

a half of oats sold, price per qr. ij^s. And of xxv^s. ij^d. yield of xij. qrs., i. bush of oats, price per qr. xxiii^d.

Sum lvij^s. x^d. q.

TALLAGE.

The same answers for xx^s. yield of the tallage of the whole manor.

Sum xx^s.

FINES AND PERQUISITES.

The same answers for ix^s. of . . . le Grant for entry on a purpresture† which contains vj acres. And for vij^s. yield of a heriot of William Symund and for viij^s. paid by his son William for entry on his father's lands. And for ij^s. iiij^d. yield of pleas and perquisites.

Sum xxvj^s. iiij^d.

Sum of the whole receipts xij^l. x^s. x^d. q.

ACQUITTANCES.

Therof he answers in acquittance of a Reeve for a year x^s. ij^d. ob. In hydage paid vij^d.

Sum x^s. x^d. ob.

EXPENSES OF NECESSARIES.

The same answers for i. qr. vj. bush. of oats bought for sowing xxj^d. price per qr.—xij^d. For ploughing and harrowing three acres and a half for oats—xvij^d. ob. For the said oats and for iiij acres of corn and iij acres and a half of oats reaping and binding xxij^d. ob. price per acre iij^d. For carriage of corn and oats ij^d. For iiij. qr. v. bush. and a half of corn and iiij. qr. and j. bush. of oats. Threshing and winnowing xij^d. For i. qr. and a half of corn bought v^s. price per qr. xl^d. For xij. qrs. and a half of oats bought xvj^s. j^d. ob. q. price per qr. xv^d. ob.

Sum xxvij^s. x^d.

Sum of the total expenses xxxvij^s. viij^d. ob. And so he owes clear xj^l. xij^s. j^d. ob. q. which he pays upon the account and is quit.

BARKHAM NOTES.

By P. H. Ditchfield, M.A., Rector, F.S.A.

THE Village is an ancient one, and was doubtless one of the original settlements made in the Forest by the early Saxon settlers. Here is the Domesday record of the Village :—

† Encroachment.

"IN THE HUNDRED OF CHARLTON.

"The King holds Barkham in demesne. Ælmer held it of King Edward. Then, as now, it was rated for three hides. The land is three ploughlands. In demesne there is one ploughland. There are six villans, four borderers with three ploughs. There are five acres of pasture; wood for the pasturage of forty hogs. It was worth £4 in the time of King Edward, afterwards and now £3."

For the benefit of the unlearned I may explain that King Edward above mentioned is King Edward the Confessor. A hide, when it is used as a measure of land, may be taken at about one hundred and twenty acres. A ploughland was as much land as one plough with oxen could plough in a year. The villans were men who tilled their lord's land, and in return for certain services had holdings under him. The borderers were cottagers who also worked for their lord, and had smaller holdings, from one to ten acres.

The name of the village in Domesday is spelt "Bercheham," and is evidently derived from the same source as the name of the County. Berkshire is probably Berrocshire, so named after the wood Berroc which extended over this country to the banks of the Loddon, and Barkham would be the village in the Berroc wood. Possibly it was here in the Berrocshire village that the Saxon chieftain, like Ælmer and his predecessors used to assemble his band of bearded light-haired warriors and administer rude justice beneath a broad oak's shade. They gathered round him when he dismounted from his horse. He placed his spear in the ground, and each man touched it with his own spear in token of their compact and pledged himself to mutual support. At this assembly also criminals were tried, disputes settled, bargains of sale concluded. Until the last century at Shelford, in this county, there stood a pollard oak where the Hundred Court used to be held; and doubtless there was one in Barkham, under the shade of which the Shire-mote met.

Kemble's Codex Diplomaticus states that three cassates at Barkham were granted to Celfwine by Eadred. The Manor of Barkham is mentioned in *Nomina Villarum* anno 1316 as an appendage to Finchampstead. I find a record of the parish in the Domesday of Inclosures 1517, where it is stated that Thomas Bolok or Bullock, had a farm and a messuage and a hundred acres of arable land at Barkham, and a house which he was accustomed to occupy. The house falling into decay he was allowed to pay less taxes than before; the value of the tenements were £33 os. 4d.

There is an interesting document of the date 1327, a Subsidy Roll, which gives the names of the principal householders of Bark-

ham and Finchampstead at that time, and the relative value of their possessions. It is as follows :—

Subsidy Roll, Berks, $\frac{7}{8}$ 1 Ed. III. (1327), P.R.O., Villa de Finchamstede and Berkham.

			s.	d.	ob.	qu.
D. John de la Hoesi ...	...	...	x.	x.		I
Pet ^o de la Hoesi ...	...	...	xiii.	i.		I
Gilb ^{to} le Beded ...	...	...	vi.	iv.		I
Rob ^{to} le Marchant ...	...	...	ii.	vii.	I	
Pet ^r le Coupere ...	...	...	ii.	i.		I
Stepho Gorwen ...	...	...	ii.	I	I	I
Petro atte More ...	...	...		xi.	I	I
Johne atte More ...	...	...		xi.	I	I
Henr. Buayboos ...	...	...		xx.	I	I
John le Kewel ...	...	...	ii.	vii.	I	
Thoma Banistre ...	...	...	ii.	vii.		
Rogd atte Haache ...	...	...	ii.	i.	I	I
Emma atte Halle ...	...	...		xxiii.	I	I
Nicho Banaster ...	...	...	ii.			
Edmund atte Halle ...	...	...	iv.	v.	I	I
John atte Hawe ...	...	...	ii.	viii.	I	I
Wills Baron ...	...	...	ii.	i.		
Johne de Haseldon ...	...	...	iv.			
Henr alt Hethe ...	...	...	iii.	viii.		
Rogd Est ...	...	...	ii.	vii.		
Johne Botcher ...	...	...	viii.	i.	I	I
Robto West ...	...	...	ii.	v.	I	I
John de Kyngsmalle ...	...	...	ii.	viii.		
Adden ...	...	...		x.	I	I
Rogo de Em ...	...	...		xl.	I	I
Watts le Ywe ...	...	...	ii.	iv.		
Ss ^d Hykonhulle ...	...	...	iii.	x.		
John Bulluk ...	...	...	ii.	vii.	I	I
Gilbts Red ...	...	...		xxiii.	I	I
Johne Bulluk ...	...	...		xviii.	I	
Lizanna Bulluk ...	...	...		xx.		
Adatte Della ...	...	...	ii.	i.		
Juliana atte Bredenhuese ...	...	...		xviii.		I

