BUCKINGHAMSHIRE TRADE TOKENS ISSUED IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

By J. O. Manton.

PART II.

BRILL (Burhella 1072, Brehill(a) 1217, “a hill,” Celtic bre) is an ancient village, 12 miles W. from Aylesbury, situate on a high eminence called Burgh hill. Edward the Confessor (1042–66) had a royal residence there, the chief consideration being that the situation afforded some security from attack by enemies. Henry I—Beaucherc (1100–35) was there, and Henry II (1154–89) kept his court in the palace in 1160 when Thomas à Becket attended him as Chancellor, and again in 1162, the year when Becket was made Archbishop of Canterbury. An attraction there for Henry II, “a bold rider and keen sportsman,” was the well-stocked deer forest of Bernwood.

A Court was held at Brill as late as the reign of Edward III (1327–77), at which the right of the men of Brill, Boarstall and Oakley to pasture their cattle in the forest was reasserted, etc.; but the importance of the place has been gradually displaced from the time when Henry III (1216–72) built walls round Windsor Castle which was created by Edward III “as a truly regal monument.”

32. Obv.—THOMAS · CATER · 1671 = T · E · C ·
Rev.—IN · BRILL · IN · BVCKS = HIS HALF PENY
m.m.¹ disc. B. 16, W. 25.

Williamson shows the date as 1667.

¹ For list of abbreviations see Part I (vol. xviii), p. 223.
The Brill p. register is so dilapidated that many entries are undecipherable. However, the following entries have survived:—

Jane dau of Thomas Cater bapt 7 July 1639, Edmund 13 Septr. 1651, Elizabeth 19 Septr. 1657.
(The latter, presumably, was named after her mother.)

1663 Thomas Cater & Hester Hicks

of and at Middle Claydon . . . mar. 6 Octr.

1696 Thomas Cater . . . . . . . . buried 20 Septr.

Apparently the tokener was Thomas Cater who married Hester Hicks in 1663. Their children were:—


33. Obv.—WILLIAM · CLARK = HIS HALFE PENY W. E · C ·
Rev.—AT · BRILL · 1669 = Mercers' Arms.

Cinquefoils as stop, obv. and rev.
m.m., mullet. Hitherto unpublished.

The p. register includes entries:—

1621 Gulielmus et Maria Clarke . . . mar. 16 May.
1672 . . Clarke son of William Clarke bapt. . . .

34. Obv.—WILLIAM · GOLDAR = Mercers' Arms.
Rev.—MERSER · IN · BRILL = W·A·G·
m.m., mullet. B. 17, W. 26.

The p. register of Aston Clinton (15 or 16 miles E. from Brill), records:—

1628 Wm Golder & Agnes Aldinge . . mar 9 June

and the Brill register:—

1655 William Goldar . . . buried at Dorton 17 Dec.
1672 Ann Goldar . . . . . . . (?) buried 14 Sep.

35. Obv.—AT THE HALFE ☽ = I·H a crescent moon above and one below.
Rev.—MONE IN BRILL = Half moon.
m.m., ♦. W. 28.
Williamson shows a variety (No. 27) —
Obv.—AT THE HALFE = 1-h
Rev.—MONE IN BRILL = Half moon.

It is suggested that this was a worn specimen of his No. 28 (No. 35 above).

36. Obv.—ELIZ. SCARLETT. OF. BRILL = Grocers’ Arms.
Rev.—BVXES. 1669. = HER HALF PENNY E-S
m.m., rosette. B. 18, W. 29.

37. BRILL POTTERIES.
This entry is inserted on the authority of Mr. Wm. Crouch, Solicitor, Aylesbury, who says he exchanged a Brill token some time ago which certainly was lettered as issued at or by the Brill Potteries.
The coin was found by a Wm. Thorne when hoeing turnips on Court Farm, Aylesbury.

Pottery has been produced at Brill since the time of the Roman occupation of Britain. Lipscombe, vol. 1, p. 1107, says:

“At the disafforesting of Bernwode it was especially provided by an Order of the Court of Chancery, that, as many artificers of Brill having received employment by making brick, tyle, lyme, and potts out of the soyle of Brick hills which could not be cultivated without the great impoverishment of such artificers, an allotment of 18 acres of Sir John Dynham's, should thenceforth be commonable for the artificers, cottagers and poorer inhabitants; the Lord of the Manor letting the pits for digging the materials, but being restrained from advancing the rents.”


38. Obv.—JOHN. WILSON = a pair of scales.
Rev.—OF. BROUGHTON = I. W a sixfoil above and one below the initials, each between extra stops.
m.m., cinquefoil. Hitherto unpublished.
It was, however, listed by Mr. O. Ratcliff, late of Olney, as a Bucks token. Inasmuch as the earliest date in the Broughton p. register is 1720, information of the tokener is not obtainable from that source.

BUCKINGHAM. *Buccingahamme*, the *hamm*, i.e. "enclosed land" of Bucca's people. The *hamm* extended as "the enclosed bend" is almost surrounded by the River Ouse. 17 miles from Aylesbury, 8 miles from Brackley, Northants.

Buckingham, formerly, was the capital borough of the shire. Its pre-eminence in early days was due to its being situate on a high hill and almost surrounded by the River Ouse, which made it a defensive position and gave it command of the valley of the upper part of the river; also, it afforded a convenient market-place for a considerable extent of fertile country. Tradition says Edward the Elder (901–25) built a fortress on the hill now called Castle Hill.

After the death of Edward VI (July 6th, 1553) his sister Mary was proclaimed as Queen in Bucks, and the county generally supported her against Lady Jane Grey who was executed February 12th, 1554. Mary, in return for this early support at a critical time, bestowed municipal honours on the towns of Aylesbury, Buckingham and Wycombe. Mary's Charter of Incorporation for Buckingham, dated 1554, is by the style of "Bailiff, Principal Burgesses and Steward." A new Charter granted by Charles II, 1684, changed the style of the Corporation to that of "Mayor, Aldermen and Steward."

The town was partially destroyed by fire in March, 1724-5, after which it lost its pre-emption as the capital town of the county. It is now simply a market town without any pretension to architectural features in its buildings.

39. Obv.—WILLIAM · ATTON · DRAPER = two large bells.
   Rev.—IN · BVCKINGHAM · 1663 = A above WE m.m., mullet. W. 31.

_Williamson_ incorrectly gives the name ALTON.

¹ Prior to 1554 the governing authorities consisted of a Bailiff and 11 Burgesses, but not as a body corporate.
The grandfather of William Atton, after an apprenticeship with Thomas Newcombe, Bell-Founder, Leicester, removed to Buckingham and took over a bell-foundry in the town in West Street. The date is not known. However, there is an entry in the Churchwardens’ accounts of Wing, Bucks:

1589 10s. 6d. into Bartholome Atton of Buckyngham for the casting of the second bell and putting in ij c. weyght of new mettel more than the old bell weyghed . . xiiij.1

This Bartholomew Atton, following the completion of his apprenticeship, was admitted a Freeman of Leicester in 1552. He served the office of Bailiff of Buckingham in 1604. The p. register records:

1630  Bartholomew Atton was buried the xxix of May.

William Atton (bapt. June 10th, 1627), son of William (1596–1655; Bailiff 1624, ’32, ’42 and ’49) and grandson of Bartholomew, was the tokener. (Rev. Sylvester’s notes include: “He was a Mercer in Blincow’s house, Market Hill.”) He was Bailiff of Buckingham, 1657, and figures in an entry in the p. register of Long Crendon (2 miles N. from Thame):

Marriage of John Burnham and Eliz May solemnized before Mr. William Atton of Buckingham, J.P. for the said Borough, 1 June, 1657.

Another son of William was Bartholomew, bapt. xiiij March, 1630 (named after his grandfather), who issued a Brackley token (W. 7, “ATTOW” Northants). He was buried January 28th, 1699. (See British Numismatic Journal, vol. vi, p. 328.)

There were local bell-foundries at Newport Pagnell, Bow Brickhill and Sherington as early as the fourteenth century. The Buckingham foundry was flourishing in the reign of Edward VI

1 One of the bells in the parish church at Winslow is inscribed ROBERT ATTON MADE BY ME 1611.
Buckinghamshire Trade Tokens issued

(1547–53), and was continued until 1633 by a Robert Newcome. The early bell-founders were called "Potters."

40. Obv.—ELIZABETH · CRAWLEY = 1668 HER OB.
    Rev.—OF · BVCKINGHAM = a nondescript heron.
    m.m., sixfoil. B. 19, W. 30.

The bird, used as a device, is described by Williamson as an ostrich, but its "points" are more those of a heron than an ostrich. An ostrich is not crested and it has only two toes. If a heron was intended it ought not to have a crane's tail. (E. Hollis, F.Z.S.)

