

A TOUR THROUGH KENT IN 1735.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE following pages comprise the Kentish portion of a long tour undertaken on horseback by four Cambridge gentlemen through the greater part of England, early in the reign of George II, the record of which has fortunately been preserved (the original account having probably perished) among the valuable manuscript collections of the industrious Cambridge antiquary, the Rev. William Cole, of King's College, which are now among the Additional MSS. in the British Museum. This tour is of such varied interest in its picture of early Georgian England, that no apology need be offered for its appearance on the score of its comparatively modern date—in reality it was a long time ago and since then the great changes of the Industrial Revolution have transformed many parts of the country ; it should be remembered that the Camden Society devoted two volumes (No. 129 of series) to the publication of the English travels of Dr. Pococke, considerably later in the eighteenth century. The present tour should be read in conjunction with the well known travels of a lady, Celia Fiens, at the close of the preceding century, whose journal was printed over forty years ago under the title of *Through England on a Side-saddle*.

The travels of the four gentlemen, which we may call the "Cambridge Tour," will, it is hoped, form an interesting prelude to an earlier and more important journey through Kent of a Norwich lieutenant, exactly one hundred years before, which it is intended to print in the next volume of *Archæologia Cantiana*.

The tour of 1735, while less minute than the other in its description of notable places, is nevertheless of value for its record of collections of pictures in private houses, which

may in some cases have been subsequently dispersed, in part or whole ; and for its notice of industries carried on in the Midlands before the invention of steam and the extensive employment of machinery. Apart from these considerations, the human touches which enliven the narrative cannot fail to hold the modern reader—touches which Cole, to whose enormous industry in copying things of interest which came into his hands we are indebted for the narrative, dubs “ mere commonplace and trite observations,” an opinion with which it is difficult at this distance of time to agree.

His own preface to the tour, printed here with the rest, makes it unnecessary to treat of the persons who spent nearly three months on the road ; but the briefest indication of the route they followed through England may be acceptable. The account begins with their departure from London through Kent, as will be read hereafter, by an itinerary which is more interesting than the one followed by the lieutenant a century before. Too often, both in old days and now, travellers tend—either from considerations of safety or accommodation, or from lack of originality—to stick to the main roads only. In the present case the diversion to Tunbridge Wells and the Medway valley journey to Rochester, as well as the circuitous route from Canterbury to Dover, introduce many interesting places and observations which would have been missed had the Watling Street been followed from London.

From the point of their farewell to Kent, near Rye, the four travellers made their way through Sussex to Winchester and Dorchester, and thence by devious ways to Bristol and Bath. From Oxford they struck northwards and westwards, by Worcester, Shrewsbury and Chester to Manchester, their most northerly point. The return was made by way of the Peak District, Nottingham, Peterborough and Huntingdon, Cambridge being reached once more on October 19th, 1735.

Not a little of the interest of this long tour is derived from Cole's editorial notes which occur at intervals, though only one example will be seen in the Kentish section. These

paragraphs are found in quotation marks and are written in a refreshingly racy style which in its political comments is strikingly reminiscent of that of Dr. Johnson, who was, of course, Cole's contemporary. Nor are his outspoken opinions confined to politics: it will be seen from his preface to the journal that his opinion of its compiler, Whaley, was of the most unflattering description, and every now and then he rubs this in in his remarks. Thus at Stanmer in Sussex, Whaley having praised their host, a Mr. Pelham, Cole remarks: "No doubt Mr. Pelham was a Wig, & treated him with French Claret & Venaison," and attributes his omission of any account of his host's house or of the portrait of his beautiful Persian wife, who it seems was already deceased, to the fact that "his Gutts & his Brains were so full of Venison & Whiggism, that he had no Room for any Thing besides." In other places he reminds us that Whaley was an "abandoned Character" and a "Rascal." Cole's definite views were expressed, under Woodstock, to the derogation of Marlborough, and, at Belvoir Castle, he speaks of the Marquis of Granby, son of his contemporary at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, as having been a favourite of his, till "he spoke on the popular Side, in Favour of the factious & rebellious Americans," in May, 1775. Under Shrewsbury, it is interesting to meet a reference to Johnson himself, who said to one of two Cambridge dons conversing with him in London: "Sir! You are a Young Man, but I have seen a great Deal of the World, & take it upon my Word & Experience, that where you see a Whig, you see a Rascal." It was feared that such bluntness might make an awkward situation, "but they laughed it off, & were very good Company." Cole does not lose the opportunity of adding: "I have lived all my Life among this Faction, & am in general much disposed to subscribe to the Doctor's Opinion, with some Softening"; and that whatever may have been the merits of the Shrewsbury Whigs, they had at least one rascal in their company while Whaley was in that town. Cole's views were undeniably narrow in more than one respect, but it should not be forgotten that as an antiquary

