NOTTINGHAMIA VETUS ET NOVA

OR AN

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

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OFTHE

ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE
OF THE TOWN OF

NOTTINGHAM

GATHER'D

From the REMAINS of ANTIQUITY and Collected from Authentic Manuscripts and Ancient as well as Modern Historians.

ADORN'D

With beautiful COPPER-PLATES

WITH

An APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

Besides Extracts of WILLS and DEEDS relating to CHARITIES, Diverse other Curious PAPERS.

By CHARLES DEERING, M.D.

NOTTING HAM:

Printed by and for, George Assecues, & Thomas Willington, Maccli.

 $\mathcal{Q}_{i,j}$

Derivation of the Name Gaufenna which he alters into Geferna or Governa. and fays that fignifies a Cluster of Hills, or else (which to me seems rather more probable) from the old British Words Kaff or Kaon signifying a Cavern or Cave, which answers the Signification of the Name which the Saxons afterwards gave to this Town. The Doctor will besides have it, that the Caves and Rock Holes, &c. which have been, and are in part still observed about Nottingham, are Remains of the Roman Grandeur, to which I cannot agree for feveral Reasons. First, nothing appears in any of them now to be seen that bespeaks the Roman Taste, and those subteraneous Structures which upon digging for Foundations have been discovered within the Memory of Man, and have shewn the most curious Workmanship of any, will by and by appear to be of a much later Date. Secondly, if we allow with Dr. Gale, that Cautennæ is the Place where Nottingham now stands, this Name is derived from the British, whence the Romans usually borrowed their Names of Places which they mat within their Way, hence it follows that these cavernous Dwelling Places were in being before their Time, else they would have called them by a Name of their own. The Romans were the first that took Notice of the Bath in Somersetsbire, whence Antoninus calls it Aqua folis which Name has no Affinity with any British Word, so the Pharos at Dover, a true Monument of the Roman Magnificence, derives its Name from the Island of Pharo, where Queen Cleopatra had formerly caused such an high Tower to be erected, surnished with Lights for the Service of Mariners. Of this kind many more Inflances might be brought, which to avoid 100 great Prolixity I omit. Thus what the Reverend Antiquary has zadvanced in some Measure proves, that, at or very near the Place where Nottingham is built, there was a Roman Station, but it does not make our that there was either a British or Roman Town, built on the top of John Roufe's delorous Hill. For my part if I consider that the Fosse way is on the South of the River Trent, and that the Romans always made their Val-Aum on the South-side and where the Ground was rising, I can hardly forbear thinking that there was a Station in that Neighbourhood, where now West-Bridgeford stands, (almost directly over-against Nottingham,) a little Town not built till many Ages after, and that from the remarkableness of the many Caves in the opposite Rock they might give the Station the Name of Causenna or Causenna, and what seems to add to my Conjecture, is what Dr. Stukeley informs us of, that one Mr. Cooper, a Man of 72 Years of Age, told him, that there was found at Wilford a Pot of Roman Coins, a Town which lies on the same side of the River, and at a very little Distance from Bridgefurd, the High-Road only, parting the Parishes. A learned Gentleman, Native of this Town, who has been so kind as to fend me fome Remarks of his own, relating to a Roman Station hereabout, feems rather to tayour Mr. Baxter's Opinion, the which with my Answer to them the curious will find in the Appendix.—I have done with the Romans.

THE SAXONS Who were the next Possessors of Britain, afford us a more satis-

THIS ancient bridge bears in all writings the name of *Heathbeth*-bridge, tho' differently spelt, for the etymology of which name I am indebted to *John Plumptre*, Esq; a Gentleman happily surnished with all kinds of learning; the following are his own words:

"IN Dr. Thoroton's antiquities of Notting hamshire, p. 492. he quotes an escheat"roll of the 30th of Edward I. in which the bridge now called Trent-bridge, is men"tioned by the name of Heathbethe-brigg. He also quotes in the same page, a paper of serjeant Boun's, where this name of the bridge is spelt Heathbet (a) and in

fome ancient writings it is writ (more rightly as it should seem) Hebethe; all

which come to the same point, (for orthography in those elder times was very uncertain) and plainly shew the word to be saxon, heath in that language signifies high,
and heath, highth, and beth signifies a bath or washing place, so that in modern

English it would found Highbath-bridge, a name it undoubtedly received from
fome near adjacent place then noted for the resort of persons to bathe and swim in.

----- So far Mr. Plumptre.

