BUCKINGHAMSHIRE TRADE TOKENS ISSUED IN THE
SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

By J. O. MANTON.

PART III.

OLNEY. Ollanege 979, Olnei 1086, "Olla's island." 5 miles N. from Newport Pagnell.

Olney is a market-town mainly for agricultural produce, and is situate on the river Ouse. William Cowper, the poet, resided here until 1786, in which year he removed to Weston-Underwood.

133. Obv.—IOHN · AMPS = pair of scales.
Rev.—IN · OLNEY · 1662 = R·A
m.m.,\(^1\) rose. B. 74, W. 107.

The Archdeaconry transcripts of registers show:—

1664/5 Rose dau of John and Rose Amps bap. 1 Nov.

and the p. register includes:—

1676 Elizabeth Amps daught of John buried 16 April
1679 John Amps and Elizabeth Coldwell. mar 7 Augt

Other records of the family are in the p. register of Emberton, about a mile south from Olney.

134. Obv.—ROBERT · ASPRAY = pair of scales.
Rev.—OF · OLNEY · 1662 = R·M·A· within an inner circle.
m.m. cinquefoil. B. 75, W. 108.

135. Similar, but no inner circle on reverse

\(^1\) For list of abbreviations see Part I (vol. xviii), p. 223.
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136. Similar, but the strings attached to the bowls on the obverse are on the near edge, and on the reverse there is a colon after 1662 instead of ::.

Robert Aspray was a rope-maker, a business not exactly recognizable by the device of a pair of scales adopted by him. His initials “R.A.” and the date “1687” are still to be seen on a house in Olney.

The following are extracts from St. Peter’s Churchwardens’ accounts:—

1663–67 To Robert Aspray in part for Belropes 0 18 4
To Robert Aspray for bel-ropes when he destrained . . . . . . . . o 10 8
1675–77 Pd to Robert Aspray for nails used about the bells and seates . . . o 4 6

Other payments follow, to Samuel Aspray, Widow Aspray, and Wm Aspray for bell-ropes.

Among many entries in the p. register relating to the family are the following:—

1694 Tho Asbery . . . . . . . buried ij February
1720 Mary Aspray, widow . . . . burial 20 February

137. Obv.—IAMES·BRIERLY·=II·M·B·
Rev.—OF·OLNEY·1658 = pair of scales.
m.m., mullet. B. 76, W. 109.

The Archdeaconry transcripts at Oxford include:—
1664–5 Jonathan son of James Brierly bapt 15 Feby.
and in the p. register there is:—
1670 James Brierly . . . . . . . buried 28 July.

138. Obv.—MOSES·FREEMAN = pair of scales.
Rev.—OF·OLNEY·1668 = ME·F· (cinquefoil stops).
m.m., mullet. B. 77, W. 110.
The following entries are from the p. register:—

1670 James freeman sonne Moses . bapt 9 bur’d I7 Octr.

1673 Moses Freeman Householder . bur’d 8 Nov’r

1679 Moses Freeman & Catherine charge . . . . . . . . . . . (mar) 27 Octobr

1680 Moses Freeman son of Moses . Chrisº 9 May

1699–1700 Elizabeth Freeman widd

Amps daugh of William . . buried 9 Jany

1707 Elizabeth Freeman widow . . ,, 26 October

139. Obv.—JOHN · GAYNES · = pair of scales.

Rev.—IN · OLNEY · 1652 = I·S·G:

m.m., mullet. B. 78, W. III.

140. Variety—the shape of the bowls differs, the outside edges touch the lettering.

m.m., mullet.

The Archdeaconry transcripts show:—

1661 Sarah dau of John Gaynes . . baptized 26 April

and the p. register includes:—

1669 John Geynes sonne of John . . buried 8 Augst

1671 Sarah Geynes wife of John . . ,, 20 June

1684/5 Sarah Geynes daugh of John ,, 17 Jany

1704 Mr John Gaynes . . . . . ,, 24 Dec

141. Obv.—JOSEPH · SCRIVENER = pair of scales.

Rev.—IN · OLNEY · 1668 = I·E·S·

m.m., mullet. B. 79, W. II2.

Extracts from the p. register:—

1715 Elizabeth Scrivener widow . . buried 28 August

1722 Elizabeth Scrivener, Joseph Scrivener and Francis Scrivener, sons and daughter of Joseph Scrivener & Mary his wife were all baptized 16 May, Elizabeth being then 8 years and 7 months old, Joseph 6 yeares and $\frac{3}{4}$ and Francis 3 years and 7 months.
PRINCES RISBOROUGH. MONKS and PRINCES RISBOROUGH.

Risebergh 1086. Hrisebyrgan be Cilternes efese (by Chiltern eaves, or border). Hrisa, a personal name, possibly of a twin. (hris, the part of a bough of a tree where the branch divides itself into two.) Hyrisebyrgre, “at Hrisa’s stronghold.” Eight miles S. from Aylesbury, 8 miles N. from High Wycombe.

Risborough, anciently, was a Royal Manor. Commencing in the reign of Henry III the Lordship was held by Earls of Cornwall, hence its name varied as “King’s” and “Earl’s.” In 1343 it passed to Edward, the Black Prince (d. 1376), and then became known as Prince’s Risborough—Little Risborough was known as “Monk’s” because it belonged to Christ Church, Canterbury (from pre-Conquest days).

The town is at the foot of the Chiltern Hills. The upper and lower Icknield Ways of the Romans pass through the parish. On a steep declivity in the hills, in the vicinity of the town, and on its western side, there is a cross cut in the chalk—White Leaf Cross—which tradition says commemorates a victory over the Danes by Edward the Elder, at Bledlow (the “Bloody Hill”), c. 915.

142. Obv.—EDWARD·BARNABY·1665 = HIS HALFE PENNY
    cinquefoil between two stops below.

Ren.—OF · PRINCES · RISBOROVGH = E · W · B · (sixfoils)
    and a sixfoil below.

m.m., cinquefoil on obverse, sixfoil on reverse.

Diameter, 20 millimetres. B. 80, W. 113.

143. A variety of 142 with cinquefoils on the reverse instead of sixfoils. (Not in the Aylesbury Museum.)

144. Obv.—EDWARD·BARNABY·OF = Detrited
    No m.m.

Diameter, 15 millimetres. W. 114.

There are faint traces on the obverse of the Aylesbury Museum specimen of this token of three tuns, similar to the three tuns on the obverse of No. 89 (W. 70), Francis Barnaby of Huchindon.
in the Seventeenth Century.

145. Obv.—THOMAS HEADEACH · 1669 = fleur-de-lys. (Square.)
Rev.—· IN ··/PRINSES/RISBROW/HIS HALF/PENNY/
· T · F · H (in seven lines).
B. 8r, W. 115.

Thomas Headach voted as a Freeholder at Princes Risbro, 1711. He was an "Elder" in the early Baptist community. On October 9, 1689, in answer to a charge of having, with others, broken the Church Agreement, he pleaded "that what they did as to the subscriptions by them at Wendover and Wicombe was merely by surprize and through inadvisedness."


The township is partly on the Watling Street. A hamlet, ¾ of a mile away, is called Shenley Brook End (Joh atte Brok, 1360).

146. Obv.—IOSEPH · INNS = I·E·I· between three mullets.
(Octagonal.)
Rev.—OF · SHENLEY 1670 = I·E·I· (mullet). m.m., mullet. W. 184, Herts.

It is significant that whilst there are voluminous notes added to most of the tokens listed by Williamson in his Herts series, this is included without comment. The Inns family flourished in and around Stony Stratford (3½ miles distant from Shenley), in the seventeenth century, and the surname still survives. The p. register shows:

1643 Josephe the sonne of Willm Innes of fenistratford . . . . . . bap. 28 May

Ratcliff’s History of Newport Hundreds gives the following notes:

"Amongst the multitudinous entries of the Inns family in the parochial registers, which extend to the present day, (are)

1673 Gulielmus Inns duxit in uxorem Marian Daniell Octo 3d."
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1683 Elizabeth uxor Joseph Inns de Whaddon ii May buried.
1687 Elizabeth Inns sepult Novemb 17."
See Fenny Stratford, 81.

SHERINGTON. Serintone 1086, Schirintone 1179. (Sciringtun) "Scira’s farm.” 3 miles S. from Olney, 2 miles N. from Newport Pagnell.

147. Obv.—EDWARD · BRITNELL = E·A·B
Rev.—OF · SHIRRINTON = pair of scales.
     m.m., mullet. B. 82, W. 116.

148. Obv.—As 147.
Rev.—OF · SHERINGTON = pair of scales.
     m.m., mullet. Unpublished hitherto.

STEEPLE CLAYDON. Steepel "Steeple” Claindone 1086, Stuble Claydon 1541. “Clayey (dun) hill.” 5 miles S. from Buckingham, 5 miles W. from Winslow.