he has left us much that is of value, and that, as before remarked, his industry was very great. He bequeathed his collections to the British Museum, fearing that if they were made over to the care of the King's College authorities, then wholly obsessed with classical studies, they might as well be thrown into a horsepond! Doubtless his own prejudices again played a part, but at least it is certain that his collections would have been less carefully preserved in Cambridge than than would be the case to-day, and the greater accessibility of the British Museum to students has probably justified his actions.

The orthography of the MS. of the tour seems to have been carefully copied by Cole, and has accordingly been equally adhered to in this transcript, with the single omission of the copious underlining which is employed, without special or consistent purpose, and which is a hindrance to the eye in reading. The MS. is paginated in Cole's hand and foliated in pencil by the Museum authorities, page 244 corresponding to folio 122b and so on: but as references occur in places of the tour to numbers of pages, it has seemed better to keep to the original arrangement.

I have included at the end an extract of the travellers' accounts while they were in Kent, as being certainly of that interest two centuries later which Cole, writing subsequently, felt posterity might find in them. These accounts form the conclusion of the tour and have no separate total for Kentish expenses: this is accordingly supplied in brackets.

ADD. MS. 5842, p. 244.

A TOUR THRO' ENGLAND IN THE YEAR 1735.

"THE following Journal was lent to me in 1775, by Mr. Alderman Bentham of Cambridge, who married the only Sister & Heir of Mr. Riste, one of the Party in the Expedition. It is all written in Mr. Whaley's Hand, who was the Writer of it, & went as Tutor & Companion to John Dodd of Swallowfield in Barkshire Esq^r. then a Fellow-Commoner of King's College in Cambridge, where Mr. Whaley was then Fellow. Mr. Riste went as Companion & Governor to Francis Shepheard Esq^r.

“ Son to Francis Shepheard of Exning in Suffolk Esq^r. & then a
 “ Fellow-Commoner of Clare-Hall, who died soon after his Return.
 “ Altho’ a great Part of the Journal seems to be mere common-Place
 “ & trite Observations, I shall nevertheless transcribe the Whole,
 “ as I find it : & only add, that of all the Men I ever was acquainted
 “ with, the Writer of this Journal was the most abandoned &
 “ worthless, & the most unfit to be trusted with the Education
 “ of a young Gentleman, whose Morals he was sure to corrupt :
 “ as a Scholar, I suppose, he was no ways deficient. Mr. Dodd had
 “ too much good natural Sense to be injured by such a Tutor,
 “ whose Behaviour was too gross & indecent to be suffered in his
 “ Family, after he was married ; & was accordingly soon after
 “ disgracefully sent away. Mr. Shepheard was only a natural
 “ Child, & of no very promising Parts, but of decent Address &
 “ Carriage : his Death added greatly to the enormous Fortune of
 “ his natural Cousin, Miss Frances Shepheard, natural Daughter
 “ to Samuel Shepheard of Botesham in Cambridgeshire Esq^r.
 “ now Lady Viscountess Irwin ; a Lady of uncommon Accomplish-
 “ ments both by Nature & Education.”

