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## GUARANTEE.

### Trade Tokens issued in the Seventeenth Century.

*This work is issued in Two Volumes by subscription, and the edition is limited to Two Hundred and Fifty copies only of this size, of which this copy is No. 79.*

*George Williamson*

EDITOR.

*N.B.—Fifty copies only have been printed on large paper.*

# Trade Tokens

ISSUED IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.



# TRADE TOKENS

Issued in the Seventeenth Century

IN

ENGLAND, WALES, AND IRELAND,

BY CORPORATIONS, MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, ETC.

A New and Revised Edition of William Doyne's Work,

BY

GEORGE C. WILLIAMSON,

F.R. HIST. SOC.,

*F.S.S., F.A.S., F.C.H.S., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond., Corresponding Memb. Société Française de Numismatique et d'Archéologie, Hon. Corr. Memb. American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, and of Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal. etc., etc.*

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL COLLECTORS OF TOKENS  
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AS EDITORS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES.

ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS PLATES AND WOODCUTS, AND CONTAINING  
NOTES OF FAMILY, HERALDIC, AND TOPOGRAPHICAL INTEREST  
RESPECTING THE VARIOUS ISSUERS OF THE TOKENS.

VOL. I.

LONDON :

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, PATERNOSTER ROW, E.C.

1889.



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Ms. A. 9. 2  
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TO  
THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT,  
THE COUNCIL AND MEMBERS  
OF  
THE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF LONDON,  
THIS VOLUME  
IS,  
WITH EVERY EXPRESSION OF RESPECT,  
VERY CORDIALLY DEDICATED.



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## Preface.

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THE Editor in presenting these pages to his many kind subscribers desires to make a few remarks as to the reason for the book being produced, and the manner and arrangement of its construction.

In 1858, the well-known work on tokens of the seventeenth century was issued by the veteran collector, William Boyne, and, being the first important work on the subject, was gladly welcomed by collectors. Since that time, in almost every county fresh information as to its tokens has been obtained, and in most counties some printed literature on the subject has been issued. This literature has usually taken the form of a paper in the proceedings of the county Archæological Society, or has occasionally been a pamphlet issued by some local antiquary for private circulation. Comparison with the actual tokens, or with specimens in better condition than those in Boyne's cabinet, revealed many mistakes in his descriptions, and some hundreds of printer's errors were discovered in a very close examination of his original MSS. From time to time fresh tokens were being discovered, and topographical and genealogical and varied information obtained as to their issuers throughout the country. The time at length seemed ripe for a fresh edition of the book and a gathering together of the diffuse information into a more accurate work. Mr. Boyne, at his advanced age, declined to undertake the task, but most kindly disposed of his entire collection of tokens, together with his manuscripts, letters, and books on the subject, with his copyright, to the present Editor. From a boy upwards the Editor had been strongly interested in tokens, and desirous at a future time of carrying out a work of this character, and finding, therefore, the original author unequal to the task, he was inclined to accept it. It was desired to give information as to the striking of the tokens, and their use, value, and necessity. The dulness of a mere catalogue was to be avoided, while careful notice of all known varieties of the tokens

differing one from the other in even the smallest particulars must be taken, and it was believed that the work would form a most valuable adjunct to county topography, and be of the highest importance to the student of local manners and customs, and of village life and lore. Much tractate information was gathered together in 1883 and 1884, and on March 9, 1885, a circular-letter was issued to token-collectors throughout the kingdom, inviting expression of opinion. The circular pointed out that the work could only be properly done by what Mr. A. R. Ropes, in his paper to the Royal Historical Society, June 17, 1886, calls "co-operative production," the labour being divided by sub-editors, who take in hand each their own county.

To this circular (a copy of which is appended) a most generous response was received. Offers of aid and assistance and gifts of information and pamphlets poured in on all sides. The leading collectors in each county generously offered to collect information of all kinds, and to be responsible for the editing of their county, and the replies received were couched in the kindest and most considerate terms. On July 20, 1885, a second circular-letter was issued to all who replied to the first, in which a decision to issue the book was contained, and a rough estimate of its cost included. The Editor had now very carefully weighed the question, and knowing from experience how interesting the work would be, had decided upon throwing himself upon the generous aid of all collectors, and endeavouring to complete the work in his evening leisure. It was taken up purely as a hobby of pleasure, and without any hope of profit, simply in the trust that, aided by the hearty co-operation of numismatists, he might cover the cost of production. The circular stated that the book had been estimated to produce 896 pages, but by the overwhelming amount of information that has been coming in ever since, this estimate has been more than doubled. It was promised that a limited edition only should be issued by subscription, and the book not re-issued; and the Editor asked for the loan or gift of any annotated works on the subject, tracts, books, or pamphlets.

The following clause also appeared in this circular :

May I assure all co-workers that their laborious work will be to the fullest extent recognised? All will be treated as co-editors in the undertaking, and this fact will be clearly denoted in the work, as in truth many of them will contribute the larger bulk of the work, and deserve the praise of all subscribers to it, far more than my own work of compilation will deserve.

It is for purposes of this full recognition that this preface is mainly written. A more willing, cordial, and pleasant body of

helpers no editor could possibly have possessed. The duty of the Editor has been to receive all information, and distribute it round under the various counties.

Much has been copied out from annotated copies (many most considerably lent) and pamphlets, and very much general information, and many hundreds of new descriptions have been sent out; but the special information contained in the notes, and which gives to the book its especial value, is mainly the result of diligent search and arduous labour on the part of the county co-editors. Sources of information and methods of obtaining it have frequently been pointed out by the Editor, circulars issued to all the clergy throughout the land, and to mayors, corporation, parish, and guild officers. Parish registers, muniments of families, corporation and guild records, gravestones, churches, university records, conveyances, wills, visitations, and the documents of the British Museum, Record Office and many local museums have been laid under requisition in order to furnish all possible information as to the family, life, business, character, arms, history, death, and burial of the issuers who circulated these memorials of a past age. Amanuenses have been employed at the British Museum, Bodleian Library, Bibliothèque National, Record Office, and several foreign and local county museums; but the careful searching and diligent obtaining of the dainty bits of information has fallen mainly to the lot of the county helpers, and most admirably have they done their work.

It is hardly possible to recognise the aid that each has done, but to the following numismatists very special gratitude is due, and their names are classified under the counties for which their aid has been specially given :

Bedfordshire	...	...	J. H. BLUNDELL, Esq., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Berkshire	...	...	Major B. LOWSLEY, Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Cambridge	...	...	Rev. W. G. SEARLE, M.A.
Cheshire and Lancashire	...	...	NATHAN HEYWOOD, Esq., S.S.C., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Cornwall	...	...	R. N. WORTH, Esq., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Devonshire, Hampshire, and Staffordshire	...	...	HENRY S. GILL, Esq., J.P., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Dorsetshire	...	...	J. S. UDAL, Esq., F. R. Hist. Soc.
Essex	...	...	C. W. STAINFIELD, Esq., M.A.
Gloucester	...	...	Rev. B. H. BLACKER, M.A., and Sir JOHN MACLEAN, F.S.A., etc.
Hereford, Monmouth, Shropshire, and Wales	...	...	J. W. LLOYD, Esq.
Hertford	...	...	R. T. ANDREWS, Esq., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Huntingdon	...	...	W. EMERY, Esq., Rev. J. L. A. COOPER, M.A.
Kent	...	...	L. CLEMENTS, Esq., Rev. T. S. FRAMPTON, M.A., F. E. WHELAN, Esq., and the late Rev. T. HAMBLIN SMITH.



Leicester ... ..	...	J. YOUNG, Esq., Memb. Phar. Soc., Lond.
Lincoln and Rutland ...	...	JUSTIN SIMPSON, Esq.
London ... ..	...	G. E. HODGKIN, Esq.
Norfolk and Suffolk ...	...	E. SKINNER, Esq.
Northamptonshire ...	...	C. DACK, Esq.
Nottingham ... ..	...	The late J. TOPLIS, Esq., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Oxford ... ..	...	E. B. NICHOLSON, Esq., and W. W. WOOTTON, Esq.
Somerset ... ..	...	WM. BIDGOOD, Esq., Memb. Soms. Archæ. Soc.
Sussex ... ..	...	Rev. E. B. ELLMAN, M.A., F. E. SAWYER, Esq., F.S.A., and E. H. WILLETT, Esq., F.S.A.
Warwick ... ..	...	W. H. TAYLOR, Esq., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Westmoreland ... ..	...	C. NICHOLSON, Esq., F.S.A.
Wiltshire ... ..	...	W. CUNNINGTON, Esq., and H. P. BLACKMORE, Esq., M.D., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Worcester ... ..	...	W. A. COTTON, Esq., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Yorkshire ... ..	...	C. E. FEWSTER, Esq., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond.
Ireland ... ..	...	Rev. Canon HAYMAN and Rev. Canon GRAINGER, D.D., AQUILLA SMITH, Esq., M.D., M.R.I.A., Hon. Memb. Num. Soc., Lond., R. DAY, Esq., W. FRASER, Esq., W. J. GILLESPIE, Esq., Memb. Num. Soc., Lond., and J. DAVIS WHITE, Esq.

In the case of London the work has been particularly heavy, and the names of Mr. J. Eliot Hodgkin, F.S.A., and his son, Mr. G. E. Hodgkin, must be specially mentioned as having taken almost entire responsibility for their enormous task, and carried their labours to a most successful issue; and in the case of Ireland, Dr. Aquilla Smith most generously placed at the disposal of the Editor all the information he had been collecting on the subject during a long useful and honoured lifetime.

Beside these names a very dear friend, the late well-known antiquary, Mr. Llewellynn Jewitt, F.S.A., took the warmest interest in the book, and had undertaken to contribute the counties of Derby and Stafford, and to help in every possible way, and would have carried out his intention but for his unexpected illness and eventual decease in 1886.

The invaluable aid and advice of Mr. C. Roach Smith, F.S.A., Mr. H. Wickham, Mr. G. E. Pritchett, F.S.A., Mr. C. T. Gatty, F.S.A., Mr. Jos. Clark, F.S.A., Mr. R. F. D. Palgrave, C.B., and very many other Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries and members of the learned societies have been received in the compilation of the work, and are most gratefully acknowledged, and thanks are warmly tendered to the hundreds of correspondents, from San Francisco to Japan, and from Northern Sweden to South Australia, for descriptions of new tokens, corrections of errors, and choice bits of information as to issuers and their past history and family pedigree. Much encouragement was obtained from the kindly words of the President of the Society of Antiquaries, John Evans, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D., Treasurer R.S., Presi-

dent Numismatic Society, who thus referred to the work, and whose aid has been most cordially granted to its production. He stated :

"I am glad to see that one of our members, Mr. G. C. Williamson, of Guildford, has it in contemplation to issue either a supplement to Boyne or a revised edition of his work. I trust that his appeal to the numerous collectors throughout the country has been met in such a manner as to encourage him to undertake the task. These memorials of a bygone generation of traders, though not of the highest numismatic interest, throw much light on the manners and customs of the time, and to the local historian are of great value and interest."—*Anniversary Address to Num. Soc.*, June, 18, 1885.

And again :

"I may take this opportunity of remarking that the comprehensive work on seventeenth century tokens undertaken by Mr. Williamson is now making rapid progress, and that he has found able coadjutors in most of the English counties.

"In some, however, aid is still required, and I hope that among our members there may be found those ready and able to render it.

"In many collections, no doubt, there are accumulations of seventeenth century tokens, extensive or otherwise, that their owners have not had the time or, perhaps, the inclination thoroughly to examine.

"If now they can be induced to take the task in hand, and communicate their unpublished varieties to Mr. Williamson, his work will be rendered more complete, and therefore more valuable to numismatists."—*Anniversary Address to Num. Soc.*, June 17, 1886.

It remains to notice the illustrations of the book, and to acknowledge the courtesy of many collectors in presenting plates and cuts to illustrate their portions of the book. It was hoped that the work might have been also issued in county divisions, and this hope was expressed in a third circular-letter issued in January, 1886; but it was found that very many subscribers strongly objected to this issue, and also that, while the counties separately would have, doubtless, sold well within their respective geographical limits, yet their sale would have most seriously curtailed the subscription to the entire book, and this plan was therefore reluctantly abandoned. Each county has, however, been printed complete in itself, possessing its own title-page and preface, and while this has somewhat largely increased the size of the book, yet it was felt to be important for interleaving, or for any collector to extract his own county separately, and it is hoped that the method will give general satisfaction. To every item and every note the Editor has given personal attention, although the co-editors are responsible for the accuracy of the information; errors have been corrected from the original edition, and the utmost care exercised in typography. It cannot, however, be pretended that the work is perfect, more especially as new varieties are being constantly discovered. It is hoped that collectors will take the will for the deed, be assured that every care has been taken, and accept the imperfections as unintentional, and forgive them.

The second volume will contain a list of subscribers, together with the following indexes and a detailed summary of the tokens contained in the entire work, their counties, character, and number.

The indexes will be :

- |                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Index of Counties.              | 6. Index of Devices and Arms. |
| 2. Index of Places.                | 7. Index of Merchant-marks.   |
| 3. Index of Surnames.              | 8. Index of Shapes.           |
| 4. Index of Christian Names.       | 9. Index of Values.           |
| 5. Index of Initials in the Field. | 10. Index of Peculiarities.   |

And it is trusted that by the aid of these indexes no collector will be unable to decipher any token in however poor a condition it appears at first to be. The possibility of only reading a very small portion of the legend has persuaded the Editor very firmly of the importance of every possible aid being given by an exhaustive series of indexes.

The requirement of such a book has been largely felt among numismatists, genealogists, and antiquaries, and it is the Editor's hope that the present issue will supply the need.

To the compiler of family records and pedigrees, the workers in folk-lore, the local antiquarian and county archæologists, it will be a mine of information and a most valuable book of reference. The student of heraldry will find in its pages numerous coats-of-arms of families, cities, towns, abbeys, traders, etc., of great interest. But to the collector of tokens it is believed it will be an absolute *vade mecum*, the *sine quâ non* of his library, and the indispensable treatise in all his researches and collections.

The book being so intended to be the standard work on the subject, every possible care has been taken to insure its accuracy in all respects, hence the very long and, to many subscribers, tedious delay since the first announcement of its publication; and for this delay the Editor's weak state of health since the commencement of the task must be held very largely responsible.

The work is now respectfully offered to the subscribers with the best wishes of the Editor, and with his hope that those who peruse its contents will derive as much pleasure therefrom as has fallen to the lot of his helpers and himself in compiling the following pages.

DUNSTANBEORH, GUILDFORD,  
August 26, 1889.

[Copy of Circular referred to on p. xii.]

**“BOYNE'S WORK ON SEVENTEENTH CENTURY  
TOKENS.”**

---

DUNSTANBEORH, GUILDFORD,

March 9, 1885.

DEAR SIR,

May I be favoured with your opinion as to the advisability of the issue of a supplement to this work, or of a second edition of it? The study and collection of tokens having so much increased lately, there is a very constant demand for copies of this work, which, although far behind our present information on the subject, yet remains the standard and almost the only good book on the subject. As you are probably aware, almost every county (with, I believe, but one exception) has its collector, who in most cases has studied to obtain a valuable amount of information on early issuers and other matters relating to the county topography. In many cases the result of these collectors' labours has been printed in pamphlet or brochure form, and for the most part for private circulation only. I think you will agree with me, that if these various works could be gathered into one volume, it would form one of the highest interest, and would command a great demand among numismatists and antiquaries. The compilation would, of course, be a matter of some time, but I should like to know if you would be willing to become a part editor in such a book.

As I hold the copyright of Boyne's work, together with his papers, pamphlets, and original annotated work, I should be prepared, if supported by other collectors, to undertake the compilation either of a supplement or revised edition of his work, and upon this question I beg the favour of your advice. I would suggest:

(a) That each county collector should contribute information as

b

to his county, and be responsible, as far as responsibility can be assumed, for its accuracy.

(b) That the work be brought out by subscription, and each sub-editor guarantee a certain number of copies, in addition to a certain number of free copies received as his personal right.

(c) That it be printed on both large and small paper, and if possible with a few copies on vellum, and that each copy be numbered and signed, to limit the issue and enhance the value of the work.

(d) As to its embracing eighteenth and nineteenth century tokens, and silver tokens, I should like your opinion, as this point is in my mind somewhat doubtful.

(e) The name and style of each sub-editor or contributor should be fully stated in the work, that each may receive due honour for his arduous labours.

In conclusion, I think such a work would supply a long-felt want, and would be gladly subscribed for by county authorities as well as by those interested in numismatics. I propose issuing this circular to those whom I know have given special counties their special attention, and printing eventually, in similar form to this, the replies I have the honour of receiving, that as workers together in this branch of numismatics, we may be in each other's confidence, and obtain each other's views upon such an important matter.

Awaiting with pleasure the result of your opinion on this subject,

I am, dear sir,

Yours very faithfully,

GEORGE C. WILLIAMSON.

## Introduction.

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TRADERS' tokens formed an illegal "money of necessity," and were issued in England, Wales, and Ireland in the seventeenth century. They were the small change of the period, and were extremely useful to the people who issued and used them. They would never have been issued but for the indifference of a Government to a public need, and their issue forms a remarkable instance of a people supplying their own needs by an illegal issue of coinage, and in this way forcing a legislature to comply with demands and requests at once just and imperative.

Tokens are essentially democratic ; they were issued by the people, and it is of the people that they speak. They record, with few exceptions, the names of no monarchs ; they speak of no wars or events of great Parliamentary importance ; they were not issued by Governments or Cabinets, nor by Peers or Members of Parliament, but by the unknown and small traders of well-nigh every village and town in the country, and by officials such as Mayors, Portreeves, Chamberlains, Overseers, and Churchwardens in boroughs, villages, and districts, as well as in larger towns, parishes, and hundreds. The reason of their issue was to supply a public need, and when that need had been recognised by the Government and steps taken to supply it, the issue of tokens ceased, and they passed from the exchange of the shop and the market into the cabinets of the numismatist. The issue commenced in 1648 and only extended to 1679, so that the entire series forms one very short chapter of thirty years in the history of that most troublous of times in our country's history, that immediately following the execution of King Charles I. The want of small change had, however, been seriously felt in England for a long time preceding their issue. It had been considered beneath the dignity of the sovereign to issue coins of any metal baser than

silver, and owing to the increased value of silver the unit of currency had become more and more minute in size and consequently inconvenient for use. The *counters* struck at Nürnberg became current for reckoning in England about 1328, but were forbidden currency by statute in 1335. In 1404 the first mention of tokens that is known occurred (as was pointed out by Dr. Evans) in a petition from the Commons to the King to make some remedy in the mischief among poor people occasioned by the want of small coinage and by their use of foreign money and tokens of lead. These lead tokens were issued in great abundance; they are referred to by Erasmus as of common currency, but it is very seldom they bear the name of either issuer or place of issue. Elizabeth issued patterns for a regal coinage in copper, but the matter went no further, and no current coins appear ever to have been issued by the Queen in the baser metals. Her Majesty, however, did grant permission to the city of Bristol to strike tokens to be current in that city and ten miles around. The date of the license is not exactly known, but it must have been towards the close of the sixteenth century, for on May 12, 1594, the Mayor and Aldermen were required to call in all the private tokens (presumably of lead) that had been issued without authority, and it was ordered that none that had been issued without license from the Mayor should be current in the city. These Elizabethan tokens bear on the obverse C.B. (Civitas Bristol), and on the reverse the city arms, and are very rude in their execution. The license appears to have continued to apply to that city, as in the seventeenth century but *one* private person in Bristol issued his token; the city continuing to issue tokens year by year of similar character and style and with similar device to those issued by license of the Queen.

A copper coinage was contemplated by the Commonwealth Government, and patterns were struck both in copper and pewter, but no authorized issue of them ever took place, and beyond the royal tokens, known as Harringtons, and referred to later on, no attempt was made to supply the great national want of the period. Extracts from the State papers of the time show us that the subject was often considered in the Councils of State, as, for instance:

1649, *May 30*.—Council of State. The business of farthing tokens is to be considered to-morrow.

1650, *Aug. 9*.—A decision arrived at. Farthings *ought to be issued*. They should be struck by the Mint and be of full value.

1651, *Aug. 10*.—A lengthy report was presented to the Council of State by Thomas Voilet, from which it may suffice here to make a

few extracts. The report commences by stating that money is the public means to set a price upon all things between man and man, and experience hath sufficiently proved in all ages that small money is so needful to the poorer sort that all nations have endeavoured to have it. It continues to recommend small pieces as ministering of frugality, whereupon men can have a farthing's worth and are not constrained to buy more of anything than they stand in need of, their feeding being from hand to mouth; it recommends it on the ground of charity, saying that many are deprived of alms for want of farthings and half-farthings, for many would give a farthing who are not disposed to give a penny or twopence, or to lose time in staying to change money whereby they may contract a noisome smell or the disease of the poor.

It then refers to the imperial money of Rome constantly being ploughed up in men's grounds, and to the copper money of the Continent, especially Sweden, and goes into some elaborate details of great interest as to the profit to be derived by the Government from making such farthings of tin and copper, and as to the appointment of special treasurers and officers to see to this new issue.

In 1652 a further discussion as to the engines for minting metal took place, and then constant references\* occur as to the issue of tradesmen's tokens and corporation pieces, complaints against the issues and proposals to stop the issue; but nothing was finally done until 1672, when a Royal proclamation was issued† for making current his Majesty's farthings and halfpence of copper, and forbidding of all others to be used.

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\* See page xxxviii., for these extracts from State Papers *in extenso*.

† "By the King. A Proclamation for making currant His Majestie's Farthings and Half-pence of Copper, and forbidding all others to be used.

"CHARLES R.

"Whereas of late years several Persons and Corporations, upon pretence that there wanted small moneys to be currant in low and ordinary payments amongst the poorer sort, have presumed to cause certain pieces of Brass, Copper, and other Base Metals to be stamped with their private stamps; and then imposed those pieces upon our poor subjects for Pence, Halfpence, or Farthings, as the makers thereof were pleased to call them, whereby our subjects have been greatly defrauded, and our Royal authority and the laws of our kingdom violated: And whereas We, for the prevention of the like abuses for the time to come, did not only direct a severe prosecution of the offenders, but did likewise command the officers of our Mint to cause many thousands of pounds of good sterling silver to be coined into single pence and twopences, that so there might be good money currant among the poorest of our subjects, and fitted for their smaller traffic and commerce; hoping by one or both these means, to have totally suppressed the unlawful practices of these offenders; since which time we have found by experience, that the mischief hath still increased, partly by having our small silver money bought in and hoarded up, that so there might be a scarcity thereof in



This proclamation was universally obeyed throughout England, Scotland, and Wales, except (as far as can be found out) in the city of Chester, which continued to issue its tokens until 1674, a course which resulted in legal proceedings being taken against the city by the Crown. The issuers petitioned Sir William Williams, the then member and Speaker of the House of Commons, who interceded with the law officers of the Crown, and proceedings were stayed on condition of the offenders complying with the provisions of the Act.\* The same state of affairs appears to have also existed in Norfolk, and the city of Norwich petitioned the Crown, and a pardon was granted and the tokens were then called in by public bellman.

The issue of tokens in Ireland continued until 1679. They were struck in copper, brass, and bronze, and occasionally in lead, but the majority are in copper, and were issued of three denominations—penny, halfpenny, and farthing. They are generally circular, but some of them are square, heart-shaped, diamond-shaped, and octagonal, and this is more often the case with those issued by corporations and towns. The execution of them is frequently pleasing in character and style, but is never of any exceptional artistic merit. The en-

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common payments : but chiefly for the vast gain and profit which these stampers make to themselves, and for which they choose to run any hazards of law, rather than quit the hopes of their private lucre : we therefore taking the premises into our princely consideration, and believing that our subjects would not easily be wrought upon to accept the Farthings and Halfpence of these private stampers, if there were not some kind of necessity for such small coynes to be made for publique use, which cannot well be done in silver, nor safely in any other mettall, unless the intrinsick value of the coyn be equal, or near to that value for which it is made currant ; have thought fit, by advice of our Privy Council, to cause certain farthings and halfpence of copper to be stamped at our Mint, according to such form and with such impression as we have directed : and we have given special charge to our officers there, that they cause such halfpence and farthings so to be coyned, to contain as much copper in weight, as shall be of the true intrinsick value and worth of a halfpenny or farthing respectively, the charges of coyning and uttering being onely deducted. And we do further by this our Royal Proclamation declare, publish, and authorize the said halfpence and farthings of copper so coyned and to be coyned, to be currant money ; and that the same, from and after this instant 16th day of August, shall pass and be received in all payments, bargains, and exchanges to be had or made between our subjects, which shall be under the value of sixpence, and not otherwise, nor in any other manner. And if any person or persons, bodies politique or corporate, shall after the first day of September next, presume to make, vend, or utter any pence, halfpence and farthings, or other pieces of brass, copper, or other base mettall, other than the halfpence and farthings by this our Royal Proclamation authorized and allowed, or shall offer to counterfeit any of our halfpence or farthings, we shall hold all such offenders utterly inexcusable, and shall cause their contempt of our laws and government to be chastised with exemplary severity.

“ Given at our Court of Whitehall, the 16th day of August, in the 24th year of our reign, 1672.

“ GOD SAVE THE KING !”

\* Heywood's "Tokens of Cheshire," p. 66.

gravers for the mints, especially Rawlins, who under the Commonwealth fell into great poverty, and from having designed the regal coins and seals was glad to be employed upon these tokens, are in some instances the authors of the designs, and these are then distinguished by the initial of the artist's name. In many cases it would appear that local artists were employed, and that they travelled on from town to town, something in the manner of the ancient Anglo-Saxon moneyers, designing tokens for the various villages and towns through which they passed. There is a similarity of design, both in style, lettering, and device, and a correspondence of mint-marks in the tokens of many adjacent places, which appears to point to some such manner of working, and in many towns the dies are still preserved, and traditions of the place of mintage. Many were, however, struck in London, and consequently names of both issuers and places incorrectly spelt. Taken as a whole series they are homely and quaint, wanting in beauty, but not without a curious domestic art of their own, and the inscriptions and devices upon them throw some interesting side-lights upon the folk-lore, manners, habits, and customs of that period of thirty years.

They usually bear on one side the name of the issuer, and on the other the place of issue; and in the field some device having reference to the issuer's trade on one side, and the issuer's initials, together generally with that of his wife, on the other. It must be borne in mind, in referring to them, that no direct light of any startling character is afforded by this series; but as the history of a nation is greatly made up of the domestic life of its people, and as the life of the village tells us of the life of the town, and so of that of the country, these tokens may be found to the student of history not unworthy of more attention than they have at present received.

Evelyn, of "Sylva" reputation, wrote as follows respecting them:

"The tokens which every tavern and tippling-house in the days of anarchy amongst us presumed to stamp and utter for immediate exchange as they were passable through the neighbourhood, which, though seldom reaching further than the next street or two, may happily in after-time come to exercise and busie the learned critic what they should signify, and fill whole volumes with their conjectures."

This prophecy has been fulfilled in our day, and it is these tokens that form the subject of this work. Incidentally they give us some information as to the trade and prosperity of the towns of their issue, and as to the relative importance of such towns.

