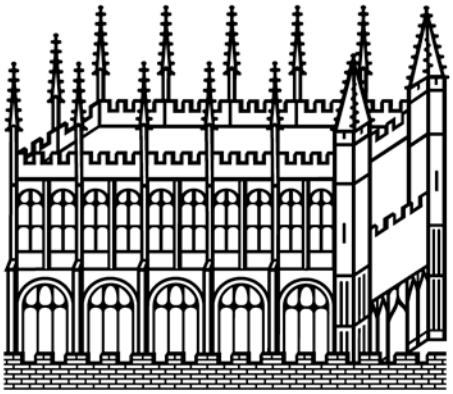


Bodleian Libraries

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

This book is part of the collection held by the Bodleian Libraries and scanned by Google, Inc. for the Google Books Library Project.

For more information see:

http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/dbooks



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 2.0 UK: England & Wales (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0) licence.

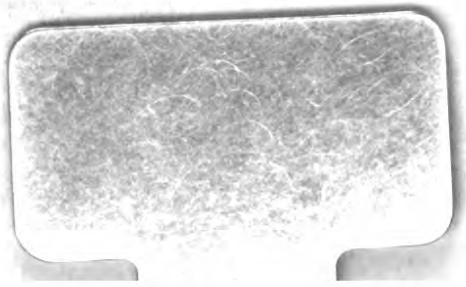
COUNTY TOPOGRAPHIES.



SOMERSETSHIRE.



Somerset 8 91



COUNTY TOPOGRAPHIES.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

WITH MAP ENGRAVED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WORK.

EDITED BY E. R. KELLY, M.A., F.S.S.



LONDON:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY KELLY AND CO.,
51, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.
AND SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
MDCCCLXXV.

PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS.

LONDON :
KELLY AND CO., PRINTERS,
GATE STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.

PREFACE.

THE present volume consists merely of a reprint of the description of the several places in this County as given in the Post Office Directory recently published, and is produced in this form to meet the wishes of persons who, not requiring the varied information given in the Directory, wish to possess a small and inexpensive work giving short descriptions of all the places within the County.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY OFFICES,
51, GREAT QUEEN STREET,
LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C

INDEX TO THE

TOPOGRAPHY OF SOMERSETSHIRE.

	PAGE
Abbas Combe, *see* Temple Combe	470
Abbot's Leigh	37
Adber, *see* Trent	478
Adgarley, *see* Glastonbury	254
Adsborough, *see* Creech St. Michael	201
Aisholt	37
Alcombe, *see* Dunster	228
Alford	38
Alham, *see* Batcombe	62
Alhampton, *see* Ditcheat	216
Aller	39
Allerford, *see* Selworthy	416
Allerton, *see* Chapel Allerton	143
Allowenshay, *see* Kingstone	309
Almsford	40
Alston Sutton, *see* Weare	488
Amerham, *see* Winsham	533
Angersleigh	41
Ansford, *see* Almsford	40
Apley, *see* Stawley	435
Ash	41
Ash, *see* Martock	336
Ash Priors	41
Ashbrittle	42
Ashcombe, *see* Weston-super-Mare	512
Ashcott	43
Ashill	44
Ashington	45
Asholt, *see* Aisholt	37
Ashton-Long	45
Ashwell, *see* Ilminster	291
Ashwick	46
Athelney—Isle of, *see* Lyng	329
Avill, *see* Dunster	229
Axbridge	47
Babcary	51
Babington	52
Backwell	53
Badgworth	53
Bagborough—West	54
Bagley, *see* Theale	471
Baltonsborough	55
Bankland, *see* North Petherton	381
Banwell	56
Barrington	57
Barrington, *see* Hambridge	265
Barrow, *see* Charlton Musgrove	152
Barrow Gurney	58
Barrow—North	59
Barrow—South	59
Barton, *see* Winscombe	531
Barton St. David	60
Barwick	60
Batch, *see* Lympsham	328
Batcomb, *see* Draycot	222
Batcombe	61
Bath	63
Bathampton	82
Bathealton	82
Batheaston	83
Bathford	84
Bathpool, *see* Monkton—West	352
Bathwick, *see* Bath	72
Bawdrip	85
Bayford, *see* Stoke Trister	445
Beard Hill, *see* Doulting	219
Beckington	85
Beer, *see* Cannington	138
Beer Crocombe	87
Beggearn Huish, *see* Nettlecombe	358
Bellerica, *see* Witham Friary	534
Belluton, *see* Stanton Drew	430
Benter, *see* Downside	221
Bere, *see* High Ham	265
Berkley	87
Berrow	89

	PAGE
Betham, *see* Combe St. Nicholas	188
Bickenhall	89
Bicknoller	90
Biddisham	91
Billbrook, *see* Old Cleeve	176
Binegar	91
Bishop Sutton, *see* Chew Magna	161
Bishop's Chew, *see* Chew Magna	159
Bishops Hull	92
Bishops Lydeard	93
Bishop's Wood, *see* Otterford	372
Bishopsworth	94
Bittiscombe, *see* Upton	483
Blackford	95
Blackford, *see* Wedmore	490
Blackford(near Wincanton)	95
Blackmoor, *see* Churchill	173
Blackworthy, *see* Castle Cary	140
Blagdon	96
Blagdon, *see* Pitminster	387
Bleadon	98
Blue Anchor, *see* Old Cleeve	176
Bodden, *see* Doulting	219
Bonham, *see* Gasper	252
Borough, The, *see* Wedmore	490
Bossington, *see* Porlock	389
Bourton, *see* Wick St. Lawrence	524
Bowden, *see* Henstridge	276
Bower—East & West, *see* Bridgwater	114
Bower Henton, *see* Martock	336
Bowlish, *see* Pilton	385
& Shepton Mallet	425
Bradford	98
Bradley—West	100
Bradon—North & South	100
Bratton	101
Bratton, *see* Minehead	349
Brean	101
Brent—East	102
Brent—South	103
Brewham—North & South	104
Bridge, *see* Winsham	533
Bridgehampton, *see* Yeovilton	556
Bridgetown, *see* Exton	258
Bridgwater	104
Brimpton, *see* Brympton D'Evercy	122
Brinscombe, *see* Weare	488
Brinsea, *see* Congresbury	193
Brislington	115
Broadway	116
Brockley	117
Brompton—Ralph	117
Brompton Regis, *see* King's Brompton	303
Broomfield	118
Brushford	118
Bruton	120
Brympton D'Evercy	122
Buckland Dinham	122
Buckland St. Mary	124
Buckland—West	124
Buddle Hill, *see* Selworthy	416
Burcot, *see* Wells	505
Burnett	126
Burnham	126
Burrington	127
Burrow, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
Burrowbridge	129
Burtle, *see* Edington	231
Burton, *see* Curry Rivell	213
Burton, *see* Drayton	224
Burton, *see* East Coker	184
Burton, *see* Stogursey	438
Bury, *see* King's Brompton	303
Butcombe	129
Butleigh	130
Butleigh Wootton, *see* Butleigh	131
Cadbury, *see* Congresbury	193
Cadbury—North	131
Cadbury—South	132
Camel—Queen	133
Camel—West	134
Cameley	135
Camerton	136
Cannard's Grave, *see* Pilton & Shepton Mallet	385 425
Cannington	137
Capland, *see* Broadway	116
Capton, *see* Stogumber	438
Carhampton	138
Carincot, *see* Peasedown	375
Carlingcott, *see* Peasedown	375
Carnicot, *see* Dunkerton	227
Carslake, *see* Stogumber	438
Cary Fitzpain, *see* Charlton Mackerel	151
Cary—North & South, *see* Castle Cary	140
Castle Cary	139
Catcott	141
Cathanger, *see* Fivehead	243
Chaffcombe	141
Chantry	142

	PAGE
Chapel Allerton	143
Chard	144
Chard—South, *see* Chard	148
Chard—South, *see* Tatworth	454
Chardleigh Green, *see* Chard	148
Charlcombe	148
Charlinch	149
Charlton, *see* Kilmersdon	300
Charlton, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
Charlton Adam	149
Charlton Horethorne	150
Charlton Mackerel	151
Charlton Musgrove	151
Charlton—Queen	401
Charlynch, *see* Charlinch	149
Charterhouse, *see* Blagdon	98
Charterhouse Hinton	152
Cheddar	153
Cheddon Fitzpaine	156
Chedzoy	157
Chedzoy Lane, *see* Bridgwater	114
Chelston, *see* West Buckland	125
Chelvey	158
Chelwood	158
Chelynch, *see* Doulting	219
Cheriton—North	159
Cheriton—South, *see* Horsington	284
Chesterblade, *see* Evercreech	236
Chew Magna	159
Chew Stoke	161
Chewton Mendip	161
Chilcompton	163
Chilcot, *see* Horrington	283
Chillington	164
Chilthorne Domer	164
Chilson, *see* Tatworth	454
Chilton Cantelo	165
Chilton Polden	165
Chilton Trinity	166
Chinnock—East	166
Chinnock—Middle	167
Chinnock—West	167
Chipstable	168
Chiselborough	169
Christon	169
Church Town, *see* Backwell	53
Church Town, *see* Ilminster	291
Churchhill	170
Churchland, *see* Wedmore	490
Clandown	173
Clanville, *see* Castle Cary	140
Clapton, *see* Crewkerne	203
Clapton, *see* Midsomer Norton	343
Clapton-in-Gordano	173
Clatworthy	174
Claverham, *see* Yatton	549
Claverton	175
Clayhanger, *see* Combe St. Nicholas	188
Cleeve, *see* Yatton	549
Cleeve Bay, *see* Old Cleeve	176
Cleeve—Old	176
Clevedon	177
Clewer, *see* Wedmore	492
Cloford	180
Closworth	181
Clutton	182
Coat, *see* Martock	336
Cockhill, *see* Castle Cary	140
Cocklade, *see* Wedmore	492
Coker—East	183
Coker—West	184
Coker—North, *see* East Coker	184
Coker—Up, *see* East Cooker	184
Cole, *see* Pitcombe	386
Coleford	185
Coleford, *see* Kilmersdon	298
Coley, *see* East Harptree	269
& Hinton Blewett	279
Combe Down	186
Combe English, *see* English Combe	234
Combe Florey	186
Combe Hay	187
Combe Monckton, *see* Monkton Combe	350
Combe St. Nicholas	188
Combsies, *see* Tatworth	454
Combwich	189
Compton, *see* Compton Dundon	191
Compton Bishop	189
Compton Dando	190
Compton Dundon	191
Compton Durville, *see* South Petherton	383
Compton—East & West, *see* Pilton	385
Compton-Martin	192
Compton Pauncefoot	192
Congresbury	193
Coombe, *see* Crewkerne	203
Corfe	194
Cornham Ford, *see* Exmoor	238
Corston	195
Corton Denham	195
Cossington	196
Cothelstone	197
Coultings, *see* Spaxton	430
Cowslip Green, *see* Wrington	546

	PAGE
Coxley	198
Cranmore—East	199
Cranmore—West	200
Crannell, *see* Coxley	199
Creech St. Michael	200
Creek St. Michael, *see* Creech St. Michael	200
Crewkerne	201
Cricket Malherbie	203
Cricket St. Thomas	204
Crickham, *see* Wedmore	492
Crimchard, *see* Chard	148
Crock Street, *see* Ilminster	291
Croford, *see* Wiveliscombe	538
Croscombe	204
Cross, *see* Compton Bishop	190
Crowcombe	206
Cucklington	207
Cudworth	208
Culbone	208
Curland	209
Curry Mallett	209
Curry—North	210
Curry Rivell	212
Curry Rivell, *see* Hambridge	265
Cutcombe	213
Darshill—Upper & Lower, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
Deane, *see* West Cranmore	200
Dillington, *see* Ilminster	291
Dimmer, *see* Castle Cary	140
Dinder	214
Dinghurst, *see* Winscombe	531
Dinnington	215
Discove, *see* Redlynch	404
Ditcheat	215
Dodington	216
Dolberrow, *see* Churchill	171
Dommett, *see* Buckland St. Mary	124
Donniford, *see* St. Decumans	410
Donyatt	217
Doulting	218
Doverhay, *see* Luccombe	323
Dowlish—East, *see* Dowlishwake	219
Dowlish—West, *see* Dowlishwake	220
Dowlishwake	219
Downhead	220
Downhead, *see* West Camel	135
Downside	221
Downside, *see* Backwell	53
Downside, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
Draycot	222
Draycot, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
Draycot, *see* Stoke Rodney	442
Draycott, *see* Limington	318
Drayton	223
Drewley, *see* Witham Friary	534
Dulcot, *see* Wells	506
Dulverton	224
Dunball, *see* Puriton	397
Dundon, *see* Compton Dundon	191
Dundry	225
Dunkerton	226
Dunster	227
Dunwear, *see* Bridgwater	114
Durcot, *see* Camerton	137
Durleigh	229
Durnfield, *see* Ash	41
Durston	229
Dutch Road, *see* Mark	331
Earnshill, *see* Hambridge	265
East Bower, *see* Bridgwatr	114
East Brent	102
East Chinnock	166
East Coker	183
East Compton, *see* Pilton	385
East Cranmore	199
East Dowlish, *see* Dowlishwake	219
East Harptree	267
East Horrington, *see* Horrington	283
East Huntspill	287
East Lambrook, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	304
East Lydford	326
East Mark, *see* Mark	331
East Pennard	376
East Quantoxhead	399
East Stoke, *see* Stoke-sub-Hamdon	439
East Street, *see* West Pennard	377
Eastcombe, *see* Batcombe	62
Eastertown, *see* Lympsham	328
Easthams, *see* Crewkerne	203
Easton	230
Easton-in-Gordano	230
Eastover, *see* Bridgwater	107
Eastrip	231
Eastwater, *see* Priddy	394
Eastwater, *see* Wells	506
Ebden, *see* Worle	543
Edford, *see* Holcombe	280
Edgarley, *see* Glastonbury	254
Edgecott, *see* Exford	237

	PAGE
Edgehill, *see* Chewton Mendip	163
Edington	231
Edingworth, *see* East Brent	103
Edstock, *see* Cannington	138
Edymead, *see* Burnham	127
Egford, *see* Whatley	521
Elborough, *see* Hutton	288
Eleighwater, *see* Combe St. Nicholas	189
Elm	232
Elworthy	233
Emborough, *see* Emborrow	234
Emborrow	234
English Batch, *see* English Combe	235
English Combe	234
Enmore	235
Evercreech	236
Exe Bridge, *see* Brushford	119
Exford	236
Exmoor	237
Exton	238
Failand, *see* Wraxall	544
Fairfield Cottages, *see* Peasedown	375
Farleigh, *see* Backwell	53
Farleigh-Hungerford	239
Farmborough	239
Farncombe, *see* Doulting	219
Farrington Gurney	240
Faukland, *see* Hemington	274
Feltham, *see* Pitminster	387
Felton, *see* Winford	529
Fiddington	241
Filton, *see* Whitchurch	521
Fitzhead	241
Fivehead	242
Flax Bourton	243
Foddington — Higher & Lower, *see* Babcary	52
Ford, *see* Litton	319
Ford, *see* Wiveliscombe	538
Fore Foot, *see* East Lydford	327
Forscote, *see* Foxcote	244
Forton, *see* Chard	148
Four Forks, *see* Spaxton	430
Four Towers	243
Foxcote	244
Freshford	244
Frome	245
Froome Selwood, *see* Frome	245
Furland, *see* Crewkerne	203
Gaer Hill, *see* Marston Biggot & *see* Witham Friary	334, 534
Galhampton, *see* North Cadbury	132
Gasper	25
Glastonbury	253
Goathill	261
Goathurst	261
Godney—Lower & Upper, *see* Meare	337
Golsencott, *see* Old Cleeve	177
Goosemore, *see* King's Brompton	303
Gortnell, *see* West Buckland	125
Gosling Street, *see* Barton St. David	60
Gotton, *see* Monkton—West	352
Gournay, *see* Farrington Gurney	240
Graylake, *see* Middlezoy	341
Great Elm, *see* Elm	232
Green Ore	262
Greendown, *see* Litton	319
Greenham, *see* Ashbrittle	43
Greinton	262
Gurney Slade, *see* Ashwick & Binegar	47, 92
Hadspen, *see* Pitcombe	386
Hallatrow, *see* High Littleton	318
Halse	263
Ham, *see* Combe St. Nicholas	188
Ham, *see* Creech St. Michael	201
Ham, *see* Pilton	385
Ham, *see* West Buckland	125
Ham Green, *see* Pill	383
Ham—High & Low or Nether	263
Ham Street, *see* Baltonsborough	56
Ham—West, *see* Wedmore	
Hambridge	265
Hambridge, *see* East Pennard	376
Hamdon Hill, *see* Stoke-sub-Hamdon	439
Hardington	266
Hardington Mandeville	266
Hardway, *see* Sth. Brewham	104
Harford, *see* King's Brmptn	303
Harp Road, *see* Mark	331
Harp — South, *see* South Petherton	383
Harptree—East	267
Harptree—West	269
Harter's Hill, *see* Coxley	199
Hartlake Brdge. *see* Coxley	199
Haselbury Plucknett	270
Hassage, *see* Wellow	496
Hatch Beauchamp	270
Hatch—West	271

	PAGE
Havyatt, *see* Glastonbury	259
Hawkridge	272
Haydon, *see* Horrington	283
Heath House, *see* Wedmore	492
Heathfield	273
Heathfield, *see* Creech St. Michael	201
Hemington	273
Hendford, *see* Yeovil	551
Henley, *see* High Ham	265
Henstridge	274
Henton	276
Hewish, *see* Congresbury	194
Hewish, *see* Crewkerne	203
Hewk Hill, *see* East Coker	184
High Ham	263
High Littleton	318
Highbridge	276
Highbury, *see* Coleford	185
Highbury, *see* Kilmersdon	298
Higher Foddington, *see* Babcary	52
Higher Holt, *see* Witham Friary	534
Higher Horton, *see* Ilminstr	291
Higher Marsh, *see* Dunster	229
Higher Ruggin, *see* West Buckland	125
Higher Town, *see* Minehead	347
Higher Vexford, *see* Stogumber	438
Hillcombe, *see* Ilminster	291
Hillfarrance	277
Hill Grove, *see* Horrington	283
Hindon, *see* Minehead	349
Hinton Blewett	278
Hinton Charterhouse	152
Hinton St. George	279
Hobb's Wall, *see* Farmborough	240
Hockaller, *see* We. Buckland	125
Holcombe	280
Holford	280
Holt—Higher & Lower, *see* Witham Friary	534
Holton	281
Holwell, *see* Cloford	181
Holwell, *see* Nunney	366
Holy, *see* White Staunton	523
Holywell Lake, *see* Wellington	495
Hornblotton	282
Horner, *see* Luccombe	323
Horrington	283
Horrington — East, *see* Horrington	283
Horrington — West, *see* Horrington	283
Horsington	283
Horton, *see* Ilminster	291
Horton — Higher, *see* Ilminster	291
Horwood, *see* Horsington	284
Hounds Moor, *see* Milverton	347
Houndstone, *see* Odcombe	369
Houndstreet, *see* Marksbury	332
Howleigh, *see* Pitminster	387
Huish Champflower	284
Huish Episcopi	285
Hummer, *see* Trent	478
Huntley, *see* Yeovil	549
Huntspill	286
Huntspill—East	287
Huntworth, *see* North Petherton	381
Hurst, *see* Martock	336
Hutton	287
Huxham, *see* East Pennard	376
Ilchester	288
Ile (or Isle) Abbotts	289
Ile Brewers	290
Ile Brewers, *see* Hambridge	265
Ilminster	290
Ilton	292
Isle of Athelney, *see* Lyng	329
Keinton Mandeville	293
Kelston	294
Ken (or Kenn)	295
Kenwardston, *see* Kingweston	309
Kewstoke	295
Keynsham	296
Kilmersdon	298
Kilmersdon Common, *see* Coleford	185
Kilmersdon Common, *see* Kilmersdon	298
Kilmington	300
Kilton	301
Kilve	302
Kilver Street, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
King's Brompton	303
Kingsbury Episcopi	303
Kingsbury Regis, *see* Milborne Port	343
Kingsdon	305
Kingston	306
Kingston St. Mary, *see* Kingston	306
Kingston Seymour	308
Kingstone	308

	PAGE
Kingswood, *see* Stogumber	431
Kingweston	309
Kittisford	309
Knapp, *see* North Curry	210
Knighton, *see* Stogursey	438
Knighton Sutton, *see* Chew Magna	161
Knowle, *see* Bawdrip	85
Knowle, *see* Chew Magna	161
Knowle, *see* Long Sutton	452
Knowle, *see* Shepton Montague	426
Knowle St. Giles	310
Lake, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
Lambrook — East, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	304
Lambrook—Mid, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
Lambrook — West, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
Lamyatt	310
Langford, *see* Norton Fitzwarren	361
Langford Budville	311
Langford—Upper & Lower, *see* Burrington	129
& Churchill	172
Langley, *see* Wiveliscombe	
Langport	312
Langridge	314
Langridge, *see* Brushford	119
Latiford, *see* Nth. Cheriton	
Laverton	315
Laymore, *see* Crewkerne	203
Leigh-upon-Mendip	315
Leighland	316
Leighton, *see* Cloford	181
Lillesdon, *see* North Curry	210
Lillicombe, *see* Litton	319
Lilstock	317
Limington	317
Lipyeate, *see* Coleford	185
Lipyeate, *see* Kilmersdon	298
Little Elm, *see* Elm	232
Little London, *see* Ashwick	47
Little Weston, *see* Weston Bampfylde	511
Littleton, *see* Compton Dundon	191
Littleton—High	318
Litton	319
Locking	319
London—Lit. *see* Ashwick	47
Long Acre, *see* Middlezoy	
Long Ashton	45
Long Lane, *see* Kilmington	301
Long Load	320
Long Load, *see* Martock	336
Long Sutton	451
Lopen	320
Lottisham, *see* Ditcheat	216
Lovington	321
Low Ham	263
Lower Darshill, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
Lower Foddington, *see* Babcary	52
Lower Godney, *see* Meare	337
Lower Holt, *see* Witham Friary	534
Lower Langford, *see* Burrington	129
& Churchill	172
Lower Row, *see* Faukland, Hemington	274
Lower Ruggin, *see* West Buckland	125
Lower Swainswick, *see* Swainswick	453
Low. Town, *see* Minehead	347
Low. Vexford, *see* Stogumbr	438
Lower Weare, *see* Weare	488
Low. Westholme, *see* Pilton	385
Loxton	322
Luccombe	322
Luccombe—West, *see* Luccombe	323
Luccott, *see* Stoke Pero	441
Luccott Hill, *see* Stoke Pero	441
Luckham, *see* Luccombe	322
Luckington, *see* Coleford	185
Luckington, *see* Kilmersdon	298
Luckwell Brdg. *see* Cutcmbe	214
Ludney, *see* Kingstone	309
Lufton	323
Lullington	324
Lulsgate, *see* Winford	529
Luxborough	325
Lyde Pen Mill, *see* Yeovil	549
Lydeard St. Lawrence	325
Lydford—East	326
Lydford—West	327
Lympsham	328
Lynch, *see* Selworthy	416
Lyncombe, *see* Bath	74
Lyng	329
Lytes Cary, *see* Charlton Mackerel	151
Maes Knoll, *see* Norton Malreward	362
Maesbury, *see* Croscombe	206

	PAGE
Maperton	330
Mark	330
Mark Causeway, *see* Mark	331
Marksbury	331
Marsh, *see* Yeovil	551
Marshwood, *see* Carhamptn	139
Marston Biggot	332
Marston Magna	334
Martock	335
Masbury Camp or Castle, *see* Croscombe	206
& Dinder	215
Masbury Ring, *see* Croscmb	206
Mead Gate, *see* Camerton	137
Meare	336
Mells	338
Mendip Hills, *see* Bridgwater	107
Merridge, *see* Spaxton	430
Merriott	339
Mid Lambrook, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
Middle Chinnock	167
Middleney, *see* Drayton	224
Middlezoy	340
Midford, *see* South Stoke	444
Midsomer Norton	341
Milborne Port	343
Milborne Wick, *see* Milborne Port	343
MillStreet, *see* Baltonsboro'	56
Mill Town, *see* Clatworthy	175
Milton, *see* Ash	41
Milton, *see* Kewstoke	296
Milton, *see* Martock	336
Milton, *see* Wells	506
Milton Clevedon	345
Milverton	346
Minehead	347
Misterton	349
Monksilver	350
Monkton Combe	350
Monkton—West	351
Montacute	352
Moorland, *see* Middlezoy	341
& North Petherton	381
Moorland, *see* North Petherton	381
Moorlinch	353
Moorside, *see* Backwell	53
Moortown, *see* Fivehead	243
Moreton, *see* Compton-Martin	192
Muchelney	354
Muchelney-Ham, *see* Muchelney	355
Mudford	355
Mudgley, *see* Theale	471
Nailsburn, *see* Kingston	307
Nailsea	355
Nash, *see* East Coker	184
Nempnett Thrubwell	356
Nether Ham	264
Nether Stowey	447
Nettlebridge, *see* Ashwick	47
Nettlebridge, *see* Downside	221
Nettlecombe	358
New Buildings, *see* Peasedown	375
New Hill, *see* East Coker	184
New Town, *see* Theale	471
Newberry, *see* Kilmersdon	298
Newman Street, *see* Doulting	219
Newton—North, *see* North Petherton	381
Newton St. Loe	359
Newtown, *see* Huish Episcopi	286
Nidon, *see* Hambridge	266
Nightcot, *see* Brushford	119
North Barrow	59
North Bradon	100
North Brewham	104
North Cadbury	131
North Cary, *see* Castle Cary	140
North Cheriton	159
North Coker, *see* East Coker	184
North Curry	210
North Moor Green, *see* North Petherton	381
North Newton, *see* North Petherton	381
North Perrott	379
North Petherton	380
North Stoke	440
North Weston, *see* Portishead	391
North Widcombe, *see* Chewton Mendip	163
North Wootton	542
Northay, *see* White Staunton	523
Northelm, *see* Chew Magna	161
Northload, *see* Wedmore	490
Northover	359
Northwick, *see* Chew Magna	161
Northwick, *see* Mark	331
Norton-Beauchamp, *see* Kewstoke	296
Norton Ferris, *see* Kilmington	301
Norton Fitzwarren	360
Norton Hautville, *see* Chew Magna	161
Norton Malreward	362

	PAGE
Norton St. Philip	363
Norton-sub-Hamdon	361
Norwood Park, *see* Glastonbury	260
Nunney	364
Nyland, *see* Draycot	222
Nynehead	366
Oak	367
Oake, *see* Oak	367
Oakhill	367
Oakhill, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
Oare	368
Oath, *see* Aller	40
Oathill, *see* Crewkerne	203
Odcombe	369
Old Cleeve	176
Old Wayend, *see* Brushford	119
Old Wood, *see* Wedmore	492
Oldmixon, *see* Hutton	288
Orchardleigh	369
Orchard Portman	370
Othery	371
Otterford	371
Otterhampton	372
Over Stowey	448
Over Stratton, *see* South Petherton	383
Overleigh, *see* Street	450
Panborough, *see* Theale	471
Paradise, *see* Burnham	127
Parbrook, *see* East Pennard	376
Paulton	373
Pawlett	374
Peasedown	375
Peasmarsh, *see* Ilminster	291
Pecking Mill, *see* Evercreech	236
Pendomer	375
Pennard—East, Little & West	376
Penselwood	377
Pensford	378
Perrott—North	379
Perry, *see* Mark	331
Perry Street, *see* Tatworth	454
Perryton, *see* Minehead	349
Petherton—North	380
Petherton—South	381
Pibsbury, *see* Huish Episcopi	286
Pill	383
Pilrow, *see* Mark	331
Pilton	383
Pitcombe	386
Pitminster	386
Pitney	387
Pitney Lortie, *see* Pitney	387
Podimore Milton, *see* Puddimore	396
Pointington, *see* Poyntington	391
Polden Hills, *see* Bridgwater	107
Polsham, *see* Coxley	199
Ponter's, or Pouter's Wall, *see* Glastonbury	259
Pooley, *see* West Buckland	125
Pooltown, *see* Luxborough	325
Porlock	388
Porlock—West, *see* Porlock	389
Porlock Weir, *see* Porlock	389
Portbury	389
Portishead	390
Poyntington	391
Prestleigh, *see* Doulting	219
Preston	393
Preston Bowyer, *see* Milverton	347
Preston Plucknett, *see* Preston	393
Priddy	394
Prior Park, *see* Bath	75
Priston	394
Providence, *see* Long Ashton	46
Publow	395
Puckington	396
Puckington, *see* Hambridge	265
Puddimore	396
Puriton	397
Purtington, *see* Winsham	533
Purvingrow, *see* Lympsham	328
Puxton	398
Pykes Hill, *see* Low Ham	265
Pylesthorn, *see* Wellington	495
Pylle	398
Quantock Hills, *see* Bridgwater	107
Quantoxhead—East	399
Quantoxhead—West	400
Quay Town, *see* Minehead	347
Queen Camel, *see* Camel	133
Queen Charlton	401
Raddington	401
Radford, *see* Camerton	137
Radstock	402
Rainsbury, *see* Upton	483
Red Hill, *see* Camerton	137
Redhill, *see* Wrington	546
Redlynch	404

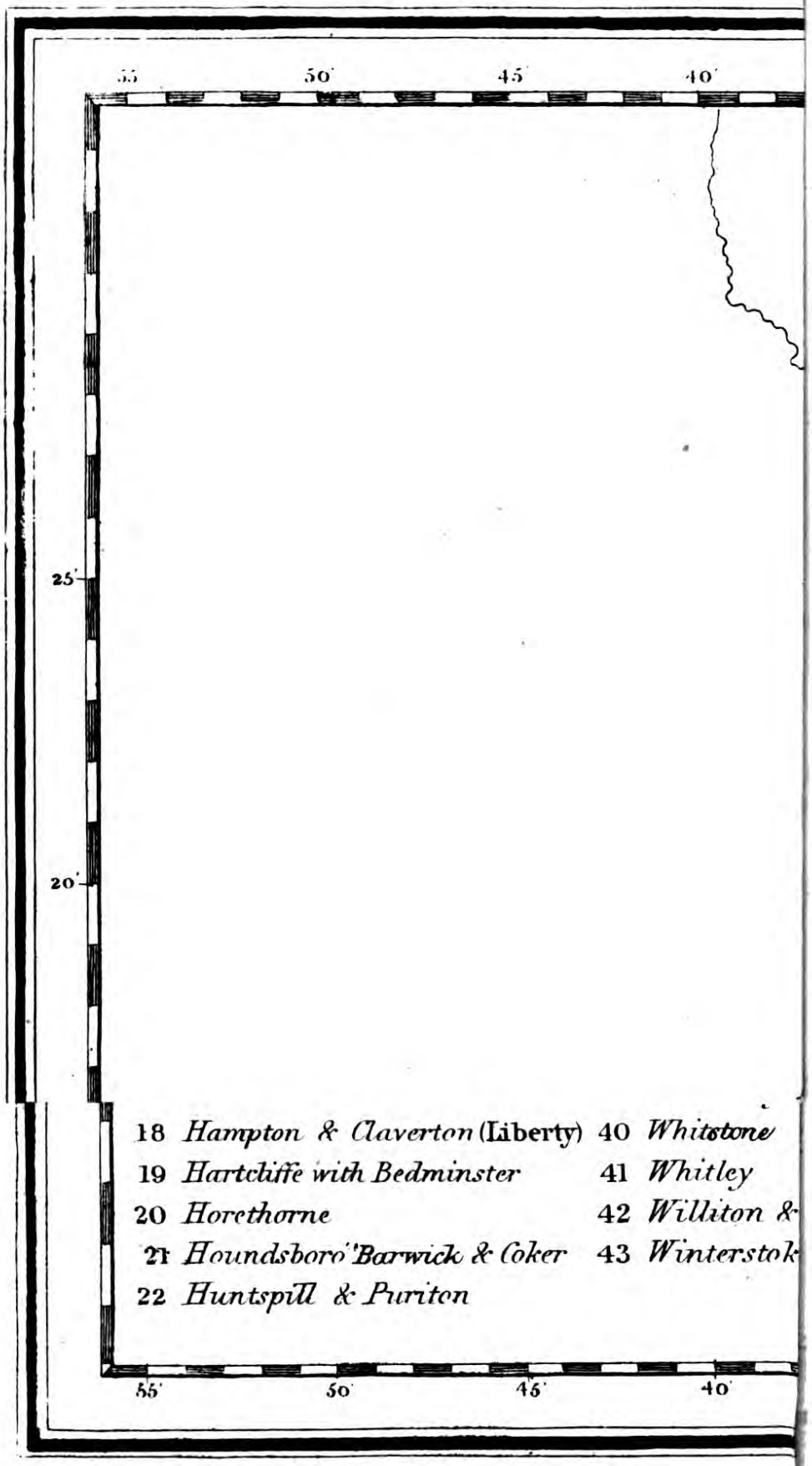
	PAGE
Regilbury, *see* Nempnett Thrubwell	358
Ridge Hill, *see* Winford	529
Ridgway, *see* Nunney	366
Rimpton	404
River Bridge, *see* Mark	331
Road	405
Roadwater, *see* Old Cleeve & Leighland	177 316
Rockwell Green, *see* Wellington	495
Rodden	406
Rodhuish, *see* Carhampton	139
Rodney Stoke, *see* Stoke Rodney	441
Rooksbridge, *see* East Brent	103
Rough Stubbs, *see* Witham Friary	534
Roundham, *see* Crewkerne	203
Rowberrow	407
Rudge, *see* Beckington	87
Ruggin *see* WestBuckland	125
Ruishton	407
Rumwell, *see* Bishops Hull	93
Runnington	408
St. Audries, *see* WestQuantoxhead	400
St. Catherine	409
St. Decumans	410
St. George, *see* Easton-in-Gordano	230
St. Katharine's Felton Hill, *see* Winford	529
St. Michael Church	410
St. Thomas-in-Pensford, *see* Pensford	378
Saltford	411
Sampford Arundell	411
Sampford Brett	412
Sand, *see* Wedmore	492
Sandford, *see* Winscombe	531
Sandford Orcas	413
Sandy Way, *see* Exmoor	238
Screedhay, *see* Milverton	347
Sea, *see* Ilminster	291
Seaborough	413
Seavington Abbots, *see* Seavington St. Mary	415
Seavington St. Mary	414
Seavington St. Michael	415
Sedgmoor—West, *see* Swell	454
Selworthy	415
Shapwick	416
Shepton—West, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
Shepton Beauchamp	417
Shepton Mallet	418
Shepton Montague	425
Sherborn, *see* Litton	319
Shipham	426
Shockerwick, *see* Bathford	85
Short Wood, *see* Hinton Blewett	279
Shoscombe, *see* Wellow	496
Shurton, *see* Stogursey	438
Sidcot, *see* Winscombe	531
Simonsbath, *see* Exmoor	237
Single Hill, *see* Wellow	496
Skilgate	427
Smallcombe, *see* Camerton	137
Sock Dennis, *see* Northovr	360
Somerton	427
Soper's Farm, *see* Bath	80
South Barrow	59
South Bradon	100
South Brent	103
South Brewham	104
South Cadbury	132
South Cary, *see* Castle Cary	140
South Chard, *see* Chard	148
South Chard, *see* Tatworth	454
South Cheriton, *see* Horsington	284
SouthHarp, *see* SouthPetherton	383
South Petherton	381
South Stoke	444
South Town, *see* Shepton Montague	426
South Town, *see* West Pennard	377
South Widcombe, *see* Hinton Blewett	279
Southay, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
Southway, *see* Coxley	199
Southwick, *see* Mark	331
Southwood, *see* Baltonsborough	56
Southwood, *see* Evercreech	236
Spargrove, *see* Batcombe	63
Sparkford	429
Spaxton	429
Speckington, *see* Yeovilton	556
Standerwick	430
Stanton, *see* Dunster	229
Stanton Drew	430
Stanton Prior	432
Stanton Wick, *see* Stanton Drew	430
Staple Fitzpaine	433
Staplegrove	433
Stapleton, *see* Martock	336

	PAGE
Stathe, *see* Stoke St. Gregory	442
Stawell	434
Stawley	434
Stembridge, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
Stert, *see* Babcary	52
Stert Point, *see* Stogursey	438
Stewley, *see* Ile Abbotts	290
Sticklepath, *see* Combe St. Nicholas	189
Sticklinch, *see* West Pennard	377
Stoborough Buildings, *see* Peasedown	375
Stock, *see* Churchill	172
Stockland Bristol	435
Stocklinch Ottersay	436
Stocklinch St. Magdalen	436
Stofford, *see* Barwick	61
Stogumber	437
Stogursey	438
Stoke Courcy, *see* Stogursey	438
Stoke—East & West, *see* Stoke-sub-Hamdon	439
Stoke Lane, *see* Stoke St. Michael	443
Stoke—North	440
Stoke Pero	440
Stoke Rodney	441
Stoke St. Gregory	442
Stoke St. Mary	443
Stoke St. Michael	443
Stoke—South	444
Stoke-sub-Hamdon	439
Stoke Trister	444
Stolford, *see* Stogursey	438
Ston Easton	445
Stone, *see* Chew Magna	161
Stone, *see* East Pennard	376
Stone Allerton, *see* Chapel Allerton	143
& Weare	488
Stone Easton, *see* Ston Easton	445
Stoney Littleton, *see* Wellow	496
Stoney Stoke, *see* Shepton Montague	426
Stony Stratton, *see* Evercreech	236
Stoughton Cross, *see* Wedmore	492
Stout, *see* High Ham	265
Stowell	446
Stowey	447
Stowey—Nether	447
Stowey—Over	447
Stratton-on-the-Foss	449
Stream, *see* St. Decumans	410
Street	449
Street, *see* Winsham	533
Street — East, *see* West Pennard	377
Stretcholt, *see* Pawlett	375
Stringston	450
Sutton, *see* Ditcheat	216
Sutton Bingham	451
Sutton—Long	451
Sutton Mallet	452
Sutton Montis	452
Swainswick	453
Swainswick — Upper & Lower, *see* Swainswick	453
Swanswick, *see* Swainswick	453
Swell	454
Syndercombe, *see* Clatworthy	175
Tadwick, *see* Swainswick	454
Tarnock, *see* Badgworth	148
Tatworth, *see* Chard	454
Tatworth	54
Taunton	455
Tellisford	469
Temple Cloud, *see* Cameley	135
Temple Combe	470
The Borough, *see* Wedmore	490
Theale	471
Thorn Coffin	472
Thorn St. Margaret	472
Thorney, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
Thorney, *see* Muchelney	355
Thornfalcon	473
Thorngrove, *see* Middlezoy	341
Thrupe, *see* Croscombe	206
Thurlbear	473
Thurloxton	474
Tickenham	474
Timberscombe	475
Timsbury	476
Tintinhull	476
Tivington, *see* Selworthy	416
Tolland	477
Tor Hill, *see* Glastonbury	259
Treborough	477
Trent	478
Trudox Hill, *see* Nunney	366
Trull	479
Tunley, *see* Camerton	137
Tunley, *see* Dunkerton	227
Twerton	480
Twinney, *see* Wellow	496
Twiverton, *see* Twerton	480

	PAGE
Ubley	481
Up Coker, *see* East Coker	184
Uphill	481
Upper Darshill, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
Upper Godney, *see* Meare	337
Upper Holt, *see* Witham Friary	534
Upper Langford, *see* Burrington	129
& Churchill	172
Upper Swainswick, *see* Swainswick	453
Upper Weare, *see* Weare	488
Upper Westholme, *see* Piltn	385
Upton	482
Upton, *see* Long Sutton	452
Upton Noble	483
Urgeshay, *see* West Camel	135
Vanhampton, *see* Norton Fitzwarren	361
Vellow, *see* Stogumber	438
Vexford—Higher & Lower, *see* Stogumber	438
Vole, *see* Mark	331
Vobster, *see* Mells	339
Wadeford *see* Combe St. Nicholas	188
Wagg, *see* Huish Episcopi	286
Walcombe, *see* Wells	506
Walcot, *see* Bath	72
Wales, *see* Queen Camel	134
Wall Row, *see* Highbridge	277
Walton	484
Walton-in-Gordano	484
Wanstrow	485
Warleigh, *see* Bathford	85
Washford, *see* Old Cleeve	177
Watchet	486
Watchet, *see* St. Decumans	410
Watchfield, *see* Highbridge	277
Watergore, *see* Sth. Pethrtn	383
Waterlip, *see* Doulting	219
Waterlip, *see* We. Cranmore	200
Waterrow, *see* Chipstable	169
Wayend—Old, *see* Brushfrd	119
Wayford	487
Weacombe, *see* West Quantoxhead	401
Weare	488
Wearn, *see* Huish Episcopi	286
Wedmore	490
Week, *see* Stogursey	438
Wellesley, *see* Wells	506
Wellington	492
Wellow	495
Wells	496
Welton, *see* Midsomer Nortn	343
Wembdon	507
West Bagborough	54
West Bower, *see* Bridgwatr	114
West Bradley	100
West Buckland	124
West Camel	134
West Charlton, *see* Charlton Mackerel	151
West Chinnock	167
West Coker	184
West Compton, *see* Pilton	385
West Cranmore	200
West Dowlish, *see* Dowlishwake	220
West Ham, *see* Wedmore	492
West Harptree	269
West Hatch	271
West Horrington	283
West Lambrook, *see* Kingsbury Episcopi	305
West Luccombe, *see* Luccombe	323
West Lydford	327
West Mark, *see* Mark	331
West Monkton	351
West Pennard	376
West Porlock, *see* Porlock	389
West Quantoxhead	400
West Sedgemoor, *see* Swell	454
West Shepton, *see* Shepton Mallet	425
West Stoke, *see* Stoke-sub-Hamdon	439
West Town, *see* Backwell	53
Westbury	508
Westcombe, *see* Batcombe	62
Westcombland, *see* Buckland St. Mary	124
Westfield, *see* Radstock	404
Westford, *see* Wellington	495
Westham, *see* Blackford	95
Westhay, *see* Meare	337
Westholme — Upper & Lower, *see* Pilton	385
Westmoor, *see* Curry Rivell	213
Weston	509
Weston Bampfylde	510
Weston—Little, *see* Weston Bampfylde	511
Weston—North, *see* Portishead	391
Weston-in-Gordano	511
Weston-super-Mare	511
Westonzoyland	519

	PAGE
Whatley	520
Whatley, *see* Winsham	533
Wheathill	521
Whitchurch	521
Whitchurch, *see* Henstridge	276
Witcombe, *see* Corton Denham	196
White Down, *see* Chard	147
White-Gate, *see* Winsham	533
White Lackington	522
White Oxmead, *see* Wellow	496
White Staunton	522
Whitefield, *see* Wiveliscmbe	538
Whitnell, *see* Horrington	283
Wick, *see* Coxley	199
Wick, *see* Curry Rivell	213
Wick, *see* Drayton	224
Wick St. Lawrence	523
Wick's Lane, *see* Camerton	137
Widcombe, *see* Bath	74
Widcombe — North, *see* Chewton Mendip	163
Widcombe—South, *see* Hinton Blewett	279
Wigden, *see* Yeovil	549
Wilkinthroop, *see* Horrington	284
Willett Hill, *see* Elworthy	233
Willhayne, *see* Combe St. Nicholas	189
Williton	524
Williton, *see* St. Decumans	410
Willmington, *see* Priston	395
Wilmersham, *see* Stoke Pero	441
Wilton, *see* Taunton	469
Wincanton	525
Windwhistle, *see* Chard	147
Winford	529
Winscombe	530
Winsford	531
Winsham	531
Winterhay, *see* Ilminster	291
Witcombe, *see* Ash	41
Witcombe, *see* Martock	336
Witham Friary	533
Withiel Florey	534
Withy, *see* East Huntspill	
Withycombe	535
Withyditch, *see* Peasedown	375
Withypoole	535
Wiveliscombe	536
Woodborough, *see* Wellow	496
Woodborough, *see* Winscombe	531
Wookey	538
Wookey Hole, *see* Wells	506
Wookey Hole, *see* Wookey	539
Woolavington	539
Wooley, *see* Woolley	540
Woolley	540
Woolminstone, *see* Crewkerne	203
Woolston, *see* North Cadbury	132
Woolverton	540
Wootton Courtney	541
Wootton—North	542
Worle	543
Worminster, *see* Wells	506
Worminster, *see* Nth. Wootn	543
Wrantage, *see* North Curry	210
Wraxall	543
Wraxall, *see* Ditcheat	216
Wrington	544
Writhlington	546
Wyke Champflower	547
Yard Wall, *see* Mark	331
Yarlington	547
Yarnfield	547
Yarrow, *see* Mark	331
Yatton	548
Yearnor, *see* Porlock	389
Yenston, *see* Henstridge	276
Yeovil	549
Yeovilton	555




55'
50'
45'
40'
25'
20'
18 Hampton & Claverton (Liberty)
19 Hartcliffe with Bedminster
20 Horethorne
21 Houndsboro' Barwick & Coker
22 Huntspill & Puriton
40 Whitstone
41 Whitley
42 Williton &
43 Winterstok
55'
50'
45'
40'

TOPOGRAPHY OF SOMERSETSHIRE.

SOMERSETSHIRE is a maritime county, bounded on the north-west by the Bristol Channel, on the south-west and south by Devonshire, on the south-east and south by Dorsetshire, on the east by Wiltshire, and on the north-east and north by Gloucestershire: it comprises an area of 1,642 square miles, or 1,066,209 acres, and a population in 1861 of 463,368, and in 1871, 482,652, of which 228,027 are males and 254,625 females.

Somersetshire is a hilly county: in the north the great range of the Mendip Hills extend from Frome to the sea, a distance of about 25 miles, the highest part being about 1,000 feet; the Quantock Hills in the south-west and the Brendon Hills in the west, are of nearly the same height; and the range of hills known as the Cothelstone Hills are of lesser magnitude; they are situated in the south-western district of this county. Exmoor in the extreme west, and extending into Devonshire, in some parts is 1,700 feet in height, and extends over some thousands of acres. The Blackdown Hills, on the Devonshire border, are about 900 feet in height.

The chief rivers are the Lower Avon, the Parret and Yeo, the Tone, the Brue, and the Axe. The Lower Avon, rising in the hilly district of North Wiltshire, after forming, for some distance, the boundary between Somerset and Wilts, enters this county, crossing the north-eastern extremity of it, after partly encircling the city of Bath; a few miles further it becomes the north-eastern boundary of the county, and separates it from Gloucestershire during the remainder of its course, which runs in a north-westerly direction, by Keynsham and the city of Bristol, to its junction with the estuary of the Severn, which there assumes the name of the

Bristol Channel: this river, besides constituting the harbour of Bristol, is navigable for small craft as high as Bath. The Parret rises at South Perrott, in Dorsetshire, and soon entering this county, flows nearly northward by Crewkerne to Langport, where it is joined on the east by the small river Yeo, and takes a north-westerly direction to Bridgwater, having nearly midway between these towns received the waters of the Tone from the west; it flows past Bridgwater, and thenceforward pursues a devious course, for the most part in a northerly direction, and finally falls into Bridgwater Bay, at Stert Point; it is navigable to Langport, a distance of about 20 miles. The Tone rises in the Quantock Hills, near the town of Wiveliscombe, and flowing for some miles southward to the borders of Devon, afterwards takes an easterly course by the town of Taunton, where it becomes navigable to the Parret, at Boroughbridge, about 8 miles from Taunton, and near the centre of the county. The Brue rises on the borders of Wiltshire, not far from the town of Bruton, past which it flows nearly in a south-westerly direction; some miles lower it assumes a north-westerly course, and passes at a short distance south-west of Glastonbury to the Bristol Channel, near the mouth of the Parret; the course of this river is entirely through the marshes; it is navigable to Highbridge, a distance of two miles from its mouth. The Axe originates in two small streams from the south-western side of the Mendip hills, one of which has its source in the natural cavern called Wookey Hole; its course is north-westward, and for a considerable distance through the marshes; passing to the south-west of Axbridge it falls into the Bristol Channel, near Black Rock. The Exe rises on Exmoor Forest, at the western extremity of this county, which it soon leaves for that of Devon. The smaller streams are very numerous; they all flow through fertile tracts, and the banks of many of them are adorned with extensive ornamental grounds, belonging to the various seats of the nobility and gentry, with which this county abounds. Some of the principal are the Cale, the Chew, the Frome, the Ivel, and the Barl. In the town of Chard are two streams on different sides of the street, one of which

flows towards the Bristol Channel and the other towards the English Channel. The Kennet and Avon Canal enters the county from Bradford, in Wiltshire, and joins the Lower Avon at Bath. The Somersetshire Coal Canal commences at Paulton, and passes to Midford, where it unites with the Kennet and Avon Canal.

Salmon and herring fishing is carried on to a considerable extent at Porlock, Minehead, and Watchet; the other fish found off this coast are tumbling flounders, sand-dabs, hakes, pipers, soles, plaice, skate, conger eels, shrimps, prawns, crabs, and mussels.

On the moors red deer abound in their wild state; at Exmoor is reared a peculiar breed of ponies.

The principal manufactures are those of woollen, worsted and silk goods at Frome, Twerton, Wellington, and Wiveliscombe; of gloves at Yeovil, Stoke, Martock, and Taunton; of lace at Chard; linen shirts and sail cloth at Crewkerne; shirt collars at Ilminster and Taunton; crape at Dulverton and Shepton Mallet; glass at Nailsea; of silk at Taunton and Shepton Mallet; horsehair seating at Castle Cary, Bruton and Crewkerne; brushes at Wells; of bricks, draining pipes, and the celebrated Bath brick, at Bridgwater, where are also extensive coach building factories and large engineering and foundry establishments: also manufactories of spades, shovels, and edge tools.

Upon the Avon are several mills for preparing iron and copper, and others for spinning worsted and the spinning and weaving of cotton.

The chief mineral productions are coal, lead, and ironstone, manganese, limestone, freestone and various other kinds of stone are found all over the county; fullers' earth, marl, and ochre are also occasionally found. The iron ore is obtained mostly from the Brendon hills known as Spathose ore, and exported to Ebbw Vale; some ore obtained in Ashton Vale is used in the county in the manufacture of pig iron, of which about 7,000 tons is produced. There are lead mines near Wellington, and lead is washed from the old mines on the Mendip hills. There are slate quarries at Wiveliscombe. The coal beds constitute the most southern

deposit of that mineral in England; the deposit is comparatively small, and lies northward of the eastern parts of the Mendip hills.

Calamine stone was formerly worked at Churchill, Row berrow, Winscombe, and Wrington, but from a change in the manufacture of brass is not now sought after.

The only municipal and parliamentary borough is the City of Bath: population—municipal (52,557), and parliamentary (53,704).

The parliamentary boroughs not being municipal, Frome (9,753), Taunton (15,466).

The municipal boroughs, Bridgwater (12,059), Chard (2,400), Glastonbury (3,668), Wells City (4,518), Yeovil (8,527). Other towns are, Clevedon (4,039), Crewkerne (4,872), Ilminster (2,431), Midsomer-Norton (4,010), Shepton Mallett (4,363), Wellington (5,119), Weston-super-Mare (10,470), Wiveliscombe (2,059).

The railways intersecting this county are the Great Western, with its branches in the north, the Bristol and Exeter and its branches, which have connections in all the leading towns; and the London and South Western Railway Company's extension to Exeter, which traverses the southern portion of the county.

This county is nearly co-extensive with the diocese of Bath and Wells, and is within the province of Canterbury, and is divided into the archdeaconries of Bath, Wells and Taunton, the first having no archidiaconal court, and in the two latter the bishop exercising jurisdiction concurrently with the archdeacons; the first contains the two deaneries of Bath and Chew.

The assizes are held at Taunton, Spring and Winter; Wells, Summer; and Bristol, Spring and Summer. The quarter-sessions are held in Spring, at Wells; Midsummer, at Taunton; Michaelmas, at Wells; and Epiphany, at Taunton.

For parliamentary purposes the county was formed in two, but by the "Representation of the People Act, 1867" it is now in three divisions, viz.: East Somerset, Mid Somerset and West Somerset; each of these return two members of parliament, and comprise petty sessional divisions, instead of

hundreds. Bath and Taunton each return two members. Frome returns one member. Wells and Bridgwater have been disfranchised. The following is a list of poor law unions:—

AXBRIDGE UNION:—

Axbridge
Badgwohrt
Banwell
Berrow
Biddisham
Blagdon
Bleadon
Brean
Brent, East
Brent, South
Burnham
Burrington
Butcombe
Chapel Allerton
Charterhouse on Mendip (ville)
Cheddar
Christon
Churchill
Compton Bishop
Congresbury
Hutton
Kewstoke
Locking
Loxton
Lympsham
Mark
Nyland & Batcombe (Extra Parochial)
Puxton
Rowberrow
Shipham
Steep Holme Island
Uphill
Weare
Wedmore
Weston-super-Mare
Wick St. Lawrence
Winscombe
Worle
Wrington

BATH UNION:—

Bathampton
Batheaston
Bathford
Bathwick
Charlcombe
Charterhouse-Hinton
Claverton
Combe Hay
Dunkerton
Englishcombe
Langridge
Lyncombe & Widcombe
Monkton—Combe
St. Catherine
St. James (Bath)
St. Michael (Bath)
St. Peter & St. Paul (Bath)
South Stoke
Swainswick
Twerton
Walcot
Wellow
Weston
Woolley

BEDMINSTER UNION :—

Abbots Leigh
Backwell
Barrow Gurney
Bedminster
Brockley
Chelvey
Clapton
Clevedon
Dundry
Easton-in-Gordano, otherwise St. George
Flax Bourton
Kean
Kingston Seymour
Long Ashton
Nailsea
Portbury
Portishead
Tickenham
Walton-in-Gordano
Weston-in-Gordano
Winford
Wraxall
Yatton

BRIDGWATER UNION :—

Ashcott
Asholt
Bawdrip
Bridgwater
Broomfield
Cannington
Catcott (chapelry)
Charlinch
Chedzoy
Chilton - upon - Polden (chapelry)
Chilton Trinity
Cossington
Durleigh
Edington (chapelry)
Edstock & Beer (hamlet)
Enmore
Fiddington
Goathurst
Greinton
Huntspill
Lyng
Middlezoy
Moorlinch
Nether Stowey
North Petherton
Othery
Otterhampton
Over Stowey
Pawlett
Puriton
St. Michael Church
Shapwick
Spaxton
Stockland Bristol
Stawell (hamlet)
Sutton Mallet (chapelry)
Thurloxton
Wembdon
Westonzoyland
Woolavington

CHARD UNION :—

Ashill
Broadway
Buckland St. Mary
Chaffcombe

Chard
Chillington
Combe St. Nicholas
Crewkerne
Cricket Malherbie
Cricket St. Thomas
Cudworth
Dinnington
Donyatt
Dowlishwake
Hinton St. George
Ilminster
Ilton
Kingstone
Knowle St. Giles
Lopen
Merriott
Seavington St. Mary
Seavington St. Michael
Shepton-Beauchamp
Stocklinch-Magdalen
Stocklinch-Ottersey
Wambrook (Dorset)
Wayford
West Dowlish
White Lackington
Whitestaunton
Winsham
Yarcombe (Devon)

CLUTTON UNION:—

Cameley
Camerton
Chelwood
Chew Magna
Chew Stoke
Chilcompton
Clutton
Compton-Martin
East Harptree
Farmborough
Farrington-Gurney
High Littleton
Hinton Blewett
Litton
Midsomer-Norton
Nempnett-Thrubwell
Norton-Hawkfield (ville)
Norton-Malreward
Paulton
Publow
Radstock
St. Thomas-in-Pensford
Stanton-Drew
Ston Easton
Stowey
Timsbury
Ubley
West Harptree
Widcombe North (tithing)

DULVERTON UNION:—

Brompton Regis
Brushford
Dulverton
Exford
Exton
Hawkridge
Huish Champflower
Skilgate
Upton
Winsford
Withypoole

FROME UNION:—

Babington
Beckington
Berkley
Buckland Dinham
Chantry
Cloford
Elm (Great & Little)
Farleigh-Hungerford
Forscote, or Foxcote
Frome, or Froome-Selwood
Hardington
Hemington
Kilmersdon
Laverton
Leigh-upon-Mendip
Lullington
Marston-Biggot
Mells
Nunney
Norton St. Philip
Orchardleigh
Road
Rodden
Standerwick
Tellisford
Wanstrow
Whatley
Witham Friary
Woolverton
Writhlington

KEYNSHAM UNION:—

Bitton (Gloucester)
Brislington
Burnett
Compton-Dando
Corston
Hanham (Gloucester)
Kelston
Keynsham
Mangotsfield (Gloucester)
Marksbury
Northstoke
Newton St. Loe
Oldand (Gloucester)
Priston
Queen Charlton
Saltford
Siston (Gloucester)
Stanton Prior
Whitchurch, or Felton

LANGPORT UNION:—

Aller
Babcary
Barrington
Barton St. David
Beer-Crocombe
Bradon (North & South)
Charlton-Adam
Charlton-Mackrell
Compton-Dunden
Curry-Mallett
Curry-Rivell
Drayton
Earnshill
Fivehead
High Ham
Huish-Episcopi
Isle Abbotts
Isle Brewers
Keinton-Mandeville
Kingsbury-Episcopi

Kingsdon
Kingweston
Langport-Eastover
Long Sutton
Muchelney
Pitney
Puckington
Somerton
Swell

SHEPTON MALLET UNION:—

Ashwick
Batcombe
Binegar
Croscombe
Ditcheat
Doulting
Downhead
East Cranmore
East Lydford
Emborrow, or Emborough
Evercreech
Holcombe
Hornblotton
Lamyatt
Milton-Clevedon
Pennard East
Pilton
Pylle
Shepton-Mallet
Stoke Lane, or Stoke St. Michael
Stratton-on-the-Fosse
Upton-Noble
West Cranmore
West Lydford

TAUNTON UNION:—

Angersleigh
Ash Priors
Bickenhall
Bishops Hull
Bishops Lydeard
Cheddon-Fitzpaine
Church Stanton (Devon)
Combe-Florey
Corfe
Cothelstone
Creech St. Michael
Curland
Durston
Halse
Hatch Beauchamp
Heathfield
Kingston
Lydeard St. Lawrence
North Curry
Norton-Fitzwarren
Orchard Portman
Otterford
Pitminster
Ruishton
Staplegrove
Staple-Fitzpaine
Stoke St. Gregory
Stoke St. Mary
Taunton St. James
Taunton St. Mary Magdalen
Thorne Falcon
Thurlbear
Tolland
Trull
West Bagborough
West Hatch
West Monkton
Wilton

WELLINGTON UNION:—

Ashbrittle
Bathealton
Bradford
Burlescombe (Devon)
Chipstable
Clayhidon (Devon)
Culmstock (Devon)
Fitzhead
Hemyock (Devon)
Hillfarrance
Holcombe Rogus (Devon)
Kittisford
Langford Budville
Milverton
Nynehead
Oake
Raddington
Runnington
Sampford Arundell
Stawley
Thorne St. Margaret
Wellington
West Buckland
Wiveliscombe

WELLS UNION:—

Baltonsborough
Butleigh
Chewton-Mendip
Dinder
Glastonbury
Green Ore
Meare
North Wotton
Priddy
Rodney-Stoke
St. Andrew, Liberty of, in Wells
St. Cuthbert, Out Parish, in Wells
St. Cuthbert, In Parish, in Wells
Street
Walton
West Bradley
Westbury
West Pennard
Wookey

WILLITON UNION:—

Bicknoller
Brompton Ralph
Carhampton
Clatworthy
Crowcombe
Culbone
Cutcombe
Dodington
Dunster
East Quantoxhead
Elworthy
Holford
Kilton
Kilve
Lilstock
Luckham
Luxborough
Minehead
Monksilver
Nettlecombe
Oare
Old Cleeve
Porlock
St. Decumans

Sampford Brett
Selworthy
Stogumber
Stogursey
Stoke Pero
Stringston
Timberscombe
Treborough
West Quantoxhead
Withiel Florey
Withycombe
Wootton Courtney

WINCANTON UNION:—

Alford
Almsford, or Ansford
Blackford
Bratton-Seymour
Bruton
Buckhorn Weston (Dorset)
Castle Cary
Charlton-Horethorne
Charlton-Musgrove
Compton-Pauncefoot
Corton-Denham
Cucklington
Discove (tithing)
Eastrip
Four Towers
Hadspen (tithing)
Henstridge
Holton
Horsington
Kington Magna (Dorset)
Lovington
Maperton
Milborne Port
North Barrow
North Brewham
North Cadbury
North Cheriton
Penselwood
Pitcombe
Queen-Camel
Redlynch (tithing)
Shepton-Montague
South Barrow
South Brewham
South Cadbury
Sparkford
Stoke-Trister
Stowell
Sutton Montis
Temple & Abbas Combe
Weston-Bamfylde
Wheathill
Wincanton
Wyke-Champflower
Yarlington

YEOVIL UNION:—

Ashington
Barwick
Bridghampton (tithing)
Brimpton
Chilton-Cantelo
Chilthorne-Domer
Chinnock East
Chiselborough
Closworth
East Coker
Hardington-Mandeville
Haselbury-Plucknett
Ilchester
Limington
Lufton
Martock

Middle Chinnock
Montacute
Mudford
Northover
North Perrott
Norton-under-Hamdon
Odcombe
Pendomer
Preston-Plucknett
Podimore-Milton
South Petherton
Sock Dennis
Stoke-under-Hambdon
Sutton-Bingham
Thorne-Coffin
Tintinhull
West Camel
West Chinnock
West Coker
Yeovil
Yeovilton

The following is a list of the hundreds with the parishes comprised in each :—

Hundred of Abdick and Bulstone:—Ashill, Beercrocombe, Bickenhall, Broadway, Bradon (North and South), Buckland St. Mary, Curland, Cricket Malherbie, Curry Mallet, Curry Rivell, Drayton (part of), Donyatt, Earnshill, Fivehead, Hatch Beauchamp, Ilminster, Ilton, Isle Abbotts, Isle Brewers, Pucklington, Staple Fitzpaine, Stocklinch Ottersey, Swell, West Dowlish, Whitelackington.

Hundred of Andersfield :—Broomfield, Chilton Trinity, Creech St. Michael, Durleigh, Enmore, Goathurst, Lyng.

Hundred of Bath Forum :—Bathford, Bathwick, Freshford, Kelston, Langridge, Lyncombe and Widcombe, Monkton Combe, Northstoke, St. Catherine, St. James, St. Michael, St. Peter and Paul, Southstoke, Swainswick, Walcot, Weston, Woolley.

Hundred of Bempstone :—Biddisham, Bream, Burnham, Chapel Allerton, Mark, Weare, Wedmore.

Hundred of Brent with Wington :—Berrow, Brent East, Brent South, Burrington, Lympsham, Wrington.

Hundred of Bruton :—Bruton East (extra-parochial), Wilton, Clevedon, North Bruham, Pitcomb, South Bruham, Upton Noble, Yarlington.

Hundred of Cannington :—Asholt, Cannington, Charlinch, Edstock and Beer (extra-parochial), Fiddington, Otterhampton, Over Stowey, Stogursey, Spaxton, Stockland Bristol, Stringston.

Hundred of Carhampton :—Carhampton, Culbone, Cut-

combe, Dunster, Exford, Luckham, Luxborough, Minehead, Oare, Porlock, Selworthy, Stoke Pero, Timberscombe, Treborough, Withycombe, Wootton Courtney.

Hundred of Catsash:—Alford, Ansford, Babcary, Barton St. David, Compton Pauncefoot, Castle Cary, Kingweston, Keinton Mandeville, Lovington, Maperton, North Barrow, North Cadbury, Queen Camel, South Barrow, South Cadbury, Sparkford, Sutton Montis, Weston Bampfylde, West Lydford.

Hundred of Chew:—Chew Magna, Chewstoke, Clutton, Dundry, Norton Hawkfield (Ville), Norton Malreward, Stowey, Timsbury.

Hundred of Chewton:—Brockley, Camely, Chewton Mendip, Chilcompton, Compton Martin, Emborough, Farrington Gurney, Green Oar Farm (extra-parochial), High Littleton, Hinton Blewitt, Kingston Seymour, Midsomer Norton, Paulton, Ston Easton, Ubley, West Harptree, Widcombe.

Hundred of Crewkerne:—Crewkerne, Hinton St. George, Merriott, Misterton, Seaborough, Wayford.

Hundred of Frome:—Beckington, Berkeley, Cloford, East Cranmore, Elm, Frome Selwood, Laverton, Lullington, Marston Biggot, Nunney, Orchardleigh, Road, Rodden, Standerwick, Wanstrow, Whatley, Witham Friary, Woolverton.

Hundred of Glaston Twelve Hides:—Baltonsborough, Glastonbury, Meare, North Wootton, Nyland and Batcombe, West Bradley, West Pennard.

Liberty of Hampton and Claverton:—Batheaston, Bathampton, Charlcombe, Claverton.

Hundred of Hartcliffe with Bedminster:—Backwell, Barrow Gurney, Bedminster, Butcombe, Chelvey, Long Ashton, Winford.

Hundred of Horethorn:—Charlton Horethorn, Corton Denham, Goathill, Henstridge, Horsington, Milborne Port, Marston Magna, North Cheriton, Pointington, Sandford Orcas, Stowell, Temple and Abbas Combe, Trent.

Hundred of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker:—Barwick, Chilton Canteloe, Chinnock East, Chiselborough, Closworth, East Coker, Hardington Mandeville, Haselbury

Plucknett, Middle Chinnock, North Perriott, Norton, Odcombe, Pendomer, Sutton Bingham, West Chinnock, West Coker.

Hundred of Huntspill and Puriton :—Huntspill, Puriton.

Hundred of Keynsham :—Brislington, Burnett, Chelwood, Compton Dando, Farmborough, Keynsham, Marksbury, Priston, Publow, Queen Charlton, St. Thomas-in-Pensford, Saltford, Stanton Drew, Stanton Prior, Nempnett Thrubwell, Whitchurch.

Hundred of Kilmersdon :—Ashwick, Babington, Buckland Dinham, Hardington, Hemington, Holcombe, Kilmersdon, Radstock, Stratton-on-the-Foss, Writhlington.

Liberty of Mells and Leigh :—Leigh-on-Mendip, Mells.

Hundred of Kingsbury East :—Chard Borough, Chard Parish, Combe St. Nicholas, Huish Episcopi, Kingsbury Episcopi, Winsham.

Hundred of Kingsbury West :—Ash Priors, Bishops Lydeard (part of), Fitzhead, Wellington, West Buckland, Wiveliscombe.

Hundred of Martock :—Martock.

Hundred of Milverton :—Ashbrittle, Bathealton, Kittisford, Langport, Budville, Milverton, Runnington, Sampford Arundell, Stawley, Thorn St. Margaret.

Hundred of North Curry.—North Curry, Stoke St. Gregory, Thorn Falcon, Thurlbear, West Hatch.

Hundred of North Petherton :—Bawdrip, Bridgwater, Chedzoy, Durston, North Petherton, Pawlett, St. Michael Church, Thurloxton, Wembdon.

Hundred of Norton Ferris :—Bratton, Brook (alias Gasper), Charlton Musgrove, Cucklington, Kilmington, Penselwood, Stoke Trister, Shepton Montague, Wincanton, Yarnfield.

Hundred of Pitney :—Drayton (part of), Langport, Muchelney, Pitney.

Hundred of Portbury :—Abbots Leigh, Clapton, Clevedon, Easton-in-Gordano (otherwise St. George), Flax Bourton, Nailsea, Portbury, Portishead, Tickenham, Walton-in-Gordano, Weston-in-Gordano, Wraxall.

Hundred of Somerton :—Aller, Charlton Adam, Charlton

Mackrell, East Lydford, Kingsdon, Long Sutton, Somerton, West Camel, Yeovilton.

Hundred of South Petherton:—Barrington, Chaffcombe, Chillington, Cricket St. Thomas, Cudworth, Dinnington, Dowlishwake, Knowle St. Giles, Lopen, Seavington St. Mary, Seavington St. Michael, Shepton Beauchamp, South Petherton, Whitestaunton.

Hundred of Stone:—Ashington, Brimpton, Chilthorne, Domer, Lymington, Mudford, Preston Plucknett, Yeovil.

Hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean:—Angersleigh, Bishops Hull, Bishops Lydeard (part of), Bradford, Cheddon Fitzpaine, Combe Florey, Corfe, Cothelstone, Heathfield, Hillfarrence, Kingston, Lydeard St. Lawrence, Nynehead, Norton Fitzwarren, Oak, Orchard Portman, Otterford, Pitminster, Rimpton, Ruishton, Staplegrove, Stoke St. Mary, Taunton St. James, Taunton St. Mary, Tolland, Trull, West Bagborough, Wilton, Withiel Florey.

Hundred of Tintinhull:—Ilchester, Kingstone, Lufton, Montacute, Northover, Sock Dennis, Stoke-under-Hamdon, Thorn Coffin, Tintinhull.

Hundred of Wellow:—Camerton, Charterhouse Hinton, Combhay, Corston, Dunkerton, Englishcombe, Farley, Hungerford, Forscott, Newton St. Loe, Norton St. Philip, Tellisford, Tiverton, Wellow.

Hundred of Wells Forum:—Binegar, Dinder, Evercreech, Litton, Priddy, St. Andrew (liberty of) in Wells, St. Cuthbert (out parish) in Wells, St. Cuthbert (in parish) in Wells, Westbury, West Cranmore, Wookey.

Hundred of Whitestone:—Batcombe, Croscombe, Ditcheat, Doulting, Downhead, Hornblotton, Lamyatt, Pennard East, Pilton, Pylle, Shepton Mallet, Stoke Lane.

Hundred of Whitley:—Ashcott, Blackford, Butleigh, Chilton-super-Polden (tithing in Moorlinch), Calcott, Compton Dundon, Cossington, Eddington (tithing in Moorlinch), Grenton, High Ham, Holford, Holton Middlezoy, Moorlinch, Othery, Puddimore Milton, Shapwick, Stawell (tithing in Moorlinch), Street, Sutton Mallet (tithing in Moorlinch), Walton, West Monckton, Weston Zoyland, Wheathill, Woolavington.

Hundred of Williton and Freemanors:—Bicknoller Brompton Ralph, Brompton Regis, Brushford, Chipstable, Clatworthy, Crowcombe, Dulverton, East Quantoxhead, Elworthy, Exmoor (extra-parochial), Exton, Halse, Hawkridge, Huish Champflower, Kilton, Kilve, Lilstock, Monksilver, Nether Stowey, Nettlecombe, Old Cleeve, Raddington, St. Decumans, Sampford Brett, Skilgate, Stogumber, Upton, West Quantoxhead, Winsford, Withypoole.

Hundred of Winterstoke:—Axbridge, Badgworth, Banwell, Blagdon, Bleadon, Charterhouse (Ville), Cheddar, Christon, Churchill, Compton Bishop, Congresbury, East Harptree, Hutton, Kenn, Kewstoke, Locking, Loxton, Puxton, Rodney Stoke, Rowberrow, Shipham, Uphill, Wick St. Lawrence, Weston-super-Mare, Winscombe, Worle, Yatton.

The County Lunatic Asylum for paupers was established in 1848. These extensive and substantial buildings are pleasantly situated in a most healthy locality, about a mile and a half from Wells, on the Bath and Frome roads, and stand upon 70 acres of land, with 12 additional acres under cultivation: at the present time (1875) there are upwards of 570 patients, and 74 attendants and servants. A large chapel has been erected in the grounds: it is in the Cruciform style, and capable of seating 800 persons; the Rev. Richard N. Wood, M.A., is the chaplain. The east wing is now being enlarged to hold 70 more female patients, and will be ready for occupation at the close of the year: the management is vested in the hands of a committee of visiting magistrates. C. W. C. Madden-Meddlycott, esq., M.D., resident physician; Mr. Benjamin Thomas Duke, clerk to the visitors, and clerk to the asylum.

The West of England Sanitorium, for convalescents, which is just outside the parish of Weston, and in that of Uphill, was established in 1868, mainly through the instrumentality of R. Arthur Kinglake, esq., on the cottage hospital system, and with only four beds: from that time it increased till 1871, when the foundation stone of the present building was laid by the Earl of Carnarvon, with masonic honours: it is in the

plain Collegiate style, and stands in three acres of ground, at the back of which are the sands, forming excellent bathing ground for the patients, and on that side of the building are two long glass-covered walks: it is still in an unfinished state; the chapel, women's and children's apartments, and the dining hall being complete, but the male patients yet occupy the old house, which, when the other is finished, is to be removed: the whole is to be heated with hot water apparatus. The chapel is at the southern end, and is a stone structure, in the Early English style, with 9 stained glass lancet windows, stone pulpit, small organ, open seats, and west gallery: it will seat 150 people. The total expenditure on land, building, and furniture, up to midsummer, 1875, has been between £9,000 and £10,000, and there are now 72 beds: it will cost about £4,000 more to complete the building, when there will be accommodation for 100 patients. Convalescents requiring sea air and sea bathing are here received under medical certificate at 10s. per week, or, with a governor's note of recommendation, at 8s., and patients are admitted from any part of England.

The Somerset County Gaol is situated at Taunton, opposite the Shire Hall, with which there is an underground communication, so that prisoners can be removed to the courts for trial without exposure or fear of escape: the building, which covers an area of 4½ acres, is of stone, the governor's house and offices fronting the street being of brick, and has accommodation for 220 prisoners in separate cells, hospital with beds for 35, and beds for about 25 debtors: the corridors for criminal prisoners and the hospital and wards for debtors are each separate buildings; William Oakley, esq., governor; Rev. Frederick Howse, chaplain; Henry Liddon, esq., surgeon.

The House of Correction at Shepton Mallet, is for felons, misdemeanants and debtors for the whole eastern half of the county (except that part of Bath within the borough walls), as also of Bristol (with the exception of what is included in the county of Gloucester); it is a large and compact building, capable of containing about 300 prisoners: the system of separate confinement and industrial occupation is carried

out (as at Pentonville Prison); there is a treadmill: a chapel was erected in 1849; the seats are arranged in an amphitheatrical form, and are also on the Pentonville system; the pulpit is unusually lofty; it abuts on a gallery at the east end of the chapel, facing the seats, and is about 17 feet above the floor of the chapel; a harmonium has also been added: the cells and chapel are heated by hot-water pipes. William Carter, governor; Henry Moon, deputy-governor; Miss Mary Ann South, matron; W. C. Walker, surgeon; Rev. Edward Hyde F. Cosens, M.A., chaplain.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE COUNTY: East Somersetshire:—Major Ralph Shuttleworth Allen, Hampton near Bath; 9 Suffolk street *s.w.*; United Service and Carlton clubs *s.w.*; Richard Bright, esq., Stock, near Tring, Herts; and Arthur's club *s.w.* Mid-Somersetshire:—Richard Horner Paget, esq., Cranmore hall, Shepton Mallet; and Carlton and Army and Navy clubs *s.w.*; Ralph Neville Grenville, esq., Butleigh Court, near Glastonbury; 36 Queen Anne's Gate and Carlton club *s.w.* West Somersetshire:—Capt. the Hon. Arthur W. A. Nelson Hood, Cricket St. Thomas, Chard; 8 Grosvenor gardens *s.w.*; Carlton club *s.w.*; Naval and Military club *w.*; Vaughan Hanning Vaughan-Lee, esq., Carlton, Boodle's and Army and Navy clubs *s.w.*

The following list contains the names of the High Sheriffs from 1688 to the present year, 1875:—

Edward Strode, esq.	1688
Richard Morgan, esq	1689
Sir John Smith, bart.	1690
William Whitchurch, esq	1691
William Lacy, esq	1692
Warwick Bamfylde, esq	1693
Robert Siderfin, esq	1694
John Champneys, esq	1695
Thomas Langton, esq	1696
Thomas Dyke, esq	1697
Henry Mompesson, esq	1698
Smart Goodenough, esq	1699
Francis Holls Newman, esq	1700

HIGH SHERIFFS—*continued.*

William Hellyar, esq 1701
Samuel Rodbard, esq 1702
John Mogg, esq 1703
Samuel Pitt, esq 1704
Sir John Trevelyan, bart 1705
Thomas Warre, esq 1706
William Fraunceis, esq 1707
Robert Smith, esq 1708
Sir Thomas Wroth, bart 1709
Isaac Wellman, esq 1710
William Blackford, esq 1711
Thomas Horner, esq 1712
Henry Bridges, esq 1713
William Strode, esq 1714
John Trevillian, esq 1715
Henry Walter, esq 1716
Joseph Brown, esq 1717
Thomas Archer, esq 1718
Robert Everard, esq 1719
Jepp Clark, esq 1720
William Applin, esq. (died) ..... } 1721
Henry Strode, esq. (succeeded) ..... }
William Comes, esq. (died) ..... } 1722
Richard Comes, esq. (succeeded) ..... }
Walter Robinson, esq 1723
Christopher Baker, esq 1724
Andrew Moore, esq 1725
David Yea, jun. esq 1726
Edward Dyke, jun. esq 1727
Richard Champneys, esq 1728
Gregory Gardner, esq 1729
John Piggott, esq 1730
William Francis, esq 1731
John Proctor, esq 1732
Sir John Smith, bart 1733
John Welman, esq 1734
Joseph Langton, esq 1735
Orlando Johnson, esq 1736

HIGH SHERIFFS—*continued.*

John Periam, esq. 1737
James Chaffey Cowper, esq. 1738
John Smith, esq. 1739
John Freke Brickdale, esq. 1740
William Maddox, esq. (died) ..... } 1741
Edward Hallett, esq. (succeeded) ..... }
Sir William Pynsent, bart. 1742
William Sanford, esq. 1743
Edward Clarke, esq. 1744
Francis Newman, esq. 1745
John Halliday, esq. 1746
Thomas Coles, esq. 1747
James Jeames, esq. 1748
Matthew Spencer, esq. 1749
Henry William Portmun, esq. 1750
Sir Thomas Dyke Ackland, bart. 1751
John Harding, esq. 1752
John Macie, esq. 1753
Henry Fownes Luttrel, esq. 1754
Roger Lyde, esq. 1755
James Perry, esq. 1756
John Collins, esq. 1757
Philip Stephens, esq. 1758
Henry Powell, esq. 1759
Sir William Yea, bart. 1760
John Adams, esq. 1761
Thomas Gunston, esq. (and this year knighted). 1762
Samuel Doddington, esq. 1763
William Helliar, esq. 1764
Paris Taylor, esq. 1765
James Tookes, esq. 1766
William Provis, esq. 1767
John Helliar, esq. 1768
William Robard, esq. (of Evercreech). 1769
Nathaniel Webb, esq. (of Roundhill). 1770
Thomas Coward, jun. esq. 1771
Henry Rodbard, esq. (of Merriott). 1772
John Hugh Smith, esq. (of Long Ashton). 1773

HIGH SHERIFFS—*continued.*

John Old Goodford, esq. (of Yeovil)..... 1774
Sir Thomas Champneys, bart. (of Orchardleigh)..... 1775
Thomas Wilkins Morgan, esq. (of St. George's)..... 1776
Sir John Trevelyan, bart. (of Nettlecombe)..... 1777
Thomas Horner, esq. (of Mells)..... 1778
Samuel Baker, esq. (of West Dundry)..... 1779
Edward Elton, esq. (of Long Ashton)..... 1780
John Ford, esq. (of Hadspen)..... 1781
James Ireland, esq. (of Brislington)..... 1782
Peter Sherston, esq. (of Wells)..... 1783
Andrew Guy, esq. (of Enmore)..... 1784
Richard Crosse, esq. (of Broomfield)..... 1785
James Stephens, esq. (of Camerton)..... 1786
Nathaniel Dalton, esq. (of Shanks)..... 1787
John Lethbridge, esq. (of Sandhill)..... 1788
George Templar, esq. (of Shapwick)..... 1789
John Stephenson, esq. (of Bayford)..... 1790
Abraham Elton, esq..... 1791
Thomas Samuel Joliffe, esq. (of Kilmersden)..... 1792
Samuel Bailward, esq. (of Horsington)..... 1793
Charles Knatchbull, esq. (of Babington)..... 1794
Edward Lyne, esq. (of Saltford)..... 1795
John Tyndal Warre, esq. (of Hestercombe)..... 1796
Samuel Day, esq. (of Charterhouse)..... 1797
Samuel Rodbard, esq. (of Evercreech)..... 1798
James Bennett, esq. (of North Cadbury)..... 1799
Thomas Swymmer Champneys, esq. (of Orchardleigh) 1800
John Band, esq. (of Wookey)..... 1801
Benjamin Greenhill, esq. (of Ston Easton)..... 1802
Sir Hugh Smith, bart. (of Wraxall)..... 1803
John Rogers, esq. (of Yarlington)..... 1804
John Perring, esq. (of Combe Florey)..... 1805
Clifton Wheate, esq. (of Corfe)..... 1806
Sir John Hawkins, bart. (of Kelson)..... 1807
Charles Kemeys Tynte, esq. (of Halswell)..... 1808
John Nurton, esq. (of Milverton)..... 1809
Thomas Strangways Horner, esq. (of Mells park)..... 1810
John Leigh, esq. (of Combhay)..... 1811

HIGH SHERIFFS—*continued.*

William Vaugham, esq 1812
Peregrine Palmer Acland, esq. (of Fairfield)..... 1813
George Edward Allen, esq. (of Bathampton)..... 1814
John Phelips, esq. (of Montacute) 1815
John Goodford, esq. (of Yeovil)..... 1816
Philip John Miles, esq. (of Wraxall)..... 1817
John Evered, esq. (of Otterhampton)..... 1818
William Speke, esq. (of Jordans) 1819
Sir C.W.Bampfylde,bart.(of Hardington park)(died) }
G. B. Napier, esq. (succeeded) ..... } 1820
William Hanning, esq. (of Dillington)..... 1821
Vincent Stuckey, esq. (of Langport) 1822
John Frederick Pinney, esq. (of Somerton Erly)..... 1823
Edward Jeffries Esdaile, esq. (of Cothelstone)..... 1824
John Quantock, esq. (of Norton-sub-Hamdon)..... 1825
William Helyar, esq. (of Coker court)..... 1826
Henry Powell Collins, esq. (of Hatch Beauchamp).... 1827
John Hugh Smyth Pigott, esq. (of Brockley court)... 1828
Sir Alexander Hood, bart. (of Butleigh court)..... 1829
James Adam Gordon, esq. (of Tickenham)..... 1830
Thomas Shewell Bailward, esq. (of Horsington)..... 1831
Sir Henry Strachey, bart. (of Sutton court) 1832
George Henry Carew, esq. (of Crowcombe court)..... 1833
Francis Popham, esq. (of West Bagborough)..... 1834
William Manning Doddington, esq. (of Horsington).. 1835
James Bennett, esq. (of North Cadbury) 1836
Alexander Adair, esq. (of Heatherton park) 1837
Robert Phippen, esq. (of Badgworth court)..... 1838
Sir William Coles Medlycott, bart. (of Milborne Port) 1839
John Jarrett, esq. (of Cameron court) 1840
William Francis Knatchbull, esq. (of Babington)..... 1841
Robert Charles Tudway, esq. (of the City of Wells)... 1842
The Hon. Philip Pleydell Bouverie (of Brymore)..... 1843
John Fownes Luttrell, esq. (of Dunster Castle)..... 1844
John Lee Lee, esq. (of Dillington)..... 1845
Richard Meade King, esq. (of Pyrland hall)..... 1846
John Matt. Quantock, esq. (of Norton-sub-Hamdon). 1847
Edward Ayshford Sanford, esq. (of Nynehead court).. 1848

HIGH SHERIFFS—*continued.*

George William Blathwayt, esq. (of Porlock)..... 1849
Langley St. Albyn, esq. (of Alfoxton)..... 1850
Thomas Tutton Knyfton, esq..... 1851
Montagu Gore, esq..... 1852
Francis Henry Dickinson, esq..... 1853
James Curtis Somerville, esq..... 1854
George Barons Northcote, esq..... 1855
John Hippisley, esq..... 1856
Sir Arthur Hallam Elton, bart..... 1857
Sir Alexander Bateman Periam Acland Hood, bart... 1858
Edward Berkeley Napier, esq..... 1859
Robert James Elton, esq..... 1860
Francis Wheat Newton, esq..... 1861
Ralph Neville Grenville, esq..... 1862
George Treweeke Scobell, esq..... 1863
Sir Edward Strachey, bart..... 1864
Sir John Hugh Grevile Smyth, bart..... 1865
George Bullock, esq. (of East Coker house)..... 1866
Richard Thomas Coombe, esq. (of Earnshill) 1867
Inigo William Jones, esq. (of Kelston park) 1868
William Blake, esq. (of Bridge house) 1869
Robert Guy Evered, esq. (of Hill house, Otterhampton) 1870
Henry Cornish Henley, esq. (of Leigh house, Chard).. 1871
Mordaunt Fenwick-Bisset, esq. (of Bagborough) 1872
Richard King Meade-King, esq. (of Walford)..... 1873
George Fownes Luttrell, esq. (of Dunster castle) 1874
Henry Gorges Moysey, esq. (of Bathealton court).... 1875

CORONERS' DISTRICTS:—Parishes, townships, and places comprising the several districts, and appropriated thereto, for the election of coroners—

District No. 1, *Northern District:*—

All the parishes, townships and places, in the hundred of Bath Forum (except the parishes of Bathwick, St. James, St. Michael, and St. Peter and St. Paul. In the liberty of Hampton and Claverton. In the hundreds of Keynsham, Portbury, Hartcliffe with Bedminster, Chew, Chewton,

Winterstoke, Bempstone, Brent with Wrington, Wells Forum and Wellow

S. Craddock, esq. Shepton Mallet, is the coroner.

District No. 2, *South-Eastern District*:—

All the parishes, townships and places, in the liberty of Mells and Leigh. In the hundreds of Frome, Kilmersdon, Whitestone, Bruton, Norton Ferris, Horethorne, Catash, Stone, Somerton, Whitley (except the parishes of Holford and West Monckton), Martock, Tintinhull, Pitney (except the parish of Langport and so much of the parish of Drayton as lies in this hundred), Houndsborough, Berwick and Coker, Crewkerne, Glaston Twelve Hides, and the parish of Rimpton, in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean Jonathan Wybrants, M.D. Shepton Mallet, is coroner.

District No. 3, *Western District*:—

All the parishes, townships and places, in the hundreds of Carhampton, Williton and Freemanors, Milverton, Taunton and Taunton Dean (except the parish of Rimpton), Cannington, Andersfield, North Petherton (except the parish of Bridgwater), North Curry, Abdick and Bulstone, Huntspill and Puriton, Kingsbury East, Kingsbury West, South Petherton, and the parishes of Holford and West Monckton, in the hundred of Whitley

W. Munckton, esq. Curry Rivell, near Taunton, is the coroner.

POLLING PLACES.

Appointed pursuant to "The Ballot Act, 1872."

East Somerset.

Banwell
Bath
Batheaston
Bedminster
Blagdon
Chew Magna
Clevedon
East Harptree
Farnborough
Frome
Keynsham
Kilmersdon
Nailsea
Norton-St.-Philip
Nunney
Portbury
Temple Cloud (in Camely
Weston
Weston-super-Mare
Wrington
Yatton

The revising barristers hold their courts at Bath, Bedminster, Chew Magna, Frome, Weston-super-Mare, and Yatton

Mid Somerset.

Axbridge
Bruton
Crewkerne
Ditcheat
Glastonbury
Highbridge-in-Burnham
Langport
Lympsham
Martock
Milborne Port
Shepton Mallet
Somerton
Sparkford
Wedmore
Wells
Wincanton
Yeovil

The revising barristers hold their courts at Axbridge, Bruton, Highbridge-in-Burnham, Shepton Mallet, Somerton, Wincanton, and Yeovil.

West Somerset.

Bishop's Lydeard
Bridgwater
Catcott
Chard
Curry Rivell
Dulverton
Dunster
Exford
Ilminster
Middlezoy
Nether Stowey
North Curry
Pawlett
Porlock
South Petherton
Taunton
Wellington
Williton
Wiveliscombe

The revising barristers hold their courts at Bridgwater, Chard, Dulverton, Dunster, Ilminster, Taunton, and Wellington.

COUNTY POLICE.

HEAD QUARTERS, GLASTONBURY.

*Sergeants' Stations.

Chief Constable, Valentine Goold, esq
Deputy Chief Constable, Mr. John Bisgood

Assistant Clerk, W. Crosfield

Glastonbury (*Head Quarters*) *District*, Mr. John Bisgood, Glastonbury, deputy chief constable. *Stations*—Balstonborough, *City of Wells, Crosscombe, Ditcheat, Doulting, East Pennard, Evercreech, Glastonbury, Meare, Pilton, Priddy, *Shepton Mallet, Stoke lane, Westbury, West Pennard, Wookey

Axbridge District, Henry Gillbanks, Axbridge, superintendent. *Stations*—Axbridge, Banwell, Blagdon, Bleadon, Burnham, Cheddar, Churchill, Compton Bishop, Congresbury, East Brent, Highbridge, Mark Shipham, Wedmore, Weston-super-Mare, Winscombe, Wirle, Wrington

Bridywater District, Cresant Jeffs, North Petherton, superintendent. *Stations*—Bawdrip, Bromefield, Cannington, Eddington, East Lyng, Huntspill, Middlezoy North Petherton, Otterhampton, Shapwick, Spaxton, Wembdon, Westonzoyland, *Woolavington

Dunster District, Samuel Durham, Dunster, superintendent. *Stations* — Cutcombe, *Dunster, Minehead, Porlock, Timberscombe

Frome District, Edward Deggan, Frome, superintendent. *Stations*—Beckington, Buckland-Denham, Butts Frome, Coleford-Kilmersdon, Frome, *Kilmersdon, Leigh-upon-Mendip, Mells, Nettle Bridge, Nunney, Radstock road, Wanstrow, Witham Friary

Ilminster District, Robert Everitt, Ilminster, superintendent. *Stations*—Broadway, Buckland St. Mary, Chard, Combe St. Nicholas, Crewkerne, Cudworth, Curry Rivell, Dinnington, Fivehead, Haselbury, Hatch Beauchamp, Ilminster, Kingsbury, Merriott, Puckington, Shepton Beauchamp, South Petherton, Winshaw

Long Ashton District, Edward Jones, Long Ashton, superintendent. *Stations*—Backwell, Bedminster, Clevedon, Dundry, Long Ashton, Nailsea, Pill, Portishead, St. George's, Wraxhall, Yatton

Somerton District, John Drewitt, Somerton, superin-

tendent. *Stations*—Aller, Butleigh, Compton, Dundon, Higham, Keinton Mandeville, Langport, Long Sutton, Somerton, *Street, West Camel

Taunton District, John Goldsmith, Taunton, superintendent. *Stations*—Ashbrittle, Bishops Hull, Creech St. Michael, Hillfarrance, Holywell Lake, Kingston, North Curry, Norton Fitzwarren, Otterford, Pitminster, Samford Arundel, Staple Fitzpaine, Stoke St. Gregory, Stoke St. Mary, Taunton, *Wellington, West Buckland, West Monkton, Wrantage

Temple Cloud District, James Emson, Temple Cloud, superintendent. *Stations*—Brislington, Chew Magna, Chew Stoke, Chewton Mendip, Chilcompton, Clutton, Compton Martin, East Harptree, Farmborough, Farrington Gurney, High Littleton, *Keynsham, Midsomer Norton, Paulton, Pensford, Temple Cloud, Whitchurch

Weston District, Thomas Morgan, Weston, superintendent. *Stations* — Batheaston, Bathford, Camerton, Dunkerton, Kelston, Monckton Combe, Norton St. Philip, Swainswick, *Tiverton, Wellow, Weston

Williton District, William Mear, Williton, superintendent. *Stations*—Bishops Lydeard, Kilve, Lydeard St. Lawrence, Nether Stowey, Seven Ash, Stogumber, Stogursey, Washford, Watchet, Williton

Wincanton District, Stephen Sheppard, Wincanton, superintendent. *Stations*—Bruton, Castle Cary, Charleton, Horethorn, Henstridge, Horsington, Kilmington, Lovington, Milborne Port, North Cadbury, Penselwood, South Brewham, Wincanton

Wiveliscombe District, John Ross, Wiveliscombe, superintendent. *Stations*—Dulverton, Exford, Huish Champflower, King's Brompton, Milverton, Winsford, Wiveliscombe

Yeovil District, Charles Smith, Yeovil, superintendent. *Stations*—East Coker, Ilchester, *Martock, Montacute, Mudford, Preston, Queen Camel, Stoke, Tintinhull, West Coker, Yeovil

ACTING MAGISTRATES FOR THE COUNTY.

LORD-LIEUTENANT AND CUSTOS ROTULORUM,
THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY P.C., K.P.,
Marston, Frome.

HIGH SHERIFF,
HENRY GORGES MOYSEY, ESQ.,
Bathealton Court.

Abraham Thomas, esq. Dunster
Acland Charles Thomas, esq. Sprydoncote, Exeter
Acland Sir Thomas Dyke, bart. Holnicote house, Minehead
Acton Augsts.Wood,esq.HowCaple grange,Ross,Herefordsh
Adair Alexander William, esq. Heatherton park, Taunton
Adlam William, esq. Manor house, Chew Magna, Bristol
Allen William Jefferys Watson, esq. Lyngford ho. Taunton
Allen John Roy, esq. Lingford house, Taunton
Allen Joshua Jullian, esq. Tents Hill house, Mells, Frome
Allen Major Ralph Shuttleworth, M.P. Manor house, Bathampton, Bath
Altham Wm. Suters, esq. Timbercombe, Aisholt,Bridgwater
Badcock Henry, esq. Wheatley lodge, Taunton
Bagehot Walter, esq. Herd's hill, Langport
Bailward Thomas Henry M. esq. Horsington, Wincanton
Barrett Major William Moredon, North Curry, Taunton
Barton Charles, esq. Holbrook house, Wincanton
Barton Nathaniel, esq. Corsley house, Warminster
Bath Marquis of, Longleat, Warminster
Batten Herbert Butler, esq. Hollands, Yeovil
Bennett Fredk.Wentworth, esq. Cadbury house, Castle Cary
Bennett Henry Edward, esq. The Hall, Sparkford, Ilchester
Blagrave John Henry, esq. Barrow court, Bristol

ACTING MAGISTRATES—*continued.*

Blair William Thomas, esq. Bathwick hill, Bath
Blake William, esq. Bridge house, South Petherton
Blathwayt Geo. Wm. esq. Dyrham park, Chipping Sodbury
Blommart John, esq. Willett house, Taunton
Bouverie Philip Pleydell, esq. Brymore, Bridgwater
Bouverie Henry Hales Pleydell, esq. Brymore, Bridgwater
Boyle The Hon. Major Edmund John, Chewton Mendip, Bath
Boyle Hon. William George, 10 Chesham street, London *s.w*
Bridport The Viscount, Cricket St. Thomas, Chard
Bradney John, esq. Bayford lodge, Wincanton
Braikenridge William Jerdone, esq. Newton ho. Clevedon
Bright George, esq. Heather cliffe, Clifton Down
Bright Richard Stocks, esq. Tring
Brigstocke William Henry Temple, esq. Bridcomb court
Broadmead Thomas Palfrey, esq. Enmore park, Bridgwater
Broderip Edmund, esq. Southfield house, Frome
Broderip Edmund Greenhill, esq. Cossington, Bridgwater
Bullock George, esq. North Coker ho. East Coker, Yeovil
Bullock George Troyte, esq. Sedghill house, Shaftesbury
Burrowes Col. Robert Edward, esq. K.H. Picton ho. Clevedon
Busfeild Capt. Walker, esq. Charterhouse Hinton, Bath
Butler Samuel, esq. Manor house, Combe Hay, Bath
Bythesea Samuel William, esq. The Hill, Freshford, Bath
Caillard Camille Felix Desiré, esq. Wingfield ho. Trowbridge
Capel Arthur, esq. Bulland lodge, Chipstable, Wiveliscombe
Carew Coventry Warrington, esq. Crowcombe, Taunton
Carlingford Lord, P.C. The Priory, Chewton Mendip, Bath
Carnarvon Earl of, P.C. Highclere castle, near Newbury, Berks
Cavan Earl of, Weston-super-Mare
Carver John, esq. Chilton Polden, Bridgwater
Clarke Thomas Edward, esq. Apsley cross, Wellington
Clerk Edmund Hugh, esq. B.C.L. Burford, Shepton Mallet
Clerk Robert, esq. Westholme, Shepton Mallet
Clifford Lord, Ugbrook park, near Chudleigh, Devon
Coles William Gale, esq. Cleeve wood, Bristol
Combe Richard Thomas, esq. Earnshill, Taunton
Cork & Orrery Earl of P.C., K.P. (Lord Lieutenant), Marston, Frome

ACTING MAGISTRATES—*continued.*

Cox John, esq. Glentworth, Weston-super-Mare
Cox Wm. Trevelyan, esq. Cheddington court, Crewkerne
Dampier Stephen Ryder, esq. Edgar house, Bath
Daubeney Lansdowne, esq. Shockerwick, Bathford, Bath
Daubeney Edmund Joseph, esq. Cleeve, Yatten
Davie Gen. Sir Henry Robert Ferguson, bart. M.P. Creedy park, Crediton, Devon
Davie Lieut.-Col. John Davie Ferguson, Bittiscombe house, Wiveliscombe
Dickinson Edmund Henry, esq., Berkley house, Frome
Dickinson Francis Henry, esq. Kingweston, Somerton
Dobree Samuel, esq. The Priory, Wellington
Doveton Captain Frederick B. Haines hill, Taunton
Drewe Edwd. Simcoe, esq. The Grange, Broadhembury, Devon
Duckworth Russell, esq. Murtry hill, Frome
Duckworth William, esq. Orchardleigh, Frome
Eastment Francis Meade, esq. Drayton, Langport
Edgell Major George Rashleigh, Midford, Bath
Edgell Harry Edmund, esq. Eastgate house, Chichester
Edmonds Ezekiel, jun. esq. Belcombe brk. Bradford-on-Avon
Edwards Charles, esq. The Grove, Wrington, Bristol
Elton Sir Arthur Hallam, bart. Clevedon court, Clevedon
Elton Charles Isaac, esq. Whitestaunton, Chard
Elton Harry Elton, esq. 2 York terrace, Sidmouth
Ernst Capt. Henry, esq. Westcombe house, Batcombe, Bath
Escott Rev. William Sweet, Hartrow manor, Taunton
Esdaile Chas. Edward Jeffries, esq. Cothelstone, Taunton
Evans William Herbert, esq. Forde Abbey, Chard
Evered Andrew Robert Guy, esq. Barford house, Bridgwater
Evered Robt. Guy, esq. Hill ho. Otterhampton, Bridgwater
Evered John Jeffery Guy, esq. Smocombe house, Broomfield, Bridgwater
Fane Hon. Spencer Cecil Brabazon Ponsonby, Brympton, Yeovil
Fenwick-Bissett Mordaunt, esq. Bagborough house, Taunton
Finzel Conrad William, esq. Frankfurt hall, Clevedon
Fisher John, esq. Elden villa, Portishead, Bristol
Fitz-Gerald Major Hy. Thos. Geo. Maperton ho. Wincanton

ACTING MAGISTRATES—*continued.*

Ford James, esq. Wraxall court, Nailsea
Foster-Melliar Wm. Melliar, esq. North Ashton hall, Oxford
Fox Joseph Hoyland, esq. The Cleeve, Wellington
Fox Sylvanus, esq. Linden, Wellington
Foxcroft Edward Talbot Day, esq. Hinton house, Charterhouse (Hinton), Bath
Freeman Edward Augustus, esq. D.C.L. Somerleaze, Wells
Frere Rev. William Edward, The Rectory, Bitton, Bristol
Galton Erasmus, esq. Loxton, Weston-super-Mare
Gatchell Joseph, esq. Alcombe house, Dunster
Giles Captain Joseph, Woodbury, Wells
Glossop Lieut.-Col. John James, Inwood lodge, Henstridge, Wincanton
Goodden John, esq. Compton, Sherborne
Goodford Charles Old, esq. Chilton Cantelo, Ilchester
Gooding William, esq. Durleigh Elm, Bridgwater
Godwin Richard, esq. The Arches, Clevedon
Grant Colonel Charles William, Penn hill, Bath
Grant-Dalton Dalton Foster, esq. Shank's house, Wincanton
Greenhill Benjamin Cuff, esq. Knowle hall, Bridgwater
Gundry Joseph, esq. The Hide, Bridport
Halliday John, esq. Chapel Cleeve, Minehead
Hamilton John, esq. Fyne court, Broomfield, Bridgwater
Hamilton John Jennings Hamilton, esq. Fyne court, Bridgwater
Harbin George, esq. Newton house, Yeovil
Harford William Henry, esq. Barley wood, Wrington, Bristol
Harford William Henry, jun. esq. Lawrence Weston, Bristol
Hayter Right Hon. Sir William Goodenough, bart. Q.C. 19 Hyde Park terrace, London *w*
HayterArthr.Divett,esq.M.P.SouthHill pk.Bracknell,Berks
Hedley Robert, esq. Sidbrook, Taunton
Henley Henry Cornish, esq. Leigh house, Chard
Hickley Capt. Victor Grant, R.N. The Furlongs, Ashcott, Bridgwater
Hippisley John, esq. Ston Easton, Bath
Hippisley John, jun. esq. Ston Easton, Bath
Hoare Sir Henry Ainslie, bart. Stourhead, Stourton, Bath

ACTING MAGISTRATES—*continued.*

Hobhouse Sir Charles Parry, bart. Manor house, Monkton Farleigh, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts

Hole James, esq. Knowle, Dunster

Homfray Charles Augustus, esq. Manor house, Wedmore, Weston-super-Mare

Hood Sir Alexander Bateman Periam Fuller Acland, bart. St. Audries, Bridgwater

Hood Capt. The Hon. Arthur Wellington Alexander Nelson, M.P. Cricket St. Thomas, Chard

Hood Captain Arthur, Butleigh, Glastonbury

Hood Alex. Fuller Acland, esq. St. Audries, Bridgwater

Horner John Francis Fortescue, esq. Mells park, Frome

Hoskins Henry William, esq. Hinton St.George,Crewkerne

Hoskins Thomas, esq. Haselbury Plucknett, Crewkerne

Hulme Henry, esq. Widcombe house, Chard

Hutchings Hubert, esq. Sandford Orcas, Sherborne

Hylton Lord, P.C. Ammerdown park, Kilmersdon, Bath

Ireland Jas. Clayfield Clayfield, esq. Brislington hall, Bristol

Jenkins Maj. W. Vaughan, Combe gro. Monckton Combe, Bath

Jolliffe Capt. the Hon. Hedworth Hylton, Charlton house, Kilmerston, Bath

Jones Lieut.-Col. Inigo William, Kelston park, Bath

Jones Inigo Richmund, esq. Kelston park, Bath

Kilcoursie Viscount, Wheathampstead, St. Alban's, Herts

King Richard King Meade, esq. Walford house, Taunton

Kinglake Robert Arthur, esq. Marlboro' terrace, Taunton

Knatchbull Capt. Wyndham, Babington, Bath

Knight Frederic Sebright Winn, esq. Simonsbath house, South Molton

Knight Fredc. Winn, esq. M.P. Simonsbath ho. South Molton

Knollys James Edward, esq. Fitzhead court, Taunton

Knyfton Thomas Tutton, esq. The Castle, Uphill, Weston-super-Mare

Lambert William Charles, esq. Misterton, Crewkerne

Langdon John Churchill, esq. Parrocks lodge, Chard

Langton William Henry Gore, esq. 2 Prince's gate, Hyde park, London *s.w*

Langton Wm. Stph. Gore, esq. Newton park, Newton St. Loe

ACTING MAGISTRATES—*continued.*

Law Major James Adeane, The Caves, Banwell, Weston-super-Mare
Lean John Stuckey, esq. 14 Lansdown crescent, Bath
Lee Major Vaughan Hanning Vaughan, M.P. Dillington house, Ilminster
Le Gros Philip, esq. North hill, Frome
Leir George Stuckey, esq. Ditcheat, Castle Cary
Lethbridge Sir Wroth Ackland, bart. Sandhill pk. Taunton
Lethbridge Ambrose Goddard, esq. Eastbrook ho. Taunton
Lethbridge Charles, esq. Chargot lodge, Washford, Taunton
Llewellyn Evan Henry, esq. Langford court, Langford
Locke John Arthur, esq. North Moor house, Dulverton
Long William, esq. West Hay, Wrington, Bristol
Lopes Ralph Ludlow, esq. Sandridge park, near Melksham
Lovelace Earl, Ashley Combe, Minehead
Lovell Edward Lovell, Dinder, Wells
Ludlow Henry Gaisford Gibbs, esq. Heywood house, Westbury, Wilts
Luttrell Rev. Thomas Fownes, Dunster castle, Dunster
Luttrell Henry A. Fownes, esq. Badgworth court, Axbridge
Lyne Harford, esq. Manor house, Keynsham, Bath
Malet Arthur, esq. Pyrland hall, Taunton
Marriott-Dodington Thomas, esq. Combe, Dulverton, Tiverton
Meade King Walter, esq. Fore street, Taunton
Meade King William Oliver, jun. esq. Walford ho. Taunton
Medlycott Sir William Coles, bart. D.C.L. Ven house, Milborne port, Sherborne
Medlycott William Coles Paget, esq. Ven house, Milbourne park, Sherborne
Mellor Alfred, esq. Otterhead house, Honiton
Middleton Charles Marmaduke, esq. Grace Dieu manor, Leicester
Miles Sir William, bart. Leigh court, Bristol
Miles George Frederick William, esq., Llangattock park, Crickhowell, South Wales
Miles Philip John William, esq. Ham green, Bristol
Miles Philip William Skinner, esq. Kingsweston, Bristol
Miles William Henry, esq. Ham green, Bristol

ACTING MAGISTRATES—*continued.*

Mirehouse Henry John, esq. St. George's hill, Bristol
Mogg Major Jhn.Geo. Manor ho. Farrington Gurney, Bristol
Mordaunt John, esq. The Yews, Flax Bourton, Bristol
Moysey Henry Gorges, esq. Bathealton court, Wiveliscombe
Munbee Major-Gen. Gore Boland, Highbury villa, Weston-super-Mare
Murch Jerome, esq. Cranwells, Bath
Murchison Capt. Kennett R. Ashurst lodge, East Grinstead, Sussex
Mynors Henry Eden, esq. Chewton place, Keynsham
Naish William Benjamin, esq. Ston Easton, Bath
Napier Edward Berkeley, esq. East Pennard, Shepton Mallet
Neal William, Kingsdon, Taunton
Neville-Grenville Ralph, esq. M.P. Butleigh ct. Glastonbury
Newton Francis Wheat, esq. Barton grange, Taunton
Paget Richard Horner, esq. M.P., D.L. Cranmore hall, Shepton Mallet
Palmer-Samborne Samborne Stukeley, esq. Manor house, Priston, Bath
Patton Henry Bethune, esq. Bishop's Hull house, Taunton
Paynter Rear-Admiral James Aylmer, 13 Grosvenor st. Bath
Perkins Captain Alfred Thrale, Eastcott house, Wookey, Wells
Perkins Chas. Fredk. esq. 1 Bolton st. Piccadilly, London *w*
Phelips Richard, esq. 3 Ennismore gardens, London, *s.w*
Phelips William, esq. Montacute, Ilminster
Phelips William Robert, esq. Montacute, South Petherton
Phillips John James, esq. Timewell house, Morebath, Devon
Phipps Col. Richard Leckonby, Charlton, Shepton Mallet
Pigott John Hugh Wadham Pigott Smyth, esq. Brockley hall, Bristol
Pinney Col. William, Somerton Erleigh, Somerton
Pinney Frederick Wake, esq. The Grange, Somerton
Pitman Samuel, esq. 16 Pulteney street, Bath
Popham Francis Leybourne, esq. Houndstreet house, Bristol
Porch John Albert, esq. Edgarley, Glastonbury
Porch Thomas Porch, esq. Edgarley, Glastonbury
Portman Viscount, Bryanston, Blandford
Portman Hon. Wm. Hy. Berkeley, M.P. Durweston, Blandford

ACTING MAGISTRATES—*continued.*

Portman Hon. Maurice Berkeley, Ford house, Wivelscombe, Wellington
Prior Richard C. A. esq. M.D. Halse house, Halse
Raban Geo. esq. Beauchamp ldg. Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton
Ravenhill John, esq. Warminster, Wilts
Rawlins Col. Hy. Wm. esq. 10 South rd. Weston-super-Mare
Reynolds Vincent John, esq. Canons Grove house, Pitminster, Taunton
Robertson Henry, esq. Park cot. Over Stowey, Bridgwater
Roach Thomas Harris, esq. Preston house, Glastonbury
Rockett Hugh, esq. Weston-super-Mare
Rogers Thomas Englesby, esq. Yarlington, Wincanton
Rowcliffe Charles, esq. Lancaster house, Milverton
Sanford Henry Ayshford, esq. Nynehead court, Wellington
Sanford William Ayshford, esq. Nynehead court, Wellington
Scobell Barton Laud John, esq. Kingwell, Bath
Scobell John Usticke, esq. Mountvale ho. Hallatrow, Bristol
Sealy Henry Nicholas, esq. Castle Hill house, Nether Stowey, Bridgwater
Seymour Henry Danby, esq. Trent, Sherborne
Sheppard George Wood, esq. Fromefield house, Frome
Sheppard Philip Charles, esq. Waterhouse, Bath
Sidmouth Viscount, Upottery, Devon
Skrine Henry Duncan, esq. Warleigh, Bathford, Bath
Skrine Henry Mills, esq. The Cottage, Chipping Sodbury
Slade Sir Alfred Frederick, bart. Maunsell ho. Bridgwater
Smith Cecil, esq. Lydeard house, Bishops Lydeard
Smyth Sir John Henry Greville, bart. Ashton court, Bristol
Somerville James Curtis, esq. Dinder house, Wells
Sparks William, esq. East street, Crewkerne
Speke William, esq. Jordans, Ilminster
Stanley Edwd. Jas Quantock ldg. Over Stowey, Bridgwater
Stiil Nathaniel Tryon, esq. Axminster
Strachey Sir Edward, bart. Sutton court, Bristol
Strachey William, esq. Elm, Frome
Strachey Richard Chas. esq. Ashwick grove, Shepton Mallet
Strangways Henry Bull, esq. Shapwick. Bridgwater
Strangways Henry Bull, jun. esq. Shap ick, Bridgwater

ACTING MAGISTRATES—*continued.*

Strode Edward Charles Chetham, esq. Southill, Shepton Mallet
Stuckey Capt. Vincent, Hill house, Langport
Studley John, esq. Seaborough house, near Crewkerne
Surtees William Edward, esq. Tainfield house, Taunton
Talbot de Malahide Lord, Malahide castle, Dublin
Thring Theodore, esq. Alford, Castle Cary
Thwaites John Bolton, esq. The Grove, Burnham
Thynne Lord John, Hawnes, Bedfordshire
Trevelyan Sir Walter Calverley, bart. Nettlecombe park, Williton
Tudway Charles Clement, esq. The Cedars, Wells
Tylor Edward Burnett, esq. LL.D., F.R.S. Linden house, Wellington
Tynte Col. Chas. John Kemeys, Halswell house, Bridgwater
Tynte Charles Kemeys Kemeys, esq. Halswell house, Goathurst, Bridgwater
Vialls Henry Thomas, esq. Castle grove, Bampton, Tiverton, Devon
Vidal Edward Urch, esq. Cornborough, Bideford
Walrond John Walrond, esq. Bradfield house, Uffculme, Cullompton
Walsh Theobald, esq. Stoke St. Mary, Taunton
Warre Henry, esq. Bindon house, Wellington
Warry George, esq. Shapwick, Bridgwater
Warry George Deedes, esq. Shapwick, Bridgwater
Welman Charles Cesar, 50 Elgin cres. Notting hill, London
Welman Charles Noel, esq. Norton Manor house, Taunton
Western William Charles, esq. 10 Brock street, Bath
Wickham Major Jas. Whalley Dawe Thos. North hl. Frome
Wilkins Charles Barnes, esq. 46 South rd. Weston-super-Mare
Wills-Sandford William Sandford, esq. Compton castle, Castle Cary
Wollen Joseph, esq. Wedmore, Weston-super-Mare
Clerk of the Peace, Edwin Lovell, esq. Wells

ABBOT'S LEIGH is a small parish and village, 122 miles from London, and 4 west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Portbury hundred, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, archdeaconry and rural deanery of Bristol, and diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, situate on the river Avon. The church of the Holy Trinity was almost destroyed by fire in 1848; the tower, chancel, and a few monuments only escaped the conflagration: the monument to the late P. J. Miles, esq., as well as those to the memory of the Norton family were preserved: the church was rebuilt at the expense of Sir William Miles, bart.: it is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave and aisles, porch, and tower containing 6 very fine bells. The register dates from the year 1703. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £77, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, and held by the Rev. William Annesley, M.A., of University College, Oxford. There is an industrial school, entirely supported by Sir William Miles, bart. Lady Norton left £11 yearly for apprenticing, and £13 6s. 4d. yearly for distribution. Miles' charity, founded by will in 1842, is £25 yearly for bread, Roach's charity £1 annually, and Addis' charity £4 10s. annually. Leigh Court, the seat of Sir William Miles, bart., J.P., is a noble mansion, erected by the father of the present baronet: the exterior is elegant; the decoration of the interior exhibits the liberality and fine taste of the late possessor: Wanstead House and Fonthill Abbey contributed their choicest specimens of art to enrich this mansion, and there are splendid rooms of paintings by the old masters: the house is open to respectable applicants for admission by applying at Miles and Co.'s Bank, Corn street, Bristol. The principal landowner is Sir William Miles, bart., J.P., who is also lord of the manor. The soil is sandy; subsoil, limestone. The chief crops are roots, wheat, and barley. The acreage is 2,228; rateable value, £3,725; and the population in 1871 was 355.

AISHOLT (or ASHOLT) is a parish and village, 158½ miles from London, 8 west from Bridgwater railway station,

in the Western division of the county, western division of Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, Taunton archdeaconry, Bath and Wells diocese, and Canterbury province, situated on the Quantock Hills. The church of All Saints is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style: it has chancel, nave, aisle, and square embattled tower with 4 bells and clock. The register dated from about 1640, but the early portion has been destroyed by fire; the earliest date of the present register is 1665. The living is a rectory, yearly value £280, with 60 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John West, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. There is a Sunday school. The children from this parish attend the Spaxton school. Birie's charity of £3 yearly is for bread. The Hon. Mrs. Mary Stanley is lady of the manor and the principal landowner. The soil is red clay; the subsoil is stone. Limestone is found here. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The acreage is 1,252; rateable value, £1,532 1s. 3d.; the population in 1871 was 180.

ALFORD is a parish, 120 miles by road from London, 1½ west from Castle Cary railway station, 8 north-west from Wincanton (the union, county court district and petty sessional town), in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Catash, rural deanery of Castle Cary, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells, bounded on the north by the river Brue, and situated on the road from Castle Cary to Somerton. The church of All Saints, a stone building, in the purest Perpendicular style of the early part of the fifteenth century, has a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, and porch: there is a handsome three-light stained east window, and remains of stained canopies in other windows: the seats are open, with handsome carved bench ends of the same date with the building: there is an elaborately carved oak screen; the deep mouldings and beautiful cornice of the chancel roof, with its uprights, are supported by carved stone corbels: there are mural monuments to the families of Harvey and Thring. The earliest entry in the

register is that of a marriage, 1758, the older registers having been lost; the date on the cover of the communion chalice is 1574. The living was consolidated with the adjoining parish of Hornblotton by Act of Parliament, styled "Thring's Estate Bill," session 1836, and is entitled the rectory of "Alford with Hornblotton;" the gross value is £535 10s. yearly, with residence; glebe, 40A. 3R. 34P.; a parsonage for the consolidated living was, in accordance with the Act, built at Hornblotton; Theodore Thring, esq., J.P., is the patron; the Rev. Godfrey Thring, B.A., Balliol College, Oxford, is the incumbent, and the Rev. Edward Hough Love, B.A., is curate. There is a National school (for a district including Alford, Wheathill, and Hornblotton) for boys and girls, in the contiguous parish of Lovington, endowed with land; present rental £12 per annum. There is also a Sunday school. There is an ancient cross in the churchyard. A mineral spring, known as "Alford Well," was formerly much resorted to by visitors residing in the town of Castle Cary for the purpose of drinking its waters. Alford House is a substantial mansion, built of blue stone, and is the seat of Theodore Thring, esq., J.P.: it stands in a well-timbered park, and is approached from the village by a carriage drive through an avenue of trees: the fine old church, standing in the park, forms a pleasing object in approaching the mansion. Theodore Thring, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and sole landowner. There is a variety of soil, a rich loam in some parts, and in others strong clay, with a subsoil of gravel. The chief arable crops are, in general, on the four-field system, with roots. The pasture is excellent dairy land. The area is 698 acres; rateable value, £1,387; and the population in 1871 was 125.

ALLER is a parish and village, 2½ miles north-west from Langport station, and 5 west from Somerton, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Somerton, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, Bath and Wells diocese, situated on the high road from Bridgwater to Langport. The church of St. Andrew is an old stone building in the Decorated

style: it has a chancel, nave, aisle, tower (with 3 bells) and two porches, and was restored in 1861: there is an ancient font. The register dates from 1561. The living is a rectory, yearly value £500, tithe commutation, with residence and 60 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and held by the Rev. John Young Nicholson, B.D., of that college. There is a new National mixed school erected by voluntary contributions, and opened 1872, to accommodate 90 children, with house for mistress; and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. The Congregationalists have a chapel here. There is a charity of £7 15s. yearly value. Henry Munckton, esq., is chief landowner. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is blue lias stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and beans. The acreage is 3,651; rateable value, £6,809; the population in 1871 was 533.

OATH is a hamlet, a mile and a half south from the parish church.

ALLERTON, *see* CHAPEL ALLERTON.

ALMSFORD (or ANSFORD) is a parish and village, 129 miles from London, half a mile from Castle Cary railway station, and 4 north-east from Bruton, in the Mid division of the county, Catash hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew is an old Gothic stone building, has a chancel, nave, north aisle, porch, and quadrangular tower with embattled parapet and 4 bells: it was (with the exception of the tower) restored and enlarged in 1861, and a stained memorial window placed in the chancel. The register dates from the year 1554. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £350, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Robert Colby, B.A., of Clare College, Cambridge. There is a Sunday school. The National school, for boys and girls, is at Castle Cary. Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, bart., is lord of the manor; Henry Hobhouse and Samuel Pretor, esqrs., are the chief landowners. The soil is of a sandy nature, and the subsoil is clay. The crops

are chiefly grass. The area is 844 acres; rateable value, £2,654; the population in 1871 was 298.