Monday July 28. 1735.

J.D.—F.S.—G.R.—J.W. set out from London, came through Lambeth, Camberwell & Peckham to Lewisham four Miles from thence to Dinner at Bromley, where there was a Cock-Match, 10 Miles from thence, thro’ Farnbury, over Madam’s Court Hill¹ (from which is a most delightfull bounded Prospect) to Sevenoak.

Lambeth. Here we saw the Palace of the *AB*^p. in which is a stately Hall, a very pretty Library, & Pictures of most of the *AB*^{ps}. particularly one very fine one of Juxon, Successor to Laud, taken after he was dead. Now, contrary to the Rules of the Church, we hastned from Lambeth.

Bromley. Here is a Palace of the *B*^p. of Rochester, on whom King Edgar conferred the Manor A : D : 700. Here also is an Hospital for 20 poor Widows, who have an Allowance of 20^l

¹ A corruption of Morants Court, in Chevening. This is the fine hill where the North Downs bend northward at the break of the Darent Valley. The old main road from London to Sevenoaks, still a by-road, went through Pratts Bottom and Knockholt Pound. I am indebted to the local knowledge of my friend, Capt. H. W. Knocker, for the information that the present high road, E. of Halsted, is not a by-road converted, but an early nineteenth century work, to avoid the steeper gradient for coach traffic.

each p Añ. & a Chaplain, who has 50l p Añ, being the Donation of the Founder, Dr. John Warner, Bp. of Rochester. Market on Saturday.

Lewisham, a Place famous for several great Meetings, viz : of the Emperor of Constantinople, by K. Henry 4. in 1413 ; of Anne of Cleves by Henry [8.] in 1539 ; of Henry 5. when he came out of France 1410 : Of the Emperor Sigismond 1416 : & K. Edward 4. 1474, by the Mayor, Aldermen & Citizens of London in their Robes ; of the Admirals of France & Bp. of Paris, by the Lord Admiral of England, & 500 Gentlemen ; & of Cardinal Campejus¹ (who came from Rome to hear a Cause of Divorce of Harry 8. from Q. Ann " sic ") by the Duke of Norfolk, & many Prelates & Gentlemen. Here are 2 Free-Schools, one for Latin, another for English, founded by Mr. Abraham Colf, formerly Mayor of this Place, of which the Company of Leather Sellers, London, are Governors.

July 29. Sevenoak,² is a clean, small Town, with a very pretty Free-School & Alms-House [p. 245] in it : from hence we went to Knowle 1 Mile ; to Tunbridge Town 6 Miles, & from thence to Tunbridge Wells 5 Miles. Near Sevenoak on the left Hand, in a Vale, is a pretty Brick House of David Pollhil's Esqr. at Chipstead, on the right, a good House, on a Hill, of Sir Henry Fermour's.

Knowle in Kent is the Seat of his Grace Lionel Cranfield Sackville, Duke of Dorset & Earl of Middlesex, at present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Next to Audley End House, it is the largest & most regular old Stone Building I have yet seen in England ; & in it, one compleat magnificent Apartment, fitted up in the modern Taste, of a Salon, a long Gallery, & a State Bed Room. In the Salon is a very fine Picture of Sir Edward Sackville, by Vandyke, who was afterwards made Earl of Dorset, but made much greater to Posterity, by his famous Duel with the Lord Bruce, whom, after a long doubtfull Struggle, he kill'd near Antwerp. In the same Room is a very good Picture of that great

¹ See the paper on Campeggio's progress through Kent at an earlier date than the divorce, in the present vol. of *Arch. Cant.*

² The final " s " is of comparatively modern introduction, like the " o " of Meopham and the " p " of Lympne. Note also the uniform spelling in this MS. of Tunbridge Town equally with the Wells, the contrary being again a modern distinction. Evelyn in his Diary writes Bromley also with a " u " ; the traditional pronunciation of this place seems failing nowadays, but " Teeson " (*infra*) holds its own.

