SEVENTEENTH CENTURY TOKENS OF
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE (continued).

BY WILLIAM C. WELLS.

POTTERSPURY.

The village of Potterspury is situated five and a-half miles
south-east of Towcester. Here was formerly a pottery,
from which the parish takes its name, and which Morton,
in his Natural History of Northamptonshire, 1712, tells us
was "the largest as well as the oldest in all those parts."

In the reign of Edward the Confessor, Earl Tosti was the proprietor
of "Pyrie." At the time of the Norman survey, Henry de Ferrers
held three hides, and the fifth part of a hide of land at Perie, which,
with a mill of the yearly value of 18s. 4d., 16 acres of meadow, and a
wood 6 furlongs in length and 2 in breadth, was valued at £6. In the
reign of Henry II., Robert de Ferrers held this estate. In 1275,
John Fitz-John died, seised of the manor of East Perye, as it was
then called, to distinguish it from West Pury, or Paulerspury. From
his family it passed to that of Beauchamp, and in 1315 the Earl of
Warwick was its lord. It remained with this family until the reign
of Edward IV., when it was carried in marriage to Richard Neville,
eldest son of the Earl of Salisbury. Upon his overthrow it was
seized by the crown, but restored to his countess in 1487. Here was
formerly a castle, but the dates of its erection and demolition are unknown
with any certainty. It is said to have been erected in the reign of
Stephen, whilst the last notice of it is in that of Henry VIII., when it
was granted to William Parr. It was a rectangular building, with a
tower at each angle, and the site is still known as Castle Close.

143. Obverse.—THOMAS . SAVL . 1668—A falcon.
Reverse.—OF . POTTERSPERRY—HIS HALFE PENNY.
Mint-mark, setfoil. Fig. 97. Halfpenny.
The following entries occur in the parish register, which commences in 1677:

1679-80. "Richard the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Saull baptized March 4th."
1688. "Elizabeth the wife of Mr. Tho. Saule buried December . . ."
1720. "Thomas Saul, Octr. 18. Affid. 21." (Burial)

"Harculas Saule of Potterspurry in the County of Northton, Tallow Chandeller," by his will, made May 13, 1665, and proved at Northampton, July 15, 1665, bequeaths to "Marie Saule my wife, one Cottage or Tenement in Potterspurie for and dureing her naturale life . . . and after hir decese to Thomas Saull my Nephew and his heires for ever." He also bequeatheths "unto Christopher Saulle my Nephew, ten shillings . . . unto Benjamine Saule my Nephew, the same of ten shillings," and appoints Thomas Saull, executor.

PRESTON (GREAT).

A token issued by "Walter Widdope of Great Preston," was described in Northamptonshire Notes and Queries, 1886. It was assigned to Great Preston, Northamptonshire, by Mr. H. S. Gill, who contributed the reading from a specimen in his own collection. The parish of Preston Capes includes Great Preston and Little Preston, and at Great Preston there formerly existed a castle, the residence of its feudal lords. Widdope's token is assigned in Williamson to Great Preston in Yorkshire, which place was, in the seventeenth century, a small hamlet in the parish of Kippax. The token undoubtedly belongs to the Yorkshire village, as is shown by the following entries which occur in the parish registers of Kippax:

1660. "Willm Widdope sonne of Walter Widope buried the xij of November."
1663. "Franciscus filius Gualteri Widdopp [of Purston] babt. vicesimo primo Februarioi."
Preston, Rockingham.

1665. "Thomas filius Gualteri Widdopp de Preston babtizatus erat vicesimo septimo die Januarij sepultus erat ultimo die Januarij."

1666. "Johannes Widdopp filius Gualteri Widdop de Purston sepult vicesimo quarto Maij."

1668. "Maria filia Walteri Widdop babt. sexto die Januarij."

1670. "Franciscus filius Gualteri Widdope sepultus novemdecim die Julij."

1682. "Gualterus Widdope sepult August 18o."

ROCKINGHAM.

The village of Rockingham, famous for its castle and forest, is situated in the midst of the forest, nine miles north of Kettering, and twenty from Northampton.

In the time of Edward the Confessor this parish lay waste, but the Conqueror ordered a castle to be built, and at the time of the Norman survey it was in the hands of the crown, and so continued for several centuries. The first grant of the manor with the fair, as distinct from the castle, was made in 1224. The profits arising from fairs and markets in those days must have been very considerable, for we find from an entry in the "Close Rolls" of 1224, that William de Insula (de Lisle), who was then constable of the castle, was directed to reserve the proceeds of the fair held at the Exaltation of the Cross in the preceding years for the use of the king's mother, Isabella of France. In 1271, this manor was in the hands of Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, who then obtained the grant of a market on Fridays. It was possessed by Edward II. in 1315, when the old Friday market was changed to Saturdays; and the grant was confirmed by Edward III. to his mother, Isabella, in 1329. Subsequently, the castle and manor were granted to Queen Margaret, wife of Henry VI. In 1598 the manor was given by Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Lord Burghley, and in 1602 it came into the possession of the Watson family, which still retains it. The market has long been discontinued, but a portion of the ancient market cross remains.

144. **Obverse.**—SAMVELL. PEAKE—The Grocers' Arms.

**Reverse.**—IN. ROCKINGHAM. 1668.—HIS. HALF. PENY.

Mint-mark, cinquefoil. Halfpenny.
Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

The following entries occur in the parish register:

1623. "Samuel the sonne of Thomas Peake was bapt. Nov. 15."
1624. "Samuel the sonne of Thomas Peake was bur: Jun: 2."
1627. "Samuel ye sonne of Thomas Peake was bapt. Oct. 6."
1655. "Samuell Peake and Bridget Sly was maryed June ye 19th."
1657. "Ambrose the sonne of Samuell and Bridget Peake was born April 26th and baptized April 30th."
1657. "Samuell Peake and Bridget Peake was born April 26th and baptized April 30th."
1676. "Bridget ye wife of Samuell Peake was buried Sept' ye 5th."
1676. "Samuel Peake of Rockingham and A . . . nurst at ye Castle were married . . . ."

This entry is incomplete, owing to a piece having been torn from the page in the register. The woman appears to have been a nurse at Rockingham Castle.

1679. "Ann ye wife of Samuell Peake was buried ye second day of January."
1680. "Samuel Peak was buried 9ber. 14th. Whereof Margaret . . . and Mary Peak made oath before . . . ."

This entry was never completed. The "oath" referred to was a statutory affidavit that the deceased was buried in woollen.

The Samuel Peake, whose entry of baptism is quoted in Williamson, was not the issuer, but a brother who died in infancy. The issuer was born in 1627, as is clear from the above entries.

ROTHWELL, OR ROWELL.

The small town of Rowell is situated four miles north-west by west from Kettering. It was formerly a market town of considerable size and importance; and it is said to have been once surrounded by a wall, in which were several gates.

At the time of the Norman survey, the lordship was in the hands of the king. In 1154, Roger, Earl of Clare, the superior lord, granted to the monks of Selby an exemption from toll on all articles bought or sold by them in the market of Rowell. In 1204 the manor was confirmed to Richard, Earl of Clare, with the weekly market and an annual fair.
The place is famous for its "Bone Cavern"; a crypt or charnel house, accidentally discovered by some workmen in 1712. This crypt is situated under the church, and is of early thirteenth-century work. When discovered it was found to contain human bones, chiefly the larger relics, piled very carefully in alternate strata of skulls, arms, legs, etc., from the ground to the roof, down the two sides, and at the end opposite the entrance, so that the visitor walks between walls of human remains. It has been the popular belief that the number of skeletons represented in their collection amounted to 30,000 or even 40,000; but the elaborate measurements and calculations made by the late Mr. Samuel Sharp prove that the number cannot exceed 4,000. Their presence is a mystery.

145. **Obverse.**—THOMAS . BEBEE . IN—A wheatsheaf.
    **Reverse.**—ROELL : BAKER .—T.M.B.
    Mint-mark, rose. Farthing.

146. **Obverse.**—From the same die as No. 145.
    **Reverse.**—ROELL BAKER :—HIS . HALFE . PENY.
    Mint-marks, on obverse, rose; on reverse, mullet.
    Engraved in Bridges’ *History*.
    (Boyne, 106; Williamson, 143.) Halfpenny.

It is probable that the farthing was issued previously to the halfpenny, and that the reverse die of the latter was made to be used with the already existing obverse die.

The following entry occurs in the parish registers:

1639–40. "Thomas the sonne of Thomas Bebee and Margery his wife, baptized the 23 of February 1639."

147. **Obverse.**—JOHN . COLLIER—A chevron between three cloves.
    **Reverse.**—IN . ROELL . 1658.—I.M.C.
    Mint-mark, mullet.
    (Boyne, 107; Williamson, 144.) Farthing.

The following entries occur in the parish register:


  *(Baptism.)*
  X 2
Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

1661-2. “The first Christian Buriall of Twenty years: was Mary Colier wife of John Colier [who?] was buryed one the 7th day of February by Mr. Day of Cransley, Rector: 1661.”

148. Obverse.—WILLIAM. DODSON. 1666—The Mercers' Arms.
Reverse.—OF. ROELL. HIS. HALF. PENY—W.D. A large rose above and below.
Mint-mark, cinquefoil.
(Boyne, 108; Williamson, 145.) Fig. 98. Halfpenny.

The following entries occur in the parish register:

1642-3. “Thomas the sonne of William Dodson and of Elizabeth his wife was borne ye 4th of March: was baptized the 19th: 1642.”
1648. “Samuell ye sonn of Will. Dodson and Elizab: his wife bap’d. ye 18th of October: 1648.”
1666. “Liugey ye sonn of Willm. Dodson and Elizab: his wife, June ye 12th.” (Baptism.)
1674-5. “Mary Dodson buried Feb ye 14th.”

“William Dodgsonn” signed the register as Churchwarden in 1640.

William Dodson was assessed for five hearths in the tax levied on the inhabitants of Rowell after 1670.

149. Obverse.—JOHN. PONDER—A stick of candles.
Reverse.—OF. ROWELL. 1655.—I.D.P.
Mint-mark, mullet. Engraved in Bridges’ History.
(Boyne, 110.) Fig. 99. Farthing.

150. Obverse.—JOHN. PONDER OF ROWEL.—I.D.P.
Reverse.—A. HALF. PENNY. 1664—Θ, = An abbreviation of obolus, = a halfpenny.
Mint-mark, mullet. Engraved in Bridges’ History.
(Boyne, 109; Williamson, 146.) Halfpenny.

The following entries occur in the parish register:

1639. “Samewell the sonne of John Ponder and Dorothy his wife baptized the 19 day of November 1639.”
Rushden, Stamford Baron.

1647. "Martha the daughter of John Ponder and of his wife baptized the 15th day November 1647."

1653. "Sarah the daughter of John and . . . Ponder was baptized the same day ('ii of September') 1653."

1654-5. "Hanna Ponder doughter to John Ponder and Dorothy his wyfe was burried the 20th day of March 1654."

1664. "Benjamin ye sonn of John Ponder burried May ye 20th."

1665. "John Ponder chaundler was burried Aprill the 10th."

1665. "Dorothy Ponder widd : was burried May ye 28th."

1671. "Dorothy ye daughter of John Ponder burried Sept ye : 22d."

RUSHDEN.

The village of Rushden is situated one mile south of Higham Ferrers, and fifteen from Northampton.

At the time of the Norman Survey, "Risdene," which contained six hides, was a member of Higham manor, and in 1315 Richard Faber held the manor of the Earl of Lancaster. With the family of Lancaster it descended to the crown, as parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the person of Henry IV.

Norden, in his Natural History of Northamptonshire, tells us that "there was in Rushden an ancient house of the Dukes of Lancaster," which is supposed to have been built by John of Gaunt.

151. Obverse.—GEORGE. CARTER. OF. RVSDEN.—St. George and the Dragon.

Reverse.—HIS. HALF. PENY 1666—G.E.C.

Mint-mark, cinquefoil. Engraved in Bridges' History.

(Boyne, III; Williamson, 148.) Fig. 100. Halfpenny.

The following entry occurs in the parish register:—

1669. "Roger Carter baptized April 25, 1669, son of George and Hannah Carter."

STAMFORD BARON.

Stamford Baron, or Stamford St. Martin, situated on the southern side of the River Welland, and entirely in Northamptonshire, forms a suburb to, and is now mostly in, the borough of Stamford, in
Lincolnshire, which occupies the northern bank of the river. This place was anciently called "Stamford south of the Welland," or "Stamford beyond the Bridge," and received the name of Stamford Baron about the middle of the fifteenth century, when the suffix was added, probably on account of its being part of those lands which the Abbot of Burgh (Peterborough) held per baroniam. A burh was built here by Edward the Elder, and he also fortified the southern bank of the river to prevent the inroad of the Danes, who frequently occupied its northern side. The mediæval town is said to have been defended by five gates, though it does not appear to have been walled.

Stamford Baron appears to have been given by Wulfhere to the Abbey of Medeshamstede, now Peterborough, and Eadgar, by charter in 972, granted to the Abbots the privilege of a mint here. This privilege they enjoyed until Norman times.

152. Obverse.—MILES. HODGSON.—A falcon.  
   Reverse.—STAMFORD. BARON—A wool-pack. M.H.  
   Mint-mark, cinquefoil. Engraved in Bridges' History.  
   (Boyne, 112; Williamson, 149.) Fig. 101. Farthing.

153. Obverse.—MILES. HODGSON.—A falcon.  
   Reverse.—OF. STAMFORD. 67—A wool-pack.  
   (Williamson, 150.) Farthing.

In 1667, 1668, and 1669 Miles Hodgson was one of the Churchwardens of the parish of Stamford Baron.

The parish register records the following burials:—

1661-2. "A Stranger dyed at Mr. Miles Hodgson's, March 22."
1680. "Octob 1st. A Stranger at the Woolpack."

In the Hearth-tax of Charles II., Miles Hodgson was assessed for nine hearths.

A copy of Miles Hodgson's lease of the above inn—The "Woolpack"—will be found in the Appendix.
STOWE.

The farthing token issued by “Francis Dix of Stowe” is engraved as a Northamptonshire token in Baker’s History of Northamptonshire, and a description of it appears in Northamptonshire Notes and Queries, 1886. The name of Dix does not appear in the parish registers of Stowe, Northamptonshire, and I am informed by Mr. A. H. Baldwin that specimens of this token are frequently found in the neighbourhood of Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire, to which place it is assigned in Williamson.

THINGDON.—See “FINEDON.”

Thrapston.

Thrapston is a market town, situated twenty miles north-north-west of Northampton, and twenty-one south-west from Peterborough.

At the time of the Norman Survey, Odelin held three virgates of land of the Bishop of Coutances, and Ogerius two and a-half hides in “Trapestone,” of the Crown. There was a mill of the yearly rent of 20s., and the whole was then rated at £3 10s. 0d. In the reign of Henry II. this manor was held by Ralph Fitz-Oger and Robert Fitz-Odelin. The lands held by the former passed into the possession of Baldwin de Wake. Baldwin de Veer, in 1205, gave King John two palfreys for the privilege of a weekly market here, and the manor continued with the family of De Veer for several generations. In 1627 it was in the possession of John, Lord Mordaunt, who in that year was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Peterborough.

