

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 3. Broughton Poggs. | 8. Filkins. |
| 4. Cote. | 9. Souldern. |
| 5. Cuddesdon. | 10. Stanton Harcourt. |

ROMAN ROADS.

1. Icknield Street, N.E. to S.W., enters at Chinnor and leaves at Goring.
2. Akeman Street, enters at Ambrosden and leaves at Asthall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Grimes Dyke or Devil's Ditch, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, between Mongewell and Nuffield.
2. White Leaf Cross, 5 N.E. Chinnor.
3. Bledlow Cross, above Chinnor (cut in the side of the Chiltern Hills, said to be of Saxon date).

The compiler of these lists would feel exceedingly grateful for any corrections or additions, as he is engaged on a work containing lists of such objects in the various Counties of England and Wales. Such notes may be sent to him at The University, Birmingham.

A Tour through Buckinghamshire.

*By A. J. Foster, M.A., Vicar of Wootton,
Bedfordshire.*

SECTION II.—ROAD—AYLESBURY TO WINSLOW.

THE railway continues to the north-west from Aylesbury to Verney Junction. The Buckingham Road, however, which cyclists will probably follow, runs due north, and passes through or near several villages of interest. We will take the road first.

One mile we pass Holman's bridge, the scene of the fight between the Cavaliers and the Roundheads in 1643. Three miles

further we reach **HARDWICK**, where in the churchyard on the south side rest beneath the following inscription on a monument erected by Lord Nugent, the bodies of those killed in the battle: "May the memory of brave men be respected; and may our country never again be compelled to take part in a conflict such as that which this tablet records."

In the Church (St. Mary), restored 1873 by G. E. Street, R.A., is a monument to Sir Thomas Lee, 1616, in the south, the only aisle.

At **LILLIES (LA LEES)**, one mile S.W., was the Manor House. Lord Nugent wrote "Legends of Lillies," connecting this place with a doubtful Religious House. The present mansion was built 1870.

One mile further up the hill is **WHITCHURCH**, where was a castle built by Hugh de Bolbee. The site may be traced outside the village to the west on a hill overlooking the Vale of Aylesbury. The positions of the bridges across the moat may be made out. There are a large plateau and a deep fosse.

In the Church (St. John Evangelist, register 1653) is the monument of Sir Edward Smythe, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, 1681, who gave the communion plate. The chancel has good decorated windows, and the Church is throughout architecturally interesting. John Bonnycastle, a well-known writer of mathematical text books, and teacher of mathematics at the Royal Academy, Woolwich, in the early part of this century, was born at Whitchurch. George Lipscombe, the historian of Buckinghamshire, once practised here as a medical man.

One-and-a-half miles west of Whitchurch is **OVING**. The early English Church (All Saints, register 1733) has some remains of mural painting. It was restored 1867. There is a brass to Thomas Richardson, Rector, 1505-1523. One mile further is **PITCHCOTT**. This tiny village stands on the edge of the hill and commands a fine view over the Vale of Aylesbury. The Church (St. Giles, register 1680) is in part early English, and was restored 1863.

Proceeding along the road northwards, we pass, east half-mile, **CRESLOW**, a parish consisting of a disused church and a single house. But the house is an interesting one. It belonged to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. It has a crypt with a groined roof, the bosses of which bear curious sculptures, a Bacchus with vine leaves growing out of his mouth on one of them. There is also a tower of the time of Edward III., with a turret staircase. A large apartment was fitted up in preparation for an expected visit of Queen Elizabeth, and the

plaster ceiling has been left unfinished. The staircase, a fine one, leading to this apartment has movable knobs to the newells, which were to be replaced by lighted torches. There are several circular windows quatre-foil and flamboyant in the gables and elsewhere. Some of the gables are stepped. Alterations were made in the XV. century, and in the time of Charles I. The ruined Church stands north of the house. It has decorated windows and a doorway with zig-zag and billet mouldings. The crypt under the house was once full of bones, probably removed from the churchyard. A few are left in what is called "the dungeon," which adjoins the groined crypt.

Edward Backwell, who advanced much money to Charles II. and lost it, was a tenant of Creslow.

Creslow pastures are a noted fixture for the Whaddon Chase Hounds.

Two miles west of the road is NORTH MARSTON, famous as having been the Rectory of John Shorne, a canonized Saint, who was born here about the year 1290. The Church (St. Mary, register 1794) is well-known for its fine perpendicular chancel, which was built, it is said, with the offerings made at St. John Shorne's shrine, which stood in the centre, but was afterwards removed to St. George's Chapel, Windsor. There is a watching chamber over the vestry, with a window commanding the site of the shrine. The original returned choir stalls remain. The chancel was restored by Wyatt for the Queen, as a memorial of John Camden Neild. The latter was a barrister, and a son of James Neild, who, like a second John Howard, spent his time in visiting gaols in Buckinghamshire and elsewhere, and published a book on prison reform. John Camden Neild inherited his father's estates at Marston and elsewhere in Buckinghamshire. He was a little man of 5ft. in height, and a complete miser. He lived chiefly in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, but sometimes stayed with his tenant at the Rectory Farm, Marston. At his death, in 1852, he left his fortune of £250,000, with the exception of a few small legacies, to the Queen. Her Majesty also erected the reredos and stained-glass window above it to his memory.

About 150 yards south-west of the Church is Sir John Shorne's well, now a mere covered-in tank with a pump, under the control of the Parish Council. It attracted many sick persons and others in the days of pilgrimages. Even in the time of Browne Willis there were many ceremonies connected with it, and there were houses for the accommodation of visitors.

John Shorne has the usual number of miraculous stories connected with his name. The principal one of these that he conjured the Devil into one of his boots, and this occurrence was often depicted on road screens and in windows.

Dr. London writes to Thomas Cromwell, 1538 :—" At Marston Mr. Johan Schorn standith blessing a bote, whereunto they do say he conveyed the devill. He is much sawght for the agou (ague). If it be your Lordship's pleasure, I shall sell that botyd ymage in a nother place, and so do with other in other parties wher lyke seking is." The image referred to was one covered with silver.

Returning to the high road and proceeding northwards, we find many other villages, east and west.

One mile east is HOGSTON, which had once a market and a fair, but now has a population of under 200 persons.

The Church (Holy Cross, or St. Peter and St. Paul, register 1547) is of the XIII. century. It contains monuments of the Maynes, and a mutilated figure supposed to be that of the founder, William de Bermingham, Lord of the Manor, who died 1342. The figure holds a church in his hand.

One mile east of Hogston is DUNTON. There is a small Church (St. Martin, register 1577), in which is a brass to an infant daughter of Charles Blomfield, Bishop of London 1828 to 1857, who held Dunton as his first cure in 1810.

On the west side of the road, two miles, is GRANBOROUGH. The Church (St. Alban, restored under Sir G. Scott, R.A., 1881, register 1538) is a small aisleless building, chiefly perpendicular. In a glass case is an alabaster representation of the Crucifixion, with the three Maries and St. John. It came from a chantry chapel which stood near Biggin Farm. In the same case is a chrismatorium, which was found built into the wall of the nave. In the Sanctuary are a XVII. century font, and a worked stone with early decoration which came from the chapel at Biggin.

(To be continued.)