ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL

1540 - 1983

A record of maintenance, repair, alteration, restoration, decoration, furnishing and survey of the fabric

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1994

Arranged in three sections:
I: Topics
II: Chronological
III: Illustrations

For details of Sources, see Section I, volume 1

Section II: Chronological

Volume 2

1800 - 1899

ROOFS

24 February 1800 DRc/FTv/155

F. Francis:

W. Flatt: cast lead 5 cwt. 2 qr.; solder;

N.E. roof: 2 qr. solder; N. roof: cast lead 2 cwt.3qr.; N.E. Flatt: cast lead 1 cwt. 3qr.;

S.W. roof: cast lead 2 cwt.;

S. roof: cast lead 3 qr.; 44 lb. solder;

E. roof: solder; cast lead. Long roof: cast lead 2 cwt. 3 qr. 52 lb. solder.

£58.16s.4d.

BURIALS 28 June 1800 DRc/Ftb/131 £4 each received for burial of: Mrs. Rondeau, Mrs. Spice (£21), Mrs. Bond, Rev.J.Denne

WINDOWS 25 November 1800 DRc/FTv/156 J. Francis: 37' repaired; 8' part leaded; 37' cemented. 48 quarries. S. Nicholson: pointing lights; stopping round leads; bricks; tiles.

ROOFS 29 November 1800 DRc/FTv/156 J. Francis: W. roof: cast lead 4 cwt. 1 qr. 3 men 4 days

REPAIRS Finances 1 December 1800 DRc/Emf/39/1 Dean and Chapter having taken into consideration the Report made by Mr. Alexander of the state of the fabric.. and the great and extensive Repairs which are therein declared to be necessary, do agree and resolve forthwith to enter upon the same. But inasmuch as they have no Funds whatever particularly appropriated to the Purpose of Repairs, and the annual Receipts of the Church do not greatly exceed the necessary expenditure, they do now devise the following as the least burthensome and most effectual Plan for defraying this extraordinary Expence.

1. That an annual subscription of £200 be made by the Dean and Prebendaries, and that the first Payment thereof be now placed in the Hands of the Treasurer.

2. That Mr. Boghurst's payments for chalk and for brick earth, and the Forfeiture for Non Residence be exclusively appropriated to this

Purpose of Repairs.

3. Whereas negotiations are now going on for the Sale of certain estates belonging to this Church under the Land Tax Redemption Bill, the whole additional Income which may arise from such Sales be also thus appropriated.

...resolve...that the above Measures be forthwith adopted and that the particulr Repairs to be undertaken in each year be determined at

the St. Catherine's Audit preceding.

PAVEMENT 13 December 1800 DRc/FTv/156 Patten & Brisley: 85' run curb relaid steps at E. End. £1.1s. 3d.

GUNDULPH'S TOWER

^{&#}x27;During the closing years of the eighteenth century or the earliest

ones of the nineteenth occurred the destruction of the upper portion of Gundulph's tower, which was, before it suffered this injury, one of the most curious and interesting pieces of architecture in England. Some sketch books of Mr. Essex, who was...employed* on restorations in the cathedral, are preserved in the British Museum; they contain many notes on and sketches of the building and details in it...'

p.32 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897 (*No evidence of Mr. Essex's employment has come to light. Ed.)

REPAIRS TO THE FABRIC

Bills paid: Francis, plumber £58.16.4d; Wm. Nicholson £10.7s.7d

Sum spent on repairs to the fabric over the year £69. 3s. 11d

1801

ROOFS
J. Francis: Searching and examining old Lead roofs 3 men ½ day
Long roof: cast lead 3 cwt. 3 qr.; solder; 3 men 2 days
W. Flatt: 38 lb. solder; 3 men 1 day
N. & W. Flatt: 32 lb. solder; 3 men 1 day
Spire: cast lead 2 cwt. 3 qr.; 2 men 3 days
E. Roof: cast lead 11 cwt. 2 qr.; 3 men 6 days
S. roof: 8 cwt. 1 qr. 3 men 4 days
S.W. roof: cast lead: 3 cwt. 3 qr.; 3 men 3 days
N. roof ?N. aisle: cast lead 4 cwt. 3 qr.; solder 1 cwt. 1 qr. 3 men 5 days.

REPAIRS

Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 Specification sundry works to be done to part of the Cathedral by Daniel Alexander.

NOTE: Underwritten contains only Repairs to be had to the external parts of the South side aisle and Bishop's Court, as no more is intended now to be done.

NAVE S.SIDE AISLE Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 Bricklayers/Mason
Cut out the projecting parts of the offsets of stone work of the South wall of the central aisle on the level of the top of the lead flat for the whole of the length where it is above the level of the flat (which is about 80 feet long) this to be done so low and perpendicular with the upper face of the work as that the lead flat shall be made good flush home to the upper face without any rise for the wind to draw under as at present thus whereby the rain is frequently running in. (Sketch of "one of three windows in S. south aisle as intended"). Cut in chases in all the Joints of all the old walls where flashings are described to be laid in order for the plumber to lay same and point when finished (Note: A chase cut about 3' high and filled in to the lead with old Caen stone).

Cut out and replace with Kentish stone in Rubbled courses as before mentioned all the several Patches of Brickwork in this S. front down to the bottom including the Brick string (which is to be made good flush) near the Ground and the openings of the Chimneys below and their brick shafts above but not disturb the stone frames of these

Chimnies; and including all the holes now vacant with those of the Turret at the S.W. angle in stone like the parts to which they adjoin and cutting off the projecting blocks or Corbels where they occur also cut out the stone mullions of the blocked up window behind the tomb and fill in the same with rough stone to answer the appearance of the other walling - all these several patches are to be made to match the old work as nearly as possible so as that when the pointing shall be done, no difference whatever shall appear. (Note by builder: Done. Chimney frames were taken down).

Parapets S.wall Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 The parapet of whole of S. side from S.W. turret home to angle of Bishops Court to be taken down as low as bottom of cornice and to be rebuilt to same height as at present with Kentish Rag rubble masonry hammered to as square joints as good work of that kind can or ought to be, the parapet to be 18" thick and to have an Embrasure of same opening as at present over every window now there, and one between, over each - the top and bottom of which to be coped with Portland stone coping 4" deep in front and 1" thick behind, 1'10" wide, well cramped together at the Joints and to project 2" over at every end adjoining embrasures (Note: this parapet has been taken down 2' below the bottom of Cornice avoiding up wanting in height - it also wants in thickness). (Note by builder: Done)

Copings S. wall Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 The several copings round S.W. Turret and at W. end of this S.W. flat are to have the joints raked out and pointed entire. (Note by builder: Done)

Cornice S. wall Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 No cornice to be used as at present but the work set on to the Old work below it without any String at all, it being intended hereafter to point the whole, and this present flue of the two old chimneys will of course be destroyed. As the Courses of the Stone Parapet behind may not be so easily kept as in front, one or two courses of stock brick may be laid in to receive the flashing of the gutter in a regular level bed. (Note by builder: Done)

Drainage S. wall Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40 Pave and drain on the surface of the Ground to take the water from a new Rain Pipe at the N.W. Extremity of the Bishops Court of two courses of 9" wide by one brick deep to be laid in dry rubbish and 50' in length. (Note by builder: Doing with extra length).

BISHOP'S COURT

Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/40
W. gable end to its copings to come down to the level of the bottom
of the level Cornice and to be rebuilt from this level to its
present height of the top of the Angular coping 18" thick in Rag
masonry - as described. Top to be coped with same Portland coping
well bedded and cramped, no cornice here; take down the brick
Parapet on the S. side and rebuild ditto from level of bottom of
Cornice as an 18" stone one to the same height as it now is and new
Cope it with 22" Portland cramped as before. Cut out any holes that
may be necessary to be done to pin in any of the Corbels Timber

loads etc. etc. ordered in Carpenters work.

All work to be done with lime burnt and sand fresh from Kentish Rag stone mixed in equal proportions of sharp clean washed sand and slaked lime well tempered together. (Note by builder Taken down and rebuilt about 14" lower than described) Kentish rag to be procured either new from the Quarries up the Medway or by pulling down parts of the Keep or Castle going into the Deanery.

Bishop's Court W.face Alexander specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 1st buttress - a new piece of Coved cornice 12" bed and 6" high and 6" projection at the top to be as long as the front width of the pier square end, and no return; the top above ditto made good with one piece of stout Purbeck paving well bedded on sound Rubble work as before, thus: sketch. Six strong cramps to ditto. The quoins below although bad cannot now be repaired but to remain as at present. (Note by builder: This buttress been taken down to base and rebuilt with new and old Rag and new ?Port. quoins) 2nd buttress - an entire new top and cornice as last with the work below the cornice new Kentish masonry for 2'6" down - the projection of the bottom part of this Buttress heretofore cut away, is to be rebuilt from the ground to project as far and run as high as the other, coped with a piece of Purbeck stone thus: sketch; and 12 cramps let in where directed and the whitewash on the face of this buttress to be cleaned to receive the pointing. (Note by builder: greater part taken down and rebuilt).

Bishop's Court W. face windows Alexander spec. March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 The first or northernmost window to have two new Portland stone mullions of the dimensions of the others and in figure, as thus (sketch) each one stone to the Springing and an arch piece up to the Soffite .. a sill before described to be laid on the lower mullions. The Gothic heads and extreme sides of the old opening to be reworked as before, and every end of every new piece of stone to be strongly cramped to its fellow. Iron saddle bars as before in number now there, with lead running in rebate for glass and every requisite complete as before stated for the other windows. (note by builder: Executed different see measurements. The head is taken out which with the jambs is not work'd. Iron saddle bars done). (Wall beneath: Fill up the hole in the wall which has been excavated

under this window) and new stucco with Bayley Cement the three lower compartments of this window where there were formerly lights, to be made up with Coal Ashes instead of sand, so as to give the windows the appearance of being glazed at a distance (Note by builder: These compartments are to be finished with common plaster only).

Second window Alexander specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 Take out the door from the underpart of the window and fill in with an old piece of a Mullion stone work between and a piece of old stone continued for finishing the bottom slope or water table and new stucco the whole of the compartments of this window and knock off the adjoining plaister. (Note by builder: done with part of a new mullion and Cill).

Bishops Court S.side Alexander spec. March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 1st or westernmost Buttress - a new cornice and top stone and make good under it, as to the first Buttress on the otherside. the decayed quoins four courses down with Portland slab, cramped in and the flints in squares made good upon them. 2nd buttress: same new top and Cornice and the Quoins whole taken down and rebuilt with new Kentish Rag and new Portland quoins restored for nine courses down, with the flint squares made good and a new second top of Purbeck on the second offset lower down as to the second Buttress on the other front and the brick parts of this pier cut out and restore by stone with a proportion of cramps as to the others. (Note by builder: Done) 3rd buttress: a new top like to the others and the Quoins and flints made good from three course above the lower cornice. The lower projections finished with pavings as before; fill all the holes of the Masonry in this front to receive the pointing. (Note by builder: All taken down and rebuilt).

Middle window S.side Alexander specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 This window having had new Mullions does only require the several saddle Bars to be examined and secured with new running and the sill rebated to receive the lower lights of the Glass as before directed; new stucco the three compartments formerly glazed. (note by builder: Done with common plaister).

The two side windows to be completed in all respects as the first window described for the W. front) (builders note: Done with

addition of three new Kentish rag arches)

Walls: Rake out and point the joints in both fronts here as the other front of the S.Side aisle.

S. Side Aisle

Alexander specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 (Note by builder: done with addition of old Caen stone fall'd and let in). Rake out the old mortar joints and new point all old Rubble Masonry and finish the New Work correspondent thereto; joint to be neat projecting. Joint stuck full of small stone Gallets in the way in which work of this kind is best pointed and is usual all over southern parts of the County; pointing to be made good home to the decayed stone work of the windows as neatly as can be. The S.E. faces of the Ashler stone work of the Turret at the S.W. angle to be pointed neatly in the manner proper to it with all the old stucco knock'd off. The pointing Mortar to be made of equal portions of sharp clean sand and coal ashes and fresh stone lime well beaten to a proper toughness in the most workmanlike manner.

The Brick arches over the three Gothic windows to be cut out and filled with Kentish Rubble face work over the stone Molding. The three windows of this S. front are to be formed anew by taking down the Mullions of the whole opening with the enriched work above the springing of the arch so as to leave the external opening entire wherein is to be filled one plain Portland stone upright, this with one turn each way toward the two haunches of the Gothic arch - the Stone to be plain but molded outside and in, in a Cavetto to be 10" and 6" wide and rebated to receive the glass to be cramped and run

at top and at bottom to the old work and at the springing. (Note by builder: executed different see measurements on sketch)

A new head to the Gothic and each side in two pieces as sketch to be 10" broad and 3" thick when finished to make half the mullion. The exterior of this frame work which is old stone now standing in the work is to be new Run down with a Tool so as to make proper holes for the iron Saddle bars and a new rebate for the Glass, and a Sill the length of the opening 10 x 4", rebated down 2" to receive the glass in a lap well pointed at the back thereof to prevent the wet drawing in - the same number of Iron saddle bars to be provided 7/8ths square fixt and run with lead as are now there, only fixt on the inside instead of the outside of the Glass and no upright standard. (Note by builder: New cills. Not so in any bars executed but Nugy and Howler think the weight equal)

S. Side Aisle

Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41
Continue flat with 1½" rough Yellow deal and bearers where the
projecting Masonry is to be cut away flush with the upper wall of
the Great Aisle above this flat.

The gutter now adjoining and beyond the S. parapet for the whole
length home to the S. Cross aisle is to be relaid to the width of
18" and 16" at bottom to the same current as at present with new 1½"
yellow deal bottom and new Bearers and new yellow inch deal drip
Board from the flat down to the gutter bottom, inch drips at proper
lengths and backings to the Drips board if required below the level
of the Joists bottoms. The joists and flats thereon will of course
be shortened in its width as much as the extra width of the Gutter
which is to be included in the estimate.

(Note by builder: Omitted in consequence of new roof).

The flat being now in some places sunk owing to defective joists is to be set right in that particular, raising the sunken boards or lowering the projecting ones and adzing those boards flush where their edges shall jet out a little beyond their neighbour, but which may nevertheless be close to the the joists below them and provide for 600 sup. of ½" rough yellow deal.

Boarding to be laid in patches or in listings of sappy decayed Board, or otherwise as shall be directed. As the state of the Joists and Beams under the flat can only in present moment be generally ascertained and as it is known that only a few of them are materially defective, provide therefore for 200 ft. cube of sound Memel Fir, in dye square scantlings and 100 ft. cube of English Oak ditto put in place in any Beams, Joists, Corbels, scarfings, etc. which shall be directed, including the raising up of sunken Bays or sets of Joists in order to bring the flat with the Boarding as now upon the Joists to an accurate level with all spikes which may be ordered to the said new timber included... and 3 cwt. of iron ties in plain or screw bolts fixed complete according to the order of the Surveyor. (Builder's note: All above omitted in consequence of new roof).

Make a proper conveyance of Boarded Bottom through the parapet into a proposed new Rain trunk at the angle of the Bishops Court and a 12

ft. length of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " deal water trunk with shoe at bottom and molding at top to inclose the lower length of the rain pipe. (Builder's note: Part done and doing).

Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 A second length of water Trunk and Shoe and conveyance through Parapet as herein before described. The Gutter along the S. side is to be brought 9" further into the roof than at present in order to allow for the thickness of the new parapet including all cutting away and making good the Boarding of the Upper flat so to be cut away with the additional Bearers, if such should be required, for the bottom, so brought in.

S. Side Aisle

Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41
The whole of the plumbers work is to be estimated for in the most correct manner it can be in the present instance, separating flats and rain pipes: but as it is impossible to know precisely what quantity of old and new respectively will be required so the plumber is to specify in his contract the price per cwt. for taking up, rolling, examining and relaying old sheets of Lead; also price per cwt. of taking up, taking away, re-casting in 7 lb. lead and relaying the old as new also price per cwt. of entire new lead in 7 lb. or 5 lb. weights laid as flat sheets or flashings with all holdfasts and labour (and solder where required), whatever complete. The whole lead to be weighed off and weighed in by Clerk of the Works and the weights of 7 lb. and 5 lb. per ft. super to be respectively kept as the plumber will not be paid for any excess over those quantities per foot super.

The whole of the **lead** of this S.W. flat to be taken up; those sheets which are good and fit to lay again to be carefully rolled up for relaying without being recast and those which are defective altogether with all the flashings and the lead of the gutters quite through, home to the north line of direction of the Roof of the Bishops Court, to be weighed off to be re-cast.

The flat to be relaid partly with the sound old sheets and with new cast lead 7 lb. to the foot super quite entire from the Battlements at the W. extreme to the wall of the S. Cross aisle. The width from standard to standard (or from roll to roll) is to be 2'6" clear, which with 4" stand and 3" driven will make each sheet 3'1", to turn up 6" on average against the several walls. The gutter is to be made 18" wide at the top and 16" at bottom for the whole length with 1" drips at proper lengths, and this is to be laid with lead 7 lb. to the foot and turn 6" under the flat (and the flat 6" down over it) and to turn up 8" on an average against the walls. Flashings of 5 lb lead to go 4" into the walls and lay 8" over the gutter and flat edges all round the several walls well primed in with iron hold fasts at the joints for the Bricklayers to point, and dressed down over the gutter edges...A proper conveyance of the same lead as the gutter from thence to the rain trunk at the angle of the Bishop's Court. The gutter to be discharged at the N.W. angle of the Bishops Court by a new stack of 4" RWP from thence to the level pavement at the ground made out of 12 lb. lead with proper hold fast

bands complete and a moulded head, value £2.12.6d as shall be directed.

Bishop's Court Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 Take up and relay one New Sheet on this Roof at the W. end where it adjoins the gable which will be taken down to turn up 8" against the gable. Lay a new flashing into the said gable of 5 lb. lead 12" wide and new flashing same along the parapet on the south side of the Roof. The east side requires nothing to be done and the north is to have head of the middle gutter completed as before described, and new 4" RWP from roof to ground with lead and conveyance through the parapet. S. gutter to be changed for new 7 lb. lead and relaid 9" further in to give room for the extra thickness of the new parapet and the Eaves of the several sheets of the flat to be shortened and made good accordingly.

Glazier and Painter Alexander Specification March 1801 DRc/Emf/41 The three windows of the S. front of the S.W. aisle to be estimated as glazed in square Crown glass ground on one face not more than 8" x 6" or Quarrels, than 6" square, to be laid in the strongest lead, double cemented in and let in to the rebate of the Stonework. The several iron saddle bars are to be painted four times in oil. The figures of the several squares or Quarrels are to be according to a drawing to be given when the stone work of the window is complete. Glaze the four windows of the Bishop's Court described in the Masons work in the same manner.

Specification work agreed to be undertaken for £650 by William Nicholson 14 May 1801 DRc/Emf/41

CATHEDRAL PLAN 2 April 1801 British Library Map Room/K-xvii-8-2 Plan by D. Alexander, annoted by Dean Dampier to record order of work intended to be undertaken:

A 1801 South side aisle west of Tower. Bishop's Court.

B 1802 North cross aisle

C 1803 North side aisle west of Tower. Nave.

D 1804 South cross aisle. Tower

E 1805 Choir

F 1806 Upper transepts with Chapels leading to them from cross aisles

G 1807 Internal work scraping and colouring walls and particularly drawing a Cieling in Gothic square Compartments under the rafter Beams in the Nave.

From Specification of Work about to be entered upon this year and estimate of expence, presumed that not less than £1000 will be annually expended on Average in Progress of above Repairs. When they are compleated, a new Pavement of Stone will be wanted for the whole of the Church west of Choir. Now laid with square red Tiles excepting only what is covered with Monumental stones and a Path of Portland Stone about ten feet wide from West Door to Choir Steps.

PRECINCT PLAN 2 April 1801 British Library Map Room/K-xvii-8-2 Plan by D. Alexander, attached to which is commentary, recorded

below, signed Thomas Dampier, dated April 3. Reference numbers refer to those on plan:

1) Chersey's Gate, being Entrance into Precincts from City

2) Parish Church of St. Nicholas..certain Privileges reserved to each Party; particularly to the Parishioners of burying in the on Payment of Churches, between the two Cemetery acknowledgment.

3) Prebendal House of Dr. Hey, erected within last forty years. Small, but very neat and compact House. Part of it stands over an

antient Gateway leading to Deanery.

4) Prebendal House of Dr. Willis, with Front towards the Street of more than one hundred Feet Adjoining to this on E. stood the House heretofore belonging to the Stall now filled by Hon. Dr. Marsham, which, being very old and inconveniently situated, was pulled down in 1779 by Dr. Pinnell, the then Possessor, and Ground granted on Lease. He previously purchased premises No. 16, on which he expended a large sum, and they were annexed to his stall by Consent of Bishop and Dean and Chapter. It is wish of Dr. Willis that some better situation should be found for his Residence under similar arangement, and he has begun to vest £50 annually as growing Fund for purpose.

5) Deanery, most excellent and commodious House, with very good Garden. Almost entirely rebuilt by present Archbishop of York and his successor Dr. Benj. Newcome in 1767 and 1770. The Orchard is by Lease, purchased from Church by present Dean under Covenants that at option his successsor on in case of his refusal, the Prebendary of

adjoining House.

6) Prebendal House Mr. Foote, abutting on S. Transept of Cathedral. His Garden is the area of antient Cloister, no part of which now remains except three beautifull Saxon Arches which formed the Entrance into the Chapter House, which is destroyed, and the space on which it stood forms a Court of Communication between Deanery Chapter Room. As this House is very old and ruinous, it is Mr. Foote's Intention to take it entirely down. When the Dean last talked with him on the subject, he was of opinion that there was space enough for rebuilding it at the southern extremity of the ground which it now covers, so as not to interfere with projected improvement of laying open whole of the south side of Cathedral; he desired Dean to take the Possibility of this in Consideration when he should see the whole Plan of Precincts and to procure opinon of Mr. Alexander the Architect on the subject. This Commission has been faithfully executed, Result is, not only Mr. Foote's Idea is impracticable, but that it would interfere in fatal degree with intended alterations. Dean trusts that when Mr. Foote sees Plan, with alterations delineated upon it, he will concur; for, from the Confidence which he is so good as to repose in the Dean...Dean is fully persuaded that his final Determination has been delayed ony by fear of incurring too large additional expense by Removal of his House to any other Place. This Impediment Dean humbly presumes he may be allowed to remove by consenting to a Delay of new Building till Dilapidation Money received by Mr. Foote from his Predecessor, together with what may arise from Materials of the old House, shall amount to sum equal to extra Expence, so that not more than £400 will be required from himself.

7) Leasehold House, held under Church, to be removed, Renewal of

Lease having been suspended.

8) Site of Provost of Oriel's House, pulled down last summer. It abutted on lower part of south aisle, whole of which it hid, together with more than half of Bishop's Court.

9)Three Houses held of Bishop under Lease for Lives. Before Reformation his Predecessors are supposed to have had a Palace there. From the Vicinity of this spot to the Cathedral, and from Extent of it which is amply sufficient for Erection of two Houses, Dean was induced during last year to consider practicability of purchasing Reversion of lease but nature of lease which for three Lives, and those young ones, together with Rent reserved £25 a year, compelled him to relinquish Idea. Price equal to Freehold would have been expected..at least £500...after which Purchasers would have had nothing but Ground, and expence of building new Houses..

10) House called Mr. Alexander's, together with two

adjoining..held by lease..must be removed.

11) School, Schoolmaster's House, very antient and inconvenient Building. Room enough for a suitable Edifice which we trust will be very first Work entered upon when Repairs of Fabric are completed. is School part of Foundation, two masters scholars....always full..many other children taught there. Present Upper Master very old Man..endeavour to supply his place on vacancy with an efficient successor.

12) These seven Houses, form one regular and substantial Building,

appropriated to Minor Canons and Organist. Repaired ..

13) Barns and Barn-yard here laid belong to Parsonage of St. Margaret's..ill situated for gathering Tythes..great Deformity long induced a wish for their Removal to more convenient situation. Lease now held by Head Family under a common Tenantry...no Proposition at present likely to be successfull.

14) Archdeacon's House, very good one in every respect, present Possessor having enlarged it about fourteen years since at Expense

more than 700 L.

15) Mrs. Porter's House..at expiration of lease to be assigned to Provost of Oriel and his successors. Very substantial convenient Building, and if on the Death of present Lessee, who is an aged Lady, it should come upon sale, Provost intends to purchase it. 16) Hon. Dr. Marsham's House. Improvements made by Dr. Pinnel have rendered this very convenient Residence, situation extremely

pleasant.

17) Field called Vines..hoped to purchase from Mrs. Porter. As this Field presents most eligible situation for new Prebendal Houses, Person who executed Plan was directed to delineate intelligibly on a folding Leaf the imperfect and rude sketch which the Dean had attempted to best of his judgement of suitable Disposition of whole Ground for his Purpose. In this his object has been to give such a new Direction o the foot paths which intersect it at present (two of which are much frequented) as may afford equal if not greater accommodation to Public, and prevent opposition when legal methods of turning them are resorted to. Path which runs parallel with Garden ground so little used may be quietly shut up.

Another folding leaf represents very great Improviement which will follow Removal Mr. Foote's House, and those which adjoin opposite Minor Canon Row. Area of near half an acre will thus be laid open, which when encompassed by Gravel Walks round a Grass Plot, will become a handsome Promenade for College..tend much to remove any Clamour at Alteration in the Vines.

To these observations the Dean most humbly presumes to add, that nothing on his part shall be wanting to carry the above Improvements into execution, and that, to this end, it is his Intention to submit the Plan, with alterations delineated, to Chapter at next Audit in June, and propose that a formal Resolution be entered into for their gradual adoption. He confidently looks for support of the two Prebendaries who are more paticularly concerned, and they will join him in immediate application to the Bishop for his Consent to the Removal of their Houses.

April 1801 British Library Map Room K-xvii-8-2 Letter from Dean Dampier to ArchDeacon:..If Chapter approve (my Ideas) at the next Audit, I shall hope to see your House and Mr. Foote's down before the end of the year, for when that point is once accomplished every thing else must follow of course for I shall take care that the Bishop shall bind you to rebuild in the Vines...I am under no apprehension of any Discouragement from the Expence as now secure of such a Fund under the Redemption Act, as will indemnify the Chapter from any further call than that of annual 200 l..

REPAIRS

15 May-7 November 1801 DRc/FTv/157

W. Nicholson: bricklayers work done at Cathedral: 71 tons headed ragg stones; 5½ loads flint; sifted ashes; Plaster of Paris; 2320 bricks; 850 plain tiles.

£382.18.4½d.

MASONRY REPAIRS

W. Nicholson: 753' new Rag stone in Stone lime mortar; 257' labour and mortar to old stones; 4765' raking dubbing out, pointing and gulleting rough rag stone work; 990' raking and pointing ashler work.

Contract Bill No. 1 £289.14.2d.

MASONRY REPAIRS

Patten and Brislee: masons work: 56'2" cube Portland stone; 353'2" plain work in beds and end joints; 142' run throating; 1'5" Cornice over blank door; 3'0" Gothic molding; 118'5" Portland Quoins to Buttresses; 117'6" stout Purbeck paving as caps. to do.

Contract Bill No. 2 £72.1.10d.

CARPENTRY REPAIRS

S. Baker: 370' rough fir framed; 35' rough eaves board and top piece cut bevelling; 134'4" oak rough and framed in beams; 27'7" oak in templates; 2'6" oak shoes to Trunks 4" thick wrought and sunk; 262'2" ½" gutters on old bearers; 43' do. 2 sides and beaded water trunks; 181'6" 1" rough deal to sides gutters; 1585' ½" deal Battens under slates; 144' rounded fillets for sides to lead troughs; 4'8" ogee capping.

Contract Bill No. 3 £207.12.3d.

LEADWORK REPAIRS

J. Frances, plumber: 3 tons. 7 cwt. 3 qr. 12½ lb. new milled lead in gutters, flashings to window cills etc.

15 cwt. 13 lb. in rainwater pipes with large molded cistern heads. 226'7" old leaded lights, cemented, part leaded and banded, day work; 270 quarries stopped in. 20' run double Water Trunk painted 3 oils; 16 large and small iron

ties painted x 3.

Contract Bill No. 4 £179.11.7d.

ROOF REPAIRS 1801 DRc/FTv/157 Thos. Williams, slater's work Side Aisle of Cathedral: 22 squares 20' Welch rag Slating on battens, copper nails, pointing done by bricklayer. Contract Bill No. 5 £64.12s.9d.

Not in contract: slating done to S.side Isle: 20 sq. 55' on battens Welch Rag slating. £61.13.0d.

SMITHS WORK 1801 DRc/Ftv/157 W. Penn, chisels, hammers, sundry tools for bricklayers to work rough stone with, iron collars with nuts and screws to secure the Saxon arches. etc. brought from bill of Particulars. Contract Bill No. 6 £48.3s.3d.

MASONRY REPAIRS 23 May-7 November 1801 DRc/Ftv/157 Patten & Brisley: 355' cube Portland stone; 103' plain work; 170'4" sunk work; 295' work Gothic moulding; 75' circular work Gothic moulding; 150' run of throating; 455' sawing Portland for buttresses. £285.2s.5d.

S.NAVE AISLE plumbing 23 May 1801 DRc/Ftv/157 J. Francis: work done under Mr. Alexander surveyor: taking out glass and leadwork S. Side Aisle; 6 lb. white lead for temporary gutter; taking down lead pipes for cutting away the Projections S. Centre Aisle; taking up lead on S. side Aisle for examining roof, relaying where taken up on account of Rain; taking up lead flat S. Aisle, cutting up and lowering into Church and conveying same to Sir William's Chappell for safety.

LADY CHAPEL plumbing 20 June 1801 DRc/FTv/157 J. Francis: taking up lead Bishop's Court to examine state timbers; cutting up lead rolls for inspection; all stored lead removed from Sir William's Chappell and weighed; turning lead gutters Bishop's Court, opening seams, taking up lead for carpenter to repair roof; taking down old lights Bishop's Court; 4 lb. white lead painting Iron tyes to Beams; unrolling seams to Gable End Bishop's Court; turning up for carpenters to put in new joists and laying down on account of rain; dressing and laying down lead flat Bishops Court; drawing up and cutting out for Gutters S. Side Bishop's Court;

BURIALS 25 June 1801 DRc/FTb/132 £4 each for Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Rondeau; £5.5s for Capt. Cayley's monument.

S. NAVE AISLE plumbing 19 August 1801 DRc/FTv/157 J. Francis: cutting out and putting in flushing to New Buttress S.Aisle; laying gutters; 6'6" socket for Pipe, laying cistern heads, flushings, etc.; lining window cills with 9 cwt.3 qr. 21 lb. milled

lead, taking out old lights, repairing; putting up the lights of the S. Centre Aisle under the Long Roof, laying flushings (?clerestory)

W.WINDOW

W. Penn: large broad Bar with large Brackets dovetailed in for large West Window wt. 2 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lb.

26 September 1801 DRc/FTv/157

E6.16s.

COLUMNS
16 October 1801 Drc/Ftv157
Patten & Brisley: 2 days a Mason letting in Iron braces to Support
the columns in church.
9s.

COLOURED GLASS
17 October 1801 Drc/Ftv/157
C.E. Parker, 25 Whitcomb St. Leicesterr Sq.
36 squares of yellow 1/8" 20'; 39 lb. purple 5'
£15.7s.

LADY CHAPEL plumbing 27 October 1801 DRc/FTv/157 J. Francis: relaying old lead on Bishop Court; laying new sheet lead and soldering; fixing stained glass windows; converting of lead shoes for rainwater pipes, attending carpenter fixing water trunks.

SMITH 27 October 1801 DRc/FTv/157 W. Penn: time in Fixg large window Bar 2s

PLUMBER

J. Francis: painting large iron bar and 18 cramp Braces 3 x oil;

OLD LEAD

6 November 1801 DRc/FTv/157

J. Francis: delivered to Clerk of Works 29 cwt. 1 qr. 5 lb. old lead to Bishops Court.

BRICKWORK 9 November 1801 DRc/FTv/157 W. Nicholson: 1150 bricks, hair, fine stuff, 15 plain tiles.£382.18.4d

LADY CHAPEL windows

J. Francis: 49' old glass new leaded; 162' repaired; 211' cemented; 120 new quarries; 113 old quarries stopt in; 36 Crocket lights; 89'3" ground glass in broad lead and cemented with proper Bands etc.; 3 Gothic Head lights ground Glass in broad lead and cemented with proper bands; painting iron bars and new windows.

S.W. TURRET

J. Francis: 1 cistern head to convey the water from the Turret to the Slates

LADY CHAPEL & S. AISLE

2 December 1801 DRc/FTv/157
S. & W. Nicholson: making good the Tile pavement and plastering
S. Side Aisle and Bishop's Court. 72' tiles; 235 10" do. 68 plain. 2
men 30 days.

WINDOWS
Paid Mr. Alexander J.C. Parker's bill for stained glass £15.17s.0d

PAVEMENT 17 December 1801 DRc/FTv/157 S.& W. Nicholson: making good tile pavement after burial late Rev. Allen: 16 10" tiles. 2 men 1 day.

REPAIRS

Paid to Mr. Alexander for his Report on the State of the Fabric £113

Paid Mr. Alexander for his superintending the Repairs

£100

Paid the Clerk of Works 1 guinea a week, May 26 - 24 November £28.7s

Bills paid to Nicholson £11.18s.1d; Francis £114. 19s.6d; Baker £24.6s; Patten £8.7s; Williams for slating a part of Cathedral £61.13s; Penn ironmonger £44.2s 6d.

Paid Mr. Grain a gratuity for his constant attention in overlooking ye Casual Repairs of ye Church

Sum spent on repairs to the fabric over the year £462. 10s. 11d

1 8 0 2

LIME SHED
S.Baker: repairing lime shed.

1 January 1802 DRc/FTv/157
£1.2.ld.

WINDOWS

8 January 1802 DRc/FTv/157

S. Baker: 5 squares glass Chapter room; 12' new leaded; 92'repaired; 104' cemented; 233 quarries.

SPIRE 25 January 1802 DRc/FTv/157 J. Francis: 1 cwt. 3qr. milled lead for spire; 36 lb. solder

NAVE ROOF

J. Francis: 74 lb. solder Long Roof; cast lead 4 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lb.

E. ROOF

J. Francis: examining lead: 2 qr. 18 lb. cast lead; 62 lb. solder;

NAVE roof

Have inspected Timbers at the places which have been uncovered in Consequence of directions given some time since ... have examined and probed almost every Timber in the Roof. The main beams appear generally to be Chestnut, the smaller Oak, but when old they are difficult to be distinguished - without exception rotten independent of bad ends and hollow insides so as to be irreparable. As Timber it may be said its substance is gone.

Although one Timber has fallen, I think others may remain some time without accident as iron ties in parts have been adopted. But I think the next Year should have a New Roof begun and finished in one season even tho' the whole Expence could not immediately be cleared.

I cannot now state my opinion as to the figure, materials or expence of this New Roof except that its Timbers must be all new; the Old is too decayed to use again, and the little that might be sound

would sell for more than it is worth to use in its present awkward sizes in a New Work - great part will be fit only for fuel.

I have directed Mr. Smith to take for me a correct set of levels, lengths, heights and perpendiculars of all the parts which apply to the proposition in order to enable me to report farther to the Chapter thereon.

REPAIRS estimate John Smith

Mr. John Smith, Maidstone to Lord Bishop

...estimate for repairs of the Cathedral: £730 and not withstanding the apparent excess above sum limited (viz £600) yet I do not perceive anything with propriety that can be omitted.

The stained windows certainly in my opinion are not worth the omitting as their expence so trifling (£30-40); all other works appear to be absolutely necessary.

With respect to the old lead - cannot find any Plumber who would give more than one guinea per cwt...

As I find Mr. Alexander is not likely to be here for this two months I shall consider myself in the light of his substitute.

14 July 1802 DRc/Emf/44/2the £730 I conceive would be quite the outside and that I hope the works will be found to amount to much less in case you determine on their being done to the specification.

NAVE roof
Survey John Smith 18 Sept. 1802 DRc/Emf/45
...the Roof is generally speaking much worse than I expected to find
it; the whole of the Plates being entirely Rotten from end to end on
both sides of the Roof. These plates while they remained sound
formed the Chief support of the walls by preserving their
perpendicularity and keeping them from spreading...If the plates had
been sound the other defects of the Roof might have been repaired by
Splicing Sound pieces of Timber to several Decayed Parts. But I am
of the opinion that such a partial mode of repair would be of no
real utility, as the plates are the only connecting medium to the
two walls.

As it will be utterly impracticable to insert new plates without taking up beams and principal rafters .. nothing short of a New Roof will be of essential benefit...a substantial repair is impracticable and if attempted would be a heavy expence...and most probably only postpone necessity for a new Roof a little longer.

I intend sending a copy of this Report to Mr. Alexander.

NAVE roof Specification Unattributed undated DRc/Emf/46 Specification for erecting New Roof according to designs presented herewith.

Present roof to be taken off as carefullly as possible so that the Parapets may not be shaken more than can be avoided, it being very requisite that the Slated Roofs to the side Aisles should be preserved from being broken by the coping. Timbers and lead to be deposited in such place as directed by Dean and Chapter.

Bricklayer: After present Roof is taken down Bricklayer shall level and repair tops of Old Walls as low as they are defective and bring up two courses of brickwork to receive the sleepers, the tops of which must be on a level with underside of present lower Plates, after which the said brickwork to be carried up between Tie Beams of a sufficient Height to receive the Pole Plates, leaving such Spaces for Air around the ends of the tie beams as the Architect shall direct.

Parapets must have the Joints of the Stone work raked out, pointed and gulleted as the lower ones were done last year, and such Part of the Coping as requires it must be reset and cramped and the W. side of the Tower should be repaired and pointed before the New Roof is slated.

Carpenter: Lay Oak sleepers under the Plates, Scantling 7" x 4" about 3' from Center to Center. The Plates are also to be of Oak 12" x 4½ and to notch 1" on the Sleepers. Provide 9 Fir tie Beams 11" x 7" cut out as per Transverse Section and laid in the Centre of the Piers between the Windows and one Close to each End of Wall framed as described in Drawing, and notch down 2" on the Plates. Queen posts of Oak 5" x 7" in the smallest part with Proper Shoulders to receive the strait and counter braces at the bottom and Intermediate Rafters at top and notched at top to receive the Strutting Beams and framed to the Tie Beam with a hook Tenon. Strait braces of fir 6" x 4"; Oak Counter/or Circular/Braces 6" x 4"; Strutting Beams 7" x 5"; Intermediate rafters 8" x 5"; Purloins 7" x 5" edgways, let 2" into intermediate rafters and 2" into Principal rafters; Rafters 5" x 2½"; Ridge piece of 1½" Deal Lay in 1½" battens for the Slates to be on same as was done last year to the S. Aisle. Lay 1½" gutters and bearers to a current of not less than a ½" to a foot. Drips to be divided as per section.

Slater: Roof to be covered with Welch Rags in every respect the same as side Aisle was covered last year.

Plumber: Lay gutters with milled lead 8 lb to foot super to turn up not less than 6" under slates and against Parapets, the whole with proper laps. Lay flashing of 5" milled lead into parapets to turn down into gutters. Provide 8 stacks of RWP 4" dia. milled lead 10lb. with strong wall hooks, tack bands and cistern head.

NORTH WALL of West Nave (reported to be dangerous) and of timber roofing over same

Alexander 9 September 1802 DRc/Emf/47 Whole of this side of Fabric has now for many years leant out of perpendicular towards N. The N. wall of the N. Isle adjoining it, having been, before the repairs of this year began, 11" at the W. end and 3" at the E. end out of the upright and the W. of the Nave following it, though not in so great a degree. The said N. wall is found to go down only 6' below the surface, and is there built on Chalk and other loose uncemented Rubble, on a stratum of loose Ground - to prevent the further settlement of said wall, at its 11" end, a Buttress has been thrown up at the commencement of this

year's work, whose foundation is carried down to the Solid Native Loam.

Although from various indexes about the interior of the Building it may be averred, that these Walls of late years have not sensibly moved, yet judged this addition a prudent step.

NORTH ARCADE

Alexander 9 September 1802 DRc/Emf/47
The N. wall of the Nave is constructed of Massive Saxon Columns, turned over with two tiers of semi circular arches and small double arches on little double insulated pillars under the middle of the upper ones; 'tis at this point, and above, that the Evil exists in this wall; for the work having been originally a mere casing of two fronts of stone, filled in the interior with unbonded rubble, has yielded to the incumbent weight; and being already divided lengthwise by the little double, and by the alley formed by said arches, has naturally followed the principle of this mode of Structure, and as it is divided below, has split itself above. This also has been the case for many years, and as the workmen in boring thro' the same, to fix the iron work of the new Roof (which ought to connect itself with, as well as tie together these walls) have of necessity disturbed it, so that in three places it has shown faint signs of additional settlement.

Small collars of Iron round the little pillars have been very properly introduced by. Mr. Smith, the Clerk of the Works, during my absence, and they thence may be pronounced secure.

NAVE ROOF

Alexander 9 September 1802 DRc/Emf/47
I have only to state that the piece of Timber which has fallen down is one piece of a row of Ornamental plates, from which if all were down, no injury to the Roof would arise. The exterior of the Roof is strait, without Bumps or Hollows, apparently as good as when the Lead thereof was laid in 1705, and therefore it was in my Survey of 1798, after inspecting the boarding which is all good, reported as trustworthy. Since I have been here, I have had sundry large parts of the Lead and boarding unroofed, and find the end of the interior of many of the Principal Timbers rotten and defective - so that in some places the same are supported by little knees (sketched) which may be seen from the bottom of the Church, placed under every intersecting beam, and which is the peculiar foresuing characteristic of the Carpentry of that Age, when the ends which were the original support are rotten. It is impossible now to state the extent of this evil and consequently the remedy.

I have ordered an uncasing and inspection, by means of a lifting cradle, of each beam, one by one, upon which I can report more fully than is now possible. If the timbers are not rotten heartwise for a length inwards, which is frequently the case, when the outside appears sound, their ends may be spliced, and the whole rendered sound for a Century or more.

E. ROOFS

4 October 1802 DRc/FTv/157

J. Francis: repairing lead on SE roof; 2 qr. 18 lb. cast lead to E. roof 62 lb. solder; NE roof: 26 lb. solder; 1 cwt. cast lead.

CHOIR

12 October 1802 DRc/FTv/157

J. Francis: 1 qr.13 lb. old lead had by Masons for Columns in Choir.

SURVEYING 9 November 1802 DRc/FTv/158 S. Baker: assisting surveyor to measure inside of Cathedral.

PRECINCT 27 November 1802 DRc/Ftb/133 Bill paid to Francis, plumber, for water supply to Schoolmaster's house and Minor Canons Houses: £37.14s.2d. Old lead sold to Francis £20.17s.9d.

SURVEYOR 27 November 1802 DRc/FTv/157 £100 received ... being my salary as their architect for the year 1802. Daniel Alexander

BURIAL 30 November 1802 DRc/Ftb/133 £4 received for Major Ward's burial

NEW WINDOW

J. Francis: 1 purple square in new window

9 December 1802 DRc/FTv/158

REPAIRS

Bills paid to: Francis, plumber £1001; Patten, stonemason £260.14s; Nicholson, bricklayer £182.18s; Patten & Brislee £72.1s,10½d; Baker £207.12.3d; William's bill and slater £64.12.9d; Nicholson, bricklayer under direction of Mr. Alexander £18.6s 7d; Smith Penn's work £48.3.3d; Salary to Mr. Alexander £100.

Sum spent on repairs to the fabric over the year £1630. 15s. 11d

1 8 0 3

WINDOWS

J. Francis: taking down the old light damag'd by high wind and fixing other lights: at Chapter Room, N. Aisle, N. Nave upper windows.

SURVEYING
S. Baker: assisting surveyor to measure Roof of Cathedral.

PRECINCT iron railing 23 June 1803 p.18 DRc/Ac9/34 Ordered that Mr. Alexander do forthwith contract with the Workmen for placing an Iron railing from the corner of the west end of the Cathedral to the shed by Mrs. Evans house according to a line to be pointed out to Mr. William Colson, being about 82 feet according to Mr. Alexander's detailed report.

NAVE ROOF

Alexander 25 June 1803 DRc/Emf/48/1
Plans and specification for proposed new Roof of Great Nave.
The works, allowing for value of old lead £511. 0. 0d

And if the Tower of the Steeple is repaired and repointed (recommend to be done previous to the New Roof being completed) £150. 0. 0d

The works necessary to be done this year are the **Oakworks**, consisting of two lengths of Plates (to be under the tie beams) of 32 Counter braces, of 80 Sleepers, and of 10 Queen posts, for which it is necessary to make working plans to give to the Carpenter to Set out the same, from timber fallen in the Spring of last year, that it may be properly seasoned by the time it is put up in its place.

It will be proper to sell the Old Timber now laying in the S. Aisle at per ft run and per foot cube by auction to the highest bidder.

BURIALS 27 June 1803 DRC/FTb/134 £22 received each for burial Mrs. Scott and Lord Henniker 29 June 1803 p.19 DRc/Ac9/34 Charges increased to £50 for burial in the Church.

ROOF repairs

Ordered... as to the **Oak Timber** to be used in the Roof of the Church, and that Old Timber and wood arisen from Repairs to be sold by tender

TREASURY ROOF

1 September 1803 DRc/FTv/158

J. Francis: dressing down seams and soldering Treasury Room roof.

PRECINCT railings

W. Penn: 186 cast iron Bars and 11 braces; wrought rail; lead and fixing 29 cwt.(S. Side of Cathedral). approved D.Alexander: £41.14s.

9 November 1803 DRc/FTv/158
Patten and Brisley: 100' New Portland stone curb for Iron railing fixt at S.W. side of Cathedral agreed with Mr. Alexander

£32.4s.

