

with 2/3 comp⁴

CLYMPING
CHURCH AND PARISH.

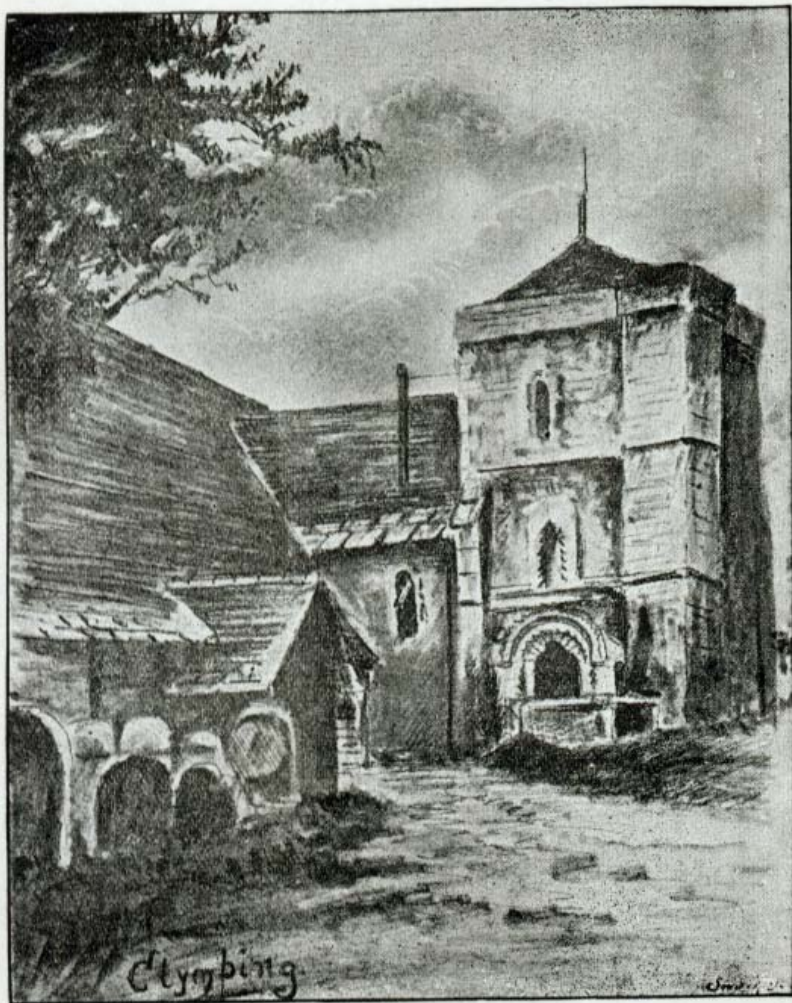
BY
THE VICAR,
REV. HENRY GREEN.

SECOND EDITION.

—
PRICE 3d.
—

CHICHESTER:
CHARLES KNIGHT, PRINTER.

1907.



S. Marys



Clymping.

C LYMPING is shown in the "Doomsday Book" Survey of William I. as Clepinges. The Manor belonged in Saxon days to Earl Godwin, son in-law to Canute, and father-in-law to Edward the Confessor, and father of Harold, slain at the Battle of Hastings, 1066. Earl Roger de Montgomerie commanded one division of the Conqueror's army at Hastings, and was made Earl of Arundel, receiving the Manors of Clymping and Atherington, and others, for his services. Clymping

Manor was given by Earl Roger to the Nunnery of Almesbury, in Normandy; and Atherington Manor (now partly under the sea, and partly added to Clymping) to the Benedictine Abbey of Seez, in Normandy, which had been founded by Earl Roger and his Countess: whence monks came and settled at "Baylies Court," in Clymping, where their chapel still exists.

After the Conquest, the Saxon Church of Clymping, probably of wood, had the present Norman Tower added; and the whole, except the Tower, was rebuilt as it is now in the Early English style by John de Clymping, Vicar, in 1253, when he became Bishop of Chichester.

The present church is thus described with two other local churches by a well-known archæologist: "Bosham, for antiquity; Boxgrove, for beauty; Clymping, for perfection."

The Seal of Thomas of Clymping, Vicar, 1261, was found, in 1864, in a garden at Amberley, where the Bishop had a residence, afterwards a Castle, the present ruin. The Seal is of bronze, and has a loop,

enabling the priest to append it to his doublet. In the centre is the portrait of a tonsured monk, presumably Thomas himself. It is now in the Museum of the Sussex Archæological Society, Lewes. It should be, we think, in the possession of the Vicar of Clymping.

