

THE ANNUAL PROGRESS OF NEW COLLEGE

BY

MICHAEL WOODWARD—WARDEN 1659-1675.

EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

Every visitor to Oxford visits the Chapel of New College; in the ante-chapel is sufficient of the Founder's original glass to make the windows present what is, perhaps, the best collection of fourteenth century glass in this country.¹ The brasses of the 15th and 16th centuries, though not *in situ*, are the finest in Oxford. Those unable to appreciate the technical excellence of this craftsmanship may admire (or deride), the great west window made from Sir Joshua Reynold's designs, and regret that it marred the original tracery. Just below the window and to the north of the west door is a somewhat feeble mural monument to Warden Pinke (d. 1617), which perhaps served as a model for a far bolder and finer monument on the opposite wall, but to the south of the screen, which the visitor as he passes on to behold the splendour of Wykeham's crozier will find on his right. The accompanying illustration makes a detailed description unnecessary, but the lengthy epitaph in Latin tells the reader that it commemorates Michael Woodward who was Custos, or Warden, of the College in the difficult years of the Restoration. The inscription mentions some unimportant benefactions which he bestowed on Ash² in Surrey, and Brightwell in Berkshire; he has left however work of his own hand, some in notes which he gave to Anthony à Wood,³ whilst the Muniment Room of his College preserves other evidence of his scholarly

¹ Rashdall and Rait: *History of New College*, 1901, p. 77.

² To-day it is spelt Ashe; he held the living (in the gift of Winchester College) from 1642 until he was made Warden in 1658. He was then given the College living of Brightwell.

³ Vide *Life of Anthony à Wood*, ed. A. Clark, 1891, vol. I., p. 459.



Monument to Warden Woodward in Ante-chapel of New College

devotion and from them the following pages are derived.

When compiling a vivid picture of England in the second half of the seventeenth century, under the title of *England in the Reign of Charles II*, Mr. David Ogg drew upon the archives of the College, of which he is Fellow. These excerpts from the Warden's notes on the Progresses (or visitations of the College estates), are most skilfully selected, and since they deal largely with Bucks property, given to the College either by the Founder himself or by Thomas Bekynton, who was tutor to Henry VI and later Bishop of Bath and Wells,—they are important contributions to the history of Bucks. Permission was sought to print more fully from this record, and the Society takes this opportunity of expressing its thanks to one of its own members, Prof. J. L. Myres, for laying this request before his College, and to the College for so kindly allowing a transcript to be made.

In the College Bursary are three small, vellum-bound volumes which contain the memoranda of the Warden, neatly written. The notes on the Bucks estates are contained in the volume numbered II, and separate sections, with their own pagination, are allotted to Tingewick, Radclive, Akeley, and Great Horwood and Hardwick. The portion relating to Great Horwood is now printed because it is varied and generally representative of estate management at the time. Wardens Nicholas and Beeston who followed Woodward made a few desultory notes in the book, but they are of no interest and are not reproduced.

The facts known about Michael Woodward's life are few; he was born in 1602 at Salford, Beds, matriculated in 1621, was B.A. in 1625, M.A. in 1628, and D.D. in 1660. He never married, and died of apoplexy 16 June, 1675. Upon the death of Warden George Marshall, who was nominee of the Parliamentary party in 1648, Woodward was made Warden in 1658, and his notes upon the Progresses start. These notes were almost certainly written upon

his return to Oxford, they are very clear with few alterations or interlineations, and it will be seen near the beginning that "Sep. 24, 1660," is entered before "Dec. 23, 1659." Mr. Ogg is obliged to say that Woodward "was not distinguished for learning, but was a good administrator of the older type."⁴ Later, he thinks "as landlord he may sometimes appear harsh;"⁵ certainly he would surrender nothing if he thought that by so doing it might injure the interests of the College. On the other hand he seems to have been very logical, and rejected petitioners or disappointed suitors who thought him a beast,—if they were fair must have admitted that he was "a just beast." Anthony à Wood at first poured his usual vitriol on him, saying that he "cringed to the late times" and "was a man of no spirit."⁶ Later he changed his view, having received some help from the Warden when compiling his History of the University, and finally when "at the Vice-Chancellor's Accompt it was ordered that I should have 50£ for my paines since my book came first to be translated,"⁷—Woodward was one of three who were "my good friends in this businesse."

His zeal and devotion to the College never flag, but he is a good Churchman and when maidens beg a tree for a May-pole, he gives it to them lest a refusal should drive them to nonconformity. He was no ascetic and is always ready for a glass of sack, once the homage produced a bottle of that wine "a quart at the lest . . . I my selfe & Mr. Hobbs went out into the Hall unto them and tasted of their sack." He has "beere & meate" brought into the woods when he is marking the timber, and always appreciates the ample feasts provided by Sir Wm. Smith at Radclive, Dr. Barker at Great Horwood, and once by Mrs. Dodsworth, at Whaddon. Only two months before he died he had for supper tongue, Westphalia ham, pigeon pie, and such "hard

⁴ *England in the Reign of Charles II.*, p. 86.

⁵ *Op. cit.*, p. 93.

⁶ *Life* (ed. A. Clark), I., 362.

⁷ *Life*, II., 296.

meats," it is true they made him very sick at night. He liked good living and comfortable quarters but there is never any allusion to clothes. He was filling a responsible part and knew it, so he sometimes appears severe, but that he could be charitable in the best sense is made clear by the pleasant tale of the felon at Great Horwood.

Something remains to be said of the text, it has been faithfully reproduced, but the Warden was fond of repetition, to which he resorted for the aid of his memory, and he numbered and valued separately long lists of trees felled; the reader must accept it that the omission of this matter has not deprived him of a single fact. There are also long extracts from old Court Rolls, which are not always pertinent to the matter in hand, where any use of them is made in Progress they have been retained. As regards the actual writing the Warden, to save space, used a great many abbreviations which it would be tiresome to reproduce. It is now agreed that no printing can ever exactly imitate script,⁸ and where a contraction raises no doubt whatever, there is no advantage in trying to reproduce it. When the Warden writes that he

" pmsd y^m y^t y^e . . . "

the reader of this in print is irritated and checked, and is more pleased to learn that he " promised them that the "

The conventional contractions were used for " per," " pre," " pro." The usual " r "s are typical of the time, looking rather like present-day " w "s; when he uses a modern " r," (as a superior) it stands for " or." or " ur," and has been so expanded.

The words and spelling are highly interesting; here is a man of considerable culture, whose usage may well represent that of the best people of his day; his spelling of ordinary words is fairly constant, but proper names achieve great variety. Tingewick has many variants,

⁸ See on this subject W. V. H. Galbraith's excellent *Introduction to the use of the Public Records*, 1934, p. 78.

but always with a central "s"; while Mrs. Playdell may appear in half a dozen ways, sometimes as Mrs. Pledwell.

The Warden cannot have written "blowen" and "drawen" habitually unless they were sounded as dissyllables; similarly with "whilst." Invariably "than" appears as "then," and must have been so pronounced¹⁰; spellings such as "prize" for "price" also indicate the sound given to the verb. All redundant "e"s have been retained, but elided ones have been replaced, except in words like "mony," where no indication of a conscious omission is given. Meaningless capital letters have been omitted. As usual in writing of the time the punctuation is useless, and some addition has been necessary to promote smooth reading where the sense is never in question.

One is led to the final conclusion that Warden Woodward was a well-bred man and a scholar. As an administrator he was beyond praise, ready to go into details when it was necessary, and able to delegate when it was not. Never for an instant did he lose sight of the College interests. He would not yield the smallest of their "priviledges," and he would recover if he could any which had fallen into desuetude. If he could observe this axiom and yet do a courtesy to a socius of the College, or a tenant, he would gladly do so. The constant use of "myself" instead of "I" is to be noted.

He certainly administered the College woods, which were largely of the coppice-with-standard type, "comme un bon père de famille"; he insisted on re-planting, abhorred any waste of timber exceedingly, and objected to the eradication of stumps, though apparently rather because it gave no chance for a growth from the old stool, than because "the space dugg was about 6 feet every way." The consumption of immature acorns by the tenants' pigs also attracted

⁹ Curiously enough Mawer and Stenton (*Bucks Place-Names*, p. 65) give 15 forms of the name only one of which contains an internal "s," and then in the late 11th century.

¹⁰ "Originally the same word," *Shorter O.E.D.*

his attention. Gifts of timber to pay for board and lodging were usual, cash disbursements on progress must have been trifling.

It is impossible to follow these methodical notes, which were no hasty or careless jottings, without learning to feel respect for their writer. Their transcriber at least can say that he has acquired an affection for this clear-seeing man (whom Carlyle might have used as hero instead of Abbot Samson); exacting and punctilious he must have been in his life-time, but across two and a half centuries he shines out as one who knew both when to say "No," and when to give way.

He filled his part as Warden with great dignity, at a time too when College discipline had become lax, and abuses of privilege were attempted. His account of the Progresses to the London property give evidence that he could maintain his position with great men like the Earl of Clarendon and the Bishop of Winchester; and a copy of a letter written by him to Count de Molina, Spanish Ambassador, in 1666, proves that he could turn out a very elegant letter of thanks (for the gift of a silver cup to the College), in Latin which was eloquent even if not strictly classical.

Apart however from his personality every historical student will admit that Dr. Woodward has left a picture of Bucks in pre-inclosure days such as is not to be found elsewhere.

MEMORANDUMS of all our Courts that have been kept att Horwood Magna since Apr. 12, 1659.

Sep. 15, 1659. The court at 8 in the morning.

The inhabitants in Horwood by dividing their land are very poore. I signified openly unto our bailiffe there, before Barker, Mr. Holloway, Mr. Alden, & divers others, that I would not give leave unto the poore man to sett upp an house on his patch of ground by the woods there. Heretofore there was an house & an harbour for thieves. From Horwood I was sent for to

returne unto the Colledge in the businesse concerneing Hornchurch, Rumford, & Havering. The Colledge was adjudged by a Committee to pay, for arreares due to Havering & Rumford, thirteen hundred pounds.

Sep. 24, 1660. Munday to Horwood, to bedd, there all Tuesday and breakfast Wednesday.

Dec. 23, 1659. Enquire of old men & such as felled the wood there of what groath the coppices were when first lett in lease. Old Leonard Thomson promised mee to send a note hereof by his son at the next audit. I required a note of the groath of the woods aforesaid that a scedule thereof may bee added to the lease of Horwood, & engrossed in the leiger for posteritic.

Horwood land, they say, is worth but 6^s 8^d the acre, & yet they give for it, though only coppie hold, 24 or 30 yeares' purchase. Probably the land is worth in truth 13^s 4^d the acre, & therefore they give 12 yeares' purchase, twice twelve viz. 24^{yr}, but to deceive the Coll. & land lord they say it is worth but a noble the acre, & yet doe give for it 24 yeares' purchase; there is certainly some fallacy in it, could wee find it out.

Timber allowed to Leonard Thomson for the repaire of his house May 17, 1659. 40 feet. This he employed very well & used more.

At this Court Mr. Friars' delivered unto mee:

1st of all—An inventory of the goods that were left by Mr. Man² successively to Mr. Swaddon, and by him to Mr. Friars. The plate given by Mr. Man was kept by Mr. Warden Culpeper,³ & not delivered with other goods to the parson of Horwood.

2. Hee delivered unto mee a terrar of the parsonage glebe, with the land called Bucklands; but of the tithe there hee gave noe account, though some of the

¹ This was Samuel Fryers, born 1583, B.A. 1607, B.D. 1618; rector of Gt. Horwood 1623 until his death in 1665; he held the living of Akeley for a short time in 1623 before going to Horwood.

² John Man, rector of Gt. Horwood from 1551 to 1565, with a break of five years.

³ Martin Culpepper, Warden 1573-1599, Dean of Chichester 1577. For a good deal of information about him see Messrs. Rashdall & Rait: *New College* (1901), p.p. 133-145.

tithes are taken by him not in kind but by way of composition, as hee said hee could show mee in a booke of Dr. Swaddon's. Of such tithes hee said hee would give mee a coppie, but I desired the booke itselfe, which hee would not give because therein hee had written some things that concerned his owne affaires.

3. Hee delivered unto mee an account of such parcells of land & tithes as hee held by lease of the Colledge.
4. Hee subscribed his hand to a testimony that he never heard that the inhabitants of St. Peter in the East, Oxon,⁴ did ever come in progresse into the Colledge, either garden or orchard.

About the yeare 1646 Mr. Friars of Horwood did lend unto the Colledge in their necessitie 10£, for which hee was to receive 30 loades of wood for his fire. 26 loades hee said hee had received, & did aske Mr. Marshall for the 4 remaineing, but could not gett them. Now there are some trees upon the wast hard by the Church, which have, as hee thinks, about 4 loades of lopp upon them. Hee desireth that, in full discharge of his courtesy, hee may have that lopp cutt downe by our bailiffe & delivered unto him. If his successors use his executors well, hee may leave unto his successor many things of advantage.

Memor. That at this Court some haveing been used well upon the entreatie of Mr. Barker⁵ & Mr. Steward (viz. in paying but 5^s the acre or lesse for arable land), there came one Cooper to fine for 9 acres, & could not bee brought to pay 5^s, alleging that hee hoped hee should

⁴ Certain Papal Bulls gave the College the right of burial in their own cemetery, this affected the mortuaries of the Vicar of St. Peter-in-the-East. After long litigation the College triumphed in 1415. See: Rashdall & Rait *op. cit.*, p. 33.

⁵ Dr. W. Barker of Great Horwood was descended from the Barkers of King's Sutton, Northants. His grandmother was a Danvers of Culworth, Northants, which made him Founder's Kin, at Winchester. (For full pedigrees see Barker's *Northants* I., 705 and 606, and *History of the Croke Family* I., 684). For the sermons he preached at Oxford before the King and Parliament he was made a Canon of Canterbury at the Restoration; in 1661 he was made rector of Hardwick where he died in 1669; his epitaph credits him, among other things, with "salibus innocuis morumque candore." See also *Fasti Oxonienses* (ed. Bliss) II., 257. We shall hear much more of Dr. Barker (who was not made D.D. until 1661). He was unmarried; his father was Robert, also of New College, where he matriculated in 1588, and was made B.C.L. in 1595.

not bee worse used then other his neighbours. Bee sure therefore hereafter to stand for 10^s for the price of meadow, & 6^s 8^d for arable, in dealing there with any tenant whosoever; for if you abate any thing unto one, you must abate unto all, for they will say: "Wee hope wee shall not bee worse used than our neighbours."

Quaere of Mr. Charles Holloway whether wee may deny coppie-holders of inheritance to parcell out their lands?

WHADDON RECTORIE.

Dec. 8, 1659. Uppon the denyall of a clause in Mr. Dodsworth's⁶ lease for the allowance of timber, except it were to bee had uppon the premises (as in all other leases), there was a replie by Mr. Sherrocke⁷ sen., that Mr. Dodsworth wanted timber to repaire the Parsonage house; where probably after some time hee might live. The resolve of the Company⁸ was: That timber hee should have to repaire the old, but not to make any new building, and that timber should bee allowed unto him in Progresse by Mr. Warden & Mr. Outrider. Our tenant from home, & soe nothing done.