WINDOWS

J. Francis: taking down and putting up lights S. side isle.

REPAIRS

Repaid loan at 5% to Mr. Twopenny for repairs preceding year £420

Paid bills: Baker £3.18s; Francis £44.10s; Painting new iron rails £3.7.8d; Nicholson £41.10.4d

Sum spent on repair to fabric over the year

£523

1 8 0 4

GLASS
J. Cope, Upper Thames Street: 30 pieces Purple and Yellow Glass; 42 Ground pieces.

23 January 1804 DRc/FTv/169
L6.1s.8d.

STEEPLE 10 May 1804 DRc/FTv/159 R. Penn: repair of Steeple: making masons tools, sharpening, etc.

MASONS WORK

16 June 1804-7 Nov.1805 DRc/FTv/161

F. Patten: materials and labour only specified Final bill: £987.14s.

CARPENTER'S BILL 25 June-10 November 1804 DRc/FTv/161 S. Baker, carpenter. location unspecified. 1956 cubed best Riga or Danzick Fir in scanling and scaffolding: £831.6.1ld; 1124 do. £681.7s.10d.; examined J. Whiting (C.of W) and J. Wilson (surveyor). Work completed 5 Oct.1805

FURNISHING 27 October 1804 DRc/Ftv/158 97 yds. Crimson Mocare; making long festoon Curtain for Organ loft. £31.3s.8d.

BURIALS 27 November 1804 DRc/Ftb/135 Received £22 for burial Mrs. Susannah Denne

REPAIRS

1804 DRc/Ftb/135
Paid bills: Penn for iron railings £41.14s & Patten & Brisley £30.4s
Penn £7,12s, £4.14s; Baker £52.5s; Francis £28.17.9d: Total
£165.7.9d

Joseph Whiting Clerk of Works: 1 Oct - 2 Nov 1804 £10
Received from Mr. Summerfield £13 for old timber in the Cathedral
Sum spent on repairs to fabric over the year £175.7.9d

1 8 0 5

PRECINCT 10 January 1805 DRc/Ftb/136 To Mr. Twopenny for the purchase of lead of an House in the Precinct lately holden by Mr. Evans and now to be taken down £200. Received of Mr. Baker for old materials of Mrs. Evans' house £10; of Nicholson £14.

BRICKLAYERS WORK

22 June-28 Nov.1805 DRc/FTv/161
W. Nicholson: materials and labour only specified £957.12s.5d.

BURIAL 26 June 1805 DRc/Ftb/136 £4 received for Mr. Nicholson

CEILING ?NAVE

J. Francis, plumber: 1065 yds. Painting in Distemper to Roof done twice in Turkey Umbre.

ROOF reairs
T. Williams: repairing slating: 267' rag slates

DRc/FTv/161
£137.9s.9d.

CATHEDRAL LIGHTING 11 November 1805 DRc/FTv/160 W. Penn: 2 casks of Greenland whale oil for lamps

IRONWORK
W.D. & R. Penn: (by order of Mr. Wilson, surveyor): making, repairing, sharpening masons' tools, etc: flint hammers, cramps, etc.

15 November 1805 DRc/FTv/161
Wilson, surveyor): making, etc: flint hammers, cramps, £8.0s.ld.

BRICKLAYERS WORK 16 November 1805-27 June 1806 DRc/FTv/161 W. Nicholson: materials and labour only specified £151.18s.

MASONS WORK 16 November 1805-10 May 1806 DRc/FTv/161 Patten & Brindley: 6½ tons stone. Yorkshire Paving; Portland slab. 518 days Mason and labourer. £189.14.3d.

Extra - coping and setting old coping: 27 August. Total £191.17.4d.

BELLS John Stedman 27 November 1805 DRc/Emf/59 Repair of bells - expence of new hanging the Cathedral bells with Useing some Old Materialls To six bells, new Gudgins, brass bedings, new clappers, etc.£46.11.0

ESTIMATE J.Wilson 28 November 1805 DRc/Emf/49 For finishing the N. side, and completing the lower part of the S. side of Transept.

NORTH WALL NAVE J. Wilson 28 Nov. 1805 DRc/Emf/49 For compleating the buttresses, parapet walls, etc. to N. end of Cathedral, the former to be finished with Portland ashler like unto those already done, the latter to have proper lead flashing. C.I. to the foot supt. to each gutter, and Portland coping stone to the front and W. sides, the E. side to be covered with Yorkshire coping, the center part, between the buttresses which is already taken down to be made good with Kentish ragstone. The W. side the same. A new projecting nosing to be put over the arches in front to throw off the weather.

SOUTH SIDE TRANSEPT J. Wilson 28 Nov. 1805 DRc/emf/49 To cut down the remains of the old building lined with the other wall in front, the whole to be made good with Kentish rag stone, and the whole front to be raked, jointed and galloted. The stone work to the windows to be reinstated with a Portland projecting cill under and the glass windows to be taken out and thoroughly repaired, and to be made good with new where wanting, the same to be done to saddle barrs. £183

RAINWATER DISPOSAL 10 December 1806 DRc/FTv/162 S. Baker, carpenter: new spouts at Cathedral: 26' deal; pitch

FURNISHING Pulpit undated DRc/FTv/161 J. Batten: Pulpit cloth and valance and cushion: rich gold fringe, rich gold lace, Pulpit tassells; altering desk board, plaining, polishing. £19.14s.0d.

REPAIRS 1805 DRc/Ftb/136 Paid bills: Wilson £6.2s; Francis on account £100; Jos. Whiting C.of W. on account £90; Patten on account masons £100; Francis plumber £17.9.3d; Patten & Brizley on account £200. (FTb/137): Mr. Wilson's survey £150 Sum spent on repairs to fabric over the year £753.11.3d

1806

SCAFFOLDING 7 May 1806 DRc/FTv/161 W. Nicholson: moving scaffold stuff for Cathedral; repairing buttresses £24.5s.8d.

BELLS 27 June 1806 DRc/FTb/137 Paid Mr. Stedman for repair of 6 Cathedral bells £45

FURNISHING 29 November 1806 DRc/Ftb/137 Paid Upholsterer Mr. Benifold's bill £19.14.10d

ARCHITECT's account

To. D. Alexander:..I am desired to pay you ye sum of £40 on ye part of ye Dean and Chapter of Rochester for Bills transmitted by you including a Gratuity for a Plan specified on your account. Respecting your demand for a salary in 1803, the Dean and Chapter cannot conceive that you have any such claim upon them; no work was done in that year to ye Cathedral, and it was expressly stipulated by them in Chapter and acquiesced in by you that in such case no salary was to be expectd. I shall be in Bloomsbury on 5th and shall be ready to pay you above sum. (Receipt: 22 April 1814: £40.)

PRECINCT Plan thereof
Plan of Precincts of Cathedral, etc: there being no Plan of the outline covered by the Fabric, nor of the several local Divisions of the Prebendal House, The Vines, etc. (Memorandum: Mr. Alexander mentioned to the Dean, Mr. Dampier, that he should make no charge for the following Plan: but he paid the Clerks expenses while at Rochester taking the Plan without any Charge for their time or making the drawings etc.)

17. 15s. 10d.
Taking a Plan thereof in order to enable Chapter to see Merits of various propositions respecting the Positions to be allowed to the two Prebendal Houses of Dr. Willis and Mr. Foote, making Drawings etc. (British Library Map Room K-xvii-8-2: see 2 April 1801 for annotated commentary; plan probably drawn up 1799/1800).

REPAIRS
Paid bills: Williams slater £137.9. 9d; Penn smith £108.6.6d; Foster scaffolder £12.14s; Nicholson bricklayer £457.12s, £100; Baker carpenter to Nov. 1804 £1012.14.10d; Patten & Brizley balance £687.14.7d; Francis plumber £12.14.4d; Whiting C.of W. £30; Baker remainder to November 1805 £500; Nicholson £400; Whiting C. of W. £86; Mr. Wilson's survey £50; Baker carpenter £11.10.3d; Penn blacksmith £8.0.1d; Nicholson bricklayer £170.17.3d; Brisley stonemason £191.17.4d; Blenkinsop plumber £59.15.11.

Sum spent on repairs to fabric over the year

£4241. 8. 10d.

1 8 0 7

PRECINCT Iron railings

Patten & Brizley: stonemasons work: 67 holes cut for Iron railing;

Portland curb; new Yorkshire pavement and relaying old. £47.14s.0d.

28 March 1807 DRc/FTv/162

W. Nicholson: building dwarf wall for Iron railing: 1100 bricks,

etc.

26 May 1807 DRc/FTv/162

W. Penn: 12 Iron plugs for Stone plinth; pair wrought iron fould'g

Gates 2 cwt.; wrought Iron rail 1 cwt. 1 qr.; 58 cast iron bars, 3

braces, 3 steps for Gates 7 cwt.

£31.19.5d. 4 June 1807 DRc/FTv/162

W. Blenkinsopp: painting all Railing lead colour.

FURNITURE

S. Baker: new book case in Cathedral: 16' wainscott, deal; Porter's watch box.

28 October 1807 DRc/FTv/162
S. Baker: new book case in Cathedral: 16' wainscott, deal; Porter's £2.17s.4d.

ORGAN
Paid Mr. Troup for casing ye organ movements, taking down and cleaning organ
£23.2s

RAILINGS 27 November 1807 DRc/FTb/138 Paid Mr. Blenkinsop for lead and painting railings £5.3.5d.

BURIALS
30 November 1807 DRc/FTb/138 £4 received for Mrs. Nicholson; Interment of Lady Head £46. + £4 for fabric fund; Mrs. Devaux £46 + £4; £10 received for monument to Mrs. Devaux.

REPAIRS
Paid bills: Nicholson bricklayer £24.13.10d; Baker £5.16s; Patten £47.14.6d; Penn for iron plugs, bars and rails £31.19.5d; Blenkinsop for lead painting etc. £44.11.1d; Mr. Grain's (verger) annual allowance for superintending repairs of ye Cathedral £5.

Sum spent on repairs to fabric over the year
£177. 17.7d

1 8 0 8

OLD CHAPTER HOUSE 16 January -12 Nov.1808 DRc/FTv/163 W. Nicholson: repairing Arches of Old Chapter House...

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

16 January-12 Nov. 1808 DRc/FTv/163
W. Nicholson: repairing and tiling flying Buttress, parapet walls, clearing gutters, removing watch Box, repairing windows, pavement, ceilings, cleaning gutters, etc..1200 bricks, 1150 plain tiles, 180 days briclayer and labourer

16 January-12 Nov. 1808 DRc/FTv/163
W. Nicholson: repairing and tiling flying Buttress, parapet walls, clearing gutters, removing watch Box, repairing windows, pavement, ceilings, cleaning gutters, etc..1200 bricks, 1150 plain tiles, 180 days briclayer and labourer

WINDOWS

W. Blenkinsop: 3'9" new large E. window: 30 quares and securing other lights; broad lead to Chapter Room; new leaded Light over Altar;

LIGHTING

E. Collinson: 12 11" globe lamps 36 lbs. Mounting 6 do. with Painted Head rims; 12 2 Spout Burners.

£3.18s.3d.

CHOIR ROOF

W. Blenkinsopp: taking down and shifting most of sheets on Roof over Choir. 2 men 14 days: 4 cwt. sheet lead; 6 cwt. old lead; dognails, solder.

PRECINCT new Prebendal House 1 December 1808 DRc/Emp/12A/1 Statement by Dr. Willis regarding need for erection of new house

upon a different site and at which time he be allowed to pull down the present..cost invested with various provisos regarding delapidations to be £745.

REPAIRS
Paid bills: Nicholson bricklayer £70.16.10d; Blenkinsop for leading ye Cathedral and painting windows etc. £49.15s.
Sum spent on repairs to fabric over the year
£120.11.11d

1 8 0 9

LIBRARY
C. Francis: 6 vol. Hollingsheds Chronicles, calf. 2 Bibles ruff calf.
£6.6s.0d.

SALE OF OLD TIMBER ?source April 1809 DRc/FTv/167 Mr. Larkins account of sale of old timber from the Cathedral: 5 piles of oak timber, 1 of oak battens; 3 piles fir timber; 3 of fir battens; 1 pile useful boards; 5 spars

PRECINCT lighting 28 November 1809 DRc/FTb/140 Paid Hills for lighting College Yard lamps in winter 1808-9 £10.10s

REPAIRS

Paid bills: Baker for hanging doors and repairs in Cathedral, cleaning organ, etc. £5.19.5d; Nicholson for repaving, tiling, paving, pointing round windows and parapets £22.10.8d; cleaning out gutters, sweeping etc.; Blenkinsop for new leading, squares, pipes, charcoal etc. £48.10.5d.

Sum spent on repairs to fabric over the year

£77.8.7d

1 8 1 0

PRECINCT
6 February 1810 DRc/FTb/141
Paid E. Darch his account for work in fencing and digging ground adjoining Hog Haugh

CHOIR ROOF probably 5 April 1810 DRc/FTv/165 S. Sidden: shores to Roof: 3' oak 6x3½"

BURIALS 1810 DRc/FTb/141 $\pounds 46$ + $\pounds 4$ received each for burial Mrs. Elizabeth Stretch and Mr. John Nicholson

VISITATION REPORT 22 June 1810 DRc/Ac/9/34 Reply to visitation question regarding state of the fabric in the affirmative, and that of late years very considerable sums have been expended in the repairs of the fabric.

CHOIR ROOF

29 June 1810 p.43 DRc/Ac10/36

Ordered that part of the roof of the Choir be repaired according to the plan and estimate delivered to the Dean and Chapter by Mr. John Wilson (the architect).

CHOIR ROOF preparations probably

S. Sidden: man and prentice attending Mr. Willson; hoarding up the Cathedral; preparing sawpit, etc; paid carriage of Model.

Attending Mr. Baker (carpenter) re survey

14th August 1810
202' featheredge Deal to Roof

6 November 1810

CHOIR ROOF Estimate J. Wilson 2 December 1810 DRc/Emf/50 For taking down present, putting new Roof over part of Cathedral. Bricklayer: to take down and rebuild the parapet walls round as low as the plate of the Roof in 1½ brick thick and part in stone. Take off and reset stone coping making good with as much new as shall be found wanting to the walls which have already been coped, well cramped together.

Carpenter: To take down the present old timber. To frame all the principal Rafters and reframe the smaller with the sound part of old timber making good with as much new as shall be found wanting, the same to the wall plates. Take up and relay the gutter and bearers. To lath the Roof with inch deal battens for slating; make proper trap door and loose boarding to let air pass through Roof.

Slater: To slate whole of Roofs with Welch Rags and copper nails

Plumber: To exchange all the Gutters and flats round this part for new Lead 7 lb ft. super. The flashings, hips, ridges and valleys 6 lb lead ft. super.

10 £1245.1.5d

That part in immediate danger is shown on Plan in red and so much only of the present Roof may now be rescued, leaving the Remainder of the above Repaired till a future time

£550.0.0d

REPAIRS

Paid bills: Siddon for shoreing and repairing the roof and other repairs £14.6.2d; Nicholson £22.11.4d; Penn £2.3.4d; Blenkinsopp plumber £62.0.6d.

Sum spent on repairs to the fabric during the year

£101.1.4d

1811

ROOFS

1 Jan.-12 Feb. 1811 DRc/FTv/166
W. Blenkinsopp: 11 labourers throwing Snow from Roofs after two
different falls.

ROOFS CHOIR & N.E. & S.E. TRANSEPTS

S. Sidden, carpenters work in new Roofing to the Choir, North and South Transepts, under the direction of Mr. John Wilson.

Received: £100 cash from Archdeacon; £1300 from Mr. Wilson; £19.15s.8d. old materials; £900 Mesrs. Hussey & Lewis. £2620.4s.7d. (Carpenters materials and labour account attached)

TRANSEPTS N. & S. gables c 1810-1816
The north and south transept gables taken down and replaced by lower ones of 'debased classical character'. Hope 1898, 257, 264 see views in J. Storer, Hist. & Antiq. of Cat. of Britain (1819) vol. iv

J. Levy: 2 cwt. 39 qr. Canvas; 3 qr. 24 lb. Tarpawling (probably used to protect Choir whilst roof being rebuilt)

E.WINDOW
W. Blenkinsopp: 81b. color, pt. Black to E. window on Brick work and part of Iron work in Roof. 8' new leaded and cemented to E. window; 10 quares.

PLUMBING

W. Blenkinsopp: taking up, Altering and relaying Gutters occasioned

by S.W. Quoin giving way; 2 men 1 day

W. Blenkinsopp: time and Colour to Irons in Roof; lining urine Cistern in Belfry: 22' of sheete to do.; relaying Aprons after slaters; dressing lead and flush.

To rents in Aprons after Slater had finished and part occasioned by being forced up to get the Lead flats well under; Rosin for masons cramping; Lead color used by carpenters to Large Shute leading from lower Roofs into the Keep; 12 lb. solder and burning into Buttress joints.

Total: £83.17.6d.

REPAIRS
Paid Siddon on account £100; Penn £3.12s; Wm.Blithman Blenkinsopp £41.17.8d; Wm. Nicholson bricklayer £12.18.1d; J. Callaghan C.of W. gratuity £10.10s; S. Siddon carpenter £1300; J. Williams slater £200; Patten & Brisley £27.17s; Blenkinsopp on account £50; Penn £30.19s; Levy for canvas £14.2.1ld;
Survey by John Wilson, on account
C.of W. J. Callaghan from 23 November 1811- 8 Feb.1812, carriage of Model, etc. £28.10s.8ds.
Sum spent on repairs to fabric during the year £2168.8.5d

1 8 1 2

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

W. Blenkinsopp: 6' lead'd to Crocket Light in Treasury; painting
Buzaglo Stove in Chapter Room Black. etc.

CHAPTER HOUSE chimney

12 February 1812 DRc/FTv/167

W. Nicholson: taking down C.H. chimnney, repairing tiling etc.

GENERAL BUILDING WORK

W. Nicholson: underpinning, repairing plastering and slating, mortar, lime, whiting, composition...Preparing seats for local Militia..cleaning drains..squaring stones, clearing away and building stone wall near Gateway of Deanery...stopping up two arches, etc.

22 March 1812 DRc/FTv/167

22 March 1812 DRc/FTv/167

Preparing and slating, mortar, lime, whiting, composition...Preparing seats for local Militia..cleaning drains..squaring stones, clearing away and building stone wall near Gateway of Deanery...stopping up two arches, etc.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: two best seat cushions stuffd; hair in Tick and Canvas cases covered fine purple Cloth, bound, bordered and double quilted.

BURIALS
Received £46 + £4 for each burial: Mrs. Amelia Rondeau, Mrs. Mary
Parker, William Lovel Ruffin

PAVEMENT
Patten & Brisley: repairing steps leading to Choir: New Portland slab; Plaister of Paris.

SURVEYOR

Re'd. £30 J. Wilson - being commission on surveying and superintending of repairs at Cathedral in 1812...

REPAIRS
Paid bills: Sml. Sidden carpenter £500; Geo. Williams slater bal: £192.1.4d; Siddon £400; Penn blacksmith £8.11.6d; Patten & Brisley £39.11.0d; Siddon balance £300; Carpenter's work at Chapter House £2.14.9d; Nicholson bricklaying £203.2.3d.

John Wilson, surveyor, balance of his charges for superintending and directing repairs, settling workmens' bills of £30: £58.10.8d;

Received of C. Larkin balance of account of old timber sold from Cathedral £89.15.9d.

ARCHITECT'S ACCOUNTS
Abstract of Artificers Bills for work done at Cathedral since Audit in November 1811:

Masons bill:
Sidden, carpente
Slater
Callahan Clerk of Works
Blenkinsopp, plumber

undated Cathedral since Audit

£39.11s 0d
£300. 8. 11d
£23. 9s. 4d
£28. 10s. 8d
£83. 17s. 0d
Total: £421. 19s. 11d

My commission in above including extra journey to Travelling expense and other matters

Sum spent on repair to the fabric during the year

£1705.0.5d

1813

KING WILLIAM'S CHAPEL 4 January 1813 DRc/FTv/168 S. Sidden, carpenter: fix partition in King William's Chapel. 5s 4d.

PLUMBING

By hands of Hussey & Lewis: W. Blenkinsopp: 6' new leaded upper Light in Gt. E. window; relaying lead on Hips being blown away 2nd time; Nave and S. Side upper windows 18' new leaded; 117 quares; ladders up preparing soldering Vestry Roofs; stopping Quares Gt. W. window; repairing Spire and large flat roof: 4 cwt. sheet lead: old lead 2 cwt.; numerous lights repaired, re-leaded, etc. £82.17s.1ld.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: scarlet silk lace; purple surge; 15 cusions beaten, cleaned.

REPAIRS

1813 DRc/Ftb/144

Paid bills: Williams slater £17.10.2d; Blenkinsop plumber balance
for new roofs in 1811 £83.17.6d; general repairs in 1812 £46.3.5d

and in 1813 £80.17.7d; Nicholson bricklayer £35.2.3d; Penn
blacksmith £2.5.3d; Patten & Brisley masons lls 9d; Sidden carpenter
lls 2d; (FTb/145) Blenkinsopp paid men for weighing lead £1.14.2d

Sum spent on repairs to fabric during the year £266.19.2d

1 8 1 4

COMMUNION TABLE

10 June 1814 DRc/FTv/170
S. Sidden: repair Communion Table: 20' deal; 14' oak 10" wide.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: stout chocolate color'd line; best rush matting bound with leather fitted in pews; 5 large size royal Hassocks green Baize covr'd; hand rope cover'd green.

CHAPTER ROOM lobby

S. Sidden: preparing etc. for partition shelves etc.

PICTURE REPAIR

W. Blenkinsopp (plumber) respectfully acquaints the Rev. Dean and Chapter that he has observed a mildew coming upon the face and through Mr. West's picture at the Altar..which it is requisite to stop in the present stage to prevent premature decay. Blenkinsopp has painted several altar pieces and is competent to undertake this he having made the Care of Pictures his particular Study, and merely mentions this, to obviate any Idea of the Necessity of sending it to London for Repair.

DECORATION

4 August 1814 DRc/FTv/169
Painting inside Organ Loft, Desks, stools, etc. part Mahogany and part to Match the Gothic screen.

£1. 7s. 0d.

LIGHTING
E. Collinson: 12 11" Globe lamps; mounting 6 do. with Painted heads and Rims.

27 August 1814 DRc/FTv/169
E. Collinson: 12 11" Globe lamps; mounting 6 do. with Painted heads and Rims.

REPAIRS
Paid bills: Mr. Alexander for stained glass and for survey of repairs £40; Blenkinsopp plumber £21.10.5d; Siddon carpenter £10.10s; Penn blacksmith £4.3.2d; Nicholson bricklayer £15.7.2d; Sum spent on repairs to fabric during the year £92.11.7d

1 8 1 5

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

W. Blenkinsopp: careful record of repair and maintenance of roofs, windows, flashings, cleaning gutters, removing snow from roofs, etc.

£53. ld. 3d.

MONUMENT

Received £20 from Capt. Scott for leave to erect monument to Mrs.

Scott

RUINS OF OLD WALL location unspecified 29 July 1815 DRc/FTv/170 W. Nicholson, bricklayer: repairing ruins of Old wall: mortar, lime, 6 gall. Roman cement. 2 men 5 days.

CHAPTER ROOM chimney

W. Nicholson: taking down Iron funnel and making good tiling over Chapter Room; making good to work round Copper chimney flue and mending tiling over Chapter Room.

REPAIRS
Paid bills: Siddon £5.14.6d; Blenkinsopp £53.1.3d; Penn £15.2.6d; Nichlson £28.8.0d; Patten £11.11.2d.
Sum spent on repairs to fabric during the year
£113.17.5d

1816

BURIALS 1816 DRc/FTb/147 £4 for burial Mrs. Eliz. Boulter Bathurst.

BELLS

John Stedman 30 June 1816 DRc/Emf/60
Estimate for two bells to be added to present peel. By your desire
I here give you a Sketch what appears to me to be the expence of two
Trible Bells, to add to your present Peal of Six together with
Gudgins, Iron works, stocks, wheels and a peace of Oak frameing

The Tenor bell (dated 1683) is much worn by the beating of the Clapers. If the bell was reversed, for the Claper to beat in a perfect part, it would do the Bell great Service £15

I beg leave to remind you that in 1806 I had the Honor to put the work Attached to the Bells in Repair and have ever since answered without repair.

NAVE ROOF

W. Blenkinsopp: re-setting all the Seams on large Roof over Nave; solder do. and over the Aisles: 2 men 5 days.

18 November 1816 DRc/FTv/170 over Nave; solder do. and over the Aisles: 2 men 5 days.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

W. Blenkinsopp: general repairs and maintenance roofs and windows.

REPAIRS

Paid bills: Siddon £5.4.3d; Nicholson £34.19s; Penn £3.10.11d;
Blenkinsopp £60.7.10d; donation to Richard Puplett virger for superintending repairs of Cathedral £5.

Sum paid for repairs to fabric during the year

£104.2s

1 8 1 7

LIBRARY

Cadell & Davies: Taciti Opera a Brotier: 5 vol. calf, blank tooled:
£4.15s.0d.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

W. Nicholson: pointing round windows, lead flashings, repairing sealing, dusting, cleaning interior, repairing Old Chapter House stone wall next Deanery back yard, etc.

£34. lls.ld.

REPAIRS
Paid bills: J.Stedman for repairing bells £14; Nicholson bricklayer £34.11.1d; Penn blacksmith £1.9.2d; Siddon carpenter £14.15.3d; Blenkinsopp plumber £30.10.5d; £5 donation Virger Puplett for superintending the repairs of the Cathedral.

Sum paid for repairs to fabric during the year
£95.5.11d

1818

FURNISHING
S. Sidden: ...Book stands, etc. 6' %" mahogany

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

W. Blenkinsopp, plumber: repairs to roofs and lights; also M.C.H.
£54.4s.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

W. Nicholson, bricklayer: pointing windows, plastering under do., cleaning and repairing interior and pavement, gutters, etc.; repairing stone walls do. arches etc. back of Dr. Strahan Garden, etc.

£28.5s.

REPAIRS

Paid bills: Nicholson £28.5s; Siddon & Sons, carpenters £1.2.10d;

Penn blacksmith £1.15.2d; Wm. Blithman Blenkinsopp plumber £20.16.8d; £5 to Virger for superintending Repairs to Cathedral.

Sum paid for repairs to fabric during the year

£51.1.8d

1819

PRECINCT 26 November 1819 DRc/FTb/150 Paid Patten & Brisley stonemasons for repair of pavement in Precinct £43.8.5d.

WEST END doorway

F. Patten & Brisley: mason cutting holes and fixing Iron gates at Gt. Door W. End.

R. Penn

27 December 1819 DRc/FTv/175
Cutting and remaking Pr. large Iron Gates; 2 new long rabbett'd fronts, drilling and fixg.

£1.10d.

REPAIRS

Paid bills: Siddons £3.9.4d; Nicholson bricklayer £16.15.2d;
Blenkinsopp plumber and glaziers work £43.5s; £5 to Virger for superintending Repairs to the Cathedral.

Sum paid for repairs to fabric during the year

£67.10.6d

1820

WEST EMD doorway

18 April 1820 DRc/FTv/175

W. Blenkinsopp: painting dwarf Iron gates at W. door

SPIRE

3 July 1820 DRc/FTv/175

W. Blenkinsopp: repairing Spire after Gale: 12 cwt. mill'd lead
£14.19.10d.

NAVE ROOF
W. Blenkinsopp: taking up, re-laying Lead on Nave, mov'd away by the Wind, dotting down Heads of Sheets, etc. 2 men 6 days.

18 November 1820 DRc/FTv/175 away by the £2. 15s.0d.

DECORATING

W. Blenkinsopp: painting Vestrys x 3 on Inside and Out; dwarf Wainscot and Gate to Undercroft; painting 26 seats for Isle of Choir; knotted and painted x 2 oil. 78 yds.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: small superfine Kidderminster carpet fitted with Drugget round Mahogany Dressing Table with drawer oval gilt frame glass (amongst Cathedral's bills but does not sound quite appropriate)

REPAIRS
Paid bills: Blenkinsopp plumber and glazier £58.14.1d; Nicholson bricklayer £20.0.4d; £5 to Virger for superintending repairs of the Cathedral.
Sum paid for repairs to fabric during the year £78.14s.5d

1821

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

2 January - 10 May 1821 DRC/FTv/176

W. Blenkinsopp: 2 Crocked lights in E. window entirely new;
repairing Cathedral where joists were rotted out and wiping down
seams, viz. 56 lb. solder, sheet lead; painting large Tomb x 3 in
oil Lead colour; new leading Crocket light next Deans yard: 6'; 68
quarries; repairing Colour'd glass Windows blown out by Gale; fixing
all the 12 purple squares; 14 orange; repairing lights in Transept
next Black Boy Alley.

FINANCES

29 June 1821 p.306 DRc/Ac/10
Reduced increases in 1813 the stipends of Dean from £200 to £160 and
additional sum £100 each Prebendary reduced to £80 p.a.

CLOCK
A new clock was this year put up in the Cathedral by Thwaites & Co. of Rosoman Street, Clerkenwell. The cost of the clock alone was £335. It appeared from some old works found in the Belfry that there was once a Clock in the Cathedral.

Thwaites & Reed: Agreement to put up Clock: 8 day Quarter clock; 2 outside Dials to strike hours and quarters with 2 copper dial plates of 7' dia. all comletely fixed; to a strong Iron wind up Engine to enable 1 man to wind up Clock:

\$335.7.8d.

1821 DRC/FTV/176

W. Blenkinsopp: account of Time, Coals, Lead expended in fixing faces to Clock and Painting Iron Work, plates and Rods Blue, and making good around the Iron rims or Borders and painting x 3 Stone Color 2nd face.

1821 DRc/FTv/176

S. Sidden: assisting in Scaffolding, preparing new frame for clock; securing and repairing Belfry floor to receive the Frame; preparing

and fixing Closets and Trunks; attending the Clock Maker of fixing Machinery. £7.13s.0d.

9 July 1821 DRc/FTv/176

R. Penn, smith: nuts, Bolts, washers, etc. £5. 3s. 10d.

1821 DRc/FTv/176

W. Nicholson: fixing scaffold for new Clock, cutting away stonework of Tower for fixing Iron Frame

REPAIRS

Paid bills: Blenkinsopp painter £69.3.7d; Siddon carpenter £69.17.9d; Penn ironmonger £6.7.3d; Thwaites & Reed for Clock £335.7.8d; Samuel Sidden for setting up the clock £110.11.5d; Patten & Brisley stonemasons £17.1.6d.

Sum spent on repairs to fabric during the year

£145.8.7½d

1 8 2 2

CRYPT 2 Feb.- 21 Nov. 1822 DRc/FTv/177 W. Nicholson, bricklayer:...making good brickwork to Stone Arches in Undercroft..

SPIRE 4 February 1822 DRc/FTv/177 W. Blenkinsopp: repairing spire, relaying all the lead, nailing, cementing, pointing seams, soldering laps.

PRECINCT and CHOIR 25 November 1822 p. 43 DRc/Acz 1 The carrying of iron railings round the Church Yard adjoining the Cathedral and opposite St. Nicholas' Church, and the beautifying of the Choir of the Cathedral, were subjects of conversation and it was agreed that these should be done, when our means were considered sufficient for the purpose.

WEST END

29 December 1822 DRc/FTv/177
S. Sidden, carpenter: fence and gates at W. entrance, oak and deal:
15 days.

£20.18s.0d.

REPAIRS

Nicholson, bricklayer,: £20.10ds.0d. Pdaten & Brisley stonemasons 19s; Sidden carpenter £24.6s.1ld; Blenkinsopp plumber £49.15.6d.; Penn b'smith:£3.1.2d. £5 to Virger for superintending repairs.

Sum spent over the year

£106. 13s.3d.

1 8 2 3

PLUMBING

12 May 1823 - 17 November 1824 DRc/FTv/178

W. Blenkinsopp: repairing Spire and Long roof continued; windows, etc.

£82. 4s. 10d.

PRECINCT - demolition cottage 24 June 1823 p. 85 DRc/Ac10/39 Demolition of derelict cottage and buildings behind Prebendal House of Rev. Dr. Jacob Marsham

PRECINCT - Iron railings 25 November 1823 p .49 DRc/Acz 1 Railings round Churchyard completed.

REPAIRS

Batten & Brissley: £1.1.3d; Nicholson, £23.6s.5d.; Sidden: £10.16.0d; Penn, smith £2.13s.0d; Blenkinsopp, plumber £51.6s.1ld. £5 to Virger for superintending.

Sum spent over the year

£89.4s.0d.

1824

PRECINCT 10 January 1824 DRc/FTb/155 W. Seargeant for taking up and relaying carriageway to Deanery £20.14s.3d.

MASONRY repair location unspecified 26 January 1824 DRc/FTv/179 W. Brisley: 8' 9" Portland Ashler in narrow courses and short lengths; 3' 5" run Pillar; 3 Iron cramps, mortar. £3. 12s.ld.

PRECINCT - Gaslighting 27 February 1824 p. 49 DRc/Acz 1 Order given to Mr. Twopenny to speak to the Gas Company to light the Precinct with gas. Gas pipes begin to be laid on 10 March. Finished June. Precincts lighted with gas.

W. Sergeant: for taking up pavement and forming new Carriageway and relaying gutters

20 April 1824 DRc/FTb/155
W. Sergeant: for taking up pavement and forming new Carriageway and £56.5s.9d.

GAS SUPPLY
To labourers for laying down gas pipes

20 DMay 1824 DRc/FTb/155
4s.

LEAD

26 June 1824 DRc/FTb/155
Gratuity to Constable Herbert Payne for apprehending John Read for stealing lead from the fabric, and attending trial

£3.19.6d.

BISHOP SHEPPEY'S EFFIGY 10 July 1824 p.68 DRc/Acz 1 Bishop Sheppey's effigy and monument discovered by Mr. Cottingham the Architect.

Mr. Lee Warner consenting we removed the monument of his ancestor Archdeacon Warner which stood directly against the inner wall that enclosed Bishop Sheppey's effigy.

REPAIRS

Copy of letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

My dear Sir: You were so kind as to write to me on 14 July last, to say that you could not spare the foreman of your works for a fortnight or three weeks. As upwards of two months have elapsed since you favoured me with your letter, and as it is probable that the work which he was about is finished by this time, may I request to know if he can meet me at Rochester any day and hour next week I am anxious to have his opinion now, as soon as I can, that I may be prepared to lay before the ensuing Chapter as accurate an estimate as can be formed by your foreman and others of the expence of such improvements as we shall be glad to make, if after having gained every information possible respecting the probable cost, we find that our means are insufficient for the undertaking. I should be

further obliged by your letting me know what remuneration your foreman should receive for his trouble and advice.

Went (Dean Stevens) to Rochester to meet the Foreman of the Works at Canterbury. Took his opinion with regard to the state of the Cathedral and probable expence of repairing etc. He thought the whole expence would not exceed £1000.

SURVEY

Austen for surveying fabric and travelling expenses

29 September 1824 DRc/FTb/155
£3.3s.0d.

COTTINGHAM Architect 1 December 1824 p.65 DRc/Acz 1 ... the necessity of repairs and improvements to the Cathedral and Precincts of Rochester is so urgent that the Chapter, though anxious to assist those (other churches) who have a claim upon their consideration, are unable to carry their liberality to the extent they could wish. They do not feel themselves called upon to contribute towards the supply of "the deficiency of necessary and decent ornament", nor to assist in the restoration of things left by a Parish "in a state of total neglect", neither do they feel themselves called upon to grant a sum of money for mere ornament -

Resolved that the Cathedral be repaired and that a Mr. Cottingham, Architect, should be sent for to survey the Building and give us some idea of the probable expense.

REPAIRS Financial arrangements 1 December 1824 p.67 DRc/Acz 1 That a sum not exceeding £1500 should be sold out and deposited at Drummonds & Co. for the purpose of defraying the expense of the improvements.

That the Dean's salary of £200 p.a. should be reduced to £160, and that each Prebendary's salary of £100 p.a. should be reduced to £80; whereby the sum of £160 per annum will go towards effecting the necessitated improvements. It is advisable that this reduction be continued for ever.

PAVING
'Cottingham was in forefront of promoting and encouraging revival of encaustic tiled flooring for use in church building and restoration...At Rochester, in 1824, he preserved the original tile paving composed of fragments of old encaustic tiles'

p.26 J. Myles Victorian Society Annual 1990

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1824 DRc/FTb/155 £106.19s.0d.

Works done between 1812-1821 Chapter Minutes
New Clock to Cathedral
Precincts and Vines re-arranged
Cathedral Churchyard surrounded with wall and iron railings by the
Parish of St. Nicholas, the Dean and Chapter contributing £150
New gate put up leading from St. Nicholas into Precincts next Mr.

Twopenny's office
Three large gaps in Dean's Orchard stopped up.
Precincts lighted with gas.

REPAIRS OF ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL 1825 - 1826 Mr. Cottingham, architect.

DRc/Emf/135

It was agreed at St. Catherine's Audit by the Chapter then holden that the interior of the Choir of Rochester Cathedral should be restored.

Mr. Cottingham, being recommended to the Chapter as an Architect well skilled in Gothic Architecture was written to and requested to come down to Rochester and take a view of the Choir of the Cathedral and then deliver in an estimate of the probable expense of restoring it. Mr. Cottingham arrived on the 10th January 1825.

On surveying the fabric he reported that the roof of the Choir, entirely new about fourteen years ago, was infected with dry rot and that the beams which ran along upon the wall and the oak plates upon which the weight of the roof rested, were so eaten through and decayed that the roof was in danger of falling in.

CHOIR AND E. TRANSEPT Roofs

Mr.. Cottingham the Architect surveyed the Cathedral and reported that the Roof of the Choir and East Transept, erected about fourteen to fifteen years ago, was in a very dangerous state from the dry rot. Resolved that before we entered upon the internal repairs etc. that we should put the fabric itself into a safe and firm state

In consequence of this representation which by the inspection of Mr. Hotham and myself was found to be correct, it was deemed right to abandon, at least for the present, the idea of restoring the interior, upon the principle that it was our first duty to look to the stability and security of the fabric.

As a further justification for our proceedings, it was considered right to have the opinion of another Architect of eminence. Mr. Smirke therefore was sent for to take a survey of the whole fabric and report thereon.

ALTAR PIECE

January 1825 DRc/Emf/135
The heavy wooden Altar Piece of Norway Oak which hid the Arches and windows now brought into view and exhibiting so beautiful a specimen of Gothic Architecture and arrangement, was taken down in January 1825.

ALTAR 10 January 1825 p. 68 DRc/Acz 1 The wooden Altar piece was taken down.

History
'... lower part of of E. end, behind altar,...when whitewash scraped off, after removal of altar piece in 1825, was found to have been enriched with elaborate decorative paintings 'of birds and beasts, fleurs de lis, lilies, crescents, stars, scroll foliage, fleury crosses, lace work borders, etc. arranged in most beautiful order

and finely contrasted in colours, which consist of the brightest crisons, purples, azures, greens, etc. 'p.95 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

CARPENTER'S BILL location unspecified 14 January 1825 DRc/FTv/180 Siddon and Sons: Dantzig fir, oak seasoned free from Sap, deal, battens, furring. £508. 10.9d.

BISHOP SHEPPHEIE MONUMENT 15 January 1825 DRc/Emf/135 The monument and effigy of Bishop Sheppheie were discovered.

It appears that he was consecrated Bishop of this See in March 1352, that he was appointed Chancellor of England in 1356; and that he died in 1360 in the 34th year of the reign of Edward the Third.

This effigy together with the fragments which are now fixed up on the other side, were enclosed by a double wall, for the purpose, no doubt, of concealment and most probably at the time of the Reformation. Query, might it not have been in the year 1559 just before Elizabeth spread her proclamation against destroying monuments etc.?

It seems more than probable that Bishop Sheppheie was buried and his effigy fixed up in some other part of the Cathedral as the monument and chamber of the tomb where the effigy now lies are not of the character and style of sculpture according with those of the age in which he died.

When the effigy was discovered, it was lying in a rather slanting direction upon two cross iron bars and upon the rubble with which the chamber of the tomb was filled. On removing the rubble partially from one end of the chamber, it was found that the coffin was there. As this rubble was evidently thrown in at the time when the concealment took place, it should perhaps have been removed, but fearing that curiosity would go too far, I forbade such removal and instantly ordered a new slab to be placed upon the chamber which was effected with the utmost possible dispatch; and thus the sanctuary of the dead was secured from intrusion.

Iron railings
An iron railing which stood in front of the recess to the East of the North Entrance of the Church was removed from there and set up before the effigy of Bishop Sheppheie for its protection.

Moses. The little figure of Moses and some of the other fragments were found amidst the rubble under the canopy of the monument; part

of the Bishop's Mitre and of his hands and other fragments were found amidst the rubble above the canopy. That the concealment of this effigy and of these fragments must have been effected by friends, there can, I conceive, be little doubt, and yet, though extraordinary fear and haste might have occasioned the careless and disorderly manner in which they were thrown in, it does appear difficult to account for the quantity of stones and chalk and mortar that was thrown in with them, to the great injury of the sculpture especially when there seems to have been no necessity for the inserting of this rubbish, as the walls built up on each side sufficiently concealed from the public eye what was deposited within. That friends should take such pains to injure what they wished to preserve is certainly unaccountable.

Colouring of the effigy
As the colouring of the effigy (which was in most parts quite perfect, though at the most prominent parts entirely rubbed off by the rubble) was likely now that it was exposed to the action of light and air to fade and fall off, it was judged advisable by the architect to prevent this effect if possible by means of a little varnish, or by some process that might be recommended by a person well skilled in these matters.

ST. WILLIAM'S CHAPEL

The brick wall that had (we know not when) been built up over the doorway, leading to St. William's Chapel, and that reached quite up to the roof, was taken down.

SMIRKE, Architect 9 February 1825 p. 69 DRc/Acz 1 Mr. Smirke the Architect was requested to come down to Rochester to give his opinion with regard to the state of the building and the repairs that were necessary.

CHOIR ROOF 21 February 1825 DRc/Emf/135 Repairs of the roof over the Choir began.

PLUMBER

J.O. Cottingham & Son: mill'd lead: 576 cwt; lead astrigals for RWP; minus old lead 350 cwt.

26 February-23 April 1825 DRc/FTv/180
Lead: 576 cwt; lead astrigals for RWP; £601.3s.10d.

BRICKLAYER'S BILL 5 March-25 April 1825 DRc/FTv/180 Wm. Nicholson: building brick piers under Gables of roof; under pinning wall plates; repairing groins; pointing and gulletting joints after plumbers; cutting away Stonework for Carpenters to take out plates; pointing of gulletting stone work on roof next Deanery; dubbing out and plastering over groins and parripit walls; taking down and rebuilding parripit walls; preparing flints for gulletting joints of walls, etc. 3000 bricks; plain tiles, mortar, cement, sand, lime and hair.

SURVEY

Smirke 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf/135

INTERNAL WALLS

Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135
The walls were very much injured at the lower part by the ground

raised against them which is in some places several feet above the level of the pavement and also by the want of proper drainage from the rainwater pipes and of proper current to the surface of the ground next to the walls.

These defects have rendered the inside of the Cathedral in the damp state it is in at the lower part. An area should be made all round the building; this should be open where it can be left so and where otherwise it may be covered at the surface of the ground a narrow stone paving next to the walls laid with a fall from the building would be very useful, the bottom of the area to be lower than the inside paving; small drains should be made from all the rainwater pipes.

There are two fractures in the wall at the East End of the Choir, but they do not appear to be recent; they should be carefully filled, taking out the stone on each side of the fracture and inserting other stones well bedded in strong stone, lime mortar or cement.

NAVE - TURRET S W ANGLE Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135 The turret at the S.W. angle of the Nave next the Western Entrance requires particular care for its preservation. The surface of the stone is very much decayed, the stones on the West side at about the middle of its height appear to be loosened and inclined to break forward and there are several large fractures in the inside casing of rubble stone. The fractures should be carefully stopped and the joints of the stones well pointed particularly at the upper part and above the parapet a broad iron hoop secured as far as possible from corrosion should be fixed in a very careful manner round the Turret; the stones apparently loosened should be examined and if they are breaking forward, they must be secured also by an iron strap passing round them, well fastened at each end.

WINDOWS

Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135
The upper window at the East end is very much decayed particularly at the tracery of the head of the mullions; this must be replaced with new stone.

The stonework at the jambs of all the windows (where not replaced at the time of the reparations made about 30 or 40 years ago) is entirely decayed, these should be repaired by inserting new stone frames and for the better appearance of the fabric, these jambs which have been repaired with brickwork ought to be replaced with stone.

The mullions and tracery of the great West windows should also be repaired, many parts of them being very much decayed.

CORNICES AND PARAPETS Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135 The cornices and all the moulded or other stonework at offsets in the walls should be repaired and the upright joints well stopped, in many parts wet is admitted at those places and injures the walls, especially at the upper slopes of many of the large buttresses. The

parapets in every part where they are old should be carefully repaired; it is very important that they should not be left in a defective state.

ROOFS Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135 The gutters in almost every part of the building (except over the Nave) are in a very bad condition and the woodwork under them in many parts apparently rotten. These must be taken up, the woodwork repaired and new lead laid down with proper drips and current. The distance between the places at which the water is discharged from the gutters should be reduced and the head of the rainwater pipes is in many cases too small; flashings of lead should be securely fixed under the parapets.

In completing the repairs now making of the Roof over the Choir and East Transept, it will be advisable to adopt means for giving air as much as possible to the whole of the space between the roof and the Arches of the ceiling, this becomes more necessary on account of the quantity of rain and the damp atmosphere to which it has been unavoidably exposed during the execution of part of the work.