Wit, & Poet, Charles Earl of Dorset, by Kneller : & another exceeding good Peice by Wooton, representing Dover Town & Cliff, with the Entry of the present Duke thither, to take his Oath of Office, as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. In the Gallery are copies, tho' I think, very indifferent ones, of the Cartons at Hampton Court. A good Picture of Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester : one of Howard, Earl of Surrey, who was beheaded in Harry 8. Time : & one of K. James, 1. in which the Painter seems to have taken peculiar Care to express that Mixture of Meanness & Pedantry, of which his Soul was composed. The Park of Knowle is exceeding fine, about 9 Miles round, cut into beautifull Ridings, & affording, in many Places, most delightfull Prospects.

Tunbridge, or the Town of Bridges ; so called, because here the River Medway branches itself into 5 little Streams, over each of which is a Bridge of Stone. Here is a Free School erected by Sir Andrew Judd of London, & a Causey in the Road to London by Mr. John Wilfred. Five Miles South of Tunbridge are the Wells, of which I will only say, that if by the Waters here Health may be restored, by the Diversions Time may be perfectly lost.

July 30, in the Afternoon we left Tunbridge Wells to those, who had less Health, or more Money than ourselves ; pitying the first, & despising the latter. We returned to Tunbridge, from thence went thro' 2 small Villages, Hadlow & East-Peckham, to Mereworth, 7 Miles from Tunbridge Town. Within half a Mile of Mereworth, on the right Hand, as wee rode along, wee saw an old House¹ belonging to Sir W^m. Twisden, & on the left, a genteel new House of Mr. Masters of Yote-Place, who has a Family Vault in the Church Yard of Mereworth.

At 8 in the Evening we came in Sight of Mereworth Castle, the Seat of Fane Lord Catherlough : as we could not see that, & reach Maidston the same Night, rather than miss the Sight, we resolved to hazard our Ease, for our Improvement ; & took up with a very indifferent Inn, or rather Ale-House, within Sight of my Lord's House. Here we seemed in the State of the rich Man, who rolling in Hell, had a Prospect of Heaven, without being able to enter it ; & the Bason before his Lordship's House, seemed the great Gulf that was fixed between them. Not that our Case was exactly pallel either of Dives, or Lazarus : for we had Victuals & Drink enough ; but, contrary to the Proverb of Rest, but no

¹ Roydon Hall, the famous seat of the Twisdens, in East Peckham.

Abiding, wee here had Abiding, but no Rest. After a hearty Breakfast at the Publick House, we proceeded to the Nobleman's to feed our Eyes ; & here indeed they were well content to be kept open, where they met with a perfect Novelty ; an Italian House in England ; a British Gentleman's Dwelling, fitted to keep off Heat from the People under the Line. Notwithstanding the Variance of the House with the Climate, it is a sweet Place, situated in the Middle of a Mote : in the North Front a large Bason ; in the South a large Canal, the View terminated by a Theater of Hills & Wood ; on the West Front a View into the Country ; on the East, a very large Bowling Green ; North of that a large Kitchin Garden ; South, a fine Wood, cut into Walks, & a Cherry Orchard, & descending Terras all within the Gardens. In the North Front of the House are very good Stables, & opposite to them the Church, in which is the burying Place of the Earls of Westmerland ; a large Monument of the Baroness Despencer & Burwash, Dāūr to the Lord Abergavenny, & Wife of Sir Tho : Fane of Badsell in Kent ; a Monument also of Sir Tho : Nevell, Councillor to K. Henry 8. who died 1514.¹ For a full Description [p. 246] of this House, See the Architecture of Colin Campbell Esq^r. who designed it.