Our tenant at Whaddon is to keep a Court Baron yearely, by the Colledge Steward or some other, & to cause the Court-Roles to bee written in parchment & delivered upp in our severall auditts unto the Colledge

⁶ Francis Dodsworth was Serjeant of privy buckhounds; on 16 Aug., 1661, there was a warrant to pay John Carey, master of the buckhounds, £500 for their charges, except feeding, for which Francis Dodsworth has £100 a year, on condition of his surrender of all pensions granted to him as master of buckhounds to H.M. as Prince (*State Papers—Domestic—Charles II.*, p. p. 52 and 64). On Feb. 20th, 1663, he was dead, and warrants to his successor were issued. We shall meet his widow at Whaddon.

⁷ Robert Sharrock was born at Adstock, son of the rector of that parish of the same names. He was at Winchester, matriculated at New College in 1650, made Fellow in 1658, and D.C.L. in 1661. He was made rector of Great Horwood in 1665, but resigned in favour of his brother Edmund in 1668. He was afterwards rector of Bishops Waltham, Hants, and Archdeacon of Winchester on 28th April, 1684, but died on 11th July in that year, and was buried at Bishops Waltham. Besides some theological writing he attacked Hobbes of Malmesbury in a book, and wrote another on the "Propagation of Vegetables by Seeds, offsets, suckers, &c." The second edition (1672) contains a reference to Sir Thos Browne; "as to leaves, the learned Doctor Brown hath made the Quincunx famous, &c." p. 244. Lipscomb's account of the father (II., 515) hopelessly confuses him with the son. *Athenae Oxonienses* IV., 147.

⁸ This presumably refers to the Warden and the Thirteen seniors, who "may be looked upon as the ordinary executive of the society," Rashdall & Rait *op. cit.*, p. 46.

into the hands of Mr. Warden, &c. This hee was bound to doe in a bond of 60£. Quaere: Where enjoyed thereunto? Wee could not goe to Whaddon to see our houses there in this Progresse, the weather was soe wett, & Mr. Dodesworth not at home.

May 13, 1661. As we went from Newnton⁹ to Horwood I intended to have seen the Rectorie house at Whaddon, but Mr. Dodesworth (it may bee on purpose), was to goe on Monday morning to London; Mr. Dodesworth being in some office about the Buckhounds, & His Ma^{tie} intending very suddenly to hunt with them.

Horwood, May 13, 1661. Munday to Horwood & dine there that night, & dinner on Tuesday. The parishioners there desired of mee heretofore 2 or 3 tunnes of timber for their bellfree, but nothing done in it.

This yeare, a little before wee came to keep Court at Horwood, the young men of that place had cutt downe 2 trees, one of them a great one, in the bottome about 2 feet square &, as wee guessed by the place where the topp layd, 21 feet long. In the falling it cleft in the midst (see how goods that are stollen doe not thrive!). It was brought to Horwood whilest young Leon. Thomson¹⁰ was at London, & layd in the gate of an old blind man, a carpenter of Horwood. Tell the homage of it. I did acquaint them with it, & am like to sue them for it. There came at the same time to Horwood some of Preston¹¹ men who had stollen out of Tyngeswyke woods a young tree about 30 feet long for a May-pole. They desired, without a suit at law, to compound for it. I asked them for the tree 30^s, but condescended to 25^s, moreover to pay unto 2 men that watched the woods 2^s,

⁹This is Newton Longville, to which numerous references will be made. This spelling is cited by Mawer & Stenton (*Bucks Place Names*, p. 22) as late as 1703; our Warden nearly always uses it.

¹⁰This was the bailiff at Great Horwood, his father of the same names, had previously filled the office and was now living at Shenley.

¹¹That is: Preston Bisset, which bordered the College property at Tingewick.

& to two of our bailiff's sons 2^s, in toto 29^s, and to pay it unto Paul Symonds,¹² our bailiffe.

Then came Dr. Townesend of Radcliffe, & with much entreatie procured of mee an abatement unto 20^s for the Colledge, & 4^s for the watchers.

There came also at the same time a tanner, who had formerly bought our barke at Tingeswyke, Akeley, &c., and desired to buy the barke of this yeare. Hee formerly bought the barke according to soe much in the pound;¹³ but noe timber at this time being sold, but all allowed or given, myselfe & Mr. Outrider Geeres¹⁴ desired Paul Symonds to sett upp the barke & sell it by the loade, as men sell barke in other places, at 20^s, 30^s, or 40^s the loade.

3^{ly} Mr. Barker told mee of a tree that was stolen the last yeare by out-parish people; the young men of Horwood fetched it thence into their parish. The women of the out-parish came & demanded their tree; the men durst not appeare to contend with them, & therefore sent out their women to scould with them. Whereuppon the out-parish women retreated & the tree was kept at Horwood. But of this in the last Progresses I heard nothing,—the more to blame Leonard Thomson, who, knowing of it & when it was, did never tell mee of it to demand it of them for the Colledge.

4^{ly} There came unto us at this Court one of the keepers of the Chase under the Duke of Buckingham,¹⁵ & demanded the goeing of an horse for the time of grasse in the Colledge woods. Mr. Will. Barker asked them uppon what grounds? whether custome or gratuity? the keeper answered that Leonard Thomson, the elder & younger too, had told him that the

¹² Paul Symonds was the bailiff for the Tingewick, Radcliffe and Akeley properties at this date.

¹³ This strange method of valuing bark by the sterling value of the timber is made clear in the Tingewick progress; the bark from 100 feet of oak at 1s. sold for more than that from 100 feet at 10d.

¹⁴ John Geers, matric. at St. Edmund's Hall, 1637, aged 19. Was B.C.L. from New College, 1646 and Fellow 1647. Expelled by the Parliamentary Visitors and restored in 1660. (Poster: *Alumni Oxonienses*).

¹⁵ Whaddon Chase was given back to the second Duke of Buckingham (Villiers) at the Restoration; he held it until pressure of his creditors made him vest it in the names of trustees, about 12 years after the date of this Court. There are various allusions to the ultimate sale in the Progresses,—all wrong, as it happened.

grazing of an horse there was ancyently allowed, but that, it was answered, was noe custome for the bailiff's connivence of such a thing as the suffering of the keeper's horse to graze in the woods, (the bailiffe here-to-fore haveing the grasse for his fee). That, I say, could not involve the Colledge in the allowance, or bring a custome uppon the Colledge. The bailiffe it seemes, out of courtesy or neighbourhood, suffered it then, and soe if hee please may our tenant now; but any such custome wee utterly deny, as was also affirmed by Mr. Steward. The same keeper said that hee kept the deere in the Colledge woods, did use to drive the woods, &, if there were any waiffs or strayes, hee used to seize them for the Duke of Buckingham. But Mr. Steward denied any such priviledge of the Duke or his keepers in our woods.

They & Nash men drive the Common sometimes indeed by forest law, but not alway. The men of Nash also, said Leonard Thomson the younger, doe usually drive the Common of Horwood, & take upp waiffs & strayes there, & impound any strange cattell that they find; yea, they drive their cattell to common to Horwood Town's end. Is this to bee suffered? Horwoode men doe not thinke it convenient to sturre as yet in the businesse untill the Duke, who hath noe shelter for his deere, begins to inclose, & then they will inclose also.

Singleborough hath enclosed part of their owne common, leaveing out noe more then about 60 acres, uppon which pretence they thrust into Horwood Common what cattell they please, excluding Horwood cattell from theirs (Singleborough Common), at lest the greatest part of it. Nash hath also ancyently enclosed part of their Common & Whaddon ancyently some part of theirs (as (?) farrant,¹⁶ saith Mr. Foskett as hee hath heard). Now all men it seemes enclose what is theirs, only Horwood to their great prejudice, as still encroached uppon, doth lye in common.

¹⁶ This word is not clear, only "f-r-t" are distinct; the E.D.D. gives "farren" as a measure of land which may be taken by various people, possibly out of common pasture.

Timber allowed at this Court by my selfe & Mr. Outrider Geeres:

1. To Dr. Barker for the new building of Hardwyke Parsonage house, being very much out of repaire, 17 faire timber trees & one small tree for lathes, in toto 18 trees. Enquire of Leon. Thomson how many feet of timber in them. Memorand. That about the yeare 1642 Dr. Stringer had some allowance of timber for the building of the said Parsonage house—28 trees; but the timber to him allowed & other timber bought by Dr. Stringer,¹⁷ then rector of Hardwyke, from (?) Winchendon—in the whole about 40 trees. It was all sequestred from him by the Committees, & either given or sold unto the inhabitants of Aylesbury, who repaired therewith, or new-built their market-house there.¹⁸ A chiefe man in procureing this timber from Hardwyke Parsonage was old Seaton, a chiefe inhabitant there in these daies. This was discovered unto mee by Th. Banks, who at that time was Dr. Stringer's man & lived with him soe long as Dr. Stringer lived. Even after hee was sequestred not only from Hardwyke Parsonage, but the wardenry of New College also. After this Marshall,¹⁹ the usurping Warden, & other the intruding Fellowes, one Neast,²⁰ who being Fellow of New Coll. did marry Marshall's daughter, was possessed of this

¹⁷ Henry Stringer was made B.A. in 1617, Proctor 1630, D.D. 1642. He was made rector of Waddesdon (third portion) in 1638, and of Hardwyke 1641. Upon the death of Warden Pinke he was made Warden (18th Nov., 1647); this was against the wishes of the Parliamentary Visitors who left him alone until 1649, when he was ejected; he died in 1657 in London.

¹⁸ A drawing of this building, pulled down in 1808, appeared in *Records II*, 256, and some description of it is given by Gibbs: *History of Aylesbury*, p. 402.

¹⁹ Geo. Marshall was of St. John's Coll., Cambridge (B.A. 1626, M.A. 1629, B.D. 1649). He was chaplain to the garrison of Oxford under the Parliament and was appointed Warden of New College upon the expulsion of Dr. Stringer. His death, 3rd Nov., 1659, allowed the appointment of Woodward (see Rashdall & Rait, *op. cit.*, p.p. 173-176).

²⁰ Thomas Neast, M.A. and Fellow 1651. Though not appearing in the list of Hardwick rectors given by Lipscomb he was in fact presented in 1656, but four years later "rege reduce et rebus in melius mutatis ejectus est A.D. 1660." (Warden Sewell's register of presentations kept at New College, and kindly examined by Mr. Ogg). For a short time he preached as a nonconformist minister, but afterwards conforming he held the London livings of St. Martin's, Ironmonger La., and St. Stephen, Coleman St.

liveing & toward the repaire of it had 300 feet of timber, or 6 tunne, allowed unto him. (Dr. Barker hath the warrant by him). But where Mr. Neast beestowed the timber wee see not. Some say that with part thereof hee built an hovell, & when afterwards hee was put out againe by Mr. Ryves,²¹ whom the Colledge presented to Hardwyke about the yeare 1660, hee sold the said hovell unto some man or other of the said parish. Enquire unto whom. Dr. Barker's carpenter told Will. Finch that hee sold it unto one of Weedon. Let Dr. Barker require it of him. (See my booke of Allowances for timber p.13 post med.).

2. Allowed at that Court unto Mr. Alden, of Newnton, out of Horwood Wood for sills, boards, & other necessaries about his house—4 trees, the barke reserved unto the Colledge, but one of them being expected to be naught a fift tree was allowed unto him.
3. One small tree, May 14, 1661, in the woods was allowed unto Newnton men for a May-pole (this yeare 1661); they were very desirous to have one, & yet soe honest as not to steale one. Myselfe therefore, & Mr. Rider bestowed one uppon them, with this condicion: that when the time was past they should take it downe & make therewith a ladder for the Church, which they wanted. (The sticke is kept, & suddenly to bee sawed & made into a Ladder. May 3, 1662.)

Memorand. That at the next audit, God willing, Leon. Thomson have a warrant for the heading of some over-grown bushes, hasles, maples, &c., in Horwood Common; for the selling of some ashes uppon the wast, & neere unto Nash.

There is a parcell of ground called the Oxe-eyes, which Dr. Barker challengeth (Leon. Thomson saies),

²¹ Edmund Ryves was B.A. in 1651 and M.A. in 1654. According to Lipscomb he was appointed rector of Hardwick in 1648, and held it until 1660 when he was ejected for non-conformity and Dr. Barker was appointed. It looks as if Woodward made a slip in entering the last year of Ryves's tenure of the rectory, instead of the first; the figure is very distinct.

as part of the Coppices; lett him show at the next Court what title hee can make thereunto, or what evidence hee hath for it. Hath his lease of the woods any mention of it? Quaere. If Dr. Barker hath it not, whether they reckon the Oxe-Eyes as part of their common & wast? If soe the Coll. will bee little the better for it,—more surely if belonging to our lease but then let it bee named in the lease.

Parishes that in this yeare 1661 did steale May-poles out of Horwood Woods; Horwood itself Itm.—Whaddon & Swanbourne. Require that writts bee issued out against them. In Easter Terme 1661 young Leonard Thomson sent to Mr. Steward in London that Whaddon & Swanbourne men had compounded for their May-poles, & hee hoped that Horwood men would doe soe also, but as yet noe offerre to that purpose.

This timber we left to bee sold by our bailiffe, young Leon. Thomson, expecting 43£ at the lest, & what hee could gett more. At the Audit following he brought in somewhat more. This timber & some other in Essex wee were necessitated to sell, the Colledge in the last yeare's accounts being found in debt; yet wee sold off noe more then might well be spared, as by view of the coppice it will appeare. The name of the coppice out of which wee sold soe much, & assigned unto Dr. Barker soe much also,—is called Foxhole Coppice, lest the thinnesse of timber in other coppices which I sold not, should hereafter bee charged upon mee, any wast of timber I abhorred exceedingly.

May 7, 1662. Wednesday to Horwood, there all Thursday.

Dr. Barker, as Leon. Thomson told mee, gives leave to Mr. Holloway to grubb upp the rootes of trees, even of those that were newly felled, before it appears whether any under-wood will grow out of the rootes thereof or noe. I told Dr. Barker of it, & after dinner

May 9th, 1662, as I rode to Akeley, I rode to the woods & saw the rootes of many of the trees piled up in the wood; the space hee dugg for them was about 6 feet every way, to the great prejudice, as of the Coll. soe of Dr. Barker also. At the 2nd felling, when the rootes are rotten, then it would not bee much amisse if the dead rootes that appeare (not those that lie within the ground, for young oaks may spring of them), I say if the said rootes about a foot or 2 feet wide were dugg upp, & that I granted, but noe more.