ST. EDMUND'S CHAPEL Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135 The external wall of St. Edmund's Chapel is in a decayed and very dangerous condition; the upper part is very much pressed forward (upwards of fifteen inches) and the lower part injured by the dampness of the ground raised against it. The leadwork of the roof and probably much of the woodwork under it is wholly decayed. To preserve the Chapel, it will be necessary to build against the wall a very strong buttress, to take down and rebuild the parapet and upper part of the wall and to point with cement or strong mortar the lower part and also to remove the ground from the face of the wall down to a level rather below the pavement; the woodwork of the roof must be examined and repaired and a new covering of lead laid over the whole of it.

It would be extremely satisfactory that the ceiling of this Chapel should be repaired, very carefully preserving all the remains of its original construction.

EAST TRANSEPT Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135 There are no indications of further failure in the South wall of the East Transept adjoining this Chapel since the buttresses were erected against it, but in completing the repairs now carrying on to the roof over it, it will be proper to take every precaution by means of strong angle ties to prevent any degree of partial or lateral pressure in the roof.

WALLS - Interior Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135 The condition of the interior walls will be much improved by an early removal of the ground against the exterior of them as before recommended; the damp; and decayed plastering should be cleared from their surface and may be restored when the walls are become dry. The present season of the year would be most favourable for this work.

Iron ties with straps have been at some former period inserted through the wall of the spandrils of the upper range of arches on the North side of the Nave and connected with the beams of the roof over the North Aisle; these disfigure the walls and are useless as the beams are well supported, and if there were any tendency in the North wall to separate from that of the Nave (of which there is no appearance) it should be counteracted by other more effectual means than these.

In this upper range of Arches a stone lintel which connects the Capital of the pillars with the wall, is in almost every instance broken and as some of the lintels have fallen, it will be advisable to support them by a small iron or stone corbel inserted in the wall under them.

THE GREAT TOWER

Smirke Survey 11 March 1825 DRc/Emf 135
Upon examining the state of the Spire raised about 40 or 50 years
ago upon the walls of the Tower, it appears that the lead which
covers it is in so defective a condition as to to admit the wet in
many places; the woodwork at the base of the Spire is already in a
decaying state and will soon be unequal to its support. At the time
of my examination, the greater part of these timbers next to the
angles of the Tower and of the floor below it, exhibited every
appearance of having been wet for a considerable time. The lead
appears to have been originally fixed in an imperfect manner also,
as I am informed that parts of it are frequently loosened by the
action of the wind.

I am of the opinion that there can be no doubt of the necessity of taking down this Spire, unless it is substantially repaired and wholly covered with new lead.

Upon examining the state of the walls of the Tower with reference to the question whether it will admit of there being raised a few feet higher with safety of the Spire should be taken down, it is to be observed that there is an irregularity in the construction and form of the piers which support this Tower on the side next to the Nave; as the effect of this irregularity is obviously to give additional strength to the piers and there are some peculiarities in its construction which afford strong grounds for believing it to have been built since the erection of the Tower, though at a remote period, I am induced to believe there were indications of weakness which it was intended to counteract, and I would not therefore advise the charging of much additional weight upon these piers.

The walls for a considerable height above the piers and arches appear to be in a good condition; there are no fractures seen in them except one next to the North East angle and that is neither considerable nor recent. The walls are well relieved by a strong framing of oak timber from all partial effects that might be occasioned at the ring of the bells and it would be extremely advisable to repair in an effectual manner this framing, the upper part of which has suffered to decay.

The walls at the upper part of the Tower (above the level of the Belfry floor) are in a less secure state than those below it, they have been repaired at the angles with brickwork and are upon each side rather bulged forward in the centre. I would therefore recommend that these walls should be taken down to the level of the Belfry floor and rebuilt with compact and cemented masonry, first laying a connected chain of strong Yorkshire stone landings in large sizes upon the surface of the walls below. The new wall, if worked in a solid manner may be reduced to a thickness of two and a half feet and it should be secured by strong diagonal inside ties at the angles at the level of its present height and also at that of the new roof; the diminution of weight (upwards of 50 tons) occasioned by reducing the thickness of the wall added to the weight of the present Spire with its covering, will give weight of Masonry that may be added to increase the height of the Tower above its present level without any addition to the weight now charged upon the arches and piers supporting it and therefore without risking the stability of the fabric.

Following letter accompanied the above report from Robert Smirke Stratford Place. March 24th 1825

Sir,
In compliance with your desire that I should survey the Cathedral at Rochester and report to you my opinion "First generally, as to the state of the fabric and as to what reparations are absolutely necessary; secondly as to the state of the Tower and Spire, whether it would be advisable to take down the latter, and is so, whether the Tower can be so strengthened as to admit of its being raised a few feet higher".

I beg leave to submit the above observations upon the state of the building and other matters referred to in these instructions and I hope I have fulfilled the objects of the survey in a satisfactory manner.

Robert Smirke

ARCHDEACON WARNER'S MONUMENT

The Monument of Archdeacon Warner, which had been fixed up in the year 1679 or the year following, against the minor wall that concealed Bishop Sheppheie's effigy etc., was taken down and removed to the farther end of the Chapel near that of Bishop Warner. Mr. Lee Warner, the present representative of the family was, out of courtesy, written to upon the subject of the removal and he readily assented to the intention of the Chapter.

PAINTER & GLAZIER

J. Foord: 80 lb. lead colour; 12½ lb stone colour; painting, oil putty, sprigs, window lead and bands, glazing solder, rosin.£14.2.11

BRICKLAYER

Wm. Nicholson: bricklayers work perf'md, materials delivered: to taking down Stone parapet walls, rebuilding do.; cutting away for lead flashings; making good after plumbers; gulletting joints; repairing tile pavements in Church; underpinning stone wall E. End; making good Gable end N. side after Carpenters taken out defective

timber; building piers under plates,; building stone wall gable end of new Roof over Staircase to the Tower; opening ground, cleaning drain, making good in Rev.Irvin's garden; taking of old and retiling roof over flying Buttress; erecting scaffold to Cieling of St. Edmunds Chapel; making good stonework round large window E. Cathedral, etc.; 1000 Kiln burnt bricks; plain tiles, 10" paving, mortar, lime, hair, cement, sand, lamp black. £65.17.6%d.

MASON

25 April-18 June 1825 DRc/FTv/180
Brisley, prime cost account mason's work: 53' run York string; 96'
Bath stone; Portland plinth. sill, coping; plaster, fine stuff, prepared clay

25 April-18 June 1825 DRc/FTv/180
string; 96'
£210.14.4d.

SLATER

G. Williams: taking out slates, making good again: 800' super Rag slate, copper nails.

25 April 1825 DRc/FTv/180 good again: 800' super Rag £28.9s.2d.

PLUMBER

J.O. Cottingham & Son: 6 large blocked cistern heads; mill'd lead:
199 ton. 18 lead Astrigals.

20 April 1825 DRc/FTv/180
iiil'd lead:
£277.4s.ld.

ARCHITECT
Rbt. Smirke received £26.10s.

13 May 1825 DRc/FTv/180

EFFIGY John de Sheppey

H. Pitt Cobbett: cleaning, matching and restoring Paint to Sculptured Figure of John de Shepey on N. side of Chancel: 14 days Ornament Painter; to Bronze, Lake, Vermillion, Japan and Sundry other Colors, Varnish, etc.

£14.2s.0d.

MONUMENT John de Sheppey

As the colouring of the effigy (which was in most parts quite perfect, though at the most prominent parts entirely rubbed off by the rubble) was likely now that it was exposed to the action of light and air to fade and fall off, it was judged advisable by the architect to prevent this effect if possible by means of a little varnish, or by some process that might be recommended by a person well skilled in these matters.

Unfortunately an artist was sent down from London, who either not understanding, or disobeying his instructions, proceeded to recolour the effigy. Neither the Architect nor myself was at Rochester at the time. A day or two, however, after the mischief was done, I came to Rochester and perceiving it, I immediately wrote to the Architect and told him what was done. He instantly came down and fortunately succeeded in almost entirely removing the mischief so that the whole of the colouring, which was visible when the effigy was discovered, appears to my eye nearly the same as it was before it was touched. The only difference is, it appears a little more vivid; and those prominent parts of the effigy, from which the colouring was rubbed off entirely are repainted.

SLATER
G. Williams: 61' slating, 500 large copper nails; 6 days.

£8.

SMITH

R. Penn: 8 pieces stout wire work for W. Window; sett of bars and rail for E. window; 1 sq. Rod for Pinnacle; 3 wrot sq. iron Rods for Pinnacles: 1 cwt.3qr.15 lb.; 3 iron cross with Bolt and 2 sq. staples for wall; 3 loover window Irons with Ears; taking down Iron railing; new should'd ends to Bars; repair of Standards and Scrolls; remake Rails; large new scrol's Fleur de Lis with screws and nuts complete.

BRICKLAYER

25 June-19 Nov. 1825 DRc/FTv/180
W. Nicholson: sundry repairs and Alterations to Cathedral: 58,943
Grey hard Stock bricks; 606 plain tiles; 17 10" do.; 6 Dutchess; 38
Countess; Borstall Greystone lime mortar; pipe clay, whiting; dry
white lead; yellow ochre; roman do.; Burnt umber; 42 gallons Beer
grounds, pink flour. double fir lathes; 20,000 nails. £641.9s.11d.

MASON

W. Brisley: 44' run Portland coping; 418' Combe Down, 2381' Farley Down, 28' 4" York stone to size; 11' Firestone; 2'8" 1" Portland slab; 8" Sienna Marble; 12'5" York step. Stone lime mortar, clean drift sand, washed sand, cement; 1752 days mason.

£1891.5s.0d.

E. WINDOWS

J. Foord: glazing 3 windows over Altar agreeable to the Plan ordered as for Estimate. Cementing inside of do. turning the joints; 5157 Crown quarries.

25 June-26 Nov. 1825 DRc/FTv/180 do. turning the Plan ordered do. turning the joints; 5157 £156. 9s. 3d.

PLUMBER

J.O. Cottingham: 34 cwt. mill'd lead; 18 sheets do. for Tower: 143 cwt.; old lead 15 tons 8 cwt.

25 June 1825 DRc/FTv/180

£46. 17. 10d.

REPAIRS - Financial arrangements 23 June 1825 p.71 DRc/Acz 1 Dean's salary of £200 pa to be reduced to £100 and each Prebendary's salary of £100 be reduced to £50. £2417 expended upon the repairs to the Cathedral up to June 18th 1825.

PAINTING

23 June 1825 p.79 DRc/Acz 1
The painting by Mr. West that was suspended against the old oak
screen at the Altar was presented to the Church at Chatham.

The painting by West of the angels appearing to the Shepherds, fixed up against the Altar piece was consequently removed. It is now pro tempore in the Deanery. It cannot be set up again in its original position and no determination is yet come to as to what is to be done with it. It is not an admired composition (Given and removed to St. Mary's Church, Chatham).

CLOCK
23 July 1825 DRc/FTv/181
Thwaites & Reed: take down whole of Cathedral Clock £4.3s.0d.

TOWER ties

J. Ulright: 69 Princes Gate, Leicester Sq.: 20 strong wrought iron
Bolts each screwed down 6" with right and left hand thread; 10
strong wrot. Iron double coupling Irons with a deep nut at each end

and right and left screw for Bolts made of best Iron in short lengths to be connected to long Iron in the Centre for bracing the Tower of Rochester Cathedral. 3 cwt.lqr.l lb. £33.9.2d.

MASON

Browne & Atkinson, masons: taking down scaffold from top of Tower; taking down and removing sheds from Deanery Yard; fixing do. on S. Side of Cathedral; preparing stone Corbels for Belfry and Bell Chamber. Drawing defective stone in spandrels of Tower; making good do. with Portland, etc. Repairing 2 windows at E. End of Crypt; carving Angels to W. window; pointing and repairing W. Turret; do. W. Front; 401 days mason.

ARCHITECT

L.N. Cottingham: for professional attendance in surveying the Cathedral and making plans:

Professional service in attendance in superintending repairs and additions to the tower and W. end of the Cathedral, making estimates, etc.

Attending 2 days at Westminster with a modeller to procure casts of heads etc. for the W. window of Cathedral

\$4.48.0d.

REPAIRS - Financial arrangements 26 November, 1825 p.73 DRc/Acz1 £3661 additional expended upon the repairs of the Cathedral from June 10 to November 26 1825.

TOWER - Masons' tenders

26 November, 1825 p.73 DRc/Acz 1
Messrs. Brown & Atkinson, masons in London, and Mr. Brisley, mason
in Chatham, put in their contracts for finishing the Tower. The
amount of the former's contract was £1800, of the latter's £2549.
Mr. Brisley when he found that he had not succeeded, and not before,
complained that he was hardly used not being allowed to finish the
work, charging as before the prime cost, and receiving his profit
upon it. He objected, most strongly, to the principle of
competition, and thought that the Contracts should be withdrawn, and
that he ought to have the completion of the work, tho' his Contract
was more expensive than the other by no less a sum than £749. The
Chapter could not admit the validity or the justice of his
arguments. Messrs. Brown and Atkinson's contract was accepted.

FINANCES

2 December 1825 DRc/Ac/10/40
The recent repair of the Fabric having been so expensive and occasioned necessity for the Members of the Chapter in order to defray the Tradesmens' bills to advance from their private resources the following sums: Dean £500; Dr. Law, Dr. Willis, Dr. Marsham, Mr. Hotham, Dr. Coplestone, Mr. Irving £250 each: £2000. Resolved that sums advances be...a lien upon..

MASON

3 December 1825-25 June 1826 DRc/FTv/180

W. Brisley: masons time, lodgings, travel, materials: 446' Farley

Downstone best quality; Firestone; taking casts of Heads in and about Cathedral, plaster of Paris, clay.

£144.2.9d.

CARPENTRY
Siddon & Sons: saw 210'old elm; paid for 66 sacks saw dust 1717'
£228.16.6d.

PAINTING, GLAZING

12 Dec. 1825-20 Nov.1826 DRc/FTv/180

J. Foord: stone colour painting, green paint; windows leaded, putty, quarries, etc.

SUPPLIES
W. Penn: lime from Halling, sand from Shorne, Medway river sand, Woolwich Point sand...

REPAIRS EXPENSES

All the above repairs have been completed within the year. The expenses up to November 26 1825 amounts to £6,107.19.0d. The additional expenses from that time to this 1st March 1826 will, it additional expenses from that time to this all the above repairs, is conceived, amount to about £500, so that all the above repairs, considerable as they have been will not have cost more than £6,507. The estimate of repairs to be effected this year 1826 is about £2500.

ACCOUNTS 25th April 1825 - 18 June 1825 under direction of Mr. DRc/FTv/180

	£752. 15s.0d.
Carpenter: Sidden & Sons	£126. 19s.9d.
Bricklayer: Nicholson	£293. 2s.0d.
Mason: Brisley	£878. 7s.11d.
Diumbor: Cottingham	£14. Os. Od.
Ornamental painting: Cobbett	£14. 2s.11d.
Painter and glazier: Foord	£170. 12s. 8d.
Smith: Penn	£36. 9s. 2d.
Slater: Williams	£36. 15s.0d.
Clerk of Works: Geo. Wilkins	£66. 10s. 0d.
Architect	

Total: £2389. 15s. 0d.

ACCOUNTS

Mason: Brisley

Bricklayer: Nicholson

Carpenter: Siddens

Smith: Penn

Glazier: Ford

Clerk of Works

Extra masons from London

18 June-26 Nov. 1825 DRc/FTv/181

£1891. 5s. 0d.

£641. 9s. 0d.

£572. 3s. 0ds.

£192. 13s. 0ds.

£51. 10s. 0d.

FINANCES

Recent repairs so expensive and burthensome agreed to advance from their private resources: Dean £500 and Prebendaries £250, to be reimbursed without interest.

CATHEDRAL REPAIRS & RESTORATION effected from January 1825 to February 1829:

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 ALTAR Wooden screen removed and the three concealed windows restored, some of the tracing preserved, part of it and all the mullions etc. new.

DRc/Emf/135 1825-1848

Large wooden altar screen removed. Altar and pavement lowered

DRc/Emf/135 1825-1848

PULPIT - new installed

1825-48 Emf 135

BISHOP'S THRONE - new installed

1825-48 Emf 135

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 EAST END N. side wall A crack in the wall on the N. side of the Altar fixed up and 1825 DRc/Emf/135 repaired. A large fracture in the North wall near the Altar has been effectually stopped up.

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 EAST END roofs Roofs repaired, gutters renewed and releaded; coping stones put on where there are none. Some new windows opened in the roof of the Choir.

1825 DTc/Emf/135 EAST END windows The great East Windows were also found incapable of being repaired. They have been replaced entirely by new ones with the exception of some part of the tracery.

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 The four windows on each side of the Altar almost entirely new, some of the old tracery preserved.

1825 DRc/Emf/135 West end At the same time the King's Arms that were fixed up over the Great West Door and concealed the lower part of the Great West Window and the upper part of the arch of doorway was taken down and set up against the organ gateway; the deep rim that surrounded the Arms being previously cut away.

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 MONUMENT Mr. Lee Warner's monument that was fixed up against the interior wall of Bishop Sheppeie's monument removed to the further end of the A new slab placed upwards on the Chamber of the tomb under Bishop

Sheppeie's effigy.

1825 DRc/Emf/135 ST. WILLIAM'S CHAPEL - wall over gateway to A brick wall had at some time or other been built up to the ceiling over the doorway leading to St. William's Chapel. This wall interrrupted the view of the range of the Arches of the ceiling and was taken down.

CHOIR

The Grecian wooden cornice that covered the mouldings of the wall over the side seats of the Choir was removed as was soon after the panelling beneath.

1825-48 Emf/135

Grecian panelling and cornice along side walls of Choir removed disclosing painted decoration. Walls repaired. Paint cleaned off oak seats. Ceiling repaired.

1825 DRc/Emf/135

When the panelling was removed, a painting on the wall was discovered of a kind of Roman facade, done probably in the time of Charles II. A most miserable and unsightly performance. This had been effaced.

CHOIR roof

The roof of the Choir and Transepts, which was everywhere injured by the dry rot and likewise the gutters have been substantially repaired and new leaded.

Re-leaded

DRc/Emf/135 1825-1848

CHAPTER ROOM

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135

Doorway leading to Chapter Room recarved and restored; a new wooden door.

Recesses to the right of the Chapter Room as you enter re-opened and partially restored.

Doorway 6 December 1946 Church of England Newspaper "The heads of two female figures were missing when Cottingham restored the work a century ago. He turned the figure which represents the Church into a mitred bishop, but in more recent years a female head has taken its place'

ST. MARY'S CHAPEL roof

The gutters and lead of the roof of St. Mary's Chapel have been repaired.

St. Mary's Chapel roof repaired and part renewed.

Restored

1825 DRc/Emf/135

DRc/Emf/135

1825-1848

Emf 135

S.E. TRANSEPT Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 Restored; a new front being built up all around it. Arches and windows restored, all new.

ST. EDMUND'S AND ST. WILLIAM'S CHAPELS roofs
The roofs of St. Edmund's and St. William's Chapels have been substantially repaired and new leaded.

ST. EDMUND'S CHAPEL

The ceiling of St. Edmund's Chapel, which was in a very bad state, has been entirely renewed with the exception of the curious woodwork which has been restored and brought clearly into view with all its grotesque figures.

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135

Window to the left of the Chapter Room re-opened and renewed, the window to the right of the Chapter Room before you enter, renewed. The brickwork that filled up the arches opposite to Chapter Room taken down.

DRc/Emf/135 1825-1848

Repaired. East window blocked with brick opened out and renewed.

DRc/Emf/135 1825-1848

DRc/Emf/135 1825-1848

The Late Decorated window which had been blocked up with brick was opened and renewed.

NAVE roofwork

The lead flashings of the side Aisles of the Nave have been repaired and properly let into the walls.

Roofs

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135
South aisle of Nave leadwork repaired

NAVE W. Window

The great West Window which was reported to have been in a very dangerous state and to be incapable of being repaired, has been taken down and an entirely new one set up in its place. The battlement above it, being in a dilapidated condition, was also taken down and renewed at the same time.

West window of Nave

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 Entirely new.

West and other windows renewed

NAVE pavement 1825-48 Emf/135 Red brick paving of nave removed, stone substituted.

NAVE ceiling 1825-48 Emf 135 Repaired

NAVE pillars

1825-48 Emf 135

Whitewash cleaned off Purbeck marble pillars throughout.

FONT - new stone font installed 1825-48 Emf 135

TURRETS 1825 DRc/Emf/135 The two turrets (west end) have been partially repaired.

MOULDINGS
Some of the exterior mouldings have been renewed.

1825 DRc/Emf/135

BUTTRESSES
Some of the buttresses have been repaired.

1825 DRc/Emf/135

PARAPETS 1825 DRc/Emf/135 Some of the old parapets have been repaired and new ones laid upon the walls where there were none.

S.W. TRANSEPT Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 Interior of Gable end repaired.

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 N.W. TRANSEPT Roof repaired, gutters renewed and releaded; coping stones put on where there are none. Interior repaired in part.

DRc/Emf/135 1825 PIERS Monumental tablets had been fixed up against the piers and buttresses in the Nave. These have been taken down and set up against the adjoining wall, the holes which they have made have been filled up with solid masonry and the piers made firm and secure.

1825 DRc/Emf/135 The Spire of the Tower has been taken down, the timbers of which SPIRE were found very much decayed.

27 December 1825 DRc/FTv/181 L.N. Cottingham, 56 Gt. Meen St. London: '...indecision of Dean and Chapter left Messrs. Browne & Atkinson but little hope of obtaining the contract for finishing the tower, which induced them to part with a quantity of stone that would otherwise have been appropriated to that purpose. The demand for Bath stone in London is beyond all precedent and the time of year exceedingly unfavourable to procure it but Mr. Browne hopes to obtain a cargo in a few days...regard to agreement for execution of the work...parties are ready to sign...will bring secifiction ...

DRc/Emf/135 1825 TOWER, SPIRE, BELFRY The old Tower has been substantially repaired and elevated feet. The main timbers of the Tower, which perforated its walls were so entirely decayed, especially at the ends, that the probability is they would ere long have given way and if so the Tower and Spire must have fallen down. 1825 DRc/Emf/135

A new stone battlement with a pinnacle at each corner has been placed upon the Tower, together with an entirely new roof. DRc/Emf/135

The belfry floors, which were much decayed, have been renewed. Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135

Old Spire of the Tower taken down, the old Tower repaired with strong masonry and elevated to its present height; elevation

entirely new. Lower Belfry floor entirely new. Upper one and bell frame repaired. Bells cleaned and re-set.

1825 DRc/Emf/135 CRYPT All the windows of the crypt having been stopped up, it was deemed advisable to open two of them for the admission of air and light. The two at the East end have been opened, the earth dug away and the Arches repaired.

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135 Arches of the Crypt under the East window reopened and restored.

Crypt cleaned out and the ground lowered to the bases of the pillars. The whole repaired and the shafts chiefly renewed.

ORGAN Organ enlarged 1842 1825-48 Emf 135

PRECINCT

Jan. 1825 to Feb. 1829 DRc/Emf/135

Dry drain run along the Cathedral by the Burial Ground

Cesspool made in Mr. Irving's garden to receive water from the building.

Doorway into the Cathedral in Mr. Irving's garden re-opened.

CATHEDRAL REPAIRS

1825 - 1848 Emf/135

£28,000 was spent on the Cathedral, of this £13,000 from Cathedral funds, £15,000 by Dean and Canons.

1826

SLATER

G. Williams: Rag slate, copper nails, Imperial slate, slates to pattern.

4 Feb.-17 Nov. 1826 DRc/FTv/180 nails, Imperial slate, slates to £13.18.10d.

MASON
Wilkinson: blocks Freestone

7 Feb.-1 March 1826 DRc/FTv/180

GRAVE Dr. Law 12 February 1826 p. 80 DRc/Acz 1 Dr. Law (Prebendary for sixty years) was buried in the South West Transept on 12th February ... the spot chosen by himself last March.

TOWER

W. Freeman: 5188' Combe Down stone; Roman cement

L.N. Cottingham to Dean and Chapter

'..will deliver sufficient quantity to finish the Tower at same price...'

5 April-20 Sept. 1826 DRc/FTv/180

£385.6s.

5 July 1826 DRc/FTv/181

TOWER masonry

J. Hooper: to preparing ashlering, windows and pinnacles, etc. of Tower

W. Maggs: to casing and setting Masonry of Tower

\$2519.5s.7d.

FURNISHING

6 July 1826 DRc/FTv/181

J. Batten: fine wood square Mahogany Box 15x22", 2½" deep with good brass tumbler lock, handles and hinges made to order

£25

TOWER
'An apologist for Mr. Cottingham says that he was not altogether responsible for its faults since he was compelled to modify his design, through a strong conviction among the townspeople, especially among the local builders, that he was overloading the supporting piers. He obtained expert opinion that they were capable of bearing twice the weight, but at last yielded, though he

complained that by his so doing his work was spoiled. p.40 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

1826 DRc/Emf/135

Apprehensions have been entertained by some that the Architect, in raising the Tower, was charging the piers with a weight which they were unable to bear; it was thought right to have the opinion of another Architect upon this point; Mr. Wyattville was applied to for this purpose; but owing to his pressing engagements at this time, he could not favour us with the benefit of his opinion. Mr. Savage, the gentleman who built the new Gothic Church at Chelsea was sent for. He came down to Rochester on 23rd March 1826 and surveyed the Tower.

Survey
Having received your instruction to minutely and to roughly survey
the Tower of Rochester Cathedral and to learn the intentions of
Mr. Cottingham, your Architect, respecting it, and to report in
writing my opinion on the following particulars. First, whether the
piers are equal to bearing the weight that is now upon them. If so,
then secondly, whether they are equal to bearing the additional
weight with which the Architect proposes to charge them; thirdly,
whether the casing of the Tower with stone and the erecting of a
Pinnacle at each of the four corners, are calculated to give
strength and stability to the whole. And further, that should my
opinion, as to these points be in the negative, I am requested to
state what I conceive would be the best and safest way of proceeding
with a view to the completion of the Tower. Having surveyed the
Tower accordingly and examined Mr. Cottingham's plans and conferred
with him on his mode of proceeding, I have the honour to report, in
reply to the first and second questions:

That I am perfectly satisfied that the piers are fully equal to bear the weight that is now upon them and the additional weight with which your Architect proposes to charge them. So decided is my conviction on this point, that I should not hesitate to raise the Tower fifty feet higher upon the same piers if required.

Whether the casing of the Tower with stone or the erecting of a Pinnacle at each of the four corners are calculated to give strength and stability to the whole, I beg to state that a mere casing of stone can scarcely be said to add to the strength of the wall; on the contrary, it adds to the wall, the further duty of carrying the weight of such casing, this additional weight however in the present instance is too trifling to have any injurious effect. In another point of view, the casing will marginally add to the stability of the Tower by preserving the wall from the injurious effect of the weather and further more by bringing the surface (which is at present very irregular) into a uniform plane. And thus casing will increase the permanent stability of the fabric, although it cannot be said to add to its immediate strength. As to the effect of the Pinnacles at the four angles. I beg to state that they will unquestionably add to the strength as well as the stability of the Tower; in as much as they add a considerable perpendicular weight over the piers and thereby increase their strength and capacity to

resist the lateral pressure of the four large arches upon which the Tower stands.

As my opinion on the above points is in the affirmative, it follows that it is quite unnecessary for me to suggest any other mode of proceeding than that already devised by your Architect and which appears to me to be throughout perfectly good and safe.

In order to enable the Dean and Chapter to judge of the relevance of the opinions above submitted, I shall take leave to state the most material facts which appeared upon my survey, with such observations as occur to me to be useful, in forming a conclusion thereon.

CONSTRUCTION OF TOWER

Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135
Upon minutely examining the four piers upon which the Tower stands,
I find them to be perfectly sound from to bottom, and without any
crack or fissure or bulge or anything to denote weakness from
lateral strain or perpendicular pressure. Upon plumbing them, I
find but little deviation from the perpendicular, viz: from half an
inch to two inches. This deviation was doubtless in the original
construction and is much less than usually found in similar edifices
and is not material to the stability. The piers are faced with Caen
stone; and the smaller columns thereon are some of Caen stone and
some of Purbeck marble. The repairs thereto are of Portland stone.

The piers having been cut into in two places prove be built internally with rubble work and flint and mortar of extraordinary excellence as appears from the testimony of the Clerk of Works and Masons separately examined and confirmed by mine own observation of it at various parts of the Church where it is exposed to view and where a part of the pavement was taken up in my presence to examine the foundation of the South West pier, the work proves to be of the same construction, viz: rubble work as hard as rock itself. The base of this pier appears to be spread in the most ample manner and the general soil of the neighbourhood being a **chalk rock** (than which there can be no better) the foundation of the building is unquestionable.

The excellence of the rubble work is further proved in the Castle (built at the same time by Gundulph) where exposed to the elements for so many years without any protection, it still stands and appears to bid defiance to time. Many instances may there be seen where the Caen stone has perished and mouldered away, while the Mortar of the Rubble work immediately ajoining stands out as hard and sharp as ever.

PIERS

Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135
Example of this strength and tenacity of this rubble work is seen in the arch of the grand staircase of the Castle which is as firm as if cut out of solid rock. Among circumstances that contribute to the strength of the legs of the Tower may be noticed that their height is considerably less than in many examples while their area is greater. Indeed the two eastern piers are built up with the

solid walls of the Choir, which walls being 6 ft thick renders it utterly impossible to affect their stability by any weight whatever; of the other two piers it may be remarked that a similar construction has been adopted by attaching to each of the piers a portion of the wall which although abrupt in appearance materially adds to their strength. These two piers, having been built subsequently, it is probable the builders took the hint from observing the beneficial effect of the connection of the walls of the choir with the Eastern piers.

STABILITY OF TOWER Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135 The above circumstances, together with the judicious position of the various arches abutting from the piers will fully account for the superior stability apparent in Rochester Cathedral, making it a gratifying exception to the censure of Sir Christopher Wren who remarks "There is scarce any Gothic Cathedral that I have seen at home or abroad I have not observed the Pillars to yield and bend inwards from the weight of the vaults of the aisle".

STRENGTHENING TOWER WALLS

Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135

Mr. Cottingham, by way of equalizing the strength of the Tower has
filled in the two apertures in the Triforium immediately behind the
two Eastern piers. The two western piers having been so done at
some former time.

In proceeding up the Tower, the next thing worthy of observation is that the wall immediately on the said main arches is 4'1" broad for a height of about 5'; the Tower walls are then diminished to a thickness of 2'9" leaving an off set outside of 2'4". This is very favourable to strength and stability. The buttresses at the angles also contribute greatly to the strength of the Tower and are themselves amply supported on the said offset.

I understand from Mr. Cottingham that the angles of the Tower, having been of rubblework as well as the rest of the walls had become fractured and cracked all the way down; all the connection on the inside of the said walls was thereby gone and the buttresses on the outside were the only union. This was very likely to be occasioned by the ill contrived wood frame which was inside the Tower and from the iron stays connecting the bell frame with the walls of the Tower, so that every vibration of the bell frame communicated a drag on the walls in the way best adapted to shake them down.

REPAIR

Mr. Cottingham has very judiciously repaired these angles by cutting out the defective parts and introducing regular courses of Ashlar stone which are lapped and bonded over each other, the whole height of the Masonry of the Tower, in all the four angles thereof. This has been very carefully performed and is now perfectly sound and will take the weight of the super structure and of the pinnacles and carry the same down to the main piers in the most solid manner.

The brickwork in the raising of the Tower, has been very well executed and stands remarkably well, although so immediately and severely tried by frost. The corbelling over at the angles is well contrived to strengthen the work generally as well as to receive the pinnacles in the favourable manner.

TOWER PINNACLES

Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135
The intention of putting up the pinnacles before Ashlaring the body
of the Tower, I also consider to be the best mode of proceeding,
because it is desirable to give the brickwork all the opportunity of
settling before the Ashlar is affixed thereto.

TOWER WINDOWS

Among other alterations proposed to be made by your Architect, is the taking out a large portion of Rubble work for the insertion of a double window in the centre of each face of the Tower. This will considerably lighten the weight, where alone it can do no harm, viz: over the centre of the Arch. Nor will any lateral tie or connection be thereby destroyed because the present narrow Lancet window as effectually divides the mass as a larger opening.

BELFRY FLOOR

Another improvement made by Mr. Cottingham is the Tower has been by taking out the thirteen beams of the Belfry floor which were totally decayed and whose ends, 12 or 14 inches square went quite through the whole of the walls, occupying fully one third of the bearing part of the Tower. These spaces have now been filled in with solid masonry of Portland stone.

The present floor (in lieu of the above 13 beams) is supported by four trusses, the ends of which are sustained by strong iron sockets let into the Masonry in a wedge like form so as to avoid the chance of future decay of the timber, having large stones provided to receive them into which they are cogged down. They therefore act as ties without the chance of the evil which results from the usual timber floors.

TIMBER and CHAIN TIES

Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135

For the purpose of further tying the building together, Mr.

Cottingham has inserted on the inside of the Tower and laying on stone corbels a very substantial straining sill of fir below which are double chain bolts which pass through the angles of the Tower to a stout iron strap which clips on the outside. The walls of the Tower thus both tied and strutted in a very effectual manner.

The trusses of the roof as well as those the Belfry floor also tie the buildings together and the iron chain ties are repeated under the roof.

IRON TIES

Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135
Although from the perpendicularity of the walls and the goodness of
the work, these ties might not be absolutely necessary, still their
application is judicious as a precautionary measure and is fully
justified by the Authority of Salisbury Cathedral and many other
eminent examples. The arrangement of these ties connects the Tower

together very as one integral mass. The total strength of which is thereby combined to resist any occasional extraneous power such as wind, vibration from ringing and furthermore when so connected, it has obviously less tendency to produce lateral pressure on the Arches and piers which support it. The bell frame is now so managed that the vibration will be spent upon the floor without any avoidable effect upon the walls of the Tower.

SPIRE

Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135
The removal of the Old Spire I consider to be very beneficial to the Tower, not so much by the diminution of weight as by the powerful effect it had on the walls when acted upon by the wind, for which it presented a large surface thereby shaking the masonry with the energy of great leverage.

TOWER distribution of forces Savage 23 March 1826 DRc/Emf/135 By an estimate furnished to me by Mr. Cottingham and which I have examined, I find that when the alterations to the Tower are completed, the weight that has been removed therefrom will be about 300 tons being a net addition of about 90 tons. Now when it is considered that the greater part of this weight so removed has been taken from over the middle of the arches and the whole of the addition has been placed over the piers, it follows that although there is more perpendicular pressure on the piers, there is a great diminution of lateral thrust with increased competency to resist it; therefore even in that point of view the improvement in strength and stability is great and important. But when, in addition thereto, the various improvements detailed above are considered, I think it will be obvious that the repairs and alterations now going on at Rochester Cathedral will place it in a better state than it has ever been heretofore and are well calculated to give highest satisfaction to all who take an interest in that beautiful and venerable pile. JAMES SAVAGE

SCAFFOLDING 22 June-11 November 1826 DRc/FTv/180 Siddon & Son: hire of scaffolding, battens, deals, spikes: £179.13s

The Chapter having taken into consideration the nature and extent of the repairs executed during the last year, and of those now in hand, and being of opinion, after an attentive survey of the state of the Fabric, that it will be necessary to incur a considerable expence annually of the same kind for many years to come, which will not only exhaust the present funds, but will put to a great distance the restoration of that fund...and with a view to the improvement of the interior of the Choir at some future time, resolved that the minute of 2 December 1825 be modified and rescinded..(rescinded 27.11.1826)

CASTS OF ORNAMENTS 7 Oct. 1826- 28 Nov.1827 DRc/FTv/182 Wm. Obee: taking Casts or Ornaments at Rochester Cathedral: firkins of plaster, oil for moulds, clay. £30. 6s. 10d.

E.END windows

18 Nov.1826 DRc/FTv/182

W. Maggs: repairing and restoring eight windows in E. end of Choir.

£26.7s.0d.

27 November 1826 DRc/FTv/182

J. Foord: reglazing 8 windows Complete in Chancil; painting 8 setts Iron Barrs.

ROOFS
G. Williams: 1781' Rag slate; 20 Countess. 67 days.

DRc/FTv/182
£53.7s.11d.

REPAIRS under Mr. Cottingham 1825-6 7 December 1826 DRc/Emf/150 Summary of artificers' works:

- a) taking down and clearing away old wainscott altar screen, removing Bishop Warner's monument and refixing same, cleaning effigy of Bishop Sheppeie, new Portland slab over coffin found in ancient tomb below the effigy.

 £59.15s.6d.
- b) restoring Altar windows, rebuilding great E. window above same with new weather table, glazing, etc. £582.7s.4d.
- c) clearing away rubbish of stone roofs over Choir and E. Transepts, taking out decayed woodwork and repairing the whole of timber roofs over same £1879.13s.4d.
- d) repairing decayed timber roofs over St. Edmund's and St. William's Chapels, new leading same, ceiling St. Edmund's Chapel, putting new roof over side altar N.W. Transept, securing walls of old Norman Tower and flying buttress; repairing Buttresses round Choir and E. side of N.W. Transept, repairing old stone pinnacles E. end of Choir; putting up new truss to N. gable W. Transept and laying down new gutters to roofs of N. & W. Transepts. £735.8s.7½d.
- e) taking down and rebuilding Great W. window, raking battlements, etc. £764.13s.7½d.
- f) repairing W. Turrets and Crypt windows E. end of Choir £47.18s.4d
- g) taking down old spire, repairing angles of Tower down to tops of great piers, taking down groined ceiling and bell ringers floor, rebuilding ringers' floor; making good walls of tower to ditto, repairing bell chamber floor and bottoms of main piers £1070.17s.2d.
- h) building new roof to Tower and raising the walls at top including smiths work, new stone battlement and cornice £1247.2s.7\darkd.
- i) casing the Tower with **Bath** stone, inserting four large and eight small windows with door on the Nave, and four pinnacles including luffer boarding £1851.5s.11¾d.
- j) taking down and rebuilding parapet wall to St. Edmunds Chapel and coping same, taking down gable of S.W. Transept and making good coping of do. with Portland stone, new banding and glazing sundry lights on N. and S. side Nave. Leading and flashing roofs of N. and S. Aisles. Repairing gutters over St. Mary's Chapel. Forming roadway for ?? in Nave and mens' time £306.16s.0d.

Total	£8545.18s.4d
Deduct: Stone and sundry implements in hand £85.15s.4d. Add:	£8460.3s.1d
Mr. Smirke for survey Mr. Savage for survey Wilkins' salary	£26.12s. 0d £21. 0s. 0d £191. 2s.0d
20 presents £2 Puplett a present Architect	£40. 0. 0d £10. 0. 0d £234.12s.0d

Total £8983. 9s.0½d

J. Freeman, 27 Millbank St.London: re'cd. for Bath stone £72.8s.0d.

CLOCK 2 December 1826 DRc/FTv/181 Thwaites & Reed: fixing whole of work: 31 days; to making as new.

REPAIRS Finances St. Catherine's Audit 1826 p79 DRc/Acz/1 It appeared that the expences of repairing the Cathedral, including all incidental charges, from July 1825 to Nov. 25 1826 amounted to £9063.2.42d

Stone and implements in hand £85.15s.4d Total £8957.7s Od.

1826 DRc/FTb/157

Sums spent on fabric during the year: £6745. 6s. 0d. Individuals and sums paid listed in Treasurer's Accounts

1 8 2 7

ROOFWORK

J. Jarvis, bricklayer: repairing tiling, including Chapter Room £33.15s.: plain tiles, hair, cement, river sand £147

CARTAGE
W. Fenn: carting bricks from Wharf, coal ashes, lime from Halling, to horses drawing stone, sand, bricks

7 Feb. 1827 DRc/FTv/182

23.18s.3d.

GUNDULPH TOWER

Received from Mr. Levy for mortar rubbish from Gundulph's Tower

£1.1s.0d.

STONEMERCHANT
F. & W. Freeman: Combe Downe 2013'; 37' 8" foundations; 172' 6" landings, etc.

BRICKS
W. Nicholson: 3000 Grey stock bricks

26 March 1827 DRc/FTv/182
£7.10s.

WINDOWS

J. Foord: re-glazing 6 windows, making good broken quarries; 1 circular window glazed and fix'd complete; painting its iron bars.

COTTINGHAM Architect 30 June 1827 p.23 DRc/Ac11 Resolved that the sum of 100 guineas be presented to Mr. Cottingham in testimony of the high sense which the Dean and Chapter entertain of the distinguished ability which he has shewn in planning the restoration of their Cathedral and for his unwearied zeal and fidelity in arranging the same into effect.

BELLS

W. Henty: rec'd for hanging the Bells:

6 November 1827 DRc/FTv/181
£24.

CLERK OF WORKS DISBURSEMENTS

G. Wilkins: 2 days expenses to London to Mr. Cottingham; taking down wall by Deanery gateway; labour cleaning and removing bricks into Crypt; 166 bushells Burnt forge ashes, paid; masons fixing Iron railing W. Front £25; do. by N. door 15s; preparing mouldings etc. for S. Transept by measure £56.12s.9d; masons repairing eight windows by contract £97.7s.6d.

Masons and labourers day work at S. Transept £489.1s.10d.

S.E. TRANSEPT

J. Hooper & W. Maggs: work prepared by measure in S. Transept: 298' window jambs and ornament; 45' cornice; 91' label straight and circular; 29' circular large Moulding; 82' weather moulding; 44' shaft of Columns; 32' window sills; 57' chamfer'd quoins; 256' super square do.; 11'9" plain weathering; 6 no. caps and bases of Columns £59.0s.10d.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Individuals and sums paid listed in Treasurer's Accounts.

1828

CLERK OF WORKS DISBURSEMENTS

G. Wilkins disbursements: 5 days Obee at Library door; Firkin of plaster for casts from do... candles to light Crypt; soapless pearl ash and whiting alter steps; colour to stain plaster to match firestone; beer to workmen dusty job; colour for stoping Library door; 500' stone sawing; parcel of drawings from architect; 4 grit rubbers for Library door.

PRECINCT DRAINS and other repairs 17 January 1828 DRc/FTv/183 J. Jarvis, bricklayer: excavating and repairing Buttress and Building air Drain and paving over do. filling in £30 Excavating Ground on N. side of Quoir. Building 2 drains into Main Tower and faceing the Main Tower and making good some stone work and Building the steps into Cryp.

Making good some stonework and Slating between the Buttress and the Wall.

CHAPTER ROOM doorway

Wm. Bagg, stone carver: workman's wages and 32 weeks lodgins for £101.10s.7d.

restoration of Library Doorway:
Rec'd: L.N.Cottingham: charges for Library Door with lock and £56.

CUPBOARD FOR SAFE
J. Jarvis: building safe Closet

20 April 1828 DRc/FTv/184

BRICKS J. Jarvis: 8 loads of old bricks from the Cathedral.

PRECINCT Prebendal House
Agreement to find new site for successor to Dr. Willis with financial arrangements.

WINDOWS

J. Foord: paint, turpentine, siltrage (ground fine), green paint; 4 pieces stained purple glass; 29 large quarries ground glass; 20' new leaded and cemented.

STANDARDS 22 December 1828 DRc/FTv/184 R. Penn: remake 2 large Standards, 2 large scroll heads, collars.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Individuals and sums paid listed in Treasurer's Accounts

(includes L.N. Cottingham for doorcase etc. Chapter Room) £56

1 8 2 9

STANDARDS

R. Penn: 7/8" brass lack'd Curtain Rod with brass Standard and plates; large brass sq. Ferrule cutt & fix Rod in wall, screws and fix'g Standard: 2 yds super fine blue Cloth, crimson silk fringe for curtains; drill'g and screwing 24 Bars and standards, fix'g Heads and repairing Rail; 30 lb. lead, cutt'g out, refix'g.

CARPENTRY
Sidden & Sons: repair, lind and fix plate Iron to Doors, shutters and windows; alter Partition to Minor Canons Robing Room; steps to Crip; repair frames, take out old and fix new Plates to Chapter Roof; repair Cornice, Gutters, etc. alter Presses, Partition, etc. certified: L.N. Cottingham

PRECINCT
W. Brisley: repairing footway from W. door of Cathedral to corner of Rev.Irving's coach house and Minor Canons Houses to Vines; repairing and paving entrance to Burying Ground an W. side at N.W. corner of Cathedral; re-paving in front of little door

PLASTERWORK
W. Obee: plaistering don at Cathedral to scaffoling to groind celling and making good plaisterin next tower and striking scafoll

and Building to south Easid and making good plaisterin and stricking scaffol, clearing away Rubish; lime, Hare, find stuff: 2 men 4 days

PAVEMENT in Cathedral

W. Brisley: 26' York paving inside Cathedral; 8'5" Bath stone to New Doorway; 3a4' Portland stone from the saw; 86' 6" Yorkshire stone landings; 176 lb. Lead running Iron work of Door.

WINDOWS

J. Foord: plumbers, glaziers, painters work done under direction of Mr. Cottingham: umber and yellow Ochre; 30 quarries; 9' new glass in lead and cement; 2 glaziers 1 day stoping in old quarries, fixing lights

Chapter Room windows repaired: credited: old lead from Chapter Room windows 4 cwt.; stone under Cript: 12 cwt.; copper 1 cwt.

Cleaning mortar off Screen; pumicing and scraping shutters Chapter

Cleaning mortar off Screen; pumicing and scraping shutters Chapter Room; painting frames x 3 oils; skirting do. lead light frames and casements; painting partitions, RWP etc.