THIS derivation feems to me to be highly probable, and that the word high was to denote such bathing place to have been above bridge, and on the higher part of the Trent, where at this very day, there is a box (as I may call it) made of wood, on the fouth bank of this river, built over the water upon piles, also another below bridge on the north bank, contrived for the conveniency of bathing unseen, whither in the summer the ladies frequently take a walk and bath themselves.

Dr. Thoroton takes notice of a chapel upon this bridge, for a proof of which he quotes the above-mentioned escheat-roll of the 30th of Edward I. viz. "That the "jury sound it not to the king's loss, if he granted licence to John le Paumer, and to "Alice his wife, (who was fister and heir of Hugh de Stapleford, son of Robert de "Stapleford, of Nottinglam) to give 6 l. 13 s. 5 d. rent with the appurtenances, in Nottingham, to a certain chaplain, to celebrate divine offices for the souls, &c. "in the chapel of St. Mary on Hethbeth-brigg:" where in the doctor's time there was an arch, which went still by the name of chapel-arch, but at this time is not remembred by any body I have met with, insumuch that it cannot certainly be known whether the said chapel stood at the south or north end of the bridge, tho' one might conic stere that it might have been placed near the road, and that this chapel might possibly have given, (to a spot of ground which is the farthest boundary to the east beyond the Trent, of the county of the town of Nottinzham) the name of Lady-bay.

WHITLOCK, in his memorials, mentions a fort on Trent-bridge in the time of the civil-war, of which I cannot discover the least footsteps, neither on, nor close by the bridge, I am therefore induced to think that this fort was raised at some distance in the meadows, where I meet with a high spot of ground between the bridge and the castle, which even in the greatest sloods remains uncovered, in which opinion I am confirmed by the name it goes by, viz. Hooper's-sconce, this last word being a corruption

⁽a) In an Exemplification concerning the Leen bridge, that name is spelt Heyeghbeythe-Brugge. See Appendix.

Nomina Villarum infra Honorem Peverel in Comit. Nott. & Derbiens.

Nottingham.

Dbolton p. se et cum Cothinstock.
Aldesworth alias Arsworth.
Annesley.
Aspley. Arnold.

Adinburgh.
Affert de Heywood in Forest. de Sherwood.
Albocton.
Aram alias Averham alias Arum.

Barton a Mannor. Bridgford a Mannor. Bassingfield. Basford. Brinfley. Beeston. Bramcote. Bilborow. Broxstow hundred. Bulwell. Barneston alias Barestoll. Blidworth. Brocton. Bunney. Bradmore. Bingham. Beavall. Burton-Jace. Barnby. Bagthorp.' Bleasby cum Membris.

Clifton.
Conard alias Conorde.
Codlingstoake.
Coffal alias Coteshall.
Colfton-Basset.
Colwick West.
Colwick East.
Cropshall alias Cropwell-Butler.
Clipsow.

Cleadon alias Cleidon.
Carleton juxta Nottingham.
Codgrave.
Caunton.
Chilwel.
Cromwell.
Curline.
Carleton North.
Carlton Chelmerton,

Estwicke.
Eastwood alias Esthwicke.
Eperstone alias Eperstowe.
Estord.
Edoulton.
Ernesbya.
Estwaite.
Estnotherwicke.
Edingsield cum Halam.

Forrest of Sherwood.
Plinton alias Flintham.
Farnsfield.
Fiskerdow.
Fledborough.

Gunston alias Gunnalston.
Greasley.
Gamston alias Gonelston.
Gresvile alias Greswell.
Glapton.
Gedling.
Gestock.
Gotham.
Gresthorp cum Normanton.

Hucknall,
Hucknall Torkard,
Hempshall,
Hawkesworth,
Hickling Mannor,

Churches and Chapels.

Kneeton. Kingston upon Soar, Kynalton, Langor & Barnston, Normanton upon Soar, Orston, Owthorpe, Plumtree, Radcliff upon Soar, Radcliff upon Trent, Rempston, Ruddington, Scarrington Chaple in the P. of Orston. Screveton, Stanford, Stanton upon the Wolds, Stanton-Chaple, Sutton-Bonnington, St. Mic: Sutton-BonningtonSt Anne Shelford, Thorp, Tythby & Cropwell, Thoroton Chaple to the P. of Orston, Thrumpton, Tollaton, West-Bridgesord, West-Leek, Whatton, Widmerpool, Wilford, Wisall, Willoughby,

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