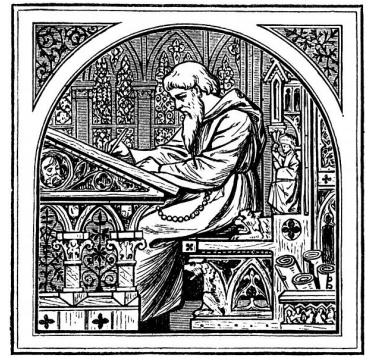


Extracts from the Chapter minutes from 1701 onwards
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GRAMERCY

Thank you to Lisa Conway for spotting the typo in the last edition - I put 2025 instead of 1225!!! Thank you as well to Sue Allenby who answered my plea for help over the complexities of English and Latin grammar; **Future indicative: *I will do this*; Present subjunctive: *This will be done***. And a thank-you too to all those of you who have sent kind comments about J&T.

PENGUIN MC

This book was published in 2015 with a commentary by historian David Carpenter. An interesting fact is that Magna Carta runs to 3,550 words whereas the Articles of the Barons runs to 1,945 words which gives an indication of how much bargaining went on, and not always in the Barons' favour. John appears to have dragged his feet after Runnymede whereas the Barons got stuck in straight away (especially with the restoration of their lands). This could be one of the reasons why our copy was produced locally. The Lincoln MC has its name *Lincolnia* on the *dorse* (reverse) showing it was sent from the Chancery.

John however gave MC a try hoping that the barons would disarm and go home. After the Oxford Council in July it became obvious that the barons however were not going to keep their side of the bargain so civil war became inevitable. Langton tried to bring the sides together but this was the last time John met the barons.

The 1225 version went to all cathedrals and all sheriffs so I assume that this was the normal distribution pattern. It looks as if the 1215 version only went to Cathedrals which means the information on our tent is incorrect. The reason neither party wished to inform the sheriffs is that a large part of the abuses highlighted in MC was down to them - think of Robin hood. There is a Chancery record that two charters went to Lincoln, one to Worcester and four to Elyas. He then received a further six the following month which makes a total of thirteen. Thirteen corresponds to the number of bishops in post in 1215 and it is likely that Elyas distributed his engrossments at the Oxford Council.

PROTOCOL

Much of the ceremonial was archaic, repetitive and verbose. This is partly due to the influence of lawyers, partly the British love of things hallowed by time and partly the need to establish their importance by making the event look more complex than it needed to be. This can be witnessed

today in the House of Commons where the love of ancient practices are an excuse to avoid modernisation and efficiency.

The most common entry in the Chapter minutes is the arrival of a new Vicar, Rector or Canon and always recorded in the same stylised way. Here is an example from May 1869: *On which day appeared personally the Reverend Charles Woodcock Clerk Master of Arts and exhibited Letters Mandatory of the Reverend Father in God Walter Kerr [Hamilton] by Divine Permission Lord Bishop of Sarum for the installation of him the said Charles Woodcock in and to the Prebend of North Grantham [] founded in the said Cathedral Church and humbly petitioned that by virtue of the said Letters Mandatory he might be installed in the stall to the said Prebend assigned and that all other things might be done according to the exigency of the law and the custom of the said Church. Whereupon the said Letters Mandatory being with all due reverence received and read the said President and Chapter commended and caused the said Charles Woodcock (he having first made the required declaration) to be installed by the Reverend Charles King and Henry Thomas Armfield Vicars Choral of the said Church of which installation certificate was afterwards made by word of mouth by the said Reverend Charles King. The prayer "Behold how good" being said the Kiss of Charity was given. The President of the Chapter is in this case the Dean. I presume that the Kiss of Charity is the forerunner of the modern Kiss of Peace which has now atrophied into a handshake.*

CHRISTMAS

The Chapter did not always get into the Christmas spirit: October 1852 *The Choristers be prohibited in future from applying for or receiving Christmas boxes.*

October 1853 Lay Vicars *Fine for absence - £0.10.6 for Christmas, Holy Tuesday [Tuesday of Holy Week],*

STREET NAMES

I have mentioned before about the naming of our streets in Medieval times. I cannot send a map for copyright reasons so here is a list with first the current name followed by the old name.