CHAPTER ROOM windows

14 May 1829 Drc/FTv/184
R.Penn, smith: window bars, iron plates for window shutters: 1 cwt.
2 qr.

CHAPTER ROOM doorway
R. Penn, smith: 2 neck'd plate rod bolts

NEW DOOR

F. Rendle & Sons, Clerkenwell: 1 strong best mounted wrot Iron Door and frame, panelled with mouldings in 6 panels, trellis pattern, ventilaing panels at top with close wove wirework fixed at back in a light wrot Iron frame and a plate Iron flap hung with centres and mounted with brass pulley in wrot. Carriage to shut to close with spring catches in case of fire; hung with 2 strong wrot joints, etc.

CRYPT

R. Penn: 1 sett wrot Barrs with punched Rail Crip window; punched plate for Crip door; 5 setts window bars %" sq. shap Bars Crip window.

PILLAR
R. Penn: time cutt'g a fix'd Bracket from Stone Pillar

S. DOOR

R. Penn: large stout mortice strik'g Plate for Lock; 3 large neck'd cramp'd dogs for do. Lead and fix'g stone step repair.

PLASTERER

15 June 1829 DRc/FTv/184
W. Obee: day work to making good to door after stone maison in St.
Edmons Chapel Next to the garden and makeing good patches in do.,
mending plaistring in W. End. in sunder plaices and in the Courtyard
and at Winda over Alter; lime, hare, fine stuff, cours plaister: 2
men 6 days.

To a Estemont I guv for plaistering the tow staircasis going to

Chapter Room; the one that went up into the gallery and the other that whent under to Cripe. (Done) £1.12s.11d.

CHAPTER ROOM lobby

J. Jarvis, bricklayer: finishing the safe Closet and anti Chapter Room: plaster, stucco, lime, hair; 8 loads rubbish carted away. 2 men 11 days.

IRON DOOR

R. Penn: cutting sill of Iron Door.

25 June 1829 DRc/FTv/184

?GUNDULPHS TOWER or STAIR TOWER 25 June 1829 DRc/FTv/184 J. Jarvis: excavating Rubbish out of Tower ajoining St. William Chaple.

PLASTERER

W. Obee: plaisterers work: washing, stoping and culloring at W. Door; making good patches in plaistering by the tower door and in the Ile going to St. William's Chapel; culloring part of stone work on top of old tower. By order Mr. Cottingham.

LEE WARNER TOMB

W. Obee, plasterer:... to taking Moulds from the Marbel of Johannes Lee Warner situp Tombe for the Carpinter to cut moulds from and blacksmith to cut Iorn for moulds for to run the compo Moulding and to compairing the Back and Returns of said tombe, and running Mouldings to do. and pinting and culloring do. By order Mr. Cottingham.

CHAPTER ROOM 27 June 1829 DRc/FTv/184 Sidden & Sons, carpenters: alter bookcases, cornice and repair floor in Chapter Room; 19 days men; pitch, tar, deal.

LADY CHAPEL
W. Brisley: Letting in and fixing Iron work to windows in Chapel of St. Mary. 6 masons 6 days.

CRYPT 27 June 1829 DRc/FTv/184 W. Brisley: repairing Doorway and window to Crypt, East, working new Portland stone sill for do.

ST. WILLIAM'S CHAPEL

W. Brisley: working and setting new Doorway leading out of St. William's Chapel

LOCKS for a door

Mr. Cottingham for locks purchase of H. Wright: £29. 6s.; ditto for graining new door leading to Chapter Room. £3.8s.

CRYPT

J. Jarvis: tacking away old timber and scaffolding, clearing up
Crips and getting in the stones. 4 men 4 days

GUNDULPHS TOWER

J. Jarvis: excavating Rubbish out of Tower ajoining Belfry; repairing stonework in do.; mortar.2 men 3 days.

CRYPT
J. Jarvis: building up Doorway under Chapter Room: 33 hods mortar, cement, sand. 2 men 2 days.

ST. WILLIAM'S CHAPEL
J. Jarvis: building up doorway and making good plastering in St.
William Chapel. mortar, lime, hair: 2 men 2 days

GUNDULPHS TOWER

J. Jarvis: building up the window in Gundulph Tower; 10 hods mortar.

3 men 2 days.

LADY CHAPEL
W. Brisley: 9 days Masons upon windows of St. Mary's chapel; scaffolding thereto and removing same

CRYPT
W. Brisley: masons finishing Door and window of Crypt on East; repairing Blank Door to do. on North...replacing key stone of Groind Arch in Crypt

PLASTERER

W. Obee: washing, stoping, cullering at W. door, taking of moulds and giting metearils and work Readey and to Compoing Roman cement; washed river sand, lime/hare; clay and oile for moulding. 2 men 6 days

LADY CHAPEL
J. Jarvis, bricklayer: repairing and cleaning payment in St. Mary's Chaple. 5 9" tiles

ST. EDMUNDS CHAPEL

J. Jarvis: water washing and cleaning and pointing joints of stone work in St. Edmunds Chaple. 3 men 9 days.

WINDOWS/ROOFS

J. Jarvis: pointing round windows inside and out after smiths and glaziers; pointing underside of slateing.

SCAFFOLDING
W. Brisley: striking scaffolding upon windows St. Mary's Chapel and removing same into Crypt.

INJURY
W. Brisley: paid John Callow, the Mason who received a severe injury of the leg by the fall of a large Stone.

11 July 1829 DRc/FTv/184

£1.1s.0d.

PLASTERER

W. Obee: time, compoing, nailing and tortwiring cornice and moulding and running the Moulds. Roman cement; 2½ lb. tortwire; to running

Mouldings and Miters. Finniching Returns and Miters and pinting and culloring the comp and Mouldings and Culloring stonework outside the top of the old tower. I lb green coperis; 3 papers of Lamblack for outside stone work; culler for W. door and tombe: 4 lb. dubel Size; 12 lb white; ½ lb. ?horn; ½ lb. Black ivory; ½ lb. Bear (beer?) grounds and sandra cullors.

CHAPTER ROOM and LOBBY decoration 27 July 1829 DRc/FTv/184 W. Obee: plaisterers work don in Chapter Room and entry Room: scrapeing and prepairing gurdars and Moulding for Cullor and Clearculing the celling and scrapeing and stoping E. wall next to Deanery and Whiteing Celling and scrapeing old lime white of the walls stopeing do., grinding and mixing cullor and culloring the gurders and moulden and clearcolling walls and cleaning Boakcaseis and washing; washing and stoping celling and gurders and moulding in antey Room and sisin and paperin Boording of Celling, whiteing do., cullering gurders and walls; Roman oker, burnt umber, white lead, boil'd oil, turps., glue and white, Halling lime, cartridge paper, allom, Blacklok.

CHAPTER ROOM 22 October 1829 DRc/Ftv/184 Sidden & Sons: remove and refix seats, take down and refix canvass to Book cases, and Hoard to Chapter Room door

ARCHITECT
Nov.1828-Nov. 1829 DRc/FTv/184
L.N. Cottingham: examining the Tradesmens bills and making a design
for a fire proof ceiling and attending experiments thereon. £25
Mr. Crake for estimate for colouring the interior of Cathedral £10

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Individuals and sums paid listed in Treasurer's Accounts. Includes Randall & Sons. iron founders £72.10.3d.

Workmens' bills from Nov. 1828-Nov. 1829:

£1066.17s.9d.

1830

CARPENTER

Sidden & Sons: Prepare and hang Doors, deal; oak; green baize; 132 days.

BUTTRESSES

17 April 1830 DRc/FTv/185

J. Jarvis: digging out ground at footing of Buttresses and preparing
Stone for repair thereof

£1.0.6d.

PAVEMENT

J. Jarvis: making good some paveing at back of Communion Table and in Nave: 20 10" tiles

21 April 1830 DRc/FTv/185

£1.4.8d.

PEWS
Sidden & Sons: planing Pews, book boards, Seats, prepare and fix nosing to Stone Pavement 5 days

CHOIR pavement etc.

J. Jarvis: New **Portland** stone paving under eastern windows of Choir and at entrance thereof on N. and S. sides

Removing old Tiles from do.

Working out names cut in Buttress by Boys. Mason 2% days. 15s. 9d.

PEWS

J. Foord: painting fronts of pews; inside of Part of do. seats in the Aisle, etc.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: leather to pews; black covers for Communion table and pillows, pulpit cover and flounce pillow, book rest, black superfine £23. 19s.3d.

E.END

W. Obee: to Building scaffol at E. window up to celling, takeing out part of the arch and asharlar and re-seting and turning Right arch cleaning of and pointing do. Building scaffel to walls on each side from Pulpit to Organ and scraping, cleaning and pointing walls and mouldings and stopin Pudlock Hols, Fitching scaffoling and Building..to groines and Rakeing of top, cleaning, takeing out grater part of Groines on S. side and part on N. side and Re-seting and squaring out jinting in fresh Chalk, plaistering, painting, culloring and stoping the Ribs and cullering do. Grouting and dubing out top of groines and plaistering do. and adustin the walls and mouldings and beating cushings and mats fetching worter and taking out Rubish and the stone ?schaps into Crip.

CARPENTER
Sidden & Sons: Take down and refix Communion Railing; 9 days

PAVEMENT Choir and at Altar

J. Jarvis: removing Portland steps at Altar; carrying out great quantity of mortar rubbish, preparing, fitting and laying Portland slips in pavement of Choir where the Rail stood: 13'1" new Portland paving; old lead to running Iron stays; 182' new Portland Paving in Choir neatly squared in courses: Mason & lab. 31 days

£18.4s.10d.

GROINED CEILING ?E.End

J. Jarvis: 9' cubed **Firestone** to Ribs and Groins

24' sup. Circular Moulded worked to do. Mason 6 days

£1.11s.6d.

£2.18s.4d.

159 lb. old lead running the above work; 2 gallons plaster; 1 Iron cramp; Credit: 36 **Old Marble Squares** 81': £8.2s.

23 August 1830 DRc/FTV/185

Sidden & Sons: prepare and fix Trussed Centers Groind Cieling: 21 days; take down alter and refix centers: 12 days; striking centers and alter Partition: 17 days.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: altering 3 large red moreen curtains, fixing.

DRc/FTv/186

STANDARDS

R. Penn: 2 large brass sq. Ferrules and fixing Rods in wall; 16 brass screws and fixing Standards on wood blocks, etc.

REPAIRS
Penn: £9.12.9d. Foord £12.6s.3d; Sidden £39.6s.6d.; Obee £198.6s.2d; Jarvis £5. 12s. 10d. Cottingham £20.
Sum spent over the year £266. 4s. 6d.

1831

FURNISHING

J. Batten: fine crimson cloth, cutting and making covers Communion stools & 3 Hassocks; altering large red moreen curtain for organ loft.

CLOCK 4 June 1831 DRc/FTv/186 S. Sidden: make scaffold, prepare and fix frame to Clock.

REPAIRS
Jarvis £14.ls.lld; Brisley £2.17s.; Foord £15.13s.; Sidden £9.15s.9d Sum spent over the year
£42. 7s. 8d.

1832

CHOIR STALLS/ORGAN 17 March 1832 DRc/FTv/187 S. Sidden: alter Desks and prepare and fix seat in Organ loft, turned columns, 3 days; alter steps to Pulpit: oak: 14 days

CHOIR STALLS

16 August 1832 DRc/FTv/187

R. Penn: screws and fixing to Choristers Desk and painting

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1832 DRc/FTb/163
£8.3s.4d.

1833

BURIAL 23 March 1833 DRc/FTb/164 £50 rec'd from executors of Dr. I.W. Smith

PRECINCT

J. Jarvis: taking up altering part of gutters, excavating and building cesspool at entrance of Common sewer by Cathedral entering next High Street

CRYPT

J. Jarvis: taking down brick and stone work and cleaning bricks.

Removing the old bricks and stones into the Tower and Excavating and
Leveling the floor of Crypt.

W. Brisley: washing off, cleaning, examining old Bases of Pillars etc. Letting in hooks to door Jamb at Crypt, mortar, old lead;

?CRYPT
S. Sidden: prepared and hang door, seats, etc; moulds for Ieon work
11 days; shoreing 5 days.
22 July 1833 DRc/FTv/188
£50.10s.ld.

IRONWORK ?Crypt

R. Penn: many items listed of sharpening and making workmens' tools indicating large amount of work going on; 4 punch beveld angle Plates for Mould (Pillar); iron plate for cas'g Beam; large plate Iron window; fixing shutter (Crypt); 2 new large drill'd octagon best Iron hoops, 8 scrw'd drill'd S.W.oile Ribs; drill'd Pillar, wedges, fixing Iron work to do.; bars for Crypt window; altring, length'g, remaking, screw'g Ribs and Hoops for a Stone Pillar; iron wedges, collars and time fix'g and drill'g Pillar...Drilling and rivet on Rib...

?CRYPT pavement and column 10 August 1833 DRc/FTv/188 W. Brisley: taking pavement in transept removing dry rubbish and filling in with concrete: Mason + 6 labourers 23 days; removing old column and fixing new one, run'g with lead, trimming off same; 169 lb. old lead.

CRYPT window

W. Brisley: To old window in Crypt cutting holes for Iron bars, fixing same, running with Lead; piecing defective places in Jambs and Mullions: mason 3 days labourers 2.

?CRYPT

W. Brisley: opening, concreting haunches of Groins and relaying Pavement Mason 3 days, labourers 25; fixing Granite column; repairing tracery of old window and making rubble work; l' cube Bath stone, sawing, mortar; underpinning Old column Bases, 19 barrows smiths ashes, clean drift sand; 3 hundred good Stone Lime and dofrom Burham; mortar, Plaster, old lead. masons and labourers 4 days

PAVEMENT Choir/St. William's Chapel 31 August 1833 DRc/FTv/188 W. Brisley: Re-laying Pavement in Choir and St. William's Chapel, fixing Communion Rail, etc. Mason 3 days, labourers 11.

CRYPT columns

W. Brisley: making Ashlar for Piers and Columns in Crypt; removing Caps of Pillars fixing new ones; running with lead, cutting off, etc. 148 lb. old lead, mortar to ashler; l day underpinning do.; repairing Door Jamb externally N. entrance to Crypt; repairing jambs S. side of Crypt; cement underpinning; Mason 2 days to columns and Cap; 2 days to underpinning Piers and Columns; 4 days to Door Jambs; 2 days fixing new Granite Pillars and Caps.

E. END

19 October 1833 DRc/FTv/188

W. Brisley: cleaning Pavement in Communion and Choir; 7 days 26 labourers.

PRECINCT 25 October 1833 DRc/FTv/188
J. Foord: cast lead to haugh gutter under the Crypt

?CRYPT 26 October 1833 DRc/FTv/188 W. Brisley: running Caps and refixing old Pillar; door Jambs; 4 fine grit blue stone Granite in columns or pillars worked complete; 8

Portland stone caps.; 3 circular and 5 octagonal; 8 Yorkshire stone ?forms moulded upper members; worked from very hard strong Stone.

1833 DRc/FTb/164 REPAIRS £42.11.9d; Siddens Cottingham £20; Foord £10.6s.5d; Jarvis £55.3s.ld; Brisley £66.9s.11; Penn £48.18.3d. £243. 9s. 5d. Sum spent over the year

1834

11 July 1834 DRc/FTv/189 IRONWORK £19.16s. R. Penn: sewer grates, repairing masons tools etc.

12 July-15 Nov. 1834 DRc/FTv/189 BRICKLAYER J. Jarvis: excavating, paving area and Repairing pointing wall of Cathedral; excavating and building common sewer, etc.

MASON
W. Brisley: 51' sawing Portland stone steps; 26' 1½ Yorkshire stone slabs used in concrete foundation to Tower; 277' new Portland stone in String courses and quoins to Buttresses; 14'6" Bath stone Column and Ashler; 696' run new Kentish Ragstone Ashler and Quoins; shingle for concreting; 200 stone lime for making concrete foundation to Tower and grouting whole of work; 30 Iron Cramps (in converting old Portland steps into moulded string course to Buttresses of Transept); 66 days Mason getting out of Crypt Portland steps and sundry pieces of Caen stone from Old Tower and converting same and new Portland Stone into Strings, quoins, Ashler, etc. 40 days Mason cutting out old rag stone strings, quoins, ashler, etc.; 259 days Mason working new Kentish rag stone, ashler, quoins, fixing, setting, pointing new and old Masonry. Making grating curbs, laying Paving, making Headers from old Rag.

9 August 1834 DRc/FTv/189 CARPENTER S. Sidden: moulds for Masons;

20 August 1834 DRc/FTv/190 W. Brisley: 11' Portland string to Buttress S.S.E. angle; 39' Kentish rag Stone Ashler; 13' tooled York paving to make foundation; 5 days Mason & labourer digging out for foundation; removing ground; bringing up rubble work.

9 September 1834 DRc/FTv/189 BRICKWORK/CARPENTRY S. Sidden: extra work securing Tower, building Buttresses, cutting out stone work and fixing roofs hole; cutting out brickwork, making good with stone, stopping up old doorways, taking down old brick chimney, rebuilding, etc. bricklayers 22 days. 23 September 1834 DRc/FTv/189

S. Sidden: shore up Tower; prepare Centre for Drains; adjust Bell hanger and make good windows. 11 October 1834 DRc/FTv/189

S. Sidden: Strike shores

24 November 1834 DRc/FTv/189 L.N. Cottingham: To various attendances..respecting the repairs and restoration of lower part of walls of S. side of Cathedral..giving directions for excavating ground round same, instructions for drains, examining Tradesmens Bills, etc.

REPAIRS
Cottingham £30; Jarvis £231.15.8d; Brisley £218.9s.8d; Penn £2.; Foord £24.18s.1d; Sidden £19.1.5d. R. Burr for work in Precinct £25 Sum spent over the year

1 8 3 5

WINDOWS

J. Foord: 122' leaded, cemented; 43 large ground quarries; repairing stained glass; taking out, repairing windows in Quire, etc. £17.3.11d

CHAPTER ROOM steps

W. Brisley: 4'6" Portland to E.S.E. Buttress; 5'4" York stringings and Curb at side of steps; 3' York heads; 3' Kentish ragstone ashler; 6 days Mason fetching round from old Tower, stone and other materials to bring up foundation of steps, fixing same, cutting out for and fixing new masonry in Buttress.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: rush matting fitted to organ gallery; leather to fit uprights of chairs.

CHAPTER ROOM steps

W. Brisley: taking down flight of steps leading to Chapter Room; forming new foundation for do. with old materials, re-working some of old steps, refixing flight, the like with Portland coping on either side thereof: 14'9" Yorkshire stone steps best sort; old lead, iron cramps.

IRONWORK

R. Penn: 4 iron Balustrades for hand rail; long stay Brace; repair clock hammer; repair Bell stay, etc.

REPAIRS
Foord £16.1s.10d; Brisley £27.4s.11d; Penn £3.11.1d; Sidden £24.8s.10d; Jarvis £42.2s.9d;
Sum spent over the year £113.9s. 5d.

1836

WINDOWS

J. Foord: 30 yds. strong copper wire; repairing lead lights throughout; casements pind; 7' glass leaded and cemented; gutters soldered; sokers to flatts and gutters, etc.

£14.13s.8d.

BUTTRESSES

W. Brisley: ¾ hundred stone lime for forming concrete sufficient footing to Buttresses previously to fixing New Stone work or masonry: 15s; 2 loads small broken flint stones and sharp shingle; Masons work to Buttress as per estimate £28.

WINDOWS

J. Foord: 40' glass in lead; 255 quarries; 6 yds copper wire.

IRONWORK
R. Penn: repairs workmens' tools; clean and replace grate Chapter Room; bells, etc.

BELLS

T. Mears: tenor: taking down old Bell and Hanging New compleat for Ringing. Recasting 25 cwt.

1836 DRc/FTv/191

£57.14s.4d.

REPAIRS

Re-casting bell Mears £57.14s.4d; Penn £2.3.8d; Jarvis 9s.3d; Foord £14.13s.8d; Brisley £5.18s.

Sum spent over the year

£85.8s.11d.

1837

PRECINCT

S. Sidden: taking down old Grammar School, walls and fences at back Minor Canons Houses and Mr. Twopenny's wall, and rebuilding £134

February 1837 DRc/FTv/192

S. Sidden: taking down old stables and Coach house adjoining Minor Canons Row and erecting Stables, Coach House and Stone Wall. £140
February 1837 DRc/FTb/168

R. Burr: several payments for gravel and work done £15
Sidden & Sons 10 February 1837 DRc/FTb/168
Balance of bills for alterations & erections in Precinct £607.5s.11d

W. Beadle for plants shrubs for use in Precinct

30 November 1837 DRc/Ftb/168

C. Reinhard for Gravel for Precinct £27.6s.
A. King: flint & ragstone for repair of road in Precinct £9.6s.

BURIAL 5 April 1837 DRc/FTb/168 £50 rec'd for burial in Cathedral of Rbt. Parker Esq. late of Bath.

PRECINCT

J. Jarvis: taking up paving and the Drain; excavating and carting away Extra Ground; Building the wall, paving the area, repairing stonework of the Cathedral.

£40

BURIAL 22 November 1837 DRc/FTb168 £50 rec'd for burial of Dr. Forbes

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1837 DRc/FTb/168
£121.11.7d.

1838

BURIALS

3 March 1838 DRc/FTb/169

Rec'd. £50 fee on placing tablet to memory of late Saml. Baker Esq. in Cathedral

\$ June 1838 DRc/Ftb/169 for burial of Helen wife of late R. Parker Esq. of Bath 11 August 1838 DRc/Ftb/169

£50 rec'd. of Dr. Forbes' executors on placing tablet to his memory 16 November 1838 DRc/Ftb/169 Rec'd.£50 Mr. Brisley's fee on placing tablet in Cath. to memory of Dr. Burke.

IRONWORK

R. Penn: repairs workmens tools; gutter work; hopper heads, spout irons; new zinc smoke dispenser for Chimney; locks to pews, etc.£8.9s.5d.

W. Brisley: cutting out Hooks to door of Chapter Room and refixing same: mason 3 days; 3 masons assisting in taking or lifting off and on the door do.; ½ cwt. old lead used in fresh running of Hooks.

BUTTRESSES

13 November 1838 DRc/FTv/193
W. Brisley: fresh pointing up Ashler at Buttresses.

ROOF
G. Williams, slater: Stripping and Relayin S. wing. 2 men 17 days. 1 ton 10 cwt. Rag slate; pointing inside; lime, hair, mortar.

NAVE S.AISLE roof

J. Foord: recasting gutters to lean to Roof S. of Nave:

Gutters to Nave: sheet lead

Taking out lead flatt and Gutter in Nave for carpenter to repair boarding and reseaming the Rolls; Repairing flatts and gutters in Nave.

£25.12s.9d.

NAVE S.AISLE roof

1 December 1838 DRc/FTv/194
S. Sidden, carpenter: taking up and relaying Gutters and reinstating defective timbers on Lean to Roof on S. side of Nave. £36.8s.4d.

BELLS
J. Stedman: work to bells and tolling mechanism.

1838 DRc/FTv/193
£19.11.1d

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1838 DRc/FTb/169
£23.9s.5d.

1839

ROOF
G. Williams, slater: repairing N. wing and Main roof. 211 Rag slate.

NAVE roof
J. Foord: 5 cwt. 3 qr. mill'd lead to flashings of Gutters on roof over Nave. 7 days.

17 January 1839 DRc/FTv/194
flashings of Gutters on roof £12.14s.ld.

HEATING 5 March 1839 DRc/FTb/170 £4.12s.

BURIALS

Rec'd £50 for placing monument to Sir W. Francklin's memory in Cath.

PRECINCT 23 September 1839 DRc/FTb/170 J. Darch: towards expences digging well in Vines garden £55

CHOIR

29 November 1839 Drc/Ac 12
Ordered that the woodwork in the Choir of the Cathedral be painted in the ensuing Spring under the Direction of the Dean and Prebendary in residence, and that the work be contracted for by tender.

ORGAN

24 December 1839 p. 21 DRc/Ac 12
Mr. Thomas Atwood Walmisley, Prof. of Music in the University of
Cambridge ... examined the organ or the Cathedral ... was his
opinion that the cost of alterations and additions would not exceed
the sum of £250. Resolved be carried into execution.

REPAIRS
Batten upholster £44.4s.1ld; Jarvis £20.10s.6d; Foord £54.3s.7d; Sidden £38.1s.9d; Williams £37.3s.1d.
Sum spent over the year £194.3s.10d.

1840

BELLS

J. Stedman: contriving and constructing apparatus requisite for Chimeing and Toleing the Bells in body of Church instead of Tower (as heretofore); four iron quadrants..long chains..rods and shackles..oak cill, hooks (materials for a closet under organ gallery to enclose 3 ropes). Paid by Mr.Cottingham

£26.17s.6d.

ORGAN CASE

S. Sidden: deal, wainscot; paid for Pinnacles and pipes box and carriage.

25 April 1840 DRc/FTv/195
S. Sidden: deal, wainscot; paid for Pinnacles and pipes box and £59.2s.ld.

NAVE N.AISLE walls

W. Brisley: repairing, sanding, pointing walls of N. Aisle, etc. 12'
Fire stone, sand, fine stuff, white sand

PULPIT & THRONE

W. Brisley: taking down, removing Ground etc. preparing foundation of Pulpit etc. concreting same, getting in large 6" Yorkshire stone, sanding, preparing, fixing; getting Base stone of Pulpit; fixing same, letting in Iron stancheon; fresh working, altering and fixing Portland Astragal steps, fitting, laying Portland and Bremen Paving.

CROSSING CEILING

J. Foord: 1 cwt. 2qr. 8 lb. mill'd lead to Carpenter for Model's trap in Cieling under Belfry and 2 qr. 7 lb. cramping lead to Masons.

CARPENTRY & PLASTERING

S. Sidden: cement, lime, hair, whitening, plaster, sweet oil, boiled oil, size, Litharge, white lead, Brimstone, beeswax, lamb Black; labourers work and lodging

£41.19s.10d.

PAINTING INTERIOR

Agreement with John Foord, Painter & Glazier for £125 to direction and approbation of L.N. Cottingham (architect). Specification for cleaning off, painting, graining and varnishing the whole of the wood and iron works in interior of Cathedral; old paint to be carefully and completely taken off the present oak work by acids, alkali, etc. so as not to raise a nap on the grain or otherwise injure the surface of the wood; mouldings and carvings shall be cleanly picked out, irregularities rubbed down and all piecings to make work perfect shall be stained to imitate the old wood. The whole of the deal work in pews, partitions, organ screen, etc. shall be carefully cleaned and pumiced to a smooth face then painted twice over in good bodied oil, etc.etc. The iron gates at the entrance of the Choir, the iron fences opposite the S. Aisle of Choir and against tomb of Bishop Sheppey to be finished in bronze. Altar rails cleaned and varnished within 2 months. Liquidated damages £25 per week.

PAINTING May-Nov. 1840 DRc/FTv/195 J. Foord: painting and sanding Iron frame round Clock and asisting in fixing Dials Painter to clean off Archway entrance to Choir. 4 days Cleaning off paint of Outside Entrance Door 6 days Painter to Bring forward and paint Alterations by Carpenters and work damaged. Graining and Varnishing; cleaning off paintwork Painting, grained oak: 20 forms 8 stools; new Robing Room; railings, partitions, Nave, St. Mary's Chapel; Outside doors; door in Gothic work; passages leading to Pews seats; Organ; back entrance to Choir; reading desks, floors of Throne and pulpit; new Iron doors; slate partition Cieling; wire guards etc. leading to Belfry; rails of Monuments in Nave; windows, saddle and uprights, iron bars and to W. window £215.14.6d.

WINDOWS

J. Foord: new glass 230'; windows in Nave, N. Transept staircase, 28' in Gothic heads; 49' glass in imitation of Ground do. 12 setts iron bars.

£32.8s.9d.

PULPIT & THRONE

Agreement and Contract for a pulpit and throne between Samuel Pratt & Henry Pratt, 47 New Bond Street, Westminster for £375. Agree to directions and approbation of L.N. Cottingham (the Architect) and complete before expiration in six weeks herof. Specification of works to be performed to drawings (for Pulpit) 1-5, plan, section and elevation, and 1A-10 for Throne Nos. 1B-13B, plans, sections, elevation.

The pulpit railing and ballusters to be made of best well seasoned Riga wainscott clear of strakes, sap and dead knots, all carving...out of solid wood. The cast iron column and arms to support the pulpit to be of best tough grey metal. Wrought iron string grooved into steps and risers to be of best tough grey iron close hammered and filed and secured to the heads and risers with nuts and screws. To provide and fix 1" reading shelf...12" seat

with cut brackets...provide moveable platform in pulpit 42" high... The throne to be executed in Riga wainscott according to drawings and completed within two calendar months. Liquidated damages of £10 per week.

CARPENTRY & PLASTERING

S. Sidden: use of waste scaffolding, boarding over front of top of organ and casing Monument; materials: lime, hair, 53 loads laths, fine plaster, boil'd oil, white lead, colours, pipe clay. £659.2s.9d

FURNISHINGS

H. Colterup: 3 curtains dyed Crimson and made up and repaired.

CARPENTRY

S. Sidden: preparing and fixing joist and wainscot floor of landings to Bishop's Throne and Pulpit; steps to gates; wainscot Gothic doors; Cieling joists, brackets and cradling under Bell Floor; and? for Minor Canons, Lay Clerks aand Cieling joists to passage in Roof £310.8s.8d.

MONUMENTS removed from Piers 18 July 1840 DRc/FTv/195 W. Brisley: taking down, refixing four Monuments; repairing string on Base Moulding to Pier; altering steps, laying Paving, cutting holes, fixing Hooks, etc.

CROSSING CEILING

W. Brisley: working off Mouldings under Belfry, etc.; taking down old work, sorting and removing old materials.

DRc/FTv/195

BELFRY, TOWER, NAVE ARCADE

1 August 1840 DRc/FTV/195
W. Brisley: letting in wall hooks, Belfry and Tower; repairing
Kentish Rag door frames in do.; fitting Iron plates or Shields,
taking down old work, repairing Norman arches (left hand),
repairing door frame, cutting out and repairing Columns, taking down
old Rubble work.

Removing Iron dogs; letting same into wall, making good stonework; restoring carved work per estimate.

Repairing Columns and Bases, working in Belfry, cutting out and removing old work.

Working sub-base, Sill and Jamb Belfry Door;

CROSSING CEILING 7 August 1840 DRc/FTv/195 R. Penn: to fix bosses in Cieling 51.2s.3d.

BELFRY Doors

R. Penn: 4 large best wrot iron Doors with large hinges, dovetailed seat hooks, fitt'g to stone arches in Belfry, deadlocks

£12

BELFRY

18 August 1840 DRc/FTV/195

R. Penn: 4 large screw'd eye'd ring Bolts..for wood Frame, Belfry.

ARCADE (?Nave Triforium) 27 August 1840 DRc/FTv/195 R. Penn: 4 setts loop'd Iron window Bars for small Stone arches

August 1840 DRc/FTv/195

CRYPT

W. Brisley: cutting out old work; making good Brick and Rubble work in Crypt, digging out and removing rubble. Farley down Bath stone 242'; Double Firestone 77'. Fixing doorway, cutting holes, repairing and working Quoins and Ashler Crypt door; coping to steps, building Rubble work, working columns, repairing Caps; repairing Brickwork, removing Rubble from Crypt.

CROSSING CEILING

2 September 1840 DRc/FTv/195
R. Penn, smith: 2½ r'd best, drill'd Iron Rods for Belfry Floor; 166
6½" Iron screw's Hooks for Cieling Bosses; for Cornice Moulds,
Punched iron plates; 4 pieces of chain;

COLUMNS location not stated 12 September 1840 DRc/FTv/195 W. Brisley: working new Bases and Caps to Columns cutting out, repairing same.

S.W. TOWER

26 September 1840 DRc/FTv/195

W. Brisley: Reinstating walls S.W. Tower: 19' run Purbeck ashler;

York step and landings; 97' Bath stone; 239' Firestone

CLOCK
21 September 1840 DRc/FTv/195
G. de la Cour, Chatham: repairing and gilding £46.

PULPIT

R. Penn: large wrot sqr. iron Plate for shaft of Pulpit.

WINDOWS

R. Penn: 2 pieces large stout wirework, laced with copper, fitted to gothic windows: 41'

26 October 1840 DRc/FTv/195
R. laced with copper, fitted to

MONUMENTS/LADY CHAPEL windows etc. 21 November 1840 DRc/FTv/196 W. Brisley: fixing Monuments, repairing Tombs, letting in Pieces in Arch over Frank Plyer's Tomb; cutting out Jambs in St.Mary's Chapel, fixing etc; preparing masonry for Jamb of windows in St. Mary's Chapel, fixing same: 18' Firestone; 62' old Yorkshire paving.

S. Sidden: plaster sides of Tower, restore columns and jamb new arches in Cript under stone steps leading to Chapter Room; strike scaffold, plaster Nave and Transept; colour cieling per order Mr. Cottingham; hang Gothic doors repair W. door; fix new mouldings to panels W. door partition in belfry floor; take down lobby repair N. door; 4 days make good floor over bosses and trap over cieling.

BELLS

J. Stedman: making alterations and repairing apparatus for chimeing and toleing Bells (occasioned by scaffolding and new cieling in the Tower).

£11.3s.6d.

CHOIR - Ceilings & walls 21 December 1840 p. 73 DRc/Ac 12 The Dean having represented that Mr. George Hammerton of Rochester will engage for £100 including all expenses for Scaffolding etc and

without any extra charge whatsoever to restore the Cielings of the Choir and its Transepts, of Dr. Warner's and St. Edmunds Chapels, and all the walls thereof and all the columns in the same manner as he has restored those of the North and South Transepts of the Nave without interrupting the performance of Divine Service...

ARCHITECT

L.N. Cottingham: account for 1835: making, measuring, giving directions at Rochester for iron fencing in Mr. Boines.£2.2s.

1838: attendance at Rochester, per Mr. Cotton and one of my Clerks, to inspect repairs, give instructions for works performing S. side of Church and gateway, making drawings for same £5.5s.

1839 December: attendance to advise Dean improving general appearance of interior £3.3s.

Commission on £2521 tradesmens bill: £126

£149.4s.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1840 DRc/FTb/171 £3155.14s.1d.

Pratt: £538; Sidden: carpenter and for plaisterers £1070.13s.4d; Stedman: bellhanger: £26.17.6d; Williams: slater: £18.10s.8d; Penn: smith: £120.16s.8d; Brisley mason: £535.5s.3d; Cottingham £25+£149.4s. Hill: organ builder £268; Batten: upholsterer £46.12s.6d; Coltherup: dyer £8.10s; Jarvis: bricklayer £3.15.4d; Delabour: clockmaker £36.10s.; Wyatt cement makers £2.8s.6d.

Received: £100 from Rev.Dr.Griffith towards reparation of organ £100 rec'd Bishop of Rochester towards expences of building Throne £1000 from Deans and Canons.

1841

FURNISHING

J. Batten: body brushed carpet for staircase; remaking black cover for Reading Desk and refitting do. to Pulpit; 5 yds. Kentish carpetting; 4 large brass double jointed Pulpit Branches with sconces, etc.

DECORATION

J. Foord: varnishing screen near Chapter Room; painting and oil seats in Aisle, pews; 4 oils grained, varnished entrance doors to Choir, Divisions of Pews, etc; to Gothic reading desks; overgraining sundry work in Nave; floor of Throne and Pulpit; repairing graining works defaced by Scaffolding.

PRECINCT Prebendal House 30 January 1841 DRc/Emp/12A/3 Special meeting of Chapter. Agreed to build a new house on new site. Site plan, ink, good condition.

GENERAL

30 January 1841 DRc/FTv/196
S. Sidden: repair replace pinnacles over Organ and Prebendal Stalls;
repair Privy in Old Tower; prepare and fix pallisade gates to
Arches; repair N. door; alter S. door;
repair Organ loft stairs; fix hooks run with lead to W. door; making

moulds for casting lead to Communion Table; making and fixing spouts £4.14s.

CRYPT 19 February 1841 DRC/FTv.196 J. Jarvis: opening and cleaning drain from Crypt.

N. AISLE
G. Williams: 17' Ragstone repairing on N. Aisle

19 July 1841 DRc/FTv/196
19s.2d.

NAVE
July 1841 DRc/FTv/196
J. Jarvis: repairing brickwork, plastering, etc. in Nave; doing some colouring, cleaning and Oiling some of Caps. and Columns in Nave of Fabric: size, whiten, stone clour, umber, lime, hair, stucco, grey stone lime, potash, boil'd oil, blue black, copperass, plaster.

MONUMENT
J. Jarvis: taking down Iron Railing and Old Stone at Sir R. Heads Monument; reworking, refixing same with Base, cleaning columns etc: 2'6" Bath stone; 2' Firestone; plaster of Paris.

COMMUNION RAILS

4 October 1841 DRc/FTv/197

J. Sidden: take off, repair gates, Communion railing

PRECINCT Prebendal House Sept.1841-Aug. 1842. DRc/Emp/12A/4 Building fund: paid to Mr. Vulliamy, arch., £100 £2884.18s.2d.

IRONWORK

R. Penn: large lock repaired and keys for Iron door; 2 large Japan'd glass Lanthorns; bearing bars for Iron spouts, etc.

TOWER

12 December 1841 DRc/FTv/197

J. Foord: 28 lb. sheet lead flashing of Tower

CHAPTER ROOM

18 December 1841 DRc/FTv/197

W. Brisley: new plinth stone for Arnott stove in Chapter Room with circular front, plain edges, worked to a parallel thickness.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1841 DRc/FTb/172
£570.9s.2d

G. Hammerton on a/c £159.18.9d; Penn £11.8.0d; Stedman £11.3s.6d; Jarvis £9.7s.3d; Foord: £63.5s.4d; Brisley £50.2s.9d; Williams 19s.2d Sidden & plaisterers £187.3s.5d.; Prof. Walmesley for superintending improvements in organ £15;

1 8 4 2

BRICKLAYER

J. Sidden: erecting wall N. side Deanery excavating etc. bricks
Stone wall next Tower; secure stones on Tower; stop up doorway under
Same and opening in Brick wall;
Hang Iron gate Garret wall.
Returned iron railing, freight and wharfage.

£33.4s.6d.

CHAPTER ROOM 19 March 1842 DRc/FTv/197 J. Sidden: preparing, fixing, painting Venetian blind Chapter Room

NAVE pavement

J. Jarvis: repairing paving in Nave: 24 10"; 22 9" tiles.

PLASTERER

July 1842 DRc/FTv/197

Wm. Obee: plasterers work don as Time to culoring in Chapter Room
and in Cathedral, repairing plaster, painting do.; culoring walls
under arches in Cathedral and painting do.; also W. Chancel and
sundry Plaices; in senter transit and S.W. Ile and W.end: Plaster
parris; size; culors.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: remaking seat for Pulpit; horse hair cushion covered rich crimson silk Genoa velvet bound with silk lace..Bishops Throne. etc; Brussels carpet for Bishops Throne, repairing old new stout crimson morcen cover for Arm chair at Communion.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Obee: £8.3.s; Foord £12.19.3d; Brisley £8.5s; Williams 19s.3d; Sidden £67.1s.10d; Batten £35.5s.; Geo. Cole C.of W. for attendance during building of School £41.10s.8d.

1843

GUNDULPH'S TOWER 25 March 1843 DRc/FTv/198 S. Sidden: at the old Tower, door, locks repair; door to Press, etc.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL Architect's fee

L. Vulliamy: planning, designing, working drawings, specification, estimates, tenders: 5% upon £539:

30 June 1843 DRc/FTv/198
427.

PLASTERER
F. Hotham: size and couller for walls of Chapell: compo plaster; lime; hair.

FURNISHING

J. Batten: crimson silk cushions for 2 carved oak chairs; crimson serge cover Communion Table, etc.

10 August 1843 DRc/FTv/198
2 carved oak chairs; crimson £13.14s.ld.

ARCHITECT

R.C. Hussey: rec'd. architectural charges for pair oak chairs sent from hence for the Cathedral. (Birmingham).

FURNITURE

G. Horton: rec'd for 2 Oak Chairs (for Communion Table)

24 October 1843 DRc/FTv/198
£43. 12s.

FURNITURE

J. Foord: best Copal varnish, staining color new oak Chairs.

CARPENTRY 23 December 1843 DRc/FTv/199 S. Sidden: 14 days Surplice room prepare and fix partitions: deal;

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Oram plaisterer £78.5s.4d; Penn £12.13s.1d; Sidden £43.1s.8d; Foord £28.10.1ld; Building Grammar School £589.2s. contractor Siddens; L. Vulliamy Arch. designs £29.6s; R.C. Hussey Esq. his and the makers' charges for Chairs for Communion table: £50.3s. Compensation to Rev. Drewe for stable taken down to improve Precinct £10; Trees for School yard £2.2.7d.

1 8 4 4

CARPENTER

6 January 1844 DRc/FTv/199
S. Sidden: 18 days to surplice rooms, chairs to Altar, Gallery doors, etc.

PRECINCT - water 7 March 1844 p. 155 DRc/Ac 12 Surveyor to investigate water supply and notice given to Mr. Nicholson that his supply of water to be discontinued

6 June 1844 p. 165 DRc/Ac 12 Agreed to contract for laying iron pipes by Mr. Berridge and supplying water to the Dean and Chapter and other inhabitants of the Precinct for twenty one years.

CHOIR seating 7 March 1844 p.154 DRc/Ac 12 Design and estimate by Mr. Hussey for fronts to the Lower Seats in the Choir of this Cathedral be postponed until the Audit.

PLASTERER

27 April 1844 DRc/FTv/199

James Oram: semment, sand, lime, hair, mortar, couller, size,

N. AISLE roof
G. Williams: repairing slates N. Aisle: 65' Rag slate; 2 slaters 2 days.

May 1844 DRc/FTv/200
2 slaters 2 £2.0s.9d.

CARPENTER

S. Sidden: 20 days Altar (or ? alter) seats for singing boys; lay new floors.

Boys School in Tower: forms: 6 days

CHOIR STALLS

J. Foord: paint, pumicing Choristers Stalls; painting 4 oils, graining, varnishing

CHOIR seating 29 November 1844 p. 176 DRc/Ac 12 When Mr. Hussey's claim is obtained for his design .. if approved by the Dean the amount be paid.

NAVE - pavement

Mr. Vulliamy be employed to give an estimate of the expence of paving the Nave, Western Transept and Chapels and Aisles on the South Side of the Cathedral exclusive of the sound monumental slabs, first in Portland Stone, second in Rubbed Yorkshire stone and also an estimate of the expence of restoring the window of Saint Mary's Chapel.

ARCHITECT

Mr. Vulliamy's account: receiving instructions pursuance of Resolution passed by Dean and Chapter requiring a Survey of Cathedral and Estimate for Paving the Nave Western Transept the Chapels and Aisles new Cielings to Aisles etc. of the Cathedral, also Estimate for restoring windows of St. Mary's Chapel and making designs; working drawings for same..

Journey to Rochester, attendance with Drawings and Specimens of Stone and Estimates of Works examining the Roof of Aisles and various other parts.

CHOIR seating 19 December 1844 p. 180 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved to provide forthwith seats in the Cathedral for the Grammar School boys who are not on the Foundation and they shall be placed on the floor of the Choir on both sides between the entrance and the Throne and Pulpit.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Oram £33.12s.; Sidden £22. 4s.4d; Foord £17.16.6d; Stedman £1.3.9d.

1 8 4 5

BELLFRAME

J. Stedman: repairing the Chimes; refixing frame to carry quadrants, strengthening do. with extra braces: oak quarter, screw bolts, beech for cleats, shortening chains; 7 lb. iron for Ballance.

£1.10.6d.

NAVE - pavement 29 January 1845 p. 183 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved that the Nave etc. be paved with Purbeck stone; and that Mr. Brisley be employed to carry the same into effect under Mr. Vulliamy's direction.

PAVEMENT
'The Ecclesiologist in 1845 noted that 'every day increases our knowledge of ancient pavements and Rochester contains several exquisite specimens', the writer expressing disgust at their replacement by 'street flagging under the direction of Mr. Vulliamy'.

p.26 J. Myles Victorian Society Annual 1990

NAVE Aisles roofs 29 January 1845 p. 183 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved that the Roofs of the two side Aisles of the Nave be restored according to the Plans and Estimates submitted by Mr. Vulliamy and that he be directed to carry the same into execution.

ARCHITECT 1 February 1845 DRc/FTv/206 L. Vulliamy: journey and attendance to receive instructions for Roofs of Aisles, Paving and the Stalls.

WEST END

26 April 1845 DRc/FTv/206
L. Vulliamy: journey and attendance by desire of Archdeacon King and
Dr. Irving to inspect West Wall in their presence; Brisley and
Sidden in attendance.

NAVE N. & S. Aisles ceilings
S. Sidden: to constructing false Cielings to Roofs of Side Aisles in £500

NAVE N. Aisle roof

S. Sidden: take up and relay gutter, brace Trusses, etc. N. Aisle roof. 4 Iron bolts 136 lb.; fix same and repair to Tie Beams; bricklayer make good brace.

CHOIR N. Aisle

L. Vulliamy: journey and attendance to discuss a Plan for Glazing Arch of N. Aisle of Choir

NAVE S. Aisle
S. Sidden: 12 days alter Buttresses S. Aisle: mortar

NAVE - ceiling 27 June 1845 p. 191 DRc/Ac 12 Resolved that the Cieling of the Nave shall be recoloured and that it be left to the Canon in Residence with Mr. Vulliamy's assistance to carry the same into execution.

CHOIR seating

Mr. Vulliamy be directed to erect front seats and to make other alterations in the Seats in the Quire according to a Plan which has been submitted to the Dean and Chapter and approved by them.

CRYPT
S. Sidden: man take up Cript stairs and clear away; 27' deal.

NAVE ceiling
L. Vulliamy: arranged for Cieling of Nave being washed and stained with Asphalte, Cielings of Aisles to correspond.

