

CHURCH PLATE IN KENT.*

BY CANON SCOTT ROBERTSON.

PART II.

PAROCHIAL INVENTORIES.

ACRISE.

From information furnished by the Rev. Edward Newenham Hoare, Rector of Acrise, I learn that the Communion Vessels used in St. Martin's Church, at Acrise, are (i.) An Elizabethan Cup (1562) of Silver, with Cover; (ii.) A Silver Paten (1702); (iii.) An old Alms-plate of Pewter; (iv.) A modern Flagon of Glass; and (v.) a modern Alms-dish of Wood.

The CUP is 6 inches high, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the mouth. Upon its bell-shaped bowl are engraved two horizontal belts, each formed of sprigs of woodbine running between two fillets which interlace three times, at points equi-distant from each other. The fillets are filled with plain *W*-like chasing. The stem has a knop, formed of one large round moulding between two smaller ones. Immediately above and below the stem is a moulding of small contiguous lozenges. The foot is simply moulded. Near the mouth of the cup, in the upper belt of engraving, are four *HALL-MARKS*—(i.) badly impressed; perhaps a star; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) date letter *g* for A.D. 1562-3.

The COVER to this cup has but one *MARK*, which appears upon its rim. It seems to be L.C. with a small cross or mullet beneath it. The cup and cover together weigh $9\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois.

The PATEN, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, is of the purer quality of silver called New Sterling, and stands on a central conical foot. Its upper surface has a cable moulding around the rim, and bears four *HALL-MARKS*—(i.) In a shaped escutcheon, Pa, with a pellet below, and a covered cup above the letters; the mark of Humphrey Payne, whose house sign, in Gutter Lane, London, was a *Golden Cup*; (ii.) Britannia; (iii.) Lion's head erased; (iv.) Court hand capital *G*, the date letter for 1702-3. On the foot is a small cable moulding and the mark of Humphrey Payne. This Paten weighs almost 6 ounces avoirdupois.

The PEWTER ALMS-PLATE, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has the name ACRIS stamped into it. Embossed upon the metal are two oval shields, having on one the figure of a bee or fly, and around its edge the name AQUILA DACKOMBE; on the other a crown, and around

* Continued from Vol. XVI., p. 439.

the edge LONDON. In a rectangular shield we read, in three lines, "A. DACKOMBE | WITHOUT ALDGATE | London. Four marks, counterfeiting Hall-marks, are (i.) a crab? (ii.) a lion's head erased; (iii.) Britannia; (iv.) A.D.

ADDINGTON (MAIDSTONE).

The Rev. J. A. Boodle kindly examined the Sacred Vessels here. They consist of a Cup with Paten-cover (1664), a Flagon (1721), and a Paten (1718). I. This CUP is 8 inches high, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across foot and mouth. On the bowl, which is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, are punctured the initials I C. The stem is plain. The HALL-MARKS are (i.) a script capital R in a shaped escutcheon, with a pellet beneath the letter; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) date letter much worn, may be a black-letter capital G, indicating 1664-5.

II. There is a PATEN-COVER to this cup upon which the date letter is clearly the black-letter capital G of 1664-5. As the other HALL-MARKS are similar to those upon the cup we may fairly assign both cup and cover to the year 1664 5. The diameter of the cover is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and its height is $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch.

III. The FLAGON is made of the purest silver, called New Sterling, and stands $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high (from the foot to the top of the rounded lid); the diameter of its mouth being $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. It was made for Addington Church in 1721, and presented by the Rev. John Boralston, who was then the Rector. This we learn from the following inscription upon its face:—"Gloriæ Dei. Opt'. Max'. In usum Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Addington Dat Dicat Dedicatque Johannes Boralston A. M. Predictæ Ecclesiæ Rector Anno Dom'. 1721." Above this appear the shield and crest of the family of Boraston, of Worcestershire and Herts:—Quarterly *argent* and *sable*, on a bend between 2 cotises *gules*, 3 crosses formy *fitchy or*. Crest, out of a mural coronet *sable*, a griffin's head *or* (gorged with a fess between 2 bars *gemel gules*). Hasted says that the Rev. John Boralston was instituted to Addington Rectory on the 6th of August, 1702, died on the 9th of June 1741, aged 78, and was buried in this church. The HALL-MARKS upon the flagon are (i.) W A; (ii.) F, the date letter for 1721-2; (iii.) a lion's head erased; (iv.) Britannia. Beneath the foot is scratched the weight 49.13.

IV. There is a PATEN, on central foot, 2 inches high, and $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The HALL-MARKS upon it are much worn, but the lion's head erased is discernible, and the date letter seems to be C, for 1718-9.

ADISHAM.

The Rev. J. H. Carr, Rector of Adisham, has carefully examined the Sacred Vessels of his church, and furnished me with the main facts contained in the following description.

There are 3 Communion Cups; 3 Patens; 2 Flagons; and 1 Alms-dish. Two of the Cups are silver, of the years 1663, and 1862,

each accompanied by a Paten made, for use with it, in the same year by the same maker; the third Cup is of plated metal, but the third Paten is of silver, 200 years old. The Flagons and Alms-dish are of baser metal.

I. The oldest CUP and PATEN were made in A.D. 1663-4, and seem to have replaced some vessel or vessels, which bore the date 1577. Perhaps they contain the metal of an Elizabethan Paten. These inferences we draw from the fact that upon the existing PATEN two dates, 1577 and 1663, are both inscribed; while the *HALL-MARKS* shew that the Paten was made in 1663, by H.N., who made the Cup also. The date letter is a black-letter capital *JF*; the *HALL-MARKS* are those of London (a lion passant and a crowned leopard's head). The maker has placed, beneath his initials, "H.N.," a bird, with a rose-branch in its beak. These letters probably indicate Henry Nelthorpe, a London goldsmith and banker, whose shop in Lombard Street bore the sign of the Rose, in the year 1677.* The maker's mark is the only one legible upon the bowl, but the lion passant is legible beneath the foot.

Both Cup and Paten have engraved upon them the Royal arms. On the Cup (not on the Paten) the royal shield is encircled by the Garter, with its motto, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, upheld by the Lion and the Unicorn, as supporters; and beneath is the royal motto, *Dieu et mon Droit*. The quarterings are those used by the Stuart sovereigns, from James I. to James II., viz.—1 and 4 France and England quarterly; 2 Scotland; 3 Ireland. Why these arms appear on the sacred vessels it is difficult to say, unless they were, in some sense, presented to the Vicar by a member of the Royal Family. The Rev. Dr. Peter Du Moulin, Prebendary of Canterbury, was Vicar of Adisham in 1663, and he was also one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to King Charles II. I have therefore, myself, little doubt that King Charles II., at the request of Dr. Du Moulin, defrayed the cost of replacing old Elizabethan vessels at Adisham by these, which were made in 1663. I would especially draw attention to Dr. Du Moulin's conservative sense of justice, in causing both dates, 1577 and 1663, to be inscribed upon the new paten. Beneath the foot of the cup are engraved the initials of the Churchwardens; probably those who were in office during the year 1663-4; thus, in 2 lines, "W*A* | R*R* *Chur' Ward'*." The Cup is $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the bowl, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the foot, and weighs 10 ounces. Its shape is very plain; it has no ornamental mouldings; no knop. The stem is trumpet-shaped. The PATEN is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and weighs 4 ounces.

II. The modern CUP and PATEN of silver were made in the year 1862-3. They were presented to a former Rector of Adisham, the Rev. Henry Montagu Villiers, by two friends, in April, 1872. The Cup is a good specimen of modern work, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The bowl's mouth is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; its base springs from a nest-like wreath of ivy leaves, in silver appliqué work. The moulded stem

* *Little London Directory*, 1677, quoted by William Chaffers in his *Gilda Aurifabrorum*, p. 70.

has a handsome knop in its centre. The octofoiled foot, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, is inscribed with a cross of St. Andrew and the words "H. M. V. from I. H. C and M. A. C. April 4, 1872." The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) Victoria's head; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) black-letter small g; (iv.) T.P. in a rectangular shield. The Cup weighs $13\frac{1}{4}$ ounces. The *PATEN* bears a St. Andrew's cross. Its diameter is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches; its weight 5 ounces.

III. The third *PATEN*, of silver, was made in 1686-7. It is one of a pair which Archdeacon John Battely, Rector of Adisham, purchased for the two churches of his benefice. One he gave to Adisham Church, and the other to Staple, which was then attached, as a chapelry, to Adisham. They are almost exactly alike, and were made by a goldsmith P.M., whose work is now rare. A tankard, made in 1682, now at Trinity College, Oxford, and some plate of the Corporation of Chester, are examples known to Mr. Cripps. This *Paten* is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; it stands on a central foot $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and weighs $6\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. On its face are engraved (in two lines) the words *Deo Servatori* | *S.* Beneath the foot are these words, in five lines, *Ecclesiæ* | *De Adisham* | *Joannes Battely* | *S.T.P.* | *D.D.* The *HALL-MARKS* on the face of the *Paten*, near its rim, are—(i.) leopard's head crowned; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) small black-letter t; (iv.) illegible. The last mark appears again upon the foot, where it is legible, thus:—in a shaped escutcheon, P.M., with a mullet above and a *fleur-de-lis* below the initials. As Dr. Battely was collated to the Archdeaconry of Canterbury on the 23rd of March, 1687, it is probable that these *Patens* were then dedicated by him as a thankoffering to God. He was Rector of Adisham-cum-Staple from 1684 until he died, in October, 1708, aged 61.

The third *CUP* is of Plated metal. Its height is 9 inches; the diameter of its mouth 4 inches, and its weight $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

IV. Of the *FLAGONS*, one is of Pewter, the other of Plated metal. The *PEWTER FLAGON* is inscribed "*Adisham 1772.*" It is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; its lid is conical and it weighs 2 pounds 10 ounces. The *PLATED FLAGON*, with conical lid and splayed foot, stands 15 inches high, and weighs 3 pounds 8 ounces. On it is engraved the sacred monogram I.H.S. *en soleil*.

V. The *ALMS-DISH* is of brass. It was given, in 1869, by the Rev. Cyril Randolph, when he was Rector of Staple. Embossed upon its centre, is a representation of the Spies of Israel carrying home a bunch of grapes from Eshcol. The border is deeply embossed with a pattern formed of ovals large and small.

ALDINGTON.

The Rev. G. J. Blomfield, Rector of Aldington, kindly supplied materials for the following description, and also a drawing (made by his son) of the Cup (1662) and *Paten* of Aldington (engraved in Part I., p. 69, and in *Archæologia Cantiana*, Vol. XVI., p. 393).

The *COMMUNION CUP* has a conical or trumpet-shaped stem of

beaten silver, which Mr. Blomfield believes to be earlier than the bowl, which is not of hammered work. The soldering of these two parts together is evident. Upon the foot and stem there is no date letter, but the lion-passant *HALL-MARK* is seen inside the hollow stem. Around the top of the foot are engraved these words: "*This Cupe belongeth to the Parish Church of Aldington in Kent.*" Mr. Blomfield thinks that the bottom of the cup is formed of two plates soldered together.

On the bowl are four *HALL-MARKS*, (i.) leopard's head crowned; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) maker's mark, letters like J.G. in a heart-shaped shield; (iv.) black-letter capital *C* of the year 1662-3. The height of the cup is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter of bowl $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; of foot 4'7. It weighs 15 ounces avoirdupois.

The *PATEN* forms a cover to the Cup. It has been pressed or knocked rather out of shape. Its diameter is 6 inches and its weight 7 ounces avoirdupois. It bears the same *HALL-MARKS* as the Cup.

ALKHAM.

The Rev. J. C. W. Valpy, Vicar, carefully supplied information as to the Alkham Vessels, which were made in 1697 and 1840.

The oldest piece is a *PATEN*, on a central foot, which had been a domestic Salver, similar in shape and metal to those which are now called "Queen Anne Plate." It is, however, somewhat older than Queen Anne's reign. It was made in London in 1697-8, by Richard Syngin, of Carey Lane, whose trade mark it bears: viz., within a shaped escutcheon a bird singing, above the letters *Sy*. (in black-letter characters), beneath which is a mullet or trefoil. This salver had been the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler and her husband, Mr. Matthew Chandler, of Maidstene; their initials appear upon

it thus: *C*
M E After Mr. Chandler's death, his widow, or his daughter Elizabeth, became the second wife of Mr. Ward Slater. This gentleman's Christian name was the maiden name of his mother, Mary Ward. He was the younger son of George Slater, Lessee of the Great Tithes and Parsonage of Alkham, who died in 1707, aged 30. The elder son George, who lived in Dover, died in 1715, leaving issue. Ward Slater died, without surviving issue, on the 20th of November, 1733. He presented this Salver to the Church in 1732-3 after his wife's death.

The diameter of the *PATEN* is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and it stands 3 inches high, upon a central foot, 4 inches in diameter. Its weight is $17\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. Inscribed round the under part of the rim are these words: "This Salver of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler of Maidstene was in y^e year 1732 Given to the Parish Church of Alkham and Devoted to the Use of the Holy Communion By her Husband *WARD SLATER.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) *Sy*, (in black-letter), with a singing bird above and a trefoil or mullet below; (ii.) Britannia; (iii.) lion's head erased; (iv.) Court hand B, indicating 1697-8.

The COMMUNION CUP is modern, having been made in 1840-1; when, as the inscription upon it states, it was "PRESENTED | By **William Slater** | FOR THE CELEBRATION | OF THE HOLY COMMUNION | at *Alkham Church* | IN THE YEAR 1840." The donor was a descendant of that George Slater who died in 1715. The height of the cup is $9\frac{1}{10}$ inches; the diameter of its mouth 4, and of its foot $3\frac{1}{10}$. It weighs $13\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. The *HALL-MARKS* upon it are: (i.) in a lobed escutcheon I.T.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) uncrowned leopard's head; (iv.) black-letter capital **C**; (v.) Victoria's head.

The ALMS-PLATE, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, weighs $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. It has no *HALL-MARKS*. In the centre is the sacred monogram IHS (with cross above and nails below) *en soleil*. The rim has a small double-thread moulding.

The FLAGON is of glass with a silver-mounted cork.

ALLHALLOWS (in Hoo, Diocese of ROCHESTER).

The Rev. E. B. Wensley, Vicar of Allhallows in Hoo, furnished full particulars of the Communion Plate, all made in the year 1835, now in use in his church there.

During the reign of George II., as the Archidiaconal Returns at Rochester shew, this parish possessed a Silver Cup and Paten, and a Pewter Flagon.* In 1835, the Rev. John Witherston, who was then Vicar of Allhallows, added a second Paten of silver of larger size; and persuaded the Churchwardens (Richard Everist and James Bell) to have the old Cup and Paten exchanged for new vessels of massive character. For the safe keeping of these new silver vessels, Mr. Witherston himself made a suitable box, with fittings adapted to the shape of each vessel.

The CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, has a bell-shaped bowl $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; around the rim is a fluted and bevelled moulding. On the front of the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram (with Maltese cross above, and three nails below) *en soleil*. The stem has a knop, moulded above and on the sides. Around the rim of the moulded foot ($3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter) is this inscription: "*John Witherston, M.A., Vicar, Rich^d Everist, James Bell, Church Wardens, All Hallows, Dec^r 1835.*" The Cup weighs nearly 14 ounces avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* upon it are: (i.) W. B.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) u, the date letter for 1835-6; (v.) the head of William IV., the reigning monarch.

The PATEN-COVER, nearly 6 ounces avoirdupois in weight, and 5 inches in diameter, has on its rim a double-fluted moulding. Its "button," $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has a similar moulding, and on it is engraved the sacred monogram, as on the Cup. On the under surface, of the Paten-cover, are the *HALL-MARKS* and inscription similar to those upon the Cup.

The larger PATEN, of similar pattern and ornamented with a similar monogram, is 7 inches in diameter, and weighs about $10\frac{1}{2}$

* *Church Plate in Kent*, Part I., p. 35; *Archæologia Cantiana*, XVI., p. 359.

ounces avoirdupois. It stands on a central foot, the base of which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The inscription upon it is: "*The Gift of The Rev^d John Witherston, A.M., Vicar, December 1835, All Hallows, Hoo.*"

ALLINGTON.

The Rev. J. A. Boodle examined the Cup (1595), and Paten-cover (1726), at Allington, in October 1886. From his notes the following description has been prepared:—

A late Elizabethan CUP remains here which was not described in Part I., *The Chronological List of Old Church Plate in Kent*. This Cup was made in the year 1595–6, and has engraved upon its bowl one horizontal belt of woodbine sprays, between fillets which are interlaced at three points, equi-distant from each other. The stem has a knop upon which is a belt of hyphens. In height, the Cup measures $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches; the diameter of its mouth is $3\frac{1}{2}$, of its foot $3\frac{3}{8}$; the depth of its bowl is $3\frac{7}{8}$. The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) S, the date letter for 1595–6; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) in a shaped escutcheon, I.H.

The *PATEN-COVER* is $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, and stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high when resting upon its "button." The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) in a shaped escutcheon S.D., with some object above the letters; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) L, the date letter for 1726–7.

The ancient *ALMS-PLATE* is of oak, 4 inches in diameter, with a rim of brass. It stands on small feet of brass; one of them has been lost, but three remain.

APPLEDORE.

The Communion Plate at Appledore was examined by myself, on the 23rd of November 1886. The silver pieces are an Elizabethan Cup (1562) with Paten-cover (1577); and an Alms-plate (1791) of the time of George III.

The CUP I approached with much interest; as the Vicar assured me that a good antiquary had said it was made in the year 1548. My visions of an Edwardian Cup, such as I had not yet found in Kent, were quickly dispelled, by a glance at the *HALL-MARKS* on its bowl, near the mouth. They are (i.) black-letter e, indicating the year 1562–3; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) in an oval shield a monogram consisting of I overlaid by an S turned backward. This maker's mark seems to resemble that upon a cup, of the same date, in Avening Church, Gloucestershire.* What the monogram represents is not clear. It might perhaps indicate the letters P.C.I., the P surmounting the C, and both impaled by I. The bowl of the cup is bell-shaped, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep, and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide at the splayed mouth. It bears one central

* Cripps, *Old English Plate*, 2nd edition, p. 271.

belt of woodbine foliage, between fillets which interlace four times. The Cup is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; its stem, without a knop, has the reeded ornament above and below it. The foot, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, has four small ornaments of foliage engraved upon it.

The PATEN-COVER, destitute of *HALL-MARKS*, is inscribed with the date 1577 upon its "button." A belt of hyphens between very narrow fillets, filled with *v*-like chasing, is engraved upon the cover; the fillets are not crossed in the usual manner at each point of intersection, but they there form a circle, from which three leaves project. This cover is $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, and $1\frac{1}{8}$ high.

The ALMS-PLATE is a simple silver plate, $9\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter; with a moulded and slightly indented edge. The moulding is formed of five threads; and the slight indentations in the rim are five in number, and angular; the angles point towards the centre. The rim stands $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch above the bottom of the plate. The makers of this Alms-plate were Andrew Fogelberg and Gilbert Stephen, of London, whose shop stood in Church Street, Soho, in 1791. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) in a lobed shield A.F. above SG, with a trilinear mark above the letters; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) q, the date letter for 1791-2; (v.) head of George III., looking to sinister.

The small Flagon, not silver, is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; the diameter of its foot is $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches, that of its mouth 3. The domed lid has lost a knob which formed its finial. There is a spout and a handle.

ASH (SANDWICH).

The Rev. Edw. S. Woods, Vicar of Ash, near Sandwich, has furnished full particulars respecting the Communion Plate of his parish. It consists of 2 CUPS (1874), 3 PATENS (1721 and 1727), 1 FLAGON (1874), and 3 ALMS-PLATES, not of silver.

The CUPS are both alike; $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter of mouth. The bowl of each is $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches deep. Around the mouth of each is engraved the text "*Oculum Salutaris accipiam et nomen Domini invocabo*" (Ps. cxvi. 13). On the foot of one we read these words, "*To the glory of GOD in loving memory of the blessed dead Christine D. Jull. 1876.*" On the foot of the other—"In Majorem Dei gloriam, ex dono Joannis Richards hujus Parochie Vicarii 1876." The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) lion passant; (ii.) uncrowned leopard's head; (iii.) t, small Roman date letter, for 1874-5; (iv.) Victoria's head; (v.) J.E.B.W.J., in script capitals, placed in a quatrefoil, one J being above, and the other below, the letters E.B.W.; the mark of Messrs. Barnard, of Angel Street. The silversmith numbered these cups 192, and 193.

The three PATENS were all made in the reign of George I., but the largest is of the purer quality of silver called New Sterling; while the two smaller Patens are of ordinary silver of the Old Standard.

I. The largest PATEN bears, on its back, this inscription, "*The Gift of Mrs Eleanor Cartwright to the Parish of Ash. 1721.*" Nor

was this her only gift of plate; she also presented a Flagon to Ash Church at the same time; but the Flagon that she gave was exchanged, in 1876, for a new one, which is now in use. In the centre of Miss Cartwright's Paten are engraved her armorial bearings:—upon a lozenge, *or*, a fess embattled, between three cart-wheels, shaped like Catherine wheels, *sable*. The lozenge is framed in handsome foliage and scroll work. Eleanor Cartwright, her brother Gervase, and her sister Anne, were kindly benefactors to this parish. Together they, in 1720–1, gave land here as an endowment for a school, in which 50 poor children should be taught to read and write. The sisters also gave £100 for “beautifying” the chancel, and providing this PATEN and a Flagon. The *HALL-MARKS* on Miss Cartwright's Paten are (i.) Anthony Nelme's monogram of the linked letters A.N.; (ii.) lion's head erased; (iii.) Britannia; (iv.) F, the date letter for 1721–2. This Paten is 9 inches in diameter; and stands 4 inches high upon its central foot. On the north wall of the chancel, and in the floor within the communion rails of Ash Church, are epitaphs commemorating the donors and their brother. They died in rapid succession; Gervase Cartwright on the 6th of April 1721, aged 44; Eleanor on the 20th of January, 172½, aged 47; and Ann on the 19th of February, 172½, aged 46.*

The other PATENS, II. and III., are smaller, being only 6½ inches in diameter, and 1½ inch high. Upon each of them are engraved the arms of a widow; shewing upon a lozenge the armorial coat of her husband, Henry Roberts, impaled with that of her father. The Roberts arms are “*Argent*, 3 pheons *sable*; on a chief *sable* a greyhound courant;” the arms of the widow's father were *Argent*, on a mound *vert*, a bull statant *gules*—(probably a Ridley coat). This inscription is engraved on each Paten:—“*Given to y^e Parish Church of Ash in Kent in y^e year 172½*” (*sic*). The donor was Mrs. Susan Roberts, widow of Henry Roberts of Ash, grandson of Sir William Roberts of Willesden, Baronet. A tablet on the south wall of the chancel states that Mr. Henry Roberts died on the 25th of February 171½, and that his widow survived until the 11th of February 173½. She gave these Patens to Ash Church, three years before she died. Her maiden name may have been Ridley. The *HALL-MARKS* upon her Patens are (i.) M, the date letter for 1727–8; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) the badly-stamped mark of Thomas Tearle, *viz.*, beneath a crown, a rose; and beneath the rose the initials T.T. Here, the initials on the die did not touch the metal, so they are not visible.

The Churchwardens' accounts for 1634, shew that a large and capacious FLAGON was then needed for the Communion wine. They state that during Eastertide in that year, at six celebrations of the Holy Communion, there were no less than 623 “partyes which reseed.”† The Flagon was probably of pewter at that time. There

* The full text of the remarkable epitaphs is printed by Mr. Planché in his book on Ash, *A Corner of Kent*, pages 212–5.

† Planché's *A Corner of Kent*, p. 168.

is, in 1634, an entry of 5s. "payd to Simon barrowe's wife for washing the Communion linan, and se[o]uring the p[la]te and pewtar for one year." Some change was made in 1641; perhaps a larger flagon was obtained. An entry occurs in that year of 4s. "more, laid out for changing the communion flaggon."* Probably the flagon thus obtained, in 1641, remained in use until 1721, when Mrs. Eleanor Cartwright, spinster, gave to the Parish a valuable FLAGON, which was alienated, ten years ago, by the Vicar and Churchwardens, with the consent of the Vestry, at the instigation of the Rev. John Richards, Vicar, who considered that "the shape of the Flagon was highly inconvenient, and caused accidents." Given together with the large Paten, by this generous donor, her Flagon was probably made (as her Paten is) of the purer quality of silver (the New Sterling), which is now so rare. To replace this pious gift of the good Eleanor Cartwright, Mr. Richards and his Churchwardens obtained the FLAGON now in use. It is of claret-jug shape (or round bellied) with a handle, long narrow neck, and spout. It is 12 inches high, and at the widest part 5 inches in diameter. It is made, not of the purer silver of the New Sterling, but of the ordinary old sterling silver. Mr. Richards caused to be inscribed upon it the following misleading legend (copied from the old Flagon), "*The gift of M^{rs} Elenor Cartwright to the Parish of Ash 1721,*" and he added these words, "Pascha ✠ nostrum ✠ immolatum ✠ est ✠ Christus," which encircle the body of the Flagon, at its widest part. Miss Cartwright's arms appear on the front of the Flagon. The *HALL-MARKS* are similar to those on the Cups.

There are 3 ALMS-PLATES of metal, gilt; all of the same size, 10½ inches in diameter. Upon each is engraved a short text of Scripture. One bears the words, "*To do good and to distribute forget not;*" another, "*Blessed is the man that provideth for the sick and needy;*" the third, "*He that soweth plenteously shall reap also plenteously.*"

ASH (Diocese of ROCHESTER).

The Rev. J. A. Boodle visited Ash on the 30th of October 1886, and examined the Church Plate, a Cup (1565), a Paten (1712), with 2 Plated Vessels. From his notes I write the following description:

The COMMUNION CUP at Ash, by Wrotham, is an Elizabethan vessel, made in the year 1565-6. It is devoid of engraved ornament, but is remarkable for its dwarfed stem. There is a distinct conical stem (with a reeded moulding at its base and at its summit), yet the stem and foot, together, are but 2½ inches high, while the bowl is 4 inches deep. In its dwarfed stem it resembles the Elizabethan cups at Shadoxhurst, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital in Sandwich. The Elizabethan Cups at Mereworth, Watlingbury, and Yalding, which have no stem at all between the foot and bowl, belong to another category; although in each of them the proportion between

* Planché's *A Corner of Kent*, p. 195.

the total height of the Cup and the depth of its bowl is somewhat similar. The *HALL-MARKS* upon the Cup at Ash are (i.) lion passant; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) an illegible maker's mark; and (iv.) small black-letter *h*, the date letter for 1565-6. This Cup is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; its bowl is 4 inches deep, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth; the foot is $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide.

