

## CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS OF QUAINTON

A book containing the churchwardens' accounts for the parish of Quainton from 1668 to 1735 has recently been restored to its proper home through the kind agency of Mr. A. E. Holloway, of Aylesbury. It is a stout folio volume bound in vellum, but has suffered much from damp and bad treatment; the greater part of it, however, is perfectly legible, and the abundant light which some of the entries throw upon the history of the parish, together with the numerous names which appear, make it seem worth while to print certain portions of it. The book was known to Lipscomb (see Vol. I., p. 425), but he does not appear to have made much use of it, and does not in fact quote accurately from it.

For the sake of convenience the extracts have been grouped into sections, which deal with Church Expenses, Poor Relief, and Payments for Vermin; these vary greatly in their ratio to one another from year to year. The income derived from the levy of a rate remained constant at about £11: 9 : 0 throughout the period; any excessive expenditure was covered by two or more rates, and in 1691 no less than £68: 8: 0 was collected by two triple rates. The other income was drawn from some lands, as is explained in a separate section; this was at first accounted for separately in the maintenance of roads and bridges, but in later years the expenditure was merged with all other types of expenses.

A complete list of Churchwardens, a schedule of Briefs from 1689 to 1707, and a list of Apprentices from 1711 to 1755 have also been printed, together with entries which relate to National Events, whilst notes upon the abnormal seasons 1698 and 1719 close the story.

### CHURCH EXPENSES

The maintenance charges for both church and "scole house" are frequent in most years; the chief interest

30 RECORDS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

in the earlier entries lies, perhaps, in their spelling, or their comprehensive character:

	£	s.	d.
1668 Itm. for 3 boshelles of lime and the fetchen...	3	4	
Itm. for 3 lodes of yerth and stones carige ....	3	0	
1670 for layeng downe ten graves and the scole- house chimney .....	3	0	
1672 paid to glasiour for glasing ye church and mendinge the leads and other charges ...	11	6	
— Paid for three bushells of lime and the fetch- inge it .....	2	6	
— paid for the massons charge.....	6	1	

In 1706, however, a good deal of work was carried out.

	£	s.	d.
1706 Pd. to Nathaniel Gettway for glazing.....	19	7	
— Pd. to Nathaniel Gettway and Mr. Watts for eight days, work for plumbing work....	2	0	0
— for 52 pounds of sodder at 10d. per lib.....	2	3	4
— And for 1c weight and 5lbs. of new lead .....	17	10	
— pd. for beare for them.....	6	9	
— pd. to Thos. Cleere for helping the plummers	3	0	
— pd. to Joseph Crook for nailes and spikes for the leads an for work done for the church	6	7	
— paid to Peter Clark for Timber, boards, and carpenters work &c. done about the church.....	4	18	6
— pd. Wm. Lee's bill for stuff and workmanship done at the Church and roughcasting	2	15	0
— the steeple .....	6		
— pd. for the use of 2 sives to sift the roughcast			6
— for some wood to heat irons when the steeple leads were fastened down .....	1	0	

The tendency nowadays to use the word " steeple " for " spire " must not make us forget that the tower of the church is referred to in these entries; there was never a spire at Quainton. The following entry is of interest in this connection :

	£	s.	d.
1699 Paid to Peter Clark for setting up 8 new seats and for boards for to stop the pigeons out of the steeple, and for mend- ing the churchyard rails .....	1	4	0

The following item presumably refers to the school:

	£	s.	d.
1675 Paid to the glashor for mending the skit hous windows .....	1	9	

A good deal of work seems to have been done on the church in 1691. Among the items are:

	£	s.	d.
1691 Spent at Alisbury & making ye 2 bands & making ye barging with Humphrey Spender of Wender <sup>1</sup> .....		2	0
— Paid to Humphrey Spender of Wender for runing the church leds .....	7	0	0
— Paid to Humphrey Spender for runing the leds of ye poarch .....	1	10	0
— Paid to Humphrey Spender for work & Soder and new casting 2 sheets of led and repairing ye church windows & for two hundred weait of whiteing .....	6	4	5
— Bought a parcel of wood of Goode West for the plumer .....		6	0
— Paid to Old Brumly for sceads <sup>2</sup> .....		1	10
— Paid to Richard Baker of Wadsdon for a pole to bring over ye Cradle .....			4
— Paid to John Gats for White washing ye end of the church and mending ye church wall .....		1	0
— Paid to John Dover for fetching a load of scaffull poles from Captain Picot's wood, and ladder .....		3	0
— Paid to Thomas Hughe for fetching 5 loads of stone .....		5	0
— Thomas Turner for fetching 9 loads of stones & one load of sand .....		10	0
— Thomas Sare for fetching 7 loads of sand and 3 loads of stones, & 2 loads of stones from Peter Clarks .....		11	0
— Thomas Sare for fetching 16 quarter of lime from Brill and 2 quarter from Alisbury .....	1	0	0
— Thomas Sare for fetching 2 loads of gravil from Stonebridg .....		10	0
— John Rogers & Peter Clark bought a stick of timber of Thomas Sare .....		15	2
— Thomas Sare for drawing a stick of timber to Peter Clark .....		1	0
— Thomas Sare for caring a load of scaffull poles & ladders to Captaine Picot's .....		2	6
— Thomas Sare for caring ye cradle to Wadsdon .....		1	6
— Paid to ffrancis Cleere for cleansing ye church 9 times .....		6	6
— And for going to Waddesdon to borrow ye cradle for white-washing .....			6

