

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, LONG CRENDON,
BUCKS.

By FREDERICK GEORGE LEE, D.D., F.S.A.

(N.B.—*This paper was written prior to the admirable restoration of the nave, under the direction of Sir A. W. Blomfield, F.S.A.*)

LONG CRENDON, formerly a market town, is a large parish in Buckinghamshire, and still one of its most considerable villages, nine miles and a half south-west of Aylesbury, two due north from Thame, four and a half south-east from Brill, and thirteen east from Oxford; and is situated in the rural deanery of Waddesdon, in the Archdeaconry of Buckingham and in the Diocese of Oxford. Anciently it was in the Diocese of Dorchester, Oxon, and afterwards in that of Lincoln.

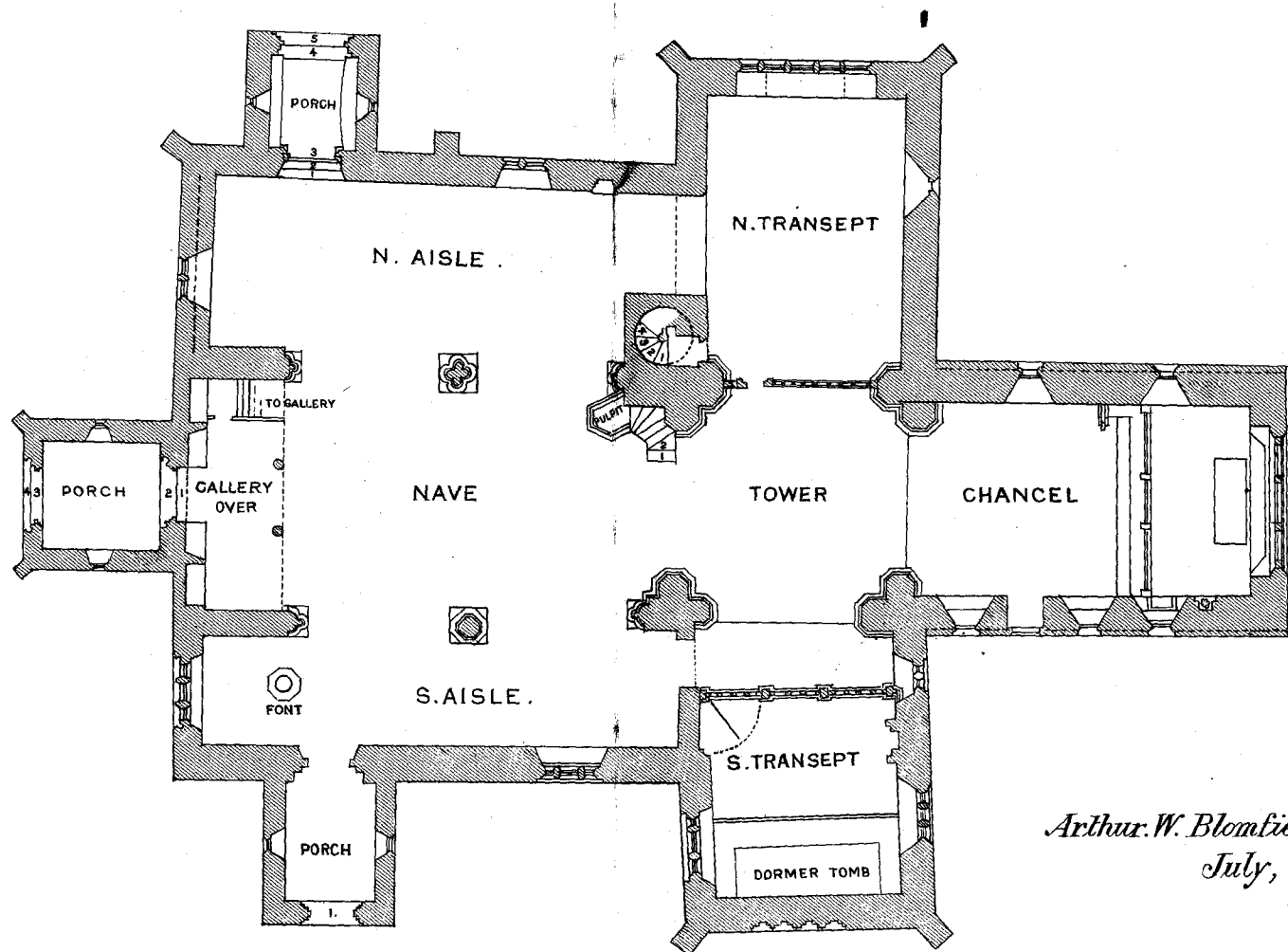
The living, formerly a perpetual curacy, is now a vicarage; its gross yearly value, arising from 148 acres of glebe, being £360. Prior to the Tudor changes it was in the patronage of the Abbot and Chapter of Notley Abbey, and was served from their Abbey of Austin Canons in Crendon Park.

A market had been granted in 1218 to William Earl Marshal, a benefactor of Notley Abbey, but this was discontinued. The Manor of Crendon was originally vested in the ancient family of Giffard, Earls of Buckinghamshire. It afterwards passed through female lines to the families of Marshall* and Warrene; and subsequently, being divided into three portions amongst co-heiresses, went to the Bohuns, to Mortimer, Earl of Marche, and to the Greys of Groby. One portion subsequently was obtained by the Dormers of Thame; another by the Warden and Fellows of All Souls' College, Oxford.

* The family of Marshall, one of whom, William, was created Earl of Pembroke, was descended in the female line from Bernard de Newmarch (arms, *gu.* five lozenges joined in fesse *or*), a follower of the Conqueror, and founder of a Priory at Brecon. This Newmarch had married Nesta, daughter of Llewellyn (or Cradoc), Prince of Wales.

· LONG · CRENDON · CHURCH · BUCKINGHAMSHIRE ·

PLAN AS AT PRESENT



*Arthur W. Blomfield, A.R.A.
July, 1888.*

SCALE OF FEET
10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Abbey and church lands in Crendon parish were granted under the Tudors to John Williams and Roger Lee, of Thame, and to William Paget; and subsequently to the Lentons, the Berties, and the Duke of Ancaster, who sold a portion to a Mr. Henry Reynolds, whose descendant is now Lord of the Manor of Notley. Certain "lamp-lands"—*i.e.*, lands, the rents of which provided oil and tapers for Thame Church—bequeathed by Richard Quartermain, were confiscated under Edward VI., and granted to John Williams and Roger Lee.

The Lords of the Manor at the present time are the Wardens and the Fellows of All Souls,* the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Duke of Buckingham, and Mr. John Dodwell, of the Manor House. Courts Leet and Courts Baron are held annually by the first three, each taking the third year alternately.