154. Obverse.—JOHN. HVNT · · · —A man making candles.
Reverse.—OF. THROPSTON.—I.H.
Mint-mark, mullet.
(Boyne, 116; Williamson, 154.) Fig. 102. Farthing.

The following entry occurs in the parish register:

Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

155. Obverse.—EDMOND . PALMER . BAKR.—The Bakers' Arms.
Reverse.—IN . THRAPSTONE . 68.—E.P.
Mint-mark, cinquefoil. Fig. 103. Farthing.

The following entries occur in the parish register:—

1660. "Edmund Palmer sonne of Edmund and Mary Palmer, Decemb. ye 30th 1660." (Baptism.)
1665. "Edward Palmer sonne of Edmund and Mary Palmer, May ye 21 Anno 1665." (Baptism.)

156. Obverse.—WILLIAM . WILLMOT—A swan.
Reverse.—OF . THRAPSTON . 1666.—W.W.
Mint-mark, mullet. Engraved in Bridges' History. (Boyne, 118; Williamson, 156.) Fig. 104. Farthing.

The following entries occur in the parish register:—

1654-5. "Katherine Willamott daughter of Margarett and William Willamott was borne March the 7th Anno Domi 1654."
1668. "William Willammott and Ann Filds Nov. 19 1668." (Marriage.)
1669. "Thomas Masson and Hane Williamot, May 20 1669." (Marriage.)

The "Swan Inn" still exists in the main street of the town.

TOWCESTER.

Towcester is situated on the Watling Street, eight miles south-west by south from Northampton. The town occupies the site of the Roman station Lactodorum. The Saxons called it Tofeceaster, and in early records it is called Tosseter, or Tovecester, from its having been a castrum, or Roman station, on the River Tove. In the time of Edward the Elder it was so strongly fortified that a vigorous attack upon it in 917, by a large army of the Danes, was wholly unsuccessful. In 921 the town was re-fortified with a strong stone wall and deep trench, some traces of which are even now discernible. "Towcester," says De Foe, "is a pretty town, of Roman antiquity, through which,
in a straight line, runs the Watling Street; and the inhabitants of all ages are here employed in a silken manufacture and lace-making." Lace-making is still carried on, but the silk manufacture has long since ceased to exist. In the old coaching days Towcester, "a town of inns," was prosperous, but the advent of the railways sealed its fate, and it is now little more than a village.

157. Obverse.—WILLIAM :: BELL ::—The Dyers' Arms.
   Reverse.—OF . TOWCESTER . DYER :: HIS HALF PENY ::
   Mint-mark, setfoil. Engraved in Baker's History.
   (Boyne, 119.) Halfpenny.

158. Obverse.—WILLIAM :: BELL—The Dyers' Arms.
   Reverse.—OF . TOWSETER :: DYER—HIS HALF PENY ::
   Mint-mark, rose.
   (Williamson, 158.) Fig. 105. Halfpenny.

The following entries occur in the parish register:—

1678. "William Bell was buried Septr ye 15th."
1688. "Mrs Joan Bell buryd: May ye 5th, Affidavit May 8."

In another part of the register occurs the following duplicate entry of the burial of William Bell:—

1678. William Bell was buried Septemb ye 15th. The affidavit was brought in Septem : 20th."

159. Obverse.—WILLIAM . BREN D—Three stags.
   Reverse.—IN . TOWCISE—W.B.B.
   Mint-mark ——
   (Williamson, Addenda.)

The writer has not seen a specimen of this token, the description being given on the authority of Williamson, but with reserve.

The name Brend does not occur in the parish registers, nor in the list of feoffees of Sponne's charity. Bland, however, was a local name in the seventeenth century, and a William Bland appears in the parish register and other local documents about the time that the tokens were issued.
Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

160. Obverse.—THOMAS CLARKE—The Drapers' Arms.  
Reverse.—IN. TOWCESTER. 1669—HIS HALF PENY.  
Mint-mark, rose or cinquefoil.  
(Boyne, 120; Williamson, 159.) Fig. 106. Halfpenny.  

161. Obverse.—THOMAS CLARKE—The Drapers' Arms, not in a shield.  
Reverse.—OF. TONCESTER—T.A.C.  
Mint-mark, mullet. Farthing.  

162. A variety, from a different obverse die, has a period dividing the name, and another is placed in the centre of the arms. Mint-marks, obverse, cinquefoil; reverse, mullet. Farthing.  

163. A variety from different dies on which a period divides the name, and on the reverse the initials are larger than upon the preceding varieties. Mint-mark, mullet. Farthing.  

164. A variety from different dies, the arms being considerably larger, and on the reverse the initials are smaller than upon the preceding varieties. Mint-mark, cinquefoil. Farthing.  

Under date 1677 the name of "Thomas Clarke, draper," appears in the list of feoffees of Sponne's charity.  

Thomas Clarke was assessed for three hearths in the tax of Charles II.  

The following entries occur in the parish registers:—  

1665. "John Clarke son of Thomas buryed December 4."  
1666. "Joseph sonne of Thomas Clarke and Philiss his wife, Sep: 25."  
(Baptism.)  
1667–8. "Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Clarke and Philis his wife was borne December 30th and baptiz. Jan 3rd."  
1670. "Sarah daughter of Thomas Clarke and Philis his wife borne August the 7th and baptized: August 12."  
1672. "Thomas and Phillis sonne and daughter of Thomas Clarke and Phillis his wife was borne June 27 and baptized June 30th."  
1674. "Henry sonne of Thomas Clarke and . . . was borne August the 14th and baptized August 15th."  
1674. "Henry Clarke was buryed August 27."  
1678. "Elizabeth ye daught' of Mr Thomas Clark buried August the 21."  
In another part of the register occurs the following duplicate entry of the burial of Elizabeth, daughter of the issuer:

1678. "Elizabeth Clark was buried Augst y° 21, the affidavit was brought in Augo: y° 23."

1658. "Mr Richard Farmer was buryed July 28."

Richard Farmer was Churchwarden in 1647, and his signature appears in the parish register under that date.

In a quarterly subsidy for the maintenance of the army of the Parliament from September 29th to December 29th, 1649, Richard Farmer was appointed a collector for Towcester cum Handley.

This token was issued from the "Talbot Inn," and an old manuscript list of tenants of the "Talbot," from 1456 onwards, shows that Richard Farmer became the tenant in 1650. Upon his death, in 1658, his widow succeeded, and in 1660 she was followed by Thomas Jones, whose tenancy terminated in 1690.

The "Talbot" is one of the oldest inns in Northamptonshire, and was probably used as an inn in the time of Chaucer, for in 1440 it was sold to William Sponne, Archdeacon of Norfolk and Rector of Towcester, who in the 29th year of Henry VI. gave the "Tabarde" Inn, with the lands belonging to it, "for the payment of the fifteenths for the parish of Towcester, if any such tax be given by Parliament; if no such tax be given, then to pave and repair the pavements in the streets of Towcester, and the pavements being made good, the remainder to be given to the poor at the discretion of the feoffees appointed to manage the same." The feoffees were fifteen of the principal inhabitants of the town, under whose discretion this charity continues. A few years ago the feoffees (in spite of strong local opposition) allowed the "Talbot" to pass out of their possession.
Previously to 1638 this inn was known as the "Tabard," but the change from Tabard to Talbot seems to have been not infrequent, for even the famous "Tabard Inn" in Southwark similarly became the "Talbot." It appears to have taken the feoffees some years to accustom themselves to the new sign, for in an old manuscript belonging to the feoffees, under date 1692, we find the following curious combination of the old and new signs:—"30s. allowed to Ten' of Talbard for benches and other standards to the house for which he paid Mr Jones."

166. Obverse.—CHARLES . GORE—Arms; three bulls' heads, and crest. 
Reverse.—IN . TOWCESTER . 1663—HIS HALF PENY.
Mint-mark, on reverse only, cinquefoil. Engraved in Baker's History.

(Boyne, 123; Williamson, 163.) Fig. 107. Halfpenny.

The arms on this token are those borne by the Gores of Leicestershire:—argent, three bulls' heads couped proper; crest, a bull's head couped.

Anthony Gore of Lutterworth, co. Leicester, uncle to the issuer, entered his pedigree on March 20th, 1681-2, at the Heralds' visitation. According to the visitation Charles Gore, mercer, of Towcester, was the fourth son of Thomas Gore, lord of the manor of Ullesthorpe, Leicestershire, who died 1625, by his wife Frances, daughter and heiress of Thomas Marshall of Shearsby. John Gore of Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire, grandfather of Thomas Gore, and descended from the Gores of Wiltshire, married . . . daughter of . . . Sabin of Irthlingborough, Northamptonshire.

The following entries occur in the Towcester parish register:—

1647. "Elizabeth the daughter of Charles Goare and Elizabeth, July 13." (Baptism.)
1649-50. "Elizabeth the daughter of Charles Goare and Elizabeth, January 6." (Baptism.)
1651. "Mary the daughter of Charles Goare and Elizabeth, Augst 28." (Baptism.)
1654. "Charles the sonne of Charles Gore and Elizabeth his wife was borne December 21."
1674. “Charles Gore was buried July 13th.”
1697. “Mrs Elizabeth Gore buryd January the 20th. Aff. made January 26th.”

Charles Gore was churchwarden in 1648, and his signature appears in the parish register under that date.

An old manuscript in the possession of the feoffees of Sponne’s charity shows that Charles Gore became a feoffee in 1660, and so continued until his death in 1684.

Richard Farmer and Charles Gore were prominent members of the Presbyterian sect, as is shown by the following passage, which occurs in The Prerogative Priests Passing-Bell, Or Amen to the Rigia Clergy, by William Hartley, published in 1651:—

“It is the grief of every humane-like spirit to see Mordecai favored, although he justly may have merited the same, and what care and industry the Presbyterated party do take to render both persons and meetings of the Separation odious in the eyes of the Magistrate and people, for taste hereof I thought good to insert the carriage of Mr Farmer, and Gore, &c., of Towciter, whose malicious and envious spirit could not be satisfied in setting Major Duckets Troopers to fall upon us with their naked swords while Capt. Elliot was speaking, but also caused many notorious falsehoods to be inserted in the weekly News Books; Viz., A Tumultuous Meeting, Thompsons Party, Levellers, Ranters, Erroneous Fellows. For as much as this is not the first time that we have been abused in this nature (as is well known to some godly and eminent Governors of this Common-wealth,) it would favour of unanswerable improvidence if we should not faithfully endeavor to wash off that dirt which is so unworthily cast in the faces of us.

“Upon the first day (commonly called Whitsunday) [either June 2nd 1650 or May 18th 1651] divers of the Separation met at Cornet Reads house at Towciter, and after one friend had exercised his gifts, the Auditory did exceed the room; and by reason of the throng it was moved for better conveniency to go into the yard, which being of less continent then the room, by the advise of the Souldiery there present, and some friends, under the penthouse without door (taking the benefit of shade) was adjudged a convenient place; there Capt. Elliot (much about the time of the ending of the evening Exercise at the publique
place) spake a word of Exhortation, and the people gave him peaceable audience. Now that this Meeting might degenerate to tumultuous disturbance of the Peace, that must wholly be at the door of Farmer, Gore, and their adherents, who incensed the Souldiery; but by the wise carriage of the Officers the business was easily appeased."

HALFPENNY TOKEN OF THOMAS HARRIS OF TOWCESTER.

167. Obverse.— THOMAS HARRIS.—A basket. T.M.H.
Reverse.—IN TOWCESTER. 1668.—HIS HALF PENY.
Mint-mark, mullet. Engraved by Boyne (1858).
(Boyne, 124; Williamson, 164.) Halfpenny.

The following entries occur in the parish registers:—

1647. "Elizabeth the daughter of Thomas Harris and Frances. Jan. 29." (Baptism.)
1667. "Tobias Harris, sonne of Thomas Harris and Mary his wife was baptized October 19th."
1670. "Thomas, sonne of Thomas Harris and Mary, borne the 8th of June, baptiz. August 11."
1683. "Thomas Harris was buried June 22d. Affidavit brought June 23d."

168. Obverse.—PATRICK HERRON OF TOWCESTER. In three lines.
Reverse.—HIS HALF PENY. P. H. Arms; two lions combatant.
(Boyne, 125; Williamson, 165.) Fig. 108. Halfpenny, octagonal.

The following entries occur in the parish registers:—

1669. "James sonne of Patrike Heron and Elizabeth his wife. July 25." (Baptism.)
1680. "Elizabeth ye wife of Patrick Herron bur: April: 15. The Affidavit brought Aprill. 19.""
1691. "Mrs. Heron buryd Septemb 7th. Affid. brought Sept. 11th."
1704. "John Heron son of Patrick Heron mercer buryd March the 14th. Aff. made March the 20th."
In the Hearth Tax of Charles II., William Howes was assessed for three hearths. The following entries occur in the parish register:

1647. "Dorathy the daughter of William Howes and Alice. Jan. 27th." (Baptism.)

The following entries occur in the parish registers:

1646. "Elizabeth the daughter of John Kingston and Mary baptized November 12."
1682. "Mary Kingston was buried March 24th. Affidavit brought March 31st."
1685. "Martha Kingston buried Feb. 27. Affidavit brought Mar. 4th."
1687. "Mr. Thomas Gilpin and Mrs. Jane Kingston married March 25." (She was John Kingston's daughter-in-law.)
Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

A copy of the will of John Kingston will be given in the Appendix.

172. Obverse.—GEORGE WAPLE. IN :—The Mercers' Arms.
Reverse.—TOWCESTER 1667 :—HIS HALF PENY
Mint-mark, setfoil. Engraved in Bridges' and Baker's Histories.
(Boyne, 129; Williamson, 169.) Fig. 110. Halfpenny.

Of a subsidy of 3s. 6d. weekly for the support of the army, September, 1644, to September, 1645, George Waples was appointed collector for Towcester cum Handley; and of a quarterly subsidy for a similar purpose, from September 29, to December 29, 1649, he was again appointed a collector.

The old manuscript in the possession of the Feoffees of Sponne's charity, shows that "George Waples, mercer," became a feoffee in 1623, and so continued until his death in 1673. In 1677, another George Waples, also a mercer (probably a son of the first George Waples), became a feoffee, and so continued until his death in 1710. Which of these two persons was the issuer, it is impossible to say.

George Waple of Towcester, bought from the Commonwealth authorities in 1650, for £41 3s. 11d., a cottage and appurtenances in Burcott, in the parish of Towcester, parcel of the royal manor of Ashton, which had been by letters patent of Charles I. let to Thomas England and Richard Fitzhugh.

George Waple was churchwarden in 1648, and his signature appears in the parish register under that date.

The following entries occur in the parish registers:

1648. "Ann the daughter of George Waples was borne Fe. 12."
1650. "Elizabeth the daughter of George Waples baptiz: March 30."
1651. "Mary the daughter of George Waples was baptized July 3."
1654. "Thomas the sone of George Waples the younger borne June 15."
1656. "Elizabeth the daughter of George Waples and Hanna his wife was borne Oct. 16."
1660. "George Waples was buried May 29."
1673. "George Waples buryed March 5."
1675. "Sara Waples was buryed October 1st."
1678. "Margaret Waple was buried Novem. ye 18th."
1682-3. "George Waples son of Mr. George Waples buried Jan 14th."
    Affidavit brought Jan 14th.
1682-3. "George son of George and Susanna Waple Xud. March 4th."
1698. "Mrs. Susannah Waple wife of George Waple mercer was buryd Oct. ye 21st. Aff. made Oct. 27th."
    Aff. made Feb. 8th."