The village stands on the Oxford clay. It figures largely in the local annals of the civil wars. Sir Edmund Verney (b. 1590), a large landowner in the district, was Standard Bearer to King Charles I at the battle of Edge Hill, 23 October, 1642, and lost his life there. Tradition says “Normans” were amongst those who accompanied him.

Oliver Cromwell, when he marched from Aylesbury in 1644 to destroy Hillesdon House, a Royalist stronghold, slept a night in the Camp Barn (still standing) at Steeple Claydon.

The Norman family is still represented in the Claydon villages—
(1) Steeple; (2) Middle, Middel cleydon 1242, Cleydon Cantelupe 1320 (it was a manor of the Cantelupe family); (3) East, Est Cleydon 1247; and (4) Botolph, la Botle 1255, Bott O.E. "Building."

149. Obv.—WILLIAM · NORMAN · OF = HIS HALF PENY...
Rev.—STPELL · CLADON · 1668 = W·IN between three six-
     foils.
     m.m., sixfoil. B. 83, W. 117.
The Manor Court rolls of Fenny Stratford and Etone (Bletchley), record that in 1377 a John Norman was attached for trespass with 40 beasts in the corn of the lord, and that on his death in 1381 the tribute of his personal goods to the lord was "an ox for heriot."

See Vol. xviii, page 216 re the pillow-lace industry in the "Claydons"; also see Nos. 123 and 124 re Normans in Newport Pagnell.

STEWKLEY. Stivelai 1086 (Styfic leah), "stump clearing" or (query) "Styfic's clearing." 6 miles S.W. from Winslow, 5½ miles N.E. from Leighton Buzzard.

150. Obv.—THOMAS · COLES· = Grocers’ Arms.
Rev.—IN · STEWTLY · 1667 = HIS HALF PENY ···
m.m., sixfoil. B. 84, W. 118.

The christian name Thomas occurs so frequently in the parish records of the Coles family that it is not possible, with the records alone, to identify the Thomas who was the tokener.

1619 Thomas Coals son of Wm Coales. bapt 28 March
1629 Thomas Coles & Susan Woodman mar 10 Sept
1631 Thomas Coales & Joan Chandler , 16 Nov
1633 Thomas son of Thomas Coles and
Jone his wife . . . . . . . bapt 7 Dec
1633 Thomas Coales, Yeoman . . . . buried 16 June
1635 Thomas Coles son of Joseph Coles and Katherine his wife . . . . bapt 30 Mch
1640 Elizabeth dau of Thomas and Jone Coles baptized the same day her mother was buried . . . . 21 Oct
1641 Thomas Coles & Elin Smith . . mar 26 May

STONY STRATFORD. Stani Stratford 1202, Stonyng Sretford 1491, "The Stony-ford" (where the Watling Street crossed the river Ouse). 8 miles N.E. from Buckingham, 6 miles W. from Newport Pagnell.
The market-town of Stony Stratford is situate on the old Roman road *Watling Street*. The river Ouse, at the north end of the town divides the County of Bucks from the County of Northants. The place was of some importance during the civil war. In 1646 one of the crosses erected by Edward I, in memory of his Queen Eleanor, at the western end of the town was demolished in the clash of civil strife. She died 28 November, 1290.

151. Obv.—FRANCIS · ANDERTON = Grocers’ Arms.  
Rev.—IN · STONIESTRTFORD = F · A  
m.m., mullet. B. 85, W. 119.

152. Obv.—ROBERT · ANDERTON = three cloves.  
Rev.—OF · STONI · STRATFORD = R · M · A ·  
m.m., mullet. W. 120.

The p. register shows a number of records of the Anderton family of contemporary date, including:—

1651 Robert son of Robert Anderton  bapt 1 Jany.  
1675 Mary dau ” ” , buried 25 March

153. Obv.—HVGH · BLATSO · IN = Drapers’ Arms.  
Rev.—STONY · STRATFORD = H · M · B ·  
m.m., mullet. W. 122.

Among the p. records are:—

1651 Mary dau of Hugh Bletsoe . . bapt 20 Sept.  
1654 Mary wife ” ” , bur. 21 ”  
1655 Hugh Bletsoe & Elinor Clark of Wicken bans pub’d 11.18.25  
1663 Hugh son of Hugh Bletsoe . . bapt 18 April  
1664 Elen wife of Hugh Bletsoe . . ” , 6 Oct.  
1663 Hugh son of Hugh Bletsoe . . bapt 18 April  
1664 Elen wife of Hugh Bletsoe . . ” , 6 Oct.

154. Obv.—IOHN · BOTRILL · IN = Cordwainers’ Arms.  
Rev.—STONISTRATFORD = I · A · B ·  
m.m., mullet. B. 86, W. 121.
There is no division between the letters STONISTRATFORD as shown by Williamson.

The p. records include:

1655 Thomas son of John Bottrill born 1 Feb., bapt. 9 March, buried 18 April
1660 Ann dau of John Bottrill born 16 Augst, bapt. 16 Sept, buried 14 Nov. 1680.

Williamson gives the name BVRGES and shows a division between Stony·Stratford.

In the p. register of Lillingstone Dayrell (6 miles W. from Stony Stratford), there is the following:

1627 Thomas Burgesse & Anne Greene mar. 10 Oct.

and in the Stony Stratford p. register:

1696 Thomas Burges, the Quaker . buried 29 April

Williamson shows Stony·Stratford with a division.

The pot of lilies indicates that Christopher Clifton was a Pewterer. His name and device are included in H. H. Cotterill’s Old Pewter: Its Makers, and Marks. The parish register, which contains records of at least four generations of “Christophers,” was signed by Christopher Clifton as Churchwarden in 1653.

1649 Christopher son of Christopher Clifton . . . . . . . . . . bapt 8 Sept.
1672 Christopher son of Christopher Clifton Jun’r . bapt 7 August, buried 19 Aug.
1681 Christopher son of Christopher . bapt 3 Octr buried 27 Aug. 1682.
1678  Old Christopher Clifton's wife. buried 25 Dec'r.
1686  Christopher Clifton            ,,  3 April
1693  Christopher son of Christopher
       Clifton Junior            ,,  baptized 16 May

157. Obv.—MATHEW · FINALL = Phœnix & nest.
      Rev.—IN · STONY · STRATFORD = M· F· (two cinquefoils).
      No m.m.   B. 89, W. 125.

*Williamson* omits to indicate the smaller type of ORD in FORD.

The Newport Pagnell p. register records:—
1616  Mathias ffynoll son of William  bapt. 10 Sept.

*Ratcliff's History of Newport Hundreds* records:—
1646  wife of Matthew Finall            ,,  buried — Jany.
1652  Mathias son of Matthew Final  bapt 13 May
1669  Matthew Finall            ,,  buried 21 May

158. Obv.—THOMAS · FORFEIT · IN · STONY = a griffin.
      Rev.—STRATFORD · HIS · HALFE PENY = T·A·F·
      m.m., cinquefoil.   B. 90, W. 126.

The p. register records:—
1654  Published Thomas Forfeit of
      Bradwell and Ann Gray of this
      town June 18. 25 July 2 and were married 2 July.
1684  Thomas Forfeit            ,,  buried 9 February

There was an Abbey at Bradwell (2 miles outside Stony Stratford)—a monastic centre—the remains of which have been converted into a farm-house.

159. Obv.—HENREY · HONNOR · · · (three small mullets) = 1664,
      three small cinquefoils above & three below.
      Rev.—IN · STONEY · STRATFORD = HIS HALF PENY · · ·
      m.m., rev. only, two mullets.   B.91, W. 127.

*Williamson* omits the second E in " Henrey.”
in the Seventeenth Century.

The Bletchley p. register includes the following:—

1636  Henery son of Edward Honer of fennystrat Malster and Jane
      his wife . . . . . . .  bapt. 15 Feb
1694  Edw Honner of Strat . . .  buried 26 Aug

and the Stony Stratford register:—

1687  Mary Honnor . . . . .  buried 12 Aug
1692  Henry Honnor . . . . .  " 19 Octr

Henry Honnor was an Overseer for the west side of Stony Stratford 1672.
(See Nos. 79 and 80.)

160. Obv.—WILLIAM MARSHALL · OF · = a lion rampant.
    Rev.—STONIE · STRATFORD = W·M·M· (two sixpoint mullets).
      m.m., rev. only, six-pointed mullet. B. 92, W. 128.

Ratcliff says there were two William Marshalls of contemporary date. The tokener was probably a tavern-keeper at the "Lyon," either preceding or following Richard Veasey (No. 164), between 1651 and 1671. He was buried 16 March, 1672.

161. Obv.—FRANCIS · PENN · OF = Mercers' Arms.
    Rev.—STONISTRATFORD = F·P (cinquefoil stop).
      m.m., mullet. B. 93, W. 129.