ANGERSLEIGH is a small parish, 4 miles from Taunton, in the western division of the county, hundred, union and county court district of Taunton, Taunton archdeaconry and rurul deanery, diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael is an old building, in the early English style: it has a chancel, nave, aisle, porch, and tower with 4 bells. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, yearly value £150, in the gift of Mrs. Tucker. Mr. Serjeant Cox is lord of the manor; Robert Mattock, esq., B. K. W. Pearce, esq., and Mrs. Tucker are the chief landowners. The soil is clayey; subsoil, stone and marl. The principal crops are barley and wheat. The area is 403 acres; rateable value, £768; the population in 1871 was 40

ASH is a tithing and ecclesiastical parish, including MILTON, WITCOMBE and DURNFIELD, formed in 1845 from the civil parish of Martock, from which village it is distant one mile north-east, in the Mid division of the county, Martock hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, rural deanery of Martock, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. Holy Trinity church, built in 1840, is an exceedingly plain building, consisting only of a nave. The register dates from the year 1841. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, in the gift of the vicar of Martock, and held by the Rev. George Dawes, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. Here is a Church of England school, supported partly by voluntary contributions, and partly from the Betton Fund. The principal landowners are the Duke of Cornwall and Mrs. Wood. The soil is clay; subsoil, marly clay. The chief crops are beans and wheat. The area is 1874 acres; rateable value, included in Martock; the population in 1871 was 512.

ASH PRIORS is a small village and parish, a mile south-west from Bishops Lydeard railway station, 6 miles north-west from Taunton, and 6 north-east from Wivelis-

combe, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Kingsbury West, Taunton union and county court district, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity is a small, plain structure, consisting of a chancel, nave, aisles, and square tower containing 3 bells: it was completely restored in 1874 and re-seated. The register dates from the year 1675. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £78, in the gift of Sir Wroth Acland Lethbridge, bart., and held by the Rev. Vaughan Campbell Day, M.A., of New Inn Hall, Oxford. Here is a small Parochial school for boys and girls, supported by voluntary contributions. Sandhill Park, the seat of Sir Wroth Acland Lethbridge, bart., is partly in this parish: the house is in Bishops Lydeard parish. Sir Wroth Acland Lethbridge, bart., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is a sandy loam, and produces good crops of wheat, barley, oats, mangold-wurtzel, potatoes, turnips, &c. The area is 635 acres; rateable value, £1,036; the population in 1871 was 212.

ASHBRITTLE is a village and parish, on the borders of Devonshire, 7 miles south from Wiveliscombe, 7 west from Wellington, and 7 from Bampton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Milverton, Wellington union and county court district, Taunton rural deanery and archdeaconry, Bath and Wells diocese, situated on the river Tone, and on the high road from Wellington to Bampton. The nearest stations are at Venn Cross, on the Devon and Somerset railway, distance 4 miles, and Burlescombe, on the Bristol and Exeter railway, distance 4 miles. The church of St. John the Baptist is a stone building, consisting of chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 6 bells, and porch, and has been restored at various periods during the past twelve years: the tower and chancel having been rebuilt and the nave replaced in 1874, when a clock was added to the tower, constructed similarly to the clock in the Victoria tower at Westminster, the whole of the expenses having been defrayed by the present rector: there is a stained east window, subject, The

Raising of Lazarus. The register dates from the year 1563. The living is a rectory, yearly value £420, from tithe commutation, with residence and 79¾ acres of glebe land, in the gift of John Quicke, esq., Newton St. Cyres, Devonshire, and held by the Rev. Charles Penrose Quicke, B.A., of Trinity College, Oxford; the Rev. Henry Stretch, B.A., of Hertford College, Oxford, is the curate. A School Board school-room is intended to be built here, at which the children of this and the adjoining parish of Stawley will attend: there is a Sunday school held here. St. Peter's chapel of ease is a modern stone building, with turret and bell, situated near Tremlett House, Greenham, in which service is occasionally performed: it was built in 1860, chiefly by the rector, the land having been given by T. E. Clarke, esq., formerly of Tremlett. Tremlett House, the seat of Charles Chapman, esq., was rebuilt about twenty years since: it is a handsome building, in the Early Tudor style, and is situated on Tremlett Hill, and is almost entirely surrounded by the river Tone. Charles Rowcliffe, esq., is lord of the manor, and John Chave Luxmore, esq., is lord of the hundred of Milverton, by virtue of being the owner of Greenham Barton, and are chief landowners. The soil is various, and subsoil chiefly slate. The crops are mostly wheat, barley and oats. The area is 2,489 acres; rateable value, £3,556; the population in 1871 was 466.

GREENHAM is a hamlet 2 miles south east from the parish church.

ASHCOTT is a village, parish and station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, county court district and union of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells: the village is 2 miles south-west from the railway station, 5 south-east from Glastonbury, and 9 east from Bridgwater. The church of All Saints is a handsome stone structure, with chancel and nave, and a tower containing 5 bells: it was thoroughly restored in 1860. The register dates from the year 1500.

The living is a vicarage, annexed to that of Shapwick, joint yearly value £350, with residence and 90 acres of glebe, in the gift of Sir Graham Montgomery, and held by the Rev. Giles Pugh, B.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. Here is a National school for boys and girls. The Wesleyans have a chapel at Higher Pedwell. There are charities of £100 annual value; two-thirds are given to the poor, and one-third for the repairs of the church. A stock fair is held annually on the 9th of January. The Furlongs is the residence of Capt. Victor G. Hickley, R.N., J.P.; Ashcott House of Tempest Stone, esq.; and Lockhill Hall of Miss Short. Capt. Hickley is lord of the manor and H. B. Strangways, esq., J.P., is chief landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, oats and barley. Area, 2,272 acres; rateable value, £3,493 8s. 9d.; the population in 1871 was 839.

ASHILL is a parish, 9 miles south-east from Taunton, 3¾ west from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, western division of Abdick and Bulstone hundred, Chard union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, Bath and Wells diocese, situated on the Taunton road. The church of St. Mary is an ancient stone building, in the Norman, Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular styles: it has been partially restored, and has a chancel, nave, and tower with 5 bells. The register dates from 1558. The living is a rectory, yearly value £320, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. James Mickleburgh, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial day school for boys and girls, average attendance, 35; and there is a Sunday school held at the school-room. A chalybeate spring rises in the parish, which has been found serviceable in diseases of the digestive organs and scrofulous complaints. Jordans is the seat of William Speke, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are William Speke, esq., J.P., the Countess of Egremont, and Major Allen. The soil is stonerush and clay; subsoil is clay and gravel. The chief crops are wheat, oats, peas and

beans. The acreage is 1,799; rateable value, £3,170; the population in 1871 was 477.

ASHINGTON is a parish and village, 2¾ miles east-south-east from Ilchester, in the Mid division of the county, Stone hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, rural deanery of Merston, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road to Ilchester. The church of St. Vincent is an old, unpretending structure of stone, with 2 bells. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, yearly value £125, from tithe rent charge, with residence and 23 acres of glebe land, also £25 per annum from the hamlet of Sock, in the parish of Mudford, in the gift of Edward Sydenham Markland, esq., and held by the Rev. Thomas Fitzherbert, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge, rector of Marston Magna, near Sherborne; the Rev. Rowland Newman is the officiating curate. Five boys from this parish receive a free education at Marston Magna school. Edward Sydenham Markland, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is clay and gravel. The chief crops are wheat and beans. The area is 554 acres; rateable value, £1,220; the population in 1871 was 67.

LONG ASHTON is a long, straggling village and parish, 121 miles from London, and 3 west-south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Hartcliffe with Bedminster, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Chew rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells: it is situated in a richly-wooded vale, between the ridge of Dundry on the south and a succession of cliffs on the north, which confine the waters of the Avon. Clifton Bridge station is in this parish, 1 mile from the church. The church of All Saints is an ancient structure, in the Early English style: it consists of a chancel, with a chapel on each side, nave, aisles, and a tower containing 6 fine bells; the nave is separated from the aisles by two rows of clustered columns, supporting pointed arches: a beautiful Gothic screen divides the nave and aisles from

the chancel: there is a handsome monument to the Smyth family, of Ashton Court, and in the north chapel is a beautiful and elaborate stone monument to Sir Richard Choke, the judge, who died in 1486: in the south chapel is an organ; there formerly stood an uninscribed tomb here: the building was repaired and restored with great taste in 1870. The register dates from 1691. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £450 tithe rent-charge, with residence and 4 acres of glebe, in the gift of Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, bart., and W. S. Gore Langton, esq., and held by the Rev. Gilbert Rodbard Blackburne, M.A., of Magdalene College, Cambridge. A handsome Parochial school, in the Early English style, has been erected, with clock, at a cost of nearly £3,000, raised by voluntary contributions. The Independents have a chapel here. The Bedminster Union House is in this parish; in the yard is a stone chapel for the use of the inmates. Here is a police station. The magistrates hold a sitting at the petty sessional Court House every Friday throughout the year. The charities amount to £140 yearly, for distribution in money and kind. Longwood Lunatic Asylum is a private establishment. There are stone quarries worked, by George Bishop, of Bedminster; also an extensive mine, which produces both coal and ironstone. Ashton Court, the seat of Sir J. H. Greville Smyth, bart., J.P., who is lord of the manor, is a large and handsome castellated edifice, situated in a beautifully wooded deer park: this domain was granted to the Ashton family by Richard II. The principal landowners are Sir J. H. Greville Smyth, bart., J.P., and W. S. Gore Langton, esq. The soil is sandy clay; subsoil, limestone. The chief crops are wheat, roots and barley. The acreage is 4,237; rateable value, £14,270; the population in 1871 was 2,013.

PROVIDENCE is a hamlet.

ASHWICK is a parish, 3 miles north-east from Shepton Mallet, and 6 north-east from Wells, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Kilmersdon, union of Shepton Mallet, county court district of Wells, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The

church of St. James is a plain building with no pretensions to architecture: it was rebuilt in 1825, with the exception of the tower, which is square, and contains 5 bells. The register dates from the year 1766. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £109, in the gift of the vicar of Kilmersdon, and held by the Rev. John Burton D'Aguilar, B.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge; the impropriator is Lord Hylton, of Ammerdown Park. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Unitarians (the latter is endowed). Billingsley's charity of £4 15s. is for distribution in money annually. On the south-western side of the parish is a Roman camp with a double entrenchment, called Masbury Castle, more fully described under Croscombe. Ashwick Grove, the residence of Frederick Spencer, esq., is a commodious structure, situated on a declivity on the Bath road: it is surrounded by fine timber, and well sheltered and protected by a mass of craggy rock: it contains a choice collection of paintings by old masters. Sir John Hippisley, bart., is lord of the manor; and Richard C. Strachey, esq., J.P., and Rev. John Davis, LL.B., are chief landowners. The soil is sandy; subsoil, limestone. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 1,525 acres; rateable value, £3,112; the population in 1871 was 650.

LITTLE LONDON is a hamlet. The villages of NETTLEBRIDGE and GURNEY SLADE are partly in this parish.

AXBRIDGE is a very ancient borough and market town, and the head of a union and county court district, in the hundred of Winterstoke, Mid division of the county, for which it is a polling-place, in Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and Bath and Wells diocese, 18 miles from Bristol, 10 north-west from Wells, and 130 from London, with a station on the Cheddar Valley branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway: it is an irregularly built town, situated on the south of, and immediately under, the Mendip hills, and being sheltered from north and north-west winds by those lofty heights, the air is peculiarly soft and salubrious. The borough can lay claim to great antiquity; charters exist among the archives of the corporation, re-

newed by different monarchs from the days of Edward the Confessor down to the reign of Queen Elizabeth, under which last charter the town is now governed: it lies upon the line of the old Roman road from Old Sarum to the British Channel, and appears to have been a place of some importance in the time of the Romans, as several of their roads intersect here, and in the later times was the centre of a royal hunting forest, and afterwards, for a long time, a demesne of the Crown, but the nominal royalty is now vested in the corporation. In the reigns of Edward I., II., and III., the town was represented in Parliament, but from the petition of its inhabitants, on account of their inability to bear the expense, it was, in the 17th Edward III., "excused" from sending any more representatives. The corporation consists of a mayor, an alderman, a recorder, eight common councilmen, and twenty-two burgesses, the alderman and recorder being elected for life, the mayor chosen annually from the common council, who are themselves elected from and by the burgesses. Petty sessions for the borough are held every Saturday in the Town Hall, the mayor presiding; and the magistrates for the county hold fortnightly meetings at the same place; quarter sessions are held also, when the burgesses are bound to attend. The town is lighted with gas. The church of St. John, which stands upon an eminence, is a large, handsome Gothic cruciform edifice, having nave and aisles, and chapels north and south of the chancel: it has a fine, well-built tower, supported by buttresses at each angle, terminating in crockets and finials; on the summit are four rather large pinnacles, connected by a richly pierced parapet: the tower contains 6 bells, a clock, and chimes; on the west side of it, in a canopied niche, is a crowned figure with a sceptre, probably that of Henry VII., who rebuilt the tower and part of the church; and on the east side is a figure of a prelate in his pontifical robes: the south side of the church is much admired: the windows are fine specimens of the Perpendicular style: the interior is spacious and handsome, the aisles and transept arches supported by clustered columns with foliated capitals: the ceilings are lofty, those of the nave and chancel

curiously divided by projecting ribs, with fleur-de-lis at each angle, and a row of immense pendants along the centre of the arched roof, on one of which is the date 1636, at which time considerable repairs were effected: in a pew under the pulpit is a most curious old painting, supposed to be of the date of Edward III.; it is on a piece of oak panelling, representing Our Saviour with a pointed beard: there are numerous old marble monuments in the church—many of them to the memory of the Prowse family, the last heiress of whom, as her monument shows, married into the family of the Mordaunts, whose descendant is the present Sir Charles Mordaunt, bart., the lord of Compton Bishop and many other manors: in the north aisle there is a fine old brass, in good preservation, with the portraitures of a male and female kneeling, habited in the dress of the day—the attire of the male figure resembling that of the one on the brass plate in Weare church, which was evidently the rich garb of the then princes of commerce: it bears the following inscription in Latin, the one in Weare church being in English, but both, of course, in the old black letter :—

"Hic Jacet

"Rogerus Harper, quondã mercator istius villae, et Johanna uxor ejus qui quidem Rogerus obiit xxii. die mensis Augusti, et dicta Johanna obit eodem die ad mensem precedentem, Anno Dni. Millimo

"cccº lxxx xiijº

"Quorum aiabus micict Deus."

"Here lie the remains of ROGER HARPER, formerly a merchant (or trader) of this town, and Joan his wife—which Roger died on the 22nd day of the month of August; and the said Joan died on the same day in the preceding month, in the year of our Lord MCCCCXCIII."

The register dates from the year 1562. The living is a rectory, yearly value £170, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of the diocese, and held by the Rev. George Griffith Beadon for 51 years, until 1st July, 1875; the present rector is the Rev. A. G. Dowell, B.A. There are Parochial schools, supported by public subscriptions.

The Wesleyans have a chapel and Sunday school here. The Foresters' Club, No. 5,512, is held here. There are charities to the amount of about £120, distributed annually to the poor. The Axbridge Union Workhouse, situated in West street, in Compton Bishop parish, is a large irregular building. A meeting of the board of guardians is held fortnightly at 11 a.m. at the board room: this union embraces the following parishes:—Axbridge, Badgworth, Banwell, Berrow, Biddisham, Blagdon, Bleadon, Brean, Burnham, Burrington, Butcombe, Chapel Allerton, Charter House, Cheddar, Christon, Churchill, Compton Bishop, Congresbury, East Brent, Hutton, Kewstoke, Locking, Loxton, Lympsham, Mark, Nyland-with-Batcombe, Puxton, Rowberrow, Shipham, South Brent, Uphill, Weare, Wedmore, Weston-super-Mare, Wick St. Lawrence, Winscombe, Worle, Wrington-with-Broadfield. The Town Hall is a modern building, situated in the square: in the paved basement of this hall are shambles for butchers, but the market has all but disappeared. The County Court is held in the Town Hall monthly: parishes:—Axbridge, Badgworth, Banwell, Biddisham, Blagdon, Burrington, Butcombe, Chapel Allerton, Charter House-on-Mendip, Cheddar, Christon, Churchill, Compton Bishop, Congresbury, Draycot, Langford, Loxton, Mark, Nyland-with-Batcombe, Rowberrow, Shipham, Stone Allerton, Weare, Wedmore, Winscombe. The head police office for the Axbridge division of the county constabulary, comprising the hundreds of Brent-cum-Wrington, Winterstoke and Bempstone, is a somewhat handsome and commodious building. A very considerable trade exists both in this town and the neighbourhood from the culture of potatoes and peas, which, under the Mendip range, are produced in such immense quantities, and so early in the season, that the early Axbridge potatoes will be found in London, Bristol, Manchester and Birmingham, among the first of their growth in the year. Iron ore has been found here, but at present it is not worked. There are three fairs held here, on February 3rd and March 25th, and second Tuesday in October, according to the charter; and

a monthly market on the second tuesday in every month for the sale of cattle is well attended. The acreage is 540; rateable value, £2,500; the population in 1871 was 850.

CORPORATION.

Mayor, Richard Lewis, esq
Recorder, Thomas Tutton Knyfton, esq. Uphill
Alderman, William Maggs, esq
Council, Messrs. George Smith, John Brooks, John Parker Maine, William Trew, James Collins, Henry Read, Thomas Bull & Thomas Bowering
Town Clerk, Charles Webster
Burgesses, Messrs. Henry Stokes, Richard Day, John Read, William Lewis, jun. Albert Read, Samuel Laver, George Lovell, Charles Russell, Edward Oliver, jun. James Jupp, Henry Read, Clement Brooks, Roland Day, John Knight Laver, Edward Oliver, sen. Jesse Coles, Thomas Swearse, J. W. Beedle, Thomas Smith

MAGISTRATES FOR THE BOROUGH.

The Mayor, the Recorder & the Alderman

BABCARY is a parish and village, with the hamlets of FODDINGTON and STERT, 3½ miles north-west from Sparkford railway station, 5 east from Somerton, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Catash, union and county court district of Langport, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Cary flows through the west end of the village. The church of the Holy Cross is an old stone building, in the Norman style: it was re-pewed and a new roof put to the chancel in 1855, and is now (1875) undergoing restoration: it has a chancel, nave, square tower with 5 bells, porch, and an ancient font: the pulpit bears date 1632. The registers date from 1700; many of them are lost. The living is a rectory, £400 yearly tithe rent-charge, with residence, and 38A. 3R. 9P. of glebe land, in the gift of the trustees of Mrs. T. J. Burke, and held by the Rev. Thomas James Burke, of St. Bees. There is a National school for

boys and girls, and a Sunday school held therein. There is a chapel for Wesleyans. Major Battiscombe, Mrs. C. Stuart, Edmund Olive, esq., and Francis Henry Dickinson, esq., of King Weston, are the chief landowners. The soil is clay; the subsoil is various, partly rock and limestone. The chief crops are orchard produce, wheat, beans, and grass. The area is 2,393 acres; rateable value, £3,844 12s. 6d.; the population in 1871 was 407.

FODDINGTON (Higher and Lower) and STERT are hamlets.

BABINGTON is a straggling parish, 121 miles from London, 3 north-west from Radstock Railway station, and 5½ west-north-west from Frome railway station, 12 north-east from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Kilmersdon hundred, Frome union and county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province. The church of St. Margaret is a modern stone building: it has a chancel, nave, round tower with 1 bell, and a porch. The register dates from 1725. The living is a rectory, annual value £175, in the gift of Lord Hylton, of Ammerdown Park, and held by the Rev. John Edwin Sandys, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. There is a district school at Coleford, at which the Babington children attend. Mrs. Long's charity of £15 yearly is for purposes of education. Coal is worked in the parish by the Vobster Coal Company. Babington House, the residence of Captain Wyndham Knatchbull, J.P., is an ancient mansion, and has been in the possession of this family for upwards of 130 years: it is pleasantly situated near the church, surrounded by handsome lawn with parterres: there are two entrances, one on the north, through a beautiful wood, by which the house is sheltered, and the other by a carriage drive: it is the property of the Rev. Wadham Knatchbull, who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The land is principally pasturage for dairy purposes. The soil is lower lias clay; the subsoil is limestone and bastard freestone. The acreage is 607; rateable value, £1,618; the population in 1871 was 154.

BACKWELL is a large parish, consisting of five hamlets, viz., CHURCH TOWN, FARLEIGH, WEST TOWN, DOWNSIDE, and MOORSIDE, 7 miles south-west from Bristol, on the Weston-super-Mare turnpike road, and a mile south-east from Nailsea station on the Bristo and Exeter railway, in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Portbury hundred, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew, at Church Town, is an ancient stone edifice, in the Decorated and Gothic styles, and has chancel, nave, and aisles, with an elegant and lofty Gothic tower surmounted by richly ornamented pinnacles, and containing a peal of 6 bells: the Rodney chapel, adjoining the chancel, contains some ancient and curious brasses and monuments: on an altar tomb is an effigy in armour, in a recumbent posture, of Sir Walter Rodney, dated 1556: there are an organ and sedilia. The register dates from 1674. The living is a vicarage and sinecure rectory. The vicarage is valued at £167 yearly, in the gift of the Marquis of Bath, and is held by the Rev. John Langworthy, M.A., of Magdalen hall, Oxford. The sinecure rectory is of the yearly value of £253, in the gift of the Marquis of Bath; and is held by the Rev. Edward Burbidge, M.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, who is also the curate in charge of the parish. Here is a National school, with residence; also a Wesleyan chapel. The charities are of the annual value of £46 10s. A fair is held on the 29th September. The Marquis of Bath is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil on the east of the parish is sandy, on the west loamy; a great portion of the land is in pasture. The area is 2,902 acres; rateable value, £6,283; the population in 1871 was 974.

A portion of the new ecclesiastical parish of ST. KATHARINE, Felton, was taken out of this parish.

BADGWORTH is a parish and village, 150 miles from London, and 3 south-west from Axbridge station, on the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Mid-division of the county, hundred of Winterstoke, union, county court dis-

trict, and rural deanery of Axbridge, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Bristol to Bridgwater. The road called Kingsway, passing from Tarnock to Mark, was so named from the Royal troops having marched along it to the battle of Sedgmoor. The church of St. Congar is a handsome stone building, in the Perpendicular style, consisting of a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower and porch: in 1864 the chancel was rebuilt in the Decorated style, and the body of the church repaired, the unsightly gallery removed, and the western arch thrown open: on removing the pulpit to the south side the original stone-pulpit was discovered, having been used as a pedestal for the present one; it is ornamented with curious carved figures, which are sadly mutilated: an organ has been lately added. The register dates from the year 1671. The living is a rectory, yearly tithe rent charge £486, with 87 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of Sir C. Mordaunt, bart., and held by the Rev. Harvey Mallory Mapleton, M.A., of St. John's College, Oxford. A National school was erected by Sir Charles Mordaunt, in 1874. Sir C. Mordaunt, bart. (lord of the manor), Walter Long, esq. (lord of the manor of Tarnock), and the Messrs. Chappell are the chief landowners. The soil is loam, with a subsoil of clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 1,815 acres; rateable value, £5,422; the population in 1871 was 333.

TARNOCK is a tithing, about one mile north-west from the church.

WEST BAGBOROUGH is a pleasant village and parish, situated on a southern slope of the Quantock hills, the highest point of which range, called Willsneck, 1,270 feet above the level of the sea, is in this parish, 3 miles north from Bishops Lydeard railway station, 8 west-by-north from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity is a substantial stone edifice, in the Perpendicular style, and was re-opened, after a complete restoration and

addition of chancel aisle, January, 1874; the cost of restoration was confined to subscriptions raised in the parish and amounted to £1,800: it contains some handsome monuments to the Popham family, of whom Mrs. Bisset is the present representative. The register dates from the year 1552. The living is a rectory, yearly value £550, with residence and 73 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Benjamin Riky, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. Here is a large, well-conducted National school for boys and girls. The charities are £12 yearly. The red deer are found wild on the Quantock hills, and a pack of staghounds is kept here, of which M. Fenwick-Bisset, esq., is master. Mrs. Bisset (*neé* Popham), is lady of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is various, a part being a rich loam and some clay; subsoil, sand and marl, and a free sandstone. The area is 1,972 acres; rateable value, £2,709; the population in 1871 was 461.

BALTONSBOROUGH is a village and parish, 130 miles from London, 5 south-east from Glastonbury railway station, 4 from West Pennard railway station, in the Mid division of the county, eastern division of Glaston Twelve Hides hundred, Wells union and county court district, rural deanery of Glastonbury, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Brue. The church of St. Dunstan is a stone building, in the Late Pointed style: it has a chancel, nave, tower with 6 bells, clock, porch and organ. The register dates from the year 1538. The living is annexed to the vicarage of Butleigh, joint yearly value £380, in the gift of Ralph Neville-Grenville, esq., M.P., and held by the Rev. W. Frederick Neville, of Magdalene College, Cambridge. There is a National and a British school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in both school-rooms. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Moravians. W. B. Naish, esq., is lord of the manor; and Mr. John Austin, Mr. Dampier, Rev. G. L. Guyon, Rev. W. H. Roach, and R. Neville-Grenville, esq., M.P., are chief landowners. Soil and subsoil, blue lias. The land is

chiefly in pasture. The acreage is 2,472; rateable value, £2,500; the population in 1871 was 743.

SOUTHWOOD is a small hamlet, a mile south-east. HAM STREET is a small hamlet, half a mile east; MILL STREET is a small hamlet, a quarter of a mile distant.

BANWELL is a large parish and village, 138 miles from London, having a station on the Cheddar Valley branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, distant 1 mile from the village, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. In 1863 a gas company was formed, and since June, 1864, the village has been well lighted. The church of St. Andrew is a spacious and handsome stone building, in the Decorated style: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, and lofty tower with 6 bells, clock, porch, and organ: there are a number of brasses and monuments, also several stained windows, a fine stone pulpit, a curious old font, chest, and a very elaborately carved and richly gilt oak altar-screen: in 1865 the interior of the church was handsomely restored and decorated. The register dates from the year 1569. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £702, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. William Hamilton Turner, M.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, partly endowed, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. There is a handsome chapel for Wesleyans. In the centre of the village is a spring, which forms a pond, works a corn mill, and is also used by Messrs. T. and J. Castle (the owners) for brewing purposes; it yields about 12 tons per minute, and has never been known to fail; it is from this spring or well that the place derives its name. This village presents many objects of interest to the visitor and antiquary: historians agree that the Bishop's palace, mentioned by Leland in his Itinerary, as then standing here, was built on the site of the notable Saxon monastery, founded by King Alfred, and destroyed by the Danes, and which, though several times restored after the Conquest by

Bishops of the see of Bath and Wells (particularly by Bishops Drokensford, A.D. 1309; Beckington, 1443; and Oliver King, 1496), never attained its original magnificence, and after the Reformation fell into decay. During the last century the ancient hall, built by Bishop Beckington, was converted into a residence, called the Court House: other parts of the ruins have been pulled down, with the exception of the chapel, which still remains: the window in the eastern end is a fine specimen of Early English character; in this chapel Bishop Drokensford performed important ceremonies, and executed deeds and mandates still on record: in carrying out some extensive alterations and repairs in the year 1874 by the present owner, J. D. Sympson, esq., several fragments of Norman stonework and other interesting monuments were discovered. On the extremity of Banwell Hill is the residence of Major Law, J.P., termed The Caves, from its proximity to the entrance of two caves, one called the Stalactite, and the other The Bone Cave, from the immense number of bones found therein. On the highest part of the hill, amidst thriving plantations, the late Bishop of Bath and Wells erected a tower, visible at a great distance, overlooking the surrounding country and the Bristol Channel. A fair is held on the 18th January for cattle. Banwell Castle, the property of Joseph Dyer Sympson, esq., is a commodious building, in the Tudor style, at present occupied by Sir William Erskine Baker, K.C.B. There are several good residences, and the village has a very neat appearance. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are lords of the manor, and a large portion of the property has gone into their hands. The soil is loam and clay; the subsoil, clay and limestone. The chief crops are grass and wheat. The area is 4,829 acres; rateable value, £16,164; and the population in 1871 was 1,748.

BARRINGTON is a village and parish, 6 miles west from Martock station on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter line of railway, and 4 north-east from Ilminster. in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union and county court district of Langport, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and

diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a cruciform stone building, in the Early English and Perpendicular styles, having a chancel, nave, transept, porch and octagonal tower with 4 bells. The register dates from 1584. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £85, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Richard Joseph Farran Lambert, B.A., of St. John's College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, endowed with £44 a year; and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. There is a charity of £3 yearly value. Barrington Court is one of the most beautiful specimens of Domestic architecture remaining in this county: it was probably built by Henry Daubeney, Earl of Bridgewater, who died in 1548; the manor had been for many ages the property of his very ancient family. Sir Thomas Phillip became the purchaser in 1605: it is now used as a farm-house, and occupied by T. M. Lang, and remains in an excellent state of preservation. Richard Marker, esq., is lord of the manor; and William Parsons Peters, esq., Samuel Bartlett, esq., and William Blake, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is clay and loam and sand, and the subsoil clay. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and flax. The acreage is 1,656; rateable value, £3,271. The population in 1871 was 517.

BARROW GURNEY is an agricultural parish and small village, between the road from Bristol to Weston-super-Mare and Bristol to Exeter, on the Bristol and Bridgwater turnpike road, 5 miles south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, union of Bedminster, county court district of Bristol, and hundred of Hartcliffe. The church of the Holy Trinity is a small building, situate close to Barrow Court, and consisting of chancel, nave (with aisle appropriated to BarrowCourt), and low embattled tower and 3 bells; at the east end is a very handsome reredos with a beautiful stained window; there are several mural monuments belonging to the Gore family. The register dates from the year 1590. The living is a donative, yearly value £65, with residence, in the gift of John Henry Blagrave, esq., J.P., and held by the Rev. Edmund Lilley, B.D., of Worcester College,

Oxford. Barrow Court is the seat of John Henry Blagrave, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are John Henry Blagrave, esq., and Sir J. H. Greville Smith, bart. The soil is clayey; subsoil, limestone; wheat, barley, and roots are grown, but the land is chiefly in pasture. The parish contains 2,026 acres; rateable value, £6,843; and in 1871 the population was 361.

NORTH BARROW is a parish and village, 4 miles from Castle Cary railway station, 2¼ north from Sparkford railway station, and 7 west from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Catash, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Nicholas is a stone building, in the Early English style, rebuilt in 1860: it has a chancel, nave, tower with 4 bells, and porch: it is seated with open benches. The register dates from the year 1562. The living is a rectory, annexed to the vicarage of the adjoining parish, South Barrow, gross yearly value £240, with residence, and 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. de Courcy Meade, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. A National school is in course of construction for this and the adjoining parish South Barrow. There are charities of £2 yearly value, distributed in coals. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clay. The chief crops are grass and corn. The area is 751 acres; rateable value £1,156; and the population in 1871 was 111.

SOUTH BARROW is a parish and village, 4 miles south-west from Castle Cary, and 1 mile north from Sparkford railway station, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Catash, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Peter is a stone edifice of the 15th century, having a chancel, nave, embattled tower with 3 bells, porch, and organ: the church is now about to be restored. The register dates from the year 1500. The living is a vicarage, annexed to the rectory

of North Barrow, the adjoining parish: joint yearly value £240, in the gift of Viscount Portman (who holds the glebe land and great tithes), and held by the Rev. de Courcy Meade, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. A National school for the children of this parish is now in course of erection at North Barrow. There is a chapel for Bible Christians. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is sandy loam, and the subsoil clay. The chief crops are grass and corn. The area is 752 acres; rateable value, £1,332; and the population in 1871 was 117.

BARTON ST. DAVID is a small parish, including the hamlet of GOSLING STREET; it is 7 miles west from Castle Cary railway station, 4 north-east from Somerton, and 9 north-east from Langport, in the Mid division of the county, hundreds of Catash and Wytstan, Langport union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, Bath and Wells diocese. The river Brue passes through the parish, and turns a flour mill. The church of St. David is a very ancient Gothic stone building: it has a chancel, nave, transept, octagonal tower with 4 bells, porch, and contains an harmonium: it has been repaired, and re-pewed in 1874: in the body of the church was a large painting of David the Psalmist, now removed to the Parsonage. The register dates from about 1700. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £63, with residence, built by subscription, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Gilbert Edward Smith, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. A National school for boys and girls is chiefly supported by Mrs. Dickinson; a Sunday school is held at the school-room. There is a chapel for Independents. Francis Henry Dickinson, esq., and John James Bond, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is clay, and the subsoil blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and orchard produce. The area is 945 acres; rateable value, £1,844; the population in 1871 was 379.

BARWICK is a small parish, 124 miles from London, one mile south from the Yeovil Junction railway station, in the

Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Wells rural deanery and archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Yeo, and on the borders of Dorsetshire. The church of St. Mary Magdalene is an ancient stone building, in the Early English style, and has a nave, aisles, tower with 2 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1560. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £145, with 21 acres of glebe, in the gift of Charles Messiter, esq., and held by the Rev. Rawlin Mallock, B.C.L., of Magdalene College, Cambridge. Here is a mixed National school. A large cattle fair is held on the 11th June and 28th September yearly at STOFFORD, a hamlet, half-a-mile east. Barwick House, the seat of Charles Messiter, esq., is a handsome mansion, partly in the Italian style and partly in that of the period of James I.: it is of Yeovil stone, with Harehill stone dressings, and has a number of lofty towers: it is situated in a fine undulating park of nearly 200 acres, ornamented with luxuriant timber: there is a handsome grotto, in which is a spring, which supplies a sheet of water. Charles Messiter, esq., is lord of the manor, and owns nearly the whole of the land. The soil is sandy; the subsoil is sand and clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and pasture. The area is 784 acres; rateable value, £2,293; and the population in 1871 was 497.

BATCOMBE is a village and parish, 129 miles from London by rail, 3 north from Bruton railway station on the Great Western line, 3 south from Cranmore on the south branch line from Witham to Wells, in the Mid division of the county, Whitestone hundred, Shepton Mallet union, Frome county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike roads to Bruton, Frome, and Shepton Mallet. The church of St. Mary is a large ancient stone building, principally in the Perpendicular style: it consists of chancel, nave with clerestory, aisles, south porch, with a massive decorated stone tower at the west end (containing 6 bells

and a clock) which was built by Henry VII.: the most modern portion of the building, the south aisle, was erected by James Bisse, in 1629: within the communion rails is a piscina: in the chancel are two stained windows, to the memory of the Rev. Thomas Coney, who was for 50 years incumbent of the parish, and Elizabeth his wife: by the side of the vestry door is a quaint monument to Philip Bisse, D.D., minister of the place from 1598 to 1613: a large stone monument in the north aisle records the decease of members of the Bisse family; the earliest of these dates is 1593: in the vestry is an oak register chest, made in 1683. The register dates from 1642. The living is a rectory, with Upton Noble annexed, with a rectorial manor; the copyholds are held upon two lives; joint yearly value about £1,000, with residence and 88 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Brown, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. Among the rectors of the parish was the celebrated Richard Alleine, appointed to the office in 1641, and who was one of the 2,000 ejected from their livings for non-compliance with the Act of Uniformity in 1662. Here is a National school for boys and girls, with an annual endowment of £2, apportioned on certain lands in Westcombe. There is a Wesleyan chapel. The manor of Batcombe belonged for centuries to the monastery of Glastonbury: at the dissolution of religious houses by Henry VIII. the advowson of the church was given to James Bisse and his heirs: in 1689 it came into the hands of Humphrey Buckler; in 1728 Rodney Bridges, esq., purchased it; it afterwards became the property of the Duke of Chandos, and finally of the Rev. John Brown (the present rector). Capt. Ernst, William Chard and William Vimpany, esqrs., are chief landowners. The soil is a light loam; the subsoil is chiefly stone. The whole parish is divided into small farms, principally dairy. The acreage is 3,229; rateable value, £8,294 3s. 7d.; the population in 1871 was 691.

Westcombe and EASTCOMBE are hamlets in the parish of Batcombe. ALHAM is partly in this parish, and partly in the parishes of Evercreech and Cranmore.

SPARGROVE is a hamlet in the parish of Batcombe. Here stands the old manor house, built by T. Moore in the reign of Charles I.: it is now a farm-house.

BATH.

BATH is a city, parliamentary and municipal borough, in conjunction with Wells, a bishop's see, polling-place for the Eastern division of the county, market town and watering-place, on the navigable river Avon and the Kennet and Avon canal, having stations on the Great Western main line of railway, and on the Midland railway, and the Somerset and Dorset Extension railway, from Bath to Evercreech, 106¾ miles from London, 86¾ from Banbury, 87 from Basingstoke, 126½ from Barnstaple, 103 from Birmingham, 5 from Box, 216¾ from Bradford (Yorkshire), 44¾ from Bridgwater, 240½ from Bridlington, 11½ from Bristol, 56 from Cheltenham, 177¾ from Chester, 13 from Chippenham, 54¾ from Cirencester, 112½ from Coventry, 94 from Crediton, 99¼ from Dawlish, 135 from Derby, 183 from Doncaster, 87 from Exeter, 229¾ from Fleetwood, 34¾ from Frome, 49 from Gloucester, 221 from Harrogate, 262¼ from Holyhead, 207½ from Hull, 106½ from Leamington, 203 from Leeds, 183¾ from Lincoln, 200¼ from Liverpool, 187½ from Manchester, 141 from Matlock, 19¼ from Melksham, 304 from Newcastle-on-Tyne, 150½ from Nottingham, 63¾ from Oxford, 140 from Plymouth, 209¾ from Preston, 71 from Reading, 259½ from Scarborough, 174 from Sheffield, 160¾ from Shrewsbury, 131¾ from Stafford, 181¾ from Stockport, 71¼ from Stroud, 36¾ from Swindon, 56¼ from Taunton, 102¼ from Teignmouth, 64½ from Tewkesbury, 71¼ from Tiverton, 112¼ from Torquay, 116 from Totnes, 11 from Trowbridge, 32¼ from Warminster, 108½ from Warwick, 63¼ from Wellington, 28¾ from Westbury, 260 from Windermere, 91¾ from Windsor, 111½ from Wolverhampton, 78 from Worcester, 69½ from Yeovil, and 216¾ from York.

The difference between Greenwich time and Bath time is 11 minutes.

Over the river Avon are several bridges of stone and iron, and a curious skew bridge by Brunel.

Bath is supposed to have been founded by the Romans; ancient history records this, which is also attested by the numerous and varied relics and pieces of antiquity found in this city, exhibited at the Royal Literary Institution; of the ancient walls, a small portion remains: the eastern gate and part of the old wall are contiguous to the Grove Tavern, New Market row. Some years ago, in this direction human bones and a considerable quantity of Roman coins were discovered; they were in a good state of preservation, and denoted the period of the emperors Carausius, Claudius, Gothicus, Tetricus, the Constantines and others; the tympanum of the temple of Minerva, found on the site of the present pump-room, is preserved in the institution, and also some sepulchral tombs and altars found in the city.

After the retirement of the Romans, Bath was taken from the West Welsh by the West Saxons, who settled here in 576. In 676 a convent was founded; Offa, King of the Middle English, took it from the West Saxons, and founded here a college of secular canons in 775, for whom the abbey was erected: it afterwards came again under West Saxon sway, and remained so, though wasted by the Danes. Athelstan is thought to have set up the first mint here. Bath was the dower of Edith, Queen of Edward the Confessor; and, at the time of Domesday Survey, was a royal desmesne; there were then only 570 inhabitants. In the time of William Rufus the town was burnt by the Bishop of Constance. In 1090 it was bought by John de Villula, who made it a bishop's seat. Bishop John restored the minster, and rebuilt the city: in 1106 he restored the city and the minster of St. Peter's, making the head monk a prior instead of an abbot. In the time of Edward I., Bath first sent members to Parliament. In 1539 the priory was abolished, but the minster or abbey church, was preserved, and is the high church of the city. The late governing charter of the city was granted by Queen Elizabeth on her visit to Bath in 1590. In the Civil War, Bath was the field of many fights: the Earl of Bedford took it for the

Commonwealth. On Lansdown, a drawn battle was fought between Sir William Waller and Sir Beville Granville; but Sir William Waller being worsted at Roundway Down, near Devizes, the Royalists took Bath again, and held it for some time. In the time of James II. the citizens shut their gates against the Duke of Monmouth. Queen Anne and Prince George of Denmark having become visitors at Bath, it grew into favour; and in 1728, John Wood, an architect, began buildings which has made Bath a magnificent city: he built Queen square, the Parades, the Circus, and many other parts of the town. The Royal Crescent was the work of the younger Wood. Beau Nash, an eccentric character, master of the ceremonies at the Assembly Rooms, greatly contributed by his influence to the improvement of the town. In 1832, by the Reform Bill and Municipal Corporation Act, the right of voting became vested in the household burgesses.

The city comprises the parishes of SS. Peter and Paul, St. James, St. Michael, Walcot, Bathwick, Lyncombe and Widcombe, to which, for parliamentary purposes, a portion of the parish of Twerton was added by "the Boundary Act, 1868."

The city sends two members to Parliament, and is governed by a mayor, 14 aldermen, and 42 councillors, and is divided into seven wards. There is a recorder who holds a court of quarter sessions. There are about 25 justices of the peace, including the mayor and the ex-mayor, with a separate commission. The town clerk is steward of the city leet. Another court-leet is held for Bathwick. The local police are about 80 in number. The income of the city is large, arising from lands, the hot springs of the baths and pump rooms, the cold springs of the water works, and the market tolls.

The hot springs are the wonders of Bath; they are four, and rise in the midst of the old Roman city.

The grand Pump Room is situated in the Abbey churchyard, adjoining the King's and Queen's Baths, built by the corporation in 1796: it is 60 feet long, 56 wide, and 34 high, with semicircular recesses, and of the Corinthian style of

architecture: here is a marble statue of Beau Nash: the room is a fashionable promenade during the winter season, and an excellent band of music is stationed in the gallery three days a week during twenty weeks of the winter season. The baths attached are called the King's and Queen's Baths in Stall street.

The King's Bath is 65 feet 10 inches long by 40 feet 2 inches wide. The Queen's Bath is supplied from the King's Bath, and is 25 feet square. The Cross Bath is in Bath street, and was erected by Baldwin.

The Hot Bath building is by John Wood; near it are the Royal Private Baths and tepid swimming bath.

The New Royal Baths, attached to the Grand Pump Room Hotel, built by the corporation in 1870, contain 12 private baths, and ladies' large swimming bath.

The Roman, or Kingston Baths, in Church street, were discovered on removal of the Abbey house in 1755; they are now used as Turkish Baths.

Under the Bath improvement Act, a large sum of money was expended on the baths, pump-rooms, and similar edifices; and within the year 1855, the Cross Baths, Kingston Baths, and the Queen's Private Baths, were repaired.

The following is the analysis of William Herapath, the eminent chemist of Bristol, and cousin of the mathematician of the same name:—

Chloride of magnesia.....	0·636
Chloride of sodium.....	1·778
Sulphate of magnesia.....	0·791
Sulphate of soda....	1·132
Bicarbonate of lime.....	0·802
Bicarbonate of iron.....	0·025
Bicarbonate of magnesia.....	a trace
Sulphate of lime	9·610
Silica	0·180
	14·954

The analysis of Richard Phillips, the chemist, shows the following contents in a quart of water:—

Carbonic acid gas	2·4 inches
Sulphate of lime.....	18·0 grains
Chloride of sodium..... .	6·6 ,,
Sulphate of soda	3·0 ,,
Carbonate of lime.....	1·6 ,,
Silica.....	0·4 ,,
Oxide of iron.....	0·0039 ,,
Loss.....	0·3966 ,,

The specific gravity of the water is 1·002.

The following is a later analysis of the waters:—

In an imp. Gallon. 70,000 grs.	Phillips. 1816.	Scudamore. 1820.	Walcker. 1829.	Noad. 1844.	Merck and Galloway. 1848.
Carbonate of lime	7·680	5·280	10·667	.....	8·820
Carbonate of magnesia	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·329
Carbonate of oxide of iron	0·274	0·200	0·243	0·521	1·071
Carbonate of soda	.....	.....	.....	5·760	.....
Sulphate of lime .	86·400	98·320	81·624	96·240	80·052
Sulphate of potassa	.....	.....	3·927	.....	4·641
Sulphate of soda .	14·400	1·520	19·371	.....	19·229
Chloride of sodium	31·680	12·240	15·122	27·456	12·642
Chloride of magnesium	.....	15·360	13·339	7·142	14·581
Alumina	.....	.....	0·150	.....	.....
Silicic acid . . .	1·960	1·920	3·233	3·360	2·982
	142·394	134·840	146·676	140·479	144·018
Quantity directly observed . . .	144·125	.....	147·622	149·072	.....
Carbonic acid . .	11·25c.i	.....	7·60c.i.	.....	26·45c.i. at115°F.

Iodine and Manganese traces, by Merck and Galloway. Lithium and Strontium, by Roscoe, 1862—64. Gases.—Nitrogen, 97 per cent. (Daubeny). Carbonic acid (see analyses). Specific Gravity, 1·002. Temperature.—King's Bath, 117°; Hot Bath, 120°; Cross Bath, 104°, Fah.

Bath is lighted with gas by an incorporated company: the works are on the Upper Bristol road.

The Bath General, or Mineral Water Hospital, was established for the relief and support of poor persons from any part of the United Kingdom affected with complaints for which the Bath waters are a remedy: it consists of two handsome buildings, connected by corridors. The older structure, erected in 1739, contains the patients' sleeping wards and domestic offices. The new building, which was added in 1861, provides spacious day-rooms, chapel, board-room, and the officers' apartments; in the rear is an exercising ground for the patients. The hospital has beds for 145 patients—88 males and 57 females: they are provided gratuitously with board, washing, medical attendance, and baths within the building, their stay being on the average about two months. The means of obtaining admission are simple: the Bath waters must be suitable to their cases, and the expenses of a residence in Bath whilst using the waters, medical attendance, &c., must be beyond their pecuniary circumstances: forms with instructions may be obtained by applying to the Registrar at the Hospital.

The Royal United Hospital is derived from two kindred institutions—the Bath City Charity, and the Casualty Hospital: the former of these was originated in 1747, under the name of the Pauper Charity, and was intended to provide strangers only with the means of benefiting by the Bath waters; gradually the scope of the institution was enlarged, and it assumed the character of a general dispensary for medical cases only. About 1781, the necessity for some institution for the treatment of surgical cases having been felt, the Casualty Hospital was founded, and the two institutions continued to exist together, each taking the particular class of cases for which it was adapted. About the year 1822 it was determined to unite the two, and suitable buildings having been erected between 1824 and 1826, in the latter year the two institutions became amalgamated, under the title of the "United Hospitals." In 1862 it was determined at a meeting of the citizens, to erect, as the most appropriate memorial to the late Prince Consort, a new wing to the hospital, and this, with an additional story to the old building, was completed by 1866,

when Her Majesty was pleased to allow the building to be known hereafter by its present title of THE ROYAL UNITED HOSPITAL, Bath. The elevation of the old building, in Beau street, consists of centre, adorned with three-quarter columns sustaining a pediment, with the city arms in tympanum, the whole relieved by a rusticated basement: the building includes chapel, board-rooms, apartments for the officers and nurses, the usual wards for patients, and an operating theatre: immediately under the cornice of the Albert memorial wing is the inscription—The Prince's Ward, erected in memory of Albert the Good, A.D. M.DCCC.LXIV. In the entrance hall, in a niche facing the door, is a colossal bust of H.R.H. the late Prince Consort, by Noble: the following inscription, suggested by Her Majesty, is cut on the plinth:—"His life sprung from a deep inner sympathy with God's will, and therefore with all that was true, beautiful, and right." The institution can now hold 120 in-patients. The total cost of the alterations was a little over £17,400, of which sum £6,523 was paid for the Albert Memorial wing. The capital of the institution now amounts to £13,594 (stock). Mr. W. L. Saunder is the secretary.

Among the eminent persons connected with Bath are William Prynne, the great patriot; Henry Fielding, who wrote 'Tom Jones' at Twerton; Sarah Fielding, author of 'David Simple;' Broome, a translator of 'Homer;' William Melmoth, the translator of 'Pliny;' Rev. Richard Graves, author of the 'Spiritual Quixote;' Quin, the actor; Dr. Edward Gordon, a physician; Samuel Derrick; Dr. John Sibthorp, the author of the 'Flora Græca;' Christopher Anstey, the author of the poem called the 'New Bath Guide;' John Anstey, the author of the 'Pleader's Guide;' Dr. Maclaine, translator of 'Mosheim;' Malthus, the political economist; Dr. Harington; Rauzzini, a musician, and teacher of Braham, Madame Mara, Billington, Storace, Mountain, and Incledon; William Beckford, the author of 'Vathek;' Palmer, the introducer of the mail-coach system; Mrs. Piozzi; Joseph Glanvill, the writer on 'Witchcraft;' Thomas and Benjamin Barker, painters; Dr. Caleb Hillier

Parry, a medical writer; his son, Sir William Edward Parry, Polar navigator; Dr. William Falconer, a medical writer; his son, Rev. Thomas Falconer, translator of the 'Classic Geographies.'

The Abbey church of SS. Peter and Paul is supposed to be built near the spot where once stood the Roman temple of Minerva; it was founded in the year 676 by King Osric: the present building, erected on the site of the former church, is a noble structure, in the form of a cross, commenced in 1495, by Oliver King, Bishop of Bath and Wells. It is said that a vision or dream was the cause of the bishop undertaking the work, which is thus related by Sir John Harington:—"That as the bishop one night lay meditating in bed he saw the Holy Trinity, with angels, ascending and descending by a ladder, near to which was a fair olive-tree supporting a crown:" this vision is represented on the west front of the building. The bishop was prevented by death from carrying out his design, which was continued by the priors, until the last prior, Gibbes, surrendered it to the king at the Dissolution (1539): the church was then dismantled, and remained so for many years: partial repairs were done, and the church was reconsecrated in 1584: the repairs were completed by Bishop Montague, who held the see from 1608 to 1616. In 1823 extensive repairs were commenced, and new leaden roofs put on, and some of the surrounding buildings removed. Since 1859 a complete restoration of the fabric has been going on, Sir G. G. Scott, R.A., being the architect. The whole exterior of the building has been put into thorough repair,—a stone groined ceiling substituted for the plaster one in the nave, and the whole of the interior has been repaired, heated with hot water, lighted with gas, and open seats inserted: this restoration is due to the exertions of the late rector, who also defrayed a very large portion of the expense. There are many stained windows in the church, which also contains many monuments, the principal of which is that of Bishop Montague, in the nave of the church, erected in 1621: the others worthy of notice are those of Alderman Chapman;

Mary Frampton, with an epitaph by Dryden; James Quin, the actor, with an epitaph by Garrick; Beau Nash, Lady Miller, the Rev. C. Crook; Dr. Butson, Bishop of Killaloe: General Sir Henry Johnson; Broome, a translator of 'Homer;' Sarah Fielding, authoress of 'David Simple;' Dr. John Sibthorp, John Bowles, esq., Archdeacon Thomas, Dr. Parry, Lieut.-General Sir Manley Power, K.C.B., Dr. Harington, Baron Thompson, Mr. William Hoare, Fletcher Partis, esq., Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton, bart., Mr. Bosanquet, Sir William Draper; Rauzzini, the composer; Mr. Parish, Rev. Dr. Trail, Hon. Mr. Bingham, Lieut.-Colonel North, Mr. Godfrey, Lady Cockburn, Admiral Sir William Hargood, Dr. Bowen, Lieut.-General Sir W. P. Acland, Mrs. Cotgrave, Sir Nigel Gresley Melmoth, Malthus, Dr. Harington, Maclaine, Walsh Porter, Mr. Sill, General Smith, Mrs. Bennett, and Lady Jane Waller, wife of Sir William Waller: according to tradition, James II. mutilated this latter tomb. The tower is 162 feet high, and contains an excellent peal of 10 bells. The length of the church from east to west is 210 feet; from north to south, 126; and the breadth of nave and aisles, 72 feet: a new organ was erected in 1838, by Smith, of Bristol, which has lately been enlarged, by the addition of several new stops. The register dates from the year 1569. The living is a rectory, yearly value £700, with residence, in the gift of Simeon's trustees, and held by the Rev. Richard England Brooke, M.A., of Caius college, Cambridge, canon of York.

The parish church of St. James is a stone building, in the Italian style, and contains sittings for about 1,200 people: it was enlarged in 1848, and a new tower, 155 feet high, added, containing a clock and peal of 8 bells. The register dates from the year 1569. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £278, in the gift of Simeon's trustees, and held by the Rev. William Edensor Littlewood, M.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge.

St. Michael's parish church, Broad street, rebuilt by public subscription, and opened in January, 1837, was erected from a design by Mr. Manners, city architect: the

spire is exceedingly handsome: the tower contains a peal of 8 bells, and is 182 feet high: the church has a powerful organ: there are 1,200 sittings, 550 of which are free. The register dates from the year 1569. The living is a rectory, in the gift of Simeon's trustees, and held by the Rev. John Castle Burnett, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge.

BATHWICK parish church (St. Mary) was erected in 1820, at a first cost of £14,000: it will seat 1,020: it has nave, aisles, tower containing 3 bells, and a large chancel, added in 1875, by G. E. Street, esq., R.A., architect: there is a handsome stained east window. The living is a rectory, yearly value £450, in the gift of the Duke of Cleveland, and held by the Rev. George Tugwell, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford.

St. John the Baptist ecclesiastical parish was formed out of Bathwick in 1871. The church, erected in 1861-2, was enlarged and reopened May 9th, 1871: it has 700 sittings, all free. The living is a vicarage, in the gift of the rector of Bathwick, yearly value £105 endowment, with voluntary payments, making a total of £250, and held by the Rev. Alexander Douglas, M.A., of Magdalene College, Cambridge; precentor, Rev. Philip Edward George, M.A.; curates, Rev. Arthur Maitland Sugden, M.A., and Rev. Gavin Charles Hamilton.

WALCOT parish church, St. Swithin's, is a large and commodious building, in the Italian style, erected in 1780, with small tower and clock: it has an organ. The churchyard was a burial-ground of the Romans, and urns and inscriptions have been found. Anstey, the author of the 'New Bath Guide,' is buried here, as likewise Governor Pownall. The register dates from the year 1691. The living is a rectory, gross annual value £750, in the gift of Simeon's trustees, and held by the Rev. Thomas Dehany Bernard, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford.

St. Andrew's, Julian road, opened in 1873, is of stone, in the Early Decorated style, and consists of a nave, aisles, and chancel, with organ-chamber on the south, and an aisle on the north, used for week-day morning services: the tower and spire, when completed, will be 220 feet from the ground: the nave is divided from the aisles by four arches,

supported by columns, alternately clustered and octagonal: there is a fine east window, of three lights, having shafted mullions, with three circular cinqfoil openings over: the chancel is also lighted by a window on the south side, of two lights, with an exterior circumscribing cusped order; it is filled with stained glass, one light representing The Sepulchre after the Resurrection, and the other, Christ just before His Ascension: there is a fine organ: the church contains sittings for more than 1,000 persons, and has cost, with the site, over £18,000, mainly raised by contributions. The church is served by the clergy of St. Swithin's, Walcot.

Christ Church (Walcot), Montpelier row, is a stone building in the Gothic style, with fine altar-piece and organ: it has an embattled tower, spire and clock: it was built by voluntary subscription in 1798, and is chiefly appropriated to the free accommodation of the poor. The Rev. James Wood, M.A., rural dean, and the Rev. John Hyne Way, M.A., are the ministers.

Holy Trinity ecclesiastical parish was formed out of Walcot in 1839. The church, James street, is a stone building, in the florid Gothic style: it has a tower and spire, and 1 bell. This church was built for the accommodation of the poor of the neighbourhood. The living is a rectory, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. James Murray Dixon, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford.

St. Saviour's parish was formed out of Walcot in 1839: the church, near Beaufort buildings, was consecrated on April 28, 1832: it is of the Decorated period, with canopied roof, ornamented with bosses: the body of the church is supported by graduated buttresses, surmounted by pinnacles: the tower is 120 feet high, and consists of three stages, embattled and ornamented at the angles: it contains a peal of 8 bells: there are 700 free sittings and 400 rented seats. The living is a rectory, yearly value £390, in the gift of the trustees of the Church Patronage Society, and held by the Rev. W. James Pollock, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin.

St. Stephen's, Lansdown road, is cruciform, in the Decorated style: it has a square embattled tower, in three stages, supported by buttresses, surmounted by pinnacles:

the western transept contains a florid Gothic font, presented by the Pindar family: the church has no endowment, and is not yet consecrated; it is served by the clergy of St. Swithin's, Walcot.

St. Paul's ecclesiastical parish was formed out of St. James and Walcot in 1869. The church, at the west end of Queen Square, stands partly on the site of an old well-known hotel and partly on the site of St. Mary's Episcopal Chapel, designed by the elder Wood: this chapel and hotel were pulled down to form the new approach to the Midland Railway Station: the new church is a 13th century Gothic structure, and is only yet partly built: it is 36 feet wide, 96 feet long, and, with a temporary aisle, holds about 600 people: its cost was about £4,000. Messrs. Wilson, Willcox and Wilson are the architects, and Mr. Bladwell the builder. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £160, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. Francis Augustine Morgan, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford.

WIDCOMBE Old Church of St. Thomas à Becket is the oldest church in Bath, and has an ivy-covered tower, forming a picturesque object: it is Perpendicular, and was partly restored under the superintendence of C. E. Davis, esq., the walls having been strengthened by an inner casing of stone, with new roof and internal fittings, at an expense of £1,400, raised by voluntary contributions. The register dates from the year 1569. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of Simeon's trustees, and held by the Rev. William Augustus Cornwall, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin.

St. Matthew's, foot of Widcombe hill, erected 1847, is a handsome and interesting building of the Decorated style of the 14th century, capable of accommodating 1,300 persons: there are above 500 free seats: the tower is 155 feet high, containing 6 bells and clock. This church is served by the clergy of Widcombe Old Church.

St. Mark's, Lyncombe, was formed in 1856, out of the parish of Lyncombe and Widcombe. The church, built in 1832, a fine stone building of Decorated Gothic, consisting

of chancel, nave and aisles, with a quadrangular tower, and is capable of accommodating 1,200 persons. The living is a vicarage, in the gift of the Simeon trustees, yearly value about £250, derived from tithes, pew rents, and fees, and held by the Rev. James William Sproule, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin.

St. Luke's, Lyncombe, was formed in 1868 out of the parish of St. Mark's. The church is a cruciform structure, and comprises chancel, nave, transepts and one aisle, with spire, and seats 400 persons. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £270, in the gift of Simeon's trustees, and held by the Rev. Robert Tapson, of New Inn Hall, Oxford.

The Episcopal chapels are numerous, but there is nothing in the architecture of any of them worthy of notice.

The Octagon chapel, Milsom street, has a fine altar-piece, representing The Pool of Bethesda, painted by Mr. Hoare.

The chapel of St. Mary Magdalen is in the Perpendicular style, with small embattled tower, rebuilt in 1495, and restored in 1760 and 1823.

PRIOR PARK.—The Roman Catholic colleges of SS. Peter and Paul consist of two wings, adjoining the magnificent mansion built by Ralph Allen, in the early part of the last century: the buildings are all in the Grecian style, and stand in a commanding and beautiful situation at the head of the vale of Widcombe. The city of Bath, about a mile distant, is spread out in the valley below, and the prospect is closed by the more distant heights of Lansdown. The mansion is the residence of the president, who has the schools of philosophy and theology under his immediate charge. St. Peter's college is for junior pupils, and St. Paul's for the more advanced classes: this is not entirely an ecclesiastical establishment, but those who desire to embrace the clerical profession, pass from St. Paul's college into the school of Theology in the President's house.

The Roman Catholic church of St. John the Evangelist, on the South parade, is a beautiful building, in the Decorated Gothic style: it is cruciform, with chancel, nave, and transepts: besides the high altar, are chapels of the Sacred Heart,

the Lady chapel, and of St. Benedict, and at the north-west end is the baptistery, with font: all the altars are richly carved, but the chapel of St. Benedict, at the south-west angle, is exceptionally beautiful, with a reredos of the richest Minton tiles, over which are a series of niches, containing carved scenes from the life of St. Benedict, and over this a richly painted window, with a figure of the saint: the building, which in length is 150 feet, and in breadth 60 feet, and the spire in height 222 feet, stands apart from any other buildings, and thus its external beauty and proportions are well seen: the masonry is rustic work in courses, with plain-work stone facings: the aisle roofs are broken up exteriorly into a series of gables over each window: the west front doorway is richly carved with the eagle, the symbol of St. John the Evangelist surmounting the entrance: the tracery in all the windows is rich; all the windows at the east end and the one in the south transept are filled in with stained glass.

St. Mary's Montpelier (temporary), Roman Catholic church, contains a handsome altar, built of very rare marbles.

The convent of La Sainte Union des Sacrés Cœurs, Pulteney road, is an educational establishment, conducted by the ladies of the society.

The Dissenting chapels are numerous, and provide for every denomination; they are mostly spacious and commodious buildings, and are well attended. Among the most conspicuous for beauty and architectural design are those of the Moravians, in Charlotte street; the Wesleyans, in New King street and Nelson place, Walcot; Countess of Huntingdon, Vineyards; the Independent chapel, Charlotte street; the Catholic Apostolic church, Vineyards, and the Baptists, Hay hill and Manvers street. The Jews have a synagogue, built in 1841. There is a meeting house for the Society of Friends, in York street, and a Unitarian chapel in Trim street.

The Abbey Cemetery, consecrated 1844, is situated at Lyncombe, and its grounds are beautifully laid out; adjoining is the Roman Catholic cemetery, entrance in Perrymead, consecrated 1859. Bathwick cemetery lies in the vale of

Smallcombe, and was consecrated 1856; Lansdown cemetery, consecrated 1848, contains the tomb of William Beckford, author of 'Vathek'; a cemetery, consisting of eight acres of ground, situated in the Lower Bristol road, was consecrated in 1862, for the parishes of Lyncombe, Widcombe and St. James; there is a cemetery for St. Michael's at Locksbrook, consecrated in 1862. Walcot cemetery at Locksbrook, Upper Bristol road, consecrated 1863.

Bellott's Hospital, founded in 1609, rebuilt in 1859, has accommodation for 11 poor persons, having separate apartments: it is a stone building, fitted with every convenience for the recipients. A bath has been constructed within the hospital, and the mineral waters introduced, for the benefit of the patients.

St. John's Hospital, or Blue Arms, Chapel court, Bath street, founded in 1174, and rebuilt in 1728, is intended for the reception of aged and infirm men and women.

King Edward's Grammar school, with £750 yearly income, is in Broad street, and is subject to the regulations embodied in a scheme approved by Her Majesty in council in 1872.

Kingswood college, Lansdown, is a handsome stone building, in the Elizabethan style, and is devoted to the education of the sons of Wesleyan ministers exclusively: the school was originally founded in 1748 by the Rev. John Wesley, at Kingswood, near Bristol, and removed to the present site in 1851.

The Royal school, for the daughters of officers of the Army, is also in the Elizabethan style, and is situated on the highest point of Bath northward: the objects of the institution are to provide, at the lowest possible cost, a good practical and religious education for daughters of officers of the Army and Royal Marines.

The Guildhall is a handsome structure, completed about 1775, by Mr. Thomas Baldwin, architect: it contains a vestibule, sessions court, justice room, jury room, town clerk and treasurer's office, a record room, and lobby for the attendant officials. The banqueting-room, 80 feet by 40, contains portraits of Frederick Prince of Wales and his

consort, which, as well as a silver cup and cover, were presented by His Royal Highness, in grateful recognition of the attentions received from the corporation and citizens, generally during his visit in 1734; there are also portraits of George III. and Queen Charlotte, and of the Earls of Chatham and Camden, who once represented the city in Parliament: there are various other rooms, containing a collection of portraits, including Beau Nash and Ralph Allen, of Prior Park.

The Police Station was erected in Orange grove, in 1865, the former building having been found inadequate to the wants of the city.

The Royal Victoria Park was opened in 1830, and laid out by Mr. Davis, architect, and is supported by subscription: it is well planted, and contains the Victoria column of freestone, set up in 1837: at the north-west corner of the park is a colossal bust of Jupiter, by the late Mr. John Osborne, a self-taught carver.

Sydney Gardens were opened in 1795, and consist of sixteen acres, and are used as pleasure grounds.

The Bath Horticultural Society holds its meetings in Sydney Gardens.

The Bath City and County club, 21 and 22 Queen square, was established in 1857, and consists of about 300 members, gentlemen of Bath and the surrounding neighbourhood: strangers are introduced by permanent members for short periods.

The Athenæum was formerly the Mechanics' Institution: it has a commodious reading-room, and a library of several thousand volumes.

The Bath Royal Literary and Scientific Institution, Terrace walk, founded in 1823, is a building in the Doric style, erected upon the site of the old Assembly rooms, which were burnt down in 1820: it has a library of 9,000 volumes, museum of Roman antiquities, coins, geology, ornithology, and other branches of natural history.

The Commercial and Literary Institution was founded in 1847, and has a reading-room.

The Bath Theatre was totally destroyed by fire, Good

Friday, 1862, and has been replaced by a new and commodious building on the old site.

The Assembly Rooms were built in 1871, by John Wood the younger: the ball-room is 106 feet long, 43 feet broad, and 42½ feet high: the tea-room is 70 feet by 27 feet: one card-room of the same dimensions, and another of an octagon shape, 48 feet across, in which are full length-portraits of Beau Nash, Captain Wade (by Gainsborough), and others.

The People's Club and Institute, established in 1874, to promote social intercourse, mental improvement, and rational recreation, is in Harington place.

The Bath City Free Library and Reading Room is situated in the Abbey yard, and contains a news-room, and lending and reference libraries, with a well furnished and commodious reading-room, open to the public from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m: it owes its existence to the efforts of J. W. Morris, esq., C. W. McKillop, esq. (who gave £1,500 for the purchase of the freehold and part of the library), Isaac Pitman, esq., and other citizens: the whole is vested in trustees, and is supported by voluntary contributions, but is intended to be handed over to the city whenever the "Free Libraries Act" is adopted by the burgesses.

THE BATH AND WEST OF ENGLAND SOCIETY, for the encouragement of Agriculture, Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, founded in the city of Bath, 1777, and united in 1868 with the Southern Counties Association, is the oldest agricultural society of continuous, uninterrupted existence in the United Kingdom. In addition to an ample revenue, derived chiefly from subscriptions and the profits of its annual shows, it has a funded capital of £10,000: the management is vested in a council of sixty-six members, half of whom retire annually, but are eligible for re-election; the permanent officials being Mr. Josiah Goodwin, secretary and editor; Mr. H. Spackman, official superintendent; and Mr. W. Smith, official accountant. The meeting held in Bristol in 1874 was, during the five days it was open to the public, attended by nearly 120,000 persons; and the money taken at the gates for admission exceeded £8,000.

Bath Union comprises the following places:—Bathampton, Batheaston, Bathford, Bathwick, Charlcombe, Claverton, Combe Hay, Dunkerton, Englishcombe, Hinton Charterhouse, Langridge, Lyncombe and Widcombe, Monkton Combe, St. Catherine, St. James (Bath), St. Michael (Bath), St. Peter and St. Paul (Bath), Southstoke, Swainswick, Twerton, Walcot, Wellow, Weston, Woolley.

There are fairs, (now falling off), one on the 14th of February, and the other on July the 10th. The cattle fair is, however, a good one, and the markets are well supplied. The market days are Wednesday and Saturday.

The Borough Gaol was built in 1842, at a cost of £23,000.

The population and area is as under :—

	Population.	Area.	Rateable value. Michaelmas, 1874.
SS. Peter & Paul....	2,155	19	£17,576
St. James.....	5,678	51	£20,255
St. Michael	2,679	25	£22,587
Bathwick	5,271	570	£33,273
Lyncombe&Widcombe	11,020	1,846	£35,953
Walcot (part)	25,754	837 (part)	
Municipal limits	52,557		
Twerton (part).....	1,147		
Parliamentary limits..	53,704		

SOPER'S FARM is a portion of Walcot parish, without the municipal and parliamentary limits of the city, with an area of 186 acres, and 25 inhabitants.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Arthur Divett Hayter, esq. 76 Grosvenor street, London *w*; Travellers' & Brooks's clubs *s.w*; & Trevean, Tintagel, Cornwall

Nathaniel George Philips Bousfield, esq. Park side, Kendal

CORPORATION.

(The Corporation consists of Mayor, 14 Aldermen & 42 Councillors.)

MAYOR—Rear-Admiral James Aylmer Paynter

RECORDER—Thomas William Saunders, esq

Town Clerk & City Solicitor, John Stone; office, Guildhall

Clerk of the Peace, John Taylor

Coroner, Alban Huddleston English; office, 6 Edgar buildings

Treasurer, Henry Gore; office, Guildhall

Architect, Charles Edward Davis, F.S.A. 55 Pulteney st

Surveyor, George J. Parfitt, F.S.A. 3½ Terrace walk

Chief Constable, Major Christopher Brice Wilkinson

MAGISTRATES FOR THE CITY & BOROUGH.

Rear-Admiral James Aylmer Paynter, Mayor
Thomas William Saunders, esq. Recorder
Philip Charles Sheppard, esq
William Hunt, esq
Thomas Gill, esq
Randle Wilbraham Falconer, esq. M.D
Major Thomas Richard Baker
Robert Nathaniel Stone, esq
Charles John Vigne, esq
Lieut.-Colonel John Randle Ford
Captain Edward Marsh
Thomas Jolly, esq
Thomas Fuller, esq
Captain George Annesley Phayre
Anthony Hammond, esq
George Moger, esq
Charles Milsom, esq
Charles Frederick Marshall, esq
John Stothert Bartrum, esq
William Allen, esq
William Thompson, esq
Clerk, Edward Turner Payne, 5 Old King street

BATHAMPTON is a parish, village and railway station, and the junction of the Wilts, Somerset and Weymouth line with the Great Western railway, 105 miles from London, 2 north-east from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Hampton and Claverton (though locally in the hundred of Bath-Forum), Bath union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells, and situated on the Kennet and Avon canal, adjoining Wiltshire. The church of St. Nicholas is an ancient stone building: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower covered with ivy, with 5 bells: it was restored and enlarged in 1858: there are several old monuments. The earliest date of register for Bathampton as separate from Bathford is 1754. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £130, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Henry Girdlestone, B.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. The Hume charity is £3 yearly, and Walter charity £3 yearly. Here are two mills; one is a corn mill and the other a pulp mill. The building stone called oolite is found among the hills. Major Ralph Shuttleworth Allen, M.P., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is loamy; the subsoil, stone. The larger portion of the parish is pasture land. The area is 932 acres; rateable value, £6,081; and the population in 1871 was 387.

BATHEALTON is a village and parish, 174¼ miles from London, 5 north-west from Wellington, and 3 south-east from Wiveliscombe station, in the Western division of Milverton hundred, Wellington union and county court district, Western division of the county, Taunton rural deanery and archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Tone, and near the Bristol and Exeter railway. The line of railway to Barnstaple passes through this parish. The church of St. Bartholomew was rebuilt in 1854, and is a Gothic stone building, and has a nave, north aisle, tower with 4 bells, spire, porch and organ. The existing register dates from the year 1712. The living is a rectory, yearly

value £300, arising from 46 acres of glebe and tithes, with residence, in the gift of Alexander Webber, esq., of St. John's Wood, London, and held by the Rev. Austin Buchanan Prole, Trinity College, Dublin. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school held at the school-house. The charities are of £2 yearly value. Bathealton Court is the seat of Henry Gorges Moysey, esq. D.L. H. G. Moysey, esq. J.P., Lord Ashburton, Rev. B. K. Pearce, and Mrs. Edward A. Webber, are chief landowners. The soil is clay, loam and sand; the subsoil, rock. The crops are wheat, barley and turnips. The acreage is 941; rateable value, £1,516; the population in 1871 was 147.

BATHEASTON is a parish and village, 2½ miles north-east from Bath, and half a mile north from Bathampton station, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Bath-Forum, Bath union and county court district, rural deanery of Keynsham, and archdeaconry of Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the London road, on the borders of Wiltshire. The river Avon flows through the parish. The church of St. John the Baptist is an old stone building in good repair, in the Later English style: it has a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 6 bells (one of which is of very early date, with the following inscription in Lombardic characters—"Virginis egregiæ vocor campana Mariæ") and organ: the chancel was rebuilt in 1860: a south aisle and an organ-chamber and vestry have since been added: several of the windows are filled with stained glass. The register dates from the year 1634. The living is a vicarage, with St. Catherine's chapelry annexed, joint yearly value £350, with residence and 3 acres of land, in the gift of Christ Church, Oxford, and held by the Rev. Thomas Percival Rogers, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. There is a National school for boys, girls, and infants, rebuilt in 1859, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. The Wesleyans and Congregationalists have each a place of worship here. There are charities of about £20 yearly value. Here is the old Roman Fosse Way, and on the top of Salisbury

Hill are the remains of a circular entrenchment, supposed to be Saxon. The Bath Water Company have reservoirs here. The soil is loamy; subsoil, lias. The land here is principally devoted to market gardening. The area is 1,863 acres; rateable value, £11,827 17s.; and the population in 1871 was 1,645.

BATHFORD is a parish and village, 1 mile east from Bathampton railway station, and 3½ miles east-north-east from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Bath-Forum hundred, Bath union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The village stands on a hill, and the parish is pleasantly situated on the borders of Wiltshire, and on the banks of the river Avon, which is here crossed by a bridge: it was originally called Ford, and was known by that name down to the 17th century: the Ford from which it took its name was part of the ancient Roman road, afterwards called the Fosse-way. The church of St. Swithin is an old stone building: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 3 bells, porch and organ: the north aisle was added in 1856: it has been thoroughly restored and re-seated, and a new south-chancel aisle added and the south aisle enlarged: there are several good stained windows, an old Norman font, a carved stone reredos, and a handsomely carved oak pulpit of the time of James I. The first church, it is considered, was erected not later than the 10th century. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £395, with residence and 11 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Edward John Harford, B.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. The charities are £20 yearly. Remains of a Roman camp and tumuli and many antiquities have been discovered at different times. The Wesleyans have a place of worship here; there is also a paper mill. Henry Duncan Skrine, esq., D.L., who is lord of the manor, and J. W. Wiltshire, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is clayey. The larger portion of this

parish is pasture land. The area is 1,823 acres; rateable value, £6,829; the population in 1871 was 964.

SHOCKERWICK, one mile and a half north-east, and WARLEIGH, one mile and a half south, are hamlets.

BATHWICK is a parish within the limits of the city of Bath, which see.

BAWDRIP is a village and parish, 3¼ miles north-east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Petherton, county court district and union of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Pawlett, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, West Somerset. The church of St. Michael is an ancient stone cruciform structure, in the Early Decorated style, with chancel, nave, transepts, and tower containing 4 bells and a clock: in the north transept is a recumbent figure, cut in stone, to Joel de Bradney, bearing date 1350. The register dates from 1761. The living is a rectory, yearly value £355, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Warren, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. Here is a Parochial school for boys; and there is an Independent chapel at Knowle, and a Wesleyan chapel at Bradney. The charities are of £8 annual value. Knowle Hall is the seat of Benjamin Cuff Greenhill, esq., J.P.; Upland House is the residence of the Rev. John Warren, B.A. The Rev. William Allen is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is red sand and marl; subsoil, various. The chief crops are oats, wheat, and barley, and some land in pasture. The parish contains 1,889 acres; rateable value, £4,387 9s.; the population in 1871 was 439.

BECKINGTON is a parish and village, 118 miles from London, 3 north-east from Frome railway station, and 10 south-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Frome to Bath. The

church of St. Gregory is an ancient stone building, in the Transition style: it has nave, aisles, chancel, and a side chapel, formerly belonging to the Sheppard and Kelson families, in which is a fine organ: and serves as a vestry: a tower (partly Norman) with 6 bells and clock, 2 porches, and a fine old Norman font: the church was restored in 1873: it was re-seated with open benches, and will seat 300 people: on the north side of the chancel, in canopied recesses, are three recumbent figures; there are also brasses and monuments to John St. Maur and his wife (A.D. 1485), the ancestors of the Seymours, Dukes of Somerset, and some brasses to the Compton family: in the north aisle is an inscribed slab, with bust, to Samuel Danyell, the poet laureate and historian, who was interred here in 1619: Alexander Huish, one of the editors of Walton's Polyglot Bible, who died in 1668, was rector of the parish before and after the Commonwealth: the registry books of that time are curious, as indicative of the minuteness and beautiful style of his entries. The register dates from the year 1559: and contains an entry to the effect that Charles II. passed through here after the battle of Worcester. The living is a manorial rectory, united with that of Standerwick, gross yearly value about £500, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Sainsbury Langford Sainsbury, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford, whose family has been for centuries residents in this parish. The Rev. William Sainsbury was rector in 1710. There are National, British, and Sunday schools, and a chapel for Baptists and Wesleyans; likewise a reading room on a small scale, having about 40 members. In former times this place was celebrated for its manufacture of cloth; it was the birthplace of Thomas à Beckington, who died Bishop of Bath and Wells. The many old mansions attest its former importance, the old Castle House and the Manor House being monuments, it is said, of its prosperity, as early as the time of William the Conqueror. The charities amount to £30 yearly. The Rev. Henry Sheppard is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is various, and the subsoil clay and ruckley stone. The land is in

pasture for dairy purposes. The acreage is 1,830; rateable value, £4,648; the population in 1871 was 1,005.

RUDGE is a hamlet adjoining the county of Wilts, 2 miles east, where there is a Baptist and Wesleyan chapel.

BEDMINSTER is a parish, forming part of the city of Bristol, which see.

BEER CROCOMBE is a small village and parish, 8 miles south-east from Taunton, 6 north from Ilminster, and half a mile east from Hatch Beauchamp station on the Bristol and Exeter line of railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, union and county court district of Langport, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. James is a plain stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, tower with 4 bells, and south porch, and has been partially restored. The register dates from the year 1512. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £195 yearly, with 50 acres of glebe, in the gift of the trustees of the late Earl of Egremont, and held by the Rev. Tom Arthur Voules, M.A., of St. Alban Hall, Oxford, who is also rector of North and South Bradon, surrogate for the diocese, and domestic chaplain to Viscount Dillon. In 1868 a National school for boys and girls, with house for the mistress, was built, at the cost of the Countess of Egremont, who holds the manorial rights and owns almost the whole of the land in the parish. The soil is clayey and loamy, and the subsoil is chiefly limestone and blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, beans and oats. The area is 871 acres; rateable value, £1,178; and the population in 1871 was 146.

BERKLEY is a parish and small village, 118 miles from London, and 2½ east-north-east from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The church

of St. Mary, which was rebuilt in 1751, is a stone building, in which there is a small lantern dome, supposed to have been designed after Sir Christopher Wren's model in the church of St. Stephen, Walbrook, London: the church has a chancel, nave, aisles, small square tower with 3 bells, clock, and at the east end of the north aisle is an organ: in the chancel are three stained windows, to the memory of the late Mrs. Sheppard. The register dates from the year 1547. The living is a rectory, gross yearly income £440, including 56 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of Sir C. Mordaunt, bart., and held by the Rev. Walter Copleston Furneaux, B.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford. A National school for boys and girls was erected in 1861, at the expense of the lord of the manor, who enlarged it in 1874; and there is also a Sunday school. Berchlie Manor belonged at the Conquest to Roger Arundel: it was the ancient seat of Fayroke, who resided at Fayroke, in this parish, from whom it descended to the house of Carent, or Carivent (so called from the town of Caer), who went into Wales, where they formerly resided; from them it came to the Newboroughs, a full account of whom may be seen on a monumental stone in the parish church, tracing their descent from the time they came over with the Conqueror to 1680, when the daughter of Roger Newborough, the last male heir, married John Prowse, esq., of Compton Bishop (she died in 1740), the last heir male of whom died, leaving two daughters, co-heiresses, one of whom married Sir John Mordaunt, M.P. for Warwickshire, and the other the Rev. Methuen Rogers, who held the Berkley estates for many years after the decease of his wife (who died without issue) by the courtesy of England, and at his death they passed to the head of the Mordaunt family, who has since held them. Berkley House is a plain building, pleasantly situated at the north-east side of the church, and is the seat of E. H. Dickinson, esq., J.P.: in the house are two old portraits, said to be those of William III. and Mary, in whose reign the house is supposed to have been built by Thomas Prowse, esq., who then represented this county in Parliament. The soil is light; the subsoil, clay. The land is chiefly in pas-

turage for dairy purposes. The acreage is 1,927; rateable value, £3,427; the population in 1871 was 395.

BERROW is a parish and village, 150 miles from London, 4 north from the Highbridge station of the Bristol and Exeter railway, and from 1 to 3 miles from Burnham, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Brent-cum-Wrington, union of Axbridge, Weston-super-Mare county court district, rural deanery of Axbridge, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situate on the Bristol Channel. The church of St. Mary is a Gothic stone building, consisting of a chancel, nave, and tower containing 5 bells: there are two ancient figures of knights outside the church. The register dates from the year 1700. The living is a vicarage, commuted rent-charge £320, with residence, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Wells, and held by the Rev. William Wheeler, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. There is a small Parochial school, erected in 1843, and a Wesleyan chapel. Dunstan's charity, of £2 yearly, is for bread. W. Hammond, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are W. Hammond, esq., Charles Morgan, esq., and Mr. Francis. The soil is loam; the subsoil is clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 2,153 acres of land; rateable value, £5,417; the population in 1871 was 510.

BICKENHALL is a parish, 1 mile from Hatch Beauchamp station, about 5 miles south-east from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, union and county court district of Taunton, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Paul is a small structure, consecrated in 1849: it has a chancel and nave, with a bellcot and 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1745. The living is a chapelry, with Staple Fitzpaine annexed, joint annual value £600, with 12 acres of glebe, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. Fitzhardinge Berkeley Portman, M.A., of All Souls College,

Oxford, who resides at Staple Fitzpaine; the Rev. William Reed, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, is curate in charge. Here is a tannery. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clay; subsoil, clay. The principal crops are wheat, oats, grass, &c. The area is 1,004 acres; rateable value, £1,303; the population in 1871 was 172.

BICKNOLLER is a small village and parish, 2½ miles south-east from Williton station on the West Somerset railway, and 13½ north-west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred, union, and county court district of Williton and Freemanors, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells; the Quantock hills are on the east. The church (name unknown) is a small, ancient structure, which was restored and re-seated in 1872, at a cost of £1,500, raised by subscriptions: it is surmounted by a parapet of fine pierced quatrefoil work, and consists of a chancel, nave, north aisle, porch, and square tower containing 4 bells: the seats, with handsome carved ends, are free: there is a magnificently carved oaken screen, bearing date 1726; also a handsome stained window, the subject being Christ upon the Cross, erected by subscription in 1873, and an old monument in the aisle, dated 1688: there is an harmonium: in the churchyard is a very fine old yew tree, and an ancient stone cross. The register dates from the year 1550. The living is a vicarage, yearly value about £118, with residence and one acre of glebe land, in the gift of the vicar of Stogumber, and held by the Rev. James Edmunds Vernon, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. Here is a small Parochial school for children of both sexes, supported by contributions, and under the superintendence of the vicar. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are lords of the manor and principal landowners. The soil is loamy; subsoil, marl. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley, oats, and turnips. The area is 1,390 acres; rateable value, £1,888; the population in 1871 was 372.

BIDDISHAM is a parish and village, 151 miles from London, 6 from the Highbridge station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, and 4 from the Axbridge station, in the Mid division of the county, Bempstone hundred, Axbridge union and county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Axe, and the turnpike road from Bristol to Bridgwater. The church (dedication unknown) is a stone building, in the Early English style: it has a chancel, nave, and tower with 4 bells, and was restored in 1863. The register dates from the year 1626. The living is a rectory, yearly value £137, from tithes, with residence and 13 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of London, and held by the Rev. Philip Valpy Mourant Filleul, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. The rectory house was built in 1858. There is a National school for boys and girls, built in 1859. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are lords of the manor and owners of the greater portion of the land. The soil is loam; the subsoil, clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. The acreage is 574; rateable value, £1,717; the population in 1871 was 162.

BINEGAR is a small parish, situated on the north of the Mendip range, with a station on the Somerset and Dorset Extension railway, 4½ miles north-west from Shepton Mallet, 5 north-east from Wells, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Wells Forum, union of Shepton Mallet, county court district of Wells, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity was rebuilt, with the exception of the tower, in 1859, at the expense of the rector, assisted by the lords of the manor, the parishioners, church societies, and other friends: it is in the Decorated style, and consists of a chancel, nave, small aisle, porch, and tower with 3 bells: the tower is very plain, but of good workmanship, with buttresses terminating in pinnacles: under the battlement of the western front of the tower there is an ancient stone image, which is supposed to be an emblem of the Holy Trinity. The register dates from the year 1720.

The living is a rectory, yearly value £250, with residence and 44 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. William Meade, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. A school-room was erected by the rector, aided by the lords of the manor and a grant from the Committee of Council on Education, in 1857, and enlarged in 1874, and is now used for the parishes of Emborrow and Binegar: it is supported by voluntary contributions. A large horse fair is held on the first Wednesday after Whit-Sunday. The Rev. John Davis, LL.B., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy; subsoil, limestone. The land is chiefly in pasture. The acreage is 1,216; rateable value, £2,611; the population in 1871 was 314.

GURNEY SLADE is a hamlet and small village, half a mile east of the church, and situated partly in Binegar and partly in Ashwick parishes.

BISHOPS HULL is a parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Deane, Taunton union and county court district, Taunton rural deanery and archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The village is situated on the road from Taunton to Wellington, about one mile and a half west from the former place, and about 6 miles north-east from the latter. The parish contains a number of gentlemen's residences, and extends nearly into the centre of the town of Taunton, including a handsome suburb, the Castle and Castle Green, and the district known by the name of Tangier. A considerable part of the parish is included in the parliamentary borough of Taunton. The church of St. Peter is partly modern: the chancel with its aisles are ancient and good Pointed Gothic: the principal feature, however, is the ancient octagonal tower, of which there are about six examples in the county. The parish register dates from the year 1560. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Wadham Pigott Williams, B.A., of Lincoln College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls; also a chapel for Independents. A cemetery for the parishes of Bishops Hull and Taunton St. Mary has been laid out

in this parish, on the Taunton road. There are charities of the annual value of £60. Court or Manor House, the residence of William Johnson, esq., is an ancient building in the Elizabethan style, and originally served as the manor house for the general court baron of Taunton Dean: it is supposed to have been built in the year 1538, by Sir Robert Farewell, who was lord of the manor. The principal landowners are W. G. Maclean, W. Blake and Edwin Bryant, esqrs., Mrs. Pettin, and Dr. Billet. The soil is rich loam; subsoil, gravel, principally grazing land. The area is 1,341 acres; rateable value, £10,040; the population in 1871 was 1,487, of which 650 are in the borough of Taunton.

Rumwell is a hamlet, about 1 mile from the parish church. Here is a farm-house called Castleman's Hill, the property of Captain Tomlin, where the Duke of Monmouth is reported to have slept the night before the battle of Sedgemoor: here is shown the bed reported to have been used on that occasion.

BISHOPS LYDEARD is a considerable village and parish, and station on the West Somerset railway, 151 miles from London, 5 north-west from Taunton, 8 north from Wellington, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Kingsbury West and Taunton Deane, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The village is pleasantly situated on the coach road from Taunton to Minehead. Bishops Lydeard, with the following parishes, viz., Combe Florey, West Bagborough, Cothelstone, Lydeard St. Lawrence, Halse, Ash Priors, Heathfield, and Tolland, form a division under the jurisdiction of the county magistrates, who hold petty sessions here at the Courthouse on the first Monday in every month. The church of St. Mathew is a handsome structure, apparently of the reign of Henry VII.: it consists of a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, and a handsome Perpendicular tower, containing a musical peal of 8 bells: the church has been restored and re-seated, the ancient carved oak bench ends and old oak screen being preserved: there is an ancient cross

in the churchyard. The register dates from the year 1640. The living is a vicarage, net yearly value £200, with a good residence and about 12 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Murray Alexander Mathew, M.A., of Merton College, Oxford. Here is a large new Parochial school, managed by a committee. There is a chapel for Independents, with a Sunday School attached. Here are almshouses for ten poor people, founded and endowed by Sir Nicholas Grabham, bart., in 1616: the funds were afterwards increased by a donation from Mrs. Mary Hill in 1851; the income is now £233. Here is an agricultural society, holding annual meetings for the distribution of prizes. A fair is held for cattle on the Friday before the last Saturday in March. The principal seats are Sandhill Park, the property and residence of Sir Wroth A. Lethbridge, bart., J.P.; Cothelstone House, of E. J. Esdaile, esq. (described in Cothelstone parish); Lynchfield, of Mrs. Gardiner; and Lydeard House, of C. Smith, esq., J.P. Sir Wroth A. Lethbridge, bart., who is lord of the manor, E. J. Esdaile, esq., Cecil Smith, esq., J.P., the Earl of Carnarvon, and John Winter, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is various, one part being a rich loam, and the other clay; subsoil, marl; producing excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes, and turnips. The area is 4,686 acres; rateable value, £9,749; the population in 1871 was 1,344.

BISHOPSWORTH, a village and hamlet of Bedminster, made a distinct parish for ecclesiastical purposes in the year 1852, is in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Hartcliffe, union of Long Ashton, Bristol county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bristol, diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and province of Canterbury. The village is on the Wells and Bridgwater road from Bristol, and is distant 2½ miles south from Bristol. The church of SS. Peter and Paul is a stone structure, in the Norman style, and was built in 1842: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower (unfinished), 1 bell, porch, organ, and six modern stained windows. The register dates from 1844. The living

is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, and held by the Rev. Walter Molesworth, M.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge. Here is a National school for boys, girls and infants, with master's house attached; and a Sunday school is held at the National school room. The Independents have a chapel here. The soil is clay; subsoil, lias. The crop is chiefly pasture. Sir J. Greville Smyth, bart., and W. S. Gore Langton, esq., are lords of the manor. The area is 1,637 acres; rateable value, £8,350; the population in 1871 was 1,701.

BLACKFORD is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1844 out of the parish of Wedmore, 1½ miles west from the church of that ancient village, about 6 south from Axbridge, 6 east from Highbridge, and 5 south-west from Cheddar station, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Bempstone, union, rural deanery and county court district of Axbridge, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. Holy Trinity church is an octagon building. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £300, in the gift of the vicar of Wedmore, and held by the Rev. John Matthew Hale Whish, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. The manor of Blackford belongs to the feoffees of Bruton Hospital. Hugh Saxey, esq., who was auditor to Queen Elizabeth and King James, being lord of this manor, gave it, with other splendid properties, A.D. 1617, to found an establishment for the education of twelve boys, and for the maintenance of eight old men and ten old women: two boys are sent from Blackford to this hospital at Bruton, where they are educated and supported until the age of fourteen, when they are apprenticed to some useful trade, with a premium of £16. In Blackford is a mineral spring, noted for its curative effects in scrofula; it turns silver yellow. The land is mostly used for grazing. The population in 1871 was 544.

WESTHAM is a hamlet.

BLACKFORD (near Wincanton) is a small parish, 3 miles east from Sparkford railway station, and 4½ west-south-west from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the

county, Whitley hundred, but locally in the hundred of Horethorne, Wincanton union, county court district, and petty sessional division, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. This place formerly belonged to Glastonbury Abbey. The church of St. Michael is an ancient stone building, in the Norman style: it was re-roofed in 1839: within the porch there is a remarkably fine specimen of the Norman arch in a perfect state of preservation: in the chancel is a stone to the memory of the Rev. Barnaby Dicke, formerly rector, dated 1620: the church has a chancel, nave, square tower with 3 bells, porch, and ancient font. The register dates from the year 1606. The living is a rectory, annexed to that of Compton Pauncefoot, the adjoining parish, joint gross yearly value £426, with residence, including 24 acres of glebe, in the gift of Bernard Husey Hunt, esq., and held by the Rev. James Senior, M.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls in Compton Pauncefoot, and a Sunday school held therein. There is a chapel for Wesleyans. A beautiful spring rises here, called Nuns' Well. The land is the property of several persons. Bernard Husey Hunt, esq., is lord of the manor. The soil is sandy loam, and the subsoil is stone. The chief crops are corn, grass and orchard produce. The acreage is 578; rateable value, £1,394; the population in 1871 was 148.

BLAGDON is a large village and scattered parish, 8 miles south-east from Yatton, and 6 east from Banwell railway station, 8 north-east-by-east from Axbridge, 5 from Cheddar station (over the hill), and 12 south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, delightfully situated on the northern declivity of the Mendip Hills. A stream, tributary to the river Yeo, flows through a rich valley on the outskirts of the parish, and continues a short distance west of Burrington, through Wrington. The church of St. Andrew was rebuilt in the year 1822, with the exception of the tower, which is very handsome, and is sup-

ported by substantial square set buttresses of an unusual character at the angles: on the south side is a curious square stone, the sculpture of which cannot be traced, and a canopied niche in which stood the image of its patron saint: it has a tower with 6 bells, chancel, nave, and aisles, separated by Pointed arches, resting on tall slender piers, producing a light and peculiar effect: it has a capacious gallery, and can accommodate 800 persons, and has an organ: there are also two large pews in the north aisle, belonging to the lord of the manor: at the east end of the chancel is a Pointed window, in which are the arms of the Rev. D. G. Wait, a late rector; those of the late Henry Seymour, esq., lord of the manor at the time of its restoration, and also the arms of the diocese: the Rev. J. Langhorne, the translator of "Plutarch's Lives," was for some years rector of this parish, and in the chancel is a monument to his wife, who died here in 1768: the former church was an ancient structure, the chancel and high altar having been consecrated as early as the reign of Edward II., A.D. 1317. The register dates from the year 1555. The living is a rectory, yearly value £512, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Gilbert Lyon, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge. There are public schools for boys and girls, and Sunday schools are held in the school-rooms. A school-house has also been erected at the extremity of the parish adjoining to the ville of Charterhouse: it was built in 1861, at a cost of £500 (defrayed in part by a Privy Council grant), on land presented by the late Lord Clifden. The Wesleyan Methodists and Baptists have chapels here. There are endowed charities of about £50 yearly value, of which £20 is for education, and £25 for apprenticing. There is a mill at Rickford, now used as a grist and saw mill, where, in the time of the Norman survey, was, it is said, a mill on the same tributary stream. Coombe Lodge, the seat of Mrs. Valpy, is surrounded with plantations, and overlooks the romantic scenery of Rickford on the one side, and on the other the extensive vale of Wrington. John Rodbard Rodbard, esq., resides at Aldwick Court, and Capt. N. J. Newnham at the

Manor House. F. Bailey, esq., Lady Cooper, Edward Samuel Baker, esq., and Mrs. Valpy are the chief landowners. The soil is various, that situated under the hills is light and very fertile; the subsoil is generally dolomite, conglomerate and red marl; there is also a considerable quantity of limestone. The chief crops are corn, roots and pasturage. The area is 3,457 acres; rateable value, £5,766; the population in 1871 was 975.

CHARTERHOUSE is a ville, 3 miles south from Blagdon, but belonging to the parish of Witham Friary, near Frome. Area, 2,410 acres; population, 87.

BLEADON is a parish and village, 142 miles from London, 4 south-east from Weston-super-Mare, and 1 mile east from Bleadon and Uphill railway stations, on the road from Weston to Bridgwater, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Winterstoke, Axbridge union, county court district of Weston-super-Mare, rural deanery of Axbridge, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Axe passes through this parish, and is so far navigable. The church of St. Peter is a stone building, in the Mixed style, and consists of chancel, nave, and tower containing 5 bells: there are six memorial stained windows and an old Norman font: a few years since the interior of the building was thoroughly restored. The register dates from 1718. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £572 nett, with 19 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of the Bishop of London, and held by the Rev. James Trevitt, M.A., of St. Alban Hall, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, which is under Government inspection. Near the church is an ancient stone cross, and on the side of Bleadon hill, which is 438 feet in height, are the traces of an encampment. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are lords of the manor and principal landowners. The soil is loam and clay, and the subsoil is clay and limestone. The chief crops are pasture, wheat, &c. The area is 2,795 acres; rateable value, £7,430; the population in 1871 was 615.

BRADFORD is a pleasant village and parish, 4 miles outh-west from Taunton railway station, 3½ north-east

from Wellington, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Deane, Wellington union and county court district, Taunton rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the main road from Taunton to Wellington and Exeter: the river Tone flows through the parish near the village. The church of St. Giles is a handsome structure: it has chancel, nave, aisles, transept, porch, and embattled tower with pinnacles, having a turret on the south side, and containing 6 bells. The register dates from the year 1560. The living is a discharged vicarage, yearly value about £200, with residence and 28 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Hugh Jenison Adair, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. The following curious legend appears in the oldest register of this parish:—"Ralph Ironside, B.D., rector of Longbardy and Littlebardy, in ye county, worth £25 per a. was deprived of his livings and forced to get his living in the Isle of Portland, by picking of stones, being hired to do it for 2d. per day: while the poor old gentleman was thus afflicted, he received sixpence, from a poor woman, one Mary Bartlett, who brought it to him privately in Gotwell Coppice, where he lay hid. One day the Parliament soldiers plundered his house; they took from him everything he had in the house, and having a lap dog, which he fancied very much at that time, fawning upon him, a strumpet belonging to one of the plunderers came to the room where the old gentleman was sitting and demanded it. The poor old man begging her not to take that last of his goods by violence from him, she gave him a severe box on the ear, and said, 'I am able to keep a dog better than thou art, thou old rogue.' This poor old gentleman was carried prisoner to Dorchester goal, several persons being ready to swear he had not conformed according to God's ordinance, thereby they meant the ordinance of Parliament, for repeating the Common Prayer. He constantly suffered an innumerable deal of hardship upon that account. He continued deprived of his livings, and exiled in the Isle of Portland until the Restoration. Of him it was said that he was preferred to the archdeaconry of Dorchester, neither for

favor nor friendship, but purely for his merits."—*Vide Not: Oxon.* Here is a National school for both sexes, erected by subscription. The Independents have a chapel here. Heatherton Park, the seat of Mrs. Adair, is pleasantly situated, about half a mile south from the village. The manor has been divided, and the rights belong to the several owners of the soil. The soil is chiefly a strong clay, and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The area is 1,782 acres; rateable value, £5,377; the population in 1871 was 479.

WEST BRADLEY is a parish, 132 miles from London, 4 east from Glastonbury railway station, 7 from the Castle Cary station on the Wilts and Somerset railway, Mid division of the county, in Glaston Twelve Hides hundred, Wells union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church (dedication unknown) is a stone building, with pitch pine fittings, in the Perpendicular style, built about the reign of Henry VII., and partly restored in 1851, and completely restored in 1874, when an organ chamber was added: it has a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, clock, porch and organ. The register dates from the year 1633. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the vicarage of East Pennard, joint annual value £300, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Adam Goldney, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a Church school for infants, and a chapel for Bible Christians. Thomas Maidment, esq. (who is lord of the manor), Samuel Maidment, esq., Mrs. Colston, and William Allen and Charles Maidment, esqrs., are chief landowners. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 625 acres; rateable value, £1,500; the population in 1871 was 176.

NORTH and SOUTH BRADON form one parish, 4 miles north from Ilminster, and 7 south-west from Langport, in the Western division of the county, Abdick and Bulstone hundred, Langport union and county court district.

There is no church. The living is a sinecure rectory, yearly value £133, in the gift of the trustees of the late Earl of Egremont, and held by the Rev. Tom Arthur Voules, M.A., of St. Alban Hall, Oxford, surrogate for the diocese, also rector of Beer Crocombe, and domestic chaplain to Viscount Dillon. The Countess of Egremont owns the manorial rights. The land is the property of the representatives of the late Earl of Egremont. The soil is clayey; subsoil, gravel. The chief crops are wheat, beans and roots. The area is 390 acres; rateable value, £685; the population in 1871 was 40.

BRATTON (BRATTON SEYMOUR, or BRATTON ST. MAUR) is a parish, 110 miles from London, 3½ south from Bruton railway station, 2½ from the railway station at Cole, and about 3 west from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, Norton Ferris hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity was rebuilt in 1830: it has a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, and a porch. The register dates from the year 1754. The living is a rectory, yearly value £161, without residence, but with some glebe land, in the gift of J. Hodges, esq., and held by the Rev. Richard Messiter, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; the Rev. Charles Lemon is curate in charge. There is a day school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held at the same place. John Hodges, esq. (who is lord of the manor), and Charles Penruddock, esq., are chief landowners. Soil and subsoil, clayey in the valleys, and sand on the hills. The chief crops are corn and roots. The area is 1,093 acres; rateable value, £1,539 12s. 6d.; the population in 1871 was 87.

BREAN is a parish and small village, 150 miles from London, 4 north from Burnham, and 8¼ west from Axbridge, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Bempstone, union of Axbridge, county court district of Weston-super-Mare, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese

of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Axe and on the Bristol channel. The church of St. Bridget is a plain stone building, in the later Perpendicular style, and consists of a chancel and nave, and a low tower with a dome roof. The register dates from 1730. The living is a rectory, yearly value £260, with residence and 24 acres of glebe, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Joseph Hallifax, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford. There is a chapel for Wesleyans. Brean Down is a curious peninsula, jutting out into the sea, on the summit of which are the traces of an old camp: part of this peninsula is now being fortified by Government. William Windham, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is alluvial, and the subsoil is clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 1,167 acres of land; rateable value, £2,240; the population in 1871 was 161.

EAST BRENT is a parish and village, 150 miles from London, 4¼ north-east from Highbridge railway station, 6 south-west from Axbridge, in the Mid division of the county, Brent-cum-Wrington hundred, Axbridge union, county court district of Weston-super-Mare, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the old Bristol and Exeter road. The church of St. Mary the Virgin is a stone building, in the Transition style: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, and tower with 5 bells, clock, spire, porch and organ: there are some brasses and monuments, two recumbent figures of ecclesiastics, a large decorated tablet to the Reed family, and two sedilia and eighteen stained windows. The register dates from the year 1556. The living is a vicarage, tithe commutation £690, with residence and 80 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Venerable George Anthony Denison, M.A., archdeacon of Taunton. The vicarage house is a handsome and spacious stone building, situated near the base of Brent Knoll. There is a National school for 100 boys, girls and infants. The charities are of £2 10s. yearly value. A fair is held on the last Tuesday in July for stock, &c. At Edingworth is a cheese factory, built in 1874 by

Messrs. Arney and Clothier, where the milk from 850 cows is converted into cheese, and upwards of 500 pigs are regularly fattened on the whey. Miss Reed is lady of the manor; and A. K. Dean, S. Meade-King, and William Wyndham, esqrs., are chief landowners. The surface soil is alluvial; the subsoil is clay, and underneath peat. The chief crops are grass. The acreage is 3,037; of these about 250 are arable; rateable value, £1,100; the population in 1871 was 775.

ROOKSBRIDGE and EDINGWORTH are hamlets.

SOUTH BRENT is a parish and village, 150 miles from London, and 3 north from Highbridge railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Brent-cum-Wrington hundred, Axbridge union, Weston-super-Mare county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Bristol and Bridgwater road. The church of St. Michael is a Gothic stone building: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 5 bells, clock, porch, and organ: some of the seats are decorated with quaint old carving. The register dates from the year 1678. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £690, with residence, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Wells, and held by the Rev. Joseph Ditcher, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, supported by subscription; the school-house is a chaste and commodious Gothic building. The Bible Christians have a chapel here. Fairs are held on the second Monday in July, and the second Monday in October yearly, for cattle and sheep. The charities are £25 12s. yearly. Somerset Court, the residence of the Rev. G. B. Northcote, and the Manor House (a handsome and commodious residence), the seat of G. S. Poole, esq., the lord of the manor of South Brent, are in this parish, as is also a part of Brent Knoll. George Body, esq., G. S. Poole, esq., trustees of the late G. B. Northcote, esq., Mrs. Crosse, Samuel Fry, esq., Rev. Dr. Symons, the Warden of Wadham College, Oxford, and A. K. Dean, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is alluvial, and the subsoil clay.

The land is chiefly in pasturage. The acreage is 3,390; rateable value, £12,689; the population in 1871 was 863.

BREWHAM (NORTH and SOUTH) are parishes, 126 miles from London, 3 from Bruton railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Eastern division of Bruton hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the river Brue. The church of St. John the Baptist is an old Gothic stone building: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells, and a porch. The register dates from 1660. The living of the united parishes of North and South Brewham is a vicarage, annual value £104, in the gift of Sir Henry A. Hoare, bart., and held by the Rev. Samuel Williams, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. There is a National school, where a Sunday school is held. The late Henry Hoare, esq., erected a triangular brick tower, 150 feet in height, called Alfred's, or Stourton, Tower, to commemorate the valour and virtues of Alfred the Great, founder of English liberties, who here fought a battle with the Danes. There are Wesleyan and Baptist chapels in North Brewham, and also a meeting-house at Hardway, South Brewham. Colins Hays is a seat situated on Kingswood Hide, part of the ancient forest of Selwood. Sir Henry A. Hoare, bart. (who is lord of the manor and lay impropriator), and the Earl of Ilchester, are chief landowners. The soil and subsoil are mostly clayey. The area of North Brewham is 2,026 acres; rateable value, £3,068 8s. 10d.; area of South Brewham, 2,671 acres; rateable value, £3,388 15s. 6d. The population in 1871 of North Brewham was 319, and of South Brewham, 465.

HARDWAY is a hamlet of South Brewham.

BRIDGWATER.

BRIDGWATER is a municipal borough, market and union town, head of a county court district, and polling-place for the Western division of the county, port, parish, and railway station, situated on the river Parrett, which is navi

gable for ships of large size, and which runs in a winding course between the hundreds of Cannington and Huntspill towards the Bristol Channel, into which it falls at Burnham, and in its route forms a small island, called Dunball Isle: it is in the hundred of North Petherton, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, distant from London (Paddington station) 151¼ miles, 44½ from Bath, 33 from Bristol, 42½ from Exeter, 95½ from Plymouth, 11¾ from Taunton, 32¾ from Tiverton, 67¼ from Torquay, 18¾ from Wellington, 23½ from Wells, 16 from Weston-super-Mare, and 25 from Yeovil.

Bridgwater is a very ancient town, and was of note before the Norman Conquest: in ancient charters it is called Brugia or Brugie, Brugg-Walter and Burgh-Walter, and derives its name from Walscin, or Walter de Douay, on whom it was conferred by William I. Prior to this it belonged to a Saxon thane, named Merlesuain, as appears from "Domesday Book," in which it is thus surveyed:—"Walscin holds Brugie, Merlesuain in the time of King Edward, and gelded for five hides. The arable is ten carucates, in demesne are three carucates and five servants, thirteen villanes, nine bordars, and five cottagers, with eight ploughs. There is a mill of 5s. rent, and ten acres of meadow, and 100 acres of pasture. When he received it, it was worth one hundred shillings, now seven pounds."

William de Briwere, or Bruvere, to whom the manor had been granted by Henry II., built a castle at Bridgwater of considerable strength, and through his interest with King John obtained for the town a market and a fair. This William de Briwere also founded the Hospital of St. John, consisting of a master, brethren, and thirteen poor persons of the order of St. Augustine, for the benefit of the souls of Kings Henry II., Richard I., and King John: this hospital had very large possessions, and was confirmed by Josceline, Bishop of Bath, in the year 1219. Leland, who visited it in 1538, describes it thus:—"In the est part of the town is onely the house, late College of St. John, a thing notable, and this house standith partly without tn' est gate. This college had prestes that had the apparell of

secular prestes, with a cross on their breste, and to this house adjoined an hospice for poor folks." Its revenues at the time of the dissolution of monasteries amounted to £120 19s. 1½d.

In the west part of the town was a priory of Minorites or Grey Friars, dedicated to St. Francis, founded by a son of William de Briwere, the site of which was given to one Emmanuel Lukar by Henry VIII. There was also in Leland's time an hospital for lepers. The founder of St. John's Hospital also commenced a stone bridge, with three arches, over the river Parrett, which was completed in the reign of Edward I., by Sir Thomas Trivet, whose arms being a trivet, were affixed to the coping of the structure.

Bridgwater was one of the towns that were taken by the barons during their revolt against Henry III. In the Parliamentary Wars it stood out a long time for the king: the castle was strongly fortified, having 40 large guns mounted on the walls, and a moat of great depth, and 30 feet wide, which every tide filled with water: Colonel Wyndham, the governor, defended it a long time against Parliament, but he was compelled at length to surrender it on the 22nd of July, 1645. About 1,000 prisoners, 44 barrels of powder, 1,500 arms, 44 pieces of ordnance, and a great quantity of jewels, plate, and other articles of immense value, were taken by the besiegers. The castle was completely dismantled, and has since been entirely destroyed. The inhabitants of Bridgwater supported the claims to the throne of the Duke of Monmouth, a natural son of Charles II., who was proclaimed king by the mayor and corporation.

The first charter was granted to the town by King John, on the 26th of June, 1260; and twelve other charters were granted to it between that time and 1683. The elective franchise was conferred by Edward I., in the 23rd year of his reign, and it returned two members to Parliament until it was disfranchised by 33 and 34 Vic., cap. 21. The town is governed by a mayor, six aldermen, and eighteen councillors, with a recorder, town clerk, and clerk of the peace. Borough quarter sessions are held in the Sessions Court of

the Town Hall; borough petty sessions are held every Monday at 10 o'clock, and petty sessions for this division of the county on the second and last Thursday in each month, also at the Town Hall, at 11 o'clock.

The town is pleasantly situated, about 9 miles from the sea, in a level but well-wooded country: to the north-east are the POLDEN and MENDIP Hills, and on the west the QUANTOCK Hills. The river Parrett divides the town into two parts, which are connected by a handsome iron bridge, which was cast at Coalbrookdale in 1795. The west part of the town is the larger: the streets are well-paved, and lighted with gas; the houses are generally good, and some of the shops are very handsome. Some of the houses are built of brick, and others of stone.

That part of the town on the east side of the river is called EASTOVER: the railway station is on this side, and has caused great improvement. The river Parrett is navigable to Bridgwater for vessels from 300 to 400 tons; but it is subject, like some other rivers in the Bristol Channel, to a rise of nearly six fathoms at spring tides: the flow of the tide is preceded by a head water, commonly called the "Bore;" at such times there is a sudden swell or head water, varying in height to six feet, which rushes up the river with great force, and often causes much damage among the shipping.

The port of Bridgwater extends from Brean Down on the north-east shore of Bridgwater Bay to Inkley Point on the south-west shore, and includes Burnham, Highbridge, Combwitch, Dunball, and Bridgwater.

The foreign trade is chiefly with the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, and Prussia and Russia.

The following table shows the number of vessels which entered Bridgwater dock and their tonnage:—

	Number.	Tons.
In the year 1870	699	39,858
„ 1871	987	48,156
„ 1872	1,098	55,399
„ 1873	1,308	77,348
„ 1874	1,159	69,044

Number of vessels entering the port of Bridgwater and their tonnage:—

	Vessels.	Total tonnage.
In the year 1870	3,772	208,629
,, 1871	3,595	196,538
,, 1872	3,829	201,875
,, 1873	3,979	212,197

The principal imports to Bridgwater are coals, foreign timber, twine, hemp, linseed, grain, and free goods. Coals are imported from Wales, and conveyed into the different parts of the country by rail, river, and canal; the river Parrett is navigable to Langport, and the canal runs to Taunton. The exports are timber and pit wood, cement, plaster of Paris, gypsum, Bath bricks for scouring, ordinary and perforated bricks, tiles, drain pipes, and brickyard goods.

The Bristol and Exeter Railway Co. have extensive warehouses, erected in 1868, also commodious wharfage on the docks; they are owners of the Bridgwater and Taunton canal and docks; they have a branch from the main line crossing the river by a telescopic iron bridge and footway on each side, and opened and closed by steam machinery at each tide for the passage of vessels.

One great and peculiar industry here is the manufacture of scouring bricks, known as the Bath brick: this trade is not carried on in any other place in England: they are made from a peculiar kind of slime which is deposited on the banks of the river, within 2 miles of the town: several millions of the bricks are manufactured and sent off from here annually. The ordinary kind of bricks, tiles, and drain pipes, are also made. There are several breweries, maltings, iron foundries, and cement manufactories; the works of the Bridgwater Engineering Co. Limited are on a very extensive scale, and give employment to a large number of hands; there is also a large mill for the making of oil cake and cotton cake, from seed imported direct from the Black and Baltic seas. Plaster of Paris is made by Messrs. Barham Brothers and Co. who have steam mills for the purpose.

The Gas Works, situated on the Taunton Old road, were established in 1834, and are the property of a company.

The parish church of St. Mary Magdalene is a fine stone structure, partly in the Perpendicular and partly in the Decorated styles, with a tower and lofty spire containing a clock and 8 bells, also a set of chimes: it has chancel, nave, aisles, and transept, the north side of the transept being longer than the south: the church was restored between 1848 and 1857, and a new oak roof put up, which is very much admired: one of the windows, near the corporation pew, at the south end of the transept, is stained, presented in 1852 by the late Thomas Ford, esq., then mayor of the borough: in the chancel is a marble monument (a recumbent figure) to the Kingsmill family: the altar-piece is a picture of great beauty by a foreign master; it represents "The Descent from the Cross;" it was found on board a captured French privateer, and presented by the late Hon. A. Poulett, for many years member for this borough: a handsome and fine-toned organ was placed in the north chapel in 1871, at a cost of £800: in the churchyard is a stone altar-tomb to John Oldmixon, the historian, who died in 1742. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, consolidated with the rectory of Chilton Trinity, joint yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. William George Fitzgerald, of St. John's College, Cambridge, and King's College, London, late vicar of St. Paul's, Bedford.

St. John the Baptist, Eastover, is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1846: the church is a handsome structure, of Bath stone, consecrated on the 17th of August, 1846: it is in the Early English style, and consists of chancel, nave, south porch, and tower at the west end containing 1 bell: the nave is divided into six bays, each with a double lancet, finished internally with detached columns: the chancel into three bays, each with a single lancet: in the east end is a triple lancet; the middle light is above 21 feet in height: the roof is of open timber, with hammer-beams, and without horizontal beams of any description, the outward thrust being counteracted by the great strength and projection of

the buttresses: the windows are all stained; they were executed partly in France and partly in England: in the east window are the following subjects relating to the Life, Death, and Triumph of Our Lord, in medallions, on a mosaic groundwork: The Annunciation, The Nativity, The Last Supper, The Agony in the Garden, The Crucifixion, The Resurrection, and Our Lord seated in Glory: one of the windows in the nave contains a large quantity of ancient French glass, disposed as an irregular mosaic as groundwork to medallions of circles and quatrefoils: on the south side of the chancel, within the communion rails, are sedilia, or seats for the officiating clergymen: the seats in the body of the church are all open, of oak, and will accommodate 500 persons: this church was erected by J. M. Capes, M.A., at a cost of about £10,000. The register dates from the year 1846. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the Crown and the Bishop of Bath and Wells alternately, and held by the Rev. Joseph William Collins, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin.

Holy Trinity is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1841; the church was built in 1839: it is a plain building, with a belfry and 1 bell: it is fitted up with pews, and has a gallery all round: it has 1,093 sittings, 575 of which are free. The register dates from the year 1839. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £200, arising from £80 endowment and pew rents, in the gift of the vicar of Bridgwater, and held by the Rev. John Algernon Lawrence, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge.

The Cemetery is situated in the parish of Wembdon.

A school was founded by Dr. Morgan in 1723, and endowed with an estate, now producing £136 yearly, for educating and clothing poor boys: there are thirty on the foundation, who receive a general commercial education. There are a School Board school, two National schools for boys, girls and infants, British and Roman Catholic day schools, and Sunday schools connected with the various places of worship.

The Roman Catholic church is in St. John street.

There are places of worship for Baptists, Independents, Wesleyans, Free Methodists, Primitive Methodists, Unitarians, Brethren, Mariners, and Society of Friends.

The Congregational church, in Fore street, is in the Early or Geometric Decorated style: it is of grey limestone, with dressings of Bath stone: the front is divided into a centre and two wings, the principal feature being the projecting gable, with its terminal cross, rising to a height of 53 feet: the jambs of the principal doorway consist of a series of mouldings and small shafted columns with foliated capitals; over this doorway is a five-light window, with shafted mullions and tracery: the interior is divided into a nave and aisles by light, twisted iron columns supporting a series of arches with open spandrils, and three-light clerestory windows of cast iron and glass, six on either side: the nave is terminated by a lofty, moulded arch, and a semi-octagonal apse, having the Pointed windows filled in with stained glass: at the opposite end is an open, moulded arch, beyond which the building extends 20 feet, terminating with the principal doorway and front window: the roof is of open timber work: the galleries are approached by stone staircases: the seats are open, with low, sloping backs; and the footways are paved with ornamental encaustic tiles: there are seats for 1,100 persons; and the cost, including ground, was £4,000.

There are several charities, endowed with land and houses, the income of which is given away to the poor of the parish of Bridgwater, and to poor widows not in receipt of parochial relief; also a certain quantity of bread given away every Sunday at church.

The Town Hall is in High street: the exterior is of Bridgwater brick, placed upon a base of rusticated stone from the Wembdon hill quarry: it is relieved by the introduction of Bath stone arches, quoins, stringcourses, and other dressings: the interior is in the Italian style, of the Venetian type, and is capable of seating 1,000 people: there is a gallery round both sides and one end of the hall, capable of seating 300 people: this gallery is supported by 14 cast-iron columns, with foliated caps and bases, and is approached

by a stone staircase which communicates with the platform, and by an oak staircase that connects the hall with the grand jury room: the ceiling is divided into 35 panels, 14 of which are of plaster, and the remaining 21 of ground glass; around each panel is a moulded enrichment, cast in plaster, relieved by ornamental cast work: the body of the hall will seat 700 persons: the platform is at the north-west end; underneath is a large retiring-room, with other offices: it is lighted by a sunlight having 81 jets, and 12 other lights under the gallery: the hall contains oil-paintings, life-size, of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and the late Prince Consort, the gift of J. Browne, esq., formerly mayor, and were copied by Mr. W. Baker, a native of this town, from the originals at Windsor Castle by Winterhalter: there is also a painting of the late mayor (J. Browne, esq.), presented by the inhabitants of Bridgwater: the design for the building was furnished by Mr. C. Knowles, the town surveyor: the hall was opened July 6th, 1865.

Adjoining the Town Hall are the Sessions Court (in which the borough quarter sessions, county petty sessions, and the borough petty sessions are held), grand jury room, and waiting-room for witnesses: in the grand jury room are some beautiful pieces of tapestry, purchased from Enmore Castle by the late Alderman Chapman, and presented by him to the Corporation; in the same room are two portraits of Admiral Blake.

The Borough Gaol, with the Police Station, is in High street, adjoining the Town Hall, and contains separate wards and day rooms for male and female prisoners. The police arrangements are under the control of the Corporation.