OB see Part I (vol. xviii), p. 212.

The following occurs in the Buckingham p. register:

1665 Mr Thomas Crawley . . . . buried 10 February.
1683 Elizabeth Crawley . . . . , 8 March.

The prefix "Mr" to Thomas Crawley's name indicates a person of good standing. The family was widespread in the county, and "Elizabeth" was a favoured name in the family. Two instances, out of a number, are:

Newport Pagnell.—1608 Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Crawley and his wife Katherine (née Nightingale) baptized 12 January.
Stewkeley.—1650 Elizabeth, dau. of Edmund and Elizabeth Crawley, baptized 29 April.

(See No. 181, "Winslow.")

41. Obv.—IOHN · HARTLEE . = a heart.
    Rev.—IN · BVCKINGGAM = I · H a mullet between the initials.
    m.m., mullet. Diameter, 15 millimetres. B. 20, W. 32.

Williamson's reverse is IN BVCKINGEHAME. The stops on obverse and reverse are mullets.

41A. Obv.—As No. 41.
    Rev.—Also as No. 41, but with a diamond stop over I.
    Unpublished.
in the Seventeenth Century. 163

42. Obv.—Similar to No. 41, but without the mullet stop after HARTLEE. The letters are wider spread.
Rev.—IN • BVCKINGGAME = I •••• H, a diamond stop over I and mullets above and below the initials.
               m.m., mullet. Diameter, 15 millimetres. Hitherto unpublished.

43. Obv.—JOHN • HARTLEY • 1650 = a heart.
Rev.—• IN • BVCKINGGAM • = I • H cinquefoil between the initials.
               m.m., mullet. Diameter, 15 millimetres. W. 33.

44. Obv.—JOHN HARTLEE • = a heart.
Rev.—IN • BVCKINGGAM = I • H 1660, all mullet stops.
               m.m., mullet. Diameter 18 millimetres. W. 34.

Williamson incorrectly gives the date 1666.

45. Obv.—JOHN HARTLEY • OB = a heart.
Rev.—A tree with leaves and fruit. The stem divides the date and initials. 16|65. I|H.
               m.m., sixfoil, obv. only. Diameter, 20 millimetres. W. 39. Uncertain tokens.

The obverse legend commences on the left side of the coin and is divided by sixfoil stops.

OB see Part I (vol. xviii), p. 212.

Specimens of this token have been found in and around Buckingham.

46. Obv.—JOHN HARTLEY • IVNIOR = 1665 Three cinquefoil stops above and below the figures.
Rev.—OF • BVCKINGHAM (mullet stop and colon) = I • H divided by stems of three flowers, stems entwined and nowed.
               m.m., mullet. Diameter, 20 millimetres. B. 21, W. 35.

Hartley’s device of a heart may be an allusive association with his name, or possibly it was intended also to indicate the White Hart hostelry. There are manuscript notes (now in the Aylesbury
Museum library), relating to Buckingham, by the Rev. Sylvester, who was a Curate in Buckingham from 1826, one of which, under date 1733, says: "The White Hart was 'devised' by William Hartley, Gent.," thus pointing to ownership.

A John Hartley was Bailiff of Buckingham in 1587, and a William Hartley in 1676, and Mayor in 1686. This William Hartley was named in the Charter of 1684 (see p. 160), as one of the first Aldermen.

Amongst the numerous records of the Hartley family in the Buckingham p. register, the christian name 'John' is of so frequent occurrence that the identity of those who appear as "John the son of John Hartley" is a matter of probabilities based on the dates given. With this explanation the following possible sequence is given:—

1587  John Hartley, Bailiff of Buckingham.
1595  ,, ,, (generosus) . . . . buried 21 Dec.

One of the Rev. Sylvester's notes says: "he is said to (have been) an Ironmonger in Brodford House—the house where "Smith the tailor now lives" (circa 1826).

1605  John son of William Hartley . .  bapt 23 Mch.
1626  John Hartley & Elizabeth Grove  mar 28 Jany.

Sylvester gives another marriage entry: —
1636  John Hartley & Mary Oxlett . .  mar 14 Jany.
1667  John Hartley . . . . . . . . . . buried 28 May.

This latter John Hartley was probably the issuer of the tokens dated 1650 and 1660.

1627  John son of John Hartley (1605—
1667) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bapt 30 Dec.
1656  John Hartley and Mary Burg . .  mar 1 Jany.
1679  Mr. John Hartley . . . . . . . . . . buried 6 Jany.

This John Hartley (1627–79) was probably the issuer of the token "John Hartley Junior, 1665."
1576 John, youngest son of John Hartley (who died in 1595) . . bapt. 25 Dec'r. William son of John (no date of baptism).

1656 William Hartley and Ann Barrett mar 8 Feby.

1699 ,, ,, (draper) . . . buried 19 Sept

Sylvester's notes include “William Hartley in 1659 bought the house . . . Market Hill. He is Chapman, &c. John Hartley, his father, was a Draper.” This William Harper was probably the one who was Bailiff of Buckingham in 1676 and Mayor 1686. (See note under “Leekhamstead.”)

Enquiry has failed to trace any representative of the family later than Joseph Hartley, farmer, Tingewick, in 1853.

47. Obv.—IOHN · KEW = HIS HALFE PENNY.
Rev.—BVCKINGHAM · 1668 = . . .

This token is included in a list in J. T. Harrison’s Leisure-hour Notes on Historical Buckingham, 1909. It has been suggested that Kew is an older variant of the name Chew. An Eliz'b Chew is shown in the Buckingham p. register as having married Ralph Warre November 18th 1613. In the p. register of Leckhampstead (3½ miles N.E. by N. from Buckingham) there are entries:

1611 John Chew who had been twice Under Sherife . . . . . . . . . buried 20 May.
1623 John son of John Chew . . . . . . bapt. 13 Dec.
1630 John Chew was Churchwarden.

48. Obv.—IOHN · RENNALS · 1668 = a strip of lace (no initials).
Rev.—OF · BVCKINGHAM · = HIS HALFE PENNY . . .
m.m., cinquefoil. Hitherto unpublished.

49. Obv. and rev. as No. 48, excepting that an initial R is above the strip of lace and I · E below.
m.m., cinquefoil. B. 22, W. 36.

49A. Obv.—With initials as No. 49.
Rev.—As Nos. 48 and 49, excepting BVCKINGHAM is rendered as BVCKINGGAM. Unpublished.
In Walton p. register there is an entry:

1653 John Reynolds and Elizabeth Goodman of Wofton . . . . mar 9 Septr.

Walton and Woughton churches are less than half a mile apart and approximately are only six miles E. from Buckingham.

It was a short matrimonial venture as shown by a record in the Buckingham p. register:

1654 Elizabeth Reynolds . . . . buried . . .

A later marriage is indicated in a deed, dated 1673, relating to transfers of a house in Buckingham, land at Bierton and a house in Aylesbury. It mentions “John Reynolds of Buckingham, Lacebuyer, and ELITIA his wife.”

50. Obv.—PETER • REYNOLDES • = a strip of lace.
    Rev.—OF • BVCKINGHAM • 58 • = P • F • R
    m.m., mullet. B. 23, W. 37.

The following entries are copied from the Buckingham p. register:

1637 Peter Rennals & Frances Woodcocke . . . . . . . . mar Dec.
1638 Eliz’b dau of Peter Rennals . . . bap 4 Nov.
1644 Peter Rennals son of Peter . . . ,, 28 Dec.
1671 Peter Reynolds . . . . . . . . buried 27 Dec.

51. Obv.—GEORGE • ROBINS • IN = lamb couchant with nimbus.
    Rev.—BVCKINGHAM • MERCER = G • R
    m.m., mullet. B. 24, W. 38.

51A. A variety shows MARCER. Unpublished.

George Robins was Bailiff of Buckingham, 1663. Earlier members of the family served the office of Bailiff—Paul Robins 1635 (buried June 15th, 1636), John Robyns 1641 (buried August 2nd, 1647).
The following occurs in the p. register:

1605 Wm Robins & Francis Righton. mar 22 Oct.
1609 John son of Wm Robins ... born 18 Mch.
1633 John Robins & Mary Lambert .. mar 8 July.
1635 George son of John Robins ... born 10 May
1639 Susan dau of Mr. John Robins .. ,, 24 Oct.

CHALFONT ST. PETERS. Ceadeles funta 949, Celfunte 1086.
“Ceadel’s spring or stream.” The epithets “St. Giles” and
“St. Peters” are from the dedication of their churches. Five
miles E. from Beaconsneld (on the Misburn stream).
The parish of Chalfont St. Peters includes the hamlet of Gerrard’s
Cross.

John Milton was in retirement at Chalfont St. Giles, at a com-
paratively old age, blind and poor, the butt of his enemies and
helpless when all his life’s work seemed to have gone to ruin.