The *PATEN*, $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, stands 2 inches high, upon a central foot. It was made in the reign of Queen Anne, from the purest quality of silver, called New Sterling; and is a silent memorial of the affection felt for this Church and Parish by the Rev. Samuel Atwood, junior, Rector of Ash. He succeeded his father (who bore the same Christian name), in the Rectory of this Parish, in March 170 $\frac{1}{2}$, and he did much for this Church. A handsome altar-piece, which he gave, remained here until the present century. He died in April 1735. On the face of the Paten his name does not appear; the only inscription being as follows (in three lines), *Ash | Ex dono Rectoris | 1713*. Engraved on the foot of the Paten is the sacred monogram, *IHS en soleil*. The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) Britannia; (ii.) lion's head erased; (iii.) court-hand capital R; the date letter for 1712-3; and (iv.) an illegible maker's mark, somewhat like that of Jos. Ward, which has an anchor between W and A.

The *FLAGON* and *ALMS-DISH* at Ash are both of Plated metal. The Flagon has handle, domed lid, and spout. Its height is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, to the top of the lid; the diameter of its drum is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and of its splayed foot 6 inches. Engraved upon it is the sacred monogram *IHS en soleil*. The Plated *ALMS-DISH* is 6 inches in diameter.

ASHFORD.

The Rev. Canon Alcock, Vicar of Ashford, furnished such notes of the Communion Plate of that Parish as enabled me to prepare the following description. It consists of 2 Cups (1632), 2 Flagons (1710), an Alms-dish (1780), and 3 Patens (1784).

The two *COMMUNION CUPS* are similar in shape and weight; they were both, probably, made during the reign of Charles I., but not perhaps in the same year. Both of them have plain bell-shaped bowls, 4 inches deep, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; they stand $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, and the foot of each is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The stems are conical; and curving down over their summits, are plain uncut collars. Simple mouldings intervene twixt the collar and the bowl.

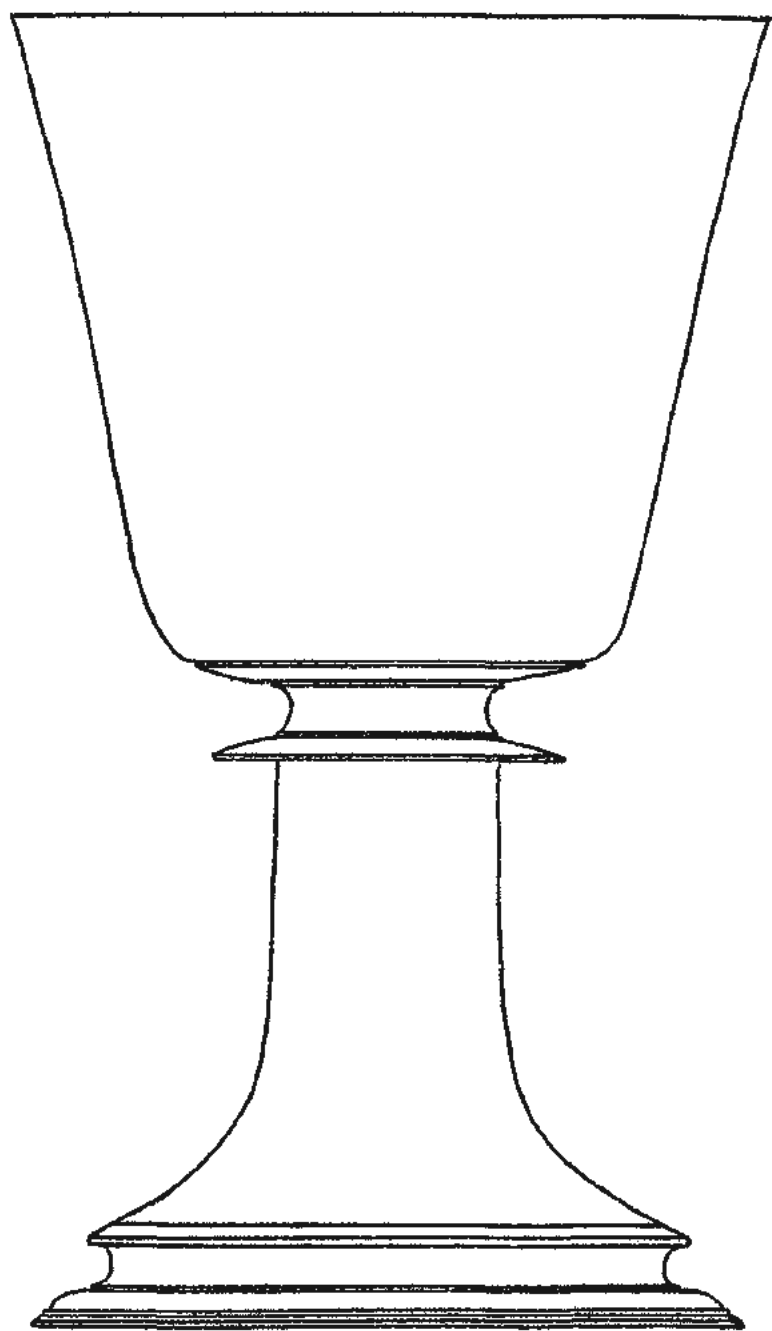
I. One *CUP* has no inscription, nor engraved work of any kind, nor any standard *MARKS*; but it bears the monogram, *CB*, of a very skilful goldsmith, whose work was much in fashion between 1606 and 1627. The weight of this cup is 13 ozs. 15 dwts. The same accomplished goldsmith made in 1619-20 the beautiful covered cup belonging to Linton Church, in Kent, which is engraved in Part I., p. 27, and *Archæologia Cantiana*, XVI., p. 351; he also made a cup, of equal beauty, which is now at Appleby, in the church of St.

Michael, Bongate.* A plain cup, given to the church of Walton in Cumberland by Mr. John Addison, in 1624, was also made by C.B. As the Walton cup is 7 inches high, and weighs only half as much as the cup at Ashford, it is evident that the Ashford cup was one of the better examples of this goldsmith's plain cups. Of his large secular cups the Armourers' Company in London possesses a good specimen (their Helme cup), made in 1606; Messrs. Hancock, the goldsmiths, have or had another, made in 1625; and the Corporation of the Trinity House possesses one made in 1627-8.

II. The other CUP bears the London *HALL-MARKS*; and since *The Chronological List* was printed, I have myself found on it the maker's mark, an escallop-shell in a shield which follows the shape of the shell. This maker made much plate; Mr. Cripps knows thirteen pieces of his make, and I have found three other examples at Kennington, Orpington, and Kenardington, bearing the same escallop-shell. This Ashford cup is dated by a small italic *p*, the date letter for the year 1632-3; and around the inside of its foot are engraved these words, "*Ashford. An^o Dom. 1633. 13 oz. 12 dwts. Cost £3. 16 sh.*" It seems to have lost weight from usage; at present its weight is only 13 oz. 8 dwts. These cups were probably obtained during the incumbency of the Rev. Edmund Hayes, who was Vicar of Ashford from 1622 until his death in August 1638. The one last named was evidently purchased by the parish, at a cost of 5s. 7½d. per ounce.

The Ashford FLAGONS are a pair, tall and handsome, made in the reign of Queen Anne, from the purer silver of the New Sterling. Their maker was John Bodington, a well-known goldsmith, whose house stood in Foster Lane, Cheapside, near the site now occupied by the back of the General Post Office, in London, near also to Goldsmiths' Hall. His shop was known by the sign of the Mitre; and Bodington used, as his trade mark, a mitre, above the first two letters of his name. Many examples of his workmanship are known. At Woodchurch there is a Paten, made by him in 1707; at North Cerney in Gloucestershire, a Communion Flagon; of his make, is mentioned by Mr. Cripps; who himself possesses an hexagonal chocolate-pot made by Bodington in 1715-6. Hunt and Roskell have an early specimen of his work, a cup and cover made in 1697-8; and there is another, of the same date, at Trinity College, Cambridge, called the Boyle Cup. One of his two-handled Cups (made in 1699) is in the possession of W. Boore, Esq. The Ashford Flagons stand 14 inches high; and the splayed foot of each is 7½ inches in diameter; the mouth is 4½ inches wide. The domed lid, 1½ inches high, is surmounted by a round knob. Engraved on the front of the drum is "*Ashford,*" with IHS *en soleil*, and "*March 27. 1711.*" Beneath the foot of one is engraved the weight 51.13 (it now weighs only 50 ozs. 18 dwts.); and beneath the other 52.18 (this flagon now weighs 52 ozs. 14 dwts.). The *HALL-MARKS* on each are (i.) Bodington's mark: in a shaped

* Engraved in Ferguson's *Old Church Plate in the Diocese of Carlisle*, p. 177.



ASHFORD.

Cup, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high; made in 1632-3, by a London Goldsmith
whose mark is an escallop shell

escutcheon, above the letters BO a mitre, below them a mullet or trefoil; (ii.) lion's head erased; (iii.) Britannia; (iv.) Court-hand capital P, the date letter for 1710-1. In the lids of the flagons these marks again occur, and are there very clear and distinct.

The ALMS-PLATE, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has on its rim a moulding formed of small hemispherical beads. It was made in 1780-1 by Daniel Smith and Robert Sharp, London goldsmiths, whose shop stood in Westmorland Buildings. A cup and a paten given to Southfleet Church by Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Rochester, in 1783, were also made by this firm. Upon the back of the Alms-plate is engraved "*Ashford Parish, 1785.*" In the centre of the plate is the sacred monogram, *IHS. en soleil*. It weighs 12 ozs. 15 dwts. The *HALL-MARKS* upon it are (i.) ^{DS}RS, the mark of the makers; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) e, the date letter for 1780-1.

There are three plain *PATENS* at Ashford, each with a beaded rim, similar to that of the Alms-plate. They were made in 1784-5, by Hester Bateman, who carried on the business of a goldsmith at Bunhill Row in London, from 1773 until 1790, when Peter and Jonathan Bateman, probably her sons, succeeded her in it. In the following year Jonathan seems to have died, and Anne Bateman, probably the widow of Jonathan, became partner with Peter. A grandson of Hester Bateman may have been taken into partnership in 1800, when the style of the firm changed into "Peter, Anne, and William Bateman." In 1805, Anne's name dropped out, perhaps she died in that year; and the business was thenceforward carried on by Peter and William Bateman. Hester Bateman probably inherited the business in Bunhill Row from her father, when she was herself a widow; as the name of Bateman does not previously occur in the lists of London Goldsmiths. She seems to have made a reputation for good workmanship, above the average of the trade. We cannot name an early example of her skill during the first five years of her trading; but at Newnham Church we find a handsome set of Communion Vessels made by her in 1778-9; Mr. W. R. M. Wynne has a small two-handled tray of hers, made in 1782-3*; Dr. Ashford possesses a cream jug made in 1783-4, and a cake basket manufactured in 1785-6, both bearing her mark.† Mr. Cripps mentions a Paten made by her in the same year, as remaining at Gateshead Church; and a small Communion Cup at St. Paul's Church, Covent Garden, made in 1789-90.‡ Tunbridge Parish Church possesses an Alms-plate, made by Hester Bateman in 1784-5; and another example is the covered Cup belonging to the Church at West Cliff, near Dover, which bears her mark, H.B. in script capitals, within a lobed escutcheon. Each of the Ashford Patens is 6 inches in diameter, and weighs 5 ozs. 2 dwts. The

* W. J. Cripps, *Old English Plate*, 2nd edition, p. 317; and later correction of initials.

† W. Chaffers, *Gilda Aurifabrorum*, pp. 169, 160.

‡ *Old English Plate*, 2nd edition, p. 318.

HALL-MARKS upon them are (i.) H.B. in script capitals; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) small Roman i, the date letter for 1784-5.

ASHURST.

The Rev. Henry W. O. Polhill, Rector of Ashurst, took pains to supply notes of the Communion Plate of that Parish. It consists of a Cup (1623), a Paten (1728), and a Flagon of Silver (1870), with a Flagon and Paten of Pewter.

The CUP, made in the reign of King James I., has around the middle of its bowl one belt of engraving. It stands 6 inches high; the diameter of its mouth is 3 inches, and of its foot $3\frac{1}{2}$. It weighs $8\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) small italic *f*; the date letter for 1623-4; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) in a shaped escutcheon, 2 Roman capital letters, like IG.

The silver PATEN, 6 inches in diameter, has, in its centre, the sacred monogram IHS *en soleil*. Its weight is $7\frac{5}{8}$ ounces. The *HALL-MARKS*, faintly seen, are (i.) Roman capital N, the date letter for 1728-9; (ii.) lion's head erased; (iii.) Britannia; (iv.) in a shaped shield L E, or L I.

The silver FLAGON is inscribed "Ashurst Church | Kent | 1870." It was made by George Lambert of Coventry Street, London, and has upon its lid a simple Greek cross. It stands $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; the diameter of its mouth is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and of its foot 4 inches. This Flagon weighs 18 ounces avoirdupois.

The Pewter Flagon is no longer used. It is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and 4 inches in diameter.

The Pewter Paten is 6 inches in diameter, and has at its back a mark—in a plain shield, a dragon.

AYLESFORD (Diocese of ROCHESTER).

The Rev. Cyril Grant, Vicar of Aylesford, has furnished me with full descriptions of the sacred vessels of that parish. They consist of a Cup (1627) with Paten-cover, a Flagon (1711), a large Paten (1724), and 3 Alms-dishes (1724 and 1858).

The CUP, $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches high, and 10 ounces in weight, is quite plain. It has a knop in the centre of the stem, and its foot is rather deeper than usual. The bowl is $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide, at its mouth. The *HALL-MARKS* upon it are: (i.) small italic *f*, indicative of the year 1627-8; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) in a heart-shaped shield, R.C., with a pheon below, its point downward. This R.C. made much Church Plate. Examples of his work are found at Lewisham Church, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at Exeter Cathedral, and elsewhere. It is probable that he had been long in the trade when he made the cup now at Aylesford. The same initials, but in a plain shield, with three dots below the letters, and three pellets above, occur on the Paten-cover at Throwley Church, which bears the date letter of 1599-0.

The PATEN-COVER is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in height. It weighs 4 ozs. 5; and bears the same *HALL-MARKS* as the Cup.

The FLAGON, weighing 26 ounces, stands $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and was made in 1711-2 of the purer quality of silver, called "New Sterling." From entries in the Parochial Account-book for the year 1712, which Mr. Grant kindly copied for me, we learn that this flagon cost £13 11s. 6d. One half of that sum was given by the Vicar, the Rev. Thomas Tilson the younger; and the other half was contributed by the parish. The Flagon is of the ordinary type, with splayed foot $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, tapering barrel, "S" handle, thumbpiece, and moulded lid. On the front of the barrel is engraved this inscription: "*Ex sumptu Parochiæ de Aylesford et Thomæ Tillson Vicarii Coniunctim A.D. 1711.*" Mr. Tilson, in July 1702, succeeded his father, Thomas Tilson the elder, in this benefice. The father was Vicar of Aylesford and Rector of Ditton for a quarter of a century, or more; and the son held the same benefices during almost fifty years, from 1702 until 1749. At the same period a certain Edward Tilson, and after him his son of the same name, held together the benefices of Eynsford and Lullingstone from 1672 until 1748. Probably these four Tilsons were connected with Henry Tilson, Bishop of Elphin, who suffered much during the Commonwealth, and was buried at Dewsbury in Yorkshire, in 1655, aged 80.

The *HALL-MARKS* on the Flagon are: (i.) Lu ; (ii.) Britannia; (iii.) lion's head erased; (iv.) Court-hand capital Q, the date letter for 1711-2. The maker's mark probably contains the initial letters Lu of the surname of William Lukin, a London goldsmith, who lived in Gutter Lane; but this is not absolutely certain.

The large PATEN, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, was a later gift from the same Vicar, Mr. Tilson. This we learn from the inscription, engraved in five lines, on the centre of the Paten, within an ornamental oval frame of foliage and scroll-work: "*Thum est | DOMINE | tibi Reddo | T. TILSON. VIC. | Aylesford | 1724.*" It weighs 10 ozs.; and stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high. Its *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) I, the date letter for 1724-5; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) a mitre, surmounting two initial letters which look like S.W.

The large ALMS-DISH, $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, and 26 ounces in weight, bears the same *HALL-MARKS* as the Paten, and was made at the same time. It is inscribed in its centre, "*The Gift of ye LADY TAYLOR to the Parish of Aylesford. T. TILSON. VIC. 1724.*" The donor, Alicia, Lady Taylor, of Preston Hall, was a very remarkable person. The daughter of Sir Richard Colepeper, Baronet, of Preston Hall, who died in 1659, she was the only sister and heir of Sir Thomas Colepeper, the last baronet of that line, who, dying in 1723, was buried in the south chancel of Aylesford Church. As her father died in 1659, she must have been born about 1657. She was married, in or before 1675, to Herbert Stapeley, Esq. (son and heir-apparent of Sir John Stapeley, of Patcham, in Sussex, Baronet), whose mother was Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Herbert Springett, of Broyle Place. By Mr. Stapeley, who was M.P. for

Seaford in 1679, she had two children, who died young. This gentleman died in or about 1690, during the lifetime of his father the baronet. His widow, Mrs. Alicia Stapeley, then married, as her second husband, Sir Thomas Taylor, Baronet, of Park House, Maidstone; a gentleman of about her own age, born in 1657. By him she had a son Thomas, born in 1693, who succeeded to the baronetcy at the tender age of three years, when his father died in 1696. Lady Taylor being left a widow for the second time, was again wooed, and was now won by her first-cousin, Thomas Colepeper, a barrister, the second son of Sir Thomas Colepeper of Hollingbourne. When married to her third husband, she continued to reside in Park House, near Maidstone, and retained the title of Lady Taylor, while she brought up and educated her young son, Sir Thomas Taylor. Her third husband, Mr. Colepeper, like his predecessors, died young; and the unfortunate lady was also bereft of her son Sir Thomas Taylor, in the year 1720, when he died at the early age of 27; and his baronetcy became extinct. Three years later, in 1723, Lady Taylor's only brother, Sir Thomas Colepeper died, and she then inherited Presten Hall and the whole of his estates. Needing a partner to share the management of such large possessions as thus devolved upon her, she married, in October 1723, as her fourth husband, Dr. John Milner, of Pudsey, Yorkshire. He must have obtained vast influence over Lady Taylor; for she settled upon him and his heirs the reversion in fee simple of all her estates, only reserving her own life interest. Like her previous husbands, Dr. John Milner did not long survive his union with Lady Taylor. He died in February 1724, having devised the reversion of Lady Taylor's estates to his brother Charles, who was, like himself, a physician, but who, unlike his brother, lived to a good old age, dying unmarried in 1771.* It was at the time of Dr. Milner's death that Lady Taylor gave this Alms-dish to Aylesford Church; after her fourth husband, and all her children, had been taken from her by death. She lived on, herself, for ten years longer, at Presten Hall, in her lonely, childless widowhood, and died in April 1734, when she must have been nearly 80 years of age.

The two smaller ALMS-PLATES are quite modern, made in 1858-9. They are each 9 inches in diameter; and the rim stands 1 inch above the bottom. One weighs 14 ounces 10, and the other 14 ounces 5. On one is engraved a representation of the Good Samaritan; and on the other appears the poor widow casting her mite into the treasury. The former was numbered 156, the latter 157, by their maker. On the back we read, "*A Gift to the Parish of Aylesford from Thomas Franklyn Esq^r of Cobtree, Easter 1859. The Rev. E. G. Marsh, Vicar.*" The HALL-MARKS are: (i.) lion passant;

* By Dr. C. Milner's will, the estates passed to his nephew, the Rev. Joseph Butler, who took the name of Milner, but died childless in 1784. After his widow's death the estates went to his nephew, Charles Cottam, of Farningham, who in May 1788 took the name of Milner, and in 1791 married Miss Harriet Dyke, a daughter of Sir John Dixon Dyke, of Lullingstone Castle.

(ii.) leopard's head; (iii.) black-letter **r**, the date letter for 1858-9; (iv.) Queen Victoria's head; (v.) the maker's mark, E.B. above J.B., with "&" between the lines.

BADLESMERE.

This parish possesses an Elizabethan Cup, and two later Patens (1735). The CUP, 6 inches high, was made in the year 1574-5. Its bowl, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at the mouth, is ornamented with a narrow belt of woodbine foliage, between two fillets which interlace at three points. At each point of intersection a small fleur-de-lis projects, both above and below the belt. Upon the moulding which forms a knop, on the stem, there is a belt of hyphens without fillets. The foot is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) black-letter **r**, indicating the year 1574-5; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned. Beneath the foot are scratched two numbers, "123" and "939."

The two *PATENS* of silver, both stand on central feet; one is large and the other small. The larger of the two is $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, and stands $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches high. The diameter of the foot is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The centre is sunk $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch below the level of the rim. This *PATEN* is inscribed, "*E Sacris Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Badlesmere in Com. Cant. A.D. 1736.*" There is no indication whereby we may ascertain the name of the donor. The Rector of Badlesmere, then, was the Rev. James Bernard. He had been presented to the benefice in 1726, by the Right Hon. Lewis Watson, third Earl of Rockingham, who resided at Lees Court in the adjacent parish of Sheldwich. Lord Rockingham was married to Anne daughter of Sir Henry Furnese in the year 1736; and we may hazard a conjecture, that the marriage of the patron may have been commemorated by his donation of this Paten to Badlesmere Church. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) V, the date letter for 1735-6; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) T.R.; one initial is badly impressed upon this Paten, but the initial lacking here is clearly seen upon the smaller Paten. This is the mark of Thomas Rush, a London goldsmith, who dwelt at the Acorn, in Fetter Lane.

The small *PATEN*, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, stands $1\frac{1}{4}$ high. Its rim is $\frac{7}{8}$ ths of an inch wide, and the centre of the Paten is sunk $\frac{5}{8}$ ths of an inch below the level of the rim. The *HALL-MARKS* are like those on the larger Paten.

BAPCHILD.

The Communion Plate of this parish was all renewed, in the year 1844, by the generosity of the Vicar, the Rev. William W. Holland. What there had been before, we do not know. The history of the beautiful vessels now in use (2 Cups and 2 Patens of silver, with an Alms-dish and a Flagon of plated metal) is narrated in an inscription on a brass plate, affixed to the cover of the box which contains the Sacred Vessels. It runs thus: "*Ad honorem*

Dei et in usum altaris eccl'æ S. Laurentii de Bapchild D.D. Wilhelmi W. Holland A.M. et istius eccl'æ Vicarius in festo S. Laurentii A.D. Mdccecxliv."

The largest CUP, 7 inches high, was manufactured in Birmingham, and its shape is that of a Mediæval Chalice of a good type. Its shallow bowl, 3 inches deep, and 4 inches in diameter at the mouth, rests upon a nest-like flower of six petals; and around the bowl runs a gilt band of moulding. The hexagonal foot, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has engraved upon the six semi-circles of its outline: (i.) our Lord upon the cross, within a quatrefoil; (ii.) **✠ Hic est** (iii.) **Sanguis Meus.** (iv.) **Sanguis Meus** (v.) **vere est** (vi.) **potus.** The large circular knop, upon the hexagonal stem, has projecting from it six lozenge-shaped bosses, upon which are enamelled the letters of our Lord's name (one on each boss), preceded by a cross, thus: **✠ J.C.S.P.S.** The weight of this handsome cup is 11 ounces avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* upon it are: (i.) **H & J**; (ii.) Queen Victoria's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) an anchor, which is the mark of the Assay Office at Birmingham; (v.) black-letter capital **A**, the Birmingham date letter for 1844-5.

The *PATEN*, to accompany the large cup, is 5 inches in diameter, and $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of an inch high; it weighs 3 ounces avoirdupois. Upon it is this inscription: "**Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi, Misereere nobis.**" In the centre is engraved a cross having the figure of a Lamb in its midst. The Birmingham *HALL-MARKS* are on it, as on the Cup, but the date letter is **M**, for 1832-3.

The smaller CUP (little more than half the weight of the other) is 6 inches high. Its plain shallow bowl, only $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, is 3 inches wide at the mouth. The hexagonal foot, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has its edge formed by six semi-circles. Upon it is engraved a representation of our Blessed Lord upon the Cross, with two flowers at its foot. The knop, which is hollow, is perforated above and below with 6 trefoils, between the 6 slightly projecting bosses of lozenge shape, on which are a few engraved lines. The weight of this cup is 6 ounces avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* upon it are those of London: (i.) Queen Victoria's head; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) black-letter capital **J** (1844-5); (iv.) leopard's head without crown; (v.) **I.J.K.**, the mark of John Keith.

The *PATEN*, accompanying this smaller Cup, is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and its rim stands $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch above its base; it weighs 2 ounces avoirdupois. In the centre is engraved the head of our Blessed Lord, crowned with thorns, within a cruciform nimbus, *en soleil*. The surface of the paten is chased with concentric circular lines, close together. The *HALL-MARKS* are those of London for the year 1844-5, as on the Cup.

The Flagon and the Alms-dish are not silver; they are plated with silver, and gilt. The Flagon is jug-shaped; $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; with an S handle, and a lid surmounted by a double Maltese cross. Its body is 4 inches in diameter; its foot $3\frac{1}{2}$ and its mouth $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. It weighs 15 ounces avoirdupois. Upon the front of the body is the sacred monogram **IHS** on a shield within an engraved

quatrefoil. Inscribed round the body is this text, "*Calicem salutis accipiam et nomen Tui invocabo*" (Psalm cxvi. 13).

The Alms-dish, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, is plated in silver, and gilt; it is inscribed in the centre, "*Generatur Domino qui miseretur pauperis*" (Proverbs xix. 17). Its rim stands 1 inch above its base; and it weighs $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois.

BARFRESTON.

The Rector of Barfreston, the Rev. E. Austen (a nephew of the celebrated authoress Jane Austen), has furnished me with full particulars of the Communion Plate belonging to his church. It consists of an Elizabethan Cup and Paten-cover, of silver, and two Alms-plates, one of metal electro-plated with silver, and the other of pewter.

The ELIZABETHAN CUP, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, has a deep bell-shaped bowl ($3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at its mouth), ornamented around the lip with a belt of hyphens between parallel fillets, full of *w*-like chasing, but nowhere interlaced. Around the base of the bowl there is engraved one solitary fillet full of *w*-like chasing. The stem is somewhat trumpet-shaped, without knop; it has, between its top and the bowl, a reeded moulding and three simple mouldings. The foot is plainly moulded, and expands to a diameter of $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches. The cup weighs $6\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois. It has been repaired several times; and a small piece of silver, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long by $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an inch wide, has been renewed in the lip. The date of its manufacture is not certain, but I ascribe it to the year 1562-3.



The PATEN-COVER, nearly 2 ounces avoirdupois in weight, has engraved upon its "button" the date 1577. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high.