High Street - Minster Street

Minster Street by Boots - Old Poultry

Castle Street - Minster Street

Endless Street - High Street/Endless Street

Queen Street - High Street/Carter Street

Catherine Street - High Street/Carter Street

St. John Street - Drakehall Street

St. Ann Street - St Martin Street

New Street - New Street

Mayor Ivy Street - New Street

Trinity Street - New Street
Barnard Street - New Street
Rolleston Street - Brown Street
Brown Street - Brown Street
Gigant Street - Gigant Street
Pennyfarthing Street - Gigant Street
St. Edmunds Church Street - Gigant Street
New Canal - The Ditch or Trench
Milford Street - Winchester Street
Winchester Street - Wyneman Street
Chipper Lane - Chipper Street
Salt Lane - Chipper Street
Greencroft Street - Culver Street/Mylkmonger Street
Culver Street - Culver Street
Dolphin Street - Culver Street
Love Lane - Love Lane
Scots Lane - Scots Lane
Bedwin Street - Rolveston
Bourne Hill - Rolveston

U S INFO

I have always had an interest in typefaces and printing and was recently reading a book entitled *My Kind of Type* when I came across the word *catchword*. Apparently this means the word in bold at the top of a page in the dictionary. It used to also mean a word at the bottom-right of the page in any book that was a repeat of the first word over the page. This not only enabled the compositor to keep the pages in the correct order but helped those who read the book aloud to maintain a smooth flow! More use probably is the fact that largely thanks to the *Sarum Rite* the Cathedral employed 136 functionaries.

PORTER/CONSTABLE/BEADLE

In September 1869 the somewhat onerous duties of the Close Porter were laid down as follows:

1. *To keep shut and open by himself or deputy - allowed by the Dean and Chapter - the gates of the Close at the accustomed hours or whensoever he shall be ordered to do so by the Dean and Chapter.*
2. *To keep out all suspected women from the Close in the evening or night and to allow no strangers or loiterers to remain after the gates are shut.*
3. *Faithfully to execute the preconizations [Public Crier], monitions [a formal notice from a bishop or ecclesiastical court admonishing a person not to do something specified], warnings, citations and other commands of Dean and Chapter.*
4. *To prevent all riots, unlawful assemblies etc. to the best of power.*
5. *To keep all vagrants and beggars out of the Close and do other such like things as pertain to the office.*
6. *To prevent cattle, sheep and wagons from being driven through the Close.*

7. To have the general superintendence of the churchyard and paths, and to assist if required by the Dean and Chapter to keep them in order.

8. In order to fully carry out Rule 2 it will be the special duty of the Porter and the Under Porter to walk from time to time through the Close after sunset and before and after the hour when the gates are shut.

9. To reside in the Lodge (48 The Close - right), or if allowed to be absent to provide a deputy to be appointed by the Dean.

10. To act as Pulpit Verger* on Sundays and on other days when there is a sermon.

11. The Lodge being put into thorough repair by the Dean and Chapter, the Porter will be required to keep it so, with the exception of the roof and walls.



*During the Liturgy of the Word, the verger leads individual lay and ordained ministers, such as the readers, preacher, and Intercessor, to the appropriate location to fulfil their appointed duties. It is the responsibility of the verger to identify who those persons are and to locate where they are seated (if in the congregation) in advance of the start of the service.

HIERARCHY

In December 1869 the new Bishop on his way to enthronement took part in a procession:

	The Mayor and Corporation	
	The Organist	
	Choristers	
	Laymen	
	Cathedral Vergers	
	Bishop's Verger	
Mr [Senior] Canon Fisher	The Bishop (George Moberley)	The Dean
Mr Archdeacon Hony		Mr Canon Gordon
Mr Precentor Lear		Mr Chancellor Daubeny
	Bishop's Chaplain	
	Chancellor's Apparitor (ecclesiastical court)	
	Chancellor of the Diocese	
Chapter Clerk		Bishop's Secretary
The Archdeacon of Wilts.		The Archdeacon of Dorset
Sub Dean		Sub Chanter
	Prebendaries	
	Vicars Choral	
	Diocesan Clergy	
	Students of Theological College	

Best wishes for a healthy Christmas

Felicem natalem Christi.