

its Norman porch, and the remains of a large military camp near the road from Stow to Burford. And it is not without the legendary account of a great battle in Saxon times. So that it is not so incongruous, as it might appear at first, to fix upon a small village as the site of a royal mint.

But Sir John Evans would do more than restore to it the possession of a Mint. He would make it the site of an Episcopal imprisonment. For he further supposes, that the name of Juthanbyrig is the same with Idbury. And it was at this place that Wulfstan, Archbishop of York, was kept in imprisonment by King Eadred, whom he had offended, for two years, upon the close of which in A.D. 954, he was restored to the enjoyment of his episcopal rank at Dorchester in this County, which is less than thirty miles distant, a proximity, which is supposed to favour the suggestion that is made in the paper. Accordingly, the little village of Idbury has its name placed in association with historic memories, which must confer upon it an accession of dignity and of interest. For even on the supposition that the theory which is put forth cannot be established, yet it is especially true that in a country village whatever makes the past predominate over the present in the daily thoughts of life is a cause of elevation to thinking beings, no less now than in Dr. Johnson's time, to whom the authorship of the well-known sentiment belongs.

Memorials of the Danvers Family.

By F. A. Macnamara, M.D.



IN this admirable work the genealogist will find a mine of wealth and a feast which will long delight him. Pedigree hunting is always an exciting and exhilarating exercise, and few followers of the chase have obtained such amazing results from all their labours as the learned author of this excellent and interest-

ing volume. His methods of procedure, his perseverance in following the various ramifications of the family whose history he so faithfully records, his skill in pursuing the quarry when the scent was defective, are worthy of the highest praise; and all genealogists will be grateful to him for demonstrating what can be done in the elucidation of the history of a family.

The Danvers are not a noble family, although they have been connected with many of the nobles of England; but they have maintained a recorded descent from the period of the Conquest till the present time. They have produced many knights and squires, a line of baronets, several judges and members of Parliament. They derive their descent from Sir Roland de Alvers, a Norman knight, who came to England at the Conquest. His son, Sir Ralph de Alvers or de Auvers held lands at Wallingford, Little Marlow and Dorney in the eleventh century. There were many branches, and Dr. Macnamara has chiefly concerned himself with those of Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. His history will, therefore, be of unique interest to the readers of this journal. The history of many places in the three counties is minutely described, and numerous references are made to other families with which the Danvers were connected. Indeed the Danvers appear to have been a marvellous people. There seem to be few places in the whole neighbourhood which were not owned by or connected with them. While nobles were slaughtering each other the family were adding manor after manor to their possessions, and leaving many sons to support the honour of the race. Marlow, Hitcham and Dorney were their earliest homes in early Norman times. We have accounts of the state of the country in the Norman times, a description of Tetsworth, famous in the old coaching days. We read much of Eynsham Abbey, of certain curious tenures, and of another settlement of the Danvers at Ipswell. Subsequently Richard marries Agnes Brancestre, the daughter of the chief man of Banbury. There is much information concerning the history of that ancient town. One John Danvers is a very wealthy man who buys manors at Byfield, Milton Henton and elsewhere; while Robert increases the possessions of the Danvers by acquiring lands at Wycombe, Taplow and Hitcham. Colleges at Oxford owned them as benefactors, notably All Souls and Magdalen. They were connected with the Langstons of Caversfield, the Fowlers, the Raleighs of Warwickshire and the Fiennes family, Thomas Danvers marrying the sister of Lord Say in 1420. There is much information in this work concerning the

family of Fiennes and of their noble house, Broughton Castle. In 1522 William Danvers married Elizabeth Fiennes, daughter of Lord Saye and Sele in the historic church, of which we give an illustration shewing the monuments of Sir Thomas Wykeham and the Fiennes family. Still their possessions increased, and lands were added at Iver, Langley, Grove, Henley, Thatcham and Rotherfield Grays. They were connected too with the Verney family, of Middle Clayton, Bucks, where Sir Ralph Verney, Lord Mayor of London, settled in 1465. It would be vain in a short article to attempt to record all the illustrious families and notable places connected with the fortunes of this illustrious family. The references to various pedigrees are so numerous that every genealogist will be sure to find in these pages some links which may be of immense value to him, while the varied contributions to local history and the side lights thrown upon general history make this volume extremely interesting to all who love to study the records of the past.

History of Lambourn Church.

By the Rev. John Footman, M.A.



THIS valuable contribution to local history has already received the encomiums of many reviewers, and we cannot too highly commend it to the attention of all antiquaries. Mr. Footman has found a most interesting subject for his monograph. Far away from the haunts of men, nine miles from the nearest railway station, stands the famous Church of Lambourn. It occupies the site of an early Church which was at least as old as Alfred's time, and Canute's Charter defining the rights of the Minister of Lambourn concerning tithe, is one of the earliest existing documents relating to that subject. We find evidence of the presence of the Britons in the Seven Barrows, of the Roman occupation in the coins which have been found, in the graves of Roman soldiers which were examined in 1870, and in the Roman roads which run near Lambourn. Mr. Footman gives a careful sketch of