

To the Lady Jugn is ascribed the foundation of the Augustinian Priory, 1104. The church consecrated by Maurice, Bishop of London, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary, has entirely vanished, with the exception of a portion now used for parochial service, viz., the Church of Little Dunmow, which is practically the south aisle and five arches of the nave of the original priory church. The capitals, elegantly carved, and beautiful gothic windows, give some idea of its original magnificence.

To Walter Fitz Walter is ascribed the foundation of the "Dunmow Flich" usage. The chair is to be seen inside the altar rails.

WOODHAM WALTER.—About half a mile from the church stands the Manor House of Woodham Walter, one of the seats of this noble family. Here also are the remains of an ancient castle, a part of which, called "The Fort," is said to have been occupied by Elizabeth when persecuted by her enemies. In the British Museum is a coloured drawing of this seat, which had a park of 900 acres. The Duke of St. Albans is now lord of the manor. Henry I. gave this lordship to Robert Fitz Gislebert, created Lord Fitz Walter, whose descendants held it till 1432, when the property and title passed to John Ratcliffe, who married the heiress of the eleventh lord. In 1525, Robert Ratcliffe was created Viscount Fitz Walter, and Earl of Sussex; both titles became extinct in 1641. This estate afterwards passed to William Fitch, Esq., who removed to Danbury Place, took down the once splendid mansion of Woodham Walter Hall, and divided the park into farms.

At Langenhoe is the Grey Friary, founded in 1309 by Baron Fitz Walter, who was created Lord of Lexden. The lodge mills at Lexden Park, now a farmhouse, surrounded by beautiful trees, and a fine sheet of water, is supposed to have been the residence of one of the Fitz Walters; and in it the manor courts are held. Great Tey also belonged to them. In the year 1214, the military leader of the barons, who opposed King John, was Robert Fitz Walter, designated "The Marshall of the Host of God and of the Holy Church." Note from *Old England*, by Charles Knight, as follows:—

"Thus did civil war threaten. The martial population of London