There are a number of records in the p. register of the Penn family, including:—

1657  Published Francis Penn of this parish & Grace Hursles of Bradwell, Oct 30, Nov 6 '13 . married 24 Nov'r
      Baptisms of Francis 1659, Mary 1660, Grace 1663.
1667  Grace wife of Francis Penn . . buried 23 May.
162. Obv.—JOHN · PENN · AT · 1669 = HIS HALFPENNY. three large and four small cinquefoil stops below.
Rev.—STONYSTRATFORD • • • = I M P between two entwined stems with two flowers.
m.m., cinquefoil. B. 94, W. 130.

Williamson shows STONY · STRATFORD. There is no division indicated on the coin.

See note above re the Penn family. The christian name "John" frequently occurs in the p. register, but there is no entry to identify John Penn of 1669, or the combination of the initials I · M · P.
The Aylesbury p. register records:—
1651 Mr John Penne dying in the Jayle was buried 25 Aug.
This individual was a Quaker and may have been the father of the tokener.

163. Obv.—WILLIAM · SMITH · 1668 = HIS HALFPENNY
Rev.—OF · STONYSTRATFORD = W. E·S· (sixfoils) and a sixfoil below.
m.m., mullet. B. 95, W. 131.

There is no division in the place-name as shown by Williamson.
There are records in the p. register of children of Thomas Smith:—
John bapt. 21 May, 1654; Thomas bur 9 Feby, 1655;
Jane bapt 7 Feby. 1656; Jane bapt. 8 July, 1670.
Also records:—
1671 William Smith & Embree Ventrus mar. 7 Feby
1671 Mary dau of William Smith . . bur. 13 Sept.

164. Obv.—RICHARD · VEASEY · IN = a lion rampant.
Rev.—STONIE · STRATFORD = R·E·V·
m.m., mullet. W. 132.

Ratcliff’s History of Newport Hundred, p. 401, says: "Richard Veasey was buried 1 August, 1680." He either preceded or followed William Marshall (see 160) at "Ye Lyon" hostelry.
STOWE. Stow 1086, "a site" for a religious purpose. 3½ miles N.N.E. from Buckingham.

The Stowe estate formed part of an endowment of the Bishopric of Oxford. It was transferred when there was a vacancy in the See, by Queen Elizabeth, 27 January, 1590, to persons from whom John Temple—son of Peter Temple of Burton Dassett who obtained it on lease in 1554—purchased the freehold in 1590. An Elizabethan house, erected by Peter Temple in 1556, formed the nucleus of the present Stowe House, sold 1921 and now transformed into a public school.

165. Obv.—FRANCIS · DIX · = a crown.
Rev.—OF · STOWE · 1666 = F · A · D · (mullets), third mullet below.
   m.m., mullet. B. iii, Glos., W. 154, Glos.

Boyne and Williamson both explain that all tokens with the place-name "Stow" or "Stowe," "are placed (by them) to Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire, as it is the largest town bearing the exceedingly common name of Stow." Where the attribution of a token bearing a place-name common to two or more counties is doubtful, and where a tokener's name is duplicated, there should be some regard to possibilities of whether "small change" was likely to be required in whatever place it may be suggested the token was issued. In the present case the surname Dix was of common occurrence in the tokenage period in and around the neighbourhood of Stowe, Bucks, and it was within this period that Stowe House was transformed from an Elizabethan structure to the magnificent mansion as it appeared in the time of the last of the original Temples of Stowe, and that of the Grenville occupants. There was then lavish expenditure in labour, and "labour" required "small change." The lavish expenditure was continued in the removal of the village of Stowe, which constituted the residential quarters of the people on the estate adjacent to the church, to afford room for extension of the gardens and pleasure grounds, and to free the "mansion-church" from its surroundings. This resulted in a parish
being formed of Stowe with Dadford (formerly Dodford) and Boycott.

As regards genealogical data, the register of the parish church—"The church of the people"—at Maids Moreton, on the confines of Stowe Park, was (as in many other cases owing to the "unrest" of the period) very irregularly kept. There is a record "this church of Morton... (was) sacked at ye command of one called Colonel Purfoy of Warwickshire... among other things ye Register was hid and for that cause is not absolutely perfect." This must be taken as an explanation of the fact that the register does not reveal the name Francis Dix. In the p. register of Wycombe there is an entry:—

1635 Lodivicus Dix & Anna Winch, lic offic ... ... ... 24 January.

This alliance indicates an equality of the Dix family with that of Edward Winch who issued the token No. 222.

166. Obv.—THOMAS · GIBBS ×× (lozenges) = a fleur-de-lys.
Rev.—OF · STOWE · 1658 = T · A · G.
m.m., mullet. B. 112 and W. 155, Glos.

See the preceding note re the listing of this token in the Gloucestershire series.

A Symon Gybbes, M.A. (born at Middle Claydon), was instituted Rector of Stowe, Bucks, in 1577. He died in 1603. The family was settled in the adjacent town of Winslow and surrounding villages, and the surname is very common to-day in the district.

The Stowe church register shows:—

1621 Thomas Gybbes son of Sir Henry Gibbes, Kt. and Dame Elizabeth his wife ... Bapt. 22 April.

1702 Thomas Gibbs s. of Thos of Boycott and Ann ... Bapt. 14 April.
In the p. register of Shalstone (adjacent to Stowe with Dadford and Boycott), there is an entry:—

1640 Thomas Gibbs and Ann Smith, mar. 8 March, lic.

This Thomas was doubtless the tokener and father of the Thomas of 1702.

A John Gibbs was Churchwarden at Winslow in 1777.

Other "Stowe" tokens (note the final E), listed in the Gloucestershire series, are:

IOHN · KEECH · 1666 = The Kings' Arms / LIVING AT STOWE = I·H·K and

WILLIAM · MINCE = Mercers' Arms / IN · STOWE = 1656.

Keech is a North Bucks name, but at present information is insufficient to displace the token from the Gloucestershire list. This also applies to Mince's token. See note after No. 185.

SWANBOURNE. Siuanaburna 792 (Swana-burna) "peasants' stream." 2 miles S.E. from Winslow.

The Lordship of Swanbourne was held by Jane Seymour (born at Seymour Court, near Marlow, and therefore a Bucks lady), whom Henry VIII married as his third wife, 20 May, 1536, the day after his second wife Anne Boleyn was beheaded.

There is a little Manor House close to the church, built by Queen Elizabeth's friend, Sir John Fortescue of Salden, Mursley, for his children.

In The Chronicles of Whitechurch, pp. 21–23, it is stated "about 1234, during the conflict between Henry III and the Barons, Swanbourne was burnt by Gilbert de Bassett." A further catastrophe is recorded in a pamphlet¹ read in both Houses of Parliament 18 May, 1643, "how his Majesty (Charles I) hath sent 12 or 1400 of his forces, who among other cruelties fired a country town called Swanborne in seven places, and murdered diverse."

¹ Printed by John Wright in the Old Bailey, 19 May, 1643.
167. Obv.—JOHN·BAVIN·IN = Dove with out-stretched wings holding an olive branch.
Rev.—SWAN·BORNE·1652 = I·B (cinquefoil between).
m.m., mullet. B. 96, W. 133.

The division in SWAN·BORNE is not shown by Williamson.
The records of the Bavin family are mostly in the p. register of Stewtley, a neighbouring village to Swanbourne, and include:—
1598 Thos Bavin & Agnes Golde . . mar. 20 Jany
1600 John Bavin sonne of Thos Bavinne . . . . . . . . bapt 2 Aug’t.


According to Bishop Kennet, it was at or near Buckingham that the Roman General Aulus Plautius surprised and routed the Britons under the command of Caractacus and Togodumnus, sons of Cunobeline (the Cymbeline of Shakespeare).

The burgh (burh) signifies a fortified place and was a term applied to Roman or prehistoric defensive works. This gives colour to the statement that it was at Thornborough where the Britons met with disaster.

168. Obv.—EDWARD·PVRSELL = E.P 1668.
Rev.—OF THORNBOROUGH = HIS HALFE PENY.
m.m., sixfoil. B. 97, W. 134.

The p. register records:
1644 Edward Pursell son of Wm. Pursell . . . . . . . . bap 17 Nov.
1644/5 Thomas son of Edward Pursell . . , 16 Feby.

Other items in the register describe the tokener as a carpenter. The family is still in evidence in the county. A George Pursell was Mace-bearer, Town Crier and Watchman in Buckingham. As Watchman it was part of his duty to go round the streets with a lantern, rattle, and stave, and to cry out the time, usually when
opposite the houses of the principal inhabitants—"Good night Mr. ——," then the time, followed by the state of the weather. When in 1829 Sir Robert Peel re-organized the old watch force, by the establishment of a police force, Pursell became Buckingham's first Policeman, or "Peeler," so called after Sir Robert Peel. His portrait in his quaint official dress is now in the possession of one of his descendants and is dated March 4, 1844. It was presented to him by the police force. He lived to be ninety-four.