In another part of the register occurs the following duplicate entry of the burial of Margaret Waple:—

1678. "Margaret Waple was buried Novem: 18th. The Affidavit was brought in Novem: 21st."

WANSFORD.

The village of Wansford, or, as it is locally called, "Wansford in England," is situated eight miles west of Peterborough. Wansford is not mentioned in Domesday, but it was formerly held by the family of St. Medard, under the abbey of Peterborough. Barnaby Harrington, better known as "Drunken Barnaby," thus refers to Wansford in his journal, printed in 1646:—

"On a haycock sleeping soundly,
Th' river rose and took me roundly
Downe the current; people cried,
Sleeping, down the streame I hyed:
Where away, quoth they, from Greenland?
No; from Wansforth brigs in England."

The story is still preserved in the village, where there is an inn called the Haycock, which had a painting of Barnaby floating on a haycock for its sign. The sign was taken down in 1889 and removed to Woburn Abbey. It is evident that the date of Barnaby's visit was
1643, in which year Wansford was visited by the plague, the horrors of which are referred to in the journal.

**173. Obverse.**—GEORGE BOSEMAN—a sugarloaf. 16-63.

**Reverse.**—IN WANSFORD.—G.B. Mullets for stops.

Mint-mark, mullet.

(Boyne, 133.) **Fig. III.** Farthing.

"George Boseman, son of John Boseman, gent, born at Brikstoke (Brigstock), co. Northampton, 21st May, 1641," was admitted a scholar at Merchant Taylors' School, 1652.

The following entry occurs in the register at the adjoining parish of Stibbington:

1663. "George Boseman and Mary Brecha married June ye 8th."

And the following entries occur in the Thornhaugh-cum-Wansford parish register:

1665. "Grace ye daugh: of George Boseman and Mary his w. bapt. 4 June."

1667. "Mary daughter of George Boseman and Mary his wife bapt. 7 June."

1669. "John ye son of George Boseman and Mary his wife was baptized 14 Novb."

**WEEDON.**

Weedon Bee, or Weedon-on-the-Street, is situated on the Watling Street, four miles south-east of Daventry, and eight miles west from Northampton. It has been suggested that the village occupies the site of the *Bannavenia* of the Britons and *Isannavantia* of the Romans.

It was the chief seat of Wulfhere, King of the Mercians, and some have thought that the name Weedon was derived from Peada, his elder brother, and immediate predecessor, who is by some historians called Weda. The place may therefore be named from him, and Weedon, a contraction from Weadaton, or Weda's town. Ethelred, King of Mercia, converted the royal palace into a nunnery,
under his niece Werburgh, who was elected to preside over the four nunneries of Trentham and Hanbury in Staffordshire, Repton in Derbyshire, and Weedon in Northamptonshire. She spent much of her time at Weedon, and of her Drayton writes:

"She falleth in her way with Weedon, where, 'tis said,
St. Werburgh, princely born, a most religious maid,
From those peculiar fields by prayer the wildfowl drove."

Leland describes this village as "a praty thoroughfare sette on a playne ground, and much celebrated by carriers, because it stondeth hard by the famose way there communely caullid of the people Wathelinge Streete.” At the time of the issuing of the tokens it was still frequented by carriers, as shown by "Drunken Barnaby’s":

"Thence to Wedon, where I tarry'd
In a Waggon to be carried.
Carriers there are to be found."

Reverse.—OF. WEEDEN. 1657—T.F.M.
(Boyne, 130; Williamson, 170.) Fig. 112. Farthing.

There were two persons bearing the name Thomas Marriott connected with Weedon at this period, either of whom could have issued this token, although the claims of the first to be mentioned seem to be the stronger.

Concerning one Thomas Marriott, the following entries occur in the parish register:

1641. “William Marriot the sonne of Thomas Marriot and of Elizabeth Marriot his wife was baptized the three and twentieth day of July, 1641.”
1658. “Thomas Marriott died and was buried the four and twentieth day of May, 1658.”
1679. “Elizabeth Marriot was buryed June 6th.”

The other Thomas Marriott, who was of Paulerspury, was married at Weedon in 1641, as is shown by the following entry in the parish register:

“Thomas Marriot of Paulus Perry and Priscilla Mawby of Crick were married together by special licentia the sixth day of November 1641.”
He appears to have returned to Paulerspury previously to 1663, for we find him serving the office of churchwarden there in that year. The burial of his wife and himself are thus recorded in the Paulerspury register:

1676. "Priscilla ye wife of Mr. Thomas Marriot Nov: 10."
1693. "Mr. Thomas Marriott bur. in woollen Sept. 27th."

The second initial, F, on the token does not correspond with the name of either wife mentioned in the above extracts, and it possibly was an error on the part of the die sinker.

175. Obverse.—MARTIN . PACKER—The Grocers' Arms.
Reverse.—IN . WEEDEN . 1652.—M.M.P.
Mint-mark, mullet. Fig. 113. Farthing.

176. A variety from different dies. Mint-mark, cinquefoil. Farthing.

177. Obverse.—MARTIN . PARKER—The Grocers' Arms.
Reverse.—IN . WEEDEN . 1652—M.M.P.
Mint-mark, on the obverse, rose or cinquefoil; the reverse appears to be from the same die as No. 175.
(Boyne, 131; Williamson, 171.) Farthing.

The following entries occur in the parish registers:

1621. "Martine Packer the sonne of Trustram Packer and of Mary Packer his wife was baptized the fourth day of November 1621."
1644. "John Packer the sonne of Martin Packer and of Mary Packer his wife was baptized the sixteenth day of August 1644."
1646. "Thomas Packer the sonne of Martin Packer and Mary Packer his wife was baptized the twelve day of April 1646."
1647-8. "Martin Packer the sonne of Martin Packer and of Mary Packer his wife was borne the nine and twentieth day of December and baptized the first day of January one thousand six hundred fortie and seven."
1649-50. "Trustram Packer the sonne of Martaine Packer and of Mary his wife was borne the twentie fourth day Decemb., and baptized the first day of January one thousand six hundred fortie and nine."
1651-2. "William Packer sonne of Martin Packer and Mary his wife was borne the 10. of Feb: baptized the seaventeenth day of the same month: 1651."
1654. "Nathanell Pacur the sonne of Martin Pacur and Mary his wife was baptized the nineteenth of August 1654."
1679. "Martin Packer was buryed Octob. 11th."
1698. "Mary Packer ye mother of Nath: Packer was buryed Novemb. 22."

WELDON.

The village of Weldon is situated eight miles west of Oundle. The parish consists of two separate manors and townships, divided from each other by a brook, and distinguished as Great and Little Weldon. There are very ancient and famous quarries of freestone here, and if we may credit the tradition of the place, old St. Paul's Cathedral was built of Weldon stone.

At the time of the Norman Survey, Great Weldon contained one hide and three virgates, which were held of the crown by Robert de Buci; and Little Weldon contained half a hide, which was held by Hugh de Irvi. The former was afterwards in the possession of the families of Basset, Colet (a member of which was John Colet, dean of St. Paul's, and the founder of St. Paul's school), and Knyvet; but, in the reign of Elizabeth, it passed to Sir Christopher Hatton. Little Weldon also came into the hands of the Hatton family, and the Earl of Winchilsea, its representative, is the present lord of both manors. Weldon had charters for a market, now fallen into disuse; and for four fairs, in February, May, July, and November, only one of which is now held, viz., in July.

178. Obverse.—WILLIAM. RESBY.—A man making candles.
Reverse.—IN. WELDEN. 1668.—HIS. HALF. PENY.
Mint-mark, cinquefoil. Engraved in Bridges' History.
(Boyne, 132; Williamson, 172.) Halfpenny.

The following entries occur in the parish registers:

1658. "Anne, the wife of William Risbie had a daughter borne Maie the third, and cald Elizabeth."
1661. "Anne, daughter of William Risbie was babtized Nov.—.—."
1668. "John, the son of William Risbie and Elizabeth his wife was babtized, Feb. 17."
326 Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

1673. "William, the sonn of Willm. Reisby and Anne his wife was
baptized the 31st. of August."
1691. "Ann, ye wife of Willm. Reesby was buryed the 28th. day of
August and affidavit thereof made according to law."
1693. "William Reisby, tallow chandler was buryed June 10th. and
affidavit thereof made according to law."
1694. "John Reisby, chandler was buryed January ye 7th. and affidavit
thereof made according to law."

1660. "Mem'd, it is agreed by the minister aud churchwardens that
John Fauster shall have the sitting next the walle on the north
side of the Church behind Mr. Salway's pue for the terme of his
life,—paid for it. 2/6.

"William Risbee, Churchwarden."

WELFORD.

The village of Welford is situated eight miles south-west by west
from Market Harborough, and fourteen north of Northampton.

At the time of the Norman Survey, Geoffrey de Wirce held here
four hides of land of the crown. In the reign of Henry II., William
de Wyvill was certified to hold, of Roger de Mowbray, four hides and
one large virgate. In 1223, Nicholas de Yeland obtained a grant of a
weekly market on Wednesdays in his manor of Welford. In the reign
of Henry III., a charter was granted to William de Wyvill, empowering
him to hold a weekly market here on Fridays, and an annual fair,
beginning on the eve of the Assumption (August 14th), and continuing
for the two following days. This market has long been discontinued.

179. Obverse.—WILL : WICKES. HIS. HALPENY.—St. George and the
Dragon,

Reverse.—IN / WELLFORD / IN. NOR / THAMP / TON / SHEIR / 69.
In seven lines.
Mint-mark, rose or cinquefoil; a similar ornament on
either side of the first "IN," and of the "TON " on
reverse.

The "George Inn" still exists in Welford.
The following entries occur in the parish registers:—

1664. "Randolph ye sonne of Willi' Wickes and Mary his wife bapt.
ye 23. of Octob."
1668. "William ye sonne of William Wikes and Mary his wife bapt ye 30th of August."
1668. "William ye sonne of William Wickes was buried ye 30th of October."
1671. "Mary ye daughter of William Wickes and Mary his wife was bapt ye 27th of Aprill."
1672. "William Wickes was buried ye 22 day of June."
1688. "Francis Sutton servant to Mr Wicks was buried ye 7 of Aprill."
1698. "Mary Wickes widdow was buried May the eight, and Affidavit made thereof within eight dayes according to a late Act of parliament, for burying in linen."

WELLINGBOROUGH.

The town of Wellingborough is situated ten miles north-east by east of Northampton, and seven and a half from Kettering. In 948 it was called Welingburgh, in Domesday Book Wedlingberie, and at various other times Wendlesberie, Wendaleberie, Wendynburgh, etc. It is supposed to have derived its present appellation from a spring called the Red Well, which had become of considerable repute on account of its medicinal properties. About 1628 Charles I. and Queen Henrietta were at Wellingborough for the benefit of its waters, under the prescription of the Queen's physicians, and resided a whole season in tents erected on the side of the hill above the spring.

King Ædred in 948 gave six and a half hides in "Wedlingburgh," with the advowson of the church and other privileges to the Abbey of Croyland. The gift was confirmed by Edgar in 996, and again by a charter of William the Conqueror. In 1296, the abbey held this town of the king in capite; and in 1315 the abbot was lord of it. In the second year of King John the abbot obtained the privilege of a weekly market. The Abbey of Croyland retained its possessions here until the Dissolution.

180. Obverse.—RICHARD. MANINGTON—HIS HALFE PENY.
Reverse.—OF WELLINGBOROW. 65—R.M.M.
Mint-mark, rose or cinquefoil.
(Boyne, 135; Williamson, 175.) Fig. 114. Halfpenny.
The following entries occur in the parish registers:

1657. "Basil, son of Richard Mallington borne Septemb. 30."
1659. "Elleanor, daughter of Richard Mannington, February 4." (Birth.)
1662. "James, the sonne of Richard Mallington was baptized the 12th of July."
1665. "Richard Mallington was bur. October 5."

The following entry occurs in Kettering parish register:

1674. "Ann the daughter of Richard Malington of Wellingborow and Mary his wife baptized the 19 day of Aprill."

It is difficult to decide whether the issuer's name was Mannington or Mallington—probably the former. The name still survives in the district, and the writer has heard it locally pronounced "Mallington."

181. Obverse.—WILLIAM SEER IN.—A pair of scales.
Reverse.—WELLINGBOROW 1655—W.E.S.
Mint-mark, mullet. Farthing.

182. Obverse.—WILLIAM SEER IN.—A pair of scales.
Reverse.—WELLINGBORROW 1655—W.E.S.
Mint-mark, mullet, which is placed a little to the left of the centre of the scales.
(Boyne, 136.) Fig. 15. Farthing.

183. A variety from different dies. The letters are large and irregular; the date is crowded in, the two "5's" being scarcely recognizable as such; and the mint-mark is placed immediately above the centre of the scales. Farthing.

The following entries occur in the parish registers:

1635. "William, ye son of Willm Seare was bapt ye xth day of December."
1637. "Samuell the sonn of Willm Seares was bapt ye xijth d: of November."
1639. "Sarah ye dh of Willm Seares was baptized ye xxij of September."
1641. "Joseph ye son of Willm Seares was bap ye xxxth day Novembe."

1644. "Mary ye daught of Willm Seare was bapt ye xxth day of Aprill."

William Seer was Churchwarden in 1635, and signed the parish register under that date.

184. Obverse.—HENRY. SMITH. IN—Three cloves and a bell.

Reverse.—WELLINGBOROUGH—H.S.

Mint-mark, mullet. The cloves are in a straight row, and the mint-mark is placed above that in the centre. The SM of “SMITH” comes under the bell.

(Boyne, 137; Williamson, 177.) Fig. 116. Farthing.

185. A variety from different dies. The cloves are irregular; the MIT of “SMITH” comes under the bell; and the mint-mark is placed above the first clove. Fig. 117. Farthing.

186. A variety from different dies. The MIT of “SMITH” comes under the bell, and the mint-mark above the first clove. On the reverse the mint-mark is placed above the first stroke of the “H.”

The following entry occurs in the parish register:

1659. “Anne, daughter of Henry Smith borne at Irlingbury August 27.”

HALFPENNY TOKEN OF JOHN WORTHINGTON OF WELLINGBOROUGH.

187. Obverse.—IOHN. WORTHINGTON. OF.—The sun.

Reverse.—WELLINGBOROUGH. 1668.—HIS. HALF. PENY.—

A crescent-moon.

Mint-mark, mullet. Engraved by Boyne. (1858.)

(Boyne, 138; Williamson, 178.) Halfpenny.

This token was issued from the “Sun and Moon Inn,” now the “Sun Inn,” which stands on the same spot as it did 250 years ago, although considerable alterations were made to it during the last century.
The following entries occur in the parish registers:

1665. "Elizabeth, dtr of John Whortington (sic) bap ye same day." (Sep. 17.)

1666-7. "Anne, dtr of John Worthington the same day." (Feb. 4\textsuperscript{th}). (Baptism)

1674. "Mary dtr of Mr John Worthington bap. 13 Sept."

