

VISITS OF TWO QUEENS TO SANDWICH.

BY THOMAS DORMAN.

WE have endeavoured, with the assistance of Canon Scott Robertson, to ascertain the position of the house wherein Queen Elizabeth lodged, from a Monday night to the following Thursday, upon her visit to Sandwich, during the mayoralty of John Gilbert, 1572-3.

As the mayors were chosen in November, on the Monday before the Feast of St. Andrew, and at that time the 25th of March was New Year's day, the period in his mayoralty between November 1572 and 25th March 1573 was called 1572; but the date of the Queen's arrival, the 31st of August, in John Gilbert's mayoralty, was the 31st August 1573.

A full account of this visit, extracted from the Corporation Year-Book, will be found in Boys's *History of Sandwich*, p. 691, where, after describing the reception of the Queen about 7 P.M. at Sandown Gate, and her entry into the town, he says that she "so rode untill she came unto M<sup>r</sup> Manwood's howse wherein she lodged; a howse wherein Kinge Henry the VIII<sup>th</sup> had ben lodged twyes before."

In a subsequent part of the account it is stated that on Wednesday, Sept. 2nd, Mrs. Mayress and her sisters, the jurats' wives, made the Queen a banquet of clx dishes on a table xxviii foot long in the School House, to which the Queen came "thorough M<sup>rs</sup> Manwood's garden and thorough M<sup>r</sup> Wood's also."

Mrs. Manwood must have been the widow of John or Thomas Manwood, who were brothers of Sir Roger Manwood, and were both dead at this date. The house the Queen lodged in must have been that of Sir Roger (who was not knighted until 1578, but was at the time of the visit a Justice of the Common Pleas), for we find that by his will, dated in 1592, he speaks of "*his chief house at Sandwich called the KING'S LODGING,*" and we naturally conclude that it was in the "KING'S LODGING" the Queen took up her abode.

Canon Scott Robertson has discovered that this house had previously belonged to Sir Edward Ringeley, who resided in St. Mary's parish. In his will, dated July 24, 1543, which Mr. Robertson found at Canterbury, Sir Edward says, "I leave to my widow, Dame Jane, my great house called the KING'S LODGING." As this will was made during the lifetime of King Henry VIII., we must believe that King Henry had lodged in that house.

In the list of streets, etc., in St. Mary's parish, Boys mentions, "A house called the KING'S LODGING, on the north side of Strand Street, opposite the *Queen's Arms.*"\* No site answers this description so well as that of Mr. Rutley Bean's house and coal store; and accordingly, we find in his title-deeds, which he kindly allowed his solicitors to refer to for us, that in 1673 his premises were described as, "*All that Messuage, etc., called the KING'S LODGING, and all that Malthouse, etc., in the Parish of St. Mary, Sandwich, abutting to Strand Street, South, to the Cricke running to the Common Haven, North, to the Messuage of Edward Witheridge, West, and to the*

\* Now called the *King's Arms.*

Messuage, etc., of James Lefroy, East;” and, so lately as in 1875, these premises were described as “*built on the ground whereon the Messuage called the KING’S LODGING Malthouse formerly stood.*”

We find also that some title-deeds of the adjoining property (belonging to Miss H. Hoile) mention the KING’S LODGING as their western boundary; they bear the date 1756.

Boys states that a house called the *Castle of Flint* also belonged to Sir Roger Manwood; although there is no mention of that house in his will. It seems, from a deed in the possession of the Rev. A. M. Chichester, dated 28th Henry VIII., that the *Castle of Flint* then belonged to the chantry of Thomas Ellis in St. Peter’s Church. Later, in 1615, Sir Peter Manwood, the son of Sir Roger,\* settled upon his eldest son, among other property, the Messuages known as the KING’S LODGING and the *Castle of Flint*.

The latter stood on the south side of Strand Street, rather nearer to the Grammar School than the KING’S LODGING was. Upon the site of it, Mr. Richard Collard Harrison’s house now stands, as appears by his title-deeds.

If the name were disregarded, the mere site of the *Castle of Flint* would answer to the description of the site of the house in which the Queen lodged, equally well with that of the KING’S LODGING. The writer of the account of the Queen’s visit mentions neither of these names, but describes the house as “Mr Manwood’s house in which King Henry the VIII<sup>th</sup> had ben lodged twyes before.” These words evidently, however, are an enlarged and amplified form of the latter name:—the KING’S LODGING. It seems, therefore, most

\* See Boys, p. 250.

probable that the house known as the KING'S LODGING, being Sir Roger Manwood's chief mansion at Sandwich, would be the house in which King Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth at different periods lodged.