July 31. Our Alehouse at Mereworth we freely left, & proceeded for Maidston 7 Miles from thence. In our Way thither, we passed thro' a small, but very pleasant Village, called Wattlebury,² where is a tolerable good built House belonging to Sir Tho : Styles. At another Village, called Teeson, is a pretty House of Sir Philip Butler's. About 12, we got to Maidstone, where we dined. No Curiosities we saw here. It was Assize Time. This Town is a Corporation of a Mayor & 12 Jurats, sends 2 Members ; the present John Finch Esq^r. & Horsenden Turner. One of its Members of last Parliament was John Hope, a Butcher, who, at his Election gave the Butchers who voted for him, Silver Handles to their Steels. Its Trade Hops, & Thread.

From Maidstone we came the same Evening, thro' Sandling, over Aylesford or Boxley Hills, to Rochester, 8 Miles. From Aylesford Hill is a most delightfull & extensive View of a flat, woody Country, & the River Medway. We rode between Hop

¹ An error for 1542. The monument in question is a brass, fortunately preserved from the earlier church at Mereworth. See Griffin and Stephenson, p. 142.

² Wateringbury.

Grounds & Cherry Orchards most Part of the Way from Tunbridge to Rochester, & came to the Crown Inn there in the Evening July 31.

Rochester, situated on the Banks of the Medway, over which is a very fine Stone Bridge of 11 large Arches, is still called a City, & its Church a Cathedral; but it has Nothing but its Charter to prove the first, & its Chapter the latter. Its See was founded by Ethelbert, King of Kent A : D : 604, contains a small Part of Kent, 18¹ Parishes. The Castle is said to have been built by W^m. the Conqueror, & was formerly in the Constablership of the Arch B^p. of Canterbury. It has sent Burgesses to Parliament ever since the 26 Edw:4. is at present governed by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, a Recorder, 12 Common-Councill Men, a Town Clark, & 3 Serjeants at Mace. It's present Members are Admiral Haddock, & David Polhill Esq^{rs}. The Cathedral is very old & mean. In a Chapel dedicated to St. W^m. on the North Side of the Choir, are 3 Monuments; one of John Warner, B^p. of Rochester; one of John Lee Warner, Archdeacon of Rochester; one of Lee Warner Esq^r. his Son: as also one erected by Merton College 1598, in Honor of their Founder, Walter de Merton, Chancellor of England, & B^p. of Rochester, who died 1277. It was destroyed almost in the Rebellion, & restored by the College 1662. Here is a good handsome Town Hall: in it are the Pictures of K.W. & Q.M.² of Sir Jos: Williamson, Plenipotentiary at the Peace of Ryswyck; Sir Tho: Colby; Sir John Jennings; Sir Cloudesley Shovel; Sir Stafford Fairborn; Sir Tho: Palmer, & Sir John Lake, all Members for the City. There is also a very good Picture of an old Man, whose Name was Richard Watts, & who was Town Clark of Rochester. Being at one Time apprehensive of Death, he sent for a Proctor to make his Will, who contrived it so, as to have all devised to himself: but Watts recovering, detected the Cheat, & at his Death, built an Hospital for the Poor of the Parish, & in it ordered Lodging every Night for 6 poor travelling Men, not contagiously diseased, Rogues, nor Proctors, & to have 4^d. every Morning. Here is also a Free School founded by Sir Jos: Williamson for Mathematicks.

Chatham, anciently the Seat of the illustrious Family of the Crevequers, but forfeited to the Crown by Hamon de Creveccœur,

¹ This astonishing under-estimate will fit neither the diocese nor rural deanery of Rochester, as they were then; even "81" would be too little.