At this Court, May 8, 1662, there was a difficult case in law, viz: Who was the heire in law of such a coppiehold? Robt. Hall was seized of a coppie hold of about 6£ per ann., viz. a messuage, 9 acres of arable land, 3 roodes 2 poles of meadow, 3 leyes & $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre of arable. Robt. Hall surrendered this to the use of himselfe & Also his wife, & to the heirs of their 2 bodies lawfully begotten, & in defect of such issue to the heires at law of the said Robt. & Also, or the longest liver of them. Robt. Hall dies, & then Alice dies, & 3^{ly} Robt., their sone & heir, dies (an apprentice in London). Quaere: Who is to succeed as heire of this coppiehold? Whether the heire at law of the sonne, young Robt., viz. the uncle of the said young Robt., or the heire at law of Alice the mother, the last of the parents deceased? Mr. Holloway was of counsell for one Carter, a youth the heire of Alice, because he said that the entaile did determine in young Robt., & hee did not settle it upon any. The will said that in defect of such issue as Robt. it should fall to the heires at law of the father & mother, who is the said Carter. But Mr. Steward conceived that the clause in the will, "in defect of such ishue," was properly ment if they had no ishue at all, then to the heires of Robt. & Alice; but Robt. & Alice had issue—Robt., & therefore the right was in the heires of Robt. the son, which was one Hall, I thinke, his uncle. Much urging there was on both sides, but at

last Mr. Holloway haveing produced our Counsell Sergnt. Holloway's²² hand, with the case drawn, that the inheritance by law was in young Carter, with a *salvo jure cujuscunque* Mr. Steward thought it best to admitt Carter, because our Counsell had sett his hand to it, & he was admitted.

Afterwards wee had many surrenders but of small value, that continued the Court untill 10 of the clock at night, but little of difficulty in the rest of them. I tooke of them one yeare's value for a life, & halfe a yeare's value for a surrender, except where in charity, as to the poore, or widdow, & fatherlesse, I abated something. This is my rule to bee observed in the most, yet retaininge the libertie to my selfe to use some better then others, as being either poore, widdows, & fatherlesse, or haveing done some courtesy for mee, or as entreated such a courtesy by some other friend, as Dr. Barker, &c., soe that their saying " I hope you will deale noe worse with mee then with other men " in all cases will not hold, because that all doe not equally deserve of mee.

Noe pension or quit rent to either the King or any other Lord out of the Mañor of Horwood.

The poore of Horwood, as Dr. Barker told mee at Hardwyke, did use of late to goe into the woods & beat downe the acornes for their hoggs before they were ripe,

²² It is not always easy to distinguish between the various Holloways named by the Warden; in 1667 there were five of one family in Oxford whom Anthony à Wood embraces in what he is pleased to call 'verses' (*Life II.*, 125):

Sargeant, Barrester, Necessitie, Notarie, Mercer,
Gravely-dull, ill-spoken, lawless, cumpergere, broken.

The first was old Charles, serjeant-at-law, who was 'almost doting'; the barrister was Richard, son of another Richard who was a notary. Young Charles, the serjeant's son, was called 'Necessity' since necessity knows no law, and he, though a barrister, was no lawyer. The mercer was Francis, brother of Charles and Richard seniores, and unfortunate in business. Whether 'cumpergere' has anything to do with 'compurgator,' or (still worse) with perjury is not known.

Apparently quite apart from these was another group of legal Holloways, John was made B.C.L. in 1642 (*Fasts II.*, 12) and later official to the archdeaconry and "register" of Berks; he died in 1675 (*Life II.*, 308). His sons were Richard, fellow of New College, and afterwards a barrister, and Thomas, who preferred the Church to Law and was made rector of Great Horwood; the last statement of Anthony à Wood seems incorrect, however, as it is not recorded in Lipscomb or in Warden Sowell's presentments to the College livings. From our progressess we know that a Thomas Holloway was living at Horwood at this time; on page 116 it will be noticed that "his parishioners" are mentioned, he was certainly not rector then, and a little lower down he denies something "with an oath twice or thrice," so we must presume he was not in orders at all.

by which occasion there were noe acornes left to fall & scatter on the ground for the encrease of young oakes. Att Horwood I told young Thomson of it, first before Dr. Barker, Mr. Outrider Tichborne,²³ Mr. Steward & others; againe before some of the homage or tenants in my chamber, requireing young Thomson to forbid them, & if any wronged our woods in that kind to take out a writt for them.

May 9th, 1662. On that day after breakfast I rode unto Horwood woods, the coppice cut downe the last yeare, where myselfe, Mr. Outrider Tichborne, Dr. Barker, Leon. Thomson & Dr. Barker's woodward did walke the coppice, & saw the rootes soe injuriously grubbed upp. Dr. Barker resolved that it should bee soe noe more. Only hee found fault before breakefast the same day that Leon. Thomson, by a warrant from myselfe & the Thirteen, has lopped some bushes uppon the Common, which bushes hee sayd were demised unto him by our lease, which hee showed unto mee under our scale, & bushes were allowed unto him. But it was replied by Mr. Steward that bushes indeed were allowed unto him to mend his coppice hedges, viz.: little & low bushes; but the topps of bushes, that were trees & might bee lopped, were not demised unto him; & Leon. Thomson had only cutt such, which was not, hee thought, repugnant unto our demise. But see hereafter, God willing, that the allowance of bushes bee left out; the bushes in the coppices, wee hope, with the quick-hedges there, will sufficiently mend the hedges.

As wee rode to Akeley I perceived uppon the wast one moweing of furzes; I sent Leon. Thomson unto him to see who it was, & if a Nash man or out-inhabitant to discharge him. But the man was of Horwood, & soe nothing said to him. But rideing over our common neerer to Nash wee perceived another man rakeing furzes together. My selfe & Mr. Rider Tichborne sent out Leonard Thomson againe, who found the man to bee

²³ James Tichborne, of Aldershot, made Fellow of New College in 1637, resigned in 1663.

a Nash man, & told him that hee was sent by Mr. Warden to discharge him from either digging of clay, cutting turfes to lay on their barnes or houses, or to mowe there any furzes. The partie pauseing a little, as Leon. Thomson said, answered that he should cutt noe more this yeare, but that what they had done heretofore they would doe still. I asked Leon. Thomson whether his father, whilst our bailiffe of Horwood, had forewarned them of these things? Hee told mee—Yes, & that he could attest it. If soe, said I, if at any time hee went to London it would bee of advantage unto our Coll. if hee would sweare the truth of it,—that hee had discharged them,—before a master of the Chancerie, *in perpetuam rei memoriam*. Hee answered that his father, for the Coll. sake, would doe anything, even make a journey to London. Presse him therefore unto it, or if Sir Nath. Hubbard²⁴ comes into the Countrie to Sr Will. Smith's, then old Leon. Thomson may come from Shendley unto him, & take his oath there.

As I parted on the way with Dr. Barker I desired him to aske Mr. Fryar:

FIRST of all—what are denyed unto him that were used to bee paid, whereby his parsonage, as hee said, was worse by 100£ per ann., & that now hee received them not, as unwilling to goe to law. If any custome, or any not paid unto him they might pretend unto the next incombent that for 40 yeares almost they had paid to Mr. Fryar noe such tithes, and would not pay them to him. Therefore I thought it best to gett Mr. Fryar's hand that all such tithes deteined ought to have been paid unto him. But Dr. Barker said that in Horwood for the payment of tithes there was noe custome.

²⁴ Sir Nathaniel Hobart and his son-in-law Sir Win. Smith will be properly noticed when we come to the Radelive Progresses.

SECONDLY—I desired him to aske what hee knew concerning Bishop Bilson,²⁵ whether or noe hee gave off our Coll., & why before hee was Mr. Arts, because his grace was granted in the university, & hee with one Quarles was Master of Arts at 7 yeares' standing. This I desired to know the better to answer our Batchelors in their late appeals.

One Mr. Terrell²⁶, steward unto the Duke of Buckingham in Whaddon Chase or Parke, denyeth Dr. Barker or our bailiffe Thomson to shoote or kill any pheasants or hares in our woods; but the royaltie of that game may seem of old to have been in the Colledge, because as part of the tenants' rents many of them in their coppies are obliged to pay, as soe much mony, soe also one or two or more wood-hennes, as Leon. Thomson told mee. Now by such they must meane either woodcocks or pheasants, surely.

Search the evidences of the Coll. & see whether the Lord Gifford was not Lord of Whaddon Parke, &c., as now Duke of Buckingham is, & what to bee seen in Doomeday Booke, & whether in his gift of Horwood unto the Prior or²⁷ Longvill he did not exclude himselfe from any interest in the mañor, or demeanes of Horwood?

May the 12th, 1662. At Radcliffe; allowed then, my selfe & Mr. Outrider Tichborne, towards the building

²⁵ Thomas Bilson was made B.A. in 1566 and M.A. in 1570; he was admitted perpetual Fellow of New College after he had served two years of probation in 1565. (*Athene Oxonienses*, ed. Bliss, II., 169). He was made Warden of Winchester College and Bishop of Worcester in 1596 and Bishop of Winchester 1597. Died in June, 1616 and was buried at Bath. Does "gave off" mean "gave up."?

²⁶ According to Lipscomb (Vol. III., p. 497) "the family of Tyrrell of Thornton claimed the lieutenancy or government of the Chase, with the office of woodward there, and certain fees and perquisites." It was no doubt one of this family who is the "Terrell, steward in Whaddon Chase" mentioned above, and elsewhere in the Progresses.

²⁷ The word is distinctly so written but is presumably a slip for "of" We shall find the Warden quoting the earliest charter of Newton Longville Priory. Walter Giffard founded the Priory about 1080, and died in 1102, the charter of 1155 by his son Walter confirms the grants. "It is true that Domesday Book does not mention the monks of Longville as landowners in England, but the manors, though designed for Longville, may have been kept in Giffard's hands as long as he lived."—Rev. H. E. Salter in his Introduction to *Newton Longville Charters*, 1921, p. xii. See also *Victoria County History*, vol. III., p. 436, for the attachment of the manor of Whaddon to the honour of Giffard.

of Dr. Barker's house att the parsonage of Hardwyke six hundred feet of timber; Dr. Barker to have the topp and lopp for his mony, and the price of the top, lopp & barke to bee accounted for by Leon. Thomson unto the Colledge at the next auditt, God willing. Young Leon. Thomson to give a bond of 150£ as his father did for the faithfull discharge of his bailiffe's office.

May the 7th, 1662. From Akeley to Horwood to bedd, & there all Friday. On Thursday night about 7 a clocke wee came to Horwood. At supper time a discourse there was of the wrong done unto us by the keepers of the Chase under the Duke of Buckingham. They pulled upp the hedges of the young coppices of 2 & 3 yeares' groath, & have spoiled them very much. I asked Dr. Barker why hee did not sue them. Mr. Tho. Holloway replied that it was a doubt who should sue them, the Coll. or Dr. Barker, because the woods have not been demised 11 yeares, therefore the suite to bee begunne in the Coll. name. The Terrells that command the under-keepers to doe this are very high, & wee should not, as they say, drive a stake, walke in the woods, much lesse goe there with a dogg, without their leave. I asked Mr. Holloway upon what ground they challenge this; hee told mee that they doe it because they will doe it. But Dr. Barker said that they pretend unto a Swañimot²⁸ Court wherein the owners of the Chase may make what laws they please, which if soe—they may take away our woods also.

Mr. Holloway thought it fittest & the civillest course wee could take, to send a letter by one of our Fellowes to the Duke of Buckingham & to complaine unto him of the wrong done to us. If hee will forbid his Terrells from these injurious courses—well; if not, to tell him that upon our oaths wee are to maintaine our Coll. inheritance & rights, & must sue for them at the law. This was done over night; the next morneing I

²⁸ Swanimote or Swainmote signifies a court touching matters of the forest, held by the charter of the forest thrice in the year before the verderers as judges, &c., &c. See Giles Jacob's *New Law Dictionary*, 1750.

talked with young Leonard Thomson about my memorandums at the last Court, & he told mee: 1. That the inhabitants of Horwood did not beat downe the green acrons²⁹ in the woods, as they used to doe. 2^y That Mr. Holloway as yet did not grub up the roots of trees newly felled till after the 2nd yeare, but that too soone; let them lye there untill they bee rotten, & then also digg up the rotten root only. 3^y Mr. Terrell denyes the Coll. hunting, hawking &c in our Coll. woods, but that priviledge to bee sued for at the law. 4. Hee hath not been paid as yet for the 2 trees stollen for a may-pole. 5. Hee hath not yet spoken to his father, old Leon Thomson, to take his oath before Mr. Risley,³⁰ a Master of the Chancery in the country, to say what hee knoweth about Nash men, their cutting heath, turfe, & furzes in Horwood Common. Hee told mee that his father would bee here this Court. 6. I spake to young Leon. Thomson about his givinge the Coll. a bond for his fidelity in the office of bailiffe, which hee promised to doe at our audit next, God willing; remember that!

May the 8th, 1663. In the afternoone I myself, Dr. Barker, Mr. Tho. Holloway, Mr. Clever,³¹ of Weedon, & others, rode into the woods; first unto the Bagg Coppice, which wee found to be sadly cropped by the deare, which had been let in whilst the cops was younge. From there wee rode into the coppice newly felled, where among many old trees wee assigned & marked out these that follow: 1st for Mr. Clever of Weedon, to build his

²⁹ The Warden sometimes spells "acorn" in this way; the *Shorter O.E.D.* recognises the variant.

³⁰ It is not clear to whom the Warden refers; he knew the Risleys of Chetwode, as they appear in other Progresses, but none of the family shown in the pedigree (Lipscomb III., 3) was a lawyer, and none appears in the list of Masters of Chancery given in Haydn's *Dignitaries*. Thos. Risley of Chetwode was High Sheriff of Bucks in 1666. In the Radelive Progress 1662 the Warden definitely says: "Mr. Risley, appointed in that country as a master of the Chancery."

³¹ The Clever or Claver family appear at Foscott in 1558, and by 1594 they had acquired Oving also (*V.C.H.* iv., 171 and 87). The names Marmaduke and Arthur occur in alternate generations and the last Arthur sold Oving in 1675; it was probably he who appears in our Progresses at Gt. Horwood and Hardwick, and may be the same as the "old Claver of Weedon who fell off from his horse being very drunk" at Quainton Races in 1688 (*Vernoy Memoirs*, iv., 436).

barne, blowen downe by the late great wind, *in toto* 195 feet. What is wanting in these trees as to the 200 feet allowed to Mr. Clever, if they come not to it, must bee made upp in the trees allowed to Mr. Duncombe as followeth: For Mr. Duncombe to make a room in his house for a parlour to entertaine the Progresse, as also to rebuild his barne of 7 bay, blowen downe ut supra, *in toto* 275 feet, if the trees amount to soe many feet, bnt Mr. Duncombe to have but 260 feet. 3^{ly} I assigned for Dr. Barker certaine trees that hee was to buy of the Colledge to pay the debt of some timber that hee borrowed of Mr. Duncombe & others for the building of the parsonage house at Hardwyke, *in toto* 9£ 5^s.

4^{ly} I assigned 13 small trees unto one Bowden of Weedon, to repaire his coppie hold. Memor. That Bowden would not have them at 30^s price, & Leon. Thomson sells them.