The electro-plated Alms-dish, given in 1867 by the Rev. E. Austen, is 6 inches in diameter. Engraved in its centre is the sacred monogram IHS with cross and nails, *en soleil*. It weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

The pewter Alms-plate, 9 inches in diameter, is quite plain, and reminds Mr. Austen of the similar plates which were used at the Undergraduates' Table in the Hall of St. John's College, Oxford, about A.D. 1842.

BARHAM.

The Rev. A. P. Wharton, Rector of Barham, in giving an account of the Church Plate of this parish, all made in 1788, quotes an entry from the Register of the date 1758, which is of some inte-

rest: "In the year of our Lord 1753 on Whitsunday, Samuel Fremoult* Curate of this Parish gave one large Chalice of Silver with a glory engraven upon it, for the use of the Communion. Weight 28 oz. 1 d." This Cup by some unexplained cause soon disappeared, as the present CUP is thus inscribed: "*The gift of Sir Henry and Lady Oxenden† to Barham Church 1788.*" It is of silver, 9½ inches high; mouth 4½ inches in diameter: the moulded foot (circular) 4½; elaborate baluster stem and foot, together, 4 inches high; with moulded knop on the stem. There is the monogram, IHS, *en soleil*, on the side of the bowl. *HALL-MARKS* on rim of foot: (i.) Head of George III.; (ii.) n, the date letter for 1788-9; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) lion passant; (v.) C.K‡ the wrong way up. It weighs 22 ozs. (avoirdupois). The inscription is written inside the bell of the foot.

The PATENS are two, both of silver. The larger is 8 inches in diameter, and stands on a central stem 2 inches high, with a foot 3¼ inches in diameter. Inscribed, "*Barham Church 1788.*" Weight 11 ozs. (avoirdupois). *HALL-MARKS* as on the Chalice, with the exception of (v.), which here is "I.K."

The smaller PATEN is 4 inches in diameter, and 1 inch high. It is Hall-marked as the larger one, and has the same inscription. Weight 3¼ ozs. avoirdupois.

There are also three vessels of Plated ware, a small Chalice, a Flagon, and a Paten, of quite modern date, with no marks or inscriptions.

BARMING.

The Rev. T. W. Carr supplied me with a full description of his parish church plate, consisting of a Cup (1639), a Paten (1812), and a Flagon (1812).

The CUP, 6¾ inches high, has a plain bowl 4 inches in diameter and 3 inches deep; the stem swells as it rises, until it approaches within half an inch of the bowl, when its bulbous shape ceases, and

* The Rev. Samuel Fremoult, B.A., was Rector of the adjacent parish of Wootton for nearly forty years; from January 1739-40 until his death in September 1779.

† Sir Henry Oxenden, 6th baronet, resided at Brome Park, in Barham. The previous holders of the title resided at Dean, in Wingham. Brome had been the seat of the Dixwell family; but Sir Basil Dixwell dying without issue, in 1750, devised his estates to George Oxenden, younger brother of this Sir Henry. George died soon afterwards, unmarried, in 1753, and the Dixwell estates were then settled on Henry Oxenden; who in 1775 succeeded to the baronetcy. He married, in 1755, Margaret Chudleigh, co-heiress of her father Sir George Chudleigh, Baronet, of Halden, Devon. Sir Henry Oxenden, the donor of this cup, survived until June 1803. His grandson, the Rev. Charles Oxenden, was an Honorary Canon of Canterbury, and he was Rector of Barham from 1846 to 1874; another grandson of the donor is the well-known author of many popular religious books, the Right Rev. Ashton Oxenden, formerly Bishop of Montreal.

‡ C.K., in an oblong shield, was the mark of Charles Kandler of Jermyn Street, which was registered at Goldsmiths' Hall 12 November 1778.

it dwindles in size; there is one plain circular moulding between its bulb and the bowl. It resembles a cup given by Mrs. Jane Loe, widow, to Halsall Church, Lancashire, which was made in 1641 by the same London silversmith, C.T., who made this Barming cup. The *HALL-MARKS* on this cup (which weighs 13·03 ounces avoirdupois) are: (i.) maker's monogram, CT, in linked letters, the c being small, and impaled on the stem of the T; (ii.) leopard's head, crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) Court-hand B, the date letter for 1639-40. Beneath the foot is engraved: B. 1735.

The *PATEN*, 7 inches in diameter, and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in height, has a ribbed moulding on its edge. It was given, in 1812, by the Rev. Mark Noble, Rector of Barming. Beneath it we read, "*Barming, 1812.*" Its weight is 8 ounces avoirdupois. The present Rector, Mr. Carr, has caused three spherical studs to be screwed into the bottom of this Paten, which was originally a small salver, or plate. These enable it to be placed safely upon the cup, as a cover. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) C.F (upside down) in an oblong; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head, crowned; (iv.) R, the date letter for 1812-3; (v.) Head of George III.

The *FLAGON* was given to the church in 1839 by the late Mr. John Whitehead of Barnjet, the father of Mr. C. Whitehead, J.P., of Barming House. It is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; the diameter of its foot is 6 inches, and that of its mouth $4\frac{1}{2}$. Its weight is 2 lbs. avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) I.S.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) R, the date letter for 1812-3; (iv.) leopard's head, crowned. These appear on the drum or body and on the cover, the handle is also marked. On one side of the drum is the sacred monogram *IHS en soleil* with cross and nails. On the other side are engraved these words: "Presented | to | the Parish of Barming | by | JOHN WHITEHEAD | *Barnjet* | A.D. 1839." Beneath the foot are scratched 295; C.E., EN, and N. 722.

The brass *ALMS-PLATE*, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, made by Cox and Sons, is inscribed: "+ *It is more blessed to give than to receive.*" There are also two Pewter Alms-plates, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a maker's mark W.W crowned, and a Pewter Flagon, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and $3\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter, no longer in use.

BEARSTED.

The Communion Vessels at Bearsted are all of modern silver, made between 1864 and 1875. The Rev. J. A. Boodle informs me that they consist of two Cups (1864, 1867), a Paten (1874), another Paten (1867), a perforated Spoon (1874), and 2 glass Cruets, silver mounted.

Before these vessels were presented by Miss Frances Smith of Snowfield, nothing but pewter was used here. When the new service arrived, the old pewter vessels were inserted into a wall of the church, and built up therein.

The *CUPS* are alike, in size and shape. Their height is $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter of foot $3\frac{3}{8}$. The egg-shaped bowl of each is $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches

deep, and 4 inches wide at the mouth. The *HALL-MARKS* are, on both, (i.) lion passant; (ii.) leopard's head uncrowned; (iii.) Head of Queen Victoria; but on I. we see (iv.) † the date letter for 1864-5; and (v.) W.S. in an oblong shield; on II. (iv.) is G.A. in a lobed escutcheon; and (v.) *m* the date letter for 1867-8.

One *PATEN* is 7 inches in diameter. Engraved in its centre is the sacred monogram IHC; and on its rim a circle enclosing four crosses. The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) I.F. in a lobed escutcheon; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head not crowned; (iv.) Head of Queen Victoria; (v.) † the date letter for 1874-5; (vi.) 58.

The other *PATEN* is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Engraved in its centre is IHS. The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) C.B. in an oval; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head not crowned; (iv.) Head of Queen Victoria; (v.) *m* the date letter for 1867-8.

The *SPOON* is perforated, and has a handle moulded like a twisted cable; it is of small size, like a tea-spoon. Its *HALL-MARKS* are similar to those on the *Paten*.

There is a large *ALMS-DISH*, of brass.

BECKENHAM PARISH CHURCH (ST. GEORGE).

The handsome vessels belonging to the old parish church of Beckenham were examined by the Rev. J. A. Boodle. From his notes I gather that they consist of four Cups (two made in 1812, and two in 1836), three Patens (1633 and 1836), one Flagon (1711), one Tankard with lid, and two Alms-plates (1711).

The oldest piece is a *PATEN*, No. I., inscribed with the date 1633. It is 5 inches in diameter, and seems to have been the *Paten-cover* for an old Cup that is no longer extant. It weighs 6 ozs. avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) R.W. in a shaped escutcheon; (ii.) a small italic *g*, the date letter for 1633-4; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) leopard's head, crowned.

The other *PATENS*, II. and III., are both gilt, and engraved with a cross within a circle. The diameter of one is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and its weight 8 ozs. avoirdupois. The other is 6 inches wide, and weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois. Both bear these *HALL-MARKS*: (i.) *H.L.* within a quatrefoil; (ii.) black-letter capital A, for 1836-7; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) leopard's head.

The *FLAGON* is an interesting memorial of the old family of Style, which was for centuries seated at Langley Park, in Beckenham. The last of the name who possessed that estate was Humphrey Style, Esq., who presented this Flagon to Beckenham Church. He was High Sheriff of Kent in 1711, and he probably gave this Flagon to the church at that time. He had no son, so his daughter and heiress, Elizabeth Style, carried Langley Park in dower to her husband, John Elwill, Esq., who in 1717 succeeded to the baronetcy of his father, Sir John Elwill of Exeter. Mr. Humphrey Style's coat of arms is handsomely engraved upon the flagon, thus: *Sable*, a fess

or, fretty of the field, between three fleurs de lis *or*, with a bordure of the second. These words are also engraved, "*Ex dono Humfrey Style Armig.*," and "Beckenham in Kent." The Flagon weighs 43½ ozs. avoirdupois. Its height, to the top of the domed lid, is 11½ inches. The diameter of the drum is 4 inches, and of the splayed foot 6½ inches. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) Court-hand Q, the date letter for 1711-2; (ii.) maker's mark (half illegible) beginning with B; (iii.) Britannia; (iv.) lion's head erased.

The ALMS-PLATES are connected with the further history of Langley Park. Plate No. I. is inscribed, "*The Gift of John Elwill, Esq.*;" and it bears his arms: *Ermine*, on a chevron between 3 eagles displayed *gules*, 3 annulets *or*, with the motto, "*Patientia Victrix*," and his crest: an arm erect (vested *sable*, cuffed *argent*), in the hand, proper, a fleece *or*. The donor was the first husband of Elizabeth Style, the heiress of Langley Park; and he probably gave this Alms-plate at or about the time when his father-in-law, Humphrey Style, presented the Flagon. In the inscription he is called John Elwill, Esq.; and he ceased to be so called after April 25th 1717, when he became Sir John Elwill, Bart. The *HALL-MARKS* on this Alms-plate, No. I., are similar to those on the Flagon. It was therefore made in 1711-2. It is 10 inches in diameter, and weighs 21 ozs. avoirdupois.

ALMS-PLATE, No. II., was presented to the church, in 1734, by Peter Burrell, Esq. (of Kelsey's Manor, in Beckenham), whose widow and whose grandson ultimately became possessed of Langley Park. He has, in recent times, been described as Peter Burrell of Langley; but, as a matter of fact, when he died in 1756, his wife's nephew, Jones Raymond the younger, was the owner of Langley. That estate remained with the Elwills until 1732, when the widowed Lady Elwill, or, as Hasted says, Sir Edmund Elwill (brother of the donor of Alms-plate No. I.), transferred Langley to Hugh Raymond of Saling Hall, Essex. His son, Jones Raymond, began to keep his shrievalty at Langley in 1738, but died during his year of office. For thirty years after that, the Langley estate was held by his only son, who, like himself, was christened Jones. When the younger Jones Raymond died, without issue, in 1768, Langley was inherited by his aunt, Amy Burrell, widow of Peter Burrell, who was a daughter of Hugh Raymond; and on her death, in 1789, it passed to her grandson, Sir Peter Burrell, who was created Lord Gwydir in 1796.

An epitome of this history is contained, heraldically, in the coat of arms engraved in the centre of Alms-plate No. II. It shews the coat of Peter Burrell of Kelsey's, *Vert*, 3 plain shields *argent*, each having a bordure engrailed *or*; in the centre is an escutcheon of pretence, bearing the arms of Peter Burrell's wife, Amy, coheiress of Hugh Raymond: viz., 1 and 4, *Argent*, 3 bars *sable* (for Raymond); 2 and 3, a chevron between three birds. Above the great shield are engraved the words, "*Beckenham Parish*;" below the shield are these, "*The Gift of | Petre Burrell Esq^e | A.D. 1734.*" This gentleman was High Sheriff of Kent in 1722, and kept his shrievalty

at Kelsey's Manor House. He was Sub-Governor of the South Sea Company, and his younger brother was Sir Merrick Burrell, Baronet, whose title descended to Peter Burrell's grandson, Peter, who ultimately was created Lord Gwydir. Peter Burrell, of Kelsey's, donor of the Alms-plate, died on the 16th of April 1756. His Alms-plate (No. II.) is 10 inches in diameter; and its weight is marked on the back, as being 18=15. Its *HALL-MARKS* are those of 1711-2, as on Mr. Humphrey Style's Flagon. The Plate was 23 years old, when Mr. Burrell gave it to Beckenham Church.

Of the CUPS, Nos. I. and II. are alike, of plain silver, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The bowl, 4 inches deep and 4 inches wide at the mouth, exceeds in height the stem and foot taken together. They are but $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; and the foot is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The weight of each cup is $12\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) S.W. in an oblong stamp; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) Head of George III.; (v.) R, the date letter for 1812-3.

CUPS III. and IV. are gilt, and alike in their shape, which is that of a mediæval chalice, but one of them is larger than the other. Both bear these *HALL-MARKS*: (i.) H.L. above H.L., in a quatrefoil; (ii.) black-letter capital A, indicative of the year 1836-7; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) leopard's head; (v.) Sovereign's head. The bowl of each is hexagonal, and engraved with the sacred monogram *IHS* (black-letter) and the Agnus Dei. On each stem there is a handsome knop. Of the larger (Cup No. III.) the height is $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches, the greatest part of which is occupied by the stem and foot (the latter is $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter). The bowl is only $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep, although its mouth is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The weight of this cup is 21 ozs. avoirdupois. CUP No. IV. is 7 inches high, but its bowl is only $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, although its mouth is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The foot is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and the stem and foot together are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. This cup weighs $11\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois.

The TANKARD, with a lid, is massive and handsomely embossed. It is in no sense ecclesiastical in form or use; and no *HALL-MARKS* can be discerned upon it.

BECKENHAM (ST. AGATHA'S CHAPEL).

The Cup and Paten used in St. Agatha's Chapel were both made in Birmingham in the year 1867-8. The *HALL-MARKS* upon each are: (i.) Head of Queen Victoria; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) an anchor; (iv.) S, the Birmingham date letter for 1867-8.

The CUP is silver gilt and of mediæval design, 8 inches high, and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter at the mouth. It is partly chased. Beneath the foot are engraved "J. H. & Co. 811."

The PATEN, likewise silver gilt, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, is chased with a floriated cross. Beneath we see "J. H. & Co. 118."

BECKENHAM (ST. BARNABAS).

The Rev. G. O. F. Griffith, Vicar, supplied particulars of the Cup and Paten, both made in 1876, which are used in the Church of St. Barnabas; first opened, as an iron church, in 1877.

The CUP, silver gilt, and designed upon the model of a mediæval chalice, is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Its foot is 6 inches wide, but the mouth of its hemispherical bowl is only 4 inches in diameter. It weighs 20 ozs. Its *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) Head of Queen Victoria; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) A, in pointed shield with doubly cusped summit, the date letter for 1876-7; (iv.) the mark of the makers Barkentin and Krall.

The PATEN, silver gilt, has its centre sunk below its rim, and fits upon the bowl of the Cup. Its diameter is $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches; and its weight 7 ounces. Its *HALL-MARKS* are identical with those on the Cup.

The ALMS-DISH is of base metal, gilt.

BECKENHAM (CHRIST CHURCH).

The Rev. W. Welsh, Incumbent of Christ Church, informs me that in his new church (consecrated in 1876) there are no silver vessels. All are of baser metal, gilt. There are two Cups, a Flagon, two Patens, and an Alms-dish.

The CUPS (gilt inside) are $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and 4 inches in diameter, engraved with the sacred monogram *en soleil*.

The FLAGON is $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, with domed cover surmounted by a cross. It bears the sacred monogram. The foot is 6 inches in diameter.

The larger PATEN, 10 inches in diameter, likewise bears the sacred monogram IHS.

The smaller PATEN, 9 inches wide, has no ornament.

The ALMS-DISH is of brass, gilt. It is handsomely embossed, and was presented to the church by G. Hooper, Esq., of Elmleigh, in Beckenham.

BECKENHAM (ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS).

The Rev. E. R. Fagan, Curate in charge of St. Michael's, Beckenham (in which district an iron church was first erected in 1878), states that the silver CUP and PATEN in use there are of the simplest kind.

The CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 4 inches in diameter, has a knop on its stem, and round its bowl is engraved a grape vine. Upon the foot is "IHC." It bears the London *HALL-MARKS*.

The PATEN, 6 inches in diameter, has a small cross engraved on its rim. The *HALL-MARKS* are those of London.

The ALMS-DISH, of brass, 9 inches in diameter, is inscribed, "*God loveth a cheerful Giver.*" In its centre is a floriated cross.

BECKENHAM (ST. PAUL).

The Communion Vessels of this modern church are all of silver. The Vicar, the Rev. Charles Green, informs me that three Cups, three Patens, and the Flagon, were all made during the reign

of Queen Victoria, but that a fourth Paten, of larger size than the rest, was made in the reign of William IV.

CUPS I. and II. are each 8 inches high; with a foot 4 inches in diameter; and a bowl gilt inside, which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. Each weighs $9\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) G.F.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) black-letter h , the date letter for 1863-4; (v.) Head of Queen Victoria. Upon them, upon the Flagon, and on Patens I., II., and III., is this inscription, "*The gift of Albemarle Cator, Patron, to S. Paul's, Beckenham, 1864.*" Mr. A. Cator, of Beckenham Place, first cousin of Sir Jno. Farnaby Lennard, died in 1868; his third son, William, was Rector of Beckenham from 1873 to 1885.

CUP No. III. was purchased, in 1876, with money given at the offertory. It matches Cups I. and II. in shape and size. The *HALL-MARKS* upon it are: (i.) H.L.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) A, the date letter for 1876-7; (v.) Queen Victoria's head.

PATENS I. and II. (given by Mr. Cator) are each 6 inches in diameter; they bear the same inscription and *HALL-MARKS* as CUPS I. and II. PATEN No. III. (likewise given by Mr. Cator) is a large Plate, 9 inches in diameter, having the sacred monogram IHS, with cross and nails, engraved in its centre. It bears the same inscription as Patens I. and II.; but the *HALL-MARKS* upon it are: (i.) W.B.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) p, the date letter for 1880-1; (v.) Head of King William IV.

PATEN No. IV., purchased in 1876, matches Patens I. and II. in size and shape; but the *HALL-MARKS* upon it are like those on Cup III., being the London marks for the year 1876-7.

The FLAGON, given by Mr. Cator in 1864, is 11 inches high, of the modern jug-shape, modelled on mediæval patterns. It bears the same inscription as the other portions of Mr. Cator's gift. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) $\frac{\text{T.F.}}{\text{E.F.}}$; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) black-letter t , the date letter for 1858-9; (v.) Head of Queen Victoria.

BECKENHAM (HOLY TRINITY).

The Churchwardens, Messrs. Francis Peek and John Dell, furnished particulars of the Communion Vessels of Holy Trinity Church, Penge Lane, Beckenham, which was erected in 1878. They consist of two Cups and two Patens of silver, with an Alms-dish of brass. The Vicar, the Rev. S. Whitfield Daukes, informed me later (in 1887) that a silver Flagon and a Spoon have recently been presented by Mr. and Mrs. Hennell.

The CUPS are alike, in everything save the year of their manufacture. One was made in 1876-7, the other in 1877-8. Of each, the height is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter of bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$, and of hexagonal foot 5 inches. There is a knop on the stem. The cups, gilt inside, are inscribed, "*Calicem Salutaris Accipiam et nomen Domini invocabo.*" The sacred monogram IHS, *en soleil*, is engraved on

the foot of each cup. The *HALL-MARKS* on one, which weighs 13 ozs. 4 dwts., are: (i.) SS; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) A, in a pointed shield with its top indented by two concave curves, the date letter for 1876-7. The *HALL-MARKS* on the other cup, which weighs 12 ozs. 17 dwts., are similar, but the date letter on it is B, indicating 1877-8.

The two *PATENS* match and fit the Cups. They are gilt inside, and bear the sacred monogram. That which bears the date letter A, of 1876-7, weighs 4 ozs. 18 dwts. The other, weighing 5 ozs. 4 dwts., bears the *HALL-MARK* date letter **n**, of 1875-6.

The *FLAGON*, of the modern jug-shape, weighs 27 ozs. 5 dwts. On its shallow lid stands an upright Maltese cross. The sacred monogram *IHS en soleil* is engraved on the front of the bulb of the body, around the centre of which runs this inscription, "*Christus est immolatus Nostrum Pascha.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) in a quatrefoil J.A.F.H. with S in the centre; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) H, the date letter for 1883-4; (v.) Queen Victoria's head.

The *SPOON* is of silver, perforated, and at the top of the handle is an *Agnus Dei* gilt.

The brass *ALMS-DISH* is highly embossed, and has in its centre a boss of cornelian stone. It is inscribed, "**To do good and to distribute forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.**"

BEKESBOURNE.

The Communion Vessels at Bekesbourne consist of two different sets; one ancient, the other modern. The old set comprises an Elizabethan Cup (1564) with Paten-cover (1578), a Paten (1693), and an Alms-plate (1685). The new set, made by Hunt and Roskell in 1846, consists of a Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-plate. The Vicar, the Rev. Henry J. Wardell, gave me much assistance in preparing the following description.

The Elizabethan *CUP* was increased in height in 1846 by the addition of a new mouth. The new strip of silver is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. With this modern addition, the cup is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; its bowl, gilt inside, is now $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide at the mouth. The diameter of the foot is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The cup weighs 10 ounces avoirdupois. Upon its bowl, the sacred monogram **thc** within a crown of thorns, was engraved in 1846. One belt of Elizabethan foliage encircles the bowl, immediately below the level at which its mouth originally stood; the modern addition now stands above the Elizabethan belt.

Of the *HALL-MARKS*, that of the maker is now illegible; but the second initial in it is B; there are also the leopard's head crowned; the lion passant; and a black-letter **g**, indicating the year 1564-5.

The *PATEN-COVER*, $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, is inscribed, on the button, which is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, "**BEKESBORN | IN. ANº Dmi | 1578.**" It is ornamented with one engraved belt of Eliza-

bethan foliage, without any interlacing fillets. This Paten-cover is now gilt inside, and weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois. It bears no *HALL-MARKS*.

The ancient *PATEN*, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, stands $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches high upon a central foot. In its centre are engraved the words, "*Deo | Servatori | S*," within a circle. Upon the bottom of the foot, which is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, are these words, "*Ecclesiæ | De Beaksborn | Nicolaus Battely | A.M. | D.D.D.*" The weight of the Paten is $7\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: *g*, the date letter for 1693-4; the lion passant; the leopard's head crowned; and T.K., with a fish above and trefoil below the initials.

The donor, the Rev. Nicholas Battely, M.A., was Vicar of Bekesbourne from 1685 until 1704, and at the same time held the Vicarage of Ivychurch in Romney Marsh; that is to say, he possessed both benefices for nearly twenty years. He was a brother of Dr. John Battely, Archdeacon of Canterbury, and Rector of Adisham-cum-Staple. The Rev. Nicholas Battely was a learned and painstaking antiquary. He devoted many years to elaborate researches among the manuscript records of the Monastery, and Cathedral, of Christ Church, Canterbury. His object had been simply to prepare a new edition of *The Antiquities of Canterbury*, which had been published in 1640 by William Somner, Auditor of Christ Church, and Registrar of the Archbishop's Court. Eventually, however, Mr. Battely amassed so large a collection of new matter that he added, to Somner's work, a second Part, which he called *Cantuarina Sacra*, or the Antiquities of the Cathedral, Archbishopric, Priory, Archdeaconry, and all Religious Places in Canterbury. His work was not published until 1703, about a year before his own death. On the title-page he describes himself as, "*NICOLAS BATTELY, Vicar of Beaksborn*;" and in the Prefaces he writes with great modesty, doing full justice to Somner, whose life and works he describes with eulogy and reverence. Respecting himself he says, "Ever since I came into Kent I have received continual favours from the Very Reverend the Dean and Canons of this Church. By their Leave, and with their consent I have had free Access to the Archives and Library of this Church; which I do hereby acknowledge with all Gratitude. Particularly I have been ever received by my very good Brother, Dr John Battely with all sorts of endearing Kindnesses, at his Prebendal-House in Christ Church; where I had the free Use of his Library, which is well furnished with Books relating to this kind of Study." Mr. Nicholas Battely died at Bekesbourne on the 19th of May 1704.

There is an old *ALMS-PLATE*, bearing the London Hallmarks of the year 1685-6, but inscribed underneath with the words, "*Beakesbourn Church 1846.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) T.C., with a fish above, and a quatrefoil below, the initials; (ii.) leopard's head, crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) black-letter *h*, the date letter for 1685-6. Whether this belonged to the church of old; or whether it was bought in 1846 when Mrs. Gipps gave a new set of vessels to this church, I cannot ascertain. The diameter of the plate is

9½ inches; its rim stands ¾ths of an inch above its base. Scratched beneath, is a note of its weight, "17—17." Upon its face is engraved the sacred monogram *thc*, within a crown of thorns; as on the new vessels.

The new vessels, all inscribed underneath, "BEAKESBOURN CHURCH 1846," "*The Gift of Jane the Wife of George Gipps [of Howletts*] Esquire,*" are a Cup, Flagon, Paten, and Alms-plate. They all bear the same London *HALL-MARKS* of the year 1846-7, viz.: (i.) R.H., in an oblong shield; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head, not crowned; (iv.) black-letter capital *L*; (v.) Head of Queen Victoria. The generous donor was Jane, youngest daughter of John Bowdler, Esq. (one of the founders of the Incorporated Church Building Society). Her brother, the Rev. Thomas Bowdler, was well known as Secretary of the Church Building Society. In 1810, Miss Jane Bowdler married Mr. George Gipps, son of George Gipps, Esq., of Harbledown, who had been M.P. for Canterbury. Her husband did not then possess Howletts, but took his bride first to Heden, and afterwards to Bourne Park, which was subsequently sold to Mr. Matthew Bell. About 1816 Mr. Gipps purchased, and removed to Howletts; where, fifty-four years later, Mrs. Jane Gipps died, on the 15th of April 1870.

The CUP has on its bowl the sacred monogram *thc* within a crown of thorns. Its height is 7½ inches; its bowl, nearly a hemisphere in shape, is 3 inches deep, and 3½ inches wide at the mouth. There is a knop on its stem.

