

to my right was a field of vivid saffron, lit with the scarlet gleam of poppies. Nearer at hand, meadows, not yet mown, rich with flowers of all tints and colours, lit every now and then by the passing flash of some gorgeous tint in butterfly or dragonfly. Nearer still, fields of hay, and reedy water-lilled pools, deep rich brown in the sun.

Among such surroundings it is not difficult to conjure up before one's mind's eye, Brill as she used to be, Brill in her medieval glory, honour and importance. And now, again, it is infinitely restful and exhilarating to go apart for a little to the quiet suggestiveness of old sites where have happened the great things of other days, even though the very buildings perhaps are vanished, and the former voices in the streets can only speak from between the pages of old records.

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## Notes and Queries

RELATING TO BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON.

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*Communications are invited upon all subjects of Antiquarian or Architectural interest relating to the three counties. Correspondents are requested to write as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only, with REPLIES, QUERIES and NOTES on SEPARATE SHEETS, and the name of the writer appended to each communication.*

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### Notes.

ERRATUM.—ROBERT ALDWORTH.—Page 61, Vol. 10, for Trilford read Frilford.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD.—The Muniments of this College, so ably edited by Dr. Macray, comprising nearly 14,000 documents, contain copious materials for local history and the descent of many families. Amongst the wills found amongst these papers are those of:—

Richard Campion, Appleton, 1652.

Richard Fode, Shalbourne, 1411.

Revd. Thomas Lamprey, Canterbury, Appleton, 1759.

Sir John Leynham, Knt., 1479, Tubney.

There are two letters from John Foster, Vicar of Speen, lists of the Halls and Inns of Oxford, Academic tradesmen, and pre-reformation parochial clergy. Among the Berkshire Vicars we notice:—

Sir Roger Whytard of Southam, vicar of Appleton 1326.

Adam de Clivesond, rector of Ashbury 1230—40.

Richard Nykke, LL.D., rector of Ashbury 1493.

Sir Thomas Snowsel, prest of Asshebere before 1500.

- Martin Thomas Pratt, vicar of Ashbury 1500—10.  
 John Reader, vicar of Ashbury 15 . .  
 Thomas Jones, rector of Aston-Tirrold 1596.  
 John Bradford, M.A., rector of Aston-Tirrold 1596—1632.  
 Gelbert Hinde, M.A., rector of Aston-Tirrold 1632—3.  
 Edward Bellinger, B.A., rector of Aston-Tirrold 1662.  
 William Peacock, rector of Aston Tirrold before 1676.  
 Sir Richard, rector of Boxford 1376.  
 John North, rector of Bright Waltham 1401—7.  
 William, parson of Buckland 1249—50.  
 Richard Belle, parson of Buscot (Borewardycote) 1366.  
 Sir Roger de Aldestre, parson of Denchworth 1334—8.  
 William, parson of Hagbourne 1250—60.  
 John Latton, vicar of Hagbourne 1412.  
 Stephen, parson of Harwell 1210—20.  
 Roger de Draytone, parson of Harwell 1296.  
 Sir Roger de Merlawe, rector of Harwell 1297—1310.  
 Sir Walter de London, parson of Harwell 1313—26. Afterwards Dean of Wells.  
 Richard, vicar of Harwell 1369.  
 Sir John de Pepynghale, vicar of Harwell 1373.  
 William, vicar of Kintbury 1280—90.  
 Sir Walter, vicar of Kintbury 1442.  
 John atte Halle, parson of Milton 1359.  
 Thomas Crookes, rector of Milton 1377—93.  
 Thomas Charlis, rector of Newbury 1363.  
 Sir Roger de Gloucestre, vicar of Shrivenham 1250.  
 Adam de Yllege, or de Hille, vicar of Shrivenham 1270—77.  
 William de Somerford, rector of Speen 1369.  
 John Foster, rector of Speen 1500.  
 William Frame, rector of Tubney 1390—1.  
 Francis Bradshaw, D.D., rector of Tubney 1611.  
 Martin John de Leye, rector of Uffington 1336.  
 Sir Philip, rector of St. Peter's, Wallingford, 1296.