5. I prized some other trees which I left with Leon. Thomson to sell

[7 trees detailed—total value £7-1-0.]

Leon. Thomson is to gett what hee can for them, for these last trees being old & decaying, with holes in them, wee doubted whether they were sound or noe, & soe were forced to marke them out for sale at this felling, lest before the next they should be quite rotten.

After that I had marked out the trees aforesaid I rode to see the young coppice, the fences whereof the keepers of the Park, by Mr. Charl. Terrell's appointment, had broken open in three places or gapps, one of them of a pole's length. I went into the said coppice & saw the young hasells cropped, the greatest cropping the workmen said being further among the young ashes & sallowes, but being too farre in the wood I went not to them. From thence wee returned to Horwood, where sitting in Court I sett some very small fines, *in toto* about 20^s. The homage begged of mee a tree to make a chimney for a poore woman, but that was indeed for the owner of the house, a rich man, & besides in the Court upon divers pretences they had much beaten

downe our fines, even from a yeare's value, & therefore I granted it not.

Leon. Thomson desired a tree to helpe to board a barne that hee hath new built upon his lease-hold, which I granted to him out of the wood now cutt downe. It hath many holes in it, & will decay I feare before the felling there. It. I gave way unto him to sell some timber unto Th. Leigh, our lessee there, to mend the groundsills of his barne or house, if Leon. Thomson should find that it bee truly wanting. I have given way that hee sell him such timber as hee wanteth (out of the timber above marked), abating the 3rd part of the value of it as hee shall thinke fitt. I desired him at the same time to give me in a note of all the halfe yard lands as yet remaineing in Horwood that are yet entire; that if possible wee may keep them soe, continuing herrietts to the Coll. & poore people out of the parish of Horwood.

Uppon Saturday May 9, 1663, Old Leon. Thomson came to us to Newnton, where I told him what I desired of him. Afterward hee told mee that there was a debt of about 30^s owed unto him since hee was bailiffe, & desired that it might be allowed unto him in some part by the buying of a tree in Horwood Woods, alloweing him the better pennyworth in it. I asked him how that appeared, but his answer was such that I could not gainsay, & besides hee was to doe us a courtesy in attesting our priviledges &c., and therefore I allowed his son to lett him have in one tree a good penny-worth, but to beg no more for the old debt, or any other courtesy.

The trees that I allowed to Dr. Barker were somewhat to [o] deare for him especially as spent uppon the Coll. house, viz. his Parsonage. Hee therefore desireing that he might have them for 5£ as being a New Coll. man, & to do us³² a courtesy I granted them unto him for 5£, sent to Oxon May the 11 by Will Shaw. Some of Horwood men desired a tree of mee to make a chimney for a

³² Distinctly so written, but the sense requires "him." In the next sentence the Warden seems to refer to the same case of the old woman as was mentioned above, but he adds a fact now which proves that he was kind-hearted, and so the record has been preserved.

poore old woman, but it was in the house of a rich man, & soe the courtesy had not been done to her (shee being not long lived), but to the rich man, & therefore it was denyed unto them; only to helpe the poore I willed Leon. Thomson to give unto the woman 2^l 6^d, & to abate it out of the price of one of the trees that hee was to sell for us.

June the 13, 1663. It was desired by the Thirteen that whereas M^{ris} Dodsworth of Whaddon did desire some timber for the repaire of the Parsonage house at Whaddon, that I would aske of old Leon. Thomson what timber hath anyently been allowed for that house, & whether they have not mispent it in paleing?

Oct. 30, 1663. On that day at night Leon. Thomson told mee that some of our tenants would not pay the mony in his rent role called Tole-marke, they are Will. Foskett & one Joh. Mallet, & will not pay the said tole-marke except the Coll. renew their charter, supposing the tole-marke to bee paid for not paying tole in the markets. Enquire about it.

[There then follows a long extract from "Le Blacke Booke, fol. 38 pag. 2^a,¹³" which is interesting as showing the customs of the Manor in 1320 and is therefore printed as extracted by the Warden].

Extenta manerii de Horwood Magna facta ibidem in Festo Inventionis Crucis anno Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi 13^o per sacramentum 12 legalium virorum.

Consuetudines quædam tenentium de Horwood: 1^o Tenentes omnes unius virgatæ præter annualem ipsorum redditum debent post decessum suum heriettum, viz. Melius averium suum, et si dictus tenens non habeat unum averium dominus habebit de herietto vesturam de meliore dimidio acrae terrae super dictum tenementum seminatae, et pro dicto herietto uxor dicti tenentis remanebit in dicto tenemento per unum annum integrum post decessum dicti tenentis pro debito servicio et consuetudinibus inde factis absque fine facta. Et post annum elapsum predictum tenementum remanebit in

manu domini quousque finis inde cum domino efficiatur.

Et debent cum domino in hyeme et quadragesima arare. 2° Herpicare (harrow; breake the clodds) herpexis (such an instrument) et habebunt jentaculum.

3° Sarculare (to weed).

4° Falcare (to mow). Tamen omnes custumarii habebunt unum mutonem vivum precio 18^d et pelvatum salis.

5° Vertere et levare foenum.

6° Cariare domini foenum per unum diem habentes jentaculum.

7° Debent metere blada domini et garbas ad invicem colligere, et sponsus et sponsa cum familia sua post cibis asportabunt fragmenta remanentia in mappa et ciphum plenum cervisiae.

8° Debent unum hominem pro unum diem ad claudendum circa assarta domini.

9° Debent unum hominem per unum diem ad colligendas nuces ad opus domini, si fuerint in bosco domini, et post illum dicti custumarii tenentes habebunt nuces remanentes in dicto bosco.

Eædem omnino consuetudines ad alias tenentes custumarios pertinent qui tenent de domino dimidium virgatae terrae, nisi quod falcatione mutonem vivum habeant, non ad octodecim sed sexdecim denarios appreciatum. Custumarii tenentes qui in Horwood Magna tenebant olim de domino unam virgatam terrae quatuordecim erant, viz. :—

Johannes Warner	Johannes Hawkyn
Willelmus Adams	Willelmus Frankelyn
Ricardus Baynard	Johannes Clerke
Johannes Willam	Johannes Wilkyn
Willelmus Hygges	Johannes Smith
Robertus Couper	Johannes Clerke
Stephanus Smith	Walter Hawkyn

(Le Blacke Booke fol. 38 et 39).

Mr. F. G. Gurney very kindly gives the following translation:—

Extent of the manor of Great Horwood made there on the feast of the Invention of Holy Cross, in the 13th year of [King] Edward, son of [King] Edward [3 May, 1320] by the oath of twelve lawful men.

Certain customs of the tenants of Horwood:—

1. All tenants of one virgate owe, beyond their yearly rent, a heriot after their decease, namely their best beast, and if the said tenant have no draught-beast the lord shall have, by way of heriot, the crop of the best half-acre of land that is sown upon the said holding; and for the said heriot the wife of the said tenant shall remain in the said holding for one whole year after the decease of the said tenant, for [all] services and customs done therefore, without making fine. And after the year is over the aforesaid holding shall remain in the lord's hand until fine is made for it with the lord.
 1. And they owe to plough with the lord in winter and in Lent.
 2. To harrow; and they shall have breakfast.
 3. To hoe.
 4. To mow; nevertheless the customary tenants shall have one live wether of the value of 18^d, and a "dish of salt," [i.e. a dish of salted food].
 5. To turn and make the hay.
 6. To carry the lord's hay for one day, having breakfast.
 7. They owe to reap the lord's corn, and to collect the sheaves in turn; and the man and wife with their family shall, after food, carry away the remaining fragments in a cloth, and a cup full of beer.
 8. They owe one man for one day to enclose about the lord's assarts.
 9. They owe one man for one day to gather nuts

for the lord's use, if there are any in the lord's wood, and after that day the customary tenants shall have the nuts remaining in the said wood.

Entirely the same customs pertain to the other customary tenants who hold a half-virgate of the lord, except that at mowing they have a live wether not valued at 18^d, but at 16^d.

The customary tenants who formerly held one virgate of the lord in Great Horwood were 14 in number, &c., &c.

There follow further extracts of a more formal character, the most important for us being from *Le Blacke Booke* fol. 32, pag. 1:—

“ The mannor place of Mychel Horwood did sometime stand at Whyrldych in the Prior's Wood next unto the Abbattys Wood, which mannor S^r Ralphe Rochford pulled downe and brought it to a close called Prior's Close, which is unto the Parsonage, and there made the mannor place of the towne, for because hee would dwell by the Church to serve God.

S^r Ralphe Rochford in Henry the 4th, Henry the fift, and Henry the sixt reignes.”]

Whaddon. **Oct. 21, 1661.** Mr. Dodesworth of Whaddon came to mee at the court, or quadrangle of the Colledge, with Mr. Holloway, and desired that two of the Company might goe over to Whaddon and demand the acre of ground in the Duke's field, and the tithes of the same. (Mr. Dodesworth as retaineing to the Duke was unwilling to bee seen in it himselfe; but if the Coll. will countenance the suitt Mr. Dodesworth offered to bee at the charge of it). Oct. the 22, 1661. It was agreed by the Company that the Colledge should owne Mr. Doddesworth's clame of the glebe and tythe detained by the Duke of Buckingham, his substitute or bailiffe, &, to show soe much, that Dr. Sherrocke when hee went home at Christmas should enquire into the

said land, tythes, &c., and demand them as due unto the Coll., and require of Mr. Doddesworth to maintaine our right. The bailiffe pretends that the Duke payes noe tythes; wee say that hee must.

Apr. 16, 1664. On that day, being Saturday at night wee rode from Akeley to Horwood between 8 & 9 at night. There wee tarryed all Sunday & heard Mr. Friars preach in the forenoone, & catechize in the afternoone in his reading pue. All things in the Church belong to the parson & are very handsome. The pulpitt in the church, by a pillar on the north side, standing very high with a canope over it. (A faire cloath and cushion of about 6£ or 7£ price given by Dr. Barker, as hee himselfe told mee). The reading pue of good wainschott neere the pulpit of a fitting height. Mr. Parson's seat in the Chancell hath a deske behind him towards the church (to speake from thence, if hee please, unto the people), & canope over his head, & soe hath the communion table a canope over that. Mr. Friars preached & catechized very methodically & handsomely. Hee was soe weake, as hee said, that hee could not goe & dine with us.

After evening service myselfe, Dr. Barker, Mr. Outrider Oldys,³³ &c, did goe with him to the Parsonage, where hee delivered unto mee a paper or catalogue of some books that at his death hee would have delivered unto the Coll.,—not to bee put into the Library, but delivered unto some of the young masters for their respective use or uses soe long as they tarryed in the Coll., & then to be delivered unto others.

On the morrow, Apr. 18, wee kept our Court there & had little busines of worth, or nothing indeed but a few fines for some acres, halfe acres, & roodes, two uppon death, the rest uppon surrenders. Haveing ended the Court, I

³³ Presumably this was William Oldys of New College who was made Fellow in 1655-71, B.C.L. 1661, and D.C.L. 27 June, 1667, and "afterwards advocate for the office of lord high admiral of England, and to the lords of the prizes, advocate in the court martial, and chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln." *Fasti*, ed. Bliss, II., 299.

Extensive restoration in the 19th century has obliterated the fittings of St. Horwood Church to which the Warden alludes.

proposed unto them the endeavour of renewing the Colledge charter. The benefit thereof belongeth not unto the Coll. but the tenants, & therefore are they to bee at the charge of it. S^r Will. Smith of Radcliffe, I told them, had undertaken for three parishes, viz.: Tyngeswyke, Radcliffe, & Akeley, to raise twenty markes, & did expect that Newnton, Horwood, and Hardwyke should beare the charge of 10£ at the lest. I spake this in open Court, & afterwards unto Goodman Foskett who, I hope, will see it levyed, if Dr. Barker will urge them to it; if not I feare the Coll. will allow nothing, though heretofore the renewall of the charter was at the charge of the Colledge (about 25£), the exemplifications only at the tenants' charge. But now the charge will bee about 70£ & the Company at home (for noe benefit unto themselves), will not lay out such a sum; what will bee done I know not.

About seven at night wee rode from Horwood toward Newnton, & rideing between the woods called Priors Woods & Abbotts Woods in the highway beyond a little bottome called The Gullet (as I thinke), young Thomson said: Uppon the decline of the hill beyond the said Gullett there are divers—as it were—diches, where foundations may seem to have been dugg up. And possibly there between the said woods was the manor house, & the Gullet there it may bee Whirledich.

[This note of the Warden's enables an earthwork hitherto unrecorded to be identified. A sharp dip in the road is called the Gully to this day; it adjoins Briarsbank Farm, on which the Historical Monuments Commissioners record a "line of entrenchments." Unluckily their record-card has not been preserved, but it is thought that a ditch behind the farmhouse near the road was the one named. Messrs. Somerton, the owners of the farm, mentioned the existence of ditches near to the S.E. corner of College Wood; the situation is low, a strong spring which ran throughout the drought years 1933-34 runs to the N., and the ground also falls from the W.; the corner under the wood is wet



Possible site of Sir Ralph Rochford's house, looking west north west.
(Photograph by Major G. W. Allen).



Possible site of Sir Ralph Rochford's house, looking south.
(Photograph by Major G. W. Allen).

therefore, and the ditch and bank are above and to the south. The great kindness of Major G. W. Allen has secured some beautiful photographs of the site, two are reproduced.

An attempt to make a plan of the ditches did not prove very successful, the photographs reveal more than can be recognized on the ground, which itself is by no means level. The large and semi-rectangular enclosure measures 192 feet across from N.E. to S.W., and 160 feet from N.W. to S.E. The outer curved ditch measures 288 feet along the chord of the arc, and at the nearest point is only 34 feet from the rectangular work.

The fact that the convex side of this outer line is presented to the "inner" enclosure and the general slope of the ground in every direction is *towards* that enclosure makes the whole lay-out very obscure. No trace of disturbance is visible in the fields to the south or west, and Major Allen says that he can see nothing from above. Clearly it is not typical "mount and bailey" work, and a still smaller mark inside the rectangular enclosure adds to the puzzle; between the two works the marks of three wells, or cess-pits, can be seen.

Without the use of the spade the matter cannot be elucidated, one can only say, with the Warden, that possibly here dwelt Sir Ralph Rochford.]

Whaddon. I had an intent to have gone to Newnton by Whaddon, but M^{ris} Dodesworth, as I was told, that very day was gone to London, & the wayes very deep & badd, & the day too farre spent; and therefore M^{ris} Dodesworth not waiteing upon us & desireing the allowance of any timber, I went not into the woods at all & sold noe timber thence, nor gave any; neither went wee to Whaddon but directly to Newnton. If M^{ris} Dodesworth sollicite us any more for timber, wee may reply that neither shee herselfe nor any other did waite upon us to desire it, & when wee come to Horwood, as Mr. Dodesworth heretofore soe at this time M^{ris} Dodesworth is gone to London.