Since the year 1810 the population has increased by 190. In 1810 it was 989; now it is 1179. In the year 1776 the cost of maintaining the poor was £208 12s., whereas now it appears to involve an expenditure of nearly £2000 a-year.

The church stands on a natural eminence to the extreme east of the village, and is so placed that its striking tower may be seen for miles round. Near it originally stood the ancient Castle of the Giffards, of which, however, not a trace now remains. The situation is one of singular natural beauty, overlooking what was anciently known as "Crendon Park;" while at the north-eastern part of the village still stands "Staple Hall," a building erected by the family of Dormer,† a flourishing

* The gentle families of Burnham, West, and Burrows, have been respectively tenants of the Manor House and lands belonging to All Souls' College, bestowed on condition that masses for the dead, for John Barton and Isabel his wife, were said daily. Within the last few years this house—though of great antiquity and interest, most substantially built, in excellent order, and well arranged for a gentleman's or yeoman's family—has been pulled down, and an erection in brick and freestone put in its place, entirely unsurpassed for vulgarity and ugliness. This act of vandalism was brought before the notice of the Society of Antiquaries, but nothing was done.

† For a full and lengthy pedigree of the Dormers of Crendon and Dorton, see my *History of Thame Church*, p. 503, *et. seq.*

race of woolstaplers from West Wycombe and Thame, now represented by Baron Dormer.

The church* consists of chancel, nave, north and south transepts, north and south aisles, with three porches—one to the west, one to the north, and one to the south. A bold and effective central embattled tower rises from the intersection of nave and transepts, which tower is internally entered by a door in the western side of the north transept, through a newel stone staircase in a turret, the crown of which rises some feet above the tower itself. The view from the top of the tower is one of the most extensive and remarkable in the whole of Bucks, taking in by a circular sweep of sight West Wycombe, Stokenchurch, Watlington, the Wittenham Clumps, Cuddesdon, Aylesbury, Whitchurch, Tring, Velvet Lawn, and Risborough in the distance, with the rich and beautiful vale of Thame immediately below.

The single defect in the church, which otherwise is almost perfect both in architectural plan and elevation, is the want of a clerestory, which not only darkens and depresses the nave, but gives the exterior, from several points of view, a somewhat stunted appearance. At the same time, it must be admitted that the second-pointed alterations and additions made to the original building were planned and effected with much architectural art and care; while the still further alterations of a third-pointed south aisle built during the fifteenth century, and the debased Jacobean windows of the south transept in the seventeenth century, have duly preserved the general character, the unity and harmony in design, of the sacred building. The stopping-up of the arch into the south transept, and the erection of two rude internal buttresses to the tower, a very notable feature, prove that this latter appeared to be in danger when these alterations were made.

Internally, however, the church is a sad desolation. The Tudor changes cleared it out of all its more interesting and precious contents. The rood, the altars, both in

* The author is greatly indebted to Sir A. W. Blomfield for the technical ground-plan of this Church, and is glad to know that its restoration has been placed in such thoroughly competent hands.

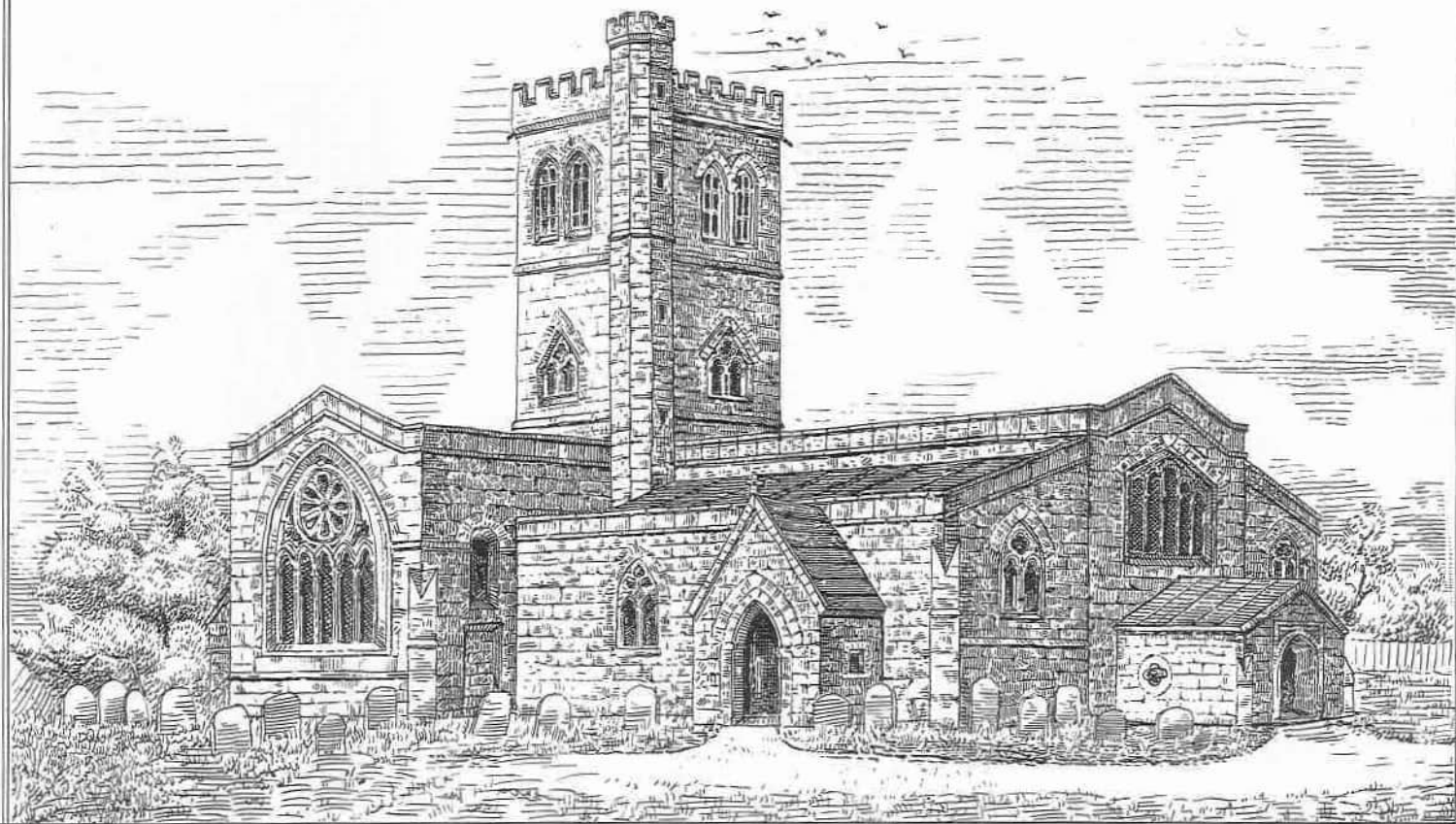
transepts and aisles, the images of saints, most of the memorials of the dead, with the rich polychrome on walls and pillars then everywhere apparent, (which, by the way, can still be traced,) were all removed or defaced. The church is now as bare as an empty barn, for the square and vulgar pews of deal—as uniform as the divisions of a chess-board—are a permanent eye-sore in every part; while the two galleries, one at the west end and the other perched on high in the south aisle—this latter like a square lidless deal box, approached by stairs—certainly do not add to the effect or impressiveness of the interior.