The Union Workhouse, Northgate, is a white brick building, partly stuccoed: it will accommodate 388 persons; the average number is 230: at the back of the house is a detached hospital, of red brick: the cost of the whole was about £9,000: it was erected in 1837. The union consists of 40 places, viz.: Ashcott, Aisholt, Bowdrip, Bridgwater, Broomfield, Cannington, Catcott (chapelry), Charlinch, Chedzoy, Chilton Polden (chapelry), Chilton Trinity, Cos-

sington, Durleigh, Edington (chapelry), Edstock and Beer (extra parochial), Enmore, Fiddington, Goathurst, Grenton, Huntspill, Lyng, Middlezoy, Moorlinch, Nether Stowey, North Petherton, Othery, Otterhampton, Over Stowey, Pawlett, Puriton, St. Michael Church, Shapwick, Spaxton Stockland Bristol, Stawell (hamlet), Sutton Mallet (chapelry), Thurloxton, Wembdon, Westonzoyland, Woolavington. The guardians meet at the board-room here every Wednesday.

The County Court is held in the County Court building once a month (on a Thursday).

The following places are within the jurisdiction of this court, viz.: Andersea, Ashcott, Aisholt Bankland, Bawdrip, Bradney, Bridgwater, Bower East, Bower West, Broomfield, Bonson, Boroughbridge (part of), Cannington, Combwitch, Catcott, Catcott Burtle, Charlinch, Chedzoy, Chilton Polden, Chilton Burtle, Chilton Trinity, Cossington, Classey, Coultings, Dunwear, Dunball, Edington, Edington Burtle, Edstock and Beer, Enmore, Fiddington, Fordgate, Four Forks, Goathurst, Gothelney, Grenton, Greylake, Hamp, Huntspill, Huntworth, Highbridge (part of), Knowle, Keen, Thorne, Lyng, Lang Acre, Merridge, Moorlinch, Moorland, Middlezoy, Nithe, North Petherton, North Newton, North Moor green, Othery, Otterhampton, Parchey Bridge, Pawlett, Plansfield, Puriton, Road, Stockland Bristol, Somerset Bridge, Stowey Nether, Stowey Over, Saint Michael Church, Spaxton, Stawell, Shapwick, Shearston, Sutton Mallett, Steart, Stretcholt, Thurloxton, Thorngrove, Wembdon, West Newton, Westonzoyland, Woolavington.

The Bridgwater Infirmary is in Salmon parade: it was established in 1813, and has beds for 50 in-patients: it is supported by voluntary contributions.

The Corn Exchange was opened on the 19th day of May, 1875. The contractor for the building was Mr. Thomas Searle, and the architect Mr. Charles Knowles, late borough surveyor. The building presents an elegant appearance. The site is immediately behind that portion of the Market House formerly in use as a Corn Market; the

Old Fish Market, and the staircase leading to the Armoury of the 5th S. R. V. C., being also converted for the purpose. It is enclosed in an area of 44 feet by 36 feet, and is partially covered with glass. Large doors on each side afford ingress and egress, and this as well as the windows, is ornamented with columns and semi-circular arches, with panels over the doors containing emblematic sculpture: one of these is emblematic of Plenty, and the other consisting of the Borough Coat of Arms.

The Market Hall is in Cornhill: it is a covered market, with stands for butter, poultry, meat and fish: the Corn Market is also held here. The market on Wednesday, for corn, sheep, cattle, pigs, and vegetable produce, is well attended; there is also a small market on Saturday for general produce, such as vegetables, fruit and meat.

Fairs are held on the last Wednesday in January, March and June, for horses and cattle, the last Wednesday in September for horses and cattle, and the two following days for cattle and merchandise.

There are three banks and a savings bank in the town, and several good hotels; there are also assembly-rooms at the Royal Clarence hotel. Two newspapers are published here weekly, viz.: "The Bridgwater Gazette," every Wednesday, at Monmouth street; "Bridgwater Mercury and Western Counties Herald," in Fore street, every Wednesday.

There are two free reading-rooms, one in George street, and one in St. John's street, both containing a library of standard works: they are supplied with newspapers, and are open free to the public.

The Museum is in George street.

The area of the parish is 3,682 acres; rateable value, £41,606; the population of the parish in 1871 was 12,636; and of the municipal borough, 12,059, of which 11,906 are in Bridgwater, 8 in Durleigh, and 145 in Wembdon.

DUNWEAR, EAST and WEST BOWER, and CHEDZOY LANE, are hamlets within the parish, but without the municipal borough.

CORPORATION.

MAYOR—George Wilton, esq
RECORDER—Peter Henry Edlin, esq

ALDERMEN.

Joseph Palmer	Joseph Richard Smith
George Knight	Henry Frederick Nicholls
George Bryant Sully	John Baptiste Hammill

COUNCILLORS.

North Ward.	*South Ward.*
Alfred Garratt Barham	James Leaker
George Knight, the younger	Robert Denner
Robert Spence	Thomas Plowman
William Symons	George Wilton
Clifford Symons	Richard Ford Hammill
John Browne Soper	Henry Biffen Hurman
Henry William Batten	Isaac Lott
William Rookley	William Hodge
Thomas Collins	Frederick Harden

Town Clerk—John H. B. Carslake

BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.

MAYOR—George Wilton, esq

Robert R. Sewell	Robert Salmon
Joseph Richard Smith	Cuthbert Ritson
Charles Thompson	William Henry Axford, M.D
Carey Bailey Mogg	John Baptiste Hammill
Henry Frederick Nicholls	Edward Lilly
William John Ford	Frederick Farmer, M.D
Follett Charles Hennet	George Bryant Sully

Clerk—William Brice

BRISLINGTON is a parish, village, and station on the North Somerset railway, 9 miles north-west from Bath, and 3 south-east from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred and union of Keynsham, county court district of Bristol, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from Bath to Bristol. The church of St. Luke is an ancient Gothic building, having a chancel, nave, aisles, tower containing 6 bells, porch, and organ. The register dates from

the year 1567. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £170, in the gift of E. W. L. Popham, esq., and held by the Rev. George Leopold Cartwright, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. Here is a National school for boys, girls, and infants, in which is also held the Sunday school. The charities are £13 13s. yearly. W. S. Gore Langton, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are W. S. Gore Langton, esq., Joseph Cooke Hurle, esq., and James Clayfield Clayfield Ireland, esq., J.P. The soil is sand and limestone; subsoil, pennett. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The acreage is 2,393; rateable value, £14,797; the population in 1871 was 1,561.

BROADWAY is a parish, and scattered village, 2½ miles west-by-north from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, Abdick and Bulstone hundred, Chard union and county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells: it is said to derive its name from a Roman way which passed through it over the forest of Neroche, which, in its turn, took its name from a Roman encampment on the Blackdown Hills. The church of St. Aldelme is an old stone building, in the Early English and Perpendicular styles: it has a chancel, nave, transept, and tower with 5 bells. The register dates from the year 1541. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £167, with residence, in the gift of the Misses Palmer, and held by the Rev. Rodney Drake Palmer, B.A. There is a small mixed school, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. Here is a small Independent chapel. A fair is held on the 14th September, yearly, for pedlery, cattle, &c. Viscount Portman, who is lord of the manor, the Countess of Egremont and William Speke, esq., J.P., are the principal landowners. The soil is clayey; subsoil, gravel. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley, and teasels. The acreage is 2,072; rateable value, £2,806; the population in 1871 was 493.

CAPLAND is a hamlet and tithing, 3 miles north. Capland Spa is a chalybeate spring. Here are almshouses for aged people.

BROCKLEY is a small village and parish, on the turnpike road from Bristol to Weston-super-Mare, 9 miles south-by-west from Bristol, and 2 south from Nailsea railway station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Chewton hundred, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Nicholas is a neat stone building, in the Early English style, with chancel, nave, north and south transepts, and tower, and contains several stained windows. The register dates from the year 1696. The living is a rectory, yearly value £120, with residence and 14 acres of glebe, in the gift of John Hugh Smyth Pigott, esq., and held by the Rev. John Joseph Knox Fletcher, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. The charities are £8 11s. yearly. J. H. Smyth Pigott, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy; subsoil, sand and stone. The area is 692 acres; rateable value, £1,163; occupied as arable, pasture, and woodland; the population in 1871 was 98.

BROMPTON-RALPH is a parish and village, 10 miles north-west from Taunton, and 4 north from Wiveliscombe station, in the Western division of the county, hundred, union and county court district of Williton, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, and on the turnpike road between Wiveliscombe and Watchet. The church of St. Mary is an old stone building, and has a chancel, nave, north aisle, and tower with 4 bells, and was enlarged in 1847. The registers date from the year 1557. The living is a rectory, yearly value £410, with residence and 105 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Rev. William Escott, and held by the Rev. Robert Henderson, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. A parsonage was built (1863) in the Gothic style. Here is an Independent chapel. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is light loam; subsoil, slate stone. The area is 2,690 acres; rateable value, £3,452; the population n 1871 was 425.

BROOMFIELD is a parish, consisting of a number of farms, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Andersfield, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, 5 miles north from Taunton, and 7 south-west from Bridgwater. The church of All Saints consists of chancel, nave, north aisle, and tower containing 5 bells: it is of the period of Henry VII., and contains the original oak benches, the ends of which are very richly carved, each one being a different design. In the churchyard is an ancient stone cross, and several fine old yews. Col. Tynte is lord of the hundred of Andersfield. The parish register dates from 1630. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £100, with residence and 17 acres of glebe, in the gift of John Hamilton, esq., who is the lay rector, and receives the great tithes, worth £375 per annum; the Rev. Nicholas Germon, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford, is the incumbent. There is a very ornamental Parochial school, which is well attended, and is about to be enlarged. There are charities of about £45 yearly value, from the Tynte, Jeanes, and Coomb families. In this parish is a stalactite cavern, called Holwell Cave, the property of Mrs. Jefferys. A fair is held yearly, on the 13th of November, for cattle, sheep, and horses. John Hamilton, esq., J.P., and Colonel Kemeys Tynte, are joint lords of the manor. The Hamilton family are of very ancient date as landowners here. The principal landowners are Colonel Tynte, John Hamilton, esq., Viscount Portman, Allan Herbert, esq., T. P. Broadmead, esq., Langley St. Albyn, esq., and Mrs. Jefferys. The red deer are found wild in this parish, it being at the extremity of the Quantox Hills. The soil is a red loam; subsoil, limestone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats and roots; there is also much woodland, and nearly 400 acres of common land. The area is 4,274 acres, of which 350 acres are waste land; rateable value, £3,730; the population in 1871 was 495.

BRUSHFORD is a parish and village, 160 miles from London, 2 south from the market town of Dulverton, 11

north from Tiverton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, union of Dulverton, county court district of Tiverton, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The Dulverton railway station is in this parish. The church of St. Nicholas is an old stone building, in the Late Decorated style, built apparently in the early part of the fifteenth century: a handsome Decorated screen divides the nave from the chancel: the south windows are good specimens of the Decorated style: the font is very old, apparently of Norman date, it is of Purbeck stone, and square, the pillars on which it once stood are lost: the tower is square, of three stages, built of the grey sandstone of the district; some of the blocks are of great size: there are 5 bells, presented by the late Rev. Robert Norris, who was 48 years rector here, and died in 1708: he raised the tower at his own expense to receive the bells. The parish registers date from the first year of Elizabeth. The living is a rectory, yearly value £500, from tithes and glebe, with residence; extent of glebe land, 120 acres; it is in the gift of the Earl of Carnarvon, and held by the Rev. Charles St. Barbe Sydenham, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. There is an endowed National school close to the church, supported by the Earl of Carnarvon, the rector, and the other landowners. There is a Wesleyan chapel at the extreme west end of the parish. The Earl of Carnarvon is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The Rev. Henry Marker, Rev. Francis Beadon, and Mr. Lutley, of Wiveliscombe, are landowners here. The soil is clay; subsoil, shillet rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats and turnips. The acreage is 2,760; rateable value, £2,457; the population in 1871 was 328.

OLD WAYEND, NIGHTCOT, and EXE BRIDGE are hamlets here. Exe Bridge connects Somersetshire and Devonshire; the rivers Exe and Barle here unite their waters which afterwards flow on under the name of the Exe.

LANGRIDGE was once a place of some size, with a chapel, but now consists of two farms. There is a monthly cattle

market held here on the first Tuesday in each month, near the railway station.

BRUTON is a small town, parish, and station on the Wilts, Somerset and Weymouth branch of the Great Western railway, 126 miles from London by rail, 7 south-east from Shepton Mallet, 12 from Wells, 5 north from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, Bruton hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconary, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Brue, which is crossed by two carriage and one foot bridges. The streets are well paved, and lighted with gas. The Great Western railway station is close to the town, and the Somerset and Dorset railway station is at Cole, distant about 1 mile west from the town. The church of the Virgin Mary is a fine and very large building, in the later style of English architecture, having at the west end a massive tower, surmounted by pinnacles, and containing 6 bells and a clock; also a small tower over the north entrance porch, belonging, perhaps, to an older church, of which there is still remaining a fine crypt: it has a chancel, nave with clerestory, aisles, porch, and organ: there is a good choir. The register dates from the year 1540. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £150, inclusive of 21 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, bart., of Stourhead, Wilts, and held by the Rev. Henry Thomas Ridley. The National school house, a commodious building, stands near the church: on an average about 130 children of both sexes are in daily attendance; an addition is about to be made thereto, to contain 130 more. King Edward the Sixth's Grammar school was founded in 1520 by Richard Fitz-James, Bishop of London, Sir John Fitz-James, knt., Lord Chief Justice of England, and John Edmondes, clerk: it was suppressed at the Reformation, and restored by King Edward in 1649: the income is £650, derived mostly from land: all boys whose parents reside or have died in Bruton, or in an adjoining parish, are entitled to admission to the school, on payment of four pounds a year only: pupils are educated for the Universities, Civil Service,

and the various professions: an excellent modern library, containing more than 500 volumes, and a chemical laboratory, are attached to the school: there are at present two exhibitions of £30 a year, tenable for three years, which the governors may (at their discretion) apply to the advancement in life of the successful candidate, if he does not wish to proceed to one of the universities: the school is examined once a year by at least one graduate of Oxford or Cambridge, when valuable prizes are awarded by the governors: the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells is the visitor: the head master is the Rev. David Evans Norton, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. A Wesleyan chapel is at the west end of the town, and a Congregational chapel in the High street, which will seat about 600 persons. Police cases are heard at the monthly meeting of the magistrates at Wincanton, where are also held the weekly meetings of the board of guardians of the union. There was for many years a manufactory for throwing and winding silk: this trade is discontinued, but the factory is used for the preparation of horsehair seating. Stuckey's Banking Company has a branch office here, and there is a district savings bank, open on Thursdays from 11 to 1. There is a subscription reading room in the High street, in connection with the Bruton Mutual Improvement Society. Bruton Hospital, standing on the south side of High street, was founded in the year 1638 by Hugh Sexey: it provides lodging and maintenance, with other privileges, for 14 aged men and 14 aged women; 15 boys are also maintained and educated for three years, and have hitherto been apprenticed for seven years: the boys wear the quaint costume of the Elizabethan period: there is a chapel attached to the institution, where prayers are read daily; Rev. Henry Thomas Ridley is the chaplain, and James Warburton Parfitt, T.A.K.C.L., the master. About the year 1005 a religious house was founded here by Algar, Duke of Cornwall, for Benedictine monks: it was afterwards converted into a priory, and subsequently into an abbey, which was suppressed at the Dissolution: the site is now the property of the Hoare family. Fairs for cattle are held in the town on the 23rd of April and the 17th of September. The area is

3,631 acres; rateable value, £10,761; the population in 1871 was 1,905, of which 1,691 are in Bruton proper.

BRYMPTON D'EVERCY (or BRIMPTON) is a small parish, 127 miles from London, and 3 west from the Yeovil railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Stone hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew is a neat stone building, in the Perpendicular style, and has been partially restored: it has a chancel, nave, transepts (Early Decorated), and porch: there are four recumbent effigies, three of the 14th, the other of the 15th century, representing a knight, a priest, and two ladies, and several monuments of the Sydenham family (once owners of the manor), one of which has been restored, and is very handsome; there is also a monument to Jane, Dowager Countess of Westmorland, who died in 1857, and some of the D'Evercy family, the ancient owners, from whom the place derives its adjunct. The register dates from the year 1533. The living is a rectory, tithe rent charge £138, with residence and 32 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Mrs. Albion Cox, and held by the Rev. Archer Thompson, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Brympton House, the seat and property of the Hon. Spencer Ponsonby Fane, is a handsome stone building: the west front was erected in the reign of Henry VII. in the style of that age: the south, or garden, front was erected from the designs of Inigo Jones: the views from the terrace walk are charmingly picturesque, and the lawns and gardens are laid out with the greatest skill. The Hon. Spencer Ponsonby Fane is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loam and sand; subsoil, sand. The chief crops are corn and pasture. The acreage is 465; rateable value, £1,289; the population in 1871 was 129.

BUCKLAND DINHAM is a small parish, 118 miles from London, 2½ north-west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Kilmersdon hundred, Frome union and county court district, rural deanery of

Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, watered by a tributary of the river Vallis, which, gliding on by Orchard Leigh, falls into the river Frome. The church of St. Michael is a stone building, having a chancel, nave, transepts, chapels, tower with 6 bells, and clock, porch and organ; it has undergone extensive restoration and repair: there are four small pattern and several stained windows in the church: two in the north side of the nave, one of which was erected by the vicar, and the other by Russell Duckworth, esq.: in the north aisle is a chapel to the memory of Sir John Dinham, where he was buried, *temp.* Edward III. The register dates from 1569. The living is a discharged vicarage, endowed with £200 private benefaction and £200 royal bounty, computed at £250 yearly, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Henry Clutterbuck, M.A., of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, and also a Sunday school. There is a small chapel for Wesleyans in the village. Two shafts are being sunk here for the purpose of raising coal, which is supposed to abound. Near the entrance to Orchard Leigh, on high ground, are two huge oblong stones, and a smaller one lying close by: around them is a semicircular mound; these were, until recently, considered Druidical: it is now conjectured by many archæologists that they indicate and commemorate some great victory. This place was formerly a market town, and of considerable importance, a charter having been granted in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Henry III. for holding a weekly market on Tuesday, and a fair on the eve, day and morrow of St. Michael, now October 9, 10 and 11, but is now nearly extinct. Bampfylde's charity of £10 yearly is for clothing. William Duckworth, esq., J.P., of Orchard Leigh Park, who is lord of the manor, and Mr. Henry Sperring, and Mr. William Phippen, are the chief landowners. For many years, when the manufacture of cloth was the staple trade of this and the surrounding neighbourhood, this parish was noted for the growth of its teazels, a few of which are still grown, but the land is now nearly all pasturage. The soil and subsoil are generally

light and sandy; the surface is hilly. The acreage is 1,399; rateable value, £2,808; the population in 1871 was 483.

BUCKLAND ST. MARY is a parish and village, about 5 miles north-west from Chard railway station, and 6 west-by-south from Ilminster, Western division of the county, partly in the southern division of Petherton hundred, but chiefly in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, and partly in the hundred of Martock, Chard union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, on the Devonshire border of the county, situated near the Taunton high road. The parish is divided into three tithings—viz., BUCKLAND ST. MARY, WESTCOMBLAND, distant 2 miles, and DOMMETT, distant one mile. The church of St. Mary is a very handsome stone building, in the Middle-Pointed style, which was erected at the cost of the present incumbent, aided by contributions; it stands on an eminence, and may be seen at a great distance: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower at south-west angle, with a peal of 6 bells, spire and porch. The register dates from the year 1500. The living is a rectory, yearly value £350, with residence, in the gift of the Popham family, and held by the Rev. John Edwin Lance, M.A., of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge. Near the church is a school, also erected and supported by the rector. There is a chapel for Baptists at Blackwater. Many remains of Saxon and Danish weapons have been found here and on the Blackdown Hill. Castle Hill is the seat of a Roman fortification called Castle Neroche, and near it is a large collection of flint stones called "Robin Hood's Rules," most probably intended as the monuments of British warriors. The soil is clay and flint; subsoil, clay, sand and flint. The chief crops are wheat, oats and barley. The chief landowners are the trustees of Lord Egremont, Mr. Walter and others. The acreage is 3,306; rateable value, £3,329; the population in 1871 was 717.

WEST BUCKLAND is a scattered village and parish, 3½ miles east from Wellington railway station, 5 south-

west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Kingsbury West, Wellington union and county court district, Wellington rural deanery, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The road from Taunton to Wellington and Exeter passes through the parish, about half a mile from the church. The church of St. Mary is an ancient and handsome edifice, partially in the Norman style, with later additions: it consists of a chancel, nave, aisles, and Norman porch: at the west end is an embattled tower surmounted by pinnacles, having a turret on the south side and containing a musical peal of 5 bells: the church stands on a lofty eminence, from which here is an extensive view of the surrounding neighbourhood. The register dates from the year 1568. The living is annexed to the vicarage of Wellington, joint yearly value £1,070, in the gift of Mrs. Pulman, and held by the Rev. George Knowling, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford, Prebendary of Wells; the Rev. Edward George Norcock, B.A., is the stipendiary curate. The great tithes of the parish were commuted at a rent-charge of £400 per annum. A School Board was established here in 1874. Here is an extensive steam brick and tile manufactory, belonging to William Thomas and Co. limited. The chief landowners are Sir F. H. Bathurst, bart., William Ayshford Sanford, esq., John Bird, Miss Loveridge, Mr. W. Richards, Mr. James Hill, Mr. Henry Baker, and Mr. Thomas Marke. The soil is of an excellent quality, generally a strong loam, and produces prolific crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, swedes, &c. The acreage, 3,671 acres; rateable value, £,7,577; the population in 1871 was 897.

GORTNELL is a tithing a mile and a half west.

HAM is a tithing, about a mile and a half north. Here is a large brewery and malting, belonging to Mr. William Ellis.

RUGGIN is a hamlet, a mile and a half south east, under the Blackdown Hills, and comprises Higher and Lower Ruggin.

POOLEY, CHELSTON and HOCKALLER are villages in this parish.

BURNETT is a parish and village, 6 miles west from Bath, and 2½ south-east from Keynsham railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Keynsham hundred and union, Bath county court district, Bath rural deanery and archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Chew. The church of St. Michael is an old Gothic stone building, having chancel, nave, and tower with 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1745. The living is a rectory, tithe-rent charge £140 with 30 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bristol Charity trustees, and held by the Rev. John Bazett Doveton, M.A., of Downing College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial mixed school, erected in 1859 for 30 children: the Sunday school is also held in the school-room. The Bristol Charity Trustees are lords of the manor and sole landowners. The soil is stone brash; subsoil, loamy. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans and roots. The acreage is 608; rateable value, £1,258; the population in 1871 was 105, now is 85.

BURNHAM is a parish and watering place, situated on the coast of the Bristol channel, about 10 miles west from Axbridge, and 8 north-west from Bridgwater, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Bempstone, union of Axbridge, county court district of Weston-super-Mare, rural deanery of Axbridge, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells: it is governed by a Local Board of Health. The church of St. Andrew is one of considerable antiquity, and has been restored to its original beauty: it stands near the shore, is 140 feet in length, and consists of chancel, nave, and south aisle, with massive and plain tower at the west end containing 6 bells: at the east window there is a magnificent altar-piece, the work of the celebrated Inigo Jones: the chancel is about to be restored, and the altar-piece re-arranged, by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who are the lay rectors. The register dates from the year 1630. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £635, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Theodore Crane Dupuis, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. The National mixed school at present

accommodates 136 children, and an infant school is about to be erected, which will accommodate 120. During the past few years this town has rapidly increased in population and in wealth: a branch line from the Bristol and Exeter railway has enabled numerous visitors to frequent it as a watering place, and its noble hotel and comfortable lodging houses, make it a desirable spot for the health seeker. There is an excellent Market-house and Town Hall, under the management of a Limited Company. Burnham is much exposed to north-westerly winds, which sweep over the Bristol channel with great fury, and frequently do much damage to vegetation and other property. The beach is extensive and sandy, and, when the tide has ebbed, is nearly half a mile in breadth. High sand ridges form embankments next to the land, and well protect the neighbourhood from the highest tides. There are two mineral springs, and a company is about being formed for the erection of baths in connection with them. Ellen's cottages, with an income of £200, are situated on the Berrow road, near the Lighthouse, and furnish residences for ten poor widows. There is a lofty lighthouse on the Berrow road, which was erected to warn seamen of the danger of the Gore sands: its height is 100 feet; and on the sand is a smaller one on wooden piles. There is also a life boat, with boat-house. In the parish there are three manors, one of which belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, the others to John Board, esq., and Mrs. Rock. The acreage is 3,741 acres of land and 430 of water; rateable value, £21,513; the population in 1861 was 2,252, and in 1871 was 3,257, of the parish, and of the Local Board, 1,585.

HIGHBRIDGE, which is within this parish, is given under a separate heading.

PARADISE is a hamlet, about 1 mile north from Burnham, adjoining the parish of Berrow.

EDYMEAD contains several farm-houses and cottages, and is very near to South Brent.

BURRINGTON is a parish and village, 131 miles from London, 4 east from the Sandford railway station, and 5½

north-east from Axbridge, in the Eastern division of the county, Brent-with-Wrington hundred, Axbridge union and county court district, rural deanery of Chew, Bath archdeaconry, and Bath and Wells diocese, pleasantly situated on a northern slope of the Mendip Hills. The church of the Holy Trinity is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style: it was restored in 1856, and subsequently the tower was repaired: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 6 bells, porch, and new organ: also some stained windows. The register dates from the year 1687. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £192, with residence, including glebe land, in the gift of the parishioners, and held by the Rev. William Bishop de Moleyns, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin (elected by the inhabitants in 1871). There are charities of £18 yearly value, distributed thus :— 5s. per week in bread to poor, and £6 to second poor. Burrington Combe presents romantic scenery similar to Cheddar Cliffs, but of less magnitude, although the rocks in one part rise to a perpendicular height of 250 feet, with a bold rugged front: the Combe is remarkable for two curious natural caverns, one of which was probably an ancient catacomb: it was accidentally discovered in 1795, and contained fifty human skeletons, placed regularly with their heads close under the north side of the rock. In January of the present year (1875) some workmen, while quarrying the rocks, discovered an opening of great depth, and in which a villager lost his life while attempting to explore it. To the east of the village is a picturesque glen called Rickford, nearly surrounded by wooded and rocky heights: here, on the side of the Mendip Hills, rises a beautiful spring, forming a rapid stream (or *burn*), which, on leaving Rickford, gives its Saxon derivative name of Bourn, to the land past which it flows at this point: it thence winds its way through the vale to Wrington, when it joins the river Yeo, which falls into the Bristol channel. The Duke of Cleveland is lord of the manor; his Grace, with E. H. Llewellyn, esq., J.P., Mrs. Somers and J. H. Spreat, esq., are chief landowners. The subsoil is lime and gravel. The chief crops are corn, roots, apples and hay. The acreage is 2,000 (977

acres cultivated, and 1,033 uncultivated); rateable value, £2,422; the population in 1871 was 467.

LANGFORD is a hamlet (locally known as Upper and Lower Langford), partly in this and partly in the adjoining parish of Churchill.

BURROWBRIDGE is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1840 from the civil parishes of Bridgwater, Lyng, Middlezoy, North Petherton, Othery, Stoke St. Gregory, and Westonzoyland, situated near the junction of the rivers Tone and Parrett, 1¼ miles north from Athelney station on the Yeovil branch of the Somerset and Dorset railway, and 9½ miles north-east from Taunton. The church of St. Michael, built by subscription in the year 1838, is a plain building, consisting of chancel and nave, with small turret containing 1 bell: the building will seat 440. The register dates from the year 1838. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £284, with 4 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Edwin Godson. There is a National school for boys and girls. Here is the ruin of a church standing on a lofty hill overlooking the Parrett, forming a picturesque object visible for miles round: it is said never to have been used, though standing on consecrated ground, but little seems to be known of its early history. There is a good fair on the last Tuesday in August. Richard King Meade-King and A. W. Kinglake, esqrs., are the principal landowners. The population in 1871 was 588.

BUTCOMBE is a parish and village, 9 miles south-south-west from Bristol, and 127 from London, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Hartcliffe-with-Bedminster, union and county court district of Axbridge, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael is a small building, with a strong embattled tower on the south side containing 3 bells, contiguous to which is a chapel, where are monuments to the memory of Richard Plaister and several of his family: the church has a nave and chancel, the latter of which is ancient, and still retains in its windows several

good figures in painted glass. The register dates from the year 1692. The living is a rectory, yearly value £248, in the patronage of, and held by, the Rev. William Henry Cartwright, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford; the Rev. Noel Lucas, B.A., of Trinity College, Oxford, is curate in charge. Plaister's charity of £3 3s. yearly, is for bread. The chief manor belonged, in 1100, to a family who took their surname from its original appellation of Budecombe. George Cole, esq., of Bristol, is now lord of this manor: the manor of Aldwick is partly in this parish and partly in that of Blagdon: there were several other ancient manors in this extensive parish—one was held by the Abbot and Monastery of Flaxley, in Gloucestershire, and another by the Hospital of St. John in Bristol. The manor-house is supposed to stand on the same site as a house which belonged to the Cistercian Abbey of Thame, in Oxon, towards re-building of which John de Percival, one of the subsequent lords of this manor, granted by a deed one yard of land, "in pure and perpetual alms for the welfare of King Henry and that of all his predecessors and successors, that he and they might be partakers of all the alms which had been or should be made from the days of the Apostles to the end of time, willingly and firmly enjoining that the said benefit of alms should be free from all secular services whatever." Here are remains of a Quakers' burial ground. The principal landowners are Edward Baker, esq., and Robert Phillott, esq. The soil is clayey and stone brash; the subsoil is clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. The acreage is 983; rateable value, £1,589; the population in 1871 was 225.

BUTLEIGH is a parish and village, 120 miles from London, 4 south from Glastonbury railway station, 5 north-west from Somerton, in the Mid-division of the county, Whitley hundred, Wells union and county court district, Glastonbury rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road to Ilchester, and on the river Brue. The church of St. Leonard is an old stone building, in the Decorated style: it was restored and enlarged in 1851, and an additional aisle made in 1859: it

has a nave, north aisle, chancel with north and south chancel aisles, transept, central tower, with 6 bells, clock, porch, and organ. The register dates from the year 1578. The living is a vicarage, with Baltonsborough annexed, worth £268 (and Baltonsborough £175, residence, and 10 acres of glebe land) yearly, with residence and 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Ralph Neville-Grenville, esq., M.P., and held by the Rev. William Frederick Neville, M.A., of Magdalene College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys, girls and infants, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. There is a chapel for Independents. The charities are of £25 yearly value. Here are blue lias quarries. Butleigh Court is the seat of Ralph Neville-Grenville, esq., M.P., J.P., who is lord of the manor; he and Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., M.P., are chief landowners. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, beans and roots. The area is 4,467 acres; rateable value, £7,361 1s. 2d.; the population in 1871 was 954.

BUTLEIGH WOOTTON is a hamlet, a mile and a half north-west from the parish church. Here is a monument to Sir Samuel Hood, who was commander-in-chief of the fleet in the East Indies, and who died at Madras, 1814.

NORTH CADBURY is a parish and village, 134 miles from London, 2¼ north-east from Sparkford railway station, 3½ south from Castle Cary, in the Mid-division of the county, hundred of Catsash, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael, built by Lady Botreaux about 1427, is a very fine old stone building, in the Perpendicular style: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, lofty tower with pinnacles, 6 bells, clock, north and south porches and organ: there are several ancient monuments, covered with Gothic ornaments, and effigies in stone of Sir Francis and Lady Magdalen Hastings; also a Latin inscription to the memory of the Rev. Thomas Iliff, S.T.P., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and formerly rector of this place, who died February 28th, 1711. The

church is seated with open oak benches. The register dates from about the year 1558. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £800, from £489 tithe rent-charge and 144 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and held by the Rev. William Castlehow, B.D., of that college. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. Spacious schools for boys and girls have been built, with dwelling house for master attached: the land was given by the late James Bennett, esq., and the cost of building, £1,100, defrayed by voluntary subscriptions. Cadbury House is the seat of Frederick Wentworth Bennett, esq., J.P., who is ord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is a rich sandy loam; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are grass and corn, and orchard produce. The acreage is 2,676; rateable value £7,451 16s.; the population in 1871 was 980.

GALHAMPTON is a hamlet of North Cadbury, a mile and a half north from the parish church.

WOOLSTON is a hamlet, 1 mile east.

SOUTH CADBURY is a parish and village, 5½ miles south from Castle Cary, 2¼ east from Sparkford station, and 6 west from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, Catsash hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, Bath and Wells diocese, and Canterbury province. The church of St. Thomas-à-Becket is an old stone building, in the Early English style: it has a chancel and chancel aisle, nave and south aisle, and tower with 5 bells and porch: the church was completely restored in 1864, and re-seated with carved oak open benches; a carved stone reredos was also added, subject, The Crucifixion: the pulpit and font are of Bath stone: there are also two stained windows: the church is open the whole day for private prayer. The register dates from the year 1582. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £270, arising from tithe rent-charge £220, and 29 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of Frederick W. Bennett, esq., J.P., of Cadbury House, and held by the Rev. James Bennett, of Durham University. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, in which a

Sunday school is also held. Cadbury Castle (or Hill Fort) is a bold and prominent oblong hill, rising up to a considerable height, a tthe south-western part of the village, and is an ancient British camp, strongly fortified; in front of the hill towards Cadbury are four deep entrenchments, and on both sides the remains of very extensive earthworks are visible: the plateau on the top of the hill is about 30 acres, in the centre of which is a moated mound, called King Arthur's Castle. Frederick W. Bennett, esq., J.P., Cadbury House, is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is sandy loam; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are grass and corn, and orchard produce. The acreage is 800; rateable value, £1,586 7s.; the population in 1871 was 236.

QUEEN CAMEL is a parish and large village, and is a hundred of itself, a mile south-west from Sparkford railway station, 5½ miles east-north-east from Ilchester, in the Western division of the county, Catsash hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Camel flows through the village and works a flour mill. The church of St. Barnabas is a very handsome Gothic stone building, having a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells, clock, porch, and organ: the tower was restored in the year 1858, at a cost of £200: there are some mural monuments to the Mildmay family, a handsome carved oak screen, and a beautiful and ancient font. The register dates from the year 1730. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £300, arising from £180 tithe rent-charge and 41 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of Captain Hervey George St. John Mildmay, R.N., and held by the Rev. Charles Langdon, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. National schools for boys and girls were erected in 1872 near the church, at the sole expense of Hervey G. St. John Mildmay, esq., in which a Sunday school is held. A court-leet is held annually in October. Here is a fine mineral spring issuing from under the blue lias, which has been analysed by Mr. Herapath, of Bristol, and found to possess qualities very similar to the Harrogat ewaters: it is much used for

scrofulous complaints. Fairs are held on Trinity Thursday and 25th October yearly for cattle. Capt. Hervey George St. John Mildmay, R.N., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. Hazelgrove House, the seat of Capt. Hervey George St. John Mildmay, R.N., is situated about 1 mile from Queen Camel, in the Sparkford road: it is approached from the main road by lodge gates through a handsome stone archway: the carriage drive, about a quarter of a mile to the house, is through a beautiful undulated part of the park: the house is of modern architecture, having an extensive front of Bath stone: the lawn in front is raised as a terrace, and beautifully laid out in shaped beds interspersed with statuary and vases, the centre being a marble fountain: on the lawn and surrounding the house, are some exceedingly fine ornamental shrubs and trees: the side front terrace is also well laid out and ornamented with vases, the centre being a carved stone fountain. The park surrounding the house is about 100 acres in extent, with fine timber, including some venerable old oaks; and near the house is a beautiful avenue of trees, and some very handsome clumps of beeches, which add much to the beauty of the park. The soil is a sandy clay, and the subsoil is hard clay and blue lias. The chief crops are corn and grass. The acreage is 2,491; rateable value, £5,328 3s.; the population in 1871 was 651.

WALES is a hamlet.

WEST CAMEL is a parish and village, 2 miles south-west from Sparkford railway station, 4 east-north-east from Ilchester, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Somerton, Yeovil union and county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints was restored in 1866: it is an ancient stone building, in the Decorated style, and has chancel, nave, tower with 4 bells and spire, porch, and contains an harmonium. The register dates from the year 1678. The living is a rectory, tithe commuted at £264 yearly, with residence, and including 62 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Henry

Collins, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. There is a National school for boys and girls, and there is a Sunday school held in the school-room. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There are charities of about £15 yearly value. The river Camel runs through the village and works two flour mills; there are also some small limestone quarries. George Digby Wingfield Digby, esq., of Sherborne (lord of the manor), and Capt. Hervey G. St. John Mildmay, H. Danby Seymour, esq., and W. B. Naish, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is stiff loam; the subsoil is various, being partly limestone, gravel, and blue clay. The chief crops are grass and corn. The area is 1,950 acres; rateable value, £3,124 1s.; the population in 1871 was 294.

URGESHAY and DOWNHEAD are hamlets west and north-west of the village.

CAMELEY (including TEMPLE CLOUD) is a parish 2½ miles from Clutton railway station, and 10 south from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Chewton, union of Clutton, county court district of Temple Cloud, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. Cameley takes its name from the brook Cam, which flows through the parish. The church of St. James is an ancient stone building, and consists of chancel, nave, porch, and square tower containing 5 bells. The register dates from the year 1700. The living is a rectory, yearly tithe rent-charge £205, with residence and 96 acres of glebe land, in the gift of John Hippisley, esq., and held by the Rev. Henry Stiles Savory, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. There are charities of £15 per annum, for blankets and clothing. Excellent building stone is found here. John Hippisley, esq. (lord of the manor), and William Rees-Mogg, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, hay and roots. The area is 1,633 acres; rateable value, £3,112; the population in 1871 was 497.

TEMPLE CLOUD is a hamlet and pleasant village in this parish, situated on an eminence, commanding fine views of the surrounding country, 1½ miles east from Cameley

church, on the high road from Bristol to Wells, and 10 miles south from Bristol. This place is supposed to have been the site of a Roman encampment, and of a temple in honour of Claudius Cæsar, hence its name Templum Claudii, corrupted into Temple Cloud. There is a mixed National school, endowed with £6 per annum, with a Sunday school held in the school-rooms, erected 1861. There is a county court, where sittings are held monthly. There is a large Police Station, with cells for prisoners. The following places and parishes are in its jurisdiction, viz.:—Belluton, Bishop Sutton and Breach Hill, Cameley, Camerton, Chelwood, Chew Magna, Chew Stoke, Chilcompton, Clandown, Clapton, Clutton, Coley, Compton-Martin, Denny, Downside, Farmborough, Farrington Gurney, Greendown, Hallatrow, Harptree (East and West), High Littleton, Linton Blewett, Knighton Sutton, Knowle, Littleton, Litton, Midsomer Norton, Moreton, Nempnett, Nettlebridge, North Elm, Norton Hawkfield, Norton Malreward, Old Down, Paulton, Pensford, Publow, Radford, Rudge, Shortwood, Shrole, Stanton Wick, Stanton Drew, Stoneaston, Stone, Stowey, Sutton Week, Temple Cloud, Temple Down, Timsbury, Tunley, Ubley, Widcombe and Woolard. Cholwell House, the residence of William Rees-Mogg, esq., is a handsome modern building, delightfully situated on an eminence at the northern extremity of the village.

CAMERTON is a parish and village, 2 miles north from Radstock railway station, and 7 south-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Wellow hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Somersetshire coal canal. The church of St. Peter is an ancient stone building, and was enlarged and restored in 1848: it has a nave, south aisle, a quadrangular embattled tower with four pinnacles and 5 bells, porch and organ: there are several handsome monuments to the Carew family: there are two stained windows at the north side of the chancel, to the memory of the late John Jarrett, esq., one of which was inserted by his tenantry: the church will

seat 300 people. In the churchyard, at the northern entrance, is a singular figure of a female, sculptured in stone, much mutilated, on a tomb, reclining, with her right elbow resting on a cushion; there is no inscription. The register dates from the year 1654. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £417, with 50 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of Miss Jarrett, and held by the Rev. Edward Holland, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. There are schools for boys, girls, and infants, built by the late Mrs. Jarrett; there is likewise a Sunday school. The Wesleyans have two chapels here. Here are coal mines, the property of Miss Jarrett, two of which are in full work. A Roman fosse-way passes along the edge of the parish, on the south-west. Woodborough House, one mile and a half east, a handsome building, standing in a park, is the seat of Daniel Charles Wait, esq. Camerton Court, a fine mansion, is occupied by Miss Jarrett, the lady of the manor: the house stands upon high ground, and commands some extensive and picturesque views. Miss Jarrett is chief landowner. The soil is clayey; subsoil is various, the greater portion being the oolite and lias stone. The land is principally in pasturage for dairy purposes. The area is 1,748 acres; rateable value, £6,487; the population in 1871 was 1,268.

DURCOT, SMALLCOMBE, TUNLEY, a portion of RADFORD, RED HILL, MEAD GATE, and WICK'S LANE are hamlets of this parish.

CANNINGTON is a parish and village, 155 miles from London, 4 north-west from Bridgwater railway station, Western division of the county, west division of Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, Bridgwater rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Parrett, which runs on the north and east of the parish. The church of St. Mary is a Gothic stone building: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, embattled tower with 6 bells, clock, and organ: in the chancel there is a handsome stained window, in memory of the Rev. James Burt, late vicar of this parish. The register dates from 1563. The living is a vicarage, yearly value

£250, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Ernest Bristow, M.A., of University College, Durham. The cemetery, formed in 1869, is situated a little south of the village, on an elevated spot, and is planted with evergreen and other shrubs. There is a National school for both sexes, endowed with £3 12s. 6d. yearly; also a Sunday school. There are chapels for Roman Catholics and Wesleyans. The West of England and South Wales certified Industrial School for Roman Catholic boys has been established about 6 years, occupying the ancient mansion of Lord Clifford, who gave it to the institution: the school is certified for 100 boys: there are now 71 in it: the old chapel is within the building, and is highly decorated; the Rev. Charles Kennard is the priest. Here was formerly a convent. There are charities of £450 yearly value, left by Mr. Rogers, £6 a year to be given to twenty poor men, £144 paid to Porlock parish, and £36 to Burnham, and the residue to other poor people; other charities producing £30 yearly are distributed amongst the poor. Brymore, the seat of Philip Pleydell Bouverie, esq., J.P., is a handsome mansion, situated in a finely-wooded park of 250 acres, and was the birthplace of the well-known John Pym, M.P. for Tavistock, *temp.* Charles I. Lord Clifford is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are Lord Clifford, Philip Pleydell Bouverie, esq., and Earl Cavan. The soil is red clay; the subsoil is sandstone and limestone. The chief crops are wheat and barley, with a good portion of pasture. The area is 4,635 acres of land; rateable value, £11,261; the popuation in 1871 was 1,423.

EDSTOCK and BEER form a hamlet, situated 2 miles north-west; the population in 1871 was 17.

CARHAMPTON is a parish and village, 5 miles west from Williton, 2 east from Dunster railway station, 1 south-west from Blue Anchor railway station, and is situated on the turnpike road between Williton and Minehead, and on the Bristol channel, in the Western division of the county, hundred of its own name, union and county court district of Williton, rural deanery of Dunster, diocese of Bath and

Wells. The church of St. John the Baptist is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, with chancel, double nave, south aisle, and square tower: in the interior is a very handsome screen, which divides the nave from the chancel, supposed to be in the style of the thirteenth century, and a tablet to the memory of Sarah Trevelyan, of Knoll, who died 1667: the church has been restored and re-seated with open benches, a new tower and 2 new bells added, making a peal of 6 bells; the cost was borne by the Luttrell family, of Dunster Castle, and subscription. The registers date from 1634, but those between 1652 and 1675 are imperfect or lost. The living is a vicarage, of the yearly value of £280, with residence, in the gift of G. F. Luttrell, esq., of Dunster Castle, and held by the Rev. William Philip Michell, B.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. A vicarage house was erected in 1875, the funds supplied by Queen Anne's bounty. Here is a National school, supported by voluntary contributions. Hole's charity of £13 9s. 6d. yearly, is for blankets, and Escott's charity of £10 yearly, is partly for the support of a Sunday school at the hamlet of Rodhuish, and partly for the poor. G. F. Luttrell, esq., is lord of the manor, and Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., and James Hole, esq., of Knowle, are chief landowners. The soil is loamy, clayey, and a tight, close, heavy soil calculated for wheat and beans, and the subsoil is various. The crops are mostly wheat, barley, beans, and excellent mangold and other roots. The acreage is 5,199 of land; rateable value, £6,486; the population in 1871 was 724.

MARSHWOOD is an ancient place at Carhampton Lower Side, and now occupied as a farm house, and has some curious figures at the entrance in cement.

RODHUISH is a hamlet, 2 miles south-east from the parish church, and here is a chapel of ease, where divine service is performed by the Rev. W. P. Michell, B.A., at 3 p.m. every sunday, except the last in the month, when the service is at 11 a.m.

CASTLE CARY is a market town and railway station on the Great Western railway, Dorchester and Weymouth

branch, 130 miles from London, 2½ from Cole station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, and 6 north-west from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, Catsash hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, and Petty sessional division, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish is divided by the church into North and South Cary, with the hamlets of CLANVILLE and BLACKWORTHY, and the tithings of DIMMER and COCKHILL: it is situated on the river Cary, which rises here, and gives names to Babcary, Lytes Cary, and Cary Fitzpaine. The town is paved, lighted with gas, well supplied with water, and efficiently drained. The church of All Saints, a handsome stone building, in the Third-Pointed style, was nearly rebuilt in 1856, at a cost of £3,000, and 370 free seats provided: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, two porches, and a quadrangular embattled tower supporting a lofty octagonal spire, containing a clock and 6 bells: the east window, and four others, are of stained glass: part of the rood-screen has been restored, and now encloses the organ chamber; it is beautifully carved, as is also the pulpit. The register dates from the sixth year of Queen Elizabeth, 1564. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £312, with residence and 10 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Richard John Meade, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford, and canon of Wells. There are National and Infant schools for boys and girls, for this parish and that of Ansford, with house for master and mistress. Sunday schools are held in the National school-room. There are chapels for Independents and Wesleyans, wherein sunday schools are held. The town has several manufactories for horsehair seating, and girth web, and twine and flax scutching mills; also a brick and tile manufactory. The Town Hall is a substantial stone building, with clock tower, situated in the Market Place, in the upper portion of which is a reading and news room: the Castle Cary billiard club hold their meetings here: there is also a large room wherein musical entertainments are given during the winter season. In a field

behind the Manor farm are some grassy mounds, the only relics of the castle of the Percevals, who were also called Lovell, and possessed this manor for nearly 300 years. Alfred's Tower and Glastonbury Tor are conspicuous objects from this place. The hills which adjoin the town are of the geological formation called the "inferior oolite." Every alternate Tuesday there is a corn and cattle market; and fairs are held on the Tuesday before Palm Sunday, 1st of May, Whit Tuesday, and first Tuesday after 19th of September. The charities are about £16 yearly value. The soil is of a light sandy nature, and very good. The area is 2,625 acres; rateable value, £9,551 17s.; the population in 1871 was 2,021.

CATCOTT is a village, and was anciently a chapelry in the parish of Moorlinch, but is now a parish of itself: it is 3 miles south from the Edington and Shapwick stations on the Somerset and Dorset railway, and 7 east-north-east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells. The church is an ancient stone structure, in the Norman style, with chancel, nave, and a tower containing 2 bells. The register dates from about the year 1500. The living is a donative, yearly value £100, in the gift of Aldborough Henniker, esq., and held by the Rev. Henry Pearce Knapton, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge, who resides at Weston-super-Mare. Here is a National school for boys and girls, with a residence for the teacher, erected in 1842, and also a Free school. The Wesleyans have a chapel here, and there is a Primitive Methodist chapel at Burtle. The charities are of £60 annual value. A. Henniker, esq., and John Latch, esq., are the chief landowners; the former is lord of the manor. The soil is rocky marl, loam and clay. The chief crops are wheat, beans and oats. The parish contains about 2,256 acres of land; rateable value, £3,425; the population in 1871 was 699.

CHAFFCOMBE is a parish and village, about 2½ miles north-east from Chard station, and 3¼ south-by-west from

Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union and county court district of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael is an ancient building, and was restored at the expense of £820 in 1859: it is in the Early English style, and has a chancel, nave, transept, north aisle, and square tower with 3 bells. The register dates from the year 1678. The living is a rectory, tithe commuted at £150, with 27 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Earl Poulett, and held by the Rev. Charles Penny, D.D., of Pembroke College, Oxford, head master of the Grammar school at Crewkerne, where he resides. Avishays House is the residence of Edward Clarke, esq. Earl Poulett is lord of the manor and chief landed proprietor. The soil is stony; subsoil, stone and clay. The crops are chiefly wheat, barley, seeds and pasture. The area is 969 acres; rateable value, £1,419; the population in 1871 was 280.

CHANTRY is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1846 out of the civil parishes of Whatley, Elm, and Mells, 119 miles from London, and 4½ south-west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred, union and county court district of Frome, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road leading from Frome to Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity, consecrated in 1846, is a handsome stone building, in the Decorated Gothic style, by Sir George Gilbert Scott: it has a chancel, nave, crocketed spire, porch, and contains an organ. The register dates from the year 1846. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £90, without residence, in the gift of the Rev. James G. C. Fussell, M.A., of The Chantry, and held by the Rev. George Wolseley Collins, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and Keble College, Oxford, who is also curate in charge of Downhead, 2 miles west. There is a National school, an Industrial school, and a Boarding school for girls under the same roof, the object

of the promoters of the latter school being to bring within the reach of persons of limited income the benefits of a good education, including French, German, music, drawing, and such other accomplishments as are usually imparted in schools of superior character. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. The manufacture of edge tools is carried on in this district. Two fairs are held here annually, on the first Tuesday after Trinity Tuesday, and on the first Tuesday after the 29th September. The Rev. James G. C. Fussell is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is light, resting on the limestone. The land is chiefly pasture for dairy purposes. The population in 1871 was 248.

CHAPEL ALLERTON is a parish and village, 3½ miles south-west from Axbridge, 10 north-west from Wells, in the Mid division of the county, Bempstone hundred, Axbridge union, rural deanery and county court district, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The church (name unknown) is of the date originally of about 1220, with subsequent work of the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries; it was restored in 1860: it has a chancel, nave, north aisle, turret with 2 bells, and bold porch. The register dates from the year 1692. The living is a rectory, yearly value £223, and about 8 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. James Coleman, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls. There are charities of 12s. 6d. yearly value. In this parish stood the hundred stone, which marked the hundred of Bempstone, parts of which still exist. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are lords of the manor and principal landowners. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is limestone. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is about 1,169 acres; rateable value, £2,961; the population in 1871 was 259.

STONE ALLERTON is a hamlet, 1 mile from the parish church, but for the most part in the parish of Weare: about eight houses in the hamlet stand in Allerton parish: it has a school chapel.

CHARD.

CHARD is a municipal borough, market and union town, head of county court and sanitary district, and parish, polling-place for the Western division of the county, and railway station, 142½ miles from London, 13 south-east from Taunton, 8 west from Crewkerne, and 5 south-west from Ilminster. It is in the Western division of the county, Chard union, Taunton bankruptcy court district, hundred of Kingsbury East, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated at the extremity of the county, on the confines of Devon and Dorset. The London and South Western railway have a branch to Chard from Chard Junction, and the Bristol and Exeter have a line from Taunton to Chard.

The borough was incorporated by Jocelyne, Bishop of Bath and Wells, out of his manor of Chard: it stands on 52 acres of land, given by him for the purpose of building a town: the town before that period probably constituted what is now styled the old town, and which is in the parish, but not included in the borough, of Chard. The borough sent members to Parliament during the reign of Edward I. and two succeeding reigns, but lost this privilege by the neglect of the freemen: it was for many years governed by a portreeve and burgesses, with a town clerk: these constituted a self-elected corporation, without any magisterial authority; but by the Municipal Corporations Act the government of the town is vested in a mayor, four aldermen, and twelve councillors. A county petty session is held at the George Hotel on the second Monday in every month, and the borough police cases are taken at the Town Hall by the mayor and ex-mayor for the time being.

The town is paved, lighted with gas, and supplied with excellent water. Two streams run through the principal thoroughfare, one of which falls into the Bristol channel, and the other into the English channel. The borough maintains its own police; and that part of the parish not included in the borough is under the county police.

The church of St. Mary the Virgin is an old stone building,

in the Perpendicular style, repaired in the year 1829: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transepts, two porches, tower with peal of 6 bells, clock, and organ: the period of the repairs was unfortunate; three huge heavy galleries, with miserable accommodation, box pews cumbering up nave, aisles, and even chancel, two noble porches blocked up, and a lumbering structure in the midst of the nave, containing a pulpit and two desks, testified to the taste of the period; but the last has been taken down, handsome oak stalls have been erected in the chancel instead of the pews, and a lectern has been placed there, and the pulpit removed to the north side. The parish registers date from the year 1649. The living is a vicarage, tithe commutation £520, with residence and 3½ acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Henry Thompson, M.A., formerly scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a Mission Chapel for Furnham district, the district curate for which is the Rev. Charles R. Elrington, M.A. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, Particular Baptists, and Wesleyan Methodists; also a Gospel Hall at Crimchard. There are excellent National schools for boys, girls, and infants, under the immediate superintendence of the vicar, and under the direction of a trained and certificated master and mistress, with pupil teachers and monitors; there are Sunday schools in connection with the same, also under the superintendence of the vicar: these altogether educate upwards of 500 children. There is an excellent library in the school-room, and a clothing club is attached to the Sunday schools. A spacious building, containing three ample school-rooms, with class rooms, and first-rate accommodation for 400 children has just been erected; and also a British school, established in the year 1854, and under the management of a committee; the average number of children in attendance is from 100 to 130.

The Endowed Grammar school, in Fore street, was founded in 1671 by W. Symes: the Rev. George Phillips, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge, is the head master.

The late John Wheadon, esq., of Crimchard, who died in February, 1866, bequeathed £1,500 to the poor of the

parish and borough of Chard, £500 each to the parishes of Winsham, Combe St. Nicholas and Buckland St. Mary, and £250 to the parish of Creech St. Michael; these sums are invested in the funds, in the names of the ministers and churchwardens of the respective parishes, and the dividends are distributed annually by them on Christmas Eve in such manner as they think proper, the gift in each parish being called "Wheadon's Charity."

An hospital was founded and endowed in the fifteenth year of Charles II. by Richard Harvey, of Exeter, and rebuilt in 1842, for 18 poor persons: the income is £458 yearly; they have their room, and weekly allowances of about 4s.

The Union House is a large building at the eastern extremity of the town. Chard Union comprises the following places: Ashill, Broadway, Buckland St. Mary, Chaffcombe, Chard borough, Chard parish, Chillington, Combe St. Nicholas, Crewkerne, Cricket Malherbie, Cricket St. Thomas, Cudworth, Dinnington, Donyatt, Dowlishwake, Hinton St. George, Ilminster, Ilton, Kingstone, Knowle St. Giles, Lopen, Merriott, Seavington St. Mary, Seavington St. Michael, Shepton Beauchamp, Stocklinch Magdalen, Stocklinch Ottersey, Wambrook (Dorset), Wayford, West Dowlish, White Lackington, Whitestaunton, Winsham and Yarcombe (Devon). The board of guardians meet on alternate Mondays.

A County Court is held at the Town Hall once a month. The following parishes and places are comprised within its jurisdiction:—Ashill, Broadway, Buckland St. Mary, Chard borough, Chard parish, Crimchard, Wadeford, Perry Street, South Chard, Tatworth, Chilson, Forton, Chaffcombe, Combe St. Nicholas, Ham, Sticklepath, Cricket Malherbie, Cricket St. Thomas, Donyatt, Crock Street, Dowlishwake, Ilminster, Broadway Hills, Horton, Winterhay, Sea Ilton, Knowle St. Giles, Wambrook, Whitestaunton, Winsham, and Yarcombe.

The staple of the town formerly consisted of cloth, but this has been superseded by the manufacture of lace, which employs a great number of hands. The town has two ace manufactories, two iron and brass foundries, Mr.

Hawker's machine works, in the centre of the town, and driven by water power, linen collar manufactory, employing upwards of 250 females, and two breweries.

The Town Hall is partly of the Tuscan order, partly Doric, and was erected in the place of a picturesque Gothic building, the situation of which was considered inconvenient and dangerous for passengers; it is placed parallel with the houses in Fore street.

The Market Hall, which is spacious and well arranged, is under the Town Hall. The building is of Bath stone, and is surmounted by a turret containing an illuminated clock.

The market is held on Monday, and is a pitched market for corn, &c.; also for pedlery and miscellaneous goods, and is well attended.

Fairs are held on the first Wednesdays in May, August and November, and great markets for sheep and cattle on the first Mondays in October, December, January, February, March and April.

There are branch banks of the Somersetshire Banking Company and the Wilts and Dorset Banking Company.

The views from the summit of the hills in the neighbourhood are magnificent, particularly from WINDWHISTLE or WHITE DOWN, where can be enjoyed a prospect of the two channels bounding the horizon, while the intermediate country is spread out like a map. The enchanting vale of Taunton Dean is seen to great advantage from Castle Neroche; some tesselated pavements have been found there. Chard derives its name from Cerdic, king of the West Saxons, and was anciently spelt Cerde, or Cherde.

Chard must have been well known to the Romans, as a great many coins of that people have been found at various times: many of the coins and other articles are in the possession of Mr. Arthur Hull, of Newhays, Chard, who has a considerable collection of curiosities found in the locality.

This town was the scene of a battle in the Parliamentary war, when the Royalists, under Colonel Penruddock, were defeated.

The manor belonged to the see of Bath and Wells till 1801, when it was alienated for the redemption of the land

tax to Earl Poulett, who holds annually a court baron in the parish.

The population of the borough in 1871 was 2,400; the area is 52 acres, and the rateable value, £4,676. The population of the parish in 1871 was 3,236; area, 5,110 acres, and the rateable value, £11,379.

CRIMCHARD is a tithing and hamlet adjoining Chard. CHARDLEIGH GREEN is 1 mile north from Chard. SOUTH CHARD, 3 miles south, FORTON, one mile and a half south, and TATWORH, 2 miles south, are the tithings

CORPORATION.

MAYOR—George Trenchard Canning, esq.

ALDERMEN.

William Salter, esq	Geo. Trenchard Canning, esq
Charles Dening, esq	John England, esq

COUNCILLORS.

William Catford	Robert Pinney Gawler
Francis Mitchell	Sumner Toms
George England	Thomas Higman Hughes
John England, jun	James Hawker
John Palmer	Richard Chaffey
John Gould	John Bent Lukin, J.P

Auditors, William Payne & Joseph Bunston
Assessors, John Catford & Mark Drower
Treasurer, James Farmer
Town Clerk, Walter James Tucker

CHARLCOMBE is a parish and village, nearly 2 miles north from Bath station, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Hampton and Claverton, union and county court district of Bath, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a small stone building, of great antiquity, and is considered to have been formerly the parish church of the city of Bath: it has a chancel, nave, five stained windows, a carved stone reredos, and a tower with 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1759. The living is a rectory, with residence and 14A. 3R. 34P. of glebe

land, total value £250 yearly, in the gift of, and held by the Rev. Elias Thackeray Stubbs, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. The Charlcombe waterworks are in this parish. The soil is brashy; subsoil, stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The area is 571 acres; rateable value £5,195; the population in 1871 was 577.

CHARLINCH (or CHARLYNCH) is a parish, 155½ miles from London, 5 west from Bridgwater railway station, in the Western division of the county, west division of Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, Bridgwater rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is an ancient building, of stone, in various Early styles: it has chancel, nave, aisle, south transept, and square embattled tower (rebuilt in 1863, by the rector) and 4 bells: there are several monuments and mural tablets of Admiral Blake's family. The register dates from the year 1631. The living is a rectory, yearly value £400, with residence, in the gift of the Hon. Mary Stanley, and held by the Rev. Thomas Nesbitt Irwin, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. There is a mixed Church school, and also a Sunday school. The charities are £4 6s. yearly. Padnoller House is tenanted by Thos. Lutley, esq. Gothelney House, a very ancient building, with tower, in the Norman style, and once the seat of a family of distinction, is now in the occupation of Alfred Lovibond, esq. The Hon. Mary Stanley is lady of the manor and the principal landowner. The soil is chiefly clay; the subsoil is stone. The chief crops are cereal. The acreage is 1,432; rateable value, £2,743; the population in 1871 was 229.

CHARLTON ADAM is a parish and village, 125 miles from London, 6 north-west from Sparkford railway station, 3 east from Somerton, and 4 north from Ilchester, in the Mid division of the county, Somerton hundred, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells,

situated on the river Cary and on the old Roman Fosse road to Ilchester. The church of St. Peter and St. Paul is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style: it has a chancel, nave, tower with 5 bells, clock and porch. The register dates from the year 1550. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £120, with residence, in the gift of the Rev. Guy Bryan, and held by the Rev. Percival Wilmot Bryan, of St. Bees College, Cumberland. There is National mixed and Sunday school; also a Wesleyan chapel. Francis Henry Dickinson, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is limy; the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, beans and barley. The area is 1,476 acres; rateable value, £2,037; the population in 1871 was 470.

CHARLTON HORETHORNE is a parish, and was formerly a market town, one mile and a half from Milborne Port railway station, 5 miles south-west from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county Horethorne hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, Merston deanery, Wells archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of SS. Peter and Paul is a fine old stone building, partly in the Perpendicular style: it formerly belonged to Kenilworth Priory: it was partially restored in 1846, and thoroughly restored at a cost of £1,000 in 1863: there are several stained windows; the eastern window was inserted in 1871 by George W. Digby, esq.; it has chancel, nave and aisles, entrance porch, and tower with pinnacles, clock and 4 bells. The register dates from 1734, but a great portion of it has been lost. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £385, with residence and 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of George Digby Wingfield Digby, esq., of Sherborne Castle, and held by the Rev. John Finden Smith Phabayn, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, where also the Sunday school is held. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There are charities of £111 yearly value. George Digby Wingfield Digby, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is limestone; the subsoil is stone. The chief crops are

corn and grass. The area is 2,363 acres; rateable value, £4,221; the population in 1871 was 527.

CHARLTON MACKEREL (or WEST CHARLTON) is a parish and village, 125 miles from London, 6 north-west from Sparkford station, 3 east from Somerton, and 4 north from Ilchester, in the Mid division of the county, Somerton hundred, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Cary, and on the old Roman Fosse road to Ilchester. The church of St. Mary the Virgin is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, transepts, tower with 6 bells, clock, and porch, and contains an organ. The register dates from the year 1550. The living is a rectory, yearly value £499 tithe composition, with residence and 30 acres of glebe land, in the gift of John Brymer, esq., and held by the Venerable Augustus Otway Fitz Gerald, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford, Archdeacon of Wells. There is a National school for boys, girls and infants, endowed with £45 per annum; the Sunday school is held in the same building. At Lytes Cary is a very fine specimen of an old English mansion, with a chapel attached. Francis Henry Dickinson, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is limy; the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, beans and barley. The area is 2,021 acres; rateable value, £3,000; the population in 1871 was 419.

CARY FITZPAIN is a hamlet, 2 miles south-east from the parish church.

LYTES CARY is a hamlet, a mile and a half south.

CHARLTON MUSGROVE is a parish, 112 miles by road from London, 4 south from Bruton, situated on the old Bath and Weymouth road; the Somerset and Dorset line passes through this parish, the Wincanton station on the same being 1 mile south: it is in the Mid division of the county, Norton Ferris hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and

Wells. The Church of St. Stephen is a stone building, of the reign of Henry VI., principally Gothic; it has a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, porch, and organ, and contains many monuments; the tower is old and handsome, having buttresses, with an embattled parapet. The register dates from 1534, but from that date to 1551 was imperfectly kept, since which time it is perfect, and contains entries of persons who died of the plague in 1552. The living is a rectory, tithe rent charge £448 yearly, with residence, and about 50 acres of glebe land producing £2 per acre per annum, in the gift of the trustees of the late Rev. C. M. Leir, having been in the patronage of the Leir family since 1617, when it was given to them by Sir Francis Glanvyle, of Kilworthy Court, Devonshire, and held by the Rev. Lewis Charles Davies, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls. The Baptists have a chapel here, erected in 1830, wherein a Sunday school is held. Excellent butter is made here; there are brick and tile works. Staffordale, about 2 miles north-east of the church, was formerly a Priory of Black Canons, the remains of which now form the site of a farm house, known as Staffordale farm. Paul C. Leir, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is various, the eastern part a cold clay, and the western a stone brash, resting on oolite. The land is principally in pasture for dairy purposes, but some corn and roots are grown. The area is 2,275 acres; rateable value, £4,438; the population in 1871 was 484.

BARROW is a hamlet, 2½ miles north-east from the church.

CHARTERHOUSE HINTON (or HINTON CHARTERHOUSE) is a parish and village on the borders of Wales, 2 miles south from Freshford station, 4 miles west from Bradford-on-Avon, and 5 south-east from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Wellow hundred, Bath union and county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated near the road from Bath to Warminster. The church of St.

John the Baptist, an old stone building, has a chancel, nave, aisles, square tower with 3 bells, and porch, and contains an organ; the east window and one in the north aisle are of stained glass. The register dates from the year 1580. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £90, in the gift of the vicar of Norton St. Philip, and held by the Rev. Charles Watkins, T.A.K.C.L. There is a National school for boys and girls, with master's house, erected in 1846, also a Sunday school. The parish abounds with freestone suitable for building purposes. Here are malting houses. Hinton Abbey is the property of Mrs. Brookes; it is an ancient structure: the lawns and gardens are well laid out; plantations surround the mansion, which is now in the occupation of Thomas William Player Isaacs, esq. Hinton House, the property of the Hon. Mrs. Jones, is a modern building; the lawns and flower gardens are well kept; the park contains about 100 acres, well studded with fine timber. This place is supposed to have been a Roman station, from the numerous ruins of ancient buildings and other vestiges which have been met with in turning up the soil at various times. Mrs. Brookes, of Homewood House who is lady of the manor, and Edward Talbot Day Foxcroft, esq., J.P., are the principal landowners. The soil is fine loam; the subsoil is freestone. The area is 2,890 acres; rateable value, £4,350; the population in 1871 was 566.

CHEDDAR is a large village and scattered parish, 142 miles from London, with a station on the Cheddar valley branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, 2½ east-south-east from Axbridge, and 21½ south-west from Bristol, in the Mid division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Ched. Cheddar water is a stream which rises in the Mendip Hills, and passes under the cliffs, re-appearing at the mouth of a cavern, and ultimately joins the Axe river. The village of Cheddar consists of four or five irregular streets, and is lighted with gas. Here was formerly a considerable market, which has been discontinued more than 150 years; but the

old hexagonal market-cross is still standing, although much neglected; the place derives its name from "Ced," a conspicuous brow or height, and "dwr," water: its situation is exceedingly fine, from the contrast between the lofty brow of the cliffs on one side, and the most extensive level on the other. The continuous flat called the Cheddar Moor was, until the early part of this century, studded over with British tumuli, or barrows; but the plough has entirely levelled them. This parish extends from the middle of the summit of Mendip for a long distance into the moors, and the soil and surface are as various as the scenery is varied and diversified. The Church of St. Andrew is a stately old Gothic building, 120 feet long by 54 feet wide, with chancel, nave, and aisles—the projecting ends, being divided by a handsome oak screen, were probably once private chapels—tower with 5 bells, clock, porches on the north and south sides, continued so as to appear like transepts, and a small chapel or chantry on the north-east corner of the chancel: the noble Gothic tower at the west end is 100 feet high, with double buttresses, terminating in ornamented pinnacles and an open-work parapet: the exterior of the nave and aisles is also highly adorned with buttresses of a similar character, alike connected with pierced parapets: the interior of this church is lofty and spacious, the nave being open to the aisles by Pointed arches on octagonal columns, and lighted above by six clerestory windows on each side, the ceiling divided into deep compartments: the windows are of various dates, many of them being, though much mutilated, partially filled with stained glass, the arms of the Cheddar family still strikingly conspicuous, and in the chancel, beneath a richly sculptured arch, is the brass effigy of Sir Thomas de Cheddar, in armour, with the Cheddar arms around it, and on another slab near thereto is a corresponding figure, in brass, of his lady, Isabella. The church was thoroughly restored in 1873, at a cost of £3,870. The register dates from the year 1687. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence and 38 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Richard à'Court Beadon, M.A., of St.

John's College, Cambridge. There is a National school, endowed with £45 yearly, for 200 children, where also the Sunday school is held. There are chapels for Bible Christians, Wesleyans, Baptists, and Primitive Methodists. There are charities of £180 yearly value, expended in blankets and sheets for decayed housekeepers, and in apprenticing boys and girls. Immense quantities of cheese are made in this neighbourhood—the "Cheddar cheese," so well known through all parts of England. Fairs are held on the 4th of May and 29th of October yearly for the sale of stock.

The chasm called Cheddar Cliffs is one of the most remarkable objects of its kind in England, which cannot be better described than in the words of Collinson, the historian of the county:—"Here, indeed, Nature, working with a gigantic hand, has displayed a scene of no common grandeur. In one of those moments when she convulsed the world with the throes of an earthquake, she burst asunder the rocky ribs of Mendip, and tore a chasm of more than a mile in length. The vast opening yawns from the summit down to the roots of the mountain, laying open to the sun a sublime and tremendous scene, exhibiting a combination of precipices, rocks, and caverns of terrifying descent, fantastic form, and gloomy vacuity." He then writes of the chasm forming these cliffs as "running across the south-west ridge of the hill from top to bottom, extending in a north-east winding direction more than a mile in length, and then branching off by two passages in the form of the capital letter Y by an easy ascent to the top of the Mendip. Proceeding up this winding passage, the cliffs rise on either hand in the most picturesque forms, some of them being near 800 feet high, terminating in craggy pyramids. On the right several of them are perpendicular to the height of 400 feet, resembling the shattered battlements of vast castles. On the left hand, or west side, are two especially of this form, which lean over the road beneath with the most threatening aspect, while the tops of many others project over with grandeur. To add to the sublimity of this scene, it should be stated that the projections on the one side stand opposed to corresponding hollows on the other, which

is a strong indication that this immense gap has been formed from a dreadful and sudden convulsion of the earth." The approach to this scene from the village is extremely picturesque—all is gentle and beautiful. The cave here must be visited to understand the awful sublimity of this spot. The stalactite cavern, accidentally discovered by Mr. Cox in 1837, has one main porch, and three or four lateral branches, narrow fissures, about 10 or 12 feet broad and some 30 or 40 feet high, vested and draped with the most fantastic marble of stalactite one can conceive: its present owner is the Marquis of Bath, who is the lord of the entire manor, which was a royal demesne until the reign of King John, when it was granted, with that of Axbridge and other possessions, to Hugh de Welles, and remained attached to the see until *temp.* Edward VI., when it was exchanged for other lands by the then bishop of the see. The Marquis of Bath, Walter Long, esq., T. Gilling, esq., and Miss Birch, are the chief landowners. The soil is various; subsoil, coarse gravel. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley, beans, and potatoes. The acreage is 6,998; rateable value, £14,159; the population in 1871 was 2,200.

CHEDDON FITZPAINE is a parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean, union and county court district of Taunton, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, 2¾ miles north-by-east from Taunton. The river Tone runs on the south of the parish, and the Taunton and Bridgwater canal and the Bristol and Exeter railway pass through it. The church of St. Mary, restored in 1861, is a handsome edifice, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles and tower containing 5 bells. The register dates from the year 1589. The living is a rectory, yearly value about £584, with residence, and including 79A. 2R. 6P. of glebe, in the gift of John Henry Warre, esq., and held by the Rev. Samuel Hope Unwin, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford; The Ven. Hugh Hyndman Jones, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, formerly archdeacon of Demerara, is curate in charge. Here is a school for children of both sexes, sup-

ported partly by some small bequests and a voluntary rate. There are charities of £7 10s. yearly value. John Henry Warre, esq., is lord of the manor and chief owner of the soil. Mr. Hale owns Maidenbrook, and Mr. Poole, The Grove. The soil is clay, stone brash and sand; subsoil, clay, gravel and ragstone. The crops are wheat and barley, roots and grazing land. The area is 960 acres; rateable value, £2,473; the population in 1871 was 305.

CHEDZOY (formerly written CHEDSEA) is a village and parish, 3 miles east-by-north from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Petherton, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of Saint Mary is an ancient Gothic stone structure, with a square embattled tower, surmounted by four pinnacles, and containing a clock and 5 bells: it has chancel, nave, aisles, and transept: in the chancel is a sedile, also a credence-table: the church contains a brass to an unknown knight, the inscription destroyed: there is a sandstone in one of the buttresses on the south side of the church, where the axes were sharpened for the battle of Sedgemoor, fought on the confines of this and the adjoining parish of Westonzoyland: some old swords, made of good steel, with shield handles, have been found at Sedgemoor; they are in the possession of the rector of this parish; some ancient coins have also been found, which are in the possession of the same gentleman: in 1701 some earthen urns and a tibia were dug up near the church. The register dates from the year 1561. The living is a rectory, yearly value £380, with residence and 30 acres of glebe, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. George Oakman Mullens, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge. Here is a Parochial school for boys and girls, which is supported by the rector. The Wesleyans have a small but pretty chapel here. There are charities of the annual value of £3 3s. The University of Oxford owns most of the land. The soil is a rich loam on sand, and the subsoil pure sand. A great quantity of potatoes are grown in this parish. The parish

contains 1,655 acres of land; rateable value £4,169: the population in 1871 was 384.

CHELVEY is a small township and parish, a mile south-west from Nailsea station, on the Bristol and Exeter railway, and 8 south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Portbury hundred, Bristol county court district, Chew Magna deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Bridget is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, and has chancel, nave, aisle, and tower with 1 bell. The register dates from 1735. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £100, with 20 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of J. Cook, esq., and held by the Rev. John Matthew, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. The trustees of the late C. K. K. Tynte, esq., are the lords of the manor and the owners of the soil. The soil is loamy; subsoil, sandy, gravel, and bog. The chief crops are wheat and pasturage. The area is 1,077 acres; rateable value, £2,055; the population in 1871 was 53.

CHELWOOD is a small parish about 8 miles south from Bristol, on the Wells road, in the Eastern division of the county, Clutton union, Keynsham hundred, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Leonard is an Early English stone structure, consisting of chancel, nave, south aisle, tower and 1 bell: contains an organ: it was restored in 1861: there is an old Norman font, also some glass in the west window, from Rouen: the east window is to the memory of Lieut.-Col. B. L. Tyler, who fell at Inkermann. The register dates from the year 1566. The living is a rectory, tithes commuted at £183, glebe 49 acres, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Charles Henry Tyler, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford. Francis Leyborne Popham, who is lord of the manor, and The Earl of Warwick, are the principal landowers. Here is a school, which was built by the late rector. The soil is sandy; sub-

soil clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and roots. The acreage is 1,077; the rateable value £1,628; the population in 1871 was 185.

NORTH CHERITON is a parish, 112 miles from London, 3 north from Temple Coombe station on the Salisbury and Yeovil railway, and 3 south-west from Wincanton station, in the Mid division of the county, Horethorne hundred, Wincanton union, county court district, and petty sessional division, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. John the Baptist is an old stone edifice, and consists of chancel, nave, and square embattled tower with 4 bells, and south entrance porch. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a discharged rectory, yearly value £202 17s. (tithe rent charge commuted), with residence and 28A. 3R. 1P. of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Thomas John Gatehouse. Here is a National school, wherein a Sunday school is held. The charities are £8 2s. 6d. yearly. John Weston Peters Gale, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are Thomas H. M. Bailward, W. Hellyer, Henry Bouchier, and J. W. P. Gale, esqrs. The soil is clayey and sandy loam; the subsoil is clay and gravel. The land is chiefly meadow and pasture. The area is 1,087A. 2R. 23P.; rateable value, £2,452; and the population in 1871 was 315.

CHEW MAGNA (formerly known as BISHOP'S CHEW) is a village and extensive parish, 7 miles south from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Chew, Clutton union, county court district of Temple Cloud, rural deanery of Chew, Bath archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Chew and the West Harptree turnpike road run through the parish. The church of St. Andrew is an ancient stone structure, restored in 1860: it has chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 bells, clock, two porches, organ, a curious old Norman font, and handsome memorial window: an old carved and richly illuminated screen divides the chancel from the nave: in the chancel is a piscina: th re

are monuments to the St. Loe, Baber, Hautville, and Strachey families; also brasses and tablets to the Jones and Abraham families. The register dates from 1562. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £800, with residence, and including 130 acres of glebe land, in the alternate gift of the trustees of the Rev. E. Ommanney and the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Edward Aislabie Ommanney, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, prebendary of Wells. There is a chapel of ease at Bishop Sutton, in this parish, which was built in 1848, and is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans. There is a Board school for 150 boys, partly endowed; a Sunday school; also National school at Bishop Sutton. There are charities of £35 yearly. The North-east Somerset Farmers' Club is held at the 'Bear & Swan,' its object being to promote good cultivation and breeds, for which prizes are given; John Tudball, secretary. There are several coalpits at Bishop Sutton. There are many handsome residences in this parish: Sutton Court, the seat of Sir Edward Strachey, bart., J.P., is a noble pile of building: the tower and court wall are of the time of Edward III.: the manor house was added to the tower previously to the time of Henry VIII.: a chapel and great parlour were added in 1558, by Elizabeth Hardwicke: her husband, Captain St. Loe, dying without heirs, left his estates to her: Sutton Court was confiscated by the Commonwealth, and sold to the ancestor of the present possessor: Bishop Hooper was concealed here, and John Locke, the philosopher, was a frequent visitor here to his friend John Strachey: this noble structure has been restored, under the direction of T. H. Wyatt, esq. The Manor House, the handsome residence of William Adlam, esq., J.P., was built upon the old foundation, about 1656, and rebuilt 1864. John Colthurst, esq., of Chew Court, is lord of the manor: attached to the house is an old gateway of Tudor work, with solar room and timber roof; Sir Edward Strachey, bart., William Adlam, esq., and the Charity Trustees of Bristol, are chief landowners. The soil is loamy sand; the subsoil is red sandstone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats and roots. The land is chiefly pasture and partly arable. Excellent dairy

farms are in this parish; the area is 5,014 acres; gross estimated rental, £13,403; rateable value, £12,107; the population in 1871 was 1,838.

NORTON HAUTVILLE, adjoining, is a ville, in the union of Clutton; it consists only of two farms, with a population, in 1871, of 34, and 620 acres of land; the gross estimated rental is £1,124; and the rateable value, £1,054.

NORTHWICK, 2 miles north, NORTHELM, STONE, KNOWLE, BISHOP SUTTON, 3 miles south, and KNIGHTON SUTTON, 2 miles south-east, are tithings here. There is a spacious reservoir of the Bristol Water Company; also gas works.

CHEW STOKE is a parish and small village, about 8 miles south from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Chew, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, Chew rural deanery, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew is a fine stone building, consisting of chancel, nave, aisle, porch, and tower, which contains 6 bells: it was restored in 1862. The register dates from the year 1672. The living is a rectory, yearly value £280, in the gift of J. Ellershaw, esq., of Kirkstall, Leeds, and held by the Rev. John Ellershaw, M.A., Brasenose College, Oxford. There is a National mixed school, endowed with £80 yearly, rebuilt in 1857, to accommodate 130, with residence attached. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There are charities, annual value about £35, laid out in blankets for the poor of the parish, and distributed on Old Christmas Day; also other charities, producing £12 yearly. John Ash Austin, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are George Colthurst, esq., John Gray, esq., and Miss Webb. The soil is sandy; subsoil, clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats and roots. The acreage is 2,092; rateable value, £4,401; the population in 1871 was 693.

CHEWTON MENDIP is a village and extensive parish, situated among the Mendip Hills, on the high road

from Bristol to Wells, 15 miles south from the former, and 5 north-by-east from the latter town, in the Eastern division of the county, Chewton hundred, Wells union (except the hamlet of NORTH WIDCOMBE) and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Chew takes its rise in this village, and the Bristol Water Works Company obtain their water from the springs in this parish, and intervening tributary springs in its course. The church of St. Mary Magdalen is a stone building, of which some portions are of great antiquity: it has double chancel, nave, south aisle, south porch, and tower containing 6 bells, which have been re-hung: it has been recently restored: the north doorway is surmounted by a fine Norman arch; at the west end stands a lofty and beautiful tower of the period of Henry VII., with light and elegant pinnacles at each angle: the western front has canopied niches for statues, but few of the statues have survived the devastations of time: a new clock, the gift of Frances Countess Waldegrave, has been added: in the north chancel are three stone stalls and two piscinæ: the south contains a tomb surmounted by two recumbent figures: a vestry has been added. The register dates as far back as 1560. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value about £550, with residence, in the gift of Richard Price Philpott, esq., and held by the Rev. Richard Stamper Philpott, B.A., of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge. The chapelry of Emborrow and the tithing of North Widcombe are annexed. There is a National school, endowed with about £35 yearly, for the youth of both sexes, and a Sunday school held at the school-room, which was erected in 1859. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. Chewton Priory, the seat of Lord Carlingford and Frances Countess Waldegrave, is a modern building, in the Tudor style, situated in a park. The charities amount to £10 per annum, appropriated to the education of the children of this parish. Lead abounds in this parish: mines are now being worked; also lime works and stone quarries, excellent building stone and marl being found here. Borings are now being made for coal Frances Countess Waldegrave is lady of the manor

and principal landowner. The soil is light, with a subsoil of limestone: the land is chiefly devoted to grazing. The acreage is 6,514; rateable value, £8,508; the population in 1871 was 938.

NORTH WIDCOMBE is a hamlet and tithing in this parish, about 3½ miles north-by-west, in Clutton union; area, 705 acres; population, 101.

EDGEHILL is a hamlet, 1 mile south.

CHILCOMPTON is a parish, pretty village, and station on the Somerset and Dorset extension railway, situated in a deep valley, through which the Somer rivulet flows, forming miniature cascades in its course, 7 miles north-east from Wells, 6 north from Shepton Mallet, 11½ south from Bath, and 16 south-by-east from Bristol: it is in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Chewton, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, Wells archdeaconry, Frome rural deanery, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. John is a stone building, in the Pointed style, re-erected and enlarged in 1839, with square tower containing 6 bells: it has chancel, nave, aisles, and transepts, and contains several marble tablets: there are sittings for 453 persons, of which 308 are free. The register dates from the year 1685. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £129, with residence and 11½ acres of glebe land, in the gift of H. S. W. Tooker, esq., and held by the Rev. Henry Whittington, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge. A Parochial school is being erected here by voluntary contributions. The Wesleyans have a chapel. There is a bequest of £100 left by Henry Werret in 1681, the interest of which is to be appropriated to apprenticing poor boys of the parish, and about 40s. a year to be distributed in bread among the poor, half on old Christmas Eve and half on Good Friday. At Blackers Hill are clear traces of a Roman encampment, with fosse roads from Bath to Ilchester. The Marquis of Bath is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is red loam, with a subsoil of limestone, and the land is chiefly pasturage. The area of the parish is 1,233 acres; rateable value. £3,272; the population in 1871 was 667.

CHILLINGTON is a small parish and village, 4 miles west-by-north from Crewkerne, 5 east from Chard, and 4 south from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union of Chard, county court district of Crewkerne, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. James is a plain stone building, with a chancel, nave, turret with 2 bells, and porch, and was restored in 1845. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £67, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Robert Francis Willis, M.A., of Caius College, Cambridge, who is also curate of Crewkerne, where he resides. There are Sunday and Day schools. Mrs. Notley is lady of the manor; Earl Poulett and others are the chief landowners. The soil is stony; subsoil, various; and the farms chiefly consist of pasture lands. The area is 821 acres; rateable value, £1,363; the population in 1871 was 295.

CHILTHORNE DOMER is a parish and village, 3 miles north from Yeovil station, in the Mid division of the county, Stone hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Martock division of Alchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and situated on the road from Yeovil to Ilchester. The church of St. Mary is an old stone building, in the Decorated style: it has a chancel, nave, belfry with 2 bells, clock and porch: in the chancel is a piscina, and a recumbent effigy of a crusader. The register dates from the year 1678. The living is a vicarage, endowed with the rectorial tithes, and worth from apportioned rent-charge £269 yearly, with residence and 16 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Taylor Dixon, M.A., of St. Catharine's College Cambridge. There is a National school, to which the children of Thorne have a right of admission; also a Sunday school Henry William Halsey, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is clay and gravel. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 1,392 acres; rateable value, £2,328; the population in 1871 was 246.

CHILTON CANTELO is a parish and small village, 3 miles west from Marston station, 5 north from Yeovil, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Yeo. The church of St. James, rebuilt in 1865, is in the Decorated style: it has a chancel, nave, tower with 5 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1714. The living is a rectory, yearly value £268, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Charles Old Goodford, D.D., Provost of Eton College. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, supported by the rector, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. There is a charity of £1 10s. yearly for bread. The Rev. Dr. Goodford is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is clay and gravel. The chief crops are wheat and beans. The area is 631 acres; rateable value, £1,659; the population in 1871 was 118.

CHILTON POLDEN (or CHILTON-UPON-POLDEN) is a village, 2¾ miles south-west from Edington railway station, and 5½ east-north-east from Bridgwater: it was formerly a chapelry in the parish of Moorlinch, but is now constituted a distinct parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church, dedication unknown, is a plain stone building, having chancel, nave, north aisle, and a turret with 2 bells. The register dates from the year 1813. The living is a vicarage, annexed to that of Edington, joint yearly value £120, with residence, in the gift of the vicar of Moorlinch, and held by the Rev. William Joseph Baugh, B.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. The Independents have a chapel here. A National school is now (1875) in course of erection. There are charities of £4 9s. 2d. annual value. Many rare specimens of ferns are found on the moor, which is much frequented by botanists: occasionally ancient British remains of relics are found on the peat moor. Lady Cooper, who is lady of the manor,

J. C. Carper, and John Webb King, esqrs., are the chief landowners. The soil is sandy; subsoil, peat and stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats and beans; there are also many good orchards. The parish contains 1,856 acres; rateable value, £3,263; the population in 1871 was 494.

CHILTON TRINITY is a small parish, one mile and a half north from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Andersfield, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Parrett, and formerly gave name to a hundred, called Chilton Trinitatis. The church of the Holy Trinity is a small and ancient stone building, with chancel, nave, and tower containing 4 bells. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a rectory, united with the vicarage of Bridgwater, joint yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. William George Fitzgerald, of St. John's College, Cambridge, and King's College, London (late vicar of St. Paul's, Bedford). The trustees of the late Lady Elizabeth Reynell Pack are the chief landowners, and there are several small owners. The soil is marl and loam; subsoil, various. The chief crops are wheat and barley, and there is a considerable portion of marsh land. The area of the parish is 1,543 acres; rateable value, £3,311; the population in 1871 was 102.

EAST CHINNOCK is a parish and village, 129 miles from London, and 5 south-west from Yeovil station, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, on the road from Yeovil to Crewkerne. The church of St. Mary, a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, has a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 5 bells, and clock. The register dates from the year 1647. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £147 10s., with 45 acres of glebe, and residence, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. Charles Smith Coxwell, of St. Bees.

There is a small charity, which is applied in support of the Infant school. The poor's land produces upwards of £40 yearly for fuel, and £8 for distribution. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loam and clay; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans, and pasture. The area is 1,320 acres; rateable value, £2,405; the population in 1871 was 570.

MIDDLE CHINNOCK is a parish and village, 133 miles from London, and 3½ north-east from Crewkerne railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union, Crewkerne county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Parrett. The church of St. Margaret, a stone building in the Early English style, has a nave, tower with 3 bells, and porch: the church was enlarged in 1837, and again in 1874, when a chancel was added: it is now (1875) undergoing considerable repairs. The register dates from the year 1755. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £142, with residence and 39A. 2R. 14P. of glebe land, in the gift of the Earl of Ilchester, and held by the Rev. Francis Plimley Voules, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. The charities are £1 6s. 11d. yearly. The Earl of Ilchester is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loam and clay: the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley and pasture. The area is 471 acres, rateable value, £1,099; the population in 1871 was 191.

WEST CHINNOCK is a parish and village, 134 miles from London, and 3 north-east from Crewkerne station, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union, Crewkerne county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Parrett. The church of St. Mary, a stone building, originally Norman, has received modern additions in the Early English style, and has a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, and porch.

The register dates from 1555. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the rectory of Chiselborough, joint yearly value £450, in the gift of the Earl of Ilchester, and held by the Rev. Christian Frederic Newell, M.A., of Clare College, Cambridge, who resides at Chiselborough. There is a National school here, erected in 1833, and considerably enlarged in 1873; there is also a chapel for Wesleyans. Sail canvas is manufactured here by Messrs. Richard Hayward and Sons, who also have a very extensive factory for manufacturing sail cloth, sail twine, and web, at Tail mill, near Crewkerne. The Earl of Ilchester is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The West Somerset (Crewkerne) Steeple Chase meeting takes place here annually about the latter end of March: it is a two days' meeting. The soil is loam and clay; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley and pasture. The area is 642 acres; rateable value, £1,773; the population in 1871 was 493.

CHIPSTABLE is a parish and village, 3 miles west from Wiveliscombe station, 7 north from Wellington, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, union and county court district of Wellington, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Tone. The church of All Saints is a Gothic stone building, having chancel, nave, south aisle, and porch. In 1865 the tower was rebuilt and 5 new bells hung, and in 1871 the remainder of the church was rebuilt; these works have been executed at the expense of the rector and the neighbouring gentry. The registers date from the year 1694. The living is a rectory, yearly value £340, with residence and 36 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Nicholetts, B.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, supported by contributions. Bulland Lodge is the seat of Arthur Capel, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor: the Earl of Carnarvon, Viscount Portman, Sir H. R. Ferguson Davie, bart., M.P., and W. N. Row, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is loamy; subsoil, slatestone. The crops are barley, oats and turnip

The area is 2,252 acres; rateable value, £2,603; the population in 1871 was 420.

WATERROW is a hamlet, one mile and a quarter from the church.

CHISELBOROUGH is a parish and village, 131 miles from London, 3½ to Crewkerne, 4 north-east to Crewkerne station, in the Western division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union, Crewkerne county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the river Parrett. The church of SS. Peter and Paul is a stone building, of the Early English style: has a chancel, nave, which was rebuilt in 1842, tower with 4 bells, and spire. There is a bell here, considered in point of workmanship and character to be almost unique as a work of art; the inscription upon it is as follows, viz.:—

CARMINE LÆTATUR PAULUS CAMPANA VOCATUR
[STEPHEN ORTUN OF KET ME : I : GOD : ENTET]
Stephen Ortun of Exeter made me; I.....God.

The register dates from the year 1555. The living is a rectory, with West Chinnock chapelry annexed, joint yearly value £450, with residence, in the gift of the Earl of Ilchester, and held by the Rev. Christian Frederic Newell, M.A., of Clare College, Cambridge. There is a handsome National school for both sexes, erected here in 1870. Randall's charity of £3 4s. 2d. is distributed yearly. Here is a stone quarry belonging to the Earl of Ilchester. A fair is held on the last Thursday in October for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. The Earl of Ilchester is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loam; the subsoil is gravel. The chief crops are wheat, barley, flax and pasture. The acreage is 790; rateable value, £1,679 14s.; the population in 1871 was 421.

CHRISTON is a parish and village, 140 miles from London, and 5½ south from the Banwell station on the Bristol

and Exeter railway, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union and county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and Bath and Wells diocese, at the foot of the Mendip Hills. The church (dedication unknown) is a stone building in the Norman style: it was repaired in 1845, and a portion of the nave rebuilt in the Gothic style, which does not harmonize with the beautiful Norman arches of the porch and chancel: it has a tower with 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1559. The living is a rectory, yearly value £98, from tithe rent-charge, with residence and 12 acres of glebe land, in the gift of C. R. Wainwright, esq., and held by the Rev. Septimus Pope, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford. A Sunday school is held at the church. C. R. Wainwright, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. Gore's charity of £10 yearly is distributed in fuel. The soil is loam and clay; subsoil, clay. The chief crops are pasture, wheat, &c. The acreage is 571: rateable value, £981; the population in 1871 was 68.

CHURCHILL is a parish and village, 1½ miles east from the Sandford and Banwell station, on the Cheddar Valley branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, 130 from London, 31 from Bristol, and 5 from Axbridge, in the Eastern division of the county, Wrington division of Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union and county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated in a beautiful valley on the turnpike road from Bristol to Bridgwater. The church of St. John the Baptist is a handsome stone building, in the Perpendicular style: it has chancel, nave, aisles and embattled tower, at the north-east angle of which is a turret with an exterior entrance, and at the other angles are crocketed pinnacles: it has also 5 bells, south porch, and organ: in the church, on the north side of the chancel, is a quaint monument, an effigy of John Latch, esq. (1644), dressed in a coat of buff, boots and spurs, looking on his wife in a shroud beneath; on the front of the tomb are seven boys and four girls kneeling on cushions; on the monument is the following quaint but

beautiful inscription, said to have been written by the celebrated Dr. Donne:—

Living and dead, thou seest how here we lie,
I dote on death, preparing how to die.
Ah, fleeting life! she's gone. Age summons me
Unto the grave, so 'twill posterity.
Though singling death the sacred knot undo,
By parting two made one once more in two;
I see 'tis, Lord, by Thy Divine decree,
Thus one by one to take us home to Thee,
Whose risen Christ doth us assurance give,
He'll rouse this grave, and we with Him shall live.
He rich in grace, though poor in stable cratch,
So have ye her here laid up, Sarah Latch.

There is a brass in good preservation, dated 1572, on which are the figures of an esquire in full armour, and a lady, with an inscription stating them to represent John Jenyns and his wife, ancestors of the famous Sarah Jenyns, Duchess of Marlborough. There used to be a burial chapel at the east end of the south aisle belonging to the old de Courcil family, who lived at the Court, and from whom the village probably took its name: two stone effigies of a crusading baron and his lady, which once lay in this chapel, are now in the porch of the church. The register dates from about the middle of the seventeenth century. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Stephen Prust Jose, M.A., of Pembroke college, Oxford. There is a commodious National school for boys and girls, and places of worship for the Wesleyans and Independents. The charities are from £50 to £60, distributed partly at the church in gifts of bread and money, on Old Christmas Day and Good Friday, but some is given away in coal. Calamine, which was formerly used in the composition of brass, is found here, and afforded employment to a great portion of the inhabitants of this and neighbouring parishes: its use has, however, been superseded by another and cheaper material, consequently it is not now sought after. On the summit of a high hill, called DOLBERROW, is an ancient encampment, which still re-

mains in a very perfect state, containing upwards of thirty acres, and fortified with a double vallum: its form is an irregular parallelogram, open at each end: the south-east side is rendered difficult of access by the steepness of the hill: it is generally supposed to have been the work of the Danes, but Roman and Saxon coins and warlike weapons have frequently been found in it. Mendip Lodge, the seat of Mrs. Somers, is an elegant mansion in the Italian style, with balconies in front running the length of the building: it is situated in woods on the side of Mendip; the ascent is gradual and easy by a zigzag road of a mile in length, cut in the side of the hill: from the balconies the views of the surrounding country are varied and extensive; the Bristol channel and the Welsh mountains are seen in the distance. Churchill Court is contiguous to the church, and is now a farm-house; the portions which remain indicate its once having been an extensive mansion: it was the seat of the Churchill family, ancestors of the Duke of Marlborough, who resided here during the Commonwealth, and were heavily punished by the Parliament for their exertions in favour of Charles, Sir John Churchill being fined £440, and his first cousin, Sir Winston Churchill to the amount of £4,446. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners, Benjamin Somers, esq., Sir J. L. A. Simmons, K.C.B., William Turner, esq. Mrs. Somers, of Mendip Lodge, and Mrs. Hesse, are chief landowners. The soil is light red; on the hills it rests on the limestone, and in the valley on the freestone. The crops are wheat, oats, barley and turnips, but most of the land is in pasture. The area is 2,497 acres; rateable value, £5,544; the population in 1871 was 786.

LANGFORD UPPER and STOCK are hamlets in this parish. At Upper Langford are the remains of an old mansion, for several generations the seat of the family of Jenyns, ancestors of the celebrated Sarah Jenyns, Duchess of Marlborough (there is a cross to this family in Churchill church): the house has been converted into a farm house, and shows evidence of its antiquity externally and internally. LANGFORD (or Lower Langford) is partly in this parish,

but principally in that of Burrington. For postal purposes these hamlets have the advantage of being a railway sorting office, and letters should be directed Langford (Upper or Lower), R.S.O., East Somerset.

BLACKMOOR is a hamlet.

CLANDOWN was formed into an ecclesiastical parish in 1849: it is 2 miles south from Midsomer Norton, adjoining Radstock on the east-north-east, taking in a small portion of the hamlet of Welton. The church of the Holy Trinity is a neat cruciform stone building, in the Decorated style, with a small square tower containing 1 bell: the whole of the eastern portion of the building was restored in 1873, at the cost of the rector: it consists of chancel, nave and transepts, in the north of which is a stained window of three lights, representing The Crucifixion, and one in the south, of two lights, depicting The Ascension and The Raising of Lazarus: the chancel is divided from the nave by altar-gates and a screen of Bath stone: the communion-table is of oak, placed against a reredos of English and foreign marble, around which is a screen, surmounted at each angle by figures representing angels, two with trumpets, one with a lyre, and one with a timbrel: the chancel is paved with encaustic tiles: on the north is an organ, the chamber serving as a vestry: the church is seated with open benches to hold about 300 people. The register dates from the year 1850. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £29, with residence, in the gift of the vicar of Midsomer Norton, and held by the Rev. William Henry West, M.A., of University College, Durham. There is a National school for boys and girls, and two Wesleyan Methodist chapels, one of which, a commodious stone structure, was erected in 1874. Here is a brewery; likewise a colliery. The population in 1871 was 1,131.

CLAPTON-IN-GORDANO is a small parish and village, 128 miles from London, 4 north-east from Clevedon station, and 10 west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of

the county, Portbury hundred, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Chew rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael is a small, handsome fabric, in the Early English style, of about the thirteenth century: it has a chancel, nave, aisle, and Norman tower containing 3 bells: the interior was repaired in 1861. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a rectory, yearly value £200, tithes commuted, with 35 acres of glebe land, in the gift of W. C. Bernard, esq., and held by the Rev. Henry James Marshall, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. The remains of the manor-house, with a square embattled tower, of the period of Edward II. and Henry VI., stand just under the eminence on which the church is situated. James Davis, esq., is lord of the manor, and the principal landowner. The soil is loam; subsoil, limestone. The chief crops are grass and wheat. The area is 1,066 acres; rateable value, £2,095; the population in 1871 was 230.

CLATWORTHY is a parish and small village, 174 miles from London, and 4 north from Wiveliscombe station, in the Western division of the county, hundred, union and county court district of Williton, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Tone, near its source. The church of St. Mary, a plain building, in the Decorated English style, of about the thirteenth century, has a chancel, nave, tower with 4 bells, organ and porch: the restoration of the interior of the church was completed in 1865: the seats are now open and free: there is a very ancient stone font, supposed to be older than the church: the east and west windows are stained; there is also a memorial window to a former rector, who held the living 46 years: the whole of the porch, nave and chancel are paved with encaustic tiles. The register dates from "Anno Regni Elizabethæ Primo," A.D. 1558. The living is a rectory, yearly value £283, with residence and 93 acres

of glebe land, in the gift of Warrington Carew, esq., and held by the Rev. John Warrington Carew, LL.B., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, not endowed, and there is a Sunday school held at the same place. Mrs. George H. W. Carew is lady of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is light loam; the subsoil is slate. The chief crops are oats, turnips and hay. The acreage is 2,848; rateable value, £2,623; the population in 1871 was 259.

SYNDERCOMBE is a hamlet, 1 mile from the church.

MILL TOWN is a hamlet, a quarter of a mile from the church.

CLAVERTON is a parish, the village of which lies in a valley surrounded by hills, 3 miles south-east from Bath. The Kennet and Avon canal runs through it, and the river Avon bounds the parish on the east: it is in the Eastern division of the county, eastern division of the hundred of Hampton and Claverton, but locally in the hundred of Bath Forum, Bath union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from Bath to Warminster, on the borders of Wiltshire. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, in the Later English style, restored in 1858, and has a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 3 bells, porch, and several handsome stained windows: in the churchyard is the mausoleum of Ralph Allen, esq., who built Prior Park mansion, and was the friend of Pope. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £162, with residence and 34 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Capt. Lascelles, R.N., and held by the Rev. Charles Gladwin, M.A.; the Rev. Edwin Lascelles is curate in charge. There s a school for boys and girls, and likewise a Sunday school. Henry Duncan Skrine, esq., who is lord of the manor, and Isaac Carr, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is stone. The chief crops are barley and oats. The area is 1,243 acres; rateable value. £2,923 5s.; and the population in 1871 was 165.

OLD CLEEVE is a village and parish, 4 miles west from Williton station, with two stations at Washford, one on the West Somerset railway, the other on the West Somerset Mineral railway, 2 miles south-east of Watchet station, 3½ east from Dunster, 19 north-west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred, union and county court district of Williton and Freemanors, deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish is bounded on the north by the Bristol channel, and is remarkable for its rocks, which are beautifully veined with alabaster. The church of St. Andrew has been restored, and is in the Middle-Pointed Gothic style: it consists of a chancel, nave, south aisle, porch, and embattled tower containing 3 bells, and has an organ. The register dates from the year 1661. The living is a vicarage, endowed with about £600 yearly rent-charge, with a good residence and a small portion of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Walton Herringham, M.A., of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. Here is an Infant school for boys and girls; also a Sunday school. Here formerly existed Our Lady's Chapel of Cleeve, a place of pilgrimage for devotees. There are some small charities, of about £18 annual value. Chapel Cleeve, the residence of John Halliday, esq., J.P., is pleasantly situated about half a mile from the church, and commands a most beautiful view of the surrounding neighbourhood. George Fownes Luttrell, esq., who is lord of the manor, and Sir Walter Trevelyan, bart., are the principal landowners. The soil is a rich loam, with some clay; subsoil, marl; and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes and turnips. The area is 4,793 acres. The rateable value of the whole parish is £8,008; this includes the ecclesiastical parish of Leighland; the population in 1871 was 1,689.

BILLBROOK is a hamlet, situate 1 mile south-west from the church.

CLEEVE BAY, formerly called BLUE ANCHOR, is a hamlet in Old Cleeve, 1 mile north from the parish church: it is delightfully situated on the coast of the Bristol channel,

and is one of the most pleasant resorts for visitors in the county, the air being most salubrious and bracing, with extensive and picturesque scenery in the surrounding neighbourhood, and the Welsh coast in the distance. Visitors here have the advantage of sea-bathing, and will find excellent accommodation. There is a station at Blue Anchor, on the West Somerset railway, 1 mile south from Cleeve Bay. Here are the celebrated alabaster rocks, extending along the coast from Cleeve Bay to Watchet. The sea here recedes a long distance, and at spring tides low-water exposes the remains of a submerged forest.

GOLSENCOTT is a hamlet in this parish, 2 miles south.

ROADWATER is a hamlet in this parish, 3 miles south, with a station on the West Somerset Mineral railway, in the ecclesiastical parish of Leighland.

WASHFORD is a considerable hamlet of Old Cleeve, 1 mile south-east from the church, with a station on the West Somerset railway, and one on the West Somerset Mineral railway. Here is a National school for boys and girls; also a school for Wesleyans. Here are the remains of an ancient Cistercian abbey, the roof of the refectory being in a good state of preservation; there is a very old sycamore tree in the abbey grounds.

CLEVEDON is a parish and fashionable watering-place, and terminus of a branch line from Yatton junction on the Exeter and Bristol railway, pleasantly situated on a declivity at the south-west extremity of a long range of hills on the bank of the Severn, overlooking the Bristol channel, the islands called High and Low Holms, and the mountains in Glamorganshire and Monmouth: it is in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Portbury hundred, Bristol county court district, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, 134 miles from London, 4 from Yatton, and 16 south-west from Bristol. Within the last thirty years it has risen by degrees into popularity, from the rich romantic scenery with which it abounds, and also as a watering-place: the air is particularly mild and salubrious, especially in the

winter months, and the myrtle, arbutus, and other delicate shrubs flourish in the gardens: it stands on the extremity of the hill westward of Tickenham, and is called Clevedon because the cliff, or cleve, here terminates in a dun, or valley, declining to the Bristol channel. The rocks rise to a majestic height, and on the highest point of the downs overlook a vast extent of land and water: on the top of some of the hills are the remains of lead mines, and the ore is now frequently found near the surface. The town is governed by a Local Board of Health, and is well lighted with gas, and supplied with water by a company formed in 1865: it contains many good shops, and an excellent family hotel, beautifully situated on an eminence, having fine sea and inland views, and numerous boarding and lodging houses: a great many villas are now (1875) in the course of erection. There are public baths; also a lecture hall. New marine baths are about to be erected on the site of the old (now standing), on such a scale as will be more in consonance with the adjacent buildings: it is contemplated that the whole will be completed in 1876. The pier is 840 feet long and 18 feet wide: landing can be effected at any state of the tide. Several long public foot-paths have been laid of asphalte, also "The Beach," which is the chief promenade; the footpath is 15 feet wide, and 250 yards are already completed. The parish church of St. Andrew, an ancient stone edifice, has chancel, nave, aisle, south transept, square tower, and south porch: there are some curious monuments of the Hallam family, and an old register chest. The register dates from the year 1722. The living is a vicarage, having a commuted yearly tithe rent-charge of £500, with 8 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Worcester, and held by the Rev. Charles Marson, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. Christ Church was erected in the year 1839: it is an elegant building, in the Early English style, having chancel, nave, and lofty tower, and contains a handsome stained window. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. George Renaud, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. All Saints, East Clevedon, is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in

1861: the church is a cruciform building, in the Decorated style, with chancel, nave, aisles, and transepts, a tower and spire, a porch at the west end, and a side entrance in the south transept: the east window of the chancel is of stained glass: the clerestory and other windows are also filled with stained glass: the stone tracery of the rose window in the south transept is copied from a window in Melrose Abbey, called the Crown of Thorns: the church will hold about 300 persons; two-thirds of the seats are free. The register dates from the year 1861. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £60, in the gift of Sir A. H. Elton, bart., and held by the Rev. Stephen Henry Saxby, M.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. The Servants' school was established in 1859, and is supported chiefly by Mrs. Russell and Miss Jacobs, for 18 girls, from 10 up to 16 years of age. There are also a large National school for boys and girls, an Infants', and a British and Foreign Union school, and numerous private boarding and day schools. The Congregational chapel is an elegant structure on the hill, in the Early Decorated style. Copse Road chapel, erected in 1851, is a spacious building: it will accommodate about 500 people. The Society of Friends, in 1868, erected a meeting-house in Albert road. There are charities of £10 annual value, and 6 acres of pasture land in the parish of Kingston-Seymour, to apprentice poor men's sons of this parish: the land is let for £14 annually. Clevedon Court, the seat of Sir Arthur Hallam Elton, bart., J.P., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner, is stated by Buckley to be "unquestionably the most valuable relic of Early Domestic architecture in England," and is one of the few old manor houses that continue to be used as such: dating from the time of Edward II., it was restored in the Tudor period, and though it has since received many additions and alterations, so much of the old building remains that the original arrangements can be clearly made out, and many of the rooms and offices are almost perfect: the south front is in fine preservation, and with its traceried windows and quaint gables, and variously ornamented chimney-shafts and picturesque turrets is an excellent specimen of an old

English residence: the entrance porch retains the original doorways and mouldings, with grooves for the portcullis, which was worked in the room above: a similar porch is at the other end of the passage: between them are three doorways on the right hand, opening from the screens to the buttery, pantry, and kitchen: the great hall, slightly modernized, is a noble apartment, lighted by a richly decorated window on the south, and retaining the oak panelling, screen-work, and carved chimney-piece of the Tudor period, and hung with family portraits and armour: a newel staircase leads from the south-west angle to the "ladye's bower," which opens into the upper part of the hall, and behind, where the daïs stood, above a large room (now the library), is the solar, or lord's chamber: on the western front, the modern dining and drawing rooms open through bay windows and conservatories on to the lawn and gardens. Remains of a fortification may be traced, more to ward off marauders than to stand a siege, the position of the Court, at the base of a steep declivity (now richly clothed with shrubberies), being unfavourable to defence. Here are also several other beautiful buildings—Frankfürt Hall, the residence of C. W. Finzel, esq., is a magnificent building, standing in spacious grounds; Mount Elton, The Arches, &c., &c. The area is 2,987 acres of land; rateable value, £24,373; the population in 1861 was 2,040, and in 1871 was 4,039.

CLOFORD is a village and parish, 118 miles from London, 2 north-east from Wanstrow station on the East Somerset railway, and 5 south-west from Frome, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred, union and county court district of Frome, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Bruton to Frome. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, in the Third-Pointed style, restored in 1856, and has a chancel, nave, and an embattled tower with 2 bells, organ and vestry on the north of the chancel: the nave was rebuilt in 1856, and a new chancel was erected in 1869, at the cost of the late Rev. J. S. H. Horner; on the

north side of the nave is the Horner chapel, wherein lie interred members of that family; it contains an altar monument to Maures Horner, esq., who died in 1621, and a quaint monument to Sir George Horner, knt., who died in 1676, and of his lady, who survived him some years. The register dates from the year 1561. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £160, with residence and 7 acres of glebe land, in the gift of John Francis Fortescue Horner, esq., and held by the Rev. Richard George Boodle, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, wherein a Sunday school is held. In 1797 a sum of £1,000 was left by Mr. Thomas Harris, Alderman of Bristol, who was born at Broadgrove Farm, in the parish of Cloford, to women, natives of Cloford, upon their marriage: a new scheme for the guidance of the trustees in the distribution of this charity was issued by the Charity Commissioners in 1862: the present *ex-officio* trustees are the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Cloford; The Earl of Cork; J. F. F. Horner, esq., and Richard Horner Paget, esq., are appointed trustees by the Charity Commissioners. John Francis Fortescue Horner, esq., lord of the manor, and the Earl of Cork, are the principal landowners. The soil is stiff clay; the subsoil is limestone. The principal part of the land is in pasturage for dairy purposes. The area is 2,243 acres, rateable value, £2,291; the population in 1871 was 193.

LEIGHTON is a hamlet, a mile and three quarters west, with a Primitive Methodist chapel.

HOLWELL is a hamlet, half a mile north.

CLOSWORTH is a parish and village, 2 miles south-east from the Sutton Bingham station, in the Mid division of the county, Barwick, Houndsborough and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, rural deanery of Merston, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Dorchester to Yeovil, the river Yeo, and on the Dorsetshire border of the county. The church of All Saints is a perpendicular stone building, and has a chancel, nave, tower with 5 bells, porch, and organ. The register

dates from the year 1685. The living is a rectory, tithes commuted at £205, with residence and 12 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. James Hadfield, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. The only house of interest in the parish is the Rectory, which bears date 1606. Here is a Church-school, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil and subsoil are clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats, roots, and pasture. The area is 1,071 acres; rateable value, £1,336; the population in 1871 was 150.

CLUTTON is a widely scattered parish, and station on the North Somerset railway, giving name to a union: the village is compact, and commands some extensive views: it is situated on the high road from Bristol to Wells, 10 miles south from the former place, and 10 north from the latter, 12 west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, for which it is a polling-place, Temple Cloud county court district, Chew hundred, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury. The church of St. Augustine is a noble building, and consists of chancel, nave, aisles, porch, tower and 5 bells: the east window is of stained glass: there is an old font: the tower was rebuilt in 1728: it was enlarged and rebuilt in 1865, at a cost of £2,000, the Earl of Warwick giving the sum of £300, the remainder being raised by voluntary contributions and a rate. The register dates from the year 1655. The living is a rectory, yearly value £340, with residence, including 56 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Earl of Warwick, and held by the Rev. Thomas Bryan Johnstone, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Here is a mixed National school, founded in 1728, and enlarged in 1870 to accommodate 200 children, and partly endowed; also a British school. There are chapels for Independents, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists. There are charities: one of £5, arising from a farm in Clare, in Suffolk, is distributed in bread to widows in the parish who are not receiving parish relief; also £6 8s., divided amongst the

above class of persons, arising from lands in the adjoining parish of Hinton Blewitt; also two others—Trinder's of £5 for blankets, and Harris', of £5 for clothing. Here are collieries, stone quarries and a brewery; brick and tile making and lime burning are carried on. The union comprises 29 parishes, viz.:—Cameley, Camerton, Chelwood, Chew Magna, Chew Stoke, Chilcompton, Clutton, Compton Martin, East Harptree, Farmborough, Farrington Gurney, High Littleton, Hinton Blewett, Litton, Midsomer Norton, Nempnett, Thrubwell, Norton Malreward, Paulton, Publow, Radstock, St. Thomas-in-Pensford, Stanton Drew, Ston Easton, Stowey, Timsbury, Ubley, West Harptree, the tithing of North Widcombe, and the ville of Norton Hautville. The Union Workhouse is situated under the brow of a hill: it was erected in 1837, the stone being taken from the neighbouring quarries: it will hold 400. The board of guardians meet at the Union House every other Friday. The Earl of Warwick is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is clay and sand; subsoil, limestone. The chief crops are wheat barley, oats, and roots, and there are several dairy farms. The area is 1,636 acres; rateable value £4,002; the population in 1871 was 1,101.

EAST COKER is a large parish and village, 127 miles from London, 3 miles south from the Yeovil and 1 mile north-west from the Sutton Bingham railway stations, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. St. Michael's church is a Perpendicular stone building, having a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 8 bells, clock, porch, organ, and a handsome stained window to the memory of Mrs. Troyte Bullock; also a brass monument to the Rev. Rowland Huyshe, the late vicar. The register dates from the year 1686. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £267 tithe rent-charge, with residence, and 7 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, and held by the Rev. William Gee, B.A., of St.

John's College, Cambridge. There is a National school for both sexes. In the parish are almshouses for twelve women, who receive 3s. 6d. per week each. In 1753 the foundations of a Roman villa and tesselated pavement were discovered. Coker Court, the seat of W. H. Helyar, esq., is situated on an eminence, overlooking a fine expanse of country. North Coker House, the seat of George Bullock, esq., J.P., is a modern erection of Ham stone. W. H. Helyar, esq., who is lord of the manor, and George Bullock, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is loam; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley and pasture. The area is 2,121 acres; rateable value, £5,062; the population in 1871 was 1,224.

UP COKER, NORTH COKER, BURTON, HEW HILL and NASH are villages in this parish.

WEST COKER is a parish and village, 127 miles from London, 3 south-west from Yeovil railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from London to Exeter. The church of St. Martin is a stone building, in the Early Decorated style, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1600. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £430, with residence and 17 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Charles Penny, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. There is a National school for both sexes, and a Sunday school is held in the same building, and a Voluntary school, to accommodate 190, was opened at Midsummer, 1875. Here is a small Wesleyan chapel. There is an almshouse, founded by William Ruddock, in 1719, for five poor persons, who receive two shillings per week each; other charities, amounting to £17 yearly, are distributed. The land is all freehold. The Hon. S. Ponsonby Fane, John Moore, esq., Mrs. Moore, William Moore and Israel Randell, esqrs., are chief landowners. The soil is loam and sand; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans

and pasture. The area is 1,299 acres; rateable value, £4,133; the population in 1871 was 1,054.

COLEFORD is a hamlet of Kilmersdon, in the centre of a large and increasing population, situated in a fertile agricultural and extensive mining district, in the neighbourhood of which three large collieries have been opened during the last few years (one of which is worked to a depth of 250 fathoms), which, when fully in operation, will employ nearly 1,000 additional hands. Coal is extensively worked by the Westbury Iron Company, by whom it is principally used for the purpose of smelting their iron ore. The want had been long felt here and by the neighbouring colliery proprietors, of proper railway accommodation for the dispatch of their coal: in 1874 an Act of Parliament was obtained, and a company formed, called the "Nettlebridge Valley Railway Company," by whom it is purposed to construct a line of rail through the Nettlebridge Valley, which will, when completed, open the coal traffic in this mining district to a considerable extent. A scheme is in progress by the Frome Sanitary Authority, for the purpose of thoroughly draining Coleford, at a cost of £2,000, which plan will be shortly carried into effect. COLEFORD, with the hamlets of LUCKINGTON, LIPYEATE, KILMERSDON COMMON and HIGHBURY are formed into an ecclesiastical parish; the church was erected about 1831, soon after which the registers commence: it is a modern stone building, with gable roof, and consists of chancel and nave, quadrangular embattled tower with four pinnacles, and south entrance porch, and has clock, and 1 bell, which was brought from Fonthill Abbey. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £120, with residence, in the gift of the vicar of Kilmersdon and held by the Rev. Thomas Pomeroy Leigh Yewens. The Wesleyans and the Primitive Methodists have each a commodious chapel here; likewise Sunday schools, and the former a day school. A Temperance hall was erected here in 1866: it has one large room in which the Good Templars hold their meetings, it being open for lectures and occasional public meetings. A weekly newspaper is issued, entitled

the "East Somerset Telegraph," which circulates in the villages around. Newberry House is very pleasantly situated, and is the seat of Mrs. Paget. The soil is a rich heavy loam; subsoil, marl and blue lias stone. The chief crops are pasturage for dairy purposes. The area is 1,187 acres; the population of Coleford ecclesiastical parish in 1871 was 1,766.

COMBE DOWN is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1854 out of Monkton Combe parish; it is 2½ miles south-east from Bath. The church of the Holy Trinity, erected in 1835, is a Gothic stone building, consisting of chancel and nave. The register dates from the year 1854. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £40, in the gift of the vicar of South Stoke, and held by the Rev. George William Newnham, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The area is 173 acres; the population in 1871 was 1,031.

COMBE ENGLISH, *see* ENGLISH COMBE.

COMBE FLOREY is a small village and parish, a mile and a half west from Bishops Lydeard railway station, and 6½ miles north-west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Taunton union and county court district, Taunton rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The West Somerset line of railway from Watchet to Taunton passes through the parish. The church of St. Peter is a small edifice, consisting of a chancel, nave, porch, a private chapel on the north side, and an embattled tower containing 5 bells; a stained memorial window has been inserted in the chancel, to the memory of the Rev. Sydney Smith, who was formerly rector of the parish. The register dates from the year 1683. The living is a rectory, yearly value £263, with a good residence and about 70 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. Edward Ayshford Sanford, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, rural dean,

and prebendary of Wells. Here is a National school for boys and girls. There are charities of about £11 yearly value. Combe Florey House, the residence of Francis Henry Cheetham, esq., is pleasantly situated on a commanding eminence near the church. Sir Wroth Acland Lethbridge, bart., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is a rich loam, subsoil, marl; and produces abundant crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes and turnips. The area of the parish is 1,369 acres; rateable value, £2,742; the population in 1871 was 343.