The fact that eighty-three traders in Exeter issued tokens, thirty-two in High Wycombe, sixty Rotherhithe, forty Bury St. Edmunds,

and twenty the tiny village of Oundle in Northamptonshire, and twenty in Durham ; while but fourteen were struck in Manchester, eleven Liverpool, two Brighton, and one each in Clapham, Sunderland, Gateshead, Stockton, Oldham, Burnley, and Bury, is not without interest, as the comparative size and character and importance of these places has so much varied since 1648.

The local government of the places appears to have much varied. In Guildford the churchwarden's initials appear on the town-piece. In Chard the name of the Portreeve ; in Gloucester and Lincoln, the Maior ; Wootten, Maior and Aldermen ; Southampton and Romsey, The Corporation ; in Hereford, The Sword Bearer ; St. Neots and St. Ives, Grantham and Boston, The Overseers ; Ilchester, The Bailiffs ; Taunton, The Constables ; while in other towns they were issued by the High Bailiff, Chamberlain, and Treasurer. All this variety gives us some interesting information upon the peculiarities of local and municipal government in those days, and the high position then occupied in some towns by such officials as churchwardens, overseers, and sword-bearer, who in later times fill quite subordinate positions. The main idea and reason for their issue was, in very many cases, kept well in view—namely, that of being of essential service to the poorer residents—and it is of interest to read on the tokens of Andover, "Remember the Poore," "For the poore," "Help o' Andover for the poore's benefit." At Croyland, "The poore's halfpenny" ; at Southwold, "For the poore's advantage" ; at Tamworth, "For change and charitie" ; and in very many places such legends as, "To be changed by the Overseers for the poor," "By the Overseers for the use of the poor," and so on.

In the troublous Stuart times, while the shadow of internecine and civil war overshadowed the land, and poverty abounded, and while the memory of the great monasteries and of their relief still existed, and the harm from their abolition still remained, the number of poor was very great, and the value to them of this semi-illegal minor currency must have been very high. The promise mentioned on one of the last inscriptions, as to changing the tokens, occurred on very many, and in one case occurs in rhyming form :

"When you please  
I'll change these."

It is also put, "Will be changed," "To be changed," "For change," and in other ways ; but whether expressed or not, it was always implied, and the issuers of the tokens were morally bound to change them, if desired, for regal and authorized coin. Traders used to keep

boxes with numerous partitions, into which to divide off the tokens of different counties, and mention occasionally occurs in Corporation records of Mr. So-and-so, from such a town, having changed so much money into town tokens, or so many town tokens into coin of the realm. It is presumed that something in the same way as local bank-notes have passed freely from hand to hand where the private banks were known and their integrity accepted, so these tokens in their immediate districts were willingly accepted, but as to whether in more distant parts of the country, where their issuers were unknown, they still were taken, it is hardly possible to say.

While, however, southern tokens are often dug up or found in houses in the North, it is comparatively seldom that tokens of Yorkshire, Lancashire, or Cheshire, or of the more northern counties, are found South, and in most cases, with but few exceptions, hoards of these tokens consist of those of the county in which they are found, and of those in its immediate neighbourhood. To this the exception of Surrey must be made, as Surrey tokens have been found in almost every county in the kingdom—a proof of the commercial importance of the county in those days. A somewhat striking peculiarity of these tokens is the very constant use in the field of the obverse of the arms of the great trading Companies of London, more especially those of the Grocers' and Mercers' Companies. There is hardly a trading guild bearing arms that is not represented on this series of tokens, although naturally some occur very much more frequently than others.

We find portions of the arms of the twelve great companies: Mercers', Grocers', Drapers', Fishmongers', Goldsmiths', Skinners', Merchant Taylors', Haberdashers', Salters', Ironmongers', Vintners', Clothworkers'; also of those of the Apothecaries', Armourers', Bakers', Barbers', Basketmakers', Blacksmiths', Bowyers', Brewers', Broderers', Builders', Cardmakers', Carpenters', Clockmakers', Coachmakers', Combmakers', Cooks', Coopers', Cordwainers', Curriers', Cutlers', Distillers', Dyers', Fanmakers', Farriers', Feltmakers', Fletchers', Founders', Framework Knitters', Fruiterers', Gardiners', Girdlers', Glaziers', Glass-sellers', Glovers', Gold and Silver Wire Drawers', Gunsmiths', Hatband-makers', Horners', Innholders', Joiners', Leathersellers', Longbow String-makers', Loriners', Masons', Musicians', Needle-makers', Painters', Parish Clerks', Patten-makers', Pavors', Pewterers', Pinners', Plaisterers', Plumbers', Poulterers', Saddlers', Scriveners', Shipwrights', Silkmen's, Silkweavers', Soap-makers', Spectacle-makers', Starchmakers', Stationers', Surgeons',

Tallow and Wax Chandlers', Tinplate-workers', Tobacco Pipe-makers', Turners', Tylers', Upholders', Watermen's, Weavers', Wheelwrights', Woolmongers', and Woolmen's, also of the Merchants of the Staple, Merchant Adventurers', and Shearmen's.

It is evident that use of these coats-of-arms as signs of trade was very frequent ; in many towns every token bears the arms of some trade, and probably used the coat armour as its sign. In some towns, research in Corporation and Guild records has revealed the fact of a close relationship, alliance, and, to some extent, obedience, existing between those of a trade in a town forming that Guild, and what was evidently looked upon, to some extent, as headquarters in London. It is impossible to say to what extent this intimate connection existed ; it is referred to but seldom in Guild records, and then only briefly as though well known ; but it is clear that the trades largely and extensively used the armorial bearings of the Company, formed themselves into local Guilds for the management and restriction of their own trade, and to a certain extent owned and recognised a sort of allegiance due to the London Company. The enormous prevalence of Grocers' over every other trade shows the leading business to be then, as now, in villages, the grocery store or village shop, as still often termed. In many cases the Apothecaries term themselves 'Potheccaries, omitting the prefix A, and some trades, such as Terbaccermen (*sic*), Ratkillers, Postmaster, Packhorse-man, Carrier, Oatmeal-makers, and Tollmen, Slater, Tanner, etc., who never appear to have been incorporated, appear without any sign or arms. Those issued by the Tolemen (*sic*) of Stilton and Doncaster have an especial interest, as the first Turnpike Road Act was of 1663, and so toll bars had been only just established, and were probably farmed by these enterprising token-issuing tollmen.

The entire question of signs is one that might well be considered, abounding as it does in many curious details. The great bulk of London tokens bear devices which were evidently used as signs, and were referred to in the inscription as such. Take, for instance, "The Dog and Duck," "The Prince Morris," "Windmill," "Nag's Head," "Raven," "Turk's Head," "3 and 3," "Mitre," "Swan," and "King," and many others, some, of course, having reference to the trade carried on, and, in some instances, being a detached portion of the trade arms, as the "Virgin" from the Mercers' Arms, the "Mermaid" from the Apothecaries', the "Three Crowns," or the "Three Tuns," from Skinners' or Vintners', and "Adam and Eve" from the Fruiterers' Arms ; but in most cases merely being signs, and

having no intimate connection with the trader using them or his trade.

Local trades find a reference on these tokens : lace in Buckinghamshire, and wool in Surrey ; gloves in Leicester ; needles in Chichester ; say or bay, a kind of fine serge, at Colchester ; and lace at St. Neots, receiving mention and device ; and on tokens of Sherborne appear a representation of a plain band or stock, the manufacture of which was at one time a staple industry in Sherborne, and first said to have been introduced there. These stocks were sometimes sent on to Saffron Walden to be dyed yellow, and worn by the fashionable gallants of the court of Charles II. that colour, and supported by a Pickadill.

On a token of Ashburton the teasel (*Dipsacus Fullonum*) is shown, and has clear reference to the process of preparing cloth carried on in that district, and to the cultivation of the teasel plant.

On very many Norfolk tokens the issuers style themselves Worstead Weavers, showing the trade prevailing at that time in Northern Norfolk. Not a single Cornish token, however, has any reference to the leading industry, mining, or to mines. In Cornwall there is another striking peculiarity, and that is, that out of only one hundred or so tokens, more than a fourth have family armorial bearings upon them, showing the extent to which the old Cornish families were engaged in local commerce. The same peculiarity appears in the city of Chester ; the bulk of the issuers in that city being entitled to style themselves Armiger.

Bearing in mind that the issue of these tokens spreads over the entire period of the Commonwealth, it is instructive to notice the display of loyalty from the trading middle class of the county. In Durham, for example, scarcely a token appears without the words "God save the King," or without the device of the "King's head crowned," and this device, and that of the crown, king's arms, royal oak, Duke of York, and other such loyal symbols appear on the tokens of the United Kingdom to an enormous extent, and far before any other similar devices. The arms of the Commonwealth, or any reference to it, do not appear a dozen times in many thousand tokens. Before leaving the question of arms it is interesting to notice the names, as issuers of tokens, of many of the old and renowned families of the present day. The Winstanleys, of Eddystone renown, in Saffron Walden ; the Wilberforces of Yorkshire ; the Hobsons of Spalding ; Unwins of Essex ; and Penhelicks and Penhaluricks of Cornwall ; and the Bunyans, important from a literary point of view. Indeed, in very many instances, family genealogy and research as to

ancestry have been greatly aided by clues given and suggestions gathered from the seventeenth century tokens. The title "Gent.," and the title "Quondam Esq<sup>re</sup>," appear on the tokens, but not that of "Mister," save in Ireland, and as a rule no prefix or suffix denoting style is given. In Ireland the tokeners are termed *merchant* or *merchant*, irrespective of the nature of their trade; and that word is on the majority of Irish tokens, but is very rare on English ones. Issuers in some cases style themselves Aldermen; and in *one* instance, that of Newbury, the token is issued by the Rector, and bears a Bible as device. Solitary instances also occur of the use of the words Gaffer and Gammer.

But *one* Christian name appears to be the invariable rule; although from records it appears that some issuers had more than one surname and were so distinguished, as, for instance, in Kent, Smith *alias* Peffcock, and Williams *alias* Walder.

It would appear in some instances that persons having occupation in London and residence in the country issued two varying tokens, one giving his trade, as, for example, that of a wool-stapler in *London*, who also issued a token without the name of his trade in *Essex*, where he resided, and where he was probably not desirous of advertising the fact of his being a trader. The present favourite expression of being "something in the City" was evidently not without its counterpart idea, even in 1650.

Many tokens bear strange devices, termed merchants' marks, in some cases composed of initial letters combined into monograms; in others of figures similarly used; and in others mere mathematical signs or geometric figures. It is, however, very curious to notice in some cases, more especially in one remarkable case in Colchester, that the merchant's mark was borne in a shield as coat-armour, surmounted by the family crest; and this instance may possibly give us a clue to the origin of some of the peculiar bearings and devices in some coats-of-arms. Marks of difference between elder and cadet branches, by means of transverse lines, are also formed on some of these merchants' marks. The arms of the City of London form a rather favourite device in some districts. Many of the devices are of interest as giving examples of the humour of the issuers; that brightness and merriment that was at one time a significant feature in this country, and gave it the name of Merry England. Such names as Legg, Key, Salmon, Tower, Anchor, Coates, etc., were generally accompanied by the representation of the familiar object, forming a pun or rebus on the name. The device of a bolt in a tun, a hare in

a bottle, a Holy Thorn on a hill, were used to typify such names as Bolton, Harbottle, and Thornhill. A token named Godleman gives an olive tree, in evident allusion to David's mention in the Psalms that a godly man shall be like an olive tree. The old name for a sickle ("snead") appears to have suggested a pun, as a sickle appears on the token of a Robert Snead. A humorous idea in the mind of one issuer led him to put two heavy-looking faces upon his token, and, with an evident reference to the unfortunate person possessing the token, the inscription, "Wee 3 Loggerheads be." Another adopted a similar idea, giving a kind of donkey's head to the face, and the remark, "Wee are 3."

Representations of articles of domestic use occur often on the tokens, and are depicted of quaint and curious shape, and styled by their early and unusual names; thus a three-legged pot on one is called a crock; gloves of very great length, more like the present gants de Suède, are on the tokens of a mercer in Suffolk, calling himself the glover; an odd-looking tub appears on some tokens of St. Ives in which two women are washing. Quaint-shaped pestles and mortars, and very pretty keys, appear on some tokens; and tobacco-pipes of the short squat shape common to the period, also inkhorns and the leathern jugs known as *black Jacks*.

An occasional reference also occurs to well-known characters of the period, as Jack o' Newbury, a well-known and successful clothier, and Will Somers, the jester to King Henry VIII.

A curious picture of one phase of the domestic life is seen in one token issued by ten poor men in the King's Bench, and by Marshalsea tokens, which indicates in a somewhat lurid light the hard times in which imprisonment for debt, often for life, was in force.

Rhyming inscriptions also point to something of the same kind of coarse humour:

- "Although but brass yet let me pass."
- "Welcome you be to trade with me."
- "When you please, I'll change these."
- "Take these that will, I'll change them still."
- "To supply the poore's need is charity indeed."

and upon a square token, "Square dealing is best." A strange inscription is, "Send me to the mercer at Gnoshall; God grant peace." Another somewhat strange inscription is, "Touch not mine anointed, and doe my prophets no harm," and has evident reference to a loyal expression as to the terrible event of 1649, and is issued in that year.



A token of Exeter reads :

“ Mary Moore 1651 = Exeter.  
Drink ye all of this = A communion-cup,”

and may either have reference to the issuer's opinion as to the practice of the Roman Church in refusing the cup to the laity ; or it may be that in some Exeter churches the practice prevalent amongst Presbyterians may have been existing, that of requiring a token to be given up by each communicant, to prove their presence ; and Mary Moore thus had a double object in view in striking and issuing her token.

The question of spelling in the seventeenth century must claim a little attention. It was, *to say the least*, erratic and peculiar, and the illiterate character of the issuers is well shown by the strange spelling. The word Peterborough, for example, is spelt ten different ways in only twenty-five tokens ; one issuer exercising considerable ingenuity, and spelling it PEETERBOVROWGH. The simple word Dorking is spelt in five ways ; and Guildford in seven ; while such peculiar names as Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Higham Ferrars, Monastereven, Cholmondeley, and Enniskillen, are, of course, marvels of remarkable spelling. A phonetic character is, however, to be noticed in almost all the peculiar spelling.

The name Furneaux, always pronounced Furnace, in Devon, is so spelt ; and Ottery St. Mary reads Awtry, in exact correspondence with local pronunciation. Honiton reads Huniton ; Dorking, Darkin ; Luton, Lewton ; Taunton, Tanton ; Somerset, Summerset ; and Silverton, Silferton ; and the county of Essex, sx ; and Arndell for Arundell. Penny generally is spelt PENY, the old spelling still retained in our Book of Common Prayer.

The earlier names for many towns are used on the tokens, as Smithwick, for Falmouth ; Mount Paladore and Shaston for Shaftesbury ; and Salop for Shrewsbury ; Redriff for Rotherhithe ; and the frequent occurrence in this country of the same name to various places, as, for instance, Henley, Newport, Millbrook, Stratton, and the St. Ives and St. Neots in both Cornwall and Hunts, somewhat increase the difficulty of knowing to which town the token belongs. With that characteristic John Bullism of the Englishman, but few issuers condescended to more definitely state their place of issue ; and as in the case of Newport there are at least twenty towns of the same name, the difficulty of correctly placing the tokens is considerable.

The letters J and U never appear on the tokens, their place is

filled by I and V; and on one token on which the entire alphabet appears, together with the figures of a schoolmaster and an abacus, these two letters are absent. The word "the" is constantly abbreviated to "Ye." Conjoint letters are another of the peculiarities of the spelling, and show the prevalent use of such ligatures in English at that date *\_E . B . Æ . K . M . NL* and other letters are constantly found conjoined in the legends, and were also used (as before referred to) as merchant marks and monograms.

In some instances an interesting light is thrown upon the buildings and streets of the place of issue. Tokens issued at Buttis Gate and North Gate, Colchester, preserve the names of those ancient gateways; Olevant Stair and Redriff Wall the memory of the Elephant landing-steps and the Rotherhithe Wall; and on a token of Bideford, the old beacon on the bridge, long since removed, is depicted. In very many cases reference is made to gateways, streets, paths, and buildings long since demolished, and to those who lived in and near them. A token of Rayleigh bears a bull and a ring in its mouth, and probably was struck at the inn standing on what is now termed Bull Yard, a name without much meaning until a ring and stump a few years since were dug up on the spot, and it was then seen that the token represented a bull being baited, and that this amusement was carried on in that yard. Names of patron-saints now seldom heard of are also preserved on these tokens, as St. Alkmund and St. Sidwell. The prevalence of coffee-houses is referred to, many tokens being struck at these houses and bearing a hand pouring out coffee, and in some cases a kind of urn or samovar. Their sign was generally that of a Turk's head or Morat, and on one token are the words, "Coffee, Tobacco, Sherbet, Tea, and Chocolate, in Exchange Alley, London." A West-country token was struck at the Pack Horse Inn and bears a pack saddle on it, and it has been the means of identifying the portion of bridlepath or pack-saddle road in a village about which there was some doubt, but the inn that was situated near it having been proved by the token to have once borne the name of Pack Horse, the position of the road was fixed. The persistence of local names is another subject upon which the tokens give some information of value, and their use in tracing ancestry has already been noticed. No names are so persistent in the village life as those of the old inns, and tokens bearing their signs and names in country villages are often of great interest from the inns or at least their signs still remaining. In many cases the village inn derived its sign from a *portion* of the coat armour of the landed proprietor, as, for

instance, the "Spread Eagle" of Midhurst, close to the magnificent seat of the Montagues, Cowdray Park, and the "Cats" or "Leopards" often met with in villages near which the Dorset family had property. Even when the family have long since passed from that district the village sign remains the same, and proves the one little connection between the coat from which it is taken and the property surrounding the inn. Many inns named on tokens, and which were at the time good and well-known posting-houses, still remain; and the "White Hart" at Harford Bridge, "Phoenix" at Harley Row, "Anchor" at Liphook, "Fountain" at Portsmouth, and "Bell" at Romsey—all in Hampshire—besides those already named in Sussex, are only examples of many scores of cases in which the present day and the old token tell the same tale, although it is to be feared that the measure of business done by many of these houses is very different now to what it was.

Tokens issued by inns have an additional interest from the fact that they are often referred to by the gossipy old chronicler Samuel Pepys, and in many cases the hosts of the inns where he stopped were the identical issuers of the tokens. To take but one instance, pointed out by Mr. Andrews:

Two tokens of Bishop's Stortford bear the name of the "Reindeer" inn, and the name and initials of a Mr. and Mrs. Aysworth, and thus Pepys speaks, October 7, 1667: "Before night we came to Bishops Stortford, where Lowther and his friend did meet us again and carried us to the 'Raynedeere,' where Mrs. Aysworth, who lived heretofore at Cambridge, and whom I knew better than they think for, do live. It was the woman that amongst other things was great with my cousin Baruston of Cottenham, and did use to sing to him, and did teach me, 'Full 40 times over,' a very lewd song—a woman they are well acquainted with, and is here what she was at Cambridge. But there was so much tearing company in the house that we could not see the Landlady, so I had no opportunity of renewing my old acquaintance with her." Lord Braybrook, in a note on this entry, gives us the information that this woman was a noted procuress, banished from Cambridge for her evil courses, and who then settled at Bishop's Stortford.

The Journal of Pepys abounds in information relative to many of the inns of that time and to their hosts, and in many instances there is an identity between those named by him as keeping the inns and the issuers of the tokens.

Another author of a far less pleasing character must be noted in connection with this branch of the subject, the unknown author of the

“Journal of Drunken Barnaby.” He also refers to many of the country inns which can be indentified by their tokens. He mentions the “Mother Redcap” at Holloway, the “George” at Wakefield, and the “Bull” at Rotherham, and others, and thereby adds his quota of interest to the old inn issuing its token in his time. Barnaby in one case refers to giving away a token in the following words :

Thence to Harrington, be it spoken,  
 For Name-sake I gave a token  
 To a Beggar that did crave it  
 And as cheerfully receive it :  
 More he need't not me importune,  
 For 'twas th' utmost of my fortune.

But it is clear that he refers to the regal farthing of James I., issued under a patent secured by Lord Harrington in 1613, which coins, weighing only six grains each, and being so badly struck, and on such thin, breakable metal, were universally refused, and, although a large fortune was made by the Harrington family, they were execrated by the people for forcing this coinage upon them.

Shakespeare's reference to the “Boar's Head” at Eastcheap, which was frequented by Falstaff, Bardolph, Pistol, and others, and Ben Jonson's reference to the “Devil and Dunstan,” near Temple Bar, and to the “Cock,” afterwards made notorious by Tennyson, must not be forgotten, as all these inns issued their tokens.

Reference is also made by Sir William Dugdale in his Diary to tavern tokens, and to many of the London and country inns which issued them, and to their acceptance and currency, while a relation of the poetical and political Edmund Waller is amongst the issuers. The relative prosperity of some traders is shown by their issuing more than one series of tokens, and in some cases both halfpenny and farthing tokens. Some men year by year issued tokens bearing following dates, in many cases of new device, requiring the cutting of new dies and the incurring of no small expense.

After marriage very often a fresh token is issued. In Saffron Walden, two grocers, both issuers, one evidently a widow, married, and issued a new token bearing the new initials. They were evidently grocers of importance, as the town records show heavy bills paid to them for goods for the mayor's dinners.

A Devonshire grocer issued tokens for four villages, Tawton, Chagford, Moreton, and Zeal, and it is evident from that fact the spirit of trade enterprise, prompting to having four distinct businesses, was not wanting in the villages of Devon in 1650. Grocers and mercers, in fact, in this county and that of Dorset, abound, and constitute

the bulk of the issuers ; but it is curious that many men styling themselves mercers use the grocers' arms on the token, so that evidently they carried on both trades. In St. Ives an issuer refers to his business at Ramsey, and in Tewkesbury it is interesting to see tokens issued by four different firms, each token bearing the name of both partners in the firm. Partnerships in Tewkesbury were evidently popular and successful.

It is not, however, *solely* on their own account, or intrinsically, that we claim historical value for these little mementoes of the seventeenth century, but for a further reason—that the work of correctly placing them to the counties and towns in which they were issued, and of preparing for the collector correct lists of the tokens of his county, leads inevitably to sources of information being tapped from which important and interesting historical evidence often flows. The *mere* necessity in towns of similar name of searching parish and corporation records to identify the issuer with the place of issue, and to explain the often puzzling and curious devices used by the issuers, has led to obtaining many notes respecting the life and history of the issuers ; and when to this the ardent collector brings a fervent archæological spirit and determines that the history of the man who issued this token shall be found out and laid clear before him, a great bulk of information on the domestic life in England about 1650 is obtained.

For instance, in Essex a very large number of tokens were issued by the people known as Friends, and even now, in such towns as Dunmow, Saffron Walden, and Braintree, the number of successful resident Friends is far in excess of the average. Reference to the works on the persecution of the Friends gives much information on the terrible troubles undergone for religion's sake by this much-persecuted sect, and in many instances identifies many of these issuers as Friends, proves the accuracy of the initials on the reverse by giving the names of the wives, and shows the trades in which they engaged and the measure of prosperity that attended them.

Again, the memorial of a tokener of King's Lynn is found in his gift of two folio service books for the altar of St. Margaret's Church, and, although the token terms him a mercer, it is evident from his gift and the inscription accompanying it that the sale and purchase of books was also carried on by him.

The name of Hovell—rather important at the present time—also appears on another Lynn token, and researches give the same name to the then member, Sir William Hovell, and to the mayor, giving us the note that this important family carried on trade in the town while

one of its members sat in the House and another as chief magistrate. One issuer is proved to have sold his possessions and become a trooper in the Commonwealth army. Another issuer originally possessed Foulsham Hall, Norfolk, and sold it to the Atthill family, who have been resident in one parish for upwards of four-and-a-half centuries, and who also issued tokens. Another was a poor boy and a town apprentice, but eventually rose to prosperity and became mayor of the town that had originally befriended him, and issued his token. One man you find as receiving five shillings for being an informer against a stranger for travelling on a fast day. Another styles himself on his token proudly, "Freeman of England;" and the decease of a third is recorded amongst the list of those who were "buried in woollen."

A Plymouth draper having a rather unusual device is found to be one mentioned in the account of the siege as "tarring capes for the centinels," and was evidently, therefore, the progenitor in *that* part of the country of a species of waterproofing.

Many whose trades and history are comparatively unknown have come down with importance to the present day as the founders of local charities, often now of great value. Four brothers in Essex issuing tokens were contributors to the extent of £1,350 at the surrender of Colchester, and must evidently have been men of unusually large substance. Edward Owner, of Yarmouth, who describes himself as a grocer on his token, endowed the Children's Hospital in that town with £1,500. He was Member for the town in 1620-25, 1639, and 1640, with Miles Corbett the Regicide, and was one of those who opposed Ship Money. A Brighton issuer married the captain of the vessel in which King Charles escaped from England, and another was the original tenant of the "Old Ship Inn," still remaining. The initials of one issuer, marked on his token in a somewhat unusual way, are to be found carved in the wall of the church in Surrey near where he is said to have lived, in this same strange manner; and the initials of another issuer, and the coat armour he bore on his token, are found on an earthenware jug dug up near the village in Norfolk in which he resided. One issuer is proved to have been a searcher for the Grocers' Company, to find out adulterated goods and to prove short weight; and another applies to the mayor to be allowed to punish a man for disobeying the laws of the Merchant Taylors as to being a journeyman. One proclaims himself a Non-conformist by refusing to take the oath of supremacy; another is sued and fined for neglecting to take up his freedom in his native

town ; a third, turned out of the town for setting up in trade not being free of the town ; and a fourth is the bellman, going round by order of the mayor to cry that none do refuse to receive the tokens—*his own, of course, amongst the number* ; and another is fined seven shillings for profanely swearing seven oaths, and the money is paid to the churchwardens. One man issues a token while unmarried, and the following year another with his wife's initials, but the parish register proves he was not legally married for three years after his second token was issued ; another marries twice, and puts the initials of both wives on his later token, while a third puts "Issued by me," and gives no name or initials. Not a single issuer at Wells, however, gives a wife's initials, and surmise conjectures if all the leading traders in that city were bachelors. An issuer at Kendal was the inventor of the green woollen material known as "Kendal green," and referred to both by Shakespeare and Dryden, and bears as his token the teasel and wool hook, and on the reverse the wool comb ; his token represented his trade, and his trade made him his name and fortune. The Company of Shearmen of Kendal issued their token, and on it we find the cropper's shears, then the important implements of the trade for cropping cloth ; and, on the token issued in the same town by the Mercers, we find the wool hooks and spindles that, at a later date, were adopted as the Borough arms, but here appear as the arms of the local guild of mercers. On a Marlborough token we find a clasped book and the name of John Hammond, and in the town records occurs this touching entry :—"The Royalists took Marlboro' in 1642, and for 3 hours fed a fire with Hammond's books ;" and further on, in Hammond's writing, "I have but little left ; I have saved not above £8 worth of all my goods and books ; my children are crying to go home, and I tell them we have no home to go to. God help me ! what shall I do ?"