As Crendon was in the centre of the prolonged conflicts between Royalists and Rebels during the disastrous Civil War,* there can be little doubt that the stained glass previously existing in the church windows was then destroyed, while the destructive work of the Tudor iconoclasts was at the same time perfectly completed. If the rood was removed under Edward VI., the oaken screen remained until about the year 1835, when the upper portion is said to have been destroyed; while, out of its lower well-carved panels, was formed a lay-rector's pew on the south side of the chancel.

Crendon Church—erected mainly of freestone from Headington, near Oxford, and from Taynton, in Gloucestershire—was no doubt originally built in the first-pointed style. The chancel is mainly of this architectural character still, and so is the eastern wall of the north transept, the whole of which was originally lighted by single lancet windows. The pillars of the nave, likewise, with one exception, are of the same first-pointed style. In plan they are quatrefoil-shaped, with good bases and bold capitals, though the mouldings of all have been greatly mutilated, and the floor of the nave raised considerably beyond its original height, so that the bases are only imperfectly seen.

At the east end of the north aisle stood the altar of

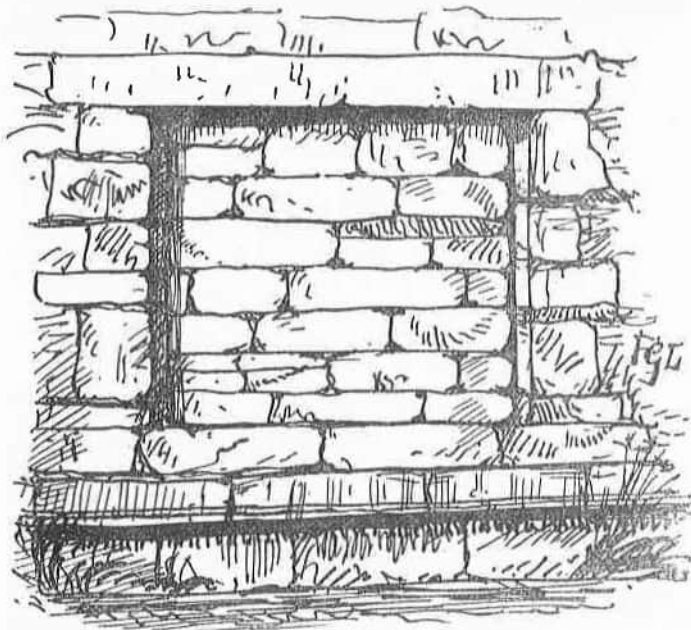
* "Crendon, Brill, and Boarstall were in the thick of the fights and skirmishes during the Civil War, and the churches are known to have suffered greatly from this fact. Some fine heraldic and other glass at Crendon was then destroyed."—Letter of Sir Scrope Bernard Morland to Mr. Lysons.



St. Mary's Church, Breton, Quebec

the Patron Saint, our Lady.* On the north side of this aisle, close to this east end, there still remains a handsome freestone niche, or crocketed tabernacle, of good second-pointed work, which is well preserved and of excellent proportions. It no doubt contained a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Holy Child; removed in Tudor times.

Here, too, close to this statue, was anciently a low side window, known as a leper window, through which



the Holy Communion was given to persons suffering from that fearful disease in olden times. This window in question is rectangular in shape, with a simple chamfer round the edge, and stands immediately above a plain

* "I am not aware of there being any written evidence as to the name of the Saint to whom the church at Crendon was dedicated, but there is a general consent as to St. Mary being the one. The annual feast takes place on the Friday and Saturday in Whitsun week."—Letter from Rev. F. E. Ogden, Vicar.

external string-course. It is now blocked up with rough masonry, but its form is perfectly distinct and it may be seen as originally planned. Similar windows remain at Cowley St. John, Oxfordshire, and on the south side of the chancel at Shirburne, in the same county. This latter was glazed when the church was restored. Formerly it was protected by an iron-bound oak shutter. The same may have been the case here.

But to descend to the consideration of a few more details, and to place such on record :

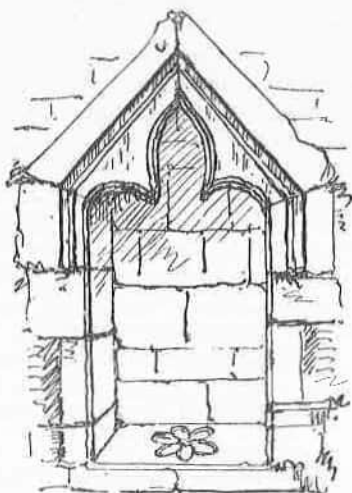
In the chancel there are two narrow, deep, splayed lancet windows on the north side, and three lancet windows of a similar type to the south. The whole of the stone mullions of the east window are destroyed, though at the time of writing, a copy of the northern rose window of the north transept is being put up.* There is a large pew on the north side made from the lower panels of the old oak chancel screen. A singular stone bracket, with a tau-shaped cross on its front, remains at the angle of the splay of the easternmost

* "LONG CRENDON, THAME, OXON,
"Feb. 16, 1889.

"DEAR DR. LEE,—As to the new window : it was put in by Mayer and Co., of London and Munich. The tracery of the window is decorated, and it replaces one of a similar order of architecture which was removed some years ago. It is made on the lines of a window of like character now in the N. transept, from which it varies only in that it is more geometrical. The first window no doubt was Early English, probably of three lights, but this must have been destroyed centuries ago to make way for the Decorated one which replaced it. The window has five lights, which are surmounted by a rose, in the centre of which is an *Agnus Dei*. Around are adoring angels, each one looking towards the Lamb, some in the attitude of praise, some in the attitude of prayer. In the five lights are portrayed the five leading events in the life of our Lord : the Birth, the Baptism, the Crucifixion (in the central light), the Women at the Tomb, the Ascension. Here and there are emblematical flowers, which contribute not a little to the beauty of the general effect of the window. The colouring is rich and varied, as is usual in the work of this artist, the reds being singularly rich and warm in tone. If I can give you any further information on the subject, I need not say it will give me pleasure, should you desire me to do so. The addition is in memory of Mr. Herbert Dodwell's mother, whose Christian name I forget, 'Ann Schults,' I think.—Believe me to be yours very truly,
"FREDERICK OGDEN."

lancet window. There is also a low stone sedilia on the north side, close to the chancel rails. Two stone brackets for images likewise remain, one on each side of the east window. The *piscina* on the south side of the sanctuary is here represented. From the tower floor there is a step downwards leading to the chancel.