COMBE HAY is a parish and village, 3½ miles south-west from Bath railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Wellow, county court district and union of Bath, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells. The Somersetshire coal canal, and a small tributary to the Avon passes through. The church (name unknown) is an ancient stone building in the Early English style, and has been thoroughly restored, with the addition of a south aisle and vestry; it has chancel and nave, with tower and 4 bells; a stained window has been placed in the west end by Mrs. Barnard, to the memory of her late husband, one in the south side by Mr. Webb, in memory of his daughter. Mr. Hill has also placed one in the south side, and the rector one in the chancel; the east end window was presented by Samuel Butler, esq., the owner of the advowson. The register dates from the year 1539. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £292, with residence and 48 acres of glebe land, in the gift of S. Butler, esq., and held by the Rev. Charles Clement Layard. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls; also a Sunday school. Leigh's charity of £6 13s. yearly is for bread. The Roman fosse-way passes through the parish. Samuel Butler, esq., is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is stone brash and clay; the subsoil is stone. The chief crops are wheat, oats and barley, and about one-third pasture. The acreage is 1,011; rateable value, £1,936; the population in 1871 was 172.

COMBE MONCKTON, *see* MONKTON COMBE.

COMBE ST. NICHOLAS is a parish and village, 145½ miles from London, and 2½ north-west from Chard railway station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Kingsbury East, Chard union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the north-west road from Chard. The church of St. Nicholas is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, repaired in 1863, having chancel, nave, aisles, transept, with square tower, and peal of 5 bells, clock, porch, and organ. The earliest date of the parish register is 1678. The living is a vicarage, tithes commuted at £428, with residence and 13 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Hans Frederick Hamilton, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys, girls and infants, in which a Sunday school is also held, capable of accommodating the full number required by the Education Act of 1870, and in a high state of efficiency. The late J. Wheadon, esq., bequeathed £500 to the poor of this parish, the dividend to be distributed annually on Christmas Eve, and the Feoffees' charities amount to £172 per annum. The farmhouse at Weston is interesting, as having belonged to the Bonner family. The Baptists have a chapel at Wadeford. Lime burning is carried on in the parish. A fair is held on the first Wednesday after December 10th, yearly, for cattle and pedlery. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are lords of the manor, and the principal landowners. The soil is various, clayey and sandy in parts, and chalk and stone in parts; subsoil, chalk, flint, sand, and clay, and varies greatly. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and oats. The area is 4,203 acres; the rateable value, £6,175; the population in 1871 was 1,213. WADEFORD, BETHAM, CLAYHANGER and HAM, are tithings. WADEFORD is supposed to derive its name from woad, a plant which until about 100 years back was grown for dyeing cloth and for the manufacture of which dye there was once a mill here

belonging to a Mr. Aplin. Sticklepath, Willhayne and Eleighwater are also places in this parish.

COMBWICH is a village, in the parishes of Cannington and Otterhampton, and was formed into an ecclesiastical parish in 1869, 5½ miles from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, western division of Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, Bridgwater rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, on the west bank of the river Parrett. The church of St. Peter is a Gothic stone building, erected in 1870, and consists of chancel, nave with tower on the south side forming the entrance, and surmounted by a spire, containing 1 bell and a clock. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the rectory of Otterhampton, in the gift of Robert Guy Evered, esq., and held by the Rev. Charles George Anderson. Here is a National school for boys and girls, and an Independent chapel. Robert Guy Evered, D.L., is lord of the manor and the principal landowner.

COMPTON BISHOP is a parish, 2 miles west-north-west from Axbridge, and 141 from London, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Winterstoke, union, county court district and rural deanery of Axbridge, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, pleasantly situated in a hollow at the southern foot of the Mendip Hills, and open to those extensive moors which reach far away to Wells and Glastonbury: it extends eastwardly to Axbridge, the greater part of West street in that town being within its limits, and on the south it is bounded by the river Axe. The church of St. Andrew is a small stone building, in the Early Pointed style, restored in 1852: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, good square tower surmounted by an open battlement, with 6 bells and porch, the exterior arch of which is a fine specimen of the Norman style: there is a handsome monument in the south side of the nave to John Prowse, esq., who died in 1688. The register dates from the year 1641. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £200, with residence and 5

acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Prebendary of Compton Bishop in Wells Cathedral, and held by the Rev. William Littlehales, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. The Bible Christians have a chapel here. There is a National school for boys and girls, in which a Sunday school is also held. William Cray, in 1728, gave seven acres of land (now producing £20 per year) in the parish of Badgworth, the rents to be applied to "teaching poor children of this parish in reading English until they shall be perfected therein"; this is applied in aid of the school. The workhouse of Axbridge union is in this parish. On a high ridge of hills to the south-west is a large natural cave, the entrance to which is nearly perpendicular, the roof expanding into a rough archway, forming a kind of ante-chamber to one of infinitely greater extent, which, when first explored, was splendidly ornamented on the roof and sides with stalactites, some of the incrustations forming the most fantastic shapes; but it has been rifled of its ornaments, and scarcely will repay the trouble of the descent. This manor derived its distinctive name from the Bishops of Bath and Wells, by whom it was possessed at the time of, or soon after, the Conquest: it was sequestered during the reign of Edward VI., but subsequently obtained by the family of Prowse. Sir Charles Mordaunt, bart., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is various; on the hills rock, but on the low moors it is light and very fertile, producing early potatoes and other vegetables. The acreage is 2,535; rateable value, £4,637; the population in 1871 was 655.

CROSS, which is a hamlet to this parish, is a village on the Bristol and Bridgwater turnpike road, immediately beneath the heights of Mendip, half a mile from Axbridge. Here is a middle class school.

COMPTON DANDO is a parish, 7 miles south from Bristol, 8 west from Bath, 3 south from Keynsham, and 2½ from Pensford station in the Eastern division of the county, hundred and union of Keynsham, county court district of Bristol, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury, situated

on the river Chew. The church of St. Mary is a small Gothic building, consisting of chancel, nave, and north aisle, with square tower containing 5 bells and clock, with 9 stained windows. The registers date from the year 1652, but are imperfect. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £180, including glebe, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Edward Peter Green, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. Harvey's charity of £11 5s. yearly is distributed. Here is a National mixed school, to accommodate 70 children, also a small chapel for the Wesleyans. F. L. Popham, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is in parts heavy; subsoil, clay and carboniferous strata. Most of the parish is pasture land. The parish contains 1,974 acres; rateable value, £3,169; the population in 1871 was 340.

COMPTON DUNDON is a parish, consisting of three villages (COMPTON, DUNDON, and LITTLETON), 5 miles south from the Glastonbury station, and 3 north from Somerton, in the Mid division of the county, Whitley hundred, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and Bath and Wells diocese, situated on the high road from Somerton to Glastonbury. The church of St. Andrew is an old stone building, in the Florid Gothic style, having a chancel, nave, tower with 5 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1682. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, in the gift of the Bishop of London, and held by the Rev. William John Caparn. At Compton there is an Independent chapel. There is also a voluntary National mixed school at Dundon, to hold 110 children; a Sunday school is also held in the school-room. The charities are of small yearly value. The Earl of Ilchester is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is loamy. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley, and oats. The area is 2,571 acres; rateable value, £4,046; the population in 1871 was 625.

LITTLETON is 2 miles south; Compton, half a mile north-east.

COMPTON-MARTIN is a parish and village, 128 miles from London, 7 north from Wells railway station, 11 south from Bristol, and 7 north-east from Clutton railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Chewton hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Chew, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the north side of the Mendip Hills, on the road leading from Bath to Weston-super-Mare. The church of St. Michael is a handsome stone edifice, in various styles: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 bells, porch, and organ: the roof of the chancel is a good specimen of Norman architecture, being divided into two compartments by a broad ornamental arch, with deep massive groins from each angle of the roof crossing in the centre: at the eastern end of the south aisle is a chapel, enclosed by a carved oak screen, formerly belonging to Bickfield nunnery. The register dates from the year 1559. The living is a rectory, yearly value £300, with an excellent residence and 29 acres of glebe land, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. Edward Walpole Warren, M.A., of Clare College, Cambridge. There is a Church school for boys and girls, supported by voluntary contributions; a Sunday school is also held in the same building. There are charities of £12 yearly value, derived from land, distributed to the poor at Christmas. Bickfield farm is surrounded by a moat, and in the occupation of Mr. James Keel. The representatives of the late John Henniker, esq., are lords of the manor of Compton-Martin, and Mrs. Shedden owns the manor of the hamlet of Moreton, in this parish. The principal landowners are Col. E. S. Hill, Charles Hill, esq., and Mrs. Shedden. The soil is red sand, resting on the mountain limestone. The chief crops are wheat and pasture. The acreage is 2,308; rateable value, £3,862; the population in 1871 was 534.

MORETON hamlet is 2 miles north-north-east

COMPTON PAUNCEFOOT is a parish and village, 2½ miles east from Sparkford railway station, 5 south from Castle Cary, and 5 west from Wincanton, in the Mid divi-

sion of the county, hundred of Catash, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary the Virgin is an old stone building in the Perpendicular style; it has a chancel, nave, aisles, spire with 3 bells, porch, and 6 stained windows. The register dates from the year 1559. The living is a rectory, annexed to that of Blackford, the adjoining parish, gross yearly value £426, with residence, including 24 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Bernard Husey Hunt, esq., and held by the Rev. James Senior, M.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also eld. Here is Compton Pauncefoot Castle, the residence of William S. Wills-Sandford, esq., J.P. Bernard Husey Hunt, esq., is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is sandy loam and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are grass and corn, and orchard produce. The acreage is 672; rateable value, £1,400; the population in 1871 was 223.

CONGRESBURY is a large village and parish, with the hamlets of CADBURY and BRINSEA, situated on the river Yeo, with a station on the Great Western railway, 12 miles south-west from Bristol, 7½ west-by-north from Axbridge, and 2 east from Yatton, and a polling place for the Eastern division of the county, Axbridge union and county court district, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew is a handsome stone building, in the Perpendicular style: it has chancel, nave, aisles, transept, and organ, and it contains a font of the twelfth century, piscina, two small chapels, one of which contains a handsome monument of the Merle family, and spire with 6 bells: the nave is divided from the chancel by a richly carved oak screen: the chancel contains fragments of a richly-painted window. The register dates from the year 1537. The living is a vicarage, with the chapel of Wick St. Lawrence annexed, joint yearly value £800, with residence and 6 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the trustees

of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital at Bristol, and held by the Rev. William Hunt, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford.

Congresbury St. Anne's is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1865 out of six parishes, and is situate at HEWISH, about 2 miles south-west of the mother church. The church of St. Anne is a handsome Gothic stone edifice, with Bath stone dressings, erected in 1865: it consists of lofty apse chancel, transepts, nave, south porch, and 1 bell: the tower, when in course of construction, having been raised to 70 feet, fell down, and has not been rebuilt. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £250, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Edward Henry Powell, M.A., of St. John's College, Oxford. There are two National schools: also chapels for Wesleyans, Free Methodists, and the Brethren. The charities are £5 yearly for bread. In the centre of the village stands a large cross. The trustees of the Bristol Blue Coat School are lords of the manor and the principal landowners. The soil is light clay and marsh; subsoil, various, stone and bog. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans and pasturage. The area is 4,443 acres; rateable value, £13,843; the population in 1871 was 1,243.

CORFE is a parish, 3½ miles south from Taunton railway station, in the Western division of the county, Taunton hundred, union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Taunton to Honiton. The church (dedication unknown) is a stone building, in the Anglo-Norman style, very successfully restored in 1844 by Ferrey, the diocesan architect, and re-enlarged and the tower rebuilt in 1858: it has a chancel, nave, south aisle, and tower with four bells: the font is original, and the interior is fitted in good style, and contains some stained windows. The register is ancient. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £150, with residence and 2 acres of glebe, in the gift of Francis Wheat Newton, esq., of Barton Grange, and held by the Rev. William Bonsey, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a good parochial

school, to which Orchard Portman is a contributing district. The Poor's ground produces £7 6s. 10d. yearly. The principal landowners are F. W. Newton, esq., Viscount Portman, and Mrs. Kinglake. The soil is loamy, red clay; subsoil, part clay, and in the more elevated parts limestone. The chief crops are wheat, oats, and grazing land. The acreage is 1,127; rateable value, £1,595; and the population in 1871 was 395.

CORSTON is a parish and village, 1 mile south-east from Saltford station, and 4 miles west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Wellow hundred, union of Keynsham, Bath county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Avon, which bounds the parish on the north, and on the road to Wells. The church of All Saints is an ancient stone edifice, in the Early English style, with a chancel, nave, and tower with 1 bell: in 1865 the church was enlarged, a north aisle and a new porch was added, the vestry rebuilt, and the roof thoroughly restored. The register dates from the year 1569. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £150, with residence and 12 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Wm. Blake Doveton, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford. A National school for boys and girls was erected in 1844. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. There are charities of £36 yearly value, for clothing. William Stephen Gore Langton, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is stone brash; the subsoil is stone. The chief crops are wheat, oats, and barley. The area is 1,190 acres; rateable value, £4,342; and the population in 1871 was 445.

CORTON DENHAM is a parish, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Horethorne, union and county court district of Wincanton, rural deanery of Merston, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells, 3½ miles south-east from Sparkford station, and 4 north from Sherborne. The church of St. Andrew was built in 1870, near

the site of the old church: it is a handsome stone building, n the Early Perpendicular style, and consists of chancel, nave, north aisle, fine square tower, south porch, and contains an organ: the chancel is an apse, the four windows in which are of stained glass: the tower contains 5 bells: the pulpit and font are of Bath stone: the register dates from the year 1538. The living is a rectory, yearly value £380, with residence, and including 38 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Hon. and Rev. Walter Berkeley Portman, B.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, erected at the expense of Viscount Portman, in which a Sunday school is also held. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. The charities amount to £2 10s. yearly value, which are distributed to the second poor. Some Roman remains and coins have been found at various times in different parts of the parish. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is sandy loam; the subsoil, various, principally clay and rock. The chief crops are grass, wheat and barley. The area is 1,329 acres; rateable value, £2,466; the population in 1871 was 403.

WHITCOMBE is a hamlet, 1 mile north.

COSSINGTON is a pretty village and parish, 4½ miles north-east-by-east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Pawlett, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is an ancient stone structure in the Perpendicular style, with a tower containing a clock and 5 bells, chancel and nave: in the chancel is an ancient brass to John Brent and Maude his wife. The register dates from the year 1684. The living is a rectory, tithe commuted at £222 per annum, with residence, in the gift of Edmund Greenhill Broderip, esq., J.P., and held by the Rev. William Pope, M.A., of University College, Oxford. Here is a National school for boys and girls. There are charities of £9 15s. annual value. Edmund Greenhill Broderip, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner, resides

at the Manor House; Cossington House is the residence of Mrs. Graham. In this parish is a chalybeate spring. The soil is red marl; subsoil, various. The chief crops are oats, wheat, barley and green crops. The parish contains 1,380 acres of land; rateable value, £2,642; the population in 1871 was 247.

COTHELSTONE is a small parish, 2 miles north from Bishops Lydeard railway station on the West Somerset line of railway, and 7 north-west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Taunton union, and Taunton Dean county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Thomas of Canterbury is a small ancient structure, extensively restored in 1864: it has a chancel, nave, south aisle, and small square tower with 6 bells: the date is unknown, but its antiquity is shown by a Saxon pillar supporting the two arches which divide the nave from the south aisle; under one of these arches is a handsome stone tomb, with figures of a knight in armour, with his lady by his side: in the aisle is a similar tomb, with two life-size male and female figures: the church contains some interesting monuments to the Stawel family, who held the manor from the Conquest; two of them in the chancel bear the respective dates of 1603 and 1661: at the western entrance is the carved stone baptismal font, which is very ancient: the tower is massive, and has a belfry turret with a chime of 6 bells. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £228, with parsonage, recently built, in the gift of E. J. Esdaile, esq., and held by the Rev. William Hexter, of King's College, London. Adjoining the church is the old Manor House, the former residence of the Stawels: originally it covered a large area, but Sir John Stawel, a staunch royalist, exposed himself to the persecution of Cromwell, who sent his troops, placed cannon on the hill, battered upon the greater part of it, and partially destroyed the church. Sir John Stawel's property was confiscated, but he lived to see the Restoration, and his relatives buried

him in Cothelstone church; the mural monument in the chancel, dated 1661, is to his memory; the inscription is in Latin; in consideration of his father's loyalty, his son was created a peer. One of the wings of the house which had been destroyed has been lately rebuilt, and other restorations carried out: it is used as a farm-house; the present occupier is Mr. W. S. Gibbs: it is a striking and interesting building; the porter's lodge is almost as perfect as in Sir John Stawel's day: not far from the house is a remarkable old walnut tree, measuring 19 feet 3 inches, being 6 feet 4 inches through, 3 feet from the ground: near this splendid tree is an old well, called "St. Agnes," surmounted by a very old worn stone canopy, covered with a variety of ferns and lichen. Not far from the church and parsonage, a commodious parish school, with master's dwelling-house attached, has been built; in architectural design it follows the old manor house. Cothelstone House, the seat of E. J. Esdaile, esq., was built in 1818; though situated in Bishops Lydeard parish, its chief associations are with this parish: it is an example of pure Grecian architecture: the front commands a view of the Taunton Vale and Blagdon Hills, on the north the Quantock Hills, and on the east side, a beautifully wooded hill rises 125 feet above the level of the sea: a round tower of great antiquity is placed on its summit: from the top of this hill there is an extensive view over eleven counties. A strange old custom prevails in the manor: certain tenements are held by payment of so many bushels of rye annually on Michaelmas Day, the tenants of which are called rye-renters. E. J. Esdaile, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is a very rich loamy sand, and has a deep subsoil of loamy sand. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats, beans, &c., and good grazing land. The area is 906 acres; rateable value, £1,382; the population in 1871 was 111, and in 1874, 143.

COXLEY is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1844 from the civil parish of St. Cuthbert Wells, about 2 miles south from that city, and comprises the joint tithing of COXLEY

and POLSHAM, with HARTLAKE BRIDGE, WICK, HARTERS HILL, CRANNELL, and SOUTHWAY. At Polsham there is a station on the Somerset and Dorset Railway. Christ church, a small building, was built by subscription in 1939. The register dates from the year 1839. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the vicar of St. Cuthbert's, and held by the Rev. Robert Ernest Wallis, PH.D. Here is a National school, supported by subscriptions. At Polsham there was formerly a palace of the Bishops of Sherborne. The population in 1871 was 562.

EAST CRANMORE is a parish, 111 miles from London and 4¼ east from Shepton Mallet (its union town), in the Mid division of the county, Frome hundred and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The nearest railway station is West Cranmore, distant 1 mile. The church of St. James was erected on the site of the old church in the year 1846: it is in the Early English style, with chancel, nave, transept, and spire with 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1655. The living is a chapelry, annexed, together with those of West Cranmore and Downhead, to the vicarage of Doulting, joint yearly value £640, in the gift of J. F. Fortescue Horner, esq., and held by the Rev. James Hamilton, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. On a high hill on the Mendip range, and in this parish, is a tower, which forms a conspicuous object for many miles around: in the interior is a spiral staircase leading to two balconies, one half way up, and the other at the top, from which most extensive views can be obtained. Cheese is made here. Jones' charity, founded in 1787, of £212, interest of which, £6 7s. 9d. is distributed in money. Cranmore Hall is the seat of R. H. Paget, esq., M.P., who is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is sandy; the subsoil is freestone and limestone. The land is principally in pasture. The acreage is 1,054; rateable value, £1,443; the population in 1871 was 69.

WEST CRANMORE is a parish, village, and station on the East Somerset branch railway, 111 miles from London, 3½ east from Shepton Mallet (its union town), in the Mid division of the county, Wells Forum hundred, Wells county court district, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province. The church of St. Bartholomew is an old edifice, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 6 bells, and porch: it has stained windows, to the memory of Admiral Sir E. Chetham Strode, Captain Julius Strode, of the 14th Regiment, and of Lady Chetham. In the churchyard is an ancient cross in good preservation. The register dates from the year 1659. The living is a chapelry, annexed, with those of East Cranmore and Downhead, to the vicarage of Doulton, joint yearly value £640, in the gift of J. F. Fortescue Horner, esq., and held by the Rev. James Hamilton, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, in which a Sunday school is also held. A great quantity of cheese is made here. South Hill House is the handsome residence of E. C. C. Strode, esq., J.P., D.L., who is lord of the manor: it is a stone building in the Domestic style, situated in a well-wooded park. The soil is sandy; the subsoil is freestone and limestone. The principal crops are grass. The acreage is 1,814; rateable value, £2,595; the population in 1871 was 285.

DEANE is a hamlet, half a mile west; and WATERLIP hamlet, 1 mile north.

CREECH ST. MICHAEL (or CREEK ST. MICHAEL, so named from the bend which the river Tone takes at this place), is a parish and village, about 3 miles north-east from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Andersfield, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The village is situated on the river Tone, and the Bristol and Exeter and Chard and Taunton railways run through the parish. The church of St. Michael dates from the 12th century, and was restored in 1868: it consists of chancel, nave, aisles, square tower with 5 bells, clock,

and porch: the interior contains a curious old tomb to the memory of Robert Cuff, of this parish, who died in the year 1597, and also tablets to the Sealey and Trivitt families: over the west door, in a niche, is a singular representation of The Crucifixion, and on the sides of the door is a figure of the patron saint, St. Michael. In the churchyard are two very old yew trees. The register dates from the year 1668. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £624, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. James Bownes, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There are handsome schools and master's house, erected by subscription and government grant in 1873. The Baptists and Wesleyans have chapels here. Dowlin's charity of £8 5s. yearly is for fuel. Court Barton, the property of Mrs. Dunning, was formerly a monastery: the north aisle of the church belongs to the Court Barton estate. Very extensive paper mills are in course of erection at the Chard junction, at a cost of £30,000, by Messrs. A. and R. Sommerville, of Bitton, near Bristol. Mr. William Howard, of Taunton, is lord of the manor; and R. K. Meade-King, esq., J.P., D.L., Capt. Patton, Messrs. J. H. Dunning, Coombs, and James Bond and Mrs. Dunning are the chief landowners. The soil is rich loam; subsoil, clay, loam and sandstone. The chief crops are wheat and barley, and rich grazing land. The area is 2,304 acres; rateable value, £8,829; the population in 1871 was 1,073.

HEATHFIELD and ADSBOROUGH are villages in this parish; and the hamlet of HAM is partly in this and partly in North Curry parish.

CREWKERNE is a parish and market town, head of a county court district, and station on the London and South Western railway, 132 miles from London, 9 south-west from Yeovil, 8 east from Chard, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The Police Station, in which there are a sergeant and two constables, is in East street. The church of St. Bartholomew is a handsome stone cruciform building, in the Decorated English style, having a lofty tower, with

battlements and angular turrets, chancel, nave, aisles, transepts, 6 bells, and an organ: it is believed that this church stands on the site of a church mentioned in "Domesday," and which was dedicated to St. Stephen; all traces of the Saxon church, and of any Norman building which may have succeeded it, are entirely gone, but evidences appear of a church of the 13th century, and from certain peculiarities in the place and arrangement, it would seem probable that the present church has portions of that church incorporated and built into it: there are remains of stained glass in some of the windows. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester, and held by the Rev. Joseph S. Stubbs, M.A., of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, who is also Rural Dean of Crewkerne and surrogate. Christ Church, erected in 1854, is a chapel of ease. A public cemetery, four acres in extent, which was opened in 1874, is situated at the top of Mount Pleasant, and about half a mile from the centre of the town: it contains superintendent's house, also two mortuary chapels; connected by an arch with bell turret and spire, which, from its elevated position, is visible from a considerable distance. There is a Free Grammar school, with an endowed income of £500 per annum; the Charity Commissioners are about to issue a new scheme for the government of the institution; £104 yearly for exhibitions; also a National and Infant school. There are chapels for Unitarians, Baptists, Wesleyans, and the Brethren. There are charities of the yearly value of £166, and two almshouses, with accommodation for eight persons in the old almshouse, and for twelve persons in the new. There is an hospital, founded by Mr. Robert Bird in 1866, and supported by public subscription and donations: patients have to pay two shillings weekly. The county court and the magistrates' meetings are held in the Town Hall. The following places are within the county court jurisdiction: — Cheddington (Dorset), Chillington, Chiselborough, Corscombe, Crewkerne (comprising the following tithings, hamlets, &c., Combe farm, Easthams, Furland, Henley, Hewish, Roundham, Severals-Lower, Clapton,

Woolminstone, Cold Harbour, Greenham, Horn Ash, Laymore, Southcombe, Wood farm), Cudworth, Dinnington, Haselbury Plucknett, Hinton St. George, Kingstone Lopen, Ludney and Allowenshay, Merriott, Middle Chinnock, Misterton, Mosterton (Dorset), North Perrott, Seaborough, Seavington St. Mary and Seavington Abbott, Seavington St. Michael, Shepton Beauchamp, South Perrott (Dorset), The Holts, South Petherton (comprising the following tithings—Compton, South Harp, Stratton), Stocklinch Magdalen, Stocklinch Ottersey, Wayford (comprising the following hamlets—Ashcombe, Beerchapel, Oathill), West Chinnock, West Dowlish. There are two breweries. Horsehair seating, sail cloth, webbing, and shirts, are manufactured here, giving employment to a considerable number of hands. The market is held on Saturday; an annual fair on the 4th September, and a monthly sale of cattle and sheep held on Wednesday. Earl Poulett is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The highway leading from here to Chard (commencing at Roundham) is commonly called the backbone of the two channels, and is the division of the watershed of the counties, the water on one side of the road making its way to the English channel, on the other side to the Bristol channel. St. Reign Hill, situated on the farm of William Penny, esq., at Coombe, near here, is the farthest point west where chalk is obtainable. The soil is sand, with a subsoil of rock. The hills in the south and south-west are chalk. The farms consist of arable and pasture land. The parish contains 5,331 acres; rateable value, £18,163; the population is 1871 was 4,872.

CLAPTON, 3 miles south-west, COOMBE, 2½ west; EASTHAMS, 1 mile east; FURLAND, 1½ miles north; LAYMORE, 5½ miles south-west; WOOLMINSTONE, 2 south-west; and OATHILL, 4 south-west, are tithings in the parish. HEWISH is 1½ miles east: here is a school chapel in connection with St. Bartholomew's, erected in 1868.

ROUNDHAM is a hamlet, 1½ miles west.

CRICKET MALHERBIE is a parish and village, 2¼ miles south from Ilminster, in the Western division of the

county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, union and county court district of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary Magdalene is a neat stone building, in the Pointed style, rebuilt some 20 years ago, at a cost of about £3,500: it consists of chancel, nave, aisles, small tower with spire and 5 bells, and a south porch: on the north side of the chancel is an ancient brass to the Pitt family: there is also some very handsome stained glass: the west window contains a representation of the patron saint. The register dates from the year 1732. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £54, with residence and 26½ acres of glebe, in the gift of Mrs. Pitt, and held by the Rev. Charles James Forshaw, of Durham University. Mrs. Pitt is lady of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is flint and gravel. The crops are wheat, barley, oats, and there is some pasture. The area is 540 acres; rateable value, £839; the population in 1871 was 19.

CRICKET ST. THOMAS is a parish and village, 5½ miles west from Crewkerne, and 3½ east from Chard, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union and county court district of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Thomas is a stone building, with tower, chancel, nave, and 3 bells. The register dates from 1600. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £96, with residence and 30 acres of glebe, in the gift of Viscount Bridport, and held by the Rev. Charles James Shaw, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, who is also rector of Seaborough, where he resides. Viscount Bridport, who resides at Cricket Lodge, is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is stony; subsoil, chalk and sandstone. The farms chiefly consist of pasture lands. The area is 875 acres; rateable value, £1,484 10s. 3d.; and the population in 1871 was 110.

CROSCOMBE is a parish and village, 2 miles west from Shepton Mallet, 3 east from Wells, and 120 from London, in

the Mid division of the county, hundred of Whitestone, county court district of Wells, union of Shepton Mallet, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells; it is situated on the river Shippy, a tributary of the Brue, and was formerly a place of importance, and had a market granted by a charter of Edward I., and afterwards confirmed by Edward III. and Henry IV.: this privilege, falling into disuse for many years, was ultimately lost; it was, however, renewed at the solicitation of Hugh Fortescue, esq., lord of the manor in 1728, but since then has been discontinued. A charter for a fair was also granted by Edward I., which has now likewise fallen into disuse. The church of St. Mary is an elegant edifice: it consists of chancel, nave, aisles and porch, a tower, crowned with a spire containing 6 bells and a clock: the church contains a fine-toned organ: there are several monuments. and in the south aisles there are two brasses to the Biss family; on them are engraved the representation of two gentlemen with their wives and children kneeling at desks: in the nave is a chandelier, presented in 1706 by Hugh Fortescue, esq. The register dates from 1472. The living is a rectory, worth £200 yearly, with residence and 15 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Wylie's trustees, and held by the Rev. Thomas George Horwood, B.A., of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, rebuilt in 1872 by subscription, aided by a legacy of £450, left by Mr. Townsend for the purpose, who also bequeathed £1,000 to endow it. The charities are as follows:—Speed's charity, supporting two widows, or single women of not less than 50 years of age; Jacob Ricketts, esq., late of Clifton, left the interest of £200, invested in the £3 per Cents., to be distributed amongst the poor of the parish; Mr. Samuel Hare gave £100, to be invested in the £3 per Cents., one moiety of which to be divided amongst eight persons attending the parish church, the other moiety to be expended in beautifying the church; Ann Parsons gave ten shillings yearly to be distributed amongst ten single women, payable out of a field, called Burleigh Field, part of Dungeon Farm; and Townsend's charity of £966,

interest of which (£28 19s.) is for fuel and clothing; George's charity of £5 a year, payable from a field at North Wootton, for females not receiving parochial relief. The Baptists have a chapel here, which was formerly part of the Fortescue Manor House, and also a burial ground, covering over 8 perches of land. Near the Old Priory stands an ancient cross of stone, with a shaft rising from it. J. Curtis Somerville, esq., lord of the manor, Mrs. Wilson, Rev. Henry Jenkyns, D.D., Rev. Edward Batchelor, John Hill, esq., Evan Catley, esq., and Edwin Lovell, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil is limestone, &c. The chief crops are grass. The area is 1,432 acres; rateable value, £3,104; and the population in 1871 was 625.

MAESBURY, or MASBURY RING, CAMP or CASTLE, the remains of an ancient Belgo-British fortification, and an object of much interest, is partly in this parish: it encloses an area of about 6 acres, and is surrounded by a deep fosse and vallum.

THRUPE is a small hamlet, distant 1 mile north.

CROWCOMBE is a village and parish, 2 miles east from Stogumber station on the West Somerset railway, 174 (by rail) from London, 11 north-west from Taunton, and 8 north-east from Wiveliscombe, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The village is pleasantly situated on the turnpike road from Taunton to Minehead, having the Quantock Hills on the east, and the West Somerset line of railway passes through the parish, and has a station at Crowcombe Heathfield. The church of the Holy Ghost is an ancient edifice, in the Perpendicular style: it was restored by subscription in 1870, the roof being a facsimile of the original plastered roof: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, porch, and embattled tower containing clock and 5 bells: the seats are of oak, with handsomely carved ends, bearing date 1534: it contains some mural monuments to the Carew family: an octagonal

spire formerly stood on the tower; it was struck down by lightning in 1735, and never replaced. The register dates from the year 1641. The living is a rectory, yearly value about £450, with a good residence and 63 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Sir Robert B. Harvey, bart., of Langley Park, Slough, and held by the Rev. James Thomas Boles, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. Here is a small Parochial school, recently erected, for boys and girls, partially endowed from Dr. James's charity; also a school for 15 boys, endowed from moneys left for that purpose by the late Miss Carew, who further provided that they should each receive one suit of clothes annually. Crowcombe Court, the seat of Mrs. Carew, is pleasantly situated at the foot of the Quantock Hills, surrounded by fine lawns and beautiful pleasure grounds. The trustees of the late George Henry Warrington Carew, esq., and Sir Robert B. Harvey, bart., are lords of the manors and principal landowners. The soil is a sandy loam with some clay; subsoil, marl and stone rush; and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The area is 3,177 acres; rateable value, £3,661; and the population in 1871 was 594.

CUCKLINGTON is a village and parish on the Dorsetshire border, 109 miles from London, and 3 east from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, Norton Ferris hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the slope of a hill. The church of St. Lawrence is an old stone building in the Early English style, and has been repaired at different periods: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 5 bells, clock, porch, and organ. The register dates from 1555. The living is a rectory, with Stoke Trister annexed, joint yearly value £610, with residence, and 97 acres of glebe, in the gift of William Phelips, esq., and held by the Rev. Chandos Phelips, B.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. Here is a school for all children of the parish, endowed with £1 5s. per annum, wherein a Sunday school is held. There are two small charities, amounting to

£6 yearly, and a bequest of £20 per year by a predecessor of D. F. Grant-Dalton, esq., for the support of an organist and repairing the organ. Shanks House is the seat of D. F. Grant-Dalton, esq., J.P. William Phelips, esq. is lord of the manor. D. F. Grant-Dalton, esq., Dr. Surrage, and Mrs. Farquharson are the principal landowners. The soil is very variable; the subsoil on the hill is rock, and on the lowlands clay; the geological formation is coral rag. The land is chiefly used for dairy purposes. The area is 2,865 acres; rateable value, £3,497; and the population in 1871 was 273.

CUDWORTH is a small parish and village, 5 miles west from Crewkerne, and 3 south-east from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union of Chard, Crewkerne county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael is a small stone building, having a chancel, nave, and turret with 2 bells. The register dates from the year 1699. The living is a vicarage, annual value £60, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Charles James Forshaw, M.A., of Durham University, rector of Cricket Malherbie, at which place he resides. Earl Poulett, who is lord of the manor, with Robert Hull, Levi Wallbridge, and John Phelps, esqrs., are chief landowners. The soil is flint and chalk; subsoil, chalk, stone, and gravel, with a little loam. The crops are wheat, barley, roots and pasture. The area is 1,074 acres; rateable value, £1,363; and the population in 1871 was 162.

CULBONE is a parish and village, anciently called KITNORE, and is 9½ miles west from Minehead railway station, on the southern coast of the Bristol channel, 3½ west from Porlock, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, Williton union and county court district, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Culbone is a very ancient stone building, situated in a secluded dell, and is one

of the smallest in England, being but 33 feet long and 12 wide, and has a chancel, nave, old Norman font, octagonal truncated steeple, 2 bells, and porch. The registers are imperfect, but date from 1686. The living is a rectory, worth £66 yearly, in the gift of Earl Lovelace, and held by the Rev. Alexander Ramsay, who is also rector of, and resides at, Oare, and performs divine service here and at Oare alternately. The Earl of Lovelace is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is stony peat; subsoil, iron and hard stone. The acreage is 1,502, containing some excellent grazing land; rateable value, £298; the population in 1871 was 33.

CURLAND is a small parish, 6 miles from Taunton railway station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, union and county court district of Taunton, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints is an unusually small structure, with a bell-cot and 2 bells: it has been restored: there are sittings for 70 persons, all free. The register dates from the year 1813. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the rectory of Curry Mallett, joint yearly value £410, in the gift of the Duchy of Cornwall, and held by the Rev. Charles Leigh Pemberton, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, who resides at Curry Mallett. Near the church is a Parochial school. The principal crops are wheat, oats, barley, and teazle: there are plantations of fir. The rector of Curry Mallett is lord of the manor. The acreage is 749; rateable value, £650; the population in 1871 was 233.

CURRY MALLETT is a village and parish, 133 miles from London, 8 south-east from Taunton, 6 north from Ilminster, and 2¼ miles from Hatch Beauchamp station, on the Chard branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, union and county court district of Langport, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, and situated on the river Ile.

The church of St. James is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, aisle, private chapel belonging to the family of Pyne, tower with 5 bells, and south porch: the roof was restored about 1863. The register dates from the year 1653. The living is a rectory, with Curland annexed, joint yearly value £430, with residence and 45 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Duchy of Cornwall, and held by the Rev. Charles Leigh Pemberton, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school held in the school-room. The Baptists have a chapel here. The charities are £2 10s. yearly. The manorial rights, and nearly the whole of the land, belong to the Duchy of Cornwall. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is blue lias stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans and oats. The area is 1,650 acres; rateable value, £2,913; and the population in 1871 was 510.

NORTH CURRY is a large parish, divided into four tithings, viz., CURRY, LILLESDON, WRANTAGE and KNAPP, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Curry, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the main road from Taunton to Langport, about 7 miles east from the former town, and 9 from Bridgwater. The nearest railway station is at Durston, which is about 2 miles north-west of the parish church, on the Bristol and Exeter line. The river Tone passes through the parish. The church of SS. Peter and Paul is an ancient cruciform structure, chiefly in the Perpendicular style, having chancel, nave, aisles, and a fine south porch, with a central octagonal tower and south transept, of the Decorated period, and a doorway in the north aisle of Norman date: it also possesses other features of considerable architectural interest. The parish register is in good preservation, and dates as far back as the year 1539. The living is a discharged vicarage, yearly value £370, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, who, until a few years since, had this living under their peculiar jurisdiction: it was formerly held with the

livings of Stoke St. Gregory and West Hatch, both of which are now separated; the rectorial tithes of this parish, amounting to £650, belong to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who are lay rectors of North Curry, lay vicars and lay rectors of Stoke St. Gregory; the present incumbent is the Rev. Christopher Robert Harrison, B.C.L., of All Souls College, Oxford. There is a good Parochial school, which has recently been enlarged. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans. The charities are £14 yearly. There is an Assembly-room for concerts and public meetings. This village contains many good shops. King John granted it a market, which was held here twice a week until 1841, since when it has been discontinued. There is a curious custom, till within the last 8 or 9 years observed here, called the "Reeve's Feast," which, by a charter of King John, was provided by the Reeve, and certain other tenants of the manor, some finding money and some wheat, according to proportions in respect of tenements held by them, on the day before Christmas, at which certain other tenants, called "The Jack of Slough," and "The Jack of Knapp," were masters of the ceremonies, and had to distribute portions of three bullocks and some loaves of bread, provided by the Reeve for the time being, among the tenants of the manor, in quantities according to their holdings, and, after reserving certain portions for the feast, distributed the remainder to the second poor of the parish. On the day after Christmas Day a feast was held, when an effigy of King John was placed on the table, serving as an ornament to an immense mince-pie; according to the charter, a toast was drunk to the "mortal memory of King John," and liberty given to continue drinking until two candles, each of 1 lb. weight, were burnt out: in order that this custom might not fall into disuse, a tablet, giving an account of the ceremonies of this feast many years ago, was placed in the vestry: the custom is now done away with, and the money value vested in the Charity Commissioners, and distributed by the vicar and churchwardens. Newport, in the tithing of Wrantage, formerly had the privilege of a corporate town, and is still called the borough

of Newport; and a staff, or mace, supposed to have been connected with it, is now in the possession of Mr. P. Foster. An urn, containing Roman silver coins of the Lower Empire, was found here in the year 1748. A fair for cattle is held here annually on the first Tuesday in September. The Dean and Chapter of Wells (the lords of the manor), Major Barrett, C. W. Dare, esq., Henry Powell Gore-Langton, esq., Mr. J. P. Smith, J. B. Hellard, esq., and Philip Foster, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is rich marl; subsoil, marl. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans, roots and grass. The parish contains an area of 5,556 acres; rateable value, £12,587; and in 1871 the population was 1,699.

CURRY RIVELL is a parish and populous village, 2 miles west-south-west from Langport station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Langport union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the side of a hill, at the summit of which, on the Taunton road, is Burton Pynsent, formerly the seat of the Earl of Chatham, who erected a monument to the memory of Sir William Pynsent. The church of St. Andrew is a handsome stone building, in the Early English style, having a square tower with 5 bells, chancel, nave and porch: the west window is of stained glass, in memory of Miss Pinney. The register dates from the year 1653. The living is a vicarage, with Weston chapelry annexed, yearly value £310, with residence, in the gift of William Speke, esq., and held by the Rev. Charles Marwood Speke Mules, T.A.K.C.L. There is a Congregational chapel at Wiltown. There is a voluntary school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in the schoolroom; schools are now about to be erected for the accommodation of 180 children. There are charities, called Attwood's and Selway's, distributed in bread to the poor; Miss Dinham's in blankets; and Alford's, of £20 yearly, in clothing. Quarries of blue lias and limestone are worked in this parish. Colonel William Pinney, who is lord of the manor,

William Speke, esq., and Charles Fry, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is gravelly clay and sand; the subsoil, blue lias and limestone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and beans. The acreage is 4,108; rateable value, £8,369; the population in 1871 was 1,758.

WICK and BURTON are tithings in this parish.

WESTMOOR, formerly extra-parochial, has been annexed to this parish.

CUTCOMBE is a large parish and village, 7 miles south-west from Dunster railway station, 9 south-west from Minehead, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, rural deanery of Dunster, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and situated on the high road from Minehead to Exeter. The church of St. John is of great antiquity, in the Early English style: it was restored in 1862, and a south aisle added, at the expense of the late Hon. P. P. Bouverie, the Rev. John M. King, M.A., vicar, and the other landowners, and has a nave, aisles with open seats, tower with 5 bells, porch, organ, and black marble font: the capitals of the pillars are enriched with delicate stone carved work; the pulpit is of stone, with carved panels; and the reredos, after Leonardo di Vinci's celebrated painting of The Last Supper, is a rare specimen of depth and finish in stone carving. The registers date from the year 1705, the earliest of which are in Latin. The living is a vicarage, with Luxborough chapelry annexed, worth £290 yearly, with new residence, but no glebe, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. John Myers King, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. There is an Endowed school of £50 per annum for boys and girls, founded by Richard Elsworth in 1714, and a Sunday school held at the same place; a school-house with master's house is now in course of erection (1875). There is a charity, called Joyce's Charity, of £25 yearly, arising from the rent of lands, which is distributed to the poor by the trustees and churchwardens on Easter Monday. A portion of Dunkery Beacon, 1,707 feet high, stands in this parish: it is the highest mountain

in the western counties. P. Pleydell Bouverie, esq., is lord of the manor, Sir Thomas D. Acland, bart., T. Abraham, esq., Ambrose Goddard Lethbridge, esq., William Rowe, esq., and Thomas Ponsford, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is of a shellety kind; subsoil hardstone, but not fit for building purposes. The crops are oats, turnips, and barley to a small extent. The acreage is 7,231; rateable value, £4,452; the population in 1871 was 689.

LUCKWELL BRIDGE is a hamlet, 2 miles west from the church.

DINDER is a parish, 2 miles east of Wells, 3 west of Shepton Mallet, and 120 from London, in the Mid division of the county, Wells union and county court district, hundred of Wells Forum, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The village is pleasantly situated between two ranges of hills called Lyatt and Dulcot. The church of St. Michael consists of a chancel, nave, north aisle, porch, a square embattled tower with buttresses, containing 5 bells, a clock, and a fine-toned organ: there is a fragment window of good old glass and several modern ones: the font is of stone, of an octagonal form, with quatrefoil ornaments, and there is a curious stone pulpit of the Jacobean period (1621): there are several monuments to the Somerville family and others. The church was restored and re-seated with pitch pine seats; all the walls were lined with freestone in 1872, at a cost of nearly £2,000. The earliest existing registers date from 1696, those kept prior to that time having unfortunately been destroyed. The living is a rectory, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Thomas Jeffery Bumpsted, B.A., of Queen's College, Oxford: the tithes are commuted at £190 per annum. The charities are not numerous: there are rents left by various individuals: the yearly amount is £24. The Rev. William Somerville left by will, in 1799, the sum of £200 in trust, the interest to be paid to the lord of the manor of Dinder for the establishment of a Sunday or other school, and for annual charity to be distributed at Christmas: a school-room

has been erected, with house attached for mistress. The buildings in the village are of recent construction, commodious and ornamental. Dinder House is a stone mansion, commanding some varied and picturesque views, the seat of James Curtis Somerville, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. A portion of the land is owned by Edwin Lovell, esq., C. C. Tudway, esq., J.P., and the Rev. Henry Jenkyns, D.D. The soil varies much; in some parts it is a red loam; the higher portion on the declivity of Mendip is fair arable land. The acreage is 1,072; rateable value, £2,140; and the population in 1871 was 187.

MASBURY CASTLE, on the summit of the Mendip Hills, a British encampment, is partly in this parish and partly in Croscombe.

DINNINGTON is a parochial chapelry, 3½ miles north-west-by-west from Crewkerne, and 3½ south-west from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union of Chard, county court district of Crewkerne, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The chapel of St. Nicholas is a small stone building, having a chancel, porch, and bell turret with 2 bells: it was restored in 1863 by the exertions of the rector, assisted by Earl Poulett. The register dates from the year 1693. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the rectory of Seavington St. Michael, joint gross yearly value £390, in the gift of Earl Poulett, and held by the Rev. Joseph Phelps Billing, of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and domestic chaplain to Earl Poulett, resident at Seavington. The Bible Christians have a chapel here, at which a Sunday school is held. Earl Poulett is lord of the manor and chief landowner; the other landowners are W. Blake, esq., and Rev. J. P. Billing. The soil is light and sandy. The crops are flax, wheat, barley, and roots. The area is 514 acres; rateable value, £1,139; and the population in 1871 was 143.

DITCHEAT is a village and parish, a mile and a quarter from Evercreech station, 2 miles north from Castle Cary

railway station, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Whetstone, Shepton Mallet union, Wells county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Alham, which divides the hamlet of ALHAMPTON from the rest of the parish: the river Brue bounds the southern end of the village. The church of St. Mary Magdalen is an elegant stone edifice, built of blue lias stone, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, aisles, transepts (the north of which contains an organ), south entrance porch, and an embattled tower with clock and 6 bells: the nave, aisles, and transepts appear to have been rebuilt in the time of Henry VII. The register dates from the year 1562. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £773 18s. 4d., with residence and 86A. 2R. 34P. of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Marriott Leir, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. The rectory is a fine Gothic stone building, erected by Dean Gunthorp, in 1473, who was then Dean of Wells and Rector of Ditcheat: in the hall is an oak screen, whereon are inscribed the dates of successive rectors since 1433. A School Board was formed here in 1875, composed of 5 members; and schools are now in course of erection. There is a chapel for Wesleyans. Lindsey, cheese cloth, and bandages are woven here. In a field, at a short distance from the village, is a petrifying spring, called the "Holy Well." The soil and subsoil are various, principally clay and marl. The chief crops are grass and orchard produce. The area is 4,509A. 0R. 24P.; gross estimated rental, £11,453; rateable value, £10,276; the population in 1871 was 1,065.

ALHAMPTON is a hamlet, one mile and a half south from the church.

WRAXALL is a hamlet, one mile and a half west.

LOTTISHAM is a hamlet, 4 miles west.

SUTTON is a hamlet, one mile and a half south from the church.

DODINGTON is a parish and village, 152 miles from London, 10½ north-west from Bridgwater, and 7 from

Williton railway station, in the Western division of the county, western division of Williton and Freemanors hundred, Williton union and county court district, Bridgwater rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the turnpike road from Minehead to Bridgwater, and under the Quantock Hills. The church of All Saints is a handsome stone building, in the Later English style, having a nave, re-seated and restored in 1874 by subscriptions, chancel, with north aisle, transept, square tower with 4 bells, and porch. The register dates from 1538. The living is a rectory, yearly value £90, with residence and 20 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., of St. Audries, and held by the Rev. Llewellyn Williams, B.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. There is a very old yew tree in the churchyard. The children of the parish attend the school at Stringston. A school-house is being erected at Ditch, for use of children in this and the adjoining parishes of Holford and Stringston. Sir A. A. Hood, bart., is lord of the manor and sole landowner. Limestone is found; a copper mine was formerly worked here, but is now disused. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil stone. The chief crops are wheat and oats. The acreage is 543; rateable value £702; the population in 1871 was 165.

DONYATT is a parish and village, 2 miles south-west from Ilminster, and 3½ north from Chard, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, union and county court district of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Ile. The church of St. Mary is an old Gothic stone building, in good repair: the interior was restored in 1862, at a cost of about £1,400, mainly defrayed by Richard Thomas Combe, esq., J.P.: it consists of chancel, nave, tower with turret and 4 bells, clock and porch: a stained east window and a reredos have since been inserted, and the chancel paved with encaustic tiles, at a cost of about £200. The register dates from 1669. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £131, with 31 acres of

glebe and residence, in the gift of Richard Thomas Combe, esq., J.P., and held by the Rev. Abraham Reece, of Codrington College, Barbadoes. The village school has been replaced by a handsome building, erected at the sole cost of Richard Thomas Combe, esq., J.P.: it is under government control. There are almshouses for six persons. In this parish are pottery works. Richard Thomas Combe, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is sandy loam; subsoil clay. The crops are wheat, barley and beans. The area is 1,223 acres; rateable value, £2,230; and the population in 1871 was 506.

DOULTING is a parish, 2 miles east from Shepton Mallet, and 7 east from Wells, midway between the railway stations at West Cranmore and Shepton, both on the East Somerset railway, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Whitestone, union of Shepton Mallet, county court district of Wells, rural deanery of Castle Cary, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Bartholomew is a large and handsome cruciform structure, in the centre of which stands an octagonal tower, surmounted by a graceful spire, and containing 6 bells; it has a chancel, nave, transepts, and north and south porches, the latter of which has been restored; on the outside are the figures of St. Bartholomew, St. John, and St. Peter: the exterior of the church has also been restored by subscription: in the year 1869 it was resolved to restore the dilapidated building to its ancient beauty, and a sum of £5,000 was subscribed; the chancel was rebuilt, and the beautiful oak roof restored, the tower and spire taken down, and new foundations put in: most of the tower is new, but the spire is the old one, replaced stone for stone: the chancel is a very handsome specimen of the Decorated period, with a fine east window filled with stained glass: the reredos is of Caen stone, with six niches and canopies, filled with alabaster figures of St. Aldhelm, St. Dunstan, St. David, St. Columba, and St. Ethelburgh: and a handsome stained glass west window has been inserted: the choir is separated from the nave by a handsome oak screen; the choir stalls are of oak, beautifully carved: there are

tablets and brasses to the Paget, Ridley, Fox and Tucker families. Near the church rises a constant spring, called St. Aldhelm's Well, which forms the source of the river Sheppy: in the churchyard stands a fine old cross. The register dates from the time of Queen Elizabeth. The living is a vicarage, with the chapelries of East and West Cranmore and Downhead annexed, joint yearly value about £640, with residence and 60 acres of glebe land, in the gift of J. F. Fortescue Horner, esq., and held by the Rev. James Hamilton, M.A., of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge: the Rev. Edward Mainwaring Farquhar, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, is curate in charge. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, supported by subscription: the building is commodious. The charities amount to about £5 yearly. Near the church is an ancient and extensive barn, with a handsome roof, which formerly belonged to the Abbots of Glastonbury. There are several large quarries of fine white freestone in this parish, resembling that at Bath, but of a harder nature, and more durable; from these quarries were supplied the materials for building Wells Cathedral, St. Cuthbert's Church, and the chief part of Glastonbury Abbey. Edge tools are made here. At Bodden are the remains of an ancient roadside cross; at Waterlip is a Primitive Methodist chapel. Richard Horner Paget, esq., J.P. and M.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is sand; subsoil, sand. The chief crops are grass. The area is 3,600 acres; rateable value, £6,098; and the population in 1871 was 697.

BEARD HILL, BODDEN, CHELYNCH, FARNCOMBE, NEWMAN STREET, PRESTLEIGH and WATERLIP are hamlets in this parish.

DOWLISHWAKE (or EAST DOWLISH) is a parish and village, 2 miles south-east from Ilminster, and 6 north-west from Crewkerne, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, county court district and union of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew, which has been thoroughly restored, is a handsome structure, in the Decorated style: it has a chancel, nave,

square tower with 4 bells, clock and porch : a very handsome monument and stained window were, in 1866, placed in the church, to the memory of Capt. J. H. Speke, the great explorer and discoverer of the source of the Nile, who is buried here; and there are some other monuments and tablets, with a brass, in memory of the Speke family. The register dates about 1600. The living is a rectory, annexed to West Dowlish, tithe rent-charge £360, with 34 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of William Speke, esq., and held by the Rev. Benjamin Speke, B.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. There is a day school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. There is a very excellent quarry of stone in this parish. William Speke, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner The soil is stony; subsoil, chip sand. The crops are wheat, barley, roots, and pasture. The area, with West Dowlish, is 1,282 acres; rateable value, £1,683; and the population in 1871 was 326.

WEST DOWLISH is a parish adjoining Dowlishwake, and ecclesiastically annexed to it. The area is included with Dowlishwake; the population in 1871 was 63.

DOWNHEAD is a small parish and straggling village, 121 miles from London, 2½ from Cranmore railway station, and 5½ north-north-east from Shepton Mallet, in the Mid division of the county, Whitestone hundred, Shepton Mallet union, Frome county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated near the Frome and Shepton Mallet road. The church of All Saints is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, ivy-covered tower with 3 bells, and a porch. The register dates from 1695. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £115, without residence, annexed with others to Doulting, in the gift of J. F. Fortescue Horner, esq., of Mells, and held by the Rev. James Hamilton, M.A., of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge. There is a Church (mixed) school, and a Sunday school is held in the same building. There is a chapel for Primitive Methodists. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is light, on the limestone. The land is chiefly pas-

ture for dairy purposes. The area is 1,525 acres; rateable value, £1,492; and the population in 1871 was 213.

DOWNSIDE, 3 miles south from Midsomer Norton, is a straggling ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1845, with a scattered population. The district comprises Downside, part of Chilcompton, and the hamlets of BENTER and NETTLEBRIDGE. Christ Church, erected in 1837-1838, and consecrated in the latter year, is a small Gothic stone building, with gable, belfry, and 1 bell: it has a chancel and nave, with organ, and a porch at the north end. The register dates from the year 1839. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £110, with residence, in the gift of the vicar of Midsomer Norton, and held by the Rev. William Leay, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. Here is a National school for both sexes, with Sunday school, held in a neat school-room; and also a Wesleyan chapel. St. Gregory's Priory and college is situated here, and occupies a pleasant position in a vale, on the High road from Bath to Shepton; the approach to it is by a carriage drive from Stratton-on-the-Fosse: the community of St. Gregory were driven from their monastery at Douai by the French Revolution in 1793, from which place they returned to England with slender revenues, and were handsomely supported by the Smythes, of Acton Burnell, Shrewsbury, and ultimately settled here in 1814; since that period they have rapidly progressed. The present college is a large and handsome Gothic building: attached is a chapel, in the Early English style, the interior of which is beautifully arranged; there are 78 students. On a hill, a short distance off, a large observatory was erected a few years since by the establishment; this was totally destroyed by fire in January, 1867. Handsome buildings are now in course of erection, from designs by Messrs. Dunn and Hansom, of Newcastle, comprising a monastery, priory church, and large additions to the college, the whole block forming an open quadrangle 150 ft. square; and in severity of style, boldness of outline, and method of arrangement, according with those of old monastic times: the internal length of the church, including the Ladye Chapel, will be

220 feet; the tower and spire stand clear out in the open quadrangle at the end of the south transept, reaching an altitude of 280 feet; the college refectory is 75 feet long and 30 feet wide, and that of the monastery 45 by 22 feet: the college dormitories are 100 by 30 feet; the whole, when complete, will form a magnificent structure: in the midst of a parterre in the grounds is a spacious swimming bath, constructed for the use of the students by the Honorable and Rev. W. Petre; the material used for the buildings is Bath stone. The Very Rev. James Bernard Murphy is the prior, and the Rev. George Clement Clarke the sub-prior. Here are two collieries, extensively worked by companies. The population in 1871 was 631.

DRAYCOT is a hamlet and ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1862 out of the parishes of Cheddar and Rodney Stoke, situated between these two villages, about 4 miles east-south-east from Axbridge, and including NYLAND with BATCOMB parish, formerly extra-parochial, in the Mid division of the county, union of Wells and county court district of Axbridge, having a station on the Cheddar Valley branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway. The church of St. Peter is a stone building, commenced early in the year 1860, and completed in July, 1861, by the joint exertions of the Rev. R. a'Court Beadon, vicar of Cheddar, and the Rev. G. H. Fagan, late rector of Rodney Stoke: it is situated on rising ground, and was consecrated on the 1st of August, 1861: it consists of a nave, a chancel, ending in an apse which forms the sacrarium, and north and south transepts, having short aisles on their eastern side: there is a small vestry on the north side of the apse: the seats are all open, and free for the use of the parishioners in common, and are of stained deal, varnished: the pulpit is of stone: the communion table and lectern are of oak: a font, richly carved, having on its four sides figures in high relief, emblematic of Infancy, Youth, Manhood, and Old Age, stands against the south door: it is of Caen stone, and rests on a polished granite column standing on a carved stone base: the church has four stained windows; three of these are lancet windows in the

apse, representing events in the life of St. Peter, the patron saint of the church; the other, a gift to the church, has for its subject "Our Lord Blessing Little Children:" the south porch is furnished with glazed lights: two bells hang in a bell gable, standing on the east wall of the nave, surmounted by a cross. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the vicar of Cheddar and the rector of Rodney Stoke alternately, and held by the Rev. William Barton Caparn, M.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford. A Parochial school is built on a portion of the glebe adjoining the churchyard. There is a charity for the second poor of this district, of about £400 a year. The land belongs to various small owners. The soil is loam; subsoil, clay. The land is chiefly in pasturage for dairy purposes. The area of the parish is 1,800 acres, and the population in 1871 was 652; of which Nyland has 590 acres and 38 inhabitants.

DRAYTON is a parish and village, 130 miles from London, 2 south-west from Langport station on the Durston and Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Western division of the county, Abdick and Bulston hundred, Langport union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells: it is situated on the river Ile, which flows into the Parrett on the south-east side of the parish, about a mile from the village. The church of St. Catherine is an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, aisle, and tower with 5 bells. The register dates from 1558. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300 with residence, part paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and the remainder from the rent of 47 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Walter Alford, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. There is a Parish school, voluntarily supported, for boys and girls, also a Sunday school, both held in the school-room. There is a charity, derived from the interest of £100, given by Mr. Hart. Edwin C. Trevelian, esq., and Francis M. Eastment, esq., J.P., are the chief landowners. The soil is chiefly clay and stone rush in one part;

the subsoil, limestone. The crops are corn, pulse, flax, turnips, potatoes and mangold-wurtzel. The acreage is 2,165; rateable value £3,968; the population in 1871 was 547.

MIDDLENEY is a hamlet, 1 mile south. Part of Wick is a hamlet 1 mile north. Part of Burton is a hamlet 2 miles west.

DULVERTON is a market and union town, and parish, and polling-place for the Western division of the county, with a station on the Somerset and Devon railway, 5 miles from Bampton, 14 north from Tiverton, and 21 west from Taunton, bounded on the east by the river Exe, situated on the river Barle, which flows at the foot of the town: it is in the hundred of Williton, county court district of Tiverton, Western division of the county, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints, which, with the exception of the tower, was rebuilt in 1855, at a cost of £3,200, is a stone building, with chancel, nave, aisles, square tower with 5 bells and a clock, and has sittings for 750 persons: in 1873-4 a handsome reredos was erected, of Bath stone and illuminated plates, the gift of B. Collyns, esq., and encaustic tiles were laid down in the sacrarium, the gift of J. B. Collyns, esq.; the tower was coped with Bath stone, the gift of the Dowager Lady Carnarvon; the pulpit, desk, and font were removed to their proper places, and a lectern set up. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £460, with residence and about 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Francis Tilney Bassett, M.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. At Marsh Bridge is a church of England chapel, erected at the sole cost of J. A. Locke, esq. A handsome school, with residence for the master, has been built; about 240 of both sexes receive education: in 1873 an additional room was added, 50 feet long by 20 broad. Here is an Independent chapel. The town is compact and quiet, and the neighbourhood is famed for its trout fishing, but still more for the red deer that are sheltered between

this and Exmoor (once a royal forest), in numbers sufficient for the use of a fine pack of stag-hounds, under the management of Mordaunt Fenwick-Bissett, esq. The late C. P. Collyns, esq., of this town, published a work, entitled "Wild Deer Hunting in the West," which gives a full account of this sport. The Union of Dulverton comprises the parishes of Brompton Regis, Brushford, Dulverton, Exford, Exton, Hawkridge, Huish Champflower, Skilgate, Upton, Winsford, and Withypoole. The Workhouse is very picturesquely situated near the river Barle, and will hold about 64 inmates. The county magistrates hold petty sessions here once a month, on days appointed. There is a Police Station, under the superintendence of Mr. Ross, of Wiveliscombe. Fairs are held on the 10th July and the 8th November for cattle and sheep, and are well attended. A monthly cattle market (which is well attended by farmers and dealers) is held on the first Tuesday in each month, near the railway station. There are also two annual cattle markets, one on the second Saturday in March, the other the last Saturday but one in September. The market day is on Saturday. The charities for distribution are £28 yearly. Pixton Park, the seat of the Earl of Carnarvon, is most beautifully situated, in a deer park which extends over 150 acres. The Earl of Carnarvon, who is lord of the manor, and Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., the Earl of Portsmouth, Arthur Mildmay-St. John, esq., Mrs. Anstey, J. A. Locke, esq., J.P., and T. M. Dodington, esq., J.P., are the chief landowners. The area of the parish is 8,337 acres; rateable value, £7,388; the population in 1871 was 1,376.

DUNDRY is a parish and village, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Hartcliffe with Bedminster, union of Bedminster, county court district of Bristol, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells, about 5 miles south-west from Bristol, situate on a range of hills, or rather on one vast hill, 790 feet above the level of the sea. The church of St. Michael is a substantial stone building, which (with the exception of the tower) was rebuilt

in 1861: it has chancel, nave, aisles, fine Perpendicular tower containing 6 bells, porch, and organ: the tower was built in the reign of Edward IV., by the Merchant Venturers of Bristol, and is considered very fine and, being lofty, and situated on so high an eminence, forms a conspicuous object for many miles round. The register dates from 1560. The living is a perpetual curacy, annual value £200, with residence, and 3½ acres of glebe land, in the gift of the vicar of Chew Magna, and held by the Rev. Charles William Marsh Boutflower, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. Here is a National school for boys and girls; a Sunday school is held in the National schoolroom; and a Baptist chapel. The charities are £9 10s. yearly. A fair is held on September 12th, yearly, for cattle, sheep, &c. Here are quarries of freestone, which is of a very durable character. John Colthurst, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are William Adlam, esq., and the Bristol Charity trustees. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is of oolite formation. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots, and there is much pasture land. The area is 2,799 acres; rateable value, £5,985; and the population in 1871 was 550.

DUNKERTON is a village and parish, 5 miles south-west from Bath railway station, and 4 north-east from Radstock, in the Eastern division of the county, Wellow hundred, Bath union and county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells: the Somersetshire canal passes through, and a small rivulet waters part of the parish. The church of All Saints is a stone building, in the Decorated and Perpendicular styles, having a chancel, nave, tower with 5 bells, and a porch: with the exception of the tower, it was rebuilt in 1859. The register dates from 1728. The living is a rectory, yearly value £315 for rent-charge, with residence and 52 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Rev. Gerard Ludlow Hallett, B.C.L., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also held; also chapels for Baptists, Wesleyans

and Primitive Methodists. The principal landowners are James Daniels and Robert Cooke. The surface is hilly, and there are some fine views from the high grounds. The soil is clayey; subsoil, stone. The acreage is 1,233; rateable value, £2,996; the population in 1871 was 1,048.

An ecclesiastical parish has been formed out of the parishes of Dunkerton, Wellow and Camerton, called St. John's, Peasdown, which see.

CARNICOT, 2 miles south-west, and TUNLEY, 2 west, are hamlets in this parish.

DUNSTER is a market town and station on the West Somerset railway, and polling place for the Western division of the county, 162 miles from London, 22 north-west from Taunton, 24 west from Bridgwater, and 2½ south from Minehead, and is bounded on the north by the Bristol channel, and situated on the high road from Minehead to Williton, in the hundred of Carhampton, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of its name, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury. The church of St. George, with the ancient priory church at the east end, is a Gothic cruciform structure, and has nave, aisles, clock, chimes, and 8 fine-toned bells, with tower 90 feet high, and transept, which now serves as a chancel, and is separated from the nave by a very beautiful screen, containing 14 arches, with elaborate tracery: the font is ancient and handsome: there are several stately monuments to the Luttrell family and others; one, in alabaster, of a knight and his lady of the Mohun family; the lady is lying on the left of the knight, with her feet resting on a dog: the entire building is now (1875) under complete restoration, at an estimated cost of about £7,000, principally at the expense of G. F. Luttrell, esq., and partly by subscription. The registers date from 1560, but the earliest are not perfect. The living is a vicarage, worth £150 yearly, in the gift of George Fownes Luttrell, esq., of Dunster Castle, and held by the Rev. Richard Utten Todd, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge; the Rev. James Utten Todd, B.A., is curate. Here is a mixed school

erected in 1872, at the expense of G. F. Luttrell, esq., with a house for the master. Here is a Wesleyan chapel; also a Wesleyan schoolroom (for boys and girls), built in 1825, and rebuilt in 1853. Here is a Police Station, erected in the year 1858, with house for the superintendent and sergeant, and a court-house where petty sessions are held every Friday, but specially on the first Friday in each month. The usual sitting magistrates here are:—George Fownes Luttrell, esq.; James Hole, esq., Knowle House; John Halliday, esq., Cleeve Chapel; Charles Lethbridge, esq., Chargot lodge, Luxborough; and Thomas Abraham, esq., Dunster. Dunster Castle, the seat of George Fownes Luttrell, esq., J.P., was built about 1540, and partly rebuilt about 1580, and the principal gateway is of the time of Edward III.; to the left of the castle is the beautiful park, many miles in circumference, and abounding in deer and game; and there is also an ancient camp, the ramparts of which can be seen from the castle: this castle is a magnificent place, combining views of park scenery, of a mountainous country, and of the sea coast. On Conegar Hill, at the other end of the town, a shell tower was built by a former member of the Luttrell family: it is now covered with ivy, and being on the summit of this steep hill, and surrounded by woodland, has a most picturesque appearance from every point of view, and serves as a landmark to navigators of the Bristol channel. The Luttrell Arms hotel is an exceedingly old house, with carved ceilings and carvings in some of the chambers: it has every accommodation for families. The market day is on Friday, but little attended; and there is a fair on Whit Monday. The great market is on the second Friday in February, and again on Friday before 20th November. G. F. Luttrell, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is various, but in all parts good; the subsoil, sandstone and rock. The crops are mostly wheat, barley, turnips and oats. The acreage is 3,455 of land; rateable value, £4,827; the population in 1871 was 1,156.

ALCOMBE is a hamlet, with several good residences, about half way between Dunster and Minehead.

AVILL is 1 mile south-west; STANTON, 2 miles west, HIGHER MARSH, half a mile north, and are small hamlets.

DURLEIGH is a parish, one mile and three quarters west-south-west from Bridgwater, in the western division of the county, hundred of Andersfield, Bridgwater union and county court district. The church (name unknown) is an ancient stone building, with chancel and nave, and a tower containing 4 bells. The register dates from the year 1688. The living is a donative, yearly value about £25, in the gift of G. R. Harding, esq., and held by the Rev. John Algernon Lawrence, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge. A Sunday school is held in a house near the church. William Gooding, esq., and Colonel C. J. Kemeys Tynte, J.P., are the chief landowners. The soil is red marl and loam; subsoil various. The chief crops are wheat and barley. The parish contains 886 acres of land; rateable value, £2,224; the population in 1871 was 166.

DURSTON is a parish, village, and station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Petherton, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells: it is situated on the main road from Taunton to Wells, and is about 5 miles north-east from the former town, and 6 south from Bridgwater, and about 157 from London. The church of St. John has been rebuilt, and consists of chancel, nave, transept, tower with 4 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £172, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. William Smith Tomkins, T.A.K.C.L., who resides at Castle Cary. There is a Parochial school, in which a Sunday school is also held. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is clayey. The chief crops are wheat, barley and beans. The area is 1,022 acres; rateable value, £3,071; and the population in 1871 was 211.

EARNSHILL is an ancient parish, included in the ecclesiastical parish of Hambridge, which see.

EASTON is a hamlet, 3 miles west from Wells, and was formed into an ecclesiastical parish in 1844 from the civil parish of St. Cuthbert, Wells. The church of St. Paul is a plain structure, with chancel and nave, erected in 1843 by subscription: it will seat 220 persons. The register dates from the year 1844. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £266, in the gift of the vicar of St. Cuthbert for the time being, and held by the Rev. Philip Wynell Mayow, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, supported chiefly by the incumbent. Here is a chapel for Wesleyans. The population in 1871 was 252.

EASTON-IN-GORDANO (commonly called ST. GEORGE) is a village and parish, 126 miles from London, 7 west-north-west from Bristol, and 1 mile west from Pill station on the Bristol and Portishead railway, in the Eastern division of the county, Portbury hundred, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Chew rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Avon falls into the Bristol channel, on the north side of the parish. The church of St. George is a handsome structure, in the Elizabethan style, with tiled roof, and square embattled tower (a portion of the ancient building) containing 6 fine bells, chancel, nave, aisles, also an organ: the east window is of stained glass, given by his son Herbert de Winton, as a memorial to Cann de Winton, esq., late of Clifton, subjects—The Raising of Lazarus, Jairus' Daughter, and the Widow's Son of Nain: there are also several monuments, some bearing date 1624, to the Morgan, Wilkins, and de Winton families: there are several carved figures on the pulpit, which are very handsome: the church was rebuilt in 1872, from designs by Ewan Christian, esq., of London. A new vicarage house was erected in 1868; also schools in 1869 for 83 children. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £250 nett, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of London, and held by the Rev. Arthur Walker,

M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. The charities are £20 yearly. There is a brewery at Lodway. R. Bright, esq., M.P., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are H. J. Mirehouse, J.P., R. Bright, esq., M.P., and Herbert de Winton, esq. The chief crops are roots, barley and wheat, but the land is chiefly pasture. The soil is rather rich loam; the subsoil is clay. The area is 1,596 acres of land; gross estimated rental, £6,854; rateable value, £5,895; and the population in 1871 was 2,137. These figures include Pill, which is given separately in this work.

EASTRIP, formerly extra-parochial, was in 1850 constituted a parish for civil purposes: it consists of various pieces of land, the property of Sir Henry Hoare, bart., amounting to 829½ acres; rateable value, £861; situated between the boundaries of Brewham, Bruton, and Witham Friary, with a population in 1871 of 26: it is in the Mid division of the county, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division.

EDINGTON, a village, formerly a chapelry in the parish of Moorlinch, is now an ecclesiastical parish, having the river Brue on the north, 2¼ miles south from Edington Road railway station, and 6½ east-north-east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church (name unknown) is an ancient stone building, which has been enlarged: it consists of chancel, nave, north aisle, transept, and a turret containing 2 bells. The register dates from the year 1813. The living is a vicarage, annexed to that of Chilton Polden, joint yearly value £120, with residence, in the gift of the vicar of Moorlinch, and held by the Rev. William Joseph Baugh, B.A., of Hertford College, Oxford, who resides at Chilton Polden. A district church was erected by the late Miss Field in 1839 at BURTLE, which is 3 miles north from Edington: it consists of chancel and nave, with a bell turret. The living is a perpetual curacy, yearly value

£320, in the gift of G. S. Poole, esq., and held by the Rev. John Grayson Underwood, B.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. The population in 1871 was 300. There is a Sunday and week-day school at Burtle Hill, the latter has an endowment of three acres of land, one-sixth of the income arising from which is given away in clothing. There are charities of £32 annual value. Edington House is the seat of Mrs. Westmacott. Frances Countess Waldegrave (lady of the manor), Mrs. Westmacott, Captain John Fownes Luttrell, and William Vales, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is sandy, and the subsoil is peat and stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley, and oats; there are also numerous orchards. The area of the parish is 2,167 acres; rateable value, £4,143; and the population in 1871 was 459.

ELM is a small village and parish, comprising GREAT and LITTLE ELM, 118 miles from London, 3 north-west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred, union and county court district of Frome, Frome deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury. The village is pleasantly situated on the edge of a woody vale, a stream running through the valley, and by its side a winding road runs to Mells; it is rich in beautiful and romantic scenery: the rocks overhung with ivy and coppice, ranging to 150 feet in height, bear evident marks of having been torn from the opposite side of the valley by some violent convulsion of nature; the projecting rocks on the one side seem to answer to the indentations on the other. The church of St. Mary is an ancient stone building, in the Early English style: it was restored in 1837, at the cost of £300, and consists of chancel, nave, north transept (added during restoration), saddleback tower, and porch. The register dates from the year 1697. The living is a rectory, worth £250 yearly, with residence, in the gift of William Strachey, esq. There is a school for boys and girls, supported by voluntary subscriptions and the pence from the scholars. To the south-west of the village are the remains of a Roman encamp-

ment. There are limekilns, and abundance of limestone in the parish. Vallis Villa, the residence of Mrs. Morrish, is beautifully situated on the south-west slope of a hill overlooking a portion of the Vallis Vale. William Strachey, esq., is lord of the manor and one of the landowners. The soil is various; the subsoil clay and limestone. The land is chiefly pasture for dairy purposes. The acreage is 893; rateable value, £1,989; the population in 1871 was 347.

ELWORTHY is a small scattered village and parish, 3 miles north-east from Stogumber station on the West Somerset railway, and 5½ north from Wiveliscombe, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Martin is a small structure: it has a chancel, nave, transept, porch, and square tower containing 4 bells, and a stained east window. In the churchyard is a remarkably fine old yew tree. The register dates from the year 1665. The living is a rectory, yearly value £280, with residence and 62 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Rev. John Eddy, and held by the Rev. Matthew Augustine Pierpoint, B.A., of New Inn Hall, Oxford; the Rev. William Sweet Escott, jun., B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin, is curate in sole charge. Here is a small Parochial school for boys and girls, chiefly supported by voluntary contributions. Willett House, the seat of John Blommart, esq., J.P., is situate 2 miles south-east from the church, surrounded by fine lawns and well arranged pleasure grounds. Willett Hill is a commanding eminence, about one mile and a quarter south-east; on its summit is a tower, from which is obtained an extensive and panoramic view of the Bristol channel, the Welsh coast, and the surrounding country. The soil is principally rag and stonerush, and produces average crops of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and turnips. John Blommart, esq., is lord of the manor, and principal landowner. The acreage of the parish

is 1,635 acres; rateable value, £1,713; the population in 1871 was 185.

EMBORROW (or EMBOROUGH) is a parish, containing a scattered population, in the Eastern division of the county, Chewton hundred, Shepton Mallet union, Wells county court district, diocese of Bath and Wells, Frome rural deanery, and Wells archdeaconry, 1½ miles from Binegar station on the Somerset and Dorset Extension railway, 5 north from Shepton Mallet, 5½ north-east from Wells, 14 south-west from Bath, and 15 south from Bristol. The high road from Bristol and Bath to Wells passes through the parish. The church of St. Mary is a small stone building, having chancel, nave, transept, and square ivy-covered tower containing 2 bells. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a parochial chapelry, annexed to the vicarage of Chewton Mendip, in the gift of R. P. Philpott, esq., and held by the Rev. Richard Stamper Philpott, B.A., of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge. The children attend the school in the adjoining parish of Binegar. John Hippisley, esq., of Ston Easton Park, is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The land is sandy, with a subsoil of limestone. The chief crops are hay and corn. The acreage is 1,857; rateable value, £2,565; the population in 1871 was 188.

ENGLISH COMBE is a parish and village, distant one mile and a half south-west from Twerton railway station, and 3 miles south-west from Bath, in the Eastern di vision of the county, Wellow hundred, Bath union and county court district, Bath rural deanery and archd eaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated near the turnpike road from Bath to Wells. The ancient Wansdyke runs through the parish. The church (dedication unknown), an ancient building, is Early Norman, having a chancel, south chapel, nave, and tower in centre with 5 bells, and porc h. The register dates from the year 1728. The living is a vicarage, worth about £200 yearly, with residence and 15 acres of glebe land, in the gift of T. W. Gibbs, esq., and held by the Rev. Charles Lloyd, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge.

There is a Parochial school. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is lord of the manor, the greater part of the parish belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall. The soil is stone brash; subsoil, stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and oats. The area is 1,852 acres; rateable value, £3,432; the population in 1871 was 533.

ENGLISH BATCH, a hamlet, is 1 mile south-west.

ENMORE is a parish and village, 155½ miles from London, and 4 south-west from Bridgwater railway station, in the Western division of the county, west division of Andersfield hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Quantock Hills. The church of St. Michael is an ancient stone building in the Early English style, restored in 1873, having chancel, nave and north aisle, and square embattled tower with 5 bells and clock. In the churchyard is an ancient cross. The register dates from 1653. The living is a rectory, yearly value £300, with residence and 22 acres of glebe land, held by the Rev. Wanford Rouse, of St. Aidan's. There is a National school for boys and girls, endowed with £38 yearly; and also a Sunday school. Enmore Castle, once the property of the Malets, was built by the Earl of Egmont: the property was bought by Nicholas Broadmead, esq., in 1833; the castle was then dismantled, and the present structure substituted, which is a handsome building, and is now re-named Enmore Park, and is the seat of Thomas Palfrey Broadmead, esq., J.P. Barford House is a handsome stone building, situated in a valley, and is the residence of Andrew Robert Guy Evered, esq., J.P. Colonel Charles Kemeys Tynte, J.P., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are T. P. Broadmead, esq., J.P.; A. R. Guy Evered, esq., J.P.; Col. Charles Kemeys Tynte, and Mrs. Wood. The soil is red clay, and the subsoil, stone. The chief crops are wheat, oats, and barley; the acreage is 1,112; rateable value, £2,348; the population in 1871 was 293.

EVERCREECH is a village, parish, and station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, and a junction and station on the Bath Extension railway, 116 miles from London, 3½ south-east from Shepton Mallet, 3½ north-west from Bruton, in the Eastern division of the county, Wells hundred and archdeaconry, Shepton Mallet union, Castle Cary rural deanery, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Peter is an old building, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 6 bells, clock and porch: it was restored and a new aisle built in 1843. The register dates from 1540. The living is a vicarage, with Chesterblade chapelry annexed, joint yearly value £250, with residence, in the gift of Richard Strachey, esq., and held by the Hon. and Rev. Edward Plantagenet Airey Talbot, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. There is a National school for boys, girls and infants, with a small endowment for four Bluecoat boys; a Sunday school is also held. There is a chapel for Primitive Methodists, and a Wesleyan chapel. There are charities of £28 yearly value, for distribution in kind. Capt. Dyne (lord of the manor), Viscount Portman, Capt. Therston, Mr. Joseph Allen, Mr. John P. Luff, Mr. George Dawe, and Mr. Olive, are chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil, limestone and clay. The chief crops are hay and grass. The acreage is 4,078; rateable value, £9,749; the population in 1871 was 1,195.

CHESTERBLADE is a hamlet, 2 miles north from Evercreech. Here is a chapel, a small ancient building, consisting of chancel, nave and bell turret with 1 bell: service is held every Sunday afternoon.

PECKING MILL, distant three quarters of a mile, and SOUTHWOOD, distant 1 mile, are hamlets.

STONY STRATTON is a hamlet, distant half a mile. Here is the brewery of Messrs. Hill Brothers, called Evercreech brewery.

EXFORD is a parish and village, 11 miles south-west from Dunster, 10 north-west from Dulverton, and 12 south-west from Minehead, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, rural deanery of Dunster, Dulver-

ton union, Taunton archdeaconry, South Molton county court district, and diocese of Bath and Wells, and is situated on the banks of the Exe, and on the high road from Minehead to Exmoor forest. The church of St. Mary Magdalene is a Gothic stone building, with windows of the fourteenth century, and has a nave, south aisle, and square tower 70 feet high, with 5 bells. The register dates from 1609. The living is a rectory, yearly value £420, with residence, including 140 acres of glebe land, in the gift of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, and held by the Rev. John George Howes, M.A., of that college, who is rural dean of Dunster. There is a National school, supported by voluntary contributions, assisted by a Government grant; also a chapel for Wesleyans. There is a charity of about £24 yearly for clothing, called Robert Baker's (£2 of which go to the parish of Hawkridge), and other minor gifts. Iron mines are being worked in this parish. A fair is held on the 14th August for cattle and sheep. Sir T. D. Acland, bart., and F. W. Knight, esq., who are lords of the manor, Mr. John Clark, of Luccombe, and Messrs. Moore, are the chief landowners. The soil is principally shale. The chief crops are oats, turnips and hay. The acreage is 5,699, a large portion of which is common; rateable value, £3,377; the population in 1871 was 465.

EDGECOTT is a hamlet, half a mile west from the church.

EXMOOR, with the village of SIMONSBATH, is a parish, partly in Devonshire, 18 miles east from Barnstaple, and the same south-west from Dunster, and 14 north-west from Dulverton, and is situated on the high road between South Molton and Lynton, in the Western division of the county, union and county court district of South Molton. The church of St. Luke is in the Gothic style, and has a chancel, nave, porch, and one bell. The register dates from the year 1854. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £215, with residence and 12 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Crown, and held by the Rev. William Henry Thompson, M.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. Here is school, supported by subscription. Exmoor Forest has long been celebrated for

its red deer and the breeding of the well-known Exmoor ponies; an annual sale of those bred by Mr. Knight has been held for some years, and takes place at Reading. Iron mines are here. A considerable portion of the parish belongs to F. W. Knight, esq., M.P., J.P., who has done much towards the improvement and cultivation of the land in this part. The land is mostly in grass. The area is 20,765 acres, of which 274 are in Devon; rateable value, £4,817; the population in 1871 was 339, all in Somerset.

CORNHAM FORD, 3 miles west, and SANDY WAY, 4 miles south from the church, are hamlets.

EXTON is a parish and village, 6 miles north from Dulverton, and 10 south-west from Dunster, situated on the high road between Dulverton and Dunster, and on the river Exe, in the union of Dulverton, county court district of Tiverton, hundred of Williton, Western division of the county, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. James is a plain old stone building, with chancel, nave, north aisle, and square tower with 4 bells. The register dates from 1558. The living is a rectory, yearly value £400, including 73 acres of glebe land and residence, in the joint gift of the Rev. F. Meade-King, M.A., and T. M. Comins, esq., and held by the Rev. Frederick King Warren, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. Here is a Parochial school, supported by voluntary contributions, assisted by a Government grant. There is ironstone in the north part of this parish, a mine of which is being worked by the Ebbw Vale Iron Company. Robert Guy Evered, esq., is lord of the manor; Mrs. Smith, William Lyddon, of Edbrooke Farm, and William Chorley, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is sandy, and the subsoil shillet rock. The crops are wheat, turnips, and oats. The area is 4,045 acres; rateable value, £3,056; the population in 1871 was 396.

BRIDGETOWN is a hamlet, a quarter of a mile from the parish church.

FARLEIGH-HUNGERFORD is a parish and village, 2 miles south from Freshford railway station, 3 (by road, 5 by rail) west from Bradford-on-Avon, and 7 south-east from Bath, in Wellow hundred, Frome union and rural deanery, Bath county court district, Eastern division of the county, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the river Frome, which here separates the county from Wiltshire. The church of St. Leonard is an ancient ivy-clad stone building, having a chancel, nave, tower with 4 bells, and south porch: the east window is of stained glass. The register dates from the year 1673. The living is a rectory, tithe-rent charge £119, with residence and 48 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the trustees of the late J. T. Houlton, esq., and held by the Rev. Thomas Pacey Keene, LL.B., of Christ's College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school. The Baptists have a chapel here, erected 1850. Fryer's charity of £16 10s. yearly, founded by will, 1821, is for clothing. The remains of Farleigh Castle stand on an eminence, partially surrounded by a deep dell filled with trees; there is an archway with embattled walls, ivy-clad, and on the east side are the remains of the chapel, which in summer is frequented by thousands of holiday makers: under the arch separating the chantry chapel from the nave, is a freestone altar-tomb to Thomas, Lord Hungerford, one of the first speakers of the House of Commons, elected 51 Edwd. III., *ob.* 1398. Farleigh House, erected by the late J. T. Houlton, esq., is a fine commodious mansion, with lawn and gardens, which stands in a park of some extent: it is in the occupation of Richard Vaughan, esq. The trustees of the late J. T. Houlton, esq., are lords of the manor and principal landowners. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley and beans. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is grit and freestone. The area is 904 acres; rateable value, £1,690; and the population in 1871 was 146.

FARMBOROUGH is a parish and village, 8 miles south-west from Bath, and 5 south from Keynsham railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Keynsham

hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, Bath rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The road from Bath to Wells passes through the parish. The church of All Saints is an old stone building, having a chancel, nave, tower with 6 bells, clock and porch, and a stained window in the chancel: the church has been rebuilt (with the exception of the west wall and tower), and a north aisle added. The register dates from the year 1559. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £304, with residence and 80 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Frederick Bayley Lord. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, supported chiefly by the rector. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. Francis L. Popham, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley and about two-thirds pasture. This and the neighbouring parishes are noted for making a superior Cheddar cheese. The soil is a stiff loam; subsoil, limestone. The area is 1,494 acres; rateable value, £3,412; and the population in 1871 was 915.

HOBB'S WALL, a hamlet, is 1 mile west.

FARRINGTON GURNEY (or GOURNAY) is a parish and pleasant village, situated in a valley, on the Bristol and Wells turnpike road, 1 mile north from Hallatrow railway station, 12½ miles south from Bristol, 8 north-east from Wells, and 4 west from Radstock railway station, and 120 from London, in the Eastern division of the county, Chewton hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. John is a stone structure, in the Norman style, with square tower and 3 bells; it was rebuilt and enlarged in 1844: it has chancel, nave, and aisles, and contains an organ, with handsome mural tablets to the Mogg family. The register dates from the year 1680. The living is a vicarage, annexed to that of Ston Easton, joint yearly value £93, in the gift of R. P. Philpott, esq., and held by the Rev. Richard Stamper Philpott, who is also vicar of, and resides at, Chewton Mendip. Here is a small Wesleyan chapel. The charities amount to

£9 per annum. Excellent cheese is made here. The Manor House is an ancient building, situated at the eastern end of the village, and is the residence of Major John George Mogg, J.P. and D.L.: the family have been in possession of this seat since 1630: it is a pleasant and commodious residence, with beautiful lawns, and commands some fine views. Major John George Mogg, J.P. and D.L., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is a red sandy loam; subsoil, clay and sandstone. The chief crops are hay. The area is 923 acres; rateable value, £919; and the population in 1871 only 538.

FIDDINGTON is a parish and village, 158 miles from London, and 6½ west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union, county court district and rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the west side of the river Parrett. The church of St. Martin is a small ancient stone building, in the Early English style, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, square tower with 4 bells, and an organ. The register dates from 1644. The living is a rectory, yearly value £200, with 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Richard Parkinson, M.A., of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. There are National and Sunday schools; also chapels for Independents and Wesleyans. The principal landowners are Sir Alexander A. A. Hood, bart., Mrs. Rawlings and Captain Evered. The soil is stone brash and clay, and the subsoil limestone and gravel. The chief crops are wheat and barley. The acreage is 825; rateable value, £1,573 17s. 3d.; the population in 1871 was 241.

FITZHEAD is a parish and village, 171¼ miles from London, 6 north from Wellington, 2 north from Milverton station, on the Devon and Somerset railway, 3 east from Wiveliscombe, in the Western division of the county, Kingsbury West hundred, Wellington union and county court district, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province,

situated on the road from Wiveliscombe to Bishops Lydeard. The church of St. James is a stone building: the tower, in which are 5 bells and a clock, is old, the remainder, consisting of chancel and nave, was rebuilt in 1849: an ancient altar screen of richly carved oak was at that time removed to the western end of the church, where it now forms a support for the gallery: in 1863 a vestry room was built on the north side of the church, and two oak seats placed in the chancel. The register dates from the year 1655. The living is a rectory, yearly value £200, in the gift of the vicar of Wiveliscombe, and held by the Rev. George Robert Gilling-Lax, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. There is a daily school, supported by subscription, and a Sunday school held in the school-room. Fitzhead Court is the residence of James Edward Knollys, esq., J.P., who has the management of the estates of Lord Ashburton, who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is red sand, and is chiefly cultivated on the Norfolk system of four-course husbandry; the subsoil is the new red sandstone, intermixed with limestone in masses of conglomerate, which burns into tolerable lime, and is much used in the neighbourhood for agricultural purposes, and especially as a preparation for wheat. The crops are wheat, barley, turnips and flax. The acreage is 1,208; rateable value, £2,362; the population in 1871 was 311.

FIVEHEAD is a parish and village, 5 miles south-west from Langport station on the Bristol and Exeter line of railway, 6½ north from Ilminster, and 8 east from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Langport union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, on the road from Taunton to Langport. The river Ile runs through this parish. The church of St. Martin, an ancient Gothic stone structure, has a chancel, nave, square tower with 4 bells, clock, south porch, and private chapel on the south side. The register dates from 1654. The living is a vicarage, with that of Swell annexed, joint yearly value £350, with residence, in the gift

of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Richard William Lambert, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school. There are quarries of blue and white lias limestone here. The land is now much sub-divided. The soil is gravelly clay and sand. The chief crops are wheat, beans, root crops and teasels. The acreage is 1,721; rateable value, £2,829; the population in 1871 was 481.

CATHANGER, 1½ miles west, and MOORTOWN, 1½ miles east, are tithings in this parish.

FLAX BOURTON is a village, parish, and station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, 5 miles south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Portbury hundred, Bristol county court district, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish was formerly a chapelry connected with Nailsea, but was separated in 1840. The church (dedication unknown) is a stone building, with chancel, nave, and small tower containing 2 bells: in the chancel are two stained windows. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, yearly value £95, in the gift of the rector of Nailsea. Here is a National school, erected in 1859. The chief landowners are Col. Burrowes and William Gibbs, esq. The chief crops are beans, wheat and roots. The soil is loamy; subsoil, clay. The area is 621 acres; rateable value, £2,647; and the population in 1871 was 221.

FOUR TOWERS, formerly extra parochial, was in 1850 constituted a parish for civil purposes: it consists of 184 acres, the property of the Earl of Ilchester, and is situated between Charlton Musgrove and Brewham, bounded on the south-east by the former, and on the north-west by the latter; 4 miles north from Wincanton railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division. The soil is a sandy loam; subsoil, sandstone. The land is principally

used for grazing, a portion being wooded; rateable value, £125; the population in 1871 was 8.

FOXCOTE (or FORSCOTE) is a parish and small village, 7 miles south-west from Bath, 7 north-west from Frome, and 2 north-east from Radstock railway stations, in the Eastern division of the county, western division of Wellow hundred, union and county court district of Frome, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on a stream which divides the parish from Wellow. The church of St. James has a small ancient tower with four pinnacles and the rest of the building modern, and consists of a chancel and nave. The register dates from the year 1696. The living is a rectory, £105 tithe rent-charge, with residence and 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Sir J. Henry Greville Smyth, bart., and held by the Rev. Alfred Odell Elwell, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, bart., is lord of the manor and the principal landowner. A corn mill stands on the small stream that runs through the village. There is an abundance of coal here, which is worked by a company. The soil is a yellow clay, lying on the inferior oolite, under which is bastard freestone. The crops are the usual cereals. The area is 580 acres; rateable value, £842; and the population in 1871 was 64.

FRESHFORD is a parish, village, and station on the Wilts, Somerset and Weymouth railway, 108 miles from London, 4½ south-east from Bath, and 2½ north-west from Bradford-on-Avon, in the Eastern division of the county, Bath Forum hundred, Bradford-on-Avon union and county court district, Bath rural deanery and archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Kennet and Avon canal, which passes a short distance from the village. The parish is bounded on the north by the river Avon, which here separates the county of Somerset from Wilts. The church of St. Peter is a stone building, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 4 bells, clock and south porch. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, with the vicarage of Woodwick (a village no longer in existence)

annexed, gross yearly value £300, including 32 acres of glebe land, with residence, in the gift of Simeon's trustees, and held by the Rev. Thomas Whitehouse, M.A., of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school for boys, girls, and infants, also a Sunday school: and there is a Wesleyan Free and Sunday school, and also a chapel for the Wesleyans. The charities are £17 16s. yearly. Here are malthouses, a brewery, and a fulling mill. Freestone is abundant. Thomas Joyce, esq., who is lord of the manor, and the Rev. George Baker, are the principal landowners. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley and beans. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil stone. The area is 561 acres; rateable value, £2,736; and the population in 1871 was 561.

FROME.

FROME (or FROOME SELWOOD) is a parliamentary borough, large and populous market town, and polling-place for the Eastern division of the county, near Wiltshire, situated 8 miles from Radstock, 13 from Bath, 24 from Bristol, 15 from Wells, and 107 by the road from London, having a station on the Wilts and Somerset line, distant by railway 115½ miles from the metropolis, in the rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. Frome borough returns one member: it is the seat of the union, situate in the hundred of its own name; formerly a royal demesne, is still under the direction of a bailiff (who is also bailiff of the hundred), constables, and tithing men, who are chosen at the courts leet of the Marquis of Bath and the Earl of Cork and Orrery, who are lords of the several manors. The town, although irregularly built, and consisting of many narrow streets, is, from the river Frome flowing through its lower part, and the streets being on a declivity, very clean and healthy. The parish church of St. John is 160 feet long (including chancel), and 56 feet wide, and consists of large chancel, nave, and aisles, four chapels, a vestry room, and two porches, with a quadrangular embattled tower, supporting a handsome octagonal

spire, containing a clock, chimes, and 8 fine-toned bells: at the west entrance are four sculptured figures of the Evangelists, represented as keepers of God's house, and four within, corresponding with those without, viz: St. Aldhelm, the founder of the church; St. Alban, the first Martyr of England, St. Andrew the apostle, patron saint of the diocese of Bath and Wells; and St. George, patron saint of England: at the north entrance on the left side, the seven stations of the cross are beautifully carved in stone: in the south porch, over the doorway, sculptured in stone, is a representation of SS. Peter and John Healing the Lame Man at the Beautiful Gate of the Temple: along the clerestory walls, in each spandril between the arches, are medallions of the parables and the miracles of Our Lord: at the Lady chapel, in the shrine outside, is a sculptured figure of the Madonna and Child, and one over the vestry of St. Katharine: the north and south doorways, and a niche and doorway discovered during restoration in one of the chantry chapels, are of the Late Norman or Transition style: the eastern portion of the nave, one, and perhaps two of the chantry chapels, the basement story of the tower, and the chancel, are of the Decorated style: the western portion of the nave, two chantry chapels, the upper portion of the tower, and the spire, are of the Perpendicular style: the four chantry chapels are dedicated respectively to St. Mary the Virgin, St. Andrew, St. Nicholas, and St. John the Evangelist: the original royal licences for permission to found and endow the chantries of St. Andrew and St. Nicholas were in the possession of J. A. Wickham, esq., until his death: at the period of the Reformation each of these chapels was endowed with a fund sufficient to support a regular chaplain, who in every case was pensioned off for his life, while the endowments passed into the hands of private individuals: this venerable pile was undergoing restoration for 20 years, commencing in 1846: the chancel is of great magnificence; a low carved stone screen divides it from the nave, with a handsome pair of iron and brass gates at the entrance; the floor is composed of inlaid marble, intermixed with encaustic tiles, and seven Purbeck marbe

steps lead up to the communion table, above which is the reredos, beautifully carved in Carrara marble, representing on the north side The Striking of the Rock by Moses, and on the south The Manna and the Children of Israel Gathering the Bread in the Wilderness, and in the centre the Institution of the Blessed Sacrament: on each side of the chancel are elaborately carved oak stalls, behind which are two very elegant screens of oak tracery, separating the chancel from the adjoining chantry chapels, in the northern one of which is a fine organ: there are also sedilia of much elegance richly carved in stone, marble pillars dividing the seats: the chancel is lit by a corona of 105 jets of gas: the old font, which is of Early English style, was discovered in 1846; it was restored and is now placed in one of the chapels, which is constituted a baptistery: the pulpit is of Bath stone, supported by a pillar and five Purbeck marble shafts; on the sides are, beautifully sculptured, eight great preachers of the world: the whole of the windows (with the exception of those in the north chantry chapel) are filled with stained glass of a magnificent kind, under each of which is a brass tablet recording the cause of its erection: the seats are open back benches, with space for 1,000 persons. In the churchyard, beneath the eastern window of the chancel, repose the remains of Bishop Ken, who, after his deprivation of the see of Bath and Wells by King William III., found an asylum at Longleat, with his friend Lord Weymouth: he died in 1711, and was buried by his own desire, at sunrise, in Frome churchyard, as being the nearest parish of his old diocese, bequeathing to the said parish, for the use of the vicar for the time being, in a quaint leathern case, a small chalice and paten of silver gilt, for "communion of the sick," bearing the following inscription:—"Given to the parish of Froome by the late Lord Bishop Ken, 1711;" they are still preserved among the altar plate. Joseph Glanville, the author of the "Book on Witchcraft," was some time vicar of this parish. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, yearly value about £750, arising from tithe rent-charge, £538, and 64 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of

the Marquis of Bath, and held by the Rev. William James Early Bennett, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford.

That portion of Frome called Woodlands was formed into an ecclesiastical parish in 1873: within it, to the north of Brimble Forest, stands the church which was built by Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth, and endowed with £60 per annum by the will of his brother, the Hon. Henry Frederick Thynne, his lordship also augmenting the stipend with £30 per annum, and £500, the greater part of which has been applied to the purchase of an estate called Codrington, in this parish, the nett proceeds of which are settled upon the minister. The church of St. Katharine is a very plain building, 68 feet long and 34 feet wide, with a square tower at the west end, surmounted by an octagonal spire 70 feet in height: a chancel was erected in 1870: the remaining portion of the church will shortly be re-constructed. The register dates from the year 1873. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £130, in the gift of the Marquis of Bath, and held by the Rev. Thomas Hoyle Compton, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

Christchurch is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1844 from the parishes of Frome and Marston Bigott. The church, in Christchurch street, is modern, and consists of chancel, nave and aisles, quadrangular embattled tower, containing 1 bell, with galleries and organ, and has sittings for about 800 people. The register dates from the year 1844. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £150, derived from 60 acres of glebe and voluntary offerings, in the gift of the vicar of Frome, and held by the Rev. George Frederick De Gex, M.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Holy Trinity ecclesiastical parish was formed in 1844. The church, in Trinity street, is a square Early English structure of stone, with gable roof, and two pinnacles: it consists of chancel, nave, eastern transept, and galleries, with organ: the seats, whereof great part are free, will hold 1,000 people. Adjoining the church is a burial ground. The register dates from the year 1838. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £300, in the gift of the vicar of Frome,

and held by the Rev. Wilson Eustace Daniel, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford.

St. Mary the Virgin is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in March, 1873. The church, situated on Ennox, (or Innox) hill, is of stone, in the Early English style, and consists of south entrance porch, nave, and apsidal chancel containing three lancets of stained glass; the chancel is divided from the nave by a screen of Bath stone: the church is paved with encaustic tiles, and will seat 200 people. The register dates from the year 1873. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £72, in the gift of the vicar of Frome, and held by the Rev. Job George Bulman, M.A., of University College, Durham.

St. John the Baptist's Home for Orphans was established in 1854 by the vicar (the Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, M.A.); it consists of one large house, wherein about 20 girls, varying from infancy to 14 years of age, are clothed, educated, and prepared for domestic situations: it is managed by Sisters from St. Margaret's, East Grinstead, and supported by voluntary help: attached to the Home is an infant school, under the management of the Sisters.

There is a chapel for Roman Catholics, and Dissenting chapels for all denominations, many of which are rich in early and interesting associations, and a meeting-house for the Society of Friends; each have schools attached.

The public charities of Frome are of considerable importance, the principal ones of which are—an hospital for aged men and an asylum for girls, an almshouse for aged women and a school for boys. About the year 1720 a subscription was set on foot within the town for raising a sum of money for building a school house, which sum amounted to £1,087, and with some former donations was found sufficient for building and endowing the charity school near the bridge, known as the "Blue Coat School;" there are about 30 boys in the school, who are clothed and educated during four years, and subsequently apprenticed. The almshouse is portion of the same building, in which about 30 aged women have furnished rooms and a weekly allowance. The foundations of the charities are very old, and they have from time to time been enriched by subsequent endowments.

The hospital for aged men and the asylum for girls occupies a salubrious site at Keyford, and is composed of one large building: these charities were founded about the end of the last century by Richard Stevens, who left money to build and endow the establishments; at present there are 10 aged men in the hospital, who are clothed, housed, and furnished with a weekly allowance for their maintenance: in the asylum are about 20 girls, who are clothed, boarded, and lodged at the cost of the Charity: the total amount of these charities is about £1,400 a year.

The Union Workhouse is a large building, situated at the back of the town. The union comprises the following places:—Babington, Beckington, Berkley, Buckland Dinham, Cloford, Elm (Great and Little), Farleigh Hungerford, Forscote, Frome, Hardington, Hemington, Kilmersden, Laverton, Leigh-on-Mendip, Lullington, Marston Bigott, Mells, Nunney, Norton St. Philip, Orchardleigh, Road, Rodden, Standerwick, Tellisford, Wanstrow, Whatley, Witham Friary, Woolverton, and Writhlington.

There is a County Court held here monthly. The following is the District comprised in the jurisdiction of the County Court:—Radstock, Forscote, Writhlington, Hemington, Faulkland, Hardington, Buckland, Kilmersdon, Hassage, Charlton, Murtry, Maiden Bradley, Norton Ferris, Yarnfield, Kingston Deverill, Monkton Deverill, Kilmington, Witham Friary, New Hitchins, Drury, Upton Noble, Batcombe, Westcombe, Wanstrow, Cloford, East Cranmore, Leighton, Marston, Gare Hill, Trudox Hill, Holwell, Ridgeway, Nunney, Woodlands, Tytherington, Blatchbridge, Little Reyford, Feltham, Friggle Street, Whatley, Little Elm, Downhead, Leigh-on-Mendip, Stoke Lane, Coleford, Lypeat, Babington, Mells, Vobster, Great Elm, Luckington, Eggford, Kilmersdon Common, Norton St. Philip, Farleigh, Tellesford, Road, Rudge, Standerwick, Rodden, Berkley, Beckington, Woolverton, Laverton, Lullington, Orchardleigh, Clink, Oldford, Spring Gardens.

The manufacture of woollen cloth is most extensively carried on here, forming the staple trade, and broad cloth, kerseymeres, and cashmerettes are to some extent produced,

and there are a few card makers, fulling mills, and dye works. There are in the neighbourhood large manufactories of edge tools and extensive iron foundries.

A company has recently been established here, called the "Frome Market Company," for the purpose of carrying on the markets and fairs, by whom the tolls have been purchased from the lord of the manor, and a new and spacious market house erected, with an entrance from Bridge street; it is purposed to construct a market place for cattle as a substitute for that now carried on in the streets. A market is held every Wednesday for cattle, corn, and general commodities, and every Saturday for the latter only. A cheese market is held on the last Wednesday in each month. There are two fairs held in the course of the year, viz., on the last Wednesday in February, and the last Wednesday in November; on these occasions the ordinary markets are held on the previous days.

The Mechanics' Institute, a modern building, erected at the expense of £1,500, is well adapted for lectures and meetings, and has reading-rooms, and a library of more than 1,000 volumes; the number of members is 110.

The Literary and Scientific Institute is a lofty and commodious stone structure of classic architecture, erected at a cost of over £3,000, by the late John Sinkins, esq.(for the use of which is paid a small rent-charge), and occupies a prominent position at the south-west end of the North parade: in the upper part is an extensive museum, and a spacious reading and news-room, well supplied with periodicals, with a library of about 2,000 volumes: in the lower portion of the building is a School of Art, founded in 1865, having now (1875) 50 members.

The Wilts and Dorset Bank is a substantial stone building, erected in 1874, in the Market place.

The neighbourhood shows indications of Roman occupation. The first mention of Frome in history occurs in the year 689, in the reign of Ina, King of Wessex. During his reign, his kinsman Aldhelm, a monk of Malmesbury, afterwards Bishop of Sarum, founded a monastery about the year 705, at Lower Keyford. The final victory

of Alfred over the Danes, which secured to our great Saxon legislator the peaceful possession of his throne, has here a peculiar interest, from the fact that it happened in the neighbourhood. At the period of the Monmouth Rebellion, after the lapse of some centuries, Frome is again brought forward: the Protestant cause was heartily espoused, and many of the townsmen and neighbouring inhabitants, after their return from the fatal battle of Sedgemoor, were hanged, drawn, and quartered.

Vallis House, the ancient seat of the Leversedge family, is now converted into tenements. The Vallis estate, together with some others, originally belonged to the Leversedges, and were in the possession of that family till 1706, when Roger Leversedge, who was the last of the male line, devised them to Lionel Seaman, esq who had married Frances, his only daughter. Mr. Seaman, at his death, devised the same to his relative, the Rev. Dr. Seaman, then vicar of the parish, who sold it to John Earl of Cork and Orrery, and it is now held by the present Earl. The Vallis Vale is well worth visiting, and is noted for its picturesque and romantic scenery.

The area is 7,092 acres; the rateable value is £37,406; the population of the parish in 1861 was 11,200, and in 1871 was 11,495. The population of the Parliamentary borough in 1871 was 9,712 in Frome, and 41 in Marston Bigott.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

Henry Charles Lopes, esq. Q.C. Easthill, Rodden, Frome; 8 Cromwell place, South Kensington *s.w.*; 2 Paper buildings, Temple *e.c.* & Carlton & Conservative clubs, London *s.w*

GASPER and BONHAM are two hamlets in this county, half a mile apart, belonging to the parish of Stourton in the county of Wilts, hundred of Norton Ferris, union of Mere, Shaftesbury county court district, Mid division of the county, about 130 miles from London, 6 north-east from Wincanton, and 3 south-east from Mere. There are a chapel and school for Roman Catholics at Bonham. Sir Henry Hoare, bart., is the principal land-

owner. The soil is a sandy loam; subsoil, clay and sandstone. The land is chiefly used for dairy purposes. The area is 1,256 acres; rateable value £1,254 8s.; and the population in 1871 was 59.

GLASTONBURY.

GLASTONBURY is a municipal borough and market town, 132 miles by rail, *viâ* Temple Combe and Salisbury, and 158 by rail, *viâ* Bristol, from London, 40, *viâ* Highbridge, from Bristol, 18 by rail from Bridgwater, 6 from Wells, 9 from Shepton Mallet, and 7½ from Somerton, in the Mid division of the county, magisterial division of Wells, Glaston Twelve Hides hundred, Wells union and county court district, Glastonbury rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells: it formerly consisted of two parishes, St. John the Baptist and St. Benedict; these, for civil purposes only, were united under the authority of a special Act of Parliament in 1834: it is intersected by the river Brue, and by the great western road from London, through Bath and Wells.

In 1827 an Act was obtained for making a canal from Highbridge (connected with the Bristol channel) to Glastonbury, which was opened in 1834: in 1852 another Act was obtained, under the authority of which the canal was purchased and a railway made on its bank, from the Bristol and Exeter railway to Glastonbury, and under another Act, passed in 1855, this line was extended to Wells: in 1856 the same company obtained an Act for making another railway from the line between Glastonbury and Wells, which now gives access to the Wilts and Somerset railway, Southampton, Poole, and Weymouth. Since the railway from Highbridge was opened, the town has considerably increased in its trade and population: the station is a short distance from the police barracks, and about half a mile from the centre of the town.

Glastonbury, the "Yniswytryn" of the ancient Britons,

"Avalonia" of the Romans, and "Glæstin-ga-byrig" of the Anglo-Saxons, is a place of great interest to the historian and antiquary. The first and third names are derived from the peculiar position of the place as surrounded with water, literally and poetically "the isle of the glassy wave," which it was before the British channel had been artifically confined within its present limits. The second name (Avalonia) is supposed to be derived from the word "aval," the Saxon for apple, the island being then, as now, remarkable for the beauty of its apple orchards.

This is a place of very great antiquity, and owes much of its celebrity to the very ancient abbey, which tradition avers to have been founded by Joseph of Arimathea, who preached the gospel in Britain. St. Patrick is stated to have resided in the abbey many years, and the renowned King Arthur is stated to have been buried in the abbey. Soon after King Ina had conquered this part of the kingdom, A.D. 708, he pulled down all the old buildings, and built the abbey anew; and besides this, he added many manors and estates to the abbot's endowments. The united parishes of St. John the Baptist and St. Benedict also include the two ancient tithings of ADGARLEY and WICK; the former was the property of Edgar, King of the West Saxons, who occasionally resided in a palatial residence there. On the declivity of the Tor Hill formerly stood the oratory of St. Dunstan, prime minister of Edgar, king of the West Saxons: all traces of both buildings have long since disappeared, but the field on which "the Oratory" stood is still called "the Chapel:" the King was buried in Glastonbury Abbey, in the chapel of St. Edgar, which still bears his name. William the Norman took possession of many of the abbey lands, and appointed a nominee of his own the abbot. Henry de Blois, brother of King Stephen, was abbot here, and under him the abbey recovered much of its wealth. In 1184 the abbey was destroyed by fire, but was soon raised again in greater splendour by order of Henry II. This monarch disinterred the body of the renowned King Arthur, whose remains had here found a place of repose. In 1276 the abbey was laid in ruins by an earth-

quake, but raised again on a far more extensive scale by succeeding abbots, the latest additions being, as it is said, by Abbot Richard Bere, who was elected A.D. 1493, and died A.D. 1524, his successor being Richard Whitinge, who was nominated by Cardinal Wolsey, the monks having voluntarily given him that privilege; this venerable abbey had now attained the utmost height of prosperity; it was one of the most wealthy and magnificent establishments of the kind in England; from this high and proud position the Reformation hurled the abbot, and annihilated his abbey: Richard Whitinge, having remained firm to his duty, and denied the king's authority, was, on the 14th of November, 1539, after a mock trial at Wells, ignominiously hanged on a hill overlooking the abbey. The work of spoliation soon began: buildings were destroyed, and the valuable library of the abbey scattered; the spirit of destruction became paramount, and the once hallowed precincts were given up to desecration. The abbey estate and manor of Glastonbury, comprising a large portion of the town, were given by Edward VI. to the Duke of Somerset, on whose attainder all fell again to the Crown. The abbey estate was afterwards obtained by the Duke of Devonshire, who, in 1733, sold it to Thomas Bladen, esq., for £12,500: this gentleman had two daughters, whose husbands, General St. John and Lord Essex, sold it for £40,500, and in 1806 James Rock, esq., who had become the purchaser at £75,000, sold portions to different persons. The manor, with the hundred and lordship of Glaston XII. Hides, was held, about 1606, by Sir Henry Campbell, bart.: it subsequently became divided into seven parts: after passing through divers owners, by whom nearly all the lands belonging to the manor were from time to time sold off, the manor itself, with the hundred of the Twelve Hides, was sold to W. B. Naish, esq., in 1838, who disposed of his interest to J. J. Rock, esq., of Glastonbury, the present lord of the manor. The abbey estate has lately been purchased of Henry Danby Seymour, esq., M.P., at a cost of £43,000, by its present proprietor, James Austin, esq., who has improved the grounds, preserved the abbey ruins from furthe

dilapidation, and thrown them open to the public on Wednesday evenings during the summer months: the beauty of these ruins attracts numerous visitors to the town.

Of the buildings of the abbey many portions still remain, though all are more or less in ruins, except the abbot's kitchen, which is unique in shape, and nearly so in the materials of its construction, being composed entirely of stone. Many tales are told in connection with its history, as well as the time of its erection; but it is assumed by competent judges to have been built early in the fourteenth century.

The town was incorported by Queen Anne, 20th June, 1706: the corporate body then consisted of seven "capital burgesses" and sixteen "inferior burgesses," besides a recorder and town clerk. Peter King, esq. (afterwards Lord High Chancellor of England), was the first recorder, and it was chiefly through his influence that the charter was obtained. The Municipal Corporations Act reduced the number of the corporation to four aldermen and twelve councillors. The inhabitants were summoned, A.D. 1319, to return two members to Parliament, but the then bailiff of the Twelve Hides (William de Grinstede) made no return to the writ. The mayor and justices have magisterial jurisdiction within the bounds of the borough. The mayor is a justice of the peace for the year succeeding his year of office. The magistrates' sittings are held at the Town Hall on every alternate Tuesday. Glastonbury is in the Bristol district of the Court of Bankruptcy.

The town is paved, and well lighted with gas: the costs of paving and lighting are defrayed by rates raised by commissioners, under the powers of a local Act obtained for the purpose in 1811. The town is supplied with water from two ancient wells, one on the west side of Edmund Hill, distant 1 mile, and the other near Above Town; both were built, and the water conveyed in pipes to the public conduits, by one or more of the former rulers of the abbey. The police arrangements are under the supervision of the chief constable of the county.

A new high cross was erected at the intersection of the

four principal streets in 1846: it stands near the site of the ancient high cross and conduit.

The church of St. John the Baptist is on the north side of, and near to, the High street: it is built principally of freestone from the Doulting quarries: it is in the Perpendicular style, and the probable period of its erection was during the reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV.: the interior has been thoroughly renovated, and seated with open benches, displaying the fine proportions of the building: the beautifully sculptured stone pulpit was the gift of Lady Charlotte Neville-Grenville: the church has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 6 bells, clock, chimes, porch, and organ: the organ was the gift of Mr. John Yeoman in 1818: the tower is 140 feet high, surmounted by a parapet of open stonework, and ornamented with lofty pinnacles: there is an ancient altar-tomb (said to have been brought from the abbey) to the memory of one Camel, the purse-bearer or treasurer to one of the abbots; besides this, there are other altar-tombs in the chancel, to the memory of Richard Atwel (*ob.* 1472), and Joan Atwell, both liberal benefactors to the church: there is a small brass to the memory of the Dyer family: there is an estate of £288 yearly value for the support of the church. The register dates from 1603. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £150, with a good residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells: the glebe lands and tithes are held by a lease for lives from the Bishop of Bath and Wells: the Rev. Charles Sydenham Ross, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford, is the vicar.

The church of St. Benedict is in the Early Gothic style, and was built about A.D. 1520, by Abbot Bere, whose monogram "R. B." is inserted over the principal doorway: in it is a chapel, called the Sharpham chapel, under which Judge Gould is buried. The registers date from 1678. Until recently this church was a chapelry to the church of St. John, but a separate district is now assigned to it, the right of presentation being vested in the Bishop of Bath and Wells. The annual value is £300; the Rev. Walter Allnutt, M.A., of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, is the vicar.

There are National and Infant schools for boys and girls, with a house for the master of the National school, the gift of the Rev. Thomas Parfitt, D.D., the late incumbent: there are Sunday schools belonging to St. John's and St. Benedict's churches: the Wesleyans and Independents also have schools.

The Independent chapel adjoins High street, and is a substantial building of freestone; it was erected in 1814, on the site of a house used as a chapel from 1706; several benefactors have added to its endowments, of whom Mr. John Yeoman was the chief, whose bequest was £600 (reduced to about £100), and an organ: there are also chapels for Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and the Brethren.

The local charities are of very limited extent. On the west side of Magdalen street is the almshouse of St. Margaret, for ten poor old men, and in the rear of the "Red Lion Inn" (formerly the abbey gate) is an almshouse for ten poor old women: both these institutions were founded by former rulers of the abbey, the latter being the work of Abbot Bere, A.D. 1512: the almspeople were formerly supported by endowments made by the founders, but at the Dissolution all the revenues connected with the abbey were seized by the king. At present an annual payment of £37 is made from the land revenues of the Crown, and besides this there is an annuity of £6 2s. 6d., presented by Roger Nightingale (clerk), and Margaret his wife, A.D. 1634, and charged on the Crown Inn. There is also another annuity of £2, and an addition of £8 yearly was made by the late incumbent of St. John's church, Dr. Parfitt, and charged on lands at Meare.

In 1666, James Levinston, esq., founded what is called the second poor charity, now about £50 a year, part of which is given to poor persons not receiving parish relief, and the residue to the master of the National school. There are two or three other charities of small amount.

The Town Hall is a plain but substantial structure, erected A.D. 1814, an older town hall, built in 1717 near its site, having been taken down about the same time: adjoining

the Town Hall is one of the great gates of the abbey, now converted into the Red Lion Inn.

The Police Station (or constabulary barracks) is situated in Benedict street, and attached to it are dwellings for the officers.

The Vestry Hall, of ornamental character, is in the High street.

In 1550 a number of French Walloons (Protestant refugees) settled here as weavers of woollen cloths; in 1553 they were ordered by Queen Mary to quit the kingdom, but the woollen trade continued to flourish for upwards of a century: some years after this the silk manufacture was introduced by a man named Dutch, but this failed early in the present century. Afterwards the knit-stocking trade gave employment to a large number of hands, and subsequently leather gloves were made here to a large extent: the introduction of machinery has caused the failure of these trades also. There is a tannery at Northover, and a flour mill at Beckery: there are also brick and tile manufactories.

The market, which is an extensive one for cattle, is held on the third Monday in each month, and is well supported. There are large and important horse, sheep, and cattle fairs held here on the 19th September (called the Tor Fair), and on the 11th October (called Michaelmas Fair): these fairs are held in a large field conveniently situated about midway between the Somerset and Dorset railway station and the market place.

Ponter's, or Pouter's Wall, intersected at right angles by the road from Glastonbury to West Pennard (at Havyatt), is an earthwork, of immense strength, of the Belgic Britons: it extends round to and below Hartlake Bridge, on the road to Wells. There are traces of ancient military works on and round Tor Hill.

TOR HILL is a remarkable and well-known eminence, on which a chapel is said to have been founded A.D. 166: after this a church dedicated to St. Michael was built on the site of the old chapel; this was destroyed by an earthquake

in 1275: it was rebuilt and again destroyed, but the tower still stands, and may be seen from almost every elevated point in the county.

Norwood Park (distant 1 mile) and Sharpham Park (about 3 miles) were two of the seven parks held by the abbots: in the former, at the Dissolution, there were 800 deer, and in the latter 300; and at Sharpham, the celebrated Henry Fielding, author of "Tom Jones," was born: at both places are some interesting remains of ancient mansions.

The "George Inn," near the New Cross, is a building of much interest: it was erected by Abbot John Selwood, about 1475, for pilgrims or visitors to the abbey.

The "Tribunal" is an ancient building in the High street, opposite to which was the ancient Hospitium to the abbey: here, it is said, the judicial courts of the Abbots connected with the XII. Hides were held.

There are several mineral springs in Glastonbury which rise near the Tor. The Glastonbury waters were brought into high repute about 110 years ago, by a man named Matthew Chancellor: after this, pump rooms were built, and for many years the waters were resorted to by large numbers, and exported in considerable quantities for sale: they have fallen into disuse for many years.

The "Somerset Central Gazette" is a penny weekly paper, published on Saturdays: it was established in June, 1861.

The area of the parish is 7,083 acres; rateable value, £23,541 4s. 2d.; and the population in 1871 was 3,802.

CORPORATION.

MAYOR—John Welch

ALDERMEN.

John George L. Bulleid | Richard Holman
Edgard Masters | John Henry Burgess

COUNCILLORS.

Albert Down	John Welch
James Albert Bright	James Austin
Joseph England	John C. Mills
John Brock	Joseph Haine
Walter Thomas Swayne	Alexander Baily
William Welchman	William B. Edghill

Town Clerk—Edward Bath
Surveyor, Samuel Day.