1689. "Sarah Worthington wid. was buryed February ye 1st."

Ben Jonson, on finding that the "Half-Moon Tavern" in Aldersgate Street was closed, adjourned to the "Sun Tavern" in Long Lane, and wrote the following epigram:

"Since the Half-Moon is so unkind, to make me go about,
The Sun my money now shall have, and the Moon shall go without."

—*History of Signboards.*

Butler pointedly asks—

"Tell me but what's the nat'ral cause,
Why on a sign no painter draws
The full moon ever, but the half?"

—*Hudibras*, part ii, Canto 3.

**WHITTLEBURY.**

The village of Whittlebury is situated on the verge of the royal forest of that name, four miles south by west of Towcester, and eight from Buckingham.

The place is not mentioned in Domesday, but in the account of the hides taken in the reign of Henry II. it is comprehended in the hundred of Towcester, and Richard de Whittlebury held six small virgates of land here. In 1316, John Mareschal was lord of Whittlebury, and from the reign of Edward II. the manor of Whittlebury has been considered as parcel of the manor of Greens Norton. The celebrated forest of Whittlebury, which originally contained about 20,500 acres, was a favourite hunting resort of our early monarchs, who had a palace in the adjoining parish of Silverstone.
**Whittlebury.**

188. **Obverse.**—HENRY. DOLTON. OF—A butcher’s cleaver. H.M.D.

**Reverse.**—WHITELBURY. 1669—HIS. HALFE PENNY.

Mint-mark, setfoil. Engraved in Baker’s History.

(Williamson, 179.) Halfpenny.

The following entries occur in the parish register: —

1673. “George and Thomas Dolton the sons of Henry Dolton and Mary his wife, were born July 19th in the yeare of our Lord 1673.”

1675. “Henry the son of Henry Dolton and Mary his wife was baptized the 28th of Novb 1675.”


1682. “Henry Dolton of Whittlebury was buried Feb. the 14th. Affidavit mad: Feb the 20th.”

**WOOTTON.**

A farthing token issued by “Edward Wallington Mercer in Wootton,” is engraved in Baker’s History of Northamptonshire, and also described in the Northamptonshire Notes and Queries as a Northamptonshire piece. There are many parishes bearing this name, and the writer has been unable to obtain such evidence as would warrant him in assigning the token to Northamptonshire. The parish register of Wootton, Northamptonshire, previous to 1707, was destroyed about 1800.
BRACKLEY, Nos. 7-8—CONNOWAY RANDS, mercer.—The issuer, by his will dated July 7th, 1677, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, June 23rd, 1681, directs his body "to be decently buried in St. Peter's Church in Brackley by my late wife deceased." Bequeaths to his son, Connoway Rand, "the dwellinghouse situate in Brackley wherein I now do live . . . and all arable land, meadow and pasture ground lying in the fields and precincts of the said town of Brackley." Also two cottages or tenements in Brackley held of the President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, for the remainder of the term. "All my goods, wares, and merchandize in the shop of my said dwelling at my decease, and all counters, shelves, boxes, and all other materials and all things whatsoever belonging to the said shop, household goods, bedding, linen, pewter, brass, furniture, and implements of household stuff, except such of the latter as is given to my daughter Elizabeth." To the said son Connoway, "all my money, plate, corn, pulse, hay, straw, wood, & timber." To the resident minister of Brackley, "10 shillings for his pains in preaching my funeral sermon." To the poor of Brackley, "5 pounds, thus, 3 pounds to the poor of St. Peter's in the upper end of Brackley, and the other 40 shillings to the poor of St. James's in the nether end of the said town, as soon as my funeral is over."

CONNOWAY RANDS, son of the issuer, by his will dated May 10th, 1689, proved October 9th, 1689, and preserved in the Probate Registry at Northampton, after describing himself as Conoway Rand, of Brackley, in the county of Northton, Tallow Chandler, gives and bequeaths "to my sonn Connoway my two Collidge Leases in Brackley aforesaid with the p'misses in one of the Leases mentioned are the house in the towne of the widdow Skey and the land in my owne occupation, and the other in the possession of John Cave for my said sonne Connoway's education & future maintenance And my will is That the said Leases shall be from time to time renewed by ye Overseers of this my said will for his use till he shall be of full age to renew it in his owne name to & for the use of him, his Executors & Assignes. But if he shall happen to dye before he shall be of full age, Then I give & bequeath the same to my sonn Phillip for his education & maintenance, And if he shall dye before he shall be of age, Then I give & bequeath the same to my sonn George for his better education and maintenance, And if he dyes before he is of full age, Then I give the same to my sonn William for his better education & maintenance, But if he dyes before he is of
full age, Then I give the same to my daughter Mary. And whereas I have assigned two Bonds to the late Right Honorable Phillip Lord Viscount Wenman to & for the use or uses of some of my children therein mentioned, I, having forgot the uses, refer my executrix & overseers to the said assignees. And my will is That if one or more of my four last mentioned children have any greater shares therein than ye later borne, then my mind is that my other said children not in the assignment mentioned or not then borne and therein intended, shall have an equal share out of the Bonds due to me. And I give all my said Bonds & Money thereupon due to the use of my said children to be equally divided amongst them, save only I give to my daughter Mary Thirty pounds more than any of the other three. Item, I give and bequeath to Mary my loving wife the rent of the College houses & land aforesaid for the good education and maintenance of my said son Connoway until he shall accomplish the age of Fourteen yeares. After my debts paid and my funeral expenses discharged I give and bequeath to Mary my said wife all my goods & chattels whatsoever. And do hereby make her full & sole executrix of this my said will. And I do desire my very good friends Joseph Haynes of Turwestone in County of Bucks, Esq'r. and Richard Harris of the same, gents, overseers.

BRIGSTOCK, No. 14.—THOMAS ALLEN.—Thomas Allen, father to this issuer, by his will dated August 7th, 1665, proved at Weldon, January 22nd following, and preserved in the Registry at Peterborough, describes himself as "Thomas Allen of Brigstock, baker," and gives "unto my son Thomas Allen the said sume of Twelvew pence . . . unto my son John Allen the sume of Twelvew pence. . . . Unto my dafter Elizabeth Goodfellow . . . Twelvew pence. Unto my dafter Jane Crancke, Twelwfe pence. Unto my dafter Mary Eate, Twelwfe pence. The rest of my goods and chattells unto my said sonn Bartholemew Allen whom I do make my full executor." Witnesses—James Fell, William Goodfellow, Thomas Allen.

DAVENTRY.—THE FARMER FAMILY.—A Richard Farmer, of Daventry, gent., by will dated September 18th, 1662, directed that after the decease of his aunt, Mrs. Dorothy Norwood, and his cousin, Edw. Farmer, or any other person to whom the term for years of his messuages, lands, etc., in Daventry and Drayton, holden of Christ Church College, Oxford, should be conveyed and assigned by his executors, pursuant to his will, the executors, administrators, and assigns of such devisee should, not only during the residue of the term, but also during every future term granted by the College, pay out of the rents and profits to the bailiff of Daventry and the three senior burgesses of the corporation £30 yearly, in trust, within one week after receiving the same, to pay two parts
thereof to the Vicar of Daventry and his successors, and distribute the other third part among the poor of the parish of Daventry, according to their discretion. He entreated and desired the College of Christ Church to assist his charitable intention whenever they made a new lease or grant of the said premises, by providing, in any way most apt and convenient, that they should be charged with the aforesaid payment of £30 yearly; and conjured the bailiff, burgesses, and the rest of the parishioners of Daventry not to shorten their allowance to the poor thereafter by reason of this gift, but rather enlarge it, that what he had given might be, as he intended, for the advantage of the poor, and not of the rich.

The members of this family appear to have taken an active part in the municipal life of Daventry. In Queen Elizabeth’s charter of incorporation to the borough, dated at Gorhambury, March 26th, 1576, are given the names of the first Bailiff and of the 14 principal burgesses; among the latter we find that William Farmer and Richard Farmer are enumerated. We also find that the following served the office of Town Bailiff, viz., Richard Farmer the elder, 1587, 1592, 1604. Richard Farmer, 1589, 1597, 1601, 1613. John Farmer, 1600, 1607, 1620. Henry Farmer, 1605. Edward Farmer, 1610, 1626. Richard Farmer, Senr., 1616. Edmund Farmer, 1618. John Farmer, Junr., 1622. Dutton Farmer, 1625, and Benjamin Farmer, 1628, 1639.

The manor of Drayton, in this parish, was, in 1608, conveyed to Richard Farmer, gent., and Edward Farmer, his second son in fee. In 1641, the said Edward Farmer and Elizabeth his wife, in consideration of £850, sold the manor of Drayton and lands in Drayton, Daventry, and Staverton, to Thomas Clarke, Senr., of Welton in fee.

Richard Farmer, Vicar of Daventry, died 1648; and another member of the family, one Richard Farmer of Daventry and Kingsthorpe, whose pedigree was entered in the visitation of 1681, was instituted by Sir Eusebius Andrew, December 8th, 1613, to the rectory of Charwelton in this county.

Edward Farmer was, on March 14th, 1654–5, appointed a Commissioner for Militia in Northamptonshire by order of the Protector Cromwell and his Council, to suppress insurrections and preserve the peace.

In a subsidy, 8 James I., Richard Farmer, senr., gent., had land assessed at 40s., John and Edward Farmer, gents., goods at £3 each, and in that of 3 and 4 Charles I. we find Benjamin Farmer, bailiff, in land, 20s.; Richard Farmer, gent., land, £5; John Farmer, gent., land, £4; and Edmund Farmer, land, £3. In a subsidy of 17 Charles I., we find among the names of inhabitants of this place whose lands were assessed, Edwin Farmer, Esq., £4; Richard Farmer, £2; Edmund Farmer, £2; Benjamin Farmer, gent., 20s.
Henry Farmer of Daventry, gent., by his will dated June 28th, 1607, and proved February 18th, 1607-8, in the Prerogative Court, Canterbury, gives to his sons Richard [the issuer], and Henry, £20 each; to his daughter Agnes, 20 marks; and to the poor of the town 20s. He appoints his brothers “Mr. Richard Farmer, and Mr. John Farmer, of London,” supervisors.

DAVENTRY, No. 24.—WILLIAM HEALY.—The issuer by his will dated March 1st, 1682, proved March 26th, 1683, and preserved in the Northampton Registry, after describing himself as “William Healy of Daventry, the elder, innkeeper,” directs that “My body bee orderly & decently buried in the Church or Church-yard of Daventry,” and gives and bequeaths unto “my daughter Jane Crier twenty pounds to bee paid within one yeare after my decease provided my brother John Crier of Hillmorton give to his Sonn John Crier forty pounds to bee paid at the same time,” and “unto all my granchildren five shillings a piece to bee paid within one yere after my Decease.” “Unto my looving wife Ann Healy her maintenance During her naturall life as a woman of her ranke & quality ought to bee maintained, by my sonn William Healy my sole Executor.” “Unto my looving wife all the goods in the Gatehouse Chamber During her naturall life.” “Unto my looving Wife tenn shillings a yere During her life to buy her any nessesaries that shee wants, to bee paid by my Executor & if it shall hapen that my wife & my Executor shall not agree to live together, then my will is that my Executor shall pay his Mother Sixe pounds a yere During her naturall life And to live whith whome shee pleaseth. My will is my Executor pay all my Debts & funerall expenses Discharged & the legacies aforesaid Discharged I give [the residue] unto William Healy aforesaid whome I doe make my sole Executor.” “I doe appoint Mr. John Reeve of Draighton & my Brother Thomas War of Newport & my Coussin Richard Foster of Daintree overseers.”

—The marke of William Healy x. Witnesses—Allen Linsey, Richard Foster, Thomas Leak, John Billings, the marke of Edward + Beint.”

FINEDON or THINGDON, No. 27.—AMERICA BAGERLEY.—The issuer by his will dated May 26th, 1697, proved November 23rd, 1698, and preserved in the Northampton Registry, after describing himself as “America Baggerley of Thindon in the County of Northampt. grosser,” gives and bequeaths unto “my wife Mary all my houshould goods in all the severall rooms in my dwelling house Except the Beed and beeding in the little chamber over the bolting hous, which said beed & beeding I give to my son Benjamin, allso I give to my son Benjamin the copper in the chandle hous.” “Unto my said wife Mary thirty shillings a year yearly to be paid her by eaquall portions by the half yeare dureing
Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

her naturall life.” “To my son Thomas Baggerly the sum of one shilling.” “To my dorser Martha the Beed & Beedin in the best chamber.” “To my son Benjamin my acre of freehold land being in the north field of Thindon, to him & his heires for ever,” and “to my said son Benjamin all my shop goods and my cattle and goods in the yard, paying all my debts and legacies, whom I make and ordyn sole executor.”—America + Baggerly his mark. Witnesses—Chri: Wallis, John Holditch, Nicholas Masson.

Grendon, No. 31.—Thomas Gawtherne.—The issuer, by his will dated November 28th, 1687, proved February 25th, 1687-8, and preserved in the Northampton Registry, after describing himself as “Thomas Gawtherne of Grindon in ye County of Northampton” gives and bequeaths “unto my Loveing wife Susanna Gawtherne all my full & whole Estate, Lands, houses goods & chattels whersoever” “for ye discharge of my debts, & the Remainders to dispose of to my children as she shall thinke most convenient, & therefore I doe make her ye said Susanna my full & whole executrix.”—Thomas Gawtherne. Witnesses—Franc + Chapman, his mark, Susan Maysh, her marke, Richd. Walker.

Harringworth, Nos. 34-35.—Thomas Bearly.—The issuer, by his will dated November 30th, 1669, and proved at Oundle, April 21st, 1670, after describing himself as “Thomas Bearly of Harringworth in the Countie of Northton carier,” directs “my body to be burried in the Churchyard of Harringworth aforesaid” and gives and bequeaths “unto my daughter Elizabeth Bearly the sume of threescore & ten pounds of lawfull English money, that is to say thirtie pounds with is in John Burton’s hand of Easton Magna in the countie of Leicester yeoman, & twentie pounds which is in John Maydwell’s hand of the same towne & countie, victualer, & twentie pounds which is in John Smith’s hand of Morcott in the countie of Rutland, husbandman, to be paid to her when shee shall attaine the age of One & twentie yeares, & in case the lands that are morgaged to me for the aforesaid moneys shall be to me forfeited from the parties aforesaid, then my Will is that my Execurix shall have the sale of the said lands & pay my said daughter threescore & ten pound as aforesaid.” “Unto my daughter Elizabeth Bearly aforesaid thirtie pounds of lawfull English money or goods to be payd as aforesaid if shee shall Mary according to her mothers will & be dutifull & obedient to her: as a child ought to be” : “Unto my Sonne in law Hawkeine Bringshurt the sume of Fifteene pounds of lawfull money of England to be payd to him within twelve months after my decease.” “Unto my Brother Robert Bearly and my sister Ursula Watton tenn shillings apeece.” “Unto my sister Elizabeth Pemond the sume of ten shillings, & lastly I doe give & bequeath unto my wife Ann Bearly all the rest of my goods mooveable & unmooveable, debts, bonde Bills, sume & sumes of money,
she discharging my legacies & funerall expences, whom I make sole exutrix."
—Tho: + Bearlie, his mr ke. *Witnesses*—Chr. Wakelin, Mary + Langhum, her mr ke.

