management of both the Charities.

- Q. 15. The Churchwardens are regularly chosen on Easter Tuesday, one by the Minister and the other by the Parishioners.
- Q. 16. There is a small School in the Parish supported chiefly by the voluntary Subscription of the Inhabitants for teaching the poor children to read and write.
- Q. 17. I reside on my Cure in the Vicarage the whole of the Summer of each Year. In the winter Time I serve the Church from Oxford which is twelve Miles from Buckland. I am constantly employed during Term Time as Tutor of St. Mary Hall, on which Account your Lordship's Predecessor was pleased to indulge me with Leave of Absence during the Winter, & this Favour will I humbly hope be granted me by your Lordship.
- Q. [1]8. The Money is disposed of by me entirely among the poor.
- Q. 19. Nothing in particular.
- Q. 20. New College Lane Oxford.

J. Rawbone.

John Rawbone of Mag. Coll. ordained Deacon June 2, 1765.

Priest June 14 1767.

(To be continued.)

Some Buckinghamshire Parishes formerly included in the Archdeaconry of St. Albans.

R. Wilton Hall, the Hon. Librarian of the St. Albans and Herts Architectural and Archæological Society, has been calendaring the oldest existing papers belonging to the old Archedeaconry of St. Albans, and has discovered some returns of the Churchwardens relating to certain parishes in Bucks formerly included in that Archdeaconry. The earliest of these down to 1583 he has kindly sent to us for publication. Mr. Hall recently read a paper on the subject before his Society, and his researches

have yielded much important information concerning the Visitations and the discipline of the clergy in the days of Queen Elizabeth. This discipline was extraordinarily strict compared with anything that exists now, and the clergy were well looked after. Every minister in 1586 who was "no Preacher or Mr. of Artes" was obliged to write monthly an exposition of one chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, and to show this to his nearest brother minister who was a licensed preacher; and each quarter these exercises were to be shewn to the Judge of the Archidiaconal Court in order that it might be seen how they had profited in their studies. The Archdeacon used to examine "the inferior sort of clergy" from time to time, and amongst these were Henry Atkins, Vicar of Little Horwood, and Robert Dawncey, Vicar of Winslow. former after examination was declared to be "not competent," but at length he improved, obtained a license, and was reported to be preaching "painfully and diligently in his parish." preacher" was a complimentary term, signifying a painstaking preacher, not one who caused pain to his hearers. The following extracts are taken from the presentments made by the Churchwardens in answer to the queries of the Archdeacon at the time of his Visitation. They seem to show that the duties of the clergy in these Bucks parishes were adequately discharged, and that the condition of affairs was generally good.

Granborowe, 28th February 1579.—"That we have no preachers resorte to our Church but such as are allowed and do minister ye Sacramentes also, we ye Churchwardens whose names are subscribed do present."—Jhon Walker, James Emerton.

Lyttell Horwodde, 1579 (the same). — Rychard Pereson, Harrie Baylie.

WINSLOWE, 1579 (the same). — Robarte Bampton, Williame Tomlyn, Robarte Tomkynes (?).

ASTON ABBOTS, 2nd April, 1582.—"We and evye of us doe saye that as concerninge the articles unto us ppounded to or knowledge knowe nothinge otherwise but that accordinge to the Inuncons ewye poynte clause and artycle ys twewlye and Duelye executed and observed wthin or said pishe."—Robert Bysshoppe (mark), Rychard Coles (mark), Churchwardens; Salomon Powell.

Grandborowe, same date.—" Please it y' worship Mr. Archdeacon to understand that as Towching these xvj. Articlts that wher sent Doune unto us we knowe not anything y' is amys towching the Articlts but y' all are well and in good order."—John Stevens (mark),

Thomas Capenhurst (mark), Benit Hollond (mark).

HORWOOD PARVA, same date.-

"To the first we knowe of none.

To the seconde ut supra.

To the thirde we knowe none.

To the fourth article we answere that o' vicar sumetymes in Divine servic wereth the Surples and sumetymes not.

To the fyft we knowe of none.

To the 6 article ut supra.

To the 7 article ut supra.

To the 8 ut supra.

To the 9 ut supra.

To the 10 ut supra.

To the 11 article we knowe of none such.

To the xij. we say that our minister is diligent in Catchysing the youth.

To the xiij. we knowe of none.

To the xiiij. we answer that we knowe of none.

To the xv. we knowe none that so doith.

To the last we have all thinges according to order appoynted."

—Giles Adams (mark), Churchwarden; George Carter (mark), sidesman.

WYNSLOWE, same date.—" Right worshipfull Mr. Archdeacon as towching thes Articlts we are 16 in number thes are to sertyfye you that as touching thes Articlts ther is nothing amise in our church but all thinges are in order according to the quynes Inuncions."—Thomas Miller (mark), John Hogson (mark), Rob^{t.} Lowndes (mark), Thomas Lewis (mark), Henrye Wallis (?).

Thomas Barton, of Little Horwood, excommunicated 12 June, 1582.

John Geffe, of Wynslo, excommunicated 21 May, 1582.