GOATHILL is a village and parish, 2½ miles from Milborne Port railway station, 115 miles from London, and 3 east from Sherborne, in Horethorne hundred, union of Sherborne, Yeovil county court district, Mid division of the county, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells; the river Yeo passes through the village, turning one mill in its course. The church of St. Peter is an old Gothic stone building, having a chancel, nave, 1 bell, and a porch: in 1873 the chancel was renovated and restored. The register dates from the year 1699. The living is a rectory, yearly value £98, with residence and 17 acres of glebe land, in the gift of G. D. W. Digby, esq., and held by the Rev. A. E. Parsons, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. G. D. Wingfield Digby, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is limey; the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are corn and meadow produce; the area is 300 acres; rateable value, £379; the population in 1871 was 57.

GOATHURST is a parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Andersfield, union and county court district of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situate 3½ miles south-west-by-west from Bridgwater. The church of St. Edward is a pretty structure, consisting of chancel, nave, north aisle, and tower: the interior contains a handsome monument to Sir C. Tynte, who sat as knight of the shire in five successive Parliaments; also a monument to Sir Nicholas Halswell and family; the adult figures are in a recumbent posture,

and the children in the act of prayer: a chapel in the north aisle serves as the mausoleum of the Tynte family. The register dates from the year 1539. The living is a rectory, yearly value £400, with residence, in the gift of Col. Charles John Kemeys Tynte, J.P., and held by the Rev. Henry Brice, M.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. The principal charities consist of lands left by will of Sir Charles and Lady Tynte and Mrs. Busby, producing now about £42 per annum, which is distributed in clothing; the interest of £100 to be given annually in bread, left by Mr. John Jeanes; and a lying-in charity, originated by Mrs. Escott, which amply provides for all occasions requisite, and leaves a surplus for the aged poor annually. There is also a large building, erected in 1780, affording house accommodation for five or six families, left by Sir C. Tynte for ever, at a merely nominal rent. Culverwell's charity of £3 3s. yearly is for bread and clothing. Halswell House, the seat of Col. C. J. Kemeys Tynte, J.P., is a fine mansion, situated in a noble and well-wooded park, commanding fine views of the Bristol channel and the surrounding country. Col. Tynte is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is red marl and loam; subsoil, various. Crops are wheat, barley, and beans. The area is 1,438 acres; rateable value, £2,758; and the population in 1871 was 276.

GREEN ORE is a parish, 3 miles north-east from Wells, in Wells union. The area is 386 acres; rateable value, £249; population, nil.

GREINTON is a parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Paulet, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, 6 miles south-west from Glastonbury, and 9 east from Bridgwater, on the road to Bridgwater. The church of St. Michael is a stone building, with chancel, nave, tower, and 4 bells: there are several stained glass windows in the chancel. The register dates from about 1550. The living is a rectory, yearly value about £150, with residence and 9 acres of glebe land, in the gift

of the trustees of the late Samuel Trehawke Kekewich, esq., and held by the Rev. Robert Bruce Barter, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. Here is a National school. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are lords of the manor and chief landowners. The soil is sand and clay, and the subsoil gravel. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and barley. The parish contains 845 acres of land; rateable value, £1,592; and the population in 1871 was 127.

HALSE is a pretty village and parish, 2 miles from either Bishops Lydeard or Milverton railway stations, 7 west from Taunton, and 6 north-east from Wellington, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Taunton union, county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Wells and Bath. The church of St. John is a small, plain structure, consisting of a chancel, nave, north aisle, porch, and square tower containing 5 bells: in the interior is an ancient Norman font. The register dates from the year 1697. The living is a rectory, yearly value £175, with residence and 2 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Sir James Langham, bart., and held by the Rev. Robert Twyford Mills, M.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford. Here is a Parochial school for boys and girls, erected and endowed by the late Edward Prior, esq., with £30 per annum. There is in the village a small chapel for Bible Christians. There are charities of about £60 annual value, for distribution in money and kind. Richard Chandler Alexander Prior, M.D., who is lord of the manor, J. D. Hancock, esq., W. N. Row, esq., and Sir Wroth A. Lethbridge, bart., are principal landowners. The soil is a rich sandy loam (subsoil, marl) and produces prolific crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes and turnips. The area of the parish is about 1,360 acres; rateable value £2952; the population in 1871 was 449.

HIGH and LOW or NETHER HAM form a parish, 4 miles north from Langport railway station and 5

west from Somerton, in the Mid division of the county, Whitley hundred, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew (built by John Selwyn, abbot of Glastonbury, in 1476) is an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, transept, porch, and tower (of a much older date), with 5 bells, and was restored in 1870: there are several gurgoyles round the church and tower, and on the tower is a small statue of the Virgin and Child in good preservation: it contains a rood-screen, remarkable for its beauty, which was brought from Glastonbury abbey; also a brass to the memory of John Dyer, who built the chancel, 1499: there is a stained window in the north transept, also a very old Norman stone font and a stone pulpit. The register dates from the year 1569. The living is a rectory, yearly value £533, with residence, in the gift of Worcester College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. Charles Danvers Crossman, M.A., fellow of that college. There are three Nonconformist chapels. There is a Church of England mixed school, built in 1865, to accommodate 300 children, aided by Government, where a Sunday school is also held. The old school-house is now used as a parish vestry, and there is an inscription on the wall, bearing the date 1598. There is a donative chapel at Nether Ham (date about 1650), yearly value £40, in the gift of Charles Wathen, esq., and held by the Rev. John Kenning Fowler, B.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. There are charities of small yearly value. The Langport Union House is in this parish. The Rev. T. Marriott-Dodington (lord of the manor of High Ham), and Messrs. S. Reynolds, H. A. Gillett, J. Barnard, J. Dobin, and Charles Wathen, esq. (lord of the manor of Nether Ham), are chief landowners. The soil is stone brash, clay, and the subsoil is blue and white lias. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley, and apples. There are orchards in this parish, producing large quantities of cider. The area is 4,229 acres; gross estimated rental, £6,403; rateable value, £5,858; the population in 1871 was 1,256.

NETHER HAM is a tithing of Champton hundred, Wilton

Free manors. The villages of HENLEY, PYKES HILL, BERE, and STOUT are in this parish.

HAMBRIDGE is an ecclesiastical parish, comprising parts of the parishes of BARRINGTON, CURRY RIVELL, ILE BREWERS and PUCKINGTON, and the whole of the ancient parish of EARNSHILL: it is about 5 miles south-west from Langport, and 5 from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Kingsbury, union and county court district of Langport, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. James is a stone building, in the Decorated style, having a chancel, nave, square tower with 1 bell, south porch, organ chamber and vestry: the interior is effective: the chancel is highly decorated: there is a handsome stained window: the reredos is of marble, with a rich gold cornice: two massive gospel and epistle lights, carved of oak: seven lamps are suspended from the chancel arch: the choir is separated from the nave by a low screen, bearing 30 lights: over the font is a corona, with seven lights. There is Holy Communion on every Sunday, Festival and Saint's day, and daily morning and evening prayer. The register dates from the year 1844. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £144 gross, and 6½ acres of glebe, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Charles Stephen Grueber, B.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. There is a Parochial school, with residence attached. The Bible Christians have a chapel, in which a Sunday school is held. Richard Thomas Combe, esq., D.L., J.P., of Earnshill, is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are Richard Thomas Combe, esq., William Blake, esq., S. Bartlett, esq., Rev. William Allen, Rev. A. H. Fownes Luttrell, and the Rev. — Davies. The soil is chiefly clay and sandy loam; the subsoil, blue lias and limestone. The chief crops are wheat, oats, beans, barley, mangolds and swedes. The area is 3,833 acres; and the population in 1871 was 581, of whom 17 are in Nidon.

EARNSHILL parish is in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, situated near the river Isle. Earnshill is a handsome

mansion, in a fine park, the seat of Richard Thomas Combe, esq., D.L., J.P., lord of the manor and sole landowner. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 375 acres; rateable value, £629; and the population in 1871 was 14.

NIDON, formerly extra-parochial, now annexed to the civil parish of Barrington, is in the ecclesiastical district of Hambridge.

HARDINGTON is a parish, 120 miles from London, and 4½ north-west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Kilmersdon hundred, Frome union and county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a small stone building, in good repair, supposed to have been originally a private chapel belonging to Sir Charles Bamfylde, in whose family this estate remained for above 450 years: it has a chancel, nave, and a small square tower containing 1 bell. The register dates from the 16th century. The living is a rectory, united to Hemington, joint yearly value £641, in the gift of Lord Poltimore, and held by the Rev. Charles John Down, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. Hardington Park is in extent 120 acres, and is the property of W. B. Naish, esq., of Stone Easton; he and Albin Shore Baily, esq., of Manor farm, own the whole of the parish. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is heavy clay and stone. The land is chiefly in pasture for dairy purposes. The area is 831 acres; rateable value, £974; and the population in 1871 was 26.

HARDINGTON MANDEVILLE is a village and parish, 128 miles from London, and 4½ south-west from Yeovil railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Martock rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the direct London and Exeter railway. The church of St. Mary is a plain stone building, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 5 bells, and porch, and a fine Norman arch. The register dates from the year 1687. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge

£344, with residence and 109 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Vassall, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a mixed school. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil and subsoil are clay and loam on limestone rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley, pasture and apples. The area is 2,631 acres; rateable value, £3,144; and the population in 1871 was 676.

EAST HARPTREE is a parish and village, 130 miles from London, 8 north from Wells railway station, 5 east from Clutton station, 12 south from Bristol, and 17 south-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the northern side of the Mendip Hills, in a rich and fertile valley, on the road from Bristol to Wells. The church of St. Lawrence is a stone building, of various dates, but chiefly in the Perpendicular style: the chancel walls are Norman, but the windows are later insertions: the south porch, now used as a vestry, has a Norman arch, of probably unique design: in the tower are 5 bells, of various dates; the oldest (1400) bears the following inscription:—

IHSUS - NAZARENUS - REX:

in the chancel, on an altar tomb, lies a figure, in armour, of Sir John Newton, who died 10th April, 1568, with figures of his eight sons and twelve daughters kneeling, and under the canopy this inscription: "Here lieth the body of Sir John Newton, knight, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Anthony Pointz, knight, by whom he had issue eight sons and twelve daughters, and departed this life the 10th of April, 1568, in assured hope of a joyful resurrection.

"What merit honour brings, and all world's pride,
When fatal stroke rents thread of mortal wight,
If sacred virtue have not been the guide
That managed all with gifts of matchless might?
Which well her knew that here interred is,
Whose virtues rare proclaim his endless bliss."

The register dates from 1661. The living—a discharged vicarage, present annual nett income about £100, with residence and five acres of land—was formerly in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Prebendary of East Harptree, in St. Andrew's of Wells, but is now in the gift of the bishop of the diocese, and held by the Rev. Charles Henry Nutt, M.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, originally founded in 1653, by Sir John Newton. The Free Methodists United Church Society have a chapel here. There are charities of about £150 yearly value.

Richmont Castle, the old fortress of the Harptrees and the Gournays, lies about half a mile south-west from the church. In 1138 it was garrisoned by Sir William de Harptree in favour of Maud the Empress against King Stephen, who, after the siege of Bristol, approaching it, and pretending to lay siege to it, the garrison made a sally to attack the rear of his army, which the King observing, hastened with his cavalry towards the walls, and reaching them before the garrison could secure their retreat, he set fire to the gates and applied scaling ladders to the walls, by which means he made himself master of the place. But for many years after this the castle continued in preservation, and was not entirely demolished till the time of Henry VIII., when Sir John Newton dug up its old foundations for the purpose of erecting a new house near it, called Eastwood: it was an irregular fortification, the approach to it being from the south-west: the vestiges of the dungeon, a circular building, are still visible: on the north and east sides is a steep descent into a deep, narrow, winding glen, the sides of which are thickly veiled with wood.

Eastwood is now the seat of Charles Adams Kemble, esq.: there is a model farm on the estate.

Harptree Court, the residence of W. W. Kettlewell, esq., situated a short distance to the east of the church, is a classic building of the Adams school of classics, with a central portico and two wings, and in design peculiarly well adapted to the surrounding scenery, with which it forms a very happy composition: it stands in an enclosed park,

which is ornamented with ponds, waterfalls, beautiful gardens, extensive plantations, and shrubberies. Frances Countess Waldegrave is lady of the manor. The principal landowner is Mrs. Kemble, of Bath, but many of the farmers farm their own land. The soil is generally rich and light, with a subsoil of red sandstone, limestone, and gravel. There is not much wood land, but the Buckley and Grove woods, on the estate of C. A. Kemble, esq., are well stocked with game. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats, beans and pasturage, and there are many orchards. There is a majority of pasture land in this parish, the greater proportion being of excellent quality. The area is 2,770 acres; rateable value, £4,120; the population in 1871 was 675.

COLEY, partly in this parish and partly in Hinton Blewitt, is a hamlet, through which the river Chew runs, and in which trout abounds, distant 1 mile east: here is a grist mill, occupied by Mr. Benjamin Gadd.

WEST HARPTREE is a parish and village, 129 miles from London, 11 south from Bristol railway station, 16 south from Bath, and 5 east from Clutton railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Chew, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road leading from Bristol to Wells. The church of St. Mary is a Gothic stone building, having chancel and nave, and transept added in 1864, when the church was almost rebuilt, at a cost of above £1,400. The register dates from the year 1650. The living is a vicarage, annual value £220, with residence and 20 acres of glebe land, in the gift of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and held by the Rev. George Pridham, B.C.L., of Clare College, Cambridge. There is a Church school for boys and girls, which has recently been enlarged. £25 is yearly distributed from Plummer's charity. There are two manors—the Gournay Manor, of which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is lord, and the Tilly Manor, of which W. F. Newton, esq., of Barton Grange, near Taunton, is lord; they are also the chief landowners. Gournay Manor House

and Tilly Manor House, situated in the village, are old and interesting; each is now converted into a farm-house. The soil is light, and the subsoil is gravel and sand. The chief crops are wheat, beans, oats, and pasture. The acreage is 2,850; rateable value, £4,143; the population in 1871 was 471.

HASELBURY PLUCKNETT is a parish and village, 131 miles from London, and 2 north-east from Crewkerne railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Hundsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union, Crewkerne county court district, Martock rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from London to Exeter, and on the river Parrett. The church of St. Michael is a stone building, having a chancel, nave, tower with 5 bells, porch and organ. The register dates respectively from the years—burials, 1672; baptisms, 1678; marriages, 1714. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence and 7A. 0R. 26P. of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. John Hancock, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a National school for both sexes, built at the sole expense of Viscount Portman, and a Sunday school is held in the same room. There is a small chapel here for the Bible Christians. There are charities of £6 yearly value for bread. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is stone brash and clay, and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats, beans, flax and grass. The area is 2,069 acres; rateable value, £3,436; and the population in 1871 was 756.

HATCH BEAUCHAMP is a parish, village, and station on the Chard branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Taunton union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the main road from Taunton to Ilminster, 6 to 7 miles south-east from the former town and 6¾ north-west from the latter, and 10 from

Chard. The church of St. John the Baptist is an ancient structure, having a chancel, nave, aisles, square tower with 5 bells, and porch; also an organ: in 1867 the building was restored, under the direction of Sir G. Gilbert Scott: the tower was restored and refaced, at the expense of the late W. H. P. Gore-Langton, esq.; the chancel at the expense of the late Rev. William Gould: the old organ was removed in 1875, and replaced by a much superior instrument, purchased by subscription: in the restoration, the old carved oak pews were carefully preserved, and the deficiencies made up with new carved oak. The parish register dates from the year 1760. The living is a rectory, yearly value £119 tithes, and 42 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Alexander Newman, M.A., Trinity College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school held in the school-room. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans. Hatch Court is the residence of Mrs. Hardstaff, and Hatch Park that of Lady Anna Gore-Langton, and her son, Henry Powell Gore-Langton, esq. The principal landowners are H. P. Gore-Langton, esq., Mrs. Hardstaff, and Rev. W. A. Newman, M.A. The soil is clay and stone brash; subsoil, similar. The chief crops are wheat and beans, and grazing land. The parish contains 1,120 acres; rateable value, £2,376 11s. 4d.; and the population in 1871 was 355.

WEST HATCH is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Curry, Taunton union and county court district, deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the main road from Taunton to Ilminster, about 5½ miles south-east from the former town, and 1½ west from Hatch Beauchamp station. Part of Sedgemoor belongs to this parish. The church, supposed to have been dedicated in honour of St. Andrew, is in the Perpendicular style, c nsisting of chancel, aisles, nave, and north aisle, square tower and 5 bells: the north aisle was added and the tower rebuilt by Ferrey, the diocesan architect: there is a me-

morial window in the chancel to W. H. P. Gore-Langton, esq., late of Hatch Park. The parish register dates from the year 1604. The living was originally a vicarage, held with the living of North Curry, and under the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Wells: but in 1856, by an Order in Council, it was made a distinct parish, the living of which is a vicarage, yearly value £66 gross, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. William Parkin. A vicarage house has recently been erected, and commodious schools were built in 1858. The charities are £5 3s. yearly for bread. There are several quarries, from which is obtained blue lias stone, some of which is here converted into lime. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are lords of the manor and chief landowners, and also lay rectors. In the lower part of this parish the soil is a fine rich red loam, while the upper part is of a clayey nature. The chief crops are wheat, beans and teazles. The area is 1,681 acres; rateable value, £2,620; and the population in 1871 was 450.

HAWKRIDGE is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, union of Dulverton, county court district of Tiverton, deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, 160 miles from London, 5 north-west from Dulverton (its market town), and 9 north-east from South Molton, situated on the top of a hill above a small river named the Dun, dividing this county from Devonshire, which flows through the most beautiful woodland scenery, and empties itself into the Barle, a mile and a half south-east from the church, at a bridge called Castle Bridge, which takes its name from the ruins of a baronial castle adjoining. The church of St. Giles is of Norman architecture, and consists of a square tower, open to the nave and chancel, with an entrance through a rough Norman arch: the font is of the same style and date, hewn out of a hard stone of the country, at least half a ton in weight. The register dates from the year 1653. The living is a rectory, with the chapelry of Withypoole annexed, joint

yearly value £450 nett, glebe 630 acres of common, woods and cultivated land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Joseph Jekyll, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. The charities are £2 13s. yearly for clothing. There are two manors; the Earl of Carnarvon is lord of one, and the Rev. J. Jekyll is lord of the other. The Earl of Carnarvon, Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., and the Rev. J. Jekyll are the landowners. The soil is of every variety, clay excepted; and the subsoil, rock, iron and manganese. The crops are mostly oats and turnips. The area is 3,725 acres; rateable value, £1,200; the population in 1871 was 95.

HEATHFIELD is a small village and parish, 2½ miles east from Milverton station, and 5 west-north-west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Taunton union, county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. John is a small structure, and consists of a chancel, nave, south aisle, and square tower containing 3 bells; the interior has been restored and re-seated. The register dates from the year 1549. The living is a rectory, yearly value £300, with residence and 64 acres of glebe, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Edward Brian Combe Spurway, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. The children attend the school at Oak. There are charities of about £2 annual value. F. G. Bernard, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans and turnips. The acreage of the parish is 692; rateable value, £1,401; and the population in 1871 was 111.

HEMINGTON is a large parish and village, 121 miles from London, 4 west from Radstock station, and 5½ north-west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Kilmersdon hundred, Frome union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is an ancient stone building, restored in 1859, under the superintendence of Sir G. G. Scott, at a cost of £700,

raised by a voluntary rate: during the restoration a very fine Norman arch was discovered at the entrance to the chancel; the church consists of chancel, with vestry on the north, nave, transept, and south aisle, which is divided from the body of the church by four fine arches resting on circular piers, the eastern end having been a private chapel, but is now the organ chamber, and a quadrangular embattled tower, in the Perpendicular style, containing 5 bells, south entrance porch, the arch resting on caps, supported by Purbeck marble shafts, with carved capitals: in 1862 the chancel was restored at the cost of the rector. The register dates from the reign of Henry VIII. The living is a rectory, with Hardington annexed, joint yearly value £641, with residence and 79 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Lord Poltimore, and held by the Rev. Charles John Down, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. A new school for boys and girls has recently been erected by subscription. There are charities of £20 yearly, left in 1694 by the Bampfylde family, to be distributed amongst the poor at Christmas; and Mr. Vigor, about 100 years since, gave 25s. for the distribution of bread at Christmas. Walter C. Vallis, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are Lord Hylton, W. C. Vallis, esq., Inman brothers, of Bath, and the Rev. Charles Peacock. The soil is heavy clay. The land is chiefly in pasture for dairy purposes. The area is 3,406 acres; rateable value, £3,925; and the population in 1871 was 504.

FAUKLAND is a hamlet, a mile and a quarter north-east from the church, where there is a Wesleyan chapel, and a school for boys and girls. LOWER ROW is another hamlet, 2½ miles south-east from Faukland, where there is a Baptist chapel.

HENSTRIDGE is a village and parish, having a station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, 5 miles south from Wincanton, 114 from London, in the Mid division of the county, Charlton Horethorn hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Stour, and intersected by the

high road from London to Exeter, on the Dorset border of the county.

The church of St. Nicholas was, with the exception of the ivy-covered tower, and a portion of the north and west walls of the north aisle, rebuilt in 1873, by subscription, at a cost of £3,235; the material used was local forest marble, with Doulting stone dressings, a south aisle and porch being added; the former is in the Middle Pointed or Decorated style, and is lighted by three windows, each of three lights, one of which is filled with stained glass, exhibiting the miracles of Our Lord Raising the Dead: the church consists of chancel, nave, and aisles, north chancel aisle, organ chamber (with a fine organ) to the south, serving also as a vestry, south entrance porch, and a turreted quadrangular tower with clock and 5 bells: the chancel aisle, which is in the Perpendicular style, possesses a fine altar-tomb, with two mutilated recumbent figures of William and Margaret Carent, dated 1463; and in the north-west corner is a carved canopy: the chancel arch is of lofty proportions, and moulded springing from corbels on either side, composed of short clustered shafts of Devonshire marble, with carved capitals, and brackets of Bath stone, richly carved; the chancel is paved with encaustic tiles, on either side of which are benches of carved oak, with priest's desk: the aisles are divided from the nave on either side by an arcade; the old font, in the Perpendicular style, has been restored, and placed under the tower, which is constituted a baptistery; it is lighted by two small lancets filled with stained glass bearing a representation of The Baptism of Christ and Christ Blessing Little Children: the chancel displays a stained window of three lights, with curvilinear tracery representing The Birth, Death and Resurrection of Our Lord, and one to the south represents The Ascension: the seats are of pitch pine, and will hold 440 people. The register dates from the year 1653. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £550, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Alexander Colvin Ainslie, M.A., of University College, Oxford, prebendary of Wells. Commodious National schools were erected here in 1872, at a cost

of about £1,300, raised by subscription. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Independents, and one at Yenston for the former. There are charities of £7 10s. yearly value. Leather gloves are made here. Sir Walter Raleigh had a seat at Sherborne, given to him by Queen Elizabeth, called Sherborne Castle only a few miles distant. G. D. Wingfield Digby, esq., of Sherborne Castle, who is lord of the manor, Sir W. C. Medlycott, bart., and Lieut.-Col. John J. Glossop, J.P., are the principal landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil is limestone. The land is chiefly used for dairy purposes. The area is 4,252 acres; gross estimated rental, £10,112; rateable value, £8,999; and the population in 1871 was 2,273.

YENSTON, 1 mile north, WHITCHURCH, half a mile north, and BOWDEN, 1 mile north-west, are hamlets.

HENTON is a hamlet, and in 1848 was formed into an ecclesiastical parish from the civil parishes of Wookey and Meare, 4 miles west from Wells, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Wells Forum, union and county court district of Wells, rural deanery of Wells, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. Christ Church was consecrated in 1847: it is a small stone building, with chancel and nave, and contains sittings for 303 persons. The register dates from the year 1848. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £100, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Sydenham Henry Augustus Hervey, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, who resides at Wells. The Bible Christians have a chapel here. The principal landowners are Sir Charles Taylor and John Salmon, Francis W. Smith, and Robert Salmon, esqrs., and the Rev. C. E. Band, M.A. The soil is various; subsoil, gravel, and on the north-west peat. The chief crops are pasture. The population in 1871 was 534.

HIGHBRIDGE is an important and flourishing hamlet and newly constituted ecclesiastical parish, within the parish of Burnham, from which place it is distant a mile and a half south-east; it is in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Bempstone, union of Axbridge,

county court district of Weston-super-Mare, rural deanery of Axbridge, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The distance from London is 147 miles. The Somerset and Dorset and the Bristol and Exeter railways have stations here. This hamlet is situated on the north side of the river Brue, which is navigable to this place for vessels of 80 tons burthen. The communication by railway and the river has made this place very prosperous, and its trade is steadily increasing. A company has been formed for lighting the village with gas. Mrs. Luttrell, of Badgworth Court, some years since built a church here, named St. John the Evangelist: it is in the Early English style, and consists of chancel, nave, north aisle, and spire with 4 bells. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £150, in the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell, and held by the Rev. Augustus William Grafton, M.A., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. The Wesleyan chapel, opened in April, 1865, was built by subscription: it is of stone, with Bath stone dressings: it has open seats, with a stained roof, and Bath stone pulpit. The Baptists have also a chapel here. The timber yards and saw mills of Mr. Cuthbert Ritson are on a most extensive scale, and have caused a great increase of buildings for the accommodation of workmen. Brick and tile making are carried on to some extent: the principal works are those of Mr. John P. Estlin and Messrs. G. & F. Pitts. The chief hotels are the 'Railway' and the 'George.' There is a good market-house for butter and cheese, the market being held fortnightly, on Tuesdays. The cattle market, held the first Monday in every month, is supplied with all descriptions of cattle, and is well attended. The soil is principally used for grazing, some small portions being under cultivation. The area is 3,741 acres; rateable value included in Burnham; the population in 1861 was 762, and in 1871 was 1,551.

WALL ROW and WATCHFIELD are within this ecclesiastical parish.

HILLFARRANCE is a small village and parish, 3½ miles north-east from Wellington railway station, and 4½

west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Wellington union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Tone. The church of the Holy Cross is a small neat building, and consists of a chancel, nave, porch, and a chapel on the south side, with a tower at the west end containing 5 bells. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £150, with residence and about 13 acres of glebe land, in the patronage of Trinity College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. John Warre, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. A school board is about to be established. The manor was formerly holden by William de Vernai, who was buried in the chapel on the south side of the church in 1333: it is now in various holdings, the several owners of estates in the parish being possessed of the manorial rights over the same. The principal landowners are William A. Sanford, esq., and Lord Ashburton. The soil is generally a strong clay; subsoil, marl; and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, swedes, &c. The acreage of the parish is 920; rateable value, £3,337; the population in 1871 was 490.

HINTON BLEWETT is a picturesque and healthy parish and scattered village, situated on an eminence, in the Eastern division of the county, Chewton hundred, union of Clutton, county court district of Temple Cloud, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, about 3 miles from Clutton railway station, 130 from London, 12 south from Bristol station, 15 south-west from Bath, and 8½ north-by-east from Wells. The Cam rivulet takes its rise in this parish. The church of All Saints is a stone edifice, in the Perpendicular style, built in the reign of Henry VII.: it consists of chancel, nave, aisle, with a massive square tower, added in Elizabeth's reign, containing 5 bells. The register dates as far back as 1563, and is in good preservation. The living is a rectory, with residence and 100A. 3R. 38P. of glebe land, and the rent-charge is £155 per annum, in the gift of Mrs. Johnson, and

held by the Rev. Edward Frederick Johnson, B.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls in course of erection. The Wesleyans and Roman Catholics have each a place of worship here. There are charities of £4 per annum. Robert Francis Wright, esq. (lord of the manor), and William Rees-Mogg, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is chiefly white lias, some of which is very rich grazing land. The chief crops are grass, hay and corn. There are fine quarries of building stone, and, it is generally believed, fine veins of coals. The area is 1,102 acres; rateable value, £2,458; the population in 1871 was 280.

The hamlets are SOUTH WIDCOMBE, half a mile west; COLEY, 1 mile south-west; and SHORT WOOD, 1 mile south.

HINTON ST. GEORGE is a parish and well built village, 3 miles north-west from Crewkerne, and 4 south-east from Ilminster, in the Mid division of the county, hundred and county court district of Crewkerne, union of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. George, a stone building in the Early English style, has a chancel, nave, south aisle, lofty square tower with 5 bells, clock, and south porch: in the chapel is a stained window, in memory of the children of Earl Poulett. The register dates from the year 1632. The living is a rectory, yearly value £200, with residence, in the gift of Earl Poulett, and held by the Rev. James Ratcliffe Dolling, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford; there is also a large new chapel for the Brethren, and a Wesleyan chapel. There is a National school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school. There are charities of £15 for blankets, £9 for shoes and stockings, and 30s. for bread, to the poor of this parish: Hutching's charity is, at Earl Poulett's discretion (or his agents), divided amongst eight widows of the parish, and amounts to 16s. weekly: and some other smaller ones: also eight almshouses for poor women, nominees of Earl Poulett. A fair is held on the 23rd of April for cattle. Earl Poulett is lord of the

manor and chief landowner, and has a seat here—Hinton House—a noble mansion, surrounded by a park of about 600 acres. The soil is light and stony; subsoil, sandy. The crops are wheat, barley, and roots, with pasture. The area is 1,500 acres; rateable value, £3,981; and the population in 1871 was 733.

HOLCOMBE is a parish and village, 3½ miles north from Radstock railway station, 123 from London, 6 north-east from Shepton Mallet railway station, and 12 south-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Kilmersdon, Shepton Mallet union, Wells county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew is an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, with old Norman doorway: it contains sittings for 158 persons: has a chancel, nave, and tower with 2 bells. The register dates from the end of the seventeenth century. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £116, with residence and 18 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Lord Hylton, and held by the Rev. Walter Eugene Whitaker, B.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists; National Mixed school; also a Wesleyan day school. Here is an extensive brewery, belonging to J. A. Green and brothers. James Eyre Salmon, esq., is lord of the manor. The Rev. Wadham Knatchbull, Lord Hylton, J. E. Salmon, esq., and Arthur Green, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is various; the subsoil, clay and limestone. The land is chiefly in pasture for dairy purposes. Coal abounds, and there are the remains of many old works, discontinued for want of the necessary draining machinery. A new work was commenced at Edford Green, in January, 1862. The acreage is 780; rateable value, £2,045; the population in 1871 was 780.

EDFORD is a hamlet, 1 mile south-east.

HOLFORD is a pleasant village and parish, 7 miles east from Williton station on the West Somerset railway, and 10½ west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the

county, hundred of Whitley, Williton union and county court district, deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The turnpike road from Bridgwater to Minehead passes through the village. The church of St. Mary is a small structure, having a chancel, nave, porch, and a low tower containing 3 bells. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, rent-charge £140, with a good residence and an augmentation by Queen Anne's Bounty of about 32 acres, in the parish of Stogursey, in the gift of Eton College, and held by the Rev. Henry Prentice, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford. A school-house is being erected at Ditch for the children of this and the adjoining parishes of Stringston and Dodrington; at present there is a small Parochial school, partially supported by voluntary contributions. Sir A. A. Hood, bart., who is lord of the manor, and Lancelot St. Albyn, esq., are principal landowners. The soil is principally stone rush. The area is 796 acres; rateable value, £971; and the population in 1871 was 145.

HOLTON is a village and parish, 111 miles from London, 6 from Bruton and Castle Cary, and 2½ west from Wincanton station, in the Mid division of the county, Whitley hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province. The church of St. John is a Gothic stone building, having a chancel, nave, porch, and quadrangular tower, with embattled parapet, containing 3 bells. The register, which dates from the year 1558, is imperfect. The living is a rectory, yearly tithe rent-charge £110, with residence and 35 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Rev. Joseph John Stanton, M.A., rector of Tockenham, Wilts, and held by the Rev. Charles Plucknett, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a Sunday school held at the clerk's house: the day school is in North Cheriton. Messrs. Plucknett are lords of the manor and chief landowners. The soil is clayey; subsoil, clay and stone; the land is chiefly used for dairy purposes, the arable growing wheat and barley.

The area is 491 acres; rateable value, £1,272 10s.; and the population in 1871 was 186.

HORNBLOTTON (anciently called HORNBLAWERTON, given in the time of King Ethelwolf to the monastery of Glastonbury) is a parish, situated on the Fosse way, 124 miles from London, 5 from Castle Cary station, 7½ south from Shepton Mallet (its market, poor-law union, and petty sessional town), in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Whitestone, deanery of Cary, county court district and archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, bounded on the south-east by the river Brue. The church of St. Peter, erected near the site of the old one (the tower of which still remains), was consecrated in February, 1874: it is a small edifice, built of orange oolite stone, with Doulting stone dressings, in the Decorated style, at the cost of the rector and his wife: it has chancel, nave, south entrance porch, and over the western entrance is a quadrangular tower supporting a Gothic spire, covered with oak shingles, and containing 3 bells: the chancel is paved with glass mosaic; on the north of the chancel is a chamber, with organ, serving also as a vestry: it contains a piscina, taken from the old church; the walls of the interior are adorned with Sgraffito work, figures being formed by cutting away an upper coat of light cement, and leaving exposed an under coat of a darker (here maroon) colour; over the western door are cut the figures of the Prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah; above the three arches supporting the tower is Moses Striking the Rock and the Brazen Serpent, and over the chancel arch is The Annunciation: there are several stained windows, the eastern of which is of five lights, filled with grisaille glass, exhibiting The Crucifixion in the centre, on either side of which are Angels holding the Instruments of the Passion: the reredos is of Derbyshire alabaster, with figures of the four Evangelists on blue enamel in the panels, the latter being divided by a cross of porcelain, with peculiar lustre, the art of which, though known in the middle ages, has only been recently re-discovered: the chancel seats, pulpit and lectern are of oak, and are richly inlaid

with designs in satin-wood, holly and ebony, on black walnut; the old Norman font, and a monument to Elizabeth, wife of Elias Dymock, who died in 1730, and was rector of this parish, have been removed to the new church: the seats are of oak, and will hold 76 people. The register dates from 1763. The living is a rectory, consolidated by Act of Parliament with that of Alford, gross yearly value £535 10s. (including 106 acres of glebe land), with residence, in the gift of Theodore Thring, esq., and held by the Rev. Godfrey Thring, B.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. The soil is a strong clay, with marl subsoil in parts, from which excellent draining tiles are made, and alluvial, with gravel subsoil, near the river. Theodore Thring, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The land is chiefly pasture. The area is 1,082 acres; rateable value, £1,647; and the population in 1871 was 110.

HORRINGTON, 2 miles east from Wells, was in 1844 formed into an ecclesiastical parish, taken from the civil parish of St. Cuthbert, Wells; it comprises EAST HORRINGTON and CHILCOT, WEST HORRINGTON, WHITNELL, HAYDON and HILLGROVE. The church of St. John the Evangelist, a small structure, with chancel and nave, and bell turret, was consecrated in 1838: it was built by subscription. The register dates from the year 1838. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, in the gift of the vicar of St. Cuthbert's, and held by the Rev. Stephen Francis Bedford Peppin, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. The population in 1871 was 1,089.

WEST HORRINGTON hamlet is 2½ miles north-east from Wells.

HORSINGTON is a parish, 113 miles from London, 1 mile from Temple Combe Junction railway station on the South Western and Somerset and Dorset lines, 4 miles south from Wincanton, in Horethorne hundred, Wincanton union, county court district, and petty sessional division, Mid division of the county, Merston deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Cale, a

tributary of the Stour, flows through the parish, and the Somerset and Dorset railway from Glastonbury to Poole, in Dorset, traverses the whole breadth of the parish. The church of St. John the Baptist was, with the exception of the chancel and tower, rebuilt, in the Italian style, in the year 1819: the tower has a clock and 5 bells: the font is old, as is also the parish chest, which is carved in the Gothic character known as "Flamboyant." An old market cross stands near the church, with a figure sculptured thereon, supposed to be that of the patron saint of the church. The register dates from the year 1693. The living is a rectory, yearly tithe rent-charge £874, with residence and 75 acres of glebe, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. James Douglas Clephane Wickham, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. There are schools, with house for master and mistress, in which about 100 children are under daily instruction. Here is a chapel for Baptists, and at SOUTH CHERITON, a hamlet, 1 mile north, there are chapels for Independents and Wesleyans. There are charities of about £20 yearly value. Thomas Henry Metheuen Bailward, esq., J.P., of the Manor House (lord of the manor), and the Rev. T. Marriott-Dodington, B.A., possess extensive property in the parish, and there are a few other landowners. Some of the soil is a deep sandy loam. The substratum of the parish may be divided generally into four bands, running nearly north and south; the most westerly being forest marble, then corn brash, marl or marl stone, and Oxford clay. The land is chiefly in pasturage for dairy purposes. The area is 3,591 acres; rateable value, £7,494; and the population in 1871 was 870.

HORWOOD is a detached hamlet, 3 miles north-north-east, and is situated between Wincanton and Stoke Trister. Here is Physicwell house, wherein there is a well containing water eleven feet deep, possessing singular properties, and in taste similar to that of salts.

WILKINTHROOP is a hamlet, 1 mile west of the church

HUISH CHAMPFLOWER is a village and parish, 175 miles from London, 3½ north-west from Wiveliscombe, and

10 north-west from Wellington station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, Dulverton union, Wellington county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Tone rises in this parish. The church of St. Peter is an ancient stone building, and has a chancel, nave, north aisle, and square tower with 5 bells. The living is a rectory, yearly value £435, including residence and 188 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Sir Walter Calverley Trevelyan, bart., of Nettlecombe Court, and held by the Rev. Walter King, S.C.L., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. There are schools for boys and girls, supported by the rector and landowners. At the northern extremity of the parish, on Brendon Hills, and partly in King's Brompton, are iron mines, worked by the Ebbw Vale Iron Company. Sir W. C. Trevelyan, bart., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy, with some clay, and the subsoil slate. The crops are mostly wheat, oats, and barley. The area is 2,909 acres; rateable value, £3,008; and the population in 1871 was 384.

HUISH EPISCOPI is a parish, adjoining Langport, in the Mid division of the county, Kingsbury East hundred, Landport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Crewkerne to Landport. The church of St. Mary is a handsome old stone building, having a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, lofty tower with five bells, and has been thoroughly restored. The register dates from the year 1727. The living is a vicarage, with Langport annexed, joint yearly value £180, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Wells, and held by the Rev. Edward Pering Henslowe, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge. A School Board has been formed here in connection with the adjoining parish of Langport, and schools are about being erected. £7 15s. from Bond's charity is distributed yearly. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor of Wearn. Col. J. E. Michell, C.B., of Huish House, is the principal landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is blue and

white lias stone and gravel. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and beans. The acreage is 2,314; rateable value, £4,311; the population in 1871 was 688.

WAGG, WEARN, PIBSBURY, and NEWTOWN are hamlets.

HUNTSPILL is a widely scattered village and parish, about 145½ miles from London, a mile and a half south from Highbridge station, and 6 miles north from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, Huntspill and Puriton hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, Pawlett rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Bristol to Exeter. The river Brue, in parts, separates it from the adjoining parish of Burnham, and the Parrett runs at its western extremity. The Bristol and Exeter railway runs through the parish. East Huntspill is now a separate ecclesiastical parish (which see). The church of St. Peter is a large and commodious structure, in the Perpendicular style (rather early in the fifteenth century), and is in a state of good repair: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 5 bells, clock, and south porch: it was partially restored during the incumbency of the late Rev. William Charles Lake. The register dates from the year 1654. The living is a rectory, yearly value £691 tithe commutation, with residence and 155 acres of glebe land, and rectory manor (now, and for a long time to come, let on lease), in the gift of the Master and Fellows of Balliol College, Oxford, who receive from the rector £300 yearly, and held by the Rev. James Lonsdale, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, endowed to the amount of about £6; also a Sunday school. There is a chapel belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists. Charities of £21 yearly value are distributed. The rector is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are William Arney, esq., Edward Saunders, esq., and Lady Vassall. The soil is clay, and the subsoil is sand in some parts and clay in others. The land is chiefly rich pasturage. The acreage is 5,944 acres of land; rateable value (inclusive of East Hunts-

pill), £19,597; the population is 1861 was 1,017, and in 1871 was 1,740.

EAST HUNTSPILL is a village and ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1845, 150 miles from London, 4 south from Highbridge station, and 7 from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, Bridgwater union and county court district, Pawlett deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the river Brue. The Highbridge and Wells railway runs through the village. The church of All Saints, built in 1840, is in the Norman style, and has chancel, nave, aisle, 1 bell, porch, and organ. The register dates from the year 1846. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £102, with residence and 3 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the rector of Huntspill, and held by the Rev. Edward Williams, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a National school for poor children, endowed to the amount of £9 9s. 6d., with a house for the master and mistress; also a Sunday school, which is held at the school-room. There is a rectorial manor, of which the rector is lord. Lady Vassall, the Hon. Mrs. Jones, the Rev. B. Symmons, D.D., Edward Sealey, esq., and John Sealey, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is clay, and on the eastern border peat. The land is chiefly in pasture. The acreage is 3,500; the population in 1871 was 707.

HUTTON is a parish and village, 138 miles from London, and a mile and a half south-east from the Weston Junction railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, rural deanery of Axbridge, Weston-super-Mare county court district, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The Bristol and Exeter railway passes through the parish. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, in the Decorated style, having a chancel, nave, aisle, embattled tower with 5 bells, and an organ: there are several brasses and monuments, and a memorial window to a former rector, who aided much in repairing the church: a stained west window has been put

in by private subscription, and other improvements were made by the late rector: in 1870, a new organ and organ-chamber were added to the church. The register dates from the year 1715. The living is a rectory, yearly value £327, with residence, which has been rebuilt by the present rector, with funds mainly raised from Queen Anne's Bounty, and 64A. 3R. 36P. of glebe land, in the gift of George Lewis Monck Gibbs, esq., and held by the Rev. George Henry Gibbs, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. In 1873, new National schools, in the Gothic style, for boys and girls, were erected by voluntary subscription, at a cost of about £850. Hutton Court, the seat of Alfred Bisdee, esq., was formerly an ecclesiastical establishment, supposed to have belonged to the Abbey of Glastonbury: it has a fine old hall with open oak roof, and in the passage leading thereto is a curious old font: from the embattled tower the views of the surrounding country are very fine: a porch has been added, over the doorway of which are the Bisdee arms. Alfred Bisdee, esq., who is lord of the manor, and Sir G. Smyth, bart., are chief landowners. The soil is loam and clay, and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are pasture, wheat, &c. The area is 1,877 acres; rateable value, £5,117; and the population in 1871 was 362.

ELBOROUGH is a hamlet and manor, 1 mile east, belonging to Sir G. Smyth, bart.

OLDMIXON is a hamlet and manor, 1 mile west, the property of the Misses Bisdee.

ILCHESTER is a small town and parish, and polling-place for the Mid division of the county, 127½ miles from London, 5 north from Yeovil railway station, 5 north-east from Martock, and 6 west from Sparkford railway station, in Tintinhull hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Exeter bankruptcy court, Ilchester rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Ivel. The corporation consists of a high bailiff and twelve capital burgesses, from whom the bailiff is annually elected. The church of St. Mary is an old stone building, in the Early English style, and has a chancel,

nave, north aisle, tower with 5 bells, clock, and organ. The register dates from the year 1690. The living is a rectory, with residence and 48 acres of glebe land, and tithe rent-charge £51 10s., in the gift of the Bishop of London, and held by the Rev. William Buckler, M.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford. There are National schools for boys and girls, in which a Sunday school is also held; a Wesleyan school is held at the chapel. There are chapels for the Independents and Wesleyans. Here is an almshouse, founded in 1426 by Robert Veel in the reign of King Henry VI., which now accommodates twelve men, who are provided with clothing, fire, medical attendance, and four shillings per week; income, £300: the same charity provides, by a grant to the National school, education for the children of the inhabitants of this town. The Town Hall is a spacious building, situated in the Market place. Fairs are held on the Monday before Palm Sunday for cattle. The principal landowners are William Edward Brymer, esq., M.P., and Mrs. Wyndham. The soil is loamy; the subsoil, gravel and clay. The area is 653 acres; rateable value, £2,401; and the population in 1871 was 743.

ILE (or ISLE) **ABBOTTS** is a village and parish, 135 miles from London, 6 south-by-west from Langport station, on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter line of railway, 5 north from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Langport union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the west bank of the river Ile. The church of St. Mary, which has been restored, is a stone building, in the Decorated style, having a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 5 bells, and south porch: the church is at present under repair. The register dates from the year 1685. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £100, including 5 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Edward William Saul, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. There is a school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school held in the school-room. The

School Board are about to erect new schools here. The Baptists have a chapel here. The charities are £5 4s. yearly. The manor belongs to the Duke of Cornwall, and the Uttermare family are the chief landowners. The principal landowners are H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall, the Uttermare family, and Mr. Pine. The soil is gravelly, and the subsoil is blue lias stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and oats. The area is 1,935 acres; rateable value, £2,950; and the population in 1871 was 381.

STEWLEY is a hamlet and tithing, about 2½ miles south-west.

ILE BREWERS is a village and parish, 136 miles from London, 6 south from Langport station on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, 5 north from Ilminster, and 10 east-by-south from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, union and county court district of Langport, Crewkerne rural deanery, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the east bank of the river Ile. The church of All Saints is a Gothic stone building, rebuilt in 1861, having a chancel, nave, tower with spire, and south porch. The register dates from the year 1692. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £225, with residence, in the gift of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and held by the Rev. Joseph Augustus Miller. There is a school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school held in the school-room. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is sandstone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and oats. The area is 1,243 acres; rateable value, £2,275; and the population in 1871 was 371.

ILMINSTER is a small market town and parish, and polling-place for the Western division of the county, 135 miles from London, 12 south-east from Taunton, and 5 north from Chard, in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Chard union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and

Wells, situated on the river Ile, and at the junction of the roads from London, Bristol, and Bath to Exeter, Plymouth, and Falmouth. The town comprises two long streets, from east to west, and north to south: it is lighted with gas, well paved, and supplied with excellent water. There is a railway station within half a mile of the town, on the Taunton and Chard branch of the Bristol and Exeter line, which meets the South Western railway at Chard. The parish comprises the hamlets of SEA, CROCK STREET, PEASMARSH, HORTON, WINTERHAY, HIGHER HORTON, ASHWELL, and DILLINGTON, and is divided into the following tithings:—CHURCH TOWN, WINTERHAY, HORTON, and HILLCOMBE. The church of St. Mary is a noble Gothic cruciform stone building, with handsome square tower, surmounted by pinnacles, and having 6 bells, clock and chimes, chancel, nave, aisles, transept, and north and south porches: in the north transept is an altar-tomb, with effigies, inlaid in brass, of Nicholas Wadham, *ob.* 1609, and his wife Dorothy, *ob.* 1618, founders of Wadham College, Oxford. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £500 net, with residence, in the gift of Major Barrett, and held by the Rev. Arthur Henry Peile Trewman, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge; the Rev. James Benjamin H. Hawkins, M.A., is curate in charge. The living is a Royal Peculiar: until lately the vicar held his own visitations, and was not under the jurisdiction of the bishop: at present the vicar issues and grants licenses for marriages quite independently of the bishop. The Ilminster Grammar school was founded in the reign of Edward VI.; the income is nearly £1,000 yearly: it was dissolved in December, 1873, through the Endowed Schools Act, and in its stead were instituted a town day school for boys and one for girls, and also a first grade girl's boarding school: Hanney's charity of £52 yearly is for exhibitions. Here is a Board school for boys, National school for girls and infants, and also Sunday schools. There are chapels for Wesleyans, Independents, and Unitarians. A cemetery was opened in 1859, about 1 mile from the town. There are charities of £17 yearly, distributed to the poor. The

magistrates' sittings are held at the Court House. The town has a small brewery, large flax and tow works, cloth manufactory, rope and brick and tile factories, also a collar factory. The market days are Wednesday and Saturday. The fair is held the last Wednesday in August for cattle. Dillington House, standing in a beautiful park, is the seat of Major V. H. Vaughan Lee, M.P., and J.P., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is partly sandy loam and gravelly clay, very fruitful, and comprises arable, meadow, pasture, and orchard land. The area is 4,050 acres; rateable value, £13,111; and the population in 1871 was 3,505.

ILTON is a village and parish, 137 miles from London, 2 north from Ilminster station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Chard union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Ile. The church of St. Peter, restored in 1860, is in the Early Decorated style, having a chancel and north chancel aisle, nave, north aisle, with south transept: the tower is on the south side, adjoining the transept, and serves for an entrance: this arrangement renders the general outline of the building very striking and picturesque. The register dates from the year 1642. The living is a vicarage, annual value £300, with residence and 14 acres of glebe lend, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. William Marshall, M.A., of University College, Oxford. There is an appropriate tithe and glebe, of about the yearly value of £300. There is a school for boys and girls, and there is a Sunday school held in the school-room. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. There are charities of £104 yearly value, and almshouses for aged people. Within this parish lies the ancient manor of Merrifield, formerly the residence of Sir Nicholas and Dorothy Wadham, founders of the college of that name in Oxford: the moat and the basement portion of one of the towers are still in existence: there is a brass in the church to the memory of a son of Nicholas Wadham, Captain of Caris-

brook, in the Isle of Wight, 14 Henry VII.: he was the grandfather of the above-named Nicholas Wadham, founder of the college. The Countess of Egremont owns the manor and chief portion of the land. The soil is stone rush, and the subsoil is gravel. The chief crops are wheat, beans, oats and flax. The area is 1,719 acres; rateable value, £3,066; and the population in 1871 was 450.

KEINTON MANDEVILLE is a parish, 6 miles south-west from Castle Cary station, 4¾ east-north-east from Somerton, and 10 north-east from Langport, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Catsash, union and county court district of Langport, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Brue, or Brewe, runs on the north side of the village. The church of St. Mary was an old stone building, in the Early English style, partly rebuilt in 1800, in the square embattled style: the chancel (supposed to be 500 years old), remains: it has also nave, aisles, tower with 3 bells, porch, and font in the Early English style. The register dates from the year 1726, the previous ones having been burnt. The living is a rectory, £105 yearly tithe rent-charge, with residence and 74 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the trustees of the Rev. Henry George Livius, and held by the Rev. William George Livius, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, supported by the rector, and a Sunday school; also a Wesleyan Day and Sunday school. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Bible Christians. The 25th Somerset Volunteer Rifle Corps have their head quarters here, Captain Ebenezer Chaffey commanding. Great quantities of blue lias paving stone are obtained from the quarries situated here. The Rev. D. W. Morrice, vicar of Longbridge Deverell, is lord of the manor. Francis Henry Dickinson, esq., J.P., and H. Tuson, esq., are landowners. The soil is clay; and the subsoil is blue lias, particularly serviceable for paving and building purposes. The chief crops are orchard produce, clover, beans, teasels and wheat. The acreage is 770; rateable value, £1,381; the population in 1871 was 523.

KELSTON is a parish and village, with a station on the Midland Railway, 4 miles north-west from Bath, and 8 east from Bristol, in the eastern division of the county, hundred of Bath Forum, union of Keynsham, county court district of Bath, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, bounded on the south and west by the river Avon, on the upper road to Bristol. The church of St. Nicholas is a handsome stone building, rebuilt and enlarged in 1860, with the exception of the tower, which is in the Perpendicular style, and has a chancel, nave, south aisle and porch, with very handsome stained windows and tower with 4 bells. The register dates from the year 1538, and is in unusually good preservation. The living is a rectory, nett yearly value £296, with residence, in the gift of Lieut.-Colonel Jones, and held by the Rev. Francis John Poynton, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. There is a parochial school, endowed with £3 a year from the manor of Kelston, for boys and girls, and further supported by the rector, Lieut.-Col. Jones, and other subscribers in the parish; and there is also a Sunday school maintained by the rector. There are three charities, the Rev. Robert Kening's, £1 8s. 6d. per annum, for apprenticing poor boys; Archdeacon Lawson Hudleston's, £1 per annum, charged on his property in Gloucestershire, to be distributed to the poor in bread at Christmas; and Mr. John Hudleston's, £5 per annum for the boys of the parish, at the discretion of the rector. There are several ancient buildings of an interesting character, and a fountain, erected in 1858, at the expense of Lieut.-Col. Inigo Jones. Sir John Harington, a literary character and godson of Elizabeth, who died in 1612; Henry Harington, M.D., a famous musician of the last century; and the Very Rev. Sir William Cockburn, bart., Dean of York, who died 1858, are all buried at Kelston. Kelston Park, the seat of Lieut.-Col. Inigo William Jones, J.P., lord of the manor and sole landowner, is a picturesque residence on the slopes of the Avon. The soil is clayey and sandy; subsoil, stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and oats. The area is 1,095 acres; rateable value, £2,661; and the population in 1871 was 224.

KEN (OR KENN) is a village and parish, situated on a low plain, 2 miles south from Clevedon station, 2 west from Yatton railway station, and 14 south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Portbury hundred, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish possesses a lasting interest, from its being connected with the family of the great and good Bishop Ken, "who (see Markland's 'Prayers and Life of Bishop Ken'), though not a native of the diocese which he afterwards adorned, was descendant of a very ancient Somersetshire family, seated at Ken Place from the reign of Edward the Second until the seventeenth century, when that estate passed, by the marriage of the daughter and heiress of Christopher Ken, to the first Lord Paulett." Christopher Ken's monument (date 1593) is still preserved, also others of ancient date. The church (dedication unknown) is a stone building, rebuilt (except the tower) in 1861, at a cost of £1,000; it has chancel, nave, vestry, porch, and tower: the date of the communion cup and of the cover is 1545. The register dates from the year 1543. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £100, without any parsonage house, in the gift of the vicar of Yatton, and held by the Rev. Charles Edward Thompson, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford, who resides at Clevedon. Here is a National school, and an Independent chapel. Mrs. Ann De Merle is lady of the manor. John Griffin, esq., and Charles Edwards, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is loamy, chiefly grass; subsoil, clay and bog. The chief crops are wheat, beans and hay. The area is 1,018 acres; rateable value, £2,790; the population in 1871 was 245.

KEWSTOKE is a parish, 140 miles from London, 2 north-east from Weston-super-Mare station, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, Weston-super-Mare county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Bristol channel. The church of St. Paul, a stone building, in the Norman and Early English style, has

a chancel, nave, tower with 5 bells, porch and organ. The register dates from the year 1568. The living is a vicarage, £315 tithe rent-charge, with residence and 29 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. Robert Callow Hathway, M.A., of Jesus College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, in which a Sunday school is also held. In the parish are the remains of Woodspring Priory, founded in 1210 by William de Courtany, a relative of one of the assassins of Thomas à Becket, and dedicated to that saint as an atonement for the crime; it has been converted into a farm house, whilst the tower retains much of its original style: the ruin is a source of considerable attraction to the visitors from Weston and Clevedon. The road from Kewstoke to Weston, through the wood, is one of the most interesting that can be imagined, with occasional glimpses of the Bristol channel through the foliage, and the view of the surrounding country from Worlebury Hill is very extensive. John Hellier, esq., and the Rev. Thomas Vores, are lords of the manor; John Hugh Smyth Pigot, esq., is the principal landowner. The soil is loam; subsoil, mixed. The chief crops are wheat, potatoes, and grass. The area is 2,428 acres of land; rateable value, £6,423; the population in 1871 was 645.

MILTON, half a mile south, and NORTON-BEAUCHAMP, half a mile east, are hamlets.

KEYNSHAM is a parish, village, head of a union and station on the Great Western railway, formerly a market town, situated on the turnpike road between Bath and Bristol, 7 miles north-west from the former city, 5 south-east from the latter, and 113½ by rail from London. The parish is in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Keynsham, county court district of Bristol, rural deanery of Keynsham, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, on the southern bank of the river Avon, at its junction with the Chew, and on the borders of Gloucestershire. The workhouse is situated south of the village, near Chewton Keynsham, and will accommodate 250. The Keynsham Union comprises the following places—viz.: Bitton (Gloucester),

Brislington, Burnett, Compton Dando, Corston, Hanham, (Gloucester), Kelston, Keynsham, Mangotsfield (Gloucester), Marksbury, Northstoke, Newton St. Loe, Oldland (Gloucester), Priston, Queen Charlton, Saltford, Siston (Gloucester), Stanton Prior, and Whitchurch, or Felton. The abbey of Keynsham, which stood south-eastward of the present parish church, was founded, according to Dugdale, between the years 1167 and 1172, by William, Earl of Gloucester, for Black Canons regular of St. Austin, and was dedicated to the honour of God, the Blessed Virgin, and St. Peter and St. Paul: it was one of the greater religious houses, and its yearly revenue at the Dissolution was valued at £419 14s. 3d.: there are a few vestiges remaining of the abbey. The abbey church is now extant: a considerable portion of its remains was made use of for the restoration of the parish church, and the building of the handsome tower at the west end in 1854, the original tower, which stood over the present vestry, having been thrown down by a terrific storm of thunder and lightning which occurred on the 14th of January, 1632, and did considerable damage also to the nave and north aisle. The parish church of St. John the Baptist is a spacious fabric, described in a brief granted by Charles I. as "a very fayre and substantial church, and a great ornament to the sayde towne:" the exact time of its erection is not known, but it was appropriated to the abbey as early as 1292: it consists of an Early English chancel, nave and aisles: the east window is of stained glass: in the chancel are several monuments to the memory of the Bridges family, some dating from 1587: there is also a double piscina: the north aisle is Perpendicular, the south Decorated, of the fourteenth century, and having a chapel, separated from its eastern extremity by a handsome carved screen: there is also another screen, which lately divided the chancel from the nave, and is interesting from being one of the latest existing examples, it having been erected *temp.* Charles I.: the lofty tower is of Mixed, Perpendicular, and Debased character; the parapet has a lancette moulding, the triangular spaces being pierced with trefoil openings; it contains a peal of 8 fine bells: the restoration of this spacious fabric

was completed in 1863. The register dates from the year 1629. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £350, with residence, including 8 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Rev. Alfred Peache, M.A., Downend, Bristol, and is held by the Rev. Joseph Henry Gray, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. There are chapels for Baptists, Methodists, and Reformed Wesleyans. Here is a Parochial school, with residence attached (for girls, boys and infants), to accommodate 350 children, built in 1858. At Chewton Keynsham there is a small mixed school, entirely supported by Thomas Warner, esq., to accommodate 50 children. The petty sessions are held at the Police station. On the turnpike road to Bristol are almshouses, founded by Sir Thomas Bridges, for six poor widows, who each receive £4 per annum, and live rent free. The charities are £155 yearly. Harford Lyne, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are Harford Lyne, esq., J.P., Thomas Warner, esq., and Joseph Cooke Hurle, esq. The soil is clay; subsoil, blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats and roots. The acreage is 4,171; rateable value, £23,824; the population in 1871 was 2,245.

KILMERSDON is a very extensive parish, embracing, besides the village of its own name, the hamlets of COLEFORD, CHARLTON or CHARLETON (a portion of which is in the adjoining parish of Holcombe), KILMERSDON COMMON, LUCKINGTON, NEWBERRY, HIGHBURY, and LIPYEATE, 121 miles from London by the Frome railway, 12½ north-east from Bath by rail and 10 by road, and 16 north-north-west to Bristol, and 2 north-west from Radstock railway station, 7 north-west-by-west from the Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Kilmersdon hundred, Frome union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of SS. Peter and Paul is a light and elegant stone building, supposed to have been erected in the fifteenth century, having a chancel, nave, aisle, and a well-proportioned lofty embattled tower in the Perpendicular style with a clock and 6 fine-toned bells, and contains an

organ. The register dates from the middle of the sixteenth century. The living is a vicarage, formerly in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, it is in the gift of Lord Hylton, yearly value £334, but charged with payments of £20 per annum to each of the incumbents of Coleford and Ashwick, with residence, and held by the Rev. Henry Veitch, B.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. Part of this parish is formed into an ecclesiastical parish, for which see Coleford. In 1719 the Rev. Thomas Shute gave a rent-charge of £20 towards the support of a school for forty children, to which Mrs. Mary Freeman, in 1760, bequeathed £100, to be placed at interest, for repairs and the purchase of books, which was further increased by an annuity of £20, given by the late Colonel John Twyford Jolliffe. There is a school for boys and girls, and also a Sunday school. At the north-west of the church, close to the boundary of the parish, a shaft is being sunk, and will be shortly worked, by the Writhlington Coal Company. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists each have chapels here. Special and petty sessions of the peace for the division and hundred of Kilmersdon, comprising the parishes of Babington, Chilcompton, Forscote, Hardington, Hemington, Holcombe, Kilmersdon, Midsomer Norton, Radstock, Stratton-on-the-Fosse, and Writhlington, are held at the petty sessional court house (the 'Gauntlet's Inn'), once a month for general business, and on every Monday throughout the year for criminal cases. Attendance is given by the clerks every Monday morning, from 12 till 1, for the purpose of taking information, depositions, &c. Ammerdown, the seat of the Right Hon. Lord Hylton, is a modern building, in the Grecian style, situated in a park 4 miles in circumference, surrounded by a wall 8 feet in height: the house is from a design of the late James Wyatt, and commands extensive views of the surrounding country: in the park is an elaborate column, 150 feet high, surmounted by a glazed dome, having a central iron staircase, the plinth rising from a platform relieved with casts from antique statues: the erection of this structure, designed and completed under the superintendence of Joseph Jopling, esq., to the memory of Colonel Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, a former

possessor of this fine old estate, is explained in the inscriptions on the different compartments of its plinth, in the Latin, French, and English languages: the site of the column is 800 feet above the level of the sea: the column is open to the public on Mondays and Thursdays. Lord Hylton is lord of the manor and principal landowner, and impropriator of the great tithes. There is every variety of soil, from stone brash and loam to heavy clay; the subsoil is various, but coal abounds, and in some places is found at great depth. The chief crops are pasturage for dairy purposes. The area of the parish is 3,460 acres; rateable value, £9,024; the population in 1871 was 2,531, of which 1,166 are in Coleford.

CHARLTON is a hamlet, half a mile west, where there is a chapel for Primitive Methodists. Charlton House is a noble stone building, occupying a prominent position, and is the residence of Capt. The Hon. Hedworth Hylton Jolliffe, D.L., J.P.

KILMINGTON is a parish, about 4 miles from Witham Friary railway station, 6 east from Bruton, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Norton Ferris, union of Mere, Frome county court district, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and Bath and Wells diocese, pleasantly situated, and is the most easterly parish in the county, on the borders of Wiltshire. The church of St. Mary is a plain and substantial building: it consists of chancel, nave, north aisle, and handsome tower at the west end with 2 bells: the chancel was rebuilt in 1864, and the church was restored in 1872, at a cost of £1,600. The register dates from the year 1538. The living is a rectory, yearly value £600, with residence, in the gift of the Earl of Ilchester, and held by the Rev. Mark Warburton, B.D., of Queen's College, Oxford. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There is a National school, with residence for the master. There are two charities of £300 each, the interest of which is distributed in money amongst 20 deserving poor, annually. The source of the Wiley is in this parish. The manor of Kilmington once belonged to the Crown, but in the time of

Edward I. it was granted to the family of Le Port; thence it passed to the well-known family of the Hartgills, two of whose descendants, in the reign of Queen Mary, were assassinated by Lord Stourton; now the manor is in the possession of Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, bart., of Stourhead. The principal landowners are Sir H. A. Hoare, bart., the Earl of Ilchester and Henry Hobhouse, esq. The area is 2,746 acres; rateable value, £3,387 9s.; and the population in 1871 was 601.

LONG LANE and NORTON FERRIS are hamlets of this parish.

KILTON is a small village and parish, 7 miles north-east from Williton station on the West Somerset railway, and 12 north-west-by-west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The old church of St. Nicholas having fallen into a state of decay, was pulled down and a beautiful one erected in its place in 1862, the original style of architecture being preserved, viz., chancel, Early English; nave, Perpendicular; tower and porch: there is a handsome screen, which divides the chancel from the nave, an organ, and an old stone font. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £213, with residence and about 50 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells: the living was in the gift of the Lord Chancellor until 1863, when it was purchased by Lord Taunton, who afterwards exchanged with the Bishop for the living of Over Stowey: it has been augmented by the purchase money: Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., is the impropriator. and has the large tithes, of the value of about £70 per annum: the Rev. Samuel Shedden, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford, is the vicar. Here is a small Parochial school for boys and girls, supported by voluntary contributions. George Fownes Luttrell, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor, and Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., are principal landowners. The soil is a stony rush, with some

marl and clay; subsoil, gravel. The crops are wheat, barley, oats, mangolds, potatoes and turnips. The area is 1,551 acres; rateable value, £1,550; and the population in 1871 was 136.

KILVE is a pleasant village and parish, 6 miles north east from Williton station on the West Somerset railway, 12 north-west-by-west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish is bounded on the north by the Bristol channel, and the turnpike road from Bridgwater to Minehead passes through it. The church of St. Mary (restored in 1861) is a small building: it has a chancel, nave, porch, and low square tower containing 3 bells, on one of which is the following inscription:—"Sum Rosa Pulsata Mundi Maria Vocata," meaning—"I am the rose of the world when rung, being called Mary." Near the church are some remains of an ancient chantry. There is a very large and ancient yew tree in the churchyard. The register dates from the 16th century. The living is a rectory, united with the vicarage of Stringston, joint yearly value £642, including a good residence and 130 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Balliol College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. William Greswell, M.A., of that college. Here is a Parochial school for children of both sexes, supported principally by the rector. A school-house is being erected (1875) on the road midway between Kilve and East Quantoxhead for the use of the children of both parishes, the expense to be defrayed by rates. There was formerly a small charity, the funds of which were invested in a turnpike trust, and lost. The Independents have a chapel here. G. F. Luttrell, esq., who is lord of the manor, and Lancelot St. Albyn, esq., are principal landowners. The soil is a stony rush, with some clay; subsoil, marl and gravel; and produces good crops of wheat, oats, barley, mangolds, potatoes and turnips. The area is 1,690 acres; rateable value, £1,532; and the population in 1871 was 260.

KING'S BROMPTON (or BROMPTON REGIS, as it is sometimes called), is an extensive parish and village, 5 miles north-east from Dulverton, 7 north from Bampton, 12 south from Dunster, situated on the high road between Dulverton and Watchet, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, union of Dulverton, county court district of Tiverton, rural deanery of Dunster, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, with chancel, nave, north aisle, south transept, and was restored in 1854. The registers are perfect from the year 1753, those earlier are somewhat defaced. The living is a vicarage, tithe rent charge £425, with residence and 24 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and held by the Rev. Alexander Tate, M.A., of that college. Here are two National schools, one in the village and one at Bury; also a Dame school. There is a Bible Christians' chapel, erected in 1854. The charities are £18 yearly. The Brendon Hill iron mines are partly in this parish. The West Somerset Chemical and Mining Company Limited have recently begun mining operations at Bury. Baron's Down, the seat of Stucley Lucas, esq., is situated in a very pleasant part of the parish, surrounded by beautiful gardens containing most choice plants. The neighbourhood affords facilities for shooting, fishing, and hunting: the wild red deer abound in the district. Almost adjoining Baron's Down are the ruins of Barlinch Abbey. The Earl of Carnarvon (lord of the manor), Stucley Lucas, esq., and the representatives of the late Sir Thomas Lethbridge, bart., are chief landowners. The soil is shaly and rocky, in the north-east parts is quartzose. The chief crops are oats and turnips. The area of the parish is 8,810 acres; rateable value, £6,614; and the population in 1871 was 916.

GOOSEMORE is a hamlet, 3 miles north. HARFORD is a hamlet 2 miles south-east, on the river Haddow. BURY is a hamlet, 2 miles east from Dulverton.

KINGSBURY EPISCOPI is a parish and hundred, 2½ miles north-west from Martock station on the Yeovil branch

of the Bristol and Exeter railway, and 4 south from Langport, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Kingsbury East, union and county court district of Langport, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Parrett. The church of St. Martin is a noble Gothic stone structure, built probably in the reign of Henry VII., and restored in the years 1845 to 1849: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transepts, tower with 5 bells, clock, porch, and contains an organ and rood-screen. The register dates from the year 1728. The living is a vicarage, the tithes commuted at £360, with residence and 11 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Chancellor of Wells cathedral, and held by the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Southey, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford. There is a handsome school-house, where day and Sunday schools are held in connection with the church. There is a chapel and school for Wesleyans. There is a charity for apprenticing poor boys. William Wyndham, esq., is lord of the manor, and Viscount Portman, Rev. H. P. Marriott-Dodington, Mrs. Beadon, and William Stuckey, Thomas Shepherd and Robert Sanson Rood Pittard, esqrs., are chief landowners. The soil is clay and loam; the subsoil clay and partly gravel. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans, flax, and apples and a large quantity of cider is made here. The area is 3,646 acres; rateable value, £8,708; and the population in 1871 was 1,707.

EAST LAMBROOK is a tithing in the parish of Kingsbury, 2½ miles west from Martock station on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, and 5½ north-east from Ilminster, situated on the river Parrett. The chapel of St. James is a small ancient structure: it has chancel, nave, bell-gable and 2 bells. The register dates from the year 1771. The living is a rectory, and consists of a portion only of the tithing of East Lambrook, the tithes commuted at £85, with residence and 35 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. John Kenning Fowler, B.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. A School Board has been formed, and new schools will be erected shortly. Here is a Sunday school. The Dean and

Chapter of Wells are lords of the manor. The population is included in that of Kingsbury Episcopi, and have rights of marriage and burial in the parish church and churchyard.

WEST LAMBROOK is a tithing in the parish of Kingsbury Episcopi, 3½ miles west from Martock station.

MID LAMBROOK, half a mile south-west, is a hamlet, with an Independent chapel.

SOUTHAY is a hamlet, adjoining East Lambrook.

BURROW, LAKE, and STEMBRIDGE are also tithings in the parish of Kingsbury Episcopi.

THORNEY, a mile north, is a hamlet in the parish of Kingsbury Episcopi.

KINGSDON is a parish and village, 6 miles west from Sparkford railway station, 7 east from Langport, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Somerton, union and county court district of Langport, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Langport to Wincanton. The church of All Saints, an old stone building, in the Decorated and Perpendicular styles, has a chancel, nave, aisle, transepts, tower with 5 bells, clock, porch, and organ: in a niche near the door is the basin for consecrated water, in a good state of preservation, also a piscina in the chancel, likewise in good condition: in the transept is the recumbent effigy of a Knight Crusader, said to be that of Guy Bryant. The register dates from the year 1615. The living is a rectory, annual value £432 (arising from tithe rent-charge £342, and 61 acres of glebe), with residence, in the gift of University College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. Peter Hansell, M.A., of that college. There is a mixed school for boys and girls, and a separate Sunday school for each sex. W. Neal, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is rocky; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat and beans. The area is 2,064 acres; rateable value, £3,139; the population in 1871 was 431.

KINGSTON (or KINGSTON ST. MARY) is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean, union and county court district of Taunton, archdeaconry and rural deanery of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated under the southern extremity of the Quantock hills, 13½ miles north from Taunton, and contains a number of good residences. The church of St. Mary is a very handsome structure, in the Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave (the piers and arches of which are Early English), aisles, and a tower of great beauty and richness, containing a fine peal of bells: on the south side of the chancel is an altar-tomb of the Warre family: the oak carving of the bench ends is very fine, being very richly and deeply cut, each one with a separate design, several being Roman Catholic emblems, and one bearing the date 1522. The parish register dates from the year 1677. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £200 tithe rent-charge, with residence and 2 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Isaac Sadler Gale, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. A very handsome vicarage house has recently been erected. The Parochial school has recently been rebuilt by W. E. Surtees, esq. The Independents have a chapel here. There is a bequest, arising from the rent of a field in Hulse parish, let for £28, for the teaching of poor children, which is appropriated to the school. Charities, producing £50, are yearly distributed. On the east side of this parish, on rising ground, very richly wooded, stands Hestercombe, now the property of Viscount Portman: this estate was, in the time of King Edward the Confessor, parcel of the possessions of the Abbey of Glastonbury, but William the Conqueror took it from the church and gave it to the Bishop of Coutances; it was subsequently in the possession of the Bishops of Winchester as part of their manor of Taunton, and came into the possession of the Warre family in the reign of Henry III.: from the late Miss Warre it passed into the hands of Lord Ashburton, who sold it to the present proprietor; the manor forms part of the manor of Taunton Dean. Tetton, the residence of J. R. Macleay, esq.,

commands a splendid prospect of the vale of Taunton Dean; the shrubberies and pleasure grounds, of 25 acres, contain remarkably fine specimens of coniferæ, including the cryptomeria of Japan and the deodara, which here have attained the height of nearly 40 feet; there are also noble cedars, and very fine examples of the weeping pine. The Grange, the property and residence of C. C. Eden, esq., was restored by Sir Gilbert Scott, and exhibits in its grounds a very fine collection of the same description of foliage, to which the soil and climate of this neighbourhood seem especially suited. Tainfield, the property and residence of W. E. Surtees, esq., J.P., is pleasantly situated in undulating grounds, from which most romantic views of the surrounding district are obtained. The Manor House, rented by R. F. Boyle, esq., one of the Government school inspectors, is situated on a farm called "Loads," from a lode of copper anciently worked here. The hamlet of NAILSBURN is very ancient, and was once an important place, giving name to a hundred. This parish is well watered by ever-flowing streamlets from the Quantock Hills; from one of which streamlets the name of the last mentioned has been derived. From a peculiarity of the soil, the orchards of this parish produce an exceptionally fine cider apple, known as the "Kingston black apple," from which cider of the finest quality is extensively made; the principal grower in the district is Mr. Bult, of Dodhill, who has also attained great celebrity for his breed of short-horned cattle, which have taken the gold medal at the last two Smithfield shows, also the cup for the best male animal in all the classes. The principal landowners are Viscount Portman, The Hon. Alan Herbert, and E. J. Esdaile, W. E. Surtees, and J. S. Bult, esqrs., and the three daughters of the late Sir William Walter Yea, bart., namely, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Cholmeley-Dering and Miss Yea. The soil is loamy, light and stony; subsoil, clay, slaty, and loose stony rock. The chief crops are the cider apple, wheat, barley, roots and some land in permanent pasture. The area of the parish is 3,477 acres; rateable value, £7,968 15s. 6d.; and the population in 1871 was 843.

KINGSTON SEYMOUR is a village and parish, situated on a rich and fertile plain, extending to the shore of the Bristol channel, 2½ miles west from Yatton station, 3½ south from Clevedon, and 15 south-west from Bristol, in the Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Portbury hundred, Eastern division of the county, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints is an old Gothic stone building: has chancel, nave, aisle, porch, tower, small spire and 5 bells, and was completely restored in 1865 at a cost of £700, of which £300 was raised by subscription: the chancel was rebuilt, at a cost of £350, by the rector, the Rev. G. O. Smyth-Pigott, who also gave an organ, at a cost of £60, and inserted a handsome east window in memory of Mrs. Anne Pigott. The register dates from the year 1727. The living is a rectory, yearly value £305, with 65 acres of glebe, and residence, in the gift of the trustees of the late Mrs. Pigott, and held by the Rev. George Octavius Smyth-Pigott, of Exeter College, Oxford. John Hugh Wadham Pigott Smyth-Pigott, esq., is lord of the manor; Sir William Miles, bart., Rev. George Weare Braikenridge, and William Jerdon Braikenridge, esq., J.P., are the principal landowners. The area is 2,642 acres of rich grass land; rateable value, £6,865; the population in 1871 was 352.

KINGSTONE is a small parish and village, 1 mile south-east from Ilminster, and 6 miles north-west from Crewkerne, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Tintinhull, union of Chard, county court district of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, Crewkerne rural deanery, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints, an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, has a chancel, nave, aisles, square tower with 4 bells, and south porch. The register dates from the year 1714. The living is a perpetual curacy, yearly value £60, in the gift of Major V. H. Vaughan Lee, M.P., and held by the Rev. Robert Phelps Billing, M.A. and PH.D., Giessen University, Germany. Major Vaughan Hanning Vaughan Lee is impropriator of the tithes and glebe. There are day

schools and Sunday schools here. Earl Poulett is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is sandy loam; subsoil, chip sand. The crops are wheat, barley and beans. The area is 959 acres; rateable value, £2,121; and the population in 1871 was 246.

ALLOWENSHAY is a hamlet, a mile and half south-east. LUDNEY is a small hamlet, half a mile distant.

KINGWESTON (or KENWARDSTON) is a parish, 7 miles west from Castle Cary railway station, 8 north-east from Langport, and 3 north-east from Somerton, in the Mid division of the county, county court district and union of Langport, hundred of Catsash, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints is a stone building, in the Early English style, and was rebuilt in 1855 at the expense of Francis Henry Dickinson, esq., D.L., J.P.: it has a chancel, nave, transept, 5 bells, clock, spire, porch and organ. The registers are ancient. The living is a rectory, £156 yearly tithe rent-charge, with residence and 27 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Francis Henry Dickinson, esq., and held by the Rev. Charles Carey, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. There is a school, with master's house attached, for boys and girls, supported by F. H. Dickinson, esq., in which a Sunday school is also held. There are quarries from which blue lias is obtained. Kingweston House is the seat of Francis Henry Dickinson, esq., D.L., J.P., who is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is blue lias; the subsoil is stone brash and clay. The chief crops are wheat, roots, grass and orchard produce. The area is 1,166 acres; rateable value, £1,372; the population in 1871 was 143.

KITTISFORD is a parish and village, 4 miles north-west from Wellington station, and 4 south from Wiveliscombe station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Milverton, Wellington union and county court district, Taunton rural deanery and archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Tone. The church of St. Nicholas is now being rebuilt by subscriptions, and will

consist of chancel, nave, south aisle, north chantry, tower with 3 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1694. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £125 yearly, with residence and 109 acres of glebe land, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. William James Caulfeild Browne, M.A., of St. John's College, Oxford. There is a Sunday school held in the rectory. Robert Charles Thomas Pearce, who is lord of the manor, John Spurway, esq., of Spring Grove, Milverton, and William Sweet, esq., of Stawley, are chief landowners. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is chiefly red shillet. The crops are mostly wheat, barley and roots. The acreage is 952; rateable value, £1,479; the population in 1871 was 138.

KNOWLE ST. GILES is a small parish and village, 3 miles south-by-west from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, Chard union and county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Giles is a plain building, consisting of chancel, nave, porch, and turret with 2 bells. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £78, in the gift of the Bishop of London, and held by the Rev. George Phillips, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge, head master of Chard Grammar school. Earl Poulett is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clay, sand and gravel; subsoil, chiefly sand and clay. The crops are wheat, barley, flax and pasture. The area is 532 acres; rateable value, £884; and the population in 1871 was 118.

LAMYATT is a village and parish, 114 miles from London, 2 north-west from Bruton railway station, and 6 south from Shepton Mallet, in the Mid division of the county, Whitestone hundred, Shepton Mallet union, Wells county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary and St. John is an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, restored internally in the year 1853,

having a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1613. The living is a rectory, yearly value £210, with residence and 43 acres of glebe land, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. Charles Langford Guyon, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys, girls and infants, in which a Sunday school is also held. There is a Wesleyan chapel, built in 1865. There is an interesting hill, called Creech Hill, of great altitude, composed of oolite, anciently a Saxon stronghold; some fields adjoining being still called Oldsborough, that is, Old Burgh. E. B. Napier, esq., is lord of the manor, and the representatives of Dr. Frowd, and Mrs. Gale, Mr. Norton, and Messrs. C. and G. Welch are chief landowners. The soil is loam; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are grass, and dairy farming is carried on extensively. The acreage is 1,000; rateable value, £2,769 13s. 6d.; the population in 1871 was 265.

LANGFORD BUDVILLE is a parish and village, a mile and a half north-west from Wellington station, 4½ miles south-east from Wiveliscombe, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Milverton, Wellington union and county court district, Wellington rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the river Tone, and on the road from Wellington to Wiveliscombe. The church of St. Peter is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, and has chancel, nave, south aisle, and north aisle recently added. The registers date from the year 1538. The living is a vicarage, commuted at £156, with 2 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Taunton, and held by the Rev. Thomas Hans Sotherby, B.A., of Trinity College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school held at the schoolroom. W. A. Sanford, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clay and sand; the subsoil, chiefly new red sandstone and conglomerate. The chief crops are wheat, barley and turnips. The acreage is 1,853; rateable value, £2,743; the population in 1871 was 435.

LANGPORT is a parish and municipal borough, polling-place for the Mid division of the county, market and union town, head of a county court district, station on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, 164¼ by rail and 130 miles from London by road, 5 west-south-west from Somerton, 13 from Taunton, Pitney hundred, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The town was incorporated by charter of James I.; the corporation consists of a portreeve and eleven burgesses, justice, and two bailiffs, and has a recorder, town clerk, and sergeant-at-mace. The portreeve (who is coroner for the borough and clerk of the market) and the bailiffs are elected annually. The magistrates' sittings are held at the Guildhall on the first Thursday in the month. The town was anciently very large, and is said to have been moated round, but at present few vestiges of fortification are discernible: it consists chiefly of two streets, and stands mostly on a small ascent, having a tract of rich level champaign on the north, west, and south. The main street of the town is very narrow, but the upper part, being on an eminence, commands beautiful and extensive views. There were formerly two large open spaces, called Common Moor and Wagg Common, over which there were rights of pasture, but the land has been allotted and enclosed. The Parrett, navigable here for barges, crosses the lower part of the town, and has over it a stone bridge. The town in the time of William the Conqueror was a royal burgh, and had in it thirty-four resident burgesses, who, under the name of the manor of Somerton, paid a rent of 15s. to the king. There were two fisheries on the river which belonged to the borough, and paid a rent of 10s., and the whole revenue of the place was rated at £79 10s. 7d. per annum, a very large sum in those days. The police arrangements are under the county superintendent. The church of All Saints, an old stone building in the Tudor style, standing on an eminence at the east end of the town, consists of chancel, nave, transept, aisles, two chapels, and tower with 5 bells, south porch, and organ: at the eastern end there is an ancient stained window, representing The Twelve Apostles, and on

the west side are four large niches, which formerly contained statues. The register dates from the year 1715. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Huish Episcopi, joint yearly value £180, with 75 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Wells, and held by the Rev. Edward Pering Henslowe, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge. Here is a Free Grammar school, founded by Thomas Gillett, in 1675, for all boys living in the town: the income is about £70 per annum. There are chapels for Independents and Baptists. Two persons from this parish are eligible for the almshouses at Somerton. A County Court is held at the Guildhall once a month: the following places are within the jurisdiction of this court: Barrington, Beer Crocombe, Curry Mallett, Curry Rivell, Drayton, Earnshill, Fivehead, Huish Episcopi, Isle Abbotts, Isle Brewers, Kingsbury Episcopi, Langport, Muchelney, Puckington, South Bradon, Swell, Aller, Babcary, Barton St. David, Charlton Adam, Charlton Mackrell, Compton Dundon, High Ham, Keinton Mandeville, Kingsdon, Kingweston, Long Sutton, Pitney, Somerton, Stoke St.Gregory, Long Load. The board of guardians meets on Tuesday. Langport union comprises the following places:—Aller, Babcary, Barrington, Barton St. David, Beer Crocombe, Bradon North and South, Charlton Adam, Charlton Mackrell, Compton Dundon, Curry Mallett, Curry Rivell, Drayton, Earnshill, Fivehead, High Ham, Huish Episcopi, Isle Abbotts, Isle Brewers, Keinton Mandeville, Kingsbury Episcopi, Kingsdon, Kingweston, Langport, Long Sutton, Muchelney, Pitney, Puckington, Somerton, Swell. Langport is the seat of very considerable traffic, by means of the river and the railway; a great number of boats are continually plying between here and Bridgwater, laden with coal, iron, timber, salt and bricks. Here is an iron foundry. The Town Hall and market place are convenient, being large and airy; a literary institute, supported by subscription, adjoins it. The market day is Tuesday; and cattle markets are held every alternate Tuesday, and two large markets on the second Tuesday in March and December. £7 15s. from Bond's charity is distributed yearly. The

manor belongs to the Portreeve and the Corporation, who have the royalty of the river. The acreage is 171; gross estimated rental, £2,957; rateable value, £2,514; the population in 1871 was 1,018.

CORPORATION.

Portreeve, Edward Bagehot

Recorder, Richard Thomas Coombe, esq

Town Clerk, James Frederic Horatio Warren

Burgesses.

Thomas Watson Bagehot	William Bond Paul
Edward Quekett	James D. Blake
James Broadmead	Vincent Stuckey
Edward Bagehot	William John Hill
James Millard	John Louch
John Prankerd	Joseph Barnes Bagehot

LANGRIDGE is a parish and village, 4 miles north-west from Bath railway station, in the Eastern division of Bath Forum hundred, Bath union and county court district, Eastern division of the county, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Gloucestershire border of the county. The church of St. Mary Magdalene is a very ancient stone building, the doorway being of the early Norman period: the chancel arch is a beautiful specimen of the developed Norman style, and two of the windows are apparently Saxon: the church and rectory house have been restored within the last six years by the present rector. The register dates from the year 1720. The living is a rectory, yearly value £100, including 40 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of Captain Blathwayt, J.P., of Dyrham Park, and held by the Rev. Christopher Brome Barrow, M.D., of Caius College, Cambridge. A Parochial school for boys and girls is held here, as well as a Sunday school. There are several Roman remains in this parish, and in part of the glebe the structure of a Roman villa can still be seen. Captain G. W. Blathwayt, J.P. is lord of the manor and the principal landowner.

The soil is various; the subsoil rocky. The chief crops are wheat and barley, but the land is principally laid out in pasture. The area is 656 acres; rateable value, £1,032; and the population in 1871 was 85.

LAVERTON is a parish and village, 120 miles from London, 4½ north from Frome railway station, and 8½ south from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconery, diocese of Bath and Wells, 1 mile from the turnpike road from Frome to Bath. The church of St. Mary (although supposed to have been originally dedicated to St. Bartholomew) is a small stone building without tower, in the style of the thirteenth century, having a chancel, nave, and vestry with porch: the chancel window is in three lights, representing in the centre The Crucifixion, on the left St. Mary, and St. John on the right. The register dates from about the middle of the sixteenth century. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value about £300, with residence and 74 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Alexander Benn Russell, B.C.L., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, supported by the rector. The manor and land belong to the Duchy of Cornwall. The soil is light and sandy, and the subsoil is clayey. The chief crops are pasture for dairy purposes. The area is 1,034 acres; rateable value, £1,758; in 1871 the population was 143.

LEIGH-UPON-MENDIP is a parish and village, 120 miles from London, 3 north-east from Cranmore railway station, and 6 north-east from Shepton Mallet, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Mells and Leigh, union, county court district and rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish is considered very healthy; it is well supplied with excellent water, and is 884 feet above the level of the sea. The church of St. Giles is an ancient stone building, in the

Perpendicular style; has a chancel, nave, aisles, elaborately decorated tower with pinnacles, containing 6 bells, and clock, porch and organ. The register dates from the year 1566. The living is a chapelry, yearly value £200, annexed to the vicarage of Vobster, in the gift of the rector of Mells, and held by the Rev. George Augustus Mahon, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. There is a school for boys and girls. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have chapels here. J. F. Fortescue Horner, esq., of Mells, is lord of the manor, and owns nearly the whole of the parish. The soil is generally light, resting on the limestone, and, in portions of the parish, on the clay subsoil. The land is chiefly in pasture, producing a sweet herbage for dairy purposes. The acreage is £1,425; rateable value, £3,009; the population in 1871 was 512.

LEIGHLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Old Cleeve, 4 miles south from the village, was formed into an ecclesiastical parish in 1865: it is 6 miles south-east from Williton station, on the West Somerset railway, 1 mile north of Comberow station, and 1½ miles south of Roadwater station, on the West Somerset Mineral railway. The church of St. Giles, erected by subscription at a cost of £1,200, is in the Early English style, and consists of a chancel, nave, porch, and bell-cot containing 2 bells. The living is a vicarage, value about £84 yearly, in the gift of the rector of Old Cleeve, and held by the Rev. Henry Mitchell, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. Here is a small mixed National school. Joseph Gatchell, esq., who is lord of the manor, and Amos J. Tudball, esq., are the principal landowners. The iron mines on Brendon hill are partly in this parish, and are worked by the Ebbw Vale Company. There are a small iron church and school-room for use of the miners. The soil is loamy; subsoil, marl. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley and turnips. The area is 1,786 acres; rateable value is included in Old Cleeve; the population in 1871 was 532.

ROADWATER, a hamlet of Old Cleeve, is partly in this parish, distant 1 mile north, with a station on the West Somerset Mineral railway.

LILSTOCK is a small parish, containing a few scattered houses, situated on the coast of the Bristol channel, 8 miles north-east from Williton station on the West Somerset railway, and 12 north-west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew is a small plain building: it has chancel, nave, porch, and square tower containing 4 bells. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the vicarage of Stogursey, in the gift of Eton College, and held by the Rev. F. Meade-King, M.A., who resides at Stogursey. The tithe of the parish, with the exception of a small portion of the Fairfield property, has been commuted for 84 acres of land. Sir A. A. Hood, bart., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The acreage of the parish is 710; rateable value, £810; and the population in 1871 was 74.

LIMINGTON is a parish and village, 6 miles west from Sparkford railway station, 1 mile east from Ilchester, in the Mid division of the county, Stone hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the high road from Ilchester to Sherborne, on the river Yeo. The church of St. Mary is an old stone building, in the Early Decorated and Perpendicular styles, and consists of a chancel, nave, north transept, lofty tower with 4 bells, and porch; in the transept are the recumbent effigies of Sir Gilbert Gyverny and his lady, and of Richard, son of the above, who caused the chantry to be erected in 1329: at the feet of the latter is the figure of a lady (supposed to be his wife): there are also several mural monuments in the same part of the church to the family of Beaton, formerly owners of property in the parish: in the chancel are the arms of William Bonville, Lord Harington, who was lord of the manor in the fifteenth century. The register dates from the year 1681. The living is a rectory, yearly value £412 for tithes, and 8 acres of land, with residence, in the gift of Wadham College, Oxford, and held by the

Rev. George Edward Gepp, M.A., of that college. There is a National school for boys and girls: a Sunday school is held in the same building. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel here. G. D. Wingfield Digby, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor, Mrs. Markland, Mrs. Wyndham, and Messrs. Longman, are chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley, oats and grass. The area is 1,602 acres; rateable value, £3,424; and the population in 1871 was 320.

DRAYCOTT is a tithing, 1 mile south from the parish church.

HIGH LITTLETON (with the hamlet of HALLATROW, at which there is a station on the North Somerset railway) is a small parish, on the road from Bath to Wells, 10 miles south-west from the former place and 10 north-east from the latter, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Chewton, union of Clutton, county court district of Temple Cloud, rural deanery of Chew Magna, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity is a neat stone building, and has chancel, nave, aisles, and north and south and west galleries, with a good organ in the latter, and handsome square tower containing 3 bells; there are in the chancel some old monuments of the fifteenth century to the Hodges family: the church was enlarged and restored in 1824, and again in 1842, by which 280 additional seats were obtained, 180 of which are free and unappropriated for ever. The register dates from the year 1680. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £115, with residence, in the gift of the Rev. Henry Hodges Mogg, M.A., and held by the Rev. Edmund Crane Streeten, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford. There are National schools for boys and girls, which were built in 1843 by the parishioners. The charities amount to £15 yearly, which is distributed in blankets to the poor of the parish. The principal landowners are John G. Mogg and Barton Scobell, esqrs. The soil is part clayey, and very rich, and yields abundantly of the usual crops; the subsoil is clay. The acreage is 1,273;

rateable value, £3,628 19s. 11d.; the population in 1871 was 740.

LITTON is a parish and small village, lying in a valley, in the Eastern division of the county, Chewton hundred, Clutton union, and Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, 3 miles south-west from Binegar railway station, 15 south from Bristol, 16 south-west from Bath, and 6½ north from Wells. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, built in 1485, having chancel, nave, aisles, square tower containing 5 bells, and a porch on the south side. The registers date from the year 1587. The living is a rectory, yearly value £187, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Edward Sendall, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Here is a National school for boys and girls. The charities amount to £13 per annum. General Lowth is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The land is loamy, with a subsoil of limestone, and is chiefly devoted to hay and pasturage. The area is 1,171 acres; rateable value, £2,594; the population in 1871 was 285.

GREENDOWN, 1 mile west, SHERBORN, 1 mile north-west, FORD and LILLICOMBE, are hamlets.

LOCKING is a parish, 138 miles from London, 3 south-east from Weston-super-Mare railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, Weston-super-Mare county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Augustine was, with the exception of the tower, rebuilt, in the Decorated style, in the year 1814: it has a chancel, nave, aisle, transept, tower with 4 bells, porch, organ, handsome stone pulpit, and a curious old carved font: the church was entirely restored and repewed in 1863, and six handsome stained windows have since been added. The register dates from the year 1600. The living is a vicarage, the tithes are commuted at £170,

and 25 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Merchant Venturers of Bristol, and held by the Rev. George Henry Law, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school, supported by subscription, and a Sunday school is held in the same building. There are charities of £1 yearly value. The Merchant Venturers are lords of the manor and principal landowners. The soil is clayey, and the chief crops are pasture. The acreage is 1,016; rateable value, £2,254; the population in 1871 was 140.

LONG LOAD is a tithing and ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1867 from the civil parish of Martock, from which it is situate 3 miles north-east, in the Mid division of the county, Martock hundred, Yeovil union, Langport county court district, rural deanery of Ilchester, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. Christ Church, built in 1855, on the old site, is a plain structure: the name of the church is said to have been then changed from that of St. Mary; a former name of the chapelry having been Load St. Mary. "The Chapell" is mentioned in a chantry certificate date of Edward VI. The register dates from the year 1731. The living is a vicarage, with some glebe land and an augmentation from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, yearly value £250, in the gift of the Vicar of Martock, and held by the Rev. John Rowe, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. The principal landowners are Winchester College and the Duchy of Cornwall. The soil is clay; subsoil, clay. The chief crops are beans and wheat. The area is 1,390 acres; rateable value included in Martock; the population in 1871 was 429.

LOPEN is a parish and compact village, 2 miles south-west from South Petherton, and 4 east from Ilminster, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union of Chard, Crewkerne county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, on the road to Chard. The church of All Saints is an ancient stone structure, having been enlarged in 1834, by which 126 extra

sittings were obtained: it has a chancel, transept, and turret with 2 bells. The register dates from the year 1693. The living is a perpetual curacy, yearly value £96, in the gift of Earl Poulett, and held by the Rev. Robert P. Billing, M.A. and PH.D., Giessen University, Germany, also incumbent of Kingstone. Here is a Sunday school. Flax spinning and sail-cloth making are carried on here. Earl Poulett is lord of the manor; and Mrs. Templeman, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Thomas Fowler, Mrs. Mary Ann Denman, and Mr. William Guppy, are the chief landowners. The soil is light sandy loam; subsoil, clay. The crops are wheat, barley, beans and peas. The area is 489 acres; rateable value, £1,585; the population in 1871 was 369.

LOVINGTON is a parish and village, 3½ miles west-south-west from Castle Cary railway station, 3 north from Sparkford railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Eastern division of the hundred of Catsash, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Thomas à Becket is an ancient stone edifice, in the Perpendicular style; it has a chancel, nave, north aisle, south entrance porch, and a quadrangular tower with 3 bells: it was restored in 1861, when the aisle was added. The register dates from the year 1603. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £77, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Alexander Greet, B.A., of Clare College, Cambridge, who is also rector of Wheathill. John Leach, esq., of Martock, is lay rector, under the Dean and Chapter of Wells. Here is a National school for boys and girls, for the united districts of Alford, Hornblotton and Wheathill. The charities consist of an annual rental, varying from £10 to £16, for the free education of poor children of the parish, which is given to the National school, and 12s. to be distributed at Christmas amongst the second poor. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. James Tidcombe, esq., is lord of the manor, and Theodore Thring, esq., of Alford house, is the chief landowner. The soil is sand, loam, and the subsoil clay. The chief crops

are wheat, beans and oats. The area is 822 acres; rateable value, £1,802; the population in 1871 was 233.

LOXTON is a parish and village, 143 miles from London, 7 south-east from the Weston-super-Mare and 4½ from Weston junction railway stations, in the Mid division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union and county court district, rural deanery of Axbridge, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Axe. The church of St. Andrew is a stone building, in mixed styles, having a chancel, nave, and tower with 3 bells. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a rectory, yearly value £284, with residence, in the gift of H. F. Tiarks, esq., and held by the Rev. John Gerhard Tiarks, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. Here is a Parochial school for boys and girls, with a small endowment, but a school board is now about to be formed here. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. Major Galton, who is lord of the manor, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, are principal landowners. The soil is loam and clay; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat and pasture. The area is 1,203 acres; rateable value, £2,693; the population in 1871 was 145.

LUCCOMBE (or LUCKHAM) is a parish and village, 166 miles from London, 12 west from Williton, 4 south-west from Minehead railway station, and 2 east from Porlock, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Minehead to Porlock. The church of St. Mary is an old stone building, in the Early English style, and has a chancel, nave, south aisle, square tower with 5 bells, ancient clock without a dial, and porch. The registers date from 1676. The living is a rectory, yearly value £417, with residence, in the gift of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., M.P., and held by the Rev. Arthur Henry Dyke Acland, M.A., of Keble College, Oxford. There are day and Sunday schools, supported by Sir

T. D. Acland, the rector, and a voluntary rate. There are charities of about £2 10s. yearly, for distribution in money. Hole's charity of £13 8s. 6d. yearly is for blankets. Iron ore mines are worked in this parish by the Luccombe Iron Ore Company. Cloutsham farm, delightfully situated on the hills in this parish, in the occupation of Sir T. D. Acland, bart., abounds with red deer, and is usually the first meet of the season. A small stream, which rises on Dunkerry Hill, passes through the village, and after joining another, called the Horner, at the hamlet of Bossington, falls into the sea. The Horner arises from several springs on Dunkerry, and from others on Exmoor, and courses through a deep valley until it reaches the hamlet of Horner, and thence to Bossington: there are plenty of trout in these streams, and although in summer they appear like small rivulets, in winter occasionally become wild mountain torrents. Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., who is lord of the manor, and John Worth, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and subsoil sandstone. The crops are wheat, barley, turnips and oats. The area is 4,106 acres of land; rateable value, £3,202; the population in 1871 was 430.

DOVERHAY, 2 miles north-west; WEST LUCCOMBE, one mile and a half west; and HORNER, 1 mile west, are hamlets.

LUFTON is a small parish, 127 miles from London, and 3 west from Yeovil, in the Mid division of the county, Tintinhull hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of SS. Peter and Paul was rebuilt in 1865-6, and is a handsome stone building, in the Mixed style, having a chancel, nave, and bell turret. The register dates from the year 1730. The living is a rectory, yearly value £102, with residence and 22A. 1R. 4P. of glebe land, in the gift of Edwin Newman, esq., and held by the Rev. Rowland Newman, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Herbert Batten and William Phillips are joint lords of the manor and principal landowners. The soil is loam and clay, and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and pasturage.

The area is 292 acres; rateable value, £664; and the population in 1871 was 25.

LULLINGTON is a small parish and village, 118 miles from London, 2¾ north-by-east from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred, union, county court district, and rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints (restored and enlarged in 1862) is an old stone building, believed to be of the period of King Stephen, though certain portions of the edifice indicate signs of a much earlier foundation; it has a chancel, nave, tower with 1 fine bell, and porch: there is a fine old font, also Early Norman, with this inscription encircling it: "*Hoc fontis sacro pereunt delicta lavacro,*" and an organ: the church presents some beautiful specimens of architecture, the nave is Transition from Norman to Early English, the transept (which was formerly a chapel and contains a piscina) from Early English to Decorated, and the chancel from Decorated to Perpendicular; inserted in the wall of the vestry is a stone slab, discovered during restoration, supposed to be the lid of a coffin, and is said by many antiquarians to be of a date not later than 1085: there are several stained windows; one under the tower, of two lights, representing St. John and the Virgin. The register dates from the year 1712. The living is a vicarage, annexed to the rectory of Orchard Leigh, gross yearly value £310, in the gift of William Duckworth, esq., J.P., of Orchard Leigh Park, and held by the Rev. Arthur Drummond Wilkins, M.A., late Fellow of New College, Oxford. Here is a Church of England school for boys and girls, built and endowed at the expense of William Duckworth, esq.; there is also a Sunday school. Oburn's charity of £6 yearly is for bread. The soil is loam and marl, and the subsoil is marl. The land is chiefly in pasture for dairy purposes. William Duckworth, esq., J.P. and D.L. is lord of the manor and principal landowner. There are charities of £3 yearly value. The area is 687 acres; rateable value, £1,355; the population in 1871 was 256.

LUXBOROUGH is a village and parish, 8 miles west from Williton, 6 south from Dunster station on the West Somerset railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a plain building, having chancel, nave, aisles, and tower containing 5 bells. The existing register dates from the year 1576. The living is a chapelry, yearly value £115, annexed to the vicarage of Cutcombe, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. John Myers King, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. Here is a Parochial school for boys and girls, supported by A. G. Lethbridge, esq., also a small chapel for Dissenters. Croydon Hill is partly in this parish, and partly in the parishes of Withycombe, Timberscombe, and Carhampton. Brendon Hill is in this parish, where are many ancient barrows, some of which have been opened. Iron mines are now in full work by the Ebbw Vale Iron Ore Company. Chargot Lodge, the residence of Charles Lethbridge, esq., J.P., is pleasantly situated, about 1 mile south from the church. The hills here are lofty, and there is a great deal of uncultivated land in the parish. Ambrose Goddard Lethbridge, esq., who is lord of the manor, Sir Walter Trevelyan, bart., and George Fownes Luttrell, esq., are principal landowners. The soil in the valley is rich, and furnishes excellent pasture, and good crops of wheat, oats, barley, mangolds, potatoes and turnips. The area is 3,855 acres; rateable value, £2,444; and the population in 1871 was 535.

POOLTOWN is a hamlet, 1 mile south.

LYDEARD ST. LAWRENCE is a parish and village, 8 miles north-west from Taunton, 5 north-east from Wiveliscombe, and 1½ from Crowcombe Heathfield stations, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Bishops Lydeard, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Lawrence is a stone building of the fifteenth century (chancel in the fourteenth

century), part Saxon and part Gothic: it consists of chancel, nave, north aisle, transept, tower with 5 bells, clock and porch: the interior has been restored and re-seated. The registers date from the year 1573. The living is a rectory, net yearly value £322, with residence and 67 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Robert Harvey, esq., of Langley Park, Bucks, and held by the Rev. Charles James Scratchley, M.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford. A school is in contemplation under the School Board. Here is a chapel for Independents. There is a charity of 5s. yearly value. Mrs. Winter, Lord Ashburton, the trustees of the late Philip Hancock, esq., and M. Fenwick-Bissett, esq., J.P., are chief landowners. The soil is sandy; subsoil, red sandstone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats and roots. The acreage is 2,697; rateable value, £4,041; the population in 1871 was 594.

EAST LYDFORD is a parish, 129 miles from London, 5 west from Castle Cary railway station, and 5 east from Somerton, in the county court district of Wells, Shepton Mallet union, eastern division of the hundred of Catsash, Mid Somerset, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, bounded on the north by the river Brue, and on the south by the river Cary. The church of St. Mary is a fine edifice, in the Early English style, built of Keinton stone, with Doulting stone dressings: it was erected in 1865, at the sole cost of the patron, as a memorial of his wife, the daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Hon. Sir Edward Cust, K.C.H., and an inscription in the chancel records the cause which led to its erection: the tower and octagonal spire reach about 90 feet to the apex: the font was given by Capt. Egerton. The register dates from the year 1730. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £230, arising from the rent-charge £106, and 26 acres of glebe land, with residence, in the gift of the Rev. John James Moss, M.A., and held by the Rev. Simeon Dowell Brownjohn, B.A., of Clare College, Cambridge. Here is a Church of England school for boys and girls, erected in 1875, at a cost of £550, raised by voluntary sub-

scriptions: it has an endowment of £400, provided by the Rev. John James Moss, M.A. The soil is clay; the subsoil, partly blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, beans, grass, and orchard produce. Charles Edward Hungerford Athool Colston, esq., is lord of the manor. F. H. Dickinson, esq., H. C. Holman, esq., and the Rev. John James Moss, M.A., are the principal landowners. The area is 706 acres; gross estimated rental, £1,587 19s.; rateable value, £1,383 2s.; and the population in 1871 was 193.

FORE FOOT is a hamlet, 2 miles north-east, consisting of one farm-house and a few cottages.

WEST LYDFORD is a parish and village, 5¾ miles west from Castle Cary railway station, 9 south from Shepton Mallet, in the eastern division of the hundred of Catsash, union of Shepton Mallet, and Wells county court district, Mid Somerset, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situate partly on the Fosse way. The river Brew, or Brue, over which there is a stone bridge of five small arches, runs through the village. The church of St. Mary is a Gothic stone structure, rebuilt in 1846, at the expense of the Rev. W. H. Colston, D.D., and Edward Colston, esq.: it has a chancel, nave, north aisle, south entrance porch, and a quadrangular tower with embattled parapet adorned with 4 pinnacles, and 5 bells: the east window is a handsome stained memorial, there are two other small lancets of stained glass: there is an organ. The register dates from the year 1714. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £350, with residence, in the gift of Charles Edward Hungerford Athool Colston, esq., and held by the Rev. Francis Charles Drake, B.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge; the Rev. William Holmes Orr is curate in charge. Here is a National school for boys and girls, erected in 1874, partly by subscription, and partly by a rate made on the parishioners, at a cost of £400: it has an endowment of about £12 per annum, derived from lands in the neighbourhood. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. There are charities of £20 yearly value. Charles Edward Hungerford Athool

Colston, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is heavy clay; the subsoil is partly blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, grass and orchard produce. The area is 1,749A. 2R.; rateable value, £2,349 3s.; the population in 1871 was 290.

LYMPSHAM is a parish and village, 6 miles south-east from Weston-super-Mare, in the Mid division of the county, Brent-cum-Wrington hundred, Axbridge union, Weston-super-Mare county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Christopher is an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 5 bells, clock and porch. The register dates from the year 1737. The living is a rectory, annual value £491 15s. tithe rent-charge, with residence and 100 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Joseph Henry Stephenson, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford, prebendary of Wells and rural dean of Axbridge. The rectory is a handsome building, in the Tudor style, and has a fine conservatory, with gardens and lawns, in the disposition of which much taste has been displayed, the whole forming a good specimen of a dwelling of the modern English country clergyman. There is a manor hall, built by the rector, at a cost of £1,300 or £1,400, with three class rooms, and which is lent to the parish for meetings. There is a private Parish school for boys and girls, belonging to the rector, and supported by him and the landowners: a Sunday school is also held there. Here is a chapel for Wesleyans. The charities are £5 yearly for fuel, and £4 4s. to be distributed in money. The land is chiefly in pasture. The soil is alluvial; the subsoil is clay. The Rev. J. H. Stephenson, lord of the manor, F. H. Dickinson, esq., and Miss Cook are landowners. The area is 1,966 acres; rateable value, £5,796; and the population in 1871 was 458.

PURVINGROW, EASTERTOWN, 1½ miles north east and BATCH, 1 mile north, are small hamlets.

LYNCOMBE and WIDCOMBE, form a parish, within the city of Bath, which see.

LYNG is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Andersfield, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Tone, and on the road from Taunton to Bridgwater. The village is a mile and a half east from the Durston station, and half a mile from Athelney station, about 7½ miles north-east from Taunton, and 7 south-east from Bridgwater. Near the junction of the Tone and Parrett is the ISLE OF ATHELNEY, formerly called Æthelingey, or isle of nobles, famous as the place that afforded shelter to Alfred the Great during the invasion of the Danes: King Alfred, in remembrance of this, here founded a monastery for Benedictines, A.D. 888, all traces of which have long since disappeared: in digging, from time to time, many evidences of this establishment have been brought to light, but the most important is the celebrated relic known by the name of "King Alfred's Jewel," now deposited in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford: in order to commemorate this spot, so rich in historical associations, but of which little evidence remained, Sir John Slade, of Mansell, the late proprietor of the farm, caused a stone monument to be erected in 1801, which bears an inscription to this effect. The church of St. Bartholomew is an ancient structure, consisting of chancel, nave, square tower with 5 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £121, with 21 acres of glebe, in the gift of R. K. Meade-King, esq. There is a National school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school held at the school-house. There is a fair held annually for cattle, on the first Monday in August. Richard Gatcombe, esq., of North Petherton, is lord of the manor. The chief landowners are Sir Alfred Slade, bart., Thomas Mullins and Richard King Meade-King, esqrs. The soil is clayey. The chief crops are, wheat, barley, oats and beans. The

area is 1,409 acres; rateable value, £3,714; and the population in 1871 was 384.

MAPERTON is a parish, 4 miles north from Temple Combe station, and 3½ west from Wincanton station, in the Mid division of the county, Wincanton union, county court district, and petty sessional division, Catsash hundred, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road between London and Exeter. The church of SS. Peter and Paul was, with the exception of the tower, rebuilt with Bath stone in 1869, at a cost of about £1,500, raised by voluntary subscriptions: the style is principally Early English: it consists of chancel with vestry, nave and aisles, and quadrangular tower with 3 bells; in the chancel is a Norman piscina taken from the old building: the windows are of stained glass given by Major Fitzgerald: the church is paved with encaustic tiles, and will seat about 120 people. The register dates from the year 1556. The living is a rectory, yearly tithe rent-charge £330, with residence and 87 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Wadham College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. George Eveleigh Saunders, M.A., of that college. There is a school for boys and girls, supported by a voluntary rate and subscriptions; the Sunday school is held in the same building. There is a good freestone quarry in the parish, and a brick manufactory. Thomas Todd Walton, esq., is lord of the manor; there are various landowners. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is fullers' earth and fullers' earth rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats, beans and green crops. The acreage is 1,534; rateable value, £3,055; the population in 1871 was 221.

MARK is a village and parish, 4 miles east from Highbridge station, 10 north from Bridgwater, in the Mid division of the county, East Axbridge union and county court district, rural deanery of Axbridge, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from Highbridge to Wells. The church of St. Mark, a venerable and ancient stone building in the Early English and Four-

teenth and Fifteenth century styles, has a chancel, nave, aisles, octagonal tower with 6 bells, clock, porch, and organ, and is a very fine specimen of the architecture of the period: its restoration is now in progress, and upwards of £1,000 have been expended. The register dates from the sixteenth century. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £315, with residence and 8 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Frederic Du Sautoy, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, endowed with £27 yearly, and a school-house has been recently built at Mark causeway which will accommodate 96 children; there is also a Sunday school, which is held at the National school-room. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Baptists. Fairs are held on the Tuesday before Whit-Sunday, and on the second Monday in August and the second Monday in September, for horses and cattle. Charities producing £4 10s. are distributed yearly. Mrs. Frazer is lady of the manor. Thomas Gilling, esq., Arthur Dean, esq., and Mrs. Frazer, are chief landowners. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is lias. The chief crops are grass. The area is 4,494 acres; rateable value, £14,206; the population in 1871 was 1,169.

Mark is divided into two districts, called respectively East and West Mark.

The following are the hamlets in this parish, with the distance from the parish church:—

NORTHWICK, distant from 1 to 2 miles north-west; SOUTHWICK, from 2 to 3 miles; VOLE, 1 to 3 miles; YARROW, half a mile to a mile and a half; DUTCH ROAD, 2 to 3 miles (Letters through Mark); YARD WALL, 1 to 2 miles; RIVER BRIDGE, 2 to 3 miles; PERRY, half a mile; HARP ROAD, 1 to 2 miles; PILROW, half a mile.

MARK CAUSEWAY extends 2 miles west.

MARKSBURY is a parish and village, 4 miles south from Keynsham station, 8 south-east from Bristol, and 7 south-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Keynsham hundred and union, Bath county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of

Bath and Wells. The church of St. Peter, an ancient stone building, has a chancel, nave, tower with 6 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1563. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £247, with residence and 17 acres of glebe, in the gift of F. L. Popham, esq., and held by the Rev. Edward Henry Langford, B.A., of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. There is a new National mixed school, built in 1873, with residence attached, to hold 70, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. Francis Leyborne Popham, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor, and Col. Aylmer, are the principal landowners. The soil is loam; subsoil, marl. The chief crops are wheat and barley. The area is 1,420 acres; rateable value, £2,361; and the population in 1871 was 310.

HOUNDSTREET is a hamlet of this parish, 1 mile west from the parish church.

MARSTON BIGGOT is a parish and village, partly within the Parliamentary borough of Frome, 218½ miles from London, and 3 south-west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union, county court district and rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury. The church of St. Leonard (situated close to Marston House) is a small handsome stone building, in the Norman style: has a chancel, nave, tower with a peal of bells: on the north side of the nave is an organ chamber, with organ; adjoining is a small vestry: the whole of the windows are of stained glass: the old church was taken down, and the present one built on its site, and consecrated September, 1789. The register dates from the year 1680. The living is a rectory, yearly value £280, with residence, in the gift of the Earl of Cork and Orrery, and held by the Hon. and Rev. Richard Cavendish Boyle, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford, chaplain in ordinary to the Queen. Here is a National school for boys and girls. Marston House, the mansion of the Earl of Cork and Orrery, P.C., K.P., which has been almost entirely rebuilt since the succession of the present Earl in 1857, is situated in a well-wooded park of

about 400 acres in extent, on the south-east slope of a hill of easy descent, overlooking a fine vale of pasture land, in which there is an artificial lake, the view being terminated by a range of lofty hills extending from Warminster to Stourton: it came into the family by purchase about the year 1630. The site of the ancient house is still known by the name of Marston Moat, of which not a stone remains. Near to this spot is a field called "Conqueror's Mead: the name is said to be commemorative of some great ancient battle, and in it is a barrow, where the bodies of the slain are supposed to have been interred. A curious incident occurred here in or about the middle of the seventeenth century, in the parish church, where Lord Orrery never failed to go on Sundays: having one day sat there some time, and being disappointed by the then qualified minister, his lordship was preparing to return home, when the steward told him a person in the church offered to preach: his lordship gave permission, and was surprised and delighted at the sermon, which was filled with learning, good sense, and piety: his lordship invited the unknown to dinner, and inquiring of him his name, life and fortune, received the following answer:—"My lord, my name is Asberry; I am a clergyman of the Church of England, and a loyal subject to the King: I have lived three years in a cottage, under your warren wall, within a few paces of your lordship's house: my son lives with me, and we dig and read by turns; I have a little money and some few books, and I submit cheerfully to the will of Providence." He died at Marston some years after, but not until his lordship had obtained an allowance for him of £30 per annum, without an obligation of taking the covenant: the portrait of this worthy man is still preserved at Marston House. The Earl of Cork and Orrery is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is heavy, wet clay, with a wet, retentive bottom: the subsoil is stiff clay, and a portion of the northern part of the parish is limestone. A ridge of the oolite formation runs through the parish into the adjoining parish of Nunney. The land was formerly in a very backward state of cultivation, but since the present Earl came

into possession it has been much improved; the land has been well drained, farm houses renovated, new cottages erected, and the old ones made more tenantable. The principal part of the parish is pasture land; wheat and beans are grown. The acreage is 2,207; rateable value, £3,741; the population in 1871 was 430.

GAER HILL is a hamlet, 4 miles south. Here is a chapel of ease, named St. Michael, in which are two stained windows, the east window representing The Resurrection of Our Lord, and the west of decorated grisaille, both presented by Lady Bath. Here is also a National school for boys and girls.

MARSTON MAGNA is a parish, village, and station on the Great Western railway, 120 miles by road from London, 5 north-east from Yeovil, in the Mid division of the county, Horethorne hundred, Yeovil county court district, Sherborne union, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is an ancient Gothic stone building: it has a chancel, nave, north aisle, embattled tower with 4 bells, clock, porch, and old Norman font: the chancel is supposed to have been built in the reign of King Stephen: a Ladye chapel, the date of which is uncertain, has been added to the original building. The register dates from the year 1566. The living is a vicarage, endowed with the rectorial tithes, yearly value £305, with residence and 86 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Rev. Dr. Marrinor, and held by the Rev. Thomas Fitzherbert, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, with an endowment for five of Marston and five of Ashington; a Sunday school is held in the school-room. The Rev. J. Williams left three dwellings as almshouses for aged poor, and interest of £100 stock for the purpose of repairs: Mrs. Francis Cox, his daughter, has given £100 stock, the interest to be given in coals to the poor. A brook, which rises at Corton Denham, runs through the village, and works several mills. Here are the remains of some ancient building, with a moat and fish ponds; it is now called Court Garden. James

Parsons, esq., of Drayton, is lord of the manor; and the Warden and Fellows of Winchester College, Oxford, Mrs. Stone, George G. Andrews, esq., and Thomas Moore, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is rich loam and stiff clay; the subsoil is gravel. The chief crops are wheat, grass and dairy produce. The area is 1,068 acres; rateable value, £2,959; the population in 1871 was 383.

MARTOCK is a village or town, with a station on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, and gives the name to the hundred in which it is, situated 130 miles from London, 5 south-west from Ilchester, in the Mid division of the county, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury. The church of All Saints is a very fine building: it has handsome carved oak nave roof, and five-light Early English eastern window: the clerestory is an excellent specimen of the Perpendicular style: the organ, which has been restored, is very good: the seats are of oak, and there are several mural tablets. The parish registers date from the year 1553. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £272, with residence and 60 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Treasurer of Wells Cathedral, and held by the Rev. Edwin Arthur Salmon, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford, prebendary of Buckland-Dinham, in Wells Cathedral. The old Grammar school, which stood near the church, has been pulled down: it was founded in 1661 by William Strode, of Barrington, who charged his estates with a yearly payment of £12 for its support; subsequently the manor of Martock was released from this annual payment, the lord of the manor charging certain parishes with quit rents to the amount of £15 5s. 7d.; these quit rents, however, were not regularly paid, and ultimately the trustees placed the matter in the hands of the Charity Commissioners, who sold the old buildings in 1871; the whole of the trust then amounted to £347, and quit rents £10 15s. 2d., payable annually, and is now used to promote generally the education of boys and girls in the hundred of Martock, no fresh school having been built. There are

National schools for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. There are chapels for Independents and Baptists. Goodden's charity, of £26 yearly value, is distributed in bread to the second poor of the parish every Sunday, and Leach's, of £9 yearly, is for clothing. There is an old cross in the market place, near the spot where formerly stood an ancient oak tree, from which this village is said to derive its name Martock (Market Oak). A fair is held the third week in August, yearly, for cattle, and a market the last Monday in every month. The manufacture of gloves is somewhat extensively carried on here. J. Goodden, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is clay. The crops are chiefly wheat and beans. Flax is also cultivated in many parts. The area is 7,302 acres; rateable value, £18,700; the population in 1871 was 3,091.

ASH, LONG LOAD, MILTON, STAPLETON, WITCOMBE, COAT, HURST, and BOWER HENTON are tithings in this parish. ASH, MILTON, and WITCOMBE form the ecclesiastical parish of Ash, which see. LONG LOAD is also a separate ecclesiastial parish.

