

SOME ADDITIONAL TRADE TOKENS OF
BUCKS

BY EDWIN HOLLIS

In May, 1931, one of our members, Mr. F. E. Baker, kindly presented us with a token of George Goad, of Horton, which he had purchased in Marlow. Williamson in his edition of Boyne's *Trade Tokens of the Seventeenth Century* places this as No. 20 in Staffordshire, and as No. 127 in Yorkshire, and describes it as follows:—

obv. GEORGE · GOAD · OF · HORTON = G.M.G.

rev. HIS · TOKEN · FOR · A = HALF · PENY

The piece in our collection bears no final E to GEORGE, and has date 1669 below initials. (See No. 230 on the accompanying plate).

The Register of Horton contains entries¹ of the baptisms of Elizabeth 1658, and Mary 1661, both daughters of George and Mary Goade, and the burial of George Goade on 29 July, 1684.² As is well known the second of three initials on a token stands for the wife's baptismal name. Hence the initials G.M.G. on this piece. George Goade was appointed chapel-warden of Colnbrook in 1635,³ and sold land to H. Bulstrode in 1636.⁴ Gyll gives a pedigree of four generations of the family.⁵

Another token, unknown to Williamson but in the Society's collection (See No. 70 on the accompanying plate) is as follows:—

obv. ALCE · GOAD · AT · THE · BELL = A bell.

rev. IN · COLBROOKE · 1669 = HER · HALF · PENY.

¹ Also printed in Gyll: *History of Horton*, p. 259.

² *Op. cit.*, p. 262.

³ *Op. cit.*, p. 291.

⁴ *Op. cit.*, p. 298.

⁵ *Op. cit.*, p. 284.

Horton Register proves the marriage of George Goade and Alice Richardson on 13 Dec., 1658, and records the death of Alice Goad, of Colebrook, widow, on 15 Jan., 1676.

These facts made it advisable to enquire whether a claim could be made that any of the seven token listed by Williamson as 42—48 (Colebrook), Devon, were issued in Bucks.

The notes below will demonstrate that the whole seven must be removed from Devon to the Bucks series.

The numbers preceding descriptions given below are those on the plate which accompanies this article.

223. *obv.* THOMAS · BVRCOMBE = A hart.

rev. IN · COLEBROOKE = T.D.B.

The parish register of Horton⁶ records the birth of children to Thomas and Dorothy Burcombe in 1658, 1661, 1663, 1664 and 1670, and the death of Dorothy, wife of Thomas Burcombe, on 31 Jan., 1675.

In 1653-4 Thomas Burcombe was appointed to receive the benefits of markets and fairs and to account to the town for the money received.⁷ He had been named as one of the first burgesses in the charter granted to the town in 1635, and earlier still, in 1629 he had undertaken repairs to the chapel,⁸ whilst in 1660 he was one of the chapel-wardens.⁹

There is still a licensed house in Colnbrook named the "White Hart"; Gyll alludes to it.¹⁰

224. *obv.* IOHN · FORISE · AT · Y^E = A bear passant.

rev. IN · COVLBROVGH · 1667 I·S·F.

The parish register of Horton records the burial of John Forise on 23 Dec., 1674.

⁶ Until 1853 Colnbrook was a chapelry attached to the parish of Horton, and the reference is to Horton register.

⁷ Gyll: *History of Colnbrook*, p. 282-3.

⁸ *Op. cit.*, p. 289.

⁹ *Op. cit.*, p. 292.

¹⁰ *Op. cit.*, p. 271.

A manor court roll of Horton and Colebrook, 1648, in the Society's collection¹¹ contains a reference to the defective state of the road before the "Beare Inn."

225. *obv.* JOHN · GUY · CHANDLER = A cock.

rev. IN · COVLBROKE · 1652 = I·B·G.

Gyll quotes fines between John Guy and John Peters, of Colnbrook, in 1651, and between Beatrice, widow of John Guy and Robert Withey, of Horton, in 1661.¹² See initials on token.