HIGHAM FERRERS, No. 39.—THOMAS IVDD, by his will, dated July 28th, 1687, proved March 19th, 1689-90, and preserved in the Northampton Registry, after describing himself as "Thomas Judd of Higham Ferrers in the County of Northton, gent.,” gives and devises "All those my twoe burgages or tenements wh. the apptenances now converted into one dwelling house wherein I now live in Higham Ferras aforesaid to Sarah my welbeloved wife during the tearme of her naturall life, & after her decease I doe give & devise the same unto my nephew Thomas Judd of Much Ashby in ye County of Leicester, yeoman, eldest sonne of my brother Wm. Judd now dec'd, his heires & assignes for ever Chargeable wth the paym' of the sume of Fifty pounds of lawfull money of England to William Judd of Gilmorton in the said County of Leicr, his brother & my nephew wh. one yeare after the decease of my said wife.” “To my said wife all that one acre of meadow or meadow ground lying in Kings meadow in Higham Ferrers aforesaid to my said wife Sarah her heires & assignes for ever.” “To my said wife all my Leases & Leasehold lands in Higham Ferrers aforesaid her . . . adm's & assignes. All the rest of my goods chattells bonds bills debts & sumes of money w'soever I give & bequeath to my said wife Sarah whom I make sole executrix.”—Thomas Judd. *Witnesses*—Tho: Pulley, Wm. Cannard, his mr ke, Robert Eldershaw.

HIGHAM FERRERS, Nos. 41-42.—TWYFORD WORTHINGTON, by his will, dated May 23rd, 1674, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury July 8th following, and preserved at Somerset House, after describing himself as "Twyford Worthington of Higham Ferrers in the County of Northampton Gent.” . . . gives and devises unto “my eldest sonn Robert Worthington all that my Farme house in Newton Bromsold in the said County of Northampton now in the Tenure or occupaçon of Nathaniell Alexander, together with all the Barnes, Stables, Outhouses, arable Land, Ley, and Meadow ground, Closes of pasture.” “Unto my said eldest sun Robert Worthington all that my Close of Pasture in Newton Bromsold called Harke's Close.” “Unto my said sonn Robert Worthington my silver Tankard after the decease of my wife Elizabeth Worthington.” “Unto my sonn John Worthington all that my Burrough hold message or tenement in Higham Ferras . . . [and] my seale gold Ryng.” “Unto my daughter Rebecca Wilcox yearely the sum of Tenn pounds.” “Unto my sonn in Law Thomas Richards of Keysoe and my daughter Elizabeth his wife my Lease together with all the Lands . . . which I hold of and from Corpus Christi Colledg in Oxon, until my grandchild Stephen Richards shall attaine the age of Fower and Twenty yeares.” “To my grandchild Rebecca
Richards the like sume of Fower score Pounds when she shall attaine the age of Two and Twenty yeares.” “Unto my grandchild Thomas Richards The sume of Two Hundred Pounds when he shall attaine the age of Two and Twenty yeares if my wife Elizabeth Worthington shall then be dead.” “Unto my loving wife Elizabeth Worthington all my Burrough hold messuage or Tenement in Higham Ferrers wherein I now dwell . . . all the goods and Chattells, wares and Merchandizes being in my dwelling house, shopp and Barnes yard and stables, except my Copper which I give unto my daughter Elizabeth Richards.” “Unto my kinswoman Margarett Todd, wife of Thomas Todd the sume of Twenty Pounds.” “Unto the poore of Higham Ferrers the sume of Forty Pounds to be distributed amongst them at the discretion of my Executors within one moneth after my decease.” “Unto the Twelve Beade men and woman there the sume of Twenty and Six shillings to be equally devided amongst them within one moneth after my decease.” “Unto my sonn John Worthington the sume of Fower Hundred Pounds.” “All the rest unto my sonn John Worthington who with my sonn in Law Thomas Richards I doe make constitute and appoint Executors.”—Twiford Worthington.  Witnesses—John Knighton, Ri: Gage.

Mr. Worthington, during his term of office as Mayor, often officiated at civil marriages, as is shown by a number of entries in the parish register, of which the following is a specimen. “1656. An agreement of Marriage b'een Twiford Wodham of Knotting And Mary Saby were published at ye Market place in Higham, May 17, 24, 31. Marryed June ye 23. by Mr. Worthington.”

Twiford Wodham here mentioned is probably identical with the “Twiford Woodham of the Town of Northton, Hosier,” mentioned in the will of John Labram of Northampton. See under Northampton, post.

KETTERING.—The following entries, relating to issuers, occur in the Court Rolls of Kettering Manor:—

Royal Manor.

April 20th, 1683. “Edward Rogers surrendered one Rood of arable Land to Joseph Sparrow.”

“John Lawford surrendered one Moyety of a stable belonging to the Red Lyon to Joseph Sparrow.”

April 11th, 1687. “Joseph Sparrow surrendered severall p'cells of land with a horse common to Susan Hunt.”

“Joseph Sparrow surrendered severall p'cells of land to ye vse & behoofe of Wm Casildine.”

“Joseph Sparrow sur. a parcel of land to Hanna Mason.”

“Joseph Sparrow sur. a parcel of land to Alexander Ekins.”
Appendix.

“Alexander Ekins & Joseph Sparrow sur. a p'cell of land to Abraham Sparrow.”

“Joseph Sparrow sur. a spall (? small) piece of ground to widdow Wright.”

October 3rd, 1681. “John Tomlin sur. . . . 3 lands to Thomas Webb.”

October 16th, 1683. “Samuel Baker sur. half a hide in Barton Holme & 2 leyes in Wadd Craft to Mr. Thomas Webb.”

“Joseph Newman sur. fower Doles in Killingholme and Walcotte to Mr. Thomas Webb.”

“Joseph Baker sur. one piece of a Garden to Mr. Thomas Webb.”

Rectory Manor.

August 1st, 1687. “Thomas Webb sur. halfe a cottage house with thappurtin'ces to Nathaniell Hewson.”

“Tho. Webb sur. halfe a Cottage house with thappurten'ces to Roger Fowler & Elizabeth his wife.”

Manor Court.

April 11th, 1687. “A surrender of one piece of grasse ground in Wadecroft, from Tho. Webb to Wm. Baker.”

October 22nd, 1688. “Two tenements in North Hall were surrendered by Thomas Dison & his wife Elizabeth and Thomas Webb to William Easton.”

On September 4th, 1688. “Thomas Webb of Isham in the county of Northampton surrendered all that quarter part of a yard lying scattered in Kettering fild now in the possession of Samuel Lymley to Abraham Sparrow.”

October 13th, 1691. “A surrender from Tho. Webbe of 5 doles & ½ of grasse Ground with ye appurtenances lyeing in Killingholme & Walcotes ye second & third doles in Fishers heade (hide) ye fifth and sixth lyeing in hackcourt, two doles being ye eighth & ninth lyeing in Sparrow's hide to ye vse of Henry Sayer Esq, John Meadows Jun, & Abraham Sparrow & their heires in trust for ye Poor of Kettering.”

KILSBY, No. 48.—JOHN BVRGIS.—The will of this issuer dated September 12th, 1684, proved October 27th, 1684, and preserved in the Northampton Registry, is as follows:—

1 I am indebted to the late Mr. Charles Wise, of Weekley, for these extracts from the Manor Court Rolls, which are preserved at Rockingham Castle.
"John Burges late of Killesby in the County of Northampton, yeoman, deceased did, being in perfect memory, make this last will & Testament noncupsative or by word of mouth in these or such like words following, First hee did give unto his son John Burges one joyned bedstead standing in the parlour, one Table and frame, and one screee standing in the hall house, and one halfe of all his pewter; and all the rest of his goods & personal estate whatever hee did give to Ursula his wife, these words or words to this effect were spoken in the p'sence of us whose names are hereunto subscribed being then p'sent with him."—Tho. Fuller, Abraham Lee, John Eyre.

KING'S CLIFFE, Nos. 54-55.—THOMAS LAW.—The issuer, by his will, dated March 10th, 1713-14, proved October 26th following, and preserved in the Peterborough Registry, after describing himself as "Thomas Law sen' of King's Cliffe in ye County of Northampton" gives and bequeaths to "my eldest son George Law Groc. in ye said King's-Cliffe five shillings." "To my loving Wife Margaret Law and to her heires in case she survives me, all that close of Pasture commonly called or known by ye name of Dove-coat-close containing six Acres ... with ye dwelling house & Dove-house thereupon erected. And all ye parcel of meadow lying in ye West-meadow, Long-dooles & Alders, containing by estimation one yard (? acre) & half of meadow, And all that parcel of meadow ground lying in ye East meadow containing by estimation three quarters of one yard (? acre)." "To my loving Wife Margaret Law all ye parcel of pasture land lying in Northop in ye county of Lincoln containing by estimation an hundred & twenty Acres ... to her and her heires." And "the rest of my Goods Chattells & Personal estate whatsoever I give to my said loving Wife Margaret Law, whom I do make sole Executrix."—Thos. Law. Witnesses—Thos. Vow, John Blake, Mary Atkins, her mark.

NORTHAMPTON, No. 75.—EDWARD COOPER.—The issuer, by his will, dated August 24th, 1654, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, May 30th, 1661, and preserved at Somerset House, after describing himself as "Edward Cooper of the towne of Northampton, mercer," "gives and bequeaths unto the poore of this towne five pounds to be distributed within three months after my decease." "Unto my sister Mary Scriven Tenne pounds to be paid unto her if she liveth longer than her husband John Scriven, and if she dyeth before she hath received it, then to soe many of her Children as bee then livinge equally devided." "Unto Thomas Waters of Daventree three pounds to bee paid to him when he cometh to age, Twenty one yeares, if he bee livinge." "Unto my wife Mary Cowper all the profitte of my lands whatsoever I bought during her natural life if she keeps herselfe sole and unmarried." "Unto my sonne Edward the house I now live in ... after my wife's decease. And the lands my father gave me by will, two hundred pounds to be paid in one yeare
Appendix.

after my decease unless my wife marrieth and then in two moneths." "Unto my sonne Lawrence . . . the house which Christopher Illothey dwelt in, and the stable which Francis Key Rents which I lately purchased of Mr. Izardy of London, only the Nether Roome and seller which I give to my sonne Edward, which I have added to my house I now live in." "Unto my sonne Lawrence two hundred pounds to be paid unto him when he comes to the age of Twenty and one yeares, and the use of it in the meantime to bee paid for the placing of him to what callinge he is most capable of, which my Executor and his Unckle Thomas Cowper shall thinke fitt." "If his mother bee married she shall fourthwith give securitie for their legacies as my brother Thomas Cowper and Mr. Henry Sprigge shall thinke fitt." "Unto my daughter Mary one hundred and Fifty pounds to bee paid unto her at the age of Twenty yeares." "Unto my sonne Thomas, the house which Mr. Shatfold liveth in . . . and one hundred and Fifty pounds which is to bring him up." "Unto my sonne Thomas, one hundred & Fifty pounds to bee paid when hee cometh to the age of Twenty one yeares." "Unto my lovinge Mother Cowper Forty shillings to buy her a Ringe if she bee then livinge." "Unto my wife's sister Elizabeth Newman five pounds." "Unto brother Thomas Cowper Forty shillings to buy him a Ringe." All the rest of my goods, Chattells, treasures and moveables whatsoever I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Mary Cowper whome I ordaine and make full and sole Executrix.

It will be observed that the second initial, E., on the token does not correspond with that of the issuer's wife mentioned in his will, which is dated 1654, the year in which the token was issued. The parish registers of All Saints show that a former wife was named Elizabeth, which would correspond with the token, but her name does not appear after February, 1648-9, while another entry indicates that Mary was his wife in 1653. It has been suggested to the writer that the token was issued by Edward Cooper, junior, but that could not be, as only Freemen could engage in trade, and Edward Cooper, junior, was not admitted to the Freedom of the Borough until September, 1660.

NORTHAMPTON, No. 78.—THE "WHIT HIND."—George Ecton, the issuer of the token from the White Hind, by his will, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, February 6th, 1653-4, and preserved at Somerset House, after describing himself as "George Ecton of Northhampton vintner," gives "to my Loveinge wife Elizabeth Ecton two hundred poundes of lawfull monye of England." "To my sonne Francis Ecton fortie shillings of lawfull moneye of England to bee payed him Twelve moneths after my decease." To "my sonne William Ecton and my sonne George Ecton my house I now live in Called by the signe of the Hinde in North-hampton for ever." To "my sonne Samuell Ecton my house at the Backgate which now Richard Clarke a Smith liveth in . . . exceptinge the Gateway goinge from the Hynde . . . into the
sheepemarkett web, Gateway underneath Richard Clarke’s Chamber my will is that my sone William Ecton and my sone George Ecton shall have for ever and to their heires for ever. To my lovinge wife Elizabeth Ecton my house and my five Acres of Land and Bushes in Kingsthorpe for and dureing her naturall life and after her decease . . . [to] my daughter Sara Ecton . . . which house is called by the name of the Cocke or white house in Kingsthorpe nowe in the occupacion of Edward Bott, also for ever.” To “my sonne Samuell Ecton my Close at Wallbacke which I bought of Samuell Pentres [and] my peece of Land joyneing to my Close at wallback for ever.” “To my Daughter Sara Ecton fiftie poundes of lawfull money of England to bee payed her at the age of twentie and one yeares.” “To my Mother Alice Ecton four pounds yearely dureing her naturall life.” To “my sister Dennis Tendall Five poundes of lawfull money of England, to be paid after the decease of her husband Robert Tendall” with certain remainders. Testator appoints his wife Elizabeth Ecton, Sara Ecton, Wm. Ecton, George Ecton and Samuell Ecton, Executors, and gives to his sone Samuell Ecton two houses “in Sainte Marie Streete now in the occupacion of goodma Time to my sonne Samuell Acton (sic) and to his heires forever.”