Jone Stuttesbery, of Wynslo, excommunicated 5 March, 1582.

Augustyne Somer and Mary Waade, of Wynslo, excommunicated 3 October, 1581.

Katheryne Stonoeke, of Wynslo, excommunicated 9 July, 1582.

Jane, wife of Thomas Elborne, of Wynslo, excommunicated 27 April, 1583.

Augustyne Semer and Mary Warde, of Wynslo, 25 June; 1583 (excommunicated).

Katheryne Stoneck, of Wynslo, 3 June, 1583 (excommunicated). 1583. Questions put to the Ministers:—1. Respecting the

livings they held. 2. Their qualifications. 3. Their degrees. 4. By whom ordained, and whether since the 13th year of the Queen's reign. 5. Whether they are allowed preachers. 6. The value of their livings. 7. What public or private schoolmasters are in the parish. 8. What Recusants who have children beyond the seas. 9. The Patron.

(Note.—The replies hardly follow the queries above, and the returns also give answers to certain questions from the Privy Council the terms of which are not noted, but their purport can be gathered from the answers taken as a whole).

ASTON ABBOTS, 20th March, 1583.—" 1, 2, 3. We say they be done. 4. He useth the Book of Common Prayer. 5. We have no such exercises* used. 6. None doth but according to the Book of Common Prayer. 7. Our Minister doth wear the same. 8. He is admitted. 9. He hath two benefices, one at Quanton within four (?) miles of Abbots Aston, and his name is Thomas Blanchard. 10. Our Bible is of the largest volume."

Answers to Privy Council's questions:—" 1. No such school-masters. 2. No recusants and none beyond the seas. 3. We have a Vicar who is resident. 4. Our Vicarage is not fit for a preacher. 5. We think not. 6. Our Minister is of good life. 7. He hath two benefices."—William Vinchar, Thomas Stevenes.

Granborow, 20th March, 1583.—"1, 2, 3. We say it is done.
4. He useth the Book of Common Prayer. 5. We have no such exercises used. 6. None doth but accarding to the Book of Common Prayer. 7. He doth not, buth he saith he is willing and ready to wear them. 8. He is admitted. 9. He hath but one benefice, and showeth conformity with the laws. 10. The Bible is of the largest volume."

Answers to Privy Council's questions:—"1. We have no such schoolmasters. 2. We have no recusants, nor know we of any beyond the seas. 3. We have a minister who is our Vicar who is resident. 4. We know not. 5. We think not. 6. He is sufficient and of good life and conversation. 7. He hath but one."—Richard Capenhurst, William Stevens, Benet Pecken.

HORWOOD PARRA, 20th March, 1583.—"1, 2, 3. We say they be done. 4. He useth the Book of Common Prayer. 5. We have no such exercises used. 6. None doth but according to the

^{*} Exercises or Prophesyings were meetings of clergy which were used by the Puritans for the advancement of their cause, and were strongly opposed by Queen Elizabeth.—Editor.

Book of Common Prayer. 7. Our minister is comfortable. 8. He is admitted. 9. Our vicar is a Master of Arts and showeth conformity to the law. 10. Our Bible is of the largest volume."

Answers to Privy Council's questions:—"1. No such school-masters. 2. We have no such recusants, and we know of none that have any beyond the seas. 3. He hath been resident, but not of late. 4. Our vicarage is not fit for a preacher. 5. He hath been made within this thirteen years. 6. Our minister is sufficient and of good life and conversation. 7. He hath but one."—John Cooper, Churchwarden; George Carter, Sidesman.

Winsloe, 20th March, 1583.—"1, 2, 3. We say it is done. 4. He useth the Book of Common Prayer. 5. We have no such exercises. 6. None doth but according to the Book of Common Prayer. 7. They do not, but say they are willing and ready to wear them. 8. He is admitted. 9. He hath but one benefice, and showeth conformity to the laws. 10. Our Bible is of the largest volume."

Answers to Privy Council's questions:—"r. We have no such schoolmasters. 2. No recusants to our knowledge, none beyond the seas. 3. We have a minister, which is our vicar, which is resident. 4. We know not. 5. It is not mete for a preacher. 6. He is sufficient, and of good life and conversation. 7. He hath but one benefice."—Anthony Jacson, Thomas Lewes, Churchwardens; John Shelton, Henry Walls, Thomas Cooper, Sidesmen.

H. R. WILTON HALL.

ST. ALBANS,

6th May, 1907.

(To be continued).

Kennett Family.—In a list of the Mayors of Reading (Coates' Hist. of Reading, Appendix No. xiv.) the name of William Kennett occurs, 1403 and 1415. Against the first date there is a star denoting that he was Member of Parliament, as well, for Reading. There is a pedigree of Kennet in Surtees' History of Durham, p. 72, commencing with Reginald Kennett, said to be descended from Kennetbury in Berks, gentleman Huisher to Edward IV. Brackley Kennett, Lord Mayor of London, 1780, had some connection with Berkshire. I shall be glad of any early references connecting the above William and Reginald.—R. J. FYNMORE, Sandgate, Kent.