ESGARSTON.—It is unfortunate that the inhabitants of "East Garston" should have decided to cling to the corrupted form of the name of their village in spite of all that has been done to restore the old and correct form of the word. It is hoped that at some future time, when party spirit runs less high, they will come to a better mind. It would be well for all persons interested in the subject to weigh well the important words of Mr. J. Horace Round, who is the greatest living authority on the scientific study of Place-names. He wrote:—"I have read with care the arguments of Mr. Wethered and Mr. Walter Money, which can leave no doubt in an expert's mind that the name is derived from that of "Esgar," who preceded Geoffrey de Mandeville at this and three other places in Berkshire, as well as in other counties. The very interesting combination of *ton* with the name of a man mentioned in Domesday is found also at Shillingstone in Dorset. Mr. Money has failed to produce a single argument against this derivation. He can only show that there are places elsewhere called Garston meaning "grass enclosure," which no one has denied, and which has no bearing on the question. I happen to have been long specially familiar with the history of that great Thegn, Esgar *alias* Asgar, and with that of Geoffrey de Mandeville, and I trust so interesting a link with the past as the name of "Esgarston" may secure acceptance."

STRONGHILL ENTRIES FROM THE REGISTERS OF SONNING, CO. BERKS.—

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| 1643. | March 25. | John, son of John Stroughill, Esq., baptised.           |
| "     | " "       | Magdalen, wife of John Stroughill, Esq., buried.        |
| 1648. | Feb. 22.  | Susan, daughter of John Stroughill, Esq., baptised.     |
| 1650. | June 28.  | Thomas, son of John Stroughill, Esq., baptised.         |
| 1651. | Dec. 2.   | Judith, daughter of John Stroughill, Esq., baptised.    |
| 1654. | Nov. 29.  | Thomas, son of Mr. John Stroughill, of Barkham, buried. |
| 1658. | April 28. | Charles, son of Mr. John Stroughill, gent., buried.     |

1659. June 27. Susanna, daughter of Mr. John Stroughill, gent., buried.  
 ,, Nov. 24. John, son of Mr. John Stroughill, gent., buried.  
 1663. Feb. 18. Charles, son of Mr. John Stroughill, gent., buried.  
 1665. July 6. Mr. John Stroughill, buried.

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### Queries.

TOUCHING FOR THE KING'S EVIL.—I should be glad to receive any notices of "Touching for the King's Evil" in Parish Registers or Churchwardens' Books.—G. C. PEACHEY.

COUNT WALSHINGHAM'S HOUSE IN READING.—"An anxious Antiquary" has been pleading for the preservation of the old house at the corner of Minster-street. It would be a sad pity if it were destroyed. But he says that it is rich in historical associations, that the "great Elizabeth" (according to tradition) stayed there as the guest of Count Walsingham. What are the historical associations? Did Queen Elizabeth stay here? Surely she would have stayed in her own house, the Abbey. Mr. Guilding used to laugh at the tradition. And why is Sir Francis Walsingham styled "Count," and did he ever live in this house? Perhaps "An anxious Antiquary" will enlighten our ignorance.—T.F.

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### Reviews.

THE RELIQUARY AND ILLUSTRATED ARCHÆOLOGIST.—The tenth volume of this admirable Magazine is approaching completion under the editorship of Mr. J. Romilly Allen. It is published by Messrs. Bemrose and Sons, and the printing and wealth of admirable produced illustrations, are worthy of the reputation of that distinguished firm. Antiquaries of every school will find in the pages of "The Reliquary" much to interest them. Eminent specialists discourse pleasantly on subjects which they have made their own, and each number is replete with illustrations which please the eye and inform the mind. Not the least interesting portions of each number are the notes on archæology and kindred subjects with copious illustrations. In the January number Mr. W. Heneage Legge discourses pleasantly on Almanacs, and Mr. Lovett makes some valuable suggestions with regard to the origin of the pen-annular brooch, which was the predecessor of the Fibula. The evolution of the spoon is carefully traced by Mr. Quick, with the help of many illustrations, and the crosses at Hornby and Milling, in Lonsdale, show, by the skilful aid of Mr. Collingwood, how archæology takes the hand of history and leads her to explore the darkness of our darkest age. Ossuaries, Pewter Plates, the medallion portraits of Christ, the evolution of the Mitre, Somerset Bench-Ends, are some of the subjects of interest in the numbers of April and July. The articles appeal, not only to the antiquary, but to the collector, and this Quarterly should find its way into the library of all who love the relics of the past.