In the north transept—indicating its original architectural character—there remains one narrow deeply-splayed lancet window, somewhat low down, in the east wall. In the north wall there is a five-light richly-cusped second-pointed window, with a large rose in its head of ten artfully-cusped leaves or petals. Under this remains a low, recessed, late first-pointed tomb, with good hood-moulding. Five corbels with sculptured heads



Piscina, Chancel.

Long Crendon Bucks.

support the ancient roof, and there is a richly carved oak boss in its centre. There is also an arch into the north aisle, and a low doorway leading to the newel staircase at the south-west corner. A few years ago the altar platform of stone and another step remained, indicating where the old transept altar had stood.

In the north aisle there is a two-light second-pointed window, with the niche or tabernacle already referred to, immediately east in the north wall. The north porch adjacent to this aisle is well-proportioned, and from it there are three steps down into the church. There is also a two-light second-pointed window, with a floriated head and well-moulded mullions at the west end of this north aisle.

The nave consists of two bays, five of its pillars being of first-pointed work, and one of second-pointed. The roof of the nave is late third-pointed, and the pulpit stands on the north side, close to the tower.

The south window of the south transept, of fair third-pointed design, is blocked up by the monument to Sir John Dormer and his lady. There is here also a western window of three lights—good third-pointed; and on the north side two Jacobean windows, one of three, the other of two lights, *circa* 1630. The dark oak screen separating this chapel from the tower is of a heavy Jacobean character.

The costly monument to Sir John Dormer, a very handsome erection of its kind and type, is effective and suitable. It has recumbent figures of Sir John and his lady, and is decorated with renaissance ornaments, perhaps a little highly-coloured, but quite in accordance with the not too over-pure taste of the seventeenth century. It has a boldly-executed shield of arms up above, under a helmet, the arms of Dormer, with three other quarterings, impaling those of Giffard of Chillington.

The inscription stands thus:—

HERE LYETH BURIED SIR IION DORMER OF DORTON KNIGHT, ONE OF THE LORDES OF THE MANOR OF CRENDON AND DAME IANE HIS WIFE ONE OF THE DAUGHTERS OF IOHN GYFFARD OF CHILLINGTON IN THE COVNTYE OF STAFFORD ESQUIER, WHICH SIR IION DORMER HAD YSSVE BY THE SAYD IANE FOWER SON'ES, ROBERT, IOHN, GYFFARD AND WILLIAM, AND TWO DAUGHTERS ELIZABETH AND DOROTHY, BESYDES THREE SON'ES AND FOWER DAUGHTERS WHICH DIED IN THEIR INFANCYE. ELIZABETH MARYED IION DYNHAM OF BORSTALL ESQVYER. THE SAYD IANE DYED THE NYNTH DAYE OF SEPTEMBER 1605 AND YE SAID SIR IION DIED THE IITH OF MARCH 1626.

The brass of John Cannon, his wife and children, still remaining in the centre of the nave, and in a position in which it is trodden on by many who enter the church, is grievously disfigured. In truth, its lines and general features are almost destroyed. The material seems to be brass, and not latten.

It represents a civilian and his wife of the fifteenth century, in the customary dress—evidently of a well-to-do middle class family. Both the figures have their hands joined in prayer. There is no coat of arms represented; but two groups of children, one of males, the other of females, still remain. This memorial represents

certain members of a family which has belonged to Crendon for, at least, four hundred years.

There remain two curious oil paintings of Moses and Aaron, by no means badly nor inefficiently executed, placed respectively at the east end wall of each aisle. These deserve careful restoration, and should have new



THE FONT.

frames. The presence of pictures in a church is a fact that ought to be recognised, embodying a very sound and reasonable principle, which needs to be further applied. For anything more barren and unfurnished than are most of our churches—such a contrast to those of Belgium and Italy—could not be conceived.

The south aisle is of perpendicular or third-pointed work, as are the windows, each being of three lights. The font, of second-pointed style, at the extreme west end of this aisle, is of freestone six-sided, having heads of saints in well-recessed quatrefoils round the bowl, and on the base, sitting lions, conventionally represented, with large vine leaves. The pillar, between base and bowl, appears to have been removed—probably during the Great Rebellion, when the church more than once was turned into a stable for the cavalry of the Earl of Essex. The font, no doubt retains its ancient position, and, as regards its upper part is in excellent order. A modern oak cover, in the Jacobean style, protects its bowl from dust.

The Bells of Notley Abbey, five in number—one with the inscription, "*In multis annis resonat campana Ioannis*"—are traditionally said to have been brought to Crendon, circa 1540, and hung in the Church Tower soon after the Abbey's dissolution.* The tenor bell weighed forty hundredweight. Three more bells were added in the year 1632, so that there was then provided a peal of eight. About 140 years afterwards, i.e., in 1768, the whole were recast by Lester and Pack of London. These eight bells have the following doggrel inscriptions in small Roman capitals upon them—a strong and notable contrast to the reverent and religious sentences of the ages of faith.

7th Bell.

YE RINGERS ALL THAT PRIZE YOUR HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
BE SOBER, MERRY, WISE, AND YOU'LL THE SAME POSSESS.

Tenor.

IN WEDLOCK BANDS
ALL YE WHO JOIN WITH HANDS
YOUR HEARTS UNITE ;
SO SHALL OUR TUNEFUL TONGUES
COMBINE TO LAUD THE NUPTIAL RITE.

6th Bell.

TO HONOUR BOTH OF GOD AND KING
OUR VOICES SHALL IN CONCERT RING.

* *Magna Britannia*.—Lysons, Vol. I., p. 489.

5th Bell.

OUR VOICES SHALL WITH JOYOUS SOUND
MAKE HILLS AND VALLEYS ECHO ROUND.

4th Bell.

MUSIC IS MEDICINE TO THE MIND.

3rd Bell.

PEACE AND GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.

2nd Bell.

ALTHOUGH BUT SMALL OUR TONES ARE GOOD.

Treble Bell.

ALTHOUGH I AM BUT LIGHT AND SMALL
I WILL BE HEARD ABOVE YOU ALL.

There are several register books of Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages, from which the following characteristic and interesting extracts have been made:—

Vellum Register Book marked, "Register of Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages from 20th Nov., 1559, to the 19th Sept., 1652," written with great art and care, is in excellent preservation. When Dr. George Lipscomb was writing his *History of Buckinghamshire*, this early Register could not be found, and was supposed to have been lost.

BURIALLS.

Anno Domini 1559 atq' Regni dnæ nostræ Elizabethæ dei gra' Angliæ ffranciæ et hiberniæ Reginæ fidei defensoris, &c. Anno primo Johannis Truloue vicarii de Crendon Longæ in com' Buck.'