In 1709 there were some charges which suggest that all was not then well with the " steeple " :

	£	s.	d.
1709 Paid to Robt. Webb for cutting turff .....		5	0
— Paid for ye carriage of two load of turff ....		2	0

<sup>1</sup> This is certainly Wendover, pronounced "Wender" by old men to-day; but the rhyme with Slender was irresistible.

<sup>2</sup> The only doubtful letter in this word is the " c." Can the word mean " skids," and, if so, what were they in this connection?

	£	s	d.
— paid for carrying ye turff into ye Steeple ..		1	0
— paid to Peter Clark for timber & work to support ye maine beam in ye steeple & some other things .....	1	3	0
— Paid to Will Lee for cielling ye schooll ....	17	0	

When we come to the fittings of the church there are a good many items which deserve attention. First may be mentioned the clock and chimes; the first is covered by the following entries :

	£	s.	d.
1682 paid to Mr. Harice in part of the cloke ..	4	0	0
— Paid for the clock waites .....	4	6	
— Paid for fetching the clock waites .....	1	0	
— P'sent when the clock makar was heare ..	2	0	
1683 payd for the other part of the clocke ..	4	0	0
1709 Paid to Jos. Croke and Peter Clark for the chimes and some other work .....	5	17	6

After 15 years the clock needed attention:

	£	s.	d.
1697 Paid for cleansing the clock, for diet & beere for the men that did it, and for oyle ..	10	3	

These entries were known to Lipscomb, who had seen this " Old book of Churchwardens' accounts " (Vol. I., p. 425, note <sup>(1)</sup>), but he prices the chimes at £5:7:6, and omits mention of "some other work." Though he mentions the existence of a sun dial, he does not, however, refer to the very curious entry about it:

1727 Spent when the new dial was set up and when the church was whitewashed .....	2	6	
— Paid to Thos. Stapp for taking the declination and drawing the new dial (which said dial was set up in a cloudy rainy day without sight of the sun and goes very true) ....	1	10	0

The particular point of the last entry is that it was written by Thomas Stapp himself; he was parish clerk, as we shall find in a later document, especially signed, like this entry, by him. The life of a sun-dial was fairly short, for there is an earlier entry:

	£	s.	d.
1678 Payd to Mr. Cleere for the Diall .....	2	0	0
— Payd to Peter Clarke for putting up the scaffold .....	2	6	
— Spent on the helpers to putt up the scaffod twice .....	1	6	

In 1706 occurs a very interesting entry:

	£	s.	d.
1706 Paid to Mr. Daniel Webb of Oxford for painting the Queen's Arms and writing the Commandments, Creed and Lords Prayer .....	7	0	0
— Paid to Fra. Keeping for cleansing the church when the leads were mended and the Queens Arms were drawn .....	1	0	

Mr. Webb's bill is unluckily not divided between the mere sign-writing and the more artistic side of his efforts, but the cost of sign-writing had probably advanced since the work so ingenuously expressed in the following entry was carried out:

	£	s.	d.
1674 Paid for a table for the church prohibiting marriage .....	1	0	

Entries for small repairs and replacements are numerous:

	£	s.	d.
1669 For on hower glas for the church .....	3	0	
1674 paid for a quire of paper to line the church chest .....	5		
1695 Paid to Peter Clarke for setting ye benches about the Church elme <sup>3</sup> .....	12	6	
— Paid to Joseph Crooke for mendinp a sledge .....		6	
— Paid to Joseph Crook for mending & steeling the town-bar .....	2	6	

What exactly was the town-bar ?

	£	s.	d.
1702 Paid for 4 ells and an halfe of hollane for the Table cloath .....	18	0	
— paid for making the table cloath .....	1	0	
1706 Paid for a new green carpet for the Com- munion table .....	1	8	0
1703 Paid for 10 ells of hollane for ye Surplice ...	2	10	0

The entries relating to the bells are very numerous, and would have added several pages to Mr. Cocks's great work had this record been known to him:

	£	s.	d.
1668 Itm. for on sete of Ropes waing 34 pondes at 7pe. the pond .....	19	10	
1673 Paid for mendinge ye fourth bell wheel ....	2	6	
1672 Paid for one sett of bell ropes & a saints bell bell rope .....	1	0	7
1675 Paid to ffrances Funge for a set of bell ropes	1	0	6

<sup>3</sup> This no doubt refers to the great elm "blown down in a tempest, 10 Nov., 1810," described by Lipscomb (Vol. I., p. 436).