IRONWORK

R. Penn: large new best Iron neck'd ride Hinge N. door; 3 long screw'd Bolts to do.; etc; altering and fitting 3 long Iron stay supports for large spouts in Crypt.

PAVEMENT

L. Vulliamy: setting out remaining portion of Paving in presence of Honble.Rev. Hotham and Mr. Brisley.

NAVE Aisles ceilings
S. Sidden: erecting scaffolding and Staining Roof of Nave Side Aisles with Asphalt.

August 1845 DRc/FTv/200 Side Aisles with Asphalt.

CRYPT

S. Sidden: take down repair and refix spouts in Crypt and back of Chapter Room. 5 days; deal; pitch;

CHOIR seating
L. Vulliamy: Certify that Mr. Pratt performed contract with new range of Pews on each side of Choir and other carved work
£100

CHOIR seating

S. Pratt: certification by L. Vulliamy: Mr. Pratt has performed so much additional work in a new carved Front to a range of Pews on each side of Chancel, and other work, is entitled to further payment of £100 to that already received.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

16 September 1845 The Times

1. the roof of the nave has been stained, and the side aisles have
been newly roofed. The increased darkness of the roof (the effect
of staining) will throw out to a greater degree than formerly the
magnificent Norman architecture of this portion of the Cathedral.
The nave and western transept are also being paved with stone; the
old red tiles, which were so great a disfigurement, having been
taken up. The choir too...undergoing great improvements; fronts of
the pews, as far up as the pulpit and bishop's throne, which were
formery stained deal, and quite plain, having been removed and
handsomely carved Gothic panelling introduced in their stead. Four
additional pews erected...Dean and Chapter, far from laying
themselves open to censure, entitled to great credit for the
improvements they are now making...'.

FONT
L. Vulliamy: preparing Designs for Font, several sketches, working drawings for Approved Design; superintending execution.

ARCHITECT

L. Vulliamy: examining and adjusting accounts of several parties employed: viz: new Paving: Brisley £979.5s.l.d; Cielings of Roofs: Sidden £645.6.5d; slating: Williams £5.0.0d; painting and colouring: Foord £47.13.10d: £2197.1.4d; 5% of same £109.17s.

Half commission upon works set forth in Design work, drawings and estimates but not executed £15.15s.0d; travel 13 times £4.1.5d: £155.18.5d.

*5% upon £433.15.3d. the cost of the new stalls etc.in the Choir £21.14s.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1845 DRc/FTb/176 £1518.15s.4d.

S. Pratt on a/c of contract for new pews £200; Grammar School: J. Skowing, C. of W. £55; R.C. Hussey estimate for alterations of pews, etc. £20.15s.7d; Mr. Vulliamy on a/c £100; Siddens £640 extra as per contract; Brisley £380 for paving Cathedral; Foord: £5/0.3d.

1846

PRECINCT

W. Clements: repairing and making good storm water building brick arch to support same: 1000 stock bricks; 160 plain tiles, 7 loads mortar.

Emptying drains, cesspools, in Precinct.

£15.12.3d.

FURNISHING

J. Foord: Music stands, pewing and seats painted, grain'd, varnished

NAVE S. Aisle roof 7 January 1846 DRc/FTv/201 G. Williams: stripping and relaying slating: 60 Duchess; 2 slaters 2 days. £3.

PRECINCT

P. Weller: clearing and levelling Burial Ground. 8 days. £1.11.11d.

TOMB Bishop Walter de Merton (circa 1277) 31 July 1846 DRc/Emf/135

Recorded by Canon E. Hawkins:

The tomb was opened in the presence of Mr. Randolph, Burser of Merton College, Mr. Hussey their Architect, and Dr. Hawkins. (Kilner's history says that tomb had been opened 200 years before and a Chalice found and removed to Merton College. Also the remains of a wooden crozier - decayed - and that the bones had at some time been disturbed).

It was found that some of the bones had been displaced but none was missing. Much of the vestments still adhered to the feet and the legs, but in black clotted masses. The texture of the cloth was undiscoverable. A fragment of wood might have belonged to the crozier; no rings. The skeleton was that of a man 6' in height. The forehead was low and the eye sockets near one another.

A new stone prepared by the College was at this time placed over the

coffin.

The original monument, from old records, contained an effigy of the Bishop, in Limoges enamel. The art is lost... The existing alabaster effigy appears to have been of 1662. The inscriptions of 1598 and 1662 the College proposes to preserve at Oxford.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Mainly expenses on Grammar School: Certificate Mr. Vulliamy vide contract £593.2s.8d. W. Ashdown for solar lamps £1.14s.6d (lighting for stalls in Choir); R. Tilley for making and altering desks for Choristers £4.1s.10d;

1 8 4 7

DECORATING & PLASTERING 17 July 1847 DRc/FTv/202 S. Oram: 8 parts of water color and size; boiled oil and amber: 7 days 2 men

24 July 1847 DRc/FTv/202 S. Oram: 4 pails of Colour and Size; cement, sand, lime, hair; 8 pails of Size for walls; 8 days 2 men

S. Oram: Colour and Size for St. Mary's. Stoping and plaster of Paris. 8 days 2 men

27 August 1847 DRc/FTv/202 S. Oram: Plastering Nave: fine stuff, lime hair, Plaster of Paris; colour and Size. 15 days 2 men

NAVE roof

J. Foord: 21 cwt. cast lead: gutters and flatt over Nave £25.16.8d.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1 8 4 8

PRECINCT

S. Sidden: to pulling down Building; hoisting the ?machiney out of well; arching over same; excavate and level ground; erect fence, repair entrance gate; take down rebuild part of wall next ArchDeacons; store materials in Crypt. 3 men 27 days.

£32.8s.6d.

FURNISHING
S. Sidden: hang doors Minor Canon Pews, alter partitions, kneeling board, etc.

15 July 1848 DRc/FTv/203

CHOIR walls
W. Brisley: repair side walls in Choir: 3'6" new Firestone: mason 3½ days.

15 July 1848 DRc/FTv/203
E1.10s.9d.

BELLCHAMBER

29 July 1848 DRc/FTv/203
S. Sidden: stays, braces in bell floor; prepare and fix ladder to
Bells: 16 days

GENERAL

J. Oram: 25 days water washing, colouring etc. Chapter Room and part of Nave; 7 days 10½ gall. Color and Size and boil'd oil for Cullums; 5 days cleaning collumn and colouring same St. William Chapel; taking up bricks and relaying same S. side of Cathedral; finishing Paving and Stoping leek over Chapter Room door; weeding the old Tower; 4 days varnishing Bookcases etc. Brown hard varnish.

FURNISHING
R. Thomas: crimson drugget cover'd hassocks, etc.

1848 DRc/FTv/203
£19.13s.0d.

FONT
R. Brown, 58 Gt. Russell St.: to a carved Norman Font agreeable to drawing with drain and pipe for water £55; Purbeck steps for base: £19.10d; carriage by water £3.10s; taking up paving, cutting large hole in Chalk, making Brick Bason for waste water and fixing Font in Rochester Cathedral. 2 masons + labourer £8

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1848 DRc/FTb/179 £167.15s.3d.

1849

CHAPTER ROOM

R. Penn: new extra strong Arnotts stove with extra strong bottom grate £7.10s; by old stove 17s6d; fit copper 6" funnel, etc.

RESTORATION OF TOMB Bishop Walter de Merton 1849 DRc/Emf/135 Report added to Canon Hawkins' 8 May 1846 recording of the opening of the tomb ...The art is lost and this restoration of the monument in 1849 will not make it really like the original work executed not

long after 1277. Existing alabaster effigy appears to have been of 1662. Inscriptions of 1598 and 1662 the College proposes to preserve at Oxford.

FONT Robt. Brown, paid for new Font 14 November 1849 DRc/FTb/180 £86.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
FTv/204 contains very large bills for legal fees case of Whiston,
Headmaster v Dean and Chapter.

1 8 5 0

WINDOWS

4 March 1850 DRc/FTv/205

J. Foord: examining windows throughout Cathedral; taking head lights out over N. door; new leading, cementing and repairing; scaffolding. £10.10s.6d.

FONT 7 December 1850 DRc/FTv/205 S. Sidden: 5 men taking down Font; stowing away in Crypt 14s.6d.

ARCHITECT 2 December 1850 DRc/FTv206 L. Vulliamy, rec'd: £145.17s.5d.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Foord £39.; Sidden £19.9s.

1850 DRc/FTb/181 £120

1 8 5 1

GRAVEYARD

S. Sidden: for drawing 11 loads Rubbish from Cathedral burial ground.

21 June 1851 DRc/FTv/206

S. Sidden: for drawing 11 loads Rubbish from Cathedral burial 16s.6d.

CHOIR

J. Foord: Staining and Varnishing New Worke in Choir.

DRc/FTv/206

5s.6d.

CHAPEL roof

July 1851 DRc/FTv/206

J. Foord: taking up lead flatt over Chapel; repairing, relaying £7.12.9d.

ROOF

G. Williams: Imperial slates; repair damage after storm.

DRc/FTv/208

12s.9d.

ARCHITECT

L. Vulliamy, Argyll St.; journey to Rochester to inspect the state of Pinnacles of Tower after being damaged by a storm and advising as to mode of reinstatement of same.

\$\frac{30 \text{ July 1851 \text{ DRc/FTv/208}}{\text{Rochester to inspect the state}} \text{ for some of the state} \text{

TOWER PINNACLE

23 August 1851 DRc/FTv/206
S. Sidden: erecting scaffolding for pinnacle; heightening scaffold
to Fix Pinnacle; cutting off defaced stone finial; 56 lb. old lead.

Bath stone for finial; modelling and making good deficiency in

fragment of Finial; recarving same and drilling holes in Pinnacle, fixing, securing same, striking scaffold £44.8s.9d.

CLOCK

S. Sidden: take off hands of Clock; alter boxes, fix locks, take down hands Clock Faces and Spindles Iron frames

£5.14s.3d.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
£256.17.11d.
L. Vulliamy his account £146.1.11d; Sidden £44.8.9d.+ £19.2.11d.

1 8 5 2

RAINWATER disposal 17 January 1852 DRc/FTv/207 S. Sidden: take down prepare and fix spouts and steps back of Chapter Room and through Crypt.

TOWER PINNACLE

S. Sidden: br'layers 13 days erect and take down scaffolding to Pinnacle, cut off iron spindle, drill hole and run same with lead.

IRONWORK
R. Penn: large new best wrot Iron gate: 3 qrs.22 lb.

DRc/FTv/207
£4.12s.4d.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Sidden £46.15s.; Delabour clockmaker £10.5s.6d.

1 8 5 3

IRONWORK

10 August 1853 DRc/FTv/209

R. Penn: cutt'g out old Hook from Stone of W. Door; new Iron Hook, repairing large ride Hinge; fixing large Hook in stone, rehanging Door.

BISHOP'S VISITATION

11 August 1853

GENERAL

S. Sidden: preparing and fix new seats and elbows 45 days; alter old seats; repair pinnacles 25 days; remove timber and stone from Crypt to Tower 25 days

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Architect Vulliamy £5.5s; Sidden £34.4s.8d; Foord £23.15s.4d; Thomas upholsterer £8.1s.5d.

1 8 5 4

BURIALS IN THE CATHEDRAL 8 November 1854 p. 557 DRc/Ac 13 To the Home Secretary
My Lord
I am directed by the Dean and Chapter of Rochester to submit to your

I am directed by the Dean and Chapter of Rochester to submit to your Lordship the following statement with a view to induce you to reconsider the recommendation made to the Privy Council that burials should be discontinued forthwith in the Cathedral.

The Dean and Chapter most readily admit that the Burial ground adjoining the Cathedral is overcrowded and that the public health would be injured by the continuance of burials in that ground, but it is not so with the Nave, Aisles and Side Chapels of the Cathedral. For it appears by the Register that there have been only twenty burials in the Cathedral during the last forty years and only one burial during the last ten years. The Dean and Chapter require that every Coffin shall be enclosed in lead, that the Vault or Grave in which it is deposited shall be arched over and the floor repaved, and that no Vault or Grave shall be made within six feet of any wall or Pillar of the Church. They also require with a view of preventing the frequent recurrence of such Burials a fee of fifty pounds for the interment of any person who is not a Member of the Cathedral or one of his family.

Under these regulations they believe that they have effectually prohibited the frequency of burials in the Cathedral, and as they feel assured that no evil consequence has arisen to the public health from the burials which have already taken place, so do they confidently anticipate that under the same or similar regulations none will arise from those which may take place hereafter.

The Dean and Chapter therefore trust that your Lordship will reconsider your recommendation and not procure the absolute prohibition of burials within the walls of the Cathedral.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1854 DRc/FTb/185 £74.0.8d.

1 8 5 5

GRAVEYARD - Closure 21 April 1855 p. 574/5 DRc/Ac 13 An order of Her Majesty in Council having in conformity with the Burial Acts been issued for the final closing of the graveyard adjoining the Cathedral on or after 1st September, proposed new cemetary and made arrangements to close the 'ancient Graveyard'.

GRAVEYARD

Copy draft sentence of consecration of land formerly glebe belonging to St. Margaret's; levelled, fenced, with stone wall with approach from Borslak road for additional Cathedral graveyard.

NEW GRAVEYARD Consecration 11 December 1855 DRc/FTv/211 J. Thomas: hire two chairs, carpet, table, etc.for Consecration Cathedral Burial Ground, St. Margarets S. Sidden: fixing stage, hand rail, hire of tent

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year

1855 DRc/FTb/186 £55.6s.11d.

1856

GRAVEYARD
W. Beadle shrubs for planting in Churchyard...
24 November 1856 DRc/FTv/211
Trees planted in burial ground..(listed)

LIGHTING 5 January 1856 DRc/FTv/211 R. Penn: 2 2-light best jointed brass sconces with glass shades; brass pillar do. with square box plinths and glass shades..

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1856 DRc/FTb/187 £85.9s.9d.

1 8 5 7

GENERAL

S. Sidden: repairing window frames; hinges to roof door; making and fitting up doors for Transept; prepare lobby for W. Front; 26 days Repair plinth St. Mary's Chapel; repair coat of Arms over Organ;

W. TOWER

21 February 1857 DRc/FTv/214

S. Sidden: putting roof on Tower, assisting to put in Rafters; take down staging from Tower; clear away

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Foord £45.19s.7d.

1857 DRc/FTb/188 £109.2s.2d.

1 8 5 8

PULPIT 25 January 1858 DRc/FTv/213 J. Foord: staining and varnishing pulpit

CHAPTER ROOM 25 September 1858 DRc/FTv/213 J. Foord: painting Chapter Room; 5 dozen sash squares.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1858 DRc/FTb/189 £73.11s.11d.

1 8 5 9

MEMORIAL WINDOW 2 May 1859 p. 687 DRc/Ac 13 Application received to erect Memorial window or windows in the Cathedral; would be a very appropriate mode of testifying their approval but they are not at present prepared to say what particular window would be most suitable. Request was for Arch Deacon P.H. Day Memorial in stained glass to fill the lower tier of windows at least of the North Transept or both tiers if their funds permit.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Siddens assignees £40.16s.6d.; Foord £19.4s.10d.

1859 DRc/FTb/190 £110.4s.10d.

1 8 6 0

LIGHTING
31 August 1860 DRc/FTV/215
G.H. Penn, 29 High St. Rochester: time, fix'g lines and chains to
pillars, hang ?campline, lamps and sconces, etc.

CHAPTER ROOM lobby

T. Clements, carpenter: bookcase doors etc. Chapter Lobby. 3 carpenters 6 days.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Mr. Vulliamy: £30 charge (and donation for restoration of Western Towers); T. Clements £203.10.10d; Foord £22.5s.2d.

1861

CHOIR stalls

Clements: rails in Choristers seats, wainscott, flap hinges...

CRYPT 2 February 1861 DRc/FTv/215 T. Clements: new spouts in Crypt, repairing and refixing old do.

CLOCK

12 April 1861 DRc/FTv/215
G.F.Vale, 32 Paul St. Finsbury Sq.: new pendulum, cleaning, painting iron works, taking to London, return

£37

GUNDULPH TOWER 4 May 1861 DRc/FTv/215 T. Clements: $7\frac{1}{2}$ oak 7x6" door sill; bricklayer and labourer 5 hours round door case.

PORCH 23 May 1861 DRc/FTv/215 T. Clements: taking down Porch.

PULPIT 5 October 1861 DRc/FTv/215 T. Clements: 3 carpenters 1 hour removing Pulpit

ARCHITECT

L.& G. Vulliamy, archts.: To all necessay Drawings, Specifications, Instructions and personal Attendances on and for the Works connected with altered Drainage of Minor Canons Row, Vineyards, restoration of W. Tower of Cathedral, Clock of do. Nov. '60-Nov.'61

£21.

HEATING 27 November 1861 p. 768 DRc/Ac 13 Mr. Woodcock's letter suggesting mode for warming this Cathedral, having been read.. ordered he be informed that Dean and Chapter are not prepared to undertake the warming of the Cathedral.

W. TOWER

1861 DRc/FTv/215
T. Clements: amount of account for labour and materials on W. Tower after last Audit sancioned by Mr. Vulliamy

£25.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Clements £69.18s.5d.

1861 DRc/FTb/192
£143.3s.7d.

1 8 6 2

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

1 8 6 2

1862 DRc/Ftb/193
£70.2s.2d.

1863

HEATING

26 June 1863 p. 855 DRc/Ac 13
The question of the propriety of warming and lighting the Cathedral
having been brought before the Chapter - it was unanimously resolved
that consideration be deferred.

GRAVEYARD

M. Bulmer, Architect: surveying entrance to Cathedral Cemetary, preparing plan, estimate and Report relative to improvement of entrance, and constructing a Lich Gate.

£6.

PRECINCT trees

November 1863 DRc/FTv/217

J. Illman: planting trees; bill gives details.

£11.9s.

GRAVEYARD

1 December 1863 DRc/FTv/218
A. Allen: making, fixing gates to Cemetary on Casstal Road. £5

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1863 DRc/FTb/194
£98.12s.6d.

1 8 6 4

CATHEDRAL SURVEYORS

R.L. Cobb Estate surveyor; T. Clements remains Capitular surveyor

PRECINCT - Prebendal House 21 January 1864 p. 880 DRc/Ac 13 Prebendal House in precincts demolished.

ORGAN
Letter from Precentor
There is a general wish that the Cathedral Organ should be rendered more effective. It is at present in some of its divisions less perfect than instruments which have lately been erected in Parish churches in this neighbourhood, and comparisons have been drawn in public print derogatory to the character of the Cathedral organ.

The portion which is principally defective is the swell organ... nearly one third of the key board is perfectly useless - keys are there merely for appearance sake, they are immoveable and have no pipes whatever attached to themto be discussed at next Audit.

ORGAN 25 June 1864 p. 20 DRc/Ac 14 Agreed sum not exceeding £80 to be performed by Mr. Hills and further improvements not to exceed £130.

ORGAN
W. Hill & Son: new swell organ

Nov. 1864 DRc/FTv/218
£130

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1864 DRc/Ftb/195
£66.14s.10d.

PULPIT

G.H. Penn: new brass lacq'd double joint and fixing on Pillar of brass Pulpit and sconces, rivetting arms on do.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Clements £44.9s.7d; Foord £18.17.7d.

1865 DRc/FTb/196 £92.12s.6d.

1 8 6 6

HEATING and LIGHTING 7 March 1866 p. 100 DRc/Ac 14 Having considered the question resolved that steps be forthwith taken for carrying such objects into effect.

CARPENTRY general

June 1866 DRc/FTv/220
T. Clements: preparing Platform for Raising Reading Desk; repairing chair Chapter room and rail of music stand do.; repairing book board Choir seats; iron plate; making good Cathedral after work by Mr. Scott; stoves in Cathedral: iron tie to Beam; 17' fir; fixing wall lining and Porch to door; moving Porch at W. Door; preparing for curtain at W. Door; water supply in Crypt for Stoves: 1 large cask 14' oak.

HEATING and LIGHTING

29 June 1866 p. 111 DRc/Ac 14
Ordered that Mr. Scott be employed to inspect this Cathedral Church
and report to the Dean and Chapter thereon, particularly as to the
best mode as to carrying out the Works for Warming the building.

HEATING AND LIGHTING

29 June 1866 p. 111 DRc/Ac 14
Resolved that the Tender presented to the Dean by Mr. Woodcock on
behalf of the London Warming and Ventilating Company for warming the
Cathedral for the sum of £350 be accepted and that it be referred to
the Dean for carrying the same into effect.

RESTORATION Chapter to Scott 30 June 1866 DRc/Emf/136 ...be obliged if you..would take opportunity inspecting the Cathedral and giving us your opinion upon its condition and suggestions for its repair and improvement. Immediate object is to have the benefit of your judgement upon the position of some stoves which the Chapter desires to introduce under the direction of Mr. Woodcock (London Warming and Ventilation Company) so as to guard against injury to the Fabric, and to carry up the pipes from the stoves in the least unsightly way...this is our immediate object, but we wish to know your opinion also upon the state of the Fabric generally and to several improvements which you may probably suggest and which we may hereafter be able to carry into effect.

HEATING stoves 15 September 1866 DRc/FTv/220 T. Clements: bricks and mortar, 15 days.

18 October 1866 DRc/FTv/220 London Warming and Ventilating Co. received £75. G.H. Penn: repairing 6 Gurney stoves

FURNISHING
T. Homan: furnishing loose fittings, etc. preparations for Consecration Bishop.

30 June 1866 DRc/FTv/221 etc. preparations for Consecration Bishop.

PORCH 9 November 1866 DRC/FTV/221 J. Foord: staining new work over small W. door

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Instalments to London Warming Co. for stoves £75; removing Ivy from Ruins of Chapter House 1s; Clements £58.3s.10d; Foord £13.14s.0d.

1 8 6 7

CHAPTER ROOM 7 May 1867 DRc/FTv/221 G.H. Penn: taking down Stove and Funnell in Chapter Room.

June 1867 DRc/FTv/221

J. Foord: works previous to Consecration Lord Bishop: alteration of pews and raising Dais at Altar

Making 43 footstools, 2 books stands

\$\frac{100.15s.6d.}{\pmathrm{\p

PANEL
Cox & Son: Ecclesiastical Warehouse, Strand: large deal panel (charge on Mr. Scott)

8 June 1867 DRC/FTV/221
Strand: large deal panel £2.8s.

FURNITURE 22 June 1867 DRc/FTv/221 Jones & Willis, Birmingham: 18 Church chairs. £10.9s.9d.

RESTORATION letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 ..the Cathedral, especially its exterior..undergone such serious mutilation disfigurement and suffered so seriously from decay...it would be more advisable in first instance to limit operations to that portion of Cathedral most especially made use of for divine service.

CHOIR letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 Stall work of Choir is extraordinary medley of work of different periods. Desk fronts appear to be of about time of Henry VIII, but beneath them lie concealed the original stall fronts of thirteenth century, as old as the Choir itself. The seats which take the place of stalls are of comparatively modern date but conceal the ruins...of ancient stalls. The returned stalls at the W. end of Choir are modern, probably of the present century, hut behind them I find the original Choir screen of thirteenth century. The front seats throughout as well as the Bishop's throne and the Pulpit are quite of modern date.

CHOIR SCREEN letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 The question raised for consideration on my visit last year was whether the Screen could not be removed and the Choir opened out to the Nave; I have always held that this question must be contingent on the existence or non existence of the ancient Choir screen, and that where such is the case it ought not be removed. Now the Screen which I mentioned having been found behind the returned stalls is,

perhaps, as ancient as any Choir screen remaining in this country. It is a wooden Screen of the same age with the walls of the Choir and is in design different from any Choir screen which I have met with, though...may be of type of Cathedral Screens customary before introduction of the massive structures to which we are now accustomed. It differs in fact from the Chancel Screen of a Parish Church...in that it is closely panelled to a height considerably above the heads of persons standing against the returned stalls, but is above this height pierced with a low range of arcading..which is almost precisely like those of the early desk fronts already named.

The panelling of the Screen has been richly painted on both sides. The front originally facing the Nave shews remnants of the painting (diaper work and figures) of the thirteenth century while the side facing the Choir retains portions of beautiful decoration of the fourteenth century which I find returned without change of pattern along the side walls of the Choir above the Stalls. In the fourteenth century a second screen consisting of a stone wall with a central doorway was erected a few feet to the westward of the original wood screen, the usual loft being formed above from one screen to the other. Thus you have not only one but two ancient Choir Screens - furnishing a most curious illustration of the origin and development of those solid structures by means of which Naves and Choirs of our Cathedrals are so usually severed...a piece of history which it would be most culpable to destroy. As these circumstjances prevent an increase of congregational space to the westward...such increase by making use of two E. Transepts. The stall work would require careful re-modelling carefuly preserving all which is ancient. The returned stalls should be removed omitting their canopies and thus exposing to view the ancient Screen.

CHOIR E. Transepts letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 I would not throw these Transepts so completely open to the Choir as they now are...ancient landmarks must be respected, and as the Choir with Presbytery eastwards should be clearly defined in their boundary lines..should draw these by means of a light iron screen or grille across the arches leading into the Transepts. Would require no seats but chairs should be placed in Presbytery to E. of stalls. In Transepts, however, benches might be used if preferred.

ORGAN letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 The organ case requires to be renewed and the organ arrangements revised, and the W. side of the stone screen should be divested of the hideous panelling by which it is at present disfigured.

ALTAR and PULPIT letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 The Altar arrangements might be permanently on the plan of the temporary arrangements recently introduced. Pulpit should I think be removed to one of the E. piers of the Transept - perhaps a lighter pulpit might be made and the present heavy structure removed to the Nave.

EAST END letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 Interior of Choir and portions E. of it demand much more than these purely utilitarian alterations. They should be so carefully and artistically treated as to become a gem in the midst of a Cathedral otherwise in so rough and imperfect a condition. Their design is worthy and the condition of the building, so far as these parts are concerned, does not militate against it. The design of this part of the interior is perfect and uniform and is in great measure independent artistically of other portions of the Church...the windows should all be filled with appropriate stained glass by the best artists. The paving of the floor should be renewed in a manner worthy of the building. The present stone paving might be transferred to the Transepts, and the Choir etc. be paved with a union of marble with encaustic tiles.

DECORATION letter from Scott 26 June 1867 DRc/Emf/136 Vaulting should be enriched with care and moderation by introduction of decorative painting of character suited to date and style of building. The spaces behind the stalls should be painted with beautiful patterns of which sufficient guides exist in remains I have mentioned...same process might be applied to some other portions.

There should be a brass eagle and a suitable litany desk while the Reredos of the Altar might be completed richly in place of the temporary substitute recently introduced.

CATHEDRAL IMPROVEMENTS - Scott 27 June 1867 p. 140 DRc/Ac 14 Mr. Scott having inspected... resolved that he be employed to furnish requisite Drawings, Specification and Estimates for:

- a) Paving such parts of the Transepts as require it and removal of Altar Tomb in North Transept
- b) Seating North and South Transepts and Presbytery with chairs and benches -
- c) Dean and Chapter to have option to adopt or not the Iron Grilles on either side shewn on plan
- d) Removal of Pulpit to North East pier
- e) Substitution of permanent platform of stone in Chancel for present wooden one, with footpace for Communion Table.

WINDOWS 27 August 1867 DRc/FTv/221 G.H. Penn: galvanised Gothic wire work for stained glass windows.

ROOF ventilation 14 September 1867 DRc/FTv/221 G.H. Penn: making 6 Rack Irons with hinge joints for Ventilators in Roof.

ORGAN SCREEN removal

Read a Memorial from certain Clergymen of the neighbourhood recommending the removal of the Organ Screen of this Cathedral Church. Resolved that the Memorialists be informed that the Dean

and Chapter are not at present prepared to carry into effect a work of such extent which would involve several other alterations.

CHAPTER ROOM 7 October 1867 DRc/FTv/221 G.H. Penn: new fit Fire bricks and cement, fix in Arnott stove in Chapter Room.

MERTON TOMB

J. Foord: taking out lead lights from Bishop Merton Tomb and stopping in ground glass temporary.

ST. WILLIAM'S CHAPEL - glass screen 10 Dec. 1867 p.162 DRc/Ac14 Ordered that a new glass screen be affixed in this Cathedral Church for £67 according to Plans and Spec. (No.1) of Messrs. Foord & Sons.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Balance paid for stoves £275; Foord & Sons: fitments for consecration Bishop Claughton £118.8s.6d. General repairs £54.1s.9d; renovation Tower clock faces £14.15s; Clements £148.8s.2d;

1 8 6 8

SEATING - Scott's proposals 28 November 1868 p. 204 DRc/Ac 14 Cane seated chairs in North and South Transepts be replaced by others in the same pattern of rush seated as already there - one hundred to be ordered, also to have all the kneeling forms in the Cathedral properly stuffed and covered.

TOMB - Bishop Low 27 November 1868 p. 204 DRc/Ac 14. Ordered that the Tomb of Bishop Low be removed from its present position in the North East Transept and placed in such position as Dean, Vice Dean and Canon in Residence may select.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Clements £31.10s.7d.

1868 DRc/FTb/199 £67.12s.ld.

1 8 6 9

MEMORIAL WINDOW

9 August 1869 p. 251 DRc/Ac 14
Request by Corps of Royal Marine Light Infantry to Dean and Chapter
for leave to insert a Stained Glass Memorial in the Middle Small
East Window of the Cathedral Church, and to place an inscription
beneath the memory of Major Gen. Travers CB dec'd. Resolved that ..
design and words of the Inscription be referred to the Canon in
Residence and subject to that Dignatory's approval thereof

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Foord portion of 2 years bill £103.14s.2d; Clements do. £39.9s.10d.

GRAVE - Charles Dickens p. 276 23 June 1870 DRc/Ac/14 Ordered that Messrs Foord be instructed to forthwith send in the bill for preparation of grave in St. Mary's Chapel originally intended for the late Mr. C. Dickens, and ordered that upon the Treasurer being satisfied with the correctness of the charge, he do pay.

Declined offer of payment by Dickens' executors to pay for grave which eventually was placed in Westminster Abbey, but offer greatly appreciated. (Paid Foord 4 July: £19.17.7d.)

CAPITULAR VISITATION p.291 21 November 1870 DRc/Ac/14 Draft replies to Capitular Visitation: missing

CATHEDRAL RESTORATION Scott 28 November 1870 DRc/Ac/14 Dean reported the need for a Report by a competent architect on the state of the Cathedral. Mr. Gilbert Scott having been before consulted it was considered to apply to him in the first instance should his health permit him to undertake the work; otherwise the Dean be authorized to apply to Mr. Butterfield for the purpose...and that such a Report should be presented at or before next Audit.

WATER SUPPLY 28 November 1870 p.298 DRc/Ac 14 Termination of contract with Troy Town Water Works; plan by C.R. Foord for supply of water and hydrants laid before Chapter; decision adjourned. Amended estimate and modifications sought.

CHOIR - Dr. Griffiths

Dr. Griffiths on his retirement after forty five years desires to offer sum of £3000 to be expended upon fittings and decoration of the Interior of the Choir in such a manner as is suitable to the worship of Almighty God in the Mother Church of the Diocese. One half of this sum is given by Mrs. Griffiths and her wish is that a handsome Stone Reredos may be erected.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1870 DRc/FTb/201 £44.6s.8d.

1871

PRECINCT Deanery
Documents relating to delapidations, drainage, insurance, etc.

PRECINCT p. 312 4 January 1871 DRc/Ac/14 Letter from Rochester District Light Co... reducing price of gas to consumers by meter and contract to enable equal advantage 'are willing to cancel the clause in their contract...by which the public lamps left unlighted four nights during each full moon and to light the lamps every night throughout the year at the same price'...accepted.

LIGHTING - gas lamps 8 February 1871 p. 315 DRc/Ac 14 New arrangement should be made for supply of Gas to lamps belonging

to the Dean and Chapter. Ordered to affix Chapter Seal to contract with Rochester District Gas Light Company.

WATER SUPPLY 8 February 1871 p.314 DRc/Ac 14 Ordered contract be signed with Brompton Water Works Co.

DRAWINGS ...send drawings for E. end and parts adjoining as well as necessary parts of reparations of the Nave such as the stonework to the windows. In preparation drawings for parts for restoration; general view is: E. end, including W. and E. Transepts, Choir and Presbytery with their Aisles and chapels.

EAST END

Scott survey 20 April 1871 DRc/Emf/65/1
...Eastern portions including N. and E. Transepts, Choir and
Presbytery with their aisles and chapels are, throughout, of fine
Early pointed architecture, and though sadly mutilated and decayed,
their design is in the main intelligible. I propose that these
parts shall be completely restored retaining all old work which is
sufficiently sound following old design in every detail which
remains, and using one's best judgement in restoring those parts
which are hopelessly lost.

NAVE

Scott survey 20 April 1871 DRc/Emf/65/1
N. externally - its sides have been wholly altered to a late and inferior style; there is no hope of recovering their original designs...utmost need be aimed at to keep work in good and seemly state of repair.

W. END

Scott survey 20 April 1871 DRc/Emf/65/1 Contains some of most precious remnants of the later Norman period which we possess, though these have been much interfered with by later works, and parts re-constructed in modern times. It would not be easy to recover the original design as no remnant of the old windows exist excepting to the Aisles and the Norman remains are almost too valuable to be interfered with except to conserve..the question - whether a restoration in part conjecture should be attempted or whether not best to adhere to present form of the front and limit operations to necessary repairs. Favour the latter at present but little demanded at present.

EAST END Scott survey 20 April 1871 DRc/Emf/65/1 Stone portions almost throughout sadly decayed state and without their restoration danger that details will be irrecoverably lost. Advice:

After minor repairs to windows of Nave which obviously are necessary, efforts should be directed to complete restoration of Eastern parts...at present deplorable - windows with stonework decayed away to mere shapeless forms or repaired in common brick; buttresses of modern and most mean design; parapets and cornices gone and replaced by features seen on most ordinary buildings. Old gables all disappeared and modern ones of mean design and low pitch substituted; in fact every ancient feature more or less perished or demeaned.

E. end owes its main disfigurement to earlier dates - upper range of windows was taken out in fifteenth or sixteenth centuries and very uncouth window substituted; this seems as if it had been again renewed a century later and again in our own day. It possesses a few tolerable features internally but such is its general poverty of effect that I feel it ought to be restored to its original form which is ascertainable, partly from remnants still existing and partly by reference to the contemporary windows in the E. transept. Submit herewith drawings which with Nave windows repairs I would suggest be your first work.

Lower windows of E. end have been filled in with fourteenth century tracery which has been renewed in our own day. Open question whether this interpolated tracery should be renewed or not. Had it been the actual tracery added in fourteenth century I should have been favourable to its retention; but, being only a modern copy I am inclined to think that it should give way to integrity of the Early English design. The stained glass could no doubt be fitted to some other window...I should propose to use for the restoration the Chilmark stone from Wiltshire from which Salisbury Cathedral was erected - it is a durable stone and sufficiently harmonizes in colour with the old stone in the Cathedral.

OLD CHAPTER HOUSE - 26 June 1871 p. 347(308) DRc/Ac 14 Annexation to Dean's House - see also Red Book, Vol. 4 p. 112/13, coloured pink.

EAST END

Scott 27 June 1871 DRc/Ac/14
Resolved that Mr. Scott be asked to alter his design so far as to
replace the E. Gable with one of the present pitch, and to restore
the N. Gable of the E. Transept at its present pitch. That the
tracery of the Presbytery windows be retained and subject to these
modifications, Mr. White's tender be accepted and work to commence
as soon as possible. Mr. Scott to furnish a plan for lighting of
the Nave and Choir with Gas.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT 10 July 1871 The Times 'Dean and Chapter about to undertake the restoration of their Cathedral..restoration will be effected in sections, the first part being the replacing of the clerestory windows in the nave. Services will then be held in the nave while the work proceeds in choir and chance..Mr. White of Vauxhall-bridge Road, London will be the builder..'

'Work proceeding with good speed. Decayed clerestory windows of the nave now being restored. The earth has been removed around the east end of the building to ascertain if the foundations in proper state, found that they are quite safe. Scaffolding being erected at east end. restoration that part. which is in a lamentable state; much of stonework broken or decayed, stonework patched in most hideous manner. Several parts of the Cathedral ancient windows blocked up with stone, and in other cases former 'restorations' consisted of making windows etc. not consistent with the original character of the building.'

PINNACLES

Dean Scott & C. of W. 27 August 1871 DRc/Emf/153
Height of present pinnacles - about 11'6", 9' above which pinnacles
on the S. ..Height of two pinnacles on S. side not the same. E.
highest.(?N.Choir Transept)

LIGHTING p. 362 28 November 1871 DRc/Ac/14 Plan submitted by Mr. Scott for lighting Nave with Gas (with certain modifications) be adopted.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Extraordinary sum for Restoration of Cathedral

E.C. Morgan, C.of W: £66.2s.6d; G.P. White, contractor: 1st & 2nd instalments to Mr. Scott's certificates £1000.

1872

CHOIR closed for restoration

NAVE open for Services again 18 January 1872 The Times '.. Nave is now being prepared for Divine service; gas has been laid on for the first time, and the building will be brilliantly lighted by many hundred jets'.

EAST END p.371 Scott 30 April 1872 DRc/Ac/14 Referring to Minute of 27 June 1871, ...be varied so far as it relates to retaining the tracery of the three lower windows at the E. end of the Presbytery, and that with reference to those windows Mr. Scott's original design be proceeded with.

EAST END Paul Johnson Cathedrals of England, Scotland & Wales 1990 p. 178 Weidenfeld & Nicholson 'His (Scott's) worst mistake was to yield to the pressure of the Dean of Rochester, and restore the east end perpendicular window to lancets'

STAINED GLASS

p. 381 26 June 1872 DRc/Ac/14
Letter from Rev.H.C. Day, Sec. Cttee. Cathedral Stained Glass Window
Fund....£446.5.0d for filling with stained glass the E. windows of
the Cathedral - removing and refixing the present centre window in
the lower tier, and altering the brass plate to the Memory of Gen.
Travers in the N. Transept of the Nave. Would wish that a brief
record should be affixed to the E. window, either in glass itself,
or on a brass plate, stating that the window is to the Memory of the
late Dean Stevens. Dean and Chapter accept with pleasure the funds
for stained glass and for removing and refixing window dedicated to
Gen. Travers and will take care that a brief record shall be affixed
to the central window in the lower tier dedicating to late Dean
Stevens.

N.W. TRANSEPT

26 June 1872 p.382 DRc/Ac 14

Mr. White's tender for restoration of N. Transept of Nave...to

Scott's specification - £2741 - be accepted.

N.W. TRANSEPT & NAVE

Contract approved to be signed with G.P.White for further works in restoration £2741.

E.TRANSEPTS Dean from Scott 12 August 1872 DRc/Emf/65 'actual estimate of altering the existing roof comes less by a great deal than the sum originally conjectured (£2,000). If wholly covered with Westmoreland slate (the covering provided for N.W. Transept) the cost is £1242. If Westmoreland slate used only for the N. side using the existing blue slates on the S, as they cannot be seen together, it is £1142. I should be quite contented with the second.

The E. transept on the N. side would not be altered.

Now I wish most intensely that you could possibly make a stretch and do this. Our restoration then would from all important points of view be real and complete. Whereas with low gables it will be quite abortive; which now that through the liberality of Dr. Griffith the restoration is opening to much more important a character seems to me simply grievous.

"the Chapter's absolute want of appreciation of its extreme and vital importance..you will be ruined by this omission..appreciates the objection to gables standing up without roofs behind them - but would at least have the elevations and designs of the E. end and the Transept front in a perfect form and that without cost for it is already contracted for, while for little more than £1000 you can get the high roofs as well, and thus render your restoration complete"

"PS Since I wrote this letter my head has been so hot within me that I have written a very similar one to the Provost of Oriel. Oh that his heart may be warmed by it!

GABLES to Scott from ? Archdeacon (address Rook's Nest. Gostance) 21 August 1872 DRc/Emf/65 - truly glad to address you by your new title, and really sorry that I cannot altogether concur with you in your anxiety about the high Roof. Not that I question your judgement about propriety of raising the Roof - dare say you are right. But think it can better be deferred than some other improvements. Restoration of N. Transept seems of more immediate necessity. That of Choir the public will appreciate above all; if at least its proportions can be restored and unsightly organ removed. Those who would see Choir, and value its improvement, would exceed in number the better informed few who would see, and see with pain, the present low roof - all these matters of doubtful opinion. Financial difficulty Chapter thought insuperable, and though, to my great surprise, probable cost of new roof diminished to nearly half, should not expect Chapter would be willing, even if they had the money, to lay it out in removing a thoroughly good roof on sole ground of taste. That, they thought, might be left to our successors - our plea of poverty would at least shield you from all blame, whatever; the judgement must be upon us.

Have only this day received Dean's letter - send you my first thoughts - but former decision of Chapter could only be reversed at a full Chapter - do not see my way to getting a full Chapter at present... hope for the pleasure of receiving you whenever you can come to Rochester - fear this an unsatisfactory letter - as to raising Gables at once to original height, whilst rise of Roof deferred thought you had suggested plan by which Gables might be presently and easily raised so as soon as the Roofs should be raised. Doubt success of asking subscription from public at any time - but Chapter clearly of opinion that the time had not yet arrived for its being proposed.

CHOIR roof

Dean Scott & C. of W. 27 August 1872 DRc/Emf/153
Conference - present roof not so good as supposed - only deal (and not Baltic deal); some parts now want replacing, 'wherever wood comes next to limestone, Kentish Rag, it speedily decays'

HIGH GABLES Dean R. Scott to Provost 4 September 1872 DRc/Emf/65 ...you know I was always inclined to the high gables. But I have never wished to move the question again so long as I felt that opinion of the Chapter was against me. If, however, you incline to yield so far to Sir Gilbert's desire, to raise the gables, I shall be very glad to have the subject reconsidered by our members: not otherwise; as I feel it undesirable to re-open such discussion unless the conditions of the case are in some way modified. But assuming, at least for argument's sake, that your final disposition is in favour of yielding to him as your Postscript seems to imply, I will say that I shall be glad to have the gables raised. And let me add that what Morgan has told you about the roof makes me wish to see this done all the more. For we have hitherto been going on the supposition that we have no need of looking forward to any necessary repairs of the roof at all, but that the actual timbers might even be made the basis of any alteration it its pitch. But if a new roof may be required in twenty or thirty years, as a matter of necessity, I do not hold that it admits of a question what kind of roof it ought to be. No one, I believe, doubts that the high pitch of the roof is the right one: and therefore I suppose that no one would wish that an entirely new roof should be put on at the present pitch. Therefore, to raise the gables now is merely to make preparations for doing that which certainly ought to be done when the time comes for a new roof altogether. This does away with any objection to the high gable as a sham. And it also goes a long way to secure to the Cathedral its proper pitch of roof at a future period, when, in fact, the difference of cost between the two pitches would only amount to a few cubic feet of timber, and a few yards of slate or lead.

I do not know what the Archdeacon is likely to think on this subject. But if you decide in favour of the higher gables, I have no doubt that he will admit the propriety of having the subject reconsidered in Chapter. It may be a question, in this case, whether a special Chapter must not be held for it, for the actual contract expires at Michaelmas, and if we delay so important a part of the building until the end of November, the contractor may have claims against us. I will come home to attend a Chapter if necessary - but

at any rate, if the question is to be re-opened, we ought to let Sir Gilbert know this; or he may be finishing off the gable at its present elevation, in despair...

Note added on this letter 26 September 1872 Archdeacon assents, does not object - no delay has occurred; Last Friday I desired Morgan to raise the High Gables. Archdeacon thought no Chapter meeting necessary and it had become necessary to delay the works no longer.

ESTIMATES

Mr. White's estimate for complete restoration of stonework - the marble work, including reparation, rectification and re polishing of all shafts

Scott 18 November 1872 DRc/Emf/136

the marble work, including reparation, rectification and re polishing of £2034

My own approximate estimate for floor (using present stone paving in Transept and making all central space all of encaustic tiles) including new steps of marble to the Sanctuary and of stone elsewhere is

Renovation and partial restoration of stall work

£700

The reredos, liturgy desk, lighting, etc. must be postponed. I have endeavoured to bring the curious ancient desk fronts into view raising them to a more practical level by means of brass desks erected upon them.

RESTORATION Scott 20 November 1872 DRc/Emf/136 1)...it strikes me that the first object is to secure the full reparation of the fabric...the Purbeck shafts are in so unsightly a condition that the architecture of the interior cannot be even appreciated unless they are restored.

2) The stallwork should in my opinion be placed hors de combat and

left out of the question

3) The Reredos being a stipulation of the benefactors should be

included (this had escaped me)

4) So much only of the paving as can be afforded should complete the present work, re-using as much as is needful of the present stone paving.

...it seems to me suicidal to endeavour to save out of the fabric (the most important part) enough to do or half do some other section when that section is not so pressing...to wait for better days...while the fabric is sure not to be undertaken afresh.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Extraordinary sum for Restoration of Cathedral

Morgan, C.of W.: £170.5s.6d; White, contractor £4500; Sir G. Scott £200. J.M. Walker & Sons: erecting Organ in Cathedral Nave £10.8.0d: organ hired during building works.

CHOIR - Scott 26 June 1873 p. 438 DRc/Ac 14 Arrangements for carrying out restoration of Choir according to reduced estimate...be agreed.

PRECINCT - drainage 26 June 1873 p. 438 DRc/Ac 14 Foord strongly recommended that 4" cast iron pipe should be fixed from main sewer to the top of Prior's Gate for the purpose of carrying off the Gases from the Drain.

