RECORDS
OF
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE,
OR PAPERS AND NOTES ON THE
HISTORY, ANTIQUITIES, AND ARCHITECTURE
OF THE COUNTY;
TOGETHER WITH THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
Architectural and Archæological Society
FOR THE
COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM.
Founded Nov. 16, 1847.

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

Contents of No. 3.—Vol. XI.

Association of Oath Rolls for
Buckinghamshire. By WALLACE
GANDY.

Newton Longville Parish Register.
By WM. BRADBROOK.

The Original Charter of Aylesbury.
By E. HOLLIS, F.Z.S.

Bletchley Barn.

Hillesden Account Book. Part I.
By G. ELAND.

Fragment of Folio MS. of Archdeaconry Courts of Buckingham
shire. Article III. By the Rev.
F. W. RAGG, M.A., &c.

Notes.

Obituary.

Annual Excursion.

Additions to Museum and Library.

AYLESBURY:
G. T. DE FRAINE & CO., LTD., "BUCKS HERALD" OFFICE.

1921.
PRICES of "RECORDS OF BUCKS,"

Obtainable from The Curator, Bucks County Museum, Aylesbury.

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*A Set from Vol. II. to Vol. X. complete £8 5s.

25 per cent. reduction to Members of the Society.
OBITUARY.

WILLIAM NIVEN, F.S.A.

We deeply regret to record the death of Mr. Niven, which took place in November, 1921. Mr. Niven joined the Society in 1902, and upon the death of Mr. John Parker in 1906 he was elected Editor of the Records, continuing in that position until ill-health compelled him to relinquish it in 1920.

Mr. Niven, who was an architect, lived at Marlow Place. Among his chief contributions to the Records were papers upon Hitcham Church (1907), Stowe and its Gardens (1910)—this is of particular interest in view of the doubtful fate of those highly artificial grounds and their heavy burden of masonry, good and bad—Little Marlow, Stoke Mandeville, and Ickford Churches (1911 and 1912), and Wing Churchwardens' accounts.

On 31st August, 1920, he wrote to a correspondent as follows:—"Advancing age, poor health, and perhaps some indolence have induced me to give up the editorship of the Records. I hope a better will be found, which might well be." This very modest allusion to his activities on behalf of the Society set up a high ideal for the recipient of the letter, who, at this time, was far indeed from expecting to be asked to assume the responsibilities so ably borne by Mr. Niven.
away more than he gave us," which probably has reference to
an "exchange" of lands, by which the King obtained 1854
acres of very valuable property, including the site of St.
James's Palace, and the College nothing.

The chapel is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin and St.
Nicholas, the patron saint of school boys. It has undergone
alterations and repair at various times since its erection and
completion by Wayneflete in 1476. While the interior of the
building was being restored in 1847-9 some very interesting
frescoes were discovered. They were executed between 1479
and 1487, and the late Mr. G. E. Street, R.A., pronounced
them to be the finest frescoes ever discovered in England,
most artistic and full of religious feeling. They are hidden by
the canopies of the stalls.

According to the programme arranged for the day, the party
met at noon outside the gateway of the School-yard. Here
they were met by Mr. Luxmoore, who offered them a very
cordial welcome. In the churchyard was pointed out the tomb
of John Hales, d. 1656. The porch is of later date than the
Ante-Chapel, and, added Mr. Luxmoore, it was proposed to
erect a new vestry on that side of the Chapel. In the
quadrangle, where stands Godolphin's statue of Henry VI., the
work of the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries was pointed out,
also the place where it was intended to affix the names of the
Etonians who fell in the Great War. The chapel was next
visited, and Mr. Luxmoore gave an interesting account of the
building and its prominent features; the lectern, he said, was
the original one of the 15th century. In the Ante-Chapel was
pointed out a flag, which, after being captured by the Germans,
was rescued by John Fletcher, much to the delight of his
companions in arms.

The members then separated to seek refreshment in the
town, and re-assembled in the Cloister Garth, where they
were met by the Provost, who extended to the visitors a most
hearty welcome, and gave them a general outline of the history
of the school; and then Mr. Luxmoore resumed his office of
guide, and conducted the party through the hall and school-
rooms. Much curiosity was evinced in the examination of
names carved on the shutters, forms, desks, and panels.
Shelley's was pointed out, and the marks made upon it by some
American visitors. The earliest name was carved in 1597 on
the shutter in the old school.

Mr. Broadbent, the librarian, gave a short account of the
treasures which the Library contains, some of the manuscripts
and early printed books being unique. When the visitors left
the Library Mr. Luxmoore conducted them over several other
rooms containing a large number of portraits of former
provosts, masters, and scholars. At the conclusion of the tour
of these rooms, Mr. Disraeli, on behalf of the party, proposed
thanks to Mr. Luxmoore for his kindness in showing them
through the various apartments, and for the information
which he had so freely given them, which being carried by
acclamation and suitably acknowledged, the visitors left the
College and dispersed, having spent a most enjoyable afternoon.
ANNUAL EXCURSION, 1921.

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VISIT TO ETON COLLEGE.

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The annual excursion of the Bucks Archaeological Society took place on 7th July, 1921, when, by kind permission of Dr. M. R. James, the Provost, the Church and College of the Blessed Mary of Eton beside Windsor was visited. The proceedings had been arranged by Mr. H. E. Luxmoore, M.A., so long and honourably associated with the College as a Master, and the Hon. Secretary, Mr. W. Bradbrook.

The Society visited Eton in 1856 ("Records" I. 225); in 1872, when an admirable paper by the Provost, then Dr. Goodford, was read ("Records" IV., 111); and again in 1906, when a paper was prepared by Mr. John Parker; his illness prevented him from reading it at that time, and he died very soon afterwards, the paper being printed ("Records" IX., 227).