MEARE is a parish, and station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, about 2½ miles north-west from Glastonbury, about 3 from Shapwick, and about 6 from Wedmore, in the Mid division of the county, Wells union and county court district, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, deriving its name from those moors or meres with which it was formerly surrounded. Some portions were once overflown by the sea, and the names of three islands are met with in old records, viz.: Feramere (the present Meare), Godenere, and Westeie, or now spelled Godney and Westhay, still forming a portion of this extensive parish. The manor of Meare contains about 2,800 acres, Godney about 3,200, and Westhay about 1,700. That part of the parish called Mere Pool was formerly a stagnant mass of water, about 400 acres in extent, but now, by drainage, has become valuable land: here, in the days of Glastonbury Abbey, was a large fishery. Old records re-

late that Kerelwach, King of the West Saxons, gave Meare, Godney, and Westhay to the Abbey of Glastonbury: after its overthrow, the manor of Meare was given to Edward, Duke of Somerset, since which period it has often changed its lords, and now is greatly subdivided. The old manorial residence—sadly mutilated by ignorance and covetousness—still exists, and is worthy the examination of the antiquary: here are courtly rooms degraded and beautiful windows blocked up: the building was erected about 1300, and was greatly improved by Abbot Bere; it was surrounded by high walls, some of which are still remaining: not far from this manorial residence is the old Fish House: this, to a great extent, has been permitted to fall to ruin, but, by the late efforts of the Archæological Society, some portions have been saved. The church of St. Mary has a chancel, nave, and aisles, with massive embattled tower at the west end containing 6 bells: the church is interesting, as bearing the proofs of having been built at different periods: the church was carefully restored in 1873, and is now as nearly as possible in the same condition as in its best period. Near the church is an old stone cross. The register dates from the year 1500. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £445, with residence, in private patronage, and is held by the Rev. John Newham, M.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. There are chapels for Baptists and Primitive Methodists. The Independents have built a chapel, with residence attached for the minister. The principal landowners are the Earl of Chesterfield, Sir Charles Taylor, bart., Gabriel Poole, and Richard Bath, esqrs. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is chiefly turf. The land is mostly in pasture. The area is 8,269 acres; rateable value, £17,320 10s. 10d.; the population in 1871 was 1,631.

WESTHAY, 1 mile west, UPPER GODNEY, 1 mile north-east, and LOWER GODNEY, 1½ miles north-east, are in this parish.

GODNEY is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1869. The church of the Holy Trinity was rebuilt in 1840, by private subscriptions. The register dates from 1869. The living is a donative and vicarage, with residence, in the gift of J. D.

Sherston, esq., and held by the Rev. William John Marshall, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. The population in 1871 was 418.

MELLS is a parish and large village, 119 miles from London, 3½ west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Mells liberty, Frome union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated in a valley on the turnpike road leading from Frome to Radstock, and on a stream taking its rise in Emborrow pond on Mendip, and joining the Frome river near Frome. The church of St. Andrew is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, built about the middle of the fifteenth century, having a chancel, with chancel aisles, nave, aisles, tower surmounted by battlements and four crocketed pinnacles, with a peal of 8 bells, clock with a beautiful set of chimes, south porch, and organ: it contains some fine stained windows—three on the south side and one on the north—representing the Apostles: in the window by the font is represented, in the centre light, St. John the Baptist; in the side lights, Zacharias and Elizabeth: on the north side are three other windows, representing patriarchs, kings and prophets, viz., Noah, Moses, Abraham, David, Asa, Hezekiah, Ezekiel, Jeremiah, and Daniel: in the north window of the chancel is represented part of the history of the Virgin Mary, which is to be continued in the opposite south window: there are twelve windows in the clerestory and vestry, filled with rich quarry work. The register dates from the reign of Elizabeth. The living is a rectory, yearly value £600, with residence and 98 acres of glebe land, in the gift of John Francis Fortescue Horner, esq., and held by the Rev. George William Horner, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. There are two Church schools for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held at the boys' school. There is likewise an Infant school held in a private house, and supported by the Horner family. There is also a chapel for Wesleyans. The parish lands of 51 acres produce £70 yearly, applied for the repair of the church. There are two factories for the manufacture of agricultural edge tools, which have long been

celebrated for their superior quality. Brick making and lime burning are carried on here, and the coal measures are being extensively worked on the western part of the parish by the Vobster coal company; they are worked vertically, from the depth of 150 fathoms, the vein running to within a short space of the surface. Here are the remains of several camps. Mells Park, the seat of the ancient family of the Horners, is delightfully situated near the village: it is well-wooded, covering an area of about 300 acres, and is the property of John Francis Fortescue Horner, esq., D.L., J.P., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is varied; the subsoil is clayey, resting on mountain limestone or oolite, which is here seen resting immediately on the limestone, the lias and new red sandstone being wanting. The crops are two-thirds pasture. The area is 3,611 acres; rateable value, £7,777; and the population in 1871 was 1,139.

VOBSTER is a hamlet and ecclesiastical parish, one mile and a half west, formed from the civil parish of Mells in 1852. The church of St. Edmund was built and endowed by the late rector of Mells, and is a stone building, and consists of chancel, nave, with vestry on the north side of the chancel, and entrance porch: the chancel windows are of stained glass: there is an organ at the western end: the church is seated with open benches to hold 120 people. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £50, with that of Leigh-on-Mendip annexed, in the gift of the rector of Mells, and held by the Rev. George Augustus Mahon, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. The area is 689 acres; the population in 1871 was 298.

MERRIOTT is a parish and village, 2 miles north from Crewkerne, in the Mid division of the county, hundred and county court district of Crewkerne, union of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints is a handsome stone building, in the Early English and Perpendicular styles, which has been thoroughly repaired and much enlarged, the greatest portion being done by subscription: the church comprises a triple chancel, nave, aisles,

a handsome square tower with 5 bells, clock and porch. The register dates from the year 1647. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £397, with residence and 12 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. James H. Evans, of St. David's college, Lampeter. There is a National school for boys and girls, endowed with £9 per annum; and there is a Sunday school held in the schoolroom; there are also Wesleyan and Baptist schools. There are chapels for Baptists, Wesleyans and Brethren. There are charities of £10 10s. yearly value, to be distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's Day. John Rodbard Rodbard and Edward Rodbard, esqrs., are lords of the manor. Messrs. William F. Cuff, John Rodbard Rodbard, Edward Rodbard, John Woodcock, and Miss Ford, are chief landowners. A very great number of the inhabitants of this parish are employed at the extensive works of Messrs. Richard Hayward and Sons, Tail Mill, Crewkerne, a portion of whose works extend into this parish. The soil is clay and sand, well adapted for gardening; subsoil, sandy. The crops are wheat, barley and garden produce. The area is 1,693 acres; rateable value, £5,437; and the population in 1871 was 1,452.

MIDDLEZOY is a parish and village, 6 miles south-east from Bridgwater, 4½ north from Athelney station, in the Western division of the county, Whitley hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, Glastonbury rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Parrett, and on the high road to Bridgwater. The church, named The Holy Cross, is an old building, in the Early English style, and has a chancel, nave, south aisle, transept, tower with 6 bells, clock and porch. The register dates from the year 1756. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence and 21 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Worcester, and held by the Rev. Joseph Smith, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin, *ad eundem*, Oxford. There is a School Board school for boys and girls, and there is a Sunday school, endowed with £10 yearly. There is also a chapel for Wes-

leyans. There are charities of £32 yearly value for fuel and clothing, left by wills of Thomas Bailey and Thomas Perrett. Richard Meade-King, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are Richard Meade-King, John Oliver, Thomas Meade, W. Biddlecombe, and J. Barnstable, esqrs The soil is clayey; the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and barley. The acreage is 2,520; rateable value, £5,550; the population in 1871 was 681.

LONG ACRE is a hamlet, a mile north; THORNGROVE is 1 mile south-west; GRAYLAKE, 1 mile north-east; MOORLAND, partly in this parish and part in North Petherton, is 2 miles south-west from the parish church.

MIDSOMER NORTON is a pleasant village, and a large, populous parish, with station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, containing the hamlets of WELTON and CLAPTON, in the Eastern division of the county, Chewton hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The position of the village, situated in a valley, between two branches of the Somer rivulet, gives name to the place: it is 10 miles north-by-west from Frome, 10 south-south-west from Bath, 14 south-by-east from Bristol, and 2 west from Radstock. The village is well lighted with gas. The church of St. John the Baptist is a modern stone edifice, in the Perpendicular style (standing on the site of the old Norman church): it was rebuilt (with the exception of the tower), enlarged, and consecrated in 1832: it has an ancient quadrangular tower with 8 pinnacles, clock, and a fine peal of 8 bells, three of which were given by Charles II., of whom there is a statue in a niche in the tower: one of the bells is encircled with the following epigram—

'Twas Charles the II. our gracious King,
Was the chief cause we eight bells ring:

it has chancel, nave, and aisles, with three galleries, and an organ: there are several mural tablets, and a handsome one in the chancel to Major Savage: the chancel window is stained: 560 of the sittings are free: designs for the re

construction of the church have been prepared, and will be carried into effect as soon as the necessary funds have been raised. The register dates from the year 1697. The living is a vicarage, tithe rent-charge £410, with residence and 21 acres of glebe, in the gift of Christ Church, Oxford, and held by the Rev. William Morrison, M.A., of that house, surrogate. A piece of ground, over an acre in extent, was left to the clerk of the parish for ringing the curfew on winter evenings. The Charity school, founded in 1721 for 40 poor boys, was endowed with £50 per annum by Mrs. Anne Harris, of Welton: this school is now merged into the National school for boys, where 40 are educated free. There are also schools for girls and infants. The Sunday schools are held in the respective school-rooms of the parish, erected in 1840. There are a reading-room and library in the old endowed school-room. The Wesleyan chapel, erected in 1859, is a handsome building, with tower, in the Decorated style, built of lias stone, with Bath stone dressings: the interior is divided into a nave and aisles by freestone piers and arches: the entire cost was about £2,800: the old chapel is now used as the school. A considerable trade is carried on here, coals being abundant in the parish. There are in Norton proper three collieries, four extensive breweries, malthouses, and a few good shops. A fair for cattle is held here on the 25th April. A handsome and spacious market hall, belonging to a joint-stock company, erected at a cost of £1,500, was opened in 1860: it is used for musical entertainments and public meetings; and a market for corn and cattle is held on the first Tuesday in each month. A local board was formed here in 1868, and is composed of twelve members. Here are two manors, Midsomer Norton and Welton; the Duchy of Cornwall own the manorial rights of the former, and hold courts-leet here annually in November, and the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, own the latter, and are now selling out their rights. There are many landowners, the chief of whom are the owners of the manors, the Downside (Roman Catholic) College, and William Rees-Mogg, esq. The soil is clay in the valleys, but on high ground it is principally

red sandy loam, with white lias stone about a foot below. The land is chiefly in pasture. The acreage is 3,922; rateable value, £17,366 13s., including the district of Clandown, Downside, Clapton and Welton; the population in 1871 was 4,010.

WELTON is a hamlet, with station on the Bristol and North Somerset railway, 1 mile north-north-east. There is a mixed Infants' school, held on Sundays and week days, and on Sunday afternoon there is a service by the vicar in the Temperance Hall. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel here. There are two extensive breweries belonging to Messrs. Thatcher; there is likewise a colliery.

CLAPTON is a hamlet, a mile and a half south-west. Here is a lecture-room, where service is performed on Tuesday evenings, at which the vicar officiates. Here is a Wesleyan chapel.

MILBORNE PORT is a town and parish, with a station on the South Western railway, a mile and a half from the town; it is 115 miles from London, 3 east from Sherborne, and 8 south-west from Wincanton, on the Dorsetshire border, in the Mid division of the county, Merston deanery, Wells archdeaconry, Horethorne hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, diocese of Bath and Wells: it contains a tithing called KINGSBURY REGIS, and the hamlet of MILBORNE WICK, and is situated on the old London road to Exeter: it is bordering on the vale of Blackmore, and watered by a rivulet rising at Bradley Head, 2 miles north-west. This was formerly a market town, and there are still nine capital bailiffs, two of whom preside annually at a court-leet held in October, and appoint two deputies or sub-bailiffs: it is a borough by prescription, and returned two members to Parliament from the 26th to the 35th of Edward I.; from thence to the reign of Charles I. it ceased to exercise the power, but in 1628 the privilege was restored: it was finally disfranchised by the Reform Act. The church of St. John the Evangelist is a cruciform edifice, and consists of a chancel with vestry, nave, north aisle,

transepts, chancel aisle, with organ, and a rudely grand old tower containing a clock and 8 bells; the whole of the edifice, save the chancel and tower, was rebuilt in 1869, with native stone and Hamhill dressings, in the Perpendicular style, at a cost of £3,000, raised by subscriptions, Sir W. C. Medlycott, bart., subscribing most liberally; the tower (restored in 1846), partly Perpendicular and partly Norman, is supported by four massive Norman arches: the ceiling, which is of oak, was formerly covered with lath and plaster, which was removed during the rebuilding: the south doorway displays a fine specimen of Early Norman work, with toothed moulding: the belfry staircase is also of an early date: the chancel is divided from the nave by an ancient oak screen, carved in the Perpendicular style, and an arcade divides the aisle from the nave: there are several stained windows, the western of which, inserted by subscription, at a cost of £300, is a five-light, with transomes, depicting scenes from the early life of Our Saviour: the pulpit and chancel stalls are of oak: the roof is of pitch pine, springing from carved corbel heads and shafts: the church is seated with open benches for 500 persons. The register dates from the year 1538. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £210, with residence and about one acre and a half of glebe land, in the gift of Sir William Coles Medlycott, bart., and held by the Rev. Hubert James Medlycott, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There are National schools for boys, girls, and infants, British and Sunday schools: the former were erected at the west end of the town in 1864, at a cost of £2,000, in the Tudor style, built of native stone, with forest marble plinths, and Bath stone windows and dressings; on the north side is a small tower, and a fine arcade adorns the south front; the schools give accommodation for about 250 scholars. A Wesleyan chapel was erected here in 1866, at a cost of £2,732, raised by subscription: it is built of native and Bath stone, with turret: the style is Gothic; there is a gallery at the southern end, above which is a large circular window; to the north, on the same floor, is a commodious Sunday school: the chapel will seat 480 people. There is

also a place of worship for Independents, in which is an organ. There are two charities, called, after the donors, Prankard's Charity and the Horsey Gift, and a third, called the Commonalty moneys, derived from land and house property, the whole producing about £75 annually. The town has factories for leather gloves and leather dressing, which is its staple trade. The Guildhall is an old stone building, with a pristine Norman doorway: there are also the remains of an ancient cross. There is a reading-room, which of late years has been disused: in the same building is a small free museum. A branch of Stuckey's bank is now in course of erection. There is an ancient camp and earthwork near the railway station: the hamlet of MILBORNE WICK, situated a mile and a half north-west, consists of 3 farmhouses and a few labourers' cottages. Fairs are held on the 5th of June and 28th of October. Ven House is a plain building of red brick, beautifully situated at the east end of the town: it is encompassed with lawn, and is the residence of Sir W. C. Medlycott, bart., J.P., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil, which varies, is limestone, sand, and clay. The area is 3,277 acres; gross estimated rental, £9,371; rateable value, £7,854; and the population in 1871 was 2,033.

MILTON CLEVEDON is a village and parish, 113½ miles from London, 2 north from Bruton railway station, 4 from Castle Cary, in the Mid Somerset division, Whitestone hundred, Shepton Mallet union, Wells county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, on the Bruton and Shepton Mallet turnpike road. The church of St. James, an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, has a chancel (which was built in 1780), nave, north aisle, tower with 4 bells, and porch: it was thoroughly restored and the aisle erected in 1865. The register dates from the year 1753. The living is a vicarage, worth £202 16s. 7d. yearly from tithe rentcharge, with residence and 65 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Earl of Ilchester, and held by the Rev. Sydney George Selwyn, M.A., of New College, Oxford. There is a

National school for boys, girls, and infants, where also a Sunday school is held. The charities are of £17 yearly value. The Earl of Ilchester (lord of the manor) and Mr. Joseph Creed are the chief landowners. The soil is clayey in parts, and sandy in parts; the subsoil is clay and sandstone. The chief crops are grass in the vale—on the hill, the usual four-course arable system is carried on. The area is 1,221 acres; rateable value, £2,180; the population in 1871 was 194.

MILVERTON is a large parish, formerly a market town, has a station on the Great Western railway, 154 miles from London, 3½ north from Wellington, 7 west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Milverton, Wellington union and county court district, Taunton archdeaconry, rural deanery of Wellington, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Taunton to Wiveliscombe. The church of St. Michael is an old stone building, restored and re-opened in May, 1850, in the Perpendicular style, remarkable for the beauty of the old carved seat ends and the simplicity of the tower; it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 well-toned bells and clock, and porch. The register dates from the year 1538. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £425, gross commutation, with residence, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Taunton, and held by the Rev. William Henry Fowle, B.A., of Trinity College, Oxford. The Parsonage, the residence of Frederick Prideaux, esq., is very ancient, and was formerly the residence of Cardinal Wolsey. There are endowed Board schools for boys, girls, and infants, with house, and Sunday schools for the Church and for Dissenters. Here are chapels for Wesleyans and Independents. The charities consist of £300 bequeathed by Mary Lamb, to be applied to the education of poor children; £1,500, bequeathed in 1839 by Mrs. Betty Morgan to trustees, for establishing a Sunday evening lecture; the lecturer is the vicar: Aichcombe's charity of £40 yearly, between aged poor; Pawlet's of £36, among poor who have not received parish relief, and others, amounting to about £15 annually, for similar purposes. The Queen is

lady of the manor. The principal landowners are Lord Ashburton, Thomas P. Broadmead, esq., John P. Spurway, esq., and William Ayshford Sanford, esq. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil various, being a mixture of clay, sand, and lime rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and oats. The area is 5,475 acres; rateable value, £10,487; and the population in 1871 was 2,018.

PRESTON BOWYER, 1 mile east; HOUNDS MOOR, a quarter of a mile south; and SCREEDHAY, 2¼ miles from the church, are hamlets here.

MINEHEAD is a seaport, market town and parish, and terminus of the West Somerset line of railway from Taunton, lies on the southern shore of the Bristol channel, by which it is bounded on the north, 25 miles from Taunton, 26 from Bridgwater, 9 from Williton, and 2½ north-west from Dunster, in the Western division of the county, union and county court district of Williton, hundred of Carhampton, rural deanery of Dunster, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Williton to Lynton in Devonshire, and divided into three parts, viz., Quay Town, Lower Town and Higher Town: the first is the port, and consists of one long street running by the side of the harbour and sea. The Lower Town consists of the principal shops, hotels, and the Parade, where there are some good residences and lodging houses, and a row of private houses called The Parks: there are two good hotels, the Wellington and Feathers, at each of which visitors will find every accommodation. Higher Town is where the church is situated, with a few shops and the vicarage. This town has suffered much from fires: on one occasion ninety houses were burnt, which have not been rebuilt. The Parade contains the Market house, which on the market day (Monday) is opened for the sale of meat and provisions. A large hotel and a terrace of lodging houses, commanding a fine view of the sea, are being erected (1875) near the railway terminus: there are several new buildings being added on the Parade and in Park street. The church of St. Michael is a large handsome structure, and consists of a chancel, nave, north aisle,

embattled tower with 5 bells and clock chimes, and has an organ: here is a monument of a knight in armour, with his feet resting on a dog, supposed to be to the memory of Henry de Bracton, and also, within a railing at the east end, a very fine statue of Queen Anne, in white alabaster, on a pedestal four feet high, given and erected in 1719 by Sir Jacob Banks, who represented this borough: in a chapel in the north aisle, now used as a vestry room, is a very ancient and richly carved communion table: there is a finely carved old stone arch dividing the chancel from the nave, but the carving is partly obliterated, having been frequently color washed: the arches on the north side of the nave having sunk, a wooden framework was added to support them; it has seats on the top, and divides the chancel from the nave: on the south side of the tower, in a niche, is a statue to St. Michael. The registers date from 1548, and record that in 1550 the plague was here, and that fifty were buried in October and twenty-one in November, and that in 1645 and 1654 the plague again visited the place. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £250, including 20 acres of glebe land and residence, in the gift of G. F. Luttrell, esq., of Dunster Castle, and held by the Rev. Alexander Henry Fownes Luttrell, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge. A school was erected in 1867 by H. F. Luttrell, esq., at a cost of about £1,000: it is a handsome Gothic building, and contains rooms for boys and girls, and class-room; also a residence for the master, detached from the school. Here is a Sunday school; also a Baptist chapel, of which the Rev. William Henry Fuller is the minister; and a Baptist Sunday school. There are eleven almshouses, and on a brass plate over the door of No. 5 is inscribed—"Robert Quirck, son of James Quirck, built this house, ano. 1630, and doth give into the use of the poore of this parish for ever, and for better maintenance, I doe give my two inner sellers at the inner ende of the key, and cursed be that man that shall convert it to any other use than to the use of the poor, 1630. God's providence is my inheritance.—R. Q." The harbour here is considered one of the best and safest in the Bristol channel; but beyond a few vessels, trading from here to Bristol and

back nearly every week, there is not much trade done: the harbour dues are heavy. Here a tanner's and currier's and a fellmonger's trade is carried on. Here is a coast-guard station, of which Mr. John Verrens is chief officer, with seven men. There is a reading room in Frog street, supported by subscriptions. The Cow charity, producing £70 yearly, is distributed in clothing and blankets. Elizabeth Pearce's charity, being the interest of £500, and J. F. Dugdale's, being the interest of £400, are distributed to the poor every 24th December. Sillivan's charity, interest of £100 yearly, is distributed in January. Between Myne rocks and Grenalea, in a deep glen, are the ruins of a very ancient chapel, called Burgundy. Bratton Court, the residence of R. G. Paramore, esq., is an ancient place, and was the birthplace and residence of the celebrated lawyer and judge, Henry de Bracton. G. F. Luttrell, esq., of Dunster (who is the lord of the manor), and the Earl of Lovelace and Sir Thomas D. Acland, bart., are chief owners of the land here. The acreage is 3,991 of land; rateable value, £5,728; the population in 1871 was 1,605.

BRATTON, 1 mile west of the town; PERRYTON, 1 mile south-west; and HINDON, half a mile west, are hamlets here.

MISTERTON is a village and parish, a mile and a half south-east from Crewkerne, in the Mid division of the county, hundred and county court district of Crewkerne, union of Beaminster, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Axe passes through the parish, which is on the border of Dorsetshire. The church of St. Leonard is a plain stone building, consisting of a chancel, nave, bell turret with 2 bells, and contains an organ. The register dates from 1600, Crewkerne being the mother church. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £196, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester, and held by the Rev. Zachary James Edwards, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. There is a National school, erected in 1874, where the Sunday school is now held. Owsley's charity of £43 yearly, derived from land, is for the second poor. Earl Poulett (who is lord of the

manor), Viscount Portman, Henry William Hoskins, esq., and William Poole, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is stony; subsoil, the same; and the farms chiefly consist of pasture lands. The area is 1,417 acres; rateable value, £2,399; and the population in 1871 was 556.

MONKSILVER is a village and parish, 2½ miles west from Stogumber station, and 3 south-west from Williton station on the West Somerton railway, 7 north from Wiveliscombe, and 14 north-west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situate on the road from Minehead to Taunton. The church of All Saints is a small structure, in the Pependicular style; it has chancel, nave, and south aisle, porch, and square tower containing 5 bells, entirely restored by the late rector, the Rev. W. F. Chilcott. A handsome churchyard cross was erected by subscription, to the memory of the Rev. W. F. Chilcott, and a clock, erected by Miss Gatchell, in memory of her brother, Mr. J. Gatchell. The register dates from the year 1653. The living is a rectory, yearly value £270, including a good residence and 32 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Canons of Windsor, and held by the Rev. William Thomas Pearse Meade-King, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Here is a National school for boys and girls. Marwood Notley, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is a sandy loam; the subsoil is marl, and produces excellent crops of wheat, barley, oats, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The acreage of the parish is 1,006; rateable value, £1,527; the population in 1871 was 287.

MONKTON COMBE (or COMBE MONCKTON) is a parish and village, 3½ miles south-east from Bath railway station, and 1 mile west from Limpley Stoke station, in the Eastern division of the county, eastern division of the hundred of Bath Forum, county court district, union, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and

Wells, on the Wiltshire border of the county. The church of St. Michael is a Gothic stone building, entirely rebuilt by the present incumbent, at a cost of £1,533; the style is Early English: it has a chancel, nave, tower, south aisle, and 2 bells, clock, porch, and organ. The register dates from the year 1556. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £50, in the gift of the vicar of South Stoke, and held by the Rev. Francis Pocock. There is a National school for boys, girls, and infants. The Independents have a chapel here. Some remains of Roman settlements are situated here. On Combe Down are the largest stone quarries in the neighbourhood; they are extensively worked, and the stone obtained is sent to different parts of the kingdom. Major Wm. Vaughan Jenkins, J.P., who is lord of the manor, and Rev. Dr. Parfitt are chief landowners. The soil is loam and clay; subsoil, stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and oats. The area is 720 acres; rateable value, £5,498 15s.; the population in 1871 was 1,388.

MONKTON (WEST) is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, Taunton union and county court district, Taunton rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The village is situated on the main road from Taunton to Bridgwater, and is 4 miles north from Taunton, 7 south-west from Bridgwater, and 160 from London. The river Tone, the Bristol and Exeter railway, and Taunton and Bridgwater canal pass through the south part of this parish: in the northern part are several quarries, from which are obtained good building stone, and a vein of very hard road stone. The church of St. Augustine consists of chancel, nave, aisles, and a fine ragstone tower, of the date of Richard II., the proportions of which are very good. The parish register dates from the year 1704. The living is a rectory, yearly value £750, including 55 acres of glebe, with residence, in the gift of the Rev. William Chapman Kinglake, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, who is the present rector; the Rev. Frederick C. Kinglake, B.A., of Christ Church, Oxford, is the curate in charge. There is a

good Parochial school. The charities are £30 yearly value. Walford House, the seat of R. King Meade-King, esq., J.P., D.L., is a handsome structure, erected about 70 years ago on the site of an ancient house, and is surrounded by well-timbered park-like grounds, especially rich in elm and oak of large growth: the grounds are situated partly in the parish of West Monkton and partly in that of Creech St. Michael, the two parishes being divided by an ornamental stream of water which intersects the property: the shrubberies and pleasure grounds exhibit some remarkably fine specimens of rhododendrons and other choice evergreens; and a handsome camellia house adorns the western side of the mansion. The other principal residences here are Sidbrook, of Mrs. Besley; Gotton House, of Miss Trower; Springfield, of James Paine, esq.; and Monkton House, of Miss Minet. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor, and the principal landowners are Viscount Portman, R. K. Meade-King, esq., Mrs. Besley, Capt. G. Beadon, James Paine, esq., Miss Minet, Mrs. Kinglake, Henry M. Blair, J. Winter, and Mathew J. F. Brickdale, esqrs. The soil is in the lower parts of the parish rich alluvial; subsoil, old and new red sandstone, and various. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots and there is some pasture land. The area is 3,079 acres; rateable value, £9,801; and the population in 1871 was 1,067.

BATHPOOL is a hamlet, 2 miles south of the parish church, where are considerable flour mills belonging to Captain Beadon R.N., who has here a fine castellated mansion, situated on the river Tone. The Independents have a chapel here.

GOTTON is a hamlet, about 1 mile west of the parish church.

MONTACUTE is a parish and village, 128 miles from London, and 4 west-by-north from Yeovil railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Tintinhull hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Catherine is a stone building, in

the Early English style, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells, clock, and porch: here are several monuments of the Phelips family, one bearing the date of 1484. The register dates from 1538. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £186, with residence and 4A. 1R. 3P. of glebe land, in the gift of the trustees of William Phelips, esq., and held by the Rev. Charles Culliford Goodden, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room; also one at the Baptist chapel. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans. The neighbourhood abounds with objects of interest. William Earl of Moreton rebuilt a strong castle on the hill here: on the summit of this mound is a Roman encampment with a double vallum, nearly 3 miles in circumference, and having on the north-west a rampart of stone enclosing about 20 acres; on this spot a great number of coins, weapons and other antiquities have been found. Montacute House, the seat of William Phelips, esq., J.P., is a handsome and extensive building in the Elizabethan style, erected between the years 1580 and 1601: it is 92 feet in height and 189 feet in length, with east and west fronts, the views from which are of the most varied and picturesque character: there are the remains of a priory founded by William Earl of Moreton, the gateway of which, in a good state of preservation, has been converted into a farmhouse. On Hamdon Hill are some very extensive quarries of freestone, a great quantity of which is used in building and for decorative purposes. William Phelips, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loam and sand; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans and pasture. The area is 1,485 acres; rateable value, £3,479; and the population in 1871 was 951.

MOORLINCH is a parish and village, 4 miles south from Shapwick station on the Central Somerset railway, 7 south from Glastonbury, and 8 east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of

Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is an ancient stone building, partly in the Early English style, with chancel, nave, tower and 5 bells. The register dates from the year 1550. The living is a vicarage, yearly value about £300, with residence and 95 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Richard James Luscombe, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford; the lay rector is H. B. Strangways, esq., of Shapwick; value of rectorial tithes, £90 yearly. There are National and Sunday schools, and the Independents have a chapel here. The principal landowners are Charles Atkins, esq., and William Moore, esq. The greater part of the land is of a clayey and heavy character. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans and turnips. The area of the civil parish is 1,122 acres; rateable value, £2,306 14s. 5d.; the population in 1871 was 326.

CATCOTT, CHILTON POLDEN, EDINGTON, and SUTTON MALLET, chapelries, and STAWELL, a hamlet, of this parish, are given under separate headings.

MUCHELNEY is a parish and village, 2 miles south-east from Langport railway station, and 5 north-west from Martock, in the Mid division of the county, Pitney hundred, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road leading from Crewkerne to Langport. The river Yeo bounds the parish on the north-east, and the Parrett on the west. The church of SS. Peter and Paul is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style: has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells, and porch: in the chancel is a very fine 13th century encaustic tile pavement, found on the site of the abbey church in 1873: the three chancel windows are filled with stained glass, the east one being large and handsome. The register dates from the year 1720. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £92, in the gift of Walter J. Long, esq., and held by the Rev. Samuel Ogilvy Baker, B.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a National mixed school, with residence attached, to accommodate 55 children. There is a

Sunday school held at the vicarage. The glebe house is an almost unaltered specimen of a priest's house of the 14th century, standing near the remains of an abbey, which is now used as a farmhouse. Walter J. Long, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is clay and gravel. The chief crops are corn, beans, oats and barley. The area is 1,566 acres; gross estimated rental, £4,450; rateable value, £4,032; the population in 1871 was 278.

THORNEY is a hamlet, half a mile south from the parish church.

MUCHELNEY-HAM is half a mile south-east.

MUDFORD is a parish and village, 127 miles from London, and 3 north from Yeovil railway station, in the Western division of the county, Stone hundred, Yeovil union, county jurisdiction and magisterial division, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Yeo. The church of St. Mary is a neat stone building, in the Perpendicular style: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells and clock. The register dates from the year 1582. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £180, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. John Langdon, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a National school for both sexes. There is a charity of £5 yearly value. Rev. C. O. Goodford, D.D., who is lord of the manor, and George Harbin, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and pasture. The acreage is 2,035; rateable value, £4,399; the population in 1871 was 401.

NAILSEA is a large parish and village, on the Bristol and Exeter railway, 1 mile north-west from the railway station, and 9 miles south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Portbury hundred, Chew Magna deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity is an ancient stone building, in

the Perpendicular style, and was thoroughly repaired in 1861: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 bells, old register chest, and singular stone pulpit. The register dates from the year 1545. The living is a rectory, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Johnson, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Christ Church is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1844: the church, erected in 1844, is of stone, in the Early English style: it has a chancel and nave, and will seat 400 persons, all open. The register dates from the year 1844. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £120, with residence, in the gift of the rector of Nailsea, and held by the Rev. Ebenezer Braund, of Dublin University. Here are two National schools. The Wesleyans, Independents, and the United Methodist Free Church have chapels here. There are several coal-pits, which have not been worked for some years, but two companies have been formed to resume the work at the pits; stone quarries, steam corn mill, and two small breweries. The charities are £2 3s. 6d. yearly. Sir J. H. Greville Smyth, bart. (lord of the manor), John Rodbard, Henry L. Bean, Henry Mirehouse, and Thomas Gee, esqrs., are the chief landowners. The soil is loamy; the subsoil, red sandstone. There is a large tract of moor land, which was enclosed under an Act of Parliament in the year 1813. The acreage is 2,771, chiefly pasture; rateable value, £9,770; and the population in 1871 was 2,237.

NEMPNETT THRUBWELL is a parish and village, 9 miles south-west from Bristol, and 120 from London, in the Eastern division of the county, Keynsham hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary the Virgin is a small stone structure, dating from the fifteenth century, and consists of a chancel, nave and small porch: at the west end is a massive tower of solid masonry, containing 5 bells: it was thoroughly restored in 1864, at a cost of £700: the east window is of stained glass. The register dates from the year 1568. The living is a rectory, yearly value £265, for rent-

charge in lieu of tithes, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Samuel Trueman, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge; the benefice formerly formed part of the rectory of Compton Martin, but in 1859 was constituted a rectory under separate patronage, by order of Her Majesty in Council. The present rector, who was inducted in 1859, has built a handsome Gothic parsonage: it stands in a field of 5 acres, on a fine elevated situation, called Knap Hill: from it are visible twelve churches: it is within sound of twelve peals of bells, whilst it commands extensive and varied views of a wide range of country, the Mendip Hills, studded with villages, on the south, Lansdown, and the upper part of the city of Bath, on the east, and the channel, with Weston-super-Mare, on the west: adjoining, and surrounding the rectory and church, are several acres of fine pasturage and arable land, which are the rector's private freehold. There is a National school at the adjoining parish of Butcombe, which is endowed for the two parishes of Butcombe and Nempnett. Here is a chapel belonging to the Baptists. A sum of £50, left by the will of Madame Florence Baber, bearing date 3rd of April, 1713, has been lost. There is a charity annually distributed to the poor, of the value of upwards of £30. In this parish is a large tumulus, or barrow, 60 yards in length, 20 in breadth, and 15 in height, covered on its top with ash trees, briars, and thick shrubs: it is composed throughout of a mass of stones, supported on each side lengthwise by a wall of thin flakes: the distance between the two walls is about 8 feet, and the intermediate space is filled up with two rows of cells or cavities, formed by very large stones set edgeways: these cells run from north to south, and are divided by vast stones placed on their edges, and covered with others still larger by way of architrave: in one of these cells were found seven skulls, one quite perfect; in another, a large heap of small human bones and horses' teeth: no coins or other such relics have been discovered, so as to mark the period at which this sepulchre was constructed; but it is undoubtedly one of the noblest of the kind in Great Britain, and probably contains the remains of some battle: the stones of the cemetery during the last thirty years have

been from time to time used in the burning of lime. Lady Cooper is lady of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is clayey, stone brash, and lime; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are pasture and corn: the acreage is 1,772; rateable value, £2,703; the population in 1871 was 261.

REGILBURY is a tithing.

NETTLECOMBE is a parish and scattered village, 2 miles east from Higher Roadwater station on the West Somerset Mineral railway, 3 south-west from Williton station on the West Somerset railway, 8 north from Wiveliscombe, and 15 west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a small structure, restored in 1869 by subscription and voluntary rate: it has chancel, nave and aisles, porch, vestry, and square tower containing 3 bells: there is a memorial stained window, dated 1623, to the Trevelyan family. The register dates from the year 1535. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £480, with a good residence and 65 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, bart., and held by the Rev. Henry Fortescue Seymour, M.A., of All Souls College, Oxford. Here is a National school for boys and girls. Nettlecombe Court, the property of Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, bart., is a noble mansion, situated near the church, in the midst of fine lawns and beautiful pleasure grounds, surrounded by an extensive and well-stocked deer park. Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, bart., who is lord of the manor, and the trustees of the late Earl of Egremont, are the principal landowners. The soil is a rich loam, with some clay; the subsoil is marl; and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes and turnips. The area is 2,800 acres; rateable value, £3,809; and the population in 1871 was 344.

BEGGEARN HUISH is a hamlet, a mile and a half north-west.

NEWTON ST. LOE is a parish and beautiful village, 2 miles east from Twerton station, 3½ west from Bath, and 2 south-east from Saltford station, in the Eastern division of the county, eastern division of Wellow hundred, Keynsham union, Bath county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Avon, which is here crossed by a stone bridge. The church of Holy Trinity is a handsome stone building: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 2 bells, and two porches: it was thoroughly restored and enlarged, and one aisle added, in 1857, at the expense of W. G. Langton, esq., and the chancel was at the same time rebuilt by the rector: all the windows are filled with stained glass: in the church are some handsome tablets to the Langton family; and in the churchyard is a marble monument to Captain Edward Gore Langton. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £410, with 48 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of William Stephen Gore Langton, esq., and held by the Rev. George Gore, M.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. There is a school for boys and girls, being children of poor inhabitants of Newton St. Loe and Stanton Prior (boys of Newton only being apprenticed), endowed with £72 a year, by will of Richard Jones, 1698. There is a school for boys and girls, from four years of age to seven, and a boys' Sunday school, both supported by the rector; also a girls' Sunday school, supported by subscription. The charities are numerous, amounting to £78 yearly. Newton Park is the seat of William Stephen Gore Langton, esq., D.L., J.P., lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is stone brash; subsoil, blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, barley and oats. The area is 1,578 acres; rateable value, £6,765; and the population in 1871 was 417.

NORTHOVER is a parish and village, adjoining Ilchester, in the Mid division of the county, Tintinhull hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Ivel. The church of St. Andrew, an

old Gothic building, has a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 4 bells, and contains an organ. The register dates from the year 1600. The living is a vicarage, endowed with great tithes worth £140 yearly, exclusive of residence and 11 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Mrs. Burnard, and held by the Rev. Lyttleton H. Powys Maurice, M.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. Mrs. Burnard is lady of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is gravel. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and barley. The area is 436 acres; gross estimated rental, £1,230; rateable value, £1,143; and the population in 1871 was 90.

SOCK DENNIS, formerly extra-parochial, is now a parish, in Yeovil union: has an area of 880 acres, and a population of 28.

NORTON FITZWARREN is a pleasant village and parish, 165 miles from London, 2 west from Taunton, and station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, and 6 north-east from Wellington, in the Western division of the county, hundred and county court district of Taunton Dean, Taunton union, rural deanery of Wells, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells: it is situated on the turnpike road from Taunton to Milverton and Wiveliscombe. The church of All Saints is a handsome edifice, in the Decorated style: it has a chancel, nave, north aisle and chapel (in which is an organ), and vestry: there is a fine old embattled tower containing 5 bells: the whole of this church has been rebuilt: the chancel, which was completed in 1866 by the present rector, contains a handsome stained window, erected in memory of W. Hewett, esq., of Norton Court: a very curious and richly-carved old oak screen separates the chancel and chapel from the nave and aisle. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, yearly value about £350, with residence and 8 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Prowse Hewett, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford, who is lord of the manor of Wooney, which is appendant to the rectory. Here is a National school, supported by voluntary contributions.

The Independents have a chapel here. Monty's Court, the property of Wyndham Slade, esq., is pleasantly situated, a mile and a quarter south-west from the village church. Norton Manor, the mansion of Charles Noel Welman, esq., J.P., is situated about a mile and a half north-west, on a gentle eminence commanding a beautiful and picturesque view of the surrounding neighbourhood. Charles Noel Welman, esq., J.P. (lord of the manor), Wyndham Slade and William Henry Hewett, esqrs., are principal landowners. The soil is a rich sandy loam; subsoil, marl and gravel; and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, and there is some fine grazing land. The area is 1,307 acres; rateable value, £4,606; the population in 1871 was 585.

LANGFORD is a tithing in this parish, three quarters of a mile north.

VANHAMPTON is a small tithing, half a mile west.

NORTON-SUB-HAMDON is a parish and village, 131 miles from London, and 4½ north from Crewkerne railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Hundsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Martock rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, and situated on the river Parrett. The church of St. Mary the Virgin is an old building, in the Early Perpendicular style, and was restored in the year 1862 by public subscriptions, at a cost of about £1,200: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells, clock and chimes, with a porch of about 100 years earlier date than the church. The register dates from about the year 1538. The living is a rectory, yearly value £240 tithe rent-charge, with residence and 20 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Miss Lock, of Lee, Blackheath, and held by the Rev. George James Blomfield, M.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, where also the Sunday school is held. Here is a chapel for Wesleyans. There are charities of £6 yearly value. The manor belongs to the only son and heir of the Rev. N. L. Shuldham, now a minor. The soil is sandy; the subsoil is

clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans and pasture. The area is 642 acres; rateable value, £1,944; and the population in 1871 was 596.

NORTON MALREWARD (the word is ancient British—"moel," or "mal," bare hill; "rhiew" slope; "ard," a steep, exactly descriptive of the neighbouring hill 700 feet above the sea; "the hill of steep ascent,") is a small parish, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Chew, union of Clutton, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated east of the Bristol and Wells turnpike road, 5 miles south from Bristol. The church was rebuilt in 1861, with the exception of the tower and Norman arch, the only remains of the old fabric: the style is Norman and Decorated: it consists of chancel, nave, aisles, porch, tower with 2 bells, and contains an organ. The register dates from the year 1554. The living is a rectory, yearly value £285, arising partly from glebe land, with residence, in the gift of the Rev. W. P. Wait, and held by the Rev. Robert Askwith Taylor, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. A new school-house was opened in 1875, with master's house attached, to hold 50, for boys, girls, and infants, built by the landowners. At the south end of the parish is a huge circular stone, named "Hautvilles." MAES KNOLL is a well-known landmark and British camp, on the eastern extremity of Dundry Hill, corresponding with the entrenched height of Stantonbury, 5 miles to the east of it, overlooking the village of Whitchurch, distant from Bristol 5 miles. The oolite is quarried on the hill. Maes Knoll Tump is an immense tumulus, 390 feet long, 84 feet broad, and about 45 feet high, above the level of the camp on the inside, but on the western side of the Knoll there is a deep fosse, from the bottom of which to the top of the Knoll, by one continued acclivity, cannot be less than 60 feet. Seyer considers Maes Knoll Tump to be a sepulchral barrow of an oblong shape, and of the same kind as Silbury Hill, Fairy Toot, and others. Maes signifies "a high field;" this purely Welsh word has been

preserved intact on the Somerset side of Bristol, in the midst of the Saxons, for more than a thousand years, reminding us of some geological boulder which has kept its ground after all its fellows have been swept away. Maes Knoll exhibits signs of extensive conflict. Here Lane (*i.e.* military road) is used as a bridle road, open still to the public, formerly connected with Wans-dyke, or Woden's-dyke, traceable to Old Sarum, and terminating at Portishead. Human skeletons and British pottery have been exhumed by the Bristol and North Somerset railway labourers from ancient warriors' graves. Bones have been found in a quarry on the Manor Farm; an ancient gold ring was turned up at the same time. Barrows are conspicuous. John Colthurst, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are Sir Greville Smyth, bart., and Lansdown Daubeny, esq., J.P. The soil is clayey in some parts: the subsoil is red sandstone and white lias. Ammonites and nautili abound. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and roots. The area is 1,067 acres; rateable value, £2,079; and the population in 1871 was 98.

NORTON ST. PHILIP is a parish and village, 4 miles south-west from Freshford station, 7 south-east from Bath station, and 6 south-east from Bradford-on-Avon, in the Eastern division of the county, Wellow hundred, Frome union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Bath to Frome. The church of SS. Philip and James, an ancient stone structure in the Later English style, was restored in 1847: it has a lofty square tower, with four pinnacles and 6 bells, clock and porch, lofty chancel, open nave on an arcade of four arches on either side, supported by stone pillars: the organ is in the north aisle, and the vestry in the south, each having a high carved oak open screen: there is a richly carved reredos: the east window is of stained glass in five lights; in the centre, Our Blessed Lord holding the Cup, and two Apostles on either side; in the south aisle, Christ as Risen, and St. Thomas, besides many other emblems of His Passion: the pulpit is

carved oak, the fittings also are of oak: the whole is paved with encaustic tiles. The register dates from the year 1585. The living is a vicarage, yearly rent-charge £136, with residence and 5 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Henry Bannerman Burney, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. There is a school for boys and girls, erected in 1827, and endowed by the late Joseph Neild, esq., with £50 a year: also an Infant and a Sunday school. The charities for distribution are £29 yearly. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans. Here are two malting-houses and a corn mill. Mrs. Brookes of Hinton Abbey is lady of the manor. The principal landowners are Rev. Meredith Brown, Rev. C. Baker, Edward Talbot Day Foxcroft, esq., and Henry Pike, esq. The soil is loamy and clay; the subsoil is stone. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley and beans. The area is 1,527 acres; rateable value, £3,200; and the population in 1871 was 565.

NUNNEY is a parish and village, 120 miles from London, and 3½ west-south-west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union, and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on a small stream that joins the river Frome. The church of St. Peter is an ancient stone building, in the Early English style: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transepts, and octangular embattled tower with clock and 6 bells: the north transept was formerly the burial-place of the lords of the manor, wherein are five recumbent figures on altar-tombs, one of which represents Sir John de la Mere, the founder of the castle, with a figure of a lion at his feet; the next tomb represents a knight in armour, with his lady by his side; on the third tomb are similar effigies, all of members of the same family: the chancel was rebuilt in 1874, and the interior thoroughly restored and reseated with open benches. The register dates from the beginning of the sixteenth century. The living is a rectory, yearly value £374 tithe, with residence, and 58 acres of glebe land, valued at £90 per

annum, in the gift of the Rev. John Louis Challen, who is at present curate in charge. A School Board, composed of five members, was formed here in 1874, to whom a lease of the National school has been granted by the Earl of Cork, and the board school is now carried on, wherein ten boys are educated free, clothed, and receive 1s. 6d. per week for maintenance out of Turner's Charity, and when sufficiently old receive £20 each for apprenticing them, with free permission to choose their own trades and masters; there are also Sunday schools for boys and girls held in the schoolroom. Here are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists. There are charities of £420 yearly value. Thomas Harris, of Bristol, who died in 1797, left £1,000, the interest of which to be given yearly to married women, natives of this parish. Thomas Turner, a native of this parish, who died the 21st of May, 1839, by will left £14,000, the interest of which to be applied for ever to the instruction of youth, the alleviation of suffering and infirmity, and the solace of old age. There are several other small charities. The manufacture of edge tools is carried on here, and there are several limekilns, limestone being very plentiful in the parish. In April, 1873, a mine of iron ore was opened here, and is now being worked by the Furzeham Iron Ore Company: the ore is carted hence to the Frome railway station, and carried by rail into Staffordshire. A fair is held on the 11th of November yearly for cattle. In 1874 this parish was thoroughly drained. The remains of a Roman tesselated pavement, in good preservation, were discovered some years ago on the property of J. H. Shore, esq., of Whatley House: there are also the remains of a Roman encampment near the village. Here are the ruins of Nunney Castle, now covered with ivy, for many ages the seat of the De la Mere family: in the time of King Richard II., the castle passed into the family of Paulet, ancestor to the Dukes of Bolton; in the time of Queen Elizabeth the first Marquis of Winchester sold it, and after passing through several families it has become the property of James Theobald, esq., the present lord of the manor: the walls now standing are of great strength, the side walls being 7 feet 6

inches in thickness, and those of the tower 7 feet; passages and staircases were carried up in the walls, which greatly diminished its strength; a moat, 22 feet wide and 10 deep, which communicated with the stream that flowed near its side, surrounded the whole building: during the civil wars in the time of Charles I. it was garrisoned for the King, and was besieged by the troops of Cromwell; after a determined resistance it surrendered, on the condition that the garrison should go to their own homes; the building was then dismantled, and is now fast going to decay. James Theobald, esq., who is lord of the manor, the Earl of Cork and Orrery, and the Duke of Somerset, are chief landowners. The soil, which is not of great depth, is various; the subsoil, is clay and limestone. The land is chiefly in pasture for dairy purposes. The acreage is 2,421; rateable value, £4,992; the population in 1871 was 1,123.

TRUDOX HILL is a hamlet, distant one mile and a quarter south-east, with an Independent chapel; HOLWELL is half a mile south-west, and RIDGWAY, three-quarters of a mile east from the village.

NYNEHEAD is a scattered village and parish, a mile and a half north from Wellington railway station, 7 miles west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Wellington union and county court district, rural deanery of Wellington, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Tone. The church of All Saints is a small neat edifice: it has nave, south aisle, north transept, and chancel with north and south aisles, organ, porch, and square tower containing 5 bells: it contains valuable Italian sculptures, and some handsome monuments to the Sanford and Clarke families. The register dates from about the middle of the fifteenth century. The living is a vicarage, annual value £200, with residence, in the gift of W. A. Sanford, esq., and held by the Rev. William Henry Walrond, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. Here is a commodious school, solely maintained by W. A. Sanford, esq., at which upwards of sixty children of both sexes are educated. Nynehead Court, the mansion of

William Ayshford Sanford, esq., J.P., is pleasantly situated about a mile and a half north-west from Wellington: the river Tone flows through the park, and forms a sheet of water with cascades. At Chipleigh are the remains of an old park, formerly the residence of the Chipleigh, Warre, Lottesham and Clarke families, from whom it descended to William Ayshford Sanford, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor and owner of a large part of the parish. The soil is a rich loam; subsoil, new red marl and sandstone; and produces plentiful crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes, and turnips. The acreage of the parish is 1,448; rateable value, £3,386; the population in 1871 was 427.

OAK (or OAKE) is a small scattered village and parish, 4½ miles north-west from Wellington, and 3 west from Milverton station, in the division of West Somerset, hundred of Taunton Dean, Wellington union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Bartholomew is a small plain building, consisting of a chancel, nave, south aisle, and tower containing 3 bells. The register dates from the year 1630. The living is a rectory, yearly value £290, with residence and about 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Rees Bishop, M.A., of Jesus College, Oxford. There is a school for boys and girls, built and supported by subscription. Proud's charity, of £2 yearly, is for the education of six children. The soil is a strong loam, and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangold, and potatoes. Thomas Broadmead, esq., who is lord of the manor, Mr. E. Bond, Mr. Rowe, and the trustees of the late John Mark are chief landowners. The acreage is 865; rateable value, £1,839; the population in 1871 was 127.

OAKHILL is a hamlet and extensive village, 3 miles north-east of Shepton Mallet, formed into an ecclesiastical parish in 1866, including parts of the parishes of Ashwick, Shepton Mallet and Stoke Lane. The church of All Saints was erected in 1861, by subscription, aided by grants, at a

cost of about £1,500: it is a neat structure, in the Early English style, with a bell turret and 1 bell: the site was given by R. C. Strachey, esq., J.P.: the building is commodious, and has been endowed by Mrs. Wickham to the extent of £5,000. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £168, in the gift of the rector of Shepton Mallet, and held by the Rev. George Taylor, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. A Church of England school was erected in 1867, at the cost of Mrs. Wickham; and there is a British school for boys and girls. A charity of the value of about £5 per annum was left by Captain Gillard, to be divided between the two schools. Sir John Hippisley, bart., is lord of the manor; Richard C. Strachey, esq., J.P., and the Rev. John Davis, LL.B., are chief landowners. Here is an extensive brewery (famous for its porter), established in 1767. There is a gas company which supplies this place and Ashwick. The soil is sandy; subsoil, limestone; the land is chiefly in pasture; the area is 529 acres, and the population in 1871 was 485.

OARE is a parish and village, 6 miles west from Porlock, 7 east from Lynton, 13 west from Minehead, 14 west from Dunster, situated on the road from Porlock to Lynton, on the border of Exmoor Forest, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, with chancel, nave and tower, recently erected, with 3 new bells placed therein. The registers date from 1674, but are very imperfect. The living is a rectory, yearly value £165, with residence, in the gift of Walter Halliday Halliday, esq., of Glenthorne, and held by the Rev. Alexander Ramsay. The Rev. W. S. Halliday's charity (being the interest of £500) is distributed to the poor at Christmas in clothing, by the rector and churchwardens. Nicholas Snow, esq. (lord of the manor), Walter Snow, esq., and W. H. Halliday, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is light sandy; subsoil, sandstone and hardstone; the chief

crops are barley, oats and turnips, with some land in pasture. The acreage is 4,000; rateable value, £747; the population in 1871 was 60.

ODCOMBE is a parish and village, 127 miles from London, and 3 west from Yeovil railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Crewkerne. The church of SS. Peter and Paul is a neat building, in the late Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, tower with 6 bells, clock and porch, and is now (1875) undergoing extensive repairs. The register dates from the year 1669. The living is a rectory, £387 tithe rent-charge yearly, with residence and 50 acres of glebe, in the gift of Christ Church, Oxford, and held by the Rev. George Bale, M.A., of that house. Here is a National school for boys and girls, where there is also a Sunday school held. Here is a small chapel for Primitive Methodists. W. Phelips, esq., is lord of the manor; Rev. G. Bale, W. Phelips, T. Moore and R. Chaffey, esqrs., are chief landowners. The soil is light sand, and the sub-soil is clay, with much land in pasture; the chief crops are corn; the area is 1,276 acres; rateable value, £3,092; and the population in 1871 was 663.

HOUNDSTONE, distant 1 mile north-east, is a hamlet.

ORCHARDLEIGH is a parish, 117 miles from London, and 2 north from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, partly bounded by the Frome river. The church (name unknown) is a small Gothic stone edifice, built about the reign of Edward I. having a chancel, nave, transept, small tower with 1 bell, and porch: it stands in the park, and contains some monuments to the Champneys family, the former owners of Orchardleigh. The register dates from 1670. The living is a rectory, annexed to the vicarage of Lullington, endowed with £600 royal bounty,

computed at £310 yearly, in the gift of William Duckworth, esq., J.P. and D.L., and held by the Rev. Arthur Drummond Wilkins, late Fellow of New College, Oxford. There is a Sunday school held at the church: the children attend the day school in the adjoining parish of Lullington. Orchardleigh, the seat of William Duckworth, esq., J.P. and D.L., lord of the manor and sole landowner, occupies an elevated position in the centre of an undulating park of about 800 acres, and comprises nearly the whole of Orchardleigh parish; this beautiful demesne was once the property of the Champneys family, who were in possession for about three centuries, when it became the property of the present proprietor, who erected the mansion: it is of the mixed English, French, and Scotch styles of the Elizabethan period, and of an imposing appearance, commanding fine views of the surrounding country, including Clay Hill, the Wiltshire downs, and the surrounding woodland scenery: the park is adorned with numerous groups of stately elms and forest trees: it contains a lake of 24 acres and two ponds, and the carriage drive through the grounds, from one lodge gate to the other, is 2½ miles in length. The soil is loam and marl, and the subsoil is marl. The land is chiefly in pasturage. The acreage is 715; rateable value, £1,435; the population in 1871 was 38, and is now (1875) 58.

ORCHARD PORTMAN is a parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Taunton to Chard, and about 2 miles south from Taunton. The parish derived its name from the Orchard and Portman families. The church of St. Michael is an ancient stone edifice, in the Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave, square tower with 4 bells, and porch, containing an interesting Norman arch: in the interior is a curious illuminated brass, which originally stood in the south aisle, pulled down about 1844 by order of Lord Portman, to Humphrey Coles, date 1693, one of an ancient family here, whose rich altar-tombs are in the adjoining

parish church of Pitminster. The register dates from the year 1538. The living is a rectory, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. Fitzhardinge Berkeley Portman, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford, and rector of Staple Fitzpaine; and the Rev. George Cooke, of New College, Oxford, is curate in charge. Crosse's charity of £10 is for distribution yearly. The ancient mansion of the Portman family stood a little to the west of the church, but was demolished about 30 years since. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is marl and clay; subsoil, new red sandstone and blue lias. The land is in pasture. The area is 635 acres; rateable value, £928; and the population in 1871 was 81.

OTHERY is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, Whitley hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, Glastonbury rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, 5 miles north-west-by-north from Langport railway station, 7 east from Bridgwater, situated on the river Parrett, and on the high road to Taunton. The church of St. Michael is a handsome old stone building, in the Early English style, and has been restored: it has a chancel, nave, transepts, a tower 75 feet high, with 5 bells, and a porch. The register dates from the year 1560. The living is a vicarage, annual value £300, including residence and 19 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Charles Melchoir de Polignac Gillam, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. There are two National schools, in one of which a Sunday school is also held. The Independents have a chapel here. The soil is loamy and sandy, and the subsoil is lime-stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley and potatoes. The acreage is 1,820; rateable value, £4,354; the population in 1871 was 638.

OTTERFORD is a scattered parish, on the Devonshire border of the county, in the Western division of the county, western division of Taunton Dean hundred, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and arch-

deaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. BISHOP'S WOOD, the hamlet of Otterford, is about 6 miles north-west from Chard, and the remainder of the parish consists of scattered farms, from 6 to 11 miles therefrom. The Church of St. Leonard is an old stone building, in the Early English style, repaired and enlarged in 1861, having a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, and tower with 4 bells. The parish register dates from the year 1626. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £70, with residence at Bishop's Wood, in the gift of Aylmore Porter, esq., and now vacant. At Bishop's Wood is a small Baptist chapel, erected in 1874. Otterhead House is the seat of Alfred Mellor, esq., J.P., and takes its name from the river Otter, which rises just above the mansion, and divides the counties of Somerset and Devon, the house and part of the land being in the parish of Church Staunton, Devon, and the remainder in Somerset: the estate consists of upwards of 1,200 acres: an ancient farmhouse, called Week Farm, formerly stood here; the late W. Beadon, esq., bought it, and built a large house on part of the old site; he died in March, 1864, and the late Sir J. Mellor purchased it in the same year: it is now one of the handsomest seats in the neighbourhood: there are two large and well-stocked fish ponds, and the land abounds with game. Alfred Mellor, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey and stony; subsoil, flinty. The chief crops are wheat, oats and beans. The acreage is 2,387; rateable value, £2,133; the population in 1871 was 457.

BISHOP'S WOOD is the hamlet of this parish, 2½ miles south-east from the church, and about 6 miles from Chard, where there is a small National school for boys and girls, erected in 1854; a Sunday school is also held, and prayers read every Sunday.

OTTERHAMPTON is a parish, 157½ miles from London, 7 north-west from Bridgwater railway station, in the Western division of the county, western division of Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union, county court district and rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese o

Bath and Wells, situated on the west bank of the river Parrett, 3 miles from its mouth. The church of All Saints is an ancient stone building, in the Later English style, and has a nave, aisles, square tower with 4 bells, and a chancel, erected about 1844. The register dates from the year 1642. The living is a rectory, yearly value £240, with residence and 18 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Robert Guy Evered, esq., D.L., and held by the Rev. Charles George Anderson, of St. Bees. The children of this parish attend Combwich school. Jeffery's charity of £6 8s. 2d. yearly is distributed. Hill House is the seat of R. Guy Evered, esq., D.L., who is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is clay, and the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and pasture land. The acreage is 1,017; rateable value, £2,853 9s. 6d.; the population in 1871 was 218.

PAULTON is a populous parish and healthy village, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Chewton, union of Clutton, county court district of Temple Cloud, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, one mile and a quarter from Hallatrow railway station, 119 miles from London, 11 south-west from Bath, 12 south-by-east from Bristol, 12 north-west from Frome, situated between the high roads from Bristol and Bath to Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity is built of Bath stone, in the Early English style, with square tower, surmounted by 4 pinnacles, with a clock and 5 bells: the tower likewise contains windows and other work, dating from Edward III.: there are several stained windows: it has a chancel, nave, and aisles, organ on the north side, a vestry on the south, and a gallery at the west end. The register dates from the year 1702. The living is a vicarage, with residence and 55 acres of glebe land, gross annual value, £224 13s., in the gift of the vicar of Chewton Mendip, now vacant. There is a large National school for boys, girls, and infants, and a Wesleyan school, each having a Sunday school held at their respective school-rooms. The Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Baptists have chapels here. Excellent cheese and butter is made here. A con-

siderable trade is carried on in this village, there being an iron foundry belonging to Mr. William Evans, a colliery, malthouses, several stone quarries, and lime works, some good shops, and two inns. The Cottage Hospital occupies a salubrious position at the south end of the village, and consists of one large house, to which a wing has been added: it is open for the reception of accidents and surgical cases, and fevers of a non-infectious character: in the lower portion of the building are operating and convalescent rooms and kitchen, and in the upper part are rooms for 10 patients: it is supported by voluntary subscriptions, and was founded in September, 1872. Harry Molyneux Carter, esq., Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 62nd Regiment of Foot, lord of the manor, John Hill, Joseph Hill, William Rees-Mogg, and Thomas Ames Hill, esqrs., and Mr. W. Evans, are chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil clay and limestone rock. The chief crops are hay and corn, and the land is very productive. The area of the parish is 1,056 acres; rateable value, £4,753; the population in 1871 was 1,997.

PAWLETT is a village and parish, 4 miles north from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Petherton, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Pawlett, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Parrett. The church of St. John the Baptist is an ancient stone building, with chancel, nave and square tower containing 5 bells and a clock. The register dates from the year 1667. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £350 10s., with residence, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and now vacant. Here is a National school for boys and girls, and a Wesleyan chapel. Fairs are held on the last Monday in August and October. Messrs. Browne & Co., of Bridgwater, have extensive works here for the manufacture of bricks. The Right Hon. Lord de Mauley is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is red sand and marl; subsoil various. The chief crops are oats, wheat, barley, and pasture. The area is 2,986 acres of land;

rateable value, £9,530; the population in 1871 was 597.

STRETCHOLT is a hamlet of this parish, 1 mile north-west.

PEASEDOWN ecclesiastical parish was formed in August, 1874, from the civil parishes of Camerton, Dunkerton and Wellow. The church of St. John the Baptist, a temporary iron one, was erected and endowed by Miss Jarrett, the lady of the manor, and will seat 200 people. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the gift of Miss Jarrett, of Camerton Court, and held by the Rev. Charles Hardy Little, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. There is a Primitive Methodist chapel here, and a chapel for Baptists at Withyditch.

NEW BUILDINGS, CARLINGCOTT (or CARINCOT), STOBOROUGH BUILDINGS, FAIRFIELD COTTAGES and WITHYDITCH are hamlets included in this parish.

PENDOMER is a parish and village, 129 miles from London, 2 south-west from the Sutton Bingham railway station, and 4 south-west from Yeovil, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church (name not known) is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel and nave: there is a monument to a Knight Templar in chain armour. The register dates from the year 1658. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £193, with 70 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of William H. Helyar, esq., and held by the Rev. Henry Helyar, B.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. Elementary schools are now being erected, and will be opened in the autumn of 1875. W. H. Helyar, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loam and clay, and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans, and pasture. The area is 1,090 acres; rateable value, £1,303; and the population in 1871 was 91.

EAST PENNARD is a parish, 130 miles from London, 4¼ north-west from Castle Cary station on the Wilts and Somerset railway, and 5 south from Shepton Mallet, in the Mid division of the county, Wheatstone hundred, Shepton Mallet union, Wells county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, on the road from Bath to Exeter. The church of All Saints, a stone building, with oak fittings, in the Perpendicular style, built probably in the reign of Henry VII., has been partly restored: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells, clock, porch, and organ: there is a Norman font, three painted windows, oak rood screen, about 100 years old, and a few monuments of the Martin and Napier families. The register dates from the year 1600. The living in a vicarage, with West Bradley annexed, joint yearly value, £300, with residence and 22 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Adam Goldney, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a Church school for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also held. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There are charities of £35 yearly value. Edward B. Napier, esq., J.P., lord of the manor, Viscount Portman, and the Marquis of Bath, are chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil is chiefly marl, stone, and clay. The chief crops are grass and hay. The acreage is 2,829; rateable value, £6,654; the population in 1871 was 622.

HAMBRIDGE hamlet is 1 mile south-west; STONE is a hamlet, 2 miles south-west; PARBROOK hamlet, 2 miles west; HUXHAM hamlet, three quarters of a mile south-east.

WEST PENNARD is a pleasantly situated village and parish, 133 miles from London, 1 mile from the station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, 3 miles east from Glastonbury, and 6 north-west from Shepton Mallet, in the Mid division of the county, eastern division of Glaston XII. Hides hundred, Wells union, county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Glastonbury and Shepton Mallet turnpike

road. The church of St. Nicholas is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells, clock, porch, and organ. The register dates from the year 1535. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Thomas Partridge Nunn, M.A., of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. There are two National schools for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also held. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. A fair is held on the last Monday in July yearly The Earl of Sandwich is lord of the manor. Mrs. Colston, and T. H. Roach and R. Holman, esqrs., are chief landowners. The soil is a sandy loam, and the subsoil is clay. The land is chiefly grass. The acreage is 3,063; rateable value, £8,140 11s. 9d.; the population in 1871 was 794.

EAST STREET, distant half a mile west; STICKLINCH, half a mile north-east; and SOUTH TOWN, 1 mile south-east, are small hamlets.

PENSELWOOD is a parish and village, 124 miles from London, and 4 east from Wincanton station (the nearest market town), in the Mid division of the county, northern division of Norton Ferris hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the rivers Stour and Cale, and the London and Exeter road, on the borders of Dorsetshire and Wiltshire. The church of St. Michael is a stone building, in the Early and Late Perpendicular styles, with square embattled tower, containing 3 bells: the church was restored in 1849, and has a chancel, nave, and north aisle: the chancel is paved with encaustic tiles, and contains several monuments. The register dates from the year 1721. The living is a rectory, yearly value £161 12s. 8d., with residence and 48 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Earl of Ilchester and Sir H. A. Hoare, bart., and held by the Rev. Henry Cozens Leaver, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also held. Here is a

Primitive Methodist chapel in the village. There is a sand and green stone quarry, and there is a shoe-thread, sack and twine factory. Pen Pits, supposed to have been fortifications, extending over an area of 200 acres, are objects of interest: in a field called Ballands, a corruption of Barrowland, there is a barrow and the site of a supposed Saxon church. A feast is held on the first Sunday after 5th August, yearly. Forest Lodge, a modern house, built by the late Rev. J. K. Biging, now belongs to the Earl of Ilchester, and is in the occupation of the Rev. H. C. Leaver, M.A. The Earl of Ilchester and Sir H. A. Hoare, bart., are lords of the manor and chief landowners. The soil is sandy and loamy, and the subsoil is sandstone. The chief crops are grass and corn. The area is 1,101 acres; gross estimated rental, £2,158; rateable value, £1,920; and the population in 1871 was 401.

PENSFORD (or ST. THOMAS-IN-PENSFORD) is a village and small parish, the greater part of which is situated in a vale, on the road from Bristol to Wells with a station on the North Somerset railway, 6 miles south from the former place, in the Eastern division of the county, union of Clutton, hundred of Keynsham, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, diocese of Bath and Wells, province of Canterbury. The river Chew runs through the village, and divides the parishes of Pensford and Publow. Here is a viaduct on the North Somerset railway, over a quarter of a mile in length, 100 feet high, spanning an immense valley, and is one of the finest structures of its kind in the west of England. The church of St. Thomas à Becket was rebuilt entirely in 1868, excepting the tower, partly by means of a charity in the parish for the maintenance of the fabric of the church, and partly by private subscriptions: the original edifice was probably of the fifteenth century, reconstructed in the seventeenth; the new building has no chancel arch, and therefore no constructional chancel: a screen of stone and ironwork divides the nave from that part used as a chancel: the carved oak pulpit bears the date 1617: there

are tablets to the memory of the Guy, Veale, and Thompson families, a curious old stone font, and square embattled tower containing 2 bells and clock. The register dates from 1651. The living is a perpetual curacy, value £7; there is also a lectureship attached, founded by the Ireland family, for the purpose of securing one service in the church on every Sunday, worth about £27 per annum; this has lately been secured by the Charity Commissioners to the present vicar and his successors for the time being: the services since the last restoration of the church have been considerably increased. In consequence of the poverty of the living, it was united to that of Stanton Drew, and in 1869 the two collectively were raised by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to the annual income of £300, and £1,400 was granted by them towards the erection of a vicarage house in the parish of Stanton Drew, which has since been completed: it is in the gift of the archdeacon of Bath, and held by the Rev. Henry Theodore Perfect, T.A.K.C. A school board has been established in the parish; also a small board school. There is a chapel for Baptists. The fairs are on the 6th of May and 8th of November in each year. The principal landowners are Thomas Player, John Windmill, and trustees of "Church Lands Charity." The soil is very rich; the subsoil red sandstone and limestone. The chief crops are wheat and barley. The area is 90 acres; rateable value, £758; the population in 1871 was 323.

NORTH PERROTT is a parish and village, 130 miles from London, and 2 east from Crewkerne railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union, Crewkerne county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, near the source of the river Parrett. The church of St. Martin is a cruciform stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, transepts, and tower with 5 bells, clock, porch, and organ. The register dates from the year 1710. The living is a rectory, £300 yearly tithe rent-charge, with residence and 45 acres

of glebe land, in the gift of Henry William Hoskins, esq., and held by the Rev. Henry Hoskins, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford, who is also lord of the manor and chief landowner. There is a National School here for both sexes. The soil is sand and clay, and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley and pasture. The area is 1,248 acres; rateable value, £2,629 6s. 6d.; and the population in 1871 was 387.

NORTH PETHERTON is a large village and parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Petherton, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, 3 miles south-by-west from Bridgwater. The river Parrett and the Taunton and Bridgwater canal pass through the parish. The village consists of one main street, on the turnpike road from Bridgwater to Taunton, and a few smaller ones on either side. Petty sessions are held at the 'George Inn' once every month. The church of St. Mary is a fine structure, in the Later English style, consisting of chancel, nave, and aisles, north and south porches, and a handsome Decorated lofty tower containing 6 bells and a clock, and is supposed to have been built by the architect who built St. Mary's, Taunton. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £900, with good residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Wm. Robinson, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. The Congregational church is a handsome stone building, in the Lombardic style, built in 1869; the Rev. Edgar Handel Jones is the minister. A Cemetery was formed in the year 1858, situated a quarter of a mile east of the church, and contains two mortuary chapels. The charities consist of a house and land, the gift of Dorothy Cheeke in 1687, for teaching six or more poor children; a rent-charge of £2 by Thomas Bacon; and £500 given by will by Sir Thomas Wroth, in 1721, for clothing and instructing 20 boys free of expense. There are two considerable fairs held for cattle and pedlery on May 1st, and the nearest Monday to November 13th. Maunsel Grange, in this parish, occupied by Edward John Eyre, esq., is

an ancient mansion, pleasantly situated in good grounds. The chief landowners are Viscount Portman, William Nation, esq., Sir A. Slade, bart., who is lord of the manor, Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., and Richard Meade-King and Henry Paramore, of Thurloxton, esqrs. The soil is red marl, loam and sandy; subsoil, various. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley and green crops, with a good portion of pasture land. The area of the parish is 10,174 acres; rateable value, £29,325 5s. 4d.; and the population in 1871 was 3,985.

NORTH NEWTON is a chapelry in this parish, about a mile and three quarters south from the village of Petherton. The church (name unknown) is a small stone building, consisting of nave, south aisle, and tower containing 1 bell and clock. The register dates from the year 1600. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the gift of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., and held by the Rev. T. Trelawney, non-resident; the Rev. Granville Heber Frodsham Elton Hodson, B.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, is the officiating clergyman. Here is a small Dissenting chapel, called the Free Church; also a National school.

HUNTWORTH and BANKLAND are hamlets of this parish.

MOORLAND (or North Moor Green) is a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes. Here is the church of SS. Peter and John. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the gift of the vicar of North Petherton, and held by the Rev. James Hunt, B.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

SOUTH PETHERTON is a small market town and parish, giving the name to the hundred in which it is situated, in the Western division of the county, Yeovil union, Crewkerne county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, 136 miles from London, 5 east from Ilminster, 5 north from Crewkerne, and 3 south-by-west from Martock station on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, and on the river Parrett, and is well paved, and lighted with gas. The church of SS. Peter and Paul (restored in 1861 is)

cruciform, with an octagonal tower at the intersection, containing 6 bells and clock: the nave, aisles, south transept, and upper part of the tower are in the Perpendicular style: the chancel, south porch, and lower part of the tower are Early English, with more recent insertions: and the north transept is of a Decorated character: in the south transept is a Purbeck marble tomb, to Sir Giles Daubeney, father of the first Earl of Bridgwater. The register dates from the year 1574. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £550 2s., with residence and 1 acre of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Henry Bond, B.C.L., of Christ's College, Cambridge, and prebendary of Wells. A portion of land, half a mile from the town, as enclosed in 1868 as a Cemetery. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Bible Christians. A chapel for Independents was opened in 1863: it is a Gothic stone building, and is capable of seating 500 persons: a manse adjoining, and in the same style of architecture, was erected in 1874. There is a National school for boys and girls, endowed with £60 yearly, and partly supported by voluntary subscriptions; a Sunday school is held in the National school-rooms. The charities are of £64 10s. yearly value. King Ina's Palace is an interesting building, which was possessed and used as a residence by the Saxon King whose name it bears, and subsequently by the Daubeney family, who became owners also of the greater part of the surrounding country: the palace, having been allowed for many years to crumble and decay, was restored by the late Edmund Estcourt Gale, esq.: it is now the property of, and occupied by Major Arthur R. Hoskins, R.A. The market is on Saturday, but is nearly out of use; and there is a fair for sheep, held on the 6th of July yearly. There is a Literary Institute and Reading Room; and a Volunteer Fire Brigade. William Parsons Peters, esq. (lord of the manor), Stephen F. Bridge, esq., John Churchill Langdon, esq., William Blake, esq., Abraham Hodges, esq., and Thomas Roach, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is clay and loam, and the subsoil is marlstone, sand, and clays of lias. The chief crops are wheat, beans, flax and hay. The area

is 3,311 acres; rateable value, £10,411; the population in 1871 was 2,573.

COMPTON DURVILLE, half a mile west; OVER STRATTON, 1 mile south; WATERGORE, half a mile south; and SOUTH HARP, a mile and a quarter south, are tithings in the parish.

PILL is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1861, and comprising the hamlet of PILL in the civil parish of Easton-in-Gordano, and HAM GREEN in that of Portbury, 124 miles from London, and 6 north-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Portbury hundred, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Chew rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Avon; it forms an excellent pilot station for the Bristol channel. Here is a station on the Bristol and Portishead railway. Christ Church is a modern cruciform building, in the Decorated style, consisting of chancel, nave, transepts, and turret with 1 bell, and organ, in the parish of Easton-in-Gordano. The register dates from the year 1860. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. John William Lace, M.A., of University College, Oxford. There is a Benevolent school for boys, girls, and infants, and a Sunday school is held at the same building. Here are chapels for Baptists, Wesleyans, and Independents. Ham Green house is the residence of William Henry Miles, esq. J.P. The principal landowners are Richard Bright, esq., M.P., and William Henry Miles, esq. The acreage is about 200; rateable value, included in Easton-in-Gordano; the population in 1871 was 1,839.

PILTON is a parish, 3 miles south-west from Shepton Mallet, and 5 south-east from Wells, on the turnpike road to Glastonbury, in the Mid division of the county, in two hundreds, viz., Glaston XII. Hides and Whitestone, county court district of Wells, union of Shepton Mallet, rural deanery of Castle Cary, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of

Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury. The church of St. John the Baptist is a large and handsome edifice, built at different periods: it consists of a chancel, nave, north aisle, porch, and a square embattled tower containing a clock and 6 bells: the nave and aisle are of the period of Edward III.: the chancel was restored in 1862, at the expense of the lessees of the rectorial estate; it has a large east window, with four others, two on each side, all filled with tracery and stained glass; and above, clerestory windows, three on each side: in the wall, on the south side of the altar, is a piscina under a highly ornamented arch: the whole has been beautifully restored and was re-opened in 1871 at a cost of £3,000, raised by subscription: the roof of the nave is a beautiful specimen of ancient wood carving: the pulpit is of carved stone, having representations of Faith, Hope and Charity: there is an organ, also several monuments and ancient brasses; there are tablets to the Strode and Bethell families, and a very handsome mural monument to the Clerk family: there is a curiously worked cover on the reading desk, supposed to be 300 years old. The register dates from 1558, but a book has been found containing the churchwardens' accounts from 1508 to 1530. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence and 25 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Horace Faithfull Gray, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, prebendary of Wells. In the churchyard is a large yew tree, supposed to be 800 years old. There are lands, called "Church Lands," and an ancient cottage, called the "Church House," the rents of which amount to about £20 annually, which the churchwardens apply to the use of the church. There is a small library of books belonging to the church, containing, amongst other volumes, a Latin Bible, printed in 1483. There is a National school for boys and girls, with a house attached for a master. The Wesleyans and Bible Christians have places of worship. The Wesleyan chapel is a commodious structure. The charities are as follow:—Job Cook left the interest of £50 for the keeping of his grave in repair, and the residue to the Church Sunday school.

Miss Philly Hole, in 1841, left the interest of £100 to ten poor unmarried men or women. James Bethell, esq., in 1851, left the interest of £100 to ten poor men or women, and Mrs. Martha Bethell, in 1863, left the interest of £100 to ten old men and ten old women. Dunkerton's charity of £100, founded in 1867, the interest for distribution. Mr. C. Moody left by will £100, the interest to be distributed at Christmas among ten poor men and women. Near the church is an ancient barn, formerly belonging to the Abbot of Glastonbury: the roof is of elegant construction, and on the four sides are emblems of the Evangelists. A fair is held on the first Monday after the 10th of September. W. Stephen Gore Langton, esq., is lord of the manor and owns a portion of the soil. The chief landowners are Col. Stuart, J. F. Hole Bethell, esq., Edmund Hugh Clerk, esq., B.C.L., Robert Pearce, esq., John Luff, esq., James Mathias, esq., and J. C. Somerville, esq. The lands are chiefly in pasture, interspersed with some arable, which produces good wheat, beans and teasels. The soil is also favourable to the growth of the apple tree, and good cider is made in considerable quantities; the chief produce, however, is cheese, which is made in large quantities. Westholme House (at present unoccupied) is a commodious mansion, beautifully situated, 1 mile from the turnpike road leading from Shepton Mallet to Glastonbury. Burford, the seat of Edmund Hugh Clerk, esq., B.C.L. and J.P., is an elegant building in the Elizabethan style, erected in 1853; it lies about half a mile from the turnpike road leading from Shepton Mallet to Glastonbury. Springfield House is the residence of the Rev. Walter Henry Trevelyan, B.A. Perridge House, the residence of John William Warre Tyndale, esq., is an ancient mansion, pleasantly situated. Pilton House, the residence of James S. Goodridge, esq., was formerly the seat of the Hole family. The area is 5,593 acres; rateable value, £10,783; and the population in 1871 was 1,140.

EAST and WEST COMPTON, HAM, and UPPER and LOWER WESTHOLME are hamlets. Cannard's Grave and Bowlish are partly in this parish and partly in Shepton Mallet.

PITCOMBE is a parish, in the Mid division of the county, Bruton hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, 113 miles by road and 127 by rail from London, one mile and a quarter south from Bruton railway station on the Wilts, Somerset and Weymouth railway; the Somerset and Dorset railway has a station at Cole, in the parish. The church of St. Leonard was rebuilt in 1858, except the tower, which is very old: it is a stone building, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 3 bells, and porch. The register dates, for baptisms and burials, from October, 1538; for marriages, September, 1567. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £85, with residence and 3 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Sir Henry Ainslie Hoare, bart., and held by the Rev. Vernon Pearce Taylor, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. There is a Mixed school, where a Sunday school is also held. There are charities to the amount of £17 10s. Henry Hobhouse, esq., Thomas Wyndham, esq., and the Earl of Ilchester, are the chief landowners. The soil is stone brash; and the subsoil is white rock on the high grounds, and sand in the valley. The chief crops are wheat, barley and turnips. The area is about 2,330 acres; rateable value, £4,100; and the population in 1871 was 385. The parish contains two tithings, Pitcombe and Hadspen.

HADSPEN is a hamlet and tithing, about 1 mile south-west from the church.

COLE is a hamlet, about half a mile west, with a station on the Somerset and Dorset railway. There are two grist mills in the parish, Cole Mill and Gaunt's Mill, the latter situated on the river Brue.

PITMINSTER is a large parish and village, 4½ miles south from Taunton railway station, in the Western division of the county, Taunton hundred and union, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew and St. Mary is an ancient building, in the Perpendicular style, and has undergone a

complete restoration: in re-seating, the richly-carved ancient bench ends have been preserved; there are also a finely carved stone pulpit and reredos, and some very interesting altar tombs to the Coles family, dating from the 16th and 17th centuries. The register dates from the year 1541. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £550, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. George Robert Lawson, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. The rectorial tithes belong to F. W. Newton, esq., value £300 yearly. There is a good Parochial school. The Independents have a small chapel, and a day and Sunday school. A charity of £9 10s. yearly value is for clothing. Barton Grange, the property and residence of F. W. Newton, esq., J.P., occupies a commanding site at the foot of the Blagdon Hills, and was anciently the summer residence of the Priors of Taunton: the park contains some magnificent elm and oak timber. The other principal residences are Eastbrook House, of Ambrose G. Lethbridge, esq., J.P.; Piercefield, Thomas Meyler, esq.; Canons Grove, V. J. Reynolds, esq., J.P.; Lowton House, Robert Mattock, esq.; Poundisford Park, Edmund D. Bourdillon, esq.; Culmhead House, John Mellor, esq.; Poundisford Lodge, Mrs. Helyar; and Amberd House, Dr. Woodforde. Mr. Serjeant Cox is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are F. W. Newton, esq., J.P., Mr. Justice Mellor, R. Mattock, esq., Rev. — Pearce, and Mrs. Helyar. The soil is clay; subsoil, various clay, and in the upper parts rock. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley, roots and pasture land. The acreage is 5,120; rateable value, £10,867; the population in 1871 was 1,592.

BLAGDON, HOWLEIGH, and FELTHAM, each distant a mile and a half, are hamlets.

PITNEY (otherwise PITNEY LORTIE) is a parish and village, 2½ miles north-east from Langport railway station, and 3 west from Somerton, in the Mid division of the county, Pitney hundred, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road to Castle Cary and

Wells from Langport. The church of St. John the Baptist is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, south transept, tower with 4 bells, and porch, thoroughly restored in 1875. In the church there is a holy water stoop, used in Roman Catholic times, and near the pulpit is the stand for the hour-glass used in times of the Puritans. The register dates from the year 1623. The living is a rectory, yearly value £128 tithe commutation, with residence and 18 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Lumsden Shirreff Dudman, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. A Roman villa has been discovered in the parish. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor of Pitney Wearne and the Rev. William Pyne is lord of the manor of Pitney Lortie. The principal landowner is the Duke of Devonshire. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and beans. The acreage is 1,500; gross estimated rental, £1,788; rateable value, £1,669; the population in 1871 was 373.

PORLOCK is a small seaport, market town, and parish on the southern coast of the British channel, 167 miles from London, 14 west from Williton, 6 west from Minehead railway station, 8 west from Dunster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, rural deanery of Dunster, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Minehead to Lynton. The church of Saint Dubritius is a Gothic building, 96 feet long: the old pews were removed in 1873, and open seats substituted, at the expense of the present rector: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, fine organ, wooden spire of curious construction, with 5 bells, very ancient clock without dials, and an old stone font lined with lead, and contains several monuments, and amongst them the effigy of a knight in chain armour, cross-legged; also a knight and lady in white marble, the knight in complete armour, with his feet resting on a lion, and hers resting on a boar: a new bell will be shortly added to the spire. Daily service is held in the church morning and evening, and there are three services on Sundays. The register dates

from 1618, and it was once a custom here to state the circumstances of those registered. The living is a rectory, yearly value £420 (tithes commuted), with residence, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. Walter Hook, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. A Parochial school, for the children of Porlock, Luccombe and Culbone, is about to be built here, chiefly at the expense of G. W. Blathwayt, esq., Sir T. D. Acland, bart., and the present rector, assisted by subscriptions. Here is a Sunday and daily Church of England school, and a chapel for Wesleyans, with a daily school. There is Rogers's charity, of about 18s. per month each to twelve poor persons who do not receive parish relief. There is also a charity called the Winsford land, value about £80 yearly, in hands of trustees, distributed at their discretion in money to poor persons who do not receive parish relief. Sheep and cattle fairs are held on the second Thursday in May, the last Thursday in August, and the second Thursday in October. Bossington Beacon is in this parish, and is 801 feet above the level of the sea, and is a landmark to vessels in the Bristol Channel. Ashley Combe, the seat of the Earl of Lovelace, is situated on the hill side, in the centre of fine grounds, and commands a view of the Welsh coast, and also of the Porlock and North Hills, and the valley in which lies the town of Porlock. George William Blathwayt, esq., of Dyrham Park, Gloucestershire, who is lord of the manor, the Earl of Lovelace, and Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., are chief landowners. The soil is red loam; and subsoil, iron and hard stone. The crops are wheat, barley, oats and turnips. The acreage is 5,664 of land; rateable value, £3,486; the population in 1871 was 777.

WEST PORLOCK, 1 mile west; PORLOCK WEIR, one mile and a half west; YEARNOR, 2 miles west; and BOSSINGTON, 1 mile north east, are hamlets.

PORTBURY is a village and parish, and station on the Bristol and Portishead railway, 126 miles from London, 8 north-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of its name, Bedminster union, Bristol

county court district, Chew rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a large ancient structure, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles, and chapel, with a handsome tower containing 5 bells: in the north aisle is a brass, date 1621, to the memory of Sara, widow of Walter Kemish, gent., and her two daughters, Elizabeth and Fraunces, and two infant sons, Roger and Francis: the church was restored with new roof and new seats, in 1871. In the churchyard are two beautiful yew trees; the trunk of one of them is 19 feet in circumference at 7 feet from the ground; they are believed to be upwards of 500 years old. The register dates from 1750. The register of the previous century has been by some means abstracted from the book. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £400, with residence and 4 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Worcester, and held by the Rev. Edward Octavius Tyler, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school for boys, girls and infants, held in the old Priory, and a Sunday school is held in the same building. The charities are of £9 yearly value. This parish was formerly occupied by the Romans; and coins, foundations of villas and other buildings, and a Roman road to the sea have been found here. Sir H. J. Greville Smyth, bart., is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is sand and clay; subsoil, red sandstone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The area is 3,719 acres of land; gross estimated rental, £8,242; rateable value, £7,346; and the population in 1871 was 766.

PORTISHEAD is a parish, village and watering-place, and terminus of the Bristol and Portishead railway, 130 miles from London, 12 west-north-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Portbury, union of Bedminster, county court district of Bristol, Chew rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, very pleasantly situated on the north side of a finely-wooded ridge of hills, rising boldly from the coast of the Bristol channel. The church of St. Peter is an ancient stone fabric, in the Early

English style, consisting of a chancel, nave, north aisle, and very handsome tower which contains 6 fine bells: there are front and side galleries; in the latter is a fine-toned organ, the cost of which was defrayed by subscription: in the chancel is a handsome stained window, to the memory of the Rev. Thomas L. Wolley, M.A., a former rector; there is also a marble slab to the memory of the Rev. John Shipton, D.D., who was rector of Portishead for fifty years, and died April 11th, 1838. The register dates from the year 1570. The living is a rectory, annual value £625, with residence and 50 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by the Rev. John Arkell, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. Here is an iron church, named St. Barnabas, with a school for boys, girls and infants in connection. There is a National school for boys and girls, also an Infant school, which are supported by voluntary contributions: a Sunday school is held at the National school-room. The Convalescent Home is in connection with the Bristol Medical mission: patients are admitted on payment of 10s. weekly. The Independents have a chapel here. Chappell's charity, varying in amount, is distributed yearly. Two hotels have been erected, also marine baths; and during the summer season a steamboat daily plies to and from Bristol. The Bristol training ship "Formidable," for homeless and destitute boys, lies off here. J. D. Weston, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are the Corporation of Bath. The soil is clayey and sand; subsoil, limestone. The acreage is 2,093; rateable value, £11,796; the population in 1871 was 1,201, and in 1871 was 2,131, of which 144 are on board the "Formidable."

NORTH WESTON is a hamlet.

POYNTINGTON (or POINTINGTON) is a parish, 110 miles from London, 2 from Milborne Port railway station, and 2½ north from Sherborne, in the Mid division of the county, Horethorne hundred, Sherborne union, Yeovil county court district, Merstone deanery, Wells arch deaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province. The river Yeo rises here. The church of All Saints stands on an ele-

vated spot: it is an ancient edifice, consisting of a square tower, with an octagonal turret, over the stairs in the north-west angle: it has apsidal chancel, nave, south aisle, and north porch: the old chancel was razed in 1866, and a new one erected, and paved with encaustic tiles, at a cost of about £600, raised by voluntary subscription: the nave is separated from the aisle by three pointed arches, supported on low massive octagonal pillars: the tower arch is lofty and acutely pointed, and displays a pointed window with curvilinear tracery: the chancel arch is pointed, and contains a small hagioscope: the arches all belong to the Decorated period, the church having been built in the fourteenth century: the north door and the font are interesting remains of the Norman period: the windows are all Decorated, with the exception of the square-headed windows in the nave, at the east end of the aisle, and east end of chancel which are insertions of a late date: the nave has an ordinary barrel or waggon-headed roof, divided into panels by moulded ribs, with carved bosses at the intersections: the roof has been lowered considerably, the ceiling being now much below the apex of the tower arch: in the south wall of the aisle is a piscina, with trefoil-head and hood-moulding over, and there is a smaller one in the face of the eastern respond of the nave arches; both of them are Decorated: in the south aisle, west of the piscina, is an arched recess, with cinque-foil head and hood-moulding over; it most probably contained an effigy of the patron, who rebuilt the church, and it appears possible that the recumbent figure of a knight in armour, now placed under the nave arch nearest the chancel, was formerly placed in this recess: the figure, which is much mutilated, has the head enveloped in a close helmet, with the hands uplifted, and a lion at his feet; Phelps, in his history, says it is most probably one of the Cheney family: there is in the aisle a mural alabaster monument of the Elizabethan period, with the figures of a knight in armour and lady kneeling opposite, with open books before them; behind the lady is the effigy of another female; the inscription below is—"Heere George Tilly Esquire lieth and Mary his wife this being erexted by Sir Edward Parham Knight whoe

maried ye daughter & heire Elizabeth." No other inscription or date exists. The arms over are—Argent three mallets gules, two in chief and one in base, separated by a chevron of the second, charged with three lions' heads erased: on the right are the arms of Parham—Argent a griffin sable; and on the left the arms of Tilly and Parham impaled. The register dates from the year 1618. The living is a rectory, yearly tithe rent-charge £200, with residence and 26 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Lord Willoughby de Broke, and held by the Rev. John Heale, B.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. There is a school for boys and girls, built at the expense of the rector, and principally supported by him: the character of the building is purely Gothic, and is extremely pretty: there is a Sunday school held at the same school-room. There are charities, the interest of £15 to the second poor. The old Manor House, formerly the residence of the Malets, has some interesting remains of the fifteenth century, and is a fine specimen of domestic architecture: it is now a farm-house. Lord Willoughby de Broke is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is a rich loam; the subsoil is marl and rock. The chief crops are grass and wheat. The area is 1,020 acres; rateable value, £1,506; and the population in 1871 was 168.

PRESTON (or PRESTON PLUCKNETT) is a parish and village, 126 miles from London, and about 1 mile west from the Yeovil railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Stone hundred, Yeovil union, magisterial division and county court jurisdiction, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Yeovil to Crewkerne. The church of St. James is an ancient stone building, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, tower with bell, and a porch. The register dates from the year 1813. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the vicarage of Yeovil, joint yearly value £560, in the gift of George Harbin, esq., and held by the Rev. Edmund Wyndham, B.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford. A school is now being erected. Hon. Spencer Ponsonby Fane, who

is lord of the manor, and R. Tucker, esq., are the chief landowners. The charities are £9 yearly. The soil is loam and clay, and the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and pasture. The acreage is 790; rateable value, £2,173; the population in 1871 was 305.

PRIDDY is a parish, and an ecclesiastical district (formed in 1862 from the civil parishes of Chewton Mendip, East Harptree, West Harptree, Wells St. Cuthbert, Westbury and Wookey) and village, 133 miles from London, and 5 north-west from Wells railway station, in the Mid division of the county, partly in the hundreds of Winterstoke and Wells-Forum, Wells union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Mendip Hills. The church of St. John the Baptist is an ancient Gothic stone structure, built long before the Reformation, having a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 3 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1761. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. C. W. Dinsdale, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. James Green, esq., of Bath, is lord of the manor and principal landowner. £25 from Plummer's charity is yearly distributed. The soil is marly, resting on the mountain limestone. The land is chiefly in pasture, with a portion of oats and wheat. The area of the parish is 1,361; of the ecclesiastical district, 5,000 acres; rateable value of the parish, £1,002; of the ecclesiastical district, £3,258; the population of the parish in 1871 was 249; and of the ecclesiastical district, 506.

EASTWATER, a small hamlet of Wells, is in this ecclesiastical district.

PRISTON is a parish and village, 5¼ miles south-west from Bath station, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred and union of Keynsham, county court district of Bath, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Luke is an ancient

stone structure, having a chancel, nave, and tower in the centre, with 6 bells: it has been restored: it contains several handsome memorial windows. The register dates from the year 1727. The living is a rectory, yearly value £384, with residence and 50 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Major Vaughan Jenkins, and held by the Rev. Thomas Henry Hollier, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. Major Vaughan Jenkins, who is lord of the manor, and W. S. Gore Langton, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is clay and stone brash; subsoil, stone. The chief crops are wheat, oats and barley, and about half pasture. The area is 1,850 acres; rateable value, £3,161; and the population in 1871 was 276.

WILLMINGTON is a hamlet, 3 miles north from the church.

PUBLOW is a small parish, in the Eastern division of the county, Clutton union, Keynsham hundred, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, 6½ miles south-east from Bristol, 4½ south-west from Keynsham station, and half a mile from Pensford station, on the river Chew. The church of All Saints, an old edifice, was thoroughly restored in 1860, and suffered from lightning in 1861, when a portion of the roof and top of the tower were destroyed; the latter is a square, lofty, embattled tower, containing 6 bells, with several gurgoyles round it: it has chancel, nave, and aisles: six arches divide the aisles and nave: it contains a curious old font, and 2 handsome stained windows. The register dates from 1569, and the date on the chalice is 1584. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £240; the bishop of the diocese is the patron; the Rev. Arthur Bellamy, T.A.K.C., is the vicar, who has just built a handsome vicarage house for the parish. There are a Parish school and Sunday schools, all well attended. There are charities, among which is one of £500, left by William Adams, esq., of Whitely, in 1815, to trustees, the interest of which was to apprentice poor boys of Publow parish to the following trades:—tilers, plasterers,

carpenters, and cordwainers. Edward Leyborne Popham, esq., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is good; subsoil, red sandstone and white lias. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and roots. The acreage is 1,335; rateable value, £2,437; and the population in 1871 was 670.

PUCKINGTON is a village and parish, 135 miles from London, 7 south from Langport, 3 north-east from Ilminster station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Langport union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Ile. The church of St. Andrew is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style (restored in 1857), having a chancel, nave, south transept, tower with 5 bells, clock, and south porch. The register dates from the year 1693. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £100, and £155 rental of glebe lands, with residence, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. Alexander Templeman, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford. There is a day school for boys and girls, and there is a Sunday school held in the Church school-room. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is partly clay and partly sand and clay, and the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats, beans, and roots. The acreage is 610; rateable value, £1,050; the population in 1871 was 244.

PUDDIMORE (or PODIMORE MILTON) is a parish and village, 2 miles north-east from Ilchester, and 7 north from Yeovil, in the Mid division of the county, Whitley hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, rural deanery of Ilchester, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, on the road to Wincanton. The church of St. Peter is an old stone building, in the early English style (partially restored in 1872), having a chancel, nave, and octagonal tower with 3 bells. The register dates from the year 1763. The living is a rectory, yearly value £200, with residence and 22 acres of glebe, in the gift of the

trustees of Mrs. Pigott, and held by the Rev. Henry Digby Serrell, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford; the Rev. Edward Pigott, M.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge, is the curate in sole charge. G. D. Wingfield Digby, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil clay. The chief crops are wheat and beans. The area is 990 acres; gross estimated rental, £1,518; rateable value, £1,313; and the population in 1871 was 136.

PURITON is a village and parish, situated on the river Parrett, 3¾ miles north-north-east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, three-quarters of a mile from Dunball station, on the Bristol and Exeter railway, hundred of Huntspill and Puriton, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Pawlett, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael is an ancient building, with chancel, nave, north aisle, and tower, and has been restored: the tower contains 6 bells, and there are five stained windows. The register dates from the middle of the sixteenth century. The living is a vicarage, united with that of Woolavington, joint yearly value £352, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Canons of Windsor, and held by the Rev. Alfred Nicholas Bull, M.A., of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, who resides at Woolavington. Here is a Board school for boys and girls, also a Sunday school; an endowment of £20 yearly goes to the Sunday school and religious teaching. Here is an Independent chapel. Benjamin Cuff Greenhill, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is red sand and marl; subsoil, various. The chief crops are oats, wheat and barley, and green crops. The area is 1,577 acres of land; rateable value, £5,262 16s.; the population in 1871 was 773.

DUNBALL is a hamlet in this parish, where the Bristol and Exeter railway company have a station and extensive wharfage, for the transfer of goods and minerals from vessels to the railway trucks. The cement works of Messrs. Browne & Co., of Bridgwater, Messrs. J. Board & Co., an

the manure manufactory of Messrs. Spence Brothers, are situated here.

PUXTON is a small parish and village, 134 miles from London, and 2 east from the Worle station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, Weston-super-Mare county court district, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated a quarter of a mile from the road from Bristol to Weston-super-Mare. The church of St. Saviour is a stone building between six and seven centuries old, with one Early English window, and also Decorated and Perpendicular windows, and it has chancel, nave, and tower, which is more than 3 feet out of the perpendicular, 2 bells, and porch, which bears the date of 1555. The iron frame of an ancient hour-glass is still attached to the old oak pulpit, and three-fourths of the seats are of massive oak, at least four centuries old. The register is on vellum, in good order, and dates from the year 1542. The living is a vicarage, yearly net value £202, derived from land in the parish of Huntspill, augmentations by Queen Anne's Bounty, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Aubrey Townshend, B.D., of Trinity College, Dublin. William Windham, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loam, and the subsoil clay. The land is chiefly pasture. The acreage is 613; rateable value, £1,921; the population in 1871 was 157.

PYLLE is a village and parish, with station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, 133 miles from London, 4 south from Shepton station, and 7 from Wells, in the Mid division of the county, Shepton Union, Wells county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Thomas à Becket was rebuilt, with the exception of the tower, in 1868 by Lord Portman, and is in the Early English style: it consists of chancel and nave: the old tower is very fine, and contains 5 bells: the east window is filled with stained

glass, representing The Crucifixion. The register dates from the year 1591. The living is a rectory, yearly value £178, with residence and 19 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. Henry Fitzhardinge Berkeley Portman, B.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford. There is a handsome school, built by Viscount Portman in 1874, for boys and girls, supported by his lordship, and by a voluntary rate, and a Sunday school is held at the church schoolroom. There is a chapel for Wesleyans. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is blue lias. The chief crops are grass. The area is 1,094A. 2R. 57P.; rateable value, £1,463; the population in 1871 was 213.

EAST QUANTOXHEAD is a small village and parish, 4½ miles north east from the Williton station on the West Somerset railway, and 13½ west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish is bounded on the north by the Bristol channel, and the turnpike road from Bridgwater to Minehead passes through it. The church of St. Mary is a small structure: it has chancel, nave, porch and square tower containing 4 bells: it was restored in 1860, and the chancel rebuilt. The register dates from the year 1670. The living is a rectory, yearly value £264, with residence and about 23 acres of glebe land, in the gift of George Fownes Luttrell, esq., of Dunster Castle, and held by the Rev. Alexander Fownes Luttrell, B.C.L., of Exeter College, Oxford, J.P. Here is a small Parochial school for the education of boys and girls. A school, to be paid for by rate, is being erected about half way between Kilve and East Quantoxhead, on the road between Bridgwater and Minehead, for the use of the two parishes. There are charities of about £10 annual value. Near the church, and overlooking the Bristol channel, there is a very ancient manor house, which would appear to have been formerly the residence of a branch of the Luttrells: it is well preserved,

and in the reception-hall, over the fireplace, is the family coat of arms, over which is the date 1629: it is now occupied as a farmhouse. George Fownes Luttrell, esq., of Dunster Castle, is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is a stony rush; subsoil, marl and gravel; and produces excellent crops of wheat, barley, oats, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The area is 2,302 acres; rateable value, £1,642: and the population in 1871 was 268.

WEST QUANTOXHEAD (or ST. AUDRIES) is a small village and parish, 2¼ miles east from Williton station on the West Somerset railway, and 15½ west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from Bridgwater to Minehead, and bounded on the north by the Bristol channel, and having the Quantock Hill on the south. The church of St. Etheldreda is a handsome edifice: it has a chancel, with chantry chapel, nave and aisles, organ, clock, porch, and square tower, having a turret at the north corner, surmounted by a small graceful spire; the tower contains 4 bells: the interior is very handsome, the arches are supported by columns, composed of monolithic blocks of Babbacombe marble: the font is of Devon marble, supported by eight pillars of Cornish serpentine, on a base of Plymouth black marble: over the communion table is a beautifully stained window, representing The Crucifixion: the whole was erected at the expense of Sir P. Acland, bart., and Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., J.P., at a cost of about £8,000. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, yearly value £300, with a good residence, in the gift of Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., and held by the Rev. John Richard Vernon, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. There is a handsome school for boys and girls, built by Sir Alexander Acland Hood, in 1857, at a cost of nearly £600, and supported by him. St. Audries, the residence of Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., J.P., is pleasantly situated on the coast

of the Bristol channel, surrounded by fine lawns and beautiful pleasure grounds, and an extensive and well stocked deer park. Sir Alexander Acland Hood is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is a stony rush with some clay, with a subsoil of marl, and produces good crops of wheat, barley, beans, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The area is 1,411 acres; rateable value, £1,671; and the population in 1871 was 244.

WEACOMBE is a hamlet, 1 mile south of the church.

QUEEN CAMEL, *see* CAMEL.

QUEEN CHARLTON is a small parish, situated in a vale, 2 miles south-west from Keynsham station, about 5 south-east from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Keynsham hundred and union, Bristol county court district, and rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Margaret is a small building, consisting of chancel, nave, transept, porch, with a central Norman tower and 4 bells: it was restored in 1861. The register dates from the year 1562. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £66 5s., in the gift of Mrs. Elliot, and held by the Rev. Henry Jackson Rutherford. The parochial mixed school is endowed with £12 yearly: it will accommodate 50 children, and has house attached. Here is a fine old Norman gateway, decorated with zigzag mouldings, opposite the old manor house, and which formerly was the entrance to the court house of the abbots of Keynsham. Mrs. Elliot is lady of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is light clay; subsoil, gravelly and white lias. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The acreage of the parish is 955; the rateable value is £1,874; and the population in 1871 was 118.

RADDINGTON is a parish and village, 150 miles from London, 10 north-west from Wellington station, and 5 west from Wiveliscombe station, on the Devonshire border of the county, in the Western division of the county, hun-

dred of Milverton, union and county court district of Wellington, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Batharham. The nearest station is at Venn Cross, on the Devon and Somerset railway, distant 2 miles south. The church of St. Michael is an old stone building, in the Early English style, restored in the year 1845, and again in 1852: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, square tower with 4 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1552. The living is a rectory, worth £180 yearly for glebe and tithes, with residence and 62½ acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Hayne, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, who is also rector of Stawley, and resides there. There is a National school, supported by voluntary contributions; also a Sunday school held near the parsonage-house. Messrs. Sandford, Yeandle, Langford and Davis, and Colonel Davie, are chief landowners. The soil is white shillet; subsoil, rock. The crops are wheat, barley, oats, and turnips. The acreage is 1,505; rateable value, £1,323; the population in 1871 was 104.

RADSTOCK is a populous and thriving parish, situated in a hollow amid an extensive mining district, 134 miles from London, *viâ* Temple Combe, 8 north-west from Frome railway station, 8½ south-west from Bath by road and 10½ by rail, South Western railway, the Bristol and North Somerset, and the Somerset and Dorset having stations here, in the Eastern division of the county, Kilmersdon hundred, Clutton union, Frome county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from London to Exeter. The church of St. Nicholas is a square stone building, in the Decorated style, and consists of chancel, nave, and quadrangular embattled tower with 5 bells, and south porch: in the north-western part of the building is a gallery with organ: on the site of the church was formerly a Catholic chapel: inserted in the wall of the porch, in the inside, sculptured in stone, is a figure of the Saviour on the Cross, at the back of which, in a niche outside, is another figure of the Virgin with Child, both

being much mutilated; there are likewise the remains of a rood-loft: in the churchyard is a fine old Norman font, removed some time back from a neighbouring farm, where it had served as a trough for cattle. The register dates from 1719. The living is a rectory, yearly value £270, with residence and 35 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Frances Countess Waldegrave, and held by the Rev. Horatio Nelson Ward, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, with Sunday schools at each. There are chapels for Baptists, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Reformed Methodists. There are two barrows in the village, one of which is on Round Hill. Coal abounds here, and is extensively worked by the Countess Waldegrave. The Bristol and North Somerset Railway Company laid down a single line of rail, and opened a station here, in September, 1873, running between Bristol and Radstock for general traffic; and the single line of the Great Western Railway Company, existing for upwards of 20 years, forming a junction at Frome, and worked for goods traffic and the conveyance of coal from the Radstock collieries, has undergone alterations, and is connected at Radstock with the Bristol and North Somerset Railway, is now also used for passenger traffic, and forms a direct route from Bristol to Frome, *viâ* Radstock. In July, 1874, the Somerset and Dorset Railway Company opened a station here, their line being connected with the Midland Railway at Bath, from which station it runs, *viâ* Radstock, to Poole and Bournemouth, each company forming a communication from the North of England to the west and south-western lines. Since the formation of these lines of rail, the coal and passenger traffic has been greatly augmented, and the place is becoming a town; numerous dwellings have been erected; 50 villas, shops, and other buildings are now in course of construction, and the whole of the central part of the parish has been lotted for building purposes. A Local Board has recently been formed; likewise a School Board. A flourishing Working Men's Institute was established here in 1866, the site for which, together with £300, was given by the Countess Waldegrave; it is a

substantial stone building, and has a reading-room, well supplied with newspapers and periodicals, together with a library of 700 volumes, and a separate room containing a bagatelle board, besides a room for refreshments; in the upper portion of the building is a room 20 feet wide and 40 feet long, in which the School and Local Boards and Good Templars hold their meetings; during the winter session courses of lectures and musical entertainments are given. Frances Countess Waldegrave is lady of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is chiefly light; the subsoil is clay and ruckley stone. The chief crops are corn and pasture. The acreage is 1,005; rateable value, £10,571; the population is 1871 was 2,651.

WESTFIELD is a hamlet, 2 miles west, with a Primitive Methodist chapel and Sunday school.

REDLYNCH is a tithing and parochial chapelry, 1½ miles south from Bruton, with 70 inhabitants. Here is a chapel. The living is a perpetual curacy, yearly value £50, in the gift of Sir H. Hoare, bart., and held by the Rev. Samuel Williams, B.A., vicar of South Brewham. Redlynch Park is a seat of the Earl of Ilchester.

DISCOVE tithing adjoins Redlynch, and has 54 inhabitants.

RIMPTON is a parish, 6¼ miles north-east from Yeovil railway station, and three-quarters south-east from Marston Magave railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Taunton Dean hundred, Sherborne union, Yeovil county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. A mill stream runs through the village. The church of St. Mary is an ancient Gothic stone building, having a chancel, nave, south aisle, tower with 3 bells, porch, organ, and ancient font: the carving in the interior is very ancient, and there are five stained windows, four of which were presented by Sir William Forbes, bart. The register dates from the year 1537. The living is a rectory, worth £221 yearly tithe rent-charge, with residence and 50 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of

London, and held by the Rev. Montague John Gregg Hawtrey, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, rural dean of Merston, and prebendary of Wells. There is a Church of England school for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also held. There are charities of £4 yearly value. George G. Andrews, esq., is lord of the manor; and Viscount Portman and G. G. Andrews, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is sandy loam, and the subsoil is clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 999 acres; rateable value, £2,407; and the population in 1871 was 288.

ROAD is a parish and extensive village, 119 miles from London, 4 north-east-by-north from Frome railway station, 10 south-east from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union and county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Frome, which runs through it and the neighbouring parish of Woolverton. Half of the village is in the parish of North Bradley, in Wiltshire, in which there is a district church called Christ Church. Attached to this church are National schools for boys and girls. The parish church of St. Lawrence is a fine old stone building, which was restored, the organ chamber added, and a lych-gate erected, in 1874; and has a chancel, nave, aisles, and square embattled tower with 6 bells: the eastern window, representing The Ascension, was inserted by the late rector to the memory of his deceased wife: the chancel is paved with encaustic tiles; on each side are elegant stalls, and on the north is the vestry: in the south aisle is a canopied recess; there are likewise piscinæ: the church is supposed to have been built about the commencement of the fifteenth century: in one corner of the tower there is a railed battlement, called the King's Chair. A tradition is current in the parish that Charles II., after the battle of Worcester, ascended this tower for the purpose of reconnoitring the surrounding country, to ascertain if any of the Parliamentary troops were in pursuit. There is a brass plate containing epitaphs to the memory of the clerks of Road and Woolverton, who

were buried the same day, 1799. The register dates from 1587. The living is a rectory, with the rectory of Woolverton annexed, joint yearly value £650, with residence and 85 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Samways Oke, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. There is a Wesleyan school for boys and girls, and also a Sunday school. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans. The charities amount to £3 10s. yearly. A market cross once stood near the centre of the village, the base of which was removed a few years since. Road was formerly a market town, but has now only a pleasure fair, held annually on the first Monday after 9th September. At Shawford there are extensive woollen dye-works. Merfield House, situated in a well wooded park adjoining the village, is the residence of Mrs. Bailey. E. T. Foxcroft, esq., is lord of the manor. Robert Pooll Henry Batten Pooll, esq., is the principal landowner. The soil is various, but generally light; the subsoil is mostly clay. The land is chiefly in pasture for dairy purposes. The area is 928 acres; rateable value, £2,979; and the population in 1871 was 619.

RODDEN is a parish, 117 miles from London, and one mile and a half east from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Warminster road. The church [name unknown] (formerly a chapel of ease to Boyton, in Wiltshire) is an old stone building, having a chancel, nave, and a small tower with 1 bell: the church was endowed in the last century by the Rev. John Methuen Rogers, of Berkley, in the adjoining parish. The register dates from about the year 1654. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £180, with residence and 17 acres of glebe land in the gift of the Rev. Edward Betenson Edgell, M.A., rector of Bromham, Wilts, and held by the Rev. Charles William Edgell, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. There is a small day school for boys and girls, also a Sunday school. Sir Charles Mordaunt, bart., is lord of the manor and the principal landowner. The soil is generally light,

and the subsoil is clay. The land is chiefly in pasture, for dairy purposes. The area is 990 acres; rateable value, £1,954; the population in 1871 was 228.

ROWBERROW is a parish and village, 133 miles from London, 2½ east from the Winscombe station of the Cheddar Valley branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, and 4 north from Axbridge, in the Eastern division of the county, Wrington division of Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Mendip Hills, near the Bristol and Bridgwater turnpike road. The church of St. Michael is an ancient Gothic stone building, having a nave, tower with 6 bells, and porch, restored in 1865. The register dates from the year 1723. The living is a rectory, yearly value £200, including 20 acres of glebe land, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Worcester, and held by the Rev. Thomas Lawrence Stayner, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a National Mixed School. The calamine stone, formerly used in the composition of brass, is found here, but is not worked at present. The trustees of the late Edward Leacroft, esq., of Southwell, Nottingham, are lords of the manor and chief landowners. The soil is light: the subsoil is limestone brash, resting on limestone rock. The land is chiefly pasture. The acreage is 1,012; rateable value, £603; the population in 1871 was 228.

RUISHTON is a parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury, 2½ miles east from Taunton. The river Tone and the Bristol and Exeter railway pass on the northern side of the village. There is a railway station in the parish on the Taunton and Chard railway, about 3 miles from Taunton. The church of St. George dates from the Norman period, the porch and the base of the tower still exhibiting the ancient Norman

features: the south aisle is in the Decorated style; the nave is Perpendicular; the tower dates from the beginning of the reign of Henry VII.: the church was restored and re-seated in the year 1868; the seats were brought from the Savoy Chapel, in London: the chancel window represents events in the life of Our Lord: the window in the south aisle was lately erected by the parishioners to the memory of the late John E. Anderdon, esq., of Henlade House. The register dates back to 1660. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £94, in the gift of the trustees of the late Rev. G. Peake, and held by the Rev. John William Ward, B.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. The Parochial school is a stone building, erected in 1861, by subscription and a Government grant, at a cost of about £600. Henlade House, the property of Henry Murray Anderdon, esq., is a substantial building, commanding a fine prospect. Woodlands, the seat of the Hon. Mrs. Napier, is a pretty villa residence, situated in pleasant grounds. The lords of the manor are W. A. Kinglake, esq., and Dr. H. Kinglake. The principal landowners are H. Murray Anderdon, E. Chisholm Batten, and Henry Barker, esqrs., the Hon. Mrs. Napier, and Messrs. Govin and Blake. The parish is about equally divided into pasture and arable land. The soil is marl; subsoil, upper red sandstone. The area is 1,003 acres; gross value, £3,415; rateable value, £3,091; and the population in 1871 was 453.

RUNNINGTON is a parish and village, 171½ miles from London, and 1 mile north-west from Wellington station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Milverton, union and county court district of Wellington, Wellington rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the river Tone. The church of St. Peter is an old stone building, with chancel, nave, square tower with 2 bells, and porch: it was restored in 1874: there is a rood-loft stair in the north wall, and near it is a stone projecting from the wall, on which, probably, the hour-glass formerly rested. The register dates from the year 1586. The living is a rectory, yearly value

£150, from 16 acres of glebe and tithes, with residence, in the gift of the representatives of the late Rev. Edward Alexander Webber, and held by the Rev. Clement Alford, M.B., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. There are charities of £8 yearly value for the parish clerk. Sir F. Bathurst, bart., Miss Bindon, and Messrs. Fox, are chief landowners. The soil is loam-sand; subsoil, rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley and turnips. The area is 323 acres; rateable value, £840; and the population in 1871 was 94.

ST. CATHERINE is a parish and picturesque village, in the Eastern division of the county, union and county court district of Bath, hundred of Bath Forum, rural deanery of Keynsham, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, adjoining Batheaston, 4 miles north-east from Bath, on the Gloucestershire borders of the county. The church of St. Catherine, a very ancient structure, was rebuilt by Prior Cantlow in 1499, and again rebuilt in 1704, and was restored in 1846 by the Strutt family: the structure is stone, with square embattled tower and 4 bells: it has chancel, nave, and porch, old oaken pews, and pulpit, and contains several stone monuments, one to the Blanchard family, bearing date November 7, 1868: a small vestry has been recently added, and the nave new roofed, and school-rooms have been built near the church: the cost of these later improvements was borne by the Rev. Robert Drummond: the east window is filled with stained glass of the date of Prior Cantlow, to whose memory it was erected; it had been much mutilated, and is now restored as near as possible to its original design: in the south of nave is a stained window with the figure of St. Catherine. The register dates from the year 1722. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the vicarage of Batheaston, joint yearly value £350, with residence and 3 acres of land, in the gift of Christ Church, Oxford, and held by the Rev. Thomas Percival Rogers, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. The Bath Water Works Co. have a reservoir here. The Rev. R. Drummond is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is loamy; subsoil is lias. The crops are corn, and much land is in

pasture. The area is 1,041 acres; rateable value, £2,506; and the population in 1871 was 160.

ST. DECUMANS is a parish, 17 miles north-west from Taunton, 6 east from Dunster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeanery of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish is bounded on the north by the Bristol channel, and comprises the townships of ST. DECUMANS, WATCHET, and WILLITON, with the hamlets of DONNIFORD and STREAM. The town and port of Watchet and the town of Williton are in this parish, but are given under separate headings. The church of St. Decumans is a handsome structure, in the Early English style: it has a chancel, nave, and aisles, porch, and embattled tower containing 5 bells: it contains monuments of the Wyndhams (among them are a brass, dated 1371, and a mural tablet of John Wyndham and his wife), and the tomb of the late Earl of Egremont, of blue marble, emblazoned with shields: the roof, pulpit, screen and pews, are of carved oak: there is an ancient cross in the churchyard. The register dates from the year 1602. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £230, with residence and about 12 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the trustees of the late Earl of Egremont, and held by the Rev. Robert Poole, M.A. There are chapels for Wesleyans, Independents, and Baptists. The charities amount to £99, distributed in clothing at Christmas yearly. The trustees of the late Earl of Egremont are lords of the manor and principal landowners. The soil is a rich loam; subsoil, marl; and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The acreage is 3,758; rateable value, £9,308; the population of the parish in 1871 was 3,244.

ST. MICHAEL CHURCH is a small parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Petherton, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, diocese of Bath and

Wells, 5 miles south from Bridgwater, and 7 north-east from Taunton. The church of St. Michael is a small edifice, consising of chancel, nave, and low square tower: in the interior are several monuments to the Slade family. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the gift of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., M.P., and held by the Rev. Granville Heber Frodsham Elton Hodson, B.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The soil is red loam; sub-soil, clay and sandstone rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley, &c., and grazing land. Sir Alfred Slade, bart., of Maunsel Grange, is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The area is 43 acres; rateable value, £154; and the population in 1871 was 30.

SALTFORD is a parish, village, and station on the Great Western railway, 5 miles north-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Keynsham hundred and union, Bath county court district, Bath rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Avon. The branch of the Midland railway from Mangotsfield to Bath passes through the parish, and has a station at Kelston, 1 mile distant. The church of St. Mary is a neat stone building of ancient foundation: it was repaired and restored in 1851, and has a chancel, nave, tower with 1 bell, and porch. The register dates from the year 1712. The living is a rectory, yearly value £200, with residence and 13 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Mrs. Welsford, and held by the Rev. William Clarke Welsford, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. There is a school for boys and girls, supported by subscription and a small endowment, and there is also a Sunday school. Here is a chapel for Primitive Methodists. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and oats. The soil is various. The area is 880 acres; rateable value, £5,585; and the population in 1871 was 375.