.. Sir G. Scott's work in the choir was very thorough. He restored the gables to the east end, the north transept, and the aisle of the latter, but had not funds to raise the roof to correspond. He replaced where they had been lost the curious little pinnacles that surmount the flanking turrets of the north choir transept and of the east end. The ugly, upper east window he, after some hesitation, decided to do away with, though it was in sound condition after Cottingham's repairs. In its place was erected the present group of lancets, which are certainly more approriate and have, with the tier below, from which he removed some inserted decorated tracery, very pleasing effect. High altar removed from east end to old position, some distance in front, with free passage all round. For this old situation conclusive evidence was found when the floor of the presbytery was lowered to show the bases of the piers round it. He designed new reredos and greater part of eastern arm floored by him with encaustic tiles, though some would have preferred a pavement less showy and glittering in effect. Designs of these tiles were taken from a few old ones still to be seen in the choir transepts. New stalls for dean and prebendaries erected under the organ, new stalls for the choir constructed. as much earlier work as possible preserved. On wall above he restored a painting. designed new pulpit put in different position to its predecessor, new throne..' p.34 Bell's Cathedral Series 1897

SCOTT'S REPORT for appeal for funds (abridged) 1873 DRc/Emf/64/5/2 The Cathedral of Rochester, though not one of the first rank among English Cathedrals, and though much marred by decay as well as by unsatisfactory attempts at Restoration, is nevertheless a building of very great interest, and contains a great amount of beautiful architecture. It retains no features of the church of Bishop Justus (604) unless the Crypt under the Choir be looked on as a tradition of that structure. The earliest existing fragment is the base of a massive Tower on the North side of the Church, attributed with every probability to Bishop Gundulph (1077-1108), the famous architect of the Tower of London. The entire Church seems to have been rebuilt in Norman times, but at a later period of the style. The Nave remains mainly Norman, and possesses many fine features. But a poor Clerestory was added, and the vaulting of its aisles destroyed in the fifteenth century. The W. end, though very fragmentary, is an exquisite specimen of the most refined period of the style; parallel in this respect to the beautiful remains of the Chapter House, and the Eastern side of the Cloister, built by Bishop Ernulph (1115-

1125), whose work at Canterbury is well known. The next work seems to have been the erection of an Eastern Transept, with a Presbytery beyond it, at the E. end of the older Choir, in the earlier part of the thirteenth century. This work was continued westward by rebuilding or assimilating the Choir itself, and (a little later) the great Transept with the piers and arches carrying the central tower; the nave remaining Norman while the Eastern portions became Early English. And such, subject to minor alterations and additions, and to modern barbarous works, they have continued to our own day.

The old fittings of the Early English Choir may, with some difficulty, be traced out. The Choir Screen, of wood, was of curious design, externally painted with figure subjects, the upper part beidng open and arcaded. But a second screen of stone seems to have been erected in the fourteenth century to the west of it, to support the Rood loft.

An effort at Restoration about 1826 was mainly limited to the S.E. Transept (which had become dangerous) and to the central Tower; which last was not very successfully rebuilt. With these exceptions the entire exterior had come down to our own time in a state of decay or of disfigurement from ill-advised repairs the architectural stone work having for the most part perished, being replaced with ordinary bricks, or stone-work of the most heterogeneous character. All the roofs had been lowered, and the architectural features largely destroyed. But in the year 1871, the Dean and Chapter undertook the restoration so far as the limited funds at their command would reach, of the parts which most loudly called for reparation.

They have restored to the ancient state the E. End, the exterior of the N. side of the Presbytery and Choir, and of the two N. Transepts, as well as some portions of the Southern side; and have put into sound repair the Clerestory of the Nave. The Eastern and N.Eastern parts may (with one material exception, indeed) be now considered complete, and present a perfect and harmonious appearance, studiously exact to the ancient forms. The exception is, that from want of funds, the roofs have not been restored to their ancient pitch, except on the N. W. Transept. But the gables have been carried up to their proper height, in the hope that eventually funds may be forthcoming to back them up with the roofs which they are designed to terminate.

A great work has also been undertaken in the interior. By the munificence of the Rev.Dr. Griffith (late Canon) and Mrs. Griffith, the fittings of the Choir are about to be restored; following as far as possible the ancient remains, and including a new Reredos, advanced one bay from the Eastern wall, in agreement with the position of the Sedilia and the levels of the ancient floor. The old Choir Pulpit has been removed to the Nave, and provision is made for a new Pulpit in the Choir. The pavement of the Choir, Presbytery and E. Transepts will be in a great part renewed, the ancient Choir Screen restored; the old colouring (of great beauty)

discovered behind the stalls will be reproduced. Moreover, it is hoped that the Organ will be greatly improved, both practically and in appearance.

Some kind friends have filled the Eastern windows with stained glass by Clayton & Bell; and other contributions of the same kind are expected. But in the meantime the resources of the Dean and Chapter exhausted: and, unless additional means are found, restorations must stop at this imperfect stage.

The works which still remain to be done are very extensive. They may be briefly enumerated as follows:

1. The treatment of the Outer Screen, the Organ and Organ-case; and the lighting of the Choir.

2. The external restoration of the S.W. Transept; a work of a very

pressing nature.

3. The entire internal restoration of the Western Transepts and the Crossing; one of the most elegant portions of the ancient structure. 4. The cleansing from whitewash and the careful internal restoration of the walls and vaulting of the Choir, Presbytery and E. Transepts; a work of great importance, which must include the rectifying and partial repolishing of the marble work.

The raising of the roofs of the Eastern portions to their proper

pitch, which is essential to the beauty of the Cathedral.
6. The internal restoration of the Choir Aisles, and what remains be done externally to the S. side, Eastward of the great

7. The exterior and interior repairs of the Nave, the W. end, etc. including what is necessary for their pavements. This part of the Church has been much damaged by comparatively modern works.

It is proposed, if the funds will not admit of the repairs being all undertaken at one time, to divide the work into several sections; so that the most pressing repairs may be executed first.

The exterior of the S. Transept has been spoilt by modern alterations. But an old drawing will afford great assistance in supplying the features which have been destroyed. Its S. wall is giving way outwardly, and will require extensive under-pinning; the whole exterior requires restoration; and the high pitched roof must be restored. The vaulting of this Transept has oak ribs much decayed and threatening to fall. The spaces between them, formerly boarded, are now of lath and plaster.

The internal stone and marble work of the Choir, Presbytery and Eastern Transepts requires to be cleaned and repaired, being much shattered and distorted. This is of great importance; as the work could now be done at much less cost and inconvenience than after the comletion of the Choir fittings and floor.

The N. and S. Aisles of the Choir need to be cleaned and restored. The latter (called S. Edmund's Chapel) has a curious roof of the fourteenth century concealed by plastering. Its wall must be partially rebuilt.

The N. aisle of the Nave has windows of the fifteenth century; and there are indications of similar ones in the S. aisle, which should be restored. The mean parapets of the whole Western part of the Church should be replaced by others of proper design.

The Western front may remain with some slight repair. But the modern base imitative work at the W. end of the N. aisle must give place to something more correct.

The Tower, though of poor design, is not to be altered at present. Internally, the Nave-aisles and Transepts need cleaning; and the roofs of the aisles require repairs. All this portion of the Cathedral ought to be repaved; and permanent gas fittings substituted for the present temporary ones. The old Choir Pulpit has been placed in the Nave; but proper seats for the Clergy and Choir should be provided, and other arrangements made for the Nave services.

The cost of the works not yet provided for, as sketched out above, may be stated at about £17,000, including incidental expenses. The amounts are given in detail below:

- 1) Treatment of Outer Screen, Organ and Organ Case, and lighting of Choir (work eventually carried out) £2300
- 2) External restoration of S.W. Transept, a work of very pressing sture
- 3) Entire internal restoration of W. Transepts, and Crossing; one of most elegant portions of ancient structure. £1200 (work eventually partly carried out)
- 4) Cleansing from whitewash and careful internal restoration of walls and vaulting of Choir, Presbytery and E. transepts; a work of great importance which must include the rectifying and partial repolishing of the marble work. (work eventually completed) £2200
- 5) The raising of the roofs of E. portions to their proper pitch, which is essential to the beauty of the Cathedral. £2000
- 6) Internal restoration of Choir Aisles and what remains to be done externally to the S. side eastward of Great Transept. £1200
- 7) Eastern and interior repairs of Nave, western end, etc. including what is necessary for their pavements. This part of the Church has been much damaged by comparatively modern works.

 £4700 (work eventually partly carried out)

The Cathedral, thus restored, will resume its place among English Cathedrals. It has probably from the very first suffered from its proximity to its sister Cathedrals, Canterbury and London, and from

want of means. But its architecture, though simple, is thoroughly good; and its scale, though far less than that of many Cathedrals, is sufficient to render its interior impressive and noble; while its history, as one of the three earliest Cathedrals, should ensure it a degree of respect which can be claimed by only two other English churches.

CATHEDRAL FABRIC - Scott 28 November 1873 p. 461 DRc/Ac 14 Dean and Chapter having read Scott's Report on Cathedral restoration, and the draft of an appeal to the public for funds, agreed to carry it into effect and Committee to raise funds to be formed.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Extraordinary sum for Restoration of Cathedral:

Contractor White £3000; Farmer & Brindley £200; Architect Scott £150; C.of Works Morgan £140.7s.2d; Potter & Son (lightning conductor) £88.2s.6d.

1874

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

1 January 1874 The Times

1...last portion of exterior restored was great N.W. transept; work
here extensive, including new roof, new windows, restoration of
large part of masonry, construction of doorway and massive oak door
in place of ruinous entry formerly existing...Cathedral now presents
very different aspect from what it did two or three years back, but
west front and other parts still need restoration.

SEATS OF STALLS

25 June 1874 p. 480 DRc/Ac 14
Resolved that Dean and Chapter cannot acquiesce in the arrangement
of the Seats of the Stalls at their present level; and do not
approve of the additional seats, which have been suggested as a
remedy. But they wish the seats which are now placed at the low
level to be raised to the usual level for Church seats.

DRAWINGS Undated, uncatalogued at Kent Archives, Strood

Survey plan of Cathedral. No scale. Ink and crayon. Excellent condition. Shows remains of old building adjacent S.W. Transept.

Presbytery E.end external elevation; 4' to 1". Pencil and wash; condition good. Drawn G.P. White; signed G. Scott. Numbered 1

Presbytery N. side external elevation: buttress B between two pairs of windows, plan. E. side N.E. Transept aisle. 4' to 1". Pencil and wash. Numbered 3.

N.E. Transept, external elevation. Traces of window N.E. Crypt marked 'open out, restore windows side of Presbytery Crypt'. 's scale; pencil and wash; torn but good condition. Also 12 scale jamb and arch windows in 3rd stage. applying also to window in Transept aisle and Presbytery. Purbeck cap.; clerestory

windows at E. Transept plan and section; Crypt windows of Transept and Presbytery, plan; Presbytery windows E. end and N.E. Transept. Drawn G.PL. White; signed G. Scott. Numbered 4

Elevation of organ, choir stalls and desks against screen. Decoration great detail.

½". Ink. Condition good apart from piece missing top right. Signed G.G. Scott

Section organ and screen looking N. 2" Pencil. Faded. signed G.G. Scott

Elevation looking E. Organ and Choir screen: case divided N. and S. 2". Pencil. faded. signed G.G. Scott

Elevation W. side Choir screen and organ. &". Pencil; Faded, good condition.

W.Elevation Choir screen and Organ Pencil, faded, torn but quite good condition.

Choir fittings, section, plans stalls (marked altered). Elevation book boards to front seats. Elevation stall ends. Ink, condition good; signed G.G.Scott

Choir fittings: elevation back stalls showing ancient seats, new backs; Elevation desk to stalls showing ancient desk with new abovje. Elevation Book desk to second seat. Ink and pencil. Good condition. signed G.G. Scott

Choir fittings. Elevation end return stalls. Desk of return stalls. elevation. Verger's seat section. Ink, good. signed G.G. Scott

N. & S. Transept roof (this drawing to be estimated from): proposed raised roof bolted to old truss; drawing shows no ties, stone corbel supporting truss. Estimate to be given for Whitland Abbey rag slating laid to 3" lap each slate fastened 2 copper nails. Ridge to be Staffordshire roll ridging fixed in cement. Roof to be boarded as described in Spec. but slated as above instead of leaded. Lead flashings and gutters. To provide 100 ft. run 7x2½ for braces to be used as directed and deducted if not used. To provide 1 cwt. wrought iron bolts and ties to be deducted if not used.
½"; condition good; ink and wash.

N.E. Transept Chapel: E. external elevation. Interior elevation and section of gable window. N. elevation; plan showing roof and gutter; sections showing gutter detail. 2"; pencil and wash; signed G. Scott

N. Transept W. side: external elevation 4' to 1"; plan of buttresses, ashlar quoins; details upper & lower windows $1\frac{1}{2}$. Pencil and wash; good condition. Drawn G.P. White; signed G. Scott. Numbered 7

S. Transept: external elevation %"; 1½ plan details upper tier of windows: note 'whole of this thickness to be restored and cleaned'. Details lower window. Section. Pencil and wash; torn but good condition. Numbered 8.

Choir and E. End: internal proposed re-arrangement; gas pipe layout. Pen and wash; badly torn

APPEAL
Printed appeal: £10,000 expended so far as regards Choir and N.
Transept. Fittings of Choir in progress. £17,000 at least more required; proposed to proceed in order of urgency as necessary funds are obtained. Sir Gilbert Scott's estimates as follows:

Screen, Organ, lighting of Choir	£2300
External repairs S.W. Transept	£2000
Internal restoration W. Transepts and Crossing	£1200
Cleaning, repairing Choir, Presbytery & E. Transept	£2200
High pitched roofs to eastern parts	£2000
Restoration Choir Aisles	£1200
Repairs of Nave, Aisles, etc.	£4700
Available resources of Chapter are exhausted.	

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

'the appeal...liberal response ..the Cathedral Body have now entered upon..restoring the exterior of the great south transept'.

'..the restoration of interior of choir..now so advanced in few months expected to be ready..pavement of encaustic tiles shortly be laid dow. There will be a new altar, bishop's throne and pulpit. The organ will be divided, being placed on either side of the entrance to the choir from the nave, thus throwing open whole length of the building formerly divided by the organ. Ruined stonework of exterior of great sout west transept being removed and replaced by new.'

SOUTH WEST TRANSEPT interior 27 November 1874 p. 494 DRc/Ac14 Scott to procure estimate of cost of certain repairs in interior of S.W. Transept - Dean to sanction up to £300

Irvine 8 December 1874 DRc/Emf/77/2 ...I think I mentioned to you the intention to excavate the W. end of the Crypt for a passage for air to reach to organ. It has been begun and the wall (W.) cut through. This was found to be on 3½' to 3' thick and the earth behind as far as yet opened has no appearance of having been used as a Churchyard, but is more like garden soil. The wall is stone faced to E., but rough flints and grouted otherwise. It seems quite evident that no church covered this space before the building of the crypt....Roman rubbish...(excavation section sketched)

CRYPT Extracts by Livett from undated notes by Irvine The second excavation undertaken on purpose to provide means of supplying wind to the organ pipes by placing the bellows in the

crypt, extended directly under the W. half of choir or lower chancel. As it was supposed that difficulties from old walls might be encountered in first place an effort was made to discover if the old passage to the Norman crypt could be made useful for this purpose. In the lower part of the filling up of its N. door an opening was made resulting in the discovery that although the side walls were still perfect, yet that as the passage was not vaulted but merely filled in with stone rubbish it could not be effected without much more difficulty and cost than the direct excavation. The opening made revealed two steps at the entrance of the crypt, still remaining in place. The passage was not in line with the plane of wall of crypt but deflected towards the aisle wall and thus pointed to the angle of N. Transept. The non-success of this plan rendered it necessary to revert to that of the direct tunnel. Commencements were therefore made by opening the floor inside the doorway of the chancel screen and also at a point in the gangway between the stalls; below, a commencement was also made in the centre of the W. wall of the crypt. The excavations inside the door of the chancel screen soon reached the plaster floor of the crux of Gundulplh's church. This had a short time before been laid open during the laying of the waterpipes for which purpose that face of the steps looking N. in front of the screen had been removed and the plaster floor had been found remaining below the stone floor and perfectly preserved. It was then for some small way followed sufficiently so as to show that it continued E. under the line of the present stone wall of the screen, and that the mass of stuff on which the steps are founded are mostly rubbish thrown in in distinct layers. Evidence found of a former stone screen whose entrance was somewhat lower than the present choir floor, though still far above Gundulph's. This plaster floor (of which fragments are in museum case) was so perfect that being aware in some such cases painted ornaments had been said to have been found on them I had parts at different periods carefully cleaned in search of, but unsucessfully, for such traces, neither colour nor incising being present.

At a midway point a manhole to remove the excavated material through was sunk between the stalls, when after finding something like the appearance of a floor below the concrete of the present floor which had only been laid for a few months, a fresh plaster floor was reached at a depth from the present level of feet and shortly after a second; while Gundulph's was reached here at ...in depth.

The opening through the W. wall of the crypt disclosed the fact that the solid material here conjectured to be at least as thick as the side walls was only 3" (ft ins) and had no regular facing on the back side being built up against the bank of earth.

The regular tunnelling commenced at the W. opening and at that in the crypt first and afterwards at the W. side of the central sinking. Under the choir screen Gundulph's wall was found to slope off to nothing but to begin again abruptly close above at a higher level, while the later floor above it constructed in a closely similar manner was so strong as to serve for the cover of the tunnel E. to the centre opening, merely sinking the bottom to the required

slope which then reached a point so low that Gundulph's floor from that point became the roof to the rest distinctly up to the point where it reached the solid wall of the crypt.

The excavation revealed several interesting points. One of which was that in Gundulph's church some sort of screen had at that place where about the present wood screen at the back of the return stalls exists, cut off there also the choir of the monks from the crux and that the stalls did not pass on W. of that line; secondly that about halfway eastwards in the lower choir of his church there had existed a low step across its width. To a short way east of this we were able to see the surface of his floor but beyond (the central sinking) we only saw its under surface. The general sections of this end of the church and crypt revealed the fact that a flight of steps must have led up to his upper choir.

Excepting only one interment which from its cutting through (save Gundulph's) all the old floors above was evidently recent, there were no monks whatever of interment met with; that cut through was I think probably that mentioned by Evelyn of a French officer of rank of whose funeral he himself had direction.

This excavation gave curious insight relative to the face of the ground here prior to Gundulph's erection, as while the upper half of the tunnel had been through the rubbish thrown down to form the level of his floor the lower half was through the original vegetable soil on which this had been thrown, whose surface was thickly covered over with fragments of Roman brick thrown seemingly from the City side outwards over what then must have been used as a sort of garden ground, for at one point traces of a slight ditch were met with, passing obliquely across with the accompaniment of a slight fence against which a quantity of Roman tiles had evidently been pushed as a ready means of getting rid of them. The vegetable soil had abundance of oyster shells a few small bits of Roman tiles and traces of Roman mortar with animals' bones and in few cases single bits of human bones, but in such a state as evidently not to be remains of burials. What the depth of vegetable soil might have been was not discovered as the requirements of the excavation did not necessitate its bottom being anywhere reached. But the whole result was decisive that no part of the Saxon church or of any building previous to that of Gundulph's erection had stood on this spot.

It may be here mentioned though out of its position, that the wind trunk having to be divided at the W. end of this tunnel and passed to either wall of the choir N. and S. it was found that the next floor, while it covered the exposed surface, did not cover the part where the floor of the stalls of that period rested along the wall, it ceasing evidently at the line of the front book board. (Ernulf's choir therefore occcupied the same position as the present. H.M.L.) In the earlier uncovering before mentioned of Gundulph's plaster floor under the N. side of the present choir steps in the crux it was found to reach even beyond their N. front.

Of the floors passed through above that of Gundulph's his being the lowest they probably represented, first the floor of Glanville's church prior to the death of St. William in 1201. (I think the floor above Gundulph's was a late Norman one laid down when a rearrangement of the stalls took place owing to the increase in number of monks. Present level of the nave bases confirms this. If Ernulf raised the floor he would reduce the number of steps up to Presbytery from the choir and thus gain a few additional feet in length for new stalls. H.M.L.)

The grave of the French officer was in no way interfered with more than the exposure of the one end; the tunnel although passing longitudinally under it from the strength of the two plaster floors between in no way interfering with it; all knowledge of its existence having been lost sight of at Rochester until thus brought to remembrance.

The portion of strong flint walling seen at the W. end of the tunnel, a small part of which was removed seems to have been the bottom of Gundulph's wall at W. end of his choir carried across the opening as a bond to the piers on either side. It must however be said that its top surface below Gundulph's plaster floor had a sort of smooth plastered surface on it, but I think this arose from the tread of the workmen over its surface while new when they were building the other walls. It is however well for the benefit of those who may see other excavations here to state the fact that the colour of this surface was much darker than the brown colour of Gundulph's plaster floor, of which specimens placed in museum case.

While there was a distinct difference in colour between the black vegetable soil and the dark rubbish layer under Gundulph's floor there was a much greater change in the layers between the floor above, as in these cases the rubbish layer had contained the old mortar from the walls pulled down when the various rebuildings they marked the succession of had been executed.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Restoration: C. of W.: Irvine

1874 DRc/FTb/205 £189.7s.0d. £45.12s.0d.

1 8 7 5

CHOIR Irvine 2 January 1875 DRc/Emf/77/3 Longitudinal section thro' W. half of Choir floor showing ancient floor cut through. Tracing paper.

CHOIR floor

Tracing of section through W. half Choir floor looking N. 1½". fragile condition.

CHOIR Scott 19 January 1875 DRc/Emf/77/5 ...Mr. Clayton says there is at E. end of the old lion diaper pattern a vertical slip requiring treatment for which he suggests

the enclosed (77/4). Will you examine it to see if there is any trace of the original? If not this looks as if it will do.

CHOIR Prior's Stall Irvine April 1875 DRc/Emf/77/13 Sketch. FS of one half side of Prior's Stall: The only record that exists. The evidence of the canopies over open arcade (inside) of the screen taken just before Clayton & Bell's man painted it over afresh. They were (to all) the same design and after the man varnished the tops they could be seen quite perfect so far as to their form. The found colour was alternately red and green, but every canopy was gone. Had I been there when the stalls were repaired it might have been replaced. I wanted to save these traces but Clayton & Bell's man would not have of it or stay his work of Distruction. There were outside shutters or doors to these openings; could there be carvings in relief on them?

CHOIR Choir re-opened.

11 June 1875 DRc/Emf/77/6

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

12 June 1875 The Times

13 '..restoration not begun before it was wanted..the building has come down to our time partly in a sad state of decay, and partly in state of disfigurement from ill advised repairs. Where architectural stonework has perished either ordinary brick has been employed or stonework of very mixed character. All the roofs have been lowered, and the general features of the architecture largely destroyed..such was the state of things in 1871 when the Dean and Chapter took the matter into their own hands..'

TRIFORIUM 26 July 1875 p. 517 DRc/Ac 14 Letter from Scott 24 July to Dean, reference state of Triforium and tender from Mr. White. Accepted.

NAVE ARCADES

Irvine 20 September 1875 DRc/Emf/77/12

Note added by Irvine on back of letter from Scott: "about building up of a passage through S. wall of S. Arcade and insertion of the iron bars, which though necessary on the N. side were, I am sure, not necessary on the S. I had opposed this strongly.

CHOIR Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Fittings, pavement and decoration mainly completed. Screen has been restored and organ case erected though former requires gates of appropriate design and latter the addition of outer ranges of pipes and carved angels at angles of framing to render them complete.

CHOIR South Aisle Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 S. wall or St. Edmund's Chapel been restored. This wall contains externally interesting evidence of arches of ancient Cloister and internally evidence of arched recesses before invisible.

S.W.TRANSEPT Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Completely restored including high pitched roof. Timber groining and interior of Clerestory carefully cleaned and repaired.

VESTRY Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Small building abutting E. side of S.W. Transept restored externally and internally fitted up in inexpensive manner for use as Vestry.

NAVE Triforium Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Showed signs of weakness - had recently become so threatening that it was deemed advisable no longer to delay remedial measures. Weakness was arising from Norman walls being pierced longitudinally by passages and by dragging effect of the beams of the Aisle roof as they followed the increasing overhanging of the Aisle wall, caused a splitting and bulging of the walls in the direction of their length. Walls have been strengthened by building up solidly the passages passing through the main piers and rebuilding the Aisle side of the tympana of the great arches of the N. Triforium. Iron ties have been inserted through the main piers and others binding together the coupled columns of the smaller arches; these measures will I trust render the walls secure for many years to come.

NAVE N. Aisle

...we have had to excavate below N. wall of N. Aisle and have laid open remains of a N. porch of which no remains existed above ground..

Irvine undated sketch DRc/Emf/77/8 Plan and section of excavation 4th bay from W. end N. aisle ½"

Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Outer wall of N. Aisle of Nave being connected with Triforium by means of the roofs and being much out of the perpendicular, it has been thought desirable that steps should be taken to check further outward movement by adding to footings at base of wall. It was found that the Norman wall had on its outer side no spreading footings whatever but overhung a rough chalk formation. Whole length of wall has now been carefully underpinned and made secure in lower part.

Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Works remaining to be done are still very extensive, though the want of present means may probably delay their being undertaken.

EXTERNALLY Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Restoration of walls of Nave Aisles with windows and addition of new parapets of proper form. S. Aisle wall will probably require a bed of concrete protecting its foundations.

Repair of W. front with improvement of design of the rederm part of

Repair of W. front with improvement of design of the modern part at the W. end of N. Aisle.

New parapet to Lady Chapel.

Addition of high pitched roofs to parts eastward of Tower.

INTERNALLY Scott report 24 November 1875 DRc/Emf/65/3 Walls, groining, etc. of Choir, Presbytery and E. Transepts need sooner or later to be cleaned and repaired. The Purbeck marble shafts in several cases should be refixed more securely and whole of marble work should be cleaned and repaired and polished. Arrangements for lighting the Choir still wanting.

Cleaning and reparation of the S.W. Transept should be continued, and the N.W. Transept should be dealt with in same manner.

Nave and its Aisles require a moderate amount of repair.

Roof of St. Edmund's Chapel, an interesting piece of construction of the fourteenth century should have the plaster ceiling removed and be properly repaired, iron ties being introduced to secure outer wall against further declension.

N. Aisle of Choir needs cleansing and reparation.

Steps and door leading to Transept should be renewed.

Whole of floors of Nave Aisles and Transepts should be repaired in design of appropriate character at original level.

Permanent lighting of these parts has also to be provided.

ORGAN

Letter from Organ Factory, 27, Francis St. Tottenham Crt.Rd. Aug.23
In carrying out the actual cost of reconstruction etc. of the organ we regret that whole expence very much exceeds calculations made at estimate - principally that when the Instrument was taken to pieces ...we found that, in order to make a thoroughly satisfactory and substantial job of the whole, many portions of internal work had to be remade entirely, or new parts substituted...?allow us some margin over and above the estimated amount.

Dean and Chapter under all the circumstances do not see any reason for complying with Messrs. Walker's request.

RESTORATION

Scott 27 November 1875 DRc/Ac/15

Mr. Scott presented his Report 'as far as he could make it clear up
to the present time', of the several works completed with a list of
the Works still required, and Mr. King, having also presented an
approximate calculation of the expenses already incurred, and
probable sums remaining, the Dean and Chapter resolved time has
arrived for a Meeting of Cathedral Restoration Committee.

GAS SUPPLY to Choir

Pipes for supplying gas to interior of Choir to be laid down in connexion with the existing gas pipes in N. Aisle and S. Transept, and completed up to point at which pendants may be added in Choir. Mr. Foord supply estimate under supervision of Mr. Irvine, the underground pipes being laid in field drain pipes.

REPAIRS.
Sum spent over the year
Clerk of Works Mr. Irvine £167.15s.2d.

1875 DRc/FTb/206 £27.11s.9d.

1 8 7 6

ST.EDMUND'S CHAPEL pavement Irvine January 1876 DRc/Emf/77/27 Note by Irvine: Excavation for laying gas pipes through floor part of S. Transept and also through part of St. Edmund's Chapel; laid open an ancient floor of plaster which was cut through. Depth of its surface below that of present stone paving in St. Edmund's Chapel was 1'. From present surface of stone floor in S. Transept to surface of plaster floor there seen was 11½". This plaster floor seen in the Transept bore strong marks of fire being discoloured to

some depth. Masses of lead which had poured down in a melted state from the burning roof above were found run into and sunk into its surface. The plinth of the large square buttress at the top of stairs down into crypt from St. Edmund's Chapel had stood on this floor though now much concealed (to the above depth) by the rise which had taken place.

CHOIR N. Transept Irvine 8 January 1876 DRc/Emf/77/14 Sketches of old ironwork and iron railing in arch on E. side of N. Transept.

ST. EDMUND'S CHAPEL Irvine 3 February 1876 DRc/Emf/77/15 Sketch of a coin found "while excavating for foundation of new buttress to wall of St. Edmund's Chapel".

GUNDULPH'S TOWER Irvine 1876 DRc/Emf/77/35 Pencil sketch showing plan of Gundulph's Tower and of an older wall extending.

FLOOR LEVELS Choir to Nave Irvine 1876 DRc/Emf/77/36 Ink sketch: levels of surface of floor of Choir to floor of Nave 4'10" and to surface plaster floor of Gundulph's Church under crossing 6'6"

PLASTER FLOORS extracts by Livett from Irvine's notes DRc/Emf/135 The method of construction of Gundulph's plaster floor and the next which was a very close transcript worthy of note. The soil being levelled and I suspect flattened by beating, a layer of flints...thick was very evenly spread over it and slightly I think filled in with smaller ones to a level, on this a thin layer... thick of broken chalk was smoothly laid and on this the plaster was spread, the top surface being a plaster composed with the small cockle shells now made use of for walks. A floor of great strength was thus obtained and one having a solid substance yet with spring enough to go far to assist in protecting it against damage. The floors did not seem to improve in construction as they advanced in date, and only Gundulph's and the next appeared to have these shells used. They were also thinner in substance than the third though much stronger in texture. (Irvine goes on to mention these floors discovered elsewhere in Kent - ie Scott's account of Dover Castle church, and to comment that such floors found as late as thirteenth century).

NAVE Aisles underpinning Irvine 1876 DRc/Emf/77/36 Ink sections showing composition of foundations of S. side Nave Aisle and N. side Nave Aisle. N. Aisle: 'Sir Gilbert Scott's underpinning always reached the surface of the gravel'.

PRECINCT Irvine 1876 DRc/Emf/77/31 Pencil sketch: elevation of 'part of walling of Ernulph's Refectory wall on the inside of N. wall'.

ORGAN 23 March 1876 DRc/Ac/15 Gratefully accepted Rev. Griffiths offer of £1,000 additional for completion of the organ as a memorial to his wife.

NAVE S. Aisle

Irvine 29 March 1876 DRc/Emf/77/20
Illustration, pencil, of portion of Gundulph's walling - S. wall S.
Aisle Nave 2nd bay from W. end: coursed rubble.

NAVE Extracts by Livett of notes by Irvine DRc/Emf/135 While a curious sinking of certain of the present nave pillars eastward of this point by which their plinths (footstalls - Hope) are shallower above the floor level than the others, might possibly have arisen from their being placed over the looser filling-in of the crypt of the Saxon building. The external excavations adjacent to this unfortunately revealed no trace of any evidence towards it and the cause must remain to be decided by future exploration.

NAVE ARCADE

Irvine to Scott 30 March 1876 DRc/Emf/77/16
...found what oddly enough escaped me before that all the lower orders of Norman Nave arches on S. side were plaster and not stone as those on N. side are. Probably whole of these arches are Gundulph's work only cased with later Norman work - these plaster orders being his own. It is remarkable that unlike those on N. side the outer order in S. Aisle of Nave is also plaster, and that the pilaster resting on capital has a mould round it but not extending through between the piers. Whilst on N. side their arches are stone and have a label, ornamented. This would clear up Gundulph's S. wall. (sketched) (Found October 4/5th 1875). Buttresses rise without any plinth as in his work of Gundulph's Tower at Rochester and at Malling. All the quoins being Tufa. Dug gravel Roman deposits through which the trench for Gundulph's foundations did not descend to the natural brick earth. The later Norman buttresses are not placed centrally over those of Gundulph. They had plinths and also the whole stone used is Caen.

(sketched) Elevation of N. Aisle of Nave with section through foundations at W. end. Footings 2'11" deep and projecting half from which Gundulph's buttresses rose.

CRYPT

Stone - ?carved tomb lid - 'placed at present in floor of Crypt under N.Choir Transept; believed to have been removed here with others when Nave floor was repaved'. Pencil sketch on cartridge. 12"- 1'

Tufa pillars S.W. corner of Crypt from Gundulph's Church. Pencil sketch.

Barnack stone was known and being used at Peterborough during Gundulph's building period; the sides of these stone pillars and in parts the capitals also present traces which show that the block was sawn with a metal saw and perhaps sand and water...

S.W. TRANSEPT Livett's extracts from notes by Irvine DRc/Emf/135 The first excavation made was in the ordinary execution of the contract for the repair of the great South Transept. This portion of the Cathedral, the work of six or seven or even more rebuildings and alterations had both suffered terribly from exposure to the wet quarter but more especially so since the removal of Monastic Hall (these were the Cellarers' buildings - Hope) or Halls or other buildings which attached rose up some two-thirds of its height at the south east corner. At some time in the eighteenth century it had been partially repaired and its upper gable by a remarkable construction in which upright timber beams were surrounded by a thin coating of stone about three inches thick changed into a rude sort of Classic design, photographs of which remain. With all the labour so expended it still kept going outward and Sir Gilbert Scott found that nothing short of reconstructing the foundations would be effective, nor did the result vary from what his experienced judgement predicted as will be seen in the diagrams.

Sir Gilbert's directions had been that only short lengths should be excavated at a time and in all cases to reach the solid chalk or gravel, as the case might be and the same to be very carefully and solidly built up before other excavations were made, so as to prevent danger to the building or those employed.

After the removal of heaped up earth at the base of the gable wall of the transept a short length of excavation was made at the point A.B. This very shortly reached what on the east side was seen to be the natural gravel which had never suffered removal. On the west only soft back earth was found. This last was excavated to a considerable depth and being supposed to be only of slight depth the gravel side was stepped (see section) and the concrete filled in another short space west of the first being opened with the intention to include the whole of this space. The gravel edge of western face of ditch was about eleven feet six inches from the eastern edge. Instead of the excavation as expected being of slight depth, 22' was reached without its bottom being found nor even by a bar sent down feet further. The sides presented a fair slope of solid natural gravel in lines parallel to each other running not quite at right angles to the building but slightly N.E. and S.W. of the central line of the church. It was evidently a ditch and not a mere excavated hollow at the depth of 22'. The whole was filled in with concrete which went home under the wall so far as even this soft matter could with safety be removed. At the depth thus reached its width had reduced to about ...feet. A considerable part of the mischief to the building above ground had thus arisen from this compressible soft stuff much of whose substance was such that a stick could with ease be thrust into it, by which the wall was deprived of a secure footing at the very point where from the various rebuildings it was most required. The reason of the very dangerous state of the transept and its continued advance from the perpendicular was thus made manifest.

Gundulph's work at the base of this gable wall remained standing for not more than one foot above the surface of the ground, the Transept

having been reconstructed at a very early period. On this fragment of his wall the returning quoins remain at present exposed so far as it is of the rebuilding up to the string under the window sills, Gundulph's Tufa materials and quoins being by then reused as walling stones; a fate which their own in turn were similarly found to have suffered higher up as will be referred to further on at the proper date. Underground the remains of the flat buttresses of Gundulph's period were found at both angles of this narrow Transept, the mass in itself being fortunately of great strength forming indeed all the support the Transept had to rest on. Remarkable to relate his S.W. corner was planted right over this ditch, over which it, by its own strength may rather be said to have corbelled than rested. The section presented in the excavation of this ditch proved conclusively that the soft black deposit had comletely filled it prior to his foundation being placed over it. The depost was composed of an abundance of wood ashes and mould. Roman wall stones of the usual triangular shape roughly dressed, flints, Roman brick in small fragments; pottery mortar (with pounded tile) etc. and towards the top even a fragment of black pottery with stamped hollows like Saxon work (now preserved in museum case in Chapter Room with all other small items found). No coins nor metal ornaments turned up in it. In front of the gable a considerable mass of earth and materials partly of the destroyed Halls of the Monastery and partly from removal of the Prebendal house which had been erected on the site of those buildings rested, a way in which the whole artificial platform reaching from in front of Canon Millar's house is formed. In this is at present buried the lower walls not only of these early buildings but even parts of those of the late Prebendal house which Mr. Twopenny (now a very aged man) the late Chapter Clerk, remembers standing.

PRECINCT Livett's extracts from undated notes by Irvine DRc/ Emf/135 Westward of these remains (S.W. Transept excavations) as seen on the plan, but now underground, is found a wall crossing the street which probably divided the Monastic precincts from the garden of the Bishop's Palace. The portion of wall running south from the S.E. angle was most likely the W. wall of the Hall or a continuance of it. Not being so old as Gundulph's time it may at present be disregarded. Parallel nearly and about ...feet from the gable wall of Transept another exists whose N. side was seen. This certainly from its construction arch towards its E. end appeared to be Gundulph's workmanship. The top of a constructive arch was seen opened to view but as none of the requirements of reparation called for more than a temporary exposure of the side next Transept, little more than its direction and probable width was obtained. It has been conjectured that Gundulph formed a cloister along the S.side of the Nave, this would therefore have much the appearance of possibly a N. wall of a Chapter House of his time.

(From the wall running parallel to the Transept gable another turns off as shown on the plan and passing diagonally under the present road seems to have divided the garden of the Bishop's Palace from the monastery. I do not see how Gundulph's cloister lay along the Nave for there is no door in the last bay and he built no west end

for his western range of cloister buildings to abut on). So speculative and interesting a variety of architectural theories it in a way opened up that I confess it was not without some pain I saw the earth shovelled back and the bank sloped over it.

S.W.TRANSEPT Livett extracts - undated notes by Irvine DRc/Emf/135 On extending the excavation round the S.E. angle of the Transept it was found that the original ground here at once sank to a very considerable depth that presented a steep bank in front of which close to the angle of the buttress, the extraordinary fact was found of a dry well or cesspool (connected with the old Prebendal house) of considerable width had been sunk to the depth of 14' below the very bottom of Gundulph's foundation. This reckless excavation was emptied and filled up with concrete. To the gable wall near the S.E. angle the W. wall of the Hall as before mentioned was found to have risen to a height greater than the triforium passage inside.

On the E. side of the Transept Gundulph's walling had been left remaining still to a height somewhat greater than on the other side and the excavation gradually laid open part off what evidently was his 'little' tower. This wall it will be seen was of extraordinary thickness so far as the S. side went with a very incommensurate depth of foundation. On the stump of this the small building in the angle then a coal and lumber store and now a Vestry had been formed by cutting away the outer face of the Norman wall, and on the inside by setting back on it. Of this wall of Gundulph the inside was found to have been plastered; this still remains under the new wooden floor. At a later period of the works on the repair of the wall of St. Edmund's Chapel it was discovered that a small fragment of the E. wall of this Norman work remained in the present wall and the quoin stones of what may have been one of its flat buttresses remained there when the open joint which had existed in the wall was repaired. The old quoins as far as could be done were preserved and some others placed so as to preserve this bit of historical information.

In the heart of the wall an impost moulding of an arch or part of a string was discovered. It unfortunately could not be left open but was carefully left intact. Its top surface is ... above the top bed of the exterior string or drip weathering below the windows of St. Edmund's Chapel. This wall probably joined on to the aisle wall of Gundulph's choir now below the floor level of St. Edmund's Chapel, but as the paving was not being moved we could not ascertain its appearance. To the S. of the S.E. angle of this little tower, where at present the new diagonal buttress stands was found to rest on a bed of wood ashes of great depth containing a vast collection of oyster shells, the layers of which slope outwards, as if to a central hollow and necessitated to give a safe foundation the deposit of a very large mass of concrete at this point. During the underpinning of the wall of St. Edmund's Chapel when that point was reached where the wall unites at the door jamb with Gundulph's, his chalk foundation constructed as usual was exposed although quite a different construction existed under the wall of the chapel. The removal of earth etc. from the remains of the interior of this small tower merely shewed that the present E. wall of the Transept had

been rebuilt and did not permit us to discover whether or no this Norman tower opened in its lower stage so as to serve for a chancel or E. chapel to that arm of the church. The removal of this tower took place at a period prior to the erection of Glanville's stone cloister shortly before which time a fire had taken place (Did the fire destroy a pre-existing wooden temporary cloister? H.M.L.)

Removal of earth at S.W. corner of S. Transept next up to commencement of wall of Lady Chapel laid open a fresh section of what seemed to be defences connected with the ditch and leading to the idea from whole section that there had existed two stocades, one external and one internal to ditch (see section).

NAVE AISLES walls excavations

undated notes

The third excavation...the rebuilding or casing of the two aisle walls had only delayed the mischief and both had again gone far out. As an endeavour to at least stay this Sir G. Scott's report recommended the underpinning of the outside of these two walls commencing with the N. side.

NAVE N. AISLE excavations undated notes by Irvine DRc/Emf/135 For safety's sake this was begun at the two extreme ends. In that at the W. which was the bay in front of the inserted perpendicular N. door (now built up) here the whole depth of stone wall below the external brick pavement was found to be nearly 2'3½" and built on a bed 2'3" deep of small chalk such as a garden spade might dig up, and slightly if at all more in width than the wall resting thereon. Lower down was laid 1' loose gravel below which lay a stratus of original but soft clay 1'6" deep resting on a hard gravel bottom. This construction - though similar to Gundulph's, presented slight differences; but with his it agreed in the excavation, first of a ditch to a certain depth, no effort having been made to test the bottom or obtain the entire removal of the soft clay which in parts was quite sludge. The ditch made had been generally some 3' to 6' wider at top than bottom and into this the 1' of gravel, just as obtained from the pit, was thrown; then the whole trench filled up for about 2'3" to 2'6" in depth with small chalk of the ordinary white quality, and then the wall commenced on it. Gundulph usually used two footing courses projecting far enough to take his flat buttresses which had no plinths.

In front of this bay was laid open the remains of walls of a porch which had been in front of the Norman door (tho' not of Gundulph's period) which had here existed.

Leaving for a later period the excavations of the next three bays eastward, we will turn to the second bay west of the transept whose great buttress covers the first or 'blind' bay between which and it there remains tolerably perfect one of the flat buttresses of the building of present date. Tho' preserving its base it had been repaired with common brickwork as had been so much of the Cathedral prior to the late restoration. On removing the earth in front of this it was found that below the brickwork another flat buttress

presented itself, whose dressings were not of Caen stone but of Tufa, and when fairly opened its lines abd centre were found not to harmonise the one being placed regardless of the other. lower, four courses were in place and found to rise without any plinth from a footing composed of a double course of rough rag stones. Below was the chalk slightly over 2'6" here and having under it as usual the 1' gravel. This as usual lay on the clay which fortunately was of harder substance than usual. This lower buttress there could be no doubt represented Gundulph's work and on very careful inspection of the wall above ground, traces of his peculiar herring bone construction in the layers of flint and small ragstones of which the wall was built shewed that the mass between this buttress and the next and again that and the one beyond was really Gundulph's walling, rising within a course or two of the late Norman string under the windows, and that further, the exact point on each side where these buttresses were inserted and under the window sills where the early work ceased, could be clearly traced. The discovery of this first buttress was on 4 October 1875, the second was opened on the 6th, and the third a few days later. width of the E. one was ...ft...ins., the distance between the two $12'3\frac{1}{2}''$, width of the second 2'4 7/8" the clear width between it, and the third 12'5'' or $1\frac{1}{2}''$ more than the last, the width of the third buttress $2'3\frac{1}{2}''$. Thus seen that the measures do not exactly correspond.

Immediately beyond this buttress not only did Gundulph's walling above ground no longer appear but below ground a sudden stop of his foundation takes place and a remarkable irregularity in the junction of the foundation E. and W. takes place; probably the trenches being made at two periods of time considerably removed from each other; no attempt was made to make them join properly. But to this point west on this side we thus have most conclusive evidence that Gundulph's work extended and there ceased. The information disclosed was so interesting that Sir Gilbert Scott prevailed on the Chapter to preserve it open in such a way that this curious bit of architectural history of the Cathedral may be distinctly seen at present by anyone who desires it.

NAVE arcade Irvine's notes extracts DRc/Emf/135 30 March 1876 I happened to remark what ought perhaps to have struck me before that while all the lower order of arches on the N. side of the Nave arcade were Caen stone, those on the S. side were seemingly plastered, but on a more careful search were found to be Tufa; instead of regular arches always, in some cases horse-shoed at bottom. Further consideration found all the upper orders also on the aisle side to be the same and not only so, but that part of the flat shallow buttresses on that side were Tufa but that these in some parts were rebuilt and when so mostly of Caen stone and the line after some study became evident where the earlier building ceased under the sill of the Triforium arcade. In short the whole of the core of the pillars on this side were Gundulph's, either cased or peeled and recased, that the upper order of his arcade on nave side had been removed and replaced by the late Norman ornamental arch (see diagram) while in the square orders of the

backs of the Triforium openings his plain **Tufa** orders had either been rebuilt or re-worked out of his tufa stones while an inspection of the nave arcade on N. side showed that there the aisle arch orders were not only of **Caen** stone, but ornamented even to the label which there they also possessed, but which was entirely wanting in the S. aisle. This at once gave a fair reason for the remarkable fragment of his walling remaining so far W. on the external wall of S. aisle, and leads to belief that whole the lower part eastwards would turn out, if cleaned, to be similar workmanship.

NAVE

Scott to Irvine 10 April 1876 DRc/Emf/77/16 I think your letter proves that Gundulph built a nave and that at the least his material was re-used. I do not feel so certain as to his work actually remaining in situ but hope you will be able to investigate this to shew how and to what extent (if the work remains) it has been subsequently altered.

PRECINCT Irvine 10 May 1876 DRc/Emf/77/26 Plan of uncovered foundations of Church remains S. of Nave S. Aisle. Sketch.