	£	s.	d.
1692	Paid for ironwork about ye 1st & 2nd bell when they were new trussed .....	6	2
—	Paid for making 4 staples and: 8 spikes for ye bel-windows .....	6	
—	Paid to Peter Clarke for trussing ye 2 fore bells .....	5	0
1696	Paid to John Bromely for sooting <sup>4</sup> ye old bell- ropes before we had new .....	10	
1693	Payd to Mr. Chandler for casting ye second bells brasses .....	10	8
—	And to Joseph Crook for steeling ye gudgings	2	0

Numerous charges arise in connection with ecclesiastical law:

	£	s.	d.
1668	Itm. payed at Alisbury when, the comishonors sate .....	2	0
1670	Paid to the parator for warning in the surtificate .....	1	0
1671	Givene to the parratter for warning us to the visitacion of the Byship .....	1	0
1672	Paid for ord (?) charge at Amersham and deliveringe our register bills .....	4	6
1674	Paid to the parritor for citeinge us to bring into the Court a terrier of the glebe land, for his fees and the fees of the Court & his citeinge us to the Visitation .....	5	10
—	Charges wth. the parriter for bringeinge an order concerninge fire hearths .....	10	
1676	Paid to the paratar with foure rejstar bills and his ffease .....	9	0

Throughout the whole book, by the way, occurs an annual payment of 5s. to the apparator " for his head-land." What is the precise meaning of this?

	£	s.	d.
1684	payd the parrater for bringing an order how to pray for the King and the Royall family .....	1	0

Lipscomb tells us (Vol. I., p. 425) that " the custom of strewing the floor with rushes and sedge: was con-tinued here until 1781 or later, but the church being repaired a new floor of boards was made under the old open seats, which superseded that uncleanly custom." Payments for straw are first entered in 1696 :

	£	s.	d.
1696	Paid for straw for the Church .....	2	8
—	Paid for the carriage of the straw .....	10	

<sup>4</sup> No doubt this is in error for " shooting," with the meaning, " splicing."

Three years later we have this entry:

	£	s.	d.
1699 Paid for moving ( <i>sic.</i> , "mowing" is meant)			
and the fetching up of ye sedge .....		2	2

In 1700 the sedge costs 2s. 2d. still, but the straw costs 4s. In 1703 the straw is mentioned as " at Easter"; in 1702 the price for the "segge" dropped to 2s. In 1705 the straw was for use " at Christmas;" in 1711 its price was 5s., and in the following year it was defined as "12 duz. of straw for the church for Easter, 1712,"

Miscellaneous entries which do not strictly come within the various groups illustrated above are :

1716.

	£	s.	d.
Nov. 26 Paid for a Christening bason for ye parish			
of Quanton .....		4	0
1722 Paid to Tho. Stapp for making the assess-			
ment the first time for the County Goal		2	6

The last entry is of interest in view of the paper on the subject printed with this number of the "Records."

The following has no counterpart elsewhere in the book:

	£	s.	d.
1708 Paid for two cariages for carying away ye			
souldiers from Ailsbury to Winslow ...		3	2 0

and our next entry is peculiar in both sense of the word:

	£	s.	d.
1693 Paid to Vincent Mills & John Gattes for			
standing for a bastard child for god-			
fathers .....		2	0

So far as Vincent and John were concerned, these must be regarded as "casual profits" of a non-recurrent kind.

Place-names noticed at different dates are these: Old Butts, Hog Lane, Chancel End, Townsend Ley, Merrick Hedge, and Lapp Stones.

#### POOR RELIEF

Entries under this head are of the kind usual in such records; in the earliest years payments are simply to "trauleres" or " travailors," occasionally to " a dumbe man " or " a poore woman." As usual there

are examples both of unconscious humour and of pathos; amongst the first-named are :

		£ s. d.
1670	Given to a- poore citticen that burned out .....	6
1679	Given to a mayd that was stript of her clothes whilst there is a sad touch in the entry:	1 0

£ s. d.

1688	Paid to the midwife and a nurse for a travel- ling woman yt had a pass, & for the making of a grave for the child .....	7 0
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Some of the entries throw a small sidelight on passing events:

		£ s. d.
1673	Given to a Dutch man which had his house burnt by the ffrench armie .....	1 0
—	Given to eleven semen wh had there ship taken by the Dutch .....	1 6
1688	Given to an Irish Protestant & his family ..	6
1689	Given to 2 families of Irish protestants ....	8
—	Given to an Irish Protestant, 9 of ye company....	1 0
—	Paid for a quittance when the collection for the Irish Prottestants was paid inn .....	4
1694	Given to a merchant yt had loss at sea by ye French .....	1 0
—	Given to a Company that had loss by ye French .....	1 0
—	Given to 2 that had loss by ye French privateers .....	2 0
	(several similar entries that year).	