SAMPFORD ARUNDELL is a small village and parish 2¾ miles south-west from Wellington railway station, 9½ south-west from Taunton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Milverton, Wellington union and county

court district, rural deanery of Wellington, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated near the turnpike road from Wellington to Exeter, and the Bristol and Exeter railway passes through the parish. The church of Holy Cross is a small structure, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles, porch, and embattled tower containing 5 bells, and contains an organ, and a beautiful marble monument to Christopher Baker, esq., high sheriff of the county in 1724: there are also memorials to the Browns, Belletts, and others, former vicars of the parish. The register dates from the year 1695. The living is a discharged vicarage, yearly value £170, with about 2 acres of glebe land, in the patronage of, and held by, the Rev. George Sweet, M.A., of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. Here is a Parochial school, which is chiefly supported by the vicar. The representatives of Thomas Were, esq., own most of the land. The soil is a rich loam; subsoil, clay and sand; and produces excellent crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangold, potatoes, and turnips. The area is 1,144 acres: rateable value, £3,467; the population in 1871 was 355.

SAMPFORD BRETT is a small village and parish, one mile and a half south from Williton station on the West Somerset railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Fremanors, Williton union and county court district, rnral deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. George is a small structure: it has chancel, nave, transept, porch, and square tower containing 5 bells and clock: in the north end of the transept there is a stained window, erected to the memory of the late rector by subscription: the church was restored in 1835 at a cost of about £2,000, by the late Earl of Egremont, the pulpit, reading desk, and seats being of black oak, handsomely carved: there is in the vestry a stone monument of a knight in full armour, with legs crossed, and feet resting on a dog, to the memory of Sampford Brett, one of the four murderers of Archbishop à Becket. The existing register dates from the year 1738. The living is a rectory, yearly value £400, with a good residence

and 37 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the trustees of the late Rev.Charles Tripp, D.D.,and held by the Rev.John Tripp, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, who is also chaplain of the Union-house at Williton. Here is a small Sunday school for boys and girls. A school room, with master's house, was erected in 1867, by Sir A. A. Hood, bart., for boys and girls, and is supported by voluntary rate. Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., who is lord of the manor, and the trustees of the late Earl of Egremont, are the principal landowners. The soil is a rich sandy loam, with some clay; subsoil, marl; and produces excellent crops of wheat, barley, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The acreage of the parish is 932; rateable value, £2,118; the population in 1871 was 257.

SANDFORD ORCAS is a parish, 2 miles south-east from Marston railway station, and 3 north-west from Sherborne, in the Mid division of the county, Horethorne hundred, Sherborne union, Yeovil county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the borders of Dorsetshire. The church of St. Nicholas is a very ancient Norman stone building, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, square tower with 5 bells, porch, and organ. The register dates from 1538. The living is a rectory, worth £260 tithe rent-charge, with residence and 46 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Mrs. Cookworthy, and held by the Rev. Urquhart Cookworthy, B.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge. There is a Church school for boys and girls, which is a stone building, where a Sunday school is also held. There are charities of £1 10s. yearly value. Hubert Hutchings, esq., is lord of the manor; and Viscount Portman, Hubert Hutchings, esq., and the Messrs. Down, are chief landowners. The soil is sandy; the subsoil is various; the land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 1,091 acres; rateable value, £2,420; and the population in 1871 was 379.

SEABOROUGH is a small village and parish, 3 miles south-west from Crewkerne, in the Mid division of the county, Crewkerne hundred and county court district, union

of Beaminster, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Axe, on the Dorsetshire border of the county. The church (name unknown) is a small stone structure: it has a chancel, nave, transept, added in 1729, tower with 2 bells, and porch. The register dates from 1562, Crewkerne being the mother church. The living is a rectory, yearly value £170, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Charles James Shaw, M.A., late fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. There is a Sunday school, attached to the church. There is a charity of £100, left by John Wills, the interest of which is distributed in shoes to the poor of the parish. Lady Oglander, and John Studley, esq., are chief landowners. The soil varies; the farms consist chiefly of pasture lands. The area is 581 acres; rateable value, £740; and the population in 1871 was 193.

SEAVINGTON ST. MARY is a parish and village, 2½ miles south-west from South Petherton, and 3 east from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union of Chard, county court district and rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the London and Exeter road. The church of St. Mary is an ancient stone building, in the Early English style, consisting of a chancel, nave, square tower with 3 bells, and south porch. The register dates from the year 1698. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £97, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Joseph Phelps Billing, of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, who is also rector of Seavington St. Michael, where he resides. The hamlet of HURCOT, hitherto in the parish of Ilton, has been formed into an ecclesiastical district, and added to the parish of Seavington St. Mary, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have augmented the benefice by a grant of the rectorial tithes formerly belonging to the prebend of Ilton, in Wells cathedral. There is a chapel for Bible Christians. There is a small parish school for boys and girls. Charles Noel Welman, esq., who is lord of the manor, T. S. Donne, esq.,

Thomas Naish, esq., and Rev. J. P. Billing, are chief landowners. The soil is chiefly light sandy loam and arable land. The crops are wheat, barley and beans. The acreage is 988; rateable value, £2,545; the population in 1871 was 325.

SEAVINGTON ABBOTS is a tithing in this parish.

SEAVINGTON ST. MICHAEL is a small parish and village, 2 miles south-west from South Petherton, 3 east-by-north from Ilminster, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, union of Chard, county court district and rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael is a small ancient building of stone, consisting of chancel, nave, and turret with 3 bells. The register dates from the year 1689. The living is a rectory, with the chapelry of Dinnington annexed, tithes commuted at £292 a year, and there are 41 acres of glebe land, with a parsonage house, in the gift of Earl Poulett, and held by the Rev. Joseph Phelps Billing, of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, domestic chaplain to Earl Poulett. There is a National school for boys and girls, and also a Sunday school. The manor is held by Winchester College: the chief landowners in addition are Mrs. J. England, Earl Poulett, the Rev. J. P. Billing, and Mrs. Board. The soil is light sandy loam, and chiefly arable land. The chief crops are wheat, barley and beans. The acreage is 280; rateable value, £842; and the population in 1871 was 256.

SELWORTHY is a parish and village, 166 miles from London, 2 east from Porlock, and 4 west from Minehead railway station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situate on the high road from Minehead to Porlock. The church of All Saints is an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 bells, clock, porch, and contains several monuments and brasses: the church

has been entirely restored, and the roof of nave painted, at the expense of Sir T. D. Acland, bart., M.P.: there is an harmonium. In the churchyard is an ancient stone cross. The registers date from 1673. The living is a rectory, yearly value £270 for tithes, with residence and 59 acres of glebe, in the gift of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., M.P., and held by the Rev. Andrew George Gilmore, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. Here is a day school for about 80 boys and girls, supported by voluntary rate, and two dame schools for about 16 boys and girls each, supported by the rector, and a Sunday school held at Holnicote. There is a small chapel at Lynch, now (1875) being restored, in which service will be occasionally performed by the rector. At Selworthy Green are several cottages, pleasantly situated, and appropriated to the use of the poor, and supported by Sir T. D. Acland, bart., M.P. Here is an ancient encampment of an elliptical form, consisting of a rampart of stones and earth, situated on a high hill overlooking the church. Holnicote House, the seat of Sir T. D. Acland, bart., M.P., J.P., has been twice destroyed by fire, once in 1799 and again in 1851: it is a plain building, enlarged in 1874, pleasantly situated in beautiful grounds, and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country: there is a large stable, built by a former member of the family with 30 stalls, and over each stall is a stag's head, giving the date when killed. Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart., M.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy on gravel. The chief crops are wheat, barley, and turnips. The area is 2,219 acres (including common); rateable value, £2,553; the population in 1871 was 407.

LYNCH, one mile and a half north-west; ALLERFORD, 1 mile west; BUDDLE HILL, half a mile south; and TIVINGTON, one mile and a half south-east from the parish church, are hamlets.

SHAPWICK is a village and parish, with station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, 2 miles from the village, 6¼ west from Glastonbury, and 8½ east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union

and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells; part of this parish, consisting of about 170 acres, is detached. The church of St. Mary is a handsome building, with chancel, nave, and tower with five bells, and contains several handsome tablets to the Strangways family. The register dates from the year 1640. The living is a vicarage, with that of Ashcott annexed, joint yearly value £350, including residence and 90 acres of glebe, in the gift of Sir Graham Montgomery, bart., and held by the Rev. Giles Pugh, of Hertford College, Oxford. Here is a National school for boys and girls. There are charities of about £24 annual value. Shapwick House is the seat of George Warry, esq., J.P.; and the Rectory, the seat of Henry Bull Strangways, esq., J.P. George Warry, esq., and Henry Bull Strangways, esq., are the chief landowners; the former is lord of the manor. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and oats. The area is 3,781 acres; rateable value, £6,500; the population in 1871 was 423.

SHEPTON BEAUCHAMP is a village and parish, 4 miles north-east from Ilminster station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, Chard union, Crewkerne county court district, rural deanery of Ilminster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael is a stone building in the Perpendicular and Decorated styles, having a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 bells, clock, and north and south porches, with side chapel. The register dates from 1600. The living is a rectory, yearly value £365, with residence and 17 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Mrs. Coles, and held by the Rev. V. S. S. Coles, B.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school is held in the National school-room. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There are charities of £60 yearly value, £35 of which are for apprenticing poor children. Here are almshouses for aged people. Mr. Thomas Naish is lord of the manor; and Messrs. John and Thomas Naish, and

T. S. Donne, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is sandy loam, and the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, and flax. The area is 836 acres; rateable value, £2,663; and the population in 1871 was 696.

SHEPTON MALLET.

SHEPTON MALLET is a manufacturing and market and union town, polling-place for the Mid division of the county, having two railway stations, one on the East Somerset line, and the other on the Somerset and Dorset Bath Extension railway; the town is situate under the Mendip Hills, 5 miles east from Wells, 17 south from Bath, 20 south-east from Bristol, 116 by road and 129 by rail, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Whitestone, county court district of Wells, rural deanery of Castle Cary, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells.

The East Somerset railway, which runs to Witham Friary, on the Wilts and Somerset line, brings the town within little more than four hours' journey from London, and is worked in connection with the Great Western: it was opened in 1858: a continuation of it, 5 miles in length, to the city of Wells was opened in 1862.

The Somerset and Dorset Bath Extension railway was opened on the 1st of August, 1874, forming a junction at Evercreech, giving a direct communication from Bournemouth to the West of England.

The town consists of about ten streets, but the parish includes also the suburbs of BOWLISH, CANNARD'S GRAVE, CHARLTON, DARSHILL, DRAYCOT, KILVER STREET, and WEST SHEPTON: it lies on the side of a valley, and the principal streets cross the valley from the north to the south: it is lighted with gas, and well supplied with water.

Within the last few years the paving and walks have been improved; many alterations have been carried out in the principal streets, and several handsome buildings have been erected.

Gas works were established in 1836, with a capital of

£3,500, in shares of £10 each: the works have since been enlarged and improved.

Water Works have been constructed, yielding a copious supply of pure water from the deep-seated springs of the old red sandstone of the Mendips: the water is conveyed in stoneware pipes from the spring by Windsor Hill Mill to a large reservoir at Lower Downside, and thence distributed over the town: the height of the reservoir is sufficient to force the water to the top of the highest building in the town.

The church of SS. Peter and Paul is a large and handsome old building, on the east side of the market place, and was originally cruciform: it consists of chancel, nave and aisles, with galleries, and a handsome square tower of the Taunton type at the west end containing a clock and 8 bells: there is a fine-toned organ: in order to increase the accommodation, the aisles were rebuilt and widened in 1837, at a cost of £3,075, the greater part of which was raised by subscription; £500 was given by the Church Building Society; King William IV., as Duke of Cornwall and alternate patron of the living, made a donation of £200 towards the same fund; and Mrs. Hurle, of Bristol, gave a donation of £200; the church now seats nearly 1,800 persons; the chancel was rebuilt in 1851, at the expense of the present rector; the chancel arch is very fine: a vestry has also been erected at the east end of the south aisle, with which it communicates, and parts of the church have been restored; the roof is of solid oak, carved and enriched with figures of angels holding shields, some of which are charged with emblems of The Passion; there are 350 panels in this roof, all of different patterns; the pulpit is of beautifully sculptured stone, of the fifteenth century: the original font was removed in 1837, and replaced by one of modern Gothic design: there is a stained east window; and a handsome stained west window has been added, in memory of the late rector, the Rev. W. P. T. Wickham: the church contains some ancient brasses, and two curious recumbent stone figures of Knights Templars; there are also monuments to the Strode and Barnard families and

other persons of consequence in this parish; the former was a great benefactor to the charities of the town. The register dates from the year 1635. The living is a rectory, tithes commuted at £788 10s. yearly, with a good residence and about 8 acres of glebe land; there is also a small rectorial manor belonging to the living; it is in the alternate gift of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, as Duke of Cornwall, and the Wickham family, now represented by T. P. Wickham, esq., and held by the Rev. Henry Pratt, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, canon of Peterborough.

The Shepton Mallet Grammar school was founded in 1627, by George Strode, esq., of London, and William Strode, esq., of Barrington, and endowed by them with the rectory and parsonage of Meare, in this county: the head master is allowed the privilege of receiving a limited number of boarders: the school is in a flourishing state; the usual classical and commercial education is given; the annual expense for boarders varies from £28 to 40 guineas; there are now 20 boarders: the building is situated on the north of the church: the Rev. Robert Canning Stiles, M.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford, is the head master.

The National school, for boys, girls, and infants, is in the New road: the building in which it is held was erected by subscription, aided by a grant from the Committee of Council on Education, in 1862, and is remarkably commodious and well ventilated.

A handsome schoolroom is in course of erection in Kilver Street, by subscription, to meet the requirements of that part of the town.

The Independent chapel, in Commercial road, was built in 1800, and enlarged in 1814, at a cost of about £900: it is a spacious structure, with sittings for 700 persons: it has a gallery and an organ.

The Wesleyan chapel, in Paul street, was erected in 1819: it is a large and handsome building, has sittings for 1,000 persons, and has an organ and a gallery.

The Unitarian chapel, in Cowl street, was built in 1692, enlarged in 1758, and has since undergone considerable

repairs: it contains a superbly carved oak pulpit, with canopy: there are some ancient tablets, one dated 1732, to the memory of the Rev. Simon Browne, a distinguished Nonconformist divine; also one dated 1734, to the Rev. Anthony Atkey, both of whom officiated here; and on the front wall outside there is a brass plate, dated 1728, to the memory of William Hislop: the chapel is well endowed from rents of estates at Ashwick and Baltonsborough, and rent-charges from lands at Croscombe and interest of money in the funds: there is a burial-ground attached to the chapel.

The Roman Catholic church of St. Michael is a Gothic building, erected in 1809, situated at West Shepton, on the south side of the town, with residence attached for the officiating priest.

The Baptist chapel, in Garston street, is a small building.

The Society of Friends formerly had a Meeting-house at Kilver Street: it has been converted into three cottages, and the burial-ground is a garden.

The Cemetery was opened in June, 1856, and occupies about 5 acres of ground: there are two mortuary chapels, in the fourteenth century style. The Burial Board consists of nine members.

Strode's Almshouses, situated on the south side of the churchyard, were founded in 1699 by Edward Strode, esq., for the use of four poor old men who have not received parochial relief; this charity is endowed with £220 yearly. Four more almshouses were built in 1861 adjoining these. There are about eleven other charities, distributed at different periods of the year; the yearly income of the whole of the charities is about £600, of which £200 is distributed in money and kind.

The Union Workhouse, situated at West Shepton, is an extensive building, enlarged in 1848, and is capable of holding over 400 persons. Sittings of the poor-law guardians take place every alternate Tuesday. The Union comprises the following parishes:—Ashwick, Batcombe, Binegar, East and West Cranmore, Croscombe, Ditcheat, Doulting, Downhead, Emborrow, Evercreech, Holcombe, Hornblotton, Lamyatt, East and West Lydford, Milton Clevedon,

East Pennard, Pilton, Pylle, Shepton Mallet, Stoke Lane, Stratton-on-Fosse and Upton Noble.

So early as the fourteenth century, Shepton Mallet was a place of considerable commercial importance. In 1790 more than 4,000 hands were employed in the cloth trade and the place was noted for the manufacture of West of England cloth. The introduction also of another source of employment, in the manufacture of knitted stockings, added considerably to the industry of the place. The town, however, has undergone great vicissitudes, but during the last twenty-five years it has been steadily recovering. At the present time there is an important manufacture carried on in silk, velvet and crape, in which many hundred hands are constantly employed. There are several extensive breweries: Charlton brewery and the Old Town Brewery are well known in this and the adjoining counties, and at the hamlet of Oakhill there is a brewery (established in 1767); the whole are carried on with great success, and the locality has become celebrated for its ale and porter. Messrs. Cox and Norsworthy confine themselves to brewing a fine light ale, suitable for export to the East and West Indies: the brewery is near the centre of the town, and covers a large extent of ground: when the foundation was being excavated in 1865 the workmen discovered the remains of a Roman pottery, in a remarkable state of preservation; most of the specimens dug out are carefully preserved, and exhibited to visitors by Mr. W. Clarke. Rope making and brick and tile making are carried on in the parish; there is also an extensive bacon-curing establishment at Darshill.

There is a Literary Institution and reading-room at Mr. Byrt's, in High street, with a good library; also a library and reading-room at Mr. Day's, in High street. The Mechanics' Institute and reading-room are at Mrs. Brabner's, in Town Street. Public Meetings are held at the Music Hall in High street.

The Shepton Mallet and East Somerset Horticultural Society was established in 1860, and the flower show takes place in August, and attracts a large concourse of visitors:

the agricultural exhibition and ploughing match take place annually about 2 miles from the town.

The Divisional Court House and Police Station in Commercial road was erected in 1857. Petty Sessions are held in the Court House every alternate Friday. The police consists of three constables and a sergeant, under the superintendence of the chief constable.

The House of Correction, in Cornhill, is for felons, misdemeanants and debtors for the whole eastern half of the county (excepting that part of Bath within the borough walls), as also of Bristol, with the exception of the portion included in the county of Gloucester; it is a large and compact building, capable of containing about 300 prisoners: the system of separate confinement and industrial occupation is carried out (as at Pentonville Prison) under the superintendence of Mr. William Carter, the governor, who has been connected with this establishment for many years: there is a treadmill: a chapel was erected in 1849; the seats are arranged in an amphitheatrical form, and are also on the Pentonville system; the pulpit is unusually lofty; it abuts on a gallery at the east end of the chapel, facing the seats, and is about 17 feet above the floor of the chapel: an harmonium has also been added: the cells and chapel are heated by hot water.

The Shepton Mallet Permanent Benefit Building Society was established in 1853. There are two or three excellent benefit societies. The Shepton Mallet and East Mendip Friendly Society was established in 1842: the meetings are held at the Music Hall. The Ancient Order of Foresters' Friendly Society holds its meetings monthly at the Horseshoe inn, Bowlish. There is a Consolidated Rechabite Benefit Society for Teetotallers, established upwards of twenty-two years. The Freemasons' Lodge holds its meetings monthly at the George hotel; and there is a Druids' Lodge.

Stuckey's Bank, in High street (a spacious and commanding structure, erected in 1861), is now a branch of the Somersetshire Banking Company. The Wilts and Dorset Bank have a branch here. There are also Savings Bank and a Penny Bank.

The Hospital, with dispensary, in the Waterloo road, was established in 1871, and is supported by subscription.

The "Shepton Mallet Journal, City of Wells Reporter, and East Somerset Herald," is issued on Friday mornings from the press of Mr. Byrt, and has an extensive circulation throughout the county.

The charter for a market was granted by Edward II. in 1318. The market is held on Friday, when there is a large sale of corn, meat, pigs, butter, eggs, poultry, vegetables, and general produce; there is also a cattle market on the third Friday in every month: the corn market is well attended. The market place extends over a considerable area and constitutes an important feature of the town. The Market Cross is a fine structure, originally erected in 1500, and restored and modified in 1841; it consists of a pinnacled shaft, springing from an hexagonal base, which is surrounded by a corresponding number of arches supporting the roof: the shaft itself rises to a height of 51 feet, and is surmounted by a Latin cross: a brass plate still remains, bearing the following inscription:—

Of your charitye pray for
the soules of Walter Buckland and Agnys hys wyff
wh whoys goods this crosse was made
in the yere of our Lord God M,D.
whoys obytt shal be kepte for euer
in the parishe churche of Shepton Mallet.
ye x.xbiii. day of November
on whoys soules Jhu. pardon.

A Fair is held annually at Kilver Street, on the 8th of August, which is well attended by cattle dealers.

In 1685 Monmouth and his troops paid two visits to the town: it was here that his contemplated attack on Bristol was first made known: twelve persons who had joined his cause were executed in the Market place, by order of Judge Jeffreys: Monmouth himself, it is said, passed at least one night at Longbridge House.

Previous to the Conquest, Shepton Mallet, then known as Sepeton, had been in possession of the Abbots of Glaston

bury for 400 years: the manor afterwards passed from Roger de Curcelle, a Norman of noble family, to a baron of the name of Malet or Mallet: the Mallet family are believed to have retained possession of it till the time of King John, in whose reign William Mallet, who resided in his strong castle at Curry Mallet, confederating with the rebellious barons against the king, all his estates were forfeited to the Crown: he was afterwards forgiven, and his sons-in-law were permitted to retain the property on payment of a fine: the property passed by purchase to Sir Thomas Gournay; but after a succession of grants and reversions the manor reverted again to the Crown in 1536, and was granted to the Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall: the manor has since descended in regular succession, and at the present time it is held by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and courts are held here.

The area of the parish of Shepton Mallet is 3,572 acres; rateable value, £16,874; and the population in 1871 was 5,149.

OAKHILL is a hamlet and extensive village, formed into an ecclesiastical parish in 1866, 3 miles north-east of Shepton Mallet, in the parishes of Ashwick, Shepton Mallet, and Stoke Lane, and is given under a separate heading.

CHARLTON, DARSHILL (Upper and Lower), DOWNSIDE, DRAYCOT, KILVER STREET, and WEST SHEPTON are in this parish.

BOWLISH is a hamlet, partly in this parish and partly in Pilton: here is a National school, licensed by the Bishop, and Divine service is held every Sunday.

CANNARDS GRAVE is a hamlet, partly in this parish and partly in Pilton.

SHEPTON MONTAGUE is a parish, 111 miles west from London, 2 south from Bruton railway station, about 1¼ from the station at Cole, and 3 north-west from Wincanton (its market town and petty sessions), in the Norton Ferris hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Mid division of the county, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the

Bruton and Sherborne road. The church of St. Peter is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, repaired about 1855: it has a chancel, nave, and tower with 3 bells. The register dates from December 7th, 1560. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £62, with residence, in the gift of the Earl of Ilchester, and held by the Rev. Alexander J. Woodforde, B.A., of Durham University. There is a National school for boys and schools, where a Sunday school is also held. W. Phelips, esq., is lord of the manor, and the Earl of Ilchester and H. Hobhouse, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is part light and stony and part heavy clay, and the subsoil is chiefly oolite rock. The chief crops are corn and roots; there is also some dairy land. The area is 2,424A. 1R. 22P.; rateable value, £3,139; the population in 1871 was 376.

STONEY STOKE is a hamlet, 2½ miles east. KNOWLE is a hamlet, a mile and a half from the parish church. SOUTH TOWN is a hamlet 1 mile from the parish church.

SHIPHAM is a parish, 134 miles from London, 1½ east from the Winscombe station on the Cheddar Valley branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, and 3 north from Axbridge, in the Eastern division of the county, Wrington hundred, Axbridge union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Mendip Hills, and near the turnpike road from Bristol to Langport. The church of St. Leonard is a Gothic stone building, erected in 1843: it has a chancel, nave and tower with 5 bells. The register dates from the first year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The living is a rectory, yearly value £150, with residence and 16 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Melmoth Arthur Lintorn Simmons, B.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. There is a National school for boys, girls and infants, where a Sunday school is also held. There are places of worship for Baptists and Wesleyans. Two fairs are held yearly—one on the 27th April, and the other 17th November, for cattle. There are mines of lead, but they are not worked at present. There is a female club, en-

dowed by Mrs. Hannah More with £801 17s. 5d. Three per Cent. stock. The Dean and Chapter of Wells are lords of the manor and principal landowners. The soil is light, and the subsoil is clay, resting on sandstone and conglomerate. The land is chiefly in pasture. The acreage is 766; rateable value, £1,172; the population in 1871 was 477.

SKILGATE is a parish and village, 5 miles north-east from Bampton, 5 east from Dulverton, on the Devonshire border, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, union of Dulverton, county court district of Tiverton, deanery of Dunster, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. John has been rebuilt by subscription, and contains chancel, nave, north aisle, and a square Norman tower with 4 bells. The registers date from 1600, but are imperfect. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £290, including residence and 70 acres of glebe land, 50 acres of which are very good, in the gift of the trustees of the Rev. Richard Bere, and held by the Rev. John Bere, B.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school, built by subscription. The Earl of Carnarvon, who is lord of the manor, and Col. Ferguson Davie are the chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil shillet rock. The crops are oats, barley and wheat: some land is particularly suitable for the breeding and grazing of sheep. The area is 2,108 acres; rateable value, £1,703; and the population in 1871 was 235.

SOMERTON is a market town, 123 miles from London, 5 north-east from Langport railway station, and 7 south from Glastonbury railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Somerton hundred, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Cary, and on the high road from Wells to Taunton. The town is paved and lighted with gas. A court leet is held yearly in October. The county magistrates' sittings are held on

Mondays at the Town Hall. The police arrangements are under the county police. The church of St. Michael is an ancient stone edifice, with embattled parapet, in the Decorated style, having a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, octagonal tower with 6 bells, clock, porch, organ, and some interesting brasses. The register dates from the year 1697. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £259, tithe rent-charge, with residence, and about 40 acres of glebe land, producing £112 15s. yearly, and dividends arising from interest of £628, in the gift of the Earl of Ilchester, and held by the Rev. William Henry Strong, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. There is a cemetery, established in 1875, under the management of a board, of which the vicar is chairman. Here is a Free school for boys, founded by Thomas Glover, who endowed it with an estate of small value, and a female school; an Infant school, supported by a voluntary rate, has also been established since January, 1875, under the management of a committee, of which the vicar is chairman: there are Sunday schools for boys and girls. There are chapels for Independents, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists. There are almshouses for four aged men, founded by Edward Hext, and endowed with £50 yearly; and almshouses for widows, founded by Mrs. Scott Gould, of Moredon, North Curry; charities of £38 yearly value are distributed in kind. The Market Cross is of great antiquity, and in good repair. The market day is on Tuesday. Fairs are held on the last Monday in January, on Palm Tuesday, and every three weeks subsequently, Michaelmas Day, and 8th November. Here are a brewery, gas works, and a shirt collar factory; and gloving gives employment to a considerable number. This was formerly the principal town in Somerset, and the residence of some of the Saxon kings, who had a castle here: this building was afterwards made a state prison, and John, King of France, was confined in it by Edward III.: the gaol was afterwards built upon the site. The principal landowners are the Earl of Ilchester and Col. Pinney, D.L., J.P. The area is 6,925 acres; gross estimated rental, £13,270; rateable value, £12,153; and the population in 1871 was 2,302.

SPARKFORD is a parish and village, having a station on the Great Western railway, 134 miles from London, 5¼ south-west from Castle Cary, in the Mid division of the county, Catsash hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary Magdalene is a modern Gothic stone building, having a chancel, nave, south transept, and a fine tower with pinnacles and 3 bells: the church was rebuilt, with the exception of the tower, in 1824. The register dates from 1729. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £220, with residence and 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Henry Edward Bennett, esq., and held by the Rev. Charles William Bennett. There is a National school for boys and girls, in which a Sunday school is held. Ancient Roman remains are frequently dug up here, also some bronze celts, some of which have been presented to the Somersetshire Archæological Society. Sparkford Hall is the residence of Henry Edward Bennett, esq., J.P., Captain of 1st Somerset regiment, who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is sandy clay, and the subsoil is blue clay and marl. The chief crops are wheat, beans and orchard produce; this is also a fine dairy country. The acreage is 950; rateable value, £2,020; the population in 1871 was 261.

SPAXTON is a parish and village, 156½ miles from London, 6 west from Bridgwater railway station, in the Western division of the county, western division of Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated under the Quantock Hills. The church of St. Margaret is a handsome stone building, in the Later English style, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, square embattled tower with 5 bells, clock, and organ. The register dates from 1558. The living is a rectory, yearly value £594, with residence and 66 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Arthur James Bowen, B.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. There is a National school for both sexes, and a Sunday school. There are

chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans. There are six almshouses (Cooke's) for six poor men or women, with an endowment of £42 yearly. The poor's land produces £81 yearly. The Hon. Mrs. Stanley is lady of the manor and the principal landowner. The soil is red clay, and the subsoil stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The acreage is 3,387; rateable value, £6,510 8s. 3d.; the population in 1871 was 1,985.

FOUR FORKS, three quarters of a mile east; MERRIDGE, 2 miles west; and COULTINGS, 3½ miles north, are hamlets of this parish.

STANDERWICK is a parish and village, 119 miles from London, and 4 east-north-east from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union, and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, on the road to Bath from Warminster. The church has long since been destroyed. The living is a rectory, annexed to that of Beckington, gross joint value about £500, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Sainsbury Langford Sainsbury, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford. Standerwick Court, the seat of Admiral Harry Edgell, C.B., J.P., and now occupied by John Boger Hole, esq., is a plain square building, supposed to have been erected in the reign of Queen Anne: there are marks of a Norman encampment, supposed to have been a signal station between Alfred's Tower, Stourton, and Claverton Downs, Bath, this being the highest ground between the two points: the house, occupying an elevated position, is approached from the high road by a carriage drive, and commands extensive views of the Wiltshire Downs and the surrounding rural scenery. Admiral Harry Edgell, C.B., J.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy; subsoil, stone. The land is chiefly in pasturage for dairy purposes. The acreage is 303; rateable value, £671; the population in 1871 was 62.

STANTON DREW is a parish, consisting of the tithings of STANTON DREW, STANTON WICK, and BEL-

LUTON, on the high road from Bristol to Wells, about 7 miles south-east from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Keynsham hundred, union of Clutton, Temple Cloud county court district, rural deanery of Chew, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Chew runs through the parish. The church of St. Mary is a stone structure restored in 1848: it has chancel, nave, north aisle, separated from the nave by four Gothic arches and a gallery, erected by Peter Eaton Coates, esq., in which is an organ, subscribed for by the parishioners, and a curious old font, on a pedestal, which is said to be Early Saxon: with this exception, no remains of the original building are to be seen: the internal arrangement of the church since its last restoration is very bad: in the north aisle or chapel are several monuments to the Foster, Coates, and Lyde families. The register commences from 1651. The living is a vicarage, yearly value, with the curacy of Pensford, lectureship and supplementary grant by Ecclesiastical Commissioners, is £300, in the gift of the Archdeacon of Bath, and held by the Rev. Henry Theodore Perfect, T.A.K.C.L. During the last six years a new Vicarage House has been erected by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. There is an endowed school for boys and girls; endowment £88 15s. yearly, with the same amount for apprenticing the boys: this endowment is now to be alienated, and an elementary school to be established, to be supported either by a voluntary rate or by School Board. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There is also a Friends' burial ground, bearing date 1669. In a field about the centre of the parish, and near to the church, are seen clusters of huge stones, forming Druidical circles, some of which lie flat on the ground, and others are erect: one of the circles is composed of fourteen of these large stones, another circle of about six stones; other portions of these extraordinary stones are not in any regular order: other stones are here, one of which may be seen on the road to Stowey, and is very striking. According to Dr. Furgusson, these stones belong to the Arthurian age, and are commemorative of the 11th battle of King Arthur, "in morte quod dicitur Agnea," in the locality

of Maes Knoll, on his way from Caerleon, on the Usk (9th battle), Severn (10th battle), to Badon hill, where the 12th battle was fought. There is one stone on the road to Chew from Bristol, called the "King Stone," or Hautville's Quoit, of different material to the rest, said by tradition to have been hurled by Sir John De Hautville from Maes Knoll, and to whose memory a monument exists in Chew Magna church. There were formerly copper works here, now paper mills. Stanton Court, the residence of Peter Eaton Coates, esq., is an old and spacious building. Belluton House is the seat of Thomas Barnes, esq. It is here that the philosopher John Locke is said to have resided. The Manor house contains a handsome old Gothic window. Peter Eaton Coates, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are Sir Edward Strachey, bart., P. E. Coates, esq., S. B. Coates, esq., J. F. Fowler, esq., and Lieut.-Col. William Hornidge. The soil is chiefly sandy; subsoil, red sandstone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The area is 1,971 acres; gross estimated rental, £5,727; rateable value, £5,195; and the population in 1871 was 553.

STANTON PRIOR is a parish and village, 6 miles south-west from Bath, 4 from Keynsham railway station, and 9 east from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Keynsham hundred and union, Bath county court district, Bath rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Lawrence is an old stone building, having a chancel, nave, tower with 1 bell, and porch. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, yearly value £182, with residence and 20 acres of glebe land, in the gift of W. Gore Langton, esq., and held by the Rev. William Sainsbury Browne, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. Henry Smith's charity of £21 yearly is for distribution. William Stephen Gore Langton, who is lord of the manor, and William Hooper, esq., are the principal landowners. There is an ancient entrenchment on Stantonbury Hill. The soil is stone brash; subsoil, stone. The chief crops are wheat, oats and barley, and

about one-third pasture. The acreage is 841; rateable value, £1,543; the population in 1871 was 126.

STAPLE FITZPAINE is a parish and village, 5½ miles south-east from Taunton railway station, on the road to Chard, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick, Taunton union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Peter is a handsome stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, aisles, and lofty square tower with peal of 5 bells. The register dates from 1684. The living is a rectory, with the chapelry of Bickenhall annexed, joint yearly value £584, with residence and 50 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. Fitzhardinge Berkeley Portman, M.A., of All Souls College, Oxford. There is a private day and Sunday school for boys and girls: the average attendance is between 40 and 50. There are almshouses for six inmates, and a charity of £6 9s. yearly value for blankets. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey. The chief crops are wheat, oats and grass. The acreage is 2,864; rateable value, £2,230; the population in 1871 was 234.

STAPLEGROVE is a parish, a mile and a half north-west from Taunton, on the road to Milverton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean, union and county court district of Taunton, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The Bristol and Exeter railway and the Taunton and Bridgwater canal skirt the parish. The church (dedication unknown) is in the Early English style, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles, and tower containing 5 bells: it was built in the fifteenth century, but has had the two aisles added at a subsequent period, and was restored in 1857, at a cost of £1,200. The register dates from 1558. The living is a rectory, yearly value £205 tithe rent-charge, with residence and 10 acres of glebe, in the gift of Richard Fort, esq., of Read Hall, Whalley, Lancashire, and held by the

Rev. John Pendred Scott, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. Here is a National and Sunday school, in connection with the church, for children of both sexes. The Independent College is in this parish, for description of which see Taunton. In this parish are a tannery, fellmongery, and manure factory; also a flock and shoddy factory. The chief landowners are Mrs. Turner, C. Turner, E. J. Esdaile, and J. S. Bult, esqrs., Mrs. Welch, C. Noel Welman, esq., J.P., and John Amery, esq. The soil is light stone brash; subsoil, gravel. The chief crops are wheat, barley, roots, with some grazing land. The area is 1,059 acres; rateable value, £5,296; and the population in 1871 was 608.

STAWELL is a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Moorlinch, from which it is about 2 miles west-north-west, 4½ east-north-east from Bridgwater across the moors, or 6½ by the general turnpike road, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The chapel is a plain building, with chancel and nave, and was restored in 1874. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the vicarage of Moorlinch, and held by the Rev. Richard James Luscombe, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. The lay rector is W. E. Welsh, esq., Wells, Somerset; value of impropriate tithes, £100 a year. The Independents have a chapel here. A school was erected in 1872, in memory of George Templer Graham, of Cossington. The soil is marl, loam and peat; subsoil, various. A. D. Graham, esq., is the chief landowner. The chief crops are wheat, beans, barley and oats. The area is 973 acres; rateable value, £2,066; the population in 1871 was 173.

STAWLEY is a parish and village, 177¼ miles from London, 5 north-west from Wellington station, 5 south-west from Wiveliscombe, in the Western division of the county, Western division of Milverton hundred, Wellington union and county court district, Taunton rural deanery, and archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the

river Tone. The nearest station is at Venn Cross, 3 miles north-west, on the Devon and Somerset railway. The church of St. Michael, restored in 1873, is an old stone building, in the Early English style, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower, with 5 bells, and porch. The registers date from the year 1528. The living is a rectory, yearly value £150, with residence and including 27 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. John Hayne, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge who is also rector of Raddington. There is a Sunday school, held in a room built for the purpose, adjoining the churchyard. A school will be shortly erected in the adjoining parish of Ashbrittle, at which the children of this parish will attend. Messrs. Palmer and Sweet are lords of the manor and chief landowners. The soil is clay and loam; the subsoil is slate, sandstone and limestone. The crops are corn and turnips. The area is 830 acres; rateable value, £1,194; and the population in 1871 was 178.

APLEY is a hamlet, half a mile south-east from the parish church.

STOCKLAND BRISTOL is a parish and village, 7 miles north-west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, western division of the Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Nether Stowey, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the west bank of the river Parrett, and bounded by the Bristol channel. The church of St. Mary Magdalene was in 1865 rebuilt, entirely at the expense of Thomas Daniel, esq., of Stoodleigh, Devonshire, and is in the Early English style, and consists of chancel, nave, and north aisle. The register dates from the year 1563. The living is a rectory, yearly value £213, with about 31 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Henry Arthur Daniel, M.A., of St. John's College, Oxford. This living, formerly a vicarage, has been constituted a rectory by Thomas Daniel, late the lord of the manor, who added the rectorial tithes, yearly value £60; he also built a handsome manor house, the residence of the rector: this house,

which is of stone, is erected on the site of the old vicarage: provision has also been made for the rebuilding of the rectory house when required. The children of this parish attend Combwich school. The Rev. Henry Arthur Daniel is lord of the manor and the principal landowner. The soil is red clay, and the subsoil stone. The chief crops are wheat and barley, and there is some pasture land. The acreage is 1,150 of land; rateable value, £2,422; the population in 1871 was 138.

STOCKLINCH OTTERSAY is a village and parish, 7 miles west from Martock station on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter line of railway, 2½ north-east from Ilminster station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Chard union and county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, transept, south porch, an organ, and tower with 3 bells. The register dates from the year 1574. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £108, with residence and 22 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Arthur Allen, M.A., of New Inn Hall, Oxford. There is a school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school held in the church. There is a charity of £1 yearly value. The Rev. W. A. Allen is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clay; subsoil, lias stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans and flax. The area is 299 acres; rateable value, £770; and the population in 1871 was 83.

STOCKLINCH ST. MAGDALEN is a village and parish, 7 miles west from Martock, 2½ north-east from Ilminster station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Chard union, Crewkerne county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary Magdalen is a small stone building, having a chancel, nave, north and south porches, and a bell

turret with 3 bells. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £108, with 12 acres of glebe land, and held by the Rev. John Cooke Cox, LL.B., of Trinity College, Cambridge. The manorial rights are held by the corporation of Ilchester. The Rev. W. A. Allen and Mrs. Stephens are the chief landowners. The soil is clay and loam; subsoil, lias stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans, flax and hay. The area is 199 acres; rateable value, £547; and the population in 1871 was 95.

STOGUMBER is a parish and village, having a station 1 mile west on the West Somerset railway, 7 miles north-by-east from Wiveliscombe, and 175 by rail from London, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a handsome structure, in the Perpendicular style, and was restored in 1875, at an expense of about £2,500, raised by subscription: it consists of a chancel, which has been rebuilt, spacious nave (a low oak screen divides chancel from nave), and aisles, and north and south porches, which are very fine, and two chapels, embattled tower 72 feet high, clock and 5 bells; the chancel contains two memorial stained windows; and on the south side is a stately effigy of a knight in armour, and his two wives, one on each side, to the memory of Sir George Sydenham, who was one of the murderers of Archbishop à Becket: there are also several ancient mural monuments, and a brass, dated 1585, to Margery Windham. The register dates from the year 1559. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £239, with a good residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Edward Henry Jones. There is a National school for both sexes, which is numerously attended. The Baptists have a chapel here, endowed by Jane Prowse, in 1690, with £250, secured on a farm at Bampton, Devon. There are almshouses for six poor widows, who each receive one shilling per week from Mrs. Notley, of Combe, Sydenham; and charities of £50 yearly

are distributed in clothing. Near the village is a spring of delicious water, called Harry Hill's Well, possessing medicinal virtues, and now used by Mr. George Elers in the brewing of pale ale: the brewery is about a mile from the railway station. Sir Walter Trevelyan, bart., and Messrs. Waite and Pritchard, who are lords of the manors, Rev. William Sweet Escott, and Mrs. Notley, are the principal landowners. The soil is a rich loam, with some clay; subsoil, marl and stone rush; it produces abundant crops of wheat, beans, barley, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The area is 5,777 acres; rateable value, £8,335; and the population in 1871 was 1,330.

CAPTON, 2 miles north-west from the village; CARSLAKE, 1 mile south-east; HIGHER VEXFORD, 2 miles south; LOWER VEXFORD, 2 miles south-east; KINGSWOOD, three-quarters of a mile north-east; and VELLOW, 1 mile north, are hamlets.

STOGURSEY (or STOKE COURCY), with the hamlets of BURTON, KNIGHTON, SHURTON, STOLFORD, and WEEK, is a parish and village, 158½ miles from London, 9½ north-west from Bridgwater railway station, in the Western division of the county, western division of Cannington hundred, Williton union and county court district, Bridgwater rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, bounded by the Bristol channel. STERT POINT, running 4 miles into the sea, is in this parish. The church of St. Andrew is a fine stone building, in the Early English style, having chancel, nave, aisles, and square tower with 6 bells, and organ; and contains some fine ancient arches; it has been restored, and has a handsome Bath stone pulpit: the cost of the repairs was about £6,000. The register dates from 1647. The living is a vicarage, with the chapelry of Lilstock annexed, yearly value £467 gross, with residence, in the gift of Eton College, and held by the Rev. Frederick Meade-King, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford; the Merchants of Bristol are owners of the great tithes, which were commuted at £800. A church was built in the hamlet

of STOLFORD, for the accommodation of the parishioners during the time the parish church was under repair: it is a wooden structure, and will remain permanently. There is a National school for both sexes, erected in 1860, at the sole expense of the late Sir P. P. F. P. Acland, bart.: it is a handsome, commodious Gothic building. There are chapels for Baptists and Independents. Fairs are held on the last Saturday in May and the last Tuesday in September, for cattle. Here are almshouses, endowed with £300 yearly, for six persons, which were rebuilt in 1869 by the late Sir P. P. F. P. Acland, bart.; charities of £133 yearly value are distributed. Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is red clay, and the subsoil stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and pasturage. The area is 5,853 acres of land; rateable value, £10,100. The population in 1871 was 1,489.

STOKE-sub-HAMDON is a parish, comprising the villages of EAST and WEST STOKE, 129 miles from London, and 2 south from Martock railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Tintinhull hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Parrett. The church of St. Andrew is a fine stone cruciform building, having a chancel, nave, transept, tower with 5 bells, and porch: it has a noble chancel-arch in the Norman style. The register dates from the year 1562. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £104, without residence, in the gift of Thomas Hawkesworth, esq., the impropriator of the tithes, and held by the Rev. William Greenslade, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. The Congregational chapel and school, a beautiful Gothic structure, with tower and spire, were erected in 1865, by public subscription, at a cost of £1,973. There is a chapel for Wesleyans, where a Sunday school is held. Day schools are (now 1875) being erected by voluntary subscriptions. Glove-making is extensively carried on here. On HAMDON HILL, which is partly in this parish, are some extensive stone quarries. The remains of ancient Roman entrenchments and fortifications are still

visible. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who, as Duke of Cornwall, is lord of the manor; and Robert Chaffey, esq., and Thomas Hawkesworth, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans and flax. The area is 1,330 acres; rateable value, £4,403; and the population in 1871 was 1,391.

NORTH STOKE is a parish and village, 1½ miles from Kelston station on the Midland railway, 5 north-west from Bath, and 8½ east from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Bath Forum hundred, Keynsham union and county court district, Bath rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Avon, on the Gloucestershire border of the county. The church of St. Martin is an ancient stone building, having a chancel, nave, and tower with 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1649. The living is a rectory, yearly value £195, including 25 acres of glebe land, with residence, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. John Pedder, M.A., of Durham University. The Right Hon. Stephen Cave, M.P., who is lord of the manor, and H. W. Lawrence, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil rests upon an oolite formation. The land is chiefly pasture. The area is 778 acres; rateable value, £1,289; and the population in 1871 was 158.

STOKE PERO is a parish, 170 miles west from London, 8 south-west from Minehead railway station, and 3 south from Porlock, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road leading from West Luccombe to Exford, on the borders of Exmoor Forest. The church (dedication unknown) is of stone, and has a chancel, nave, square tower covered with slate, with 3 bells, and porch. The register dates from 1712. The living is a rectory, yearly value £67 10s., with Queen Anne's Bounty of £32 added, and 8 acres of glebe land, in the gift

of J. Quick, esq., and held by the Rev. Robert Freke Gould, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin, who resides at Doverhay, Luccombe. Red deer are plentiful here; and there is a small river, running from the hills to the Bristol channel, which abounds with trout. Dunkery Beacon, 1,707 feet high, is partly in this parish, and on a clear day Sidmouth Gap, Glastonbury Hills, and Quantock Hills may be seen. Sir T. Dyke Acland, bart., M.P., and Mr. Wm. Tamlyn, are lords of the manor and chief landowners. The soil is loamy; subsoil, shillet. The crops are mostly oats and turnips. The area is 3,422 acres; rateable value, £569; the population in 1871 was 63.

WILMERSHAM is half a mile west. LUCCOTT is 2 miles west. Luccott Hill, in this hamlet, is 1,512 feet high.

STOKE RODNEY (or RODNEY STOKE) is a parish and village, three quarters of a mile from the Draycot railway station, 125 from London, and 5 north-west from Wells, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Wells union and county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the south side of the Mendip Hills, on the road from Wells to Axbridge. The church of St. Leonard is an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, tower with 4 bells, and porch: there are monuments of the Rodney family, who derived their title from this place: also a handsome screen, presented by Sir E. Rodney in 1624. The register dates from the seventeenth century. The living is a rectory, yearly value £330, with residence and 20 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Henry Milward, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. There is a Church school for boys and girls, and a Sunday school. There are charities of £3 10s. yearly value, besides a charity for the second poor of the hamlet of Draycot, of about £400 per annum. Frederick Parsons, esq., is lord of the manor. The land belongs to various freeholders. The soil is light on the side of the hills, resting on dolomitic conglomerate, and in the moor, turf and light, with a clay subsoil. The land is chiefly in pasturage for dairy

purposes. The area is 2,345 acres; rateable value, £4,327; the population in 1871 was 360.

DRAYCOT is partly in this parish, but has been formed into an ecclesiastical parish, and is given under a separate heading. £30 of the tithe-rent charge is assigned to Draycot.

STOKE ST. GREGORY is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Curry, Taunton union, Langport county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Yeovil branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, about 8 miles north-east from Taunton, 8 south from Bridgwater. At Stanmore Bridge, in this parish, the river Tone falls into the Parrett. The nearest railway station is at Athelney Bridge, about one mile and a quarter from the parish church. The church of St. Gregory is an ancient structure, very good Perpendicular, with a fine west window; it has a chancel, nave, with aisles, north and south transepts, octagonal tower with 5 bells, and contains sittings for 424, half of which are free: with the exception of the tower, it was restored in 1844, at the expense of the present vicar: it contains the original richly-carved bench ends and pulpit. The register dates from the year 1561. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £120, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Richard Watson Moor, of St. Bees. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are the lay rectors and lay vicars of this parish, with that of North Curry. There is a handsome parochial school, built from designs by Mrs. Spencer of Taunton. The Baptists have a chapel here. The chief landowners are Henry Powell Gore Langton, esq., Major Barrett, Messrs. William, Henry, James and John House, and Thomas and William Hembrow. The soil is rich loam; subsoil, sand and red marl, with some grazing land. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans and roots. There are upwards of £6,000 worth of willow withes grown here. The area is 3,790 acres; rateable value, £8,893; and the population in 1871 was 1,593.

STATHE is a hamlet.

STOKE ST. MARY is a parish and village in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Taunton to Chard, about 3 miles south-east from the former town. The church of St. Mary is a small ancient stone structure, consisting of chancel, nave, south aisle, and west tower. The register dates from the year 1679. The living is a rectory, yearly value £110, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. Fitzhardinge Berkeley Portman, M.A., of All Souls College, Oxford, who resides at Staple Fitzpaine. The Rev. Wm. H. Lance, of King's College, London, is the curate in sole charge. Lionel Patton, esq., of Stoke House, is the master of the Taunton Vale harriers. Mr. Serjeant Cox is lord of the manor; and Viscount Portman, Edward J. Esdaile, esq., and Capt. Patton, R.N., are the chief landowners. The soil is clayey; subsoil, clay. The chief crops are wheat and beans. The area is 923 acres; rateable value, £1,842 0s. 6d.; and the population in 1871 was 254.

STOKE ST. MICHAEL (or STOKE LANE) is a parish and village, 133 miles from London, 4 north-east from Shepton Mallet, 2¾ from Cranmore station, in the Mid division of the county, Whetstone hundred, Shepton Mallet union, Frome county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from Frome to Wells. The church of St. Michael is a stone building, in the Early English style, rebuilt in 1838, at a cost of £1,400: it has a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, clock, porch and organ. The register dates from 1644. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £120, in the gift of the vicar of Doulting, and held by the Rev. William James Fussell Edwards, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls, supported by voluntary contributions; and also a chapel for Wesleyans. There are charities of £132, the interest of which is given to the poor in money and bread yearly. Stoke House, the seat of Percy Leveson,

esq., is three quarters of a mile north-west-by-north from the village. William Francis Knatchbull, esq., who is lord of the manor, Richard Strachey, esq., and J. L. Burnard, esq., are the chief landowners. The soil is light, producing a sweet herbage; the subsoil is limestone and freestone. The land is chiefly pasture for dairy purposes. The area is 2,071 acres; rateable value, £3,383; the population in 1871 was 33.

SOUTH STOKE is a parish and village, 2½ miles south from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Bath Forum hundred, Bath union, and county court district, Bath rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The Somerset and Dorset railway has a station at Midford in this parish. The Somersetshire coal canal runs through this parish, which is on the Wiltshire border of the county. The church of St. James is an ancient stone building, having a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, porch, with handsome old Norman arch, and organ; the church was completely restored and enlarged in 1845. The register dates from the year 1771. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £200, with residence and 15 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Acworth, M.A. of Queens' College, Cambridge. There is a chapel for Wesleyans at MIDFORD, which is a hamlet partly in this parish, 1 mile east. Here are a brewery and malthouse. The principal landowners are the Rev. George Baker, and Rt. Rev. Charles Parfitt, D.D. The soil is stone brash, and the subsoil, freestone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and oats, and about one-third pasture. The area is 864 acres; rateable value, £2,347; and the population in 1871 was 355.

STOKE TRISTER is a parish, 107 miles from London, and 2 east from Wincanton station, in the Mid division of the county, Norton Ferris hundred, Wincanton union, county court district, and petty sessional division, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew is a stone edifice, erected in 1841, with a quadrangular embattled tower with pinnacles

and 4 bells; it has chancel and nave, with gallery and organ at the west end, and will seat 120 people. The living is a discharged rectory, attached to that of Cucklington, yearly tithe rent-charge £610, and 97 acres of glebe land, in the gift of William Phelips, esq., and held by the Rev. Chandos Phelips, B.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. Here is a National school, erected in 1874, supported by Government grant and the scholars' pence. The charities are £4 10s. yearly. Bayford Lodge is a modern stone building, charmingly situated, 1 mile east from Wincanton station, and is the residence of John Bradney, esq., J.P. The principal landowners are the trustees of John Parsons, esq., John Bradney, esq., and Mr. Charles Parsons. The soil is stony brash; subsoil, clay and sand. The land is chiefly used for dairy purposes; the arable growing corn, barley, and beans. The acreage is 1,090; rateable value, £2,951; the population in 1871 was 415.

BAYFORD is a hamlet half a mile north-west.

STON EASTON (or STONE EASTON) is a parish and pleasant picturesque village, situated on the high road from Bristol to Wells and Shepton Mallet, 14 miles south from Bristol, 14 south-west from Bath, 7 north-east from Wells, 7 north from Shepton Mallet, and 2½ from Binegar station on the Somerset and Dorset extension railway, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Chewton, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, Frome rural deanery, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church (dedication unknown) is an ancient stone structure, with square tower at the west end containing 5 bells: the interior has a nave divided by a fine Norman arch from the chancel, a transept, and several marble tablets to the Hippisley family. The register dates from the year 1572. The living was formerly annexed to Chewton, but was separated by order in council, in 1867; it is now a vicarage, with that of Farington Gurney annexed, joint yearly value £120, in the gift of the Rev. Richard Stamper Philpott, vicar of Chewton Mendip, but no vicar has yet been appointed; the curate in

charge is the Rev. Henry Haine Olver, B.A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Here is a public elementary church school for boys and girls of this parish, principally supported by the lord of the manor. The Dory charities amount to £224 17s. 1d., invested in the 2½ per Cents.; the proceeds are appropriated to the support and maintenance of an evening school for the youth of both sexes: the trustees are John Hippisley, esq., William B. Naish, esq., and the churchwardens for the time being. Ston Easton House, an ancient stone building, surrounded with shrubberies, situated in the centre of a beautifully undulating and well-wooded park, is the seat of John Hippisley, esq., F.R.S., F.R.A.S., J.P.; William B. Naish, esq., J.P., has likewise a good residence here, with gardens, lawns, and plantations. John Hippisley, esq., J.P., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy, with a subsoil of limestone. The chief produce is hay and pasturage. The area is 1,374 acres; rateable value, £3,382; and the population in 1871 was 367.

STOWELL is a parish, 113 miles from London, and 1 mile from Temple Combe junction station, on the South Western and Somerset and Dorset railways, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Charlton Horethorne, union and county court district of Wincanton, rural deanery of Merston, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province. The church of St. Mary Magdalene, erected in 1834, has a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1745. The living is a discharged rectory, gross yearly value £220 for tithes, and 27 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Rev. Thomas Marriott-Dodington, B.A., and held by the Rev. Henry Phelps Marriott-Dodington, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Here is a day and Sunday school. The Rev. T. Marriott-Dodington is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is stone brash; the subsoil is clay and limestone. The chief crops are grass, and about one-third of the parish is arable for wheat, barley, oats, beans and turnips.

The acreage is 903; rateable value, £1,852; the population in 1871 was 116.

STOWEY is a small parish, 9 miles south from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, union of Clutton, county court district of Temple Cloud, Chew hundred, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary the Virgin is a neat small stone structure, consisting of chancel, nave, porch, tower and 5 bells. The register dates from the year 1570. The living is a vicarage, £171 tithe rent-charge, with residence and 33 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Robert Haynes, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. Here are schools, erected in 1837; also Sunday schools. There are small charities for the benefit of poor householders; and another charity, distributed at the discretion of the owner of Stowey House, bequeathed by the family of the Jones', who were formerly owners of the estate. Sir Edward Strachey, bart., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is loamy clay; subsoil, clayey and red sandstone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The area is 814 acres; gross estimated rental, £1,864; rateable value, £1,709; the population in 1871 was 151.

NETHER STOWEY is a parish and pretty village, containing several good residences, formerly a market town, 159½ miles from London, and 9 west from Bridgwater railway station, in the Western division of the county, western division of Williton and Freemanors hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on a stream which flows into the river Parrett. The church of St. Mary is a handsome stone building, in the Early English style, rebuilt in 1850, except its ancient tower, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, and square embattled tower with 6 bells. The register dates from 164[illegible]. The living is a vicarage, endowed with the great tithes, yearly value £450, viz., tithes commuted at £300, with

residence and 50 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Canons of Windsor, and held by the Rev. Edward Tapsfield, M.A., of Durham University. There is a chapel for Independents, and a Church school, on National principles, for both sexes. A fair is held on September 18th. The charities are £17 yearly. Here are stone quarries. This place was formerly the residence of three distinguished poets—Coleridge, Southey, and Wordsworth. The Hon. Mary Stanley and Sir Alexander Acland Hood, bart., are owners of the manor and chief landowners. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil stone. The chief crops are wheat, barley and green crops. The area is 1,215 acres; rateable value, £3,211; the population in 1871 was 856.

OVER STOWEY is a parish and village, 159½ miles from London, and 8½ west from Bridgwater railway station, in the Western division of the county, western division of Cannington hundred, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated near the Quantock Hills. The church of St. Mary Magdalene is an ancient stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, and square embattled tower with 5 bells: it contains several handsome stained windows: the north aisle contains a memorial window to the late Lord Taunton; the chancel window is to the late Rev. W. B. Buller, late vicar of this parish: there is also an organ and ancient stone font. The register dates from 1645. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £153, with residence and 2 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the representatives of the late Lord Taunton, and held by the Rev. William Edmund Buller, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, who is also rural dean. There is a National school for both sexes, and a Sunday school. There are charities of £20 10s. yearly value. Quantock Lodge, the seat of Edward James Stanley, esq., J.P., and the Hon. Mrs. Stanley, is a handsome stone building, in the Elizabethan style, erected by the late Lord Taunton from stone raised on the estate, and is situated on an eminence in a well-wooded undulating park, having de-

lightful views over the Quantock and Mendip Hills and the surrounding country. The Hon. Mrs. Stanley is lady of the manor and chief landowner. Sandstone and limestone are found here. The soil is red clay and the subsoil stone. The chief crops are wheat and barley. The acreage is 3,647; rateable value, £2,618; the population in 1871 was 582.

STRATTON-ON-THE-FOSS is a parish and village, 115 miles from London, 1 mile south-west from Chilcompton station on the Somerset and Dorset extension railway, 6 north-north-east from Shepton Mallet, and 9 west from Frome, in the Eastern division of the county, Kilmersdon hundred, Shepton Mallet union, Wells county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the old Foss or Roman road, and on the turnpike road leading from Bath to Shepton Mallet. The church of St. Vigor is an old Norman stone building, having a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, and porch. The register dates from the middle of the last century. The living is a rectory, yearly value £63, with residence and 35 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Duchy of Cornwall, at present vacant. There is a National school for boys and girls. Coal and ironstone abound in the parish. The manor belongs to the Duchy of Cornwall, and W. F. Knatchbull, esq., M.P., is chief landowner. The soil is various; the subsoil is clay and limestone. The land is principally in pasture for dairy purposes. The acreage is 1,148; rateable value, £1,786; the population in 1871 was 345.

STREET is a parish and village, 130 miles south-west from London, a mile and a half south-west from Glastonbury railway station, 8 south-west from Wells, and 5 north from Somerton, in the Mid division of the county, Whitley hundred, Wells union and county court district, Glastonbury rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Great Western road. The Local Government Act of 1848 is applied to this village. The church of the Holy Trinity is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with

6 bells, porch, and organ. The register dates from the year 1599. The living is a rectory, with Walton chapelry annexed, joint yearly value £675, with residence, in the gift of the Marquis of Bath, and held by the Rev. John George Hickley, B.D., of Trinity College, Oxford. A School Board school has been established; a Sunday school is held at the National schoolroom. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, and Wesleyans, and a meeting-house for the Society of Friends. The blue lias quarries produce fine specimens of fossil fish and reptiles. There is a factory for shoes, rugs, and mats, and a tanyard. Cox's charity, interest of money amounting to £300, is annually distributed to the deserving poor. Sir A. Acland Hood, bart., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, beans, oats and barley. The area is 2,913 acres; rateable value, £9,404 7s. 6d.; and the population in 1871 was 2,157.

OVERLEIGH is a hamlet, distant three-quarters of a mile.

STRINGSTON is a small village and parish, 10 miles west from Bridgwater, and 7 east from Williton station, on the West Somerset railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Cannington, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church (dedication unknown) is a small plain building, and consists of chancel, nave, porch, and square tower containing 2 bells. The register dates from the 16th century. The living is a vicarage, united to Kilve rectory, joint yearly value about £642, in the gift of Balliol College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. William Greswell, M.A., of that college. A school is being (1875) erected at Ditch for boys and girls of this, Holford and Donington parishes. Charities producing £1 1s. yearly are distributed by the churchwardens. Alfoxton House, the seat of Lancelot St. Albyn, esq., is pleasantly situated in a fine park, well stocked with deer, commanding an extensive view of the Bristol channel: this was formerly the residence of the poet Wordsworth, and then called Alfoxden. Sir Alex. Acland Hood, bart., who is lord of the manor,

and Lancelot St. Albyn, esq., are principal landowners. The soil is chiefly stony rush, and produces good crops of wheat, barley, oats, mangolds, potatoes, turnips, &c. The area is 1,193 acres; rateable value, £1,329; the population in 1871 was 140.

SUTTON BINGHAM is a parish and village, 127 miles from London, with a station on the direct London and Exeter railway, and 3½ south from Yeovil, in the Mid division of the county, Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Dorsetshire border of the county. The church of All Saints is a small stone building, in the Perpendicular style, and has a chancel and nave. The register dates from the year 1672. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £113, with 76 acres of glebe and residence, in the gift of William Hawker Helyar, esq., and held by the Rev. Hugh Welman Helyar, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. William H. Helyar, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clay and heavy sand; subsoil, lime rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley and pasture. The area is 549 acres; rateable value, £994; the population in 1871 was 64.

LONG SUTTON is a parish and village, 4 miles east from Langport railway station, 3 south from Somerton, and 5 north-west from Ilchester, in the Mid division of the county, Somerton hundred, Langport union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Yeo, or Ivel. The church of the Holy Trinity, in the Perpendicular style, consists of a chancel, nave, aisles, and lofty tower with 5 bells, clock, and porches: it contains a very finely-carved oak screen and pulpit, probably of great antiquity. The register dates from 1711. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £229, with residence and 17 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. John James, M.A., of Dublin. There is a National

school for boys and girls, voluntarily supported, and recently rebuilt and enlarged. The Society of Friends have a chapel here. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is blue lias. The chief crops are wheat and beans. The acreage is 3,955; rateable value, £7,459; the population in 1871 was 963.

KNOWLE is a hamlet, 1 mile east; UPTON is a hamlet, 1 mile west.

SUTTON MALLET is a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Moorlinch, from which it is a mile and a quarter west, 3 miles south from Edington station on the Central Somerset railway, 5½ east from Bridgwater across the Moor, and 7½ by the general turnpike road, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The chapel is a modern stone building, with chancel and nave. The living is a chapelry, annexed to Moorlinch, and held by the Rev. Richard James Luscombe, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. The lay rector is W. E. Welsh, esq., of Wells. Here is a Sunday school. The children of this hamlet attend the school at Stawell. Albert Rogers, esq., Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. Fry, and Mr. W. Young, are the chief landowners. The soil is marl, loam and peat; subsoil, various. The principal crops are mangold-wurtzel, wheat, barley and beans. The area is 878 acres; rateable value, £1,553; the population in 1871 was 122.

SUTTON MONTIS is a parish and village, 2 miles south-east from Sparkford railway station, and 6 south-west from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, Catsash hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity is an ancient stone building, having a Norman tower with 3 bells, fine Norman chancel arch and Decorated chancel, and an ancient pulpit, of carved oak, with canopied top: the east

window is of stained glass. The register dates from th year 1701. The living is a rectory, with house and 37 acres of glebe land: it has been the property of the Burton Leach family since 1570, and is now in the gift of the representatives of the Rev. Robert Burton-Leach, M.A., and at present vacant. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, supported by voluntary subscriptions, wherein a Sunday school is held. The late Miss Blandford, by deed of gift, granted £20 to be distributed annually in coals, for the poor of this parish. Viscount Portman, the Rev. James Arlosh, and William Davis, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is sandy loam, and the subsoil clay. The chief crops are grass, corn and orchard produce. The area is 494 acres; gross estimated rental, £1,785 15s.; rateable value, £1,613 15s. 6d.; the population in 1871 was 154.

SWAINSWICK (or SWANSWICK) is a parish and village, divided into UPPER and LOWER SWAINSWICK, 110 miles from London, and 3 north-east from Bath railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Bath Forum hundred, Bath union and county court district, Keynsham rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and province of Canterbury, on the road to Gloucester. The church of St. Mary is an old stone structure, in the Norman style, having chantry, chancel, nave, north aisle, and tower with 6 bells: in the church is a brass to Edmund Fforde, esq., dated 1439. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, yearly value £220, with residence and 15 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Oriel College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. John Earle, M.A., late fellow and tutor of that college. There is a parochial school for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also held. The charities are £6 9s. yearly. William Prynne, a statesman, *temp.* Charles I., born here in 1600, was buried in the church. The principal landowners are Oriel College, Oxford, and St. John's Hospital, Bath; the former possess the manorial rights. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil is lias. The crops are

corn, and some land is in pasture. The area is 845 acres; rateable value, £3,915 5s.; and the population in 1871 was 579.

TADWICK is a hamlet, about 2½ miles west of the church.

SWELL is a parish, 4 miles west-south-west from Langport station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, on the road from Taunton to Langport, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Langport union and county court district, Crewkerne rural deanery, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Catherine is a very ancient stone building, with chancel, nave, bell turret with 2 bells, and south porch. The register dates from the year 1559. The living is an endowed vicarage, united to Fivehead, joint yearly value £350, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Richard William Lambert, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. Swell Court, an ancient residence, is now a farm-house. John Samuel W. S. Erle Drax, esq., M.P., is lord of the manor and principal landowner. The soil is chiefly sandy loam. The chief crops are wheat, beans and oats. The area is 891 acres; rateable value, £1,351; and the population in 1871 was 126.

WEST SEDGMOOR, formerly extra-parochial, has been annexed to the parish of Swell.

TATWORTH ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1866 from the civil parish of Chard, from which it is 2 miles south and 1½ north from Chard Junction station, in the Western division of the county, Kingsbury east hundred, Chard union and county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish includes the tithings of TATWORTH and SOUTH CHARD, and the hamlets of PERRY STREET, CHILSON, and COMBSIES. The church of St. John the Evangelist was consecrated in the year 1851: it is in the Early English style, with a campanile, and has chancel, nave and 2 bells,

and a handsome organ, presented by J. B. Payne, esq., in 1860, when the gallery was erected for its reception, and 306 sittings, of which 250 are free. An additional burial-ground, given by Earl Poulett, was consecrated June 23, 1874. The register dates from the year 1851. The living is a vicarage, yearly valne £290, with residence and 3½ acres of glebe land, in the gift of the vicar of Chard, and held by the Rev. Henry Bell Thompson, B.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. The Wesleyans and Particular Baptists have chapels at South Chard and Perry Street. The principal landowners are Earl Poulett, who is lord of the manor, J. C. Langdon, esq., J.P., Mr. Robert Diment, and Mr. George Trenchard. The soil is light loam; subsoil, sand and chalk. The chief crops are corn, roots and pasture. The area is 1,552 acres; rateable value £3,466; the population in 1871 was 852.

TAUNTON.

TAUNTON is a parliamentary borough, market, county, and assize town, polling-place for the Western division of the county, and junction railway station, in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton Dean, the head of a union and county court district, deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, distant by railway 163¾ miles from London, 44½ south-west from Bristol, 30¾ north-east from Exeter, 51½ south-west from Bath, 7½ east-north-east from Wellington, and 11 south-by-west from Bridgwater: it is situated on the river Tone, which was navigable by means of locks to the town, but ceased to be used after the Taunton and Bridgwater canal was opened: the conservators of the river Tone have power to restore the navigation of the river whenever the canal shall cease to be navigable.

The Bristol and Exeter railway passes through St. James's parish, and there is a station at the northern entrance to the town; the Chard branch line, the Devon and Somerset railway, and the West Somerset railway, all start from this town.

This place is of great antiquity and was called by the Saxons, Tantun, and subsequently Tawnton, and Thoneton, from its situation on the river Thone, or Tone, and, from the discovery in the neighbourhood of several urns containing Roman coins, it is supposed to have existed in the time of the Romans. Ina, King of the West Saxons, built a castle here for a royal residence about the year 700, in which he held his first great council: this castle was afterwards razed to the ground by Ethelburga, his queen, after expelling Eadbricht, King of the South Saxons, who had seized it: it is supposed that the town and manor were granted to the church of Winchester, and another castle built on the site of the first by the Bishops of Winchester, in the reign of William the Norman, in which for many years, they principally resided: in this reign Taunton had a mint, and enjoyed the privileges attached to the possession of that honour; some of the coins, bearing the effigy of William the Norman, are still in existence. In 1497, during the reign of Henry VII., the impostor, Perkin Warbeck, seized the town and castle, which he abandoned on the approach of the King's troops. In 1645 it again became the scene of civil war, being celebrated for the long siege it sustained under Colonel Blake (afterwards the renowned Admiral), who held it for the Parliament against ten thousand troops under Lord Goring, until it was relieved by Fairfax. At the Restoration, the walls of the town were razed to the ground, so effectually that even their site cannot now be traced. The inhabitants of Taunton appear to have taken a prominent part in the rebellion of Monmouth.

The town is situated in a central part of the beautiful and luxuriant vale of Taunton Dean, and consists of three main streets, meeting in the centre of the town, where there is a fine open triangular space, called the Parade, enclosed with iron posts and chains, and there are, besides, many smaller streets. The principal streets are spacious, well paved and lighted with gas: the houses, chiefly built of brick, are generally commodious, and are well supplied with excellent water. Hammet Street forms the approach to the church

of St. Mary from the Parade, and is the most regularly built street in the town. A substantial stone bridge of three arches crosses the Tone, and connects the town proper with that portion called North Town.

Taunton was incorporated by royal charter by Charles I., 1627, but the charter was annulled on the restoration of Charles II., on account of the support given by the town to the Parliamentary party during the civil war: another charter, however, was granted a few years after, enlarging the boundaries of the borough, and devolving the civil government on the mayor, alderman and burgesses of the borough: this second charter was lost in 1792, the members of the corporation having failed or neglected to keep up the requisite number of aldermen and burgesses. The ancient powers of the court-leet of the lord of the manor of Taunton Dean were then revived, by which two bailiffs (who are the returning officers) and two constables are chosen. The Local Board of Bealth is also the Urban Sanitary Authority for the Borough only, while the Board of Guardians forms the Rural Sanitary Authority for every parish in the Union, excepting the Borough of Taunton. The town is now under the jurisdiction of the county magistrates who hold a petty session every Wednesday and Saturday at the Shire Hall.

It is proposed to apply for a new Charter of Incorporation, that the borough may be governed by a Mayor and Town Council.

The assizes are held here in the spring and winter, and there are also Midsummer and Epiphany quarter sessions.

Taunton returns two members to Parliament; the borough comprises the parishes of St. James, St. Mary Magdalene, St. George's (Wilton), and part of Bishops Hull.

The church of St. James is a stone structure, in the Perpendicular style, with chancel, nave, aisles, and quadrangular tower containing 6 bells. The church was erected, for the most part, in the days of the Tudor kings: the old tower, which was of very ancient date, fell into a state of dilapidation, and was taken down in 1870, and a fac-simile of it erected, from designs by J. H. Spencer, esq., architect

of this town, and completed in 1875: the tower is 14 feet square at the base, measuring inside the walls, which are 4½ feet thick, the height to the battlements is 105 feet, while to the pinnacles it is 116 feet; towards its cost Lady Anna Gore Langton and her late husband were liberal donors; Mr. Spiller was the contractor: the church contains monuments to members of the Yea family, and also an escutcheon bearing their arms: amongst these monuments is one to Colonel Yea, who fell at the head of his regiment in the Crimean War. The register dates from the year 1626. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £240, with residence, in the gift of the Rev. A. Benn, and held by the Rev. William Thomas Redfern, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. There is a school-house at Rowbarton in connection with this church, which on Sunday is used as a Chapel of Ease.

The church of St. Mary Magdalene stands near the centre of the town: it is a spacious and magnificent stone structure, and a fine specimen of the Perpendicular style, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles, and a beautiful quadrangular tower at the west end containing a peal of 8 bells, which are unusually fine and melodious: the north aisle is in part Early English: there are many ancient monuments: the church was built in the reign of Henry VII.: the interior was completely and elaborately restored during the incumbency of the late Rev. Dr. Cottle, in 1845: the tower, so famous for its beauty, was entirely rebuilt during the years 1858-1862; it is a fac-simile of the old tower, in four compartments, containing thirteen windows, which, by the variety of their ornaments, add much to its lightness and beauty; its height, exclusive of the pinnacles, is 131 feet; it is crowned by most exquisitely delicate battlements; the pinnacles are 32 feet, and richly adorned with carved work. Sir George Gilbert Scott, and Benjamin Ferry, esq., of London, were the architects, and Mr. Henry Davis of Taunton, the builder. In 1867 a handsome stone pulpit was erected, and from 1869 to 1872 numerous improvements of an important character have been effected; the chancel has been raised, a handsome reredos, designed

by G. E. Street, esq., R.A., erected at the expense of John Marshall, esq., of Belmont, and figures of the Twelve Apostles have been placed in the niches of the clerestory. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £320, with residence, in the gift of the Church Patronage Society, and held by the Rev. William Robinson Clark, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford.

St. John the Evangelist is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1864, from the civil parishes of Bishop's Hull, St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, and Wilton. The church in Park street is a handsome building in the style known as the Transition, or Early English: it has chancel, nave, aisles, with tower and spire: it contains about 700 sittings, which are all free: Sir George Gilbert cott was the architect. The register dates from the year 1863. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £100, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Frederick Jeremiah Smith, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford.

Holy Trinity is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1842. The church on the left of South Street, was built by subcription, at a cost of about £7,000, and consecrated June 18th, 1842: it contains 1,300 sittings, half of which are free, an organ was presented to the church by the late vicar: the East window is a fine memorial to the Tadd family. The register dates from the year 1842. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £150, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held y the Rev. William Du Sautoy, M.A., of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. The congregation lately presented to the vicar a handsome set of Books, for a double lectern, and also for a reading desk.

The parish church of Wilton (St. George), which is of considerable antiquity, is principally in the Perpendicular style, with slight remains of Early English: it consists of chancel, nave, aisles, and square tower; the latter was rebuilt in 1854: in 1870 the interior was re-seated, restored and beautified, and the south porch rebuilt, at a cost of £600. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £124, with residence, in the gift of John Hamilton Kinglake, M.D., and held by the

Rev. John Ward Spencer, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge.

St. George's (Roman Catholic) church, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles, and square tower, was opened April 24th, 1861: it stands at the top of Billet street, on the highest ground in the town, and on the completion of the steeple, 210 feet in height, which is now in course of construction, it will form one of the most striking architectural features of the town, exceeding in height, but grouping gracefully with, the stately towers of St. Mary Magdalene and St. James; the Rev. John Mitchell (canon and M.R.) is the priest: in 1870 schools for boys and girls, calculated to accommodate 100 of each, were erected in connection with this church.

Taunton is noted for its excellent and numerous scholastic establishments: there are a great number of boarding and day schools for youth of both sexes.

The ancient Grammar school, founded in 1522, by Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester, was incorporated with a Proprietary school in 1870, under the name of the Taunton College School, and was removed to a site of 15 acres on the south side of Taunton, where new buildings have been erected, at a cost of about £12,000; the terms are £70 for boarders, £23 for day boys not residing within the Borough, £12 12s., for day boys residing within the Borough: three scholarships, conferring gratuitous education for three years, are open every year to boys residing within the Borough. The Right Hon. Viscount Bridport is president, and the head master is the Rev. W. Tuckwell, M.A., late fellow of New College, Oxford.

Huish Exhibition and Schools.—By a recent order of the Charity Commission, a scholarship of £50 a year, tenable for four years, is offered every year for competition between the Taunton College school, Blundell's school, Tiverton, King's school, Sherborne, and the Exeter Grammar school. By the same order, a sum of money annually is devoted to the maintenance and establishment of a Middle Class school in Taunton: this was opened in 1874 in the buildings of the old Grammar school, and is now known under the style of

Huish's School for boys: the terms are from £3 to £6 a year. The master is the Rev. Thomas Randell, B.A.

The Independent college was originated in 1847, by the Independents of Taunton and its neighbourhood; their object was to provide a first class education for sons of Nonconformists; it was conducted under the name of the West of England Dissenters Proprietary School for 23 years, in premises in the Bishops Hull road. The success achieved there led to the erection of the present building, which was opened in 1870: it is a handsome edifice of the Tudor-Gothic order, built of grey stone from the West Leigh quarries, with Bath stone facings: it has two wings, one of which is occupied by the school-room, and the other by the dining-room: there is a tower in the centre 106 feet high, having an illuminated dial; the cost, including purchase of land, was a little more than £20,000. Mr. T. James, of London, was the architect; Mr. Davis, of Taunton, the builder. The present head master is the Rev. W. H. Griffith, M.A., the second master T. Powell, esq., B.A.

The Wesleyan Collegiate Institution was established in the year 1843, and having been connected in 1847 with the University of London, students are prepared for the matriculation and degree examinations of that University. The students are arranged in three schools, the Collegiate or Higher, the Commercial or Middle, and the Junior: at present the total number is about 230. The domestic department is under the care of the chaplain and governor, the Rev. W. P. Slater, who also superintends the religious instruction. The scholastic arrangements and discipline are under the direction of the head master, Thomas Sibly, esq., B.A., who is assisted by 14 resident and non-resident masters and professors.

Fullands School.—The situation of this establishment is unsurpassed: it stands in the centre of about 20 acres of its own grounds, 1 mile from Taunton, with 10 acres of cricket and play grounds, spacious and well ventilated school, dining and bed rooms, hot, cold and plunge baths. Mr. William Reed, F.C.P., is head master and principal: the Rev. W. Reed, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, and Francis

Reed, esq., B.A., Exeter College, Oxford, are the vice-principals.

The Taunton School of Art is in Bath place; John Rowe, head master.

There are also National and Sunday schools in connection with all the churches and chapels of the town.

Amberd House, beautifully situated in the parish of Pitminster, is a private asylum for insane ladies, of which, F. H. Woodforde, M.D., is the resident proprietor. This establishment affords the comforts and advantages of a private family, and has been successfully conducted for upwards of 40 years.

The Convent, formerly called "The Lodge," is a Roman Catholic religious institution: the order is of St. Francis of Assisi, and took its rise early in the thirteenth century: the religious ladies of this establishment came over from Belgium during the French Revolution of 1793, and settled in their native country, first at Winchester, and subsequently at Taunton, where they purchased their present property in 1807; these ladies educate a limited number of young ladies of the Roman Catholic families.

The Convent of the Perpetual Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, formerly established at Cannington, near Bridgwater, was removed to Paul's House, Taunton, in 1867: it is at present only a small community numbering twelve.

Paul's Meeting House.—In Dr. Toulmin's "History of Taunton," it is stated, that "of the Dissenting chapels of this town the oldest and largest is that called Paul's Meeting; it was erected in the year 1797." The historic associations around this Nonconformist sanctuary are, according to Dr. Toulmin, very rich and venerable. On the passing of the Act of Uniformity, in the year 1662, whereby 2,000 clergymen were ejected from the Established Church, a numerous body of the laity followed their godly pastor, who was ejected from St. Mary Magdalene's, Taunton: on the respite they enjoyed from their persecutions in the year 1672, they built a large meeting-house; their former clergyman was chosen their pastor, and with him was associated another learned ejected minister.

Mary Street Unitarian chapel is of considerable beauty in the interior, having some very fine carved oak pillars and pulpit.

There are places of worship for Independents, Baptists, Society of Friends, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and the Brethren.

Gray's Almshouses, at Eastgate, were founded in 1635, by Robert Gray, esq., a native of this town, who endowed them with £3,000, which provides ten poor women and six men with lodgings and weekly allowance of three shillings; and one reader, who receives six shillings per week. Huish's Almshouses, in Magdalene street, were founded and endowed by Richard Huish, esq., for "thirteene poore, needy, maimed, impotent, and aged men:" in the common-room of the building, the President reads prayers daily; he receives 7s., and the rest 5s., a week, besides clothing. The charity is now administered under a scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners. There are five almshouses in St. James's parish for old women; the incumbent, subject to the approval of the churchwardens, has the appointment. There is also a charity called Curtis's, which yields £7 10s. per annum, applied to the education of the children of the poor of St. James's. Henley's and Pope's Almshouses are used as abodes of poor persons, rent-free, but they receive no allowance. Of the other charities, that arising from the town lands is the principal, the property consisting of houses and lands to which no claimant appeared after the desolation of a plague which raged in Taunton, which, together with some land and houses purchased under bequests of John Meredith and Margery Acland, are vested in feoffees, who erected almshouses in 1845 for twenty poor people in Magdalene lane: the annual income from this charity is about £430, and is distributed among the poor of the parish of St. Mary Magdalene. Carey's charity of £30 yearly is for fuel.

The Shire Hall is a handsome and substantial stone building, in the Elizabethan style, and consists of a fine entrance hall, leading to the courts on either side, commodious retiring-rooms, a well proportioned room for the grand

jury, and a fine suite of apartments for the judges: the building was from the design of W. B. Moffat, esq., architect, of London: the foundation stone was laid by Viscount Portman, the lord-lieutenant of the county, in August 1855, and the building was open for the Lent assizes in 1858: the total cost, including purchase of land, fixtures, and furniture, was about £28,000: in the entrance hall are marble busts of several Somersetshire worthies, viz.—Locke, Blake, Pym, Thomas Young, Bishop Ken, Byam and Capt. Speke, and it is proposed to add one of Fielding, the novelist. The county records are deposited here.

The County Court of Somerset (circuit 57) is holden at the Shire Hall every month. The district comprises the following places:—Angersleigh, Ash Priors, Bickenhall, Bishops Hull, Bishops Lydeard, Cheddon Fitzpaine, Churchinford, Church Stanton, Cothelstone, Combe Florey, Corfe, Creech St. Michael, Curland, Durston, Galmington, Halse, Hatch Beauchamp, Heathfield, Henlade, Kingston, Lillesdon, Lydeard St. Lawrence, Norton Fitzwarren, Newport, North Curry, Orchard Portman, Otterford, Pitminster, Quantock, Rowbarton, Ruishton, Staplegrove, Staple Fitzpaine, Stoke St. Mary, Taunton, with Haydon, Holway and Shoreditch, Thornfalcon, Thurlbear, Tolland, Trull, West Bagborough, East Bagborough, West Hatch, West Monkton, Wilton and Wrantage. The police arrangements are under the county constabulary force.

The Somerset County Gaol is situated in Upper High street, opposite the Shire Hall, with which there is an underground communication, so that prisoners can be removed to the courts for trial without exposure or fear of escape: the building, which covers an area of 4½ acres, is of stone, the governor's house and offices fronting the street being of brick, and has accommodation for 220 prisoners in separate cells, hospital with beds for 35, and beds for about 25 debtors: the corridors for criminal prisoners and the hospital and wards for debtors are each separate buildings; William Oakley, esq., is the present governor.

The Union Workhouse is a large building in the neighbourhood of South street, erected in the year 1837: it is

capable of containing about 400 inmates, The union comprises the following parishes:—Angersleigh, Ash Priors, Bickenhall, Bishops Hull, Bishops Lydeard, Cheddon Fitzpaine, Church Stanton (Devon), Combe Florey, Corfe, Cothelstone, Creech St. Michael, Curland, Durston, Halse, Hatch Beauchamp, Heathfield, Kingston, Lydeard St. Lawrence, North Curry, Norton Fitzwarren, Orchard Portman, Otterford, Pitminster, Ruishton, Staplegrove, Staple Fitzpaine, Stoke St. Gregory, Stoke St. Mary, Taunton St. James, Taunton St. Mary Magdalene, Thorne Falcon, Thurlbear, Tolland, Trull, West Bagborough, West Hatch, West Monkton, Wilton.

The New Market is a good building in the Ionic style, situated on the west side of the Parade: it contains a reading room, supplied with the London and provincial papers, magazines and periodicals: the society was established in 1823: the basement of this building, called the New Market, is occupied by shops for butchers, poulterers, fishmongers and fruiterers. The markets are held on Wednesday and Saturday, the latter being the principal one: they are well supplied with provisions of all kinds. The great market days for cattle, sheep, &c., are the second and last Saturday in every month.

The Somerset and Taunton Literary Institution occupies premises over the New Market.

The Old Market House, which stands in the centre of the town, is a plain brick building, with a clock in the centre of the front elevation, and having on either side an arcade, used by various tradesmen on the market days: it contains the Guildhall, and a handsome assembly room, in which is a full-length portrait of George III. in his robes.

The fairs are on June 17th and July 7th for cattle, sheep and horses.

The manufactures of the town are not of an extensive character, consisting merely of one woollen manufactory, two silk factories, four linen collar and cuff manufactories, and one glove manufactory. There are several small iron and brass foundries; coach making, malting, and brewing establishments, and cabinet manufactories.

Here are three banks, viz., The West of England and South Wales District Bank, Fore street; Stuckey's Banking Company, Fore street; and the Wilts and Dorset Bank, Fore street: there is also a savings bank at the top of High street: these banking establishments are conducted in handsome buildings, which form considerable ornaments to the street architecture.

Taunton contains many good and comfortable hotels and commercial inns, the principal of which are Tyack's London Hotel, East street; Withycombe's Castle Hotel, North street; Hitchcock's Clarke's Hotel, Castle Green; Douch's Railway Hotel, Railway station; and Ingram's George Hotel, High street.

The Assembly-rooms, at the London Hotel, for balls, concerts and public dinners, are very extensive, the large room being 90 feet by 40 feet, and 30 feet high; the smaller room is 60 feet by 30 feet, and 20 feet high. There is also a good assembly-room at the Town Hall, and another at the Castle.

There are several weekly newspapers published in the town.

The Taunton and Somerset Hospital, situated in East reach, was founded in 1809, in commemoration of George III. entering upon the fiftieth year of his reign; in 1870 an eastern wing, mortuary and convalescent wards were erected, and in 1873 a west wing was added; these additions were made at a cost of about £3,000, and were designed by J. Houghton Spencer, esq., architect, of this town: it is attended by the principal medical men of the town. The Tone Navigation Fund and Mary Blake's and the Rev. F. J. Smith's charities, of the annual value of £89, are applied to this hospital.

An Eye Infirmary, established in 1816, is supported by voluntary contributions.

The St. Saviour's Home for Boys, situated in Park street, was founded in 1870, and was designed to educate and start in life orphan, deserted or neglected boys.

The Taunton Cavalry Barracks are in Mount street, and will accommodate 4 officers, 61 men, and 63 horses: the

barracks are now occupied by the staff of the 1st Somerset Militia.

Taunton is the birthplace of Samuel Daniel, the poet-laureate, born in 1562; and of the Rev. Henry Grove, in 1683, an eminent Dissenting minister. A. W. Kinglake, esq., author of "Eöthen" and the "History of the Crimean War," is also a native of this town. Among the bishops of Winchester who made the castle their occasional residence, are the celebrated names of Cardinals Beaufort and Wolsey.

The principal residences in Taunton are—Pyrland Hall, in the parish of St. James, a handsome and commodious residence, situated in a well-wooded park of 50 acres, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country: it was the seat of the Yea family, and the property of the last baronet of that name (the title is now extinct), but was for upwards of thirty years the residence of the late Richard Meade-King, esq., J.P. Flook House, in North Town, now a school for ladies, was built in the Elizabethan age, but the exact date is not known, although there is in the house a chimney-piece bearing date 1652. Lingford House, in the parish of St. James, the residence of Charles Jeffreys Allen, esq., J.P., is a handsome building, in grounds commanding a fine view of the adjacent country. Belmont and Mount Nebo are the property and residence of John Marshall, esq.: the grounds lie on each side of the road at Wilton, and are tastefully planted with shrubs and evergreens, including the Wellingtonia Gigantea and Cryptomeria Elegans, which here grow luxuriantly: the aviary, erected at a cost of £800, contains a rare selection of birds: the fernery was designed by Blake, at a cost of £950, and comprises upwards of 350 varieties of ferns, all hardy: the orchid house contains plants of exceptional interest, including the very rare Masdevallia Trochilus (here in full bloom), with the varieties Harryana and Veitchii, also the Dendrobium Wardianum, and other very choice plants: the public are admitted to these grounds at all reasonable times.

The Castle is a conspicuous object of interest: it was

founded by Ina, King of the West Saxons, in 702, a period nearly 200 years earlier than any other fortress mentioned in the Saxon chronicle: it was destroyed in a rebellion in 722, and afterwards rebuilt. In the following reign, then a royal residence, it was given with the manor of Taunton Deane to the church of Winchester. Most of the present buildings were erected by William Giffard, Bishop of Winchester, in the reign of Henry I.: in 1496 the whole building was repaired, and an embattled gateway built by Bishop Thomas Langton, who presided over the see of Winchester from 1493 to 1502; this gateway is still standing, and has over it, fronting the Castle green, two escutcheons, the lower one being charged with a cross on which are five roses, date 1496, and the upper escutcheon bears the arms of King Henry VII.: the present hall, which a few years back was used as the assize hall, was built by Bishop Horne, in 1577, since which time it has frequently been repaired and remodelled: at the east end is a circular tower. The access to the Castle is through an open court, called Castle green, where the dead, in time of war, were buried: it was formerly enclosed with two gates; that on the west was destroyed some years ago, but that on the east, over which is what was called the Porter's lodge, is now occupied as a part of Clarke's Hotel. The moat was filled up in 1785, and the drawbridge removed. Among the constables of this ancient fortress appears the name of Thomas Chaucer, a relative of Geoffrey Chaucer, the father of English poetry. Jeffreys held his "Bloody Assize" in the Great Hall. This ancient and historic edifice has recently been acquired by the Somersetshire Archæological and Natural History Society, which could scarcely have found a more appropriate home: the museum of this society contains a valuable collection of objects of interest in both departments: a very large series of casts from the exterior and interior of the cathedral at Wells, early British remains from Worle Hill, Wincanton, Wiveliscombe, and other places in the county; Roman remains from Norton Fitzwarren, Shepton Mallet, High Ham Drayton, Pitney, Combe St. Nicholas, Hamdon Hill, Luxborough, Sparkford and other localities; a piece of Roman

tesselated pavement found at East Coker, stone and bronze weapons, sculptures forming a portion of the old reredos of Wellington Church, coins, seals, and medals: in geology the museum is especially rich, containing amongst others, specimens of great value of Saurians from the lias of the county, and Devonian fossils, while the collection of bones from the caves of the Mendip Hills is perhaps unequalled in England, containing many unique specimens of the remains of the lion, hyæna, wolf, bear, fox, otter, many species of rodents, elephants, mammoth rhinoceros, horse, ox, bison, deer, and reindeer: the large collection of original drawings of churches and domestic architecture in the county formerly belonging to the late J. H. Smyth Pigott, esq., of Weston-super-Mare, is deposited here. There is also a general Natural History Collection, containing birds found in the county; and the nucleus of a library, containing some valuable books.

The area of St. James' parish is 1,455 acres; rateable value, £20,052, and of St. Mary Magdalene, 1,300 acres; rateable value, £29,750. The population in 1871 of the parliamentary borough was 15,466, viz.:—St. Mary Magdalene parish, 8,322; St. James's, 5,524; Wilton, 963: part of Bishop's Hull, 650; West Monkton, 7.

WILTON is a parish, with an area of 700 acres, rateable value, £5,753, and a population in 1871 of 1,197.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Alexander Charles Barclay, esq., 25 Bolton street, Piccadilly *w.* & Brooks', Boodles & Oxford & Cambridge clubs, London *s.w*

Sir Henry James, knt. Q.C. 1 New court, Temple, *e.c.* & 23 Wilton place, Knightsbridge, London, *s.w*

TELLISFORD is a parish and village, 4 miles south-west from Freshford railway station, 4½ from Bradford-on-Avon, 5 north-east from Frome, and 9 south-east from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Wellow hundred, Frome union and rural deanery, Bath county court district, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on

the river Frome, which here divides Somersetshire from Wiltshire, and is crossed by a stone bridge. The village was partially destroyed by fire in 1785. The church of All Saints is an ancient structure, restored and re-pewed in 1854, having chancel, nave, tower with 2 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1539. The living is a rectory, yearly value £173, with residence and 59 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Charles Francis Baker, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. The parochial school is endowed with £10 yearly. Here is a fulling mill. The trustees of the late T. H. Houlton, esq., are ords of the manor. The principal landowner is William Goldsmith, esq. The soil is loamy; subsoil, grit and freestone. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley, and beans. The area is 757 acres; rateable value, £1,139; and the population in 1871 was 102.

TEMPLE COMBE (or ABBAS COMBE) is a parish, and junction station on the South Western and Somerset and Dorset railways, 112 miles from London and 5 south from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, Horethorne hundred, Wincanton union, county court district and petty sessional division, Merston deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the river Kale, a tributary of the Stour. The church of St. Mary is a stone edifice, with chancel, nave, north aisle with organ, south transept, and a quadrangular tower, with embattled parapet, containing a clock and 5 bells. The register dates from the year 1563. The living is a rectory, yearly value £380, with residence, and 38A. 0R. 28P. of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Thomas Fox, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, endowed with £3 per annum, the rent of a field; and a chapel for Independents. There are charities of £20 yearly value. The dairies in the parish are large. The remains of a preceptory of the Knights Templars form the site of a farm-house to the south of the village, and the tithe-free land in the parish is supposed to have been a portion of their possessions.

Thomas Henry Metheuen Bailward, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy; the subsoil, in the upper part of the parish, is stone, and in the lower part, clay. The chief crops are hay; but corn, beans, and root crops are also grown. The area is 1,842A. 1R. 31P. statute measure, of which 452 acres are tithe free; gross estimated rental, £7,536; rateable value, £5,875; the population in 1871 was 561.

THEALE is a village and an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1844 from the civil parish of Wedmore, about 148 miles south-west from London, 4 north from Shapwick station, 6 west from Wells, 6 from Glastonbury and Cheddar, in the Mid division of the county, eastern division of Bempstone hundred, Axbridge union, Wells rural deanery and archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and situated on the Wells and Highbridge turnpike road. The church, named Christ Church, is a modern building, with chancel, nave, and 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1826. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £200, with residence, in the gift of the vicar of Wedmore, and held by the Rev. John Williamson, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a Day school for poor children; also a Sunday school. The charities are of £5 yearly value. Mr. Naish and T. T. Knyfton, esq., of Uphill Castle, are chief landowners. The soil is a rich loam; there is much lias around. The chief crops are grass. The area is 3,000 acres; the population in 1871 was 769.

BAGLEY, half a mile west, is a small hamlet; NEW TOWN is a hamlet, a quarter of a mile north; PANBOROUGH is 1 mile east.

MUDGLEY is about 1 mile west of Theale, belonging ecclesiastically thereto: it is an interesting hamlet, much visited in consequence of its antiquarian interest. Within it is a field belonging to Mr. Hill's farm, called "Palace Garden," where stood once the summer palace of Alfred the Great, where the monarch entertained the celebrated Guthrum after that king's baptism: it has been demolished, although its traces may still be discovered: a

silver spoon was found amongst its ruins, which the Rev. J. Williamson purchased, and has placed in the Bodleian, Oxford, with the celebrated brooch once belonging to that king.

THORN COFFIN is a small parish and village, 127 miles from London, and 3 north-west from Yeovil railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Tintinhull hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Andrew is an ancient Gothic building, having a chancel, nave, transept, and porch. The register dates from 1695. The living is a rectory, yearly value £160, including 30 acres of glebe land and good residence, in the gift of the Rev. Hugh Helyar, M.A., and held by the Rev. Wyndham Hugh Helyar, B.A., of Trinity College, Oxford. There is a Sunday school held in the church. James John Hooper, who is lord of the manor, the Rev. Mr. Bale, and J. Shorland, esq., are chief landowners. The soil is clayey. The chief crops are hay and pasturage, the acreage is 410; rateable value, £1,041; the population in 71 was 97.

THORN ST. MARGARET is a village and parish, 3 miles west from Wellington station, 5½ south from Wiveliscombe, in the Western division of the county, Milverton hundred, Wellington union and county court district, Wellington rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated between the river Tone and the Bristol and Exeter railway. The church of St. Margaret has been entirely rebuilt, with the exception of the tower, and was consecrated on the 27th of July 1865: the cost was defrayed by subscription and rate: it now consists of chancel, nave, aisle, vestry, tower with 3 bells, and stone pulpit: the seats are open. The register dates from the year 1715. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £113, in the gift of the archdeacon of Taunton, and held by the Rev. George Lamont Cole, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge; the Rev. William S. Thomas is curate. A board school is about to be erected at Holy-

well Lake, in the parish of Wellington, which will also be used by the parish. W. A. Sanford, esq., J.P., the Rev. Geo. Lamont Cole, M.A., Thomas Were, and W. Morgan, esqrs., are the chief landowners. The soil is sandy, and the subsoil, limestone and sandstone. The crops are wheat, barley, and turnips; the acreage is 805; rateable value, £1,049; the population in 1871 was 134.

THORNFALCON is a parish, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Curry, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the main road from Taunton to Ilminster, and on the Taunton and Chard railway, about 4 miles east from Taunton. The church of the Holy Cross is an ancient stone structure, consisting of chancel, nave, and square tower with 3 bells. The register dates from the year 1720. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £140, with residence and 72 acres of glebe, in the gift of John Batten, esq., and held by the Rev. Octavius Swale Harrison, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford. John, Edmund, and Herbert Batten, esqrs., are the landowners and lords of the manor. The soil is chiefly clay and red marl. The area is 814 acres; rateable value, £1,510; and the population in 1871 was 182.

THURLBEAR is a parish in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Curry, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from Taunton to Chard, about 3½ miles south-east from Taunton. The church of St. Thomas is an ancient stone structure, in the Norman style, consisting of chancel, nave, aisles, and perpendicular tower with 4 bells: there are some good stained windows. The register dates from about the beginning of the seventeenth century. The living is a rectory, yearly value £136, with residence and about 28 acres of glebe, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. Fitzhardinge Berkeley Portman, M.A., of All Souls College, Oxford, who resides at Staple Fitz-

Paine; the Rev. William H. Lance, of King's College, London, is in sole charge. A handsome school-house was erected in 1872 for the parishes of Stoke St. Mary and Thurlbear. Viscount Portman is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is mostly clay; subsoil, clay. The chief crops are wheat, beans and roots, and there is some grazing land. The area is 949 acres; rateable value, £1,109; and the population in 1871 was 165.

THURLOXTON is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of North Petherton, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the road from Taunton to Bridgwater, about 5¼ miles north-east from the former, and 5½ south-west from the latter town. The church of St. Giles is an ancient structure, built of the ragstone of the neighbourhood, consisting of chancel, nave, square tower with 4 bells, and a north aisle was added by Lord Portman in 1868. The parish register dates from the year 1538. The living is a rectory, yearly value £93 14s., with residence and about 82 acres of glebe, in the gift of Viscount Portman, and held by the Rev. Robert Leach Bartlett, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. A school was built in 1863 by Lord Portman, in which are held Sunday and Infant schools. The soil is heavy sand and gravel; subsoil, sand and stone brash. The chief crops are wheat, barley, roots; and some grazing land. Viscount Portman, lord of the manor, and Miss Harrison are the chief landowners. The area is 551 acres; rateable value, £1,462 11s.; and the population in 1871 was 196.

TICKENHAM is a parish and long straggling village, situated on a declivity of a range of hills, at the foot of which runs a small mill stream; it is 2½ miles north-west from Nailsea railway station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, and 10 south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Portbury hundred, Bristol county court district, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The

church of SS. Quiricus and Julietta is a ancient stone building, in the Gothic style: it has chancel, nave, aisles, transept, with tower and 5 bells, font, and old register chest: the north aisle contains three curious figures in a recumbent position, supposed to be of the Berkeley de Tickenham family, who once resided at the Court-house. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £150, in the gift of the Bishop of Worcester, and held by the Rev. Henry Clere, M.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school here. The Brethren have a small chapel here. Cadbury Barrow, on the summit of a hill in this parish, is supposed to have been a Roman encampment. A view of the Bristol channel is obtained from here. Sir John Henry Greville Smyth, bart., is lord of the manor; and Sir A. H. Elton, bart., is the principal landowner. The soil on the north side of the village is sandy and loamy, on a bed of limestone and rock; on the south it is marshy and peat. The area is 1,627 acres; rateable value, £3,214; and the population in 1871 was 390.

TIMBERSCOMBE is a parish and village, 8 miles south-west from Williton, 2½ south-west from Dunster railway station, 5½ south from Minehead, situated on the turnpike road from Dunster to Dulverton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, rural deanery of Dunster, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Michael and All Angels is a stone building of the fifteenth century; it has a chancel, nave, south aisle, and north porch, 5 bells and clock: the tower was rebuilt by Richard Elsworth, esq.: there is a handsome carved screen: the chancel was restored in 1862. The register dates from the year 1656. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £175, augmented (£118 yearly) by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. James Halls Croft, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, now resident at Clevedon. Here is an Endowed school for boys and girls, founded by Richard Elsworth in 1714: the income is £199; and there is £20 yearly from the same

charity for clothing. James Hole, esq., of Knowle House, who is lord of the manor, Sir T. D. Acland, bart., M.P., and Henry Clark, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is red sandstone and limestone; the subsoil various, mostly rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley and turnips. The acreage is 1,902; rateable value, £2,506; the population in 1871 was 378.

TIMSBURY is a parish and village, 2½ miles from Hallatrow station, on the North Somerset railway, 7 south from Keynsham, 8 south-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Chew hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, Bath rural deanery and archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated one mile and a half east from the turnpike road running from Bath to Wells. The church of St. Mary is a handsome modern stone structure, containing chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 bells, porch, screen, and organ: the body was rebuilt in 1852, and the chancel in 1852: Sir G. G. Scott, R.A., was architect of the chancel. The living is a rectory, yearly value £390, with residence, and 64 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Balliol College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. Richard Hill, M.A., of that college. There is a National school for boys and girls; also chapels for Independents and Wesleyans. In this parish there are four collieries—Conygre, Lower Conygre, Old Grove and Withy Mills, varying in depth from 130 to 230 fathoms, which are entirely free from explosive gas and in full work. The Somersetshire coal canal skirts the parish on the south. Here is a fine old Elizabethan mansion, the property of S. S. P. Samborne, esq. The principal landowners are S. S. P. Samborne, esq., William Rees-Mogg, esq., Timsbury Manor Company, and Findlater Crang, esq. The soil is a rich loam; subsoil, white lias. The chief crops are wheat, oats and barley, and about three fourths pasture. The area is 1,148 acres; rateable value, £7,435 19s.; and the population in 1871 was 1,462.

TINTINHULL is a parish and village, giving name to the hundred in which it is situated, 4½ miles north-west from Yeovil railway station, and 2½ south-west from Ilchester,

in the Mid division of the county, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, on the high road from South Petherton to Yeovil. The church of St. Margaret is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, and tower with 5 bells, and porch. The register dates from the 16th century. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £110, and residence, in the gift of the Hon. William Arbuthnot, and held by the Rev. John B. Hyson. The Hon. William Arbuthnot is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil clay. The chief crops are wheat and beans. The area is 1,828 acres; rateable value, £3,879; and the population in 1871 was 432.

TOLLAND is a parish and village, 4 miles north from Wiveliscombe station, and 10 from the Taunton railway station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Bishops Lydeard, Taunton union and county court district, Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. John the Baptist is in the Early English style, and consists of chancel, nave, north aisle, and square tower with 3 bells, and was restored at a cost of £700, in 1872. The register dates from 1670. The living is a rectory, yearly value £140, with residence and 40 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. Henry Graydon Johnston, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. There is a School board, and a school-room is being built in the adjoining parish of Brompton Ralph, at which the children of Tolland will attend. A Sunday school is held at the rectory. There is a charity of 5s. yearly value. There is no manor. The Rev. Maurice Yescombe, the trustees of Horner's charity, and Miss Yea, are chief landowners. The soil is clay, ragg and sand. The crops are wheat, turnips and barley. The acreage is 824; rateable value £1,259; the population in 1871 was 116.

TREBOROUGH is a small, scattered village and parish, 1½ miles east from Combe row station on the West

Somerset Mineral railway, 6 south-west from Williton, 8 north-east from Wiveliscombe, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, Williton union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Peter is a small edifice, 50 feet long by 15 feet wide: it has a chancel, nave, porch, and embattled tower on south side, containing 3 bells. The existing register dates from the year 1813. The living is a rectory, yearly value about £180, with a good residence and 32 acres of glebe, in the gift of Sir Walter Trevelyan, bart., and held by the Rev. John Alfred Estcourt Gale. Here is a small Parochial school for children of both sexes, supported by the patron of the living and the rector; a school residence has been built by Sir W. Trevelyan, bart. Here is an extensive slate quarry, now in full work by Messrs. W. Pritchard and Son: some of the finest blue slate to be found is worked from this quarry, well adapted for roofing slates, chimney-pieces, cisterns, and flooring. Sir Walter Trevelyan, bart., is lord of the manor and owner of the soil. The acreage of the parish is 1,799; rateable value, £1,106; and the population in 1871 was 195.

TRENT is a parish, with the hamlet of ADBER-WITH-HUMMER, 3 miles north-east from Yeovil railway station, 3 south from Marston railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Horethorne hundred, Sherborne union, Yeovil county court district, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, bounded on the south by the river Yeo, on the Dorsetshire border of the county. The church of St. Andrew is a beautiful Gothic stone building, having a chancel, nave, transept, fine spire with 5 bells, porch, and organ: it was enlarged and restored in 1840, at a cost of £2,000, the greater part of which was defrayed by the rector: the whole of the windows are of stained glass: the pews are of very ancient carving: there is a very beautifully carved screen, and several mural monuments in the transept to the Wyndham family, and one to Henry Seymour, esq., late lord of the manor. The register

dates from the year 1558. The living is a rectory, tithe rent-charge £402, with residence and 45 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. William Henry Turner, B.D., of that college, and prebendary of Wells. There is a National school for boys and girls, built at the expense of the rector, and a Sunday school is held at the school room. There are charities of £24 yearly value, and four almshouses, built and endowed by Mrs. Turner, for aged people; also a school, with an endowment of £120 per annum, half of which is for the master; the Rev. Benjamin Ayres is the present master: this school is for twenty boys, the sons of poor people, and, if there are not a sufficient number in Trent, an equal number from Nether Compton and Mudford are to receive the benefit of it. The Manor House, which was formerly occupied by the Wyndham family, is a very great attraction, being the place where Charles II. was concealed for fifteen days after the battle of Worcester: it is at present occupied by Henry Danby Seymour, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is alluvial and sandy loam; the subsoil is strong clay. The chief crops are pasture, arable, and orchard produce. The area is 1,590 acres; rateable value, £3,651; and the population in 1871 was 530.

TRULL is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Taunton Dean, Taunton union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Taunton to Honiton, being 2 miles south-west from the former town. The church of All Saints is of the Perpendicular period, and built of the stone of the district: it consists of chancel, nave, and aisles, and a west tower of two stages containing 5 bells: the church has been restored and reseated, at the expense of F. W. Newton, esq., and the Revs. W. J. Allen and H. C. Seller: the interior contains the original very richly-carved bench ends, old oak pulpit and screen, and 3 stained windows. The register is very ancient. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £130 (gross), with residence, in the gift of Francis Wheat Newton, esq.,

of Barton Grange, who owns the great and small tithes, yearly value £530, and held by the Rev. Henry Charles Seller, B.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a handsome new school, designed by J. H. Spencer, esq., opened in April, 1875, for this parish and the adjacent portion of Pitminster parish. For description of the Wesleyan College, situated in this parish, see Taunton. The parish lands produce £107 yearly, which is divided into three equal parts, one for maintenance of the church, and the other two parts for distribution in clothing and money. The soil is marl; subsoil, new red sandstone. The chief crops are wheat, barley, roots, and grazing land. Mr. Serjeant Cox is lord of the manor; and Capt. Thomas Patton, R.N., Thomas Blake, esq., William Stephens, esq., Mrs. Vibart, Rev. — Pearce, Mr. Dening, and Mr. William Thomas are the chief landowners. The area is 2,233 acres; rateable value, £5,308; and the population in 1871 was 861.

TWERTON (or TWIVERTON) is a village, parish, and station on the Great Western railway, 107 miles from London, and 2 south-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Wellow hundred, Bath union and county court district, Bath rural deanery, district of Keynsham, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Avon. By the Boundary Act, 1868, a portion of this parish is included within the parliamentary borough of Bath. The church of St. Michael has an old tower and a fine Norman doorway, but the body has been rebuilt in a modern style: it has a chancel, nave, tower with 6 bells, and an organ. The register dates from 1538, but is imperfect. The living is a vicarage, tithe rent-charge £250, with residence and 51 acres of glebe, in the gift of Oriel College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. George Buckle, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and prebendary of Wells. There is a Parochial school for boys, girls and infants. There are chapels for Wesleyans, Baptists, Primitive Methodists, United Methodist Free Church, and Brethren. Here are lias quarries, containing ammonites; also manufactories of woollen cloth and carpeting. There is also a

house once occupied by Fielding, the novelist. Bath City and Borough Gaol stands in this parish. The principal landowners are Isaac Carr, Henry Holloway, George Meredith, and Wren Hampden, esqrs. The chief crops are wheat, oats and barley, and about two-thirds of the land are in pasture. The soil is clayey; subsoil, freestone and lias. Acreage, 971; rateable value, £13,932; the population in 1861 was 3,020; and in 1871 was 3,634.

UBLEY is a parish and village, 129 miles from London, 6½ west from Sandford railway station, 9 north-north-west from Wells, and 11 south from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Chewton hundred, Clutton union, Temple Cloud county court district, Chew rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the north side of the Mendip Hills, on the turnpike road from Bath to Weston-super-Mare. The church of St. Bartholomew, which is now in course of restoration, is a small old Gothic stone building, having a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 4 bells, spire, and porch. The register dates from the year 1600. The living is a rectory, commuted at £200 yearly, with residence and 89 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Albert Ennor. Here is a chapel for Wesleyans. The charities are £5 10s. yearly. A fair is held on the 4th of September yearly for cattle. Lead ore is found here. Benjamin Edward Somers, esq., of Mendip Lodge, is lord of the manor; and Charles Hill, esq., and Colonel E. S. Hill, are chief landowners. The soil is various; subsoil, limestone. The chief crops are oats and pasturage. The acreage is 1,800; rateable value, £2,660; the population in 1871 was 338.

UPHILL is a village and parish, 140 miles from London, and 2 south-west from Weston-super-Mare junction railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, Weston-super-Mare county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the coast of the Bristol channel and the mouth of the Axe. The church of St. Nicholas

is a stone building, in the Perpendicular style, erected in 1843: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower, porch, and organ. The register dates from the year 1704. The living is a rectory, £227 tithe rent-charge, with residence, and 25 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Stephen Bennett, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. The old church, which is of very great antiquity, stands on the summit of the hill: it has been repaired, and the roof, which was decayed and falling, has been removed: the porch is of horse shoe shape, and is an object of interest to antiquarians: the tower and the chancel have been thoroughly repaired, at the sole expense of T. T. Knyfton, esq., J.P., D.L., and are now used as a mortuary chapel: there is a musical peal of 8 bells. Commodious elementary schools, for 100 children, were erected in 1873, by T. T. Knyfton, esq., at a cost of about £1,300. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. Uphill Castle, the seat of Thomas Tutton Knyfton, esq., D.L., lord of the manor, is a castellated residence, having a tower, battlemented parapet, and turreted porch, flanked by a buttress at each extremity of the frontage, with park-like grounds, commanding a fine view of the town of Weston-super-Mare, the surrounding hills, and the bay: it is approached from the Weston road by an entrance lodge, built in a style harmonizing with the mansion. Uphill House, the seat of John D. Treherne, esq., is situated on an eminence, and commands a fine view of Brent Knoll and the intervening country. There is also a commodious residence built and occupied by Captain C. Whitting. The Weston-super-Mare Sanatorium is in this parish. Thomas Tutton Knyfton, esq., J.P., D.L., and Captain C. Whitting, are chief landowners. The soil is loam and clay, and the subsoil clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. The area is 1,077 acres of land; rateable value, £3,990; and the population in 1871 was 477.

UPTON is a parish and village, 7 miles west from Wiveliscombe, 7 north-east from Bampton, and 6 east from Dulverton situated on the Watchet Minehead turnpike road, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, union of Dulverton, county court district of Tiverton, Dun-

ster deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province. The river Haddow, a tributary of the Exe, flows through the parish; and there is a very picturesque road here, called Lady Harriet Acland's drive. Owing to the dilapidated state of the old church o. St. James, it has been abandoned, the churchyard only being used as a burial ground: in the year 1867 a new church was erected at the hamlet of RAINSBURY by subscription, the chief donor being Colonel F. Davie: it is in the Early English style, and consists of chancel, nave, and turret over the chancel arch, in which is 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1600. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £70, without residence or land, in the gift of the trustees of the Bere family, and held by the Rev. John Bere, B.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, who is also rector of, and resides at, the adjoining parish of Skilgate. A National school has been erected at the sole cost of Colonel F. Davie, and is supported by voluntary subscriptions. Here is a chapel for Bible Christians. The Earl of Carnarvon is lord of the manor; and Colonel Ferguson Davie and N. H. C. Ruddock, esq., of Venne House, are chief landowners. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is shillet rock and clay. The crops are wheat, barley, oats and turnips. The area is 3,779 acres; rateable value, £2,899; and the population in 1871 was 348.

BITTISCOMBE is a hamlet, 3 miles south-east from the new church.

UPTON NOBLE, originally a hamlet of Batcombe, but now a parish, 3½ miles north-east from Bruton, and 2½ from the Witham Friary railway station, in the Mid division of the county, Shepton Mallet union, Frome county court district, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells achdeaconry, and Bath and Wells diocese. The small ancient church of St. Mary Magdalen consists of chancel, nave, south porch, and tower: behind the rectory pew is a piscina. Much of the register has been destroyed, but it dates back to 1677. The living, tithes commuted at £148 8s., is annexed to that of Batcombe, and is held by the Rev. John Brown, B.A. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. There are the remains of an

old stone cross in the churchyard. The principal landowners are Mrs. Harris, Rev. Richard Mitchell and Mr. John Balch. Soil and subsoil various, but clay and stone brash predominate. The chief crops are grass, corn and roots. The area is 677 acres; rateable value, £1,212 8s.; population in 1871 was 185.

WALCOT is a parish within the city of Bath, which see.

WALTON is a parish and village, 2½ miles south-west from Glastonbury railway station, 6 north from Somerton, and 11 east from Bridgwater, in the Mid division of the county, Whitley hundred, Wells union and county court district, Glastonbury deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Trinity was rebuilt in the Decorated style in 1866: it has a chancel, nave, north aisle, porch, and tower with 5 bells. The register dates from 1671. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the rectory of Street, joint yearly value £875, with residence, in the gift of the Marquis of Bath, and held by the Rev. John George Hickley, B.D., of Trinity College, Oxford. There is a National school for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also held; also a chapel for Wesleyans. The Marquis of Bath is the lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil blue lias stone. The chief crops are wheat, beans and pasturage. The area is 2,504 acres; rateable value, £3,543 10s.; and the population in 1871 was 680.

WALTON-IN-GORDANO is a small parish and village, 2 miles north from Clevedon railway station, and 12 south-west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Portbury hundred, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated in a vale on the shore of the Bristol channel. The restored church of St. Mary, Walton-by-Clevedon, for many years a complete ruin, was consecrated at the end of

1870. The original church had been dedicated to St. Paul. The lower stage of the tower is the only remaining portion of the 15th century building, in the style of which period the nave and north aisle of the present church have been erected: the walls of the nave, raised on the lines of the old foundations, mark the exact proportions of the former church: the chancel follows the style of the 13th century, remains of work of that early date having been discovered in excavating the ground: the east window contains many interesting fragments of French glass of the same date: there are a porch and entrance to the nave on the north side, and vestries for choir and clergy. In the churchyard stands an ancient stone cross, the upper portion renewed. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living, consolidated with the adjoining parish of Weston-in-Gordano, is a rectory, yearly value £380, with residence, in the gift of Sir William Miles, bart., and held by the Rev. Rawdon William Hautenville, M.A., of University College, Oxford. Here is a small National school. On an eminence to the west of the village are extensive ruins of an ancient castle, said to have been once occupied by the Poulett family. Sir William Miles, bart., is lord of the manor and owner of the soil. The soil is light and sandy; subsoil, limestone and rock. The area is 1,165 acres; rateable value, £2,233; and the population in 1871 was 345.

WANSTROW is a village, and station on the branch from Witham to Wells on the Great Western railway, 123 miles from London, 5 north-east from Bruton, and 6 from Frome (its nearest market town), in the Eastern division of the county, eastern division of Frome hundred, Frome union, county court district, and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road from Bruton to Frome. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 5 bells, porch, and organ. The register is supposed to date from about the year 1628. The living is a rectory, yearly value £360, with residence and 60 acres of glebe land, in the gift

of Mrs. C. S. Clarke, and held by the Rev. Cicero Rabbitts, B.A., of Worcester College, Oxford, non-resident; the Rev. Christopher Bousfield, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford, is curate in charge. There is a National school for boys and girls, where a Sunday school is also held; also chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists. Mrs. C. S. Clarke, who is lady of the manor, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are the chief landowners. The soil is principally clay, and the subsoil stone and clay, but the latter predominates. The land is pasture, and a little arable, and dairy farming is carried on very extensively. The acreage is 2,054; gross estimated rental, £3,757 2s. 3d.; rateable value, 3,377 9s. 8d.; the population in 1871 was 396.

WATCHET is a small town and township in the parish of St. Decumans, 181 miles from London by rail, 18 north-west from Taunton, and 18 west from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, Williton union and county court district, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Baptists. The town is situated on the coast of the Bristol channel, and has a tidal harbour of the area of 10 acres, having a depth of water at the entrance of 13 feet low neap tide, and over a considerable portion of its area of 25 feet at high water (ordinary spring tides): it is well sheltered from all winds, being protected from the westward by the old pier and new breakwater, the latter 390 feet in length; and from the north-east by a pier 560 feet in length, which also forms a convenient quay for the accommodation of steamers and coasting vessels: steam cranes are supplied at nominal rates for discharging: the harbour thus enclosed is lined with substantial quay walls and a landing slip: the Ebbw Vale Company Limited ship large quantities of iron ore from the western quay and the terminus of the West Somerset Mineral railway, and the West Somerset railway from Watchet to Taunton, where it joins the Bristol and Exeter railway, affords facilities for the conveyance of passengers and merchandise to and from all parts of the country. Taking into consideration its fine

seaward approaches, the depth of water at its entrance, and its direct railway communication with the interior, Watchet harbour possesses advantages beyond any other small port on the Bristol channel. The new works for the improvement of the harbour, constructed in 1861, are remarkable for their special adaptation to the requirements of the port, their rapidity of execution, and economy in construction. James Abernethy, esq., M.I.C.E., was the chief engineer; Samuel Brown, esq., resident engineer; and William Tredwell, esq., contractor. Here is a lifeboat station-house, erected in 1875, at the cost of the Royal Lifeboat Institution, and a lifeboat has been presented. The cliffs east and west of the harbour are of blood-red conglomerate, intersected by bands of light-green limestone. Towards Blue Anchor there is an abundance of alabaster, which is at times worked. The harbour dues amount to about £800 per annum. The town is lighted with gas. The trustees of the late Earl of Egremont have given a plot of ground on the cliffs to the inhabitants of Watchet, for their use as a pleasure-ground, which is a great boon; the cost of the seats and rails will be borne by the inhabitants. A considerable trade is carried on here in flour, meal, malt, iron ore, coal, timber, and cement. There is also an iron foundry, employing a number of hands, under Messrs. Thomas Griffiths and Co., and paper-making at the mills of Messrs. Wansbrough and Strange. A new school-house for boys and girls, with master's house, was erected in 1873, and is supported by subscriptions and contributions; there is also a denominational school here, and a Wesleyan Sunday school. The description of church and other particulars are given under the head of St. Decumans. A handsome Wesleyan chapel was crected in 1871, near railway station, at a cost of about £2,000, by subscriptions. There is a reading-room here for the use of the inhabitants and visitors, supported by subscriptions and contributions, under the management of Mr. Richard Stoate Date.