Mr. Grent³⁴ had spoken to Mr. Oldys, outrider, that some timber might bee allowed unto one Lee our tenant for the repaire of his house, in the groundsills of it. This I yeilded unto, & willed Leon. Thomson to assigne him a tree from off the Common; he tooke noe warrant for it. Aske the value & measure of it at the Audit.

As for the Bond to bee taken of Leonard Thomson our bailiffe, that wee have already (as Mr. Steward says), & his father bound with him. At our returne to Coll. (God willing) aske for this bond of Mr. Steward.

At Hardwyke Court, **May 16, 1664**, young Leonard Thomson came to me & complained that since our keeping Court at Horwood the upper part of his dwelling house, whilest hee was at Winslow, was burnt downe, the rafters, side peeces, seelings, &c. I asked him what timber would suffice to repaire it; he told mee that upon the view of two carpenters there would be wanting 400 feet, besides for the seelings 4,000 lathes. All this, at Dr. Townsend's & Leon. Thomson's request, I was willing to allow, especially to our bailiffe & servants, myselfe & Mr. Outrider signeing the warrant at Mr. Clever's. But Mr. Steward there said that by such an allowance Leon. Thomson would bee a gainer, for at his next renewall hee would urge the rebuilding of his house, &c. Mr. Steward also at the bottome of the warrant required that hee should bring it to the next Audit. I told Leon. Thomson of this, & required him in private that hee should bee as spareing of timber as possible, & if 300 feet would serve that hee should take noe more, & lathes only sufficient, lest our allowance at the audit should bee complained of. Hee hath promised to observe what I required of him.

Memor. That June the 20th, 1664, Leon. Thomson haveing received a command from the Lord Maior &

³⁴ John Grent came from Aston, Warwick, and was born in 1624; he was admitted to Winchester as Founder's Kin in 1637, matriculated at New College in 1646, and was made a Fellow in 1642, and M.A. in 1660. He was presented to the College living of Upper Heyford (Heyford Warren), Co. Oxford, and died and was buried there in 1669. (Rev. J. C. Blomfield, *History of Upper Heyford*, 1892, p. 45). Anthony à Wood says that he "died suddenly of an apoplexy—fat man." (*Life*, edn. Clark, II., 150).

other judges at the Old Baily to deliver Evans', the felon's horse unto one Devon, as haveing been bought with his money, hee came for advise unto myselfe, to know whether the horse should bee delivered or noe? Mr. Thomas thought that the horse was not to bee delivered, but kept for the Colledge, as S^r Tho. Longvile³⁵ who had the other horse & 17£ would keep what hee had. Leon. Thomson was required to aske whether the knight would yeeld upp his felon's goods or noe. Evans was taken in Horwood, with 6^s about him & a sword & belt, & a saddle; the bridle was burnt when Leon. Thomson's house was on fire. Enquire of these, God willing, at the next Court, & require them. In this yeare 1665 uppou the request of Dr. Barker, who was Receiver of the rents at Canterbury, wee kept noe Court at Great Horwood, & so the felon's goods were not answered for. Require them, God willing, at the next Court.

From Newnton Longvile on Friday Apr. 14th, 1665, myselfe, Mr. Outrider Price,³⁶ substitute unto Dr. Sharrocke, & Will. Shaw rode unto Ridge Coppice in Great Horwood woods, where Leon. Thomson by appointment mett with us; where wee allowed some trees unto tenants, & marked out others to bee sold by Leon. Thomson.

[33 trees separately valued:—together £38-5-4].

All these trees above written being old & decaying, such as would bee spoiled before the next felling, wee thought good to sell, yet leaveing the best & soundest for posterity. 2^{ls} As wee prized some oakes, & marked them to be sold, soe wee marked 33 ashes, greater &

³⁵ This was the second baronet of Wolverton, which the family had owned since 1393. Sir Thomas was born in 1631, succeeded in 1661, and married Katherine, the daughter of Sir Thomas Peyton, and niece of the famous Dorothy Osborne. Sir Thos. Longueville was not lucky with horses always, because a week after this (his second) marriage he broke his neck by a fall from his horse, 25 June, 1685, and was buried at Wolverton 4 days later. His widow was buried in Westminster Abbey in 1715.

³⁶ This looks like John Price who was made Fellow of New College in 1641, and Bursar in 1644, and, having been a major in the army of Charles I., was expelled by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648. He was M.A. in 1661, D.D. in 1669; vicar of Mold 1661-3, and rector of Hawarden 1666-1685, having been appointed canon of St. Asaph in 1682. This visit to Horwood on Progress came between his two livings. (Poster's *Alumni* and Wood's *Fasti*, II. 309).

lesser, to bee sold there also. But these not being felled & of different bignesse wee marked to bee cutt downe by Leon. Thomson & prized or sold by him. Also wee marked there to bee cutt downe 2 small sallowes, the one of them by some or other had been lopped, the other whole.

Itm. Some timber in this coppice wee allowed, viz. the fift tree of 50 feet, as wee guessed it to bee, to Mr. Duncombe of Hardwyke to finish his barne, & to make a new parlour to entertaine Mr. Warden &c. in the Progresse. This hee hath promised mee to finish by the next Court. 2^{ly} wee allowed unto Mr. Alden of Newton to finish his skeelings³⁷ about his barne, one tree of about 35 feet, because the former 2 trees allowed were hardly worth (as hee said) the bringing home; and Mr. Duncombe's timber formerly allowed, shaken or rotten; and therefore wee allowed them some more, but noe more to bee expected of mee.

Leonard Thomson told mee at that time that, uppon a contest for the royaltie of the woods at Horwood, some Fellows were heretofore sent from the Coll. to hunt in Great Horwood woods, & that the keepers were blamed for opposing them in it. Rem. to send some Fellowes yearely to hunt there.

[There follow extracts from Bailiff's accounts in the time of Hy. VIII, all similar and quoted for the purpose of showing that "wood-hens" formed part of tenants' rent.

The latest entry, typical of all, is this:—

In computo Edmundi Chaundler, ballivi de Horwood Magna de anno integro finito ad Festum S^{ti} Michaelis, anno regni Eliz. 33^o, inter alia sic habetur: De redditu unius messuagii et unius virgatae terrae nuper perquisitorum de Ric^o Pygott, affirmatorum Will^m Thomson per indenturam, ultra duas wood hennes, superius oneratur in redditu tenentium hoc anno xxvii^o vi^d (Evident. Lib. 2^o pag. 472). The Warden then quotes an extract

³⁷ A shed, out-house, especially one with a sloping roof against a building.—*English Dialect Dictionary*.

from the confirmatory charter of Walter Giffard (c. 1155); this is No. 1 of the *Newton Longeville Charters* printed by the Oxfordshire Record Society and edited by the Rev. H. E. Salter. It is unnecessary therefore to repeat it here. The Warden, not obviously quoting from anything, says: "Vide etiam donationem totius Horwudae per Giffardos, patrem et filium, qui concedunt monachis Horewoodam totam, adeoque etiam silvas cum bosco et subbosco, eosque atque homines suos liberos esse volunt ab omni re omnino, —so not subject to any other's royalties."]

Quaere. Whether Thomson or any other tenant doth pay unto this day the ii wood hens above mentioned, or whether it bee in the lease of Thomson or Lee?

As wee have cutt our woods at Horwood at all times heretofore & of late unto this day without any licence under the seale of the Chiefe Justice of the Forest, & secondly if noe presentiments have been made at the Swainemote Courts, or any other courts belonging to the forest, for our cutting downe our woods without leave &c.,—Mr. Sergeant Holloway sayes that this will bee a strong argument & great probability that wee have the royaltie in the said woods, & hee thinks that after an addresse made unto the Duke to show our right & enjoy it, if hee doth not yeeld unto it, that then wee may goe to law with him for it.

Aug. 18, 1665. Dr. Barker being at Radcliffe with Sr Will. Smith I spake to P. Symonds to desire him that hee would stand for our royaltie in Horwood woods, & not suffer the keepers to breake his servants' netts.

In an indenture made Dec. the 20th, anno Eliz. 43, Dr. Ryves, the Warden, & Schollers &c. demise unto Jane Culpeper of Newton Lonvile all those demaine lands, meadows, pastures, &c. in Great Horwood except, among other things: All the rents of the custumarie tenants & freeholders there, and all rent hennes & wood hennes, as allso all tenements, &c. (This you may see in a counterpart of the lease above written, subscribed Jane Culpeper, with her seale annexed

thereunto; among the counterparts of leases in the Bursery).

The same hennes & woodhennes are excepted in an indenture made Dec. the 20th anno Eliz. 43^o, pag. regⁱⁱ 518^a, post summum.

In an indenture made July the 6th anno Jac. 11^o betweene Dr. Lake, the Warden, &c. and Robert Barker of Horwood, the exception is altered as thus: viz.: All rent heñes & capons & all other lands &c. (Reg^{no} Dimissionum Collegii ab anno Eliz. 43^o ad annum Jacobi 12^{um} pag. 410 ad summum). In like manner doe all the leases of the demesne lands except hens & capons (& not wood-hennes) unto this day, as may be seen in the respective registers; but the exception of wood-hens (as I conceive) had more & better asserted our royaltie.

[here then follow many extracts from bailiffs' accounts which refer to wood-hens, and various particulars of the living of Whaddon, tithes, procurations, synodals, other perquisites, repairs to the Chancel, &c. They are merely formal and no application of them was made in the Progresses. As the Warden was always recurring to the wood-hens the matter may be disposed of shortly. These were not game-birds of any sort but ordinary domestic fowls paid to the lord for the privilege of gathering wood. If Woodward had been in our fortunate position of being able to resort to Miss M. Neilson's *Customary Rents* ("Oxford Studies in Social & Legal History," ed. P. Vinogradoff, vol. II, 1910), he would have found them at Gloucester: "The Christmas hen was often regarded as in some way connected with the receipt of wood by the tenant, & was therefore called the woodhen";—"et dabit unam gallinam quae vocatur Wodehen, et valet unum denarium." Other instances are quoted at Swaffham (Norfolk), and Somersham (Huntingdon); it is clear therefore that the practice was widely spread. The Editor is indebted to the Rev. H. E. Salter and to

Miss M. H. Mills for directing him onto the right line of enquiry in this matter.

An Elizabethan rent-roll however seems worth quoting in full:

REDDITUS DE HORWOOD MAGNA.		s	d
De toto redditu assisario ibidem per ann.		00-10-	2 ob
De redditu capitalis messuagii cum pretio unius caponis terrae dominicalis arrabilis ibm		5-	9 ob
„ „ pratorum dominicalium ibidem hoc anno		01-	5- 8 ob
„ „ pasturae dominicalis ibidem per annum		01-	2- 9
„ „ virgatae terrae ibidem per annum		00-	2- 6
„ „ dimidii virgatae terrae ibidem per annum		03-	1- ii ob
„ „ cottagii ibidem per annum		02-	11- 1
„ „ unius tofti subtus Blake Dyche per annum		00-	11- 7 ob
„ „ cuiusdam fundi infra Rectoriam ibidem per annum		00-	01- 4
„ „ ii messuagiorum et unius virgatae terrae vocatae Churcheyts		00-	00- 6
De precio lx gallinarum provenientes de Churcheyts de tenentibus custumariis ibidem per annum		00-	5- 2
De operibus custumariis virgatarum terrae ibidem per annum		00-	07- 6
De operibus custumariis semivirgatarum terrae ibidem per annum		01-	04- 4 ob
De operibus custumariis cottagiorum ibidem		01-	06-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ qa
		00-	03- 4

De quadam custuma vocata Tayl- mark	00-13- 4
De redditu cujusdam purpresturae super vastum domini	00-00- 4
De redditu reperto per examin- ationem rentalis	00-03-11
De pensione ecclesiae ibidem, cum xiii ^s iiii ^d de portione in Hor- wood, et xl ^s de portione de Syngleborough	04-13- 4
De redditu unius messuagii et unius virgatae terrae nuper perquisitorum de Rico. Pygott dimissorum Willo. Tomson ultra ii wood-hennes superius oneratae per ann.	01-07- 6
De redditu unius messuagii et unius virgatae terrae affirm- atorum Eliz. Walker, nuper perquisita de Henr. Watts	01-06- 8
Vide de his supra scriptis computas balli- vorum de annis Eliz. 5°, 6°, 7°, 8° ad initium in Horwood eodem, et paulo plura habentur in computo ballivi de annis Eliz. 9°, 10°, 11°, 12°, ad initium. Eadem habentur etiam fere ad verbum in computo ballivorum de annis Eliz. 13°, 14°, 15°, 16°, 21°, 22°, 23°, 24°.]	

Horwood. **Feb. 10, 1665**, being Saturday. On that day Mr. Rolph haveing transcribed a coppie of Mr. Fryars, his books, did mind mee againe, as once before, that some of the books that Mr. Fryars gave were wanting,³⁸ viz. Shindler's Hebrew Dictionary, 8°,

³⁸ None of these books is now at the College; their fuller particulars may have been, as follows:—

- (1) *Shindleri Lexicon Pentaglotton, Hebraicum, &c.* London, 1635, but that is in folio.
- (2) *The Whole Treatise of the Cases of Conscience*, by Wm. Perkins. Cambridge 1606-8, and reprinted to 1651.
- (3) John Prideaux, Bp. of Worcester, *Lectiones Decem de totidem Religionis capitulis praeceptis hoc temporis controversis, &c.* Oxford, 1626, 4to.
- (4) Chemnitius, *Examiniis Concilii Tridentini*. Frankfurt, 1596, Geneva 1614 and 1641. All in folio.
- (5) Francois du Jon, *Grammatica Hebraeae Linguae*, Geneva, 1590, 8vo.

Perkins Treatise of Conscience, 8°, and Dr. Prideaux his Lectures in the Act 4^{to}; and that three other bookes were sent, but not of the same goodnesse or value, viz. Chemnitii Examen Concilii Tridentini in folio, (this they confesse a good booke). Fr. Junii Hebra. Gramm. 8° and Psalterium Hebraum 12°, Mr. Rolph desired that I would speak to Dr. Sharrocke, or to any other whom it concernes, that the Coll. might have their owne books. If Dr. Sharrocke bee at the next Court (God willing), remember him of it.