52. Obv.—JOHN • BENNITT • AT • THE = a greyhound. B above,
I•O below.
Rev.—IN • ST • PETERS • CHALFONT = HIS HALFE PENNY
1668.

Williamson shows the name as BENNITT.

This is an Innkeeper’s token. The Greyhound Inn still
survives.

53. Obv.—IARVICE • GOOD • IN (mullet stop) ST = a greyhound: a
mullet above and three below.
Rev.—PEETERS • SHALFORT = I • M • G • (mullet stop before and
after G).

Jarvice Good may have been proprietor of the Greyhound Inn
either before or after John Bennitt (No. 52), but evidence as to this
is wanting.

The Chalfont St. Peter’s p. register records:

1673 Jarvice Good, aged 50 years . . . buried January.
Buckinghamshire Trade Tokens issued

54. Obv.—*Edward White* 1664. (Script.)
Rev.—IN · ST PETERS · CHALFONT = Crossed keys.
   m.m., on rev. mullet. B. 27, W. 41.

*(See No. 56, Mary White, 1657.)*

CHESHAM. *Caestæleshamme* 1012, *Cheshum* 1675. The (hamme) enclosure of the (ceastel) small fort, or of a man named Kæstilo. Three miles N. from Amersham.

There are two Chesham Manors; one belonged to Leicester Abbey, and the other to Woburn Abbey (Beds).

An eccentric individual, Robert Crab (born in Buckingham, and buried in Stepney Church in 1680), after serving seven years in the Parliamentary army, established himself in Chesham as a "haberdasher of hats." He was a religious fanatic, and used to pray publicly behind his counter. Finally, in 1651, he sold his shop and goods to give to the poor, which gained for him the nickname of "the mad-hatter"; hence the widely spread phrase "as mad as a hatter!"

There was a flourishing trade in Chesham dating from Elizabethan days.

55. Obv.—*Richard Amond* (Script) R · D · A.
Rev.—IN · CHESHAM · 1664 = Clothworkers’ Arms.
   m.m., on rev. mullet. B. 28, W. 42.

There are many variants of the surname in the Chesham p. register, and evidently the family was an ancient and extensive one:—

1546 Daniel son of Rycharde hamonde bapt. 23 Sept.
1550/1 John son of Richard Hamond ,, 19 July.
1563 Rychard, son of Arthur hamond ,, 22 Aug.
1567/8 Richard hamond . . . . . . . died 12 Feb.
1570 Rychard son of Willm hamond. . bapt. 4 June.
1597 Richard sonne of Willm hamonde and Ellen daught of widoe Tokefield of the wood of Asheridge\(^1\) mar. 20 Feby.

1599 to 1609 Various children baptized, including

1609 Richard . . . . . . . . . . 10 September.

Another entry is:

1603 Nicholas Bowler s’vant of Willm Aumond . . . . . . . . married 20 June

In the poll-book of 1713, Richard Almond is shown as a voter in respect to Freehold.

Williamson included in his list of Bucks tokens:

W. 54. Obv.—*Thomas·S·Chessham·1668* (in four lines, script).
Rev.—WEE ARE 3 = figures of two “Loggerheads = HIS HALF PENY

There is no indication of the divisions of the obverse lettering to form four lines. The above description was made from a partly obliterated Essex token, W. 342, Westham, now in the possession of the writer hereof. The Westham token is described:

Obv.—*THOMAS·SIMES·IN·WESTHAM·1668* (Script).
Rev.—WEE·ARE·3 = HIS HALF PENY. Two loggerheads.

The decipherable parts of the coin attributed to Bucks are:

1st line, *Thomas*; 2nd line, S . . . ; 3rd line, a curve (read as C), which is an upward stroke of W . . . , then *ham.*

56. Obv.—*WILLIAM·CHILDE·OF = Brewers’ Arms.
Rev.—CHESHAM· BREWER = W·M·C
m.m., mullet. B. 29, W. 43.

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\(^1\) The manor and mansion (formerly a religious house) at Ashridge were granted by Edward VI, in 1550, to his sister, Princess Elizabeth (afterwards Queen, 1558-1603), where she lived in seclusion until 1554, when she was arrested by Queen Mary. Later, in 1558, when journeying from Woodstock, the wheel of her coach came off in Colnbrook and she spent the night there at the George Hotel.
The name William Child appears in the Chesham p. register a number of times from 1542. A 1654 entry is:—

William Child (w.) and Martha Birch pub. 21 Mch.

An entry in the Amersham p. register is:—

1657 Wm Child of Woodside and Mary White of Peeters Chalfont ... mar. 25 Oct.
(See No. 54, "Edward White."

57. Obv.—RISE · DAVIS · 1671 = HIS · ½
Rev.—IN · CHESHAM = R · E · D (all mullet stops, obv. and rev.).
m.m., sixfoil.  B. 30, W. 45.

58. Obv.—ABRAHAM · GARRAWAY = crossed pipes.
Rev.—IN · CHESHAM · 1671 = A ½ M · G.
m.m., sixfoil.  W. 46.
Williamson has omitted the ½ on the reverse.

59. Obv.—WILLIAM · GVOME · · = open pair of shears, W S G in the angles.
Rev.—OF · CHESHAM · 1671 = HIS · ¼ (sixfoil stops).
m.m., sixfoil.  W. 44 (Gnome).

60. Obv.—WILLIAM · GROME = shears and W S G.
Rev.—As No. 59.
Williamson's "Gnome" evidently is an error.

There are many contemporary entries of the Grome family in the p. register but no "William."

61. Obv.—IOHN · GROVER = I · I · G.
Rev.—OF · CHESHAM = 1655.
m.m., mullet.  B. 31, W. 47.

There are numerous entries of the Grover family in the p. register, including:—

1581 John Grover tann' & Joan daught to Richard Tokef cherietrees ... mar 8 Feby
(See No. 55—marriage in 1597.)
in the Seventeenth Century.

1590 John sonne of John & Joane Grover, tanner . . . . . . . . bapt 27 Dec


1655 (Chesham) John son of Wid Grover and Jane Hopper of Amersham published 18 Nov

A John Grover voted in Chesham in 1713 as a Freeholder.

62. Obv.—(Script) Thomas / Hall his / halfpenny = a roll of tobacco.
   A heart-shaped token. W. 49.

   Williamson shows the initials of half penny as capitals, in error.

63. Apparently struck from the same dies as 62 after being recut. The roll of tobacco is larger and the ends of the rod upon which the tobacco is wound have disappeared.

   Hitherto unpublished.

A Thomas Hall voted as a Freeholder in Chesham in 1713.

64. Obv.—IAMES JOYSE OF = 1658 . . .
   Rev.—CHASSHAM 58 = I·M·I
   m.m., mullet. W. 48.

   Williamson shows CHASS·HAM.

The Chesham p. register shows:

   1616 Jeames sonne of Thomas and Elizabeth Joyce baptized the XXth October.

65. Obv.—SAMVEL TRECHER = S·G·T.
   Rev.—OF CHESHAM 1653 = S·G·T.
   m.m., mullet. W. 51.

   Williamson shows SAMVELL.

66. Obv.—SAMVEL TRECHER MERCER 1665 = Mercers' Arms.
   Rev.—OF CHESHAM HIS HALF PENY = S. (cinquefoil) I·T .
   m.m., cinquefoil. B. 33, W. 50.
This is a much larger token than the one dated 1653. The change in the second initial from G to I indicates that the tokener was twice married. In the Hughenden p. register there is an entry:—

1670  Sam'l Trecher & Maria Cleydon.  .  mar 28 Dec.

(QUERY: was Samuel married three times (!), or was the marriage of 1670 that of a son?)

A Samuel Trecher voted as a Freeholder at Chipping Wycombe, and others of the family voted at Chesham.

67. Obv.—IOHN . TYLER . IN . = Mercers' Arms.
   m.m., mullet.  B. 34, W. 52.

Williamson shows the Apothecaries' Arms in error.

The following is from the Chesham p. register:—

1621  John sonne of William & Hanna Tiler.  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  baptism xxiiij August

   Rev.—OF . CHASSHAM = 1653 . a cinquefoil above and one below the date.
   m.m., mullet.  B. 35, W. 53.

There are records in the Chesham p. register as follows:—

1632  Richard Ware & Philotheta Harding .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  .  mar 27 Septemb.
1636  Philotheta, daughter of Richard and Philotheta Ware .  .  .  baptized 17 Novemb.

   Rev.—OF . CHESHAME . = 1658 .
   m.m., mullet.  Hitherto unpublished.

The Chesham p. register shows:—

1607  Samuel sonne of Willim Ware Shomakr and Sara Roberts sv4.
   to Richard Weeden Botley .  .  .  baptized iiiij Feby.
in the Seventeenth Century.