WAYFORD is a parish and village, 3½ miles south-west from Crewkerne railway station, and 7 east-by-south from

Chard, in the Mid division of the county, hundred and county court district of Crewkerne, union of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Dorsetshire border of the county. The river Axe, which flows through this parish, abounds with fine trout. The church of St. Michael, built about the year 1200, is a plain stone building, lately reseated, having a bell turret with 2 bells, chancel, and nave. The register dates from 1600, Crewkerne being the mother church. The living is a rectory, yearly value £140, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Robert Court Gazeley, M.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge. A small parochial school is held in a cottage. Turbeville's charity of £14 yearly is for the poor. John A. Pinney, esq., of Blackdown, is lord of the manor. Viscounts Portman and Bridport and Earl Poulett are chief landowners. The soil varies. The farms are partly arable and partly pasture. The acreage is 1,618; rateable value, £2,517 10s.; and the population in 1871 was 112.

WEARE is a large parish, containing, besides the villages of its own name, UPPER and LOWER WEARE, the villages and hamlets of ALSTON SUTTON, BRINSCOMBE, and STONE ALLERTON, a small portion of which latter is in the adjoining parish of Chapel Allerton: it is 152 miles by rail from London, and 2½ south-west from Axbridge station, in the Mid division of the county, Bempstone hundred, Axbridge union, county court district, and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from Bristol to Bridgwater, the river Axe passing through the northern part of the parish. Weare was formerly a place of considerable note. Lower Weare was formerly a borough, and sent a member to Parliament: in 1305-6, *temp.* Edward I., it had a market on Wednesdays, with an annual fair, and was honoured with many other privileges from Henry I. to the reign of Edward III. The river Axe is here crossed by a stone bridge. The church of St. Gregory, which is in the Perpendicular style, is a building of the time of Henry VII.: it was restored and a

north aisle added in 1846, at the cost of £800, one half of which was defrayed by the late incumbent, and the remainder contributed by the parishioners: it has a fine tower, having an open-work parapet with four pinnacles, on the sides of which there are two canopied niches, and which contains 5 fine-toned bells: the church consists of chancel, nave, aisles, porch, and a vestry, the latter of which was added at its restoration: it contains an organ: there is an old brass in the nave facing the chancel, on which there is a figure of a merchant in a standing position, wearing the dress of the age (supposed to be about the date of 1480), with a purse hanging from his girdle, and a ring on his finger. It bears the following inscription:—

"Of your charity that passeth hereby
Pray for the soule of John Bedbere
Yt here doth ly
On whos soule Christ I H U have mercie."

The font is very old, evidently Early English, raising the presumption that an earlier edifice existed here: there are four pieces of very ancient stained glass in one of the windows, one containing the initials, J. B.; another, the five wounds; a third, the communion cup and wafer; and the last a crown, with I. H. S.: in the churchyard there is a very ancient pillar on a pedestal with four steps. The register dates from the year 1637. The living is a vicarage; the rent-charge is £386 yearly, gross value £420, with residence and 37 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and held by the Rev. Frederic Charles Skey, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. The vicarage house has been altered and enlarged, at a cost of £700, partly at the expense of the present vicar and partly from Queen Anne's Bounty. At STONE ALLERTON is a school-house, built by the Rev. H. T. Perfect, and given by him to the parish, together with two cottages for the maintenance of the school; there are also chapels for Wesleyans, Baptists, and Bible Christians. At UPPER WEARE there is a National school for boys and girls, built in 1840, at a cost of £115, by the late incumbent of the parish, and which is endowed with £15 per annum. A Sunday school

is held at the same school-room. Badgworth Court is the seat of Lieut.-Col. Henry A. F. Luttrell, J.P. Sir Charles Mordaunt, bart., is lord of the manor of Lower Weare. Lieut.-Col. Luttrell, Mr. Arney, and Mrs. Hicks are chief landowners. The soil is various, mostly light, with fine pasturage; the subsoil is clay. The acreage is 2,146; rateable value, £5,928; the population in 1871 was 720.

WEDMORE is a township and parish, in the Mid division of the county, 3½ miles from the Cheddar railway station, and 8 north-west from Wells (its market town), in the eastern division of Bempstone hundred, Axbridge union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the turnpike road from Highbridge to Wells. Wedmore is situated on a rising ground, surrounded by moors, which in former times were deluged with water. The river Axe divides it from the hundred of Wells Forum, and the Brue bounds it on the south. It is divided into five tithings, namely, WEDMORE, THE BOROUGH, CHURCHLAND, BLACKFORD, and NORTHLOAD—this last being in the hundred of Glastonbury Twelve Hides. THEALE and BLACKFORD are ecclesiastical parishes taken out of this, and given in this work under separate headings. This is an ancient borough, governed by a portreeve, chosen annually: a court is held yearly, where are appointed bread-weighers, ale-tasters, laywards, bailiffs, and constables: the whole of this is now, however, a form. The township is lighted with gas. The church of St. Mary is venerable cruciform Gothic edifice, of the fourteenth century; it has a chancel (with a chapel on each side), nave and aisles, a transept, a square massive tower, springing from the intersection of the nave and transepts, with 6 bells and clock, also a porch and organ: there are some few ancient monumental tablets, one of which has the following quaint inscription:—

"Sacred to the memorie of Captain Thomas Hodges, of the county of Somerset, esq.; who at the siege of Antwerpe, about 1583, with unconquered courage wonne two ensigues from the enemy, where, receiving his last

wound, he gave three legacies: his soule to the Lord Jesus, his body to be lodged in Flemish earth, his heart to be sent to his dear Wife in England.

Here lies his wounded heart, for whome
One kingdom was too small a roome:
Two kingdoms therefore have thought good to part
So stout a body and so brave a heart."

It has some curious old monuments of the Boulting and other families. The register dates from the year 1560. The living is a vicarage, annual value £370, with residence and including 71 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. John Kempthorne, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a Free school for boys and girls, endowed, and there are three Sunday schools, held respectively at the Free school and the Baptist and the Wesleyan chapels. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Baptists. Assembly rooms were erected in 1868 by a company, but have now become private property. J. Wollen, esq., left £1,000 to the poor, the interest to be distributed yearly at Christmas, also an endowment of £300 to the charity school. James Toogood, a farmer, left three acres of land, the yearly rent to be spent in Bibles and in other rewards to the labouring poor. The gross amount of charities is about £75 per annum. Two fairs for cattle are held annually, the Monday before St. James, and the last Monday in September. Wedmore is often referred to in Glastonbury annals; once the island belonged to its abbots, afterwards to King Alfred, who left it by will to his son and successor, Edward. Here King Alfred had a summer palace, situated on Mudgley Hill; hither the good monarch brought Guthrum the Dane, after his baptism at Aller, to complete his chrism: no remains of this palace are now visible, but one relic of silver, found among the foundations of the old buildings, is still preserved by the Rev. J. Williamson, of Theale. It is said that in the days of Glastonbury's glory there were in Wedmore no less than eleven chapels, provided with priests; the remains of one are still visible at a hamlet called SCOTLAND. A pot of silver coins, with the head and legend of Sweyn Hardicanute, was found in the churchyard

in 1851. The principal landowners are Charles Augustus Homfray, esq., who is lord of the manor, R. P. Edwards, esq., J. Wollen, esq., and Benjamin White, esq. The soil is varied, abounding with very rich loam, and the moors are very valuable for dairy purposes, much of the celebrated Cheddar cheese being made here. A great quantity of turf is dug, which, when prepared, is used as fuel. It is one of the largest parishes in the county, the area being 9,986 acres ; rateable value, £26,763; the population in 1871 was 3,434.

. STOUGHTON CROSS, COCKLADE, CRICKHAM, HEATH HOUSE, SAND, CLEWER, OLD WOOD, and WEST HAM, are hamlets belonging to Wedmore, from 1 to 2 miles distant from the church.

WELLINGTON.

WELLINGTON is a market town, parish, head of a union and county court district, and station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, 152 miles from London by road and 170½ by rail, 57 south-west from Bath, 45 south-west from Bristol, 7 south from Taunton, and 24 north-east from Exeter, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Kingsbury West, rural deanery of Wellington, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the main road from Taunton to Exeter, and bounded on the north-west by the river Tone. The government of the town was vested in a portreeve, or bailiff, and some inferior officers, until the year 1873, when it was transferred to a Local Board of Health. The magistrates hold petty sessions at the police station on the first Friday, and the second, third and fourth Thursdays in every month. The Bridgwater canal, which ran through this parish, is now abandoned and has been filled up. The town is about three-quarters of a mile in length, and composed of five streets, respectively named High street, Fore street, Mantle street, South and North streets : it is lighted with gas.

The church of St. John the Baptist is a handsome Gothic structure, having a chancel, nave, aisles, and two chapels : at the west end is an embattled tower with pinnacles,

having a turret on the south side, and containing a peal of 8 bells: in the chapel on the south side is a magnificent altar-tomb, surrounded by a palisade, on the table of which lie the effigies of Sir John Popham and his lady; there are numerous figures in a kneeling position, and over Sir John and his lady is an arched canopy, supported by columns of black marble. Sir John Popham was Lord Chief Justice of England in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., and died in 1607. The oldest register now in existence dates from 1623. The living is a vicarage, with West Buckland and Trinity chapelry annexed, joint yearly value £1,070, with a good residence and a small portion of glebe land, in the gift of Mrs. Pulman, and held by the Rev. George Knowling, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford, Prebendary of Wells. The great tithes of the parish were commuted for a rent-charge of £984 13s.

Trinity church, a handsome modern building, is at the west end of the town, and will accommodate about 600 persons.

Here are National and British schools for both sexes; these are numerously attended, and well conducted.

A School Board has been established, and two schools are about to be erected—one in the town, the other at Holywell Lake.

A commodious Gothic chapel, with schools attached, was built by the Independents, and opened in June, 1861. There are also places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, Wesleyan Methodists, The Brethren, and Bible Christians. The Baptists erected in 1865 commodious schools adjoining their chapel, at a cost of £1,150.

Here is a hospital for six poor and aged men and the like number of women, founded and endowed in 1606 by Sir John Popham, who was a great benefactor to this town: it was rebuilt in 1833: the yearly income is £200.

A Cemetery has lately been formed between the town and Rockwell Green: it consists of four acres, and has two mortuary chapels and lodge.

The Union Workhouse is in a pleasant and healthy situation near the town. The guardians meet every Thursday at the Workhouse. The union comprises the parishes of Ash-

brittle, Bathealton, Bradford, Chipstable, Fitzhead, Hillfarrance, Kittisford, Langford Budville, Milverton, Nynehead, Oak, Raddington, Runnington, Sampford Arundel, Stawley, Thorn St. Margaret, Wellington, West Buckland and Wiveliscombe, in Somerset, with the parishes of Burliscombe, Clayhidon, Culmstock, Hemyock and Holcombe Rogus, in Devonshire.

The County Court is held monthly at the Town Hall. The district comprises the following places (the initials in parentheses refer to the counties Somerset and Devon):—Ashbrittle (S.), Bathealton (S.), Bradford (S.), Burliscombe (D.), Clayhidon (D.), Culmstock (D.), Chipstable (S.), Fitzhead (S.), Hillfarrance (S.), Hemyock (D.), Holcombe Rogus (D.), Huish Champflower (S.), Kittisford (S.), Langford Budville (S.), Milverton (S.), Nynehead (S.), Oake (S.), Raddington (S.), Runnington (S.), Sampford Arundel (S.), Stawley (S.), Thorn St. Margaret (S.), Wellington (S.), West Buckland (S.), Wiveliscombe (S.).

The woollen manufactories of Messrs. Fox Brothers and Co. and Elworthy Brothers & Co. Limited, give employment to a great number of the inhabitants; bricks and tiles are made on an extensive scale, and there are two small iron foundries in the town.

The Market House is a modern structure, the upper part being the Town Hall and Reading Room, and the base the Corn and Provision Market.

Stuckey's Banking Company occupy a handsome building in Fore street.

In 1873 a Fire Brigade was established, which is under the jurisdiction of the Local Board: it consists of a captain and twelve men, and has two engines.

The market is held on Thursday. Fairs are held the Thursdays next before Easter and Whit Sundays.

There is a penny newspaper published on Thursday, viz., the "Wellington Weekly News and Times," by Mr. Richard Corner, South street.

The late Duke of Wellington, who took his title from this town, was lord of the manor, which appears to be an ancient

one, having been held by the Duke of Somerset, who was beheaded for high treason, *tempore* Edward VI., and previous to him by several bishops, the first one being Asser, Bishop of Sherborne, preceptor to Alfred the Great, who was presented to it by that monarch: the manor is now held by the Duke of Wellington.

About 2½ miles south of the town, and on the summit of a hill, 900 feet in height, a monumental pillar has been erected by subscription, in honour of the great Duke of Wellington, and in commemoration of the victory obtained at Waterloo; the prospect from this eminence is very striking, and the column is visible for many miles round.

The area is 5,195 acres; rateable value, £23,868; the population of the parish in 1871 was 6,286.

ROCKWELL GREEN, WESTFORD, HOLYWELL LAKE, and PYLESTHORN, are hamlets.

WELLOW is a parish and pleasant village, with a station on the Somerset and Dorset Extension railway, 108 miles from London, 5 south from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Wellow hundred, Bath union and county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Julian is an old stone building, in the Anglo-Norman style: it was restored and rebuilt A.D. 1370, and again restored in 1845: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 6 bells, clock and porch, and contains several monuments to the Hungerford family: there are the original oak open seats, and a beautifully carved ancient oak roof. The register dates from the year 1561. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £355, with residence and 60 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Rev. J. A. Wallace, and held by the Rev. George William Horton, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a National school for the parish, endowed with £12 per annum. The Wesleyans and Methodist Free Church have each a place of worship. Here is Bray's Down coal pit, which is in full work, the property of D. C. Waite, esq. The Manor house, formerly the residence of the Hungerford family, contains some fine oak carvings: it was erected in

1634, and is now the property of J. G. Willis, esq. There is a Celtic burying-place on the manor of Stony Littleton, and a Roman villa, in very good preservation, on the land of W. S. Gore Langton, esq., J.P. A fair is held on the 17th of October, yearly, principally for sheep. W. S. Gore Langton, esq., is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is loamy, and the subsoil sandstone and blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, barley and oats, and about one third pasture. The area is 5,292 acres; rateable value, £9,193; and the population in 1871 was 1,117.

HASSAGE, 2 miles south-east; STONEY LITTLETON, 1 mile south; TWINNEY, 1 mile north; WHITE OXMEAD, 1 mile west; SHOSCOMBE, 1 mile and a half south-west; WOODBOROUGH (partly in this parish), 3 miles south-west; and SINGLE HILL, 2 miles south, are hamlets in this parish.

A Chapel of Ease, or School Church, has been erected at the hamlet of Shoscombe, and a Mixed school.

WELLS.

WELLS is a city, municipal borough, market and assize town, polling-place for the Mid division of the county, railway station and union town, 20 miles south-west from Bath, 21 south-west from Bristol, 20 east from Bridgwater, 32 south-west from Taunton, and 123 from London, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Wells Forum, union, deanery, and archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells. The city comprises within it the Liberty of St. Andrew, the whole of the In, and part of the Out parishes of St. Cuthbert: it is incorporated, and has a mayor, recorder, four aldermen, and twelve councillors. The assizes are held at the Town Hall once a year in the summer, and the quarter sessions at Easter and Michaelmas. Petty sessions for the city are held before the mayor and borough magistrates, and for this division before the county magistrates.

As a place of residence, Wells may be said to possess several important advantages: it is built on a deep bed of

diluvial gravel: a supply of water has lately been brought into the city from the Mendip Hills by a private company: the place is well built and the streets present a clean appearance: the town is paved, and lighted with gas. The Somerset and Dorset railway branches off from the Bristol and Exeter line at Highbridge, a few miles from Bridgwater, and runs through Glastonbury to Wells: a line was opened in 1862 from Wells to Shepton Mallet, formerly called the East Somerset line, which forms a junction with the Wilts, Somerset, and Weymouth railway at Witham Friary, a few miles from Chippenham, which is on the Great Western line. A branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway (Cheddar Valley), which terminates here, was opened in 1871: the junction is at Yatton, and places the town in connection with Bristol and Clevedon.

The city of Wells owes its name to the springs or wells near the eastern end of the cathedral: in early times it was known as Welve, Wielia, Wellie, Fonticuli, and other names, all having reference to its remarkable springs, the principal of which is known as "St. Andrew's well." Before the time of Ina, King of the West Saxons, the place was but a little village; soon after this pious prince obtained the crown, he founded a church (A.D. 704) on the site of the present cathedral, and it is doubtless chiefly from this circumstance that the place derived its subsequent importance: it was first incorporated by Bishop Robert, who succeeded to the see A.D. 1135, and died about 1166. This charter was confirmed, and the privileges granted by it extended by Reginald FitzJoceline, who became Bishop of Bath and Wells in 1174, and by Bishop Savaric, who succeeded Bishop Reginald in 1192. The first royal charter was granted by King John in the third year of his reign: subsequent royal charters were obtained by the citizens, the principal of which were granted by Edward I., Edward III., Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry VI. In all these grants the privileges of the citizens were only of limited extent, the power of the Bishops being great in the local government of the city. Many of the disabilities under which the inhabitants laboured were removed by Queen

Elizabeth, who (with the consent of Bishop Godwyn) in the thirty-first year of her reign granted two charters: one for municipal purposes, and the other for regulating the ancient trading companies and increasing the powers of the Court of Record, which had existed here from, and probably before, the time of Bishop Savaric. The charters of Elizabeth continued, to a great extent, to govern the city until the Municipal Reform Act came into force. The city returned two members to Parliament from the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Edward I., A.D. 1297, but was disfranchised by "The Representation of the People (Scotland) Act, 1868."

The noble cathedral is the great attraction to visitors. The first church is believed to have been built here by King Ina: Bishop Robert (1135-1166) repaired or rather rebuilt, the church that stood here in his time. The present church was mostly the work of Bishop Joceline de Welles, a native of this city, who, as Bishop Godwyn tells us, "pulled down the greater part of it, to witte, all the west end, built it anew from the very foundation, and hallowed or dedicated it October 23, 1239," to St. Andrew. The whole of the glorious west front (except the upper parts of the two towers), which originally contained upwards of 300 sculptured figures, was Bishop Joceline's work, the two excepted portions being correctly attributed to Bishops Harewell and Bubwith. Late investigations lead to the belief that Dean John Godele (1305-1332) built portions of the present edifice. As a whole, the west front forms one of the most extraordinary examples of Mediæval sculpture in Europe. Here is seen at one view "a magnificent picture of the great doctrines of the Christian dispensation, and its peculiar relations to this country," from the first and second missions to England, to the last and final judgment. The eastern end of the cathedral, including the Lady Chapel, was built between 1242 and 1264, and is generally said to be the work of Bishop Button. The Chapter House was erected by Bishop Marchia, between 1293 and 1302. The great central tower was probably built during the episcopate of Bishop Drokensford (1309-1329); under this tower are nverted arches of a

character almost unique, having been added after the superstructure, on finding it too heavy for the original supports. The cathedral contains numerous ancient and interesting monuments: that of Bishop Beckington (*ob.* 1464-5) is the most remarkable, the prelate being represented by two recumbent life-size figures—one robed in full pontificals, as in life, the other in a winding-sheet, and emaciated to the last degree: this great prelate was a liberal benefactor to the city; one of the most important of his gifts still remains, viz., his grant of the right to a continuous supply of water from the great well of St. Andrew, which is conveyed to the great conduit in the Market place, and thence flows down at the sides of the public streets, and in this way forms a most interesting feature in the place: for this benefit the citizens bound themselves to make a yearly pilgrimage to the tomb of their benefactor, and there pray for the repose of his soul. The ancient lavatories, or bathing places for the officials of the church, are attached to the eastern cloister; and over the same cloister is a library, containing about 2,400 volumes. In the north transept there is the face of a curious old clock, an interesting specimen of the art of clock making: the works are now exhibited in the South Kensington Museum: it was executed by Peter Lightfoot, a monk of Glastonbury, about the year 1325, and was brought here from Glaston Abbey church at the time of the Dissolution, and placed in the north transept with all its appendages, viz., the figure which strikes the quarters with his feet on two little bells within the church, and the two knights who perform the same office with their battle-axes outside; the figures still remain, but the present clock is of modern date. The cathedral stands in a district (formerly extra-parochial) called the Liberty of St. Andrew: the precincts of the church were formerly surrounded by lofty and massive walls: the enclosure was entered at three several points through gates of great strength and architectural beauty, all of which, though dilapidated, still remain: these gates were the work of Bishop Beckington. The west front of the cathedral has lately been thoroughly repaired and restored, under the supervision of B. Ferrey,

esq., F.S.A., at cost of about £12,000. The cathedral registers date from the year 1664.

The Bishop's Palace is one of the most perfect and interesting examples of castellated baronial mansions, as well as of early domestic architectural art, now existing in the kingdom. The first foundation of the palace is attributed to Bishop John de Villula, about 1088. The present structure was the work of several different prelates. Bishop Joceline de Welles (1206-1242) was the builder of parts of it, including the chapel, which is a most beautiful example of Early Decorated work: other parts, including the great hall (now in ruins), were erected by Bishop Robert Burnell (1275-1292). Bishop Ralph de Salopiâ (1339-1363) added to the buildings, and surrounded the palace with a high embattled wall, and a moat (supplied with water from St. Andrew's well), which still remain. Bishop Beckington repaired and beautified the palace, and added the drawbridge and gateway, as well as the great gate leading from the Market place. Bishop Barlow, in 1550, granted the palace, with other church property, to the Duke of Somerset, and from him it was purchased by Sir John Gates: in the time of Cromwell it fell into the hands of a fanatic named Cornelius Burgess, who destroyed and sold considerable parts of the buildings; but these devastations were somewhat remedied by Bishop Piers (1632-1670). Bishop Law made many and extensive improvements; but Bishop Bagot, who died in 1854, was its greatest benefactor in modern times.

The Deanery is a plain but substantial building. Bishop Ralph de Salopiâ was probably the founder of the first deanery. Much of the present structure was the work of Dean Gunthorp, about 1475. In 1498, King Henry VII. was entertained at the deanery on the occasion of his march to suppress the rebellion headed by Perkin Warbeck, having with him, in Wells, an army of 30,000 men. The southern front was built by Cornelius Burgess (the despoiler of the palace), and here he fixed his residence; but at the Restoration the building was appropriated to its original use.

The Vicars' Close is a curious and interesting example of architecture: the present buildings were the work of Bishops

Ralph de Salopiâ and Beckington, and were designed for the residence of the vicars choral, who were attached to the cathedral; the chapel at the northern end of the close is a beautiful work of Mediæval date.

The church of St. Cuthbert has many attractions: its tower contains 6 bells and a clock: the church is the work of several periods—some as early as the thirteenth century, whilst other portions are as late as the time of Henry VII.: it once had a central tower, but this was probably removed, or fell down, about the time when the present tower was built, and about the same time the whole building was raised, and a new roof added: two ancient reredos, or altar screens, were discovered a few years ago, the remains of which are of the most elegant and elaborate design: the beautiful reredos at the east end was given by Freemasons, mainly by the Local Wells Lodge; it is the work of Mr. James Forsyth: there is some good stained glass, and the west window has been recently presented by one of the churchwardens: the church will seat 1,100 persons. The registers date from the year 1608. The living is a vicarage, gross yearly value £800, with a good residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. John Beresford, M.A., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

St. Thomas, East Wells, is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1858. The church of St. Thomas the Apostle was built in 1856-7, by Mrs. Troth Jenkyns, in memory of her husband, the late Dean of Wells and Master of Balliol College, Oxford: it is an elegantly designed structure, and justly admired for the beauty of its proportions and the richness of its details: the beautiful stained windows were principally presented by the members of Balliol College. The late S. Teulon, esq., of London, was the architect of this building, with the adjoining vicarage and school-rooms. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, with residence, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. Henry Thomas Breay, B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge.

The Cemetery was consecrated in 1855: it covers 8 acres of land, and has two mortuary chapels.

There are chapels for Baptists, Independents, Wesleyans,

and Catholic Apostolics; and recently a house in Chamberlain street has been purchased for about 60 nuns of the Carmelite order.

There are several educational institutions in Wells and the neighbourhood. The Wells Theological College was founded by the late Bishop Law, and is intended for graduates who are candidates for holy orders: in connection with the College is a library.

There was a Grammar school, believed to have been founded by Bishop Joceline de Welles about 1240: its objects were extended by Bishops Ralph de Salopiâ and Beckington: the choristers are educated gratuitously: the middle school has been amalgamated with it.

The Charity, or Blue Coat school, was founded about 1654, by Ezekiel Barkham: subsequently other gifts were made for educational purposes by Adrian Hickes and Phillip Hodges, and in 1717 the schools were united: at this time there are 40 boys and 20 girls educated, being partially clothed, and the boys are apprenticed: the annual income is about £450.

The Central National school for boys, girls, and infants, is situated in St. John street: the building, erected in 1858-9, is of a substantial character; it stands on the site of an ancient priory dedicated to St. John the Baptist, founded by Bishop Joceline de Welles and his brother Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, about 1206: this school was built by voluntary contributions, aided by a grant from the National Society.

St. Thomas's District school for boys, girls, and infants, is situated in St. Thomas street: the building, erected in 1859, is commodious and of a pleasing character.

Wells has several richly endowed eleemosynary institutions. St. Saviour's (or Bubwith's) Almshouses, near St. Cuthbert's church, were founded by Bishop Nicholas Bubwith in 1437, and built by the executors of that prelate, and endowed from funds provided by him for twenty-four poor persons, to be nominated alternately by the Dean of Wells and by the mayor for the time being: the income is £730. Still's Almshouses adjoin Bubwith's: they were founded by Bishop Still, who died in 1607, and with an addition to

his gift by Nathaniel Still, his son, lands were purchased and settled for the benefit of six poor men, to be nominated by the bishop for the time being. Bishop Edward Willes, who died in 1773, settled £1,200 for the benefit of four poor men, to be nominated by the bishop. The almshouses endowment has had numerous benefactors, including Clement Tudway, esq. (who died in 1815), who gave £500. The annual income of the whole of these almshouses is now about £600, and each of the inmates receives a weekly allowance of 4s. 6d. during the summer and 5s. in the winter, besides coals, &c. Bricke's Almshouses adjoin Still's: they were founded in 1637 by Walter Bricke, for four poor burgesses of Wells: the endowment is vested in trustees, who nominate the inmates, and pay them 5s. per week: the yearly income is about £94. Llewellyn's Almshouses were founded by Henry Llewellyn, who died in 1614, for twelve poor women, who each receive a weekly payment of 5s.: the annual income is nearly £250. Harper's Almshouses were founded by Archibald Harper, who died in 1713, for five poor woolcombers, who each receive a weekly allowance of 6s.: the income is about £100. Charles's Almshouses were founded by William Charles, in 1824, for two poor women: the annual income is about £26. Brittaine's charity was, originally, for bread, to be given to second poor; but by a recent scheme a portion of the income (about £140 yearly), will be devoted to other objects. There are numerous other charities, with yearly revenues arising from £1 to £150.

The Cottage Hospital, situate in St. Thomas street, was opened in 1875: it contains 6 beds, and is supported by voluntary contributions.

The Workhouse for the Wells Union was built in 1837, and will accommodate 300 inmates; an infirmary was erected in the grounds in 1871: it contains 45 beds. The union comprises the following places:—Baltonsborough, Butleigh, Chewton Mendip, Dinder, Glastonbury, Green Ore, Meare, North Wootton, Priddy, Rodney Stoke; St. Andrew (Liberty of), in Wells; St. Cuthbert Out Parish, in Wells; St. Cuthbert In Parish, in Wells; Street, Walton, West

Bradley, Westbury, West Pennard and Wookey. The board of guardians meet fortnightly, on Wednesdays.

The Town Hall was built in 1779: it includes spacious and convenient courts for the assizes and quarter sessions, and in the rear is the gaol for the temporary confinement of prisoners. The police, consisting of a sergeant and three constables, are part of the county force, and under the superintendence of the chief constable. The council-chamber, in the Town Hall, though not large, is a well-proportioned apartment: it contains some valuable portraits, including one of Dr. Mews, the "fighting bishop," who took the chief command of the artillery at the battle of Sedgmoor in 1685: besides these, the walls are adorned with some curious manuscript documents of considerable local historical interest and value; and at the entrance to the council-chamber are the busts of Bishops Beckington and Still, which are fac-similes of those on their tombs in the cathedral, the casting of which has been ably executed by Mr. John Derham, of this town, at the cost of Mr. Thomas Serel: a portrait of Bishop Creighton has recently been presented by Mr. Thomas Serel.

A County Court is held at the Town Hall once a month: the following places are in the district:—Ashwick, Baltonsborough, Binegar, Butleigh, Chewton Mendip, Croscombe, Dinder, Ditcheat, Doulting, East Lydford, Emborough, Evercreech, Glastonbury, Green Ore Farm, Holcombe, Hornblotton, Lamyatt, Meare, Milton Clevedon, North Wootton, East Pennard, West Pennard, Pilton, Priddy, Pylle, Rodney Stoke, Shepton Mallet, Stratton-on-the-Fosse, Street, Walton, West Bradley, Westbury, West Cranmore, West Lydford, Wookey.

The Market House, adjoining the Town Hall, was built in 1835: it is a light and spacious structure. The market is held every Saturday, and a large monthly market for cheese and cattle is held the first Saturday in every month. The fairs are held on the 4th of January, 14th of May, Whit Tuesday, 6th of July, 25th of October, and 30th of November.

There are in the vicinity of the town two extensive paper mills and several corn mills. In the town there are two

banks, a savings bank, and a penny bank; three breweries, and brush manufactories, in which a considerable number of hands are employed.

The County Lunatic Asylum for paupers was established in 1848: these extensive and substantial buildings are pleasantly situated, in a most healthy locality, about a mile and a half from the town, on the Bath and Frome roads, and stand upon 70 acres of land, with 12 additional acres under cultivation: at the present time there are upwards of 570 patients, and 74 attendants and servants: the east wing is now (1875) being enlarged to hold 70 more female patients, and will be ready for occupation at the close of the year: the management is vested in the hands of a committee of visiting magistrates; Charles W. C. Madden-Medlicott, M.D., is the resident physician and superintendent, and Mr. Benjamin Thomas Duke is the clerk to the visiting committee. A large chapel has been erected in the grounds: it has tower and spire, and is capable of seating 800 persons; the Rev. Richard N. Wood, M.A., is the chaplain.

The Wells Gas Works were established by special Act of Parliament, obtained in 1832: the annual meeting of the company is held in May, when a committee of management is appointed for the ensuing year.

Wells United Literary and Scientific Institution is situated in the Market place: the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells is president.

The Diocesan Societies' Office, comprising the depôt of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and the National Society, is in High street.

The acreage is 14,918; rateable value, St. Cuthbert-out-Parish, £28,054; St. Cuthbert-in-Parish, £9,410; the Liberty of St. Andrew, in Wells, £2,144: the population in 1871 was—of St. Cuthbert-in-Parish, 3,300; St. Cuthbert-out-Parish, 4,007; and St. Andrew Liberty, 386—total, 7,693: and of the municipal borough—St. Andrew Liberty, 386; St. Cuthbert-in-Parish, 3,300; and part of St. Cuthbert-out-Parish, 832—total 4,518.

BURCOT is a tithing, 2 miles west. Near it is Somerleaze

House, built in 1794, and now the residence of E. A. Freeman, esq., D.C.L., J.P.

DULCOT is a hamlet, 1 mile south-east. A substantial building was erected here in 1860, by Mrs. Tudway, of the Cedars, for the double purpose of a day school and a place of worship according to the rites of the Established Church. There are a public fountain and a drinking fountain in this hamlet.

EASTWATER is a small hamlet, 4½ miles north, in the ecclesiastical district of Priddy, in close proximity with the great mining district, from which the Bishops of Bath and Wells formerly derived almost fabulous wealth.

MILTON and WALCOMBE form a tithing, about 1 mile north.

WELLESLEY, a farm-house, 1 mile south-east, from which is derived the family name (Wellesley) of the Duke of Wellington, whose ancestors were seated here previous to the Conquest.

WOOKEY HOLE is a hamlet, situated chiefly in the out-parish of St. Cuthbert, but partly also in Wookey, distant from the city about 2 miles north-west. The village is rapidly increasing in size and importance, owing to the continual extension of the large paper mills belonging to Messrs. W. S. Hodgkinson and Co.: in 1871 schools were built by this firm. The church of St. Mary Magdelen, a chapel of ease to St. Cuthbert's, was commenced in 1874, but a portion only is completed: it is in the Early English style, and has seats for 150 persons. Here is a chapel for Wesleyans.

WORMINSTER is a tithing, 3 miles south, united ecclesiastically to North Wotton, which see.

CORPORATION.

MAYOR—John Giffard Everett, esq
RECORDER—Thomas E. Rogers, esq

TOWN COUNCIL AND LOCAL BOARD.

Mayor, John Giffard Everett, esq
Aldermen, William Dore, James Tate, J. G. Everett & W. C. Berryman

Councillors, William B. Taylor, Samuel Hobbs, jun. Cornelius Tyte, Frederick B. Wickenden, John Hillier, John Fry, Jacob Barnes, Thomas Thorley Knight, Lewis Carvile, Geo. Perry, Rd. Purnell, M.D. & Wm. C. Vonberg
Auditors, George Lawrence & Thomas Green
Assessors, Henry Oxley & Thomas Serel
Treasurer, H. Bernard
Clerk, W. J. S. Foster
City Surveyor, Collector of Rates & Inspector of Nuisances, John Jerrard
Mace Bearers, James Gardener & Going Teal

BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.

The Mayor & Justices	John Gabriel French, esq
Capt. Joseph Giles	John Giffard Everett, esq
William Inman Welsh, esq	Thomas Purnell, esq
Henry William Livett, esq	Albion Andrews, esq

Magistrates' Clerk, Wm. John Slade Foster, esq. Market pl

WEMBDON is a pleasant village and parish, 1 mile north-west from Bridgwater, to which town it forms a suburb, in the Western division of the county, partly in the municipal borough of Bridgwater, hundred of North Petherton, Bridgwater union and county court district, rural deanery of Bridgwater, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. George is a stone building, with chancel, nave, aisles, and a tower containing 5 bells. The greater portion was destroyed by fire in 1868, but it has been rebuilt, and was re-opened in 1870. The register dates from the year 1672. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £575, with residence, in the gift of Miss Alston, and held by the Rev. Arthur Newman, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. A National school for boys and girls was erected in 1871, and is a spacious stone building. The Bridgwater Cemetery is situated in this parish, and contains two mortuary chapels. There are several villa residences in this parish, chiefly occupied by merchants and tradesmen of Bridgwater. The charities are of about £9 annual value. Here is a chalybeate or mineral

water spring, called the Holy Well. Here is a brewery belonging to Messrs. William Robinson and Co. who are cask-cleaners. At Mount Radford is a stone quarry: this stone is used in the neighbourhood for building purposes. The chief landowners are Lady Oglander, and the Rev. Prebendary Coles, rector of Shepton Beauchamp. The soil is red sand and marl mixed with loam; the marshes are clay; subsoil the same. The chief crops are wheat, barley and green crops generally. The area is 2,463 acres; rateable value, £9,082; the population in 1871 was 1,107.

WESTBURY is an extensive agricultural parish, 4 miles north-west from Wells, 6 south-east from Axbridge, and 132 from London, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Wells Forum, union and county court district of Wells, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, bounded on the south by the river Axe, and pleasantly situated on an elevated declivity of the Mendip Hills, overlooking the valley and station named Lodge Hill, on the Bristol and Exeter (Cheddar Valley) railway. The church of St. Lawrence is an ancient stone building, coated with rough-cast, chiefly in the Perpendicular style, with some remains of the Saxon and Early English: it has a chancel, nave, south aisle, porch, and a tower with 4 bells: the exterior on the south side is neat, with a trefoiled parapet and pinnacles: there are monuments to the Rodney, Spencer, and Knyfton families, to the Rev. James Lewen, M.A., a former vicar of this parish, and a few more. A venerable yew tree stands on the east side of the church. The register dates from the year 1654. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £183, with residence and 13 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Bellamy Brewitt, B.A., of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls. Here are chapels for Bible Christians and Wesleyans; also a Temperance Hall. At an intersection of the roads of the village stood a large cross, the shaft of which still remains. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners

(lords of the manor), Thomas Tutton Knyfton, esq., the Colthurst family, Thomas Powell, esq., and Mr. William Cary are chief landowners: many of the resident farmers farm their own land. The soil on the higher side of the parish is a thin stratum of red loam, resting on mountain limestone and conglomerate; the lower part is a red marl, and the moor is alluvial, of a rich quality. The chief crops are pasture. The acreage is 2,968; rateable value, £6,300; the population in 1871 was 617.

WESTON is a parish and village, having a station on the Midland railway, 2 miles north-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Bath Forum, union and county court district of Bath, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Avon, which is here crossed by a stone bridge, skirts the southern boundary of the parish, and a tributary to the Avon, which rises in the Lansdown Hills, flows through the village. The church of All Saints is, with the exception of the tower, a stone building in the Latter English style, rebuilt in 1832; has a chancel, nave, aisle, tower with 6 bells and clock, porch, and organ. The register dates from the year 1538. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £468, with residence and 15 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. John Bond, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford, prebendary of Wells Cathedral. St. John's church, a stone structure, was erected in 1838, and enlarged in 1869: it consists of chancel, nave, and south transept, and contains a good organ: the Rev. Henry T. Hole, M.A., is the curate. Here is a National school for boys, girls, and infants: schools are being erected for St. John's district, at a cost of £1,500, raised by voluntary contributions. There is a chapel for Lady Huntingdon's Connexion. There is an excellent club and reading room for the working classes, erected by the vicar, at a cost of £500, but supported by the contributions of the members. There are charities of £30 yearly value. Partis College, situated at New Bridge Hill, is a home for 30 widows or orphan daughters of officers in the army or navy, or members of

the legal, medical or clerical professions, who have attained their 50th year, and are possessed of an income of £20 and not exceeding £30 a year; to this is added from £30 to £35 annually by the founders. On Lansdown Hill, in this parish, is a monument to Sir Bevill Grenville, who fell in an engagement which took place between the Royalist and Parliamentarian armies in 1643 near that spot. Walcot cemetery and St. Michael's cemetery are in this parish. A fair is held on the 10th of August for cattle, sheep, pigs, cheese, &c. William Oliver, esq., who is lord of the manor, and Miss Leir, are the principal landowners. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is stone and blue clay. Bath oolite is found in the upper part of the parish, and blue and white lias in the lower parts; the latter is quarried and burnt into lime. The land is chiefly in pasture. The acreage is 2,600; rateable value, £20,552; the population in 1871 was 3,570.

WESTON BAMPFYLDE is a parish, named after the Bampfylde family, 5¾ miles south-south-west from Castle Cary, 1 mile south from Sparkford railway station, and 7 miles south-west from Wincanton, in the Mid division of the county, eastern division of the hundred of Catsash, Wincanton union and county court district, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of the Holy Cross is an old Gothic stone building, having a chancel, nave, octagonal tower with 3 bells, porch, and an ancient font: the church was completely restored in 1873, and seated with open oak benches: the approach to the ancient rood-loft still remains, and in a good state of preservation. The register dates from the year 1632. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £206, including 22 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Rev. Thomas Shaw Hellier, M.A., and held by the Rev. Thomas Shaw Hellier, M.A., of Lincoln College, Oxford. There is a day school for boys and girls, erected in 1857, in which a Sunday school is held. Morris' charity of £10 10s. yearly is for distribution. Mrs. Blandford, of the Manor house, is lady of the manor and chief landowner. John Bampfylde, who married Eleanor, daughter of Henry Beauchamp, was

lord of the manor of Weston Bampfylde, *temp.* King John, 1199. The soil is sandy clay; subsoil, clay. The chief crops are grass, wheat, and orchard produce. The area is 631 acres; rateable value, £1,800; the population in 1871 was 143.

LITTLE WESTON is a hamlet, 1 mile north-east from the parish church.

WESTON-IN-GORDANO is a village and parish, 130 miles from London, 3 north-east from the Clevedon station, and 10 west from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, Portbury hundred, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Chew rural deanery, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the shore of the Bristol channel. The church of St. Paul is a small building, in the Perpendicular style, erected about the year 1480, and consists of a chancel, nave, and south chapel, tower with 5 bells, south porch, and organ: there is only one monument remaining of the long line of Percivals, who were lords of the manor for many generations; it is against the north wall of the nave, and underneath are the remains of Richard Percival, who died in 1482. The register dates from the year 1684. The living is a rectory, united with Walton, joint yearly value £380, in the gift of Sir William Miles, bart., and held by the Rev. R. W. Hautenville, M.A., of University College, Oxford. There is a National school, endowed with £10 per annum; a Sunday school is held at the same building. A portion of the outer walls of a Court House, anciently the residence of the Percival family, still remains, at a short distance from the church, on the south side. Sir William Miles, bart., is lord of the manor and the principal landowner. The soil is loamy; the subsoil is limestone. The chief crops are grass and wheat. The area is 693 acres; rateable value, £958; and the population in 1871 was 192.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE is a modern town and fashionable watering-place, situated on the Bristol channel, 139 miles

from London, 20 south-west from Bristol, 32 from Bath, 20 from Bridgwater, 30 from Taunton, and 20 from Wells: it is the head of a county court district, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Winterstoke, Axbridge union, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells: it is a parish, and consists of the town and the "antient" manor of ASHCOMBE, and is situated on the Bristol and Exeter railway, the main line being a mile from the town, but connected by a branch.

The town is governed by commissioners, chosen under an Act of Parliament, placing the town under the provisions of the Health of Towns Act; great attention has been paid to the sanitary condition of the place, £20,000 having been expended in main drainage. This town is sheltered from the north winds by Worlebury Hill, and is the resort, in the season, of many Indian families; also of large numbers from Bath, Bristol, Cheltenham, Taunton, and Oxford: it has found considerable favour as a winter residence, as there is very little frost or snow. The air is said to possess peculiarly invigorating qualities, from the large amount of iodine which it contains.

Weston is altogether a town of modern erection. Sixty years since it only contained 24 houses, inhabited by fishermen, scattered along the shore: it now contains 1,900 houses, the greater portion of which are of a superior description. The town thrives entirely from the number of visitors during the summer season.

The town is well paved, lighted with gas, and abundantly supplied with water from an extensive reservoir in the Bristol road, and another on Worlebury Hill, constructed in 1866, for supplying the houses in the upper portion of the town.

The Railway Station, which is at the end of Regent street, is a commodious building, from which a branch line runs, joining the main line at Weston Junction; but the railway company have now applied for powers to construct a loop-line, to deviate from the main line at Worle, on the Bristol side, and rejoin it again near Uphill, by which the branch between this town and Weston Junction will be abolished,

and the station will have to be removed 500 yards farther from the town; passengers will thereby be able to come direct to Weston without changing carriages, as all the trains which now stop at the Junction will then pass through Weston-super-Mare.

Great improvements have taken place in the town within the last few years, and houses are constantly being built: the side of Worlebury Hill is dotted with crescents, terraces, villas and mansions, and on all sides may be seen houses of a superior class.

Formerly the sewage of the town was disinfected at works situated on the Uphill Moor, but now the whole sewage of the town is carried to the mouth of the river Axe, controlled during the flood by a pen-stock there, and is discharged upon the ebb, and swept westward into the sea, round the Brean Down horn of the bay, upon the back of the strong race which prevails there: the abattoirs, which are very efficient, are in the Drove.

The Pier is a modern, and very handsome structure; it starts from Anchor Head, the entrance being by elaborate iron gates, and continues in a straight line to the Island of Birnbeck, a distance of 1,040 feet; the promenade is further continued across the whole breadth of the island, the termination of which is so laid out as to give facilities for gymnastics and other sports. Upon the island itself the foundations of a handsome pavilion are laid, which will be completed by an independent company. The pavilion is to afford accommodation of a superior kind, comprising a large hall and various reading and other rooms; it is to have a flat roof for promenaders. A landing-stage, 300 feet in length, runs out at a right angle to the pier, and in a northerly direction, whereby it is well sheltered from the prevailing westerly gales, and otherwise well adapted for the large traffic which it receives from the opposite coast; it was designed by Mr. Birch, the engineer of the Brighton Pier and Aquarium. The framework of the structure is of iron, supported on jointed iron pillars, inserted into iron cups screwed into the rocky bed of the channel: the first stone was laid October 28th, 1864, and the cost so far has been

about £20,000. The contractors were the Isca Iron Foundry Co.

The parish church of St. John was for the most part re built in 1824, on the site of the old fabric, then destroyed: the chancel was erected in 1837: it consists of chancel, nave, aisles, transept, tower with 6 bells, clock, porch, and has an organ, presented in 1850 by the late Mrs. Smyth Pigot, and a beautiful stained chancel window, presented by the late Bishop Law, at a cost of £500: in 1872 the church was thoroughly repaired, at a cost of £600. The register dates from the year [ ]. The living is a rectory, yearly value about £600, with residence, and nearly 40 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Ven. Archdeacon Browne, M.A., canon of Wells and archdeacon of Bath; the Rev. Morley Benjamin Saunders, M.A. of Trinity College, Dublin, is curate in charge.

Emmanuel is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1847. The church, in Oxford street, was erected in 1847, and is a handsome edifice, in the Perpendicular style, and consists of chancel, nave, aisles, tower, porch, and organ-chamber, containing an organ. The register dates from the year 1847. The living is a vicarage, yearly nett value about £250, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. William Walter Rowley, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford.

Christ Church is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1855. The church, erected in 1855, is a Gothic stone building, and consists of chancel, nave, aisles, with tower and spire, and organ. The register dates from the year 1855. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £230, with residence, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. Wm. Francis Lanfear, B.A., of Queens' College, Cambridge.

Holy Trinity is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1862; the church, in the South road, erected in 1861, is a handsome stone building, and consists of chancel, nave, aisles, porch, tower and spire. The register dates from the year 1861. The living is a vicarage, the yearly income being derived from pew rents and the interest on £1,600, in the gift of trustees, and held by the Rev. William Hunt, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford.

All Saints' Church, at the back of Bristol road, is an iron building, licensed for public worship; the Rev. Robert Henry Bigsby is curate in charge.

The National school, in Knightstone road, is a large and commodious building, with residence for master and mistress. The British and Foreign school, in Hopkins street, is a substantial building. A new and commodious Parochial school was erected in 1864, in a field adjoining Montpelier, to which the United Infant school was added in 1874. Emanuel Infant school is in Carleton street, and the Free school is in Carleton buildings. There are Sunday schools attached to the different places of worship. There is a night school, held in a commodious building erected in 1862, at a cost (exclusive of furniture) of £530, and intended not only to accommodate the school and museum but also to serve as a memorial of the late Prince Consort, for which purpose it has been named "The Albert Memorial Night School:" it is supported by voluntary contributions and the small payments of boys attending, and is in a very prosperous state. A Government School of Art was established in 1865, which has been successful.

The Baptist chapel in Wadham street is a stone building. There is also a handsome Baptist chapel in the Bristol road. The Roman Catholic chapel, at the back of South road, is a small Gothic stone building. The Friends' meeting-house, Oxford street, is a plain building. The Independent chapel, in High street, has been sold, and a chapel is about to be erected in Waterloo street, at a cost of about £6,000. The Wesleyan chapel, in Regent street, is a handsome Gothic building.

The Cemetery, in the Bristol road, covers an area of 7½ acres: it has been laid out and planted with great taste: there are two Gothic chapels, the bell-turrets forming the connecting link between the two, terminating in a beautiful spire.

The Town Hall, in the Waliscote road, is a Venetian structure, with a campanile tower, built at a cost of £3,000, and presented by the late rector, the Venerable Archdeacon Law, to the town: in addition to the hall, 90 feet by 40, it

contains a variety of apartments for magistrates' meetings, police station, and cells for prisoners.

The petty sessions are held at the Town Hall fortnightly, for general purposes, and weekly for business under the Criminal Justice and Juvenile Offenders Acts. The County Court is also held at the Town Hall, monthly: it is in the Bridgewater bankruptcy district. The following places are included in the Weston-super-Mare county court district:—Ashcombe, Berrow, Bleadon, Brean, Brent (East), Brent (South), Burnham, Ebden, Edithmead, Elborough, Highbridge, Hutton, Kewstoke, Locking, Lympsham, Milton, Norton, Oldmixon, Purn, Puxton, Rooksbridge, St. George's, Sand, Shiplett, Uphill, Watchfield, Weston-super-Mare, Wick St. Lawrence, Woodspring and Worle. The police arrangements are under the Somerset county constabulary.

The Assembly Rooms in High street, are a handsome suite of apartments, erected by a company of proprietors, with capital raised in shares, where balls and concerts are given, and lectures frequently delivered, including the weekly "Penny Readings."

The Market Hall in High street, originally built in 1845, and since enlarged, is a spacious building, open daily for the sale of meat, fruit, vegetables, poultry and eggs.

The Gas Works, are in the Drove, nearly a mile distant from the town.

The Weston County Club is at the Imperial Hotel, in South parade.

There are subscription circulating libraries; and the subscription reading room at Mr. Charles Robbins, in High street, is expensively fitted up, where periodicals and newspapers can always be seen.

The Prince Consort Promenade Gardens are on the Kewstoke road.

At Knightstone is an extensive bathing establishment; in Wadham street are the Turkish baths, and on the sands are bathing machines.

There are two potteries, Mr. John Matthew's Royal Pottery, and that of Mr. W. Wilcox, where a great number of

beautiful fictile articles, and specimens of vases, and fountains, are manufactured.

There is a branch of Stuckey's Somersetshire Banking Company in the South parade. The West of England and South Wales District Bank also have a branch here, situated in the South parade.

There are two local newspapers, published on Saturdays, the 'Weston-super-Mare Gazette, Clevedon Journal and Somersetshire Advertiser,' and the 'Weston Mercury and Somerset Herald.'

The Hospital and Dispensary, in Alfred street, is a neat stone building: it was erected in 1866, at a cost of about £950, enlarged in 1868 by the addition of a south wing, at an outlay of £600, and in 1870 new wards for fever cases were built, which cost £300.

Pigott's charity of £4 10s. yearly is for bread, and is largely supplemented at the present time by Mrs. Smyth-Pigott, lady of the manor.

The West of England Sanatorium for Convalescents, which is just outside the parish of Weston, and in that of Uphill, was established in 1868, mainly through the instrumentality of R. A. Kinglake, esq., on the cottage hospital system, and with only four beds: from that time it increased till 1871, when the foundation stone of the present building was laid by the Earl of Carnarvon, with masonic honours: it is in the plain Collegiate style, and stands in three acres of ground, at the back of which are the sands, forming excellent bathing grounds for the patients, and on that side of the building are two long glass-covered walks: it is still in an unfinished state; the chapel, women's and children's apartments, and the dining hall being complete, but the male patients yet occupy the old house, which, when the other is finished, is to be removed: the whole is to be heated with hot water apparatus. The chapel is at the southern end, and is a neat stone structure, in the Early English style, with 9 stained glass lancet windows, a stone pulpit, small organ, open seats, and west gallery: it will seat 150 people. The total

expenditure on land, building, and furniture, up to Midsummer, 1875, has been between £9,000 and £10,000, and there are now 72 beds: it will cost about £4,000 more to complete the building, when there will be accommodation for 100 patients. Convalescents requiring sea air and sea bathing, are here received under medical certificate at 10s. per week, or, with a governor's note of recommendation, at 8s., and patients are admitted from any part of England.

The neighbourhood abounds with objects of interest: Worlebury Hill, upon which stand the most perfect remains extant of an ancient British encampment, and the still beautiful remains of Woodspring Priory, now converted into a farm-house. There is a beautiful drive through the wood from Weston to Kewstoke, from which lovely views of the bay are obtained. The caves of Banwell are interesting objects, as are also the stupendous cavern and cliffs of Cheddar, to which there are public conveyances daily during the summer. Brent Knoll is another interesting object in the neighbourhood. A walk on the sands of 2 miles leads to the pleasant village of Uphill, with its ancient church, long since fallen into decay, on the summit of the hill, not far from which is the interesting village and church of Hutton. The rocky islet of the Steep Holme, at a distance of 7 miles from the shore, seems to rise perpendicularly from the sea, and forms a prominent object as seen from the beach, at some distance from which is the Flat Holme, about a mile and a half in circumference, on the highest point of which is placed a lighthouse for the benefit of seamen in the channel; and a little to the south is Brean Down, a spur of the Mendip range, jutting out into the sea; this Down is the property of William Wyndham, esq., of Dinton, Wilts. Here stands the first battery in the line of the great Severn fortifications, the second being on the Steep Holme, the third on the Flat Holme, and the fourth, completing the chain, on Lavernock Point, on the Welsh coast: the various batteries are manned by bodies of marine artillery.

The area is 1,590 acres of land; rateable value, £43,927; the population in 1861 was 8,038, and in 1871 was 10,568.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT COMMISSIONERS.

Also acting as a Local Board of Health & Urban Sanitary Authority.

Chairman, William Ash, esq

Capell James, esq	Matthews Mr. John
Gibbs Mr. R. W	Palmer Mr. John
Gregory Mr. Edward	Pigot Rev. J. C
Harvey Mr. John	Poole Mr. Francis
Harvey Mr. Samuel	Poole Mr. C. H
Knight Edwin, esq	Sellick Mr. Thomas
Lansdown H. J. esq	Shorney Mr. Jesse

Sturge Edward, esq

Clerk, William Smith, esq

Accountant, B. Cox

WESTONZOYLAND is a village and parish, 4 miles east-south-east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Glastonbury, archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The river Parrett passes through the parish, and is navigable to Langport. The church of St. Mary is an ancient Gothic stone structure, having chancel, nave with clerestory, aisles, and transept, and handsome tower containing a clock and 5 bells: the east window is stained, containing figures of the Four Evangelists. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £375, with residence, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Edgar Huxtable, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, prebendary of Wells, and late vice-principal of the Theological College of Wells. There is a National school for boys and girls; also places of worship for Wesleyans and Free Methodists. The charities are about £9 per annum. The battle of Sedgemoor took place on the confines of this and the adjoining parish of Chedzoy. Fairs for cattle and horses are held on the 9th of September. The principal landowners are Mr. Turner, Thomas Eades, and S. T. Bridge, esqrs. The soil is of a mixed nature. The chief crops are wheat, barley, potatoes, and mangold wurtzel. The area is

2,729 acres; rateable value, £6,570; the population in 1871 was 802.

WHATLEY is a parish and village, 118 miles from London, 3 south-west from Frome railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred, union and county court district, deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Bath and Wells turnpike road, on high ground, in a pleasant dry situation, diversified with hill and dale. The church, supposed to have been dedicated to St. George, is an ancient stone building, and consists of chancel, nave, north and south chapels, with vestry on the north side, quadrangular tower with 5 bells, and four pinnacles, and a lofty octagonal spire rising from its summit, and south porch; the chancel was restored in 1857, and the other portions of the church in 1870: in the south chapel, on an altar tomb, is a recumbent figure of one of the Servington family; there is likewise a remarkable Hagioscope: the east window and two others in the chancel are stained: it is paved with encaustic tiles, seated with open benches to hold 115 people. The register dates from the year 1672. The living is a rectory, yearly value £223, with residence and 18 acres of glebe land, in the gift of John Francis Fortescue Horner, esq., and held by the Rev. James Henry Moore, M.A., of University College, Durham. There is a National school for boys and girls, in which a Sunday school is held. The charities are £2 14s. yearly. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. In this parish extensive remains of an ancient Roman villa exist, which evidently formed the head-quarters and rallying-point of a numerous body of their troops; and the word *vallis*, used to denote that magnificent *vale* between Whatley and Frome, is of Roman origin. In the year 940 Edmund, King of the West Saxons, gave this manor to the church of Glastonbury. The monks thereof held it at the Conquest, and were lords paramount until the dissolution of their houses. John Francis Fortescue Horner, esq., is lord of the manor; John H. Shore, esq., and the Rev. James George C. Fussell, of

Chantry, are principal landowners. The soil is clayey, and the subsoil is various, resting on limestone, which predominates here. The land is chiefly in pasturage for dairy purposes. The acreage is 1,259: rateable value, £2,617; the population in 1871 was 406.

EGFORD is a hamlet, 1 mile north-west.

WHEATHILL is a parish, 129 miles from London, 5 west from Castle Cary railway station, in the Mid division of the county, eastern division of the hundred of Catash, county court district and union of Wincanton, Castle Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, bounded on the south by the river Cary. The church of St. John is an ancient Gothic stone building, which was restored and enlarged in 1858, having a chancel, nave, porch, and an open bell-turret with 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1813; the earlier registers are lost; the date on the communion chalice is 1573. The living is a rectory, yearly value £90 net, with glebe house and 26 acres of land, in the gift of Mrs. Mills, and held by the Rev. Alexander Greet, B.A., of Clare College, Cambridge, who is also vicar of Lovington. There is a school at Lovington for the district of Alford, Hornblotton, and Wheathill. A priory connected with Glastonbury Abbey, to the south of the church, now forms the site of a farmhouse. Mrs. Mills is the sole landowner. The soil is clayey; the subsoil various, but chiefly blue lias. The chief crops are wheat, beans, grass, and orchard produce. The acreage is 312; gross estimated rental, £701; rateable value, £624 10s.; the population in 1871 was 43.

WHITCHURCH (or FILTON) is a parish and village, in the Eastern division of the county, on the turnpike road from Bristol to Wells, 3 miles south from Bristol, hundred and union of Keynsham, county court district of Bristol, rural deanery of Chew, archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Nicholas is an ancient building, consisting of a chancel, nave, north transept, and south aisle; it also has a central tower: in 1861 it was re-

stored. The register dates from the year 1560. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £200, in the gift of Sir Greville Smyth, bart., and W. S. Gore Langton, esq., and held by the Rev. Gilbert Rodbard Blackburne, M.A., of Magdalene College, Cambridge. Here is a National mixed school, built in 1837, to accommodate 80 children; also a British school. The principal landowners are Sir Greville Smyth, bart., and W. S. Gore Langton, esq. The soil is clayey; subsoil, stone. The chief crops are wheat, roots, turnips and swedes. The parish contains 2,194 acres; rateable value, £4,258; and the population in 1871 was 497.

WHITE LACKINGTON is a village and parish, 7 miles west from Martock, 2 east from Ilminster station, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, Chard union, Crewkerne rural deanery, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, transept, tower with 4 bells, and south porch. The register dates from the year 1678. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £250, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Geo. J. Gowring, M.A., of Hertford College, Oxford. Major Vaughan Hanning Vaughan Lee, M.P., is lord of the manor and the principal landowner. The soil is clay and loam, and the subsoil is lias stone. The chief crops are barley, wheat and oats. The area is 1,465 acres; rateable value, £2,930; the population in 1871 was 281.

WHITE STAUNTON is a small parish, picturesquely situated about 3½ miles north-west from Chard, and 145½ from London, in the Western division of the county, hundred of South Petherton, Chard union and county court district, rural deanery of Crewkerne, Taunton archdeaconry, and Bath & Wells diocese. The church of St. Andrew is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, with low square tower containing a peal of 5 bells: there is a brass tablet to John Brett, esq., dated 1582. The register dates from the year 1560. The living is a rectory, yearly value £215, with

residence and 50 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the trustees of the late Robert James Elton, esq., and held by the Rev. Henry Antrobus Cartwright, M.A., of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. A small school-house, with residence for the mistress, was erected near the church in 1864. In 1786 Robert Somerhayes, esq., left £1,500 to the governors of the Devon and Exeter Hospital, which sum is invested in South Sea Annuities, 20 guineas from the interest of which were to be, for ever, for the use of this parish, 10 guineas for the education of 21 children, and 10 guineas for bread, seven loaves at 6d. to be given away every Sunday to the poor not receiving relief. Whitestaunton House is the residence of Charles Isaac Elton, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor and sole landowner. The soil and subsoil, flint and chalk in parts, & green sand, clay, and blue lias in parts, and varies greatly. The chief crops are barley, oats, wheat, roots and pasture. The acreage is 1,937; gross estimated rental, £2,029; rateable value, £1,848; and the population in 1871 was 257.

HOLY and NORTHAY are places in this parish.

WICK ST. LAWRENCE is a village and parish, situated on the east bank of the Severn, on a low alluvial and fertile plain, 2 miles north from Worle station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, 6 north from Weston-super-Mare, in the Eastern division of the county, Axbridge union, Winterstoke hundred, Weston-super-Mare county court district, rural deanery of Axbridge, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Lawrence is a stone building, of Perpendicular Gothic, probably of the latter part of the fifteenth century, with chancel, nave, porch, tower with 5 bells, and an ancient pulpit of carved freestone, of about the same date as the church, of great beauty: the church was restored in 1865, at a cost of £1,250, half of which was borne by the Rev. Aubrey Townshend, who was then curate, and who is now vicar of Puxton. The register dates from the early part of the seventeenth centuro. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the vicarage of Congresbury, joint

yearly value £800, in the gift of the trustees of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital at Bristol: the Rev. William Hunt, who resides at Congresbury, is the vicar, and the Rev. William Aldrit, B.D., of Magdalene College, Cambridge, is the curate. Here is a Parochial school. J. C. Sommerville, esq., and the Bristol Charity Trustees are lords of the manor and the principal landowners. The soil is loam; subsoil, brick clay. The area is 1,530 acres of land, chiefly pasture; rateable value, £3,922; the population in 1871 was 240.

BOURTON hamlet is in this parish.

WILLITON is a small town, in the parish of St. Decumans: it gives name to a hundred, is the head of a union and county court district, and a polling-place for the Western division of the county, and station on the West Somerset railway, 179 miles from London, 16 north-west from Taunton, 18 west from Bridgwater, and 8 south-by-east from Minehead, in the division of West Somerset, hundred of Williton and Freemanors, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The town is pleasantly situated on the road from Bridgwater and Taunton to Minehead, and has been lighted with gas since the year 1866. Williton and twenty adjacent parishes and tithings comprise a division under the jurisdiction of the county magistrates, who hold a petty sessions here on the first Thursday in every month at the Police Court. The church of St. Peter, which was completely restored in 1858, in the Early English style, has a chancel, nave, and aisles, organ, stone font, dated 1666, porch, and turret containing 1 bell. The living is a vicarage, yearly value about £70, in the gift of the vicar of St. Decumans, and held by the Rev. Samuel John Heathcote, B.A., of Magdalene College, Cambridge. In the churchyard are the remains of an ancient cross. A National school-house, with master's house, was erected in 1872, at a cost of £1,400. Here are chapels are Wesleyans and other nonconformists. Williton Poor Law Union comprises thirty-six parishes, and the guardians meet for the transaction of business ever Monday at the workhouse. The union comprises the following

places:—Bicknoller, Brompton Ralph, Carhampton, Clatworthy, Crowcombe, Culbone, Cutcombe, Dodington, Dunster, East Quantoxhead, Elworthy, Holford, Kilton, Kilve, Lilstock, Luccombe, Luxborough, Minehead, Monksilver, Nettlecombe, Oare, Old Cleeve, Porlock, St. Decumans, Sampford Brett, Selworthy, Stogumber, Stogursey, Stoke Pero, Stringston, Timberscombe, Treborough, West Quantoxhead, Withiel Florey, Withycombe, Wootton Courtney. The County Court is held monthly; the district comprises the following places:—Bicknoller, Brompton Ralph, Carhampton, Clatworthy, Crowcombe, Culbone, Cutcombe, Dodington, Dunster, East Quantoxhead, Elworthy, Holford, Kilton, Kilve, Lilstock, Luccombe, Luxborough, Minehead, Monksilver, Nettlecombe, Oare, Old Cleeve, Porlock, St. Decumans, Sampford Brett, Selworthy, Stogumber, Stogursey, Stoke Pero, Stringston, Timberscombe, Treborough, West Quantoxhead, Williton, Withiel Florey, Withycombe, and Wootton Courtney. In the reign of Henry II. this place was the residence of Sir Reginald Fitz-Urse, one of the knights who took part in the murder of Thomas à Becket. Fairs for cattle are held the Friday before the last Saturday in April, and on the Tuesday before the first Wednesday in December. Orchard Wyndham, the seat of the Countess of Egremont, is beautifully situated in a pleasant vale about three-quarters of a mile west from the town, surrounded by fine lawns and a picturesque and thickly-wooded park. The population is given with St. Decumans.

WILTON is a parish, mostly within the borough of Taunton, which see.

WINCANTON is a town of very great antiquity, and the head of a union, with a station on the Somerset and Dorset railway, 115½ miles, *viâ* Temple Combe, from London by rail and 108 by road, 5 south from Bruton, in Norton Ferris hundred, Mid Somerset, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Cale, from which circumstance it was anciently called

Wyndcaleton; the great road through Salisbury to London from the West of England, passes through it: it is called a borough, but is without a chartered corporation, and is under the jurisdiction of the county magistrates. Petty sessions are held here monthly. There is a station here of the Somerset and Dorset railway, which runs from Burnham to Poole, forming junctions with the Bristol and Exeter railway at Highbridge and the London and South Western railway at Temple Combe and Wimborne. The town is paved, lighted with gas, and well supplied with water from springs rising at Penselwood, 3 miles north-east, whence it is conveyed through pipes, laid down at a cost of £4,000 by the Rural Sanitary Authority, by whom the town has been efficiently drained, the sewerage flowing into tanks half a mile south, where it is deodorized and utilized on the principle of Mr. Edward Ellis, of Exeter. The church of SS. Peter and Paul is an ancient stone edifice, with a quadrangular embattled tower of Edward II., with a peal of 6 bells; the remainder of the church is not so ancient: it consists of chancel, nave, and aisles, with galleries and organ at the western end: the nave is divided from the aisles by 3 fine arches on either side: the chancel is reached by a series of five stone steps; this was erected in 1748, and given by Nathaniel Ireson, an architect, formerly of this town, to whom there is a monument in the churchyard. The registers date from the year 1632. The living is a vicarage, yearly value about £200, in the gift of Miss Grove, and held by the Rev. Matthew Shackleton, M.A., of Clare College, Cambridge. A School Board, composed of 5 members, was formed here in July, 1871, by whom the National schools are now carried on. In North street there is a large hall, converted from a malthouse, capable of accommodating 200 people, in which the Good Templars hold their meetings, and on Sundays it serves as a chapel for the Wesleyans. There is a small room in which the Society of Friends hold their meetings, attached to which is a burial-ground, about 30 feet square: there are also chapels for Independents and Baptists, each having Sunday schools held in their respective places of worship. The Workhouse of the Wincanton union is a commodious

structure of red brick, and stands at the west end of the town: it was enlarged in 1871, at a cost of £2,000. The board of guardians meet every Wednesday: the union consists of the following parishes:—Alford, Almsford or Ansford, Blackford, Bratton, Bruton, Buckhorn Weston (Dorset), Castle Cary, Charlton Horethorne, Charlton Musgrove, Compton Pauncefoot, Corton Denham, Cucklington, Eastrip, Four Towers, Henstridge, Holton, Horsington, Kington Magna (Dorset), Lovington, Maperton, Milborne Port, North Barrow, North Brewham, North Cadbury, North Cheriton, Penselwood, Pitcombe, Queen Camel, South Brewham, South Cadbury, Sparkford, Stoke Trister, Stowell, Sutton Montis, Temple and Abbas Combe, Weston Bamfylde, Wheathill, Wincanton, and Yarlington. Here is a station of the county police, under the orders of a superintendent, with a sergeant and one constable; there is also a police constable stationed at each of the following places:—Bruton, Castle Cary, Charlton Horethorne, Henstridge, Holton, Temple Combe, Kilmington, Lovington, Milborne Port, North Cadbury, Charlton Musgrove, and South Brewham. The places comprising the Wincanton petty sessional division are identical (excepting Stowell) with those included in the county court district. The petty sessions are held monthly, and on every Wednesday throughout the year special sessions are holden. Stuckey's Banking Company have a branch here. There is a branch of the East Somerset savings bank, where the business is transacted on the market day only; also a branch of the Wilts and Dorset Bank. There is one brewery, and a large boot and shoe manufactory. The market day is on Wednesday, for the sale of corn, cattle and cheese. Fairs are held on Tuesday in Easter week, and on the 29th of September. A county court is held in the Town Hall monthly: the district comprises the following places, viz.:—Abbas Combe, Alford, Ansford, Barrow North, Barrow South, Blackford, Bratton, Brewham North, Brewham South, Bruton, Buckhorn Weston, Cadbury North, Cadbury South, Castle Cary, Charlton Horethorne, Charlton Musgrove, Cheriton North, Compton Pauncefoot, Corton Denham, Cucklington, Eastrip, Four Towers, Hen-

stridge, Holton, Horsington, Kington Magna, Lovington, Maperton, Milborne Port, Penselwood, Pitcombe, Queen Camel, Shepton Montague, Sparkford, Stoke Trister, Stowell, Sutton Montis, Weston Bamfylde, Wheathill, Wincanton, and Yarlington. The Town Hall stands on the west side of the Market place, and consists of a spacious hall, used for the sittings of the magistrates in petty sessions, the county court, and for public meetings, with a room adjoining, and an arcade beneath for the use of the market people: over the fireplace is a portrait of Lord Chief Justice Dier, in his robes, with the following inscription—"Vera effigies Jacobi Dier, militis capitalis justiciarii de com. Banco, obiit 24th Martii, Ao. Dno. 1581, et Ætatis suæ 72;" he lived at Roundhill, in this parish. Various charitable bequests, amounting to £267 3s., have been made at different times for distribution amongst the poor. In this parish are the remains of the priory of Stavordale, founded by Richard Lovel, son of Henry Lovel, baron of Cary, in the year 1263: the remains consist of the choir, nave, and chapel of the old conventual church; the estate confers the title of Viscount Stavordale on the Earl of Ilchester. In the centre of a wood near this town is the site of a British fort, called by the woodmen Kennewilkins Castle. At Horwood, about a mile south-east of the town, are mineral springs, resembling in their properties those of Cheltenham. The manor of Wincanton was given by William I. to Walter de Dowai; it was afterwards in the possession of Lovel, Lord of Cary, and descended by the marriage of an heiress to the Saint Maur family. The first blood in the Revolution of 1688 was shed here, the Prince of Orange, who had landed at Torbay, being attacked on his way towards London by a party of the King's dragoons. The place suffered by a calamitous fire in 1747, when a great part of the town was consumed. During the latter part of the French war it was made a depôt for French officers, prisoners of war, more than 400 of whom were at one time resident here. The celebrated Dr. Sacheverell, impeached by the House of Commons in the time of Queen Anne, was the grandson of John Sacheverell, a Presbyterian minister of this town. H. D. Seymour, esq., and Messrs.

H. and J. Messiter are lords of the manor. The area is 4,130 acres; rateable value, £12,356; and the population in 1871 was 2,377.

WINFORD is a parish and village, about 7 miles south-east from Bristol, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Hartcliffe, union of Bedminster, county court district of Bristol, rural deanery of Chew, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary and St. Peter is a Gothic stone building, and was rebuilt in 1796, it has a chancel, nave, aisles, and tower with 6 bells: the tower is of very ancient date: the church was re-seated and otherwise repaired in 1868. The register dates from the year 1684. The living is a rectory, yearly value £480, with residence and 108 acres of glebe land, in the gift of Worcester College, Oxford, and held by the Rev. Henry Tripp, M.A., late fellow of that college. Here is a National school for boys and girls, rebuilt 1847, with master's house attached; and a Sunday school is held in the National school-room. Elton's charity, of £70 10s. yearly is for bread and clothing, and B. Godwin's, £3 yearly, for bread. The Independents and Baptists have chapels. Here are lead and iron mines. There is a small National mixed school at Ridge Hill. A chapel of ease (St. James's) was erected by the rector in the hamlet of RIDGE HILL in 1866. James Marwood Elton, esq., is lord of the manor. The principal landowners are the Elton family. The soil is sandy; subsoil, iron stone. The crops are wheat, barley, and roots, but the land is chiefly pasture. The area is 2,991 acres; gross estimated rental, £6,625; rateable value, £5,873; and the population in 1871 was 911.

FELTON, 2 miles north-west, and RIDGE HILL, 2 miles south, are hamlets.

ST. KATHARINE'S FELTON HILL, sometimes called LULSGATE, is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1872 out of the parishes of Wrington, Winford and Backwell. The church of St. Katharine was originally built by the Rev. D. Hardman, as a chapel of ease for the parish of Winford; it stands on Felton Common Hill. The living is a perpetual

curacy, in the gift of the Rev. Dr. Hardman, of Cadbury House, Congresbury, and held by the Rev. Arthur Birch Sayce, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford. The population is 345.

WINSCOMBE is a parish and village, with a station on the Cheddar Valley branch of the Bristol and Exeter railway, 130 miles from London, 2 north-west from Axbridge, in the Eastern division of the county, hundred of Winterstoke, union, county court district, and rural deanery of Axbridge, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the north-eastern side of the Mendip Hills and on the Bristol and Bridgwater turnpike road. The church of St. James, standing on the slope of the hill, is a large and elegant stone building, in the Perpendicular style, having a chancel, nave, aisles, one of the most beautiful of the many fine Somersetshire towers, with 6 bells, and porch: the interior is handsome, the stained windows adding greatly to its beauty: the belfry has a groined roof, and the churchyard, in which there is a remarkably large and beautiful yew tree, commands extensive views of the surrounding country: in 1863 the church was thoroughly restored and the chancel rebuilt. The register dates from the year 1662. The living is a vicarage, yearly value of the apportioned tithes £253, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and held by the Rev. Richard Francis Follett, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, and a large school at Sidcot, partly endowed, belonging to the Society of Friends. There are places of worship for Baptists, Society of Friends, and Wesleyans. A fair is held on the first Monday in May for cattle. The charities are £11 yearly. Calamine is found in Sandford Hill. Here are limekilns and limestone quarries. Winscombe Hill, the seat of the Rev. John Augustus Yatman, M.A., J.P., is a handsome mansion, erected in 1858, being situated on a shoulder of the Mendips called Wavering Down: it commands some extensive views of the Vale of Cheddar. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who are lords of the manor,

Charles Edwards, esq., J.P., Thomas Charles, esq., Colonel Luttrell, Charles Smith, esq., James Brookman, esq., and Rev. J. A Yatman, M.A., J.P., are the chief landowners. The soil is various, resting on the limestone; in the valley, light loam, with a clayey subsoil. The chief crops are wheat, peas, beans, oats, barley and potatoes. The acreage is 4,140; rateable value, £8,621; the population in 1871 was 1,335.

WOODBOROUGH, 1 mile north; BARTON, a mile and a quarter west; SANDFORD, 2 miles north, with a station on the Cheddar Valley railway; SIDCOT, 1 mile north-east; and DINGHURST, 2 miles north-east, are hamlets.

WINSFORD is a parish and village, 12 miles south from Dunster, and 8 north-west from Dulverton, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, Dulverton union, county court district of South Molton, Dunster deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the river Exe, and on the road to Exmoor and Lynton from Tiverton. The church of St. Peter, an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, has square tower with 5 bells, and was partially restored in 1858, when an organ was presented to the parish by the Rev. D. Twopenny, of Stockbury, Kent. The registers date from 1660, but are imperfect. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £360, with residence and 90 acres of glebe, in the gift of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and held by the Rev. William Paley Anderson, B.D, late fellow and tutor of that college. Here is a church school for boys and girls, supported by Sir T. D. Acland; and a small Wesleyan chapel. The charities amount to £30 yearly. Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart, M.P. who is lord of the manor, and the Earl of Carnarvon are chief landowners. The soil is clay and loamy, and the subsoil rock shillett. The crops are chiefly hay. The acreage is 8,656; rateable value, £4,238; the population in 1871 was 545.

WINSHAM is a parish and village, 4 miles east-by-south from Chard, 6 west-by-south from Crewkerne, and about 2¼ west from the Chard Junction on the London and South

Western railway, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Kingsbury East, union and county court district of Chard, rural deanery of Crewkerne, archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells; situate on the River Axe. The church of St. Stephen, is a stone building, in the Early English style, having chancel and nave, a central tower with 5 bells, porch, and clock: there is a remarkable picture of The Crucifixion in the belfry, Our Lord in the middle between the two thieves, and the Marys in attendance; it was covered with whitewash, but it has been restored as well as may be: in the "Gentleman's Magazine," some years since, it was noticed as being an unique picture and has been since visited by many persons. The distribution of seats in the parish church dates back from 1577; the registers of births long before: there is an entry in the 1558 register of an oath taken by one John Lombard, that a marble stone now in the church was bought by his father at "ye Abbey of Foorde's dissolution." There is also a curious old parchment document in the register of 1641, containing a declaration to defend the Reformation from Popery "with my life and power, &c.," signed by the vicar, curate, squire, churchwardens, overseers, and by more than 200 of the principal people in the parish. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a vicarage, tithes commuted at £340, in addition to a good vicarage house and grounds and 32 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Bishop of Worcester, and held by the Rev. Daniel Hall Spencer, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. During the incumbency of the late vicar, there were built a school room for boys and girls, a school for infants, a class-room, and a master's house; and an additional class-room has lately been erected to meet the requirements of the Education Act of 1870. There is a place of worship for the Independents, which is endowed with an orchard, garden, and a comfortable house as a minister's residence: the whole of these premises belonged, subject to a lease, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but the fee simple of the property has been granted to the Independents in perpetuity. The Brethren have also a place of worship here. Winsham was formerly a market

town, with shambles in Church street: the other streets still remain, namely, Fore street, Back street, and Western way: it was celebrated for its narrow and broad cloths, and a manufactory of the latter still exists, and also for its butter. At one time the Royal Palace is said to have been supplied with the latter: the cloth manufacture, since the introduction of steam, has passed to Yorkshire and other parts of the north of England. The town slopes to the south, and is well sheltered by the very high hills between it and Chard on the north and Crewkerne on the east, and the soil being composed of much chalk and flint there is a natural drainage into the river Axe, which flows rapidly below, in the valley called after the name of the river: this river is a most excellent trout stream, but the supply of fish is not so plentiful as formerly. Leigh House is the residence of Henry Cornish Henley, esq., J.P. The manorial rights formerly belonged to the deanery of Wells; they became vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but recently they have been purchased by Viscount Bridport. The principal landowners are Viscount Bridport and Henry C. Henley, esq., J.P. The soil is remarkably productive, although consisting chiefly of chalk, flint and loam; subsoil, chalk and flint. Large crops of corn, good flax, a considerable quantity of cider, with very good dairy produce, are annually yielded. The acreage is 3,010; rateable value, £5,433; the population of the parish in 1871 was 991.

STREET, a hamlet here, is on a continuation of the Roman road from Shepton Mallet, Ilchester, &c., to the West of England.

WHATLEY, 1 mile north-west; BRIDGE, south-west; AMERHAM and PURTINGTON, about 3 miles north-east, are other hamlets.

WHITE-GATE is a hamlet, partly in this parish and partly in that of Chard.

WITHAM FRIARY is a village and parish, with a station on the Wilts and Somerset branch of the Great Western railway, 125¼ miles from London, and is the point of junction of the line for Shepton Mallet and Wells, being

9 miles from Shepton Mallet, 14 from Wells, and 6 south from Frome (which is its market town), in the Eastern division of the hundred of Frome, East Somerset, Frome union, county court district and rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province. The church of Mary the Virgin, St. John the Baptist, and All Saints, is the sole remaining building of the Priory established here by the Carthusians about the year 1181: it was erected by Bishop Hugh, celebrated as the restorer of Lincoln Cathedral: it is in the Early English style, and has a stone vaulted roof, but has been disfigured by a modern square tower, and slated exterior roof with parapet: it has only a nave with circular apse for chancel, and contains an organ, purchased by subscription in 1859. The register dates from the year 1615. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £104, with residence, in the gift of the Duke of Somerset, and held by the Rev. Alexander D'Arblay Burney, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Here is a National school for boys and girls, supported by subscription, in which a Sunday school is also held. The Duke of Somerset, who is lord of the manor, A. P. E. Powell, and J. Balch, esqrs., are the chief landowners. The soil and subsoil, are clay and stone brash. The land is used solely for dairy farms. The acreage is 5,497; gross estimated rental, £8,568; rateable value, £6,316; the population in 1871 was 547.

GAER HILL is a hamlet, a small portion of which only is in this parish. BELLERICA is about 2½ miles west. In addition, there are the small hamlets of ROUGH STUBBS, HIGHER and LOWER HOLT, and DREWLEY.

WITHIEL FLOREY is a parish and village, 9 miles north-east from Dulverton, 8 north-west from Wiveliscombe, in the Western division of the county, union, hundred and county court district of Williton, Wiveliscombe division of Dunster rural deanery, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the high road between Williton and Dulverton. The church of St. Mary is an old stone building, having chancel and nave. The register dates

back to 1697, but the earlier years are very imperfect. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £57, in the gift of Ambrose Lethbridge, esq., and held by the Rev. Samuel Medlicott, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. The Ebbw Vale Iron Company have workings in this parish at Gupworthy, to which the mineral railway runs from Watchet. Ambrose Lethbridge, esq., is lord of the manor, who, with Mrs. Lyddon Cornish, and John Lyddon Cornish, esq., are the principal landowners. The soil is shaly and rocky; chief crops, grass. The acreage is 2,485; rateable value, £1,844; the population in 1871 was 219.

WITHYCOMBE is a parish and village, 5 miles west from Williton, 2½ south-east from Dunster railway station, 5 south-east from Minehead, situated on the road from Williton to Dunster and Minehead, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, rural deanery of Dunster, Taunton archdeaconry and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Nicholas is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style, and has chancel, nave, square tower with 4 bells, porch, and organ. The registers date from 1669, and are imperfect from 1713 to 1720. The living is a rectory, yearly value, £240, with residence and 7 acres of glebe land, in the gift of James Pulleine, esq., of Clifton Castle, Bedale, Yorkshire, and held by the Rev. Robert Birtwhistle, M.A., of Lincoln College, Oxford. A parochial school room was erected in 1866, by subscriptions, for boys and girls, and is supported by a voluntary rate. There is a dame school, and Sunday school held at the parochial school room. Here is a chapel for Bible Christians. G. F. Luttrell, esq., of Dunster Castle, is lord of the manor, and chief landowner. The soil is stone-rush on red sand; the subsoil various, including marl, gravel, and clay. The crops are wheat, barley, beans, and pasture. The area is 1,787 acres; rateable value, £1,932; the population in 1871 was 37.

WITHYPOOLE is a parish and village, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Williton, union of Dul-

verton, county court district of Tiverton, deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, 165 miles from London, 10 north-west from Dulverton, 10 north-east from South Molton, and 10 south-west from Dunster, and is situated on the north bank of the river Barle, which is a fine trout stream, rising at Exmoor, and after flowing in a parallel line with the Exe for 14 or 15 miles, unites with it at Exe bridge, about 3 miles south-east from Dulverton; here the Barle loses its name and merges in the Exe, which is but half the size. The church of St. Andrew is an old building, in the Early English style, with chancel, nave, and a square tower. The register dates from the year 1653. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the rectory of Hawkridge, joint yearly value £405, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Joseph Jekyll, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge. The soil is shillet and peat, and the subsoil rock. The parish is purely agricultural, adjoining Exmoor forest, and is famous for its little horned sheep and North Devon cattle. There are four harvests here in a year—viz., the turf, whortleberry, hay, and corn harvests. The area is 3,630 acres; rateable value, £1,929; the population in 1871 was 259.

WIVELISCOMBE is a market town and parish, and polling-place for the Western division of the county, situated on elevated ground in a combe or valley, 157 miles from London, 6 north from Wellington, and 11 west from Taunton, having a station on the Great Western railway, in the hundred of Kingsbury West, Wellington union and county court district, rural deanery of Dunster, archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The town is lighted with gas. The government of the town is vested in a Bailiff and two Portreeves, chosen annually at a court held in October. The magistrates hold petty sessions at the Police Station, in North street, on the third Tuesday in each month. The church of St. Andrew is a large and handsome structure, rebuilt in the year 1829, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 8 bells, clock, porch, and organ: the chancel has been much improved, new choir

stalls and a handsome low metal screen, separating the nave from the choir, erected. The registers date from the year 1536. The living is a vicarage, with residence, in the gift of the prebendary of Wiveliscombe, in the cathedral of Wells. The vicarial tithes are commuted at £480 yearly: the Rev. Richard A'Court Beadon, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, is the vicar, and the Rev. Abel Phillips is the curate, with sole charge. The great tithes, commuted at £630 per annum, are in the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, as are also the church lands, of the value of £300 yearly. There is a Board school for boys and girls, together with an Infant and Sunday school. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Independents. There are 19 cottages, left by Jerome Brooks, for industrious reduced ratepayers, who are expected to keep the same in repair; also North's charity, £25 yearly for the poor; Bird's, or Poleshill's, £23 yearly for the poor; Holway's, £29 14s. yearly for the reparation of the church, and £9 18s. for the poor; also Storey's, £9 15s., for the poor; and others, the whole amounting to about £100 yearly. Here is a Dispensary, supported by contributions, and here is also a public Reading-room. The Town Hall was erected by Lord Ashburton in 1850: it is a plain building, and is used for entertainments and meetings. The market day is Tuesday. The great markets are held the last Tuesdays in February, April, May, July, September and November. There are extensive slate quarries in the neighbourhood, containing fine blue slate, for roofing, cisterns, and other purposes: and the remains of encampments, both Roman and Danish. The largest brewery in the West of England, belonging to Mr. William Hancock, is situated here. Abbotsfield, the seat of Charles Lukey Collard, esq., was erected four years since, from the design of Owen Jones: it is a handsome building, situated on an eminence, with a terrace in front, commanding an extensive view through the valley, and contains a splendid collection of paintings: the conservatory is filled with exotics. Lord Ashburton is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is a mixture of red sand and shillet; the subsoil is slaty on the western side, and red

sandstone on the eastern and southern sides. The crops are wheat, barley, and turnips. The acreage is 5,984; rateable value, £12,900; the population in 1861 was 2,735, and in 1871 was 3,172.

LANGLEY, 1 mile north; WHITEFIELD, one mile and a quarter north; FORD, 1 mile north-east; and CROFORD, one mile and a half south-east from the church, are hamlets here.

WOOKEY is an extensive parish, with a station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, 2 miles west from Wells, on the road to Wedmore, pleasantly situated at the foot of the Mendip Hills, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Wells Forum, union and county court district of Wells, Axbridge rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Matthew is a large and ancient building, consisting of a chancel, nave, aisles, mortuary chapel to the Clarke family, added in the 16th century, with monuments to the family, and porch: the tower is handsome and embattled, and contains 5 bells: the interior is neatly fitted up, and contains a good organ, presented by Mr. Thomas Weare in 1848: the font is ancient: there are monuments to the Piers and Salmon families, to Sir Jacob Wolff, who died in 1809, and others. The church was restored in 1872, at a cost of about £2,000. The register dates from the year 1565. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £299 rent-charge, with residence and 15 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Morton Drummond, M.A., of Caius College, Cambridge. There is a National school for boys and girls. The charities are—the church lands, yielding £66 10s., and the poor's lands, yielding £40 3s. 4d. yearly. Mellefont Abbey is a modern building, situated near the church, on or near the site of which stood one of the ancient palaces of the bishops of Bath and Wells: it is at present the residence of A. Burnett-Stuart, esq. Court Farm, in the occupation of Mr. W. Vincent, was formerly the summer palace of the bishops of Bath and Wells; many of Bishop Beckington's letters are dated from this

place. Joseph John Tasker, esq., is lord of the manor; Sir Charles Taylor, bart., Rev. Charles Edward Band, M.A., John Salmon, esq., of Clifton, and the trustees of the late Lieutenant-General Coles, are chief landowners. The soil varies; a rich loam prevails near the village and on the hill, and near the river Axe, which has its source in "Wookey Hole," it is a bed of diluvial gravel; on the south of the village blue lias prevails, covered with strong clay. The land is chiefly pasture, on which large dairies are kept, producing excellent Cheddar cheese. The acreage is 3,420; rateable value, £9,166; the population in 1871 was 1,139.

WOOKEY HOLE is a hamlet, one mile and a half north, partly in this parish and partly in Wells, from which latter place it is distant about 2 miles north-west: it derives its name from the well-known cavern, which was noticed by Clemens of Alexandria, a writer of the second century, and William of Worcester. From the cavern the river Axe rushes in a rapid torrent, driving within a short distance several mills. Wookey Hole has been described by the celebrated Dr. Harrington, of Bath, and is much visited by travellers; the remains of the rhinoceros and of extinct animals, human remains, and Roman coins have been found in and near the cavern. On the west is a remarkable chasm in the hill, called Ebor Rocks, forming a most picturesque ravine, the sides of which are from 50 to 400 feet high: it was probably formed by the water which, falling on the Mendip Hills, found its way to the plain below by percolation through the limestone. CASTLE, no doubt, derives its name from Fenny Castle, an ancient fortification standing on a hill there, which William of Worcester tells us was in ruins in his time. In this hamlet was found, in the time of Henry VIII., a plate of lead, inscribed with the name of the Roman Emperor Claudius, set up to commemorate the final defeat of Cangi by the Roman general Astorius, A.D. 49.

WOOLAVINGTON is a village and parish, 4 miles north-east from Bridgwater, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Whitley, union and county court district of Bridgwater, rural deanery of Pawlett, archdeaconry

of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells. A small portion of this parish is detached and adjoins Westonzoyland, which is 6 miles south. The church of St. Mary is a stone building, having chancel, nave, aisles, and small chapel, with a tower containing 5 bells, and was thoroughly restored in 1874. The register dates from the year 1695. The living is a vicarage, united with that of Puriton, joint yearly value £365, with residence, in the gift of the Dean and Canons of Windsor, and held by the Rev. Alfred Nicholas Bull, M.A., of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. The charities are £9 19s. yearly. A Board school will be built in the course of this year (1875). Here is a Wesleyan chapel. The principal landowners are E. D. Broderip, B. C. Greenhill, C. B. Mogg, and R. Gooding, esqrs.: there are some small owners. The soil is red marl; subsoil, clay. The crops are chiefly grass. The area is 1,725 acres; rateable value, £4,286 11s. 6d.; and the population in 1871 was 420.

WOOLLEY (or WOOLEY) is a parish and village, 3 miles north from Bath station, in the Eastern division of the county, Bath Forum hundred, Bath union and county court district, rural deanery and archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints is a plain stone quadrangular building: the tower is surmounted by a dome: it has 1 bell. The living is a chapelry, annexed to the rectory of Bathwick, joint yearly value £450, in the gift of the Duke of Cleveland, and held by the Rev. George Tugwell, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. The soil is various, and stone is found; subsoil, clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley and roots. The acreage is 366; rateable value, £886; the population in 1871 was 64.

WOOLVERTON is a small parish and village, 119 miles from London, 4 north-by-east from Frome railway station, and 9 south-east from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Frome hundred, union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the Bath and Warminster road, on the west of the river Frome. The church of St. Lawrence

is a small, old stone building, in good repair, and consists of chancel, nave, and south entrance porch, vestry at the south-western end, small tower and spire containing 2 bells: the church will seat about 80 people. The register dates from the year 1570. The living is a rectory, annexed to the rectory of the adjoining parish of Road, joint yearly value £650, with about 85 acres of glebe land, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. William Samways Oke, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford. The old rectory house is now (1875) being razed, and a new one will be substituted, at the cost of the rector. There is a school for boys and girls on the National system, also a Sunday school. E. T. Foxcroft, esq., is lord of the manor, and, with Mrs. Lloyd, of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, the chief landowner. The soil is light clay; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are pasturage for dairy purposes. The acreage is 736, including Chatley Hill; rateable value, £1,440; the population in 1871 was 157.

WOOTTON COURTNEY is a parish and village, 176 miles from London, 10 north-west from Williton, 4 south from Minehead, 4½ west from Dunster railway station, situated on the lower road from Dunster to Porlock, in the Western division of the county, hundred of Carhampton, union and county court district of Williton, rural deanery of Dunster, Taunton archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of All Saints is an old Gothic stone building, and was restored in 1866, at the expense of the present rector: it has chancel, nave, north aisle, a carved roof, which was restored at the expense of the former rector, tower with 5 bells, south porch, and contains an harmonium and old stone font: the seats are open. The register dates from the year 1558. The living is a rectory, yearly value £386, with residence, in the gift of Eton College, and held by the Right Rev. James Chapman, D.D., of King's College, Cambridge, formerly Bishop of Colombo. Joyce's charity of £25 yearly is distributed to the poor, by trustees and churchwardens, in money, on Easter Monday; Miss Nole's charity of £27 yearly is distributed at Christmas, in clothing and blankets.

A National school-room, for boys and girls, was erected in 1859, at the expense of R. H. Dutton, esq., and enlarged in 1867, at the expense of the rector, by whom it is supported. The Hon. R. H. Dutton, is lord of the manor and chief landowner. James Hole, esq., of Knowle, and G. F. Luttrell, esq., of Dunster Castle, are chief landowners. The soil is clayey, stone rush and marl; subsoil, shillet rock. The chief crops are wheat, barley and turnips; the area is 3,145 acres; rateable value, £2,163; the population in 1871 was 392.

NORTH WOOTTON is a parish, 3 miles south from Wells, and 4½ south-west from Shepton Mallet, in the Mid division of the county, hundred of Glaston Twelve Hides, union and county court district of Wells, Cary rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The village stands at the entrance of a valley, surrounded by curiously formed hills, on a stream which turns two mills. The church of St. Peter was restored in 1869: it is a small ancient building, consisting of a chancel, nave, and a porch on the south side: a square tower with 3 bells, one of these being apparently of the twelfth century: the interior is fitted up with low open seats: in the west is a stained window: the font is an old Norman one. A fine old yew tree stands in the churchyard. The register dates from the year 1728. The living is a vicarage, with residence, gross annual value £340, consisting of a rent-charge of £50, with an augmentation of £290 from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, in the gift of the vicar of Pilton, and held by the Rev. Owen Blathwayte Tyler, M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford. There is a National school, supported by subscription: the school-room, with a residence attached for the master, adjoins the churchyard. The Baptists have a chapel here. Mr. Pittard left by will £100, the interest of which is distributed in clothing. J. Langton, esq., lord of the manor, T. Pierce, esq., the trustees of the late Mr. Pittard, Mr. John Coombs, Mr. Thomas Eades, and Messrs. R. and H. Porch, are chief landowners. The soil is a red marl, and in some parts a strong clay. The land is chiefly in pasture. Cheese and

cider are produced. The acreage is 1,536; rateable value, £2,924; the population in 1871 was 289.

WORMINSTER, 1¼ miles north-east-by-north, is a tithing of Wells, but added to this parish for ecclesiastical purposes.

WORLE is a parish, village, and railway station (which 1½ miles east of the village), 140 miles from London, and 2½ east from Weston-super-Mare, in the Eastern division of the county, Winterstoke hundred, Axbridge union, Weston-super-Mare county court district, Axbridge rural deanery, archdeaconry of Wells, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the road from Bristol to Weston-super-Mare. The church of St. Martin is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style: it has a chancel, nave, north aisle, tower with 6 bells, spire, porch, and organ: the church was thoroughly restored in 1870, at a cost of £1,700. The register dates from the year 1600. The living is a vicarage, annual value £312, with residence and 5½ acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor, and held by the Rev. William Francis Rose, M.A., of Worcester College, Oxford. The National schools, which are built on the site of what was once a rectorial or monastic barn, supposed to have been connected with the priory of Woodspring, were erected in 1866; there is a small portion of the old barn remaining in the present building. There are charities of about £62 yearly value. There are chapels for the Wesleyans, Bible Christians, and Methodist Free Church, with a Sunday school attached to the latter. John Stephens, esq., is lord of the manor; and J. H. S. Pigott and the trustees of the late Thomas Charles, esqrs., are chief landowners. The soil is clay; the subsoil is also clay. The chief crops are pasture, beans, oats, wheat, barley and potatoes. The area is 1,810 acres; rateable value, £7,071; and the population in 1871 was 906.

EBDEN is a hamlet.

WRAXALL is a scattered parish and village, pleasantly situated on the declivity of a long range of hills bearing the above name, including the hamlet of FAILAND, 8 miles

west-by-south from Bristol, and 1½ north from Nailsea railway station, in the Eastern division of the county, Portbury hundred, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Chew Magna rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. All Saints church is an ancient and beautiful edifice, in the Perpendicular style, with chancel, nave, north aisle, with small chapel on the south, stained windows, and tower with 6 bells: the church was repaired in 1850: the chancel contains an elaborate monument of a gentleman and lady in their robes, in a recumbent posture, members of the ancient family of the Georges, ancestors of Sir J. H. G. Smyth, bart., J.P., of Ashton Court. The register dates from the year 1589. The living is a rectory, £520 tithe rent-charge, with 70 acres of glebe land and residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Edward Protheroe Vaughan, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford. Here is a National school. There are several small charities, distributed in clothing to old parishioners of both sexes, total value £60 yearly. Several handsome seats are scattered over this parish, amongst which are Wraxall House, the residence of James Bendell Lowe, esq.; Wraxall Court, of James Ford, esq., J.P.; Tyntesfield, of William Gibbs, esq.; Charlton House, of Anthony Gibbs, esq., J.P.; and Naish House, of Col. Lushington. Sir J. H. Greville Smyth, bart., is lord of the manor and principal landowner; Mrs. G. Gibbs, William Gibbs, esq., Col. Pilgrim, and Thomas Lowten Jenkins, esq., J.P., are also landowners. The soil is a rich loam, with a considerable quantity of meadow land. The area is 3,773 acres; rateable value, £6,700; the population in 1871 was 952.

FAILAND is a small hamlet, from 2 to 3 miles north from the church. Here is a National school, where divine service is performed every Sunday; there is also a Wesleyan chapel.

WRINGTON is a parish and village, 130 miles from London, 4 south-east from Yatton station, 7 north-east from Axbridge, and 11 south-west from Bristol, in Brent-with-Wrington hundred, Axbridge union, Bristol county court

district, East Somerset, Chew rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells, situated on the slope of a hill commanding extensive views of hill and vale, on the Bristol and Bridgwater turnpike road, facing the north side of the Mendip Hills; the river Yeo passes through the parish on its course to the Bristol channel: Petty sessions are held here on the first Monday of every month. The township is lighted with gas. The church of All Saints is a handsome stone edifice, in the Perpendicular style, and has a chancel, nave, aisles, square tower surmounted with pinnacles, with 6 bells, clock which chimes the quarters, porch, and organ. The registers date respectively from the year 1538 baptisms, 1540 marriages, 1537 burials. The living is a rectory, with residence, in the gift of the Duke of Cleveland, and held by the Rev. Harry Mengden Scarth, M.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge, prebendary of Wells. There is a chapel of ease at Redhill, consecrated in January, 1844; also a school, built and opened in 1874. There are chapels for Independents and Wesleyans. There is a National school for boys, girls, and infants, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room: it is in the Pointed style, and was built at a cost of about £1,500, and opened 1st of May, 1857: the land for its site and grounds (the area of which is half an acre) was given by the lord of the manor In the north part of the parish lapis calaminaris used to be found. Mill puff and flock are manufactured here. The village has its literary society; the reading room is well supplied with newspapers, and contains a good library. The charities are about £12 yearly. The famous philosopher "John Locke" was born in this parish, in a small thatched cottage immediately adjoining the church; a stone tablet let into the gable of the house records the event: "John Locke was born in this house A.D. MDCXXXII. This stone was erected by the inhabitants of this parish A.D. MDCCCXLIV." A charter for a market on Tuesdays was granted in the reign of Edward II., but within this last half century it has fallen into disuse. A fair was formerly held on the 9th of September. In Barley Wood, a little to the east of the village, stands the beautiful cottage ornée, formerly the resi-

dence of the authoress Mrs. Hannah More; it is now in the occupation of William Henry Harford, esq., J.P. The other principal seats are Westhay, the residence of William Long, esq., J.P., half a mile north-west; Uplands, the residence of William Towgood, esq., the same distance; The Grove, the residence of Chas. Edwards, esq., J.P., 1 mile north-west; and Havyatt Lodge, the residence of the Rev. William Henry Cartwright, M.A., rector of Butcombe, a mile and a quarter south-east. The soil is various, mostly resting on the new red sandstone; the subsoil is clay and shale. The chief crops are wheat, beans, oats, turnips, mangolds, and potatoes; and pasture land, producing excellent cheese and butter. The Duke of Cleveland is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The area is 5,748A. 2R. 24P.; rateable value, £8,764; the population in 1871 was 1,500, of whom 150 are now in the ecclesiastical district of St. Katherine's, Felton hill, for which see Winford.

REDHILL, 2 miles east, and COWSLIP GREEN, a mile and a half south-east, are hamlets in this parish.

WRITHLINGTON is a small parish and village, 117 miles from London, one mile west from Radstock railway station, 7 north-west from Frome railway station, 8 south-west from Bath, in the Eastern division of the county, Kilmersdon hundred, Frome union and county court district, Frome rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary Magdalene is a small stone building, in the Decorated style, rebuilt and enlarged in 1874, and consists of chancel, with vestry on the north side, nave, north aisle, and an open belfry containing 2 bells, and south porch. The register dates from the year 1690. The living is a rectory, yearly value £166, with residence, 28 acres of glebe, and a share of coal worked under the glebe, in the gift of the prebendary of Writhlington, in Salisbury Cathedral, and held by the Rev. Henry Butterworth Whiting, B.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge. Here is a National school for boys and girls. Coal abounds, and is extensively worked by a company. This parish belongs to the prebend of Writhlington, in the cathedral church of

Salisbury, and Lord Hylton is the present lessee. The soil is various, the greater portion of the parish being light, lying on the inferior oolite, under which is bastard freestone. The crops are a succession of grain. The area is 772 acres; rateable value, £6,346; and the population in 1871 was 401.

WYKE CHAMPFLOWER, situate about one and a half miles west of Bruton, and about three quarters of a mile from Cole station, on the Somerset and Dorset railway, is a tithing and parochial chapelry. The living is a perpetual curacy, yearly value £65, in the gift of Sir H. A. Hoare, bart., and is held by the Rev. Vernon P. Taylor, vicar of Pitcombe, his curate, the Rev. H. C. Guyon, officiating. The population in 1871 was 90.

YARLINGTON is a parish and village, 3 miles south from Castle Cary station, 4 west from Wincanton, in Bruton hundred, Wincanton union and county court district, Mid Somerset, Castle Cary deanery, Wells archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. The church of St. Mary is an old stone building, in the Early English style, having a chancel, nave, tower with 3 bells, and porch. The register dates from the year 1656. The living is a rectory, gross yearly value £350, with residence, in the gift of, and held by, the Rev. Robert Green Rogers, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford. There is a Parochial school for boys and girls, supported by the rector. The remains of a Roman encampment are still visible on the hill. A fair is held on the 26th of August yearly for cattle. A portion of the old Berkeley mansion still exists near the church. Yarlington House is situated in park-like grounds, on an acclivity, and is the seat of Thomas Englesby Rogers, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor and chief landowner. The soil is light sandy loam; the subsoil is sandy rock. The crops are chiefly grass and corn. The acreage is 1,207; rateable value, £2,734; the population in 1871 was 210.

YARNFIELD is a hamlet of the parish of Maiden Bradley, Wilts, but in the Mid division of Somerset, Mere

union: it is on the north-west part of Bradley, and is called a manor: it was once the property of Edward Ludlow, one of Charles the First's judges: it is supposed that the inn called the Somerset Arms, in Maiden Bradley proper, was once the residence of this family. The present proprietor is the Duke of Somerset. The area is 1,256 acres; the population in 1871 was 55.

YATTON is a village, parish, and railway station, including the ecclesiastical district of Cleeve with Claverham, 12 miles south-west from Bristol, and 4 east-by-south from Clevedon, on the Bristol and Exeter railway, in the Eastern division of the county, Bedminster union, Bristol county court district, Portbury hundred, Portishead rural deanery, Bath archdeaconry, and diocese of Bath and Wells. Yatton is situated on a remarkably level and fertile plain, extending nearly to the banks of the Bristol channel. The Bristol and Exeter railway have a station here, and it is also the junction of the lines to Clevedon and Wells. The church of St. Mary is a handsome cruciform stone edifice, in the Decorated and Perpendicular styles: it has chancel, nave, aisles, transepts, and organ, and old register chest: there are several ancient monuments of the Newton family, and an exceedingly beautiful altar-tomb of white alabaster, the sides of which are profusely sculptured and loaded with shields: on the top lie the effigies of two aged persons, intended to represent Sir Richard Cradock Newton, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, *ob.* 1448, and his lady. The register dates from the year 1675. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £400, with residence and 11 acres of glebe, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Henry John Barnard, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, prebendary of Combe 14th, in Wells cathedral, rural dean of Portishead. Here are schools for boys, girls and infants. The charities amount to £90 yearly. The Society of Friends erected a meeting-house in 1866. Thomas Castle, esq., of Cleeve, is lord of the manor. There are numerous small owners in this parish. The soil is alluvial; subsoil, clay. The chief crops are wheat, barley, beans, and pasturage. The area is 5,374

acres; rateable value, £17,378, for the civil parish; the population in 1871 was 1,832.

CLEEVE is a remarkably pretty village and ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1843, 2 miles north-east, situated on the Bristol and Weston-super-Mare turnpike road. Holy Trinity church is a Gothic stone building, erected in 1843; it has chancel, nave, square tower, south porch, and 1 bell. The register dates from the year 1843. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £75, in the gift of the vicar of Yatton, and held by the Rev. Richard Symes, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge. This side of the parish presents some picturesque and diversified scenery; in the higher parts the land rises to a rocky eminence, partly clothed with woods, intersected by deep ravines or combs. Cleeve Toot is 200 feet high; its summit is capped by a mass of rock, and produces a very striking effect from the rich vale which it overlooks.

CLAVERHAM is a small hamlet, situated between Yatton and Cleeve. The Society of Friends have a meeting-house here, and the United Methodists a chapel, erected in 1867. A little to the east are the ruins of Court de Wick. The area is 1,102 acres; the population in 1871 was 399.

YEOVIL.

YEOVIL is a parish, market and union town, municipal borough, head of a county court, and railway station, 124 miles from London, 40 south-west from Bristol, and 5½ west from Sherborne, in the Mid division of the county, Stone hundred, Merston rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells. The parish consists of the tithings of YEOVIL BOROUGH, HENDFORD, WIGDEN and HUNTLEY, LYDE PEN MILL, and MARSH, and the manor of Newton, and is on the direct road from London to Exeter, and on the river Yeo, or Ivel, from which stream it takes its name, and which here separates this county from Dorsetshire. The London and Exeter line of the South Western railway, the Wilts, Somerset, and Weymouth railway, and the Yeovil and Durston branch of the Bristol and Exeter

railway pass through the town. The joint station of the South Western and Bristol and Exeter railways, in the Sherborne road, is a spacious and elegant Elizabethan brick building. The station of the Wilts, Somerset, and Weymouth railway, at Pen-mill, is a stone building. The Bristol and Exeter station, in Hendford, is now used for goods only.

The town has undergone considerable improvements; most of the shops have been modernised, and many handsome houses have been erected. The town has been better regulated and cleansed, and its sanitary condition is now undergoing great improvements: it is paved, and lighted with gas, and has an abundant supply of water, obtained from Holywell, about 8 miles distant: the works were constructed by the Corporation: there is a service reservoir on the top of Newton Hill, about half a mile from the town. The town is incorporated, and the corporation consists of a mayor, four aldermen, and twelve common councilmen, elected under the provisions of an Act passed in 1853, entitled, "An Act for the Governing and Regulating the Town." Both the county and borough magistrates hold petty sessions here weekly for the dispatch of criminal business, and monthly for magisterial business. The magistrates' sittings are held at the Town Hall. The police arrangements are under the county constabulary: the force here consists of a superintendent, three sergeants, and fourteen constables.

The church of St. John the Baptist is a spacious stone building, in the Perpendicular style, erected in the fourteenth century: it has a chancel, nave, aisles, transepts, tower with 8 bells, porch, and organ: there are several brasses, one of the date of 1519: there are also several monuments to the Harbin family, as well as some to the Batten and Newman families, and a monumental marble bust of the late vicar, the Rev. Robert Phelips: there are sedilia, a fine old lectern, and an old font: the church has been restored, reseated with open seats, and some of the windows have been filled with stained glass: a handsome stained window has been presented by the ladies of the town; the

subject is Christ Raising Lazarus, Cleansing the Leper, Opening the Eyes of the Blind, and Causing the Lame to Walk: the western window was erected by the inhabitants, as a memorial to H.R.H. the Prince Consort. The register dates from the year 1560. The living is a vicarage, with the chapelry of Preston annexed, joint yearly value £560, with residence, in the gift of George Harbin, esq., and held by the Rev. Edmund Wyndham, B.A., of Magdalen College, Oxford.

Holy Trinity, HENDFORD, is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1846; the church, in Peter street, consecrated in 1846, is a large stone building, in the Early English style, and consists of a chancel, nave, transepts, and aisles. The register dates from the year 1846. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £300, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells and the Crown alternately, and held by the Rev. Adrian Henry Lutman, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin.

Yeovil Marsh is an ecclesiastical parish, formed in 1872: the church of All Saints, built in 1870, is a small stone building, without tower. The register dates from 1872. The living is a vicarage, yearly value £40, in the gift of George Bullock, esq., and held by the Rev. John Langdon, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Here is a small chapel for Wesleyans.

There is a school for boys, in connection with a charity called Nowes's charity, in which 10 boys, sons of members of the Church of England (children of *bonâ fide* communicants having a preference in accordance with the will of the founder, John Nowes, esq.), belonging to the town, or the parishes of Preston, Plunknett and Alvington, receive a good elementary education, besides special instructions in the principles of the church: the boys are clothed during the time they are at school, and subsequently apprenticed at the cost of the charity, the trustees having power to regulate the amount of apprentice fees according to the merits of the pupils. This is one of two branch schools, one being at Fisherton Anger, near Salisbury, in Wilts: the principal school is at Romsey, Hants, where 20 boys are educated: the funds of the charity are derived from an

estate (in the parish of Dibden, Hants) of 660 acres: half the income is applied to the Romsey school, and the remainder between the other two. The present trustees are the Right Hon. Sir William Heathcote, bart., of Hursley Park, Hants; the Rev. Gilbert Wall Heathcote, Fellow of Winchester College; and William Hans Sloane Stanley, esq., of Paultons, Hants. Mr. Charles J. Tylee, of Romsey, is the receiver and solicitor.

A School Board has been established. There are Sunday schools attached to the respective places of worship, and an adult evening school at the school-room in Church street.

The Independent chapel, in Princes street, is a brick building of large dimensions, erected in 1792: it has since been enlarged and thoroughly repaired. The Baptist chapel, in South street, is a handsome brick building, erected in 1829, on the site of a chapel built in 1688. The Unitarian chapel, in Vicarage street, was erected in 1809, on the site of one built in 1662. The Calvinist chapel is in Tabernacle lane; Wesleyan chapel, in Middle street; Primitive Methodist chapel, in South street; Brethren's chapels in Vicarage street and Kingston.

The Police station is in Wine street, with residence for superintendent, and cells for the prisoners.

The Town Hall, in the High street, is a handsome stone structure, erected in 1849: the front consists of a rusticated basement of six pillars, with a cornice and pedestals to support the Town Hall above, of the Grecian order, having five windows of large dimensions, surmounted by an attic and cornice, in the centre of which is a clock: it is 62 feet in height: the hall is 58½ feet in length, 35 in breadth, and 22 in height: the Corn Exchange, as well as the market for meat, fruit, cheese, and vegetables, is on the ground floor; the cost of erection was about £4,000.

A County Court is held monthly at the Town Hall: the district comprises the following places:—Ashington, Barwick, Beerhackett, Bradford Abbas, Brimpton, Castleton, Caundle Bishop, Caundle Marsh, Caundle Purse, Chetnole, Chilborough (East), Chilborough (West), Chilton Cantelo, Chilthorne Domer, Chinnock (East), Clifton Maybank,

Closworth, Coker (East), Coker (West), Folke, Goathill, Hardington Mandeville, Halstock, Haydon, Hermitage, Holnest, Holwell, Ilchester, Leigh, Lillington, Long Burton, Lufton, Limington, Marston Magna, Melbury Osmond, Melbury Sampford, Melbury Bubb, Martock, Montacute, Mudford, Nether Compton, Northover, Norton, North Wootton, Oborne, Odcombe, Over Compton, Pendomer, Pointington, Preston, Puddimore, Rimpton, Ryme Intrinsica, Sandford Orcas, Sherborne, Stockwood, Stoke, Sutton Bingham, Thorn Coffin, Thornford, Tintinhull, Trent, West Camel, Yeovil, Yeovilton, and Yetminster.

The Union House, in the Preston road, is a substantial stone building, capable of accommodating 300 inmates. The Union comprises the following places:—Ashington, Barwick, Bridghampton (tything), Brimpton, Chilton Cantelo, Chillhorne Domer, Chinnock East, Closworth, Chiselborough, East Coker, Hardington Mandeville, Haselbury Plucknett, Ilchester, Lufton, Limington, Martock, Middle Chinnock, Montacute, Mudford, Northover, North Perrott, Norton-sub-Hamdon, Odcombe, Pendomer, Preston Plucknett, Puddimore Milton, South Petherton, Sock Dennis, Stoke-under-Hamdon, Sutton Bingham, Thorn Coffin, Tintinhull, West Camel, West Chinnock, West Coker, Yeovilton, Yeovil. The Board of Guardians meet on Wednesday at the Union House.

The Yeovil Mutual Improvement Society's Institute and Reading Room is in Church street. with a library for the use of members, where the daily papers and periodicals are taken, and lectures are occasionally given.

The Yeovil Agricultural Society is well supported, and holds its annual meetings in December, when prizes are given for the improvement of the breed of stock and the furtherance of agricultural science. The "Western Gazette," published on Fridays, is the only newspaper, and has a circulation of 18,000 weekly. The town has long been celebrated for the manufacture of leather gloves, which gives employment to the greater portion of the inhabitants of the town, as well as to thousands of females in the surrounding locality. There are two breweries, and brick making is car-

ried on to a considerable extent. Here are two banks—a branch of Stuckey's Somersetshire Bank, and a branch of the Wilts and Dorset Banking Company. The Savings Bank, in Prince's street, was erected in 1839, and is a handsome building. The weekly market day is Friday, for cattle, corn, meat, cheese and flax, and the great market every alternate Friday. There are fairs on the last Friday in June and the last Friday in November yearly. Newton House, the seat of George Harbin, esq., J.P., is situated about half a mile from the town, in rich, park-like grounds, surrounded by fine woodland scenery; the river Yeo flows immediately in front of the house: the family of the Harbins is of very ancient date, and was settled at Wyke, Iwerne and Blandford, in Dorsetshire, for more than three centuries, but removed to Newton in the reign of James I.: there is no doubt that a house existed here in the time of Edward I., but the present mansion was erected in the early part of the reign of James I. The views from Newton and Wyndham Hills are of the most pleasing description. Hendford, the residence of Frederick Greenham, esq., is a large modern mansion, surrounded by fine lawns and gardens. Pen House, the seat of Miss Neale, is situated on an eminence: the gardens are laid out with great taste. The other principal residences are, Hendford Manor House, Edwin Newman, esq.; Aldon, John Batten, esq.; Hollands, H. B. Batten, esq., J.P., Kingston Manor, Thomas Dampier, esq.; and Kingston House, Mrs. Bide.

The Corporation hold the manorial rights. The principal landowners are George Harbin, esq., the Rev. Dr. Goodford, and Thomas Messiter, esq.

Woborne's Almshouses were founded by John Woborne, for six men and six women, who each receive 5s. per week, in addition to coals and clothing: a handsome Gothic stone building has been erected for this charity. The other charities consist of a sum of £500, left by William Neal, esq., the interest to be given away annually, at Christmas, in beef; Jean's charity, £2 10s.; Zile's, £14; Cheesman's, £2 10s.; and Bull's, £3 11s. yearly. The soil is loam and sand; the subsoil is clay; the area is 4,056 acres; gross

estimated rental, £36,900; rateable value, £32,195; and the population of the parish in 1861 was 8,486; and in 1871 was 9,368, of which 8,527 are in the Municipal borough.

CORPORATION.

MAYOR.—John Hill, esq

ALDERMEN.

Elias Whitby	James Curtis
Edward Raymond	Joseph C. Moore

COUNCILLORS.

Ptolemy S. H. Colmer	William Cox
Edwin Hellier	Uriah Burt
John Milborne	Jabez Bradford
Earle Vincent	Elias L. Whitby
Charles Clinker	J. Hill, mayor for the time being
George Atherton	
Joseph Bruton	

Town Clerk, John Batten, esq
Town Surveyor & Market Tolls Collector, Richard Vining
Superintendent of Cemetery, Edward Banbury
Town & Water Rate Collector, James Corfield

BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.

MAYOR.—John Hill, esq
Hy. Bryant Phelps, esq. Wm. F. Tompkyns, esq
Elias Whitby, esq
Clerk, John Batten, esq. Church street

YEOVILTON is a parish and village, 4 miles west from Sparkford railway station, a mile and a half east from Ilchester, in the Mid-division of the county, Somerton hundred, Yeovil union and county court district, Ilchester rural deanery, Wells archdeaconry, diocese of Bath and Wells, and Canterbury province, situated on the High road from Ilchester to Wincanton, and on the river Ivel. The church of St. Bartholomew is an old stone building, in the Perpendicular style; has a chancel, nave, aisles, tower with 5 bells, and two porches. The register dates from the

year 1653. The living is a rectory, yearly value £426, tithe commutation with residence and 60 acres of glebe land, in the gift of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and held by the Rev. Reginald Pole, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, and rural dean. There is a Parish school for boys and girls, supported chiefly by the rector, and a Sunday school is held in the school-room. The charities are £1 14s. yearly. G. D. Wingfield Digby, esq., J.P., who is lord of the manor, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are chief landowners. The soil is clayey; the subsoil is clay. The chief crops are wheat and beans, and barley; the acreage is 1,753; rateable value £3,158; the population in 1871 was 307.

BRIDGEHAMPTON is a tithing half a mile north-east, with a population in 1871 of 118.

SPECKINGTON is a hamlet three quarters of a mile north-east.