We hear of a William and John Guy as trustees of the Chapel charity in 1684,¹³ and a marriage settlement of 1697 in the Society's possession¹⁴ refers to "John Guy of Colebrook, Tallow Chandler, sonne and heire apparent of William Guy," who may be son of the original John, the issuer of the token.

226. *obv.* WIDOW · HOMES · AT · Y^E = A ball.

rev. BALL · IN · COALBRVCK = S·H.

The parish register of Horton records the burial of a grandchild of Widow Homes on 9 Sep., 1668.

227. *obv.* JOHN · HOSEY · AT · THE = An angel.

rev. ANGELL · IN · COLEBROOK = I·I·H.

Gyll quotes¹⁵ a fine between John Hosey and Richard Smith in 1657. The Horton register contains entries of the birth of children to John and Alice Hosey between 1658 and 1669 and the burial of the parents in 1690 and 1674 respectively; but the following burials agree more closely with the initials on our token:—

John Hosey 23 Jan 1666

Joan Hosey 1 Mar 1668

The Court Roll already quoted (1648) records that John Hosier was fined 10s. for selling ale by illicit measure. Gyll says that the "Angel" was an important inn in 1699.¹⁶

¹¹ No. 448/22.

¹² Gyll: *Op. cit.*, p. 299.

¹³ Lipscomb, Vol. IV., p. 432.

¹⁴ No. 28/30.

¹⁵ *Op. cit.*, p. 299.

¹⁶ *Op. cit.*, p. 271.

228. *obv.* SAMVELL · MILLS = A turkey.
rev. IN · COLEBROOKE · (16)57 S.M.M.

Williamson probably took above description from a defective specimen, as both pieces in our collection show the place-name spelt COOLBROOKE, and the bird is an ostrich, with horse-shoe in bill, as usually depicted in heraldry.

The Horton register contains entries of the burial of Samuel Mills on 29 Dec., 1672, and of Margaret, wife of Samuel Mills, on 22 May, 1662.

The Court Roll of 1648 orders that Samuel Mills, of "The Oastriche Inne," shall remove an obstruction from the highway; further, he was fined 10s. for selling ale by illicit measure. This Manor Court was held in the "Oastrich Inne."

In 1624 and 1666 the "Ostrich" belonged to Maud, wife of Thomas Langley, but may have been leased to Samuel Mills.¹⁷

The "Ostrich" is the magnificent house of the late 15th or early 16th century, of which much remains in fair condition. It had an evil reputation for murdering its guests, and traditions of the kind extend from the time of Edward I. to that of Dick Turpin, one of whose pistols is, or was lately, preserved in the house.¹⁸

229. *obv.* EDMVND · SLOCOMBE = Three stags.
rev. IN · COLEBROOKE · 1653 = E·D·S.

The Horton register here provides us with the baptism of Edmund, son of John Slocombe, on 14 Sep., 1600, his burial on 20 Sep., 1658, and that of his widow on 2 Mar., 1670.

According to Gyll, Edmund Slocombe repaired the chapel in 1629, was churchwarden in 1631, and was

¹⁷ *Vict. County History*, Vol. III., p. 246, citing Lay Subsidy Rolls, bde. 79, no. 279.

¹⁸ Gyll: *Op. cit.*, p. 271; *V.C.H.* Vol. IV., p. 246.

one of the first burgesses in 1635.¹⁹ The Court Roll mentions that he was fined 12^d for non-attendance in 1648.

It will be noticed that of the nine tokens dealt with above no less than seven relate to inns. This is explained by the fact that Colnbrook was on the great road to the west, one stage from London, and a very large number of houses for the accommodation of travellers has always been there. Gyll devotes several pages to them.

Our Society has been fortunate in obtaining seven of the nine tokens dealt with.

¹⁹ *Op. cit.*, pp. 289, 291 and 283.