In 1677 the word "travellers" is dropped and "passengers" is adopted. In 1678 a great many "seamen" were relieved; when soldiers were relieved in 1686 they were called "solgeares" :

		£ s. d.
1685	Given to a woman that her husband was kill'd in the King's service .....	6

There is an imperfect schedule of money collected under Briefs, and these have been tabulated in chronological order:—

Date.		Particulars of Sufferers.	Amount Collected.
			£ s. d.
1689	?	Distressed Irish Protestants...	8 1 8
	27 Octr.	For New Alresford. Hants ....	1 16 0
1690		? Somewhere in Suffolk .....	?
	1 June	Distressed Irish Protestants ...	5 7 9½
	24 Aug.	At East Smithfield, M'sex ....	19 8¼
1692	17 July	„ Elseworth .....	7 0
	14 Aug.	„ Havant, Southamptonshire	8 7½
	28 —	„ Ledbury, Suffolk .....	?



		£ s. d.
18 Sep.	" ? Yorks .....	9 0
Octr.	Captives in Algiers, Sally, & other places on ye coasts of Africa ..	1 13 5
13 Novr.	" Neare ye Saw Mill Yard in Lambeth" .....	7 5¼
23 Dec.	At Chagford, Devon .....	11 7
1693 1 Octr.	" Woller, Northumberland .....	8 4¼
22 —	" Churchill, Oxon .....	9 11
17 Dec.	Denis Gunton, of Wicknor, Norfolk	6 5¼
1694 2 Sep.	Distressed French Protestants .....	4 10 0
25 Novr.	At Yalding, Kent .....	9 2¾
1694/5 3 Feb.	" ? Church, Chester .....	4 ?
May	" Warwick .....	6 17 10
1696 14 June	Joseph Peters, of Holbeach, Lines .	9 7¾
16 Aug.	At Broughton, Hampshire .....	7 9
1697 30 May	Rebuilding the parish church of West Hatton, Lincs .....	7 2
27 June	Henry Morley of Mildenhall, Suffolk .....	6 11
1698 19 June	At Newbery, Barkshire	12 0
31 July	" Soham, Cambridge .....	7 7½
23 Octr.	" Minehead, Somerset .....	7 8
1699 26 Apr	French Protestants .....	5 10 8
4 June	At Drury Lane, London .....	8 1½
—	" Derby Court .....	9 0
1700 22 Sep.	Redemption of Slaves in Machanes (?) .....	3 12 7
1701 27 Apr	— Bales, of —, Yorkshire, loss by fire .....	8 0
5 June	At St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey .....	2 6 7
15 June	Ely Cathedral .....	10 4
27 July	At Horsmonden, Kent .....	8 7½
24 Aug.	" Cruckmeal .....	9 10½
28 Sep.	" Beccles, Suffolk	11 0
16 Novr.	" Haddenham, Bucks,—fire ..	10 3 6
1702 12 Apr.	" Broughton, Northants .....	9 1
10 May	" Bromley Church, Staffordshire	? 6
17 May	Wm. Clutterbuck, of Longdon, Staffs .....	5 3¾
9 Aug.	Re-building of Leominster Church, Hereford .....	1 0 0¾
1702 30 Aug.	St. Germain's Church, in Selby in Yorkshire .....	14 10
27 Sep.	At Blaisdon, Glostershiere .....	9 7
11 Octr.	For Chester Cathedral .....	14 7
1703 11 Apr.	" Rye Church .....	8 2
25 —	" Rolleston, Staffs .....	4 5
2 May	" Congleton Mills, Cheshire	3 6½
23 —	" Wye Church, Kent .....	8 8½
6 June	" Shutsford, Oxfordshire,—fire	6 5