1628 Samuell sonne of Thomas & Jona Ware . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bapt. Aprill 16.
1636 Samuell sonne of John & Marie Ware . . . . . . . . . . . . . . " June 19.

COLNBROOK. Colebroc 1146, Collebrooke 1608. "Cola's brook" (assimilated to the name of the river Colne). About 4 miles S.E. from Slough.

Colebrooke was formerly the name of Colnbrook. The River Coln divides Buckinghamshire from Middlesex. The town was incorporated in 1554 by charter which subsequently lapsed.

70. Obv.—ALCE • COAD • AT • THE • BELL = a bell.
Rev.—IN • COLBROOKE • 1669 = • • • HER HALF PENY • • • m.m., cinquefoil. Hitherto unpublished.

This description is from a specimen found at Colnbrook, Bucks. (See footnote to p. 169.)

EDLESBOROUGH. Eddinberge 1086, Edulfesberga 1175, Eadwulf's beorg, barrow or hill.

Edlesborough, with the hamlets of Dagnall, Hudnell and Northall, is a village and parish about 1 mile in width and 9 miles in length, 3 miles N.E. from Ivinghoe.

71. Obv.—DANIELL • FINCH • 1666 = HIS HALF PENY Cinquefoil below, between triangular stops.
Rev.—IN • EDLESBORO • • = D S F between two flowers and entwined stems, nowed.
    m.m., cinquefoil. W. 55.

72. A different obverse die. The first figure of the date lines to the foot of H in HALF and there is a sixfoil between single stops, below.
    m.m., sixfoil on obv., cinquefoil on rev.

The Edlesborough p. register shows:—
1666 Susan wife of Daniel Finch . . . (buried) 1 March
EMBERTON. *Ambriitone* 1086, *Emberton* c. 1215, *Emberdesone* 1227, *Emerton* 1484. "Eanbeorht’s farm." The surname "Em(m)erton" is one of the commonest in N. Bucks registers. 1½ mile S. from Olney.

73. Obv.—JOHN PEIRCESON = pair of scales.
   Rev.—IN EMERTON rosette = 1668 m.m., rosette. B. 37, W. 56.

The following entries—mother and daughter—are said to relate to the family:

1714 Susanna Pearson . . . . . buried 5 Dec.
1715 Susanna Pearson wid ,, 11 May
   Goody Tibley made affidavit;
   Mr. Gataker . . . . . certified 14 May.

74. Obv.—ANTHONY SCALDWELL = pair of scales.
   Rev.—IN EMBERTON 1664 = A A S m.m., mullet. B. 38, W. 57.

*Williamson* gives the name "SCADDWELL (or SCALDWELL J S S)," and the date "1663 or 1665."

There are a number of entries of the Scaldwell family in the Oxford transcript of the p. register.

ETON. Ettone, 1086, O.E. ēg-tūn, e.g. "an island (land) in a marsh," *tūn* farm, "an island farm."

75. Obv.—THOMAS BRIDGES = man making candles.
   Rev.—OF EATON 1669 = HIS HALF PENY T B m.m., sixfoil. B. 39, W. 58.

76. Obv.—THOMAS COLLINGS = fleur de lys.
   Rev.—IN EATON 1669 = HIS HALF PENY m.m. sixfoil. B. 40, W. 59.

*Williamson* gives the date 1667.
A fleur-de-lys is included in the arms of Eton.

77. Obv.—RICHARD ROBINSON = two pipes crossed.
   Rev.—IN EATON 1665 = R A R m.m., mullet. B. 41, W. 60.
in the Seventeenth Century.

78. Obv.—IOHN · SMITH · AT · YE = I A S above a cock.
    Rev.—IN · EATON · 1668 = HIS HALF PENY
    m.m., cinquefoil, rev. only. W. 61.

Williamson shows this token in duplicate (W. 62), with YE and without the initials I A S above the bird. The initials are faintly struck, and wear and corrosion would easily obliterate them. YE might readily be read YE on a worn coin.

FENNY STRATFORD. Fenni Stratford, 1252. “Fenny, or marshy ground on the Watling, strat, street.”

Fenny Stratford was originally a hamlet and chapelry of Bletchley. It is situate on the old Roman road Watling Street, 7 miles S.E. from Stony Stratford, and 7 miles S. from Newport Pagnell. “Dropshot,” east of the town, is supposed to have been the Roman station Magioventum. The northern side is in Sympton parish. The railway junction, Bletchley, is in Fenny parish.

Dating back to the fourteenth century, Fenny Stratford became a small market town with a number of refreshment houses mainly dependent upon travellers who passed along Watling Street; hence, in the time of the Stuarts, much of the local token money was carried to distant places and lost as currency.¹

79. Obv.—ROBERT · HONNOR · OF = Grocers’ Arms.
    Rev.—FENISTRATFORD · 1655 = R · L · H · (discs as stop).
    m.m., mullet. B. 42, W. 63.

80. Obv.—ROBERT · HONNOR · 67 = R · L · H · (cinquefoils as stops).
    Rev.—IN · FENNE · STRATFORD = R · L · H · (do.)
    m.m., mullet. W. 64.

There are many entries of the Honnor family in the Fenny Stratford and Bletchley p. registers, but there is no sequence traceable to show the genealogical descent of Robert Honnor. It is suggested that the 1655 token was issued by the father of the issuer

¹ The purchasing power of money at the period is illustrated by the following:—
“Fenny Stratford—Stokins 1/8, 2 shifts 8/-, a smoke (smock) 3/10, an apern 1/3, a pair of stokins footed 1/3, for a pair of o’d shooes for Davis 1/-.”
of the '67 token, and that the initials of the wives' names happened to be the same.

In the p. register of Little Brickhill (2 miles N.E. from Fenny Stratford) there is an entry:

1608 Robert Honer and Margaret Sear married . . .

The Bletchley register (which also served Fenny Stratford for a period) includes:

1644 Roberte the sonne of Robert Honnor of Stratford . . . . . . bap't 1 Jany.
1671 Lucy w. of Robert Honner of Strat . . . . . . . . . . . . bur 29 July.
1721 Mr. Honor of the Parish of Sympson an aged old man was buried 29 May.

A tombstone in the Bletchley churchyard describes Robert Honnor as a "Chandler and Groacer of Fenny Stratford aged 77." He voted as a Freeholder in 1713.

The 1671 record, it is suggested, should be read "Lucy wife (not widow) of Robert Honnor."

(See No. 159, "Stony Stratford.")

81. Obv.—WILLIAM · INNS · IN · = W · I · conjoined.
Rev.—FENNISTRAT · FORD · 1651 = W · A · I.
m.m., mullet. B. 43, W. 65.

The following Fenny Stratford entries appear in the Bletchley p. register:

1633 William son of William Inns of fenestr . . . . . . . . bap. 12 Sep.
1635 Matthew son of William Innes and Alice his wife of Bletchley . . ,, 22 Nov.
1638 Danyell son of Willm Innes Mercer and Alice his wife of fenestr . . bap. 8 April.
1638 Danyel son of Willm Innes of fennystr. . . . . . . . . . . bur. 13 Dec.
1639-1651 baptisms—Joane 24 Nov. 1639, Joseph 28 May 1643, Mark 5 June 1645, dannel 20 June 1651
1670 Alice wife of Willm Innes of Stratford . . . . . . . . . . . . bur. 17 July.
1683 Willm Innes senior of Stratford . ,, 7 Oct.
1686 Willm Innes of Stratford . . . . ,, 14 May.
The surname is still extant in North Bucks. (See "Shenley," No. 146.)

No. 82. Obv.—IOHN SMALBONS = hat, curled feather in front over 1656.
Rev.—FENNEY = I. E. S. (mullet stops).
No m.m. or stops on obv.

No. 83. Obv.—IOHN SMALBONS IN = hat with feather and 1656 as No. 82.
Rev.—FENNEY = I. E. S. (mullet stops).
m.m., small cinquefoil. B. 44, W. 66.
No. 83 is of superior workmanship to that of No. 82, and FENNEY commences mid-way on the left side of the coin, instead of, as on No. 82, at the top of the right side.

In the p. register of Chicheley (near Newport Pagnell) there is an entry:—

1616 John Smalbone and Elizabeth Gardinge . . . . . . . . . mar. 30 Sep.
and the Stratford p. register (Bletchley) gives:—

1652 John son of John Smalbones of fenistratford . . . . . . . . born Aug.
1653 (Little Brickhill) John son of John Smallbones & Elizabeth ux. . . . bapt. 3 Sep.
1654 Elizabeth dau of John Smalbones born 15 Feb. buried 18 ,, 
1655 Elizabeth dau do. do. born 6 Jany.
1658 Twins children of John Smalbones buried 11 Aug.
Eliz. wife of John Smalbones of Stratford . . . . . . . . ,, 15 ,, 
The "third" bell in the parish church at Winslow is lettered THOMAS SMALBONS C W 1670. (See No. 189.)
Buckinghamshire Trade Tokens issued in the Seventeenth Century.

