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Millerd's Plan of Bristol, 1673

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damage done to monuments, or any proposed scheme that may be detrimental to them.

The Council have asked Mr. E. A. B. Barnard, F.S.A. (The Lodge, Evesham), to undertake the duties of Chief Correspondent and with his advice the County will be formed into districts with representatives in each who will act as local correspondents. By such means only is it possible to maintain vigilant supervision over the numerous monuments in the county, and the Council trust that the Society as a whole will give the scheme their active support.

Communications in reference to this matter should be addressed to Mr. Barnard.

BRISTOL DIOCESAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The March (1923) issue of *The Bristol Diocesan Review* contains full particulars of the Bristol Diocesan Advisory Committee, which, in common with so many dioceses in the country, has been set up to afford advice to the Chancellor of the Diocese on questions connected with the fabric and fittings of churches involved in applications for faculties to authorise alterations etc. Of the nine members of the Committee, five are members of our Society. Mr. J. J. Simpson is the hon. secretary.

CELT AT OZLEWORTH.

At Ozleworth, Gloucestershire, in April, 1922, a PLAIN STONE CELT was found very near the surface during ploughing. This specimen has a pointed butt and oval section. It measures 4 in. long by 2 in. wide at edge, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick. Mr. F. S. Wallis, M.Sc., F.G.S., of the Bristol Museum, reports that the celt is of igneous rock of the Clee Hill Dolerite, brought down in the ice age, and was probably made from rock found in the north of Shropshire. Mr. Wallis further added that an "igneous" stone celt is a very unusual find.

The celt was turned up by Mr. Herbert Burford, when ploughing at Fernley Farm, who kindly presented it to me.

JOHN E. PRITCHARD.

MILLERD'S PLAN OF BRISTOL, 1673.

At the last evening meeting of the fifteenth Winter session of the Bristol members of the Society, held on the 19th March, 1923, at the Red Lodge, an original impression of the large plan of Bristol, by Jacobus Millerd, published in 1673, which is described by Mr. John E. Pritchard, F.S.A., in this volume (pp. 203-20) was presented by him to the Lord Mayor of Bristol, for the City

Museum. Mr. Horace Gummer, a member of the Society, very generously contributed the entire cost of the plan.

Mr. Pritchard, in welcoming the Lord Mayor, reminded him that in 1673, Millerd had given a copy of his finished plan to the Mayor and Corporation of that time, in the Council House, which is depicted in the upper border of the plan. That copy had long been lost, and now, exactly two and a half centuries later, the Lord Mayor of the year (Mr. Alfred Dowling), was asked to receive on behalf of the Citizens, through the Society of which he (Mr. Pritchard) was Chairman of Council, the recently discovered copy of the same famous plan. The interest of the occasion was increased by the fact that the gift was made in the sixteenth century house, now in the possession of the City, which Millerd had marked on his plan as "the Red Lodg."

The Lord Mayor returned the thanks of the Citizens for the interesting gift and asked Alderman J. Fuller Eberle, Chairman of the Bristol Museum and Art Gallery Committee, to receive it into his care, with the request that the plan be preserved as the property of the City.

The City of Bristol is indebted almost entirely to Mr. Pritchard for the recovery of the plan. Had it not been for his persistent interest in everything relating to the history of Bristol this copy might easily have gone elsewhere, and he has not spared himself in any way to ensure its preservation in the place where it was produced and should be guarded as a prized possession.

CAVALRY STANDARDS AT BROMESBERROW.

The Cavalry Journal for April, 1923, contains an interesting note, by Edward Fraser, on the Cavalry Standards hanging in Bromesberrow Church, they being two of the three oldest existing flags in England which have seen war service. One is a Royalist Cavalry standard, the other, apparently, a Parliamentary Cavalry standard, both of which were carried in action in the Civil War of 1642-1645. They hang over the monument of Colonel Rice (or Rhys) Yate, a Royalist officer who captured the Parliamentary standard, which he preserved with that of his own troop. The Rev. W. Wynn Lloyd, a member of the Society, has supplied particulars of the history of the flags, and photographs, from which a reproduction is given in the *Cavalry Journal*. A more detailed note on the standards appears in the April (1923) number of the *Journal of the Society of Army Historical Research*.