		£ s. d.	
	27 —	„ Ely—fire .....	19 0½
	11 July	„ Lutterworth Church .....	8 5
	15 Aug.	„ Farringdon.—fire .....	? 7¾
1703/4	24 Jan.	„ " one Wortesly's loss by fire "	3 0
	9 Apr.	„ Wapping fire .....	12 1
	9 —	„ Protestants of the principality of Orange .....	4 9 11
	23 Apr.	„ Losse by fire at Tuxford ..	5 3½
	9 July.	„ Losse by fire at Spittle ffields, Middlesex .....	3 10½
	6 Aug.	„ Losse by fire at Great Walsing- ham, Norfolk .....	4 9
	21 Octr.	„ Losse by fire at Fordingbridge, Hampshire .....	15 0
	21 —	"And for Munks Kirby Church"	6 10
1705	3 May	Wm. Oddell's loss by fire (place not stated) .....	7 0
	15 July	Wm. Brompton's loss by fire at Stockton, Salop .....	7 9
	29 —	For Stony Stratford fire .....	7 6¼
	9 Sep.	„ John Bainton, of Kirton, Lines	5 1
	7 Octr.	„ All Saints Church, Oxford .....	7 2
	20 Sep.	„ North Marston .....	28 4 7
		[This is a receipt signed by " Richard Betham," the word " brief " is not mentioned in the wording of it.]	
	16 Dec.	For Church—Minshall .....	?
1705/6	24 Feb.	„ South Morton fire .....	?
	10 Mar.	„ Rollestone, Staffs .....	?
	25 Apr.	„ Inniskill, Ireland .....	1 11 0
	5 May	„ Beverley Church, Yorks ..	5 0
	19 —	„ Basford Church, Nottingham	7 9
	14 July	„ Merridon, Warwick .....	4 1
	11 Aug.	„ Bradmore, Notts .....	7 0
	22 Sep.	„ Chatteris, in the Isle of Ely	6 0
	20 Octr.	„ " Willm. Smith, of Anchorwick, in Wraisbury parrish"	5 0
		„ Morgeins Lane .....	7 ?
		„ Richard Davesis .....	5 ?
1707	7 Sept.	„ Great Torrington .....	5 0
	12 Octr.	„ Darlington Church, Durham	3 0

## CHURCH LAND

Lipscomb tells us (Vol. I., p. 438) that "an unknown benefactor gave lands lying dispersedly in the common fields, all sward excepting one yardland, to repair the causeways and bridges leading to the church. These lands were, during many years, let for

only £4 : 10 : 0 per annum, subsequently advanced to £10, but this bequest does not appear to have been included in the returns made under the Statute of 26 Geo. III." The earliest entries of this land show that the rent in 1669 was only £1 : 6 : 8 per annum. The money was separately accounted for by the surveyors of the highways, who were appointed annually by the constables and churchwardens for the time being.

On 26th April, 1682, " the yerds comonly called the Bridge yerds " were duly leased to Thomas Turnam for three years " at the rate or rent of twelve shillings two years, and eight shillings one year as rent, which money is duly to be employed and layed out for the repaire of bridges and other uses as by the inhabitants shall be directed." This is not to be confused with the other land to which the next entry<sup>5</sup> relates:

Upon a debate concerning Thos. ffoster's holding the Church-way land for 3 years longer. It was fairly put to the vote at a vestry holden upon the 26 day of Apr. Ann Dom. 1682, And ther were eight of the inhabitants for his holding of the land, & only six against it, so that he is to hold it for three years longer, for the rent that he paid yearly before.

In the accounting for the year 1686-7 Thomas Foster's rent for one year is accrued, and is followed by the words :

	£ s. d.
" which being added to that already in Bank is ...	4 19 5

The exact meaning of the word " bank " at that date deserves attention.

After the close of Thomas Turnam's tenancy of the Bridge-yeard it was let at 10s. p.a.; in 1699 it was let to Jonathan Rutland, and, when received, was paid over to Thomas Allyn " for killing of moles," and so it continued for several years.

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<sup>5</sup> These vestry minutes are signed by Robert Symmer and Geo. Braemer (?) curate and apparent draughtsman, as well as by others attending the vestry. As Robt. Symmer was rector from 1658 to 1691 (the second in succession from Richard Brett), and Benjamin Archer succeeded him and held the living until 1632—the whole period of the book of accounts is covered by two rectors.

In 1706 the " Church Land and Bridge yerds " were let to Nathaniel Getway for £2 : 5 : 0, and the follow-ing minute was passed:

14 April 1707 it was agreed that what money is layd out upon the Churchways for the yeare ensuing is to be employed against Thomas Sares and in any place in the Lower Street that is needfull and a load of small stones against the Townsend pond, and so to land towards Doddeshall and at the upper end of Hog Lane.

In 1709 £2 : 7 : 0 was expended by the surveyors in " stones and bounding the Hill field."

In 1711 the Church Land and Bridge yerds were let for twenty-one years to Joseph Crook for £2 : 5 : 0 p.a.

" provided the same shall be layd down sword presently, but if the said Joseph Crook shall plow or tare up any of the said land he shall pay over and above the said yearly rent five pounds yearly for every acre of the said land, only he may make overthwart ditches for his own security." <sup>6</sup>

Without any assignment on the part of Joseph Crook it was let in the following year to Thos. Stapp for 20 years, the balance of Crook's tenancy, on the same terms in all respects. The accounts of each year conclude with a formal receipt of this rent, down to Lady Day, 1732 ( N.S. ). The lands were then let to John Lee, butcher, for 21 years at £2 : 5 : 0 p.a., the penalty for ploughing " any of the now sward ground" remaining at £5 per acre. For the year 1733-4 the sum received from Lee was £2 : 2 : 3, the difference of 2s. 9d. being presumably tithe which was expressly authorized "to be deducted unto us" in a separate minute.