HADDENHAM. *Hædanham* 1268. “Hæda’s homestead.” Seven miles S.W. of Aylesbury.

84. Obv.—IOHN · MOREFELD · OF = man walking.
    Rev.—HADENHAM · CARRIER = I (cinquefoil stop) M
    m.m., disc on obv., cinquefoil on rev.
    B. 45, W. 67.

85. Obv.—IOHN · MORFIELD · OF = man walking.
    Rev.—HADENHAM · CARRIER = I (cinquefoil) M
    m.m., mullet on obv. and rev. Unpublished hitherto.

*Williamson* has included No. 83 in both the Bucks and Cambridgeshire series (131).

There is no inner circle on the obv. of either coin. The rev. die, which has an inner circle, has been used for both coins.

HAMBLEDON. *Hamelan dene*, 1015. *Hameldene* 1227. A personal name Hámela is preserved. The Old High German “Heimila,” “Heimilo,” corresponds with “Hamela.” It appears in Paulus Piper’s *Index to the Libri Confraternitatum Sancti Galli Augiensis Fabariensis* (1884). Professors Mawer and Stenton should have consulted “P.P.” when they attempted to explain the name of Hambledon in the English Place-Name Society’s Vol. II on *The Place-Names of Buckinghamshire* (1925, p. 177).¹ Ten miles S.W. from High Wycombe.

Hambledon is known as “The Happy Valley.” A small house, with one field, called “Hatchman’s,” in the valley, is said to have given Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, his first title to a vote in the county. (See “Hitchenden,” p. 180).

Hambledon House, an Elizabethan structure, gave shelter to Charles I on August 28th, 1646, when on his way to St. Albans.

A former Rector of Hambledon, George Roberts, was one of the ejected clergymen in 1642.

¹ Editor.
86. Obv.—JOHN LANE 1669 = a horseshoe.
Rev.—IN HAMELDON = I M L ½
m.m., small mullet. B. 54, W. 75. Hampshire.
Both Boyne and Williamson wrongly attribute this token to Hampshire. The Vicar of Hambledon, Bucks, writes:—

"John Lane of Hambledon, Bucks, married Mary Pearce 'with banns,' 23 May, 1664, and the parish register records the birth of sons, Thomas in 1665, John in 1668, and Samuel in 1670.

"The Lanes are usually described as yeomen, but a Samuel in 1646 appears as a smith and in 1651 as a blacksmith.'"

John Lane, the tokener, evidently was a blacksmith.
A member of the Lane family acquired part of an estate in the neighbourhood, called Mile End, or Ewden, through marriage with the eldest of three daughters of a John Green.

HARTWELL. Herewelle 1086, Hertwell 1205. "Hart-Spring," i.e. where the stag waters. Hearda is also a man's name. In the parish of Aylesbury.

Hartwell House was long the residence of the exiled King of France, Louis XVIII, from 1807 until, in April, 1814, following Napoleon's resignation, he left to resume his crown. He died in September, 1824.

87. Obv.—WILLIAM CHVRCH OF = pair of scales.
Rev.—HARTWELL HIS HALF PENNY = W A C 1666
m.m., cinquefoil. W. 34. Northants.

Williamson, following Boyne's list, has placed this token in the Northamptonshire series, and Mr. Wm. C. Wells, who has revised Williamson's list (see British Numismatic Journal, vol. vii, p. 269), has continued it as a Northants token, but doubtfully. (See vol. xviii, p. 221.)

There are records in the Aylesbury p. register as follows:—

1646 William son of Wm Church .. bur. 14 July.
1647 Ann dau do. .. bapt. 21 June.
           bur. 25 June, 1658.
Buckinghamshire Trade Tokens issued

1651 William son of Wm. Church . . bapt. 30 Aug. 
   bur. 17 Oct., 1657.
1685 Ann Church widow . . . . . . . bur. 12 Dec.
1680 Robert Church & Francis Stevens mar. 8 Aug.
1684 Robert son do. . . ,, 15 Feby.
1704 Francis wife of Robert Church,
   Tayler . . . . . . . . . . ,, 22 Dec.

William Church voted as a Freeholder in Aylesbury in 1713.


Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, K.G. (1878), bought the estate and manor-house of Hughenden, and made it his place of residence. On the death of his father, Isaac d'Israeli, in 1848, he succeeded to the adjoining estate, Bradenham, where he had lived in his early years. (See "Hambledon," p. 178.) He was born in 1804, and died in London April 19th, 1881. Coningsby Disraeli, Esq., F.R.S.L., Chairman of the Bucks Education Committee, and of the Archæological Society for the County of Buckingham, is the present owner and resident of Hughenden Manor.

88. Obv.—FRANCIS · BARNABY · OF = three tuns.
   Rev.—HVCHINDON · GROCER = F · A · B.
   No m.m. B. 46, W. 68.

89. Obv.—FRANCIS · BARNABY · OF = three tuns.
   Rev.—HVCHINDON · GROCER = HIS HALFE PENY.
   m.m., mullet of six points. W. 70.

No. 89 is a larger module than No. 88.

Williamson shows a variety of No. 88 with the initials F · A · R. [69.]
The Wendover p. register shows:

1617 Frances Barnabie & Ales Ledgringham . . . . . . . . . mar. 15 June.

The name "Frances Barnaby" occurs in other marriage records in 1708 at Wendover, and in 1731 at Hughenden.

GREAT and LITTLE HORWOOD. Horwudu 792, Horrewde 1227 (horh, wudu), "filthy or muddy wood." (The soil is clayey.)

Two and a-half miles N.E. from Winslow.

Great Horwood includes the hamlet of Singleborough.

A complaint was made by the cottagers of Little Horwood "that the deer did much oppress them, lying down in their corn and grass," also that "their ancient rights to cut and fetch furzes off the common land was forbidden them." (Seventeenth century.)

90. Obv.—IOHN · CARTER · OF = pair of scales.
     Rev.—GREAT · HORWOOD · 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.
     m.m., disc. W. 72.

91. Obv.—HENRY · FEILDEN · 1668 = an acorn.
     Rev.—IN · HORWOOD · MAGNA : = HIS HALF PENY
     m.m., sixfoil. B. 47, W. 71.

92. Obv.—HVGH · WILLEATT · IN · LITTLE = a rose crowned.
     Rev.—HORWOOD · HIS · HALF · PENY = H · A · W · (four sixfoil stops).
     m.m., sixfoil. B. 48, W. 73.

There are p. records as follows:

Leckhamstead—
1647 Hugh Willett & Alice Tattum . . mar. 27 Mch.

Little Horwood—
1661 Alice wife of Hugh Williat . . . . buried 12 Oct.
1661 Hugh Williatt, widower . . . . , 17 Dec.
1664 Ann dau of Hugh Williat by Ann
    his wife . . . . . bapt. 8 June, buried 22 Sep.
1669  Ann dau of Hugh Williat by Ann  
      his wife . . . . . . . . . . .  bapt. 3 Mch.  
1678  Hugh Willett . . . . . . . . .  buried 29 Sep.  

Swanbourne—  
1609  Hugh Williet & Agnes Adams . . mar. 15 Nov.  
1679  Hugh Willet . . . . . . . . .  buried 29 Sep.  

Several members of the Willeat family voted as Freeholders at Little Horwood in 1713.  

93.  Obv.—FRANCIS · WOODCOCK = Haberdashers’ Arms.  
     Rev.—IN · GREAT · HORWOOD = HIS HALF PENY F.E.W  
     m.m., cinquefoil, diam. 18 millimetres.  B. 49,  
     W. 74.  

A specimen of this token was dug up, recently, in the garden of the Manor House, Buckingham.  

94.  Obv.—FRANCIS · WOODCOCK = Haberdashers’ Arms.  
     Rev.—IN · GREAT · HORWOOD = F · E · W.  
     m.m., cinquefoil on obv., mullet on rev., diam. 15  
     millimetres.  B. 50, W. 75.  

A specimen of this coin was found June 16th, 1927, when stripping an old house in the market-place, Buckingham.  

95.  Obv.—FRANCIS · WOODCOCKE = HIS HALF PENY  
     Rev.—IN · GREAT · HORWOOD = F F W between two entwined  
     and nowed stems with two flowers.  
     m.m., cinquefoil, diam. 20 millimetres.  Hitherto  
     unpublished.  

The following entries are from the Buckingham p. register :—  
1624  Francis Woodcock son of Thomas  bapt. 11 Aug.  
1645  Francis Woodcock & Elizabeth Watts . . . . . . . . . mar. 14 Aug.  