Sma xx^e ist vill. ciii. s. i. d. ob. qu.

Again in this document the family of Bullock or Bulluk appear, and in the old Register Book I find a deed beginning "to all

faithful in Christ and to whomsoever this writing shall come, I, Thomas Bullock, of Arborfield, in the County of Berks, gentleman, &c., &c.," whereby he leaves certain fields to Thomas Symonds and John Ball for charitable purposes. So the Bullock family were long connected with this parish and neighbourhood.

Another early Barkham landowner was Nicholos de la Heuse, or Hoese, who acquired one messuage, two virgates of land, two acres meadow, and nine acres wood, with appurtenances in Finchampstead and Barkham, from Ralph de la Wylde and Joanna his wife, by the serjeanty of giving to them one sore sparrow-hawk. This family is a very ancient one, and the modern names of House and Hussey are only various ways of spelling the word. They were lords of the manor of East Court, Finchampstead.

Another early landowner was Henry Hinde, lord of the manor of Finchampstead, who was purveyor to the royal stables in the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary and Elizabeth. According to his epitaph "he for his true zeale in religion, his faythevll service to his Prince and country, and his harty love for his neighbours was as a perfecte merror for his ensuinge posteritie to imitate, who departed this life xxviiiith daye of December, 1580." He held a property called "Russells" which contained land in Barkham.

The old Church was pulled down and re-built forty years ago, the last service being held on August 21st, 1859. It was built chiefly of timber, and had an ornamental ceiling over the place of the rood-loft; the windows had some good wooden tracery. There is still preserved a remarkable effigy of a female carved in wood, which dates probably from the thirteenth century. The registers are old and date back to 1538. The church plate is good. There is an Elizabethan Chalice of the date 1561, the oldest in East Berks, I believe. Silver Paten, 1664, bearing the arms of John Stronghill, with the inscription, "The new year guifte of M^{tr}. John Stronghill to ye Church of Barkham when hee was head churchwarden, Anno Dominy 1664." Another patten, 1775, presented by Dr. Gabriel, a former Rector, bearing his arms and the inscription, "The gift of Johh Gabriel, D.D., Rector, 1775, Barkham Church," and a large Flagon, having the inscription "The gift of Dame Rebecca Kingesmill, Relict of S^r. W^m. Kingesmill, K^t. late of Sidmontain, in the County of Hampshire, to the Parish Church of Barkham, in the County of Barkshire, 1729." In 1887 a new chancel and transepts were added to the Church by Mr. John

Walter, of Bearwood, who purchased the advowson of the living in 1863.

The Manor in 1719 was held by Sir George Waterman, of London, who came to London like Richard Whittington, a poor man, and sold ropes and ironwork in Thames Street. Then he became a wholesale ironmonger at the Sign of the Doublet, which was said to be in memory of the leathern doublet which he brought with him to London and used to show to his friends. He became Sheriff of London and Lord Mayor, being Knighted at Whitehall on June 10, 1665. After Mr. Waterman, the manor belonged to the Pitts of Kingston in Dorsetshire, and then to the Fonnereans. It was purchased of the latter by the Hon^{ble}. Admiral Leveson Gower, and in 1813 it was the property of his son, Colonel Leveson Gower, of Bill Hill. It was purchased by the late Mr. John Walter, of Bearwood, and is now held by his son, Mr. Arthur Walter.

The following is the list of Rectors as far as we have been able to ascertain them :—

27th February, 1632-3, inst.	.. ..	Stephen Rose.
5th October, 1660	.. ..	Alexander Stokes.
18th October, 1694	.. ..	John Sale.
5th November, 1739	.. ..	William Dawes.
21st June, 1768	.. ..	John Gabriel.
27th May, 1782	.. ..	David Davies.
10th March, 1819	.. ..	Henry Ellis St. John.
April, 1863	.. ..	Arthur Roberts.
July 29th, 1886	.. ..	Peter Hampson Ditchfield.

The Rev. David Davies, who was presented to the Rectory by John Pitt, Esq., wrote "The Case of Labourers in Husbandry stated and considered," Bath, 1795.

OLD BELL OF ST. MARY'S, MAIDENHEAD.—We are very glad to hear that through the public spirit and energy of Mr. Alderman Silver, of Maidenhead, the old Corporation Bell, which had wandered away to Cookham School, has been recovered for the town. For 300 years this bell was in use at St. Mary's Church. How it was lost to the town we know not, but happily it has been recovered, and Mr. Silver is to be congratulated for having shown so much zeal in gaining back for Maidenhead a relic of antiquity which it should never have lost.