A token of Glastonbury, bearing a representation of the Holy Thorn, illustrates local religious tradition, and many bearing an eagle and child, in Lancashire, refer to a popular story that was eventually taken as the *motif* for the crest of the Stanley family. Another popular story, "The Babes in the Wood," is illustrated on a token of Liverpool ; while religious emblems, such as the bleeding heart, lamb and flag, dove and olive branch, etc., testify to the religious feeling of the issuers. The Christian names found on the tokens afford some evidence of the religious feeling of the time. The Puritan desire to adopt biblical names is very clearly shown. To take one county, issuing not one hundred tokens—the names Timothy, Jehoshaphat, Solomon, Moses, Martha, Mary, Simon, Jonas, Joseph, Andrew,

Peter, John, Paul, Philip, Daniel, Nathanael, Abraham, Isaac, Jonathan, Elias, Samuel, Hannah, Eleazar, and Baruch are found among those of the issuers. One man in Somerset quarters the implements of his trade as a brushmaker: the boring instrument, the pigs for the bristles, and the bristles themselves, together with his own hand, and forms quite a respectable coat-of-arms, besides informing us that in such a small village as South Petherton the industry of brushmaking was carried on. An issuer of the name of Treagle, in Taunton, bearing an open book, has been identified as the same man mentioned on the title-page of some Civil War publications entitled "Man's Wrath and God's Praise," being sermons preached in Taunton, printed at the Marigold in St. Paul's Churchyard, and sold by George Treagle in Taunton. This man appears to have been the earliest bookseller known in Somerset. The staple trade of Wellington, in Somerset, is clearly denoted by the shears and woolpacks appearing on many of the tokens, and it is significant of the persistence of industries that the same style of work is still the most important one in the town. Very many tokens, especially in Devon, were issued by widows or single women, and in some cases the issuers announce this fact upon their tokens quite boldly.

Examples might be brought forward without number illustrative of the special point one desires to put forward, namely, the value of the tokens as incentives to further careful research into county and local topography and history, and, as such, aids of considerable importance to the painstaking student.

It is, perhaps, to be feared that in direct information the tokens have but little valuable news to tell us, but it is claimed for them that in glimpses and side views of village and municipal life they are of interest. They give us certain ideas about these traders of a past age, of their families and descent, their habits and business, their prosperity and failure, their humour and religion, loyalty and enterprise, prison life and home life, education and government, that but few other records can equally well inform us upon; they speak of a public necessity, and of the people remedying it themselves while the Government argued and theorized; they tell of an independent spirit both in men and corporations; they speak loudly of the prosperity of the seventeenth-century trader and of the existence and importance of local trades and local industries, and they lead us to search deeper and closer into the history, life, and times of these village shop-keepers and village Hampdens who had so important a share in making our country and its history, and in preparing it to fill the position of high responsibility and paramount dignity that it now holds.



*EXTRACTS FROM STATE PAPERS HAVING  
REFERENCE TO TOKENS AND THE NECESSITY  
FOR SMALL CHANGE.*

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1649, May 30.—Council of State.

“The business of the farthing tokens to be considered to-morrow.”  
(In the proceedings of the next meeting of the Council of State no reference to the subject appears.)

1650, May.

“Answer of Sir John Harvey to Mr. Voilet’s four papers respecting bullion and coin.

“To the third paper, as to farthings, I think it both good for trade and for the poor to have them, but they should be of full value, whether made of tin or copper, and I would have it treason to make them anywhere but in the Mint; query whether there might not be sufficient tin obtained from the State’s mines to pay for their make, and of such a weight that no person could undertake it without loss.”

1651, Aug. 9.—Council of State.

“Mr. Scott added to the Mint Committee, and the proposition for making farthings referred to the said Committee; Mr. Frost to attend them.”

1651, Aug. 10.

“Reasons submitted by Thomas Voilet to the Mint Committee to prove the necessity of making farthing tokens, and half-farthings either of copper or tin, at such a full value that they should not be counterfeited abroad or at home, there being no advantage to be made of them but for payment of workmanship:

1. “Money is the public means to set a price upon all things between man and man, and experience has sufficiently proved in all ages that small money is so needful to the poorer sort that all nations have endeavoured to have it. Such small money was formerly commixed by some nations with silver to answer its true value; but it

was subsequently determined by some of them to make it merely of copper, for the following reasons : viz., that a grain or two of silver, being commixed with copper, was waste of silver, as the refining of it out of copper cost as much as the silver commixed therewith, and the colour of the copper being red, the commixture was not known upon sight.

2. "There is therefore a reason in my first proposition for making farthings of fine rose copper or of tin, without silver, for the accommodation of all sorts of people who buy or sell small wares ; for that change being divided and subdivided, gives occasion that victuals and all sorts of small ware are divided, and accordingly proportioned, whereby the buyer receives a great commodity to have something for the least piece of coin, and the seller finds that light gains often make a heavy purse.

3. "A plentiful supply of small pieces ministers means of frugality, whereupon men can have a farthing's worth, and are not constrained to buy more of anything than they stand in need of, their feeding being from hand to mouth.

4. "Many aged and impotent poor, and others that would work and cannot get employment, are deprived of many alms for want of farthings and half-farthings ; for many would give a farthing or half-farthing who are not disposed to give a penny or twopence, or to lose time in staying to change money, 'whereby they may contract a noisome smell or the disease of the poor.'

5. "Copper monies have been used in all ages, as may be seen to this day in the Roman antiquities, both before and since Christ's time, in the Commonwealth of Athens, and that famous copper at Corinth held in such esteem now amongst antiquaries. When I was a goldsmith, I used to have great quantities of antiquities, which for the most part had been ploughed up in men's grounds, and had lain here in England ever since the time of the Romans. At this day copper money goes in France, Flanders, Holland, Rome, Venice, Geneva, Milan, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and all Germany, and they make their copper money of such value that many merchants have bought thousands of pounds of it in Sweden, to sell to our braziers to make kettles in England, and have made a better return than the bringing of silver, gold, or other commodities to the country. Farthings may be made of tin, at so full a value that the pewterer cannot sell you new pewter cheaper than the farthings can be made ; but to avoid adulteration with lead or counterfeiting or clipping farthings, there must be an act making it treason or felony at the least.

6. "If you make farthings of tin, and have them justly assayed,

and give them a full value, to be issued out at 15d. or 16d. to the lb. avoirdupois, then you make use of your own native commodity, and it will give employment to many of our own miners and tanners, will be a merchandise to be carried out at that value, and you will keep in the stock of the nation, which will be in some proportion expended in buying copper in Sweden, if you make farthings of copper.

7. "A surveyor will be necessary to keep an account for the State, to see the metal assayed, and that the farthings are justly assized, and for that place I desire the fee of 1d. the lb. for all farthings that shall be made for the Commonwealth and Ireland, or such a salary as you may think fit; and every three months I will give an account to the Council of State of the quantity of farthings and half-farthings made, the goodness of the metal, both copper and tin, the remains of what are not changed, and the names of those who took them, so that the State may know the quantities made.

8. "If objectors would have pence, halfpence, farthings, and half-farthings made with silver, I know by experience that almost all such are lost, as being of so little bulk, and being put with other coin, they slip between, and the silver generally comes to nothing; the inconveniency of putting silver in copper is shown in my first proposition.

9. "My proposition for regulating the manufacture of farthings is to make the standard 84 pieces, with a liberty of sheer of two pieces, but not to exceed 86 pieces nor under 84 pieces of copper, which will weigh 16 oz. avoirdupois, and which pieces, containing the weight and number impressed, shall be delivered out for 21d. the lb., to all that shall require them at the Tower; half-farthings to be 200 to 204 pieces to the lb., and sold for 2s. 1d. the lb.

10. "If the State make the farthings of tin, that can be done at 15d. the lb., and be cut into 60 to 62 pieces; and half-farthings 144 to 146 pieces, to be delivered out at 1s. 6d. the lb.; a pound of copper farthings can be made for 4d., and the half-farthings for 8d., the State finding the copper; the tin for farthings for 4d. the lb., and the half-farthings for 6d., the State not being at any charge for tools, either for making or keeping them in repair. There will be 1d. charge per lb. weight for keeping a surveyor and assayer to keep an account of the whole business; and I desire that employment. The workman could not afford to make the copper farthings under 1s. 8d. the pound, and 2s. per pound for the half-farthings; 1s. 3d. per lb. for the tin farthings, and 1s. 6d. for the half-farthings, and the 1d. for charge upon every pound weight; for as the State gets nothing, the thing should bear its own charge,

and by this way we may have small change, which will be a great relief to all sorts of people that trade in small wares.

11. "Some restrictions may be appointed for passing farthings, such as that they are not to go in payment upon bills of exchange, bonds, public accounts to the State, nor for rents; that no man shall be compelled to take them in payment above 6d., nor any labouring man or chapman above that sum in farthings for payment of labour; and that it shall be left free to all, according to their necessity for change, to come and fetch their farthings at the Tower or other appointed place, and an Act of Parliament should be passed, making it a felony to clip or counterfeit any of such coin."

1651, Nov. 18.

"Proposals to the Mint Committee for coining brass or copper farthings, there being sensible loss for want of them, in buying and selling, chiefly to the poor; and chandlers of London and Westminster minting farthings themselves; to prevent this,

"That eight farthings pass for a penny, but so large that 9 or 10 are worth a penny to the braziers, so that their size will prevent their being carried away; no man being compelled to take more than 16 in one payment."

1652, May —

"'A paper about engines to mint withal.' On 14 March, 1649-50, Rich. Johnson, John Corbet, Wm. Taverner and David Rainage, moneys of the Mint in the Tower, seized tools belonging to Reeves in White Cross Street, used in making copper farthings unlicensed, which if made at all, should be done in the Tower.

"A year ago such tools were taken from Reeves, with stamps for halfcrowns, and a contract between him and another in London for making thousands of rix dollars \* and pieces of eight, for which contract Reeves received £20.

"If such tools are kept by private persons, it will be impossible to prevent counterfeiting. In France it is death to anyone to keep such tools, and it should be the same here."

1652, Nov. 30.—Council of State.

"The Mint Committee to consider the proposition of Col. Downes for farthing tokens for the use of Chichester."

1653-4, March 16.—Council.

"Order on Col. Jones' Report from the Mint Committee, that the several petitions and proposals concerning farthings be laid aside."

1660, May.—Petition.

"William Garrett, citizen of London. For permission to serve the King in the office of the farthing tokens, by which, on small disburse-

\* A silver coin of Germany and other Continental States, worth about 4s. 6d.

ments for tools, he hopes to bring a good annual profit to His Majesty, and greatly to relieve the poor in trading. Has sustained irreparable losses by his constant loyalty."

1660, Oct. 6.

"Proposition by Sir Wm. Parkhurst, that to meet the necessity for small money, and to obviate the inconvenience of tradesmen's tokens, and of the frequent practice of coining—which has become so common that the implements are openly sold—copper farthings be coined of full intrinsic value, which will prevent the Dutch dealing in them, be a convenience for petty traders, and encourage charity. An officer should be appointed and paid by His Majesty to supply the same to the traders, and in a few years the city and most country towns would be supplied."

1660, Nov.—Petition.

"Henry Howard. For a grant for 18 years of the office of farthing tokens, granted in 1635 to his father, Henry Earl of Arundel, and the late Sir Fras. Crane, of which his father purchased Crane's moiety, in 1639, for £6,000; and had a new grant for 21 years, but in 1642 the Parliament sequestered the profits, whereby he lost the residue of his term."

1660, Nov.—Petition.

"George Monck and James Powell *alias* Paul. For a license to make brass or copper farthing tokens for those who wish to have them engraved with their names and dwellings, in order that the presses for that work may not be used for coining; also for power to suppress other engines or tools made for that purpose."

1660, Nov.

"Petition from Major Erasmus Purling. For perusal of his propositions relative to his inventions in metals and minerals, His Majesty having sole power of regulating the coinage. *Annexing, 1. Proposals to supply £400,000 worth of farthings, to be given from the office at 21s. for 20s., the moiety to be for the King, who may have £100,000 worth advanced.*"

1661, June 5.

"Sir Henry Slingsby to the King. Represents that as to farthings, His Majesty has the undoubted prerogative of coining them: prays that no coinage may be allowed save in the Mint, and under government inspection; that as to making farthings of some base metal, tin would be the best, but the easiness of working it, and its ready intermixture with lead, makes it open to coiners, and if that were attempted to be prevented by raising the price of tin, His Majesty having the pre-emption thereof, foreigners would buy their tin in Germany or elsewhere, to the injury of the owners of tin, and of the Turkey Com-

pany whose trade is chiefly in it ; brass is objectionable on account of the smell ; copper is the fittest metal ; a contract should be made with Sweden for supply thereof, and then it should be coined and issued at so little increase of price as to make counterfeiting disadvantageous. To avoid danger of a glut, the Mint should be always ready to exchange farthings for silver money, if requested, and should forbear to make more than demanded : moneys made of mixed metals would be expensive, and would not answer. As to small silver moneys, the charge of coinage in lesser pieces being greater in proportion than larger, he suggests that coins of pence, 5 farthings, three half-pence, 7 farthings, &c., be made, so as to obtain change without use of silver pieces smaller than a penny."

1665 (?).—Petitions.

"John Harwar and others to the King and Council. Possess large quantities of brass and copper tokens, pence, half-pence and farthings, which the owners now refuse to receive back, saying they are exempted therefrom by His Majesty's pardon of such offenders. Request some means of redress to prevent their utter ruin."

1667, Jan. 4.

"Order at general meeting of the Fishing Company approving the proposals of Sir Edw. Ford, and the petition grounded thereon, and appointing a committee to present the same to the King, and to prepare arguments in its favour, and attend the Council to speak in its defence. *Annexing,*

"I. *Petition of the Governor and Company of the Royal Fishing to the King, for a grant of the sole power of coining and issuing farthings, not to be counterfeited, according to a proposition made by Sir Edw. Ford, he giving security to prevent the export of gold and silver by importation of counterfeit farthings ; to hinder prejudice to the people, by taking back farthings at same rate ; to give 21s. worth of farthings for 20s. silver, and 5s. out of every 20s. to the Fishing Company.*

"II. *Statement of the inconvenience and losses resulting from the issue of tradesmen's tokens, especially in the late contagion and fire, and yet that the profits of them are such that they are made, in spite of an order to the contrary.*"

*DESCRIPTION OF A COINING PRESS FOR TOKENS  
IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.*

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In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, November, 1757, there is a description of a press used for coining halfpenny tokens which were issued in the Borough of Chesterfield, in Derbyshire, by Mr. Edward Wood, an apothecary :

“The press consisted of four pieces of good oak, not less than four inches thick, and very strongly dove-tailed together. In the upper cross-piece was fastened an iron box with a female screw, through which there passed a stout iron screw of an inch or more diameter, to the bottom of which was fixed one of the dies ; whilst the other was received into a square hole made in the bottom cross-piece, where it lay very steady as in a proper bed. The screw was wrought by hand, in the manner of a capstan, by means of four handles affixed to the top of it, of about nine inches long each. And thus, after the copper was reduced to a proper thickness, shorn to a size, and commodiously rounded, many hundreds of halfpence might be coined, by two persons, in a very short time, by a man we will suppose to ply the screw, and a woman or a boy to put on and take off the pieces. And yet I assure you, sir, these Chesterfield halfpennies were extremely well-struck.

“ Signed S. P. [SAMUEL PEGGE.]”

The press and dies were found in the house of the grandson of Edward Wood, who issued the following token :

*O.* EDWARD . WOOD = The Apothecaries' Arms.

*R.* In . Chesterfield . His . Halfe . Penny (in four lines).

# Bedfordshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	107
NUMBER OF TOWNS, ETC., ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	38
TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT BIGGLESWADE, LANGFORD . . . . .	2

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# Traders' Tokens

ISSUED IN

THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

—♦♦♦—  
*ENGLAND.*

## Bedfordshire.

THE tokens of this county consist of halfpennies and farthings, which range from 1652 to 1671. There are Town-pieces of Biggleswade and Langford. Many of the Bedford notes were originally compiled by Admiral Smyth, F.S.A., and have been largely added to. The list of places issuing tokens is increased in this edition by the following names: Clifton, Cardington, Cople, Goldington, Henlow, Kempston, Oakley, Silsoe, Stevington, and Upper Dean, and forty-two new tokens in all are added to the county, while very many corrections of misprints and errors in the first edition have been made. Many of the notes on the issuers are of unusual interest.

### AMPTHILL.

1. *O.* THOMAS . HARVYE = T . M . H  
*R.* OF . AMPTHILL . 1666 = T . M . H ¼

The following entry exists in the parish register :

Thomas the sonn of Tho Harvey was baptized the same tyme as the other two wase which is the 27 aprill 1663.

2. *O.* IOHN . IMPIEIL . DRES = I . A . I  
*R.* SER . IN . AMPTELL . 1663 = I . A . I ¼

### BARTON IN THE CLAY.

3. *O.* WILLIAM . HOPKINS = HIS HALFE PENY  
*R.* BARTON . IN . THE . CLAY = W . E . H ½

### BEDFORD.

4. *O.* PAVLL . BAMFORTH = P . E . B  
*R.* IN . BEDFORD . 1665 = P . E . B ¼

The Bamfords of Bedford were highly respectable ; and on the registers "Mr." is always prefixed to their name. They left several legacies to the poor of the borough, which are still enjoyed ; but the family has disappeared since about 1725,

one of the last dying rector of Little Barford, in 1720. Paul, the son of Alderman Robert Bamforth, seems to have been an able citizen; since we find that he was chamberlain of the corporation in 1661 and 1666, bailiff in 1663 and 1669, and mayor in 1681, two years after his brother William had served in the same capacity.

A Sir Thomas Bamfor was vicar of Cople in 1521.

5. *O.* ANTHONY . BOVLTON . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* BEDFORD . GROCER . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. A . S . B  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Boultons have utterly vanished, those now in Bedford being unconnected with the token-issuer. The registers show that Anthony baptized his son by the same Christian name in 1662, which is about the sum of what we gather as to his private life. His public career must be considered useful, since he was long on the common council, served as chamberlain in 1673, bailiff in 1675, and was twice mayor, namely, in the years 1680 and 1690.

6. A variety reads OF in place of IN.

7. *O.* IOHN . CLARKE = Crossed keys.

*R.* OF . BEDFORD = I . S . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Cross Keys inn still exists, though under a doom of demolition. The landlord came into Bedford from the respectable stock at Sandy; he had a son baptized Robert in 1662, whose descendants disappeared from the town about 1733.

The Clarkes supplied several common councillors and municipal officers, but none ever attained to the mayoralty.

8. *O.* THOMAS . COX = 1664

*R.* IN . BEDFORD = T . I . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Coxes do not seem to have been of much consideration; Thomas did not serve in any corporate capacity, yet he must have been a burgess, otherwise the municipal regulations, which were then strictly enforced, would have prevented him from exercising his calling. The heir of Thomas, also Thomas, a bricklayer of repute, married in the very year in which this token was smitten, and was elected a freeman of the borough in the seventeenth year of Charles II. About the commencement of the last century, a bit of an accident happened to the representative of the family honours, who was a mighty destroyer of game. Compelled to take in a reef, he worked "Tom Cox's traverse," shifted his berth, and sought smooth water in Oxford, where his descendants are still traceable. The name is common in the county, both among the yeomen and peasantry, but those who bear it in the town are of comparatively recent arrival.

9. *O.* WILLIAM . FALDO = W . A . F

*R.* IN . BEDFORD . 1659 = W . A . F  $\frac{1}{4}$

Faldo is the name of a numerous and ancient Bedfordshire family. In Maulden Church, where Richard Faldo was interred in 1576, there are two monuments bearing the family arms, three bucks' heads caboshed, crest three arrows passing through a ducal coronet, one in pale, two in saltire. See Fisher's "Bedfordshire Collections," nos. 15 and 16, fol. 1812-36.

William, the issuer of the token, was a man of substance. He became chamberlain of the corporation in 1648, bailiff in 1651, and mayor in 1652. He was re-elected to the chair in 1664, but died during his period of office, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, where also Ann his widow was carried in less than two months after. In 1687, the son and nephew of William Faldo were both dismissed from the station of aldermen, by the royal mandate of James II.; but they were shortly afterwards restored by William III., and Faldo *filis* was mayor in 1697 and 1711.

There are two brasses in Biddenden Church to members of the family, which had evidently very considerable property at Okley, Clapham, Maulden, and

Goldington. On October 8, 1657, John Faldo bequeathed land and some £3,000 to William Faldo, son of the issuer of the token, who appears to have belonged to this branch of the family. The pedigrees are fully set out in the visitations of 1634. See "Harleian Society Publications," vol. xix.

The family flourished till about 1759, but they dwindled till the last representative became a shaver! This poor but honest body was a burghess of 1746, and heir-at-law to the manor farm at Harrowden, near Bedford, now possessed by Mr. Whitbread. He plied hard in several vocations, dropping to leeward on each tack, till he struck to Necessity, and bore up for a barber's shop, wherein the lineal descendant of all the Faldos took chapmen by the nose till 1800, when the race and himself became defunct. But even in these reduced circumstances, he had to endure further buffets from fortune; for, waxing old, he was barber-ously supplanted by one Symes, which gave rise to the distich:

"O how we are changed in these modern times,  
We leave poor old Faldo to lather with Symes!"

The name has been vernacularized to Faulder, and still exists in Bedford, though not of this kin.

10. O. ROBERT . FARMAN . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.

R. IN . BEDFORD . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. R . E . F  $\frac{1}{2}$

The family of Farman or Fairman, for the registers use both spellings, was of considerable respectability, and even opulence; but they have been long gathered to the vault of the Capulets. Robert was the son of William Farman, had a son and daughter, and buried his wife Elizabeth in the year this token was stamped. He was some years in the common council, served as chamberlain in 1681, and as bailiff in 1685. On the 2nd of September, 1695, he was elected mayor, but declined the chair under the plea of age, infirmities, incapacity, and non-residence. The representation was attended to, and he was excused from serving, after "paying all expenses." He had previously resigned his business to a son, and hauled his wind into a "villa."

11. O. ROBERT . FITTZHUGH = R . M . F

R. IN . BEDFORD = 1654  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Fitzhughs were formerly in high consideration, both in the town and its vicinity: they bore for arms, ermine on a chief gules, three martlets or. Robert Fitzhugh was a man evidently in high esteem; he was chamberlain in 1647, bailiff in 1653, and mayor in 1656.

William Fitzhugh, of Bushmead Priory, in the county, was in receipt of a pension of 40s. in the second and third of Philip and Mary.

12. O. HENRY . FITTZHUGH = 1655

R. IN . BEDFORD = 1655  $\frac{1}{4}$

Henry was a brother of Robert Fitzhugh, and was elected mayor in 1649. The family entirely disappeared about the commencement of the eighteenth century; the name has recently been revived by a party from Northamptonshire, who claim no affinity with the Bedford branch. That the Fitzhughs were considered most respectable, is evident from the distinctive "Mr." being prefixed to them in the registers and records.

13. O. HENRY . FITTZHUGH = 1655

R. IN . BEDFOD = 1655  $\frac{1}{4}$

14. O. HVGH . HOLTON = A frying pan. H . H

R. IN . BEDFORD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

There is little mention of the Holtons; and they have long since disappeared. Neither Hugh nor any of his family gained any corporate honours; yet he must have been respectable, for it seems he was able to befriend John Bunyan during his imprisonment on Bedford Bridge. There can be little doubt that the author of

the "Pilgrim's Progress" had many warm friends in the town, or it is unlikely that such strong intercessions would have been made in his behalf as were used by the worthy Bishop of Lincoln.

15. O. WILLIAM . ISAAC = 1666

R. OF . BEDFORD = W . M . I

$\frac{1}{4}$

This family has long disappeared. William Isaac was early enrolled among the councillors of the corporation, and served the office of chamberlain in 1673 and 1675, and bailiff in 1674, 1676, and 1681. The mandate by which King James dismissed the two Faldos, as before mentioned, directed that his Majesty's trusty and well-beloved William Isaac be elected mayor of Bedford. He, however, waited on William of Orange with the warm congratulations of the corporation on his arrival. This act of homage was duly appreciated, insomuch that a mandatory letter arrived from the new king for again electing him. The family toddled along in business, but with a leewardly course; the only corporate honour attained by the descendants of William was the bailiff's mace, in 1718. One person only remained master of the name in 1729, and he, being master of nothing else, bag-piped his mizzen, put his helm a-weather, and went right before it, leaving "not a wreck behind."

16. O. PHILLIP . NICHOLLES = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . BEDFORD . 1659 = P . S . N

$\frac{1}{4}$

17. O. THOMAS . PARE = Three cloves.

R. OF . BEDFORD . 1656 = T . E . P

$\frac{1}{4}$

This family originally came from Hitchin; Thomas was many years one of the common council, and served as chamberlain in 1653. After the squalls which agitated the magnates of Bedford, at the Revolution of 1688, there were rulers who knew not Pare; so Thomas, junior, Abigail, his sister, and some smaller Pares, repaired to the habitat of their kindred in Hertfordshire. There has not been a freeman or resident of the name in Bedford for upwards of a century.

18. O. IOHN . PAVLIN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . BEDFORD . 1654 = I . D . P

$\frac{1}{4}$

The Paulins were residents in Bedford for a considerable period; their name frequently occurs during the reigns of the second Charles and James. There are none now either in the town or county, and they seemed to have hauled their wind to other berths, or died off, about 1710. John was of great respectability, as is evident from the registry of his family, though we find little more than the marriage of his sister Rebecka with Walter Faldo, the baptism of his son and three daughters, and the death of Elizabeth, one of the daughters, and his wife "Douglasse." He was bailiff in the years 1669, 1673, 1677, and 1686; and was mayor in 1693. A bailiff of Bedford was not the "bound" shoulder-tapper of Doe and Roe notoriety, but a municipal officer of trust and consideration. Two were elected annually, who were jointly considered as sheriff of the borough.

19. O. RALPH . SMYTH . LINNEN = R . S . S. Between two flowers with entwined stems.

R. DRAPER . IN . BEDFORD = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1668

The Smyths bear a proverbially popular name in all parts of Europe; and it is certain they mustered in great force in Bedford. Ralph was long in the common council, chamberlain in 1671, bailiff in 1672 and 1674, and mayor in 1676 and 1692. There is little more to be learnt of him than that he was well connected, and left children; but though the town is never without lots of Smyths, no lineal descendants of Ralph are known to exist.

20. *O.* JOHN . WALLER . AT . THE . BLEW = A boar.

*R.* BORE . IN . BEDFORD . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. I . M . W  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Blue Boar, an inn formerly of note, no longer exists; "the oldest inhabitant" recollects nothing of its locality. John Waller was a man of much respectability, though he boasted no corporate honours. Thomas, his father, was a grocer; served the office of mayor in 1630, and his uncle, William, was one of the justices of the peace of Bedford in 1632. John Waller's mother was desirous of becoming a sister of the congregation of which Bunyan was afterwards pastor, and a minute appears in the record book that "Miss Wallers desire was considered, but the church not being satisfied in her, did appoint Brother Harrington to go to her and to deale closely with her about the work of grace in her soull." This was on the 24th of the second month, 1656, but after being thus spoken with she was advised to "yet waite" before walking in fellowship. She wrestled with Satan and afterwards got in. The last of the lineage died an apothecary about fifty years ago, and is still remembered as a wag who by a stroke of humour broke an alarming quinsy, which threatened the valuable life of a gentleman still living in Bedford. The family came originally from Hertfordshire, and it is reasonable to suppose that mine host of the "blew bore" was a connection of the poetical and political Edmund Waller.

