# BYGONE HAMPSHIRE

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649096794

Bygone Hampshire by William Andrews

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

## WILLIAM ANDREWS

# BYGONE HAMPSHIRE

Trieste

### BYGONE HAMPSHIRE.

1.1

10.1



From a Photo by

(F. A. Grant.

WENT PRONT, WINCHENTER CATHEDRAL.

10

# Bygone - -

# **Bampsbire**

Edited by

Milliam Andrews.



LONDON : WILLIAM ANDREWS & CO., 5, FARRINGDON AVENUE. 1899.

DA 670 H2A57

#### preface.

THE history of Hampshire in the olden time is of unusual interest, and I hope the following pages dealing with it in a popular and exact manner will not fail to entertain and instruct the reader. Considerable attention is paid to Silchester, which is a place of national, as well as local, importance.

WILLIAM ANDREWS.

THE HULL PRESS, May Day, 1899.

#### 645945

### Contents.

PAGE.

HISTORIC HAMPSHIRE, By Thomas Frost	÷.	1
THE ROMANO-BRITISH CITY OF SUCCESSFER. By Frederic	k	
Davis, F.S.A.	•	17
ENGLAND'S FIRST CAPITAL. By Thomas Frost. • •	•8 B	75
WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL. By England Howlett	<b>\$</b> \$ \}	88
THE HOSPITAL OF ST. CROSS. By the Rev. Geo. S. Tyack, B.A.		01
WINCHESTER COLLEGE. By the Rev. Geo. S. Tyack, H.A.	- 1	13
THE NEW FOREST. By Thomas Frost	. 1	26
THE DEATH OF WILLIAM RUFUS. By Thomas Frost	- 1	34
ST. SWITHIN. By the Rev. Geo. S. Tyack, B.A	. 1	40
WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM. By the Rev. Geo. S. Tyack, B.A.	. 1	51
THE SANCTUARY OF BEAULIEU ABBEY. By Thomas Frost.	- I	58
SOUTHAMPTON IN THE OLDEN TIME. By Thomas Frost	. 1	66
THE OLD RELIGIOUS HOUSES OF SOUTHAMPTON	- 1	76
THE PLAGUE IN SOUTHAMPTON.	- 1	82
SELBORNE AND GILBERT WHITE. By John T. Page.	- 1	89
THE NAVAL ASSOCIATIONS OF PORTSMOUTH	- 2	01
THE LOSS OF THE ROYAL GEORGE.	. 2	08
OLD HAMPSHIRE FAIRS	. 2	16
THE TICHBORNE DOLE.	. 2	23
HOW A COBBLER BECAME A SAINT. By John T. Page	- 2	28
INDEX.	- 2	41

### Bygone Hampsbire.

#### bistoric Ibampsbire.

BY THOMAS FROST.

THE county of Hants, at the earliest period of which any reliable records exist, was occupied by a Celtic tribe called by Roman writers the Belgæ, who also possessed the counties of Wiltshire and Somersetshire. The greater part of the county was covered with trackless forests, in which herds of deer and wild hogs roamed, and was very thinly inhabited by the people who hunted them. It consequently offered very little inducement to the Roman invaders to penetrate into it, and Dr. Speed's conjecture of the early occupation of the site of Southampton by them is based only on the finding of coins of Claudius there. Roman pavements have been discovered at Winchester, however, and their roads radiated thence to cities on whose sites Salisbury, Bath, and Cirencester

1

#### BYGONE HAMPSHIRE.

now stand. The Roman station at Clausentum, known only through the Itinerary of Antoninus, occupied the little peninsula formed by the winding of the river Itchen, about three miles from its junction with the Southampton Water.

After the departure of the Roman officials and garrisons, this part of the country appears to have reverted to its primeval barbarism, some of the roads so well made by the conquerors having fallen into disuse, because they led only, as in the case of Silchester, to deserted towns, rapidly becoming ruins. In 495, as we learn from the Welsh Chronicle, Cerdic and Cymric, two Saxon chiefs, landed with their followers, at Hamble Creek, and after many battles with the natives, succeeded in founding the kingdom of Wessex, or the West Saxons, in 519. This kingdom ultimately became the most powerful in the Heptarchy, and early in the ninth century its king, Egbert, made himself monarch of all England.

From this time to the Norman Conquest the history of the county is largely made up of Danish incursions, and the alternate successes and reverses which attended the struggle for supremacy of the two Scandinavian races. In

 $\mathbf{2}^{\circ}$