#### VERMIN

Payments for hedgehogs (spelt " hedghaks, " " hedgehakes, " etc.) begin in 1675, and the rate pay-able upon them is 4d., This is all the more astonishing as the poor creature scarcely deserved to have such a price put upon his head, whilst the infinitely more

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<sup>6</sup> No international treaty ever had more signatories; count-ing two attempts by John Eeles as one there are 14 names: Joseph Crook, Henry Eeles, Thos Stapp, John Hughes, Thos. Sare, Thos. Hughes, Peter Hughes, Thos. Twynam, Edward Eeles, John Collins, John Eeles, Thos Brice, Nat. Gettaway, and Henry Taylor.

destructive " polkat " fetched only 2d. Since 1672 foxes had been rated as high as 1s. each, and the number of claims in respect of them would drive to frenzy any present-day follower of the Bicester or Whaddon Chase; thus the payments in the year 1685 covered

	£	s. d.
22 foxes at 1s .....	1	2 0
15 hedgehogs at 4d .....		5 0
1 badger at 1s .....		1 0
		1 8 0

In 1709 moles were included as ranking for payment at 2d. each, and in 1711 sparrows appear, being paid for at 3d. a dozen. To us it seems very surprising that money should be spent in destroying harmless creatures like moles and hedgehogs, whilst the rat was ignored. Was the old black rat so innocuous that he could escape the schedule? Sparrows were, very properly, destroyed largely. Thus in 1733 nine foxes and 63 hedgehogs were paid for, and no less than 130½ dozen sparrows.

APPRENTICESHIPS

In 1704 Thomas Pigott left the sum of £300 for apprenticing poor children. According to the official list of Charitable Donations of 1820 this sum was " left for the purchase of land, which was not done, and the £300 remains charged on the lands of William Pigott, who pays 4 per cent., £6 to Quainton and £6 to Grendon Underwood." At one end of our book are the Apprenticeship accounts, and it is clear that the capital sum was at first producing 5 per cent.; in 1721 the interest dropped to 4 per cent., and presumably remained at that rate. The various payments for 50 years are tabulated below in a concise form; the last page is defective, but as it happens a total is recorded for the period 1734-1755. In these 22 years the aggregate amount disbursed was £131, or £6 per annum, so that the interest was clearly on a 4 per cent. basis in general if Quainton only received one moiety.

Year	Boy's Name	Apprenticed with	At	Trade	Amount of	
					£ s. d.	Premium
1711	James Nash	Squire Emerton	Winslow	Gardener	3	10
1714	Robt. Dodd	Tho. Evershick	Thame	Currier	5	0 0
1715	Nathanl. Yates	John Reigner	Wingrave	Cordwainer	5	0 0
—	Will. Mall	Will. Sharrock	Thame	Tailor	5	0 0
1716	Edwd. Brassit	Richd. Edgerton	Thame	Cordwainer	5	0 0
—	John Crook	Mr Williamson	London	Barber chururgeon	2	10 0
1718	—	—	—	—	2	10 0
—	John Wedge	Joseph Greenwood	Haddenham	Cordwainer	5	0 0
1719	John Cook	John Williams	Ludgershall	Tailor	2	10 0
—	Will. Webb	Richd. Kingham	Aylesbury	Cordwainer	5	0 0
1720	Thos. Dodd	Henry Chandler	Marsh Gibbon	Plumber	5	0 0
—	Will. Webb	(as above)	—	—	1	0 0
—	Robt. Taylor	Richd. Stammford	Soulbury	?	5	0 0
—	Richd. Bowden	Ralph Cooper	North Marston	Cordwainer	4	0 0
—	John Cook	(as Above, 1719)	—	—	3	0 0
1722	Richd. Bowden	(as Above)	—	—	3	10 0
—	Will. Hollis	Will. Watkins	Steeple Claydon	Cordwainer	6	0 0
1723	Will Dubery	Angell Ward	Aylesbury	Baker	6	5 0
—	Will Cook	Charles Price	North Marston	Tailor	6	0 0
1725	John Brassett	Goodman Gom	Ilmer	Basketmaker	5	0 0
—	John Twynam	Mr Walters	London	Baker	5	0 0
1727	Tho. Stapp	John Sare	Oxford	Cordwainer	5	10 0
—	Robt. Elleman	John Turner	Long Crendon	Needlemaker	6	0 0
—	—	(Clothes for him)	—	—	1	0 0
1729	Will Clark	John Turner, Jr.	Long Crendon	Needlemaker	5	0 0
—	Thos. Nash	Geo. Shipman	London	Joiner	5	0 0
—	Henry Eeles	Will. Marlow	Winslow	Tailor	5	0 0
1730	Thos. Eeles	—	—	—	2	0 0
1731	Robt. Curtis	Will Watkins	Steeple Claydon	Cordwainer	5	0 0