Imprimis the xvth day of November, Margery the daughter of John Reade was buried.

The xxxth daie of Januarie, Edithe the wife of Peter franklyn was buried.

The vith day of february, John the childe of Mr. William Reade was buried.

The vth day of December, John Wakelyn was buried.

August. The iiijth day of August, Joane the childe of Mr. William Reade was buried.

November. The xiiijth day of November, Joane the child of Joane Collyns otherwise called Joane

Appleford, widdowe, having no husband, was buried.

October. The third day of October, John Ballowe the child of Thomas Ballowe* was buried.

Christenings, 1560. The third day of November, Thomas Trulove and Margery Trulove children of Sir John Trulove Vicar of Crendon were christianed.

1562. The sixth day of November, William Winlowe ye sonne of William Winlowe gentleman was baptized.

„ The xviith day of January, Thomas Playsted of Pollicott and Agnes Randall ye daughter of John Randall were married.

1563, July. The viijth day of August, Will'm the child of Margaret Turner, unmarried, was christened, being her first bastard.

The viijth day of October, John Cannan was buried.

The xxvth day of November, Peter Nicholas and Joane Ridge were married.

The xxth day of Ffebruary, John Wynlowe ye sonne of Mr. William Winlowe was baptized.

The xvth day of Marche, Margery ye daughter of Jane a poore woman wandering by the waie was baptised.

1564, May. The xiiijth day of May, Sir John Trulove Vicar was buried.

Anno Domini 1564.

Tempus Visitacio'is apud Wendover.

The xxiijth of June, Thomas West and Alice Ridge were married.

The xxist day of September, John Ridget and Margery Cannan were married.

The xvijth of October, Joane Ridge the daughter of John Ridge junior was christianed.

The nynthe of November, William Cannan and Elizabeth Parker were married.

* A Pedigree of this family of Thame, in alliance with Beke and Francklin, will be found in my *History of Thame Church*.

† John Ridge, of Crendon, yeoman (a kinsman of the last Abbot of Notley), died 3rd December, 1621. His will was proved in 1622.

- The first day of January, William the sonne of John Elles was baptised.
- The sixth day of October, a poore man wch came forthe of Kent was buried, none here knowing his name, 1566.
1567. The vith day of Aprill. Margery the daughter of William Crouche was baptized Anno D'ni 1567.
- Tempus Visitacio'is apud Wads'don, the vii of October Anno Dom'ni 1567.
- The sixth daie of October, Peter franklyn was buried in Anno D'ni 1567.
- The sixth day of October, Thomas Hunt of Radnage and Emme Canan of Long Crendon were marryed together.
- The xxxth day of May, Oulde mother Windlowe of Notley was buried.
- The vijth day of July, Andrewe Clarke and Margery Cannon were marryed together.
- The first day of August, Elizabeth the daughter of Andrew Clark was baptized.
1572. The vth day of August, Margery the daughter of William Woodbridge was baptized.
- The xxijd day of August, Joane the daughter of Paule Baldwin was baptized.
1571. The xxvth daie of November, Elizabeth the daughter of Edmund Osborne, Vicar of Longe Crendon was baptized.
1573. The xijth day of December was the nativitie of Elizabeth Drury, daughter to the right worshipful Sir William Drury, Knight, and Lady Margery Williams his wife,* and baptized the xxvith day of November. Compater Lord Earle of Leicester, Comatres, the Queene's maiestie and the Ladie Wentworth, 1573.

* This lady (the fourth daughter of Thomas, first Lord Wentworth, by Margaret, daughter of Sir Adrian Fortescue, Knt., of Salden) married, 1stly (as his second wife), John, Lord Williams, of Thame; 2ndly, Sir William Drury; and, 3rdly, James Croft, Comptroller of the Household to Queen Elizabeth. "Croft House," Crendon, is named from him.

1575. The xth day of November, John Cannan and Dorothe Parker were marryed.

The xvith daie of December, a poore gathering boye was buryed, his name not known to us, Anno D'ni, 1575.

The xxvijth daie of December, Thomas the sonne of Thomas Birt at Naggots was baptized 1575.

1576. The second day of May, Edward Drure and Margery Bates were marryed together.

„ The xxist day of June, Thomas Symes and Elizabeth Clifford were marryed together.

1576. The first daie of July, Owen Coulgrave of Weston in the greene and Margery Carter of this parish of Long Crendon were marryed together.

January.

- A'o D'ni 1587 the xijth day of January, John Heddey was buryed, being a soldier licensed by his Captaine, Arthur Bret from Ostend in the Lowe Cuntrie to passe into the County of Somerset; his passport bare date the third day of November 1586.

- 1599, June, Mary the daughter of William Phillips* of Wormenhall, gent., was buryed the viij day of June, Anno D'ni, 1599.

„ Oliver pecock of Enfeeld in the county of Midd', gent, and Sara Smith, gentlewoman, of Notley, were marryed together the vith day of September, 1599.

1600. Thomas Ballowe was buryed the viijth of Marche, Anno D'ni, 1600.

1602. John fforest† and Jane Kinge‡ of Aylesbury were marryed together the seconde day of december,

* This was an ancestor of the family of Phillips of Ickford and Thame—one member of which was Rev. T. Phillips, S.J., Canon of Tongres.

† This was a relative of John Forrest, the martyr, chaplain to Queen Katherine, and also of William Forrest, monk of Thame Park, the Tudor poet. The family of Forrest belonged originally to the city of Oxford, where several ancestors of it had held important municipal offices during the 15th century. See W. H. Turner's *Records of Oxford*.

‡ For arms of Kinge of Aylesbury, see MS., Pluto LV. British Museum.

- by vertue of a license from Mr. Doctor Smith, unto me directed, Anno D'ni, 1602.
1602. John, the sonne of William Ffranklyn of Thame, was baptized here, the xvijth of Ffebruary, Anno D'ni, 1602.
- „ Rowland and Elizabeth, the sonne and daughter of Edmond Symons were baptized the xxth daie of Ffebruary, being both borne at one birth in the howse of Rowland Burnam (father-in-lawe to their mother) Anno D'ni, 1602.
- „ Elizabeth the daughter of Edward Symcons* was buried the xijth daie of March, Anno D'ni, 1602.
- „ Norris, the sonne of Mr. Edward Lenton of Notley esquior† was baptised the xxvith daie of June, Anno D'ni, 1603.
1605. John the sonne of Mr. Edward Lenton esquior was baptized the xxxth day of May, Anno D'ni, 1605.
1605. The Lady Jane Dormer, the wife of Sr John Dormer of Dorton, in the county of Bucks Knight, & one of the Lordes of this Mannor of Crendon, was buried at Crendon, the xi daie of September, Anno D'ni, 1605.
1650. Mr. Edward Lenton Esquiro, was buried May 18th.
1659. The Right Hon'ble the Lady Katherin, daughter of the Right Hon'ble Mountague Earle of Lindsey & wife of the Hon'ble Robert Dormer of Dorton Esq., was buried the 9th day of June, 1659.
- 1679.
- April 30, Ralph Towne of bledlow and Susana Randolph married.
- June 10, Mathew the son of Mr. Burnham was buried.
- Feb. 24, Clement the son of Mr. Robert Dormer of Dorton was buried.
- 1681, Oct. 6, Anne the daughter of Mr. Robert Dormer, Esquire was buried.