WEST END excavations Irvine's notes DRc/Emf/135 1876 ...during the whole excavations...no trace of an ancient road at the proper depth discovered that might have been supposed to have run past the front of the Saxon church.

The serious fissures which from the want of any proper foundation are gradually shewing themselves in the beautiful W. end will eventually require the whole of that wall to be completely underbuilt to the solid gravel at no very remote period, and as there is no doubt advantage will be taken to remove the accumulation of soil which at present rots the lower part of the wall and necessitates the unpleasant and troublesome steps down into the Cathedral, perhaps further evidence of the Saxon structure may there come to light.

NAVE S.AISLE wall excavations 1876 Irvine's notes DRc/Emf/135 The last excavation - that along the outside of the S. wall. Above ground the whole of the outer face at least has been rebuilt and seemingly from certain initials and dates about 1664. The rebuilding appears to have been with the old materials and if so seems to prove that Gundulph's work had been mostly rebuilt when the late Norman work of the nave was executed, as the many Norman fragments used as walling stone in it seems to prove. Indeed there seems to be little doubt that this wall contains so much of its old ornamental dressings used as wall stones that if it was ever taken down from any cause, probably an entire recovery of the old design might be made.

On the removal of the excavations (commenced at the Lady Chapel) by the brick pitching, Gundulph's plinth was found and below it the regular chalk and gravel continuing W. unless where in one part his workmen encountered the remains of a Roman wall and rough floor of same date, over whose solid mass his workmen placed their wall. The natural clay was here irregular in depth and in places very soft, while the damage to the Cathedral had been increased too by the excavation of 'dead' wells, of great depth within a few feet of the very Cathedral walls, the escape of the surplus water of these having been thro' these ancient foundation trenches, keeping the clay below in parts thick and in others thin in such a soft state that the wonder became that the wall had not settled into even a worse condition than it was. Gundulph's foundation was found to run on until close to the old S.W. turret it was suddenly found to cease, just beyond the W. end of the exposed portion seen by Prof. Willis.

It is thus seen that considerable remains of Bishop Gundulph's Cathedral are recoverable and that it evidently had much similarity as might be supposed to its near neighbour Canterbury, tho' with a square instead of round end.

NAVE S.AISLE WALL underpinning Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/76 Excavations S. side of Nave revealed - "building whose walls were cut through not decided whether the E. end was an apse...fragments seemed remains of a curve...seemed in two divisions - westwards say 7' long, that E. about 5' or 6'. E. division like a Saxon Church, lower than W. part by about 2 steps..W. seemed to have been paved..the stone sill appeared to remain. E. seemed to have had plaster floor covered with thick layers burnt wood ashes. W. wall 2' thick. E. stonework so decayed and doubtful whether apex or thick square end.."

NAVE N. AISLE WALL underpinning Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/77 ...as to plaster floor levels, you will see...shows Gundulph's foundations to be very distinctly seen to end as if the ditch for it had there terminated and an irregular bit (as was very likely) divides it from recommenced ditch for rest westward. In our excavation backwards under wall, of course we always cut away so much of Gundulph's chalk and loose gravel drain courses with the underlying moved earth down to solid base. In those cases such moved earth was always found to be burial earth full of small fragments of human bones so that evidently like section went on southwards to an unknown distance under N. Nave Aisle. In no case did we intersect with walls, either in the bit dividing Gundulph's foundation from later western ditto, nor under the east. In that bay corresponding to the blocked N. door of N. Aisle with the window (formerly blocked) but now open and glazed over it we found here below the foundation walls of a porch that once existed in front of it. Its foundations were on both sides at right angles to present wall, and remain - certainly of a porch to the door, whatever date it may have been. In the next or last bay we found remains of foundations very hard but at a level that fairly proved it to have been that intended to bear the outer wall of a western tower, and which Towers on both sides still have their representation in those last and larger western piers prepared to receive them. No where was found any remains...could be said to be walls working with the singular wall you mention. If that be any part of the Saxon Church it seems to me most likely to be the

junction of its S. wall of Choir with return of S. wall of Nave as sketched (if so one would have expected some trace of a Nave or Chancel arch); such a Chancel would only be a small square and here its E. wall would either cross below the remains of proposed N. Tower which we opened and saw or even below part of that stair turret rebuilt in the eighteenth century, whose base neither we nor Mr. Thompson will open out. Should that wall now seen be a S. wall it would probably give the reason why our excavations went through the early churchyard most likely there lying only to the S.E. of their Church - probably the necessities of the site enforced this.

NAVE CLERESTORY
Tracing, elevation, Nave Clerestory 1½" and plan.

ORGAN CASE Scott undated DRc/Emf/77/75 Pencil tracing of design for organ case.

ORGAN - hydraulics 26 June 1876 p. 561 DRc/Ac 15 Resolved that upon the Hydraulic Machine being supplied to the Cathedral Organ following arrangement take effect..

ORGAN SCREEN

21 September 1876 p. 567 DRc/Ac 15
Re figures of Angels which it was stated had been ordered from
Farmer and Brindley , to be supplied at once "otherwise they
should not be had at all"

PRIOR'S STALL

Pencil sketches, as seen before painting by Clayton & Bell. Notes: It was evident that lst: the wall and woodwork was only lined into stones. 2nd: the diamond pattern came to which. 3rd: a canopy was placed over Prior's seat. 4th: the walls and woodwork was painted with the quatrefoil work, but the seat was left and its back therefore retained. Second painting now hangs up in S. Transept Choir. I was very loth to remove this (sketch) but the Chapter wanted it done away with. For some months with Sir Gilbert Scott's support, who wanted it preserved, I was able to avoid carrying out the Chapter's orders, but eventually...a formal copy of their Minute ordering at once to be removed...Scott re-cutting out the whole piece and preserving it under glass and inserting a new slab of wood. This was done and and the frame and flap was provided and given by Charles Foord, builder...

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Clerk of Works Mr. J.T. Irvine £75.7s.3d.

1876
DRc/FTb/207
£450.8s.2d.

1877

RESTORATION EXPENDITURE Maidstone & Kent Journal	3 September 1877
Cash to to Mr. Gilbert Scott	£71. 16. 6d
Mr. White contractor	£5238. 00. 0d
Farmer & Brindley sculptor	£2833. 05. 0d
Walker & Sons, organ builders	£740. 00. 0d
Forster & Andrews, organ builders	£601. 00. 0d

Foord & Sons contractors

Goodwin encaustic tile manufacturers
Holbronner & Co. hangings for organ gallery

£69. 00. 0d
£382. 00. 0d

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

6 September 1877 DRc/Emf/65/8

Draft letter to Editors from Dean Scott, with details of monies
raised and further Appeal; fifteen stained glass windows have been
inserted at cost of more than £1200.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1877 DRc/Emf/208 £9. 8s. 9d.

1878

ROCHESTER MUSEUM

Items listed lent to the Museum "12 pieces of wall plaster, coloured".

ORGAN - hydraulics 24 June 1878 p. 657 DRc/Ac 15 Water to be supplied by meter for working the Cathedral organ by the Brompton, Chatham, Gillingham & Rochester Waterworks Co.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year

1878 DRc/Ftb/209 £48.13s.2d.

1879

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1879 DRc/FTb/210 £112.15s.8d.

1880

NAVE stalls

New but rather plain nave stalls provided by Rev.A. Cazenove, an honorary canon, in memory of his father.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1880 DRc/FTb/211 £107 8s. 9d.

1 8 8 1

PINNACLES Gordon Hills to Irvine 10 June 1881 DRc/Emf/77/92 Am I right in thinking you carried out restoration on gable of main S. Transept's two octagonal pinnacles. Certain you did also N.Transept pinnacles - and wonder why their shafts being almost like the S. ones, you omitted all canopies and cusping on the North.

CHOIR Dean Scott to Irvine 13 Oct. 1881 DRc/Emf/77/93 ...cracks and looseness of vaulting over clerestory windows, not only in Choir (which are almost completed now) but in N. bay and end of N. Choir Transept...to ascertain whether N. Triplet on W. side (clerestory) of that Transept and stone vaulting near it showed any signs of settling or looseness during the period of the restorations. I understand the underpinning of the N. end of Transepts was before you were with us, but expect you observed. At

present there is a settlement - caused great crack from top of centre window in that triplet upwards and the vaulting of the bay of the Transept very loose and broken, and what we are anxious to know, how far this and the general looseness of Choir vaulting over Clerestory windows are old defects or new.

We are in Mr. Butterfield's hands now. But I hope you will have no objection to give us best your recollection as Sir Gilbert Scott never made a report on the subject or in any way called our attention to it.

Dean Scott to Irvine DRc/Emf/94 Thank you very much for the pains you have taken in answering my enquiries about the cracks in the Cathedral vaulting. Your information will be very valuable. No doubt something was said on one or two occasions about these awkward places but Sir Gilbert never spoke of them...I am confident in such a tone as to make us suppose there was real cause for uneasiness, and he certainly made no formal or written report on them at all.

Note written on back of this letter: "No wonder - Chapter were so

Note written on back of this letter: "No wonder - Chapter were so close on money question that it was most difficult to get monies made to place the Building in mere safety. This is very hard measure dealt out to their architect who endeavoured to make the

money extend as far as possibly could.

Dean Scott to Irvine DRc/Emf/77/95 With reference to defects in vaulting - I am not prepared to deny that verbal remarks on the subject were made to us, but I can say that no formal report was made on the subject; and that we were not led to think that it was foregoing, or even that it was the next thing which ought to be taken in hand, when we could afford it. In fact in the final Report which Sir Gilbert sent us on the completion of the works...he specified an entirely different work as that which was the next thing to be done.

GUNDULPH'S TOWER St. John Hope 8 November 1881 DRc/Emf/77/81-2 ...have had a hole dug in angle of Gundulph's Tower and find that the buttress marked black is Gundulph's at base but the Gundulph wall is wider than the wall above and it is 4' thick. I have the exact section of the Crypt window there - now to see if the buttress goes N and if or how it joins the Tower. (sketch)

GUNDULPH'S TOWER drawings Pen and ink - foundations

Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/42

NAVE drawing

Section 1" scale buttress overhanging Gundulph's buttress, probably N. wall during underpinning see (77/77)

W. FRONT statue article in The Mirror 29 p.21 undated DRc/77/111 In front of tower on N. side of W. door is a very ancient statue which is supposed to represent Gundulph; it formerly stood in another portion of this tower, which was taken down in 1763.

TRANSEPTS notes in back of book of Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/131 ...two passages from Triforium of Transepts to Church, in E. piers of Tower, built up; others had been long before about 1793. In 1853

Mr. Ashpotel in his papers says that the late Mr. Essex was employed about sixty years back in executing some repairs.

Nave S. wall: dates on stones: 1664 W.C. 1664 B.P.H. 1664 I.C.G. 1601 W.B.

HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL ANALYSES Irvine DRc/Emf/77/132,133 Two books of of draft historical notes, hypotheses and sketches by ?Irvine undated.

NAVE drawings

Exterior S. wall, 3rd bay from Lady Chapel said to date 1825.

2" scale. pen and ink. fragile.

1)Section looking east ½" scale
2)Externally S. side 1st bay E. at W. end of Lady Chapel elevational section first buttress "said to date 1625" Pen and ink good condition.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Foord £485.16s.8d.

1881 DRc/FTb/212 £506.9s. 2d.

1 8 8 2

ARCHITECT

Mr. Butterfield , Architect, paid for inspection etc. of Cathedral £30.5s.0d.

WEST WINDOW

Letter received from Major Vetch RE proposing on behalf of officers of Corps of Royal Engineers that they should like to fill the great West window with stained glass in memory of those members...who fell in the late campaigns in Afghanistan and S. Africa. Resolved...gratefully accept the offer, on the usual conditions, viz. that Messrs. Clayton and Bell be the artists employed and the design be submitted to the Dean and Chapter for approval.

BELLS
H. Stokes paid for re-hanging Cathedral bells:

DRc/Ftb/213
£62.10s.

GUNDULPH'S TOWER St.John Hope 3 September 1882 DRc/Emf/77/83 ...they have cobbled up the entrance to Gundulph's Tower from outside - it is plain work and unpretentious but fortunately undeniably nineteenth century - it was a necessity.

GUNDULPH'S TOWER St.John Hope 6 November 1882 DRc/Emf/77/84 ...Gundulph's Tower tho' not set square with present church was in same line with first Norman Cathedral - proved conclusively by my finding the N. wall of the Choir to be built on the Crypt wall of Gundulph but not in same straight line - the early Norman severirs on N. of Nave are coincident with the great Tower as is also S. wall of great Transept externally.

What evidence that Gundulph built it? His work at Malling Abbey, Malling Church and St. Leonards are all distinguished by a rude but most decided herring bone work. This I do not find at all distinctly in the N. Campanile - nor the curious niches existing at Malling Abbey etc...the Rochester tower clearly built before Norman Church, or why should windows have been put in on all four sides. (see St. Paul's Ecclesiological Society where this research will be written up).

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Foord £292.9s.11d.

1882 DRc/Ftb/213 £313.2s.5d.

1 8 8 3

OLD WOODWORK

Resolved that Canon Jelf be authorized to select from the old woodwork now deposited in the Crypt, such portions thereof as he may desire for St. Mary's Mission Chapel at Chatham, and to remove the same.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1883 DRc/Ftb/214 £126

1 8 8 4

WINDOWS
Clayton & Bell for Casements in W. windows of Cathedral and wire guards

11 January 1884 DRc/Ftb/215
Clayton & Bell for Casements in W. windows of Cathedral and wire £45.19s.

SOUTH TRANSEPT windows

22 March 1884 DRc/Ac/15
Letter from Major Vetch - with view to further development of Royal
Engineers Memorials in Rochester Cathedral...may I ask whether the
Chapter are disposed to reserve for the Corps all the windows in the
S. Transept of the Nave. Should they be willing to do so I propose
to ask you to suggest subjects...and then to have the designs
prepared by Clayton and Bell and deposited in the Royal Engineers
Institution so that every facility may be given...Resolved to inform
Major Vetch that Dean and Chapter gladly accept proposal but cannot
pledge their successors.

W. WINDOW 16 April 1884 DRc/FTb/215 Clayton & Bell...services on occasion of uncovering W. window..

LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR 21 May 1884 DRc/Ac/15 Estimate sought for complete renewal of the continuous copper band from Messrs. Sanderson.

Resolved that following letter to Col. Gordon be sent: Thanks to officers and Sappers of R.E. who have kindly examined and advised about the lightning conductor. Would be obliged if you could add to your kindness by inspecting the work now executed by Sandersons, and if, consistent with the rules of the Service, suggest some little

present which Dean and Chapter could make to Sappers, as an acknowledgement of their valuable help.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1884 DRc/Ftb/215 £146

1 8 8 5

LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR Sanderson & Co. lightning conductor 29 January 1885 DRc/Ftb/216 £81.15s.

ORGAN
Subect of providing a gas engine for working the organ bellows..idea abandoned and enquiries to be made about a new hydraulic engine.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1885 DRc/Ftb/216 £115.19s.2d.

1886

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Choristers School building

1886 DRc/Ftb/217 £132.5s.2d. £2480

1887

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Choristers School building
(architect's final certificate Sept. 1887 Mr. Reeves)

1887 DRc/Ftb/218 £212.5s.6d. £761.12s.5d.

1888

VEST FRONT

Pearson survey 16 March 1888 DRc/Emf/142

...condition of W. Front most unsatisfactory, indeed in so sad a state of dilapidation that unless its restoration be taken in hand some of its most interesting and unique features will be lost and its S.W. Tower will I fear ere long become a ruin. I send with this a drawing showing what I believe W. Front was originally excepting only great W. window and the parapet over. Fortunately we have preserved to us much of this design and there are some old engravings which represent evidently very accurately what its condition was more than a century and a half ago, when the added features shewn in my drawing existed. This Front is of very peculiar design. I do not remember having seen one at all like it and certainly not of such an early date with features so marked at the extreme angles of the Aisles. I fail to see any force in the suggestion that it was intended to have western towers. The very fact that this Front is so peculiar will I hope stimulate a desire to have it restored; the Cathedral would then be quite unique and one of which Rochester might well be proud.

First work - it appears necessary to undertake underpinning of the walls in the same manner that the late Sir Geo. Gilbert Scott dealt with the walls abutting on this end. I am sorry he did not carry out this most important work across the end for I think it would

have been less difficult then than it may possibly be at the present time. The existing foundations of this Front (as I understand they were found to be elsewhere) consist of rough rubble stones of small size loosely packed together and projecting but little beyond the thickness of the walls they have to support, and to this fact and to the yielding nature of the ground on which they are laid may be attributed the various settlements which have occurred and until a new and very solid foundation is added nothing can be done in the way of restoration.

In restoring the Norman work it will be necessary to take out and reset all masonry which has separated and bulged out from the core of the walls and to replace with new stone only such stones as are entirely perished, but in every case each new stone must be of the same size as the old one it replaces and be an exact imitation of it in every respect, doubtless it will be necessary to introduce new to some extent but as the general effect of the old work is so beautiful my desire is to retain every stone which may by any contrivance be kept in its place or be replaced consistently with solid and substantial restoration.

On a line with the lower part of the large window the W. face of both turrets bulges out considerably and here it will be necessary to take out the masonry and rebuild it adding long bond stones. The upper part of the Turret S. of the large window requires very considerable restoration and all the work hitherto done to it in the way of repairs will have to be removed and replaced in a proper manner.

TURRET N. of window Pearson survey 16 March 1888 DRc/Emf/142 The turret N. of window undoubtedly terminated in a similar manner to that on S. and as it is necessary to rebuild the existing top I would restore the original design and not rebuild the poor late fifteenth century alteration, consequent doubtless upon the decay or failure of the Norman work.

The steps which originally were built into these turrets will have to be replaced, they will add much very needful strength to them and will give access to the Nave roof. The turret should be carried up in accordance with the original design of which there are ample records and a staircase built in it for access to the Aisle roof.

S.W. TURRET

Pearson survey 16 March 1888 DRc/Emf/142
What remains of W. turret at S.W. corner of S. Aisle is in a very
bad state, considerable settlements shew themselves especially on
its E. side, and much of it will have to be rebuilt, the staircase
in it requires to be entirely renewed. The upper part seems to have
been taken down and probably at same time the corresponding turret
on the N. was dealt with, but fortunately the lower part was spared.
The engravings which show the design of the upper part of this
turret are so clear and correspond with one another so well that
there is little or no difficulty in restoring it. The end of the
Aisles had raking copings and these it will be necessary to restore.

WEST END GABLE Pearson survey 16 March 1888 DRc/Emf/142 It is much to be regretted that there are no records of any kind of the Norman gable end, the present copy of the perpendicular inserted window is very poor in character and in detail and it is so out of harmony with its surroundings.

WEST END pavement level Pearson survey 16 March 1888 DRc/Emf/142 I am not at present prepared to say where the original ground line of this Front was; from the limited examination I have made it did not however extend down below the present level to the extent Sir Gilbert carried the walls of the Aisles. Judging merely from what I did uncover I am inclined to believe that the original intention was to descend into the Nave; further examination may modify my opinion.

N.AISLE & S.AISLE walls Pearson survey 16 March 1888 DRc/Emf/142 The side walls of the N. and S. Aisles require some repairs and pointing externally and properly designed parapets.

Repairs are needed to the doorway and windows in N. Aisle and new weatherings to the buttresses, and it is perhaps worth consideration whether the doorway should or should not be opened out.

The windows in S. Aisle wall are of a very poor character and should be replaced by more suitable ones. The S. wall would be much improved and strengthened by the addition of buttresses.

The inside of the side walls appear fairly sound there are some cracks in them, but these can easily be dealt with; some of the inner rings of the arches of the arcade appear to be of brick taking the place of the stone, which I have no doubt formerly existed and it is a question whether or not the bricks should be disturbed. The string course along the S. Aisle wall which is mainly of brick and plaster should be restored in stone and carved in same way as the old one.

CHOIR & N.E.TRANSEPTS roofs Pearson 16 March 1888 DRc/Emf/142 One of the most obvious and very damaging effects of the exterior of the Cathedral is caused by the absence of the high pitched roofs to the Choir and N.E. Transepts; provision for the raising of these roofs was made by Sir Gilbert by erecting the gable ends and he was, I understand, only prevented from adding the roofs by want of funds. I hope it may soon be possible to remove the reproach which these unsupported gable ends seem to suggest.

TOWER

Pearson survey 16 March 1888 DRc/Emf/142
It is much to be regretted that it was necessary to rebuild the upper part of the central Tower at a time when mediaeval architecture was only beginning to be studied, and judging by the work of the period so very little understood. In its present state it is miserably poor and mean and so much so as to lower the character of the whole building to that of a very unimportant Parish Church built during the early part of this century, especially when it is seen from a little distance. I trust it may be possible ere

long to reform its external appearance and make it somewhat worthy of the noble Church it surmounts.

CATHEDRAL 1	RESTORATION	estimate	Thompson 2	July 1888 DR	c/Emf/64/5/3
1) Taking	up paving	and under	pinning W.	front inside	and outside
	£150 for dea				£860
				11	CEOF

2) S.W. Tower partly taken down and generally restored £695
3) W. end of S. Aisle
4) W. end N. aisle £98

5) W. end including addition of New Work to N. Turret and including boarding up W. window (only) for protection not including repairs of stonework inside except to steps and wall inside of Turrets. NB Nothing taken for repair of arch of central doorway £2718

Total £4565

6) Completion of S.W. Tower
7) Completion of upper part N.W. Tower
£972

8) Upper part W. end of S. Aisle & door in same also W. end N. aisle and new central W. doors

£344 £2604

£7169

CHOIR N. AISLE wall St. John Hope 23 September 1888 DRc/Emf/77/84 ...I think it is Ernulph's...it has two blocked round headed windows in each severy (rebuilt on top of Gundulph's Crypt wall..) below the later early Perpendicular clerestory.

CRYPT drawing Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/44 Window of Gundulph's Crypt still remaining, altered into a doorway. Pencil drawing, elevation. good condition

ORGAN SCREEN 11 October 1888 DRc/Emf/64/5/12 Ornamentation of Organ Screen agreed to be proceeded with after consideration of alternative plan.

WEST FRONT underpinning DRc/Ac/15 17 October 1888 Mr. Pearson RA, having conferred with Dean...upon state of structure, recommended that the underpinning, both inside and outside of W. front be proceeded with at cost of £860, which includes taking up and relaying the paving and also £150 for dealing with foundation of N.W. tower. Mr. Pearson be authorised to proceed.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1888 DRc/Ftb/219 £150

1 8 8 9

WEST END

Thompson 28 January 1889 DRc/Emf/77/90-91
S.W. corner. Ink on tracing, sketches of underpinning. Good condition.
Section W. front, foundations. Taken from notebooks of J.Thompson,

Peterborough, stonemasons.
7 April 1889Plan, showing outline of Saxon Church. 16 April 1889

ORGAN SCREEN

19 June 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/20
Circular from Restoration Fund Committee. Balance in hand from Dean
Scott Memorial to removing present screen or stone wall separating
the Choir from Nave and substituting a light screen of stonework,
and replacing the Organ in the S. Choir Aisle Chapel (St. Edmunds)
adjoining. Design has been prepared by Mr. Pearson, estimated
£1500. In hand £1100, plus £400 from Dean Scott Memorial Fund.

WEST FRONT underpinning

Agree to pay £400 for work so far done. Contract and plans to be placed among Chapter records. Payments to be made out of Restoration Fund (15 July 1889)

ORGAN SCREEN

Council of Kent Archaeological Society

Letter from: ...that screen, unique in England..has upon its eastern face woodwork of the thirteenth century and above the Stall of Dean remains a portion of carved work which surmounted the Stall of the Mediaeval Bishops and has remained for 660 years or more. The western face of that Screen is an early example of the Decorated style and is at least 560 years old. Also beg not to permit any portion of the original Early English wall screen S. of the Choir to be broken through. Large portions of the original fourteenth painted ornamentation of the wall screen has been preserved upon it, and within last twenty years the decayed portions of that ornamentation were carefully restored at great cost under the direction of late Sir Gilbert Scott.

ORGAN SCREEN

22 June 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/4
Society of Antiquaries to Dean
...hear that is proposed to destroy or removed the ancient screen or
pulpitum and W. end of Choir...object unique of its kind... and hear
also intention to pierce side walls of Choir...

Reply from Dean S. Reynolds Hole: You will be as delighted to read, as I am disappointed to write ...scheme has been rejected by a majority of Chapter.

CHOIR SCREEN/PULPITUM

Resolved that Dean Scott make the same reply to Council of Kent Archaeological Society regarding their objections to removal of Screen or Pulpitum; that the plans had not been approved by a majority of the Chapter and work therefore would not be carried out.

LADY CHAPEL doorway from Nave

24 June 1889 DRc/Ac/15
Ordered Mr. Foord be directed to estimate expense of opening the old
entrance or doorway (if there be one) from Nave into Lady Chapel,
and of furnishing a new door or suitable curtain...referred to Mr.
Dean with power to him to give such directions as he should think
fit.

ORGAN

15 July 1889 DRc/Ac/15
Report by Mr. Browne, Organ Builder of Deal..stated bellows and
feeders in critical condition due to age and damp. Must remove
bellows to factory, est. £40, also new pedals required. Agreed.

CHOIR SCREEN/PULPITUM

15 July 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Special Chapter to consider application by Dean Scott Memorial Fund for formal sanction of plans for decoration of Screen between Nave and Choir..the plan and design by Mr. Pearson RA...dealt only with the W. side of the Screen which it proposed to decorate with carved figures of early Bishops of the See of Rochester, under canopies. Resolved that on further consideration Dean and Chapter not prepared to give their sanction to the plans referred to but would respectfully suggest, as an alternative, that windows in the Lady Chapel be filled with suitable stained glass as the Memorial.

LADY CHAPEL doorway from Nave DRc/Ac/15 15 July 1889 Messrs. Foord found no old doorway in existence between Nave and Lady Chapel, and it appeared impracticable to make one, the space between the floor and the open arcade work being only 4'9". They were..to report as to best mode of opening an entrance by removing the westernmost part of one of the bays, or the whole of the more W. bay...

LADY CHAPEL doorway from Nave DRc/Ac/15 24 July 1889 Messrs. Foord's report...laid before Chapter. Recommend that whole of W. bay should be removed and a rod and tapestry curtain be fixed across the entrance. The Chapter members present ordered that in the first instance only the central part of this bay should be cut away, leaving one opening on each side; they would then consider it. Estimate £11.16.0d to be re-adjusted.

ORGAN 24 July 1889 DRc/Ac/15 Foord's estimate £6 for repairing auxiliary engine agreed.

CHOIR SCREEN

29 July 1889 DRc/Ac/15
Letter read from Secretary of Dean Scott Memorial Fund enclosing
Resolution of the Joint Subscribers, repeating their desire that the
ornamentation of the Screen should be proceeded with as agreed at
their previous meeting...it was decided that in deference to the
wishes of the Committee, the Dean and Chapter give their consent to
the decoration of the Screen being carried out according to the
design prepared by Mr. Pearson RA.

ALTAR RAIL & SEDILIA DESK Pearson 2 September 1889 DRc/Emf/64/1 Architect's fee on Altar rail and Sedilia desk rec'd. £11.11.0d. (Given as Memorial to late Dean Robert Scott, died 2 December 1887). White & Sons 207 Oxford Street, 2 no. 9' lengths of handworked brass ornamental scrolled, polished Altar rails, fitted with gun metal sockets £60. 1 no. 8'4" length hand wrot brass ornamental scrolled polished Reading Desk with scrolled legs £48/

CHOIR SCREEN Pearson 21 October 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/24/1 I send you the design for the ornamentation of the Screen, and the list of Bishops, etc. to be represented.

CRYPT early tomb

Letter read from Mr. Payne, FSA... a tomb or sarcophagus in the Crypt might prove to be one of the early Bishops of this See, probably thirteenth century. Asked to pursue his investigations.

PLINTHS AND BASES Pearson 15 November 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/25 £100 saved on foundations has been expended on reparations of plinths and bases etc. above ground.

ORGAN bellows

Report on the stoves in the Crypt received, and Chapter inspected the Crypt and found the bellows and works recently repaired, to have become injured by damp; sent for the Organist who explained the circumstances. Gas stove for Bellows Chamber: It was ordered that Foord's estimate of £10.7.0d. for providing a new gas stove...and enclosing the Chamber with matchboarding, be accepted and work at once done.

CRYPT early tomb

Mr. Payne reported that there was no Sarcophagus but that the slab was of Purbeck marble richly decorated, and he suggested it be placed in the empty recess next to the tomb of John de Sheppey. Agreed that this be done and Mr. Payne be requested to carry out the work and also to make good the disturbed spot in the Crypt as he had suggested.

SAXON CHURCH

Agreed that Chapter Clerk send Mr. Pearson the design by Rev. M. Livetts for marking the site of the Saxon Church discovered during the works now going on...by an inscription on the pavement, if it meets with his approval.

WEST END

Agreed that Mr. Pearson be informed that in addition to ordinary channel to carry off the surface water, the Dean and Chapter would wish, if he concurs, to have a space left for ventilation between the outer wall and the roadway, whether covered, partially covered, or not.

SOUTH WEST TOWER Pearson 2 December 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/30 Ordered Mr. Thompson to proceed Item 2 of estimate 2 July 1888. Understand Dean and Chapter propose a dry area along W. wall outside; will obtain estimate.

SAXON CHURCH Pearson 2 December 1889 DRc/Emf/64/5/30 Approves of suggestion to sink outline of Saxon Church in pavement inside Cathedral.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1889 DRc/Ftb/220 £162.16s.3d. Extraordinary: 26 June: paid John Thompson on account for work underpinning W. End of Cathedral per Mr. Pearson's certificate £400

1890

CATHEDRAL PLANS
Pearson 17 February 1890 DRc/Emf/65/13
'Mr. Pearson has never had in his possession any plans of the Cathedral restoration prepared by Sir Gilbert Scott..he has no recollection of having seen such plans...

FIRE PROTECTION 4 March 1890 DRc/Ac/15 Reported that Kent Fire Inst. had presented six leather fire buckets for use in the Cathedral.

ORGAN SCREEN

4 March 1890 DRc/Ac/15
Letter from Mr. Pearson received; work on the Screen...to begin in about a month's time - the figures to be carved and fixed on it would take longer.

ORGAN SCREEN

ArchDeacon proposed, on behalf of Dean Scott Memorial Fund, inscription to be placed on new work on the Choir Screen.

23 June 1890 DRc/Ac/15 Reported to Chapter that work began at the end of May by the Contractor employed by Mr. Pearson.

GAS LIGHTING Choir additional 7 October 1890 DRc/Ac/15 Estimate from Foord for fixing gas pipe round E. end considered. Probable cost of pendants to be considered.

WEST END

Pearson 11 October 1890 DRc/Emf/65/15

...the scaffolding was put up for purpose of making a more careful and complete examination of W. front than could be made any other way, with view to revision of estimates, which I hoped we should be able to reduce and to subdivide in such a way as to enable the Dean and Chapter to institute a portion of the work at once, and to keep the men employed since the completion of the S.W. Tower.

ORGAN SCREEN

17 October 1890 DRc/Ac/15
To take place today in the course of Divine Service this afternoon,
the ceremony of unveiling the work of decoration of the Screen.

WEST END

Thompson 27 October 1890 DRc/Emf/65/16
Revised estimate from Mr. Thompson, Wood Street, Peterborough
Enclosed sectional tracing marking Divisions i and ii which have
been done (DRc/Emf/65/17)
iii: W. South Aisle including new parapet and coping
iv W. North Aisle repairs of ancient work and new door and

ironwork
iva: Upper part W. end N. Aisle: Removal of modern work and
restoring to correspond with South Aisle.
v: W. end Nave with Turrets

lst: Top of 2nd spring at window sill level and including scaffolding lately done vi: less saving on underpinning

2nd section to top of 3rd string
i: including proportion of work inside the Turret
ii: 3rd: To top of 4th string
iii: 4th To top of 5th string being top of square part of turret.
iv: 5th: Upper part of S. Turret being whole of octagonal portion.
v: 6th: upper part N. Turret and taking down existing turret
vi: completion S.W. Tower
vii First section of N.W. Tower
viii New central W. doors, ironwork and lowering steps indoors

£2310

W. END Pearson 30 October 1890 DRc/Emf/65/18 Enclosing revised estimate... should like to carry on the restoration of the W. front (Div. v) carrying it up in stages in the order the estimate has been divided, and should be glad of a letter from you to say that I may direct Mr. Thompson to proceed with the restoration of the part tinted red (whole of Norman porch area to 1st string of Turrets).

I hope the Screen (Dean Scott Memorial Screen) is all right and that it gives satisfaction to those who subscribed for it?

FIRE PROTECTION 23 Oct. 1890 - 27 Feb. 1891 DRc/Emf/66/5-13 Correspondence regarding inspection by Rochester Fire Brigade of appliances. Report and recommendations. Quotation for works.

GAS LIGHTING Oct. 1890 to Dec.1891 DRc/Emf/66/5-Emf/67/19 Correspondence regarding designs and types of fittings, with sketches and manufacturers specifications etc.

Explained that Hart, Son, Peard & Co. to whom work had been entrusted by Dean, were waiting for permission from Incumbent of St. Peter's in E. Oxford to repeat designs used in that Church. As no reply received, Clerk directed to apply to Architect, Mr. Jackson, to use design - to be four pendants on brackets.

T.G.Jackson 7 November 1890 DRc/Emf/67/5 I am sorry to seem to disoblige the Dean and Chapter, but I cannot think the brass pendants I designed for so small a Church as St. Peter's in the East would have a good effect in so much larger a building as Rochester Cathedral, and I should not like any design of mine to be associated with a failure. The proper thing would...to design pendants specially...

Mr. Jackson's letter received. Hart & Peard to be requested to provide two pendants, iron design, coloured and part gilt, according to their design in letter 19 November, complete with bracket AA..

ORGAN SCREEN 25 November 1890 DRc/Ac/15 Letter received from Secretary of Dean Scott Memorial Fund Committee; stated total cost: £506.11.9d. Plus fee of Mr. Pearson £50; Mr. Hitch, sculptor, had been paid £300 on account; in hand £135.

WEST FRONT

Dean Livett to A.A. Arnold

Have carefully considered Architect's division of works proposed at W. front, and have jotted down a few notes for consideration by Chapter...with the diffidence due from an 'amateur' that I express my opinions.

- A The works which seem absolutely necessary for the safe preservation of W. front are specified under Divisions iii and v. Division v includes restoration of whole of the central part of the Front from the foundations to the top of the two turrets. Division iii is the wing which connects this central part with S.W. Tower. £2508 (note: the central doorway and the window above would not be touched).
- B The works which would have to be done in addition (in order to be in a position to move the scaffolding and render the entrances available) are specified under iv, iva and viii. These include the wing which joins the central portion of the N.W. Tower, and new doors to both entrances with steps to suit new pavement £340
- C. Divisions vi and vii are not essential for the <u>safety</u> of the building. Division vii is the N.W. Tower, badly rebuilt in the eighteenth century and not worth preserving or even copying. It might be left to a future generation to carry out. £1168 Division vi however would be better carried out before the present scaffolding were removed, if the money could possibly be found. It would show the grandeur of the whole scheme of restoration, and would be an incentive towards its completion £924

It will be seen that £2508 must be quickly raised...according to whether the carrying up of the S.W. Tower to its full height were excluded or included. ...I am of the opinion that result would be more satisfactory both to Dean and Chapter, the Architect and Contractor if the way could be seen to give a single order for Divs. iii and v, i,2,3, which include portion which most pressingly calls for being placed in a condition of absolute safety. £1225

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Extraordinary:29 Nov. 1889 further £400 on account underpinning
19 Aug. 1890 £500 on account of work on S.W. Turret, W. End

1 8 9 1

CHOIR TRANSEPTS gas supply

28 February 1891 DRc/Ac/15

GAS & WATER PIPES Plan of February 1891 DRc/Emf/66/16 Rough plan of gas and water pipes for hydrants and fire hose laid down February 1891. Measured and drawn G.M. Livett

WEST FRONT

Pearson 7 July 1891 DRc/Emf/65/24/25

Mr. Thompson has now practically completed the works ordered to the W. Front. He will remove his men and plant very shortly should you be unable to direct him to proceed further, but the condition of this W. Front is so precarious that I should be very glad if you were in a position to go on. The next stage is in a most dilapidated condition and must become rapidly worse unless something can be done.

MEMORIAL WINDOW

A window had been erected in S.Westernmost end of Nave in memory of Lt. Porter RE - appears Dean had given permission for this and it was Ordered that the Chapter consent thereto.

ORGAN
Organ auxiliary engine taken to Liverpool for repair by Smalley & Co. £4.15.0d. Returned 19 September.

ORGAN bellows
Bellows again out of order owing to damp caused by gas arrangements.

RESTORATION ACCOUNTS

Demand from Secretary of State, Home Department, for statement of money spent since 1873. 1871-77 £23,300 on restoration, of which £10,000 from Dean and Chapter, residue from donations. Stained glass windows inserted not less than £2,000.

WEST FRONT
Pearson 14 November 1891 DRc/Emf/65/26
...will prepare Report you desire...should require to have Sir
Gilbert Scott's reports...and any plans the Chapter Clerk may also
have.

I wrote a report just after my appointment which I think embraces most of what you now require; perhaps it would be as well to consider this Report and if necessary add into it anything thought necessary (I have just found copies of Gilbert Scott's Reports April 1871 and November 1875).

REPORTS ...only Report of Gilbert Scott's which I have found is printed Appeal to the Public and you can keep it. Often his work, or at least each stage of it, when it was completed, the late Dean published a statement of what it was intended to do hereafter; this you will find in the Rochester Dioscesan, from 1880. I have no plans either of Scott's nor have I ever seen your Report; if it is not too much trouble I should be very glad to have a copy to put it with the Cathedral records. A great many people here were interested in Scott's work and the idea ...to publish a short succinct narration of what has been done since and what remains to be done and the probable cost.

BISHOP Randall Thomas Davidson

Pearson 19 November 1891 DRc/Emf/65/28 Mr. Pearson's report enclosed of March 1888 and copies Scott's reports returned.

Pearson 24 November 1891 DRc/Emf/65/30 I send herewith a report on the Cathedral...you will see that I have gone back to Scott's reports (copied Scott's 1873 and 1875 Reports) and have quoted much that he said in them. I am not quite certain whether all the work in some of the sub-divisions he makes have been completed; perhaps some of the members of the Chapter may know, my recollection is not quite clear. If the report is not quite what you want I shall be pleased to make any alterations.

In my 1888 Report I dealt chiefly with the W. front. scarcely add that those portions of this Front, the preservation of which have not not yet been undertaken, are in a much worse condition than they were then, the process of decay during the last few years, I know not from what cause, has been exceedingly rapid.

I obtained estimates for the works necessary to preserve this Front. Since then

1) The foundations have been underpinned

2) Some work done on S.W. Tower 3) Lower portion of W. Front

Two other small sections of this work are now in progress, leaving to be done the whole of the upper part of the Nave and W. Front of the Aisles estimate £3913

The other works to which I have more especially called attention in my Report of 1888 are

1) The repairs to the Nave and Aisles alluded to by Sir Gilbert Scott, estimated to cost £4700; some portions of these works have however been done, perhaps one third of whole

 Roofs of Choir and N.E. Transept.
 Central tower - until a design has been made I could not venture to guess the cost - should be very glad to have the authority of Dean and Chapter to go into this question.

Following rough idea of cost of works still to be done, exclusive of those in progress and of central tower:

Internal restoration Transepts and crossing	£800
High pitched roofs	£2000
Restoration Choir Aisles	£1200
Repair Nave Aisles	£3000
W. Front	£4000

Total £11,000

APPEAL 5 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/44/1 Appeal for funds: a circular from Dean: S. Reynolds Hole. The very ancient and unique W. front was reported in 1888 by Mr. J.L. Pearson to be in such a state as to require immediate repair to ensure its stability. The gables of the Choir, raised to their proper pitch under direction of Gilbert Scott in 1870-3...still remain in their bareness to reproach us. Few would doubt it would add greatly to dignity of the Church and the picturesqueness of the city if a suitable spire could be substituted for the present commonplace tower...

TOWER

Pearson 7 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/32
I will send you the drawings you mention for your meeting and they
were made a long time ago, and were before the Dean and Chapter.
On reading over the printed paper you only mention a spire as being
the addition to make at the intersection, but the fact is that the
tower will have to be considerably altered and improved. It is the
tower which is so poor and mean, and no spire added to it would in
the slightest degree remove these effects. The circular should say
something more than it does otherwise it will be misunderstood.

WEST FRONT
Thompson 7 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/34
...the work for which I have instructions will now soon be completed, and shall be glad for further instructions...as Division v, sections 2 and 3, are approaching completion, would be convenient to get the order for 4th section of this Division, costing £276.

TOWER Pearson 7 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/35 ...in addition to the erection of a spire, some very material modifications would be necessary to the existing tower...will write again shortly.

PRECINCT
Vacant land between St. Nicholas burial ground and Chertseys Gateway; Corporation willing that row of posts should be placed in side abutting Doddingherne Lane...prevent public right of way..belongs to Dean and Chapter who do not intend to make it over.

TOWER

Pearson 15 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/36 I very much regret that it will be quite impossible to give you even a very rough idea of the cost of the Tower and Spire before Thursday. I have no drawing of the existing Tower or of its supports and do not know its size. Before I can do anything I must make drawings of the existing work and then a study of what might take its place. (note written on back of letter: Priority to be given to the work on the W. front and the high pitched roofs).

APPEAL
Proof for circulation. At a meeting of the Dean and Chapter on 17
December 1891 under presidency of the Lord Bishop...last twenty
years something like £20,000 given from either capitular funds or
private liberality of members of the Chapter and a further sum of
£5,000 by the public. A resolution was carried unanimously: 'That
it is desirable to undertake without delay a further repair and
restoration of the Cathedral, priority to be given to the W. front
and the raising of the roofs' A committee formed... and offices
appointed: Hon. Treasurer: The Dean, Hon. Secretaries: A.W. Smith
Masters and Rev. Grevile M. Livett; the document continues with a

History of the Fabric, and a brief description of Previous Restorations.

The Present Restoration. The previous restorations left much to be done to restore the Cathedral to a condition worthy of its past and of its present position as the mother-church of the diocese.

Res.Comm.Appeal 17 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/47/2 In the present restoration of the W. front two niches for figures have been discovered, one on each side of the arch of the central doorway; these might be suitably filled with figures of bishops Ernulf and John. ...between 1871-77 great work was accomplished by G.G.S.; the stonework of the whole exterior excepting only the Nave was put in sound repair, and walls foundations were made secure; vaulting was made sound throughout; gables and roofs of great transepts raised to their original pitch; E. end was restored to its ancient state; Choir was cleansed and repaired and fitted out; organ rebuilt (the **Purbeck** and **Sussex** marble shafts were left untouched. Their cast iron like appearance is due to successive coats of paint or dark varnish. They would blend more harmoniously with the light stone if they were properly cleansed and polished and here and there they sadly want repair. G.G.S. would have done all this if funds had been forthcoming. The work is not included in the present scheme.

The Restoration Committee is commissioned to proceed first of all with the works mentioned in the first two of the following divisions.

The West Front: When Mr. Pearson was consulted by the Chapter in 1888 he found the west front called loudly for immediate repair if it was to be saved from ultimate ruin. In his report of that year he wrote: 'The condition of this front is most unsatisfactory; it is indeed in so sad a state of dilapidation that unless its restoration is taken in hand some of its most interesting unique features will be lost and its south-west tower will I fear ere long become a ruin'. The upper part of this tower was pulled down in the middle of the last century, doubtless to save it from falling, merely a shell of its lower part was suffered to remain. The lower part has been thoroughly restored and it remains to build again the upper part with its capping pinnacle. The corresponding north west tower was rebuilt, about the same time, to half its original height in a poor imitation of the original style. The stone, mostly old material re-used, is already much weathered, and the whole tower must be again rebuilt. The central part of the front has already been restored (save the pinnacles) stone by stone, every stone of the old work that was anything like sound being replaced in its old position. The whole of the face of the lower part of the front was found to be detached from the core of the wall, and some of it had actually fallen. The octagonal pinnacle north of the central window is a poor example of a fifteenth century rebuild, and as it could not possibly be restored it will now be rebuilt to correspond with the other pinnacle which is original. Nearly £2000 has already been spent on this work, but

the eye does not see all that this sum represents; the renewal of the foundations, commonly called the underpinning, proved a costly though most necessary beginning of the whole work. It was carefully and in every way successfully accomplished, and the unseen new foundations will last longer, probably, than the old have lasted.

II The choir roofs: Rest.Comm.Appeal 17 Dec. 1891 DRc/Emf/65/47/2 Mr. Pearson says in his report: 'One of the most obvious and very damaging effects of the exterior of the Cathedral is caused by the absence of the high pitched roofs to the Choir and Choir Transepts; provision for the raising of these roofs was made by Sir G.G. Scott by erecting the gable ends, and he was, I understand, only prevented from adding the roofs by want of funds. I hope it may soon be possible to remove the reproach which these unsupported gable ends seem to suggest'.

III Other works Rest.Comm.Appeal 17 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/47/2 Mr. Pearson refers to Sir G. Scott's report. It appears that the necessary works on the exterior include the restoration of the walls of the nave aisles with their windows and the addition of parapets of proper form to the aisle walls, clerestory, and St. Mary's chapel. Such parapets would make a marked improvement in the general appearance of the Nave exterior. On the inside the following works are necessary: the further cleansing and repairing of the western transepts, begun by Sir G.G. Scott, and also of the north choir aisle; the removal of the plaster ceiling of the south choir aisle and the proper repair of the roof, an interesting piece of construction of the fourteenth century; a moderate amount of repair to the nave and its aisles; the repair of the floors of the nave, aisles and western transepts; and the permanent lighting of the western transepts and east end of the choir. There is another work not included in the rough estimates, but one that deserves consideration, and that is the restoration of the ancient arrangement, or something like it, of the Lady chapel; occasionally the present chapel is overcrowded and its east end is always undignified.