Mr. Crouch, Senr., Solicitor, Aylesbury, has a memorandum of a Great Horwood token issued by a Robert Wood.
IVER. Evreham 1086, Iver 1382, Ever 1455. The word yfre, "edge" or "escarpment," is descriptive of the slope which runs eastward of the village. Three and a-half miles N.N.E. from Colnbrook.

Iver is a parish (10½ miles long) and village in the union of Eton. Formerly it was a market town (established 1351, confirmed 1461).

Oliver Cromwell is said to have resided at Thorney, a hamlet half a mile east of Iver, and Queen Elizabeth at "Rycots," now a moated farm-house.

96. Obv.—NICHOLAS MERVIN = Bakers' Arms.
   Rev.—IN IVER BAKER = N E M.
   m.m., mullet. B. 51, W. 76.

A Nicholas Mervin, said to have been a son of the tokener, was an Attorney in Buckingham and Winslow, and Agent for Sir Richard Temple, 4th Baronet of Stowe, created in 1714 Baron Cobham and in 1718 Viscount and Baron Cobham. He was also Agent for William Temple, the elder, who was designated by the 3rd Baronet in his will as next in tail to the whole of the Stowe estates failing Sir Richard and heirs male of his body. William Temple, the elder, died in embarrassed circumstances in the lifetime of Sir Richard (Lord Cobham) and left a son, William, then only twelve years of age. This son then became the heir to Stowe. However, owing to his father's extravagance, he had become dependent upon his uncle Lord Cobham.

The patent for the "Cobham" title provided for "remainder to his favourite sister Esther" (who in 1710 became Mrs. Richard Grenville), and Lord Cobham coveted the ancestral estate of Stowe to uphold the title. By arrangement with the Agent Mervin, the youth William, the heir, apparently under close guardianship, was employed in the estate office, and when he became of age, Lord Cobham, with the assistance of the Agent (who declared that the estate of William the elder was heavily indebted to him), induced the youth, to meet the difficulties caused by his fathers' extravagance,
to join with him in docking the entail on the estates in consideration of a very inadequate payment by Cobham of £7,000. Thus “Stowe” passed from the Temples, who had held it from 1554, to the Grenville family. (See The Temple Memoirs, p. 75.)

IVINGHOE. Evingshehou 1086. (Ivinga-ho(g)a.) “The hoh of Ifa’s people” (hoh, a projecting ridge of land—a promontory). Three and a-half miles N.N.E. from Tring.

Ivinghoe stands at the base of a considerable spur of land jutting out from the main ridge of the Chiltern Hills. Ivanhoe was the form of the place-name in 1665, a name chosen by Sir Walter Scott for one of his novels.

The Ickneild Way enters the county near-by.

97. Obv.—ROBERT · BARNES · IN = pair of scales. 
Rev.—IVINGGOE · MERCER •• = R · S · B ·
   m.m., mullet. B. 52, W. 77.

Extract from the Ivinghoe p. register:

1657 Robert Barnes of Ivinghoe Mercer & Sarah Wooster of Westleete in Tring Sp . . . . . . . . . married 29 March.

98. Obv.—HENRY · BVTLER · OF = Bakers’ Arms.
Rev.—IN · IVINGOE · BAKER · 67 = HIS HALFE PENY
   m.m., sixfoil. W. 79.

Williamson includes in his list (No. 78) a variety of this token reading IVINGHOE.

Extract from the p. register:

1664 Henry Butler and Ann Harding . mar. 6 Feby.

98A. Obv.—IOHN · TOMES · MERCER = a horse.
Rev.—IN · IVINGO = I · S · T · (cinquefoil stops).

The existence of this token was not known to the writer until after the the completion and numbering of this Bucks list,
its insertion here, therefore, necessitates the use of a duplicate number, 98A.

At present, definite information has not been obtainable of the Tokener. The Tomes family is widely spread in North Bucks, and is now represented in Buckingham.

**LAVENDON. Lawe(n)dene, Lavendene 1086. “Lafa’s valley.”**

Three miles N.N.E. from Olney.

The people of Lavendon were severely stricken by the plague in 1666.

99. Obv.— EDMOND · BALTSWELL = Bakers’ Arms.
Rev.— IN · LAVENDON · BVCKE = E · A · B ·

m.m., obv. rose, rev. cinquefoil. W. 80.

The p. register includes :

1635 Henry Balteswell . . . . . . 
1649 Joan Baltswell wid . . . . . . 
— Edmund s. of Henry Boteswell . . married Alice
1639 Mary dau of Edmund & Alice Boltswell . . . . . . . . . bap 21 July
1642 Mary dau of Edmund Balteswell . ,, 29 May
1642 Edmund son of Edmund Baltswell ,, 5 June
1652 Alice dau of Edmund Balteswell . ,, 2 May

**LECKHAMSTEAD, or LEKEHAMSTEAD. Lechamstede 1086 (leac-ham-stede), “leek-homestead” (leac-tun), “kitchen garden.”**

Three and a-half miles from Buckingham.

Matthew Bate was Rector of Maids Moreton and Leckhamstead.

He died in June, 1685. He wrote under date “A.D. 1653” :—

“Now came in force a goodly act by the Ursurper Cromwell’s Little Parliament, or ye Parliament of Sæ as they called it, that is of all manner of disentling hypocrites and filthy heretics, who ordered not ye baptism but ye birth of children to be recorded in ye Parish Registers, thereby
insinuating that children should not be baptized, and encouraging people to withhold their infants from y' sacred ordinance: But there was never any that I know of of that mind in Morton. And though ye baptism of some be not expressed here, yet these are to certify all whom it may concern, and that on ye word of a Priest, that there is no person hereafter mentioned by ye then registers of ye parish, but was duly and orderly baptized.

"The Register was to be chosen by ye parish, approved and sworn by two justices, etc.

"December 17th 1653. We have sworn and do approve of Thomas Robotham to be Parish Register for Mayds Moreton.

(Signatures) " Symon Bennet
" Wm Hartley: a sorry shopkeeper, but a fierce anabaptist, and ye fitter to make a justice of ye peace in those times."

(See "Hartley" records under "Buckingham.")

100. Obv.—ABRAHAM · TAILOR · AT · YE = Cock.
Rev.—COCK · IN · LECKHAMSTED = HIS HALF PENY 1669
m.m., disc. B. 53, W. 81.

Williamson's spelling is TAYLOR.

There are a number of entries in the p. register relating to the Taylor family, but Abraham Tailor does not appear.

LITTLE BRICKHILL. Brichella 1086, Parva Brichulle 1198. 
Cp. British bric, "top, summit." Two miles from Fenny Stratford on the highest part of the Brickhill hills.

Little Brickhill, though now only a parish of a little more than 1,000 acres, was once an Assize Town, and forty-two criminals were executed and buried there between 1561 and 1620.
in the Seventeenth Century. 187

101. Obv.—CHARLES · LORD · IN · = man making candles.
Rev.—LITTLE · BRICEHILL · = HIS HALFE PENNY 1669
m.m., sixfoil. B. 54, W. 82.

Williamson shows the place-name as BRICK · HILL.
The surname Lord, and then Laude or Laud, is of frequent occurrence in the p. register of contemporary date, but "Charles" does not appear.

MARLOW. Merelafan 1015 (Mar 1447) laf, "remainder." Chepyng 1304, "market."

Marlow was built on what was left by a mere as it shrank. Little Marlow was called Minchin Marlow from the nunnery there (myncen, "nun").

Great Marlow is a borough and old market town, 5 miles S. from Wycombe; a Thames angling resort, and with trade interests in corn, coal, timber (including meat-skewers), paper-mills, breweries, lace, embroidery, etc. It was one of the four boroughs¹ represented in the Parliament of Edward I. Jane Seymour, the third wife of Henry VIII (married May 28th, 1536), was born at Seymour Court, near Marlow (she died October 24th, 1537).

102. Obv.—ALICE : BOVLES · OF · GREAT = Queen's bust crowned.
Rev.—MARLOW · HER · HALF-PENY. = A B between entwined stems, nowed, three flowers above.
    m.m., cinquefoil. B. 55, W. 83.

103. Obv.—Another die, similar to No. 102, distinguishable by a colon after GREAT: and a sixfoil as m.m.
Rev.—As No. 102.

Unpublished hitherto.

Williamson says: "This (No. 102) has evidently been altered from the token of ALICE · PARKER " (here, No. 107).
Evidently No. 103 obv. die superseded the altered die.

¹ Amersham, Marlow, Wendover and Wycombe.
The small dot in HAL·F appears on the reverses of both Nos. 102 and 103, and it is also on the rev. of Alice Parker’s token (No. 107), which shows that her rev. die was used for the three pieces, the initial P being altered to B for Nos. 102 and 103.