The Tower is a good specimen of the Parochial Fortress. It is 40 feet high, and 22 feet square: walls $4\frac{1}{4}$ feet thick, of Caen stone: doorway very fine, with deep mouldings, zigzag and dog-tooth ornament: buttresses massive and flat, centre ones pierced by windows with zigzag moulding; beneath them niches, now filled up, for figures, probably later: dedication cross by doorway: Norman Mason's mark on South wall: recesses for ends of drawbridge: overhanging parapet, doubtless later, with pyramid for vane. The Tower stands at end of South Transept, inside which can be seen weather moulding of roof of Saxon Church to which the present Tower was added.

The Nave, South Aisle, Transepts, and Chancel, show well the characteristics of the Early English

style: its pointed arches, its lancet windows, well splayed inwards, admitting much light for size of aperture, and its extreme simplicity, but fine architectural effect. Four rusty hinges can be seen, showing that windows were first wind-doors: two aumbries in East wall of Chancel (for sacramental vessels, and reserved elements, and perhaps relics) once having doors: two low-side windows for confessionals (penitent kneeling on a bench outside), or dole windows, or leper windows, or for viewing Easter sepulchre—probably all these: Pulpit and Font, 14th century, and small Inner Font: original hatchet-work tooling on pillars and triple arcade of East window, which has three lancets, all differing in width: (query, why?) rose, quatrefoil, and circular windows in gables: oak Crusader's chest in vestry: (On the last day of the 12th century Pope Innocent III. ordered a chest to be put in Churches for offerings to enable poor knights to go on a crusade to the Holy Land): oak panel near Pulpit (formerly affixed to Pulpit) carved by John White, Pastor, 1633, with texts commending peace and prayer: twelve original seat ends in Nave: image

bracket in North Transept over probable site of Altar, when Transept was a Lady Chapel: two fine bells, 1636, (legend, Gloria Deo in Excelsis) and 1654. (The broken pieces of a third bell more than paid for the restoration of the Tower. Bells were often cast on the spot to ensure the use of the metal given. People threw in silver. The bell of S. Lawrence, Warminster, was cast in a field close by, 1657. The Second Bell at Coggeshall, Essex, was cast in a barn close by, 1681.)

The Church was restored in 1874, under Rev. W. H. Jenkins, Vicar: Mr. Gordon Hills, Architect: cost £2,200: roof, plaster, and flooring renewed: old ceiling removed: oak-benched in original style: new doors: partition Vestry made: stone-work left severely alone. There is a weak place in the arch of the West Door. Outwardly the arch is perfect, the Pointed Early English. Inwardly it is "depressed," and is developing cracks at the shoulders. The Vicar pointed this out in 1895. There are also cracks at the N.W. corner, where new work was done at the restoration.

The Communion Plate includes a fine silver flagon, chalice, paten, and spoon, added by Rev. W. H. Jenkins, 1874, and a very old silver chalice and paten. An old flagon with cover, mentioned in Inventory, 1843, is gone.

The Registers date from 1678.

Two Coloured Windows by Holt, of Warwick, "The Good Shepherd," 1891, and "Ave Maria," 1898, are in memory of Henry Bransbury and his relatives. Two others by Bell and Davidson, of London, are in memory of George Cosens Coote, 1893. The subjects of these, suggested by the present Vicar, are S. Paul and S. Wilfrid, both associated with Sussex.

S. Paul was a prisoner at Rome shortly after Caractacus, the British chief, whose daughter, Claudia, married Pudens, and both were friends of the Apostle (2 Tim. iv. 21). Pudens commanded the Roman soldiers stationed at Chichester (Regnum), and when S. Paul came to Britain, at Claudia's request, as ancient writers testify, he certainly would visit Sussex.

(There is a Church of S. Praxede daughter of Pudens, in Rome, which is very ancient. Pudens lived near by. His house still exists under the Church of S. Pudenziana. It is said to be the oldest Church in Rome.—*Church Times*, June, 1905.)

S. Wilfrid, once a monk of Holy Isle, Northumberland, was Archbishop of York; but came to Sussex in 680, where Christianity had not yet been received. It was the last of the Seven Saxon Kingdoms to accept it. This is in keeping with the fact that John Wesley, in all his evangelical labours throughout the kingdom, declared that he had the least success in Sussex. When S. Wilfrid came to Sussex the people were in great distress from failure of the crops. He taught them how to net fish, and saved many lives. In gratitude the King gave him land, on which, at once, he set all the slave labourers free, 250 in number, and built a Church, the first Cathedral, at Selsea. In ten years he had evangelized Sussex. He then went back to York. Selsea Cathedral stood on land now covered by the sea, and the "Bishop's Park" is a fishing

ground for lobsters. The See was removed to Chichester, 1075, where a monument, "The raising of Lazarus," from Selsea Cathedral may be seen.