* This family, from Pyrton, was allied with the Hampdens of Hartwell and Hampden, the Bethoms of Crendon, the Burts, Dormers, and Lees of Thame, the Crokes of Chilton, and the Wallers of Beaconsfield.

† Tenant of Notley Abbey, by lease.

- 1682, Oct. 6th, Elizabeth, ye wif of John Philips gent, was buried.
- Nov. 5th, Tho. Heath & Ann Harris were married w'th Banns.
- 1683, May ye 5, Mrs. Eleanor Jakeman was buried.
- June 13th, William Cannon and Elizabeth Wilcox were married w'th Licence.
- 1684, Nov. the 16, The Widdow Heath* was buried.
- „ „ 23rd, Christopher North and Alice Hust, both of the parish of Thame, were married with License.
- 1685, October the 18th, Thomas West and Sarah Woodbridge were married with banns.
- 1686, November 11th, Elizabeth the daughter of William and Agnes Burt was baptised.
- 1691, October ye 6, Thomas Cannon of the parrish of Allhallows the great, London, was buried.
- 1693, November 26, Thomas Burt the elder was buried.
- „ „ William West, who dwelt at Nagots, was buried.
- „ December 6, John Burnham gent was buried.
- 1693, February the 14th, Robert Dormer of Dorton Esquire was buried.
- „ February 26, Gerrard, the son of Gerrard and Francis Burnham was baptized.
- 1695, July the 19th, Ann Dormer wife to the late Robert Dormer of Rowsham Esquire was buried.
- „ January the 3, Thomas Dadwell was buried.
- 1696, May 25, Charles, the son of Charles and Jane Dadwell was baptized.
- „ May 30, Alice Randolph was buried.
- 1697, June 22, Clement, the son of Robert Dormer, late of Rowsham in the county of Oxon, Esquire, was buried.
- „ August ye 17th, the Widdow franklin was buried.
- „ December 16, Mary the daughter of John and Mary Randolph, by the Church, was baptized.
- „ January 24, William the son of Henry and Ann Cannon was bapt'.

* See my *History of Thame Church* for some account of the Heath family of Thame and Crendon.

- 1697, January 21, William the son of Richard and Mary Hearne was bapt:
- 1698, March 28, John the son of Thomas and Dorothy Vere was baptized.
- 1698, February 26, Roger the son of Roger and Ann Simmons was baptized.
- „ March 20, James Rainolds was buried.
- 1699, April 6, John the son of William and Agnes Burt was baptized.
- „ Oct. the 11th, Thomas, the son of Charles and Jane Dadwell was baptized.
- „ March 20, Henry, the son of Henry and Grace Reinolds was bapt'.
- 1701, June the 2nd, Hugh, the son of Hugh and Sarah West was baptized.
- „ August 4th, John the son of Henry and Grace Reinolds was baptized.
- „ Oct. 26, Ann, the daughter of William and Ann Cherrey was baptized.
- 1703, April 29, Richard, the son of Richard and Joan Shrimpton was bapt'.
- „ June 10th, Edward, the son of Richard and Mary Hearne was baptized.
- 1704, May 21, William, the son of William and Mary Burt was baptized.
- 1705, December 23rd, Mr. William Dormer was buried.
- 1707, January 7, Margate (*sic*) Reynolds was buried.
- „ Jan. 25, John Winter and Hana flymaker was marid.
- „ March 11, John Baker and Ann Brangwin was marid.
- 1709, January 18, Dorothy mountageu was buried.
- „ „ 23, William West and Agnes burt was marid.
- 1730, January 21, Giles Burrous and Mary Reynolds was marid.
- 1740, Aug. 24, Eliz' Beckett bury'd.
- 1741, January 2nd, The Honble. James Dormer Esqr. buried.
- 1742, Aug. 16, Joseph yo son of Joseph and Anno Beckatt was baptiz'd.
- 1746, Sep. 7, Henry Cannon, attorney, bury'd.
- 1747, August 28th, Tho'. Winter of Thame bury'd.
- „ Oct. 9th, The Widow Winter of Thame bury'd.

- 1748, Oct. 2nd, Richd. Kislingbeary and Elizabeth Holley of Porescomb in ye County of Oxon, marry'd by License.
- 1749, Dec. 1st, James Butler, of Watlington and Frances Eversidge, of Whitfield Oxonshire marry'd by License.
- 1750, April 17th, Tho. Constable and Mary Cobbot of Holton, Oxonsh', marry'd by License.
- „ Aug. 19th, William Parker, of Hazeley and Eliz. Hedges of Tetsworth Oxonshire marry'd by Licence.
- 1780, Emanuel Roads of the Parish of All Saints' Oxford, Grocer, and Mary Reynolds of this Parish, were married in this Church by License, on the 10th day of August in the year 1780, by me, W. NEWBOROUGH, Curate.

This marriage }
 was solemnized } Emmanuel Roads.
 between us } Mary Reynolds.

In the presence of { Ann Eaten.

{ Mary Burrows. Thos. Reynolds.
 1784. John Low and Eliz'th Beckett, both of this Parish,
 married by banns, 10 Aug., 1784.

{ Neither sign, but both }
 { make a mark. }

Witnesses :— { Martha Emerton.
 { Richard Shrimpton.
 { William Shrimpton.

In addition to the surnames already set forth in the foregoing extracts, the following are found in the Register Books of this Parish :—Peake, Towsie, Wrixon, Milles, Reade, Boorne, Cannon, Spysar of Bryll, Ridge, Winlowe, Burnham, Byrne, Burte, Parker, Reynoldes, Fletcher, Harris, Hewett, Gurgeyney, Harwood, May, Skynner, Stone, Mixbury, Bayley, Grout, Wakelyn, Beckett, Warland, Stratton, Peake, Newman, Padnoll, May, Greene, Gibbins, Lane, Towersey, Northe, Howlett, Wrixion, Mixbury, Parate, Crouche, Padnoll, Fletcher, Burrows, Wilmot, Witmill, Matthewe, Burnam, Hobcrofte, Addams, Horner, Wake, Ffranklin, Busbie, Fouckes, Cox, Draper, Tudor, West, Cross, Nichols, Brangwin, Greening, Goodwin, Shrimpton, Carter, Hearne, Dadwell.