The FLAGON is of the "Camden shape;" resembling an emaciated example of the "round-bellied" or "pear-shaped" vessels used in the time of Queen Elizabeth. Its height is 9½ inches, to the top of the small domical lid. The diameter of the body at its widest part is 5 inches; of the foot 4 inches; and of the mouth 2 inches, but the spout projects another half-inch. Three belts of engraving, in the Elizabethan style, encircle this flagon; one round the middle of the body, one near the lip, and a third on the foot; in the last-named belt, grapes and vine leaves form the ornaments. Each belt is flanked by raised ribs of metal. The sacred monogram is engraved on this flagon, as on the other vessels.

The ALMS-PLATE, of this new service, is 9½ inches in diameter, and its rim stands 1 inch above its base.

The PATEN, of Mrs. Gipps's gift, is 7½ inches in diameter, and ¾ths of an inch high. It has the sacred monogram above, and inscriptions beneath, exactly similar to those on the Alms-plate.

HOWLETTS, the residence of Mrs. Gipps, the donor of the new Plate, was for several centuries a noted seat in the parish of Bekesbourne. It was possessed successively by the Isaacs, the Palmers, and the Hales baronets of the later creation. The old house, however, was pulled down when Mr. Baugh purchased it a hundred years ago, and he built a new house upon a spot not far from the old site, but outside the parish of Bekesbourne, and within the

* These two words are omitted on the Cup and Flagon.

precinct of Well, in Ickham. This was purchased, about 1816, by Mr. George Gipps of Bourne Park, whose ancestors had long been lessees of the Great Tithes of Bekesbourne. Howletts being close to the boundary of the two parishes of Bekesbourne and Ickham, is much nearer to Bekesbourne Church than it is to that of Ickham.

BELVEDERE (ALL SAINTS).

In the modern Church of All Saints, built by Sir Culling Eardley in 1856-7 on Lessness Heath, within the old boundaries of the ancient parish of Erith, all the Communion Vessels are of Plated Metal, and the Alms-dish is of Brass. The Rev. Hector McNeile, while Vicar of All Saints, Belvedere, furnished the following description.

There are two CUPS, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and gilt inside, which weigh 11 ozs. each. The FLAGON, 10 inches high, and weighing 38 ounces, has a spout, and a handle. Upon it is a maker's mark, J. O., surmounted by crossed keys, and the figure 4. The PATEN, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, stands $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, on a central stem. It weighs 18 ozs.

The Brass ALMS-DISH, 14 inches in diameter, has in its centre a boss, formed of a polished pebble. Around the rim runs this inscription, "*All things come of Thee and of Thine own have we given Thee.*"

BELVEDERE (ST. AUGUSTINE'S).

The present Vicar of Belvedere, the Rev. Samuel Bickersteth, has added the following description of the vessels in use at the Mission Church of St. Augustine, Belvedere.

CUP, of silver, gilt inside, weighs 4 ounces; stands $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. Inscribed, beneath, are the words, "*St. Augustine's Church, Belvedere.*"

PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, of silver. It bears the same inscription, beneath.

BENENDEN.

The Communion Vessels at Benenden are all of modern silver. The Rev. J. A. Boodle describes them as being a Cup (1848), a Flagon (1855), and a Paten (1860).

The CUP is inscribed, "*Calicem Salutaris accipiam et nomen Domini invocabo.*" The HALL-MARKS are: (i.) Messrs. Barnard's mark, in a quatrefoil, E.B.W., with J above, and J below; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head, not crowned; (iv.) Head of Queen Victoria; (v.) JL , the date letter for 1848-9.

The FLAGON is inscribed, "*Pascha nostrum immolatus est Christus.*" The HALL-MARKS are: (i.) "EB, & J.B." in a four-lobed escutcheon; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head, not crowned; (iv.) Head of Queen Victoria; (v.) VL , the date letter for 1855-6.

The PATEN bears this prayer, "*Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi, da nobis tuam pacem.*" The HALL-MARKS are: (i.) lion passant; (ii.) leopard's head, not crowned; (iii.) Head of Queen Victoria; (iv.) *z*, the date letter for 1860-1. Beneath the base are the names of the silversmiths, Widdowson and Veale, Strand.

BETHERSDEN.

The Vessels at Bethersden consist of a Cup (1765) with Paten-cover, a Flagon (1631), a Paten (1726), all of silver, and a Pewter Alms-plate, which was purchased in 1735. The Rev. A. F. Smith (now Vicar of Nackington), when he was Vicar of Bethersden, supplied me with a careful description of these vessels, and with copies of entries relating to them in the Parish Accounts.

The CUP is 8 inches high; the diameter of its foot is 4 inches; and its deep, bell-shaped, bowl is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide at the mouth. A raised moulding, in the middle of the stem, takes the place of a knop. On the face of the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram IHS, with cross and nails, all *en soleil*. This monogram stands in the centre of a text, in Roman lettering: "We have REDEMPTION+ through his BLOOD, *Eph. i. 7,*" which encircles the middle of the bowl. The Cup weighs $12\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. Its HALL-MARKS are: (i.) illegible maker's mark; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head, crowned; (iv.) *z*, the date letter for 1765-6. The PATEN-COVER has no marks. It is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; and weighs 5 ounces. The history of this Cup and Paten-cover may be gathered from the following entry, in the Accounts of the Churchwardens of Bethersden, for the year 1765: "*P^d for a new Chalice and Paten, besides the Old one, the Ballance in money £3. 2. 9.*" An old Communion Cup and its Cover, both of silver, had been in use for at least 120 years before the existing Cup was purchased. We can trace it back in the Parochial Inventories until 1646. As no earlier Inventory is extant, we cannot say with certainty how old the ancient cup may have been in 1646; it is, however, probable that an Elizabethan Cup remained in use until 1765, when it and its cover were sent to the silversmith, whose charge for the new cup and cover, with the engraving upon it, exceeded by £3. 2. 9. the value of the old vessels.

The FLAGON is the oldest piece now in use here. Around the waist are these words, "*The gift of Thomas Sharperey. 1631.*" It is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The lid is flat, with a small thumbpiece; the handle very long, reaching from top to bottom. The body tapers from the base upwards, and the foot is shallow and very little played. There is no spout. The flagon weighs 38 ozs. avoirdupois. Its HALL-MARKS are: (i.) Roman capital O, the date letter for 1631-2; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head, crowned; (iv.) maker's mark, in an octagonal stamp, a square with the corners cut off, P.B., with one crescent between two pellets beneath the initials, and another crescent, *inverted* between two pellets above the initials. This maker made much Church plate. At Harriets-

ham are a Flagon and Paten made by him in 1629; at Eastling there is a Cup of his, made in 1637-8; at All Saints, Maidstone, two Cups and Covers made in 1637-8 bear his mark; at Ospringe there is a Cup of his which has no date letter stamp. He seems to have had a son, with the same initials, who used a similar stamp at a later period. This later mark appears upon a Cup at Chevening Church that was made in 1660-1. Mr. Cripps mentions this later mark as appearing upon two vessels belonging to the Innholders' Company; one (the Osborne Cup) made in 1658-9; the other, a tankard, in 1661-2. Mr. Cripps describes the mark on these as: "PB, a crescent, points *upwards*, between two pellets above and below, plain square shield with corners clipped."*

The PATEN is a silver plate, 8 inches in diameter, weighing 11 ounces. On its rim are engraved these words, "*Bethersden in Kent. 1726. T. W. and T. W. Church Wardens.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) Roman capital L, the date letter for 1726-7; (ii.) leopard's head, crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) an illegible maker's mark. The Churchwardens, whose initials appear on this Paten, were Thomas Witherden, Esq., of Wissenden, in this parish, who died, aged 47, a few years after the Paten was obtained; and Thomas Wilmott, Esq., of Low Wood, in Bethersden, who lived to the ripe age of 74, and died in 1753. The Rev. A. F. Smith tells me that in the Churchwardens' Accounts for the year 1726 there is no mention of the purchase of a Paten. Whether it was given to the church by the two Churchwardens, or by some other person during their year of office, cannot be ascertained.

The old Pewter Alms-plate, 8 inches in diameter, bears the name and address of its maker, "TIM*FLY | IN LONDON." The Rev. A. F. Smith believes that a record of the purchase of this plate is contained in the Churchwardens' Accounts for the year 1735 in these words: "*P^d for a plate to collect the money in at the Communion 1s. 3d.*" In an Inventory made in the year 1738 it is mentioned, for the first time, as "1 Pewter Plate."

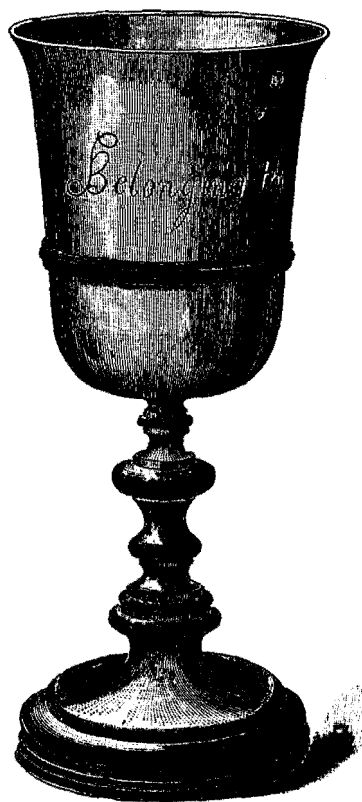
BETTESHANGER.

The Communion Plate at Betteshanger consists of a Cup (1729), Paten-cover (1725), Paten (1712), and Flagon (1858). The Rev. J. Worthington Bliss, Rector of the parish, sent to me drawings of all.

The CUP, 10 inches high, has a bell-shaped bowl $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. The foot is 4 inches wide, and the height of the foot and of a baluster stem 3 inches long (which was inserted in 1853) when taken together is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Round the bowl, somewhat below its middle, runs a ribbed moulding; and just above the middle of the bowl are engraved these words: "*Belonging to the Parish of Betteshanger 1730.*" The PATEN-COVER, 2 inches high, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter, is inscribed

* *Old English Plate*, 2nd edition, p. 287.

around its centre: "*Betteshanger 1726.*" The *HALL-MARKS* shew that both cup and cover were made by the same maker, but in different years. They are: (i.) the mark of Timothy Ley, of Fenchurch Street; in a somewhat circular shield, T.L., having above and also below those initials a mullet between two pellets; one pellet also appears on the left of the initials, and another on their right; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) *on the Cup*, a Roman capital O, for 1729-30; but *on the Paten-cover* the letter is K, indicating 1725-6; (iv.) leopard's head, crowned. The maker's mark is engraved by W. Chaffers on page 165 of his valuable work, *Gilda Aurifabrorum*, but, so far as I can see, he does not identify its owner. The same mark occurs at Elham on a Cup made in 1724-5; also on a Cup and Cover of the same date at Iwade; on a Paten at Eastling made in 1725-6; on a Flagon at Borden made in 1726-7; on a Cup (1725-6) and Paten (1727-8) at Hythe; and on a



Paten at Nonington made in 1729-30. All these vessels were made of silver of the ordinary quality, called old sterling. Upon the recent baluster stem of the Cup, the *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) R.G. crowned; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) black-letter capital S, the date letter for 1853-4. This stem, 3 inches long, was inserted, between the foot and the bowl by Sir Walter James (now Lord Northbourne) immediately after he came to reside at Betteshanger, which he purchased about 1852-3.

The *PATEN*, 6 inches in diameter, stands 2 inches high, upon a central foot. It is made of the purer silver of the new sterling, in use during Queen Anne's reign. Underneath the Paten is engraved this inscription, "*Given to the Church of Bettishanger 1712. Salmon Morrice Esq^{re}.*" Upon its face is engraved, in the centre, a linked double monogram of the letters S. E. M., which are the initials of Admiral Salmon Morrice, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of William Wright, Esq., a Commissioner of the Navy. Admiral Morrice, when he presented this Paten to the church, was only a Captain in the Navy, and had then recently purchased the manor of Great Betshanger, upon which he rebuilt the mansion-

house. He died there in 1740, when his second but only surviving son, William Morrice, was his heir and successor. The *HALL-MARKS* on the Morrice Paten are, Britannia; a lion's head erased; a Court-hand capital R, which denotes the year of manufacture to be 1712-3; and the initials PE., with a mullet above and below them. This last-named mark was that of William Penstone,* a London goldsmith, who lived in Foster Lane, Cheapside. There is at Smarden a Paten made in 1713-4 by the same man, and another at Preston by Faversham, made in 1720-1.

The FLAGON, about 9 inches high, was given by Sir Walter James (now Lord Northbourne). It is of jug-shape, with a spout, a lid nearly flat, a thumb-piece shaped like an open loop of small twisted cable, a small ornamental handle, terminating near the top of the bulb of the body, in a curve tipped with a *fleur-de-lis*. Around the centre of the bulb, or body, of the flagon, between two moulded ribs, runs this inscription: "GLORY + BE + TO + GOD + ON + HIGH." Around the base of the neck is a belt of *fleurs-de-lis*, between two flanking mouldings. The *HALL-MARKS* shew the date letter of the year 1858-9, a small black-letter c.

BEXLEY.

OLD PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

The oldest silver vessels here are two Alms-plates (1635, and 1638?), a Cup, No. I. (1751-2), and Cup No. II. (1833-4). Three vessels of Plated Metal were obtained, by exchange, in 1834, viz., a Flagon, a Paten on central foot, and an Alms-plate.

A suite of modern vessels (after the "Sarum pattern") were presented in 1833, when the Parish Church was reopened after its restoration; they are, a Cup, No. III., Paten, Flagon, and Alms-dish. The Rev. J. A. Boodle and the Rev. J. M. Fuller have given me particulars of these various vessels.

The three CUPS shall be first described. CUP No. I., 8½ inches high, has a bowl 4 inches deep, that tapers slightly from its middle towards its mouth, which is 4½ inches wide. The stem is conical, and upon it are engraved these words, "*Bexley 1752. Wm Smith, Tho' Holloway, Churchwardens.*" On the foot we read "*Stirrup fecit;*" probably this was the name of the engraver who wrote the inscription on the stem, and who also engraved upon the bowl the sacred monogram IHS, with cross and 3 nails, all *en soleil*. The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) lion passant; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) F K, with a star above the initials, in an oblong punch with projecting cusp at the top; (iv.) q the date letter for 1751-2. The maker seems to have been Frederick Knopfell, of Windmill Street, London, who registered this mark on the 11th of April 1752.†

CUP No. II. is of the same dimensions and shape as No. I. Its *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) C.F. in an oblong with corners cut off;

* See his mark engraved by W. Chaffers in *Gilda Aurifabrorum*, p. 177.

† W. Chaffers, *Gilda Aurifabrorum*, p. 185.

(ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) S, the date letter for 1833-4; (v.) the Head of King William IV. The history of this cup is contained in a memorandum found by the Rev. J. M. Fuller in the Parish Chest. It states that on the 7th of January 1843, the Vicar (the Rev. T. Harding) and the Churchwardens of Bexley, finding it inconvenient to have no second Cup, exchanged the large silver "Chalice" [*evidently meaning a Flagon*], which did not appear to them, by any existing documents, to have been a gift, for a plated "Chalice" [*again, read "Flagon"*] and a silver Cup. Thus it is evident that the existing Cup No. II. (which bears the Goldsmiths'-Hall date letter for 1833-4) was obtained, together with the existing Plated Flagon and Paten, by the alienation of a large silver vessel, which the Churchwardens called a Chalice, but which clearly was a Flagon. It is remarkable that Mr. Harding and his Churchwardens should state that this Chalice or Flagon of silver did not appear to have been a gift, for the Parish Register twice records gifts of, or towards, a Flagon, or Flagons. In 1638 "*M^{rs} Williamin Gouldwell * Jo. Gouldwell 3^l tow. y^e lesser flago^r."* and in 1641 Mr. Fuller finds this entry, "*Mr Coppin brother to S^r William Coppin was founder of 3^d and lesser flaggon, 1641, three p^ds."* Possibly the Flagon exchanged in 1834 was alluded to in one or both of these entries. Certainly a "large" Flagon would have cost more than £3 at that time. At this distance of time we cannot clearly ascertain what was done about these Flagons; nor can we be quite sure that the Bexley writer of the entries meant by the word flagon exactly the same as we do. If he did, we should have expected that the parish would possess three flagons, not one only.

CUP No. III., 10 inches high, has its bowl ornamented with six carbuncles, and is a handsome vessel. It is copied from a mediæval Chalice of good type. The foot is a quatrefoil in plan, elaborately engraved. On the hexagonal stem there is tabernacle work at base and a good knop above. Underneath the cup is this inscription, "*Deo Dedit Catherine Fuller July 1st 1883.*"

The two ALMS-PLATES are not a pair. No. I., the older of the two, was presented to the Parish by Mr. George Cooke of Bexley, second son of Edmund Cooke, Esq., of Lessness Abbey, in Erith, who owned Mount Mascall in North Cray. Their family possessed the Rectory and Advowson of Bexley for many years.†

* The writing here is not legible, says Mr. Fuller. It may be "*daughter of*," or "*sister of*."

† In 1552, Henry Cooke died possessed of them. In 1591 Edmund Cooke "*armiger*" presented the Rev. Wm. Luffe to the vicarage. On Luffe's death, the Rev. Nicholas Frankwell was presented, in 1609, by "Edmund Cooke, of North Cray, armiger." In 1617 an entry in Archbishop Abbot's Register states that Nicholas Frankwell [query, was this a son of the N. F. mentioned above?] was collated by his grace owing to the patron having allowed the time for presentation to lapse. In 1666, however, the Cookes cease to present. Then the Rev. Ben. Huntington was presented by Thomas St. George, whose sister Rebecca had married Robert Cooke, Esq., of Mount Mascall; apparently the last of his race.

The cost of this Alms-plate is recorded in the Bexley Register, thus: "*M^r G. Cooke gave a silver plate, £3:3:4.*" Upon it are engraved the word "BEXLEY" (in shaded Roman capitals)

and the initials $\overset{C}{G} \times A$, of Mr. George Cooke and his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Timothy Lowe, of Bromley. Their eldest son George subsequently resided at Mount Mascal in North Cray. The diameter of the Alms-plate is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Its *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) lion passant; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) italic small s, the date letter for 1635-6; and (iv.) the maker's mark, something like an escallop shell, as found on much Kentish church plate.

ALMS-PLATE No. II., $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, is inscribed with the name "*Bexley*," in letters formed of punctured dots. No *HALL-MARKS* are visible; and the only mark upon it resembles a capital I with pellet above, and another below, somewhat towards the right hand, all in a stamp like an ear-lobe. Possibly it may be the half of a badly stamped mark, the whole of which is an heart-shaped shield bearing two initials. An entry in the Register may perhaps relate to this Alms-plate. It records a gift by "*S^r John Sidley two^l towards o^r Almesdish, Aug. 19, 1638.*" This was Sir John Sedley, of St. Clere in Ightham, son of Sir Isaac Sedley. Sir John succeeded his father in or about A.D. 1627, and died in 1673.

The ALMS-DISH, silver gilt, 14 inches in diameter, is modern, and was presented to the church after its restoration, on the 1st July 1883. It is inscribed: "Given by M^{rs} Hugh Johnston and family, late of Danson, Bexley. July 1st 1883." In the centre of this Alms-dish is engraved the head of Christ.

There is also a PLATED ALMS-PLATE, 9 inches in diameter; obtained in 1834.

The silver-gilt FLAGON was also presented in 1883. It is 17 inches high, and has its base octofoiled in plan, its body is formed of eight convex curves, tapering upward to a narrow octagonal neck with spout, and tall ornamental lid with thumb piece. The handle is not large, but is shaped like a note of interrogation. The whole service is richly ornamented with engraving. It was purchased from the Goldsmiths' Alliance (Limited), and is in their catalogue described as of Sarum Pattern. It is inscribed, "Given to God by Catherine wife of the Rev. John Mee Fuller, Vicar of Bexley, on the re-opening of the Parish Church after restoration, July 1st 1883." Owing to unavoidable delay, the church was not actually re-opened until October the 6th 1883.

There is a PLATED FLAGON, 12 inches high, which was obtained in 1834 by exchange. On it is engraved the sacred monogram IHS *en soleil*.

The two silver PATENS are gilt, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They belong to the "Sarum" set; and are inscribed, "*Deo Dedit Catharine Fuller July 1st 1883.*"

There is a PLATED PATEN, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, which stands $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch high on a central foot. On it is engraved the sacred monogram IHS *en soleil*.

BEXLEY.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

The modern Communion Vessels at St. John's Church are modelled upon the pattern of an ancient Chalice and Paten at Nettlecombe, Somerset, and were purchased from the Goldsmiths' Alliance (Limited).

The hemispherical bowl of the CUP is supported by a hexagonal stem, having a large pierced knop with six projecting leopards'-head masks. The base is a hexagon in plan, each side being a concave curve.

The PATEN has an hexagonal sinking in centre.

BEXLEY.

LAMORBEY CHURCH.

The Church of the Holy Trinity was built about fifty years ago, by John Malcolm, Esq., in a district of Bexley, which had of old been called LAMENBY. Of the six Communion Vessels of silver now in use, five were probably given by Mr. Malcolm, the founder of the church. Each of the five bears the sacred monogram, with cross and nails, *en soleil*. Above the monogram are the words, "*Presented to,*" and below it, "*Lamorbey Chapel, 1840.*" They consist of a CUP (with its bowl gilt), a FLAGON, an ALMS-DISH, a PATEN, 8 inches in diameter, on a central foot, and a second PATEN of similar shape, 7 inches in diameter. All these bear, as *HALL-MARKS*, (i.) C. F.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head, not crowned; (iv.) black-letter capital **M**, the date letter for 1839-40; (v.) Head of Queen Victoria.

A second CUP, given in 1882, was made to match the other. Its engraved ornament is the same, except in naming the church and date. On this Cup we read, "*Presented to Holy Trinity Church, Lamorbey, Easter 1882.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) in a trefoil **H E** **W**; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head, not crowned; (iv.) F, the date letter for 1881-2; (v.) Head of Queen Victoria.

There is also an ALMS-DISH of brass.

BICKLEY.

This is a new parish, carved out of Bromley. The church, dedicated to St. George, was built by George Wythes, Esq., at his own cost, in 1864. The Rev. G. W. Weldon, Vicar of Bickley, has supplied me with particulars of the Communion Vessels. They consist of a Cup, 2 Patens, and a Flagon, all made of silver in 1864-5, and a Silver Spoon made in 1879.

The CUP, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, has a hemispherical bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and about 4 inches in diameter at the mouth, where its cir-

cumference is $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The hexagonal stem has a knop with cruciform openwork on each face. The foot, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, bears the Sacred Monogram on one side. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) H. W. & Co.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) a Crown, denoting that the cup was made at Sheffield; (iv.) W, the Sheffield date letter for 1864-5; (v.) Head of Queen Victoria.

The two *PATENS* are $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Engraved on the rim of each is the Sacred Monogram. The *HALL-MARKS* are like those on the Cup, but arranged in different order; the Crown, on the Patens, precedes the lion passant.

The *FLAGON* is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches high to the top of the domed lid. It is jug-shaped, the circumference of its body being $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches; while that of the foot is but $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It weighs $42\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois. On the foot is engraved the Sacred Monogram, enclosed in a circle, from which project six *fleurs-de-lis*. Around the body of the flagon are three bands of ornament, formed of crosses and a vine branch, between embossed ribs. The *HALL-MARKS* are like those on the Cup and Patens, but the date letter W appears between the lion passant and the Sheffield crown.

The *SPOON*, 4 inches long, is of plain silver, and resembles an egg spoon, having no perforations in the bowl. Its *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) J. H. & Co.; (ii.) Head of Queen Victoria; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) an Anchor, the mint-mark of Birmingham; (v.) £, the Birmingham date letter for 1879-80.

BICKNOR.

The Communion Vessels of this Parish, all of silver gilt, are two Cups, made in 1780-1 and in 1862-3; a Paten made in 1862-3; a small *repoussé* Alms-dish made in 1632-3; and a spoon. The Rev. J. A. Boodle and the Rev. Waterman Gardner-Waterman have given me the weights and dimensions of the vessels.

CUP No. I., $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches high, has a bell-shaped bowl, inscribed *Bickner*, which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, the diameter of its mouth being $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches. The foot is $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches wide; the stem, nearly cylindrical, has three small mouldings on the middle; and the cup weighs $6\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) G. S. in oblong shield; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) London date letter, e, for 1780-1.

CUP No. II., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, has a plain hemispherical bowl, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches deep, and 3 inches wide at its mouth. The diameter of the foot also is 3 inches. The cup weighs 5 ounces avoirdupois. It is inscribed under the foot, "*St. James, Bicknor*," and is engraved around the foot with four Maltese crosses. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) lion passant; (ii.) leopard's head; (iii.) Queen Victoria's Head; (iv.) small black-letter g, the London date letter for 1862-3; and (v.) $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{GR} \\ \text{EB} \end{smallmatrix}$ on a square stamp. This Cup and the Paten were pre-



55. PHOTO SPENCER & CO LONDON

FIVE COMMUNION VESSELS OF BICKNOR CHURCH;
WITH ONE ELIZABETHAN CUP, FROM HUCKING CHURCH,
ABOVE THEM, IN THE CENTRE.

sent to the church by the Rev. Walter Blunt, who was rector of Bicknor from 1858 to 1882.

The *PATEN*, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, weighs $3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois, and bears the same engraved work, inscription, and *HALL-MARKS* as Cup No. II.

The old *repoussé* *ALMS-DISH*, only $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weighs 4 ozs. 17 dwts troy. It had two handles, shaped like scallop shells, one of which has been broken off. A shield in the centre of the little dish bears the inscription Bicknor scratched MA upon it. The *HALL-MARKS* are those of London for 1632-3. The maker's mark being $\frac{W}{M}$ in a shaped shield; and the date letter, a small italic *p*. The same goldsmith made the similar but larger alms-dish at Bredgar Church, and both the Flagons at Lewisham Church. He also made a small alms-dish belonging to Chalton Church, Hants, and a Paten at St. Stephen's Church, Bristol.

Mrs. Margaret Aldersey, whose initials appear upon this alms-dish, and upon another at the church of an adjacent parish, Bredgar, was undoubtedly the donor of both. She was a wealthy heiress, daughter of Humphry Farnham, Esq., of Quorndon in Leicestershire. A pedigree, tracing her descent from King Edward III., may be seen upon page 42 of *Archæologia Cantiana*, XVII. She married Thomas Aldersey, Esq., of Swanton Court, in Bredgar (son of William Aldersey, of Sutton Valence, by his wife Thomasine Terry), whom she survived for several years. Her sons were Terry Aldersey, of Bredgar, who died in 1670, aged 52; and Farnham Aldersey, of Maidstone, who died in 1686, aged 63. The latter was married at Bicknor Church, Nov. 14, 1648, to Sarah Taylor of Cranbrook. Swanton Court lies midway between the churches of Bicknor and Bredgar, although it stands within the latter parish. Among the numerous descendants of Mrs. Margaret Aldersey, now living, are Edward Hussey, Esq., of Scotney Castle, and Dr. John Grayling of Sittingbourne.