Year	Boy's Name	Apprenticed with	At	Trade	Amount of Premium £ s. d.
—	Robt. Yates	John Arnold	Waddesdon	Tailor	5 0 0
1733	Thos Anstiss	Thos. Butcher	Winslow	"Patten, soal, and Shovell-maker "	6 0 0
1734	Peter Webb	Will. Marlowe	Winslow	Taylor	8 0 0
1735	Peter Upstone	Thos. Flight	Thame	Cordwainer	6 0 0
1736	Joseph Yates	Thos. Hughes	Quainton	Husbandman	5 0 0
—	Edwd. Hawkins	Hv. Taylor	Quainton	Husbandman	5 0 0
1739	Joseph Standly	Rd. Kingham	Aylesbury	Cordwainer	6 0 0
—	Henry Eeles	Ralph Cooper	Northampton	Cordwainer	7 0 0
1740	John Upstone	Will. Beech	Hrighgate	Carpenter	6 0 0
1742	John Lee	Peter Batttram	Svanbourm	Carpenter & joiner	6 0 0
—	Joseph Mills	John Ayre	West Wycombe	Bricklayer	6 0 0
—	John Collins	John Ewstiss	Milton, Oxon	Cordwainer	4 0 0
1743	John Taylor	Will. Judkins	Quainton	Cordwainer	6 0 0
1744	Francis Upstone	Robert Stapp	East side of Stony Stratford	Cordwainer	6 0 0
1746	Christopher Sherriffe	John Stapp	Quainton	Saddler	6 0 0
—	John Reeve	Will. Walker	Bloxham	Cordwainer	6 0 0
1748	Richd. Allen	Will Greening	Hardwick	Weaver	6 0 0
—	Willm. Stevens	John Statham	Whitchurch	Tailor	6 0 0
1751	Robt. Dodd	John Durant	Aylesbury	Carpenter	6 0 0
1752	Henry Collins	John Gibbs	Winslow	Cordwainer	6 0 0
—	Joseph Collins	Nathanl. Cook	Stony Stratford	Cooper	6 0 0
1755	Wm. Collings	Wm. Smith	Buckingham	Carpenter	6 0 0

(Page here destroyed, leaving one further entry).

44 RECORDS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

At the beginning of the book one page is neatly ruled and devoted to :—

A LIST OF CHURCHWARDENS' NAMES & THE YEARE  
THEY SERV'D IN.

1668 {Thos. Sare, Senr. {John Webster	1693 {Peter Hughes {Joseph Crooke, Junr.
1669 {Thos. Sare, Senr. {John Webster	1694 {Peter Hughes {ffran Winslow
1670 {Thos. Yeales {Peter Hughes at Vine	1695 {ffrancis Winslow. 1696 {Wm. Robinson
1671 {Thos. Yeales {Peter Hughes at Vine	1697 1698 {Jonathan Rutland
1672 {Thos. Yeales {Thos. Cleere	1699 {Edward Eeles 1700-1701-1702
1673 {Thos. Cleere {Joseph Twynam	1703 {Peter Hughes 1704 {Willm. Bampton
1674 {Thos. Cleere {Joseph Twynam	1705 {Thos. Hughes 1706 {John, Eeles, junr.
1675 {Pet. Hughes at ffarme	1707-1708
1676 {Thos. Sare, junr.	1709 {John Collins {Thos. Sare
1677 {Thos. ffoster {Thos. Sare, Junr.	1710 {John Hughes {Thos. Sare
1678 {Thos. ffoster {Henry Taylor	1711 {Thos. Sare {Thos. Irvyn
1679 {Henry Taylor {Henry Eeles	1712 {Thos. Twynam {Henry Taylor
1680 {Henry Eeles {Thos. Brice	1713 {John Eeles, Senr. {Henry Taylor
1681 {Thos. Brice {Pet. Hughes at Vine	1714 {John Eeles {Will. Ingram
1682 {Pet. Hughes at Vine {Joseph Twynam	1715 {Peter Hughes {Ed Eeles
[These names and the year 1682, are carved upon an oak desk or lectern, which is now on the communion table in the south aisle of the church]	1716 {Ed Eeles {Joseph Bowden
1683 {Peter Hughes at Vine {Joseph Twynam	1717 {Joseph Bowden {Thos. Brice
1684 {Thos. ffoster	1718 {Thos. Brice {Tho. Bampton
1685 {Henry Eeles	1719 {Tho. Bampton {Peter Hughes, Jr.
1686 {Pet. Hughes at ffarme	1720 {Peter Hughes, Jr. {John Eeles
1687 {Henry Griffin	1721 {John Eeles {Thos. Hughes
1688 {William Bampton	1722 {Thos. Hughes {John Hughes
1689 {Thos. Hughes	1723 {John Hughes {Jo. Stapp
1690 {William Bampton {John Rogers	1724 {Jo. Stapp {Thos. Sare
1691 {John Rogers {Thos. Sare	
1692 {Thos. Hughes {Peter Clarke, Senr.	