Eton College owes its origin to Henry VI., by whose Charter of Foundation, dated Oct. 11th, 1440, it was established "to endure for all time to the praise, glory, and honour of our Crucified Lord, to the exaltation of the most Blessed Virgin Mary His Mother, and the support of the Holy Church His Bride, to be called the King's College of our Lady of Eton beside Windsor."

The present Church is only the choir of the building as intended by the founder, but its length and breadth are nearly the same as he designed. William of Wayneflete, under whom a great deal of the building had been carried out, found that he could not follow the Founder's scheme as far as the nave was concerned, and the westernmost portion of the present church, known as the Ante-Chapel, was substituted for it.

Wayneflete was practically the first master of the school, which was opened in 1442.

This was the period of the Wars of the Roses, and in 1460 the King was made prisoner and removed to London, and was succeeded on the throne by the first of the Yorkist sovereigns, Edward IV., who proved by no means a friend to Henry's foundation, for he purposed to suppress the College and transfer its endowments to the College of Windsor, and actually obtained a Bull from the Pope with that object in view. An appeal was lodged against the contemplated disendowment, and on the case being remitted to Thomas Bourchier, Archbishop of Canterbury, he had the pluck to decide in favour of the College against the King's designs. The protest by Provost Westbury and the sentence of the Archbishop are both preserved. The latter is a beautifully illuminated document, and still bears its seal in a perfect condition. The income of the College suffered considerably under the rapacious hands of Edward IV. and Henry VIII. Concerning the latter, there is an old saying to the effect that "Henricus Octavus took
ADDITIONS TO MUSEUM AND LIBRARY, 1921.

There were 179 acquisitions during the year, of which the following are the most important items:

Books and Manuscripts.

MS. Copy of first CHARTER OF AYLESBURY, 1554. A contemporary copy, sewn in part of a Vellum Missal. Formerly No. 8,849 Phillips MS. (Mr. E. L. Reynolds).

MS. Notes on the CHOVIL FAMILY. Formerly of Herts and Bucks (Captain A. H. Chovil).

MS. MANOR ROLLS OF HAMBLEDEN, 1652, 1653, 1678, 1687, 1701, 1708, 1725, 1728, 1746, 1762, 1775 (Lord Hambleden).


"GAULT FORAMINIFERA, FROM FORD, BUCKS," E. Hollis and E. Neaverson, M.Sc. (Mr. E. Hollis).

"OXFORD AND BUCKS LIGHT INFANTRY CHRONICLE, 1917-1918." (Purchased).

MS. MANOR ROLLS OF TAPLOW, 1619-1624," and parcel of Bucks deeds (In exchange from Mr. W. Gandy).


REGISTER OF GREAT WOOLSTONE (Mr. W. Bradbrook).
REGISTER OF LITTLE WOOLSTONE (Mr. W. Bradbrook).
"ANCIENT AYLESBURY," Robert Gibbs, 1893 (Mrs. Phipps).

Coins and Tokens.

Large COLLECTION OF COINS AND TOKENS, not yet arranged and entered in Acquisitions (Miss Boyson).

Extant Fauna.

GREEN SANDPIPER. Totanus ochropus. Killed at Cresslow, Bucks, 31st December, 1920 (Mr. H. Wood).

STOAT (female). Killed at Kimble, 20th February, 1921. White with exception of few hairs round eyes (Mr. F. H. Parrott).

STOAT (female). Killed at Crendon, 16th December, 1921. Almost entirely white (Mr. A. J. Bates).

PIGMY SHREW. Sorex minutus. Caught by cat in Aylesbury, 6th July, 1921 (Mr. Edmunds).
ADDITIONS TO MUSEUM.

Fossils.

55 Microscope Slides of FORAMINIFERA FROM HARTWELL CLAY, illustrating Mr. Neaverson's paper mentioned above (Mr. E. Hollis).

PIECE OF AMBER FROM GLACIAL CLAY, Wing (Mr. Long).

Engravings.

RICHARD, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, 1839 (Purchased Stowe Sale, 1921).

MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM, 1788 (Purchased Stowe Sale, 1921).

JOHN WILKES (after original by Hogarth) (Dr. J. C. Baker).

Miscellaneous.

DRUM AND STICKS, formerly belonging to Bucks Militia (Capt. I. Stewart-Liberty, M.C.).

IRON BODY-BELT with Chains for attachment to wall, from Aylesbury Prison (Mr. W. C. Morris).

COLLECTION OF JAPANESE SWORD-GUARDS (Tsuba) and other objects from China and Japan (Lady Church).

Collection of WEDGWOOD PLAQUES AND MEDALLIONS (Lady Church).

CONSTABLE'S STAFF, w.i.v.r., Bucks (Mr. A. F. G. Leveson-Gower).

Five patterns of OLD BUCKS POINT LACE (Miss H. W. Joyce).

SCRAMASAX (Anglo-Saxon Knife), found near Tring Road, Aylesbury, 1921 (Dr. T. G. Parrott).

ROMAN VASE, light grey pottery, found 1900, Broadland Road, Fenny Stratford (Mr. E. R. Ramsbotham).

FLINT KNIFE AND ARROW HEAD, Gothland, Sweden (very finely chipped), (Mr. R. Leckey).

BRONZE DAGGER BLADE, AND GOUGE, Killarney, Ireland (Mr. R. Leckey).

PEAR-WOOD BOX OF POCKET-SCALES AND COIN WEIGHTS (17th Century), Mr. W. Bradbrook).

QUERN STONE, found near Tring Road, Aylesbury, 1921 (Mr. Mills).