NORTHAMPTON, No. 79.—JOHN LABRAM.—The issuer, by his will, dated April 13th, 1699, proved November 21st, 1699, and preserved in the Northampton Registry after describing himself as “John Labram of the Town of Northton in the County of Northton, mercer,” gives and bequeaths “unto my Grandson Thomas Labram & his Heires forever All those two small Messuages or Tenaments Scituate on the West side of a certain place called the Gutts in the said Town of Northton now in the Tenure or occupacion of Robert Sharp, Victualler or his Under-tenants” and at the back “of the Messuage or Tenament wherein I now live scituate on the East side the Drapery in the said Town of Northton.” Also “the Sum of Four & Twenty pounds of Lawfull money of England ” . . . to be paid when he shall attain “the Age of Two and Twenty Yeares,” and directs his Executor to place his said grandson “out Apprentice (if they cannot agree to live together) to some honest Trade, such as he and my Overseers shall think fitting, And to find him All Clothes & Apparrell & all other Charges subject & suitable thereunto.” And he also gives unto his said grandson the further sum of “Six & Fifty pounds of good & Lawfull money of England to be paid unto him . . . when he shall attain the Age of Two & Twenty Years.” And to him and his “Heires forever All that Messuage or Tenement scituate & being on the East side the Drapery in the said Town of Northton wherein I now live.” “Unto my Brother Partridge of Oney in the County of Northton.” Anne Sleith, spinster, “my Neighbour Sarah the Wife of Stephen Winston,” “Frances Ranger the Wife of Francis Ranger of Kingsthorp and Mary Rogers spinster,” Testator leaves small pecuniary legacies and appoints his said Grandson Sole Executor, giving him also “All my Goods, Chattells, Cattell,

NORTHAMPTON, No.84.—JOHN TWIGDEN, by his Will, dated March 21st, 1680, proved January 20th, 1681-2, and preserved in the Northampton Registry, after describing himself as “John Twigden the Elder of the town of North:” gives and bequeaths “unto my son John Twigden my great Silver Tankard,” and “unto him & his heires for ever that little Spott or Toft of ground that the fire left wherein lived Benjamin Carvill being a very little house formerly purchased of Sarah Wade & Tymothy Wade,” “Unto his son John Twigden, my god son & Grandson, that house & Orchard in the Cow Lane that I purchased of Mr. Thomas West, to him & to his heires for ever, after the decease of my wife.” Also “unto him morr, the house with all that belongs unto it besides the moveables that I now live in to him & to his heires for ever excepting the moveables after the decease of my wife, her or his father paying fifty pounds out of it to whom I shall hereafter bestow it upon. Thes I give to my son John, besides those lands & Tenements I settled upon him & his son Giles since married after the decease of my wife.” “Unto my son Benjamin’s son Nicholas the saide fifty pounds which I charge the house I now live in for the payment of it when hee shall attaine the age of one & twenty yeares y’f case hee dyes before then it shall goe to his next brother Throdox Twigden.” . . . “Unto my son Benjamin’s son Throdox all that yard land lying in the parish & fields of Kislingbury that I bought of James Basely now in the occupation of Henry Marrett to him & his heires for ever after the decease of my wife.” “Unto my son Vallentine his heires & assignes all the . . . terme of yeares & interest which I have of In & to the house called the Great head formerly called St. Christophers head in the bridg Street late in the occupation of Edward Smith.” “To my son Vallentine his heires & assignes for ever all those little tenements in the bridg Street & Kingswell lane wherein lived Judith Wright, Elizabeth Cross, widow Hunt, & Sarah Jenings.” Also “all that little Tenement hard by S’ peeters Church wherein liveth Widow Holmes y’ I had by Francis Walker,” and “both those two houses in the south quarter wherein liveth William Starmer & Henry Hensman after the decease of my wife.” “All the rest of my goods Chattels & Cattels I give & bequeath unto my deare & loving wife Prudence Twigden whom I make sole executrix.” “I give unto my three sons five pounds a peice to bye them mournings I desier
my loveing brother Mr. John Atterbury & my loveing Kinseman Mr. Robert Ivory to bee overseers . . . & for ther paynes I give them 20s apeice to bye them Rings, I give allsoe 40s to bestow uppon the poor of this parrish in wheaten bread."—J. Twigden. Witnesses—Robert Barcole, John Spring, ye marke of Mary Day.

NORTHAMPTON, NOS. 85-86.—ANCHOR WILDDINGE, the issuer, by his will, dated September 9th, 1667, proved September 23rd, 1667, and preserved in the Northampton Registry, after describing himself as "Anchor Wylding of the towe of Northton mercer," recites that "whereas my brother in law Jonathan Ebrall hath at my request become bound & mgaged for sevrall of my pper debts and paid sevrall sums for mee," and provides for their repayment. He gives and bequeaths "to my loveing wife Anne Wylding all the rest & residue of my psonall estate whatsoever," and appoints "my said loveinge brother in Law Jonathan Ebrall my full & sole Executor."—Anchor Wylding. Witnesses—William Wildinge, Joseph Stamford, the marke of Edward Hodgkis.

OUNDLLE, No. 90.—MATTHEW AUSTIN, the issuer, by his will, dated April 28th, 1698, proved May 27th following, and preserved in the Peterborough Registry, after describing himself as "Matthew Austin of Oundle in the County of Northampton Grocer," gives "to my Daughter Elizabeth Strixon Five shillings." "To my Daughter Jane Bull Five shillings." "To my Daughter Katherine Richardson Five shillings." "All the Rest & Resedue of my estate whether Bonds, bills, Ready money, Goods or Debts I give and Bequeath to Katherine my Loving Wife who I make sole executrix."—Matthew Austin. Witnesses—Frances Smith, her mark, John Smith, William Phillips.

OUNDLLE, NOS. 95-97.—WILL. FILBRIGGE, the issuer, by his will, dated March 8th, 1686-7, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, April 26th following, and preserved at Somerset House, after describing himself as "William Filbrigge of Oundle in the County of Northton Gent.," directs "my body to be buried in Oundle Church att the discrition of my Executrix," and continues, "Whereas I did formerly Surrender into Two Copyholders hands belonging to the Mannor of Spaldwicke and Easton in the County of Huntingdon All the right title and Interest that I had in a certain Estate in Easton late my Brother John Filbrigge's of Easton aforesaid deceas'd to be disposed of as I by my last Will and Testament should declare. Now my Will is and I do hereby give and bequeath all the right title and Interest that I have of and in the aforesaid Estate in Easton aforesaid unto my Sister Jane Filbrigge and her son John Filbrigge and the assigns of the said John Filbrigge according to the custom of the said Mannor. Item, whereas I have two hundred pounds in the hands of one Mr. Reading of Southoe in the County of Huntington. And also
Appendix.

one Hundred pounds in the hands of Thomas Smith of Warmington in the County of North'ton chandler And Fifty pounds in the hands of Mr. Blewett of Elton in the County of Huntington And Fifty pounds in the hands of Mr. Richard Everell of Oundle aforesaid woollen draper And twenty pounds in the hands of Mr. Johnson of Polbrooke in the County of North'ton. My will is that my Executrix doe call in the aforesaid debts 

"I give unto my sister Mrs. Anne Taylor the Sume of Five pounds and to her Grand-daughter Ten shillings to buy Mourning 

to my loving wife Elizabeth Filbrigge the Sum of Fifty and two pounds yearly to be paid her quarterly. 

All that my Messuage or Tenament with the Appurtenances scituate and being in St. Osithe's Lane in Oundle now in the tenure of John Ilesworth and others unto my said Loving wife Elizabeth Filbrigge 

and to her " during her natural life All that my room or Chamber wherein I constantly lye Also another Chamber adjoyning thereunto commonly called the Gentlemans Chamber, two little Chambers over the Back shop, one little buttery at Staires Foot with conveniency in the yard such as she shall thinke fitt for the laying in of wood and coale, as also the use of the Kitchen for to dress meate in or other uses. And the garden to walk in with the use of the Hall next the street to walk in. As also the use and benifitt of the Well. 

Now my Will is that my Cozen John Filbrigge of Easton aforesaid whom I herein intend to appoint my heir shall give unto my said wife Elizabeth Filbrigge sufficient security for the payment of the said Fifty and two pounds yearly for during the term of her natural life unto my said loving wife Elizabeth Filbrigge All my household goods Lynnen and plate, onely one quart Tankard with my Coate of Arms on it which I doe hereby give unto my Nephew John Filbrigge of Easton to keepe it for my sake. 

I give unto the Feoffees of Oundle the sume of Twenty pounds to be by them put out to interest at Twelve pence in the pound the said Twenty shillings the interest thereof shall yearly and every yeare for ever be given unto four people on St. Stephen's day such as they shall think most necessitated. 

As for the poore of Oundle I doe here mention nothing but shall leave that to the discretion of my Executrix to my said wife Elizabeth Filbrigge the sume of Ten pounds. The overplus of my personal Estate I give and bequeath unto my nephew John Filbrigge of Easton to be by Dr. Thomas Arnold of Dene in the County of North'ton and Richard Filbrigge of Spaldwick in the County of Huntington Gent put out to interest for his use until they have gotten so much money as will discharge the Seaven Hundred and Twenty pounds that is father's Estate in Easton is now charged and encumbered with. 

Unto all my Godchildren that I am Godfather to Twenty shillings apeece unto my Cozen Edward Checkley a ring of Twenty shillings price. Unto Thomas Checkley and William Checkley to each of them a Ring of Twenty shillings price. Unto my Cozen Mary Sanderson of Addington Widd a Ring of Twenty shillings price. Whereas
Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

my Cozen William Leete hath been very unkind in not paying the debt that is due to me I therefore give him only a Ring of Twenty shillings price and forgive him the debt that is due. . . . To my Brother Leete a Ring of Ten shillings price. . . . To his daughter Elizabeth a Ring of Ten shillings price. . . . Whereas my Brother John Filbrigge late of Easton in the County of Huntington deceased was at the time of his decease indebted unto me several sums of money upon several securities which is yet unpaid . . . I hereby forgive all the said debts and sums of money aforesaid and doe order that the several securities be delivered upp unto Jane Filbrigge of Easton his late wife. And I give her a mourning ring of Ten shillings price. . . . Unto Jane Filbrigge her daughter the sum of Ten pounds. . . . Whereas my Cozen John Ashton of Kimbolton in the County of Huntington, Tanner, is indebted unto me a certain Sume of money I do also forgive him the said debt and give unto him one shilling. . . . Unto my nephew William Ashton of Kimbolton Twenty pounds. . . . Unto his sister Linacre of Wellingburgh Twenty pounds. . . . Unto my Cozen Mary Billing and Elizabeth Billing that now live with me, five pounds apece. . . . Unto my Cozen Margaret Collins of Winnicke twenty shillings. . . . I have herein before ordered that my body shall be buryed in Oundle Church, my will is that my Executrix doe provide a grave stone on purpose to lay theron with a piece of brass theron affixed and Engraven. . . . And whereas I have been very liberall and beneficall herein to my Nephew John Filbrigge, the better to enable him to keep the Estate at Easton which was his Father's, I can in nothing conclude but that God was pleased to raise me up to be a support both to the Easton name and family which hath been falling a long tyme, yet it continued in the name of the Filbrigges Four or Five hundred yeares. Now my will and intent is that it be still kept with the name, And if my said Nephew John Filbrigge shall happen to dye leaving an heire Female behind him my Will and desire is that such person as shall marry such heire female doe upon such his Marriage change his name to Filbrigge for the purpose of the upholding and maintaining the said name. . . . Unto my Cozen Richard Filbrigge my great seale ring with my Coate of Armes on it to weare for my sake. . . . My great mourning ring with all my other rings unto my loveing wife Elizabeth Filbrigge. . . . I doe hereby desire and appoint my loveing freind Dr. Thomas Arnold of Deene in the County of Northampton and my Cozen Richard Filbrigge of Spaldwick in the County of Huntington Gent. to be supervisors of this my said will and Guardians for my said Nephew John Filbrigge dureing his minority. . . . My will is that my wife shall live in my dwelling house and have the beniffit of the whole till the Shop goods can be made off rent free. . . . I appoint my loveing wife Elizabeth Filbrigge sole and onely Executrix."—Will. Filbrigge. Witnesses—John Nickols, William Mathew, John Adson, Charles Dowse.
OUNDLE, No. 103.—JOHN PASHLER, the issuer, by his will, dated February 6th, 1702-3, proved August 19th following, and preserved in the Peterborough Registry after describing himself as “John Pashler of Oundle in the County of Northampton Chandler,” gives all his messuages and lands in Oundle “unto my loving wife Jane Pashler and her assigns for and during her natural life. And from and after her decease unto my Daughter Mary the wife of Thomas Clark and her heirs and assigns forever, she (viz. my said Daughter Mary her heirs or assigns) or they, paying thereout unto each and every of my Daughters Jane, Rebecca and Rachell the same of Fourscore and seven pounds and ten shillings apiece within one year of the decease of my said wife, and also paying thereout unto my Daughter Ann the same of Fifty pounds of like money within one year of the decease of my said wife,” and in case of default in such payment then he gives the same messuages and lands “from and after the decease of my said wife, unto my said daughters Jane, Rebecca, Rachell, and Ann and their heirs or unto such of them to whom default of payment shall be so made and her or their heirs until all the said sums shall be fully satisfied and payde according to the true intent of this my will.” He gives “unto my daughter Ann the further sume of Fifty pounds.” “All the rest of my goods chattels and personall estate whatsoever I give and bequeath unto my loving wife Jane Pashler and doe constitute and appoint her sole executrix.”—The mark of John Pashler. Witnesses—A. Bramston, S. Stiles, Richard ... John Selby.

PAULERSPURY, No. 106.—THOMAS RATCLIFF. The will of Elizabeth Ratcliff, widow of Thomas Ratcliff, dated February 25th, 1701, proved September 24th, 1702, and preserved in the Northampton Registry, describes her as “Elizabeth Ratcliff of Paulerspury in the County of Northampton Widdow” . . . and gives and bequeaths “unto my Son Thomas Ratcliff one Shilling. To my Son William Ratcliff one Shilling. To my daughter Hannah Jones one shilling. To my Son William Ratcliff’s two daughters Elizabeth and Sarah each of them one Pewter Dish. To my Granddaughter Elizabeth Ratcliff (my son Thomas Ratcliff’s Daughter) my Bedstead in the Kitchen Chamber with the Curtains and Valens thereto belonging, one Flock bed and Bolster, Two Blankets and one pair of sheets.” All the residue of her personal estate she gives “unto my loving Daughter Elizabeth Ratcliff” whom she appoints sole executrix.—The mark of Elizabeth Ratcliff wid. Witnesses—John Browne, Tho: Browne, Jonath: Wickens.

PETERBOROUGH, Nos. 117-118.—ROBERT CARYER, the issuer, by his will, dated March 17th, 1673, proved July 9th, 1675, and preserved in the Peter-

1 I am indebted to the Rev. W. M. Noble, Rector of Wistow, Hunts, for the following extracts from this will, which is twelve folio pages in length.
Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire.

 borough Registry, after describing himself as "Robert Caryer of Peterborough in the County of Northampton, gent," directs "my body to be buried in the Cathedrall Church of Peterborough" and gives "unto my sonn John Caryer and his heirs all and singular my Lands . . . in Whapload and Holbeach in the County of Lincolne . . . " and certain lands there "containing ten Acres, adjoyning unto Ropers bridge now in the occupation of Thomas Day" and other lands and messuages to the extent of 102½ acres, subject to an annuity of £28 "unto Ann Caryer my dear and loving wife." Testator devises "All those two coppyhold tenements being now used as one wherein I now dwell situate in the great Street called Highgate within the sayd city of Peterborough and also all that coppyhold Tenement scituate in Highgate aforesayd next adjoyning unto the sayd dwelling house now in the occupation of widow Goodwin and sometime in the tenure of Richard Manesty . . . to my sayd wife Ann Caryer for and during the terme of her natural life, and after her decease to my said son John Caryer and his heires and Assigns for ever. . . . Unto my sayd son John Caryer and his heires all that my coppyhold Tenement . . . in the Street called Westgate . . . late in the occupation of John Chaundler . . . my sayd son John . . . [to] pay or cause to be payd unto my granddaughter Elizabeth Deacon daughter of my sayd daughter Elizabeth Traughton one Annuity . . . of three pounds. . . . To my son Richard Caryer and his heirs . . . my message or Farme House with the Land . . . in the towne of Eye . . . all that message . . . between the tenement of Robert Sergeant on the East and the tenement late of Richard Goodwin on the West. . . . My son Richard Caryer shall [pay] unto my said dear and Loving wife Ann Caryer one annuity of twenty two pounds . . . at or in the great Porch of the West End of the Cathedrall Church of Peterborough. . . . To my sayd son Richard Caryer . . . [a] message or cottage scituate within the city of Peterborough aforesayd in a certaine street there called highgate, wherein my son John Caryer now dwelleth, between the Tenement wherein George Hamerton now dwelleth which is on the South side of it, and the Tenement which Richard Goodwin now hireth. . . . Item I gyve to my Grandsonn Robt. Caryer the sonn of Ritch. Caryer the re[mainder?] & Reversyons of those . . . in Lincolnesher wth my sonn Standish had in Dowry wth my Daughtere. . . . To Thomas Caryer my eldest sonn & his heirs and assigns All that freehold message scituate in Holbeach . . . he to pay unto my daughter Elizabeth Traughton the wife of Ambrose Traughton gent. one Annuity of twenty pounds as a distinct and seperate estate wherewith her sayd husband Ambrose Traughton shall not in any wise intermeddle . . . [and] one fifth part the whole in five parts descending upon me by the death of my mother Elizabeth Caryer. . . . To my sayd wife Ann Caryer . . . the estate . . . I have . . . parcel of a certain Tenement known by the name of the Swan and Saracen's head in Peterborough . . . [by] a certain deed of assignment intended of the same to me and executed by my said son Thomas
Appendix.