TINGEWICK. Tedinwiche 1086, (Tidinga-wic), "dairy farm of the people of Tida." About 3 miles W. from Buckingham.

Immediately after 1089 (D.B. Survey), the Manor was given to the Abbot of the Holy Trinity at Rouen (Fr.).

169. Obv.—GEORGE·DRVRY· (roundels) = HIS HALF PENY GMD
Rev.—TINGEICKE · 1669 = Mercers' Arms.
   m.m., mullet. B. 98, W. 135.

The entries in the p. register of contemporary date are written in a cramped hand and are mostly badly faded. Baptisms of daughters in 1665 and 1667 are decipherable.

170. Obv.—IOHN·DVRRANT = HIS HALF PENY
Rev.—IN · TINGWICK · = 16·68 divided by a fleur-de-lys.
   No m.m., rose stops only. B. 99, W. 136.

See note above re the p. register.

There is still a representative of the Durrants in Tingewick.

In the p. register of Westbury (N.W. of Tingewick on the Brackley road, 5 miles from Buckingham), there is an entry:—

1670 John Durrant husband of Christ-
   tian Durrant . . . . . . . bur. 15 Jany.

Another John Durrant voted as a Freeholder in 1713 in Single-
borough. Members of the family are also largely in evidence in the p. register of Newton Longville, near Bletchley.
WADDesonD. Votesdone 1086, Waisdun II95, Wottesdon I2II, "Wote's hill" (dun, "down, hill"). 5½ miles N.W. from Aylesbury on the Bicester Road, otherwise the Akeman Street Way.

An Earl of Chesterfield had a magnificent seat here, Eythrope House, which has disappeared. Waddesdon Manor, in the neighbourhood, is one of the seats of the Rothschilds.

171. Obv.—RICHARD • SVTHEREY = R M : S;
Rev.—IN WADSDON • CARRIER = R M : S:
m.m., mullet. B. 100, W. 137.

The p. register includes:
1653 Elizabeth Southeray, dau of Richard Southeray and Mary his wife . . . . . . . . . Born 18 Feby.
1656 Elinor Southerup, dau of Richard Southerup and Mary his wife . . . . . . . . . Born 16 Aug.

There were Sutherays, landowners, at Wendover.

WARRINGTON. Wardintone II75, "Wearda's farm" (Weardan dun). 2 miles N. from Olney.
A hamlet in the parish of Olney.

172. Obv.—THOMAS • NORRIS: = pair of scales.
Rev.—OF • WARRINDEN • 1668 = T. M • N:
m.m., mullet. B. 101, W. 138.

The Norris family appears to have been previously located at Great Woolstone, 3 miles S. from Newport Pagnell, where there are records in the p. register:
1663 Thomas Norris & Mary Lawton mar 17 March
1665 Thomas Norris & Mary Smith ,, 2 May

The Olney p. register records only marriages of female members of the family.
in the Seventeenth Century.

WENDOVER. Wændoðran c. 970, Wendoure 1086, probably an old stream name. 5 miles S.E. from Aylesbury.

Wendover formerly was an incorporated borough and sent members to Parliament as early as 1300. It allowed its privileges to lapse for about 300 years, until in the reign of James I (1624), upon petition, it again received its franchise in defiance of the wishes of the King. It was finally disenfranchised by the Reform Act of 1832, its population being less than 2,000.

The notorious Judge Jefferies, in the time of the Restoration (c. 1660), is supposed to have resided near the parish boundary.

173. Obv.—GEORGE · BROWN · CHAPMAN (two cinquefoil stops) = Haberdashers' Arms.
Rev.—OF · WENDOVER · HIS · HALF · PENY = G · A · B (cinquefoils), a third cinquefoil below.
   m.m., mullet. B. 102, W. 139.

This is the only token in the whole English series upon which the occupation "Chapman" appears.

174. Obv.—JOHN · DVNCOMBE: = a hat with feather in front.
Rev.—IN · WENDOVER · 1664 · = E · D (cinquefoils).
   m.m., obv., two cinquefoils; rev., one cinquefoil.
   B. 103, W. 140.

There is an entry in the Aylesbury p. register:—
   1640 Ellenor dau of Mr John Duncombe bapt 21 Oct.

175. Obv.—FRANCIS · FVNGE · = F E F between entwined stems with two flowers, stems nowed below.
Rev.—OF · WINDOVER · 1668 = HIS HALF PENY
   m.m., sixfoil. B. 104, W. 141.

A specimen of this token was dug up on May 15, 1925, at Hardwick, 4 miles N. from Aylesbury.

176. Obv.—RALPH · HILL · IN = a Tudor rose.
Rev.—WENDOVER · 1655 = R · E · H.
   m.m., mullet. B. 105, W. 142.
In the p. register of Pitstone (or Pightlesthorne), one mile from
Ivinghoe towards Wendover, there is a record:—

1605 Ralph Hill of Wendover & Eliza-
beth Moores of Wing . . . . mar. 23 Decr.

See No. 20, William Hills’ charity.

177. Obv.—GABRIELL · PRENTICE = Grocers’ Arms.
Rev.—IN · WENDOVER · 1664 = G · A · P.
m.m., mullet. B. 106, W. 143.

178. Obv.—THOMAS · STOKINS = T · P · S.
Rev.—AT · WENDOVER · 1656 = T · P · S.
m.m., mullet. B. 107, W. 144.

The p. register records the marriage of a son of this tokener:—

1678 Tho Stockin and Mary Lovet . . . 7 April

WINSLOW. Weneslai 1086, Wineslawe 1247, 1301, hlauw, hill or
burial mound, “Wine’s hill or burial ground.” 7 miles S.E.
from Buckingham.

Winslow is a market-town, served by a branch railway (opened
May, 1850). It is of remote antiquity. The Saxon Kings of Mercia
had a palace here. Offa II who founded the Abbey of St. Albans,
endowed the Abbey with his royal manor of Winslow. The present
Manor House is said to have been built by Christopher Wren, from
designs by Inigo Jones, in 1700. In the time of the Civil War, c.
1642, the town was pillaged by Prince Rupert’s troopers.

179. Obv.—MATHEW · BISHOP = Three boars’ heads each pierced by
an arrow.
Rev.—IN · WINSLOW · 1666 · = M · D · B · (cinquefoils), a third
cinquefoil below.
m.m., cinquefoil. Diameter, 20 millimetres.

180. Obv.—MATHEW · BISHOP = Three boars’ heads as 179.
Rev.—IN · WINSLOW : = M · D · B ·
m.m., ? roundel. Diameter, 15 millimetres.
B. 109, W. 146.
in the Seventeenth Century.

The following entries appear in the p. register:

1649 Matthew Bishop and Deborah Shrimpton . . . . . . . mar. 6 Mch.

1688 Deborah Bishop . . . . . . . bur. 27 June

A John Bishop was Vicar of Winslow. He died in March, 1651/2.

181. Obv.—IOHN · CRAWLY AND M R DIMOCK • = a hand holding a chopper over a leaf.
Rev.—OF · WINSLOW · 1666 • • = • • THEIR HALFE PENNY • • mullet in centre.
m.m., sixfoil. B. 110, W. 147.

The writer’s specimen of this token—a perfect coin—shows M R DIMOCK; another specimen, from the same die, has IO punched in before DIMOCK. Williamson, on p. xxviii of his Introduction says “Mr.” does not appear as a prefix save in Ireland.

The surnames “Crawly” and “Dimock” were common and widely spread in North Bucks in the seventeenth century.

The p. register of Hardmead (15 miles N.E. from Winslow) shows:

1608 John Crawly & Elizabeth Catesby Gen . . . . . . . . mar. 5 Jan’y.

A Crawley family was located at Drayton Parslow (5 miles E. from Winslow). A record in the p. register there is:

1678 John Crawley was buried 17 July.

The Winslow p. register records:

1671 John Dymock & Jane Townsend mar 10 Jan’y.

See No. 40, Elizabeth Crawley, Buckingham.

182. Obv.—IOHN · FORREST · OF · WINSLOW = Bakers’ Arms.
Rev.—HIS · HALFE · PENNY · 1666 = I M F between interlaced stems with two flowers, stems nowed below.
m.m., sixfoil. W. 148.
183. Obv.—WILLIAM · GILES = a hat within an inner circle.
Rev.—OF · WINSLOW · 1666 = W · M · G ·
(pierced cinquefoils), pierced cinquefoil below.
m.m., pierced cinquefoil. Diameter, 20 millimetres. B. III, W. 149.

184. Obv.—WILLIAM · GILES = a hat (inner circle).
Rev.—OF · WINSLOW = W · M · G ·
m.m., mullet. Diameter, 15 millimetres.
Hitherto unpublished.