² King William III and Queen Mary II.

joyning in Rebellion with Simon de Montfort Earl of Leicester against Henry 3. The Dock for the Navy Royal was first settled here by Q. Elizabeth ; to which her Successors have made such Improvements, that it is now reckoned the most compleat Arsenal in the World. Wee here saw the Royal Sovereign, a first Rate, which can carry 110 Guns, & 1050 Men. It is by the Keel 150 Feet long, & from the Taffrill to the Outside of the Lion is 214 Feet in Length. It is 52 Feet broad, 63 Feet high, & draws 24 Feet Water. We saw the Union, a 2^d. Rate, 90 Guns, 900 Men. The Nassau, a 3^d. Rate, 70 Guns, 450 Men. The Cambridge, a 3^d. Rate, 80 Guns. The Greenwich, a 4th. Rate, 50 Guns. We staid all the first Day of August at Rochester.

Aug: 2. We left Rochester, came thro' Chatham, over Chatham Hill, & had a fine [p. 247] Prospect of the River for 4 Miles. We came thro' a Village, called Raynham, the burial Place of the Tufton's, Earls of Thanet, & another, called Newington, a Roman Station, to Sittingborn, 11 Miles, where we dined ; & then came thro' a very pleasant Country, & over Bocton Hills, from whence we had a beautifull Prospect of the River & Sea, by Sheerness, to the City of Canterbury, 26 Miles from Rochester.

Aug: 3. We came to the King's Head in Canterbury, where the Cook of the Inn did us the Honour to take us for Mountabanks, George Riste being the Doctor. The old Durovernum, Canterbury, is a City of great Antiquity, & said to have been built 903 Years before Christ. It's a Town & County of itself, by Charter, 26. Hen: 3. consisting of a Mayor, Recorder, 12 Aldermen, a Sherif, 24 Common Council Men, a Sword Bearer, & 4 Serjeants at Mace. It has 14 Churches, besides the Cathedral. The Cathedral is the most magnificent one I have seen, & very particular, in being composed of a Mixture of Roman & Gothic Building. The Choir is extremely neatly wainscoted. Behind it are the Tombs of Henry 4th. & his Queen, & Edward the Black Prince, & a great many more than can be mentioned in a Journal ; but one that cannot be passed by, which is Nicholas Wotton, first Dean of this Church, so constituted by Hen: 8. 1541. He is represented kneeling on a Tomb, praying at an Altar: the Figure is white Marble, extremely well executed, but the Head, which is said to have been done in Rome, is masterly beyond Expression ; & all the Pillars, Festoons, & other Decorations of the Altar & Tomb, are in a very charming Taste.

Aug : 3. Sunday, we spent at Church, & in walking about Canterbury. On Monday Aug : 4. we took a Coach & 4, & went with a very honest Clergyman¹ to his little Vicarage House in the Isle of Thanet, where we went into the Dove House, killed a Dozen Pigeons, pluckt them, spitted 'em, roasted 'em & eat them ourselves : nor did the Vicar's Wife save her Bacon : for we found a fine Ham, out of the Middle of which we cut several Slices & broiled 'em ; took a Cup of good brown Ale, & a Glass of good Florence : & thus we dined with less Grandeur, but more Freedom than a Duke.

From the Vicarage of Monkton we went to Queax, a good old Seat of Mr. Wyatt ; a Quarter of a Mile from which, in a Walk, is an Arbour in a Tree, from which is a most delightfull View of the Sea, & the Island of Shepey. On a Hill, 2 Miles from hence, near Minster Windmill, is the most extensive Prospect of Land & Sea I ever saw. On the South is a Prospect of Sandwich, Deal, & the Downes : East² we see Margate, Shepey, & the Coast of Essex : over the Downes we could see the Chalk Cliffs of Calais.

“ By the By, there are no Chalk Cliff[s] at Calais, which is a flat, sandy Shore : the Cliffs of Boulogne are high & chalky. The Altar before which Dean Wotton kneels is a Desk, or Prie-Dieu : an Altar is a flat Table : this is a declined Desk with a Book on it. What he says of Rochester has many Mistakes in it, as also in other Places, which is too troublesome to particularize. W^m. Cole. June 23. 1775. Milton near Cambridge.”