The following monumental inscriptions remain within the Church. I am informed that some were removed and others covered up when certain alterations were made in the floors of the nave and transepts, *circa* A.D. 1834.

Chancel Floor.

In Memory of
MR. RALPH STONE, of this Parish,
and ELIZA MARGARETTA, his Wife,
Fourth Daughter
Of the Revd. JOHN DAVIES,
Rector of Saunderton
in this County.
He } died { Sept. 25, 1758, Aged 86.
She } { May 26, 1751, Aged 66.

Also of MR. RALPH STONE,
their Son,
Who died Augst. 18, 1776,
Aged 59 years.

Also of JOHN, his Son,
Who died Augst. 11, 1760,
Aged 4 years.

Also of ANNE, relict of
RALPH STONE, Who died
15th of Janry. 1818, Aged 85.

In a Vault
underneath lie the
remains
Of WILLIAM, the son of
WILLIAM and ANN STONE,
Who died 27 March,
1804, Aged 14.

Also ANN, the *Wife* of
WILLIAM STONE,
Who died 29 March,
1807, Aged 44.

North Wall of Chancel.

Sacred
To the Memory of
WILLIAM STONE,
Who departed this life
On the 21st of February, 1824,
In the 70th year of his age.

Also of
ANN STONE SHELTON,
His Granddaughter,
Who died in her infancy.

Also of
JOHN STONE,
Son of the above WILLIAM STONE,
Deputy-Lieutenant & Magistrate
for this county,
Who died at Hastings
On the 2nd November, 1864.
Aged 74 years.

Also of
SARAH FRANCES WARNER,* his Wife,
Who died 7th Dec., 1874, Aged 64 years.

Sanctuary Floor.

In a Vault† beneath lie the Remains of

MARY STRINGER,
Who Died 7th May, 1824.

Chancel Floor.

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
WILLIAM LANGBAIN, GENT.,
MR. OF ARTES, OF MAGDALEN
COLLEDG, IN OXFORD, YE ELDEST
SONNE OF DR. GERARD LANG-
BAIN, SOME TYME PROVOST OF
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, IN OXFORD, AFORESD,
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE YE 3D
DAY OF JUNE, AO. D'NI., 1672,
BEING 24 YEARES OF AGE.‡

Under Tower.

Entrance
of

WILLIAM WINTER'S

Vault,
of Thame.

Nave Floor.

Hic jacet Joh'es Canon, qui obiit . . . die . . .
mensis an'o d'ni mill'mo cccly. et Agnes
uxor ejus que obiit xbiij. die mensis Decembris
an'o d'ni mill' ccclybiiij. quo' a'tab's pp 'ciet'
Deus.

* See Pedigree of the families of Warner, of Thame, and Stone, of Crendon, in my *History of Thame Church*.

† In making the vault for the burial of this woman, the remains of one of the monks of Notley—possibly the Prior Bownde—were disturbed. He was found buried without a coffin, a mere skeleton, with sandals on his feet, a rosary and crucifix at his side, and with a plate of lead on his breast.

‡ William Langbaine, of Queen's Coll., B.A., Oct. 24, 1667; M.A., Magd., June 14, 1670.—*Catalogue of Oxford Graduates*.

Here lyeth the body of Lucy, ye daughter of William & Elizabeth Canon, who dyed Novembre the 4th 1709, aged 12 years and two months.

Here lyeth the bodie of Ann Canon, who departed this life, May 5, 1728, aged 59 years.

In Memory of Thomas, son of Thomas & Mary Canon, who departed this life, June 27th, 1752, aged 24 years.

Here lyeth the Bodie of FRANCES, the daughter of GERRARD and FRANCES BURNHAM. She dyed the 9th of August, 1690, Aged 1 year 4 months.

Chancel Floor.

Here

Lieth the Body of JANE, late the Wife of JOHN BURNHAM, JUNR., of this Parish, Gent. By whom she had two sons.

She died on ye 23rd Day of December, 1685.

Aged about 50 years.

She was a dutiful daughter, a kind sister,
A loving wife, an indulgent mother,
A quiet neighbour, and a good Christian.

Hic situs IOHANNES BURNHAM, *Gen.*, unus Attorn'
Cur' Dn'i Regis de Banco. Obiit 19 Apr., 1724,
complevit annos 79 et octo menses.
Vir pietate et integritate insignis.

The list of church goods belonging to Crendon, taken by order of the Council of Edward VI., is still preserved at the Record office. It occupies one side of a small square piece of paper, but is so stained, tattered, and in parts wholly defaced, that only an imperfect transcript can be given. My latest examination of it enables me to set forth the following:—

This Indenture indented made the xxiiij day of July In the sixth yere of the reign of our souverayne lord Edward the sixte by the grace of God of England ffraunce and Iarland kinge defender of the ffaythe and in this roylme of England Supreme Head Of the goods plate Jewells and other ornaments appertayning to the p'rish of Crendon in the Countie of Buck' Between the Right Honorable Sr ffraancis Russell, knight, Lord Russell, Sr Morese ap Berkeley knight, Sr Edmund Peckham knight, Sr Robert Drurie knight and William Tillersey esquire . . . his majestie's commission to them directed . . . and William Chilton and Thom. . . .

Inprimis tow challisses of sylver on gilte and the other on gilted and a paxe.

It. Fower grat bells a sangsts bell a handbell two sacryng bells two sensyrs.

It. On payre of vestementes blue sattyn wt. tow tunnales two frowntles.

It. An vestemente of Redd Satten on other old vestemente three aubes.

It. Six aulter clothes of lymnen, tow surplusses, six towolls, six corporases wt. cases.

It. Tow candelstycks on senser.

PERPETUAL CURATES AND VICARS, ETC.

William Walker, Austin Canon of Notley Abbey, served the Church in 1525.

John Thame, of Notley Abbey, in 1530.

James Hunt, of the same religious order, succeeded in ———, 1534. On Sep. 6th of this year the Abbey was surrendered.

Bartholomew Green was styled "Capellanus" in 1536. He is believed to have been of the family of Green, of Thame, Oxon. Whether a secular priest or a "religious" is uncertain.

Valentine Bownde, some time Prior of Notley, who had a pension, served Crendon from the year 1538. Will proved 17 April, 1550, "To be buried in Crendon chancel." (Willis MSS., Bod. Lib., Vol. XXXII., p. 63.)

James Chernock, 1550, afterwards Rector of Aston Sandford, to which he was presented 16 Nov. 1554; died in 1557.

John Trulove, whose wife's name was "Margaret." He commenced the Register Book in 1558, made the entries with great care, and died in May, 1564; buried at Crendon on May 14th of that year.