## BIGGLESWADE.

21. *O.* A . BIGILSWORTH . HALF . PENY = A cripple.

*R.* CHAINGD . BY . THE . OVERSEERS = A spinning-wheel.  
(Heart-shape.)  $\frac{1}{2}$

22. *O.* JOHN . BODDINGTON . 1669 = I . K . B. Between two flowers  
with entwined stems

*R.* IN . BIGLESWADE . DRAPER = HIS HALFE PENNY  $\frac{1}{2}$

23. *O.* JOHN . BRAY . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . SWAN = A swan statant.

*R.* IN . BIGLES . WARD . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. I . S . B  $\frac{1}{2}$

In a subsidy levied in 4th Car. I., Edward Bray was assessed 20s. for land and paid 8s., and Morris Bray 60s. for land. In the Hearth Tax of 1676, Elizabeth Bray, widow, is assessed 2s. with the words, "Noe distress to be taken."

24. *O.* WILLIAM . PARNELL = A demi-*virgin* crowned.

*R.* IN . BIGELSWORTH = W . E . P  $\frac{1}{4}$

25. *O.* THOMAS . TOMPKINS = A dove volant.

*R.* IN . BIGLESWORTH = T . A . T  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BLUNHAM.

26. *O.* GEORGE . FARR . 1666 = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . BLVNHAM = G . F  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CARDINGTON.

27. *O.* WILLIAM . WILLMOT = W . W

*R.* OF . CARDINGTON . 64 = W . W  $\frac{1}{4}$

This family was evidently long established here, as entries exist in the parish registers extending back to the early part of the century. The following, amongst others:

22 May, 1643. Willmus filius Thomæ Willmot et Joannæ uxor Baptizat.

26 Aug., 1654. William Willemot and Elizabeth Garet was married.

14 July, 1662. William Willemot ye sonne of William Willemot bap.

## CLIFTON.

28. *O.* IOHN . SAMM = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . CLIFTON . 1664 = I . H . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

This family appears to have been of some local standing. John Samm, son of the above, was overseer for the poor in 1688-1703, and another son, Michael, was several times churchwarden, 1678 to 1683. In a list of collections of Clifton appear the following curious entries: Michael Samm gave one shilling for redemption of captives in Algeria, 1670, and 4d. for fires in St. Martin's in the Fields, London, 1673; and again one shilling in 1680, for captives in Algeria and the Turkish dominions, and in 1682, 1s. for distressed French Protestants. John Samm also gave 6d. for a fire in Wapping Hamlet. The name still exists in the county.

## CLOPHILL.

29. *O.* IOHN . CARTER = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . CLOPHILL . 1666 = I . S . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

## COPEL.

30. *O.* IOSEPH . LAKE . 1668 = A man working at a forge and smoking.  
*R.* GROCER . OF . COPELL = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
31. *O.* IOSEPH . LAKE . 1668 = A man working at a forge and smoking.  
*R.* GROCER = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

This has no town name, but the obverse is evidently from the same die as No. 30.

## CRANFIELD.

32. *O.* IOHN . BANDY . 1668 = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . CRANFEILD = Three roses entwined and nowed between  
 I . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
33. *O.* ELING . LEBATT . HER = HALF PENY  
*R.* OF . CRANFEILD = A pair of scales.  $\frac{1}{2}$
34. *O.* RICHARD . YOVNG = R . A . Y  
*R.* IN . CRANFEILD . 1670 = A pair of scales.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## DUNSTABLE.

35. *O.* THOMAS . BARRET . CARRIER = A packhorse pannier.  
*R.* IN . DVNSTABLE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
36. *O.* EDWARD . CHESTER . BAKER . IN = 1667. Between two roses.  
*R.* DVNSTABLE . HIS . HALF . PENY = E . E . C. Between two roses entwined and nowed.  $\frac{1}{2}$
37. *O.* DANIELL . FINCH = Merchant Taylors' Arms  
*R.* IN . DVNSTABLE 1668. = HIS | HALF | PENY. | D . S . F (in  
 four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

38. *O.* DANIELL . FINCH = Merchant Taylors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DVNSTABLE . 1668 = Two flowers entwined and nowed  
 between D . S . F  $\frac{1}{2}$
39. *O.* DANIELL . FOSSEY = A greyhound running away with a hare,  
 between two pipes crossed and a tobacco-roll.  
*R.* OF . DVNSTABLE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. D . E . F  $\frac{1}{2}$
40. *O.* WILLIAM . FOSSEY = A swan statant.  
*R.* IN . DVNSTABLE . 1667 = Three roses entwined and nowed  
 between W . F  $\frac{1}{2}$

41. *O.* EDWARD . TIPLADY . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* DVNSTABLE . HIS . HALF . PENY = E . M . T. Between two  
 flowers entwined and nowed.  $\frac{1}{2}$

In a subsidy, 12 Car. II., Sam Tiplady paid 2s. at the Red Lion in this town.  
 Charles I. slept here 27 August, 1645.

42. *O.* IOHN . WHITLEY = Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DVNSTABLE = I . M . W  $\frac{1}{4}$
43. *O.* NATHANIELL . WIMPEW = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . DVNSTABLE . HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$  = A mitre over N . I . W

## EATON BRAY.

44. *O.* WALTER . RICHARDS . OF = Arms of France ; three fleurs-  
 de-lys.  
*R.* EATON . IN . BEDFORDSHEIR = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ELSTOW.

45. *O.* ROBERT . HOLDSTOCK = HIS HALFE PENNY  
*R.* OF . ELSTOW . 1668 = R . A . H  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GOLDINGTON.

46. *O.* GILBERT . ASHLEY . HIS . HALF . PENY = 1668  
*R.* IN . GOLDINGTON = G . I . A. Between two flowers en-  
 twined.  $\frac{1}{2}$
47. *O.* GILBERT . ASHLEY . HIS . HALFE . PENY = 1668  
*R.* IN . GOLDINGTON . ROVND = G . I . A. Between four stars.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GREAT BARFORD.

48. *O.* EDMVND . WARD . OF = A bull passant.  
*R.* GREAT . BARFORD . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Great Barford register appear the following entries :

"Edmund Ward chosen Parish Register for the towne of Barford is sworn and  
 approved by us this 15 Novem., 1653.

"Edmund Ward the elder buried Nov. 8, 1682.

"Edmund, son of Edmund Ward, buried Feb. 5, 1699.

"Edmund Ward, gent., buried May 15, 1712.

"Edmund Ward, buried July 15, 1714. (*No service read.*)"

[NOTE BY THE VICAR.—This looks like a survival of the principles of the old  
 registrar, who was, no doubt, a Nonconformist.]

E. W.'s tombstone, much defaced, is still existing.



49. O. LEONARD . MILLS . AT=A horse and cart. 1/4  
 R. BVRFORD . WAGONNER=L . M 1669.  
 This token was found at Bedford, which is in the hundred of Barford.

HAROLD.

50. O. IOHN . BLETSOE=HIS HALF PENY 1/2  
 R. IN . HARROLD . 1668 = A flower with three blossoms be-  
 tween I . B.

HENLOW.

51. O. THOMAS . VNDERWOOD=1668 1/4  
 R. IN . HENLOW=T . E . V  
 52. O. THOMAS . VNDERWOOD=1668 1/4  
 R. IN . HENLO=I . E . V

HOCKLIFFE.

53. O. WILLIAM . COVERLEE . IN=The Coopers' Arms. 1/2  
 R. HOCKLEY . HOLE . HIS . HALF . PENY=W . E . C  
 54. O. GEORGE . HALL . AT . MOTHER = A bust of Mother Redcap  
 R. RED . CAPS . IN . HOCKLEY . HOLE = G . M . H.  
 55. O. ANN . TRAVER . AT . THE = A flying horse. 1/2  
 R. IN . HOCKLEY . HOLE . 1667 = The Coopers' Arms. 1/2

"To Hocklayhole as I approached, Scylla's balmy cell I broached,  
 Darke as th' cave of Pluto's station,  
 Or Laverna's habitation ;  
 Quaffing there while I could stand-o,  
 Madder grew I than Orlando.

"Thence to Dunstable, all about me ;  
 Mice within, and Thieves without me ;  
 But no fear affrights deep drinkers,  
 There I tost it with my Skinkers ;  
 Not a drop of wit remained  
 Which the bottle had not drained."  
*Barnaby's Journal.*

"There was a noted house of entertainment near Clerkenwell Green, London, called Hockley-in-the-Hole, celebrated for bear and bull-baitings, and for prize-fighting betwixt women as well as men."—*Cunningham's London.*

HOUGHTON REGIS.

56. O. IOSEPH . COLEMAN . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY 1/2  
 R. OF . DVNSTABELL . HOUGHTON = I . E . C. Between two  
 flowers, the stems entwined and nowed.  
 57. A variety dated 1668.

HUSBORN CRAWLEY.

58. O. EDMVND . GREENE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY 1/2  
 R. OF . HVSBORNE . CRAWLEY = E . F . G

KEMPSTON.

59. O. SAMVEL . PERSON = S . E . P 1/4  
 R. IN . KEMSON . 1664 = S . E . P

## LANGFORD.

60. *O.* CHANGED . BY . Y<sup>E</sup> . OVERSEERS . OF=LANG | FORD (in two lines).  
*R.* LANGFORD . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . COVNTY . OF . BED=HALFE PENNY.  
 1668 ½
61. *O.* CHANGED . BY . Y<sup>E</sup> . OVERSEERS . OF=LANG | FORD.  
*R.* LANGFORD . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . COVNT . OF . BED=HALFE . PENNY.  
 1668 ½

From a different die to the other, bolder and better workmanship, and with different ornaments.

## LEIGHTON BUZZARD.

62. *O.* BENEDICT . COLES=A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . LAYTON . 1667=HIS HALF PENY. B . A . C ½
63. *O.* ISAAC . DANNELL=HIS HALF PENY  
*R.* IN . LEIGHTON . 1667=Two pipes and a roll of tobacco. ½
64. *O.* WILLIAM . GVRNEY=A dove.  
*R.* AT . LAYTON . BVZ=TALOW CHANDLER. ¼
65. *O.* WALTER . RICHARDS . OF=Three fleurs-de-lys.  
*R.* LATON . IN . BEDFORDSHEIR=HIS HALF PENY ½
66. *O.* IOSEPH . SEAYRE . LINEN = 1663  
*R.* DRAPER . IN . LAIGHTON = 1 . M . S ¼

## LIDLINGTON.

67. *O.* IOHN . DAWBORNE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LIDLINGTON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY ½
68. *O.* IOHN . DAWBORNE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LIDLINGTON = 1 . E . D ¼
69. *O.* IOHN . PEARCE . OF = An article of dress.  
*R.* LITLINGTON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY ½

## LUTON.

70. *O.* RICH . HOPKINS . AT . RED = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . LEWTON . 1666 = R . H ¼

The old Red Lion was an inn of some importance in coaching days. It has been rebuilt within living memory. The spelling of the town name represents phonetically the still very common local pronunciation.

71. *O.* ABRAHAM . PEETER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LVTON . 1653 = A . P. Between a cinque foil. ¼
72. A variety has A P between five lozenges, and in execution and ornamentation is entirely different to No. 70.
73. *O.* IOHN . ROWLEY . IN = 1657  
*R.* LVTON . BEDFORDSH = 1 . R . I ¼

## MILLBROOK.

74. *O.* RICHARD . NORRIS = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . MILLBROOKE . 1671 = R . A . N  $\frac{1}{2}$
75. *O.* GREGORY . DOWLINGE = Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MILLBROOKE . 1666 = G . D  $\frac{1}{4}$

## MILTON ERNEST.

76. *O.* HENRY . SAVAGE . OF . MILTON = A plough.  
*R.* EARNEST . HIS . HALFE . PENY = H . E . S . Between two  
 flowers with stems entwined and nowed.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## OAKLEY.

77. *O.* IOHN . FOWLER . OF . OKLEY = Cross keys.  
*R.* 1668 . HIS . HALF . PENNY = Two flowers with stems en-  
 twined and nowed between I . S . F  $\frac{1}{2}$

The name and type of this token are so thoroughly Bedfordshire that it is transferred to that county from Bucks.

## PAVENHAM.

78. *O.* WILLIAM . ASHTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . PAVENHAM . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

## POTTON.

79. *O.* RICHARD . ATKINSON = A stag tripping.  
*R.* OF . POTTON . 1661 = R . K . A  $\frac{1}{4}$

N.B.—The o in Atkinson is very small.

See also under Eynesbury, Hunts, a token of Andrew Selby, Potton.

80. *O.* HVGH . CONNY . OF . POTTON = Three rabbits.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY = H . C . 1666  $\frac{1}{2}$

81. *O.* IOHN . HARPER . OF = 1657  
*R.* POTTON . IN . MIDDLESEX = I . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

There is no town of this name in Middlesex, and the token is believed to be one of Bedfordshire.

82. *O.* HENRY . RVGELEY . IN . 1666 = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* POTTON . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = H . R . Between three  
 flowers, the stems entwined and nowed.  $\frac{1}{2}$

83. *O.* RICHARD . THORNEY = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* IN . POTTON . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SHEFFORD.

84. *O.* IOSEPH . BOVLSTRED = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SHEFFORD . 1667 = I . A . B  $\frac{1}{4}$

85. *O.* IOSEPH . CROCKER . OF . 1670 = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* SHEFFORD . LINEN . DRAPER = A HALF PENY . I . E . C  $\frac{1}{2}$

86. *O.* IOSEPH . FOSE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SHEFORDE = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
87. *O.* WILLIAM . GROVES = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SHEFFORD = 1666.

88. A variety of above reads on the obverse SHEFFIELD, and appears to be a curious blundering confusion with the more important town in Yorkshire.

89. *O.* ISAAC . SHEPPARD = I . S conjoined.  
*R.* IN . SHEFFORD . 1664 = I . E . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SHILLINGTON.

90. *O.* FRANCES . CARTER = F . C. 1656  
*R.* AT . SHEDLINTON . IN = BED | FORD | SHIR (in three lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$
91. *O.* IONATHAN . CARTER . OF = HIS HALFE PENY  
*R.* SHITLINGTON . 1667 = I . C. With three roses entwined.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SILSOE.

92. *O.* RICHARD . DAVIS = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . SYLSOE . 1668 = R . A . D  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STEVINGTON.

93. *O.* RALPH . HARVIE = A double-headed eagle displayed.  
*R.* IN . STEVENTON = R . S . H. 1657  $\frac{1}{4}$

This name was common in Stevington seventeenth century registers. Ralph Harvie appears to have had two "sonnes" of the same name, baptized 1668 and 1670, and to have buried his first wife in 1668. The following token probably gives the initial of his second wife's name.

94. *O.* RALPH . HARVIE = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . STERENTON = R . R . H  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.  $\frac{1}{2}$
95. *O.* EDWARD . READE . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* STEVENTON . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

The issuer appears to have been a glover, and to have twice married: Rebecca, who died 1657, and Mary Carter, whom he married October 11, 1659. Very curiously he also, like Ralph Harvie, appears to have had two sons of his own name, one by each wife, born respectively October 11, 1654, and January 9, 1660.

## TURVEY.

96. *O.* GEORGE . BABINGTON = HIS HALF PENNY  
*R.* IN . TVRVEY . 1667 = G . B. Between a flower of three blossoms with entwined stem.  $\frac{1}{2}$
97. *O.* JOHN . WOODIN = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . TVRVIE = I . D . W  $\frac{1}{4}$

## UPPER DEAN.

96. *O.* ROBERT . DAI = 1667.  
*R.* IN . VPPER . DEANE = R . D. 1/4
99. *O.* ROBERT . DAY = R . A . D.  
*R.* OF . DEANE . 1668 = HIS . HALFE . PENNY. 1/2

## WILDEN.

100. *O.* THOMAS . SPRINGE . OF = The Grocers' Arms. T . S  
*R.* WILDEN . GROCER . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY 1/2

## WOBURN.

101. *O.* FRANCIS . COLLMAN = HIS HALFE PENY  
*R.* IN . WOOBVRNE . 1667 = F . S . C 1/2
102. *O.* RICH . GASLEY . IN . OVBVRN = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = R . A . G 1/2
103. *O.* THOMAS . HILL . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* WOOBVRNE . 1666 = T . A . H 1/4
104. *O.* IONATHAN . KINGHAM . IN = A wheel.  
*R.* WOBORNE . MIL . HIS . HALF . PENY = A mill-rind. 1/2
105. A variety has the mill-rind between I K.
106. *O.* NATHANIEL . LAWSON = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WOBOVRNE . 1664 = N . E . L 1/4
107. *O.* FRANCIS . SEAGRE = Three crowns on the royal oak.  
*R.* IN . WOOBVRNE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY 1/2

# Berkshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	189
NUMBER OF TOWNS, ETC., ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	22
TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT . . . . .	NEWBURY.

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## Berkshire.

IN the present List of Berkshire Seventeenth Century Tokens, 189 Tokens have been described, as against 137 in the former edition of Boyne. Three then included in the Berkshire List ascribed to Steventon are now omitted, it having been clearly proved that these were issued from Steventon, Bedfordshire.—[*Vide* note under STEVENTON.]

Of the fifty-five Tokens now added, eighteen have been previously described in the work entitled "The Seventeenth Century Tokens in the British Museum not described in Boyne," by Messrs. C. F. Keary, M.A., and Warwick Wroth, published by Rollin and Feuardent, London, in 1885.

The remaining thirty-seven Tokens now introduced have not, as far as I am aware, been before described.

Corrections or additions in the descriptions of twenty of the Tokens given in the last edition of Boyne have been made.

Tokens which were not included in the former edition of Boyne have \* prefixed to the description; those with the description amended have † prefixed; and those which were previously noted in the above-mentioned work by Messrs. C. F. Keary and Warwick Wroth are marked M.

In addition to the three Steventon tokens which have been omitted, there are two which appear also not to belong to Berkshire, viz., the farthing of Thomas Smith of Abington, and the farthing of Thomas Yovnge of Newbvrye. These are, however, for the present left in their places, with notes respecting them.

The earliest date on any Berkshire Token appears to be 1652, and the latest date 1670.

The only townpiece is the farthing of Newbury, of which there were five varieties issued in the same year.—[*Vide* notes under Newbury Tokens.]

There are no pence.

There are thirty-one halfpennies. Of these two are heart-shaped, viz., that of Richard Fowler of Faringdon, and that of Hvggh Champion, of Reading. One halfpenny, viz., that of John Gosse, of Windsor, is octagonal. All besides these are circular.

There are 158 farthings. All of these are of the usual shape, except that issued by Thomas Cowslade, of Newbury, which is convex on the *obverse*, and concave on the *reverse*.

Tokens appear to have been sparingly issued in Berkshire, and none appear to be now commonly met with, except, perhaps, the



Newbury Town tokens, the token of Edmund Stone, of Maidenhead, and that of William Masmore, of Wantage.

The numbers of tokens, or varieties of tokens, issued from Berkshire towns and villages are :

READING	= 63
WANTAGE	= 19
WALLINGFORD	= 15
WOKINGHAM	= 14
NEWBURY	= 13
WINDSOR	= 12
ABINGDON	= 11
FARINGDON	= 11
HUNGERFORD	= 5
MAIDENHEAD	= 5
BLEWBURY	= 4
LAMBOURN	= 4
HAGBOURN	= 3
SONNING	= 2
BUCKLEBURY	= 1
COOKHAM	= 1
COXWELL	= 1
HARWELL	= 1
ILSLEY	= 1
LONGCOTT	= 1
LONGWORTH	= 1
WINKFIELD	= 1

Of the above-named places the following are now for the first time noted as having tokens issued from them: Bucklebury, Cookham, Little Coxwell, Sonning, and Winkfield.

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## ABINGDON.

In the Abingdon series of tokens we have five halfpennies and six farthings.  
The name of the town is spelt by the issuers as follows :

- 5 times ABINGTON.  
4 times ABINGDON.  
1 time ABBINGTON.  
1 time ABINDON.

Mr. A. E. Preston, of Abingdon, informs me that all the names of the issuers are recorded in MSS. connected with the history of the borough, although few descendants are, he thinks, now to be found in the neighbourhood.

None of the Abingdon tokens, with the exception, perhaps, of those issued by Richard Ely and William Stevenson, are commonly met with.

1. *O.* ROBERT . BLACKALLER = The Mercer's Arms.  
*R.* OF . ABINGDON . MERCER = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

Robert Blackaller was master of Christ's Hospital 1673, 1693, and 1707.  
He was mayor of Abingdon 1680, 1692, and 1697.

2.  $\dagger^m$ *O.* ROBERT . LIFORD . OF = Spectacles and scissors  
*R.* ABBINGTON . MILLINER = A comb and a fish hook  $\frac{1}{4}$

The name of Liford is still found in the neighbourhood.

3. *O.* RICHARD . ELY = A lamb  
*R.* LAMB . IN . ABINDON = R . E  $\frac{1}{4}$

Richard Ely, probably son of the above, was master of Christ's Hospital 1701, 1706, 1715, 1724, 1726, and 1729.

Also mayor of Abingdon in 1707.

He was builder of a fountain called the "Castle Well," still existing in Ock Street.

These tokens are more frequently met with than others in the Abingdon series.

4. *O.* THOMAS . GEAGLE . AT . THE = Three ——. T . G.  
*R.* BRIDWELL . IN . ABINGDON = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

5. *O.* JOHN . HALL . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ABINGDON . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. I . B . H  $\frac{1}{2}$

6. *O.* THO . HARTWELL . OF . ABINGDON = A lion passant gardant  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*R.* THO . HARTWELL . OF . HIGHWORTH = A crown  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

7. *O.* HENRY . MEALES . IN = 1657  
*R.* ABINGTON . BAKER = H . M  $\frac{1}{4}$

8. *O.* SARAH . PLEYDELL = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ABINGTON . 1667 = HER HALFE PENNY . S . P  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(Pl. I, Fig. I.)

The Pleydells of Coleshill were a good family.

The name of the above issuer of a token does not appear in the pedigree.

9. †*O.* THOMAS . SMITH . 58 = T . M . S*R.* ABINGTON . GROCER = A ship and a crescent. $\frac{1}{4}$ 

Mr. H. S. Gill, of Tiverton, Devon, informs me that "This token has been assigned, by the Rev. W. G. Searle, Vicar of Hockington, near Cambridge, to the village of ABINGTON, Cambridgeshire, where he states it has been found."

10. *O.* WILLIAM . STEVENSON = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* IN . ABINGTON . GROCER = W . M . S. $\frac{1}{4}$ 

A rather common token. There are different dies.

11. *O.* IOHN . WELLS . OF = A man making candles.*R.* ABINGTON . 1667 = I . W $\frac{1}{4}$ 

## BLEWBURY.

Of the Blewbury tokens there are three farthings and one halfpenny.

The name of the village is spelt by the issuers as follows :

3 times BLEWBURY

1 time BLEWBEBERY

The names Lewendon and Stanton are not now found in the parish, though the former name is not infrequently found in adjoining parishes.

12. \**O.* IOHN . LEWENDON = Grocers' Arms.*R.* IN . BLEWBURY = I . A . L $\frac{1}{4}$ 

This token is very rare.

13. \**O.* GEORGE . STANTON = G . S . E. The Mercers' Arms.*R.* BLEWBURY . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY $\frac{1}{2}$ 

It will be seen that three different tokens, all with the Mercers' Arms, were issued by George Stanton, who was doubtless the main shopkeeper in the village.

14. *O.* GEORGE . STANTON = The Mercers' Arms.*R.* IN . BLEWBEBERY . 1665 = G . E . S $\frac{1}{4}$ 

(Pl. I, Fig. 2.)

This is the type most commonly met with.

15. \**O.* GEORGE . STANTON = Mercers' Arms.*R.* IN . BLEWBURY = G . S. $\frac{1}{4}$ 

A rare type.

## BUCKLEBURY.

There is one farthing issued from the village of Bucklebury. In the former edition of Boyne this Bucklebury token was erroneously noted as No. 355 of the London series, being entered under the parish of Bucklersbury. The issue of it from the parish of Bucklebury, in Berkshire, cannot, however, admit of doubt. I have in my collection one which came from Bucklebury, and the Vicar of Bucklebury, the Rev. T. W. Watts, informs me that he finds in his parish register an entry of the marriage of JOHN MORECOCK with JANE KNAPPE, dated 25th August, 1645.

16. \**O.* IOHN ☼ MOORECOCK ☼ = A legging, or a similar garment ;  
or perhaps a last, or a neat's tongue.*R.* IN . BVCKELBURY . 1666 ☼ = I ☼ I ☼ M ☼ $\frac{1}{4}$ 

(Pl. I, Fig. 3.)

This family did not remain long in the parish. The entry of marriage as above noted is the only one ; there is no subsequent record of either baptism or burial.

## COOKHAM.

There is but one token issued from Cookham, in Berkshire, viz., a halfpenny by MARTHA SPOT in 1668.

The Rev. R. W. Rogers, Vicar of Cookham, favours me with the following interesting note respecting the King's Arms Inn, etc. :

"There is a King's Arms Inn here, which must at least date back to 1660 or so, if not older than that date. It has a picture of Charles II. in one of the rooms, which, though a daub as far as art is concerned, is doubtless contemporary with his reign. The other old inn is the Bell and Dragon, which name doubtless belongs to the same period.

"I never saw nor heard of such a token as you describe existing here ; indeed, I was surprised to hear that they existed seven or eight years after the Restoration, as 1668 implies. I cannot find the name of Spot in the register, but the ink is so faded and the parchment so yellow that it might well be there, and yet not be now legible.

"The first register book of Cookham begins with the Act of Uniformity in 1661 and 1662, about.

"Messrs. Naile, Reid and Co., brewers, Windsor, are the owners of the King's Arms Inn. They might have title-deeds going back to 1668, in which something about it might be found."

17. \*O. MARTHA . SPOT . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . KINGS . HEA<sup>D</sup> = C King's Head  
crowned R

R. IN . COOKHAM . IN . BERKSHIRE ☼ = HER HALFE PENNY.  
1668. (In four lines.)  $\frac{1}{2}$

I have taken the description of this token from the specimen in the collection of J. Eliot Hodgkin, Esq., of Richmond, Surrey, which is in perfect preservation. This token is extremely rare ; it is not in the B. M.

## COXWELL.

There is but one farthing token issued from Little Coxwell, this village being described on the token as LITTLE . COXALL . PARVA.

18. \*O. JOHN . HARVEY . IN = ARMS.

R. LITTLE . COXALL . PARVA = I . A . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FARINGDON.

In the Faringdon series there are two halfpennies, one of which is heart-shaped, and nine farthings.

The name of the town is spelt by the issuers as follows :

5 times FARRINGDON.

3 times FARINGDON.

2 times [including a variety] FARINDON.

1 time FARINGTON.