No. 102, in the possession of the writer, clearly shows traces of the original letters PARKER.

104. Obv.—STEPHEN · HARRIS · OF = pair of scales.
    Rev.—GREAT · MARLOW = S · D · H.
    B. 57, W. 85.

This token, without date, is inserted on the authority of Williamson.

105. Obv.—STEPHEN · HARRIS · OF = pair of scales with a side-of-bacon between the bowls of the scales.
    Rev.—GREAT · MARLOW · 1669 = S · D · H · (small cinquefoils as stops).
    m.m., cinquefoil. W. 86.

The side-of-bacon between the scales is not shown by Williamson.

The following records are in the p. register:—

1667 Elizabeth dau of Stephen Harris and Dorothy his wife . . . . . . bapt. 9 March.
1671 Dorothy wife of Stephen Harris . buried 6 Octr.

106. Obv.—THOMAS · LANE·OF · = · 1666·••
    Rev.—GREAT · MARLOW = T · L a cinquefoil between dots above and below.
    m.m., cinquefoil. B. 58, W. 87.

The following records from the p. register show the continuance of the Christian name THOMAS. The Thomas baptized April 7th, 1622, was probably the tokener:—

1619 Thomas son of Thomas Lane . . buried 2 Nov.
1622 Thomas ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, . . bapt. 7 April
1625 Israel ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, and
    Sybil his wife . . . . . . . . bapt. — Feby.
1664 Andrew son of Thomas Lane and 
   Johan his wife . . . . . . . .  bapt. 18 July
1664 Thomas Lane the elder . . . . buried 4 Jany.
1667 Hannah dau of Thomas Lane and 
   Johan his wife . . . . . . . .  bapt. 6 Jany.

107. Obv.—ALICE • PARKER • OF • GREAT = Queen's bust crowned.
   Rev.—MARLOW • HER • HAL-F • PENY • = A P between 
   entwined stems, nowed, three flowers above.
   W. 84.

The obv. die of this token was altered to Alice Boules.

(See No. 102.)

108. Obv.—PETER • RIVERS • OF • = Shield of family arms.
   Rev.—GREAT • MARLOW • 1667 = P A R between entwined 
   stems, nowed, with two flowers above.
   m.m., sixfoil.  W. 88.

Williamson shows GREATE.

109. Obv.—THO • SMITH • IN • = two guns crossed.
   Rev.—GREAT • MARLO • = T • I • S •
   m.m., mullet, two on obv.  W. 89.

The p. register records :

1605 The xviijth day of September Thomas Smyth, the 
   sonne of Thomas Smyth was Baptized.
1608 The fowerth day (March) was Baptized Robert 
   Smyth the sonn of Thomas Smyth.
1610 The xxiiijth day (December) was Baptized John 
   Smyth the sonne of Thomas Smyth.
1641 Marie dau of Thomas Smith and Joan his wife 
   bap July.
1663 Jone wife of Thomas Smith buried 31 Dec.

110. Obv.—SILVESTER • WIDMERE = a griffin.
   Rev.—OF • GREAT • MARLOW = S • K • W •
   m.m., mullet.  B. 59, W. 90.
III. Obv. and rev. similar to 110, but smaller letters and finer workmanship. Unpublished hitherto.

There are numerous entries of the Widmere family in the p. register, including:

1603 The Xth daye (October) Sylvester Wydmore was buryed.
1620 Joane dau of Sylvester Widmere bapt. 19 March.
1621 Silvester son of Sylvester Widmere ,, 18 Nov.

MURSLEY. MURSLEY-CUM-SALDEN. Muselai 1086, Mureslea 1189. Myrsea, an archaic personal name; leah, a forest-land clearing, “open country.” Three and a-half-miles N.E. from Winslow.

Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1589, and a member of the Privy Council, built a magnificent house at Salden, a hamlet about 1 mile N.E. from Mursley. He had been a tutor to, and was a life-long friend of, Queen Elizabeth. The house was pulled down, part in 1738 and the remainder in 1743.

112. Obv.—HENRY · PITKIN · OF · 1668 = a shuttle.
Rev.—MURSLEY · SILK · WEAVER = HIS HALFE PENNY.
    m.m., sixfoil. W. 91.

Williamson’s lettering is

Obv.—HENRY · PITMAN · OF · 1668 = a shuttle.
Rev.—MORSLEY · SILK · WEAVER = HER HALF PENNY

with an added note: “The error in the sese (sex) is remarkable; it may mean that the wife was a partner in the weaving business.” A token so lettered has not come under the notice of the writer hereof. If extant it must be attributed to a die-sinker’s blundering.

Several members of the Pitkin family voted as Freeholders in 1713 and 1784 at Mursley, and the name still survives in the neighbourhood.
In the p. register of Hulcott (8 miles S. from Mursley), there is an entry:

1653 Henry Pitkin of Little Horwood and Ann Eames mar'd.

In the p. register of Little Horwood (about 4 miles N. from Mursley) there are records:

1619 Henry Pitkin & Margaret ffuler mar. 15 April.
1623 Henry son of Henry Pitkin & Margaret his wife bap. 24 July.
1642 Henry son of John & Mary Pitkin bap. 3 April.
1663 Henry Pitkin married 2 Jany.
1664 Jonne dau of Henry Pitkin & Jonne his wife bap. 6 Feby.

NEWPORT PAGNELL. Newport 1086, niwe, port, "a town possessing market rights." Five miles S. from Olney.

The parish and market town of Newport Pagnell is on a gentle elevation from the south bank of the River Ouse, and is almost equi-distant between Buckingham, Bedford and Northampton. The Roman Akeman Street passes through the town.

Pagnell was part of the Barony of Dudley, Co. Stafford, which belonged to a family named Payanel or Paganell. There was a castle there of some strength which, in the time of the Civil War, was garrisoned by Sir Wm. Luke, supposed to be Butler’s Hudibras.

The town in the tokenage period was a centre of the pillow-lace manufacture, which continued until the industry was superseded by Nottingham lace productions.

Panell first appeared in 1367, and Pannell in Elizabeth’s reign.

113. Obv.—WILLIAM · BREDEN = pair of scales.
Rev.—OF · NEWPORT · PAGNELL — W. E. B.

m.m., mullet. B. 60, W. 92.

The p. records of this period are very badly written. The surname "Burdin" frequently occurs, but no "Breden."

1603 Wm Burden son of Thos bap. 6 November.
1636 Wm Burden ,, ,, Wm ,, ,, 19 June.
Phillimore's transcript gives

1656 William B[u, or a,]rden & Elizabeth Barnes both of N.P. mar by Brett Norton Esq. J.P. for Bucks, 29 April.

114. Obv.—IOHN · BVRGIS · 1668 = pair of scales.
Rev.—IN · NEWPORT · PAGNEL = I · S · B
m.m., mullet. B. 61, W. 93.

A John Burgis was buried February 26th, 1676–7, and another John Burjis on April 6th, 1682.

A charity was founded in the church of SS. Peter and Paul by a Richard Burgess.

115. Obv.—IOSIAS · CHAPMAN = pair of scales.
Rev.—IN · NEWPORT · PAGNEL = I • C
m.m. ? disc. B. 62, W. 94.

The p. register includes the following:

1606 Josiah Chapman son of Thos. . . . bapt. —
1630 Josias Chapman and Jane Watts . mar 26 April
1637 Josias son of Josias Chapman . . . „ 26 „
1673 Josias Chapman . . . . . . . . . . . . bur. 12 June

The Chicheley p. register (2½ miles distant) records:—

1659 Josias Chapman & Elizabeth Bow- yer of Newport. . . . . . . . . . mar 30 Oct.

A Roger Chapman executed a deed in conjunction with the Rt. Hon. Daniel, Earl of Nottingham in 1691, relating to money left by a Mr. Sharp, whilst Dean of Norwich, for charitable purposes.

116. Obv.—IOHN · CHILD · OF = pair of scales.
Rev.—NEWPORT · PAGNEL : = I · R · C
m.m., rosette. B. 63, W. 95.

117. Obv.—John / Child / His Halfe / Penny (Script).
Rev.—IN · NEWPORT · 1667 = a roll of tobacco between two pipes.
m.m., rev. only, cinquefoil, W. 96.
The p. register records:—

1667  John Child . . . . . .  buried 2 October.
1671  I Child son of John . . . . .  ,, 9 May.

118. Obv.—EDWARD COOPER OF = Grocers' Arms.
     Rev.—NEWPORT PANNELL = E C 1667.
     m.m., mullet.  B. 65, W. 98.

119. Obv.—EDWARD COOPER OF = pair of scales E F C.
     Rev.—OF NEWPORT PAYNELL = His Halfe Peny (Script).
     m.m., mullet.  B. 64, W. 97.