There is another house, further to the east in Strand Street, which lays claim to the honour of having sheltered the Virgin Queen, and is now popularly known in the town as Queen Elizabeth's house. It is a large one, probably of the Elizabethan period, and possesses two finely carved oak mantel-pieces, and a plaster ceiling embossed in patterns; but its site, about 100 yards east of the KING'S LODGING, and the absence of any suggestion that it ever belonged to Roger Manwood, preclude it from answering the description in the record. There must also have been more than two gardens between that house and the Grammar School; so that we must consider the site of the KING'S LODGING opposite the Inn now called *The King's Arms*, to be the most probable site of the house in which Queen Elizabeth lodged.

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#### QUEEN KATHERINE OF BRAGANZA'S VISIT, A.D. 1672.

I have been unable to learn much more about the pictures in the Guildhall (which depict Queen Katherine's reception here) than is contained in my former remarks in Vol. XV. of *Archæologia Cantiana*, but I have found the following additional entries in the *Sandwich Treasurer's Accounts* for 1672:

	£	s.	d.
It. to 2 drummers 3 halfe dayes when y <sup>e</sup> Queene went through y <sup>e</sup>			
Towne .....	0	6	0
It. to Hutton ffellowes and Cooke for y <sup>e</sup> like 2 halfe dayes.....	0	8	0

	£	s.	d.
It. to Thomas Wylds for goeing to Dover to carry some L <sup>r</sup> es to y <sup>e</sup> Castle taken from his Matye's footman that feigned himself un- willing to goe with them p. M <sup>r</sup> Wells order Deputy Mayor . . . .	0	3	6
It. p <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> Cleere his bill for what was had when the Queene went through the Towne . . . . .	6	2	3
It. p <sup>d</sup> to Zachariah Loring his bill for wine and other things had att his house when y <sup>e</sup> Queene & other p <sup>s</sup> ons of honor was in the Towne . . . . .	5	0	0

Though one of the King's footmen is mentioned in these entries, there is no mention of the King himself; and from the fact of there being no mention of his presence here, while the entry as to the letters rather points to his being at Dover, I think the fair inference is that the King did not come to Sandwich at all, but went direct to Dover from Canterbury. I think this supposition is strengthened by the following entries in the *Canterbury City Treasurer's Accounts, 1671-72*, which I have been enabled to discover by the kind assistance of Dr. Sheppard:

Expences when his M<sup>t</sup>ie rode through this Citty to Dover and soe back againe to London.

	£	s.	d.
Inpr <sup>m</sup> is gave to the Kings and Queenes ffootmen then . . . . .	01	00	00
Item spent at the Red Lion when M <sup>r</sup> Mayor travelled with them	00	02	08
Item paid for beere and tobaccoc used in the Town Hall then. . . .	00	00	10
Item paid for carrieing and recarrieing of several tables to the Town Hall upon this occasion . . . . .	00	00	06
Item paid M <sup>r</sup> Alderman Burges for wine beere and tobacco spent upon occasion of that meeting by M <sup>r</sup> Mayor and the Aldermen	01	05	00
Item paid more to M <sup>r</sup> Jeremie Masters at the time of M <sup>r</sup> Mayor's being there to press a coach for the service of the Lord Mon- tagne in his passage. . . . .	00	00	02
Item paid to M <sup>r</sup> Isaac Wilson for wine beere and tobacco and ramboose* spent upon that occasion intended for the Queenes Ma <sup>t</sup> ie. . . . .	02	01	04
Item paid to M <sup>r</sup> Alderman Hills for sweetmeats p <sup>s</sup> ented to the Queenes Ma <sup>t</sup> ie at her beeing in this Citty . . . . .	02	02	09

\* *Rambooze, rambuze*, a drink made of wine, ale, eggs, and sugar in the winter-time; or of wine, milk, sugar, and rose-water in the summer-time (Bailey). From Johnson's *Dictionary*.

	£	s.	d.
Item paid to Henry Hales for his son and his horsehire to ride to meet the Queenes Ma'tie to bring intelligence to M <sup>r</sup> Mayor of her approach to this Citty* .....	00	02	06

It would seem from these entries that both the King and the Queen went to Canterbury, but that the King rode on thence to Dover, and the Queen came to Sandwich alone, going thence to Deal Castle. Possibly the Calendar of Domestic State Papers for that period, when published, may clear the matter up.

\* The above entries probably formed the authority for the following note in Hasted's *History of Kent*, vol. xii., p. 650: "1671 King Charles the II. and his Queen pass through this City on their way to Dovor and back, and are attended by the Mayor, etc., who present a banquet of sweetmeats to the Queen."