Mr. Walter Haines, of Faringdon, has kindly favoured me with notes respecting the issuers. He also gives me the following information regarding the "Port" of Faringdon :

"The town is cut in half by a stream ; one half is called Port, the other Westbrook (obviously west of the brook). Port is, I imagine, that part of the town which lay within the ports or gates of the walls. This part of the town contains the Church, Market-place, and Town-hall, and is probably co-extensive with the old Saxon town, Westbrook being a mere modern excrescence of about the fifteenth or sixteenth century."

The extracts of payments are from the accounts of the charity founded by Sir Henry Unton in 1591 for the benefit of the inhabitants of the port of Faringdon, Berks.

19. *O.* JOHN . BARRETT = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . FARRINGDON . 1656 = I . H . B  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following is an extract from the "Unton Accounts":  
 "1647. Itm pd John Barrett for five bushells of lime used in repairacon of the port well 5s."

20. \**O.* IOHN . BARRETT = I . M . B  
*R.* IN . FARRINGDON = 1662  $\frac{1}{4}$

21. *O.* PHILLIP . COLLYER = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* FARRINGDON = P . E . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

There is an extract from the "Unton Accounts":  
 "1642. Pd Jonas Butler and Phillipp Collyer pt of one weeks contribucon for the Port for the Lord Crafard £2 7s. 9d."

And another:

"1649-52. Pd Phillip Collyar for a revings bill and a naile to the geate of the sands."

In addition to the many notes, also in the "Unton Accounts," relative to the immediate ancestors of Phillip Collyer, it should be mentioned that the name largely appears in local records, and is still to be found in these parts.

From a tablet in the church at Great Coxwell: The Revd David Collier charged certain Lands in the Hamlet of Little Coxwell with the payment of 8 Bushells of Barley yearly on 29th Septer for teaching 2 poor children of this parish to read, write and cast accounts for ever. The Payment latterly made in money has been estimated by the Churchwardens on the average price of Barley at Faringdon Market."

In the year 1601 and subsequently we find entries in the "Unton Accounts" of moneys paid to a Collyer for keeping the "Towne Armor" in proper order. This service was principally performed by one Toby Collyer, to whose name stand many items.

22. *O.* THOMAS . COWLEY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . FARRINGDON . 57 = T . M . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

23. *O.* RICHARD . FOWLER . OF . FARRINGDON . R . A . F. (In five lines.)  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1669 = A pair of stays. (*Heart-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (Pl. 1, Fig. 4.)

From the "Unton Accounts" we have:

"1648. Pd unto Richard fowlr his charges for conveying of a theefe to gaile apprehended in the Port."

24. *O.* RICHARD . FOWLER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . FARINDON . 1663 = R . A . F  $\frac{1}{4}$

25. A variety has the date 1657, and the initials R . I . F  $\frac{1}{4}$

26. *O.* EDWARD . GOLDINGE = HIS HALFE PENY. E . A . G  
*R.* OF . FARINGDON . 1668 = The Barber-Surgeons' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Extract from the "Unton Accounts":

"1633. Item payd to Golding of highworth for three yards and a quarter of broad cloth to make a ffunerall cloth £ij. ijs. iijd."

27. \**O.* THOMAS . SHEPARD = A bell.  
*R.* IN . FARRINGDON . 68 = T . A . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

28. *O.* EDWARD . STEVENS . IN = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* FARINGTON . 1652 = E . A . S

His ancestors are named in the "Unton Account Books":  
 "1601. For a key and box to David Colliare and Wm. Stevens xd."

29. *O.* SYMON . TVRNER . IN . 1667 = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* FARRINGDON . MERCER = S . M . T

Extracts from the "Unton Accounts":

"1601. More for the beadles cote to Symon Turner, v<sup>s</sup> ij<sup>d</sup>.

"1625. It. paid by Symon Turner, xiiij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>.

"1630. Bill of charges allowed for defending the suite in Chancerie comenced by Symon Turner against the feoffees or brotherhood of the porte of farringdon"

### HAGBOURN.

There are three varieties of the farthing issued at Hagbourn by Thomas Humfrey. On these farthings the name of the village is variously spelt :

HAGBORN.

HAGBORNE.

HAGBVRNE.

Perhaps no Berkshire family of any degree is so fully represented in the neighbourhood from which an ancestor issued tokens as the family of Humfrey. There are numerous entries in the Parish Registers of Hagbourn, Blewbury, Upton, etc., in some cases commencing from the time the Registers begin, and the Humfreys still own lands in these parishes.

30. †*O.* THOMAS . HVMFREY . OF = Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* HAGBORN . IN . BARKS = T . A . H. (Pl 1, Fig. 5.)

31. \**O.* THO . HVMFREY . OF = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* HAGBORNE . IN . BARKS = T . A . H.

32. \*\**O.* THO . HVMFERY . AT = Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* HAGBVRNE . IN . BARKS = T . A . H.

### HARWELL.

There is but one token issued from Harwell, viz., a farthing, by John Hanson, dated 1666.

33. *O.* IOHN . HANSON . IN = A full-blown rose. ¼  
*R.* HARWELL . BERKS . 1666 = I . A . H

The Rev. S. M. Smith, Vicar of Harwell, has kindly given me the following information respecting the Hanson family, as taken from the Harwell Parish Register :

"1666. Baptized Anne Hanson daughter of John and Anne the eight day of January.

"1667. Baptized Mary Hanson the daughter of John and Anne the xxij day of February."

There are also three entries of baptisms of daughters, named respectively Hannah, Margaret, and Martha, the last named being dated 1673.

The Vicar says : "I looked back many years, but 1666 appeared to be the first entry."

## HUNGERFORD.

Of the tokens issued in Hungerford, one is a halfpenny, and four are farthings. The name of the town is spelt by the issuers as follows :

3 times HVNGERFORD.  
1 time HUNGERFORD.  
1 time HVNGER . FORD.

The Rev. J. B. Anstice, Vicar of Hungerford, has kindly furnished me with extracts from the Parish Register.

Specimens of the Hungerford tokens are rarely met with.

34. *O. WILLIAM . BELL, . VINTNER . AT . THE . BEAR* (in four lines).  
*R. At . Hungerford . His . Half . Penny . 1668* (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(Pl. 1, Fig. 6.)

The Bear Inn still exists.

The Bell family has now no descendants in Hungerford.

35. *O. JOHN . BUTLER = The Tallow-chandlers' Arms.*  
*R. IN . HVNGERFORD = I . E . B*  $\frac{1}{4}$

John Butler was churchwarden in 1651.

No one of the name now in Hungerford except a labourer.

36. *O. JOHN . LVCAS = A rose.*  
*R. IN . HVNGERFORD = I . L*  $\frac{1}{4}$

This was a brother of Jehosaphat Lucas. [See notes under TIMOTHIE LVCAS token.] He was an uncompromising Royalist, and was engaged in Penruddock's rising in Salisbury in 1665. He was taken and beheaded at Salisbury the same year, behaving himself with the greatest stedfastness and courage. This token, which has no date, must have been issued prior to the year 1665.

37.  $\dagger$ *O. TIMOTHIE . LVCVS = Three cloves.*  
*R. IN . HVNGERFORD = T . F . L*  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following are extracts from the Parish Register :

"Timothy Lucas, churchwarden, 1650.

"Timothy Lucas, Senior, Gentleman, buried Octer 3, 1668.

"Timothy Lucas, buried Jan<sup>y</sup> 17th, 1676."

The following notes respecting the Hungerford Horns may be of interest here :

In a large chest, with three locks, is preserved an ancient bugle horn, said to have been given by John of Gaunt, when he granted the right of fishery. It is of brass, about 18 inches in length ; on one side is the following mutilated termination of an inscription in black letter: *Actel* ; on the other side, the word *Hungerford*. In the Town Hall is another horn of brass of more modern date, of the same size and shape, which is blown annually on the second Tuesday after Easter at the *Hocktide Court*, to call the tenants of the manor together. It has the following inscription, in the common Roman Letter, with the date 1634 :

JOHN A GAUNT DID GIVE AND GRANT THE REALL OF FISHING TO  
HUNGERFORD TOWNE FROM ELDREN STUB TO IRISH STIL EXCEPTING  
SOM SEVERAL MIL POUND.

JEHOSPHAT LUCAS WAS CONSTABLE.

38. *O. IOSEPH . SARE = A chandler.*  
*R. IN . HVNGER . FORD = I . S*  $\frac{1}{4}$

There is an entry in the Parish Register that "Thomas Sayer the Hatter" was buried June 24, 1693.

Mr. Walter Money, F.S.A., informs me there were several families of this name, but the Joseph Sayer was Rector of Newbury from 1663 to 1675. Francis Sayer, his father, was Rector of Yattendon.

The Vicar of Hungerford writes: "There is no one of this name now in Hungerford."

### ILSLEY.

The only issue from Ilsley is a halfpenny by Richard Weston. It is a very rare token.

39. *O.* RICHARD . WESTON . AT . 1669 = A man holding a pair of scales.

*R.* ILSLEY . IN . BARKSHEIRE = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

There appears no entry in the Parish Register of the name Weston. The Rev. J. G. Eames, Rector of West Ilsley, and the Rev. J. R. Terry, Rector of East Ilsley, have kindly had search made, but can find no record. I find, however, that there was a family of considerable local influence of this name in Newbury in the 17th century. They were clothmakers, or "clothiers," as more usually called. Philip Weston was of Bassock Combe, Winterbourne, Berks.

### LAMBOURN.

From Lambourn there were issued two halfpennies and two farthings.

In all cases the name was spelt LAMBORNE.

The Rev. J. Edgell, Vicar of Lambourn, kindly allowed search to be made in the Parish Registers.

I am indebted to Mr. R. H. Keable, of Upper Lambourn, for searching out the extracts, and furnishing me with other information.

In a letter he says:

"I cannot find out from anyone now living here anything that will lead me to think there are any descendants of the Knightons living here. I believe there are now some of the name of Farmer, labourers, but, if I may judge by the Registers, those of the 17th century stock appear to have gone away or died out, both families. I could not find any entry after 1752, or hear anything else from any old people I asked."

40. \**O.* JOHN . FARMER . AT . THE . RED = A lion passant regardant.

*R.* LYON . IN . LAMBORNE . 1665 = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

The following are extracts from the Parish Register:

"1641. Sept<sup>er</sup> 17th. Buried, Richard, son of John Farmer.

"1641. Sept<sup>er</sup> 17th. Buried, Anne, wife of John Farmer.

"1726. Sept<sup>er</sup> 29th. Buried, Frances, the wife of Robert Farmer.

"1736. Nov<sup>er</sup> 17th. Buried, Robert Farmer.

"1654. Feb<sup>ry</sup> 6th. Married, Benjamin Early and Elizabeth Farmer.

"1654. Feb<sup>ry</sup> 6th. Married, John Farmer and Joan Jains, otherwise Hazell.

"1719-20. Feb<sup>ry</sup> 25th. Married, Robert Farmer and Mary Bowsher.

"1665. July 13th. Baptized, John, the sonne of John and Anne Farmer.

"1665. Nov<sup>er</sup> 28th. Baptized, Robert, the sonne of Robert and Frances Farmer.

"1702. June 3rd. Baptized, William, y<sup>e</sup> sonne of William and Elizabeth Farmer."

In the Parish Account-books there is an entry in the year 1672 that £20 was secured by the bond of John Farmer and Robert Newman.

As regards the Red Lion Inn, there is a Red Lion Inn still standing, but it has not the appearance of being more than 90 or 100 years old. It is therefore probably an inn rebuilt to replace the Red Lion Inn of the 17th century.



41. \*\*O. HENRY . KNIGHTON . IN = A CROWN.  
R. LAMBORNE . 1652 = H . C . K

¼

The following are extracts from the Parish Registers :

- "1628. Feb<sup>r</sup> 4th. Buried, John Knighton of Lamborne.  
"1695. Jan<sup>r</sup> 13th. Buried, William Knighton.  
"1702. June 12th. Buried, Richard Knighton of ye towne.  
"1719. Sept<sup>r</sup> 7th. Buried, John, son of Richard and Eliz. Knighton.  
"1742. July 2nd. Buried, Anne, wife of William Knighton.  
"1752. April 9th. Buried, Elizabeth Knighton.  
"1648. Aug<sup>st</sup> 13th. Baptized, Luce, the daughter of Henry and Christian Knighton.  
"1650. March 16th. Baptized, Elizabeth, the daughter of Henry and Christian Knighton.  
"1676. June 29th. Baptized, Anne, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Henry and Anne Knighton.  
"1677. June 6th. Baptized, Thomas, the sonne of Henry and Anne Knighton.  
"1680. Nov<sup>r</sup> 8th. Baptized, Frances, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Henry and Anne Knighton.  
"1683. March 3rd. Baptized, Anne, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Henry and Anne Knighton.  
"1690. June 8th. Baptized, Christian, daughter of Henry and Anne Knighton.  
"1719. Aug<sup>st</sup> 23rd. Baptized, John, the son of Richard and Eliz. Knighton."
- From the Parish Books it appears that Henry Knighton was churchwarden n 1674.

42. \*\*O. HENRY . KNIGHTON . IN = A CROWN.  
R. LAMBORNE . 1665 = H . C . K

¼

43. †O. HENRY . KNIGHTON . OF . 1666 = A CROWN.  
R. LAMBORNE . HIS HALF PENY = H . C . K

½

(Pl. I, Fig. 7.)

This token is more commonly met with than others of Lambourn, but none are common.

The ON of "Knighton" in this token are conjoined thus : "CN."

### LONGCOTT.

There was but one token, a halfpenny, issued from Longcott. The name of the village is thereon spelt LONGCVTT.

This token is very rarely met with.

44. O. ALBERT . WILLIAMS . MERCER = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. IN . LONGCVTT . 1671 = A ½<sup>D</sup> TOKEN . A . A . W

½

This name is still common in the neighbourhood.

As far as can be ascertained, the family of the issuer of this token is now represented by a descendant living at Elms Down, near Lambourn.

### LONGWORTH.

There is but one token, a farthing, issued from Longworth. It is rare.

45. O. THOMAS . MORRIS . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. LONGWORTH . GROCER = T . M

¼

The Rev. J. R. Ilingworth, Rector of Longworth, after searching the Registers, favours me with the following note :

"I find that Thomas Morris appears in the Register as having two or three children baptized at intervals, between 1650 and 1660, but that the name occurs neither before nor after that period—rather a curious fact, as almost all the other names which occur continue to do so for some length of time, and many even to the present day. But this vanished completely, so that I should suppose him to have been some stranger temporarily resident in the place."

## MAIDENHEAD.

In the Maidenhead series of tokens there are one halfpenny and four farthings. The name of the town is spelt by the issuers as follows :

- 3 times MAYDENHEAD.  
1 time MAYDENHAD.  
1 time MAIDEN . HEAD.

I have not been able to give extracts from the Parish Registers.

The Rev. W. Alfred Hill, Vicar of St. Mary's, Maidenhead, favours me with the following note :

"St. Mary's was not constituted an ecclesiastical parish until March, 1875. It had previously been but an endowed chapel, and we have no ancient registers.

"The old chapel stood in the centre of the main street, partly in the parish of Bray and partly in the parish of Cookham, and was removed to its present site under the provisions of a special Act of Parliament."

46. *O.* WILLIAM . BATTES. = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MAYDENHAD . 1659 = W . G . B  $\frac{1}{4}$

47. \**O.* ROBERT . BENNETT = A human bust.  
*R.* OF . MAYDENHEAD = R . B  $\frac{1}{4}$

The name is still found in the neighbourhood.

48. *O.* IOHN . CHERRY = A cherry tree.  
*R.* OF . MAYDENHEAD = I . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

This was probably a member of the family of Cherry at Shottesbroke. A rare token.

49. *O.* EDMOND . STONE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MAYDENHEAD = E . S  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(Pl. I, Fig 8.)

The name is still found in the neighbourhood.

This token is amongst the most common in the Berkshire series.

50. *O.* IOSEPH . TAYLOR . 1669 = A still.  
*R.* IN . MAIDEN . HEAD = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

The name is common in the neighbourhood.

## NEWBURY.

There were no halfpence issued from Newbury; thirteen farthings were issued, amongst these being five varieties of the town farthing. The Cowslade farthing is convex.

The name of the town is spelt,

- 6 times NEWBERY.  
4 times NEWBRY.  
1 time NEWBVRY.  
1 time NEWBERRY.  
1 time NEWBRYE.

Mr. H. J. Reid, F.S.A., in sending me a specimen of the convex Cowslade farthing, points out that the device is not a lion, as described in the former edition of Boyne, but that it is an animal "*Antlered*."

My brother, Mr. L. Lowsley, of Hampstead Norreys, has given me a considerable number of the Newbury Borough farthings. I have made careful comparison,

with the result that it is found there are five varieties. The number of dies appears to have been very large, for nearly all the tokens compared were from different ones.

Concerning this Newbury token Mr. Walter Money, F.S.A., author of the "History of Newbury," writes to me:

"The brass farthings issued by the Newbury Corporation in 1657 were very numerous, as the municipal body, as trustees of a great number of charities, with a considerable rental, and no end of small doles, must have required a good deal of this necessary small change. All the farthings stamped with the sign of the Castle (the borough arms) on one side, and B.N. on the other, were officially issued by the Corporation, who undertook, if they were 'cried down,' to pay in silver the same amount as they were put out for. The difference in the dies probably arose from the coins having been struck for the Corporation by different persons, or tradesmen, who adopted a little variation in the 'design.' The name is also indifferently spelt, as you know, at that period. No one was permitted to issue these Borough tokens but the Corporation. There was no restriction as to tradespeople issuing their own farthings or tokens, beyond the requirement that the metal or material used, whether lead, pewter, or brass, should of itself fully represent the value of the farthing, under a penalty of forfeiting the whole of them, and a fine of 20s. I think you will find the Borough farthings were all brass.

"All our Corporation records have either been appropriated or lost, excepting one or two volumes of Court Leet Records, etc. Even the Minute Books of the Council, up to the last four or five years, have gone."

51. O. †BOROUGH . OF . NEWBRY = A castle, the battlements having  
*three* raised portions.

R. IN . COVNTY . OF . BERKS = 1657 . B . N. (Borough of New-  
bury.)  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Castle shown in this token is narrow and lofty, and the battlements are of greater height than in other varieties; the doorway of the Castle also is narrow and high; the masonry is shown as of a coarse description.

52. \*A variety with *four* raised portions to the battlements of the  
tower.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The line of the battlements, as shown on the token, is sometimes curved. The gateway of the Castle is small and low; the masonry is extremely neat and even.

This is, perhaps, the variety most frequently met with.

(Pl. 1, Fig. 9.)

53. \*A variety with the spelling CWNTY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This is not uncommon. The W is formed as if it might be intended that O is conjoined with V.

54. \*A variety with *five* raised portions to the battlements of the  
tower.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The line of battlements is somewhat less curved than in the two last named varieties. The Castle is broad, the gateway small, and the masonry neatly and evenly marked.

55. \*\*There is also a variety of the Newbury Town token, with the  
spelling of the town NEWBERY. I have only seen the  
spelling thus on the token with battlements, as No. 51.  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is extremely rare.

56. †*O.* THOMAS . COWSLADE = A beast somewhat like a lion,  
antlered, rampant.

*R.* GROCER . IN . NEWBERY = T . C . C ¼

This token is convex on the obverse, and concave on the reverse.

Thomas Cowslade was mayor of Newbury in 1665 and 1669. He was a man of much local influence, first living in the town of Newbury, where he carried on his business of grocer, but afterwards of Donnington Priory.

Richard Cowslade, a member of this family, was founder of the Cowslade Charity School, and was a considerable benefactor to the church.

The family of Cowslade has, as regards direct descent, been many years extinct, but there is still a collateral branch living at Reading.

There is a monument in Newbury Church to Richard Cowslade, gent., setting forth his benefactions. He was a member of the Newbury Corporation. He died 31st January, 1718, in his 77th year.

57. *O.* WILLIAM . HARRISON = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . NEWBERY . 1657 = W . S . H ¼

58. *O.* IOHN . HILL = A skull.

*R.* OF . NEWBURY = I . S . H ¼

59. *O.* IOHN . NAISH . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* NEWBERY . GROCER . 1652 = I . S . N ¼

John Naish was churchwarden of Newbury in 1659.

60. *O.* IONAS . NORAWAY . IVNIOR = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* GROCER . IN . NEWBERRY = I . S . N ¼

Jonas Noraway was churchwarden of Newbury in 1670. His name is spelt "Jonas Naraway" in the churchwardens' books.

61. *O.* IOSEPH . SAYER . RECTOR = A castle.

*R.* OF . NEWBERY = A Bible. ¼

Joseph Sayer was rector of Newbury from 1663 to 1675. *Vide* also token issued by Sare of Hungerford.

Respecting this token, Mr. H. S. Gill, of Tiverton, remarks :

"I think the device ought to be called a clasped book, and not a Bible ; it may have been a Prayer Book."

Mr. Walter Money, F.S.A., writes :

"The token struck for Joseph Sayer, the rector of Newbury, is rare. I think it very probable that his predecessor, Benjamin Woodbridge, also had tokens struck, for I find this entry in the churchwardens' book of 1658 : 'Pd. James Foster for 300 tokens for Mr. Woodbridge.' See *Hist. of Newbury*, p. iii. The compilers of this work have made a most comic mistake over this entry, thinking they were 'tokens' of respect. I have never heard of any bearing the name of Woodbridge, but it does not follow they were not struck."

62. \**O.* IOHN . SPENCER = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . NEWBERY = I . S ¼

63. *O.* THOMAS . YOVNGE = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IVNIER . IN . NEWBURY = HIS . FARTHINGE ¼

I have inserted this token as it is given in the former edition of Boyne. Mr. H. S. Gill, of Tiverton, Devon, has, however, pointed out to me that the description is almost identical with that given by Boyne for a token of Newport in Shropshire, No. 42 of the Shropshire series ; moreover, in the British Museum supplementary

list, published by C. F. Keary and Warwick Wroth, probably the same token is again ascribed to Newport, in Shropshire, as No. 372 of that list.

I have met with no specimen of this token found at Newbury, Berkshire, and am inclined to think, therefore, that it belongs either to Newport, in Shropshire, or possibly to Newport in Essex.

Mr. H. S. Gill writes :

"Tokens by Thomas Runham, No. 41, Shropshire, of the late edition of Boyne, and 371 of the above-mentioned British Museum list, undoubtedly belong to Newport, county Essex, three having been found in that small village. A friend of mine living near has a specimen. I have seen one, and the word 'penny' on rev. PENY, another misprint of Boyne's first edition."

The token, therefore, may belong to Newport, Shropshire, or Newport, Essex, but probably does not belong to Newbury, Berkshire.

### READING.

In the Reading series of tokens there are four halfpennies, one of which is heart shaped, and fifty-nine farthings.

The name of the town is variously spelt by the issuers as follows :

37 times READING.  
10 times REDING.  
6 times READINGE.  
6 times REDDING.  
2 times READINE.  
1 time REDDEN.  
1 time REDIN.

None of the Reading tokens, with the exception, perhaps, of the farthing of William Malthus, are at all commonly met with.

I much regret that the information regarding the families is so very scanty, but it is most difficult to obtain reliable or extensive information in a case where a large town consists of sundry parishes.

The Rev. J. M. Guilding, M.A., Vicar of St. Lawrence, Reading, when kindly trying to assist me, writes :

"This town consisted of three ancient parishes, and, therefore, to verify all the names given in your list by consulting the registers of the respective parishes would be impossible."

Dr. Joseph Stevens, of Reading, favours me with the following interesting account of a recent find of 17th century tokens in that town :

"There were 26 tokens in all found in the foundations of the 'Old Bull' Inn, and 23 of them were placed in my hand as taken from under the bricks in a corner of the building ; and I am doubtful of only one of these—a 'cripple-farthing of Andover, Remember the Poor'—the rest were all similar as regards the condition they were in (covered with a green patination). I examined the corner, and the brickwork, and there was a small hollow (cup-shaped) in which they were found. I was on the spot within ten minutes of their being discovered, and so obtained some coarse brown ware, thickly glazed, of about the same period, from close by.

"List of 23 tokens found in left hand corner, on entering foundations of 'Old Bull' Inn, Broad Street, corner of Cross Street, November 17th, 1885 :

1 WILLIAM LOVEGROVE = 1664.  
1 Illegible.  
1 CRIPPLE-FARTHING, ANDOVER.  
2 THOS. GRAPE. WOKINGHAM.  
1 WILLIAM TAYLOR.  
1 WILLIAM BVRLY.  
1 ROBERT CREED.

I RICHARD BROWNE.  
 I SOL . BARNARD.  
 I FRANCES BROWN.  
 I EDWARD PINNILL.  
 I MARY BLOWER.  
 I ROBERT SMART.  
 I THOS. MACHIN (Apothecary).  
 I ROBERT PIDGION.  
 I FRANCIS TASSELL.  
 I IOHN CLEMENTS.  
 2 DANIELL MARTIN.  
 I IAMES BLVNT.  
 I IOHN HARRISON.

IN  
 WOKINGHAM.

)  
 )  
 )

"They are all farthings.

"The above are 22; the 23rd I mention separately, as being a rather remarkable farthing to find under the circumstances, thus :

BICKONSFIELD = THOMAS COCKLE. Represented by a COCK.

"Boyne gives, I see, perhaps the same coin (the only one for BEACONSFIELD), but spells the word BECKENSFIELD, and gives *no emblem*.

"Probably the contributors of the tokens were friends of the owner of the *Bull* or of the *builder* at the time."

64. O. RICHARD . BAGLY = A man making candles.

R. IN . READING = R . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

A Richard Bagly was a seat-holder in the "North Ile" in St. Laurence Church, Reading, in 1607.

65. †<sup>m</sup>O. SOLOMON . BARNARD = A rabbit.

R. IN . REDING . 1653 = S . E . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

The name is still found in the neighbourhood.

66. O. MARY . BLOWER = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . REDING . 1652 = M . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

The name still exists.

67. O. IAMES . BLVNT . AT . BLACK = A horse.

R. IN . READING . 1666 = I . E . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

The Black Horse Inn is still existing.

68. O. HENRY . BOAD . IN = The King's Arms.

R. READING . 1664 = H . A . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

The King's Arms Inn is no longer standing.

69. \*O. EDWARD . BOWLAND = A woolpack.

R. IN . READING . 1666 = E . E . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

70. O. FRANCES . BROWN = The Bakers' Arms.

R. IN . REDIN . BAKER = F . K . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

71. \*\*O. IOHN . BROWNE . AT . 3 = Three fishes.