Whaddon. **Apr. 30, 1666.** On that day in the morneing from Newton wee rode to Whaddon; young Mr. Doddsworth came to Newnton to conduct us to his mother's house. As we approached to Whaddon the bells rung, as in other places at our comeing. Wee first went to view the Parsonage house, which is partly tiled and partly thatched. The house but small & reasonable well in reparaire; some sills & rafters they said were wanting, & the thatch off in some places, which they promised should bee mended. The walls of the dwelling house were heretofore drawn over with white plaister, some little remaines as yet; they promised that all shall bee whited againe. I viewed some part of the glebe, as two closes about the house, but the acre of land in Churchfield within the Parke,—they did not know where it lay; nor any old man of the parish. But the Duke's consellor said (as Mr. Doddesworth told mee), that if wee had soe much land there it should bee secured unto us; but where it lies wee know not; see the old terrars. From the Parsonage through the Churchyard wee rode to the house where M^{ris} Doddesworth lived, where wee were entertained with a great dinner, & provision [in] abundance. After dinner I walked to the Parsonage againe, & being showed that one end of the house doth bend outward for want of good sills, & also that they wanted an elme to make a plumbe, I first went into a ground belonging to the Rectorie adjoining to the cottages that belong, as they say, to the Coll., & there in the upper end assigned them an elme to make a new plumbe. Then I went to see the

Vicar's house, which is neere adjoyning, which is small indeed but well in repaire. Mr. Pinke³⁹ the vicar gave us a glasse of wine, & soe wee returned to M^{ris} Doddesworth's, Mr. Pinke haveing promised that on the morrow, May the 1st, hee would come unto us to Horwood, & bring unto mee a note of all the names of our reputed tenants in Whaddon. Being returned to M^{ris} Doddesworth's there were some parishioners that were ready there to entreat that M^{ris} Doddesworth might bee forced to keepe a bull or a boare, because hee hath tythe calves & tythe piggs; but I told them that I found noe such custome uppon the rectorie, & that I my selfe had a parsonage & was not obliged thereby unto any such burthen; but if they could prove their custome they might enjoy it, but the Duke of Buckingham had not found either bull or boare, & soe I left them. After this, takeing leave of Mr. Gunter without & M^{ris} Doddesworth within, wee rode into the fields to assigne unto M^{ris} Doddesworth an oak from off the premises (viz: two lease of woodland), to mend the sills & rafters above mentioned, which being done from thence with Mr. Doddesworth, Dr. Barker, Dr. Sharrocke &c. wee rode to Horwood & were almost overtaken with a shower. On the morrow Mr. Pinke of Whaddon came to us to Horwood & told mee what hee had found concerneing our tenants at Whaddon; viz., they said that about 80 yeares since there was a Court Leet, but who are the tenants they know not. Hee gave mee not in writeing what hee found already, but resolved to enquire further, & thence to give notice of it. I showed him our evidences that ancyently our rents of assize from thence were 41^s 8^d, & that wee kept Court in Q. Elizabeth's dayes, upon which hee resolved to enquire further.

³⁹ John Pinke, chaplain of New College, was presented in 1645,—had trouble with a former vicar's curate who intruded, but regained possession and died vicar in 1681 (Lipscomb: III. 500). One wonders whether he was son of Warden Pinke, whose term of office dated from 1617 to 1647, dying from a fall on 2 Nov., 1647. In 1644 he was made Vice-Chancellor; Anthony à Wood speaks highly of him—see *Athenae*, ed. Bliss, III. 225.

Apr. 30, 1666. On that day toward night wee rode to Horwood, as wee entered Dr. Barker's gate it began to raine & thunder showers; the next day, May 1st, in the morneing haveing taken notice what was done at Whaddon, I perused this booke concerneing Horwood, & tooke notice 1st of an extent of the manor of Horwood, 2^{ly} for the widdowes paying an herriot, shee hath not now the libertie of dwelling in her husband's house for one year. 3^{ly} The severall workes of the custumarie tenants you may see in this book. 4^{ly} The Rector for a peece of ground of Godwine's land taken into his gate or backside is to pay 6^d per annum, & oweth suite &c. unto the Lord's Court twice in the year. 5^{ly} Though anciently there was a watermill in Horwood, *redditus* 6^s 8^d per ann., yet now there is none. 6^{ly} There is a little close called Prior's Croft now in the possession of the rector, part thereof as they say is in his garden, part also in his gate, & the rest in a little close behind the barnes, now joynd with another little close also behind the said barnes. But in this Prior's Croft I could not perceiv any footstepps of Ralphe Rochford's house brought from Whyrldych in Prior's Wood.

7. I told Mr. Harris of the books that were wanting or changed in Mr. Fryars catalogue. Mr. Harris told mee that the catalogue of Mr. Fryars gift-books delivered unto myselfe & to Mr. Harris his executor did differre, & that hee sent unto the Colledge those bookes that were given by his catalogue according to Mr. Fryars his will. At Buckingham, God willing, Mr. Harris will meet mee & show mee the catalogue delivered unto him. 8. I told the homage that our charter was confirmed by Act of Parliament in H. the 6th raigne, & showed a coppie thereof to Mr. Thomas Holloway, desireing him to acquaint his parishioners with it. 9^{ly} Our tenant Lee hath not yet made use of the tree that that was allowed unto him out of the Common; enquire hereafter of this. 10^{ly} The fellon's horse was accounted for unto the Coll. at Audit last, 1665; the 16^s in the fellon's

pockett the parishioners spent in carrying him to the gaile; the sword, belt, & saddle Leon. Thomson our bailiffe keeps to defend our rents, &c. when hee brings them to Oxon. After dinner the same day, May the 1st, I rode to the woods & marked out for Dr. Say 5 trees; hee hath only the timber of them, the lopp, top & bark to bee sold for the Coll. It thundered & began to raine, & therefore wee returned suddenly, but were wett for all that. At Horwood in the Court it was complained of that the youths of Horwood had cutt downe a young tree out of our woods & brought it home for a May-pole, but the bailiffe was ordered to send for a writt for some or all of them, & to make them pay for it.—See this bee done.

Being at night at Dr. Sharrocks wee looked upon the barne that is in controversie between the Dr. & Mr. Harris, the executor of Mr. Fryars; I showed him the resolution of Mr. Rich. Holloway & Mr. Charles Holloway, but these were not satisfactory except, hee said, they had seen the barne & how it was silled. On the morrow Dr. Sharrock showed him an extract out of the Law that seemed to evince Mr. Harris that the posts of the barne were fixed to the premises; what will bee the ishue I know not.

Then in the parlour at Horwood I read unto Dr. Barker the Charter of Walter Giffard, as also Mr. Hollowaye's opinion & judgment concerneing the right that wee have to the royaltie of the woods in Horwood. 2^{ly} wee talked with one Coaker, Dr. Barker's woodward, who confessed that hee had cutt downe 2 loades of young ashes & had carryed them to his house; but that hee was advised by Mr. Th. Holloway to cut downe any ashes &c. under 20 yeares groath. But this Mr. Holloway there present denied with an oath twice or thrice, and said that Coaker had cutt them downe before hee saw the woods, or before hee asked him about them. At last hee promised to give satisfaction for the said two loades unto either the Coll. or Dr. Barker, whom hee had wronged, or whom it should appeare that hee had wronged. After dinner the youths who had

stolen the tree for a May-pole desired by Mr. Foskett, who dined with us, that some reasonable mulct in mony (without a writt), might bee taken for the said tree. With much entreaty of Mr. Th. Holloway & Mr. Foskett this was granted, & six shillings was sent unto us by the said young youths. At last by importunity that was received & disposed in this manner, viz., $\frac{1}{2}$ a crowne unto the looker to the woods, or to the informer, 2^s backe againe unto the youths at 4^d the peece to each one, or groate, as being knaves, and 18^d unto the Coll. for the trespasse to bee upon record, that the like bee not committed in time to come.

And soe wee rode from Horwood towne unto the woods, where wee marked out 1st for Dr. Say,⁴⁰ to reparaire his chancell at Marstone 5 trees, or the timber of 5 trees at 9^d the foot for each of them. Of those trees wee sold only the timber, reserveing the bark, topp, & lop to bee sold by our bailiffe for the Colledge. 2^{ly} Marked out to bee sold to Dr. Sharrocke, parson of Horwood, for the reparaire of the parsonage house [5 trees worth £5-10-0]. All of these trees were sold unto Dr. Sharrock, except only the barke, & that was to bee sold by our bailiff for the good of the Colledge.

3^{ly} Wee marked out for Dr. Barker to floore his barne at Hardwyke [2 trees worth £1], Dr. Barker to have the topp & lopp, and the barke only to the use of the Colledge.

4^{ly} Wee marked out for Dr. Duncombe of Hardwyke to finish his parlour for the Progresse one tree of 30 feet, *prec.* 1£; the top, lopp, & barke to bee sold for the Coll.

All which being done wee tooke horse & rode to M^{rs} Plaidell's house at Buckingham.

Memor. That of the 5[£] 10^s owed by Dr. Sharrock for the trees above mentioned my selfe & Dr. Deane⁴¹

⁴⁰ Robert Say was fellow of Oriel in 1638, provost 1653 until his death and Vice-Chancellor 1664-6. He was rector of Marsh Gibbon from 1661 ("Marstone" is a slip of Woodward's), and died 24 Nov., 1691. He was on several occasions a good friend of Anthony à Wood.

⁴¹ Henry Deane, matriculated 1652, Fellow 1654, D.C.L. 1665; Chancellor of the diocese of Wells, where he died in 1672. He assisted Anthony à Wood in obtaining access to the New College records.

abated thereof 50^s, & the other, viz. 3£ hee paid to Mr. Outrider. Wee abated soe much because hee was a New College man, & his rectorie the Coll. house, uppon which hee is to lay out a great deale of mony.

Oct. 30, 1666. On that day young Leon. Thomson was with mee, & brought mee a letter & terrar of Whaddon Rectory from Mr. John Pinke, Vicar of Whaddon; I hope it is very perfect. As for the Coll. tenants there, hee could gett noe better intelligence of them then wee had already, as hee wrote in his letter.

Mr. John Pinke, vicar of Whaddon, in his letter unto mee (received Octob. 29, 1666) hath these words: One thing, hee saies, I have learnt (though of noe great consequence), that the Coll. tenant (of late yeares) hath changed an acre of yours in Short Outhill for an acre of a parishioner's in Stonebridge Field. They say there's little or noe disadvantage on either side; this I could not but intimate unto you. At the next Court (God willing) challenge the tenant with this, & enquire more about it. 2^{ly} Aske Mr. Pinke which of the two acres is in his terrar, either the true or the changed acre.

The priviledge of a market & faire at Great Horwood. Henricus Dei gratia Rex Angliae &c. Archiepiscopis &c Salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus pro nobis et haeredibus Magistro Nich^o Osulbaine,⁴² custodi, et scholaribus Collegii &c, quod ipsi et successores sui habeant in quadam villa vocata Magna Horwood in Com. Bucks unum mercatum tenendum quolibet sexto die Mercurii, et quandam feriam tenendam quolibet anno in villa predicta per tres dies duraturam, viz. in vigilia, in die, et in crastino S^{ti} Jacobi Apostoli, cum omnibus et singulis ad hujusmodi mercatum et feriam pertinentibus. Dum tamen mercatum illud et feria non sint ad nocumentum vicinarum mercatorum, et vicinarum feriarum, aliquo statuto &c in contrario facto non obstante. Datum 3^o die Julii anno Hen. 6^{ti} 25^{to}, per ipsem Regem et de data

⁴² Nicholas Ossulbury, Warden, 1435-1453.

predicta auctoritate Parliamenti. (Evidentia e turre Collegii libro 3^o, pag. 99^a ad et post medium).

Enquire of the homage at Horwood Court whether they would recover their market & faire at Horwood, as our tenants at Colerne [N. Wilts] intend to recover their market & faire; they are both in the same grant.

Apr. 15, 1667. On that day in the afternoone & about sunne-sett wee rode from Akely to Horwood. On the morrow in the morneing my selfe, Mr. Outrider Low,⁴³ Leon. Thomson, & Will. Shaw rode unto the woods, & there in Nettlebed Coppice wee marked out & prized at that time in part of the said Coppice 21 oakes & 10 ashes, & soe returned to Horwood. In the afternoon, being Tuesday, Apr. the 16th, about 6 of the clock, the homage came in. The small fines that wee sett are in the Court Roles & Mr. Outrider's booke. The Court being almost finished I called to mee into my chamber about 6 of the homage, viz.: Goodman Fosket and some other the chiefe of them. I told them what Colerne men intended about their markett & faire, & reading unto them the grant of Henry the 6th in English, I asked them whether they would renew their charter for a markett &c, with the men of Colerne. After some discourse & some reasons alleaged against a market, viz., That a market did not agree with their professions, being husbandmen & not tradesmen; 2^{ly} haveing noe houses fit to bee innes &c; 3^{ly} because marketts doe exceedingly encrease the poore, & soe may more oppress our woods then now they doe (though now too much); 4^{ly} because the charge will bee soe great as they [are] the most of them poore, &c. Therefore Goodman Foskett, Mallet, & some others said that the rest of the parishioners might doe what they pleased but that they would contribute nothing thereunto. 2^{ly} they desired that by the College's leave they might enclose some part of their common. I asked them

⁴³ Edward Lowe, matric. 1654, D.C.L. 1667, master in Chancery and knighted in 1672. He was made Chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury in 1671, and died in May, 1684.

whether there was any part of it free from their neighbours' staff-hold;⁴⁹ & their cattell in the said common being levant and couchant? They answered: Yes (& soe did old Leonard Thomson also in the woods) & that soe much of the Common they desired to inclose.

I told them that upon the aforesaid supposall (as to outparishioners) they might inclose (as Tingeswyke inhabitants intended to doe), but that in the first place they should agree among themselves & then send unto mee, first a note of the quantity of land that they intend to inclose; secondly, how much thereof they would allow unto the lord for his consent, & that then I would impart their requests unto my company & returne them an answer. This they promised to doe, & so they departed.

After this wee went to supper unto Dr. Sharrock's, but going up one of the homage desired that I would bestow upon the parishioners a trough to water their cattell at a common well. This (upon this supposition—that it might not be drawn into a custome), I yeilded unto, & with Mr. Outrider Low's consent in the woods I willed Leon. Thomson to allow the said trough unto them.

On the morrow morneing, Apr. 17, 1667, my selfe, Mr. Outrider, Leon. Thomson, & Will Shaw went into the woods, as wee had done in the morneing the day before, & marked out & prized there these trees following, viz:—

[12 trees of total value of £14-13-8].

Memorandum. That **June the 6th 1667** when Leon Thomson brought mee my buck from Whaddon Chase hee told mee: 1st That Dr. Sharrocke, after my selfe & Mr. Low had sold him some trees in the wood, did come the day following into the wood with his father & others & viewed the said trees, both oak & ash, five oakes in one place, & five in another. Two oakes for

⁴⁹ Staff-hold is herding cattle by stealth in another man's pasture. *E.D.D.* It must be the abuse of a right of intercommoning. "Levant and couchant is a law-term for cattle that have been so long in the ground of another that they have lain down, and are risen again to feed." *G. Jacob's New Law-Dictionary*, 1750.

lathes were given unto him. One five of the oakes hee accepted of & is to pay for them. The other five he offered to a woodmonger of [blank], but hee would not buy them; then desired Leon. Thomson to sell them for him, but hee had much adoe to sell his owne (viz. the trees that wee marked to bee sold by Leon. Thomson), & hee sold them at the lower rates because that old Sharrock, the father, Dr. Sharrock, & others had given out that the timber then to bee sold was valued at 14^d the foot, which disheartened all chapmen whatsoever; & soe they did the Colledge much wrong. Besides the want of the mony for the 2nd five oakes that are yet standing in the wood, & which our bailiffe with the other five could have sold for us; but this wrong hee hath done to us at Horwood, much more elsewhere. 3^{ly} As for the ashes which hee desired for plough timber hee offered to sell them unto plow-rights & coupers, but could not, & Leon. Thomson at the last was forced to sell them for him. Soe hee desires for his use, & when that granted he sells the timber for advantage, 'tis fitt that hee should have more.⁴⁵

Sep. 10, 1667. On that day Mr. Foskett & another old & big man of Horwood were with us at the Colledge desireing to know whether they should obey the warrants for carrying the King's ship-timber or noe? Mr. Rich. Holloway, haveing studyed the case out of the new Acts of Parliament, ab anno 1640 ad annum 1667, did conceive that wee could not safely stand upon our charter & deny the said carriage, because there is a new Act of Parliament made, (anno Caroli 2^{di} 14^{to} cap. 20 p^{to} 1^{ma} pag. 237^a) that requireth the said carriage of all men without any exemption or consideracion of charters, & for some satisfaction alloweth 12^d the mile, &c. Therefore resolved by the Thirteen on the said day that our tenants should submitt unto the warrants, & undergoe their share in the carriage.