Edmund Osborne, 1565, also Vicar of Shabbington, to which he was presented 20 January, 1590; buried at Crendon, 7 Dec., 1611.

Francis Lee, Perpetual Curate, 1612, until about the year 1628. Kinsman (probably nephew) of Captain William Lee, of Thame, Captain of the Levies of the County, 1554-1559.

William Crouch appears to have acted as "Minister"—but whether he was Curate or Perpetual Curate remains uncertain—during the year 1650, and subsequently.

William Jeamson, 1656, of New Coll., Oxon, M.A. June 18, 1661. Vicar of Shabbington, 29 July, 1662.*

Edward Goode, licensed 4 Feb., 1667, also Curate of Chilton, Bucks; buried at Crendon, 11 July, 1671.

William Yates, B. N. Coll., Oxon, B.A. May 30, 1665; M.A. 16 April, 1668; licensed to Crendon, 14 May, 1673.

Thomas Yates, B. N. Coll., Oxon., B.A. 28 May, 1668; M.A. 27 May, 1671; licensed to Crendon, 20 April, 1680.

Thomas Middleton, of New Coll., Oxon, B.A. 17 April, 1667; M.A. 14 Jan., 1670; licensed Perpetual Curate of Crendon, 24 April, 1682. Head-Master of Thame School; died 22 April, 1694, aged 51. M. I. in Thame Chancel.

William Clerke, born *circa* 1646, son of Henry Clerke, of Enford, Wilts, Esq. Licensed to the Perpetual Curacy of Crendon, 16 June, 1693; some time Vice-Principal of Hart Hall, Oxon. B.A. Oct. 15, 1668; M.A. June 23, 1671; Vicar of Thame† in 1675; he died in 1721.

James Fynes, son of ——— Fynes, of Albury, Co. Oxon, *Gen.* Matriculated at Hart Hall 21 July, 1714, aged 17; B.A. 27 Oct., 1718; M.A. 28 June, 1721; B.D. 19 Feb., 1725; D.D. 14 July, 1735; Perpetual Curate of Crendon, Co. Bucks. 17 March, 1722; admitted to the Chapelry of Wootton, Bucks, 8 June, 1729.

Harry Cole, of Magdalene Coll., Oxon. B.A. 27th April, 1721; M.A. 3 Feb., 1723.

William Bertie, third son of Hon. James Bertie, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of George, sixth Lord Willoughby of Parham, and grandson of Eleanor Lee, daughter of Sir Henry Lee, of Ditchley, co. Oxon. Of Ch. Ch., Oxon, B.A. 20 April, 1727; M.A. 18 March, 1729; D.D. May 2, 1752.

* "Thomas Jeamson, son of a Vicar of Shabbington [and of Crendon], published a work called 'Artificial Embellishments,' printed in 1665."—Lysons' *Buckingham*, p. 628.

† "1680.—Mr. William Clerke, Vic. of Thame and Mrs. Joane Burnham of Crendon were married August ye 8 at Tettsworth."—Tettesworth Register. He was buried at Thame, 10 Jan., 1721. She was buried at Thame, 24 June, 1719.

F. Mines signs "Curate" in 1773.

C. Kipling signs "Curate" in 1774.*

John Newborough signs "Minister" in 1783. Born *circa* 1722; son of Page Newborough, Rector of Onibury, Salop; matriculated from Balliol Coll., Oxon, 28 March, 1740, aged 18; B.A. 13 Dec., 1743; and M.A. 11 July, 1747; married Katherine Pigott; instituted to Crendon 11 July, 1747; he died Vicar of Thame in 1795.

William Newborough, of Pembroke Coll., Oxon, son of the previous Perpetual Curate, signs "Minister" in 1783; B.A. 2 June, 1768; M.A. 12 April, 1771; died at Thame 15 Nov., 1787. M. I. in Thame Chancel.

John Holland, born *circa* 1759, son of John Holland, *clericus*. Matriculated from Pembroke College, Oxon, 15 Dec., 1778; graduated from Balliol, B.A. 25 May, 1780; M.A. 4 Dec., 1783. He married Charlotte Theodosia Sackville Style, daughter of Henry Style, of Thame, *gent.* Curate of Thame, Perpetual Curate of Crendon, Vicar of Aston Rowant, Oxon.

Thomas Hayton, son of John Hayton, of Wigton, *gent.* Matriculated from Queen's Coll., Oxon, 12 March, 1815, aged 21; B.A. 22 Oct., 1818; Perpetual Curate of Crendon in 1823, and of Nether Winchendon subsequently. He married Adelaide, daughter of John Stevens, of Rickmansworth, *gent.* Died 2 Nov., 1887; buried at Crendon.

Frederick E. Ogden, son of the late John Ogden, Esq., of Gloucester Road, South Kensington; some time Curate of St. Mary's, Handsworth, and of East Malling, Kent, also Chaplain at Genoa and Patræ. Instituted to Crendon in December, 1887.

Post Reformation Charities—the more ancient were one and all confiscated in Tudor times—have been bequeathed to the Parish (1) by Sir John Dormer, firstly for the poor, and, secondly, for the repair of his and his lady's monument in the south transept, as also towards the cost of holding an ecclesiastical court in connection with his one-third moiety of the Manor of Crendon.

* For Family of Kipling, see Vol. II., p. 798, of Foster's *Alumni Oxon*; also see Pedigree in my *History of Thame Church*.

(2) By Thomas Westbrooke, of Horsepath, *gent.* (3) By John Greening, of Crendon, *gent.* (4) John Harte, of Brill, and (5) Edward Hearne, of the Hearnies of Shottesbroke, Crendon, and Thame. The Hartes of Brill were anciently a Catholic family, one of them, John Harte, a priest, having been martyred under Elizabeth.

Browne Willis records the fact that the rose window of the north transept contained certain armorial bearings, believed to have been those both of the Abbots of Notley and of the ancient Lords of the Manor.

And now, having exhausted my information, I proceed, with one practical reflection, to lay down my pen and pencil.

Of old, the Parish Church of every town and village was the common property—held in trust officially by the parson—for all the people, rich and poor, high and low, of the Parish, in which to worship God and to be refreshed, amid trouble and toil, with instruction suitable for honest and faithful Christian men. May the day soon dawn when, as of old, each shall once again go up to the House of God, with one mind and one heart; and when all the self-constituted sects around it—abandoning their self-pleasing, misbelief and divisions—shall find in it their one, true and peaceful earthly home!

POSTSCRIPT.—In the accompanying general view of Crendon Church there are a few errors which need to be noticed:—

1. The west window of the south aisle is Perpendicular, not, as shown, second-pointed.
2. The window over the door into the north transept is first-pointed, not Norman.
3. The north-east buttress of this transept stands at the angle, not against the east wall as represented.
4. The perspective of the tower is inaccurate.