

knowledged in a grant from the Chapter of St. Peter at York to Meaux Abbey. The merchants removed to Hull; the dead were transferred from Ravensrode to Easington; and after the *unusually high tides* in 1357 and following years, little of the ancient and renowned port remained; yet in 1399 Bolingbroke landed here, and found Matthew Danthorp, a hermit priest, engaged in building an oratory without royal permission. As Henry IV. he confirmed the worthy man in his possession, and added for its maintenance the rights of wreck and waif, and other profits of the shore, *except the Chief Lord's Royal fishes*, for two leagues round the place *for ever!* We next hear of Richard Reedbarowe, the hermit, building a tower at Ravensersporne—the first lighthouse or 'Beken' "at the entrance of Humber," in 1428. In 1471 Edward IV. landed "*within Humber* on Holderness side, at a place called Ravenspurgh*." After this, Ravensburg is mentioned by Leland (about 1538) as ten miles from Patrington, at "the very point on York side of the mouth of Humber," and from this time it disappears from history and tradition. Compensation was made, a century later, in the time of Charles I., when the formation of Sunk Island began farther up the Humber.

There appears little room to doubt that the site of Ald Ravensers—which, by the Chartulary of Meaux, quoted by Thompson, was accessible from Easington by a road on the pebbly beach,—was within and near to the Spurn Point of that day (which may have been since driven inward as the clay cliffs of Kilnsea on the north decayed), and that the villages which were mentioned as belonging to Meaux, and those noticed by Camden, were chiefly on the Humber bank, where now broad sands appear overspreading a basis of peat and clay which the tide sometimes lays bare. Judging from the injury to Ravensrode which 4 feet of extra height in the tide occasioned in 1357, and from the character of the region, it must have been founded on a low silty and marshy tract, the gift of the Humber floods in some earlier time, which

* Most of these notices of Ravenspurgh are taken from Thompson's 'Ocellum Promontorium,' 1824. Shakspeare writes 'Ravenspurgh.'