The Tower Rest. Comm. Appeal 17 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/47/2 It has been said that this has not been included in the estimates. It is very generally felt that the architect Cottingham made a mistake in judgement and taste in the early part of the century when he replaced the spire by a tower which always seems to enter into a hopeless rivalry with the grand massive keep or castle of Archbishop William de Corbeuil. Mr. Pearson's opinion only echoes a feeling which is universal when in his report he says: 'It is much to be regretted that it was necessary to rebuild the upper part of the central tower at a time when mediaeval architecture was only beginning to be studied, and, judging from the work of the period, so little understood. In its present state it is miserably poor and mean and so much so as to lower the character of the whole building to that of an unimportant parish church built during the early part of this century, especially when it is seen from a little distance. I trust it may be possible ere long to reform its

external appearance, and make it somewhat worthy of the noble church it surmounts.

SPIRE 23 December 1891 DRc/Emf/65/41/1 Letter from Joseph Ball, York Castle, Oldham Seeing that you are having a spire affixed to your Cathedral I should be pleased to know if it will require a lightning conductor.

RESTORATION 24 December 1891 DRc/Ac/16 Committee appointed to carry out proposed restoration - W. Front and high pitched roofs to have priority.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Extraordinary: 29 Novem. 1890: J. Thompson balance underpinning W. End and S.W. Tower

1891 DRc/FTb/222
£110 7s.0d.

£1555
£1555
£1555

1 8 9 2

WEST END
Pearson 14 Jan.1892 DRc/Emf/137
(In reply to Daily Graphic's request to publish drawings)
...I cannot help thinking that it would be better not to publish the drawings - my experience is that any publication of the kind rather leads to controversy than to assistance.

STONES USED IN RESTORATION 1892 DRc/DE/209/IX(x-z) F.G. Dimes, Geol. Museum to Godfrey (16.8.1972): ..Have on record that Caen, Chilmark and Weldon stones were used for repairs in 1892..

WEST FRONT

Pearson 5 February 1892 DRc/Emf/65/42

....sum due to Mr. Thompson when he has completed works ordered will be £950. Recent work to be undertaken is completion of two western turrets at a cost of £1007 and after that the completion of the two angle turrets of the W. front at a cost: for S. Turret £924 and N. Turret £1168; after these the restoration of the W. ends of the Aisles at £403.

WEST END

Restoration Cttee 9 Feb.1892 DRc/Emf/137
A letter addressed to Committee from S.P.A.B. was considered. Mr.
Hope explained the point of view from which the Society generally regarded the matter of Repairs and Restoration and urged Committee to adopt conciliatory attitude. Agreed the letter should be treated with respect, even tho' its contents might not be endorsed. A Restoration Sub-Committee was formed to deal specifically with architect's plans, contracts, giving orders for successive sections of work, and payment of architect and contractor.

WEST END Restoration Sub-Cttee 23 February 1892 DRc/Emf/137 Mr. Livett criticized the Architect's proposed restoration of the Norman raking parapets at W. end of Aisle roofs, on the grounds that it would be impossible to recover the design of the original parapets, they would be false since they would not be accommodated

to the present level of the Aisle roofs which were some 3' higher than the original Norman roofs. Proposed 'That for remainder of the work at the W. Front new designs be prepared'. Carried nem.con. Committee considered Architect's proposals for N. Nave Turret. 'The upper part of the N. turret which flanks the central doorway to be taken down to level of the top of the ancient Norman work, it being unsound and out of perpendicular and to be rebuilt to correspond with S. turret in blue lias mortar' was quoted from Mr. Pearson's specification. Committee adjourned to inspect turret. Mr. Foord expressed opinion that the cracks were of long standing, no signs of active settlement and it would stand.
Mr. Thackray Turner, S.P.A.B. suggested that the cracks in both turrets should be immediately filled with plaster of Paris to attempt to preserve the turret. Vice Dean strongly opposed retention of a feature which was a great eye sore to most people. Resolved: 'That Architect be requested to prepare a special report on condition of upper portion of N. Nave turret'.

N.W. TURRET

Pearson 1 March 1892 DRc/Emf/65/48
The Turret can be made fairly substantial and might be retained if
it possessed any features of interest to render its retention
desirable, but as in any case the outside surface must be almost
wholly new and therefore the turret would be practically a new one,
as all that could be retained would be some portions of the inside
core, it would be better to take the Turret down and rebuild it.

HEATING STOVES

Stoves in N.W. Transept had defective plate; London Warming Co. to repair.

RESTORATION 4 March 1892 DRc/Ac/16 Chapter Clerk directed to write to Mr. Pearson to say from henceforth he must look to the Cathedral Restoration Committee and not to the Dean and Chapter for future directions and funds.

CHOIR

Raising choristers' desks - tender £21 received from Foord & Son for raising the lay choristers reading desks to designs prepared by the Precenter; accepted subject to modifications.

WEST END

Pearson to Committee 21 March 1892 DRc/Emf/137
N. Nave turret can be made fairly substantial and might possibly be retained if it possessed any features of interest to render its retention desirable, but as in any case the outside surface must be almost wholly new, and therefore it would practically be new as all that could be retained would be some portions of the inside core...I adhere to my Report of 1888 that it would be better to take it down and rebuild it.

N.W. TURRETT Restoration Sub-Cttee 21 March 1892 DRc/Emf/137 Mr. Pearson's report on N. Nave turret considered. A letter from Dean was read...'preserve everything which can be restored or replaced in its original form and beauty, but don't cherish crumbling unsightly rubbish simply because it is old'. Mr. Livett

reported that turret was at present faced with bits of flint, rag and Caen stone - how did Mr. Hope propose it should be refaced - in courses, rubble work, flints, rag or ashlar?
Resolved: 'The Sub-Committee, having heard Mr. Pearson's special report is of opinion that the fifteenth century turret should not be retained'. Carried except for Mr. Hope who voted against.

Following resolutions made and carried nem.con.

- I) 'That whole of N.W. Tower and Turret below parapet string with wall at end of Aisle, be retained and repaired'.
- II) 'That Committee feels it desirable that flanking towers or turrets be no carried up so high as in design first submitted'.
- III) 'That Architect be requested to make new designs for completion of flanking turrets and of N. Nave turret, and restoration of Aisle parapets in a style that will harmonize and yet be easily distinguishable from the old work'.

N.W. TURRET

Restoration Sub-Cttee 3 May 1892 DRc/Emf/137

Mr. Pearson's reply to resolutions read - that he could not carry
them out, and with regard to II, appealed to Committee to restore
old Norman work according to Harris' engraving.

Mr. Livett, acting on Mr. Pearson's request, submitted the
engravings by Harris, on which Mr. Pearson's design for the
restoration of the destroyed parts of the front had been
founded...what remained of the front and careful comparison with
the engraving had led him to conclusion that drawing was much more
acurate than usual for the period, and was a reliable
representation of the original front, so far as the turrets were
concerned.

N.W TURRET Restoration Exec.Cttee 3 May 1892 DRc/Emf/137 Resolved: 'That Mr. Pearson's designs for additions to be made to W. front, with such alterations in the details as may be considered necessary, be recommded to the Executive Committee'.

BISHOP'S THRONE 7 May 1892 DRc/Ac/16 Mr. Geo. Payne requested to have a few pieces of the carved woodwork of the old Bishop's throne now lying in the Crypt; consented to - Chapter Clerk to arrange what portions he should have.

WEST END

Restoration Cttee 13 May 1892 DRc/Emf/137
Discussion on turrets; amendment proposed. Mr. Gower - a principle
involved, in modern restoration a tendency to disregard all
historical additions to the fabric if they did not square with the
architect's ideas of the original design or peoples' ideas of
prettiness. N. Nave turret formed part of history of fabric and
ought to be kept; sub-committee had visited it and some had thought
it could stand.

Mr. Pearson's report did not condemn it as unsafe. He said it would have to be renewed. Mr. Gower asked that it should be renewed stone

by stone and treated in same way as rest of Cathedral. A pinnacle might be placed on its top to make it harmonious. The Society of Antiquaries had discussed the matter the previous evening and unanimously desired to intercede for the turret. Considered N.W. turret too should be retained tho' not so valuable. Proposed that Mr. Pearson be instructed to retain and repair the N.W. fifteenth century turret and the N.W. Tower...unless found unsafe to be built

Mr. St.John Hope felt strongly turret, a curious piece of the history of the Cathedral, should be preserved; he had been up inside to make a personal examination. Certainly there were cracks, but as they did not appear externally they might be disregarded. It could be made substantial if they put ties in it..concluded in seconding amendment, expressing his objection as..simply to make way for Mr. Pearson's supposed restoration of the original founded

on prints which did not agree.

Archdeacon, a member of Soc. Antiquaries. the principle that if a building has fallen into an absolutely degraded state it ought not be meddled with for fear of spoiling history. but beauty of fitness ought to be considered; there was no doubt Sir Gilbert Scott had done the right thing in removing the semi-circular window at E. end of choir...Mr. Pearson's design showed not what he supposed the original to have been but what he knew it was. As to N.W. Turret, Archdeacon said he had been ready to preserve it supposing it to have been sound, but Mr. Pearson said he could not build upon it. Early eighteenth century print by Harris examined. Mr. Livett explained that N.W. Turret was faced chiefly with re-used Norman Caen stone, which of necessity was so thin it could not bond into the wall, and was very unsound. Bad structure of the false arcading was explained.

Octagonal turret - Mr. Livett: in the print it was wrongly presented as built in courses, whereas in reality it was only rough rubble work. the restorer would have similar difficulty; the very nature of the work compelled the artist to represent it falsely and make it impossible for the architect to restore it, as he had the

Norman work, stone by stone.

Resolution: "That the whole of Mr. Pearson's design for W. front...be adopted with such alterations in details as may be considered necessary by the sub-committee". Carried 12 to 4.

PRECINCT

21 September 1892 DRc/Ac/16

Messrs. Foord requested to examine steps leading from Canon Jelf's garden to St. Edmund's Chapel to prevent fall of water in bad weather.

29 September 1892 DRc/Ac/16

Foords instructed to place additional step, provide gratings to carry off the surface water and to provide channels to carry to existing drains.

ORGAN

29 September 1892
Hydraulic engine for working the organ in Crypt..appeared to have
become loosened from wooden platform. Repairs to be arranged with
Collis & Stace of Strood.

NW TURRET Restoration Sub Cttee 19 November 1892 DRc/Emf/137 Mr. Livett...a careful study of what remained of the original Norman front in situ as well as of the remains which had come to light of the destroyed portions...evidence that while central part of front was originally very highly decorated, flanking turrets were severely plain - hoped Mr. Pearson would keep as plain as possible.

PRECINCT

Request approved for Geo. Payne to dig a trench in shrubbery opposite to Canon Pollock's house to trace some expected vestiges of Roman City wall.

21 December 1892 DRc/Ac/16 Arranged with Corporation for annual payment and an iron plate inserted upon Chertseys Gate recording that it is property of Dean and Chapter.

ORGAN 21 December 1892 DRc/Ac/16 Certain further repairs to water engine and also small hydraulic engine had been done.

REPAIRS

Sum spent over the year

Extraordinary: paid Committee of Restoration Fund £500 first moiety of £1000.

1 8 9 3

RESTORATION COMMITTEE exec. G.M.Livett 31 January 1893 DRc/Emf/138 The face of the N. flanking turret has been stripped of the core preparatory to restoration of the face, composed chiefly of old Caen stones, without bond and much decayed, has been found to tally with the description already given. A few capitals, bases and other ornamental fragments of the original turret have been found and will furnish the Architect with materials for the detail of his design. When the workmen reached the old statue commonly thought to have once been a recumbent effigy of Gundulf, finding the figure much exposed and liable to damage and being satisfied that it was of the same date as the W. front, and had originally filled one of the lately discovered niches on each side of the arch of the central door, I immediately had the statue removed into one of the niches. I have some time before written to Mr. Pearson asking his opinion as to what should be done with it, and receiving no answer I was obliged to act without authority. He has since approved. His drawings show a figure in each niche. It remains for the Committee to consider whether a new figure shall be ordered for the empty niche ...delay in removing scaffolding...due to Mr. Pearson being not quite satisfied with the finials of the central turrets, and has ordered them to be run to a finer point above the small string at the top...he agreed with opinions expressed that the flanking turrets were plainer in design than the central front ...

Resolutions:

1) The Architect be requested to survey and report upon:

a) The Choir and Choir Transepts with view to raising the roofs and

carrying out any works connected therewith b) The Choir Aisles as to their reparations and restoration c) the parapets and walls of the Nave clerestory and Aisles 2) That the Architect be instructed to prepare his plans with a view to completion of W. Front before Xmas 1893. Carried nem.con.

N.W. TURRET

Livett to Pearson 6 Feb. 1893 DRc/Emf/137

...with the foreman's assistance I have made an examination of the curious quoin at the junction of the NW turret and the wall at end of Aisle. At first sight it might appear that the quoin was a reproduction by the 1764 builders of original Norman work. The removal, however, of two or three of the stones, has revealed the black face of the original Norman work behind the quoin, which the 1764 people for some unaccountable reason laid on to that face. I measured up the quoin and its surroundings, and send you a tracing which I hope will make the construction clear. As soon as the remaining part of the face of the 1764 turret has been taken down, I will make a list of drawings of the fragments of the details of the original turret and send them to you. Might the bit of string which remains in the N. aisle wall, western bay, be reproduced in the 1st string of the new turret?

PRECINCT 17 March 1893 DRc/Ac/16 Old city wall at E. end Dean's garden..repairs reported necessary by Messrs. Foord..to be done.

MEMORIAL WINDOW/BRASS

19 May 1893 DRc/Ac/16
Lt.Col. Leggett request for permission to put up stained glass
window in memoriam Lt.Col. Taylor of Ordnance Store Dept., or
tablet if necessary funds not obtained. Chapter agreed - if tablet
erected would prefer marble to brass.

N.W. TURRET Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 20 June 1893 ...delays due to to Architect's recent prolonged illness...details of N.W. Turret could not be determined until fragments of the original turret were disinterred from the 1764 turret...drawings of the fragments so discovered (including considerable remains of the original spire, parts of a surface enrichment with many capitals, bases, etc.) were made by Mr. Livett and sent to architect...who altered his design in accordance with them...the fragments of the old spire are sufficient to enable the architect to reproduce it in facsimile except only the knob at the top.

The views of the architect and Mr. Livett, in respect of the character of the details to be adopted in the turret, have approached each other under influence of discovered fragments. The turret will not be wanting in ornament but capitals, etc. of the foliage type will be absent as being likely to have been used only in the central portion of the front.

The Secretary after consultation with Dean had sent an immediate order for the completion of the Turret.
Resolved:a) That the order for the completion of the N.W. Turret be

confirmed
b) That an expenditure of £22 above contract price...be sanctioned in order that surface enrichment might be added to 4th stage of turret.

Remains of the original Norman coping of the parapet at the end of the aisle roofs were discovered in situ on the removal of the perpendicular battlemented parapet which was added when the roofs were raised...the architect is restoring the original coping and is setting back his new parapet (that covers the end of the roof) behind the coping, so that when the restoration is completed, the whole of the outline of the Norman front, with the exception of the central gable, will be presented to the eye.

FONT new 26 July 1893 DRc/Ac/16 Burrows Memorial - at wish of subscribers - a new font erected in Nave dedicated 24 May 1893 (£224).

FONT old 26 July 1893 DRc/Ac/16 Ordered that old font be given to Rev. Hodgson for use in St. Paul's, Deptford, or if not wanted, Rev. Escreet, Woolwich.

ORGAN water supply

Due to increases in water bills supplying organ, resolved that for private practice, instruction of pupils and organ recitals, must revert to old system and employ manual labour.

PRECINCT - Priory Gateway
Mr. Callund be instructed to examine and report on its stability.

FONT old Rector of St. Paul's, Deptford, would accept old font; immediate removal required before cleaning of Nave now going on was completed.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over year
Extraordinary £500 to Restoration Committee 2nd moiety

DRc/Ftb/224
£126 9s 7d.
DRc/FTb/225

1894

W. FRONT statues Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 31 January 1894 Freemasons of Kent..offered to subscribe..two new statues for reopened niches. Accepted...agreed new statues should represent Bishops Ernulf and John of Canterbury and that the old statue now in the Chapel of St. John in the aisle of the N. Choir Transept should be taken as the model.

Dean Reynolds Hole considered that on completion of W. front no new work should be embarked upon..the estimates for new Choir roofs and Tower were very high...moreover the Architect, no doubt through illness and advancing age had been unable to supervise the work at the Front as closely as they might have wished...before Committee

recommenced restoration they might like to employ another architect.

PRECINCT Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 31 January 1894 Possibility of closing road in front of Cathedral discussed; Committee reminded that not many years ago Dean and Chapter had removed a gateway which barred the passage of carriages into the Princincts (betwen Registry and Burial ground)...considered that Corporation, if approached, would not oppose erection of a falling post - previous resistance had been due to proposals for an immoveable post.

WEST END DOORWAYS

6 February 1894 DRC/Emp/26/5

Mr. Pearson proposes (irrespective of plan to be adopted for road)

to lower the entrance by the small N.W. door by about 1'. This will

do away with the 3 steps inside that door and make it possible to

do away with the dark and unsightly lobby, instead of which he

would suggest a curtain - the space between door and curtain to be

covered at top with glass to admit light and keep out draught.

Letter from Livett with proposals to lower road - plan and levels on back; ink and crayon, good condition. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Pearson say that whole work should be finished by end of April and except new central doors can be placed in position by that time, prefer planks to rest for 2-3 months before made up; new doors will be prominent feature of the work, ornamental with scroll work (NW. small door same consideration)

PRECINCT

Restoration Fund and letter from Mr.Pearson - considered desirable that alterations to levels of pavements abutting Cathedral to stop carriages and use for footpath only, and a moveable post to be erected to allow carriages through on special occasions. To discuss with Town Clerk.

WEST FRONT statues Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 6 March 1894 Freemasons wish that statues should represent Gundulph and John of Canterbury.

PRECINCT Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 6 March 1894 Pearson's plan and estimates for railings be accepted provided material be wrought iron.

Restoration Cttee 16 March 1894 DRc/Ac/16 Plan received from Rev. Livett, Hon.Sec. Restoration Committee, for alterations to roadway. As it interfered with existing gradients appproval desirable from Urban Sanitary Authority. Plan and proposals for iron fence to go to Town Clerk: if approved work to be carried out.

WEST END doors

16 March 1894 DRc/Ac/16
Letter received from Mr. Pearson; possible delay in erecting new doors.

APPEAL

Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 March 1894
W. Front completed at cost of £7,050. Most important and necessary
repairs certified by Mr. Pearson.

1) Rebuilding Central Tower and spire estimate £25,000

la) Opening of blocked windows of crypt

1b) Raising of gable of S. Choir Transept...are two parts of treatment of S.Choir Transept which face was built by Cottingham..thus no no old work to be meddled with

2) Raising roofs of Choir and Choir Transepts £6,500
3) Re-flooring Crypt and rearrange Vestries, opening blocked windows towards S., music book room and lavatories. £2,250

PRECINCT railings proposed 18 April 1894 DRc/Emp/26/11/2 Tracing, ink, plan: 10'-1" of railings running along whole W.Front. Elevation of proposals 1/8" and plan; Ink on linen; good condition. approved Pearson.

21 May 1894 DRc/Ac/16 Corporation had approved plans - only alteration required that iron fence along W. Front should not be returned round corners of building. Restoration Committee to carry out plans.

WEST END N.W. door Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 5 June 1894 New lobby at N.W. door ordered, est. £60

PRECINCT Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 5 June 1894 Plan for re-laying road and pavement at front of Cathedral adopted. Railings are being made £40.

GAS
Rochester Gas Company requested permission to lower their gas main opposite W. Front. Agreed.

WEST FRONT doorway

Dean to Irvine 24 June 1894 DRc/Emf/77/106
The stalagmitic shafts remain in situ in the great W. doorway
(sketch) and that in the course of removing and replacing the face
of the front around and above the doorway other similar shafts
entire (4'6") were discovered, one was in situ in the jamb of the
great window (upon the 2nd string) (sketch). It was split by the
iron dowel. Its position indicated a double plinth like those of
the arcade inside the W. end. There is abundance of fragments from
the destroyed portion of the original front (now occupied by great
window) sufficient to restore on paper the whole within small
limits of error.

J.B. Sheppard to Irvine undated DRc/Emf/77/47 I send you (from Canterbury) a piece of our **stalagmite** which you will find is identical with your own at Rochester - used first half twelfth century - only as pavement - cannot fix date employed, in two of three cases appears in middle Norman work - also Ernulph was Prior to Canterbury and afterwards Bishop of Rochester so it may be supposed he imported the stone and used in both edifices with which he was concerned?

WEST FRONT Dedication Service for restored West Front 25 July 1894

PRECINCT W. End
18 September 1894 DRc/Emp/26/13
Proposals for relaid York paving, new channels, new drains and old
drains shown. Ink and wash on linen; condition good; plan,
longitudinal sections.

PRECINCT W. end 26 November 1894 DRc/Ac/17 Sketch of moveable post from City Surveyor approved.

ROOF

26 November 1894 DRc/Ac/17
Attention of Chapter drawn to state of pipes and tiles - matter
referred to Messrs. Foord for report and estimate.

W.FRONT Notice boards 26 November 1894 DRc/Ac/17 Vice Dean to provide proper notice boards for public notices to be affixed near W. door, and a small notice board for offertories and accounts.

HEATING - Stove in N.W. Transept 26 November 1894 DRc/Ac/17 Estimate for moving N.W. stove £3. Accepted.

ROOF & GUTTERS

12 December 1894 DRc/Ac/17

Messrs. Foord's report received. Estimate £31 - ordered to be done.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
Enthronement.

1894 DRc/FTb/226 £77.13s.8d.

1 8 9 5

WEST FRONT
7 May 1895 DRc/Emf/138
Total cost of Restoration of West front amounted to £7358.13.3d.
Architect's fees (Mr. Pearson) £294.12.0d; Sculptor (N. Hitch) £56;
Contractor (Mr. Thompson) £4668.1.7d.

CRYPT & S.E. TRANSEPT Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 7 May 1895 Resolved that an architect be appointed to report upon the fitting up of Vestries in the Crypt and restoration of the face of the S.E. Transept, preparatory to the raising of the roofs. Dean undertook to discuss with Mr. Pearson.

GAS 24 June 1895 DRc/Ac/17 Chapter agreed to installation of a Stott's patent gas regulator.

CRYPT Restoration Cttee DRc/Emf/138 17 June 1895 Dean presented plan by Mr. Pearson for formation of Vestries in the Crypt with lavatories, est. £430, exclusive of screens. Discussed propriety of making new entrance to Crypt; resolved to authorize Mr. Pearson to proceed with proposed work, leaving question of additional entrance for further consideration.

CROMWELL'S COATS

14 December 1895 DRc/Ac/17
Chapter received letter from Geo. Payne asking that buff coats and other matters supposed to have been left at time of Commonwealth and

which were now in bad condition, may be lent to Rochester Museum. Agreed provided returned when required.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1895 DRc/FTb/227 £115.9s.6d.

1896

VESTRY

Dean having reported new Vestry nearly finished - Messrs. Foord to remove old cupboards into new Vestry, and Dean to arrange to preserve such part of old woodwork as was of interest and consider what use should be made of it.

CRYPT paving

31 July 1896 DRc/Ac/17 Request by Restoration Committee for permission to have a plan made of the floor of the Crypt in order to arrange for its paving. Mr. Geo. Friend (Surveyor) was directed so to do at a cost £2.2.0d.

CHAPTER ROOM

31 July 1896 DRc/Ac/17
Window frames to be painted by Messrs. Parks. Dean to direct
colour.

CHAPTER ROOM doorway

Chapter received letter from Miss Louisa Twining offering to restore door into Chapter Room. The head of the figure on the N. side which should represent the Church as a female had been some years ago replaced by the head of a male, and she offered to have this put right at her own expense. Agreed subject to supervision by Mr. Pearson.

VESTRY 25 November 1896 DRc/Ac/17 Reported to Chapter that walls were very damp. Mr. Friend requested to investigate and also report on lighting required by Lay Clerks.

CHAPTER ROOM doorway Pearson 2 December 1896 DRc/Emf/69/3 (to Chapter Clerk) ...can I have the drawing to which you refer shewing the condition of the doorway into the Chapter Room before 1825?

Pearson 8 December 1896 DRc/Emf/69/4 (to Twining) Not having examined the sculpture in the doorway very carefully myself I sent my sculptor down and he reports that the heads and other parts of the two figures are modern and that the figures on the right as well as the one on the left are female figures. I have been referred to Carter's book on ancient sculptures and paintings and in it I find a very careful representation of the figures as they were in his time. The print is dated January 1784, without heads. The one on the left has what may be a Church in the left hand altogether differing from the existing representation, and in the right what appears to be part of a staff. Now this is the usual representation of this figure, the right hand holds a long staff with a cross on the top, and the left a Chalice, instead of the Church, the head of course crowned. The other figure had at that time the tablet of the ?? in the right

hand and there are some remains on the left shoulder of the banner the staff of which is always represented broken. I believe there is not much of this remaining now, but there are still the remains of what appears to have been a crown also on the left shoulder which of course had fallen off and would naturally be found there. These figures can be restored and the sculptor says may cost £20-25.

22 December 1896 DRc/Ac/18 Application read to Chapter from Town Clerk on behalf of Mayor and Corporation that they be allowed to make some alterations to pew said to be appropriated for them - ie under the stalls above the Precentor's seat. Chapter Clerk to confer with them; not considered expedient to admit their right to the pew unless it had been clearly appropriated for them.

REPAIRS

Nil recorded

1 8 9 7

CHAPTER ROOM doorway Twining 25 January 1897 DRc/Emf/69/7 (to Chapter Clerk) ... I am certainly not impressed by Mr. Pearson's business arrangements tho' no doubt he is now overwhelmed with work. I have told Mr. Hitch exactly what I want, viz. a new head to the figure of the Bishop, all the rest being according to old examples one such of the Church, crowned, having in her left hand a model of a Church, of which there is therefore a precedent in an early illuminated MS tho' the Chalice is more general...if Chapter held ere long I conclude the model ought to be shown and approved...

Drawings DRc/Emf/70/2-3 Two sketches in pencil Virgin holding infant in right arm (both from

Rheims Cathedral). On tracing paper. Faint.

Twining 1 February 1897 DRc/Emf/69/10 (to Chapter Clerk) ... I have written to John Hope about the form of the cross held by the figure and expect to hear from him about it and if it should be altered.

CHOIR 3 February 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Permission given to Mayor and Coporation, as seats had been so appropriated for many years

CHAPTER ROOM doorway 3 February 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Chapter considered plan should be approved by Mr. Pearson on their behalf before work done.

CRYPT 27 February 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Restoration Committee had applied through Dean for an estimate for concreting the floor. Mr. Friend estimated £85.

27 February 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Wall to Canon Jelf's garden damaged by late frost, needed repair; liability of Chapter to all garden walls of members of Chapter to be reconsidered.

CHAPTER ROOM doorway Hitch to Twining 13 April 1897 DRc/Emf/69/12 Hope to do work soon.

ORGAN

3 May 1897 DRc/Ac/18

Messrs. Bishops report and estimate £600. Consideration postponed together with proposals for removing hydraulic engines from Crypt and Gundulph's Tower.

PRECINCT

Some work done by Parks to prevent water flowing into Crypt from Canon Jelf's garden.

SURVEYOR

Mr. George Friend was appointed House Surveyor; responsible for Precincts etc.

CHAPTER ROOM doorway Pearson to Twining 15 May 1897 DRc/Emf/69/14 ...I have sent your letter to Mr. Hitch (sculptor) not knowing in the least what arrangements you made with him. I looked upon it that I had nothing more to do in the matter and that he and you would manage what was required without any help.

Nathaniel Hitch 15 May 1897 DRc/Emf/69/15 ...it is something small in iself but one which requires a good deal of manoeuvring, and one I must do myself..if no time..to give it up altogether

Twining 21 May 1897 DRc/Emf/69/16 ...I have told Mr. Hitch I must have it done and finished in June.

Pearson 18 July 1897 DRc/Emf/69/5 (to Miss Twining)...best plan for you to communicate with Mr. Hitch the sculptor direct as to your wishes and I am sure he will give every attention. I know he has thought the matter over after very carefully examining the remains of the old work, and would tell you at once what he would have to charge you. He will be sure to submnit his work to me before carrying it out.

Hitch 21 August 1897 DRc/Emf/69/6 (to Miss Twining) would involve photographs and several journeys - first to model the head, and for possible alterations, or a plaster mould of the upper part of the figure - not less than £10 to supply the new head only. I must ask you to understand that the head, both modelling and carving, taken by itself, is not worth that sum, and if you choose to accept it without any reservations giving me an entirely free hand it could be done (in a different manner) for less money.

(to Chapter Clerk)...very satisfactory that even the Antiquaries approve of our plan!

I think there will be no need to alter the Cross, or the Church which I see was in the hand of the headless figure in your engraving. Perhaps you noticed the Bourges illustration holding a cross and Church, but in reversed hands. I am very pleased to be able to make this legitimate 'restoration'...

25 November 1897 DRc/Ac/18 Miss Twining sent to Chapter photograph of the old heads on the Chapter Room door; resolved should be placed in Cathedral Library.

re Plate 6, p. 134, fig. 13. This is now said to have been wrongly restored as a Bishop, the figure being clearly that of a woman, to

represent the Church and correspond to the Synagogue, but the head of a Mitred Bishop was added instead. This was explained to me by Mr. Alexander, at Aubrey House, Kensington, in 1885 or 1886, after the publication of the 2nd edition.

ALTAR St. Mary's chapel

Plans submitted for proposed Altar in St. Mary's Chapel prepared by
Mr. Skipworth; cost had been met by subscription. Plans approved.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year

1897 DRc/FTb/228 £26.17s.0d.

1898

ARCHITECT 6 May 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Mr. Hodgson Fowler accepted offer of appointment as Cathedral Architect.

TOWER

...it is generally stated to have been all built by Cottingham in 1827 and its exterior is certainly all his work, but main body of walls and inner facing up to height of 33' above the ringing chamber floor are mediaeval work, I venture to think, of the same date as the E. arch of the crossing underneath. It is stated in some accounts that although the great arches of the crossing were completed in 1255, yet the tower was not raised above the roofs until the Episcopate of Hamo de Hythe. Cannot help thinking it was carried up to ridge level of the then high pitched roofs, when the arches were completed, and that Hamo de Hythe only added the upper storey and the lead covered spire. If that is so, the body of the walls is Early English.

Cottingham took down Hamo's work and the wood and lead spire then existing, refaced the lower (the E.E. work) and added the upper part as we see it now, painful in its smoothness and shallowness of moulding, and with its four dreadfully disproportionate pinnacles.

To alter Cottingham's work by new mouldings or reduction of the pinnacles or in any other partial way, would be expensive and still leave it unsatisfactory, and I therefore suggest the entire removal of his work and its replacement by new facing to the lower part and an entirely new storey above, with a short spire of wood and lead reproducing its main outline something of Hamo de Hythe's work, which is shown on several engravings...all agree in showing certain features.

Engravings also show an arcading on the lower part of the tower, which has of course entirely disappeared. it seems to me probably E.E. Possibly if Cottingham's facing is removed some traces of it may remain which would settle its date.

In the design enclosed...I have not endeavoured to keep exactly to his work...but one which while in keeping with the old design is adapted to the altered conditions of today. One of the main features of the original belfry was the somewhat small single window in each face, but I have put two of rather larger size as I

consider the four small openings would not be sufficient to give free vent to the sound of the bells. In Bishop Hamo's time there were but three bells, and they would not be rung, while now there is a peal of six.

TOWER PIERS Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Evident from lightness of piers...a tall central tower or spire could not be built safely, but as Cottingham's work shows no signs of cracks or shrinkage, we may take it for certain that any weight not exceeding the present tower may be safely retained. There are some traces of slight movement in the N.W. pier which should be tested before any work is done.

SPIRE

Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144
The old spire...is stated to have been of broach without any
parapet, but I do not feel at all sure that it was so, the
engravings giving me the impression that there was a low parapet
with the spire springing from within it. This plan I have
adopted..all ways more desirable.

BELLCHAMBER Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Interesting and possibly mediaeval wooden framing round bell chamber which carries bell floor would of course be left untouched as would bellframe.

CHOIR ROOFS Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Next work should certainly be the raising of the roofs of the Choir and E. Transepts to levels of gables shown by gables erected by Sir Gilbert Scott. Present roofs appear quite sound and of good quality timber, so might all be retained and merely raised in same manner as those of main transepts have been. S. gable of E. Transept would require raising to same pitch as others.

GUNDULPH'S TOWER Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Becoming seriously affected by growth of ivy and shrubs on walls. All ought to be removed, cracks filled and walls covered with cement concrete. Desirable to put on flat roof slightly below the level of the top of the walls. The tower thus roofed might be utilized for various purposes. the engines and bellows of the organ for instance so that the whole crypt might be opened out.

NAVE parapets Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Cornice of Nave is in advanced state of decay and ought before long be repaired, while the parapets are merely rubble walls covered with flag stones. Battlemented parapets as shown in Samuel King's view and as renewed over the W. Front ought to replace present work.

NAVE AISLES parapets Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Require new; present ones being mean and poor to a degree and merely covered with flags.

NAVE N.AISLE Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Buttresses require new slope stones; old ones have been cut away and replaced with thin slabs of stone on edge.

NAVE S. AISLE windows Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Nearly lost all traces of original stonework, inner jambs and arches being modern and not properly worked or set. Before any painted glass is allowed in the two windows now filled with plain stonework should be properly restored.

LADY CHAPEL exterior Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Parapets and buttress slopes all require restoration original work entirely cut away and replaced by flag stones.

NAVE interior Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 Most pressing is removal of colour wash from Nave; becoming loose and flakes off, giving a dirty and delapidated look. Might be removed without any injury to the stone and without any modernizing effect if care is taken to forbid any cleaning out of joints and repointing, a system dear to builders and their men, but entirely destructive to the repose of old work.

NAVE lighting Hodgson Fowler survey 4 June 1898 DRc/Emf/144 The string of gas lights in the Nave appears to be blacking the stonework; with some sandstones...little if any permanent injury occurs from heat and fumes of gas, but with stone used in Nave I fear effect may be bad. A matter that demands attention. Possibly electric light may before long be available, when present system of gas lights could be done away with.

ALTAR Lady Chapel Rochester newspaper 16 July 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Service of dedication in Lady Chapel 15 July; new altar just placed in Chapel dedicated to Virgin Mary...work includes an alter, retable, dossal and wings, altar frontal curtain, cross and candlesticks, kneelers, etc. Altar is of oak, stained by fumigation, with a panelled front and marble top (Derbyshire fossil). Re-table is carved and painted. Carving represents angels emblematic - executed by Miss Nora King; paintings by Reginald Hallward, who also designed the Virgin in the central panel of dossal. Embroidery worked by Edith and Henrietta Bloxam and Mrs. Reynolds. Altar cross and candlesticks gilded metal Bainbridge Reynolds. Work throughout has been to avoid mere imitation of ancient examples, though influenced by them in methods employed of personal craftsmanship as against mechanical and commercial production.

ARCHITECTS

Applications to Chapter for appointment as Cathedral Architect received from Mr. J. Oldrid Scott and Mr. Pearson, son of the late J.L. Pearson. Resolved that Mr. Hodgson Fowler be appointed. Chapter Clerk directed to convey to Mr. Pearson expression of deep regret felt on death of his late father and their appreciation of the work which he did at the Cathedral during his life time, and to ask if he would be good enough to send to Rochester all the drawings and plans which were in his possession at his early convenience.

CHOIR
Request from Town Clerk for consent to place a shield on wall of

Choir to support Maces and Insignia of Rochester Corporation at their official attendances at Cathedral. Design considered incongruous and refused.

CRYPT Precentor's report. 23 June 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Urgent need to heat and light Crypt; air very damp and injurious to robes kept there. On occasion of Masonic Festival it would be necessary to have the Crypt lighted by hanging about nine tin candelabra from vault, similar to the two already there. Ordered to be done.

ARCHITECT Hodgson Fowler 23 June 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Chapter informed that Mr. Hodgson Fowler had accepted on 6 May. Letter read from Mr. Pearson thanking them for their resolution.

LAVATORIES

Question of providing a place of convenience for Layclerks adjacent to Crypt referred to Mr. Friend to make arrangements in place now used by Layclerks, to be carried out at once

PRECINCT ancient walls

Many are ancient relics and should not be dealt with by private hands or under direction of outside architects; Chapter resolved will take over direction of repair of the ancient walls bounding or within residences of the Dean or any of the Canons.

Drains

29 October 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Residence of Canon Pollock: reported that brick barrel drain in front of house through which drainage from house passed blocked. Examined by Mr. Friend: found in alarming condition it having at some former period connected with brick storm water drain under the road which discharged into a catchpit in Deanery, which was silted up with refuse from road. Local Sanitary Authority would oppose this system. Advised proper cesspool and overflow connecting with old barrel drain under Deanery garden. Plans approved.

LADY CHAPEL Altar

Hodgson Fowler 26 Oct. 1898 DRc/Emf/70/1

Letter to Canon Pollock: My views about the Altar and reredos. First let me assure you and Mr. Skipworth through you, that it is very unpleasant to have to criticize the work at all, but I feel strongly that his work must suffer from that of those who have carried out his designs. His general design and the details of his woodwork I like very much, and indeed I know enough of his work to say that his woodwork needs no commendations of mine, as it is excellent, but the figure embroidery is almost beneath criticism. The figure of the Blessed Virgin and Christ is enough to ruin any design. That being so, and I cannot think that there can be two opinions about it, you will see that it must be removed. The Dean asked me if I thought a painting would be better, but I think not in that position. The dossal itself is very nice and with a new curtain and a good figure well worked on it, would work very well. I should suggest a standing figure of the Blessed Virgin with the infant in her arms in the usual position of mediaeval figures - one hand being raised in blessing and the Blessed Virgin should stand on some sort of architectural ground, and not be floating in the air

with a sort of ragged glory round her as at present. If she is to be floating upwards, as in pictures of the Assumption, she must not have Our Lord in her arms. The ordinary mediaeval figure is infinitely more reverend and devotional.

It is always difficult to lay one's hand on exactly what one wants, but the two tracings I enclose (Emf/70/2 & 3) will show the sort of figure I think would work well. Of course the figure of our Lord must have the cruciform nimbus and the Bless Virgin a plain one.

The background of the panel might be worked with an open ?diaper design to take off the cold bare look; such a figure I suggest should be drawn by some good man, for instance W. Grylls, if he would do it.

The next point of importance that struck me is the lowness of the Altar. By itself it does not work badly, but when anyone stands by it, all the dignity it has disappears. I know mediaeval altars were low, but this is lower than any one I've seen and the effect of it is not good from a devotional point of view. I would suggest that the whole structure be raised on a marble or wood plinth 6" above the step. This would lift the Altar to about 3'3" or 3'4" high but it would not affect the frontal as the plinth won't show under them as theover them.

Another minor point caught my eye unpleasantly ...the figure on the panel forming the base of the cross. It is all over on one side, and as the cross gives a certain line, the effect is very unpleasant. It could easily be altered by taking the panel out and cutting off a slip from one side and putting it on the other, and then touching up with paint. As I told you, I don't like the paintings which are very poorly finished for a position so much in the eye and are of an odd modern type, quite out of harmony with the character of the surrounding woodwork, but probably no one will take much notice of them, so they might remain. But I trust you will alter the figures on the dossal and also make the two other alterations I have suggested. But assure Mr. Skipworth that I make them with reluctance.

LADY CHAPEL Hodgson Fowler 5 Nov. 1898 DRc/Emf/70/4 Obliged for request for a design and estimate for altering the Reredos in St. Mary's Chapel, and will do so as soon as possible.

21 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Reredos designed by Mr. Skipworth being considered generally unsatisfactory, had consulted Mr. Hodgson Fowler; his proposals approved and resolved he be asked to prepare a design.

CRYPT lighting and warming 21 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Mr. Friend's lighting and warming proposals (of 27.2.1897) to be carried out as follows:

Plan and specification submitted of proposals for lighting and warming the Crypt, Canon Vestry, Minor Canon Vestry, Choir Vestry and Lay Clerks Vestry. Supply of gas proposed to be taken from the main at head of Crypt stairs, from wheremain pipe is carried through

Crypt and from this main a branch carried through under each Vestry floor to the window seat, and there attached to Clark's No. 3 patent syphon stove with polished copper column - £3 - intended for warming purposes. A gas light is provided in each Vestry. A wrought iron bracket on the pier in Lay Clerks Vestry and short standard over head of 3 other Vestry doors, lighting not only each Vestry but open part of Crypt; one bracket on pier of Crypt near foot of crypt stairs.

LAVATORIES

22 November 1898 DRc/Ac/18
There is a place of convenience for Lay Clerks; only way to bring
into exclusive use..prohibit substitution of other places central in
building not adapted for such use.

PRECINCT

The order to remove the post near the W. Front given to City Surveyor, who having commenced work found centre of roadway occupied by barrel drain; proposed to erect two posts instead of one - aproved. Same conditions to apply as for the single post.

ALTARS proposals Hodgson Fowler 16 December 1898 DRc/Ac/18 Letter with design received by Chapter for improvement of reredos in Choir. Also new figure for Blessed Virgin Mary in centre of Dossal in St. Mary's Chapel. In each case design generally approved; estimates to be obtained before further consideration.

FONT

Chapter considered Mr. Hodgson Fowler's suggestion that font should be removed from present position to that formerly occupied by the old font, a little to the S. between the two main pillars in the Nave. Consideration adjourned.

REPAIRS Sum spent over the year 1898 DRc/FTb/229 £78.8s.7d.

1899

CLOCK
13 January 1899 DRc/Ac/18
Chapter Clerk authorized to obtain estimate for repainting and regilding faces of clock on Cathedral tower.

PRECINCT tree

13 January 1899 DRc/Ac/18
Tree ordered to be planted in place of the one on College Green
lately removed, with sufficient fence round it.

ORGAN 17 June 1899 DRc/Ac/18 Engineers requested to investigate whether possible to remove engines to base of Gundulph Tower, and its cost.

CHOIR roof

Letter from Mr. Hodgson Fowler calling attention to possible danger from stone finial on pinnacle of S.E. corner of Choir. If unsafe Mr. Friend to attend.

IRONWORK 17 June 1899 DRc/Ac/18 Mr. Hodgson Fowler called attention to ironwork round Cathedral which was in want of paint. Mr. Friend to provide estimate.

PRECINCT water supply

Brompton Water Co. reported that under new Act authorized to change system of their charges; quarterly payments now regulated by rateable value of houses..appeared to Chapter no reason why tenants should not pay their own water rates, now £48.

CRYPT
Bills paid for concreting floors, lighting and warming the Crypt. £55.10s. Messrs. West.

IRONWORK

23 June 1899 DRc/Ac/18

Mr. Friend asked to specify very best paint and Carson's anticorrosion had been recommended for all external ironwork.

FONT

Chapter Ordered that Font be removed - work to be under direction of Mr. Hodgson Fowler.

PRECINCT College Green 23 June 1899 DRc/Ac/19 Tree to be planted in College Green; to be a pink chestnut.

MASONIC FUND

23 June 1899 DRc/Ac/19
Placed at disposal of Chapter from Freemasons of England £600 for improvement and beautifying Cathedral. Dean proposed it should be devoted as follows:

Crypt floor improvement £70 (already done)

Altar in Choir £67

Six windows to be inserted in the Clerestory of S. Transept to designs by Mr. Kemp (now approved by Chapter) £400
Two Gasaliers for Choir £30

Total £567

IRONWORK 25 July 1899 DRc/Ac/19 Mr. Friend stated that the paint suggested was not in his opinion suitable for ironwork.

WINDOW S. Aisle

9 October 1899 DRc/Ac/19
Permission granted for stained glass memorial to former King's
Scholar F.S. Cobb to be placed in window in S. wall

FONT 9 October 1899 DRc/Ac/19 Had been removed by Messrs. Parks under direction of Mr. Hodgson Fowler.

WINDOW

Request that stained glass window to be placed in S. wall should be designed by E. Frampton and not as requested by Chapter by Clayton & Bell. Ordered that designs be submitted to Mr. Hodgson Fowler, and if he approves may be erected.

PAINTING & REPAIRS

Estimate from Mr. Friend:

New apex to pinnacle

Roof to coal store Gundulph Tower

Repairs louvers in roof, adjusting lead ridge, etc.

Scaffolding for dial plates to clock

28 October 1899 DRc/Ac/19

£3.10.0d.

£4. 3.0d

£11.10.0d

£11.10.0d

CLOCK
Painting whole of ironwork of exterior of Cathedral, taking down dial plates to clock - painting and gilding same in gold and refixing. Consideration adjourned.

28 October 1899 DRc/Ac/19
cathedral, taking down and fine plates to clock - painting and gilding same in gold and £76.4.0d

CLOCK
Approved; work to be done in following Spring by Parks.

STAINED GLASS
C.E. Kempe, 3 two light windows showing figures Bezaleel, Aholiab, King Solomon, King Ethelbert, Gundulph, W. de Merton with borders, quarries, tracery, heraldry, emblems. fixing E.side S. Transept £400

ORGAN
Bishops making good progress to limewash the blowing chamber.

REPAIRS
Sum spent over the year
6 July West Bros. work done in Crypt

1899 DRc/Ftb/230
£56.4s.9d.