1725 {Thos. Sare	1731 {Peter Hughes
{Thos. Twynam	{Richd. Marks
1726 {Thos. Twynam	1732 {Richd. Marks
{Hen. Taylor	{Robt. Terry
1727 {Henry Taylor	1733 {Robt. Terry
{John Narraway	{Nich. Wallis
1728 {John Narraway	1734 {Robt. Terry
{Ed. Eeles, Senr.	{John Eeles
1729 {Ed. Eeles, Senr..	1735 {John Eeles
{John Hughes	{Nichs. Wallis
1730 {John Hughes	
{Peter Hughes	

## NATIONAL EVENTS

	£..s. d.
1685 Paid which the ringers spent when Monmouth was taken .....	7 6
1688 Paid that the Ringers spent about the time that King Win. & Queen Mary were Proclaimed .....	11 0
1692 Spent on ye Ringers the 10th of Novembr. being a day of Thanksgiving for ye signall victory att Sea, <sup>7</sup> and his Majest's return .....	4 0
1693 Paid ye Appareter for bringing a prayer to be used whilest the fleet is at sea .....	1 0
1695 Paid to Frans. Cleere for toleing the bell when the Queen was buried .....	1 0
1702 Paid to the Ringers when the News came of the victory at Vigo <sup>8</sup> .....	5 0
1708 Given to the Ringers for ringing for Lisle <sup>9</sup> .....	5 0
1709 Given to ye Ringers for ringinig for ye late victory obtain'd over the French <sup>10</sup> .....	5 0
Apr 13 1713 Given to the Ringers when Peace was proclaimed <sup>11</sup> .....	5 0

<sup>7</sup> Does this refer to the battle of La Hogue, between a combined British and Dutch fleet and the French? As this was fought 19-23 May, 1692, it seems strange that the public celebration should have been deferred so long; on the other hand, the King, had just returned home from abroad (21 October), and this may have stimulated laggard rejoicings.

<sup>8</sup> This is clearly the victory of the British and Dutch fleets, under Sir George Rooke and the Duke of Ormonde, over a Franco-Spanish fleet, when treasure to the value of a million pounds was captured.

<sup>9</sup> This refers to the surrender of Lille to Prince Eugène and the Duke of Marlborough; the treaty of Utrecht restored Lille to France.

<sup>10</sup> This would be the victory of Marlborough and Eugène at Malplaquet, 11 September, 1709.

<sup>11</sup> Apparently this must be the series of treaties known as the Treaty of Utrecht, which concluded the European war of the Spanish Succession.

1715	Given to the ringers when ye news came as ye Pretender and his friends were heat in Scotland .....	5 0
Aug. 3 1716	Given to ye Ringers when King George was procl., .....	5 0
Octr. 1723	Given to ye Ringers on the King's Coronation .....	?

One page, unfortunately mutilated, contains two notes made by very different hands as the handwriting declares before one reaches the signatures. As the first was a distinct attempt at calligraphy by one parish clerk, it clearly excited the emulation of his successor in office. The first sheds a side-light on common-field husbandry in being :

Memorandum. That in the Yeare Anno Dni. 1698 the Hill-field of Quanton being white corne, the wheate & barley (by reason of the wetness & coldness of the Summer) was not all inned untill the first day of October. And the Seechfield beanes then, there hapned three great snows in the time of bean-harvest, by reason of wch and the abundance of raines & cold weather the beanes were not all carryed untill the fifteenth day of December, and they were halfe (or more) of them set on ricks in the field

Witness my hand, Fra. Cleere parish  
clarke of Quanton  
written ye 16th day of December  
Anno. Dom.  
1698

The second is more economic and statistical:

Memorandum 1719. This year was exceeding hot and dry so that the Lott meadow was mowed and carried in a week (except one load) the white corne was inned July and all the Beanes upon the seventh day of August which was sooner by 18 weeks than in the year 1698. There was very little water to be had in ye town but what was brought in water carts. Hay was worth £4 the tun and straw £1 per load or 6d. per ? Wheat at harvest 3s. 4d., per bushell, barley 2s. 9d., old beanes 3s., new beanes 2s. 8d., Oats 2s. 6d., and the great cattle (?) in the fields and some in the pastures were fodder'd by St. Bartholo-mew's day. Hay 9d. a tod, new hay 1s. The first rain that was considerable fell on Gunpowder Treason, and I believe it rain'd 40 hours together.

Tho. Stapp, Parish clark  
1719.