The silver-gilt *SPOON*, given by the Rev. Walter Blunt, weighs $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce avoirdupois, and bears the same London Hall-marks, of 1862-3, as Cup No. II. On the back of the broad flat handle are engraved the words, "*St. James, Bicknor*;" on the broad trefoiled end of the handle a Maltese Cross is engraved.

BIDBOROUGH.

Two sets of Communion Vessels are described by the Rev. H. C. Elliss as belonging to his Church here. One set, given in 1663, consists of a Cup with Paten-Cover, and a Paten; the other set, procured in 1876, includes a Cup (gilt inside) with Paten-Cover, a Paten, a Flagon, all of silver, together with two Alms-plates of brass.

The old *CUP*, No. I., not gilt, is 7 inches high. Its bowl is 4 inches wide at the mouth, and on it is one Hall-mark only, which

appears to be a black-letter capital **A**, probably the London date letter for 1658-9. The foot is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and upon its surface are engraved, in italics, these words: "*The gift of William Gomeldon, Esq.* 1663." The weight of this Cup is $9\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. The stem has no knop. Its PATEN-COVER bears the same mark, and similar inscription. The diameter of this cover is 5 inches; its weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces avoirdupois.

The modern CUP, No. II., has the inside of its bowl gilt. Its height is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Its bell-shaped bowl, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, is adorned with a belt of engraving. On the stem are four small bosses and a belt of engraving. On the foot, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, are three large bosses. The weight of the cup is $12\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. The HALL-MARKS are: (i.) Mark of Cox & Son; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) Queen Victoria's Head; (v.) Roman capital A, the date letter for 1876-7. The PATEN-COVER of this Cup, 6 inches in diameter, has around its rim a belt of engraving similar to that upon the bowl of the cup, and in its centre is a cross of four equal limbs with cusped ends; around the centre of the cross is engraved a circle, beneath which lies a saltire with its points formed into fleurs-de-lis. The weight of this Paten-cover is 4 ozs. avoirdupois. At the back are the words "Cox and Sons, Southampton Street, London," and 5 HALL-MARKS: (i.) $\begin{smallmatrix} TC \\ EC \end{smallmatrix}$; (ii.)

leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) Queen Victoria's Head; (v.) small black-letter **h**, the date letter for 1875-6.

The old PATEN, No. I., 7 inches in diameter, with a foot $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, weighs $9\frac{3}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. It is inscribed "*Bidboro* 1663. *D. D., Churchwarden.*" The HALL-MARKS are: (i.) Capital black-letter **A**, for the year 1658-9; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) initials of maker, the second being **E**.

The modern PATEN, No. II., 8 inches in diameter, weighs 8 ozs. avoirdupois. Its HALL-MARKS are: (i.) $\begin{smallmatrix} TC \\ EC \end{smallmatrix}$; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) Queen Victoria's Head; (v.) date letter illegible.

The modern jug-shaped FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with a domed lid, and a handle, weighs $18\frac{3}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. Its bowl at its widest part or centre is $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference; around it are engraved these words, GLORY + BE + TO + GOD + ON + HIGH. The diameter of the plain round foot is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

The brass ALMS-PLATES are 11 inches in diameter. The rim of each is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the base. Round the rim in black-letters runs the text: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

BIDDENDEN.

The Communion Plate at Biddenden consists of an Elizabethan Cup, made in 1561-2, with its Paten-Cover, made in 1560-1, an Elizabethan Flagon made in 1592-3, but not given to the church until 1613, an Alms-dish (1761), two Alms-plates of electroplate, and two disused Alms-plates of pewter.



Biddenden Elizabethan Cup.

The CUP, $7\frac{7}{8}$ inches high, has a capacious bowl $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at its mouth, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The foot is only $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Upon the bowl are two belts of engraving, one near the mouth, the other near the middle of the bowl. The upper belt has foliage flowing between two simple lines. In the middle belt the foliage flows between two narrow fillets which four times interchange their courses, and, in so doing, interlace. Twice the interlacement is a simple crossing of one fillet over the other; but at the two alternate interacements the fillets cross each other twice over before returning upon a course parallel to that formerly pursued. On the stem, instead of a knop, there is in the middle a thin, projecting, round moulding engraved with one line of hyphens, or "*gouttes de sang*." Between the stem and the bowl there is a reeded moulding, and another between the foot and the stem. The foot has a belt of hyphens, and at its edge is an egg-and-tongue moulding. The weight of the cup is enhanced to $27\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois by the insertion of lead into the stem. The *HALL-MARKS* are: a small black-letter *D*, the London letter for 1561-2; lion passant; crowned leopard's head; and the maker's mark, in a shaped shield, a crescent with one mullet within its horns and one above each horn.

The **PATEN-COVER**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{5}{8}$ high, stands on a central foot or button that is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. It weighs 4 ozs. 40 grains troy. Around it there is engraved a belt similar to the upper belt on the bowl of the cup. The **HALL-MARKS** are: a small black-letter **t**, the London letter for 1560-1; lion passant; crowned leopard's head; and a crescent with three mullets, as on the cup.



Biddenden Flagon made in 1592-3.

The handsome gilt **FLAGON**, given to the Church in 1613, weighs 42 ozs. 5 drams troy; it stands $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. Pear-shaped, with a handle that curves out $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches from the neck, which is 3 inches in diameter; its bowl is 6 inches in diameter at its central or widest part. The round foot is $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. Engraved just above the foot are these words: "*Symbolum amoris ecclesiæ parochiali de Biddenden a Joanne Bancrofte sacrae theologiæ professore et ejusdem ecclesiæ rectore datum Aprilis 4 A° 1613.*" On the front of the bowl is engraved the armorial coat of the donor, the Rev. Dr. John Bancroft, "on a bend between six crossed croselets, three garbs." Upon the list of benefactors to this parish it is stated that Dr. John

Bancroft gave a *set of Communion Plate* to this church. If so, he probably gave the Elizabethan Cup as well as this Flagon.

The learned Dr. John Bancroft (nephew of Archbishop Bancroft) was born at Estwell, Oxon, *circa* 1574; his father was Christopher Bancroft. He was admitted a Student of Christ Church, Oxford, in 1592. By the favour of his uncle he was appointed Rector of Orpington in 1608, and held that benefice for many years. In the following year he was elected Master of University College, Oxford, and obtained also the rectory of Woodchurch in Kent, and the Prebend of Mapesbury in St. Paul's Cathedral. Next year he acquired the rectory of Biddenden, to which he was inducted in April 1610; and he held it, with Orpington and Woodchurch, and the Mastership of University College, for more than twenty years. In 1632 Dr. John Bancroft was promoted to the bishopric of Oxford, but with his see he continued to hold Biddenden and part of Orpington, both of which he visited occasionally. During one of his visits to Kent, in 1633, Bishop Bancroft was authorized by the Archbishop of Canterbury to consecrate a private chapel in the house of Sir John Sedley, at St. Clere, in Ightham. Bishop Bancroft died at Westminster in 1640, and was buried at Cuddesden.

This Flagon, so elaborately adorned, forms an admirable memento of the bishop's connection with Biddenden. The name *Biddenden* is engraved in punctured letters upon a shield on the top of the cover. The *HALL-MARKS* shew a capital P, the date letter for 1592-3; a lion passant; a crowned leopard's head; and maker's mark not mentioned by Mr. Cripps nor by Mr. W. Chaffers, a shaped shield bearing a monogram of the letters TR. They appear twice; on the neck, and again on the top of the lid. Beneath the foot are punctured these words, "*Ounces 39:3 quarters.*" I am indebted to Miss Peterson (daughter of the rector of Biddenden) for drawings and a photograph of the Flagon and Cup.

The handsome ALMS-DISH, 11 inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, bears three London *HALL-MARKS* for 1761-2, underneath. It weighs 31 ozs. 1 dram, and has a broad gadrooned edge. On the convex centre is engraved the sacred monogram IHS, *en soleil*. Around the rim of the dish this inscription is engraved, "*In Honorem Dei Pro Sacra Eucharistia Usu Hanc Patinam Humillime Offert Johannes Pomfrett Generosus.*" Similar words are engraved beneath the dish. The donor was buried here, May 13, 1762. He possessed a good estate in Biddenden.

Two ALMS-PLATES, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, are not of silver.

Two PEWTER ALMS-PLATES, one $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches, the other $8\frac{3}{4}$ in diameter, are inscribed BIDDENDEN; they are no longer in use.

BILSINGTON.

From the Rev. Francis M. Cameron, the vicar, I have obtained a drawing and description of the ancient silver Cup and Paten-

Cover (*circa* 1630) belonging to his church. There is also a modern electroplated set of Communion Vessels, consisting of 2 CUPS, a FLAGON, a PATEN, and an ALMS-PLATE, all presented to the church in 1827 by the Rev. Robert Pope, who was then curate of the parish, and the owner of some land in Bonnington.

The CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, has a stem 3 inches long, with knop-moulding in the middle, a foot $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and a bowl which forms the greater part of the vessel, being $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. On the front of the bowl is the sacred monogram IHS, with cross and nails, *en soleil*; and near the mouth, directly above the monogram, is "*Beilsington, 1630.*" Underneath the foot is written "*Thomas Raynolds, C. W.*"; and there also we find the only *HALL-MARK* to be seen upon the cup; it is the device of the maker, a five-petalled flower, with stem and leaf, within a plain shield. This maker is represented by many pieces of Communion Plate in Kentish Churches. At Burmarsh, at East Langdon, and at Stodmarsh we find examples of his art. A note, respecting the repair of this cup, in 1827, is also scratched under the foot.

The PATEN-COVER bears the same maker's mark as the Cup. It has no other mark, but on the "button," or foot, is engraved "*Beilsington 1630.*"

BIRCHINGTON.

The Rev. J. P. Alcock, junr., describes the Birchington Church Plate as an old Cup (1678), with Paten-Cover (1678), and a Paten (1678), together with a new Cup and Paten.

The old CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, has a very capacious bowl 5 inches deep and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. The foot of the cup is smaller, being only $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter. On the stem there is the usual round moulding to form a knop. On the bowl the sacred monogram IHS, with cross and nails, *en soleil*, is thrice repeated and gilt. The *HALL-MARKS* on the bowl are: (i.) T.C, with a fish above the initials, as on Church Plate at Canterbury (St. Dunstan's, St. George's, and St. Peter's), Charing, Minster, Paddlesworth, Reculver, Sutton (Dover), and Wootton; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) small black-letter *a*, the London date letter for 1678-9. Upon the foot is engraved: "*The chalis of Birchington made in y^e yeare of our Lord 1678.*"

John Aylwin, Minister.

John Goar, } Churchwardens.
John Creak, }

The PATEN-COVER, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, is inscribed "*Birchington Church Plate 1678.*"

The old PATEN, 6 inches in diameter, has its surface slightly engraved and gilt. In the centre is engraved the sacred monogram IHS, *en soleil*, which also appears upon the button or foot. On the top of this Paten are the same *HALL-MARKS* as on the Cup. On the foot underneath is the lion passant only.

The new CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth, has an hexagonal stem and knop; the foot, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, has jewels on five compartments and ~~the~~ on the sixth. It was presented to this church in 1878 by a lady, who gave also a new PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with the "Lamb and Flag" engraved in its centre, and six jewels on the rim. The *HALL-MARKS* are those of London, for 1873-4; both vessels were made by Cox and Sons.

BIRLING.

The Communion Vessels at Birling are described by the Rev. J. A. Boodle as consisting of 2 Cups, one dated 1617, and another *circa* 1685; a Tankard, for use as a flagon (1697-8); a Paten (*circa* 1813); 1 old silver Alms-dish; and 1 Alms-plate of plated ware.

CUP No. 1, which has ornaments of Elizabethan character, is $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, and weighs $10\frac{3}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. Its bowl, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at its mouth, has one central belt of engraving, formed of horizontal fillets which, interlacing, cross over and exchange their levels, as in Elizabethan belts. It bears these punctured letters and a date + W.R. + R.D. + 1617. The stem has, at its middle, a knoplike moulding, not of one smooth curved surface, but swelling into convexities, more like a mediæval knop, than we usually see on Communion cups. There are no *HALL-MARKS*. The outer rim of the foot is ornamented with the "egg and tongue" moulding.

CUP No. 2, which is 7 inches high, has a plain conical stem without knop or moulding and a bell-shaped bowl. This bowl is capacious, being $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide at the mouth. On it is engraved the sacred monogram IHS, with cross and nails, *en soleil*. Above this monogram is the maker's mark twice repeated, near the mouth, PD, with two mullets above and one below the initials, all in a plain shield. There are no other *HALL-MARKS*. The foot, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, is so moulded that it and the stem together resemble a trumpet's mouth. The weight of this cup is a $11\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. From the shape we may assign it to the seventeenth century, probably *circa* 1685-6; but the maker's mark is not mentioned by Mr. Cripps or any other writer so far as I know.

The PATEN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, stands 1 inch high, upon a central foot. It bears the sacred monogram, as on Cup No. 2. Its weight is $7\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) $\frac{CR}{WS}$ in a square stamp; (ii.) lion rampant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) S; (v.) the head of George III.

The TANKARD, to which a spout or lip has been added that it may serve as a flagon, stands $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high without its lid. It is of the highest quality of silver, and was made by John Sutton of Lombard Street. Its diameter is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and its weight 26 ozs. avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) SV in an oval; (ii.) Britannia; (iii.) lion's head erased; (iv.) Court-hand B, the London date letter for 1697-8. Upon the handle are the initials of its original

owners, the Dampiers, ^DW^M. When ven to Birling Church it was thus inscribed: "*Presented by Mrs. Jane T. Phelps to the Church of Birling, Christmas Day, 1854.*" This lady (*née* Lupton) was the widow of the Rev. Thomas Prankerd Phelps, whose brother, H. D. Phelps, was Rector of Snodland for sixty-one years (1804-65). His mother, *née* Elizabeth Dampier, was a first-cousin of two well-known Etonians, Dr. Thomas Dampier, Bishop of Rochester 1802-9, and Sir Henry Dampier, a Judge. This tankard bears the initials of their grandparents, Wm. and Mary Dampier, of East Hall, Blackford, Somerset. The donor's eldest son was Vicar of Birling 1850-64, and her second son, Canon T. P. Phelps, is still Rector of Ridley, Kent.

The ALMS-DISH, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, and weighing 8 ozs. avoirdupois, bears no *HALL-MARK* to decide its date. It seems to have been made for a soup plate in a silver dinner service. In the centre is engraved "a fess dancettée between three mullets pierced," probably the coat of a More, Delamore, or Wessenham. Attached to the pointed base of the shield or pendant from it is a roundel with some figure upon it. Probably this was the badge of an Order, perhaps that of the Bath, or of St. Michael and St. George.

The ALMS-PLATE, 9 inches in diameter, is of plated ware.

BISHOPSBOURNE.

The Communion Vessels here are described by the Rev. T. Hirst, Rector of Bishopsgbourne, as a Cup with Paten-Cover (1706), a Paten (1683), an Alms-dish (1698-9), and 2 Pewter Flagons.

The CUP, 7 inches high, has a bell-shaped bowl 4 inches in diameter at the mouth. It bears no *HALL-MARKS*, but round the foot are engraved these words, "*Deo et Ecclesiæ de Bishopsgborn in Com. Cantiaæ sacrum 1577, refectum et auctum.*" Whence we gather that an Elizabethan Cup, given to the Church in 1577, was exchanged for this larger one. The date at which this was done is stated upon the Paten-cover to be 1706. All silver worked in that year would be of the higher quality of metal, called New Sterling, so that the value of the Cup was increased; thus the words "*refectum et auctum*" are explained. The PATEN-COVER is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; on its under side are engraved these words, "*Deo et Ecclesiæ de Bishopsgborn in Com. Cantiaæ Sacrum Anno Dom. 1706.*" The rector in 1706 was the Rev. Dr. George Thorpe, Prebendary of Canterbury, and rector both of Ickham and Bishopsgbourne. On his monument in the cathedral he is called the Reverend and Hospitable George Thorpe. The Sacred vessels used in this Church were all renewed during his incumbency.

The PATEN, 8 inches in diameter, is inscribed, "*Deo et Ecclesiæ de Bishopsgborn in Com. Cantiaæ Sacrum 1683.*" The *HALL-MARKS*, not easily legible, are a lion passant, a crowned leopard's head, and a maker's mark not deciphered.

The ALMS-DISH, 13 inches in diameter, was made by William

Andrewes of Mugwell Street, London, in 1698-9, from the higher quality of silver generally known as "Queen Anne," or New Sterling. It is inscribed, "*Deo et Ecclesiæ de Bishopsborn in Com. Cantuæ Sacrum* 1698." No doubt Dr. Geo. Thorpe wrote all these inscriptions which are similarly worded, although engraved at three distinct periods. The *HALL-MARKS* on this Alms-dish are: (i.) Court-hand C, the date letter for 1698-9; (ii.) lion's head erased, the Goldsmiths' Hall-mark for New Sterling silver; (iii.) Britannia, the Imperial mark denoting New Sterling quality; and (iv.) William Andrewes' mark AN.

The two *FLAGONS* are of pewter.

BLACKHEATH.

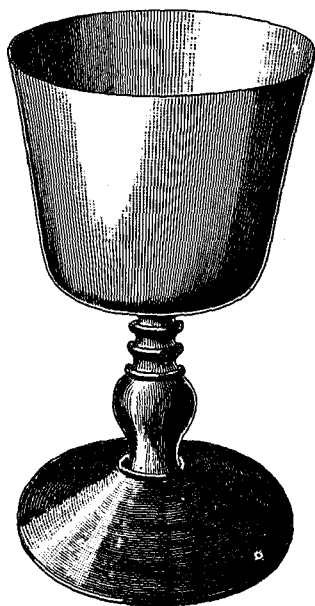
The Church of the Ascension, Blackheath, formerly a Chapel-of-Ease to St. Mary's, Lewisham, was then called Dartmouth Chapel. It was consecrated as a parish church on the 3rd of May 1883.

The Communion Vessels, presented in 1831 by the Rev. and Hon. Dr. Henry Legge (Vicar of Lewisham 1831-79), are a Cup (1655-6), a Paten (1717-8), a Flagon (1791-2), an Alms-dish, and an Apostle Spoon.

A description of these vessels was furnished by the Rev. John James Fawcett Neville Rolfe (Perpetual Curate 1877-83 and Vicar 1883-4), with the help of Dr. J. J. Howard, Miss Berkeley, and Miss H. E. Upton, who made the sketches from which our woodcuts are taken.

The *CUP*, though very plain, is of interest, because it was made during the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell in 1655-6. It bears these *HALL-MARKS*: (i.) W.R.; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) Court-hand S, the date letter for 1655-6. Its height is $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches, the mouth is 4 inches in diameter, and the foot $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It weighs about 7 ozs. Upon the front of the Cup is engraved the sacred monogram IHS with cross and nails, *en soleil*, in the ugly form which is shewn upon our woodcut of the Flagon.

The *PATEN*, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, stands 3 inches high, upon a central foot, the base of which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. On the centre of the Paten is engraved the sacred monogram IHS as on the Flagon. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) indistinct; (ii.) lion's head erased; (iii.) Britannia; (iv.) B, the date letter for 1717-8.



It weighs 15 ozs. 3 dwts. troy, and is made of the New Sterling or "Queen Anne" silver.



The FLAGON is $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches high to the top of the lid, which itself is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. The diameter of the foot is 6 inches. The handle is an inch broad. The Flagon weighs 30 ozs. troy. Upon it is the sacred monogram with cross and nails, *en soleil*. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) lion passant; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) q, the London date letter for 1791-2; (iv.) head of George III.

The ALMS-DISH, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weighs 11 ozs. 7 dwts. troy, and resembles a large soup plate. In the centre is the sacred monogram as on the Flagon. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) K.P.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head without crown; (iv.) k, the date letter for 1825-6; (v.) head of George IV.

The silver-gilt APOSTLE SPOON shewn opposite is an interesting example of Danish or German manufacture, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The back of the bowl is seen in the woodcut. The foreign hall-mark appears as an F upside down, beside the rat-tailed end of the stem; but it is only the date letter, and the mark denoting nationality is lacking. The coat of arms of the original owner of the spoon with the initials of himself and his wife, R.O. and

A.A., are clearly engraved. It is an interesting bit of silver. The Apostle's figure at the end of the handle may represent St. Paul, as he holds in his hand a sword, point downward.

BLEAN (SS. COSMUS AND DAMIAN).

The Communion Vessels at Blean Church are all of plain silver, a Cup (1720), a Paten (1720), a Flagon (1790), and an Alms-plate (1790). The Rev. Headly Willson, Curate-in-charge, supplied a description of them.

The CUP, 6 inches high, has a bell-shaped bowl 3 inches in diameter at the mouth. The stem and foot are together trumpet-like, but the foot has three convex mouldings. This Cup weighs 5 ozs. avoirdupois, and was made by Timothy Ley of Fenchurch Street, London, in 1720-1. He made much church plate, and examples of his work in Old Sterling silver are found in several other Kentish Churches, *e.g.* at Betteshanger, Borden, Eastling, Elham, Hythe, Iwade, and Newchurch; other churches have specimens of his earlier work in New Sterling silver, as at Tunstall and St. Lawrence, Thanet. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) E, the date letter for 1720-1; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) T L in a round stamp with a cinquefoil between two pellets both above and below the initials. This was Timothy Ley's mark on Old Sterling silver.

The *PATEN-COVER*, made by the same Timothy Ley in the same year, is 3½ inches in diameter, and stands 1½ inch high. Its weight is 2 ozs. avoirdupois. On its back is roughly cut the date 1720. The *HALL-MARKS* are similar to those on the Cup.

The *FLAGON*, 12 inches high, holds one quart. Its splayed foot is 7½ inches in diameter, but the mouth is only 4 inches wide. It has no spout; its lid is dome-shaped, and it has the usual handle. It was made in 1790-1 by Peter and Jonathan Bateman of Bunhill Row, London, as we learn from the *HALL-MARKS*: (i.) ^{P.B.} I.B. in square stamp; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) p, date letter for 1790-1; (v.) head of George III. This Flagon weighs 41 ozs. avoirdupois.



Spoon at Blackheath.

The ALMS-DISH is round, 9 inches in diameter, and weighs $9\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois.

BOBBING.

The Church Plate of this parish is handsome, and consists of a Cup (*circa* 1665), a Paten (*circa* 1665), a Flagon (1803-4), and an Alms-plate (1809). Major Richard Knight of Bobbing Court, Churchwarden of the parish, wrote a description of these vessels.

The CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, has a wide conical bowl, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. There is no knob on the trumpet-like stem. The foot is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. There are no *HALL-MARKS* on this Cup, which weighs 12 ozs. Upon the bowl are engraved the arms of Sir George Moore, Baronet (of Maids Morton, Bucks), "on a chevron* 3 fleurs-de-lis between 3 martlets, over all the red hand of Ulster," impaling the arms of his second wife, Frances, daughter and coheiress of Henry Sandford,† Lord of the Manor of Bobbing, "*ermine*, on a chief *gules* 2 boars' heads couped *or*." The arms are surrounded by stiff feather-like mantling peculiar to the time of Charles II. Beneath the armorial bearings is this inscription: "*The gift of S^r George Moore and | his Lady to the Church of | Bobbing in Kent.*" When Mr. Sandford died in 1660 his daughter Frances inherited the Manor of Bobbing, but Sir G. Moore was not created a Baronet until 1665, so this gift must have been made in or after A.D. 1665. Sir George Moore died without male issue in 1678, and was buried in Bobbing Church; consequently this Cup must have been given between the years 1665 and 1678. A board in the church on which benefactions are recorded ascribes to "*Sir George Moore Bart. a Silver cup and plate for the Communion.*" This Sir George Moore, in right of his wife, was Patron of the Benefice, and in 1672-3 he exercised his privilege by presenting to the Vicarage of Bobbing the Rev. Titus Oates, who subsequently acquired such notoriety for his infamous action against Romanists.

The PATEN, a silver plate 8 inches in diameter, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, weighs $10\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. It bears the same arms and inscription as the Cup.

* Upon this Cup Sir George Moore's arms are thus engraved, and they are thus blazoned on his tomb in Bobbing Church; but Hasted, in his *History of Kent*, vol. vi., p. 198, describes the arms of Sir George as on a *fess* three fleurs-de-lis between three mullets.

† Mr. Henry Sandford and Sir Geo. Moore resided in the ancient house of the Cliffords, old Bobbing Court, which stood on the eastern side of the highway and some distance from it. The existing house, called Bobbing Court, stands on the opposite or western side of the highway. Mr. Sandford's father was Henry Sandford of Birchington, whose daughter Elizabeth married Sir Richard Gurney, Lord Mayor of London in 1641. Sir Richard possessed Bobbing Manor, but alienated it to his brother-in-law, Henry Sandford, who was born in August 1596. He married Elizabeth Pankhurst of Mayfield, Sussex, and by her had one son (who died young) and five daughters. He was Receiver-General for the counties of Surrey, Sussex, and Kent.



BOBBING CHURCH PLATE.

The FLAGON, 10 inches high, has a domed lid, a handle, and a spout. It weighs 34 ozs. Its *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) T.L.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) H, the London date letter for 1803-4. It is engraved on one side with the sacred monogram IHS *en soleil*. It bears on the other side, in a shaped shield, the arms of Valentine Simpson, of Bobbing Court, impaling those of his wife, Sarah Hopper, who was his first-cousin, and whom he married at Sittingbourne on the 12th of Nov. 1778. The armorial bearings remind us that their mothers, Mildred and Frances Pettit, were the grand-daughters of the Rev. Edward Pettit,* vicar of Sibertswood (1686 to 1709), by his wife Susanna Pilcher, daughter and coheir of Stephen Pilcher, of Coldred. The arms of Valentine Simpson were: quarterly, 1 & 4 Simpson, 2 Pettit, 3 Pilcher;† and those of his wife Sarah were: quarterly, 1 & 4 Hopper, 2 Pettit, 3 Pilcher.

There is on the front of the Flagon this inscription, "*The Gift of Mrs. SARAH SIMPSON, of Bobbing Court, to the Church at Bobbing, Jan. 29, 1833.*"

The ALMS-DISH, 9 inches in diameter, is a silver plate with gad-rooned moulding on its rim. It weighs 15 ozs., and bears these *HALL-*

MARKS: (i.) H.W.
K.H.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) O, the London date letter for 1809-10; (v.) head of George III. The impaled arms and crest of Val. Simpson and his wife Sarah are engraved in the centre of this alms-dish. The crest is an ounce's head, pean, erased, *gules*, collared *gemellée sable*. There is on the rim this inscription, "*The Gift of Valentine Simpson | of Bobbing Court, Gentleman | to the Church of Bobbing | 7th Aug., 1809.*" This gentleman was Patron of the living, and his son, the Rev. George Simpson (born 1785), was Vicar of Bobbing from 1818 to 1840, when he was succeeded by his son, the Rev. George Stringer Simpson (born 1814), who is still the Lord of Bobbing Manor and Patron of the benefice, which he resigned in 1872.