Williamson says there are two sizes of Giles' token, but omits to say the date is missing on the smaller one.

185. Obv.—WILLIAM · GYLES = a hat (no inner circle).
Rev.—OF · WINSLOW = W · M · G ·
m.m., mullet. Diameter, 15 millimetres.
B. II2, W. 150.

An entry in the Aylesbury p. register is:—

1653 Publication William Gyles of Winslowe, Haberdasher, and Mary Muncke dau of William Muncke of Bearton Yeoman published in the market 11·18·25 February.

It is said that Keech's meeting-house in Winslow, in use 1625, was the private property of the Giles' till 1696 when William Giles and his son Daniel conveyed it to Trustees of the Baptist denomination. A stone in the porch-entrance (added to the building by Wm. Giles and his wife in 1695), is lettered W · M · G ·

Benjamin Keech (1640–1704) established it as a Baptist meeting-house. As a dissenting preacher, under the Act of Uniformity, he was subject to much cruelty, being repeatedly imprisoned and pilloried. See note after No. 166.
186. Obv.—THOMAS GODWYN = HIS HALFE PENNY
Rev.—OF WINSLOW = T I G

m.m. on obverse mullet over first stroke of H in HIS; on reverse two mullets with stop between.
B. II3, W. 151.

F in HALFE is under S in HIS, and O in OF is exactly over G.

186A. Obv.—THOMAS GODWIN = HIS HALFE PENNY
Rev.—OF WINSLOW = T I G

m.m. on obverse mullet over second stroke of H in HIS; on reverse mullet and cinquefoil.
Unpublished.

The reverse m.m. and OF are on the sinister side of the coin.

There are p. records:

1654 John son of Thomas Godwin bapt. 10 March.

Also baptisms of daughters of Mr. Thomas Godwyn in 1662, 65, 67, 69 and 74.

187. Obv.—DANIELL SAYER = Grocers' Arms.
Rev.—IN WINSLOW three mullet stops = D S (small mullets between stops).

m.m., cinquefoil. B. II4, W. 152.

The mint-mark is opposite the left-hand point of the shield.

188. A similar coin to No. 187, excepting that the mint-mark is a mullet, placed over the centre of the shield, thus altering the point at which the legend commences.

There are also quatrefoil stops after the legend. The B.M. specimen is of this type. Unpublished.

Note the die-sinker's error "WINSLON" instead of "WINSLOW."
The reverse die of No. 187 was used for No. 188.

189. Obv.—THOMAS SMALLBONES = a hat.
Rev.—OF WINSLOW = T A*S (mullets).

m.m., ? cinquefoil. B. II5, W. 153.
An entry in the p. register of Little Brickhill (10 miles E. from Winslow) is:

1648 Thomas Smallbones & Anne Reeves . . . . . . . . mar 30 Octr.

and an entry in the Winslow p. register is:

1649 Esther Smallbones dau of Thos Smallbones & Anne Reeve his wife . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . baptised 27 Octr

Thomas Smallbones was Churchwarden in 1670 and is so described on No. 3 bell in the parish church. See Nos. 82 and 83.

190. Obv.—JOHN · WATTS · 64 = I·K·W· (cinquefoils).

Rev.—IN · WINSLOW · .· = HIS HALFE PENY m.m., cinquefoil. B. i16, W. 154.

The p. register records:

1649 William son of John Watts and Katherine Lipscombe his wife baptized 9 Nov’r.


The Manor of Wooburn formed part of the endowment by William the Conqueror of the then new cathedral at Lincoln. The Bishop’s fine old moated-manor-house retained its ancient character of feudal magnificence until the middle of the eighteenth century.

The parish contains extensive paper and millboard mills.

Williamson, following Boyne’s arrangement, has listed all tokens with the place-name “Woburn” or “Wooburn” as belonging to Woburn, Beds. The name of both places, Woburn, Beds, Wooburn, Bucks, has been spelled variously with the first O singly or double. Speed’s map, 1666, gives Woburn, Beds, as “Woburne,” and Wooburn, Bucks, as “Uburna.” (U = OO.)

In the pollbook of Freeholders who voted at the election of
in the Seventeenth Century.

1711 for Knights of the Shire there is the name of THOMAS HILL OF CHIPPING WYCOMBE. This individual was probably the issuer of:—

191. Obv.—THOMAS·HILL·OF (cinquefoil stops) = pair of scales.
   Rev.—WOOBVRNE·1666·●· = T·A·H· (cinquefoils).
   m.m., mullet. B. 63, W. 103, Beds.

Hill was a common surname in the surrounding district. There are many entries relating to the family in the Stoke Poges (nr. Slough) p. register, but, so far, names to correspond with the combined initials T·A·H have not been discovered.

192. Obv.—IONATHAN·KINGHAM·IN· = a water-wheel of four spokes.
   Rev.—WOBORNE·MIL·HIS·HALF·PENY = a mill-rind.
   m.m., pierced sixfoil. B. 60, W. 104, Beds.

193. A variety has a mill-rind between I·K.
   W. 105, Beds.

In Boyne’s Bedfordshire series the name is incorrectly printed BINGHAM.

The token from which the above description is copied (No. 192) was found at Great Marlow, 4 miles from Wooburn. This fact, coupled with the further fact that the surname was a fairly common one in the neighbourhood, also that the devices and lettering MIL upon it connect it with a water-mill, is sufficient evidence to claim the transference of it from the Beds series to that of Bucks—from the “Abbey Town” Woburn, Beds to Wooburn, Bucks, maintained largely by its paper and millboard mills on the river Wye.

There is an entry in the Wooburn p. register:—

1677 Danl Kingham and Susanne
   Perryman of Clavegreene
   (or Chavegreene\(^1\)) . . . . maried 3 September

\(^1\) Chalvey Green, near Upton, Slough district.
and there are other Kingham marriage records in the Wycombe p. register under dates 1634, 1664, and 1677.

A Wycombe rate list of 1782 shows "Jno. Kingham for ye fulling mill." This individual was doubtless connected with the tokener.

WOUGHTON ON THE GREEN. Wochetun 1167 (Wehha, a personal name, tun, "enclosed ground"—with dwellings). This village has grown round a central green. 2½ miles N. from Fenny Stratford.

194. Obv.—WILLIAM · COALE = Grocers' Arms.
Rev.—OF · WOOFTON = W · E · C ·
          m.m., mullet. Hitherto unpublished.

A specimen of this token was found at Newport Pagnell, 4 miles from Woughton.
The p. register records:
  1699 Wm Coale buried ye 30 of Aprill
also (his parents)
  1617 Gulielmus Cole et Alicia Chadd matrimonis copulat
       18° Octobris
  1646 Alce Cole the wife of Williä Coale byred the 20th of Januarye.

WYCOMBE. Wicumbe, 1086; Wycumbe, 1220. Wy, "river Wye," combe, "a valley."

HIGH (or Chepping—corruption of Cheaping—signifying market)
WYCOMBE is 5 miles N. from Great Marlow.
WEST WYCOMBE is 2 miles N.W. from High Wycombe.
The river Wye connects both places (also Wooburn).
The Manor of Wycombe was held by Edith, Queen of Edward the Confessor, daughter of Earl Godwin and sister to Harold II.
Wycombe was one of the four boroughs of Bucks represented in the Parliament of Edward I. It was also one of the towns to which
Quee Mary granted municipal honours in 1554 in return for the support given her by the county generally against Lady Jane Grey when she was proclaimed Queen. (See vol. xix, p. 160.)

As at Wooburn, there are extensive paper and millboard mills on the Wycombe banks of the Wye. Other industries in the place are "beech" furniture, "rush-bottom" and "cane-seated" chairs, straw-plait and lace.

Unfortunately the p. rregister is deficient in the tokenage period:

"The Register of . . . such cupples as shallbe mariede at chepinge wickcombe in the county of Bucks from and after the five and twentithe day of March ano demi 1612, is in very bad condition, the edges having worn to shreds and fragments perished; and Baptismal entries are deficient 1629-34, 1648-52, and 1653-73."

195. Obv.—THOMAS·ATKINES = HIS HALF PENY
Re. — OF· WICKHAM· 1668 = T·E·A· (cinquefoil stops).
   m.m., mullet. B. 117, W. 155.

196. Obv.—*, then m.m., THOMAS · BATES = "Prince of Wales" plumes.
Re. — IN· WICKHAM· 1661 = T·B (cinquefoils).
   m.m., mullet. B. 118, W. 156.

196A. Obv.—THOMAS · BATES = three feathers, or posies on leaved stalks, in a pot.
Re. — As No. 196.
   m.m., mullet. Variety unpublished.

On No. 196 the mint-mark, preceded by a dot, and THOMAS, commences at the foot of the feathers.
On No. 196A, THOMAS, preceded by the mint-mark, commences at the top of the coin.