Secondly our said tenants asked Mr. Holloway & the

⁴⁵ Presumably in his indignation the Warden was sarcastic or omitted "no" before "more."

company whether in marketts they should pay tole? wee answered that they should not, & that the Coll. in that particular would stand by them, viz.: so farre as in showeing their evidences for the said priviledge of paying noe tole. Mr. Foskett desired further that wee would allow them our standing counsell, & pay his fees for them; but to that I told him I must returne him an answer when I have advised with the company, & could not before.

Octob. 31, 1667. On that day before dinner being at the Accounts I told the company there (viz Mr. Dummer,⁴⁶ Dr. Oldys, Mr. Edmunds,⁴⁷ Mr. Beaumont,⁴⁸ Mr. Harrison sen^r) what Leon. Thomson had told mee, viz. that Dr. Will. Barker doth not maintaine the royaltie of our woods there which is demised unto him, & saies that the charge of a suite at law is too great for the gaineing of a pheasant &c, and that the Coll. must try the suite if they will have the royaltie. Mr. Steward Wither⁴⁹ replied that this they sayed because the bailiffe & others could not goe with their gunne & kill the game as they pleased; but Dr. Barker, hee said, or his servant might goe & kill & hunt, & not bee denied. Leonard Thomson after dinner told mee that the keepers said: If Dr. Barker's man did come into the woods with a gune, they would take it away from him.

Wednesday, Apr. the 22, 1668. On that day between 11 & 12 of the clocke myselfe, Mr. Outrider Edmunds, Mr. Clever, Duncombe, &c rode toward Horwood; Mr. Steward was gone before to visit Mr.

⁴⁶ *John Dummer*, matric. 1644, expelled by Parliamentary Visitors 1648, M.A. 1660; made rector of Hardwick 1669, died there in 1694, and much belauded by his epitaph which says that he ought to have been a Bishop. We shall meet him frequently later.

⁴⁷ *Thomas Edmunds*, matric. 1655, M.A. 1663, rector of Tingewick 1669, but died in the same year. We learn later from Woodward that he was a native of Winslow.

⁴⁸ *Thomas Beaumont*, matric. 1657, B.A. 1660; son of Sir Thos. B., of Stoughton Grange, Beds. Made canon of St. Paul's 1681 and died at Gt. Dunmow 1710, aged 71.

⁴⁹ *Robert Wither*, LL.B., was son of W.W. of Manydowne, Hants, died at Halyrood Amney, Co. Glouc., in the house of Robt. Pledwell, about the beginning of August, 1679, aged 55. (See *Life of Anthony à Wood*, ed. Clark, vol. II., p. 460.)

Paulin. At Horwood, though noe Court was appointed at the 1st, yet the businesse being much & of some advantage to the Coll. wee kept a Court there at Leon. Thomson's house; Dr. Barker's haveing lately been visited with the small pox; yet her [sic] sonnes were with us & well, noe signe appeareing only Charles his mouth is drawne a little awry.

At this Court Dr. Sharrock complained before all the tenants of the hard bargaines that the last yeare I sold in Horwood woods, & that some lay there uppon our hands. Now this was very false, for all the mony for the timber was paid in unto the Coll. by Leon. Thomson, only one man who bought a tree had not as yet paid the mony for it. Mr. Steward, as hee said before the said tenants, replied that it was well for the Coll. that they had one who would sell their wood at the best rate; & soe inviteing Mr. Steward & Mr. Edmunds (but not myselfe) unto his house hee departed. Afterwards hee came to mee in the backside & desired a tree for the parish bells, but I said little unto him. Unto the parishioners when the Court was ended I granted the said courtesy. At this Court was one Varny who was to take up land, about 8 acres; wee reckoned each acre at 6^s 8^d the acre; & sett his fine at 3^l, abateing it unto 50^s; but hee offered only 20^s, & soe the said 50^s hee was to pay, & proclamation the 1st time was made thereof, & soe the Court ended.

From Leon. Thomson's wee rode unto the woods, & appointed there one tree for the parishioners of Horwood to mend their bell-wheeles, Mr. Edmunds also assenting thereunto, who entreated a tree also to helpe make a frame for a sixt bell at Winslow,⁵⁰ his native parish. I told him that as a representative of the Company hee might appoint what hee pleased, but that I would have noe hand in it. Soe a tree was appointed, but a small one, & soe wee rode to Newnton & by 8 a clocke came thither. Mr. Alden was sick of an ague.

⁵⁰ The present 4th and 5th bells at Winslow are both dated 1668,—which coincides with the date of the Progress. (See A. H. Cocks: *Church Bells of Bucks*, p. 635.)

The tree allowed to Horwood, said Mr. Steward before the homage, would cost Dr. Sharrock a barrell of ale; "if soe," said some of them, "hee would allow more than ever hee had done."

No warrant given to Leon. Thomson for either of the trees above mentioned, I offered to signe the warrant for Horwood men, but denyed the other, & soe neither signed but both connived at.

Apr. 19, 1669. On that day in the afternoone about 3 or 4 of the clocke my selfe, Mr. Outrider Hersent,⁵¹ Mr. Rowlandson, Mr. Steward, &c, sett out from Akeley to ride to Horwood, & thither wee came by 5 of the clocke. Mr. Hugh Barker was not returned from London & Canterbury, but expected either on Munday night or the next day. Dr. Sharrock is ill, they say, of a carbuncle in his side (kernells under his arme). Dr. Barker came home uppon Munday night as wee were sitting downe to supper. Dr. Sharrocke sent a letter to him to come on Tuesday morneing & see the swelling. Hee said that they were kernells & hard, & how to soften or breake them hee knew not; hee suspected it to bee the King's evill. On Tuesday the Court was kept & some fines received, the chiefe was Dr. Barker's for 2 yard lands &c 20[£], & 5[£] for 2 herriotts; the rest were small fines; about 8 of the clocke the Court was done. Young Sharrock supped with us, who had been uppon Easter Munday at Farneham, & said that Dr. Sharrock might have Waltham Parsonage if hee pleased,⁵² & Dr. Burbier Prebend house. In this yeare at Horwood there was no coppice felled, the better to preserve a coppice that was finely growen, which, if it's laid open & another new felled, would be utterly spoiled, they therefore would lett it have another yeare's groath.

The wall at the Parsonage between the church yard & garden is lately blowen downe, Dr. Sharrock intends, as hee saith, to build it with stone, easie to bee had from

⁵¹ John Hersent, matric., 1656, M.A., 1663, proctor, 1671.

⁵² As mentioned in note 7 he took this living, and died an Archdeacon 15 years after the Warden wrote, so the "kernells" were not of a malignant type.

Thorneton. Upon Wednesday about three of the clocke wee left Horwood & rode to Newnton; Dr. Barker rode with us & young Sharrock to the utmost gate of Whaddon Chase.

Memorand. That Varny came not in to pay his fine, & soe a 2nd proclamation was made uppon Varny. Item. At this Court 1669 there was another tenant who would not accept of his fine, & soe the 1st proclamation was made as to him.

Apr. 20, 1670. On that day, being Wednesday in the afternoone, Mr. Outrider Beaumont, & Mr. Steward Wither rode towards Horwood to keep a Court there, to see the woods, & enquire about the encroachment made upon our woods by the Duke's keepers. I my selfe was lame of a sore in my foot by a scald, & was forced to tarry & give it rest at Sr Will. Smith's at Radcliffe, where I was very kindly treated untill Munday followeing, Apr. 25, I dined that day at Buckingham at M^{ris} Pledwell's with Sr Will. Smith &c. As I rode from Radcliffe to Newnton I rode into the woods of Great Horwood & saw the 26 trees there marked out; young Sharrocke had the best of them sold unto him. As wee were in the wood it began to raine, & rained very hard, soe that wee were forced to reparaire into an house by the wood-side, in which wee tarried (being wett), untill the shower was over, & soe rode to Newnton.

[The Warden here quotes again from the College Charter, (No. 29 of the *Newington Longeville* Charters as printed), and goes on to say:—The woods at Horwood & royahtie there doe as much belong to the Colledge as the manor it selfe, for the woods of Earle Gifford's gift doe aequally include all. Hee giveth Horwoodam totam, et omnia quae ad ipsam Horwoodam pertinent, (& part of the appurtenances is doubtlesse the royahtie), in terra et in bosco. All Horwood in lands & woods being given away with all its appurtenances, hee reckoneth not the woods of Horwood to bee his any longer. The woods of Whaddon hee calleth his,

but not those of Horwood: “*consuetudines suas liberas habeant in bosco meo de Whaddon,*” et postea “*pecora eorum pasturam in bosco meo &c.*”
 3^b In a Survey of Horwood in Le Blacke book Fol. 38 pag. 2^a “*customariorum tenentium animalia depasci dicuntur in bosco et saepes non inveniri.*
 4° *Debent tenentes unum diem colligere nuces ad opus domini, si fuerint nuces in bosco domini, et post illam diem nuces remanentes in dicto bosco habebunt customarii tenentes. Observe appellatur “boscus,” “domini boscus,” et ibidem “colligantur nuces ad opus domini”—domini alicujus de Whaddon nulla mentio.*

5 The monks of S^t Faiths were, among other lands &c. to enjoy Horwood in terra et in bosco as fully, freely, & lordlike (honorifice, honourably), as ever the Earle Gifford, or his father, enjoyed them; the Earle’s grant is very expresse. Evident, e turre Collegii l. 2° pag. 472^a ante finem].

Oct. 12, 1670. On that day being Wednesday about 9 of the clocke Mr. Steward came to mee with Leon. Thomson & one Smith, I thinke, who was a felon, & thereby his goods forfeited unto the lord. His wife’s coppie-hold, Mr. Serg^t Holloway said, was not forfeited, but all his goods were, valued by 3 of the neighbours at 30^e 9^s 4^d. The partie, viz. Smith, came into my hall to compound with mee. He offered to redeem his goods 10£ before Mr. Steward as hee told mee, I therefore asked of him 15£ (the halfe of the whole sum); yet with this limitation, that if at the next Court, God willing, I heard by his neighbours that hee behaved himselfe well I might possibly abate something of the said 15£. The note of the valuation of the goods was then delivered to Leon. Thomson, & hee to take care for the threshing out of the corne, provideing for the felon’s wife & children between this & the next Court, & reserveing 15£ thereof for the Coll. The felon to sowe & manure his land, & pay his neighbours for the acre ploughed for him, viz. 3^s. This hee promised to do.

Oct. 23, 1670. Goodman Leigh of Horwood brought unto mee a terrar of his lease land, but because it was not soe expresse for the severall fields & furlongs, as also the buttings & boundings, I willed him to make it more perfect against the next Court (God willing) which I hope hee will doe, Leon. Thomson is to helpe him.

Dec. 21, 1670. On that day in the afternoone Leonard Thomson came unto mee in Oxon in my lodgings, & brought unto mee 15£ as part of Matthew Smith, the felon's, goods rated at 30£; twentie shillings thereof was 9^{ds} & 13 pence halfe-penies⁵³ I gave unto Leon. Thomson my hand for the receipt of the said 15£ to bee disposed of, God willing, at the next Court at Horwood.

May 8, 1671. On that day being Munday at night from the Court at Akeley wee came to Horwood; viz. my selfe, Mr. Outrider Spencer,⁵⁴ Mr. Steward, with our servants, Leon. Thomson & Greg. Symonds. On the morrow, being Tuesday, May the 9th, the Court was kept, & many surrenders of small parcells of land with some deaths presented unto us, to bee seen in Mr. Steward's Court Roles, & the Outrider's booke. A little before this Court some of the neighbours came to Dr. Barker, desireing him to joyne with them in certaine Orders for 6 yeares concerneing a stint of cattell in the common fields. Dr. Barker tooke a brieffe coppie of it, which I have transcribed, viz:

An order of the inhabitants, coppie-holders of Horwood Magna, for stinting of commons made Oct. 24, 1670, to which many of them have sett their hands & seales.

For every 8 acres of arable with the hades⁵⁵:—one rother⁵⁶ beast, bee it horse or cow.

⁵³ Mr. J. Allan, Keeper of Coins at the British Museum, very kindly explains this by saying that out of twenty of the coins called shillings some were Irish, and worth only ninepence each, and some were English, then worth 1s. 1½d. each.

⁵⁴ Edward Spenser, son of Richard S. of Orpington, matric 1657, B.A. 1661, M.A. 1664, afterwards Chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury. Died 15 Feb., 1696.

⁵⁵ Headlands.

⁵⁶ Properly "horned" (*E.D.D.*), the mention of "horse" is peculiar.

For every 3 acres of sourd ground⁵⁷:—one horse or cow.

For 1 acre & $\frac{1}{2}$ of arable with hades:—one sheepe.

For 1 acre of sourd ground:—2 sheepe.

For 4 pole of meadow—as much as an acre of sourd ground.

Every Cottage to keep 2 beasts & 5 sheepe.

“ This ” (said Dr. Barker in his observation there-upon), “ I may subscribe unto as farre as it concerneth my coppie hold land, but not the demesnes. As to the demesnes I find a great fallacy, & designe to cutt the Coll. quite out of their commons, & have therefore referred them to Mr. Warden at the Court.

“ The demesnes by decree are allowed common for a yard land. The demesnes consist of 4 closes & about 5 acres of arable land in the field. Every yard land is rated by the number of acres in the field. The lord, haveing but 5 acres in the field, hee by this rate shall have common but for 5 acres, soe that whereas hee hath 40 sheep's commons, by this order his common will not amount to above 3 sheepes commons.” It is cunningly penned, saies Dr. Barker, with intent to wheedle the lord into subscription to it, which may bee contrarie to the decree. *Latet anguis in herba.* When they perceived, said hee, that I smelt out the cheate, then they seemd to propose this: That the lord's case being extraordinary & such as they did not rightly consider of, they propose that the lord shall have common according to a yard land, but then lett it bee moderated not as the best yard land, nor as the worst, but as the middle rate of yard-lands. But I demand, said hee, if not the demesnes better than any yard-land in the parish, why not common according to the best? I heare, said hee, if they can settle this order of common they intend to secure it in Chancery; what their reach is in it I know not, but sure the safest way for the lord is to walke in it according to the decree. It was offerred to mee, said hee, with kindnesse & good words, as to a

⁵⁷ Sward, i.e., covered with rough grass. The fourth and fifth heads equate one acre of sward with a fortieth of the area of meadow.

person that was easy & fitt to bee persuaded upon easy termes, to joyne like a good neighbour for a publique good &c; and if I had subscribed as it was offered mee, both for the demesnes & my coppie lands I know not into what inconvenience I might have betrayed myselfe & the Colledge unto."