Caryer and Margaret his wife. . . . Unto my sayd Wife Anne Caryer all the Plate, Brass, Tables, Chaires, Stools, Bed and Bedding and other household goods . . . Unto my sayd son John Caryer all the clothes stuffes silkes and other vendible commodityes that shall be in my shop at my decease. Whereas I have for diverse years last past suffered my sayd daughter Traughton to have the use of . . . Plate, Brass, Pewter . . . which were sould unto me by virtue of an execution out of the Court of Comon Pleas in Peterborough upon a condemnation of the same goods by me obtained in the sayd Court against the sayd Ambrose Traughton my daughters said husband . . . she keep and preserve the same entire . . . after her decease the sayd goods shall be divided amongst such children as my sayd daughter shall have living at the time of her death. I doe appoynt y' my tow (sic) sonnes Thom. Caryer and John Caryer my executors shall pay . . . to each of my two grand children Robert Traughton and Ann Traughton two hundred pounds . . . unto each of my five grand children Robert Caryer, Elizabeth Caryer, Mary Caryer, Katherine Caryer and Ann Caryer children of my sayd son Richard Caryer and Mary his now wife one hundred pounds . . . unto my grand child Margaret Caryer daughter of my sayd son Thomas Caryer and Margret his wife one hundred pounds . . . unto my grandchild Ann Caryer daughter of my sayd son John Caryer and Ann his wife one hundred pounds . . . unto my Grandson and godson Robert James twenty pounds to be paid to his Father Henry James . . . unto my said son Richard Caryer fifty pounds . . . unto my sayd son Thomas Caryer three hundred pounds . . . unto my kinswoman Katherine Jones forty shillings, unto my kinsman Thomas Barker forty shillings, unto my servant Rebecca Watson forty shillings, unto the poor of the parish of Peterborough ten pounds to be distributed at my funeral as my wife and executors shall think fitt. Item to Ann Deacon my grand chyld twenty pounds . . . whatever moneys shall be due to me at the time of my death (excepting the three hundred pounds for which my cosin John Dickensons Land in Lyncolnishire lyes mortgaged) shall belong equally to my executors . . . my said sons Thomas Caryer and John Caryer executors."—Robt. Caryer.

Witnesses—John Darby, Robert Newcome, John Wakelin.

Robert Caryer (or Carrier) appears to have been a Draper and Mercer, and a man of considerable wealth and importance. The device, "A pelican in her piety," on the obverse of his tokens is borne as a crest by many families, but not by any branch of the Carriers. It may, however, have been so borne by the issuer's family in the seventeenth century.

The issuer may have been a member of the Caryer family of Canterbury, which bore the following arms, granted June 29th, 1612.—Az. a pelican between eight fleurs-de-lys ar. vulning herself gu. In heraldry the Pelican is usually drawn with her wings endorsed, and wounding her breast with her beak, i.e., vulning herself. When in her nest feeding her young with her blood, she is said to be in her piety.
PETERBOROUGH, No. 130.—MATHEW KNOWLES, the issuer, by his will, dated October 19th, 1679, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, June 22nd, 1681, and preserved at Somerset House, after describing himself as “Matthew Knowles of Peterborough in the County of Northampton Brazier” . . . gives “to my entirely beloved wife the house adjoining upon the long Causey in Peterborough wherein Mr. de Cret and Mr. Freeman now live, for the term of her natural life, And after her decease to my sons Robert, Barnaby, and Joseph and to my daughter Annie. But if my sonne Robert shall thinke fitt to pay unto each of my said children the summe of fourtie pounds when they shall severally attaine to the age of one and Twentie yeares, then I devise the same house to my sonne Robert . . . To my wife the summe of Fiftie pounds and the Furniture of the best Chamber in my dwelling house . . . To my sonne Matthew Knowles the house I now dwell in . . . and tenne shallings in money to buy him a ring. . . . To my daughter Elizabeth one hundred and Fifty pounds. To my sonne Robert one hundred pounds. To my sonne Barnaby Fiftie pounds and the house purchased in Stanground in the County of Huntington, together with the dole in Northey. . . . To my sonne John one hundred pounds. To my daughter Annie one hundred pounds and to the Child my wife now goes with one hundred and Fifty pounds. . . . To the poore of the Cittie of Peterborough the summe of Fifty shillings to be added to the Town stock” . . . and appoints “my loving wife and my sonne Matthew Knowles the Executors . . . to whom I give the remainder of my personal Estate.”—Matthew Knowles. Witnesses—Robert Pemberton, Rob. Newcome, Will. Browning, Will. Deane.

PETERBOROUGH, No. 131.—JOANE MANESTY, the issuer, by her will, dated September 29th, 1673, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, June 4th, 1674, and preserved at Somerset House, after describing herself as “Joane Manestie of Peterborough in the county of Northammon widdow,” gives and bequeaths “unto my sonne Richard Manestie one peice of Broad Gold commonly called a twenty shilling peece to be paid within one moneth after my decease. All the rest of my good household stuffs, money, Creditts, and Chattells whatsoever of what nature quality or Condition soever I fully give and bequeath unto my Loveing daughters Elizabeth and Anne Manestie whom I do nominate Constitute and appoint Joynt and full Executrixes.”—The marke of Joane Manestie. Witnesses—Joseph Stamford, Pub. Nory, Thomas Sly, the mark of Sarah Sly.

PETERBOROUGH, Nos. 132-133.—FRANCIS MORTIMER, the issuer, appears to have been a man of substance, and by his will, dated December 24th, 1672, proved June 27th, 1673, and preserved in the Peterborough Probate Registry, after describing himself as “Francis Mortimer, of the Cityye of
Peterborough, hossyar,” gives “To my son Thomas Mortimer five hundred pounds. . . . To my grand-child Francis Dower threescore pounds at the age of twenty four yeares; the money to be put to the best use and the interest to be paid every year to his mother Anne Dower after the decease of Mary my wife. To my grand-child John Dower three score pounds at the age of 24. . . . To my grandchild Mary Dower fourscore pounds. . . . To the poor of Peterborough five pounds, three pounds of this to be given to three score Ancient people and forty shillings more to be given to forty other people that stand most in need. . . . To my wife all my free goods and the house that I do now live in & all the message that William Lasee doth live in during her life, and after her decease to my son Thomas Mortimer his heirs and assigns for ever. . . . Also to Jane the wife of Robert Tompson, smith of this city ten shillings. . . . To my daughter Anne Dower five pounds.” . . . He appoints his wife executrix, and gives to her all his “goods, chattells, household stuff, Bonds, Bills, Mortgages, Debts, Moneys, Coyne, Plate, Gold, Silver, Jewells & all goods.”


PETERBOROUGH, Nos. 135-137.—THOMAS SHINN. “Thomas Shynne” father to the issuer, by his will, dated July 2nd, 1653, and preserved in the Registry at Peterborough, gives “To my dr Mary Thompson the sume of threescore pounds . . . in case I do not live to pay the same to her husband in full of her porcon by me promised. To my daughter Joanne Shinne the sume of £100 at her age of one and twenty yeares or upon the day of her marriage which shall first happen. . . . To my daughter Elizabeth Fittam five shillings only and noe more because I have given her a porcon in marriage. And my mind and will is that my loveing wife Mary Shynne shall have and enjoy my house and land with appurtenances in Outwell in the County of Norfolk for . . . life . . . and after her decease my somn Thomas shall have the same to him and his heires for ever. . . . My said Sonne Thomas Shynne shall permit and suffer my said wife to have and injoy for her habitation dureing her life the two new chambers at the yard’s end of my now dwelling house.”

PETERBOROUGH, No. 138.—GEORGE SLYE, the issuer, by his will, dated August 4th, 1657, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, September 10th following, after describing himself as “George Sly of the City of Peterborough in the County of North ton baker,” directs his body to be interred “in the body of the Cathedrall Church of Peterborough on the North syde of the grave of Nat: Parker towards the step there in decent manner at the discretion of my Executrix,” and gives and bequeaths “towards the repa’cons of the sd Cathedrall Church five pounds. And towards the repayres of the p’ish Church of St. John Bap’t in Peterborowe the sume of five pounds alsoe”; and “to the poore of Peterborough aforesd the sume of Five pounds, To be distributed.
amongst the most indigent people there within one month next after me decease." . . . To my mother Dorothy Oliver the sume of Forty & five pounds." "And doe remit unto her and forgive her that five pounds wch she oweth mee." "Unto my brother Thomas Sly Fifty pounds . . . alsoe the reversion of an acre of Lea I purchased of John Butcher late of Eastfield deceased." And also "my best suite of Apparrell Cloke and hatt." "I give to my Uncle Robⅰ. Sly of Glaiston ten pounds." "To my kinswoman Mary Garner the daughter of my brother Robⅰ. Garner ten pounds" when "she come to xxi yeres of age or be marryed." "To Elizabeth and Anne two other daughters of my sd brother Robⅰ. Garner Fifty shillings apeece" when "they come to the age of xxi or be marryed. And I give alsoe to Thomas Garner sonne of my brother John Garner and to Eliz: and Anne his Children alsoe the sume of Five pounds apeece, To be . . . imployed to theire best benefitt during theire minority:" "Unto my lovinge wife Eliz: the Baikeyard wch I purchased of Capt. Bollins for and during her nall life, and after her decease I give ye same to my brother Thomas Sly and his heires for ever." "To my servant and Apprentice Elizabeth ten pounds to be paid at the determinacion of her Apprentiship." "Unto Richard Garner sonne of my brother Richard Garner of Dogsthorpe F ourty shillings To be paid at his age of xxi." "To Danyel Garner and George Travell my Apprentices F ourty shillings apeece." "And I desyre my Lovinge Friends Robⅰ. Rowell and Thomas Dickenson Gent, to be survivors of this my will, And in token of my love unto them I give them Fifty shillings apeece. All the rest of my goods rights & credits & chattells whatsoever I doe give and bequeath unto my sd wife Elizabeth, And doe constitute and make her full & sole Executrix."—George Sly. Witnesses—Robⅰ. Rowell, Tho. Dickenson, Eliz: Hurt's marke.

The original of this will is preserved at Somerset House. The preceding extracts are taken from a contemporary copy in the writer's possession.

ROCKINGHAM, No. 144.—SAMUEL PEAKE, the issuer, by his will, dated September 20th, 1680, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury December 3rd following, and preserved at Somerset House, after describing himself as "Samuell Peake of Rockingham in the County of Northton mercer" gives and bequeaths "unto Jane my wife the sume of one hundred and Ten pounds, one feather bed, two paire of Blanketts, two bolsters, three pillowes, three stooles, two Chaires and one trunck, all in the shop Chamber with the bedstead in the same Room, also I give her four of the pewter dishes, a dozen of the plates, the biggest skilllet and four paire of sheetes, a table cloth and half a dozen flaxen Napkins, and alsoe a table with a drawer in itt in the Chamber over the Buttery. . . . Unto my Cozen Mary Wilson of Spawldin one wrought Counterpaine with one wrought set of curtaine and vallins, silver Tankard and silver cupp. Whereas my late wife Anne Peake gave unto Rebecca Waring ten pounds I doe also now
add five pounds more to it towards her education. . . . Unto my nephew Daniel Peake the sume of Twenty pounds when he shall attain the age of 21 yeares. . . . Unto Vine Barrow daughter of Wm. Barrow the sume of 5l. . . . Unto Hannah Nunne the sume of five pounds. . . . Unto my sister Nunne the sume of five pounds. . . . Unto Dorothy Stocke 5l., Unto Mary Horner five pounds and to Susan Horner five pounds and to John Horner five pounds. . . . To Samuel Peake son of John Peake 40l. and to Margarett his Daughter 50l. amongst them. . . . To my sister Deater’s four Children I give five pounds. . . . Unto my cozen Betty Sprigs, Daughter of John Sprigs the sume of five pounds. . . . Unto Robert Woodcooke’s Wife the sume of fifty shillings. . . . Unto my cozen Thos. Bully Daughter call Ellenor the sume of five shillings. . . . To Mary Lewis two paire of sheetes. . . . To the poore of Rockingham forty shillings. . . . To the poor of Carleton twenty shillings. . . . To Widow Bradshaw Ten shillings. . . . To Mary Lewis three pewter dishes and two leather chaires and a little brasse pott. . . . Unto my sister Vine Barrow the Biggest Brasse pan, the great Barrell and the great Tub. . . . Unto Dorothy Stockes aforesaid one Matris Blanckett in the Chamber above the Buttery. . . . Unto my Brother Robert Shy twenty shillings to buy him a ring. . . . Unto my cozen Bridgett Woodcock two paire of sheetes and four plaine napkins. . . . Unto Mary Horner aforesaid two paire of sheetes and three plaine napkins. . . . Unto my Aunt Salmon of Midleton Twenty shillings . . . all the rest of my goods moveable and unmoveable, (and) my shopp ware, . . . he fully discharging my Legacies debts and funerall Expences, unto my Brother John Peake whom I make full Executor.”—Samuel Peake. 

ROTHWELL, Nos. 145, 146, 148, 149, and 150.—The Bebees of Rothwell were Quakers; and the Dodsons and the Ponders were Puritans. In the Calendar of State Papers of the reign of Charles I. are the following interesting notices of Puritanism in Rothwell:

“1634. April 28. Presentation made by the Church-wardens and Sidesmen of Rowell, co. Northampton. They present nine persons for not doing reverence at the name of the Lord Jesus in time of divine service.” [The names of these nine persons are given, and include those of Wm. Dodson and John Ponder.]