The family of Bates were paper-makers from the seventeenth
century until the nineteenth century. The Marsh Mill was in their occupation in 1733. A Stephen Bates was Mayor of Wycombe in 1650 and Richard Bates was a Draper in Wycombe in 1724.

197. Obv.—SAMVELL· BOVDREY = King’s bust to right.
Rev.—IN GREAT· WICKHAM = S·I·B·
m.m., cinquefoil. Hitherto unpublished.

The existence of this token has been known for some years past, but it was so jealously guarded that it was not possible to obtain a description of it until its recent acquisition by Mr. A. E. Taplin, who occupied offices, 12, Oxford Street, on the site of “a long-ago hostelry, ‘The King’s Head.’”

The Bowdrey family were prominent in the tokenage period in High Wycombe and old deeds in the possession of Mr. Taplin point to the fact that the “King’s Head” and other adjacent property belonged to a Robert Bowdrey, who was Churchwarden in 1671 and Overseer in 1680, and rated in 1674 for “Bowdrey’s Mill,” or “St. John’s Mill,” at the old borough boundary, and Crab Tree Mead.

There is now a Bowdrey Lane, described in the old deeds above referred to as St. John’s Lane, and apparently in connection with an old mill variously known as St. John’s Mill, Temple Mill, and Bowdrey’s Mill.

There are p. records as follows:—

1644  Sam’l Bodray & Jane Cranell . mar. 2 Sept.
1645  Wm Baudery & Jane . . . . . , 4 May
1665  Sam’l Bowdery & Joane Grimsdale . . . . . . . . . . , 10 July.

198. Obv.—THOMAS· BVTTERFEILD = a wheatsheaf.
Rev.—IN· WICKHAM = HIS HALFE PENY
m.m., mullet. Diameter, 20 millimetres.

199. THOMAS·BVTTERFEILD similar to 198, but with PENNY.
Diameter, 20 millimetres. B.M. specimen.
200. THOMAS † BUTTERFIELD, a variety with "T.B. in the field of reverse."

W. 158.

This variety is inserted on the authority of Williamson. See the following THO † BUTTERFIELD.

201. Obv.—THO : BUTTERFIELD = a wheatsheaf.
Rev.—IN · WICKHAM ⋄ ⋄ and mullet = T : B in field.
    m.m., mullet. Diameter, 15 millimetres.

W. 159.

Note in 201 the contraction THO. and the end of the surname FIELD. Williamson's, 158, listed here 200, shows the full THOMAS and FEILD with T : B in the field. Its existence is doubtful.

The tokener was evidently proprietor of the Wheatsheaf Inn, a sixteenth-century house, which still stands as No. 2, High Street.

The family were extensive holders of land which ran into Penn and Wooburn parishes. Thomas was rated separately for land in 1669.

In the p. register of Hughenden (otherwise "Hitchenden"), about 2 miles N. of High Wycombe, there is the following:—

1606 Thos Butterfeild of Wooborne and Editha Hester of Chalford in p. of Aston Rowant, married between the hours of eight and twelve 11 August.

In the Wooburn p. register there is:—

1659 Thomas Butterfield & Joan Freeman of Little Marlow . . mar. 15 December
1684 Thos Butterfield of Woburn & Eliza Gibs married at Acton . . . 27 January.

Other records of a succession of Thomases are to be found in the registers of Hitcham (1589), Stoke Poges (1601), and Wycombe (1706 and 1721).

Referring to the 1606 and 1684 entries above "of Wooburn,"
the Wycombe rate-list of 1782 shows "Mr. Richard Butterfield of Wooburn."

See No. 220.

202. Obv.—THO: DIMARSH · OF = a sugar loaf.
    Rev.—HIGH · WICKHAM · 1668 = T · A · D · (cinquefoils).
    m.m., rosette. B. 120, W. 160.

203. Obv.—WILLIAM · FISHER = Clothworkers’ Arms.
    Rev.—IN · WIKCOMBE · 1652 = W · A · F ·
    m.m., mullet. B. 121, W. 161.

The p. register shows :

1635 William Fisher & Anna Gray married 8 February

William Fisher was Mayor of Wycombe 1651.

204. Obv.—ROBERT · FRIER = a Tudor rose.
    Rev.—IN · HIE · WICKHAM = R · F (a rose stop.)
    m.m., mullet. W. 162.

The p. register shows :

1604 Robert Fryer and Ann Holder. mar. 25 November
1633 Robert Freere & Eliz Turner. ,, 28 ,, 

Probably father and son. Robert Fryer was an Alderman in

1674.

"Mr. Robert Fryer" appears in the Wycombe rate-list of 1782.
Later, the family were Maltsters and owners of property in the place
until a few years back.

205. Obv.—IEREMIAH · GRAY · IN = a swan gorged with a coronet.
    Rev.—HEY · WICKIAM · 1652 = I · M · G ·
    m.m., mullet. B. 122, W. 163.

The swan represents the Arms of Buckingham and of
Wycombe and is the county badge. There is a legend that Hugh,
Bishop of Lincoln 1186 to 1200, the friend of three English Kings,
Henry II, Richard and John, an ascetic yet a lover of children, birds
and animals, offered some bread to a captured wild swan which had
driven off and killed other swans it found on the ponds of the Bishop’s manor at Stowe, and that the bird struck up an enthusiastic friendship with him but would not notice or brook any other man or animal; it guarded the Bishop night and day and became “Hugh’s attribute,” hence its adoption by Buckingham and Wycombe as a badge. As against the legend, the swan is associated with the great families of Mandeville and Bohun who both bore a swan on their shields.

The “Old Swan Inn” is still continued in the town. In an old Wycombe rate-list “Jeremy Gray” is described as of the “Borough Arms.”

The p. register of Amersham (about 6 miles N.E. from Wycombe) shows:


Other records in the Wycombe register are:
1646 Jeremy Gray & Widdo Tomb .... mar. Jany
1652 Gerymya Gray & Jonne Aree ....... 12 March.

In the History of Wycombe, p. 60, there is an entry “Jerome Gray elected councillor, Wycombe, 1658.”

206. Obv.—JOHN · HARDING · IN = I · M · H.
Rev.—GREAT · WICKOMBE = I · M · H.
m.m., mullet. B. 123, W. 164.

John Harding was an Alderman in 1674.
The p. register records:

The marriage of an earlier John Harding appears in the p. register of Hardmead (4½ miles from Olney):
1608 John Harding & Mary Catesby gen. 12 May

207. Obv.—THOMAS · HARDING = ··· 1668 ···
Rev.—OF · HIGH · WICKHAM = T · E · H.
m.m., mullet. W. 165.
The dies for this token appear to have been used on flans with diameters of 15 and 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) millimetres.

The Bishop’s transcript of Wycombe marriages includes:—
1622 Thos Harding & Jana Parishe . 7 October, 1622.

208. Obv.—FRANSIS· INGEBY· IN ⋅ ⋅ ⋅ = ⋅ ⋅ 1666 ⋅ ⋅
Rev.—WICKVM· PARRISH ⋅ ⋅ ⋅ = ⋅ ⋅ F·I ⋅ ⋅
m.m., rosette. B. 124, W. 166.

The centre stops above and below 1666 and F·I are rosettes.
In the p. register of Dorney (2\(\frac{1}{2}\) miles N.W. from Windsor) there is an entry:—
1548 Wm Yngbe & Johanna Rockall of Hambledon . . . . married 22 October

This is evidence of the long-standing of the family in the county. A decipherable entry in the “chepeninge wickombe” register is:—
1638 Joseph Ingulsbey & Francis Wheeler . . . . . . . . . . mar. 3 Aug.

Apparently the wife’s christian name was transmitted to her son.
In the register of Hughenden (2 miles N. from High Wycombe) there are entries:—
1666 Francis Ingby & Dorothea Weeldon . . . . . . . . . . mar’d 1 May
1719 John Ingby of Wycombe & Mary Clark of Wyc, lic. . . . . . . . . mar’d 21 Feby.

Francis Ingby is entered in the parish rates-lists of 1675, 1677 and 1685 for Skinners Mead, also in eighteenth-century lists. He was Churchwarden in 1675 and 1677.

209. Obv.—IOHN· IVSON· AT · THE = a square containing 3·2·3·2·3 chequers.
Rev.—IN · HIGH · WICKHAM · 1669 = HIS HALF PENY 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) m.m., sixfoil. B. 125, W. 167.
There is a sixteenth-century house still standing, at the corner of White Hart Street and Church Street, which formerly was the "Chequers Inn."

In the p. register of Wendover (11 miles distant from Wycombe) there is an entry:

1602  John Jusson & Margt Kippine. . mar'd 4 Octr.

and in the Wycombe register:

1666  John Jusson & Mary Littell wid mar'd 3 Feby.

He was rated for a piece of land in Little Pens Mead 1682–1686.