The Lych Gate was erected in 1891, Messrs. Harvey giving the timber. Mrs. T. Boniface was chief subscriber.

The Village has an area of 3 square miles, with 2 miles of sea-beach, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the river Arun for its E. boundary, over which is an ancient Ferry Bridge into Littlehampton. This is now being superseded by a Fixed Bridge, which will open a level and direct road from Brighton to Chichester and Portsmouth.

By the shore are Golf Links, among the best in England. It is much to be regretted that play is allowed by the Club all day on Sundays, notwithstanding the Vicar's earnest protest. Easter Day is a Heathen Festival on the Links. On the same ground is a Rifle Range for the Volunteers.

Thatching, so picturesque, but fast going out, is still done well in Clymping. There is still one old

open fire-place, within which the labourer can sit.

"Baylies Court," now a farmhouse, has the moat, partly dry, and some solid walls of the ancient residence of the Bailiffs of the Abbey Lands, and its Chapel, of much interest to Archæologists.

The Land mostly belongs to Christ's Hospital. The Duke of Norfolk owns 44 acres; the Vicar 40. Eton College owns the Great Tithe. Five acres of "Holy Bread" Lands have in some way been lost to the Church. The Lord Chancellor presents to the Benefice.

Mr. Rider Haggard, in his "Rural England," 1902, gives two pages to the favourable condition of the peasantry in Clymping. Population, 215. Of 9 burials in the last 2 years, 7 were over 73.

The Village School, built on the Vicar's Glebe in 1871, is reported by H.M. Inspector one of the best in the County. In the School Provident Fund £69 9s. 5d. was deposited last year; withdrawn, with interest, £4 4s. 1d., at Christmas. The school is used each Wednesday as a Reading Room during

the Winter half of the year ; and papers, games, fire, light, and cocoa, are found free to all males over 14 who attend their parish Church. Classes for Cookery, Health, Dressmaking, Carpentry, and Gardening, have all been held here under the C. C. ; Carpentry for 10 years.

The Old Village Inn, the Black Horse, has recently been restored. The present Landlord is Church Clerk.

The Beach is good for bathing, and parties frequently encamp near it in the Autumn for a week or two.

Clymping is the favourite meeting place of the Sussex Coursing Club. The heron may be seen fishing in the brooks, and the kingfisher flashing in the sunshine over their surface. The Arun is noted for its mullet and bass. Boating may be enjoyed to the full. On the rising tide it is easy to make Arundel (7 miles), Black Rabbit (9), Burpham (11), Southwood (13), Amberley and Bury (16) ; returning as easily on the falling tide.

Messrs. Harvey have a ship-building yard in Clymping. Vessels of two or three hundred tons may always be seen in the river, and a goodly number of small yachts. A Sailing Club holds frequent matches.

The following lines may serve to show what the Art of Sailing has done for England :—

*Sure oak or brass his heart would be
 Who ventured first to sail the sea :
 And " hearts of oak " have those to-day
 Who o'er the ocean bear the sway.
 † " A soft and gentle breeze for me,
 If I must trust the treacherous sea : "
 The fair one says. The sailor's cry
 Is for the white wave heaving high,
 The whistling wind that follows fast,
 The rustling sail, the bending mast,
 The good ship tight and free that flies
 Like eagle through the stormy skies.
 Our fathers rode the wave, and won
 For us an Empire that the sun
 Ne'er sets upon. They made the sea

Their sure defence ; and so do we.
 ||When haughty Spain bore down in might,
 They met her on the main in fight,
 And laid her low. When France o'erran
 †Her neighbour State, who led the van
 To quell her conquering host? They did :
 And left our land secure amid
 The sea. This confidence we hold :
 And to retain it sailors bold
 Shall e'er be found ; or England may
 Bid farewell to her ocean sway,
 And mourn her then departed day.

VICAR, CLYMPING.

* Horace.

† Allan Cunningham.

|| 1588.

‡ 1815.



THE ROYAL PIER HOTEL,
 - - BOGNOR. - -

FACING THE SEA.



PATRONISED BY THE
 MARCHIONESS OF
 SALISBURY & FAMILY.



MOST APPROVED
 SANITARY
 ARRANGEMENTS.