“1634. May 15. Answer of William Dodson, of Rothwell, co. Northampton, mercer, to articles objected against him by the Commissioners for Causes Ecclesiastical. On Sundays in the afternoons he has had repetitions of sermons and other religious exercises in his own private family, none of other families being present. Is of opinion that all persons ought to keep Sunday holy and that sports
after evening prayer ought to be left. Is also of opinion that collections of money for the poor or upon any brief should be made after divine service and sermon ended. . . . Has sometimes omitted to stand at the reading of the Gospel, and has not bowed his body at the hearing of the name of Jesus in service or sermon. Has been presented for not bowing and stands excommunicated for the same.”

“1634. Nov. 3. Declaration prepared for the signature of William Dodson the elder, of Rothwell, co. Northampton, called in question before the Ecclesiastical Commission.” [It purports to make him promise] “not to suffer in his house any conventicle, that he will stand up at the reading of the Gospel, and will bend his body at the naming of the name of Jesus in the divine service, especially in the Creed, Gospel, and lessons.” [Underwritten is a memorandum that this paper was tendered to William Dodson, who refused to sign it.]

“1634. Articles administered by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to John James of Barton Cortis, co. Northampton, yeoman, William Dodson, William Foxe, John Ponder, and Thomas Wells, of Rothwell, in the same county.”

They were charged with having being present at one another’s houses where ceremonies of religion had been held, and were called upon to state how often this had occurred. They were also charged with having maintained the following tenets:

“That ringing a peel or two, dancing, playing at foot-ball, barley-break, and other recreations on the Sunday after evening prayer, or for the neighbours to sit and talk together at their doors in the street, or to look on or view such like sports, was unlawful.”

The Independent Church at Rowell was established in 1655–6, and in the old manuscript records we find the names of the original thirty-four members, John Ponder’s name being given as an elder of the Church. The William Dodson mentioned in the foregoing extracts was father to the issuer of the token, and died in October, 1651.

STAMFORD BARON, Nos. 152 and 153.—MILES HODGSON. The original lease of the issuer’s premises still exists. It is endorsed:—“Lawrence Robbins his Lease to Miles Hodgson of the Woolpacke in Stamford Barron,” and sets forth:—“This endenture made the eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord Christ according to the accompt now used in the Church of England, one thousand six hundred and sixty, between Laurence Robbins of Stamford in the County of Lincoln, tanner, of th’one part, and Miles Hodgson of Stamford Baron in the county of Northton, vintner, of th’other part.” By this, Lawrence Robbins demised, granted, and “to farme letten all that Messuage or tenemt”
with the appurts, sietat lying and being in Stamford Baron afsd, commonly
called by the name or signe of the Old-Falcon or by the signe of the
Woolpocket, togeather with all houses, edifices, buildings, barnes, stables, yards,
back filds, gardens, orchards, and appurts to the same in any wise belonging or
appertaining, from the feast of the annunciation of the blessed V.M. last past
before the date thereof for by and during and unto the full end and terme of
twelve years. The said Miles Hodgson to pay for the first three years of the
said term the yearly rent of Eight pounds of lawfull English money, and for the
remainder of the term the sum of Nyne pounds."

Augustine Robbins, yeoman, father of Lawrence Robbins, by his will, dated
March 27th, 1641, and proved in the Prerogative Court, Canterbury, June 5th,
1641, bequeathed his "freehold messuage or tenement, situate in Stamford
Baron, called or known by the name of the Falcon," to his son Lawrence, but not
to enter thereon during the life of his mother, Elizabeth.

From an advertisement in the *Stamford Mercury* of July 9th, 1724, this inn
was known as the "Swan and Woolpack"; in another of October 15th, 1724, its
name was changed to that of the "Swan and Wool-pocket."

This old hostelry still exists as "The Bull and Swan," and exhibits traces of
having been a house of considerable size and importance.

**TOWCESTER, No. 165.** Richard Farmer, the issuer of the token from
the "Talbot Inn," made an oral will, a memorandum of which dated July 27th,
1658, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, when letters of administration
were granted to his widow, and preserved at Somerset House, records:—

"Memorandum—That on or about the seaven and Twentieth day
of July in the yeare of our Lord God One Thousand sixe hundred Fifty
and eight, Richard Farmer of Tocester in the County of Northampton
Inholder; beinge sick of the sicknesse whereof hee dyed; declareinge
his desire to make his will and to dispose of his Estate, beinge of perfect
minde and memory, Sayed, Willed, and Bequeathed in words followinge
or to the same effect (viz.) I give to my Wife My whole Estate, She to
despose out of the same to my Children accordinge to theire desertes,
and shee to take care for the breedinge of them. I will not by will geve
any thinge from her, or to this effect, At the utteringe of which words
the sayd deceased was of perfect minde and memorie, and spake and
declared them, as and for his last Will and Testament nuncupative. In
the presence of several Credible Witnesses hereunto subscribed.—
George Benson, James Carwitham, Thomas Shepard."

**TOWCESTER, No. 166.** Charles Gore, the issuer, by his will, dated
July 19th, 1684, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury October 3rd
following, and preserved at Somerset House, after describing himself as "Charles Gore of Towcester in the County of Northton woollen draper," gives, devises, and bequeaths "my two Tenements with the appurtenances situate and being in Towcester aforesaid now in the several tenures of Thomas Roberts and John Day, unto Elizabeth my Wife and her Assignes" for her life and after her decease. Testator settled the same upon "my youngest Sonne John Gore," "my sonne Thomas Gore," and "to the right Heires of me the said Charles Gore" successively in tail. He directed his Executor "to pay unto my said Wife the sume of Five pounds of lawfull money of England to be by her disposed of unto and amongst necesitous honest men and poore Widowes at such times and in such manner as to her shall seeme most fitt and convenient," and bequeathed the sume of Forty shillings to be distributed unto and amongst the Poore of Towcester aforesaid, Burcote and Caldecote in the said parish of Towcester, "according as my said Executor shill (sic) direct and appoint." He directed "that my said Wife shall have the use of all my household goods and Plate (except my silver tankard which I hereby give and bequeath unto my said Sonne John") for her life and "to have the disposeing of the same between my said two Sons Thomas Gore and John Gore." He bequeathed "unto my daughter Elizabeth the Wife of William Hartley of Stonystratford in the County of Bucks woollen draper the sume of Twenty pounds." "Unto my two Sisters Sarah Davis of Peatling in the County of Leicester and to my other Sister Sarah Wilson of the City of Coventry Twenty shillings apiece." "The silver Tobacco box which was the gift of my Brother in Law Thomas Tite citizen and merchant of London unto my said Sonne Thomas Gore." He settles a sum which "I formerly lent unto my Uncle Anthony Gore gent" "of one hundred and fifty pounds the repayment whereof with Interest hee hath secured unto me by a Mortgage." upon his said Sonne Thomas for his life and after his decease "to be equally divided unto and amongst the three sonns of my said Sonne Thomas Gore." "Unto my Grand daughter Elizabeth Gore the daughter of my said Sonne Thomas Gore" the sume of Fifty pounds . . . at the age of eighteen yeares." His "Executor shall pay to Elizabeth my said Wife the sume of Two hundred pounds" "for the use of my said Wife during her life and after her decease then the same be distributed unto and amongst such of my said Children as my said Wife shall in her life time by her last Will and Testament or otherwise appoint." "To my said Wife all my gold rings to dispose of amongst my said Children when shee shall think fitt." Testator released his said sonne Thomas Gore of all money owing "unto me by my Shopp Booke at or before the twenty nineth day of September last paste before the date of this my said Will," and "my sonne in Law William Hartley of all such sums of money as appeares owing unto me by his said Wife upon my said shop Booke at or before the five and twentyeth day of March last paste," and appointed his said "Brother in Law Thomas Tite Overseer," and left him "twenty shillings to buy him a ring." All the rest of his "Goods and Chattells" not bequeathed he bequeathed unto his said Sonne John Gore whom he appointed

TOWCESTER, Nos. 170–171.—JOHN KINGSTON, by his will dated April 20th, 1688, proved January 2nd, 1696–7, and preserved in the Northampton Registry after describing himself as “John Kingston the eld. of Towcester in the County of Northton mercer,” gives and bequeaths “unto my loving wife Grace Kingston the third part of the yearely rents Issueng and arising out of all those my severall reall estates situate and being in Towcester afored., Bugbroke and Moreton Pinkney in the said County of Northton for and dung the terme of her natural life to be paid to her half yearely.” “Unto Grace my said wife the sume of Tenne pounds of lawfull English mony alse the Bedd, bedding, Curtains, valens and all other things thereunto belonging in the bell Cony chamber, six leather chaires, three larger pewter dishes, three small pewter dishes, three porringers, three spoones, one little Kettle, one porridge pott, one Hillet Tusoe table cloaths, one dozen of napkins, three paire of sheetes, three towells, one halfe Hogshedd.” “Unto my loving daughter Jane Gilpin All that messuage or Tenement all and singular the appurtenances lying and being in Towcester then in my occupacon” after the decease of “Grace my said wife,” “The rest of my reall Estate unto my daughters Elizabeth Kingston and Hannah Kingston dureing their lives to be equally devided amongst them and to the heires of their bodyes” with remainder unto the said Jane Gilpin and her heirs. “All the rest of my goods and chattles . . . I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Elizabeth Kingston and Hennery Kingston” “whome I make joint executrixes.” “and appoint William Benson gent, John Gore gent, Richard Davis of Towcester aforesaid, and Job Kingston of Moreton aforesaid, yeoman, overseers.” Then follow formal provisions for the division of his estate in case the beneficiaries disagree.—John Kingston. Witnesses—John Jones Junr., John Atkins, the mrke (a large E) of Edward Johnson Junr.

WELDON, No. 178.—WILLIAM RESBY, the issuer, made an oral will, the memorandum of which is dated June 9th, 1693, proved in the Consistory Court of Peterborough on the 16th of the same month, and preserved in the Registry at Peterborough, namely:—

“Memorandum that, William Reesby of Welden, County of Northampton, tallow-chandler, being very much wounded and apprehensive of death but of perfect sense and memory did make this will nuncupative upon the ninth¹ day of June 1693, in the presence

¹ “Ninth” is erased and “eleventh” substituted. This correction, however, appears to have been made in error, as the parish register records the burial of the testator on June 10th.
of us who hav subscribed our names this sixteenth day of June 1693.

“Imprimus my will is that my Daughter Ellener shall have thirty pounds payd her out of my personall Estate and half my household goods.

“Itm. my will is my sonn Thomas shall be settled in my farm. And lastly my will is that my sonn John shall enjoy all the rest of my Estate.” Witnesses—John Thorowgood, the mark of Francis Thorowgood, John Munton, the mark of William Sudburow.

*Sixteenth* is erased and *eighteenth* substituted. But the testament was proved on June 16th.
## NAMES OF THE ISSUERS OF THE TOKENS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name, Place</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>ALCOVET, Richard, Northampton</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>ALLEN, Thomas, Brigstock</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32, 33</td>
<td>ALLMEY, Elisha, West Haddon</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>ANDREWES, Robert, Peterborough</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ARNOLD, Edward, Daventry</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ATTOW, Barthomew, Brackley</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32, 35</td>
<td>AVDLEY, John, Oundle</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90, 91</td>
<td>AVSTIN, Mathew, Oundle</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>BAGERLEY, America, Thingdon</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>BASSETT, Henry, Daventry</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34, 35</td>
<td>BEARLY, Thomas, Harrington</td>
<td>124, 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145, 146</td>
<td>BEBEE, Thomas, Rothwell</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157, 158</td>
<td>BELL, William, Towcester</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>BLYDWICK, John, Peterborough</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>BOSMAN, George, Wansford</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>BREN, William, Towcester</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>BROWING, Nathan, Oundle</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-53</td>
<td>BROWNE, Jane, King's Cliff</td>
<td>152, 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>BROWNING, John, Lamport</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>BRYNGS, John, Kisby</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>BVYTON, Richard, Peterborough</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>BVTLER, John, Peterborough</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112, 113</td>
<td>B[ENISON], R[obert], Peterborough</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>CARTER, George, Rushden</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117, 118</td>
<td>CARVER, Robert, Peterborough</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>CAVTHORNE, John, Peterborough</td>
<td>128, 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>CHANDLER, Edmund, King's Sutton</td>
<td>170, 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>CHETLE, John, Higham Ferrers</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>CHETTLE, Henry, Higham Ferrers</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>CVRCH, William, Hartwell</td>
<td>44, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160-164</td>
<td>CLARKE, Thomas, Towcester</td>
<td>54, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>COLDWEL, Henry, Oundle</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>COLLEER, John, Rothwell</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>COOPER, Edward, Northampton</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76, 77</td>
<td>COOPER, Thomas, Northampton</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>DANYELL, Robert, Peterborough</td>
<td>132, 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121, 122</td>
<td>DILLINGHAM, Thomas, Peterborough</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>DODSON, William, Rothwell</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>DOLTON, Henry, Whittlebury</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>EATON, John, Oundle</td>
<td>175, 176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>E[CTOR], G[orge], Northampton</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>FARMER, Richard, Towcester</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-21</td>
<td>FARMOR, Richard, Daventry</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-97</td>
<td>FILBRIG, William, Oundle</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Seventeenth Century Tokens of Northamptonshire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pervyn, John</td>
<td>Moulton</td>
<td>63-65</td>
<td>Stokes, John</td>
<td>Brackley</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponder, John</td>
<td>Rothwell</td>
<td>149,150</td>
<td>Svlich, Lewis</td>
<td>Lowick</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poodel, Samuel</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>S—1—, Northampton</td>
<td></td>
<td>81,82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pryce, Peter</td>
<td>Aynho</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Taler, James</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rand, Connoway</td>
<td>Brackley</td>
<td>7,8</td>
<td>Terrewfst, William</td>
<td>Oundle</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Rand], Richard</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>66-69</td>
<td>Tompson, Richard</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratcliff, Thomas</td>
<td>Paulerspury</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Twigden, John</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>73,84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resby, William</td>
<td>Weldon</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>Wallis, Thomas</td>
<td>Geddington</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowlett, Jonathan</td>
<td>Geddington</td>
<td>28,29</td>
<td>Waple, George</td>
<td>Towcester</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savl, Thomas</td>
<td>Potterspury</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Warden, William</td>
<td>Castor</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sechell, Thomas</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>Watts, William</td>
<td>Bulwick</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seer, William</td>
<td>Wellingborough</td>
<td>181-183</td>
<td>Webb, Thomas</td>
<td>Kettering</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selby, William</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>66-69</td>
<td>Weech, John</td>
<td>Lamport</td>
<td>57,58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shinne, Thomas</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
<td>135-137</td>
<td>Wells, William</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
<td>141,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilden, Mary</td>
<td>Brackley</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Wickes, William</td>
<td>Welford</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slye, George</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>Wilkins, Robert</td>
<td>Brackley</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Henry</td>
<td>Wellingborough</td>
<td>184-186</td>
<td>Willinge, Anchor</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>85,86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Thomas</td>
<td>Brampton</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Williams, William</td>
<td>Brackley</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparrrow, Joseph</td>
<td>Kettering</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Worrhington, John</td>
<td>Wellingborough</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens, Joseph</td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>70-72</td>
<td>Worrhington, Twyford</td>
<td>Higham Ferrers</td>
<td>41,42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevenson, Richard</td>
<td>Oundle</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Wright, Samuel</td>
<td>Barnwell St. Andrew’s</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>