

On Her Majesty's Service

WASC 23-A

WASC 23

OBSERVATION OF A BRICK LINED PIT
DURING BUILDING AT NEWTON'S
POOL ERDE 1973

AND INFORMATION ON
INN NAME AT NEWTON'S POOL

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18th-century barley roasting house were also excavated. The most significant find was a brick-lined rubbish pit which contained fine examples of Staffordshire white salt-glazed stonewares, creamware, Buckley slip and iron-glazed wares, and English and Chinese porcelain, with many glass bottles, clay pipes and animal bones. Two wells, one surrounded by a mid-18th century circular sandstone room, the other probably mid-17th century, were also excavated.

ESSEX: CHELMSFORD (TL/707062). P. J. Drury for Chelmsford Excavation Committee excavated at 59-61 Moulsham Street the scant remains of a three-bay timber house which existed in the early 16th century and was demolished in 1968. Pits being produced many groups of post-medieval pottery with associated metal work. There was evidence of bronze-smithing, in the form of blobs, offcuts, and scrap. Pins were plentiful and several 'pinner's bones' were found. The finds will be deposited in Chelmsford Museum. A monograph is proposed on the excavations from 1969 to 1973.

ESSEX: WALTHAM ABBEY (TL/380005). P. J. Huggins excavated on the site of the Greenyard and showed that the site was marshland until c. 1350-1450. A house with brick ground walls dates from 1600-1650. A group of pottery of this period included plain brown-glazed Metropolitan ware bowls, pipkins and chafing dishes; black-glazed tygs; a green Surrey ware colander; a mammiform flask fragment, probably continental; and a Raeren stone ware sherd with part of the girth legend . . . EREN.W . . . The finds are in the collection of the Waltham Abbey Historical Society. The site will be published in *Trans. Essex Archaeol. Soc.*

—: — (TL/377022). K. N. Bascombe and J. T. A. Burton during bridge-building operations at Newton's Pool (cf. *Post-Med. Archaeol.*, 5 (1971), 203) observed a brick-lined pit which was probably a latrine pit associated with the adjacent Turnpike and Chequer Inn. The pit 72 ins. by 18 ins. by 66 ins. remaining depth lay near the former lock in the Old River Lea. A horizontal brick-lined channel 9 in. sq. led from the pit to the lock. At the base of the downstream end of the pit there was an iron grille. The fill contained a half-penny of 1806. The inn was not licensed after 1795, since the navigation was diverted away in 1769, and it was probably demolished between 1806 and 1825.

—: — (TL/382006). P. J. Huggins recorded the structure of 12 Sun Street demolished in 1972. The rear timber frame of the original house remained. of the shorter bay showed that it was a passage for vehicles. A face-halved and bladed scarf joint with four edge pegs (cf. C. A. Hewett, *The development of carpentry, 1200-1700 an Essex study*, FIG. 92) in the top plate is typical of the 17th century. The joint and other specimens are in the collection of the Waltham Abbey Historical Society. The house will be published in *Trans. Essex Archaeol. Soc.*

1430; Edmund Palfreyman, 1397; Thomas Poydras, 1367; John Fab, Clerk, 1356; Brihtuff Foht, Ed I or II; Rob de **Wermele**, Hen II; Henri de **Wermel**, Ed I or II; Thom^e de **Halifeld**, Ed I or II; God^m Hay, Ed I or II; Will Horgor, Hen II; Robert de **Halyfeld**, 1314; Edmund Dowing of **Pynest**. (see Harl MSS. 4944)

Early Mention of the Town and Adjacent Localities

Wantham Ed I; Otes Lane, Honey Lane, 1344; Otesland, 1463; Pickhill and Pikcroft, 1467; Paternoster Hill, 1467; Childwindoun, 1467; Chilrendonne, 1365; Hostelage, 1467; Wolmesfordbrigge, 1314, 1467; Mallend, 1467; Forstsefeld Lane, 1339, 1467; Pynest, 1429; Bolehede, 1429; Andle, 1429; Cheker, 1429; Folesland, 1429; Peteryplace, 1429; Eldford-Lane-Field, 1429; Oldfield, Honey Lane, Ed II; Town Mead, 1429; Bocherie, 1429; Prucleslond, 1282; Puchislond, 1356; Sayers Donne, 1282; Schepcotestrete, 1397; Clousebregg, 1367; Potterishelle, 1365; Bokebrokysdonne, 1365; Prunhisfeld (same as Prucleslond 1282), 1365; Westfeld, 1365; Mannelond, 1473; Manlond (in Cobbyge), 1314, 1356; Herefeld, 1356; Honey Lane, 1344, 1356; Herdecroft (Siwardeston), Ed I or II; Westsote, Ed I or II; Stonland, Ed I or II; Vineacres Ed I or II; Heyfeld, 1314, 1339; Le Goosaker, 1314; Holecroft, 1341; Trottesbroe, Ed I or II; Maeresdown, Ed I or II; Caldecotes (Honey Lane), 1463; Footislane, 1341; Tamescroft (near Fotescroft, Honey Lane), 1451-7; Buleslane (Honey Lane), 1420; Crabtreefelde, 1513; Sprotts, 1513; Yerdffelde, 1513; Bedrepfeld, 1513; Combertons Croft, 1513; Hoberts Hatch, 1513; Cobfelds, 1513; Cokslane, 1513; Highfelde, 1513; Mayffelde, 1513; Ptriche-grove, 1513; Iaks, 1513; Chissells, 1513; Bushey hyll, 1513; The Hoppes, 1513; Brode Lane, 1513; Gladwyns meade, 1513; Manland, 1513; Tunmeade, 1513; Rosecroft, 1513; Horsegrass, 1513.