Aug : 5. We went to the Races on Barham Downes, about 4 Miles from Canterbury, and lost some Hours in staring at some Hundreds of People, as idle, & foolishly employed as ourselves. In the Evening we went to the Assembly, where indeed we did not like the Room so well as the Company, which was very good : Lord Winchelsea, Sir Edward Dering, Lord Romney, Sir James Grey, Sir Tho : D'Aeth, Sir W^m. Knatchbull, cum multis aliis. There are many French & Walloon Families in Canterbury, whose Manufacture is Silk, about 500 Looms being employed in it there.

Aug : 6. We left Canterbury, & came, thro' a Village called Littlebourn, to Wingham, in which Parish is Dean-House, the Seat of Sir George Oxendon : a good old House, & in it many

¹ Peter Vallavine, LL.B., Vicar of Monkton, 1729-67 (*ob.*) (Hasted, fol. ed. IV, 314).

² An error for “ North.”

good Pictures, particular-[p. 248]ly a very fine one of Christ disputing with the Doctors, in Water Colours : & another in Oyl, of the Roman Slave pulling a Thorn out of his Foot. From hence we went (in View of a good old House of Sir Tho: D'Aeth's, at Knolton) to Waldeshare, the Seat of the Furnesse's ; a very good House, very well furnished. In the Hall is a capital Picture of Liberality & Modesty, by Guido. Had we seen nothing but this one Picture in our Journey, our Labour had been overpaid. There is a fine Gallery next the Garden, very well furnished with Pictures, with which, according to the laudable Custome of England, the Housekeeper was quite unacquainted. But the Top, I think, of them, was, a Representation of the Pictures in the Duke of Tuscany's Gallery, by David Teniers, 1651 : among which is Esther & Ahasuerus by Paulo Veronese ; St. Catharine, by Raphael ; a dead Christ, by Caracci ; 2 Women's Heads, by Palma, vecchio ; Mary & Elizabeth, by Ditto, Woman caught in Adultery, by Titian. Here is a fine Park, & large Gardens. At the Top of the Park, is a very fine Belvidere, with a wide Prospect both of Land & Sea. It is a square, white Building ; its Height 80 Feet, but unfinished. We came this Evening to the King's Head in Dover.

Aug : 7. we passed in Dover, Dubris Portus, a very ancient Town, & one of the Cinque Ports : it is situate on the Sea Shore, & has a fine Harbour, in the Form of a Crescent, round which the Town is built, under 2 very high Hills ; on the North of which is a very eminent Castle, said to be built by Jul: Cæsar,¹ for an Account of which Dr. Stukeley is to answer rather than me. The Duke of Dorset, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, is Constable of it. We there saw a Brass Canon, which was presented to Qu : Elizabeth by the States General, which is 24 Feet, 2 Inches long, & will carry 24 Pounds of Powder. The Date of its Make, Utrecht, 1544. There is a Well in it 350 [*feet*] deep. On the South Side of Dover, about half a Mile distant from the Town, is the famous Cliff, a Description of which, those who have not seen it, but read Shakespeare's Description of it, do not want, & those who have not read it, don't deserve. It is a Town corporate, & sends Members to Parliament, elected by the

¹ This singularly uncritical idea is the same tradition as reported by the lieutenant a century before, and probably refers to the townsmen's belief of the age of the actual buildings, rather than of Cæsar having been their first founder.

Freemen. Its present Members are . . .¹ Revel, & David Papillon, Esq^{rs}. It had formerly 7 Churches, has now but 2, St. Mary's, & St. James's. From all Parts of it, we had a fair View of the Cliffs of Calais, & the Coast of France, but had rather have seen Dover from them.