R. IN . READINE = I . C . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

72. O. RICHARD . BROWNE = The Bakers' Arms.

R. BAKER . OF . REDING = R . A . B

$\frac{1}{4}$

73. *O.* WILLIAM . BVRLY = A hand holding a glove.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1655 = W . E . B ¼  
 The name still exists.
74. *O.* THOMAS . BYE . OF = A mill cramp.  
*R.* READING . MEALMAN = T . L . B. A sack of flour. ¼
75. \**O.* WILLIAM . CASTELL = A castle.  
*R.* OF . REDING . 1666 = W . C ¼
76. *O.* HVGH . CHAMPION . LINEN . DRAPR = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . READING . HIS . HARTY . DVBBLE . TOKEN . 1669. (In  
 six lines.) ¼  
*(Heart shape.)*
- The name exists in the neighbourhood.
77. \*\**O.* WILLIAM . CHAMPE = R . A . M  
*R.* IN . READINGE = Mercers' Arms. ¼
78. †*O.* WILLIAM . CHAMPE = 1658.  
*R.* IN . READINGE = W . T . C ¼
79. *O.* RICHARD . COTTAM . 1669 = A still.  
*R.* OF . REDING . DISTILLER = HIS . HALF . PENY ½
80. *O.* ROBERT . CREED = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1655 = R . C ¼  
 The name still exists.
81. †*O.* NICHOLAS . EDWARDS = Upper part of a dog or lion.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1667 = N . E . and a Merchant's mark. ¼
82. \**O.* WILL . GAND . GROCR<sup>ER</sup> = A dog with chain.  
*R.* IN . REDDING = W . M . G ¼
83. *O.* ALCE . GILL . WIDOW = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1666 = A . G ¼
84. †*O.* RICHARD . HELLOWS = Crossed stockings.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1656 = R . M . H ¼
85. *O.* IOHN . HARRISON . 1666 = A candlestick.  
*R.* LIVEING . IN . READING = I . M . H ¼  
 John Harrison was mayor of Reading in 1647.
86. *O.* IOHN . HARVIE = A pair of tailors' shears.  
*R.* IN . READING = I . M . H ¼
87. *O.* HENRY . HEAD . IN = A plough.  
*R.* READING . 1652 = H . C . H ¼  
 The name is found in the neighbourhood.
88. *O.* WILLIAM . IAMES = A castle.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1664 = W . A . I ¼

89. *O.* THO . KING . IVNIOR = A crown  
*R.* IN . READING . 1666 = T . K ¼  
 The name still exists.
90. *O.* MARTHA . KNIGHT . IN = 1669.  
*R.* READING . LIN . DRAPR = M . K ¼  
 The name is still found in the neighbourhood.
91. *O.* MOSES . LAMB = A pair of shears.  
*R.* IN . REDDEN . 1658 = M . R . L ¼  
 The name is still found.
92. *O.* RICHARD . LEVENS = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . REDDING = R . M . L ¼
93. *O.* JOHN . LOADER . IN = A ship.  
*R.* READING . CHANDLER = I . L ¼
94. \**O.* WILLIAM . LOVEGROVE = A roll of cloth.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1664 = W . E . L ¼  
 Still a well-known name in the neighbourhood.
95. *O.* THO . MACHIN . APOTHE = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* CARY . IN . READING = T . M . M ¼  
 The name is still found.
96. *O.* WILLIAM . MALTHUS = W . M ¼  
*R.* IN . READING = 1658. ¼

(Pl. 1, Fig. 10.)

Dr. Joseph Stevens, of Reading, favours me with the following notes :

"The family of Malthus was of considerable note in Reading during the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. It is now extinct. Members of this family were benefactors to the Reading Blue Coat School, which was formerly in Silver Street, but now is established in the Bath Road.

"It was founded by Richard Aldworth in 1656. The funds were increased in 1666 by Sir Thos. Rich, of Sonning.

"In 1696 Mr. John Hall became a benefactor by a rent-charge on lands at Englefield.

"In 1720 Mr. John West provided for the maintenance and education of 6 poor boys, apprenticing them, etc.

"In 1723 MR. MALTHUS left £91 yearly for the education and support of '10 green coat boys.' Man, in his 'History of Reading,' says 11, but thinks this number may be incorrect.

"And, in 1786, Mr. John Leggatt left the sum of £50 towards the support of the School.

"The boys are well taught, many of the higher tradesmen in Reading having been educated there.

"The boys wear long frocks or coats, with breeches and yellow stockings—no cap."

97. *O.* CLEMENT . MARLOW . AT = A bell.  
*R.* THE . BELL . IN . REDING = C . G . M ¼

The "Bell Inn" is still standing in Church Street. The name "Marlow" is still found in the neighbourhood.



98. \**O.* DANIELL . MARTEN = D . E . M  
*R.* OF . REDDING = 1652. ¼
99. *O.* DANIELL . MARTIN = D . E . M  
*R.* IN . REDING . GARDNER = 1653. ¼  
 Still a common name.
100. *O.* IOH . MILESON = A mortar and pestle.  
*R.* IN . REDING = I . I . M ¼  
 The name "Milson" is still found in the neighbourhood.
101. *O.* HVMPHREY . MILLS = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* DRAPER . IN . READING = H . M ¼  
 The name still exists in the neighbourhood.
102. *O.* IOHN . PAICE . AT . THE = An angel.  
*R.* IN . REDDING . 1666 = I . E . P ¼  
 The "Angel" is still standing in Broad Street.  
 The name "Paice" is still found in the neighbourhood.
103. \**O.* IOHN . PETERS . AT = A tree.  
*R.* THE . COCK . IN . REDING = A cock. ¼  
 The "Cock" is still standing in Minster Street.
104. *O.* THOMAS . PHIPPS = A chandler.  
*R.* OF . REDDING . 1652 = T . E . P ¼
105. *O.* IOHN . PHIPS = The Tallow-chandlers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . READING . 1655 = I . E . P ¼
106. *O.* ROBERT . PIDGION = R . E . P  
*R.* IN . READING = 1663. ¼  
 The name is still found.
107. *O.* THOMAS . PINECK = A mermaid  
*R.* IN . READING = T . A . P ¼  
 The name is still found.
108. \**O.* EDWARD . PINNILL = 1665.  
*R.* IN . READING = E . A . P ¼
109. \*A variety reads PINNELD. ¼
110. *O.* NICHOLAS . PRINCE = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* IN . READING . GROCER = N . A . P ¼
111. *O.* IOHN . REMNANT . IN = A hammer.  
*R.* READINGE . 1669 = I . M . R ¼
112. *O.* ROBERT . SMART = A roll of bread (?)  
*R.* IN . READING = R A . S ¼

113. *O.* IOELL . STEVENS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1652 = I . D . S ¼  
 Still a well-known name in the neighbourhood.
114. *O.* IOSEPH . STOCKWELL = A shuttle.  
*R.* OF . READING = I . E . S ¼
115. *O.* RICHARD . STOCKWELL = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1656 = R . E . S ¼
116. \**O.* IOHN . SWIFT . AT . THE = A Rose.  
*R.* ROSE . IN . READING = I . A . S ¼  
 The "Rose" is still standing in Minster Street.
117. *O.* FRANCIS . TASSELL = Head of Charles II. crowned.  
*R.* IN . READINE . 1663 = F . E . T ¼
118. *O.* WILLIAM . TAYLOR = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . REDING . 1658 = W . M . T ¼  
 The "George and Dragon" is still standing in the King's Road.
119. *O.* REYNOLD . THORNBROVGH = A bull's head.  
*R.* VINTNER . IN . REDDING = R . T ¼  
 The "Bull's Head" is still standing in Broad Street.
120. *O.* IOHN . THORP . AT . THE . GOALE = The King's Arms  
 crowned.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1665 = HIS . HALF . PENY ½
121. *O.* THOMAS . VNDERWOOD = A chirurgeon's instrument (?)  
*R.* IN . READINGE . 1666 = T . M . V ¼
122. *O.* HENRY . WHITELL = A woman making cheese.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1656 = H . I . W ¼
123. \**O.* IOHN . WILDER . THE = A pelican and young.  
*R.* ELDER . IN . READING = I . A . W ¼  
 A well-known name in the neighbourhood.
124. *O.* IOHN . WILDER . THE = I . T . W  
*R.* YOVNGER . IN . READING = 1652 ¼
125. \*\**O.* IOHN . WILDER . Y<sup>r</sup> . ELDE<sup>r</sup> = A pelican.  
*R.* IN . READING . 1663 =  $\frac{W}{IA}$  milled in a circle. ½
126. *O.* THOMAS . WINCKELLS = Three stars.  
*R.* IN . READINGE . BAKER = T . A . W ¼

## SONNING.

There were two 17th century tokens issued from the village of Sonning, near Reading. These are very rare. Neither was noted in the late edition of Boyne, nor is there a specimen of either in the British Museum. The name is spelt SVNNING.

127. \*O. THOMAS . BALL = A pair of scales within a frame.

R. IN . SVNNING = T . B within a circle.

¼

The Ven. Archdeacon Pott, writing from Sonning Vicarage, says:

"I have searched the Registers here from about the years 1660 to 1680, and find entries of the names of 'Thomas Ball' and 'Hugh Ball,' but only bare entries of the names of their families, nothing else of special note."

128. \*O. FRANCIS : FIELDER . OF = A sugar loaf.

R. SVNNING . TOWNE . 1664 = F . F

¼

There is no entry at all of the name of "Fielder" in the parish registers at the period when this token was issued.

The name, however, is still met with in neighbouring parishes.

## STEVENTON.

In the late edition of Boyne, tokens of Ralph Harvie and Edward Reade were erroneously ascribed to Steventon in Berkshire.

Mr. Blundell, writing from Hemel Hempstead, informs me—

"As you have surmised correctly, the tokens of 'Reade' and 'Harvie' belong, I think, undoubtedly, to Steventon, Beds. I had this impression for many years, and recently, by the kindness of the Vicar, I have sufficient evidence from the registers to quite establish the fact."

The Rev. F. Theobald, Vicar of Steventon, Berks, favours me with the following:

"I cannot find the names of Ralph Harvie and Edward Reade in the parish registers between the years 1650 and 1670."

No Steventon tokens are therefore included in this Berkshire List.

## WALLINGFORD.

In the Wallingford series of tokens we have five half-pennies and ten farthings. The name of the town is spelt by the issuers as follows:

12 times WALLINGFORD.

2 times WALLINGFORDE.

1 time WALLING . FORDE.

Mr. J. Kirby Hedges, of Wallingford Castle, and Mr. W. R. Davies, of Overthorpe House, Wallingford, have kindly favoured me with information, which is inserted after the descriptions of tokens.

Except where otherwise stated, the families of issuers have either died out or disappeared from the neighbourhood.

129. †O. IOHN . ANGIER . IRON = The Ironmongers' Arms.

R. MONGER . IN . WALINGFOR<sup>D</sup> = I . A . 1669

¼

In 1681 William Angier (who was then a burgess of the borough) and his sister built and endowed an almshouse at Wallingford, still standing.

The name, spelt "Anger," is still found in the neighbourhood.

This token is rarely met with.

130. *O.* IAMES . ANSLOW . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . GEORG = St. George and the dragon.

*R.* IN . WALLINGFORD . 1669 = HIS . HALFE . PENNY . I . A . A  $\frac{1}{2}$

The "George Inn" is still standing.

131. *O.* ANTHONY . BOVLTER = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . WALLINGFORD = A . B . 1664  $\frac{1}{4}$

132. *O.* IOHN . BVCKLAND = A chandler at work.

*R.* IN . WALLINGFORD = I . M . B  $\frac{1}{4}$

He was Mayor of Wallingford in 1690, 1695, and 1699.

The family has died out.

133. †*O.* PHILIP . ELDRED . APOTHICARY = Arms of the Eldred family, on a bend raguly, three bezants.

*R.* OF . WALLINGFORD . 59 = P . A . E  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token is met with more frequently than other Wallingford tokens, but it is generally in very poor condition. Moreover, specimens have come to me from distant counties. It was a token, therefore, probably much circulated.

134. *O.* WILLIAM . ELIOT . AT . THE = HIS . HALFE . PENY

*R.* IN . WALLINGFORD . 1669 = Elephant with castle on its back.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The "Elephant and Castle" no longer exists.

135. †*O.* ION . GOODWIN . DRAPE<sup>R</sup> = Arms of the Goodwin family ; a lion rampant between three *fleurs-de-lys*.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*R.* IN . WALLINGFORDE = I . G

Mr. W. R. Davies, of Overthorpe House, Wallingford, informs me that the draper's business carried on by John Goodwin is now conducted by Messrs. Field and Hawkins.

136. *O.* ANN . HALL . OF = Arms ; two chevrons, on the upper one a crescent for a difference.

*R.* WALLING . FORDE . 1652 = A . A . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

The name "Hall" is still common in the neighbourhood.

137. *O.* SAMVELL . PEARCE = St. George and the dragon.

*R.* OF . WALLINGFORD = S . A . P  $\frac{1}{4}$

The "St. George and Dragon" has disappeared.

The name "Pearce" still exists in the neighbourhood.

138. *O.* THO . PHIPS . OF = Arms of London ; outside, three doves.

*R.* WALLINGFORD = T . S . P . 1664  $\frac{1}{4}$

139. *O.* WILLIAM . POLHAMPTON = Three castles ; two and one.

*R.* OF . WALLINGFORD . 1668 = HIS . HALF . PENY . W . P  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(Pl 1, Fig. 11.)

140. *O.* WILLIAM . QVELCH . OF = A roll of cloth.

*R.* WALLINGFORD . BERKSH = HIS . HALF . PENY . 1669  $\frac{1}{2}$

141. *O.* THOMAS . RVSDEN = Three sugar-loaves.

*R.* IN . WALLINGFORDE = T . A . R  $\frac{1}{4}$

142. *O.* RICHARD . WHITE . OF = A mermaid.*R.* WALLINGFORD . 1669 = HIS . HALFE . PENNY $\frac{1}{2}$ 

The name "White" is still found in the neighbourhood.  
A public-house called the "Mermaid" was discontinued as such in the year 1883 only.

The old "Mermaid" has now become a florist's shop.

143. \**O.* SILVANUS . WIGGINS . Y<sup>E</sup> = A lamb.*R.* IN . WALLINGFORD . 69 = S . A . W $\frac{1}{4}$ 

In 1709 Silvanus Wiggins was a member of the Corporation, and is described as Silvanus Wiggins the Elder, of the house formerly known by the name of the "Bell," and then of the "Lamb."

The "Lamb Hotel" is still going.

## WANTAGE.

In the Wantage series of tokens there are described three halfpennies and sixteen farthings.

The name of the town is spelt by the issuers as follows :

14 times WANTAGE

2 times WANTING

1 time WONTAGE

1 time WANTINGE

1 time WANTIDGE

Mr. Walter L. Nash, of the Ham, Wantage, has favoured me with information respecting the issuers of Wantage tokens.

144. \**O.* WILLIAM . ALDWORTH = 2 keys crossed.*R.* OF . WANTAGE . 1652 = W . A $\frac{1}{4}$ 

In 1659 this William Aldworth was a churchwarden.

In 1643 there was a Thomas Aldworth, a shoemaker in Wantage; in 1656 he is noted as a governor of the town-lands. There are descendants of the name still living in Wantage.

There is a family of this name of long standing in the county.

This token is struck on extremely thin metal, which may account for its rarity now. It is not in the British Museum.

145. *O.* IOHN . BEALLE = I . B*R.* IN . WANTAGE = A roll of tobacco. $\frac{1}{4}$ 146. †<sup>M</sup>*O.* IOHN . CLEMENT = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* IN . WONTAGE = I . C $\frac{1}{4}$ 

The Clements are of yeoman stock. They have at various times been churchwardens and governors of the town-lands. In 1664 a Robert Clement was a bailie of the Hundred of Wanting. Direct descendants still live in Wantage.

147. \**O.* IOHN . COLEMAN = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* ON . WANTAGE = I . C $\frac{1}{4}$ 148. *O.* WILLIAM . CVLLY . 1660 = The Apothecaries' Arms.*R.* IN . WANTAGE = W . I . C

In 1663 this William Cully was a churchwarden.

There appear to be no descendants now in Wantage.

149. *O.* THOMAS . GROVE = T . M . G

*R.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . IN . WANTIDGE = A CROWN.  $\frac{1}{4}$

His name occurs in 1663 as living in a house belonging to Jeffery Masemore.

150. \**O.* DANIELL . HOWES = Three pigeons.

*R.* IN . WANTAGE = D . G . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

This Daniel Howes kept the "Three Pigeons Inn" in Wantage. The old sign-board, with three pigeons carved in relief, still exists. A direct descendant, Daniel Howes, sadler, lives in Wantage.

In 1672 William Howse was churchwarden.

151. *O.* JOHN . HVNSDON = The Weavers' Arms.

*R.* IN . WANTAGE . 1667 = I . E . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

152. *O.* THO . HVRDMAN . AT . THE = A bear passant with chain.

*R.* BEARE . IN . WANTAGE = T . I . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

The "Bear Inn" is still the principal inn at Wantage; it was so also in the seventeenth century.

153. \**O.* GEORGE . KERBY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BEARE = A bear and chain.

*R.* AT . WANTING . 1669 = HIS . HALFE . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

154. *O.* WILLIAM . MASMORE = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . WANTAGE . 1653 = W . M  $\frac{1}{4}$

In 1656 William Mazemore was elected a governor of the town lands.

This token is one of the most common in the Berkshire series.

155. \*A variety of the above dated 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

156. \**O.* IEFFERY . MASMORE = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . WANTAGE . 1663 = I . M  $\frac{1}{4}$

In 1660 Jeffery Masemore was a churchwarden.

In 1657 he signed churchwardens' accounts as a parishioner.

In 1693 a Jeffery Masemore was governor of town lands. None of the name are now in Wantage.

157. \**O.* EDWARD . PENER = A fleur-de-lis, or a merchant's mark.

*R.* OF . WANTAGE . 1654 = E . P  $\frac{1}{4}$

In 1660 a John Pener was churchwarden.

158. †*O.* JOHN . SEYMOR . AT . GOLD = A lion rampant.

*R.* IN . WANTING . MERC<sup>R</sup> = I . M . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

159. †*O.* RICHARD . STAMP = A fleur-de-lis.

*R.* IN . WANTAGE . 1669 = HIS . HALF . PENY . R . A . S  $\frac{1}{2}$

A Berenberg Stamp is mentioned in a Wantage deed in 1753.

160. †*O.* JOHN . WEBB . IN = A lion passant.

*R.* WANTAGE . 1667 = I . E . W  $\frac{1}{4}$

In a deed dated 1677, Thomas Webb, gentleman, of Charlton, is mentioned.

Thomas Webb, yeoman, is mentioned in a deed dated 1650.

There is some reason for thinking that John Webb, issuer of the token, was a grocer.

In 1603 there was a Gregory Webb, town bailiff, who administered the funds of the governors of the town lands. A descendant of the Webbs who were in Wantage in the seventeenth century is at present living in the town.

161. \**O.* JOHN . WHITEFIELD . OF = Arms two bendlets.  
*R.* WANTAGE . MEARCER = I . W  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 (Pl. 1, Fig. 12.)
162. \**O.* MICHAELL . WILLIAMS = HIS . HALFE . PENY (in four lines  
 across the field).  
*R.* OF . WANTINGE . DIER . 1669 = The Dyers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WINDSOR.

In the Windsor series of tokens there are two halfpennies, one of which is octagonal, and ten farthings.

The name of the town is spelt by the issuers as follows :

5 times WINDSOR  
 3 times WINSOR  
 2 times NEW WINDSOR  
 2 times NEW WINSOR

None of the Windsor tokens are commonly met with.

Major R. R. Holmes, F.S.A., of the Royal Library, Windsor Castle, has favoured me with notes.

163. *O.* THOMAS . ADAMES = T . I . A  
*R.* AT . WINDSOR . 1652 = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
164. †*O.* SAMVALL . BANAT = A banneret bestriding a fallen king.  
*R.* IN . WINSOR . 1657 = A man operating on a woman's  
 CORNS.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Thus described in the "Catalogue of Tokens" belonging to the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

165. *O.* MOSES . BRVCH . IN . 1666 = Arms ; a chevron between  
 three mullets.  
*R.* WINDSOR . APOTHECARY = M . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
166. *O.* AT . THE . CHECKER = Checkers.  
*R.* IN . NEW . WINSOR = W . E . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

The "Checkers Inn" was in Peascod Street, at the corner of the Oxford, on the site of the present "Duke's Head."

167. *O.* WILL . CAMPION . IN . PEASECOD = A horse.  
*R.* STREET . IN . NEW . WINDSOR . 1669 = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
168. *O.* HAMMAN . FARNHAD = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WINSOR . 1657 = H . E . F  $\frac{1}{4}$
169. \**O.* JOHN . FINCH . IN = Three finches.  
*R.* NEW . WINSOR = I . E . F  $\frac{1}{4}$
170. *O.* IOHN . GOSSE<sup>?</sup> . MAVLSTER . IN = Crossed malt-shovels.  
*R.* PEASCOD . STREET . IN . NEW . WINDSOR . HIS . HALFE .  
 PENNY . 1669. (In seven lines across the field.  
 Octagonal.)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(Pl. 1, Fig. 13.)

171. *O.* FRANCIS . HILL . 1666 = An arrow.  
*R.* DRAPER . IN . WINDSOR = F . A . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

172. *O.* GEORGE . PENNINGTON = A mermaid.  
*R.* IN . WINDSOR . 1656 = G . C . P  $\frac{1}{4}$

173. \**O.* DANIELL . QVARTERMAN . AT = A garter.  
*R.* THE . GARTER . IN . WINSOR = D . E . Q  $\frac{1}{4}$

The "Garter" is in existence as the "White Hart," the license of which to this day is taken out as the "Hart and Garter." It was formerly two taverns; the left hand of the present gateway was the "Garter;" the room on this side of the gate is called the "Garter."

The Quartermans are still in existence in the neighbourhood.

174. *O.* IOHN . WYRON = A fish-hook.  
*R.* IN . WINDSOR . 1653 = I . M . W  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WINKFIELD.

There was one farthing issued from Winkfield, the name of the village being spelt thereon "Winkfeild."

This token is rare; it was not noted in the former edition of Boyne, nor is it in the British Museum.

175. \**O.* THOMAS . TEELING = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . WINKFEILD . 69 = 3 roses on a stalk between T . T  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Rev. J. Daubeny, writing from Winkfield Vicarage, says:

"The name 'Teeling' is quite unknown in this parish to the oldest of our inhabitants."

## WOKINGHAM.

In the Wokingham series of tokens there are two halfpennies and twelve farthings.

The name of the town is spelt by the issuers as follows:

6 times WOKINGHAM.  
 4 times OCKINGHAM.  
 2 times WOCKINGHAM.  
 1 time OKINGHAM.  
 1 time OAKINGHAM.

The Rev. J. T. Brown, of St. Paul's Rectory, Wokingham, in favouring me with some notes, says:

"The municipal records of the date of the tokens are destroyed, or, at all events, they have disappeared for years, and there are no entries of the names in the registers of the Parish Church."

None of the Wokingham tokens are common, except, perhaps, those issued by Thomas Grape and Richard Larance.

176. *O.* IN . OCKINGHAM = W . A  
*R.* IN . OCKINGHAM = W . A  $\frac{1}{4}$

177. *O.* WILL . ANDARSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . OCKINGHAM = W . A  $\frac{1}{4}$



178. *O.* SIMON . BANISTER . AT . THE = St. George and the dragon.

*R.* IN . OCKINGHAM . 1668 = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

There is an ancient Finchhampstead family of this name.

One Richard Banister is mentioned about 1648 as a Wokingham poacher in Windsor Great Park.

The "St. George and Dragon Inn" has disappeared.

179. *O.* IOHN . CLEMENTS = A pitcher.

*R.* IN . WOKINGHAM = I . M . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

180. \**O.* IOHN . CLEMENTS = A pitcher.

*R.* IN . WOKINGHAM = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

181. †*O.* THOMAS . GRAPE = A lion rampant.

*R.* IN . WOKINGHAM . 1667 = T . D . G  $\frac{1}{4}$

The letter "P" in the name on this token is often indistinctly formed, so as almost to appear like the letter "Y."

This token, with its variety next following, is rather common.

182. \**O.* THOMAS . GRAPE = A lion rampant.

*R.* IN . WOKINGHAM . 1668 = T . D . G  $\frac{1}{4}$

(Pl. 1, Fig. 14.)

183. \*A variety has no date. It is rare.

$\frac{1}{4}$

184. *O.* RICHARD . LARANCE = A wheatsheaf.

*R.* OKINGHAM = R . A . L  $\frac{1}{4}$

A name of very long standing in Wokingham.

This is the most common of the Wokingham tokens.

185. \*\**O.* THOMAS . MAY = A man making candles.

*R.* IN . OAKINGHAM = T . M  $\frac{1}{4}$

The last of this family died in 1886. He was farmers' churchwarden, etc. The family had lived in Wokingham for 250 years.

The specimen of this token in the British Museum collection has been silvered.

186. *O.* GEORGE . ROBINS . IN = A bull lying down.

*R.* WOKINGHAM . MERCER = G . R  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Rev. W. Goodchild, of Wellington College, Wokingham, writes :

"George Robins' bull must most likely have something to do with the Wokingham bull-ring. Perhaps the shop was near it."

187. *O.* RICHARD . SMITH = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . OCKINGHAM = R . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

188. *O.* RICHARD . SMITH = A chandler.

*R.* IN . WOCKINGHAM = R . A . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

189. \**O.* ANTHONY . SPEER = Arms, 2 chevrons between 3 cross crosslets.

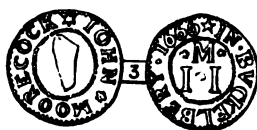
*R.* IN . WOCKINGHAM = A . E . S  $\frac{1}{4}$



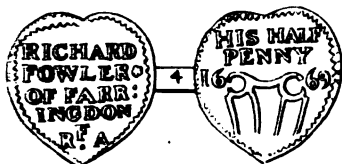
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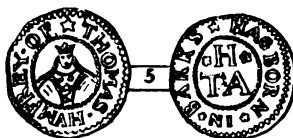
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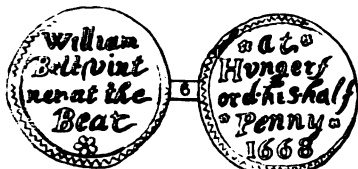
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FARINGTON.



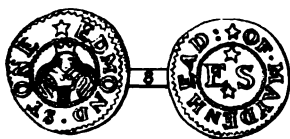
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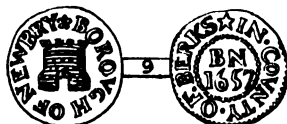
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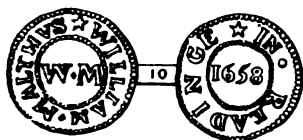
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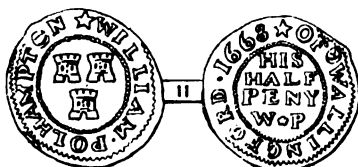
MAIDENHEAD.



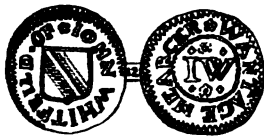
NEWBURY.



READING.



WALLINGFORD.



WANTAGE.



WINDSOR.



WOKINGHAM.

THIS PLATE OF BERKSHIRE TOKENS  
ROYAL ENGINEERS, OF HAMPSTEAD  
DEDICATED TO HIM



PRESENTED BY MAJOR B. LOWSLEY,  
NORREYS, BERKS. IS RESPECTFULLY  
BY THE EDITOR.



# Buckinghamshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	• 179
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	• 37
TOWN PIECES ISSUED . . . . .	NONE.



## Buckinghamshire.

THE Editor regrets that he has been unable to find any collector specially interesting himself in the tokens of Buckinghamshire, and he has consequently been unable to obtain any notes on the issuers. The county has never yet had the benefit of systematic research as to its tokens, and no new places of issue have been heard of by the Editor since the first edition. A number of corrections have been made, and the addenda includes about 40 new tokens and varieties.