BONNINGTON.

The Communion Vessels here are: a Cup (1757-9) of silver, and two Patens of pewter. The Rev. Francis M. Cameron, the rector,

* Three treatises, written by the Rev. E. Pettit, are now in Mr. Simpson's library at Rose Hill, Bobbing. They are: (i.) *Visions of the Reformation*, printed in 1680; (ii.) *Visions of Purgatory* (1683); *Visions of Government* (1684).

† The coats are thus blazoned:

SIMPSON, per bend sinister indented, *ermineois* and *sable*, a lion rampant counterchanged of the last and *or*; on a canton *gules* a covered cup *argent*.

PETTIT, *Ermine*, a chevron *gules*, between 3 cock pheasants' heads, couped, *azure*.

PILCHER, *Argent*, on a fess dancettee *gules*, between 3 torteaux, a fleur-de-lis *or*.

HOPPER, *Azure*, a chevron *ermine*, between 2 pomegranates slipped and leaved *or* in chief; and a Catherine wheel in base *or*.

kindly supplied a drawing, made by one of his daughters, of this Cup, which is of unusual form, being really a porringer, not a Cup.



The CUP has two handles, and is inscribed, "*C. Bonington 1759.*" The letter C, evidently stands for "*Church.*" The bowl of the cup is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, and its mouth is of the same width. The whole cup stands 5 inches high; and its foot is 3 inches wide. Each handle projects nearly 2 inches from the bowl. Beneath the foot is scratched the weight 9 oz. 9 p[ennyweights]. The *HALL-MARKS* are: a lion passant, and the circular stamp of the makers (Thomas Whipham and Charles Wright, well-known gold-

smiths), which bears their initials thus: T.W. As their mark was

first registered thus at Goldsmiths' Hall in 1757, we know that this cup must have been made in 1757, 1758, or 1759. At Frinsted Church and at Postling Church a porringer was used, as a Communion Cup, until 30 years ago.

The two *PATENS*, of pewter, are $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, standing each $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, upon a central foot $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide. Upon the top of each paten is engraved the name *Bonington*; and beneath each is stamped the name Henry Fieldar, and between his two names stands a rose-in-sun between two dovescots.

BORDEN.

There are here a Cup (1625-6), Paten-cover (1625-6), Flagon (1726-7), and Paten (1715-16), respecting which the Rev. F. E. Tuke supplied information.

The CUP, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the mouth, was bequeathed by a former Vicar of Borden, the Rev. Thomas Everard, who held the benefice from 1611 to 1619. He likewise bequeathed 6 acres of land in Borden and Stockbury for the use

of the poor. The cup is thus inscribed, "*Ex dono Thomas Everard nuper de Borden vicarius qui obiit A.D. 1619.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) *BT* in monogram, the *B* within the *T* on a shaped shield, with some object below the monogram; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) italic *h*, the date letter for 1625-6.

The *PATEN-COVER*, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has no inscription, but bears the same *HALL-MARKS* as the Cup.

The *FLAGON*, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth, was made by Timothy Ley, of Fenchurch Street, in 1726-7, and was presented to this church by John and Elizabeth Napleton. It is inscribed, "*The Gift of John Napleton, of this Parish, and Elizabeth his wife, to the Church of Borden A.D. 1725.*" If the date on this inscription is correct, it is probable that John Napleton bequeathed the money in 1725, and his executors purchased the Flagon. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) in a circular stamp, *T.L.*, with a cinquefoil between 2 pellets above and below; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) *L.*, the London date letter for 1726-7.

The *PATEN*, 8 inches in diameter, is made of the purer silver, called New Sterling. It was manufactured in 1715-16, by Petley Ley, whose shop was "Within Aldgate," London. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) Court-hand *V*, the London date letter for 1715-16; (ii.) Britannia; (iii.) lion's head erased; (iv.) black-letter *Le* with a bird over the *e*, within a square from which the corners are cut off: this is the mark of Petley Ley, Within Aldgate.

BOUGHTON ALUPH.

The Communion Vessels at Boughton Aluph, near Wye, are a Cup (1637-8), a Paten (1637-8), and a Flagon (1650-1).

The *CUP*, 9 inches high, has a bowl 5 inches deep and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. On its stem is the usual round moulding in the middle, instead of a knop. The foot is 5 inches in diameter. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) crowned leopard's head; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) small italic *v*, the London date letter for 1637-8. The Cup is inscribed, "*The Gift of Capt^m Robert Moyle.*" This gentleman was a great-great-grandson of Walter Moyle of Buckwell, whose brother, Sir Thomas Moyle, possessed Eastwell Park. The donor died on the 23rd of February 1639-40, aged 43. His widow Priscilla, daughter of Dr. Chas. Fotherby, Dean of Canterbury, placed upon his tomb in Boughton Aluph Church a remarkable epitaph, part of which will be found in a note.*

* From Epitaph on Capt. Robert Moyle (ob. 1639): he was son of John (ob. 1613-4), the son of Robert (ob. 1600), the son of Sir Robert Moyle, the son of Walter Moyle of Buckwell, whose grandfather Sir Walter Moyle of Eastwell bought the mansion house at Buckwell; Sir Walter made his will in 1480.

Wist ashes, were it piety to pray
Thy soul might once again inform thy clay,
Each holy tongue a prayer-book would penna,
And force the heavens to send thee back again.

The *PATEN*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, stands $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high upon a central foot. It bears the same *HALL-MARKS* as the Cup, and was the gift of Capt. Robert Moyle.

The *FLAGON*, 11 inches high, and $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide at the mouth, has a low curved lid, not domed but nearly flat; there is no spout; the handle is well curved and the thumb-rest or lid-flange small. It is inscribed as "The Gift of Mrs. Priscilla Moyle," and was made in 1650-1. This lady, the daughter of Dean Fotherby and widow of Captain Robert Moyle, gave also one of the Church bells now in the tower; her bell is dated 1653. She long survived her husband, and died in 1661, aged 67.* The *HALL-MARKS* on her Flagon are: (i.) crowned leopard's head: (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) Court-hand capital N, the London date letter for 1650-1.

BOUGHTON UNDER BLEAN.

The Church-Plate of this Parish consists of an old Cup, No. 1, with Paten-Cover (1679-80); a new Cup, No. 2 (1862-3); an old Flagon (1776) and a new Flagon (1862-3); a new Paten (1862-3), a new Alms-dish of brass, and an Alms-dish of pewter (1739). The Rev. W. Maxwell Spooner and Rev. J. A. Boodle, successive Vicars, supplied descriptions of them. The three new Vessels were presented in 1870, by Edward Neame, Esq., of Selling Court.

The old CUP, No. 1, which is $6\frac{5}{8}$ inches high, has a bowl $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter at its mouth. It is seen in our illustration on the left, between the two flagons. The stem is thick; and in place of a knop it has a rim of silver. The foot is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. The cup weighs $10\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) crowned leopard's head; (ii.) D.G., with mullet above and below, in a shaped shield (*vide Gilda Aurifabrorum*, p. 124); (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) h , the London date letter for 1679-80.

The *PATEN-COVER*, $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, has the usual central foot, and weighs 4 ozs. avoirdupois. It is inscribed in script letters, "*Boughton Bleane* 1680." The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) lion passant; (ii.) h , =1679-80; (iii.) crowned leopard's head.

The new CUP, No. 2, is 7 inches high, and slightly jewelled. Presented in 1870 by Edward Neame, Esq. (who resides at Selling Court in the adjacent parish of Selling), it bears these *HALL-MARKS*:

I blame thy goodness; since 'tis understood
Thou diedst so soon because thou wert so good.
Say, Heavens, when ye did want a saints supply,
Did we not send a royal subsidy?
This Moyle more treasure to their glory brings,
Than the proud camels of th' Arabian kings.

* Epitaph on Mrs. Moyle: "Here rests Priscilla, wife of Robert Moyle, Esquire, of Buckwell, who, living with him 24 yeares, proved marriage to be honourable by her unreprouceable honour in that state of life; and, out-living him 22 years, adorned her widowhood with devotion in the temple like Anna, with hospitality at home like Martha, and doing good works abroad like Tabitha. Having thus passed her time in the fear of God, she with joy departed to him on the 10th of November 1661, aged 67."



COMMUNION PLATE AT BOUGHTON BLEAN.

(i.) J. B., the maker's mark; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) g, the London date letter for 1862-3; (v.) Head of Queen Victoria.

The old FLAGON, 13½ inches high, is jug-shaped, with a square foot, upon which is inscribed, "*Boughton sub Blean. Cant. : | Henrico Heaton Vicario.*" It is the central object in our illustration. On the front of the Flagon is engraved the sacred monogram *en soleil*, and above it, on the neck, "*Maria, filia | Doctissimi Johannis Johnson | nuper Vicarii | Dedit | A.D. 1776.*" The HALL-MARKS are: (i.) lion passant; and (ii.) W.G. in script capitals on a shaped punch, probably the mark of William Grundy. Probably this Flagon was given in memory of the Rev. John Johnson, a celebrated divine, who wrote many well-known treatises. A native of Frindsbury (where his father was the vicar), he was Vicar of Boughton from 1687 to 1689, when the Vicarage of Hernhill was likewise given to him, and he held both benefices from 1689 to 1697; then he obtained the Vicarage of Appledore and the charge of St. John's, Margate; the latter he relinquished in 1703, but he retained Appledore until his death, although he resided mainly at Cranbrook, of which place he was vicar from 1707 until he died in 1725.

The new FLAGON, given in 1870 by Mr. Edward Neame, of Selling Court, is 10½ inches high, and bears the same HALL-MARKS as the new Cup. Like it, this flagon is slightly jewelled.

The PATEN, also given by Mr. Neame, has the same HALL-MARKS. It is 6½ inches in diameter; it is modelled upon the pattern of the ancient Paten at Clyffe at Hoo, and it bears the same inscription, "*Benedicamus Patrem et filium cum spiritu sancto.*"

There is an ALMS-DISH of pewter, inscribed with the words, "*Boughton Blean 1739,*" underneath.

The new ALMS-DISH of brass, seen at the top of our illustration, is very handsome. It was presented to this church by the Right Reverend Dr. Harvey Goodwin, Bishop of Carlisle, whose daughter is the wife of the Rev. W. Maxwell Spooner (Vicar from 1875 until 1887). Upon the dish is engraved, in Greek capitals, the second half of Hebrews xiii. 16, ΤΟΙΑΥΤΑΙΣ ΓΑΡ ΘΥΣΙΑΙΣ ΕΥΑΡΕΣΤΕΙΤΑΙ Ο ΘΕΟΣ.

BOUGHTON MALHERB (NEXT LENHAM).

The silver-gilt CUP and PATEN belonging to the Church at Boughton Malherb are large and handsome. They seem to be of foreign manufacture, probably Dutch. The Rev. Edward Moore kindly obtained drawings of both, from which our woodcuts are made.

The CUP is 10½ inches high; its bowl, which is nearly cylindrical, is 5 inches wide at the mouth, and about as many deep. The width of the foot is 6 inches. The bowl bears the arms of Thomas, second and last Lord Wotton of Marley: *Argent*, a cross

patée, fitched at the foot, *sable*, impaling those of his wife Mary, one of four daughters and coheirs of Sir Arthur Throckmorton, of Pauls Perry: *Gules*, on a chevron *argent*, three bars gemells *sable*. This Lord Wotton died in 1630, leaving four daughters, his coheirs. The eldest daughter, Katherine Wotton, married Henry, Lord Stanhope, who died in 1635, and she was created Countess of Chesterfield in 1660. The peculiar feature of the engraving upon this cup is that the coronet of the Countess, and the characteristic stiff quill-like mantling of the time of Charles II. surround the arms of that Lord Wotton who died in 1630. It seems evident therefore that the Countess of Chesterfield, *circa* 1660-75, dedicated this Cup in memory of her father and mother, whose arms are thereon. Her 1st husband, Henry, Lord Stanhope, eldest surviving son of Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield, had died during the lifetime of his father, who lived until 1656. She had by Lord Stanhope one son, Philip, but she afterwards married John Vanden Kerkhoven, and by him had another son, Charles Henry Kerkhoven, who was created Lord Wotton, of Boughton Malherb, and Earl of Bellamont. She ultimately married Daniel O'Neal as her third husband. She was buried in Boughton Malherb Church, where a pyramid of black marble commemorates her and two of her husbands, the first and the third.

No *HALL-MARKS* of English assay appear upon this cup, but there is a mark which shews the letters ^{V.}
O.O. upon a shield slightly shaped at the top. As Lady Chesterfield married a Dutch gentleman, and resided in his country for many years, it is very probable that this cup was made in Holland.

The *PATEN*, of silver gilt, is handsome, but utterly unlike an English Paten. It is circular, 8 inches in diameter, and its wide rim is adorned with an elaborate wreath of flowers in *repoussé* work. The central portion is cylindrical, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. When standing flat on a table the total height is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA (NEXT LINTON).

The Communion Vessels here are in two sets, one old, and of silver, belonging to the Parish Church, and the other, new, of pewter, for the Mission Chapel of St. Augustine.

The old silver vessels are: a Cup (1696), a Paten-cover (1696), a Flagon (1685-6), a Paten (1696), an Alms-dish (1685-6).

The new set, of pewter, consists of a Cup, Paten-cover, Paten, and two cruets of glass with pewter stoppers.

The Rev. Walter Scott, vicar of Boughton Monchelsea, when sending drawings and descriptions of the old silver vessels, wrote, "I may mention that the Chalice and Paten belonging to the Church are so exceedingly unsuited to a small number of Communicants that I have always used a private set of my own when an ordinary



BOUGHTON MALHERB COMMUNION VESSELS.
PROBABLY MADE IN HOLLAND ABOUT 1665-75.

Sunday or week-day Celebration has taken place; reserving the old plate for the greater Festivals."

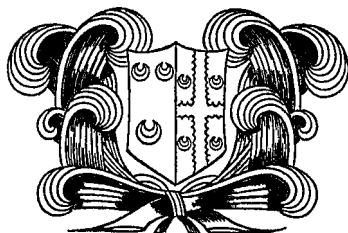
Mr. Cripps has also examined these old vessels, and supplied me with particulars of them.

The CUP, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, has a capacious straight-sided bowl 4 inches deep, and as wide at the mouth, which is slightly lipped. The rude, conical stem and the foot ($3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter) are together trumpet-shaped. Beneath the foot is engraved the name of the parish, "*Boughton Munchelsey 1696.*" The *HALL-MARKS* near the mouth of the bowl are: (i.) C.T. (in script capitals) in monogram, the bottom of the two letters forming a trefoil point downwards, in a shield scalloped at the top. Mr. Cripps has engraved this mark in the 3rd edition of his *Old English Plate*, p. 332 (date 1696); (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant (which is also on the foot); (iv.) small black-letter t, the London date letter for 1696-7. This cup weighs $8\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois.

The *PATEN-COVER* bears the same *HALL-MARKS*. It is plain, without inscription, and does not properly fit the top of the cup. Its diameter is $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; it stands $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch high upon a central foot; and it weighs $5\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. On the base of the foot the lion passant appears alone.

The *FLAGON* is plain, with handle (having whistle hole at base) and splayed foot, but with nearly flat lid and no spout. It is $10\frac{5}{8}$ inches high, is 4 inches wide inside the mouth, and weighs 2 lbs. 11 ozs. avoirdupois. Beneath the foot, which is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, is engraved 39:6, or 3 lbs. 3 ozs. 6 dwts. troy. The *HALL-MARKS* are repeated on the lid and on the body: (i.) black-letter y, for 1685-6; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) in an oval stamp I.Y. with a deer between the letters (see *Old English Plate*, 2nd edition, p. 297, for an engraving of iv.). This mark and the date letter are also stamped under the foot of the flagon.

Upon the front of the body is engraved the coat of arms of Thomas Rider, impaling that of his wife Philadelphia, only



Ex dono Tho Rider Arm et Philadelphice uxoris 1686
Boughton Munchelsea

daughter and heir of Sir Robert Barnham, Baronet, of Boughton Place, surrounded by the peculiar quill-like feathering of the period.

The Rider coat is *azure*, three crescents, 2 and 1, *or*; and the impaled coat of Barnham bears, *sable*, a cross engrailed between 4 crescents *argent*. Beneath is this inscription, "*Ex dono Tho. Rider Arm' et Philadelphie uxoris 1686 | Boughton Munchelsea.*" This Flagon was presented in the year after Mrs. Rider's father had inherited the baronetcy, which he enjoyed for more than 40 years; dying in 1728.

The PATEN, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, weighs $9\frac{3}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. It bears exactly the same *HALL-MARKS* and inscription as the Cup, being made in 1696-7. Upon this paten, however, the maker's mark, CT, is twice stamped.

The ALMS-DISH, 13 inches in diameter, has a rim 2 inches wide. It weighs $30\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois; and on the back is engraved the original weight, 27 ozs. 18 dwts. troy. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) the maker's mark in a dotted circle, S. H., the S being interlaced with the first leg of the H, as on a large Flagon at Kensington Parish Church (*Old English Plate*, 3rd edition, *sub anno* 1684), and as engraved in Chaffers's *Gilda Aurifabrorum*, p. 127, A.D. 1688; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) black-letter η =1685-6. Upon one half of the rim is this inscription: "*Ex dono Tho. Rider Arm' et Philadelphie uxoris 1686: | Boughton Munchelsea.*" In the centre of the opposite half of the rim is engraved the armorial shield of Thos. Rider, impaling the arms of his wife Philadelphia Barnham, surrounded by a feather-like mantling similar to that on the Flagon, but on a smaller scale. William Rider, son of Thomas and Philadelphia, was born in 1685 or 1686, and this gift to the Church by his parents may have been a thank-offering.

BOXLEY.

The Church Plate here consists of two Cups (one made in 1788 and another of unknown date), a Paten (1788), a Flagon (1788), two Alms-dishes (one of 1788, the other of 1844), and a third Alms-dish of plated ware. The description of them was supplied by the Rev. J. A. Boodle and Rev. F. J. Richards.

CUP, No. I., $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, is shaped like a wine-glass. Its funnel-like bowl is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. The foot is 4 inches in diameter. Upon the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram IHS *en soleil*. Underneath are the words: "*Parish of Boxley.*"

The silver gilt CUP, No. II., of foreign manufacture *circa* 1650, is probably Spanish; it was formerly in the collection of Robert Temple Frere, Esq., a well-known *connoisseur*. After his death, it was presented to Boxley Church, in 1886, in memory of him, by his widow, Mrs. Catherine Frances Frere, who is a sister of the Vicar (Rev. F. J. Richards). This CUP is 7 inches high; its bowl, shaped like a large thistle flower, and adorned with much engraving, is only $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide at the mouth. The domical foot, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, is four-lobed. The hexagonal stem has a large embossed knop.



BOXLEY CHURCH CUP, No. II.

*Probably made in Spain between A.D. 1650 and 1750; but presented to Boxley Church in 1886, by Mrs. FRERE, in memory of her husband
ROBERT TEMPLE FRERE, Esq.*

The PATEN, 7 inches in diameter, stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, upon a central foot. In the centre is engraved the sacred monogram *en soleil*. Beneath are the words: "*Parish of Boxley.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) n, the London date letter for 1788-9; (ii.) head of George III.; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) crowned leopard's head; (v.) I. H. in oblong stamp: probably the mark of John Harris of Monkwell Street.

The FLAGON, 13 inches high, is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide at the mouth. The domed lid is 2 inches high; the splayed foot $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. The *HALL-MARKS* are those for 1788-9, as on the Paten. There are five on the body, and four of them are repeated on the lid. Engraved upon the front of the body is the sacred monogram *IHS en soleil*. The words "*Parish of Boxley*" are on the bottom.

The larger of the silver ALMS-DISHES is $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. Its *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) n, the date letter for 1788-9; (ii.) head of George III.; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) crowned leopard's head; (v.) $\frac{IW}{WT}$ with a fleur-de-lis over all. The last mark (v) is that of John Wakelin and William Taylor, goldsmiths, who from 1776 to 1792 had the well-known house in Panton Street, now familiar to us as Garrards. In the centre of this alms-dish is the sacred monogram, *en soleil*. Underneath are these words: "*The Gift of John Griffith, D.D., Vicar*"; and also "*Boxley Church.*" Dr. Griffith, who became a Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in 1814, was senior chaplain to Lord Chancellor Lyndhurst, who made him a Canon residentiary of Rochester in 1827. He was for a year Vicar of Aylesford, but in 1832 he became Vicar of Boxley. He resigned the living of Boxley in 1853, and his Canonry in 1872, but he lived until May 29, 1879. By the munificence of Canon Griffith and his wife a new church was built in Strood at their cost, and was dedicated to St. Mary; it was consecrated in or about 1869.

The lesser silver ALMS-DISH, 8 inches in diameter, has upon it a cross of four equal limbs with trefoiled ends. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) capital black-letter H, the London date letter for 1843-4;

J.E.

(ii.) lion passant; (iii.) in quatrefoiled stamp, B. the mark of J.W.,

Messrs. Barnard, of Angel Street; (iv.) leopard's head; (v.) head of Queen Victoria. Beneath the dish are these words: "*Boxley Church; an offering from the Rev. James Craigie Robertson, 14th July, 1844.*" This alms-dish is a pleasing memorial of the fact that the celebrated Church Historian, Canon J. C. Robertson, was for a time Dr. Griffith's curate at Boxley. In the previous year, 1843, Mr. Robertson had published a treatise that insured him a wide reputation: "*How shall we conform to the Liturgy.*" This book, published at half-a-guinea, had a large sale. Probably the alms-dish, given in 1844, was a thank-offering for the unexpected extent of that book's success, and for the birth of Mr. Robertson's eldest son, born on the 18th of June 1844. In 1846 Mr. Robertson was promoted to the Vicarage of Bekesbourne. While at Bekesbourne

he published his *History of the Christian Church*. In 1859 he became a Canon residentiary of Canterbury. Five years later he was elected Professor of Ecclesiastical History in King's College, London. He died at Canterbury, universally regretted, in 1882, aged 69.

The ALMS-DISH, of plated ware, is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

The Rev. F. J. Richards states that in a MS. book, containing information respecting Boxley, which has been handed down from vicar to vicar, there is this note respecting Thomas Spratt, Arch-deacon of Rochester, who was vicar of Boxley from 1705 until his death on the 2nd of May 1720: "The great gilt Cup was his gift, 1720, to y^e Church of Boxley." This gilt cup had disappeared long before 1832, when Dr. Griffith became vicar of Boxley. I would venture to suggest that in 1788-9 this "great gilt Cup" was given in exchange for the existing Cup, Flagon, and Paten. These three all seem to have been procured at the same time.

BRABOURNE.


The Communion Vessels of this parish consist of an Elizabethan Cup (1562-3), a modern Paten (1836-7), and a Flagon of plated ware. They were described by the Rev. G. B. Perry-Ascough, and a proof slip was submitted to the Rev. I. T. Pearse.



The CUP, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, has an elongated bowl somewhat half egg-shaped, which is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide at its mouth. Around its centre runs a belt of engraving which varies the usual Elizabethan pattern very effectively. The customary wood-bine foliage runs between two fillets filled with chasing, like a series of conjoined letters *v*. In two places, on opposite sides of the bowl, the upper fillet breaks its course and descends, in the shape of three parts of an 8, past and below the level of the lower fillet; then it returns to its original upper level. The lower fillet is stopped in its course by the base of the 8 and disappears entirely, but on the other side of the 8 it resumes its course again. Midway between two of these figures of 8 each fillet makes a short inward convex curve towards the opposite fillet. The stem, shaped like a dice-box, has three round mouldings encircling its middle,

to serve as a knop. The reeded moulding appears above and below, between the stem and the bowl, and between the stem and the foot. The foot, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has one belt of engraving, with foliage between fillets which are three times intertwined, and thrice also curve towards each other, without meeting.

An inscription engraved in modern times appears underneath: "*St. Mary's Church, Brabourne.*" The weight of the Cup is 7 ozs. avoirdupois. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) l-, the maker's mark; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) £, the London date letter for 1562-3.

The *PATEN*, 8 inches in diameter, weighs 5 ozs. avoirdupois. Round the inside of the rim are these words engraved: "*Per mysterium Sancte Incarnationis Tue libera nos Domine.*" In the centre is engraved the head of our Lord Jesus Christ, *en soleil*. Beneath the Paten are the words, "*St. Mary's Church, Brabourne.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) lion passant; (ii.) head of Queen Victoria; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) , the London date letter for 1845-6;

J E


(v.) the mark of Messrs. Barnard, B and their number for this
J W


Paten "991."

The modern *FLAGON* is not of silver. It is electro-plated, and being of good size weighs 40 ozs.

BRASTED.

The Sacred Vessels of this parish are an Elizabethan Cup (1565-6) with an old Paten Cover, and a modern Cup (1844-5) with its Paten; an old Paten, and a Flagon of the reign of George III. The Rev. J. A. Boodle examined these vessels for me.

The Elizabethan *CUP*, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, has a very capacious bowl, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at the mouth. Around the bowl near the middle, but a little above it, is one engraved belt of foliage between fillets which interlace twice or thrice. The stem is of dice-box shape, with round mouldings in place of a knop. The foot, 4 inches in diameter, has one engraved belt of hyphens or *gouttes de sang* in four rows, between fillets that are occasionally interlaced. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) , the London date letter for 1565-6; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head crowned; (iv.) an animal's head to sinister between the letters I. C. in oblong stamp. This maker's mark occurs upon other Elizabethan cups in Kent, at Hawkinge, Hoo St. Mary, Milstead, and Temple Ewell.

The old *PATEN-COVER* fits the Elizabethan Cup exactly, but the only *MARKS* upon it are three repetitions of the initials H. T. crowned, or surmounted by something like a crown. Upon this Paten-cover is engraved a belt of foliage without the border of shaded fillets. In punctured letters (of the time of James I.) are the initials  of former owners.

The modern *CUP* is very large. It stands 9 inches high; and

has a hemispherical bowl, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, inscribed "**Calix benedictionis cui benedicimus nonne communicatio sanguinis Christi est** (1 Cor. x. 16)."

The shape of the stem and foot follows mediæval patterns. On the stem there is a large knop. The *HALL-MARKS* are the London date letter for 1844-5, **H**; the mark of John Keith, I.J.K. in an oblong stamp; with the lion passant, leopard's head uncrowned, and the head of Queen Victoria.