Aug : 8. We went from Dover to Deal, thro' a Village called Ringwold, & another called Warmer, in which Parish, by the Sea Side, within a Mile of Deal, is a Castle built by Henry 8. very pleasantly situated on the Sea Shore, but, I believe, of little Use at present to any one but Lord Middlesex, who is Governor of it. There is another Castle at Deal, & another about a Mile North of it, called Sand Down, built by Henry 8. Deal is a large Town, but has nothing worth seeing about it, but its Sea, which is called the Downes, & is a Road much frequented by Merchant-Men, & Ships of War. We returned to Dover this Night, & about 2 Miles from Deal had a Prospect of Sandwich, about 4 Miles from Deal, which is another of the Cinque Ports, a Corporation, & sends Members to Parliament. Its present Members are, Sir George Oxenden, & Josiah Burchett, Esq^r. Between Warmer & Deal, Dr. Stukeley thinks, is the Spot where Cæsar landed in his first Expedition.

Aug : 9. We left Dover, & came along the Sea Side to Folkstone, 7 Miles, a Market Town, & Corporation, probably the Lapis Tituli of the Romans, but the worst that ever was seen. From hence we went along the Beach, passed Sandgate Castle, built by Henry, 8. to Hithe, which is another small Corporation, the Portus Lemanus of the Romans, as also a Cinque Port : its present Members, Hercules Baker, & George Glanville, Esq^{rs}. 11 Miles from Dover. From hence we went thro' a Village, called Dinchurch, to New-Romney, another Corporation, & Cinque Port. Its present Members, Stephen Bisse, & David Papillon Esq^{rs}. It has a very large, neat Church, & an handsome Altar Peice & Organ, given by Sir Henry & Rob : Furnese. From hence we came thro' Lydd over the Sands, & cross Rye Harbour, when the Tide [p. 249] was ebbing. To Rye 33 Miles from Dover we had Dungeness Point in View from Romney to Rye.

(p. 269)

“ At the End of the Book is an Account of the Expences for
“ the Journey, which for 4 Gentlemen, & probably 2 Servants,

¹ Thomas Revel, M.P. for Dover, 1734-54 (Hasted, fol. ed. IV, 95).

“ at least one, with their Horses, at about 10^s. for each Person a
 “ Day, with Money given to see Places, seems to be very reason-
 “ able, & would not be so easy at this Time. Whaley, who loved
 “ good Eating & Drinking more than any Person I remember,
 “ must also have inflamed the Bills considerably on his Account.
 “ It may be a Curiosity some Time hence, & therefore I will
 “ transcribe it. It is all written in Mr. Riste’s Hand, who was,
 “ probably Purse Bearer on the Journey, & paid the Bills, as he
 “ was an Economist, & a good Accountant, & being one of the
 “ most exact Men, made the Company sign the Accounts twice ;
 “ once at Judge Denton’s at Hillersden, who was Mr. Dodd’s
 “ Guardian, & afterwards when they came Home.”

July 26.	Paid for 3 Books, & a Map, for the Journey	0.	7.	6.
	Paid a Coach, with the Portmanteaus to Mr Shep-			
	heard’s	0.	2.	6.
July 28.	Paid the Expence of the first Day	2.	5.	9.
29.	at Sevenoake & Duke of Dorset’s	2.	3.	10.
30.	at Tunbridge Wells	4.	0.	4.
31.	at Lord Catherlough’s, Inn, &c.	3.	1.	3.
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		12.	1.	2.

(p. 270)

		12.	1.	2.
August 1. & 2.	Paid at Rochester	4.	6.	10.
	The same Day, being wet, at Sittingbourn, to Canter-			
	bury	0.	13.	4.
Aug : 3. 4. 5. & 6 th .	at Canterbury	10.	5.	11.
Aug : 7. 8. & 9.	at Deal, Dover & Romney	7.	16.	10.
		<hr/>		

[35. 4. 1.]

[This account was settled and signed by all four gentlemen twice, first at Hillersden near Buckingham, Sept. 17 or 18—the account differs from the journal, whose “ 18 ” is probably correct—and secondly at Cambridge, Oct. 20, 1735.]