All this above written was in a paper deliver'd unto mee by Dr. Barker at Radcliffe, May 7, 1671.

May the 10th, 1671. In the morneing I sent Tho. Symons with two terrars, viz. Leo. Thomson's, to have his hand thereunto, which said terrar hee hath subscribed. And 2^y, with the terrar of Leigh's land to perfect that, & take notice in what fields & furlongs the land did lye, which is done also. After breakfast about 10 of the clocke I sent Mr. Sherrocke over there to call unto us two of the churchwardens, viz. Joh. Mallet & Newman Willet, unto whom, together with the rector, Mr. Sharrocke, myselfe & Mr. Outrider Spenser, with Mr. Steward, I delivered 12 pounds to bee bestowed upon the children of one Smith, a fellow. (To bestow anything upon the woman would bee the same as to give it unto the fellow himselfe, for hee would gett it from her). Wee therefore gave the said 12£ to bee layd out upon the children: 1st in buying them some cloaths; 2^y in causing them to bee brought upp in some calling; & 3^y in binding them apprentices soe farre as the mony would extend unto. The faithfull disposall of which 12£ wee desired them to have care of as they would answer it before Almightye God. And soe wee tooke horse about one of the clocke, & rode with Mr. Clever & Mr. Duncombe towards Hardwyke.

Halfe a yard land in Great Horwood called Buckland, the tith of Berry Land, the Prior's Close adjoyneing to the parsonage on the east side, & the pond in the parsonage yard demised unto Mr. Henry Dele, or Dely, parson of Horwood (vide *Registrum demissionum ad firmam*), ab anno H. 8^{vi} 19^o ad annum ejusdem 36^{um}

pag. 170^a); enquire of this, God willing, at Horwood, if it please God that I goe thither againe.

[Here follow the actual extracts relating to the above, and showing the properties leased to the following: John Man, rector 1551-1565, with an interruption; Edmund Chaundler, yeoman, possibly related to John Chandler, rector 1567-1595; William Swaddon, of Calne, Co. Wilts, clothier; and Samuel Fryars, rector 1623-1665.]

Memor. That Jan. the 4th, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ I charged Mr. Spenser, bursar of the yeare ending at Michaelmas 1671, with 2£ that hee discharged himselfe of uppon the following bursars. Hee told mee that the said 2£ was a debt that Leon. Thomson owed unto the Coll. & promised to pay unto Mr. Beaumont, bursar, at Michalmas 1670 for Mr. Sharrock, parson of Horwood. Mr. Sharrock had taken of the Coll. timber (anno 1670) soe much as came unto 3£, and would not pay Leon. Thomson it, expecting to have it allowed unto him. But the 13 at the Audit 1670 would allow unto him only 20^s, & soe the 2£ by Mr. Sharrock or Leon. Thomson was yet to bee paid. These 2£ were put off at the Audit 1670 by Mr. Beaumont unto Mr. Spenser, & at the Audit 1671 by Mr. Spenser unto Mr. Pelham,⁵⁸ but they are owed still. Remember to challenge Leonard Thomson with 2£.

Apr. 23, 1672. On that day being Tuesday about 6 of the clocke myselfe, Mr. Outrider Bohune,⁵⁹ Mr. Steward, &c with Leon. Thomson & Greg. Symonds rode from Akeley to Horwood. On the morrow being Wednesday I went to the woods with Gr. Symonds, Will. Shaw, & Th. Symonds, & marked out there in

⁵⁸ Nathaniel Pelham, matric. 1659, B.A. 1663, Proctor 1676, B.D. 1679, died 1691.

⁵⁹ Ralph Bohun, probably elected Fellow 1658, aged 19, B.C.L. 1665, D.C.L. 1685; was rector of West Kington, Wilts, and of Wotton, Surrey. Author of *A Discourse concerning the Origine & Properties of Wind*. Oxford, 1671, 302 pp., 16mo. He was made Canon of Sarum, 1701, and died in 1716.

Witmell's Coppice 210 trees, but many of them very small, & unfitt to stand there any longer.

[The 210 trees are priced separately; total value £179-8-2. A leaf of the book (pp 63-4) is here missing].

. & rode towards Horwood, comeing thither about $\frac{1}{2}$ an houre after two, & then went to dinner. There expected mee at Horwood S^r John Busby,⁶⁰ desireing to buy some trees for building. I told him that hee must not picke & choose, but take the trees as they were marked; hee desired twentie, & the twentie first, which if there bee enough beside to pleasure other men, hee may have. There was also a minister who teacheth M^{rs} Hollowaie's children, who desired trees for boards. There was also Mr. Fuller of Newnton to desire some timber to mend the pales of his orchard against the churchyard, as also some for his owne use to mend his owne house. On the morrow morneing, May the 1st, it rained, & by that meanes in the morneing wee could not goe to the woods; but in the afternoone my selfe, Will^m Shaw, Th. Symonds, & Leonard rode to the wood & marked out & valued some oakes & some ashes, the weather windy and cold.

Some young men of the parish came to us to begg a may-pole, or rather some timber to build a loft in the bellfree; I assigned one unto them. There came also unto us Captaine Stafford⁶¹ to desire 6 trees to floore a parlour, which may bee assigned unto him if any for his purpose. The first 20 oakes for S^r Joh. Busby wee

⁶⁰ Sir John Busby (1635-1700) was the son of Robert, a bencher of Gray's Inn who advised Sir Ralph Verney during the sequestration of his estate. Robert's father was another John, called "a rich shepherd" by Browne Willis; he lived at East Chyndon but purchased Marsh Gibbon and Addington as well. The grandson lived at the last-named place and was knighted by Charles II. for no merit of his own, but because of the services of his first father-in-law to Charles I. He figures much in the *Verney Memoirs*, but never with dignity, and in 1688 he is seen shooting "his lady's hoggs, which I might say were his own" because they were seen "muzzeling some offal corne by his barne door." (Vol IV., p. 435.) His niece Abigail married the great-nephew of Dr. Barker, rector of Hardwick, who figures much in our Progresses. For an account of the Busby family and pedigree see *History of the Croke Family*, 1823, Vol I., p.p. 685-7.

⁶¹ This is presumably Captn. Edmaund Stafford, son of Thomas S. of Tattenhoe; according to their epitaph in Shenley Church they died within a few days of each other in 1684. The Captain appears in the *Verney Memoirs*, and his father more frequently.

marked out & prized, but they are all old trees, & a great doubt whether they bee sound or noe. Wee tarryed in the wood unto almost 7 of the clocke & then, it beginning to raine, wee rode to Horwood. On the morrow, May the 1st '74, my selfe, Will. Shaw, Th. Symonds, & Leon. Thomson rode unto the woods, viz. Bagg Coppice, & prized there these ashes following (which were cutt downe before wee came along).

[81 trees separately valued at 1^s per foot. 469 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet in all, Top & lop valued separately at £6-5-7. Total value £30-9-10.]

Uppon May the 1st whilst wee were in the woods it rained, & by that meanes wee could not finish halfe the businesse. On the 2nd of May therefore Mr. Steward rideing to Hardwyke to keep Court, my selfe, Mr. Outrider Stanley,⁶² Will Shaw, Th. Symons, Leon. Thomson, & James Wallis rode to Bagg Coppice againe; Mr. Outrider, Will^m Shaw, & Wallis measureing the ashes as above written; my selfe, Leon. Thomson & Th. Symonds measureing the rest of the oakes, some of them wee had measured the day before.

[98 trees separately valued at 1^s/- per foot. Total feet 3424, the largest tree 80 feet, value of top & lop £18-7-9].

Summa totalis of all the oakes 194-01-10, or possibly the 37th oake being twice valued (as it may seem) the sum may bee 1-15-0 lesse then 194-1-10. Haveing finished the marking & prized of trees at Horwood, about 12 of the clocke, my selfe, Mr. Outrider Stanley & the rest above-named rode backe againe to Mr. Barker's house & dined there. About 3 or 4 of the clocke wee tooke horse againe & rode to Hardwyke, & came thither about 6 of the clocke, viz. upon Saturday, May the 2nd. At Horwood wee allowed unto Mr. Barker 2 trees; one to make pales, as hee pretended, & another to rend into lathes.

Item, wee allowed unto M^{ris} Barker a tree of about 18 or 20^s for 10^s, soe that their entertainment was almost

⁶² This may be Roger Stanley, LL.D., 1675, "died at Ham in Wilts 17 Sep., 1678, and was buried there." *Fasti Oxon.*, II., 349.

discharged by the timber allowed unto them. Mr. Richford,⁶³ of Addington desired 2 trees at the Coll. rate to saw into boards. At Newnton May the 5th, Leonard Thomson being there, I deliver'd unto him the number of oakes & ashes, as also the severall prizes of them; Sr Joh. Busby is to have 20^{ty} of the 1st rated trees.

Afterwards at Newnton, upon Wednesday morneing, I sent unto Leon. Thomson by Mr. Alden,⁶⁴ or Mr. Fuller, this following warrant viz: Horwood &c. "To Leon. Thomson, our bailiffe there. These are to authorize you to marke out of those trees already marked, & which you thinke may not easily bee sold, one or more trees which may amount to threescore feet of timber (together with the lopp & top of such tree or trees, the barke only reserved for the use of the Coll.) for Mr. Paul Alden of Newnton. And also you are hereby authorized to allow Mr. Duncombe⁶⁵ & Mr. Clever soe many feet of timber only as is expressed & mentioned in the warrant signed to them the last yeare out of such trees aforesaid as you thinke may not bee sold. And hereof you are to give notice to Mr. Warden, Mr. Clever, Mr. Duncombe, & Mr. Alden as soon as you can. Given under our hands May 6th 1674, at Newnton; M.W. & Stanley."

One of the keepers told Th. Symonds that Mr. Barker made of the underwood of Bagg Coppice 200£; enquire concerneing that of Leon. Thomson, & what the fenseing of the coppice might cost? Mr. Barker need not complaine hereafter of his hard bargaine in the lease of the woods; enquire also what hee made of the last coppice hee cutt before this? Mr. Barker in Bag Coppice cutt downe many young ashes, some upon stemmes, & some single ashes that before the woods were

⁶³ William Rochford, rector 1658, admitted 1660, died 6 Oct., 1683; the entry in the register includes these words: "et non aliter cineres opto jacere meos."

⁶⁴ The church-plate was presented in 1685 by Margaret Alden. Lipscomb calls her Margaret Fuller.

⁶⁵ This Mr. Duncombe apparently had property at, or near to Hardwick, he was only distantly related to the Squire Duncombe of East Claydon, who figures so often in the *Verney Memoirs*. Mr. F. G. Gurney kindly says that Duncombe of Hardwick was only distantly related to the Squires, and his descendants lived at Dunton.

lett in lease were left upon the said stemmes to bee cutt downe for the use of the Coll. These all were under-wood with Mr. Barker & sold from the Coll., & Mr. Sharrocke the parson had tithe of the said ashes that he sold to coopers,—the Coll. despoiled by all.

Apr. 15, 1675. On that day being Thursday about 6 of the clocke at night, my selfe, Mr. Outrider Hobbs,⁶⁶ Mr. Steward, Leo. Thomson, & our servants came from Akeley to Great Horwood. That night I was told⁶⁷ that the Parke & Chase at Whaddon, with all the demeanses thereto belonging, were sold unto a youth, Lord Latimer, the Lord Treasurer Osborne's sonne, & now noe hope of enclosing or haveing any thing better in Horwood woods then before: things may bee worse.

On the morrow being Friday in the morneing between 9 & 10 of the clocke Mr. Steward called the Court & gave them their charge. After dinner about 3 of the clock wee sett two fines, one of 20^s for a tenement of 2 acres & 3 roods of arable land, & 8£ for a yard land & 4 acres more purchased. The former of these came againe, & wee tooke of him 10^s. A third man, one Cooper, came in & fined for 10^s for only an house. A 4th fine was sett for a close in Horwood, the halfe a close that was worth 5£ per annum, but there was a path in it, & Mr. Steward, with much adoo, gott 40^s; but that they said was too hard & desired mee to returne unto him 5^s, soe that the whole fine was 35^s. After the Court was almost done Goodman Fosket & other tenants of Horwood came to mee with a paper, setting forth the wrong that was done unto them by Singleborough inhabitants haveing inclosed their owne common saveing 60 acres. Uppon that pretence they putt into Horwood

⁶⁶ Bennett Hobbs, of Ardington, Beds, matric. 1661, B.A. 1665, Fellow 1669, B.D., 1679. Died 4 Apr. 1680, and buried in the College Chapel.

⁶⁷ This was merely gossip; during another Progress he heard that Sir Wm. Smith was the purchaser. The Duke of Buckingham was trying to sell it for years; he died in 1687 and his trustees sold it in 1698 to Thomas (father of Browne) Willis and James Selby. Lord Latimer was M.P. for Buckingham in 1678, and died in 1689. He was the son of a famous father, Sir Thos. Osborne, who became Viscount Latimer, Earl of Danby, Marquess of Carmarthen, and Duke of Leeds; though attempts were made to embroil him in the Popish Plot his Protestantism was the most sincere thing about him, and he eventually gave great aid to William III., and died in 1712.

Common what sheep they please, & send their shepard with his staffe to keepe them there. They digg also gravell & furze uppon Horwood. They have asked advise of Mr. Rich. Meade, whose opinion they have, subscribed by Mr. Mead's hand: That Singleborough men could putt in noe more sheep then proportionably unto their 60 acres. They desired the favour of suing in the Colledge name, which I thought I could not give without the leave of the Company, & desired also what evidences wee have that may make for them. A terrar or boundary I told them I had, & a coppie thereof I would send unto them.

On the morrow, being Saturday between 9 & 10 of the clocke, wee of the Progresse & Leon. Thomson tooke horse and rode toward Newnton. As wee were comeing from Horwood Mr. Sharrock told my selfe & Mr. Outrider that the 40^s due for timber (bought by Mr. Sharrocke in Horwood woods about 4 yeares since), were paid by him unto Mr. Beaumont, when hee was outrider, but whereas his name is among the debtors to this very time Mr. Sharrocke intends to pay it againe, that the Colledge lose nothing.

[This is the end of Warden Woodward's notes upon the Progresses at Great Horwood; within two months he was dead, and it is characteristic of him that the last words record that the College interest was protected].