

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.



HIS 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

the spread of Christianity in Britain, and of the probable foundation of the earliest Church at Lambourn. The village was one of the royal manors of King Alfred and was bequeathed by him to his wife Ealhswith. The great tithes were subsequently granted to the Dean of S. Paul's, London; and thus Lambourn has had a long line of distinguished Rectors, although the inhabitants and its Vicars have not derived much benefit from that connection. A new Church was built in Norman times, the main features of which have remained unaltered to the present day. There is an admirable description in this work of the architectural features of the noble building, of the numerous gifts which it received and of the foundation of Chantries by pious benefactors. Amongst these we may mention the names of Joce de Dinan, and his daughter Sibilla who married Hugh de Plunkenet, Henry de Bathe, and later on the families of Estbury, Rogers, Essex, &c. The coming of the Friars is marked by the presence of Henry the Friar at Lambourn who held land there. For the history of the Church in the XIV. century the materials are more abundant, of which Mr. Footman has made excellent use. The archives at Salisbury have been diligently searched, and have yielded much matter for the ecclesiastical history of Lambourn. We notice a printer's error on page 49 where *charity* evidently appears for *chantry*. Some very curious incidents are recorded, notably a Bishop's method of curing poaching in the XIV. century, and the graphic account of Mr. Bush's adventures who "with his owne handes without any other man's help made a Pynace, in which hee past by Ayre, Land and Water: from Lamborne, a place in Barkshire, to the Custome house key in London" in 1607. The accounts of the building of the Vicarage in 1454 when Cowper was Vicar, of the almshouses, the granting of fairs and markets in the time of Henry VI., the spoliation of the Church at the time of the Reformation, are all graphically described, and not the least valuable part of the book is the complete record of the monuments and inscriptions, of which the memorials of the Garrard family form a most important and continuous series. The volume is enriched by numerous illustrations. The author expresses his intention of publishing other volumes on the manorial history of Lambourn and Eastgarston, and we trust that he may be enabled to carry out this intention, and that he may be encouraged to proceed with his admirable work by the support and interest of all students of local history.