The modern *PATEN*, for this Cup, is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and bears in its centre the sacred monogram **IHC**. Around is this inscription, "**Panis quem frangimus, nonne communio corporis Christi est?** (1 Cor. x. 16)."

The old *PATEN*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has a central foot, and stands 2 inches high. It is of old hammered silver, but the *HALL-MARKS* are nearly obliterated. On it is engraved the name of the church, "**St. Martin's, Brasted.**"

The *FLAGON*, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high to its mouth, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ to the top of its domed lid, is 4 inches wide at the mouth. It is inscribed, "**St. Martin's, Brasted.**" The *HALL-MARKS* are: $\begin{matrix} W & P \\ & P \end{matrix}$; lion passant; leopard's head; date letter S, for 1813 r 1793; and the head of George III.

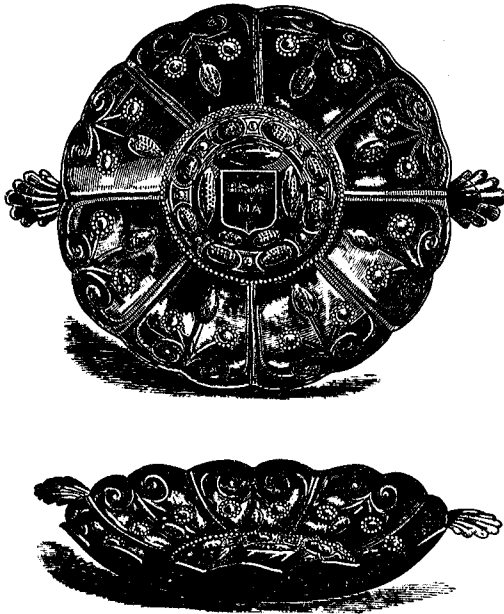
BREDGAR.

The Communion Vessels here are a Cup (1766-7), a dish used as *Paten* (1631-2), a Flagon (1766-7), and an Alms-plate (1773-4). Since Part I. was printed I have myself examined these vessels, and have discovered errors in their description.

The *CUP*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, has a bell-shaped and capacious bowl. The stem is nearly cylindrical, and in its centre are three small round mouldings to serve as a knop. Upon the bowl is engraved the sacred monogram **I H S**, with cross and nails, *en soleil*. There is also this inscription, "**ROBERTUS ELWICK A.B. | VICAR DE BREDGAR | OB^o 20^o MAIJ 1722 ÆT^s SUÆ 52^o.**" This gentleman married Mary, daughter of William Aldersey, Esq., of Swanton Court in Bredgar, by his wife Frances Fanshaw of Hartlip. Mr. Elwick was Vicar of Bredgar from 1699 until 1722. His heirs were two daughters, Anne, who married Caleb Jemmett of Maidstone, and . . . , who married . . . Giles. Some of his descendants are named in a pedigree on p. 42 of *Archæologia Cantiana*, XVII. This Cup weighs 12 ozs. avoirdupois. Its *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) in script capitals **I. P.**, in a shaped escutcheon, the mark of John Payne of Cheapside; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) black-letter capital **AL**, the London date letter for 1766-7. The inscription shews that the Communion Vessels bearing his name (the Cup and Flagon) were presented to the church after Mr. Elwick's death, and in memory of him. It is, however, very singular that so long an interval as forty-four years should have elapsed between his death and their dedication to God's service in commemoration of him.

The FLAGON, 11 inches high, with domed lid, has a cylindrical body $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth, and no spout. The splayed foot is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; it is moulded at the edge, has a moulding where the broad splay begins, and another moulding above, where the body terminates. The well-curved handle is large and handsome, the thumbpiece is a large open loop. Upon the front of the cylindrical body are the sacred monogram and inscription similar to those on the Cup, "ROBERTUS ELWICK A.B. | VICAR DE BREDGAR | OB^d 20^o MAIJ 1722 *ÆT*^s SUÆ 52^o." The *HALL-MARKS* of London for 1766-7 appear on the body or drum near its mouth, and on the inside of the lid, similar to those on the Cup. The weight is 2 lbs. $6\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois.

The ALMS-PLATE, a small plain silver plate, 6 inches in diameter, bears these London *HALL-MARKS*: (i.) black-letter capital S, the date letter for 1773-4; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) F.C. in Roman capitals, the mark of Francis Crump, of Gutter Lane.



The PATEN, a shallow *repoussé* dish, embossed all over, and more fitted for use as an alms-dish, is $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and weighs $8\frac{3}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. It has two handles, shaped like scallop shells. Its upper edge has sixteen convex lobes; each of the eight compartments being two-lobed. In the centre is a shield, inscribed *Bradgate*.

MA It bears four *HALL-MARKS*, which had escaped the notice of my friend Mr. George Payne, F.S.A., who described it for my

Chronological List of Old Plate. I have since inspected it, and find the marks to be those of the year 1631-2: (i.) $\overset{W}{M}$, in a shaped shield, as on the Bicknor Alms-dish and the Lewisham Flagons; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) italic small *o*, = 1631-2. The name of the maker we cannot ascertain, but he made a similar dish in 1630, which is now at Chalton Church, Hants, as well as the dish at Bicknor (1632-3), and the flagons at Lewisham (1646). The form and character of these *repoussé* trays or dishes is peculiar. That which was given by Aldermen Wetenhall to St. Andrew's Church in Canterbury is about the same weight, but a trifle larger, and probably twenty or thirty years older.

This dish was presented to Bredgar Church by Mrs. Margaret Aldersey of Swanton Court, who gave a similar, but smaller, dish to the church at Bicknor. This lady's great-granddaughter, Mary Aldersey, was the wife of the Rev. Robert Elwick, in whose memory the Flagon and Cup were dedicated to God's service in this church.

BREDHURST.

The Communion Vessels here were renewed in 1867, as the Rev. John Durst informs me. They now consist of a Cup and Paten of silver gilt, with a glass Flagon that is mounted in silver.

The old Vessels were sold in 1867 for £1 13s. 6d., and the existing new Vessels, of much beauty and value, were then presented to the church by Miss Newton, through the Rev. H. C. Day.

The silver gilt CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, is modelled upon a mediæval pattern. Its pentagonal foot, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, has its edge formed into five convex lobes, on each of which is a ruby set within a crescent of nine pearls. The pentagonal stem has its knop adorned, on its five faces, with gilt stars of six points, jewelled with diamonds and lapis-lazuli. The hemispherical bowl is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The total weight is $15\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

The silver gilt PATEN, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.

The glass FLAGON, 10 inches high, has its bowl 5 inches in diameter at the widest part, and its foot 4 inches wide. Its mountings are of silver gilt. The glass and silver together weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

BRENCHLEY.

The Sacred Vessels of this church are two Cups (*circa* 1629), a Flagon (1775-6), and two silver Plates, for Patens (1775-6). The Rev. J. A. Boodle described them, and I have since examined them.

The CUPS are exactly alike, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with bell-shaped bowls 5 inches deep and $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at the mouth; the sacred monogram, *en soleil*, is engraved upon each. The baluster stems are long and slender; and each plain foot is only $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. The *HALL-MARKS* are very indistinct upon both, and are

dissimilar. On one Cup we see (i.) and (iii.) I.B., with a fleur-de-lis between the letters; and (ii.), (iv.) three black-letter characters, of which the first is illegible, the second and third are *ta'*, with a mark of contraction over the *a'*. On the other Cup is the old York assay mark, and a date letter like that for 1629. These Cups were obtained several years ago, during the present Vicar's incumbency, in exchange for one old Cup.

The FLAGON, 13 inches high, has a domed lid (2½ inches high). Upon the cylindrical body (9 inches deep, and 4 inches wide at the mouth) is engraved the sacred monogram *en soleil*. The splayed foot, with a gadrooned edge, is 7 inches in diameter. Upon the lid, and on the base, are these *HALL-MARKS*: C.W.; lion passant; crowned leopard's head; and a black-letter capital *W*, the date letter for 1775-6. This Flagon was probably made by Charles Wright of Ave Maria Lane in 1775-6.

The two silver plates, or *PATENS*, with narrow gadrooned edges, are 9½ inches in diameter. They bear the sacred monogram *en soleil* engraved upon the centre, which is bossed up to a convex form, and they have the same *HALL-MARKS* as the Flagon. Probably these plates were also made by Charles Wright.

BRENZETT.

This Church possesses an old Cup with Paten-cover, made of new Sterling silver in 1715; and in gilt-plated ware there is a modern Flagon and a Paten. The Rev. Wm. Lillie sent descriptions of these vessels.

The CUP, 6½ inches high, has a bowl 3½ inches wide at the mouth; on the bowl is engraved "*Calicus Domini. Brenzett 1715.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) maker's mark not clear enough to decipher; (ii.) lion's head erased; (iii.) Britannia; (iv.) Court-hand capital V, the London date letter for 1715-6. The Cup has been examined by Mr. Cripps, who did not interpret the maker's mark.

The *PATEN-COVER* is 4 inches in diameter, and bears the same *HALL-MARKS* as the Cup. When this Cup and Cover were obtained, in 1715, the Rev. John Bunce was Rector here (he held this benefice from 1707 to 1737). Eleven years later the Rectory of Newington by Hythe was also conferred upon him, and he held both livings from 1726 to 1737, when he was preferred to the Rectory of Chingford in Essex. He died in July 1741.


The gilt Plated Flagon, 9 inches high, is of the modern pear-shape. Its foot is 4 inches in diameter; and its mouth 2½ inches. Beneath is trade mark of M H & Co and the figures ¾.

The gilt Plated Paten is 7 inches in diameter.

BRIDGE.

The Church Plate here was all made in 1850-1, and seems to have been presented by Mrs. Gregory, when she generously rebuilt the Church, in 1859. It consists of a Cup, Paten, Flagon, and two

Alms-plates. All of them bear the sacred monogram IHS, with cross and nails, *en soleil*, and also these words, "*FOR THE LOVE OF GOD.*" The Churchwarden, Mr. Robinson, kindly took the measurements and impressions of marks, whence the following description is obtained.

The CUP, 8 inches high, has a bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Its *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) crowned initials, one being R; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head without crown; (iv.) , the London date letter for 1850-1; (v.) Queen Victoria's head to dexter. Inscription and monogram as above.



The PATEN, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, upon a central foot. Monogram, inscription, and *HALL-MARKS* as above.


The FLAGON, 12 inches high, has its mouth $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Inscribed and engraved as above, and bearing the same *HALL-MARKS*.


Two ALMS-PLATES, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, bear each of them the same *HALL-MARKS*, monogram, and inscription.

BROADSTAIRS.

The Communion Vessels of this Church are a Cup with silver bowl (1865-6), two Patens (one 1862-3, the other 1870-1), a Flagon (1868-9), a Spoon, a brass Alms-dish, and four plated Alms-plates, a plated Flagon, and two glass Cruets with plated handles and stoppers.

The CUP, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, is handsome, and modelled upon a good mediæval pattern; but the stem and foot are of gilt plated metal, while the hemispherical bowl (3 inches deep and 4 inches wide at the mouth) is of plain white silver. The foot, 6 inches in diameter, is hexagonal; its edge has six convex lobes, and between each pair of them appears a small angular projection. On one side of the foot is this inscription, "*Ex dono | E. A. C. | in die | Pentecostes | MDCCCLXIX.*" On the opposite side of the foot an ornamental cross is engraved. The stem is hexagonal and has a knop $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; on its six faces appear  and a cross alternately. The *HALL-MARKS* on the bowl are (i.) W. W. W.; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head without crown; (iv.) small black-letter , the London date letter for 1865-6; (v.) head of Queen Victoria.

The silver gilt PATEN, No. I. is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. It is inscribed, "*✠ In memoriam D. D. | Eliza Ravenshaw | 1867 | Deo et Sacris.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) J H & Co; (ii.) head of Queen Victoria; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) an anchor, the Birmingham assay mark; (v.) , the Birmingham date letter for 1862-3.

PATEN, No. II., silver gilt, is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and upon its back is this inscription, "*Ex dono | A. C. Pond | 1870.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) G. A., in a two-lobed stamp; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head not crowned; (iv.) head of Queen Victoria; (v.) black-letter small , the London date letter for 1870-1.

The FLAGON is pear shaped, with small spout, small lid with

knob on top, and a handle. It stands $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; its widest diameter is 5 inches; the hexagonal foot is 5 inches in diameter; the mouth is 3 inches wide. The handle, flat at the top, is not curved, but descends in a straight line $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, at an acute angle, to its point of junction with the body. Around the body is engraved a belt formed of roundels with 10 pellets indented. Beneath the foot is scratched the weight 28.10. This Flagon was made by George Lambert of 12 Coventry Street, whose name and address appear upon the base together with these *HALL-MARKS*: (i.) lion passant; (ii.) leopard's head; (iii.) head of Queen Victoria; (iv.) black-letter small *n*, the London date letter for 1868-9; (v.) monogram of G.L. in the centre, the other four marks forming a circle around it.

The SPOON is $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches long, and has its handle moulded like a twisted cord; there are vine leaves on the bowl. It is inscribed, "*In Memoriam Harriet Taylor; at rest March 10, 1869.*"

One Brass Alms-dish, 12 inches in diameter, bears the same inscription in memory of Harriet Taylor, above and below the sacred monogram; and it has also this text, "*He that giveth to the Poor lendeth to the Lord.*"

The four collecting plates of Plated metal are each 14 inches in diameter. The Plated Flagon, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, is no longer in use. The two glass Cruets are 8 inches high. A plated Lavabo is 6 inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep.

A second Brass Alms-dish is slightly engraved.

BROCKLEY HILL (LEWISHAM).

The Church of St. Saviour, Brockley Hill, was originally a Chapel of Ease in the parish of Lewisham. It was consecrated in May 1866. The Communion Vessels are 3 Cups, 2 Patens, and a Flagon. Of them descriptions were supplied by the Rev. Edmund Alfred Wesley, M.A., Curate.

CUP, No. I., $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, has a bell-shaped bowl (gilt inside) $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide at the mouth, and slightly lipped. Engraved upon it is the sacred monogram, with cross and nails, *en soleil*. The foot and stem are circular with plain mouldings. Weight 10 ounces troy. Presented to the Church in 1866.

CUP, No. II., is of the same dimensions and nearly identical with No. I., in every particular, but its weight is 9 ozs. 15 dwts. Presented to the Church in 1866.

CUP, No. III., does not belong to the same set as the others. It was made in 1882, and is smaller than they are. Its bowl (gilt inside) is hemispherical; its foot and stem are hexagonal, the edge of the foot being lobed convexly. It has an hexagonal knop on the stem. The weight of this cup is 7 ozs. 15 dwts.

The two PATENS are engraved with the sacred monogram *en soleil*; they have no feet, but are shaped like plates with depressed centres. Each weighs 8 ozs. troy.

The Silver FLAGON, 15 inches high, weighs 24 ozs. 10 dwts.

It has a tall domed lid, with small cross on its summit. There is a spout, and an S curved handle. The cylindrical body is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep; the splayed foot is $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide at bottom. Inscribed upon the body are these words, "*This Communion Service (one flagon, two chalices, and two patens) was presented by the Church Building Committee,*" and also, "*St. Saviour's Church, Brockley Hill, Consecrated 8th May 1866.*"

BROMLEY.

The Communion Vessels of Bromley Church are two Cups with their covers (1791 and 1807); two Patens (1796 and 1801); a Flagon (1817), a Spoon, or strainer, all of silver, and an Alms-dish of brass, gilt. The Rev. A. G. Hellicar has furnished descriptions of them all.

The silver gilt CUP, No. I., with its PATEN-COVER upon it, stands $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches high. Its bowl is $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, and bears this inscription, "*Ecclesiâ de Bromley (Com^a Cantii) furibus spoliatâ, hoc poculum Cænæ Salvatoris nostri celebratione utendum donavit Georgius Norman, ejusdem Parochiæ Generosus, Junii mense A.D. MDCCXCI.*" The foot is $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide; the Cup and Cover together weigh 1 lb. $6\frac{3}{4}$ ozs. The HALL-MARKS are: (i.) lion passant; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) q, the London date letter for 1791-2; (iv.) head of George III.; (v.) maker's mark not legible. The occasion for the gift of this Cup is narrated on the fly-leaf of a Parish Register, and printed in *Archæologia Cantiana*, XIII., 164, as follows: "On the night of the 13th of April 1791, the vestry room door was broken open, and the chest of deal in which the plate was kept was robbed of the following articles: 1 large flaggon, with lid fixt, 1 quart Chalice, 1 rich chased Chalice and loose cover, with a straining spoon, 1 large paten, and 1 small paten. The above were all gilt."

The donor, George Norman, Esq., of Bromley Common, was the father of George Warde Norman, Esq., who for many years was one of the Council of the Kent Archæological Society.

The silver gilt CUP, No. II., with its PATEN-COVER, together stand 11 inches high. The bowl, 4 inches in diameter, is inscribed, "*Bromley, Kent, 1807. | Henry Smith, D.D. Minister | Robert Smith sen^r | Christopher Fisher, Churchwardens.*" The diameter of the foot of this Cup is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The total weight of Cup and Cover together is 1 lb. $10\frac{3}{4}$ ozs. The HALL-MARKS are:

(i.) ^{W B}
R B; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.), L, the London date letter for 1806-7; (v.) head of George III. Upon the PATEN-COVER is engraved the sacred monogram IHS, with cross and nails, all *en soleil*.

Silver Gilt PATEN, No. I., $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weighs $13\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. It is engraved, like Paten-cover, No. II., with the sacred monogram *en soleil*, and has also these words, "*The gift of Robert Makepeace for the use of the Communion Table in Bromley Church*"

1803." The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) RS, for Robert Sharp, in oblong stamp; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) A, the London date letter for 1796-7; (v.) head of George III.

Silver Gilt *PATEN*, No. II., $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, weighs 16 ozs. It bears the sacred monogram and the inscription similar to those on *Paten* No. I. Its *HALL-MARKS* are also similar except in the date letter, which is F, for 1801-2.

The silver *FLAGON*, gilt inside, stands 12 inches high, and weighs 3 lbs. $11\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. Its cylindrical body is $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter; its splayed foot is 7 inches wide. Its *HALL-MARKS* are: on the body (i.) lion passant; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) b, the London date letter for 1817-8; (iv.) head of George III. Marks (i.) and (iii.) occur also inside the lid. This Flagon is inscribed, "*James Edward Newell M.A. gave this Flagon to the Church of Bromley, March 10th 1854.*" The Rev. J. E. Newell was Incumbent of Bromley from 1827 until 1865.

The silver gilt *SPOON*, or strainer, is $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches long, and weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. It is inscribed, "*Bromley Parish.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are illegible.

The gilt brass *ALMS-DISH*, $15\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, weighs 2 lbs. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.; it bears this inscription, "*Presented to the Parish Church of Bromley, Kent, by Evelyn Arthur, Mabel Katrine, and Sydenham Malthus Hellicar, May 1873;*" and also this text, "*It is more blessed to give than to receive.*" The donors of this dish are the children of the Vicar, the Rev. Arthur Gresley Hellicar (who succeeded Mr. Newell, here, in 1865).

BROMLEY COLLEGE.

This College was founded, in 1666, by Dr. Warner, Bishop of Rochester, for widows of clergymen. The Communion Vessels belonging to its chapel are a Cup, *Paten*, Flagon, and Alms-dish, all of silver, but of small size. The Rev. J. H. Worsley and the Rev. W. O. Peile, successive Chaplains, supplied the following particulars.

The *CUP*, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. It is inscribed, "*The Gift of Anne Oare A.D. 1784.*" Its *HALL-MARKS* are those of London for the year 1784-5. The donor, Mrs. Oare, resided in this College nearly thirty years, from July 1759 until April 1787. She was the widow of the Rev. John Oare, who was Rector of Ditton from 1750 until his death in 1757. He was also Rector of Allington. Hasted erroneously states that he died in 1773.

The *PATEN*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, bears the sacred monogram I H S, *en soleil*, and this inscription, "*The Gift of Mrs Anne Fawkes late of this College 1797.*" Upon it are the Goldsmiths' Hall *MARKS* for 1797-8. Mrs. Fawkes was the widow of the Rev. Francis Fawkes, Vicar of Orpington with the chapelries of St. Mary Cray and Knockholt from 1755 to 1774; and Rector of

Hayes with Downe and Knockholt chapelries from 1774 to 1777. Mrs. Fawkes died in 1797.

The FLAGON, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, is 3 inches wide at the mouth. Its splayed foot is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It bears the London *HALL-MARKS* for 1857-8.

The ALMS-DISH, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, is inscribed, "*This Plate was given to Bromley College, as a small Testimonial of Gratitude for many comforts long enjoyed in it, by an old Inhabitant 1797.*" Its London *HALL-MARKS* are those for 1797-8.

BROMLEY COMMON.

Holy Trinity Church, Bromley Common, was built in 1841. Its Communion Vessels are two Cups (1840-1), two Patens (1840-1), a gilt Spoon, and a Plated Flagon. These were described by the Rev. F. W. Haines, Vicar of Holy Trinity.

The two CUPS, made by Green and Ward in 1840-1, are 8 inches high, and 4 inches wide at the mouth. Their *HALL-MARKS* include black-letter capital *Æ*, the London date letter for 1840-1.

The two PATENS, 7 inches in diameter, were likewise made in 1840-1 by Green and Ward. They bear the London *HALL-MARKS* for 1840-1.

The SPOON is silver gilt.

The FLAGON is only plated with silver.

BROMPTON (HOLY TRINITY).

This parish has been carved out of the old parish of Gillingham. The church, containing seats for 1000 persons, was built in 1848, at the expense of the Rev. Wm. Conway and his sister. The Communion Vessels of the church are two Cups, a Paten, and a Flagon, all of silver, made in London, in 1848, by Benjamin Smith. They were presented by the Rev. Wm. Conway, afterwards Canon of Westminster, Vicar of St. Nicholas, Rochester. Mr. Thomas Catchpool, Churchwarden of Holy Trinity, Brompton, supplied the following information.

The two CUPS, although alike to the eye, are not of the same weight; one being 17 ozs. 9 dwts., while the other is only 16 ozs. 15 dwts. 3 grains. Both bear the sacred monogram I H S, with cross and nails, *en soleil*; and these *HALL-MARKS*: (i.) B.S., the initials of the maker, Benjamin Smith; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head not crowned; (iv.) black-letter capital *Ɔ*= 1848-9; (v.) head of Queen Victoria.

The PATEN weighs 14 ozs. 19 dwts. 8 grains; it bears the sacred monogram and the same *HALL-MARKS* as the Cups.

The FLAGON weighs 30 ozs. 14 dwts., and has the sacred monogram and *HALL-MARKS* of 1848-9, like the other pieces.

A second PATEN, small and well gilt, weighs 3 ozs. 15 dwts. 5 grs., and has no *HALL-MARKS* of any kind. Upon the back is engraved a small cross of four equal limbs, each with a trefoiled

end; upon the central portion is laid an open circle, and the whole cross is surrounded by a second circle.

There are also two ALMS-DISHES of copper, plated with silver.

NEW BROMPTON (ST. MARK).

The Church Plate presented in 1866 by the first Vicar of the parish, the Rev. A. Willis, D.D., now Bishop of Honolulu, and certain members of his family, consists of one Cup, one Flagon, two Patens, and one Spoon, all solid silver, made in 1861-2. The Rev. Richard Morris, Vicar of St. Mark's, supplied the following description.

The FLAGON weighs $21\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois; it is 12 inches high, and 14 inches largest circumference, and round the circumference are the words, "Glory be to God on high." *HALL-MARKS*: lion passant, leopard's head, black-letter f=1861-2, Queen's head, and the maker's initials J. K.

The CUP weighs $17\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois, and is $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, 5 inches in diameter at foot, and 4 at the bowl's mouth. On the bowl are inscribed the words, "I will receive the Cup of Salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord." On the foot is the sacred monogram IHC. The stem and knop are enriched with tracery and chasings. *HALL-MARKS* as above.

PATEN (No. I.) weighs $4\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois, and is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It has the sacred monogram IHC. in the centre, and round the rim are inscribed the words, "By Thy Cross and Passion, good Lord, deliver us." *HALL-MARKS* for 1861-2.

PATEN (No. II.) weighs 5 ozs. avoirdupois; it is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with ornamental centre. *HALL-MARKS* same as above. On each of the four pieces of plate is written the maker's name and address: "J. Keith, Westmorland Place, City Road, London."

The SPOON weighs 1 oz., is enriched with chasings, and has same *HALL-MARKS*.

BROOK.

The Church Plate here consists of a Cup (1715) and a Paten (1733) of silver, with a Pewter Alms-plate. The Rev. John Philpott supplied me with particulars respecting them.

The CUP, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, has a bell-shaped bowl 4 inches wide at the mouth. There are mouldings in the middle of the stem, to serve as a knop. The foot is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Around the bowl are these words, "*Brooke June 2^d 1715.*" The Cup weighs 10 ozs. avoirdupois. There are four *HALL-MARKS*.

The PATEN, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, weighs $7\frac{3}{4}$ ozs. avoirdupois. It is inscribed, "*Brook Church in Kent 1733.*" There are four *HALL-MARKS*.

Upon the Pewter Plate is this stamp, MADE IN | LONDON.

BROOKLAND.

There are in this Church a Cup (1689) with Paten-cover; a Paten (1719-20) and Flagon (1725-6), all of silver; and an Alms-plate of brass.

The CUP, 8 inches high, has a plain bowl $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches deep and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. The short stem has at its middle a large round moulding to serve as knop. The foot is only $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Beneath it is the lion passant *HALL-MARK*. On the bowl near its mouth are (i.) a rare maker's mark, found on plate of 1690 at Preston, co. Gloucester, viz., a Crowned K in ordinary shield, a pellet on each side of the K; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; and (iv.) small black-letter *m*, the London date letter for 1689-90.

The PATEN-COVER, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, seems to be of earlier date than the Cup, and may possibly be Elizabethan, but it has no *HALL-MARKS*. Its button or foot is gone, if it ever had one, which is doubtful. In the centre, where the button would be, is the sacred monogram, simply I H S with a mark of contraction over the H, framed in foliage. Around is an engraved belt of Elizabethan character, formed of hyphens, or *gouttes de sang*, between narrow fillets which three times are interlaced, but in such a way that each fillet returns to its own original level, and does not cross over to that of the other.

The PATEN, $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, stands $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, upon a hollow central foot $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide. It is inscribed, "*The Gift of Tho. Johnson, Vicar of Brookland, for the service of the Church 1726.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) C L in two-lobed escutcheon, the mark of Jos. Clare of Wood Street, London; (ii.) Britannia; (iii.) lion's head erased; (iv.) D, the London date letter for 1719-20. Beneath the foot the Britannia mark appears again.