210. Obv.—THOMAS · LEECH · 1667 = a lion rampant.

Rev.—IN · WEST · WICKCOMBE: = HIS HALFE PENNY

m.m., sixfoil. B. 126, W. 168.

A blurred form before the m.m. has the appearance of a sitting swan.

There is an obverse impression of this token, the impression being shown incuse on the reverse.

211. Obv.—RICHARD · LVCAS = a lion rampant.

Rev.—IN · WICKHAM · 1653 = R·D·L.

m.m., mullet. B. 128, W. 171.

212. Obv.—A variety with a smaller lion.

Rev.—Initials R·D·L larger—the lower stroke of L lines with the top of R and there are triangular stops after the date—1653 ::

213. Obv.—RICH · LVCAS · OF · WICKHAM = R·D·L · 1679

Rev.—RATHER · DEAD · THEN · DISLOYAL = a lion rampant.

m.m., mullet. B. 127, W. 169.

Nos. 211 and 212 are 15 millimetres in diameter, and No. 213 20 millimetres.

*Williamson* includes a variety (W. 170) which he says "has no
Buckinghamshire Trade Tokens issued

reverse.” There is a note in Ratcliff’s list: “This has been mistaken for a mis-struck, W. r68” (Thomas Leech). See No. 210.

Richard Lucas was Landlord of the “Red Lion,” High Street, and Mayor of Wycombe r660, r667 and 1672. He was the occupier of a portion of the Dean and Chapter of Chichester’s “Manor of Crondon” estate, c. 1674. Known as Lucas’ Wood. His declaration of loyalty on his r670 token, when Charles II was firmly established on his throne, would have created difficulty for him if it had appeared on his 1653 token, issued in the time of the Commonwealth!

214. Obv.—IOHN · MORRIS · 1666 · = a stick of candles.
Rev.—IN · WICKHAM · HIS · HALF · PENY = I · M divided by interlaced stems with leaves and three flowers above; stems nowed below.
m.m., sixfoil. Diameter, 20 millimetres. B. 129, W. 172.

215. Obv.—IOHN · MORRIS · = a stick of candles.
Rev.—IN · WICKHAM · 1666 · = I · M divided by entwined stems, etc.
m.m., mullet. Diameter, 15 millimetres. W. 173.

Williamson gives the centre of the reverse of 214 as “I · M,” only, and that of 215 as “I · M and a flower.” There are three flowers on entwined stems in each case.

The Wycombe marriage register shows:
1652 John Morrish & Mary Roberson . mar’d 3 Octr
1666 John Morris & Dorothy Elliott . ,, 20 Jany
1704 John Morris & Anne Ming w. lic . ,, 24 July

216. Obv.—RICHARD · PREIST = R · E · P · 1662
Rev.—IN · HIGH · WICKHAM · = a crown.
m.m., cinquefoil. B. 130, W. 174.

217. Obv.—ALEXANDER · PARNAM = a greyhound.
Rev.—AT · WICKHAM · 1668 · = A · K · P ·
m.m., mullet. W. 175.
in the Seventeenth Century.

Williamson’s i75 is PARKHAM, date “1666,” and his i76 PARHAM, date “1668.” It is suggested that these were described from worn coins from the same die.

In the p. register there is an entry:

1639  Elexsander Parnam & Katherin Noble . . . . . . . . . mar 19 May.

There is still a Greyhound Inn in the town.

218. Obv.—JOHN ROWELL IN HIG = Joiners’ Arms.
Rev.—WICKHAM 1667 •• (centre stop a sixfoil) = HIS HALFE PENY •T N •
m.m., sixfoil. B. 131, W. i77.

Two specimens of this token have been dug up in the town. See p. 189 re the p. register. A decipherable entry is:

1635  Thos Rowell & Katherina Herr- ringman . . . . . . . . mar’d 19 Aug.

219. Obv.— THOMAS TAYLOR = a roll of tobacco.
Rev.—IN WICOME •• = T E T (all mullet stops).
m.m., mullet. Hitherto unpublished.

The p. register shows:

1654  Thomas Taylor & Eliz Harding . mar. 22 March
1654  Thomas Taylor & Eliz’th Matson ,, 22 May

A Thomas Taylor was a Burgess in Wycombe in 1598, Mayor 1600, and Alderman 1608. In 1601 he gave a rent-charge of 28s. 6d. per annum to the poor. In 1703 a “Thomas Taylor from Wycombe Borough” was transferred to the parish. Another Thomas Taylor paid land-tax in 1708 and voted as a Freeholder in 1713.

220. Obv.— THOMAS WHEATLY = a wheatsheaf.
Rev.—IN HIGH WICKHAM = T S W.
m.m., mullet. Unpublished hitherto.

See the note under No. 201 re the sixteenth-century Wheatsheaf Inn.
221. Obv.—ROBERT · WHITTON = a stag.
Rev.—OF · GREAT · WICKHAM = R·K·W.
m.m., mullet.  B. 132, W. 178.

Robert Whitton was probably the proprietor of the Antelope Inn at the corner of High Street near the Shambles, or of the White Hart Hotel, part of which dates back to the seventeenth century and which still exists.

The p. register includes the following entries:

1624 Robert Whitton Gent & Eliz’b
   Edwards  . . . . . .  mar. 20 Jan’y.
1656 Robert Whitton Gent & Kath-
    erin Bradshaw  . . . . .  " 11 Aug’st.

One of the Robert Whittons was Mayor of Wycombe 1663–
1670, and " Robert Whitton " appears again as Mayor 1685–1686.

The assessment list for Land Tax, 1708, includes " Mr. Robert Whitton."

222. Obv.—EDWARD · WINCH · OF · WICCOMBE = Arms of the
         Winch family—on a fess three crosses patonce, on a
canton five fleur-de-lys.
Rev.—HIS · HALFE · PENNY · 1666 : = E·P·W· (four sixfoils).
m.m., sixfoil.  B. 133, W. 179.

Edward Winch was Mayor of Wycombe 1669, and Alderman
1674.

The following entry in the p. register of Dorney (2½ miles N.W.
from Windsor) indicates the long-standing of the family in the
neighbourhood:

1542 Robt Wynche of Bray & Agnes
    Goldwin  . . . . . .  mar 30 April.

Entries in the p. register of Little Missenden (about 5 miles
from Wycombe) and that of Wycombe, respectively, are:

1640 Edw’d Winch & Eliz. Randoll  .  mar. 9 May
1670 Edward Winch & Elizh Quelch  . , 20 Nov

These entries probably refer to the tokener and his son.
A Tristram Winch was Mayor of Wycombe several times in Queen Elizabeth’s reign.

COLNBROOK (see p. 173, vol. xix).

All Colnbrook tokens are listed in the Devonshire series by Boyne with a remark “probably the whole of these do not belong to Devonshire; Colnbrook in Buckinghamshire, in the folio Index Villaris of 1680 is called Colebrook.” Williamson also lists them tentatively as belonging to Devonshire. Almost at the moment of going to press with these pages particulars have been brought to light which establish beyond doubt that the whole of the tokens do belong to the Buckinghamshire series. Mr. E. Hollis, F.Z.S., Curator of the Bucks Archaeological Society’s Aylesbury museum, must be credited with this discovery. He is now engaged, with others, in examining Bucks’ manuscripts from a private source—including Court Rolls—which give confirmatory evidence of the particulars here given, and gathered independently.

Colnbrook, Bucks, is shown in the Index Villaris of 1680, already quoted, as situated in five parishes, viz.:

Colebrook in Horton .. Latt. 51·31, Longit. 0·24 W.
Horton .. .. .. .. ,, 51·29, ,, 0·26 W.
Stanwell, Mx. .. .. ,, 51·29, ,, 0·23 W.
Langley (Bucks) .. .. ,, 51·32, ,, 0·28 W.
Iver .. .. .. ,, 51·34, ,, 0·25 W.

It was incorporated by Charter in 1554, but this distinction was lost long ago.

223. Obv.—THOMAS · BVRCOMBE = a hart.
Rev.—IN · COLEBROOKE = T · D · B ·
m.m., cinquefoil. B. 27, W. 42, Devon.

The p. register of Horton records the christening of children of Thomas and Dorothy Burcombe, 1655-70, also
1675. Dorothy, wife of Thomas Burcombe, buried Jan’y. 31.
In Lipscombe’s History of Bucks there are records:—

1629. Thomas Burcombe repaired the church with new timber.
1653. Do. was appointed to receive tolls to repair roads and bridge.
1699. An order was made for the road from the Ostrich Inn to the Angel Inn to be repaired.

There is still a White Hart in Colnbrook.

224. Obv.—JOHN · FORISE · AT · YE = a bear passant with a chain.
    Rev.—IN · COVLBROVGH 1667 = I · S · F · (cinquefoil stops).
    m.m., cinquefoil. B. 28, W. 43, Devon.