The place-name is “Newport Paynell,” not “Pagnell,” as shown by Williamson, otherwise the description is copied from his list.

120. Obv.—JOHN DAVIS OF = Drapers’ Arms.
     Rev.—NEWPORT PAGNALL = I D (mullet stops).
     m.m., two mullets on obv.  B 66, W. 99.

The name Davys, otherwise Davis, frequently occurs in the p. register, but, as in many other cases, the tokener cannot be definitely connected with any of the entries:—

1601  John Davys sonne of Wm y e taylor  bapt 8 November
1606  Mathias Davys sonne of John . . ,, 13 ,, 1638  John son of Bartle Davis . . . . ,, 27 December
     (This Bartholomew Davis married Susan Part on January 10th 1637.)
1690  Mr. Davis . . . . . . . . buried 6 April.
1705  John Davis . . . . . . . . ,, 17 January.

The last entry may be connected with the following:—

In Somerset House there is a will dated 2nd January, 1705 (proved in Bucks Archdeaconry 25th April, 1706), made by John Davis of Newport Pagnell, Linnen Draper, which mentions Thomas of Newport, Shoemaker, his son John, his daughter Dorothy Davis, his son-in-law John Palmer of Newport, and his wife Martha Davis.
Buckinghamshire Trade Tokens issued in the Seventeenth Century.

121. Obv.—ROB : HOOTON • OF = R, E • H.
Rev.—NEWPORT • PANNELL = R, E • H.
m.m., mullet. Unpublished hitherto.

Williamson’s No. 100 is RICHARD • HOOTON.

There is an entry in the p. register:

1655 Robert Hooton of N.P. and Elizabeth King of Moulsea, mar by Mr. Tho. White, 13 November.

If a token was issued by Richard Hooton, as shown in Williamson’s list, the following further entries in the p. register supply information of the individual:

1621 Richard Houghton „ „ Richard „ „ Mch.

Tickford Abbey, adjacent to the town of Newport, with the estate attached to it, was purchased in 1758 by Thomas Houghton.

122. Obv.—SAMVELL • LAMBERT • = pair of scales.
Rev.—IN • NEWPORTPAGNELL = HIS HALFE PENNY...
m.m., mullet. B. 67, W. 101.

Williamson shows NEWPORT • PAGNELL.

123. Obv.—IOHN • NORMAN • IN: = pair of scales.
Rev.—NEWPORT • PAGNELL = I • N sixfoil above and below the initials.
m.m., mullet. B. 68, W. 102.

124. Obv.—IOHN • NORMAN = Grocers’ Arms.
Rev.—IN • NEWPORT = I • E • N.
m.m., mullet. W. 103.

Williamson’s lettering on No. 124—his No. 103—is IOHN • NORMAN • IN — IN NEW PORT = I • E • N. He has included the token in his Cornwall series (No. 50), with an added note “the name is common in the district, but all efforts to trace him have failed.”
Norman is a name of multitudinous frequency, not only in Newport Pagnell but in a wide surrounding district, and continues to-day, particularly in the Claydon villages. (See No. 149.)

John Norman was buried October 3rd, 1682.

125. Obv.—THOMAS · PERROTT = a heart.
   Rev.—IN · NEWPORT · PANNELL = T E · P · mullets for stops.
   m.m., mullet. B. 69, W. 104.

There are a number of entries in the p. register of the Perrott family with the christian name Thomas. There is also a memorial in the church to a member of the family.

1600 Thomas Parrat mar Catherine Grime. . . . . . . . . . . . . mar. 17 Nov.
1602 Thomas son of Thomas Parrett . bap. 7 Feby.
1625 Thomas son of John Parrott . . . . . 11 Sept.
1678 Thomas Parrot . . . . . . . . . buried 22 Feby.

126. Obv.—NEWPORT · PANNELL = W. F · S.
   Rev.—BVCKINGHAMSHIRE = pair of scales.
   m.m., mullet. B. 70, W. 105.

Search in the p. register, so far, has not revealed names to agree with the initials W · F · S.

NEWTON LONGVILLE. Neutone 1086, "new enclosed land with dwellings upon it" (a village). Called Longeville and Lungeville in 1241. Two and a quarter miles S. from Bletchley.

Newton, or Newnton, was granted, c. 1152–8, to the church of St. Faith of Longueville, by Walter Giffard, Earl of Buckingham, who was Lord of Newton and Longueville. The Manor-house is said to be on part of the site of a Priory now non-existent. At one time there was a gallows in the village for the execution of criminals.

127. Obv.—IEFFERY · WILLISON = a roll of tobacco between two pipes.
   Rev.—IN · NEWTON · 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY I · I W.
   m.m., sixfoil. W. 88. Lancashire.
The Willison family have been in Newton Longville since the sixteenth century. Amongst the entries in the church register are:

1599 Jeffry son of Robt . . . . . baptized February
1641 Jeffrey son of Robt . . . . . 2 October

"Jeffery Willitson" voted in 1711 in respect to Freehold property at Stoke Hammond, about two miles distant from Newton Longville.

NORTH CRAWLEY. Craelai 1086, craue crow, leah clearing, "crows' clearing." Three miles E. from Newport Pagnell.

128. Obv.—NICHOLAS · STEELE · OF = pair of scales.
Rev.—NORTH · CRAWLEY = N M S.
m.m., mullet. B. 72, W. 106.

Williamson shows N · M · S

The p. register of contemporary date is in such a condition that it does not afford information of the Steele family.

NORTHALL. North Healh, "a corner or a recess." Three miles N.E. from Ivinghoe.

The village is the northernmost of four healh sites in the parish of Edlesborough (which is a mile in width and nine miles long), viz., Northall, Dagnall, Ringshall and Hudnall, each in a nook in the slopes of the Chilterns.

129. Obv.—WILLIAM · ASHBY · AT = HIS HALFE PENY.
Rev.—NORTHALL · 1666 = W · A · A.


Boyne and Williamson both appear to have experienced difficulty in placing this token. The latter says "the place in Middlesex is called Northolt so that the token is scarcely likely to belong to there," yet he has included the token in his list of the Middlesex series (No. 158), and has added, "a variety has the reverse
NORTH · HALL · 1668 = W·A·A.” On this authority the latter must be included in this Bucks list as:—

130. Obv.—Variety of No. 129.
Rev.—NORTH · HALL · 1668 = W·A·A
W. 159. Middlesex.

Northall, Bucks, would be a place of importance when Welsh cattle were moved via the Icknield Way, along the foot of the Chiltern Hills, into Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire, a traffic which was considerable in the seventeenth century and earlier.

In the p. register of Soulbury (six miles N.W. from Northall), there is an entry:—

1635 Wm. Ashbie & Avis Sayle . . . . mar 27 Sept.

In the Edlesborough p. register there are entries (presumably children of the above):—

1655 Thomas Walters of Slapton and Ann dau of Wm Ashbye of Northall . . . . married 18 July.
1661 Wm Ashby and Mary d. of John Edge of Northall . . . . . . . . . „, 25 May.

OAKLEY (Bucks). Achelei 1086, ac oak, leah clearing, “oak clearing.” About two miles S. from Brill.

The Ixhill Hundred meeting-place was at Ixhill in Oakley on comparatively low-lying ground. The parishes of Borstall, Brill, Chilton and Long Crendon formed a well-marked circle of hills round it.

131. Obv.—JOHN · FOWLER · OF · OKLEY · = Crossed keys.
Rev.—HIS · HALFE · PENNY · 1668 = I S F between entwined stems and two flowers. Stems nowed below.
m.m. cinquefoil. B. 72 (W. 77. Beds).

Williamson shows HALF. He says “the name and type of this token are so thoroughly Bedfordshire that it is transferred to that county from Bucks.” Whatever distinctive feature there may be in the Fowler token, however, correspondences with it may be found in other Bucks tokens, not even excepting the device of the
crossed keys; moreover, the name Fowler is as common in Bucks as it is in Beds. Mr. O. Ratcliff of Olney, who was the best informed man with regard to Bucks tokens, definitely declared it to be a Bucks piece, as listed by Boyne, and so it is retained here.

The p. register of Woughton shows the baptism of:

John Fowler on 2 August 1607, and a son of John and Sibilla Fowler on 20 April, 1641.

Note the initials I and S F.

132. Obv.—HVMPHRY MORGAN MERCER = pair of scales.
Rev.—IN [OAK]LEY 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY H M m.m., disc. Unpublished hitherto.

This is also listed as a Bucks token on the authority of Mr. O. Ratcliff, but the place of issue is so indistinct as to make its attribution doubtful.

Unfortunately the p. register does not commence until 1704.

(To be concluded.)
EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURY TOKENS OF NORTHAMPTONSHIRE