The FLAGON, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, has its body $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide at the mouth; the splayed foot is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The domed lid is 2 inches high. Around the foot is this inscription, "*This Flaggon Prepared for the more Decent celebration of the L^d Supper In the Parish Church of Brookland: | In Walland Marsh in Kent was Dedicated to God in the year of our Lord 1726. Thomas Johnson Vicar | Gam^t Brattle & Nic^t Waters C...h Wardens.*" The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) R.B in oblong with top corners cut off, the mark of Richard Bayley of Foster Lane, who made the Alms-basons belonging to St. Margaret's, Canterbury (of which the same Thomas Johnson was also Vicar), the Flagon and Alms-dish at Chart Sutton, and a Paten at St. Clement's, Sandwich; (ii.) crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) K, the London date letter for 1725-6. These marks occur on the body and on the outside of the lid's top. The Rev. Thomas Johnson was a minor Canon of Canterbury Cathedral, Rector of St. Margaret's, Canterbury, from 1713 until 1727 when he died, and Vicar of Brookland for half a century, from 1677 until 1727. He was active in the provision of Communion Vessels for both his parishes. His service of Plate at St. Margaret's, Canterbury, is unusually good and weighty.

The brass Alms-plate is shaped like an ordinary soup plate.

BROOMFIELD.

Mr. Cripps informs me that the old Cup of 1631-2 mentioned in his work on *Old English Plate*, 2nd edition, p. 283, was parted with nine years ago and exchanged in (very small) part payment for the present modern set, of Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms-Plate, which were presented to Broomfield Church in 1878 by Mrs. P. Wykeham Martin.

Each of the four pieces of this new set is thus inscribed, "Presented to Broomfield Church by Elizabeth Wykeham Martin in affectionate remembrance of Philip Wykeham Martin of Leeds Castle Kent 1878."

Each piece bears these *HALL-MARKS*: $\begin{smallmatrix} T & C \\ E & C \end{smallmatrix}$; C, the London date letter for 1878-9; a lion passant; a leopard's head; and the head of Queen Victoria. These words are also stamped beneath each vessel: "COX AND SONS, SOUTHAMPTON ST., LONDON."

BUCKLAND IN DOVER.

The Communion Vessels of this parish are two Cups (1874 and 1882), two Patens (1874 and 1882), a Flagon (1874), a Credence Paten, and an Alms-dish of brass. The Rev. Turberville Evans furnished particulars of them.

CUP, No. I., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, weighs 10 ozs., and was presented to this church, together with the FLAGON and PATEN No. I., by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hesketh Jones, upon their "Silver Wedding" Day, August 28th 1874. Mr. R. H. Jones, who is a member of the Kent Archæological Society, resided in Maison Dieu Road, Dover, until he removed to Hayne Road, Beckenham, in 1885. All three vessels bear the London *HALL-MARKS* for 1874-5, and the name of Keith and Son, the makers.

CUP, No. II., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, weighs $9\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. It and PATEN No. II. were purchased in 1882, and are fitted into a compact portable leather case, for use at the Communion of the Sick. Their cost was defrayed out of special offerings. On the back of the foot is set a cluster of diamonds, specially given for the purpose by a parishioner in whose family this cluster had been an heirloom. On the front of the foot is engraved a representation of our Lord's Crucifixion. Beneath the foot is this inscription, "*St. Andrew's Church, Buckland, Dover, 1882.*" This Cup and its Paten No. II. both bear the London *HALL-MARKS* for 1882-3, and the names of the makers, Keith and Son.

PATEN, No. I., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. It bears the London *HALL-MARKS* for 1874-5.

PATEN, No. II., is of the same size and shape as No. I. It weighs $3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., and bears the London *HALL-MARKS* for 1882-3. Beneath is the inscription, "*St. Andrew's Church, Buckland, Dover, 1882.*"

The CREDENCE PATEN is a plain silver disc, which weighs 4 ozs. In its centre is engraved St. Andrew's Cross.

The FLAGON, 9 inches high, weighs 14 ozs., and bears the London *HALL-MARKS* for 1874-5, and the makers' name, "Keith and Son." It forms part of the gift of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hesketh Jones.

A small silver BOX for breads, and two glass CRUETS with silver mounts, are fitted into the leather case which carries Cup No. II. and Paten No. II. for use in the homes of the sick.

The modern ALMS-DISH of brass was presented to the church by the Rev. Turberville Evans, Vicar.

Mr. Evans states that the old vessels formerly used in this church were exchanged for the present Credence Paten and a brass desk for use on the Communion Table. The old vessels were a Cup and a Paten. The latter resembled a domestic salver, and bore in its centre the arms of the donor, with the date 1828.

BURHAM.

The Communion Vessels of Burham Church are an old Cup (1795), and a complete new set, presented in 1882, consisting of a Cup, Paten, and Flagon. There are also two pewter Alms-plates. The Rev. William A. Keith furnished descriptions of these various pieces.

The old CUP, weighing 9 ozs. 5 dwts., has the centre of the face of its bowl engraved with oak leaves and shells. It bears these *HALL-MARKS*: (i.) E B; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) u, the London date letter for 1795-6; (v.) head of George III.

The new CUP, 7½ inches high, weighs 10 ounces; it bears the sacred monogram, and this inscription, "To the glory of God, and for the use of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Burham. Presented by Mrs. Jane Catherine Peters, formerly of Burham Court, St. Peter's Day, June 29, 1882."

The *HALL-MARKS* are (i.) I.F in a two-lobed stamp; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head; (iv.) C, the London date letter for 1878-9; (v.) head of Queen Victoria.

The PATEN, 6 inches in diameter, weighs 4 ozs. 10 dwts. It was given by Mrs. Peters, and bears the sacred monogram, with the same *HALL-MARKS* and inscription as the Cup.

The FLAGON, 11 inches high, weighs 17 ounces. It was given by Mrs. Peters, and is inscribed, engraved, and marked like the Cup and Paten.

The pewter Alms-plates bear makers' marks thus: one has a cock (head to dexter) standing within an arched recess, above the bird's back is a crown. On the arch of the recess is the name "HENRY," and "LITTLE" appears on the base of the recess. On a double scroll we read H. LITTLE | IN LONDON. Beneath two crowned letters X appear 4 marks: (i.) a crown and cock; (ii.) leopard's head crowned; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) H.L. in a shaped shield. These are clearly marks in imitation of Hall-marks, but of larger size. The other pewter plate has the marks, and the name on a double scroll of TIM*FLY | IN LONDON.

BURMARSH.

The Communion Plate of this parish consists of an old Cup (1630), the bowl of which has recently been adorned with jewels; its Paten-cover; a new Paten; a glass Flagon, and a gilt bronze Alms-dish. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Cotter supplied me with particulars of these vessels.

The CUP, 7 inches high, has a straight sided bowl, upon which is inscribed the date 1630, the figures being formed of punctured dots. There are no *HALL-MARKS*, but the maker's mark appears alone, a flower of five petals with stem and two leaves. It is remarkable that this mark is generally found thus alone, without Hall-marks, as on the Bilsington Cup and on vessels at East Langdon, Nackington, and Stodmarsh. It is supposed that the maker was a local silversmith, probably resident in the eastern part of East Kent. The bowl of this Cup at Burmarsh has lately been adorned with three gilt Maltese crosses, and in the centre of each cross is set a diamond. This was done about 1880-1 by the late Rector, the Rev. J. C. W. Valpy, who at the same time added, to the old *PATEN-COVER* of the Cup, a Roman cross, 1 inch high, in place of its old knob or button.

The *PATEN*, bought by the Rev. J. C. W. Valpy, from Cox and Sons, is 6 inches in diameter. It bears this inscription, "*Take + eat + this + is + my + body.*"

The *FLAGON* of glass has a stopper surmounted by a silver cross.

The gilt bronze *ALMS-DISH* is handsome. In the centre is a medallion shewing in high relief the poor widow casting her two mites into the treasury. Also in high relief are these texts, "*He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord, and look what he layeth out it shall be paid him again,*" and "*Give alms of thy goods and never turn thy face from any poor man.*"

Belonging to the Church there are three pewter vessels which were procured (or given) by "*George Sayer, Churchwarden 1824,*" whose name thus appears on each. They are a small Font of pewter, a Flagon of pewter, and an Alms-dish of pewter.

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.

The Cathedral Communion Vessels are six Cups (one made *circa* 1636, two *circa* 1665, one in 1855, and two in 1887), two Flagons (1664-5), two Paten-covers (*circa* 1665), two Patens (1756-7), two new Patens (1887), three Alms-dishes, one very large and two of smaller size, of uncertain date, but all probably made between 1560 and 1660, a perforated spoon, and two candlesticks older than any of the other plate. The whole of these vessels are gilt, and Hasted states that in 1756 all the Communion Vessels then in existence, except the candlesticks, were newly regilt.

The oldest CUP (shewn on the accompanying engraving) is a very handsome vessel, of Italian manufacture probably. It was

presented to the Cathedral on the 7th of April 1636 by Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, afterwards Earl of Norfolk also. The occasion of this gift was his worshipping in the Cathedral on the eve of his embarkation for Germany, whither he was proceeding as Ambassador from the Court of King Charles I. to that of the Emperor Ferdinand II. The Cup is of singular design, its ornaments being heraldic symbols of his family drawn from the "supporters" of the armorial bearings, of himself and his wife Lady Alatheia Talbot. It stands 9 inches high. Its hemispherical bowl is 3 inches deep and $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at the mouth; upon its face appear the arms of Christ Church in a shell-like border or mantling. Beneath the bowl is an ornamental collar of Elizabethan character. A short distance below this collar, the knop commences. It occupies the greater portion of the stem and is, in shape, an inverted pyramid. The top of the knop shews three heads of animals projecting from its surface, a lion, a horse, and a dog (talbot) being the creatures represented; their fore-legs appear beneath their heads. The stem being short, and nearly all of it knop, the foot is unusually tall. It is a hexagon, and the outline of its base shews six ogeed angles or projecting points. From the base, the foot rises pyramidally; it has no horizontal mouldings; but, from the apex of the foot to the base, descend six handsome foliated mouldings. In one of the six ogeed compartments of the foot there is an engraved group of three animals, a lion sits between a dog on the sinister side, and a horse on the dexter, the horse having in its mouth a slip of oak with an acorn; the dog and the horse are standing. Beneath the group is engraved this motto, "CONCORDIA * CVM * CANDORE." The width of the foot is at its maximum (between two opposite projecting points) 7 inches; at its minimum $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Beneath the foot, around its six projecting angles, is engraved this dedication, "VOTIVVM · HVNC · CALICEM · DEO · OPT · MAX · HVMILLIME · OBTVLIT · ALTARIQVE · HVIVS · ECCLESIAE · CATHEDRALIS · SACRANDVM · RELIQVIT · THOMAS · HOWARDUS · SERENISS · MAG: BRIT: REGIS · AD · CÆSAREM · LEGATVS · HAC · TRANSIENS · 7 APRILIS · 1636." From the donor of this Cup the present Duke of Norfolk is lineally descended. The Duke's armorial bearings to-day have as their sinister supporter a horse with a fructed oak twig in his mouth, one of the Duke's crests being a similar horse. His Grace of Norfolk has a lion for his dexter heraldic supporter. The Talbots, Earls of Shrewsbury, still use as supporters two talbot dogs, one of which appears upon this cup. The donor of the cup was born in 1585, being the son and heir of Philip, Earl of Arundel, and a grandson of that Duke of Norfolk who was beheaded in June 1572. In or about 1606 he married Lady Alatheia Talbot, daughter, and ultimately sole heir, of Gilbert, 7th Earl of Shrewsbury. The donor died at Padua in September 1646, and his widow died at Amsterdam in June 1654. This Earl of Arundel was the celebrated traveller and *connoisseur* who collected the Arundel Marbles, and whose



CUP PRESENTED BY THE EARL OF ARUNDEL IN A.D. 1636.



ONE OF THE FLAGONS MADE IN 1664-5.

COMMUNION VESSELS AT CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.

name is now perpetuated by the Arundel Society. There are no *HALL-MARKS* of any kind upon this Cup.

CUP No. II. is 10 inches high, and has a capacious bowl $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches deep, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the mouth. Upon the bowl we see engraved the arms of Christ Church, Canterbury, a cross upon which are the letters xⁱ, all within an early form of the stiff feather-like mantling used in the time of Charles II., probably of A.D. 1665. The stem and foot are plain. The diameter of the foot is 5 inches.

CUP No. III. is the fellow to No. II., but there is a very slight difference in their dimensions. This Cup is $9\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; its mouth is $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide.

The two *PATEN-COVERS*, for Cups II. and III., are each $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and stand $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, upon a central foot which is about 3 inches wide. The foot is engraved with the arms of Christ Church, surrounded by feather-like mantling.

CUP No. IV. is modern, and was the gift of the late Archdeacon Harrison to the Cathedral in 1881. It had been given to him, twenty-five years before, by his friend Mrs. Sophia Small. It is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The bowl, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide at the mouth, is ornamented with engraving. Below the mouth is a belt of small arcading. The sacred monogram *ihc* appears within a circle, and around are four trefoiled arches with cusped tabernacle work in each. Beneath the bowl is an elaborate collar, with sixteen points in its rim, eight of them being trefoiled. The octagonal stem has a knop with slight straight pilasters alternating with hollow mouldings, surmounted by a cable moulding. The foot is octagonal, $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter. Its outline shews eight convex lobes and eight small projecting angles alternately. Upon the eight faces of the slope from foot to stem are engraved these words, "*Ex Dono | Sophiæ Small | Viduæ ob. 1857 | In usum Ecclesiæ | Christi Cantuar. | Dicitur B. H. | Canonicus Senior | Die Pasch.*" This inscription was written (in February or March 1881) by Archdeacon Benjamin Harrison, whose initials B. H. appear upon it. Mrs. Sophia Small resided at Canterbury in St. George's Fields, at a pretty place called The Paddock, which has since been named Ersham House, where Mr. Howard now resides. The *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) J. A. in a two-lobed escutcheon: (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) leopard's head not crowned; (iv.) black-letter capital *T*, the London date letter for 1854-5; (v.) head of Queen Victoria.

CUPS No. V. and VI. are new vessels modelled upon Elizabethan Cups of simple fashion, ornamented with belts of engraving, *gouttes de sang* between void fillets, on the bowl and foot. On each bowl, beneath the belt of engraving, are the Cathedral arms, within an ornamental frame or mantling. These Cups, together with two Patens, were presented to the Cathedral by the Dean, Dr. Robert Payne Smith, at Easter 1887. Their height is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; their bowls are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide at the mouth. The round foot of each is 4 inches in diameter. Their *HALL-MARKS* are: (i.) G.F;

(ii.) lion's head erased; (iii.) Britannia; (iv.) L, the London date letter for 1886-7; and (v.) the head of Queen Victoria. Beneath the foot of each is this inscription, "*D.D. R. Payne Smith Decanus anno regni Dnæ. Victoriæ quinquagesimo 1887.*"

The two old PATENS, $8\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, stand $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches high, upon a central foot. The Patens have gadrooned edges, and in the centre of each is a shield with the Christ Church arms. On the base of the central foot is the sacred monogram IHS *en soleil*. Beneath the top is engraved this inscription, "*The Gift of Philip Weston of Bostock in Berkshire Esq.*" This gentleman by his will made in 1727 bequeathed 40 marks, or £26 3s. 4d., to the Dean and Chapter for the purchase of Communion Vessels.* In 1756 Mr. Weston's executors paid that amount to the Dean and Chapter, and with it they procured these Patens. The HALL-MARKS upon them are: (i.) in script capitals W.G, probably the mark of William Grundy of Goff Square; (ii.) lion passant; (iii.) crowned leopard's head; (iv.) black-letter capital A, the date letter for 1756-7.

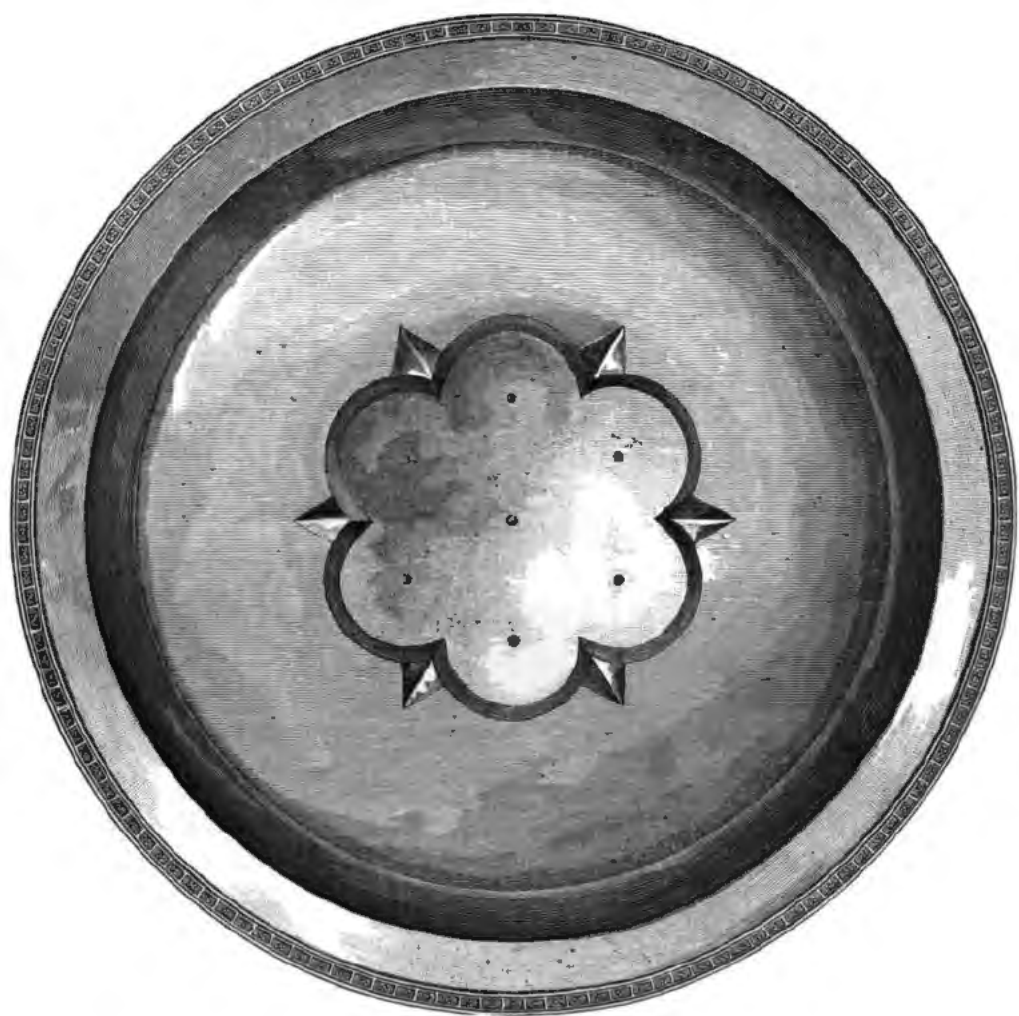
The two new PATENS, given by Dean Payne Smith in 1887, are $6\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, and $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches high; each has a central foot $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide, on which are engraved the arms of the Cathedral. They bear Hall-marks and engraved belts like those on the Cups given by the Dean.

The two FLAGONS are jug shaped, with spouts, and flattish lids, surmounted each by a Maltese cross. The bowl swells into a globular form, and stands upon a short stem, and a low foot. The short stem has a round moulding in the middle with a cable moulding above and below it. The rest of the stem is ornamented with flat appliqué silver cut into the shape of leaves. Similar ornamentation is applied to the top of the lid beneath the cross. The curved handle terminates at the bottom in a serpent's head. The height of each flagon to the top of the cross is 14 inches. The cross is $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch high, the lid beneath it is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. The bowl is 7 inches wide at its largest part. The foot is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The spout projects 1 inch from the neck. On the front of the globular body are the arms of Christ Church with feather mantling.

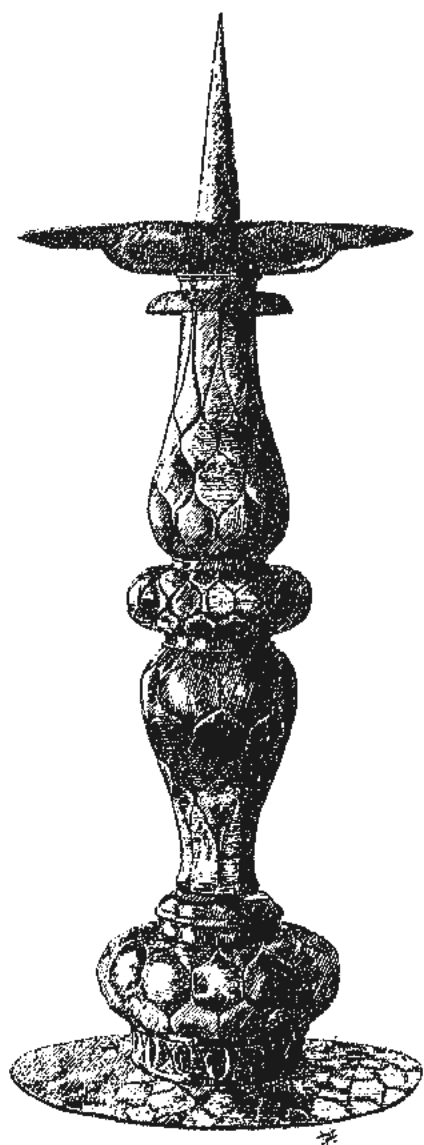
The HALL-MARKS are on the body and on the foot; (i.) a shield with a mullet above an escallop between pellets and annulets. This rare mark was found by Mr. Cripps, on plate of A.D. 1663, in the Imperial Treasury at Moscow. (ii.) Crowned leopard's head; (iii.) lion passant; (iv.) black-letter capital G, the London date letter for 1664-5.

The two smaller ALMS-DISHES (Elizabethan or Jacobean) are 11 inches in diameter and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high. Upon the bottom of one is punctured 20 oz. $\frac{1}{4}$, and on the other 19 oz. $\frac{3}{4}$. The centre is bossed up to form a convex sexfoil with a projecting point between each pair of its curves. The rim has a small but elaborate moulding, as shewn in our engraving.

* Hasted's *History of Kent*, xi., 373, note.



ONE OF THE SMALLER ALMSDISHES (11 inches wide) AT CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.



CANDLESTICK (ONE OF A PAIR) AT CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.

The largest ALM-DISH I believed to be of the Elizabethan era; but Mr. Cripps thinks that its one *HALL-MARK*, which resembles a man's head and bust, is that of a goldsmith who, *circa* 1660, made vessels that are at the Chapels of Kensington Palace, St. James's Palace, and Eton College. It is $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; its rim stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the bottom, and in the centre is the sacred monogram. Its only ornament is a small egg-and-tongue moulding around its rim.

The two gilt pricket CANDLESTICKS, $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, exclusive of the pricket, which is $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, that stand upon the Communion Table in the Choir of Canterbury Cathedral, have their surfaces entirely covered with a peculiar diaper, similar in its outlines to the skin of a pineapple, but perfectly smooth. This diaper reminds me of the similar ornamentation upon the bowls of the Pre-Reformation vessels at Rochester Cathedral (originally Ciboria or Pixes). The pattern of the diaper on the Candlesticks is not identical with that on the Rochester vessels; but it is very similar, and I believe that these Candlesticks were made before the Reformation. The pattern is clearly shewn upon the annexed photolithograph, from a drawing made by Miss H. Halhed. These Candlesticks, although still tall, have really lost their bases. The thin plate which now forms the foot of each was clearly intended to be fastened upon the top of a large and spreading ornamental base. The Candlesticks were not gilt afresh in 1756, like the other sacred vessels. Probably they were omitted because they were not used.

The SPOON, which is perforated, has a very thin handle. The bowl is 1 inch broad and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch long. The total length of the spoon is 7 inches.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF OLD CHURCH PLATE IN KENT.

(See Vol. XVI., pp. 368-432.)

ADDENDA.

- 1562-3 APPLEDORE. Elizabethan CUP.
 1565-6 ASH, BY WROTHAM. Elizabethan CUP.
 BRASTED. Elizabethan CUP and PATEN-COVER.
 1569-70 HARTLIP. PATEN-COVER.
 1571-2 GILLINGHAM. Elizabethan CUP.
 1577-8 APPLEDORE. PATEN-COVER.
 1595-6 ALLINGTON. CUP.
 1622? NACKINGTON. CUP and COVER.
 1629? BRENCHELEY. Two CUPS.
 1633-4 BECKENHAM (ST. GEORGE). PATEN.
 1634-5 CRAYFORD. CUP.
 MONKTON. PATEN.
 1635-6 BEXLEY (ST. MARY). ALMS-PLATE.
 RIDLEY. CUP. For my omission to notice this Cup, in
 Vol. XVI., I owe an apology to the Rev. Canon
 Phelps, who had duly sent its description to me.
 1638? BEXLEY (ST. MARY). Another ALMS-PLATE.
 1650? BOXLEY. Spanish CUP presented in 1886.
 1663-4 ADISHAM. CUP and PATEN.
 1673-4 MURSTON. CUP and two PATENS.
 1686-7 ADISHAM. A PATEN.
 1699-0 GILLINGHAM. ALMS-DISH.
 1705-6 NACKINGTON. ALMS-DISH on central foot.
 1711-2 BECKENHAM (ST. GEORGE). FLAGON and two ALMS-
 PLATES.
 1712-3 ASH, BY WROTHAM. PATEN.
 1726-7 ALLINGTON. PATEN-COVER.
 1751-2 BEXLEY (ST. MARY). CUP.

ERRATA, Vol. XVI., pp. 330-424.

Page

- 330 Wymeswold Cup (Leicestershire) bears the date letter for 1512-3.
 349, 386 Bredgar repoussé dish bears the maker's mark $\frac{W}{M}$ and the date letter
 for 1631-2. In its centre the name engraved is Bradgate, not Bredgar.
 352 Westward Cup (Cumberland) is now complete. Miss Goodwin asks me to
 say that its cover has been found, and restored to Westward Church.
 370 Canterbury Cathedral Alms-plates have their centres shaped into six-lobed,
 not eight-lobed, figures. Their date is uncertain.
 394 Canterbury Cathedral Flagons are 14 inches high (*not* 20).
 417 1720-1, Blean Paten bears the initials and mark of Timothy Ley, T L
 (*not* T O).
 1720-1, St. Lawrence, Thanet. The Patens were not made by Paul Lamerie.
 418 St. Lawrence, Thanet. Maker's mark on third Paten is $E^{\circ}V$ (*not* E W).
 420 Bredgar Flagon was made in 1766-7 (*not* in 1726-7).
 424 Bredgar Alms-plate was made in 1773-4 (*not* in 1733-4).