There were no pennies nor town pieces issued in the county.

### AMERSHAM.

- |    |                                                                                                                                 |   |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | O. ANDREW . BVRROWES . OF = The Clothworkers' Arms.<br>R. AMMARSHAM . HIS . HALF . PENY = A . F . B. 1665                       | ½ |
| 2. | O. JOHN . COOKE . IN = A unicorn standing.<br>R. AMERSHAM . 1666 = I . M . C                                                    | ¼ |
| 3. | O. FRANCIS . LANE . OF = F . L (conjoined).<br>R. AMERSHAM . 1666 = F . G . L                                                   |   |
| 4. | O. ELIZABETH . RVTT . IN = A shuttle.<br>R. AMERSAME . HER . HALF . PENY = E . R. 1668                                          | ½ |
| 5. | O. WILLIAM . STATHAM = W . B . S<br>R. IN . AMERSAM = 1653                                                                      | ¼ |
| 6. | O. RICHARD . WEBB . AT . AMARSHAM = A hand holding a<br>chopper over a leaf.<br>R. IN . BVCKINGHAM . SHEIRE . 66 = R . S . W. ½ | ½ |

### AYLESBURY.

- |     |                                                                                      |   |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 7.  | O. JOHN . BELL = The Mercers' Arms.<br>R. IN . AILSBVRY . 1659 = I . H . B           |   |
| 8.  | O. WILLIAM . BURGHS . IN = A Turk's head.<br>R. AYLESBVRY . 1670 = HIS . HALF . PENY |   |
| 9.  | O. RICHARD . BVTLER = A CROWN. R . B<br>R. OF . AYLESBVRY . 1666 = R . S . B         | ¼ |
| 10. | O. GYLES . CHILDE . IN = The Mercers' Arms.<br>R. IN . ALSBVRY . MERCER = G . D . C  | ¼ |

11. *O.* EDWARD . COPE = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ALEISBVRY = E . D . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
12. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . KING'S . HEAD . IN = Head of Henry VIII.  
*R.* AILLSBVREY . 1657 = W . E . D  $\frac{1}{4}$
- There are 2 varieties of this token with different mint-marks, one a star, and the other a rose, or fleur-de-lis.
13. *O.* ALEXANDER . TROTT . 1669 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GROCEER . IN . AYELSVRY (? AYELSBURY) = HIS . HALFE . PENNY . AAT  $\frac{1}{2}$
14. *O.* IOSEPH . FREER . MARCER = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ALESBVRY . 1652 = I . M . F  $\frac{1}{4}$
15. *O.* IOHN . HILL . OF . ALESBVRY = A chandler.  
*R.* TALLOW . CHANDLER . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
16. *O.* THOMAS . HILL . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* ALESBVRY . MERCER = T . R . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
17. *O.* THOMAS . STRATFORD = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . ALISBVRY . 1667 = T . M . S  $\frac{1}{2}$
18. *O.* FRANCIS . WETHERED = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ALSBVRY . DRAPER = F . W . 1660  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BEACONSFIELD.

19. *O.* AT . BECKENSFEILD . IN = T . I . C  
*R.* BVCKINGHAMSHIRE = T . I . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
20. *O.* IOHN . FOSLET . OF = A lamb and flag.  
*R.* BECKONSFEILD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY (in 3 lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
21. *O.* HENRY . TRIPP . 1668 = A stick of candles.  
*R.* OF . BECKONESFEILD = HIS HALF PENY. H . A . T  $\frac{1}{2}$
22. *O.* THOMAS . COCKE = A cock.  
*R.* IN . BICKONSFIELD = T . K . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
23. *O.* IN . BECKONSFEILD = I . M . G  
*R.* IN . BVCKINGHAMSHIRE = 1658. B  $\frac{1}{4}$
24. *O.* WILLIAM . WILLIS . 1668 = A bull.  
*R.* AT . BECKINGSFEILD = HIS HALF PENY. W . E . W  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BRILL.

25. *O.* THOMAS . CATER . 1667 = T . E . C  
*R.* IN . BRILL . IN . BVCKS = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
26. *O.* WILLIAM . GOLDAR = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* MERSER . IN . BRILL = W . A . G  $\frac{1}{4}$

27. *O.* AT . THE . HALFE = I . H  
*R.* MONE . IN . BRILL = Half-moon.  $\frac{1}{4}$
28. *O.* ATTHE . HALFE = I . H and 2 half-moons.  
*R.* MONE . IN . BRILL = A crescent moon.
29. *O.* ELIZ . SCARLETT . OF . BRILL = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BVXES . 1669 = HER HALF PENNY. E . S  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BUCKINGHAM.

30. *O.* ELIZABETH . CRAWLEY = 1668. HER OB[olus].  
*R.* OF . BVCKINGHAM = An ostrich.  $\frac{1}{2}$
31. *O.* WILLIAM . ALTON . DRAPER = Two bells.  
*R.* IN . BUCKINGHAM . 1663 = W . E . A  $\frac{1}{4}$
32. *O.* IOHN . HARTLEE = A heart.  
*R.* IN . BVCKINGEHAME = I . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
33. A variety is dated 1650.
34. A variety reads on *O.* HARTLEY, on *R.* BVCKINGAM.  
 I . H. 1666.
35. *O.* IOHN . HARTLEY . IVNIOR = 1665  
*R.* OF . BVCKINGHAM = I . H  $\frac{1}{2}$
36. *O.* IOHN . RENNALS . 1668 = A lace. I . E . R  
*R.* OF . BVCKINGHAM = HIS HALFE PENNY  $\frac{1}{2}$
37. *O.* PETER . REYNOLDES = A lace.  
*R.* OF . BVCKINGHAM . 58 = P . F . R  $\frac{1}{4}$
38. *O.* GEORGE . ROBINS . IN = A paschal lamb couchant.  
*R.* BVCKINGHAM . MERCER = G . R  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHALFONT.

39. *O.* IOHN . BENNETT . AT . THE = A greyhound current.  
 I . O . B  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*R.* IN . ST . PETERS . CHALFONT = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1668
40. *O.* IARVICE . GOOD . IN . ST = A greyhound.  
*R.* PEETERS . SHALFORT = I . M . G  $\frac{1}{4}$
41. *O.* Edward . White . 1664 (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . ST . PETERS . CHALFONT = Crossed keys.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHESHAM.

42. *O.* Richard . Amond . R . D . A (in three lines).  
*R.* IN . CHESHAM . 1664 = The Clothworkers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
43. *O.* WILLIAM . CHILDE . OF = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* CHESHAM . BREWER = W . M . C  $\frac{1}{4}$



44. O. WILLIAM . GNOME = W . S . G between a pair of open shears.  
R. OF . CHESHAM . 1671 = HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$
45. O. RISE . DAVIS . 1671 = HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$   
R. IN . CHESHAM = R . E . D  $\frac{1}{2}$
46. O. ABRAHAM . GARRAWAY = Two pipes crossed.  
R. IN . CHESHAM . 1671 = A . M . G  $\frac{1}{2}$
47. O. IOHN . GROVER = I . I . G  
R. OF . CHESHAM = 1655  $\frac{1}{4}$
48. O. JAMES . IOYSE . OF = 1658  
R. CHASS . HAM . 58 = I . M . I  $\frac{1}{4}$
49. O. *Thomas . Hall . his . Half . Penny* (in 3 lines). A roll of tobacco.  
R. *Mercer . of . Chesham* = The Grocers' Arms. (*Heart-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
50. O. SAMVEL . TRECHER . MERCER . 1665 = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. OF . CHESHAM . HIS . HALF . PENY = S . I . T  $\frac{1}{2}$
51. O. SAMVELL . TRECHER = S . G . T  
R. OF . CHESHAM . 1653 = S . G . T  $\frac{1}{4}$
52. O. IOHN . TYLER . IN = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
R. CHESHAM . 1665 = I . A . T  $\frac{1}{4}$
53. O. RICHARD . WARE = R . P . W  
R. OF . CHASSHAM = 1653  $\frac{1}{4}$
54. O. *Thomas . S . Chesham . 1668* (in four lines script).  
R. *Wee . are . 3* = Two loggerheads = *His Half Penny* (in five lines octagonal).  $\frac{1}{2}$

This inscription is remarkable, and reminds one of the picture of two donkeys frequently seen in shop-windows in the present day, with the inscription, 'When shall we three meet again?' The issuer was evidently of a humorous turn of mind.

## EDLESBOROUGH.

55. O. DANIELL . FINCH . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY  
R. IN . EDLESBORO = D . S . F  $\frac{1}{2}$

## EMBERTON.

56. O. IOHN . PEIRCESON = A pair of scales.  
R. IN . EMERTON = 1668  $\frac{1}{4}$
57. O. ANTHONY . SCADDWELL (OR SCALDWELL J. S. S.) = A pair of scales.  
R. IN . EMBERTON . 1663 (OR 1665 ?) = A . A . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ETON.

58. *O.* THOMAS . BRIDGES = A man making candles.  
*R.* OF . EATON . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. T . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
59. *O.* THOMAS . COLLINGS = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . EATON . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
60. *O.* RICHARD . ROBINSON = Two pipes crossed.  
*R.* IN . EATON . 1666 = R . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
61. *O.* JOHN . SMITH . AT . YE = I . A . S. A cock.  
*R.* IN . EATON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
62. *O.* JOHN . SMITH . AT . YE = A cock.  
*R.* IN . EATON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FENNY STRATFORD.

63. *O.* ROBERT . HONNOR . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* FENISTRATFORD . 1655 = R . L . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
64. *O.* ROBERT . HONNOR . 67 = R . L . H.  
*R.* IN . FENNE . STRATFORD = R . L . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
65. *O.* WILLIAM . INNS . IN = W I conjoined.  
*R.* FENNISTRAT . FORD . 1651 = W . A . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
66. *O.* JOHN . SMALBONS . IN = A hat. 1656.  
*R.* FENNEY . STRATFORD = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HADDENHAM.

67. *O.* JOHN . MOREFELD . OF = A man walking.  
*R.* HADENHAM . CARRIER = I . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HITCHENDEN.

68. *O.* FRANCIS . BARNABY . OF = Three tuns (The Vintners' Arms).  
*R.* HUCHINDON . GROCER = F . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
69. A variety reads on reverse F . A . R.
70. *O.* FRANCIS . BARNABY . OF = Three tuns.  
*R.* HVCHINDON . GROCER = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HORWOOD.

71. *O.* HENRY . FEILDEN . 1668 = An acorn.  
*R.* IN . HORWOOD . MAGNA = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
72. *O.* JOHN . CARTER . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* GREAT . HORWOOD . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.
73. *O.* HVGH . WILLEATT . IN . LITTLE = A rose crowned.  
*R.* HORWOOD . HIS . HALF . PENY = H . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
74. *O.* FRANCIS . WOODCOCK = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . HORWOOD = HIS HALF PENY. F . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

75. *O.* FRANCIS . WOODCOCK = The Haberdashers' Arms. 1  
*R.* IN . GREAT . HORWOOD = F . E . W.

## IVER.

76. *O.* NICHOLAS . MERVIN = The Bakers' Arms. 1  
*R.* IN . IVER . BAKER = N . E . M.

## IVINGHOE.

77. *O.* ROBERT . BARNES . IN = A pair of scales. 1  
*R.* IVINGGOE . MERCER = R . S . B.
78. *O.* HENRY . BVTLER . OF = The Bakers' Arms. 1  
*R.* IVINGHOE . BAKER . 67 = HIS HALFE PENY.
79. A variety reads IVINGOE.

## LAVENDON.

80. *O.* EDMOND . BALTSWELL = The Bakers' Arms. 1  
*R.* IN . LAVENDON . BVCKE = E . A . B.

## LECKHAMPSTEAD.

81. *O.* ABRAHAM . TAYLOR . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A cock. 1  
*R.* COCK . IN . LECKHAMSTED = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.

## LITTLE BRICKHILL.

82. *O.* CHARLES . LORD . IN = A man making candles. 1  
*R.* LITTLE . BRICK . HILL = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1669.

## MARLOW.

83. *O.* ALICE . BOVLES . OF . GREAT = The Queen's head crowned. 1  
*R.* MARLOW . HER . HALF . PENY = A . B.

This has evidently been altered from the following token of Alice Parker; traces of the old letters are discernible.

84. *O.* ALICE . PARKER . OF . GREAT = The Queen's head crowned. 1  
*R.* MARLOW . HER . HALF . PENY = A . P.
85. *O.* STEPHEN . HARRIS . OF = A pair of scales. 1  
*R.* GREAT . MARLOW = S . D . H.
86. A variety is dated 1669.
87. *O.* THOMAS . LANE . OF = 1666. 1  
*R.* GREATE . MARLOW = T . L.
88. *O.* PETER . RIVERS . OF = Unknown arms. 1  
*R.* GREATE . MARLOW . 1667 = P . A . R.
89. *O.* THO . SMITH . IN = The Gunmakers' Arms. 1  
*R.* GREAT . MARLO = T . I . S.
90. *O.* SILVESTER . WIDMERE = A griffin. 1  
*R.* OF . GREAT . MARLOW = S . K . W.

## MORSLEY.

91. *O.* HENRY . PITMAN . OF . 1668 = A shuttle.  
*R.* MORSLEY . SILK . WEAVER = HER HALFE PENNY.

The error in the sese is remarkable ; it may mean that the wife was a partner in the weaving business.

## NEWPORT PAGNELL.

92. *O.* WILLIAM . BREDEN = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . NEWPORT . PAGNELL = W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
93. *O.* IOHN . BVRGIS . 1668 = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT . PAGNEL = I . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
94. *O.* IOSIAS . CHAPMAN = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT . PAGNELL = I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
95. *O.* IOHN . CHILD . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* NEWPORT . PAGNELL = I . R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
96. *O.* *John . Child . His . Halfe . Penny.*  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT . 1667 = Roll of tobacco and 2 pipes (*lead*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
97. *O.* EDWARD . COOPER . OF = A pair of scales. E . F . C.  
*R.* NEWPORT . PAGNELL = *His Halfe Peny.*  $\frac{1}{2}$
98. *O.* EDWARD . COOPER . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* NEWPORT . PANNELL = E . C. 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$
99. *O.* IOHN . DAVIS . OF = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* NEWPORT . PAGNALL = I . I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
100. *O.* RICHARD . HOOTON . OF = R . E . H.  
*R.* NEWPORT . PANNELL = R . E . H.
101. *O.* SAMVELL . LAMBERT = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT . PAGNELL = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
102. *O.* IOHN . NORMAN . IN = A pair of scales.  
*R.* NEWPORT . PAGNELL = I . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
103. *O.* IOHN . NORMAN . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . NEW PORT = I . E . N.
104. *O.* THOMAS . PERROTT = A heart.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT . PANNELL = T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
105. *O.* NEWPORT . PANNELL = W . F . S.  
*R.* BVCKINGHAMSHIRE = A pair of scales.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## NORTH CRAWLEY.

106. *O.* NICHOLAS . STEELE . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* NORTH . CRAWLEY = N . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## OLNEY.

107. *O.* IOHN . AMPS = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . OLNEY . 1662 = I . R . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

108. *O.* ROBERT . ASPRAY = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . OLNEY . 1662 = R . M . A. ¼
- There are three varieties of this token, differing only in minute details.
109. *O.* IAMES . BRIERLY = I . M . B.  
*R.* OF . OLNEY . 1658 = A pair of scales. ¼
110. *O.* MOSES . FREEMAN = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . OLNEY . 1668 = M . E . F. ¼
111. *O.* IOHN . GAYNES = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . OLNEY . 1652 = I . S . G. ¼
112. *O.* IOSEPH . SCRIVENER = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . OLNEY . 1668 = I . E . S. ¼

## PRINCE'S RISBOROUGH.

113. *O.* EDWARD . BARNABY . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* OF . PRINCES . RISBOROVGH = E . W . B. ½
114. *O.* EDWARD . BARNABY . OF = Detrited.  
*R.* PRINCES . RISBOROVGH = E . W . B.
115. *O.* THOMAS . HEADEACH . 1669 = A fleur-de-lis. (*Square.*)  
*R.* IN . PRINSES . RISBROW . HIS . HALF . PENNY . T . F . H  
(in six lines). ½

## SHERRINGTON.

116. *O.* EDWARD . BRITNELL = E . A . B.  
*R.* OF . SHIRRINTON = A pair of scales. ¼

## STEEPLE CLAYDON.

117. *O.* WILLIAM . NORMAN . OF = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* STEPELL . CLADON . 1668 = W . I . N. ½

## STEWKLEY.

118. *O.* THOMAS . COLES = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . STEWTLY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## STONY STRATFORD.

119. *O.* FRANCIS . ANDERTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . STONIE . STRTFORD = F . A. ¼
120. *O.* ROBERT . ANDERTON = Three cloves.  
*R.* OF . STONI . STRATFORD = R . M . A. ¼
121. *O.* IOHN . BOTRILL . IN = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* STONI . STRATFORD = I . A . B. ¼

122. *O.* HUGH . BLATSO . IN = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* STONY . STRATFORD = H . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
123. *O.* THOMAS . BVRGIS = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* STONY . STRATFORD = T . A . B. 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$
124. *O.* CHRISTOPH . CLIFTON = A pot of lilies.  
*R.* IN . STONEY . STRATFORD = C . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
125. *O.* MATHEW . FINALL = A phoenix.  
*R.* IN . STONY . STRATFORD = M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
126. *O.* THOMAS . FORFEIT . IN . STONY = A griffin.  
*R.* STRATFORD . HIS . HALFE . PENY = T . A . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
127. *O.* HENRY . HONNOR = 1664.  
*R.* IN . STONEY . STRATFORD = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
128. *O.* WILLIAM . MARSHALL . OF = A lion rampant  
*R.* STONIE . STRATFORD = W . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
129. *O.* FRANCIS . PENN . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* STONISTRATFORD = F . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
130. *O.* IOHN . PENN . AT . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* STONY . STRATFORD = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
131. *O.* WILLIAM . SMITH . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . STONY . STRATFORD = W . E . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
132. *O.* RICHARD . VEASEY . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* STONIE . STRATFORD = R . E . V.

## SWANBOURNE.

133. *O.* IOHN . BAVIN . IN = A dove with an olive branch.  
*R.* SWANBORNE . 1652 = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THORNBOROUGH.

134. *O.* EDWARD . PVRSELL = E . P. 1668.  
*R.* OF . THORNBOROVGH = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TINGEWICK.

135. *O.* GEORGE . DRVRY = HIS HALF PENY. G . M . D.  
*R.* TINGEICKE . 1669 = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
136. *O.* IOHN . DVRRANT = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . TINGWICK = A fleur-de-lis. 16—68.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WADDESDON.

137. *O.* RICHARD . SVTHEREY = R . M . S.  
*R.* IN . WADSDON . CARRIER = R . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WARRINGTON.

138. *O.* THOMAS . NORRIS = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . WARRINDEN . 1668 = T . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WENDOVER.

139. *O.* GEORGE . BROWN . CHAPMAN = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WENDOVER . HIS . HALF . PENY = G . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
140. *O.* IOHN . DVNCOMBE = A hat with feather.  
*R.* IN . WENDOVER . 1664 = I . E . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
141. *O.* FRANCIS . FVNGE = F . E . F.  
*R.* OF . WINDOVER . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
142. *O.* RALPH . HILL . IN = A rose.  
*R.* WENDOVER . 1655 = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
143. *O.* GABRIELL . PRENTICE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WENDOVER . 1664 = G . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
144. *O.* THOMAS . STOKINS = T . P . S.  
*R.* AT . WENDOVER . 1656 = T . P . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WINSLOW.

145. *O.* MATHEW . BISHOP = Three boars' heads, each pierced with  
 an aitow.  
*R.* IN . WINSLOW . 1666 = M . D . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
146. *O.* MATHEW . BISHOP = Three boars' heads, as the last.  
*R.* IN . WINSLOW = M . D . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
147. *O.* IOHN . CRAWLY . AND . IO . DIMOCK = A hand holding a  
 chopper over a leaf.  
*R.* OF . WINSLOW . 1666 = THEIR HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The chopper is very like the blade of a straw-cutting machine, and the leaf similar to what is intended for a tobacco-leaf on other tokens. Were these men manufacturers of tobacco? (See a similar device on the Amersham token of Richard Webb, and T. R., of Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire.)

148. *O.* IOHN . FORREST . OF . WINSLOW = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = I . M . F and a knot.
149. *O.* WILLIAM . GILES = A hat.  
*R.* OF . WINSLOW . 1666 = W . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- There are two sizes of this token.
150. *O.* WILLIAM . GYLES = A hat.  
*R.* OF . WINSLOW = W . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
151. *O.* THOMAS . GODWYN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* OF . WINSLOW = T . I . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
152. *O.* DANIELL . SAYER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WINSLOW = D . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

153. *O.* THOMAS . SMALLBONES = A hat.  
*R.* OF . WINSLOW = T . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
154. *O.* JOHN . WATTS . 64 = I . K . W.  
*R.* IN . WINSLOW = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WYCOMBE.

155. *O.* THOMAS . ATKINES = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . WICKHAM . 1668 = T . E . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
156. *O.* THOMAS . BATES = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* IN . WICKHAM . 1661 = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
157. *O.* THOMAS . BVTTERFEILD = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . WICKHAM = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
158. A variety reads T . B in the field of reverse.
159. *O.* THO . BVTTERFIELD = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . WICKHAM = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
160. *O.* THO . DIMARSH . OF = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* HIGH . WICKHAM . 1668 = T . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
161. *O.* WILLIAM . FISHER = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WIKCOMBE . 1652 = W . A . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
162. *O.* ROBERT . FRIER = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . HIE . WICKHAM = R . F.
163. *O.* IEREMIAH . GRAY . IN = A swan with a chain.  
*R.* HEY . WICKIAM . 1652 = I . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The swan is the arms of the Borough of High Wycombe.
164. *O.* JOHN . HARDING . IN = I . M . H.  
*R.* GREAT . WICKOMBE = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
165. *O.* THOMAS . HARDING = 1668.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . WICKHAM = T . E . H.
166. *O.* FRANSIS . INGEBY . IN = 1666.  
*R.* WICKVM . PARRISH = F . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
167. *O.* JOHN . IVSON . AT . THE = Checkers.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . WICKHAM . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY. I . M . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$
168. *O.* THOMAS . LEECH . 1667 = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . WEST . WICKCOMBE = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
169. *O.* RICH . LVCAS . OF . WICKHAM = R . D . L. 1670.  
*R.* RATHER . DEAD . THEN . DISLOYAL = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{2}$
170. A variety has no reverse.
171. *O.* RICHARD . LVCAS = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . WICKHAM . 1653 = R . D . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
172. *O.* JOHN . MORRIS . 1666 = A stick of candles.  
*R.* IN . WICKHAM . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$



173. *O.* JOHN . MORRIS = A stick of candles.  
*R.* IN . WICKHAM . 1666 = I . M and a flower.  $\frac{1}{4}$
174. *O.* RICHARD . PREIST = R . E . P. 1662.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . WICKHAM = A CROWN.  $\frac{1}{4}$
175. *O.* ALEXANDER . PARKHAM = A greyhound.  
*R.* AT . WICKHAM . 1666 = A . K . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
176. *O.* ALEXANDER . PARHAM = A greyhound.  
*R.* AT . WICKHAM . 1668 = A . K . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
177. *O.* JOHN . ROWELL . IN . HIGH = The Joiners' Arms  
*R.* WICKHAM . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. I . M . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$
178. *O.* ROBERT . WHITTON = A stag.  
*R.* OF . GREAT . WICKHAM = R . K . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
179. *O.* EDWARD . WINCH . OF . WICCOMBE = Arms of the Winch family ; on a fess three crosses patonce, on a canton five fleurs-de-lis.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = E . P . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The manner of spelling names on the tokens is so various, that it is quite impossible, without an intimate knowledge of the locality, and searching the parish registers, to place all the pieces with certainty. Wickham is an example.

The tokens here described do not all belong to High or Chipping Wycombe ; The name of Wickham is to be found in seven counties, and under these circumstances it has been thought better to appropriate the whole to the largest town. See a token placed to Essex, as the name of the county is upon it.

#### NOTES ON THE TOKENS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Two places of issue, Lavendon and Morsley, are added to those named by Boyne. The earliest date is 1652, and the latest 1669. The arms of the following trading companies appear on the tokens : mercers, cloth-workers, drapers, grocers, brewers, apothecaries, vintners, haberdashers, bakers, gunmakers, cord-wainers, and tanners. One of the tokens, No. 96, was struck in lead ; another, 170, has no reverse. Of No. 149 there are two sizes, one smaller than the usual farthing tokens. No. 115 is square in shape ; No. 49 is heart-shaped, and the remainder are, as usual, circular. The use of the word *obolus*, which has become a slang term, is unusual, and occurs in an abbreviated form on No. 31. It is interesting to find the well-known manufacture of lace at Buckingham, referred to on Nos. 36 and 37.

Several of the tokeners are particular in referring to the county, as well as the town, of issue. The following Nos. expressly refer the place of issue to Buckinghamshire, Nos. 6, 19, 23, 25, 29, 80, and 105. It is a somewhat curious circumstance how many of the places of issue have double names, Fenny Stratford, Great Horwood, St. Peter's Chalfont, Little Brickhill, Great Marlow, Newport Pagnell, North Crawley, Prince's Risborough, Steeple Claydon, Stony Stratford, High Wycombe, and Great Wycombe—twelve out of thirty-seven places of issue.

The issue of two tokens by carriers at Haddenham and Waddesden is unusual, this calling being but seldom represented on tokens.

It is thought that the trade of tobacco-manufacturers is referred to in tokens Nos. 6 and 147. The latter is interesting also as being a partnership token. The spelling is singularly various. In the tokens of Stony Stratford the name of the town is spelt in six ways, Amersham in five ways, Aylesbury in seven ways, Fenny Stratford in three ways, and Wycombe in six ways. There are no pennies nor town-pieces issued in this county.

G. C. W.

# Cambridgeshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	214
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	47
TOWN PIECE ISSUED AT . . . . .	LITTLEPORT.

*Sub-Editor and Collaborateur :*

REV. W. G. SEARLE, M.A.,  
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## Cambridgeshire.

THE dates on the tokens of this county extend from 1651 (No. 40) to 1671 (No. 168). Of these years, 1657 and 1667 were the most prolific, nearly one quarter (29) of the whole number of tokens (214) bearing the latter date.

A catalogue of Cambridgeshire tokens, by Charles Cardale Babington, M.A., was published in the Communications of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, vol. i., pp. 15-28 [1851]. Charles H. Cooper, esq., Coroner of Cambridge, prints a list of tokens of the town of Cambridge, compiled by Mr. Bowtell (MS. Bowtell, iii. 647-652), about the year 1810, in his "Annals of Cambridge," vol. iii. [1845], pp. 541-543. He likewise sent to Mr. Boyne a few additions, as did also Samuel Smith, esq., of Wisbech, with some interesting notes.

There are also articles in the "East Anglian," vol. ii., pp. 349, 367; vol. iii., pp. 2, 39, by Justin Simpson; vol. iii., p. 47, by C. Golding; vol. iii., p. 11 (notes by C. Golding, and another correspondent). See also MS. Cole xxxii. 163, 192 [Brit. Mus.].