Old Moats

There are a few ancient Moats still existing in the parish, viz - at Dallance, Pickhill, Holyfield Hall, Louse Hall &c. **Motehall** in Waltham belonged to Sir Anthony Denny. It may have been near the Abbey. It existed in 1637. There was an ancient Moat at the Old Farm, Quinton Hill, now occupied by the Government.

Ancient Inn Signs in the Parish

The **Cock Inn**, the **White Horse Inn**, **Sun Inn** and the **New Inn** are the oldest inns in the parish. Then follows the **Cross Keyes** (Highbridge Street), 1611; **Kings Arms**, 1631. The present **Kings Arms Inn** (Highbridge Street) was first opened as a public house, August 1771. It was then occupied by Mr Joseph Clark and was held by the family for 95 years. The **Bull's Head**, 1631 (Market Place). The **Fleur-de-Lis**, Highbridge Street; this Inn probably stood near 'Camps Alley', adjoining the old Mill stream. The **Two Barges**, Highbridge Street; this public house stood in 'Barge Yard'. The Powdermill Lane river was then navigable. At the northern end of this river in Edmondsey was the **Old Sluice House** kept by Mr Newton. The place is still known as 'Newton's Pool'. The **Red Lyon**, 1669, Market Place, the **White Lyon**, 1746-7, Sun Street, the **White Horse**, the **Cock** and the **Sun** date back to the reign of Queen Elizabeth or earlier. The **White Horse** public house stood where Mr Puddephatt's house and gateway now stand, and nearly opposite the **Greyhound Inn**, Sun Street. The **Leather Bottle** kept by John Case, 1740. **Swan and Pike**. The **Harrow** by Charles Cheshier 1740. The **Crown** by John Evans, 1740. The **Boarshead** by Thomas Freeman, 1740. The **Horseshoes**, 1760. The **Owl**, 1760. The **Black Horse and Cock** by John Lyntall, 1740. The **Crooked Billet** by William Miller, 1740. The **Black Boy**, Mead Lane or Black Boy Alley, 1740. The **Greyhound**, 1735. 'Ye **Blacks**', 1740, probably the Black Boy. **Kings Oak**, High Beech, 1746. The **Red Cow**, 1741. The **Compasses**, Sewardstone Street, 1760. The **Goat**, Highbridge Street. The **Ship**, Sun Street. The **Chequers** at **Piners Green**, 7 Hen VI 1429-30.

The above mentioned houses flourished at the time of the dates given; they were probably much older than the respective dates recorded.

Present Inns

Highbridge Street - Old English Gentleman, King's Arms, Ordnance Arms, Bakers Arms, Rose and Crown (Romeland), Cock, Coach and Horses (Bakers Entry).

Market Place - Welsh Harp, Three Tuns, Green Dragon, Red Lion, White Horse.

Sun Street - Greyhound, White Lion, Sun, Angel, New Inn.

Sewardstone Street - Queen's Head, Compasses, Spotted Cow (Fountain Place) &c.

Churches and Chapels

The Parish Church of St Lawrence Waltham Holy Cross; Holy Innocents Church, High Beech.

Dissenting places of Worship: Paradise Row (Baptist) founded 1729, rebuilt 1836; new school room erected 1879; Ebenezer, Fountain Square (Strict Baptist) founded 1824; new chapel erected in Fountain Square 1868, enlarged 1879; Bethel, Church Street (Baptist) built 1845; Wesleyan Chapel, Quaker Lane (or Sewardstone Street) founded 1818, chapel erected 1824, enlarged 1879; Salvation Army, Quaker Lane &c.

THE ROYAL GUNPOWDER FACTORY - WALTHAM ABBEY

NUMBER	OLD SERIES	RCHME NUMBER 304	N.G.R. TL 37663 02242
NAME/FUNCTION The Old Turnpike House Turnpike and Chequer Inn Mr Newtons House		START DATE 18th Century	END DATE By 1827
NO PHOTOGRAPHY AVAILABLE			
CARTOGRAPHIC DEPICTION 1783 WASC 900/1, PRO MR 593 The Old Turnpike House 1801 WASC 900/1a, PRO MR 580(2) Old Turnpike House 1806 WASC PRO MR 580 4 Master Workers House		DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES 1807 WO55/2351;96 Master Workers House 1887 Winters.W. <u>Centenary Memorial of The Royal Gunpowder Factory, Waltham Abbey</u> p148 1973 Cherry.J. "Post Medieval Britain in 1972" p104 WASC 0023 <u>Post Medieval Archaeology 7.</u> Excavation by K.N.Bascombe and J.T.A.Burton.	
PHOTOGRAPHY HISTORIC		PHOTOGRAPHY RCHME	
RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER MONUMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH: Newtons Pool RCHME 276			
CONDITION Demolished			
DESCRIPTION 5) Building named as the Old Turnpike House is shown in 1783. The building has been identified as the Turnpike and Chequer Inn,(see Cherry J) last licensed in 1795. A period of domestic occupation may have followed as an old workman writing in 1887 (see Winters) describes Newtons house at the pool to the right of Edmonsey. Excavations in 1971 during bridge building operations located a brick lined pit with a half-penny of 1806 in its fill. No surface remains were found, the building may lie underneath the modern road to the south of the modern bridge southeast of Newtons Pool RCHME 276.			