The Horton p. register includes an entry:—

1674. John Forrise ... buried Dec. 23.

There was a Beare Inn in Colnbrook, which has disappeared.

225. Obv.—JOHN · GUY · CHANDLER = a cock.
    Rev.—IN · COVLBROKE · 1652 = I · B · C (a cinquefoil between I and B.)
    m.m., cinquefoil. B. 29, W. 44, Devon.

In 1684 John Guy, John Burcombe, Wm. Guy and John Slocombe, with others, were appointed trustees of a charity (vide Lipscombe).

John Guy lived in the parish of Langley adjoining Horton.

226. Obv.—WIDOW HOMES AT YE = a ball.
    Rev.—BALL IN COALBRVCK = S · H
    B. 30, W. 45, Devon.

An entry in the Horton p. register, is:—

1668, a grandchild of Widow Homes, buried Sep. 9.

The Ball Inn has disappeared.

227. Obv.—JOHN · HOSEY · AT · THE = an angel.
    Rev.—ANGELL IN COLEBROOK = I · I · H.
    B. 31, W. 46, Devon.

The double 0 in Colebrook is in ligation.
There are many entries in the Horton p. register of the "Hosey" family, including:

1666. John Hosey was buried Jan'y. 23.
1668. Joan Hosey ,, ,, March 1.

228. Obv.—SAMVEL · MILLS: = an ostrich with (?) a horseshoe in its bill.
Rev.—IN · COOLBROOKE · 57 = S · M · M · m.m., a pierced cinquefoil. B. 32, W. 47, Devon.
The second double O is in ligation. Williamson shows COLEBROOKE.
The Horton p. register includes:

1668. Margaret wife of Samuel Mills, buried May 22.
1672. Mr. James Mills . . . . . . . ,, Dec. 29.

Lipscombe says an order was made in 1699 "that the road from the Ostrich Inn to the Angel Inn be repaired."
The Ostrich Inn, a late fifteenth- or early sixteenth-century house, is still standing.

229. Obv.—EDMVND · SLOCOMBE = three stags.
Rev.—IN · COLEBROOKE · 1653 = E · D · S · m.m., cinquefoil. B. 33, W. 48, Devon.
The Horton p. register includes:

1670. Mrs. Slocombe, Widow, ,, March 2.

HORTON. Hortune 1086, Horton by Colbroke 1376. hor tun.
dirty farm.
The parish of Horton forms part of the town of Colnbrook.

230. Obv.—GEORG GOAD OF HORTON = G · M · G · 1669.
Rev.—HIS · TOKEN · OF · A = HALF PENY . . . m.m., small quatrefoil. W. 20, Staffs.
This token is incorrectly listed by Williamson, in both the Staffordshire (No. 20) and Yorkshire (No. 127) series.

The above description is from a specimen found in a miscellaneous lot of old coins which belonged to an aged lady who died recently in Marlow.

There are various entries of the Goad family in the p. register including:—

1658. Wm. Goad, buried Nov. 23.
1666. Elizabeth, dau. of Geo. Goad, and Mary his wife, buried April 5.
*1671. William Goade was buried Feb. 10.
1676. Alice Goad of Colbrooke, widow, buried Jany. 15 (see No. 70).
1684. George Goad was buried in woollon, July 29.

A Rd. Goade gave 2 a. 2 r. 4 p. of land one-third of the rent of which was to be given to the minister and two-thirds to be expended in bread for the poor.

*A mural tablet affixed to the north wall of the aisle in Horton Church is inscribed:—

Near yf place Lyes yf Body of William Goade yf Father & William his son, both late of Colebroke, Physicians.

ERRATA AND CORRIGENDA.

Page 221, vol. xviii. The tokeners number 197; the varieties of tokens issued total 236.

No. 14. A recent publication by the Baptist Historical Society has furnished facts relating to Tokeners in Amersham, Aylesbury and neighbourhood embodied below:—

In 1664, under a Conventicle Act of Elizabeth—an Act of Uniformity, 1559—a raid was made upon the Baptists at their Aylesbury church, and ten men and two women were condemned to death
for religious defections,¹ but, later, were reprieved. The condemned included:

Stephen Dagnall, Bookseller (Tokener, No. 14).
Thomas Hill, Linen Draper (Tokener, No. 20).
William Welch, Tallow Chandler (Tokener, No. 25).

These particulars furnish the occupations, hitherto unknown, of Dagnall and Hill, and supply the identification of the indistinct emblem on Dagnall’s token as an upright book instead of a box as tentatively stated.

Dagnall was a notorious sectary—he denied original sin and attracted attention by publishing Several Proposals for the General Good of the Commonwealth, etc.

No. 16. The reverse is AILSBVREY as No. 17.
No. 17. The stops under W·E·D should be ⋮
No. 18. In the minute-book of the early Baptists (see note No. 14) there is the following: “The 24th of the 7 month Caled September ffor Jos ffryer widdow (by the occasion of her son being dead) the sum of nine shillins and three pense.”
No. 19. Rev. HALF should be HALFE.
No. 20. Thomas Hill was condemned to death for religious defection, 1664, but reprieved—see note to No. 14, above.
No. 21. The reverse is IN ALSBVRY.
No. 25. Obv. should be TALLOW CHANNDLER. Add note—Wm. Welch was condemned to death for religious defection, 1664, but reprieved—see note to No. 14, above.
No. 38. The stops on the obverse are cinquefoils.

¹ Charles II’s Act of Uniformity was passed May 29, 1662. A Conventicle Act of the Cavalier Parliament imposed penalties for unauthorized religious meetings after 1 July, 1664.

Following the "1630" record on page 161 the following paragraph should have been printed:—

One of Bartholomew's sons, William (bapt. 10 Sep. 1596), left the bell foundry and established himself as a Draper in the town, to which business he brought up his sons. He served the office of Bailiff of Buckingham in 1624, 1630, 1642, and 1649. His burial is recorded:—

1655 Mr. William Atton, Burgesses and 4 times Bayliffe, was buried 23 October.

No. 43. Hartley (1650) should be HARTLEE.

No. 44. Hartlee (1660) should be HARTLEY.

No. 69. Obverse should be SAMVELL.

No. 70. COAD should be GOAD.

No. 71. Three Dunstable tokens issued by Daniel Finch are included in *Blundell's Bedfordshire 17th Century Tokens* (1928), also the No. 71 Edlesboro token, with an explanatory note "though of Bucks, it is clearly the same issuer—as 'Domesday' part of this village was in Bedfordshire."

Roger Finch in his Will, Dec. 27, 1652, mentions his son Daniel Finch, known as "the elder,"—the tokener—who, by his Will, 7 Sept. 1672, left property purchased of John Finch to his wife Sarah "in lieu of Dower."

No. 73. John Pierceson's token is included in *Blundell's Bedfordshire 17th Century Tokens*, No. 66, as in E·TON (evidently described from a worn specimen), under EVERTON, with a note "extremely doubtfully placed under this county" (Beds).

No. 75. Thomas Bridge's token is included in Blundell's list of the Bedfordshire series, No. 58, under EATON BRAY.
in the Seventeenth Century.

Page 175 vol. xix. “Dropshot” should be “Dropshort” and “Magioventum” should be “Magiovintum”.

No. 85. 11th line, alter 83 to 84.
Page 178 vol. xix. “Hambledon” should be “Hambleden”

No. 94. Add: The double OO’s in Woodcock, and in Horwood, are much smaller than the other letters.

No. 102. Add: Apparently the alteration of the final letter of Parker’s die R to S to form the name BOVLES—plainly shown on the token here described—was an error.

No. 103. The name ALICE BOVLER should be inserted.

No. 108. The reverse should be GREATE MARLOW.

No. 131. ¹John Fowler. No. 132. ²Humphry Morgan.

There is a list on p. 390 in Williamson’s Seventeenth Century Trade Tokens under the heading “Tokens which may belong to Kent.” The tokens listed do not belong to Kent. It is suggested that where the allocation is doubtful of a token bearing a place-name common to two or more counties the difficulty should be indicated by listing the token in duplicate, the entries being referenced each to the other. See note after 84 and 85 in this list.

Other tokens which may belong to the Buckinghamshire series, possibly, may be found amongst those placed by Williamson under:—

Coleshill, Warwicks. Stow, Glos.
Halton, Lancs. Warrington, Lanc.
Hambledon, Hants. Westbury, Wilts.
Marston, Lincs. Whitchurch, Hants and Salop.
Newport, Hants and Salop. Woburn, Beds.
Stone, Staffs. Wootton, Ox.

¹ These tokens are included in Blundell’s list of the Bedfordshire series, Nos. 61, 62, 63 respectively, under Eaton Socon, “the attribution being open to doubt.”
² These tokens are included in Blundell’s Bedfordshire series, Nos. 104, 105, the attribution being stated as doubtful.