This first-class modern Hotel, affording every
 domestic comfort, is situated opposite the Pier.

Telegrams :
 ROYAL PIER
 BOGNOR.

*Under personal supervision
 of the Proprietor.*

Telephone :
 P.O. No. 10,
 BOGNOR.

Ladies' Drawing Rooms.

. Coffee, Smoking and Billiard Rooms.

FAMILY GROCER,
Provision Merchant,
&c., &c.,
BOGNOR.

House, Estate,
and
Apartments
Agent.

F. HAWKES,
Established over 30 Years.

WELL
Selected STOCK
OF
Wines & Spirits.

Ale and Stout in Cask & Bottle.

GOODS DELIVERED PUNCTUALLY.

DETAILED LIST ON APPLICATION.

Chas. Amooore,

GENERAL DRAPER.

Hatter, Outfitter,
and Tailor;
Boot and Shoe
Warehouse.

57, HIGH STREET, BOGNOR.

Real Maltese Lace a speciality.

THE BOGNOR PHARMACY.

Long & Strickland,

Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemists,
By Examination.

Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

ALL DRUGS AND CHEMICALS of tested Purity.

SICK ROOM REQUISITES.

. MINERAL WATERS, all kinds.

PERFUMES BY THE BEST MAKERS.

**Their Old English Lavender
— Water a Speciality. —**

The Old Established Pharmacy,
HIGH STREET, BOGNOR-ON-SEA.

Reynolds and Co.,

27 & 29, HIGH STREET,



BOGNOR.

The Noted House for CORK LINO

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Household FURNITURE.

Reynolds & Co. Stock the Celebrated -
"VELURE" ENAMELS

Which are without equal

*For Cycles, Baths, Croquet Sets, Golf
Balls, &c., &c.*

A Trial is Solicited.

J. White & Son, *

BEACH ROAD, LITTLEHAMPTON.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Landscape and Portrait Photographers.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING
FOR AMATEURS.

LARGE STOCK OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS &
KODAK FILMS.

Photographs and Lantern Slides of
CLYMPING CHURCH AND NEIGHBOURHOOD.

PICTURE POST-CARDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Agents for Goss China.

Telegraphic Address—Clark Robinson, Littlehampton. Telephone 0196.

Clark & Robinson,
GENERAL IRONMONGERS, HOUSE FURNISHERS,

CYCLE AGENTS,

Gas, Hot and Cold Water and Sanitary Engineers,

PLUMBERS, TINSMITHS, LOCKSMITHS,

*Electric & Crank Bellhangers, Stove & Range Fitters,
&c., &c.*

Repairs and New Work by competent Workmen.

ESTIMATES FREE.

Agricultural Implement Agents.

Guns and Ammunition.

Dealers in Gold, Silver and Electro Plate.

3, High Street, Littlehampton,

And at BARNHAM.

*New Show Rooms and Warehouses—Terminus Road.
Stores and Workshops—River Road.*

GEO. T. GROOM, ▲

Grocer, Provision Dealer, & Italian Warehouseman.

WINE, SPIRIT AND BEER MERCHANT,

- 10 & 11, HIGH STREET,
LITTLEHAMPTON.

Branches { Beach Stores, 15, Western Road, } Littlehampton.
 { High Street, Wick, }

China, Glass & Earthenware Department - -

3 and 4, PIER ROAD,

(Corner of Surrey Street & New Rd)

Families waited upon for Orders.

NAT. TEL. 0178.

HIGH-CLASS PHARMACY STORES.

J. H. Longman,

(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society)

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

- Beach Road,

* * Littlehampton.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST.

A choice selection of Cameras, and a large stock of all
photographic requisites kept in stock. Developing,
Printing, &c.

USE OF DARK ROOM FREE.

Modern Prices for Cash.

Port & Jarrett,

LONDON HOUSE,

LITTLEHAMPTON,

*Drapers, Silk Mercers, Milliners,
and Ladies' Outfitters.*

High-class DRESSMAKING at moderate charges.

Frequent deliveries of the LATEST NOVELTIES in
Blouses, made-up Lace goods, Veilings,
and Hosiery.

BATHING REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Sunshades and Umbrellas.

CHILDREN'S JERSEYS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Other Publications by the Vicar.

SUSSEX PARSON IN AMERICA, 1894, 1s.

THIRTY PRAYERS TO JESUS, FOR THE SICK, 1s.

OSSIAN STORIES (verse), 6d.

OBSERVATIONS IN NATURAL HISTORY, 6d.

ALICE OF LUDCHURCH (verse), 4d.