The above and other materials the Rev. W. G. Searle, M.A. used in his pamphlet, "The Coins, Tokens, and Medals of the Town, County, and University of Cambridge," published by the Cambridge Antiquarian Society in 1871.

"Thence to Cambridge, where the Muses  
Haunt the Vine-bush, as their use is ;  
Like sparks up a chimney warming,  
Or flies near a dunghill swarming.  
In a ring they did enclose me,  
Vowing they would never lose me.  
'Bout midnight for drinke I call, sir,  
As I had drunk nought at all, sir ;  
But all this did little shame me,  
Tipsy went I, tipsy came I ;  
Grounds, greenes, groves, are wet and homely,  
But the schollers woud'rous comely."

*Barnabee's Journal.*

## CAMBRIDGE TOKENS WHOSE MM. IS NOT A MULLET ON BOTH SIDES.

*Doubtful.*

13. JAMES ANDERSON.  
61. JOHN LOWRY.  
50. THOMAS POWELL.

*No MM.*

47. WILLIAM GORHAM.

*Rose of five leaves.*

14. NICHOLAS APTHORPE.  
16-7. JOHN BIRD.  
19. JONATHAN BROWNE.  
82. WILL. WATERSON

*Mullet and rose.*

63. JOHN MARSTON.

*Heraldic rose of six leaves.*

15. WILLIAM BASSETT.  
34. RI. COOKE.  
35. JOHN CRASKE.  
56. FRANCIS JERMAN.  
57. STEPHEN JOHNSON.  
71-3. THOMAS POWELL.  
80. BENJAMIN SPENCE.

## TRADES WHOSE ARMS ARE GIVEN ON THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE TOKENS.

BAKERS.  
FISHMONGERS.  
GROCCRS.  
HABERDASHERS.

LEATHER-SELLERS.  
MERCHANT-TAILORS.  
MERCERS.  
TALLOW-CHANDLERS.

## DATES OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE TOKENS.

1651. E— F—, at the Mitre Inn.  
1652. WM. BRYAN; EDW. CLARK; JOHN EWIN; JOHN NEWTON.  
1653. EDWARD CHALLIS; FRANCIS CHALLIS; JOHN SPARKES.  
1654. EDW. CLARK (Cole). CORNELIUS FULLER, Ely; HOVELL JOANES, Soham.  
1656. PETER COLLINS. HY. MEALES, Abington; JOHN READE, Ely; ROB. NEALE, March; JOHN CLEMENT, Sutton; WM. BURTEN, Swavesey.  
1657. JOHN LOWRY (?); WILL. WATERSON. ST. APTHORPE, Gamlingay; JOHN BITTIN, Linton; THOS. HARRISON, March; "OCKINGTON"; WM. WAITE, Newmarket; NATH. STEARNE, Soham; JOHN BUCKHURST, SAMUEL SEELEY, Sutton.  
1658. OWEN MAYFIELD. JOHN EADES, Whittlesey; HENRY TUNARD, Wisbech; NICHOLAS MALLABAR, Ely; THOS. SMITH, Abington; HOWELL JONES, Soham.  
1659. JOSEPH TIFFORD. RALPH SKITTAR, Ely; STEPHEN APTHORPE, Gamlinghay; WM. BRYANT, Newmarket; THOS. DAWSON, Swaffham.  
1660. ROB. HARWOOD; HY. RAPER. RO. DENTON, Swaffham.  
1661. WM. TURKINGTON, Ely.  
1662. WM. GOTOBED, Ely; HY. "TINARD," Wisbech.

1663. JOSEPH LINSEY ; FRANCIS RUSSELL. THOS. PORTER, Ely ;  
HY. TUNARD, Wisbech.
1664. THOS. FELLSTED. THOS. LENSLEY, Ely ; ROB. MOODY,  
Isleham ; THOS. TROWELL, Soham ; SAM'L VINCENT, Wm.  
BOYCE, JAMES BROONLES, THOS. NURISH, Upwell ; RI.  
HARRISON, and JOHN MOYES, Wisbech.
1665. SAM. LONG ; THOS. POWELL (*Bowtell*). JOHN BELLAMY,  
Wisbech.
1666. JOS. HEATH ; THOS. POWELL. HUGH CONNY, Caxton ; JOHN  
WEATHERHEAD, Ely ; ST. APTHORPE, Gamlingay ; WM.  
READE, Isleham ; JOHN INGRAM, March ; MARY KENT,  
Soham ; JOHN TURNER, Wilbraham ; JOHN FINCH,  
Wisbech.
1667. JOHN BIRD ; JOHN CHAPLIN ; JOHN CRASKE ; JOHN DOD ;  
FRANCIS HAMPSON ; JAMES HAWKE ; FRANCIS JERMAN ;  
JAMES POTTER ; THOS. POWELL ; SARAH PLEYDELL, Wm.  
WELLS, THOS. DRING, Chatteris ; ROB. LITTLE, CHARLES  
SEALE, Croydon ; HY. AUSTIN, Wm. CHEVILL, JOHN  
KNOWLS, Ely ; JOHN BADCOCK, Fordham ; JOS. HERVIE,  
Gamlingay ; JOHN NORTH, Hinxton ; ELIZ. ALLEN, Isle-  
ham ; ROB. HALLS, ROB. MOORE, Linton ; THOS. HARRISON,  
March ; HY. FRANCIS, Newmarket ; JEFFREY WILLISON,  
Newton ; ROB. IVES, Whittlesey ; JOHN BELLAMY, ANT.  
RACHELL, Wisbech.
1668. THOS. EWEN ; JOHN PERKE ; BENJ. SPENCE. RO. MILLARD,  
Caxton ; PH. CHAMBERS, Cottenham ; HY. JOHNSON,  
Croydon ; RO. ADAMS, Doddington ; LITTLEPORT ; JOHN  
PEARCE, Littlington ; THOS. ROBINSON, Upwell ; THOS.  
DAVIE, Whittlesey ; HY. COLDWELL, Wisbech.
1669. WM. BASSETT ; RI. COOKE ; ST. JOHNSON. JOHN JOHNSON,  
Doddington ; THOS. HARRISON, THOS. TOWERS, March ;  
WM. BRIANT, WALTER POULTER, Newmarket ; JOHN  
NORRIS, Willingham.
1670. JOHN FROHOCK ; WM. SMITH. THOS. COAPE, WM. SMITH,  
Chatteris ; CHR. CHALLICE, Histon ; RO. ADAMS, JOHN  
SAUNDERS, March.
1671. ROB. CROW, Soham.

## EXTREME DATES.

1651. "At the Miter in Cambridge."

1671. ROBT. CROW, of Soham.

## ABINGTON.

The tokens attributed to this village by Prof. Babington are given to Abingdon Berkshire by Boyne. Those here given have the name "Abington."

1. *O.* THOMAS . SMITH . 58 (*i.e.* 1658) = In the field T . M . S  
*R.* ABINGTON . GROCER = A ship. ¼

This token was found in the adjoining parish of Hinxton, Cambridgeshire.

2. *O.* ROBERT . LIFORD . OF = Spectacles and scissors.  
*R.* ABINGTON . MILLINER = A comb. MM. on both sides a  
mullet. ¼
3. *O.* HENRY . MEALES . IN = In the field 1657.  
*R.* ABINGTON . BAKER = In the field H . M. ¼
4. *O.* SARAH . PLEYDELL = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ABINGTON . 1667 = In three lines HER HALFE PENNY  
below S . P ½
5. *O.* WILLIAM . STEVENSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ABINGTON . GROCER = In the field W . H . S. ¼
6. *O.* JOHN . WELLS . OF = A man making candles.  
*R.* ABINGTON . 1667 = In the field I . W. ¼

## ARRINGTON.

7. *O.* HENRY . ATKINS . AT . THE = A four-pointed direction-post  
or turnstile.  
*R.* AT . ARRINGTON . BRIDGE = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENNY.  
MM. a heraldic rose of six leaves. ½

## BOURNE.

The halfpenny token of William Birridge, mercer, 1664, of Bourne, is given with others to Bourn, Lincolnshire, by Boyne.

## BRINKLEY.

8. *O.* JOHN (mullet) GROWSE = The Tallow-chandler's Arms.  
*R.* IN (mullet) BRINCKLEY = In field I . M . G. MM. a  
mullet. ¼

## BURWELL.

9. *O.* OLLIVER . HARLIE = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BURWELL = In field O . M . H. MM. a mullet. ¼

## CAMBRIDGE.

10. *O.* JAMES . ALDERS = A lion rampant ; no inner circle.  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field I . A. MM. a mullet. ¼
- James Alders of Trinity Parish was one of the bailiffs of the Corporation 1653-1657. He was appointed common councilman in 1662 (Cooper, *Ann.* iii. 463).

11. *O.* RICHARD . ALLEN . ROSE = A Tudor rose.

*R.* TAVERNE . IN . CAMBRIDG = In the field R . I . A . MM.  
on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Richard Allen first occupied the Rose Inn in 1653. He was appointed common councilman in 1662.

The letters of this token vary much in size.

12. A variety with the MM. (mullet) only on the obverse.

13. *O.* IAMES . ANDERSON = A lion rampant.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = . . . . . (*Bowtell*)  $\frac{1}{4}$

14. *O.* NICHOLAS . APTHORP = A globe on a stand; no inner circle.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field N . A . MM. on both sides;  
a rose of five leaves.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Nicholas Apthorpe was appointed common councilman in 1685.

15. *O.* WILL . BASSETT . MERCER = In three lines: HIS | HALFE |  
PENNY. MM. on both sides; a rose of six leaves.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE . 1669 = In the field W . K . B  $\frac{1}{2}$

16. *O.* JOHN . BIRD . 1667 = The Merchant Tailors' Arms.

*R.* OF . CAMBRIDGE = In the field 1667. MM. on both sides;  
a rose of five leaves.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The arms are a royal tent between two robes, on chief a lion passant. This token bears the date on both sides.

17. Cole mentions one of John Bird, 1667, bearing a fess between three birds.

18. *O.* JOHN . BLACKLY . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms; no inner circle.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field I . A . B . MM. on both  
sides; a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The arms are a balance between three garbes, on a chief barry wavy of four. John Blackly was of Trinity Parish.

19. *O.* JONATHAN . BROWNE = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN (rose) CAMBRIDGE (rose) = In the field IO . I . B in  
monogram. MM. on both sides; a rose of five leaves.  $\frac{1}{4}$

20. *O.* WILL . BRYAN . IN . CAMBRIDG = Three cloves.

*R.* CONFECTIONER . 1652 = In the field W . H . B . MM. on  
both sides; a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

William Bryan was mayor in 1650 and 1657. He was displaced from being alderman in 1662 (Cooper, *Ann.* iii. 503). He died 1690.

21. *O.* I . B . VNDER . THE . ROASE = The Bakers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE := In the field I . E . B . MM. on both  
sides; a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The letters on the obverse are much smaller than those on the reverse.

A Mr. Bryan died at the Rose Inn in 1652, and his widow was succeeded by Rich. Allen in 1653. In 1470 this tenement was the endowment of a fellowship at Queens' College; it was afterwards called St. Paul's Hostel. The college sold it in 1529, and it subsequently became an inn (W. G. Searle Hist. of Queens' College). The Rose was the starting-point of the London stage coach from 1655. Rose crescent now occupies the site of its yard.



22. *O.* EDWARD . CHALLIS := The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDG . 1663. = In the field E . C. MM. a  
 mullet. ¼

The arms are barry nebulée of 4, a lion passant gardant on a bend dexter.

23. *O.* EDWARD . CHALLIS := The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDG (two mullets) = In the field E . C (larger).  
 MM. on both sides a mullet. ¼

24. *O.* FRANCIS . CHALLIS = A broche of 5 candles.  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE . 1653 = In the field F . C. MM. on  
 on both sides a mullet. ¼

Francis Challis was elected alderman in 1655, but refused the office (Cooper, *Ann.*, iii. 463). In this token the inscription on the reverse begins at the bottom.

25. *O.* JOHN . CHAPLYN = A broche of 8 candles ; no inner circle.  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field I . M . C. MM. a  
 mullet. ¼

26. A variety has the bar of the broche ending between the o and the H of JOHN, instead of touching the o.

27. *O.* JOHN . CHAPLYN = A broche of 7 candles (inner circle).  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE . 1667 = In the field I . M . C. MM. a  
 mullet. ¼

He was common councilman till 1685 (Cooper, *Ann.*, iii. 605).

28. *O.* ED . CLARK . HABERDASHER = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE . 1652 = In the field E . A . C. MM. a  
 mullet. ¼

The arms are not quite correct, being Semé of roundlets (instead of being barry nebulée), per bend dexter a lion passant gardant.

29. A variety of the same date has for the roundlets tears, thus coming nearer to the true representation of the arms.

30. Cole mentions one of Ed. Clarke of the date 1654.

31. Bowtell and Cole describe one of Ed. Clark with the legend as in No. 28, but with the date 1664, and the arms correctly given.

32. *O.* PETER . COLLINS . IN = A hand holding a glove ; no inner  
 circle.  
*R.* CAMBRIDGE . 1656 = In the field W . M. MM. a  
 mullet. ¼

The initials do not correspond with the name of the issuer.

Peter Collins was one of the commissioners nominated to raise the monthly tax of £945 towards the maintenance of the Spanish war and other necessary service of the Commonwealth.

33. A variety of the same date has larger letters, and the wrist of the hand over the letters COL instead of over the letters OLLI.

34. *O.* RICHARD . COOKE . AT , PEASE = In three lines ; HIS |  
 HALFE | PENY.  
*R.* HILL . IN . CAMBRIDG . 1669 = A talbot passant. MM. a  
 rose of six leaves. ½

35. *O.* IOHN . CRASKE . OF := The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* CAMBRIDGE . 1667 := In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  
 Below I . A . C. MM. a rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The arms are argent, a chevron between nine cloves, in groups of three, sable.

36. *O.* THOMAS . DARRANT = A griffin passant ; no inner circle.  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field T . M . D. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

37. *O.* IOHN . DOD . AT . THE . RED . HART = A hart lodged ; over  
 its back 1667.

*R.* AND . ANTELOP . IN . CAMBRIDG = An antelope passant, and  
 under it HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$ . MM. on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Red Hart Inn was in Petty Cury, on the site of the new buildings belonging  
 to Corpus Christi College.

38. *O.* IOHN . EWIN . IN = A man dipping candles ; no inner  
 circle.

*R.* CAMBRIDG . 1652 = In the field I . A . E. MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

John Ewin was elected alderman in 1655, but refused the office. He was  
 mayor in 1659-60, and proclaimed King Charles II. on 11 May (Cooper, *Ann.*,  
 iii. 463, 478).

39. *O.* THOMAS . EWIN (rose) IN (rose) = A man with widespread  
 whiskers dipping candles.

*R.* CAMBRIDGE . 1668 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY,  
 and below T . E . E. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thomas Ewin was mayor in 1679, 1690, and 1699.

40. *O.* AT . THE . MITER . IN = A mitre ; no inner circle.

*R.* CAMBRIDGE . 1651 = In the field E . E . F. MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Cooper, *Ann.*, iii. 265 : "The Mitre Tavern in Trumpington Street, in St.  
 Edward's Parish, now the private dwelling of Mr. Farish, surgeon" (*Bowtell*).

This house stood where the church of St. John Zachary formerly stood, which  
 was pulled down to make way for King's College (Blomefield, *Collect. Cantab.*  
 212). It was on the site of King's College screen, south of the gateway.

41. *O.* GEORGE . FELLSTED = Two pestles in a mortar ; no inner  
 circle.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE . = In the field G . A . F. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

George Fellsted was displaced from being councilman in 1662.

42. *O.* THOMAS . FELSTED . = The Bakers' Arms ; no inner circle.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDG . 1664 = In the field T . D . F. MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

43. *O.* THOMAS . FENN = A woolpack ; no inner circle.

*R.* OF . CAMBRIDGE = In the field T . F. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

44. *O.* IOHN . FINCH . MAR := In the field I . F.

*R.* KET . PLACE . CAMBRI = In the field I . F. MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Probably on the site of the shop (late) of Messrs. Hurrell and Beales, iron-  
 mongers.

45. *O.* THO . FOX . AT . THE . BLACK = A bull ; no inner circle.

*R.* BVLL . IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field T . F. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Thomas Fox, born near Halifax, Yorkshire, removed to Cambridge, where he died 1673. By his second marriage with Joan, dau. of — Gadd, of Stow, Cambridgeshire, he had issue Thomas Fox, junr., born 1641, who married Anne, dau. of Rowland Simpson, alderman, and sometime mayor of Cambridge (*Visitations of Cambridgeshire*, 1684). The token probably belongs to the elder Thomas Fox. The younger was mayor in 1680, 1694, and 1707, and died 1710.

The Black Bull is now the Bull near St. Catharine's College.

46. *O.* IOHN . FROHOCK ☼ = A shield of arms ; no inner circle.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDG . 1670 = In the field I . M . F. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

He was displaced from being councilman in 1662. He lived in Little St. Mary's Parish. A John Frohock was mayor in 1703.

The arms are on a chevron between three leopards' faces ; as many trefoils.

47. *O.* In five lines WILL : | GORHAM | OF . CAMB | GROCER .  
W . M . G.

*R.* (No legend.) A shield of arms ; a fess, on which a martlet, between three matches ; crest, on a ducal coronet a lamp of three branches. No MM.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The arms of Leete, of Kingston, Cambridgeshire, differing in having three in place of two matches, and the martlet on the fess.

48. *O.* FRANCIS . HAMPSON = "Two tobacco-pipes lying transversely upon a grate" (*Bowtell*), or, Two pipes and a tobacco-roll ; no inner circle.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE (rose) = In the field 1667. MM. on both sides, a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

49. *O.* ROBERT . HARWOOD = In the field R . C . H.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE . 1660 = In the field R . C . H. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Cole gives the name as Richard Harwood.

50. *O.* IAMES . HAWKE (rose) = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDG = In the field I . M . H. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

51. *O.* IAMES . HAWKE = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDG . 1667 = In the field I . M . H. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

52. *O.* IOSEPH . HEATH . OF = A shield of arms.

*R.* CAMBRIDGE . 1666 = In the field I . H . H. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Joseph Heath was appointed common councilman by the new charter of 1685 (*Cooper, Ann.*, iii. 603).

The arms are per chevron, in chief two mullets, in base a heathcock.

53. *O.* RICHARD . HODGKINE = A boot.

*R.* IN . CASTLE . STREET = In the field R . B . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This was dug up in the Castle yard at Cambridge in 1802, according to *Bowtell (Babington)*. Boyne gives it to Castle Street, Southwark.

54. *O.* ELIZEBETH . HOUGHTON = In the field E (rose) H.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field E (rose) H. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

55. *O.* EDWARD . IENNINGS = A broche of 5 candles ; no inner circle.

*R.* OF . CAMBRIDGE = In the field E . I. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

56. *O.* FRANCIS (rose) IERMAN (rose) = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . CAMBRIDGE . 1667 = In three lines HIS : | HALFE | PENNY. MM. a rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Francis Jermin was treasurer in 1662-63, and mayor in 1678, 1696, and 1697.

57. *O.* STEPHEN . IOHNSON . OF = A hart or unicorn.

*R.* CAMBRIDG . 1669 = In the field S . A . I. MM. a rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{4}$

58. *O.* IOSEPH (rose) LINSEY : (rose) = A two-headed eagle displayed.

*R.* IN (rose) CAMBRIDGE . 1663 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{2}$

He died in 1665 (Blomefield, *Collect. Cantab.*, 61).

59. A variety with the same inscription and device in all respects, except that there is an E at the end of HALF on the reverse, and the whole is worse executed.  $\frac{1}{2}$

60. *O.* SAMVELL . LONG . AT . THE = A pot of lilies.

*R.* LILLY . POT . IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field, in two lines S . L | 1665. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Samuel Long was appointed councilman in 1688.

61. " IOHN . LOWRY . OF . CAMBRIDG . HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1657 . encircling a bust of his patron, Oliver Cromwell. This token is rather singular, being struck in *cameo*—that is to say, the letters, etc., are indented, instead of *intaglio*, or cut in relief, as coins are in general " (*Bowtell*).  $\frac{1}{2}$

"John Lowry is said to have issued a halfpenny in 1657. I have never met with it, and doubt its existence. There were a few halfpennies issued before the Restoration, but they are scarce" (*Boyne*). "John Lowry was mayor in 1644, and M.P. for Cambridge in 1658. He was displaced from being alderman in 1662" (*Cooper, Ann.*, iii. 472, 503).

62. *O.* CHRISTOFER . MAIES = A broche of 5 candles.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field C . M. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Christopher Mayes was elected alderman in 1655, but refused the office. He was displaced from being councilman in 1662" (*Cooper, Ann.*, iii. 463, 503). He lived in St. Sepulchre's Parish.

63. *O.* IOHN . MARSTON . IN . TRVMP = A hand issuing out of clouds and pouring coffee out of a coffee-pot into a cup on a table, three other cups by the side. MM. a mullet.

*R.* INGTON . STREET . CAMBR = In three lines HIS | HALFE | PENNY. MM. a rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$

64. O. OWEN . MAYFIELD = A mitre ; no inner circle.

R. IN . CAMBRIDG . 1658 = In the field o . s . m. MM. a  
mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Owen Mayfield was a vintner, and lived at the Mitre Inn (see No. 32). He was mayor in 1672. He died in 1686, aged 59 years, and was buried in St. Edward's Church, Cambridge" (Blomefield, *Collect.*, 82). "His will is in MS. Baker, xxxvii., p. 451 ff." (Cooper, *Ann.*, iii. 515, 517).

65. O. JOHN . NEWTON . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. CAMBRIDG . 1652 = In the field I . A . N. MM. a  
mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"John Newton was treasurer of the town in 1657" (Cooper, *Ann.*, iii. 466).

66. O. JOHN . NICKLES . AT . BLEW = An anchor.

R. MARKET . HILL . CAMBRIDG = In the field I . I . N. MM.  
a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Blue Anchor was behind the Town Hall, where the town clerk's offices now are.

67. O. JOHN (rose) PECKE (rose) 1668 = The Bakers' Arms.

R. OF (rose) CAMBRIDGE (rose, rose) = In three lines HIS |  
HALF | PENY ; below I . M . P. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{2}$

68. O. SANDIS . PEYTON . = Shield of arms and crest ; no inner circle ; no MM.

R. IN . CAMBRIDGE (rose) = In the field s . m . p. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Sandis Peyton died in 1682, and was buried in St. Benedict's Church. He belonged to the family of the Peytons of Isleham" (Blomefield, *Collect.*, 47).

The arms on this token are : On a cross engrailed a mullet, a bordure billotte ; those of the Peyton family are sa. a cross engrailed or, in the second quarter a mullet or. The crest is a griffin sejant, on a helmet.

69. O. IAMES . POTTER = In the field 1667.

R. IN . CAMBRIDG = In the field I . E . P. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

70. "THOMAS . POWELL . IN . CAMBRIDGE . HIS . HALFPENY .
- 
- T . E . P. 1665. Sign a bunch of grapes" (
- Bowtell*
- ).
- $\frac{1}{2}$

71. O. THOMAS . POWELL . IN = Checkers, or rolls of bread.

R. CAMBRIDGE . 1666 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY ;  
below T . E . P. MM. a rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

72. A variety reads 1666 :

73. O. THOMAS . POWELL . IN = Checkers.

R. CAMBRIDGE . 1667 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY ;  
below T . E . P. MM. a rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

74. O. HENERY . RAPER . IN = In the field H . M . R.

R. CAMBRIDG . GROCER = A sugar-loaf ; no inner circle. MM.  
a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

75. O. HENERY . RAPER . IN = In the field. H . M . R.

R. IN . CAMBRIDGE . 1660 = A pair of shears ; no inner  
circle.  $\frac{1}{4}$

76. *O.* FRANCIS . RVSSSELL := Arms of the Russell family ; a lion rampant within a bordure ; crest a demi-goat ; no inner circle.

*R.* CAMBRIDGE : 1663 = In the field F . A . R. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Of the Russells of Chippenham, Cambridgeshire.

77. *O.* HENERY . SMITH = The Haberdashers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field H . M . S. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

78. *O.* WILLIAM (rose) SMITH (rose, rose) = The Leathersellers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE . 1670 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY ; below W . E . S. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The arms are three stags regardant tripping.

79. *O.* IOHN . SPARKES . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms ; no inner circle.

*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGE . 1653 = In the field I . M . S. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

80. *O.* BENJAMIN . SPENCE . 1668 = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . CAMBRIDGE . CHANDLER = In three lines : HIS | HALF | PENY. MM. a rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

81. *O.* IOSEPH . TIFFORD . IN = Three cloves.

*R.* CAMBRIDGE . 1659 = In the field I (rose) T. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

82. *O.* WILL . WATERSON . OF = In the field, in two lines W . W | 1657.

*R.* CAMBRIDGE . CARYER = In the field E . W. MM. ❖  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Waterson is mentioned in a letter of John Strype" (Cooper, *Ann.*, iii. 504).

83. *O.* WILIAM . WELLS . 3 . TVNS = Three tuns.

*R.* TAVERN . IN . CAMBRIDGE = In the field W . S . W. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

William Wells was appointed alderman in 1662, and was mayor in that year.

"A famous tavern on the Market Hill, near St. Edward's churchyard. Part of it is still an ale-house, with the same sign" (Cooper, *Ann.*, iii. 476 [?], 1845).

84. *O.* PHILLIP . WILLIAMS = The Bakers' Arms ; no inner circle.

*R.* OF . CAMBRIDGE = In the field P . M . W. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Philip Williams was treasurer of the town in 1658, and mayor in 1669. He had been a follower of the prophet Ludowick Muggleton, but conformed to the Established Church.

### CAXTON.

85. *O.* HVGH . CONNY . OF . CAXTON & ELSWORTH = Three conies, or rabbits.

*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENY = In the field, in two lines H . C | 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$

86. *O.* ROBERT . MILLARD . BAKER = A pie crust.

*R.* OF (rose) CAXSON (rose) 1668 (rose) = In three lines HIS | HALFE | PENNY. MM. a heraldic rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CHATTERIS.

87. *O.* THOMAS . COAPE . AT . THE = A gate.  
*R.* AT . CHATTRIS . FERREY = In four lines HIS | HALF |  
 PENY | 1670.  $\frac{1}{2}$
88. *O.* THOMAS . DRING . OF . CHATERIS = In three lines HIS |  
 HALF | PENY.  
*R.* IN . THE . ISLE . OF . ELY . 1667 = In field T . I . D. MM.  
 a rose of five leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$
89. *O.* WILLIAM . SMITH . OF = A cooper making a cask.  
*R.* CHATRIS (rose) 1 (rose) 6 (rose) 7 (rose) 0 = In three lines  
 HIS | HALFE | PENNY. MM. on both sides a rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CHESTERTON.

90. *O.* WILLIAM . LIMBER = A hart trippant.  
*R.* IN . CHESTERTON (rose) = In the field w . d . L. MM. a  
 rose of five leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## COTTENHAM.

91. *O.* PHILIP . CHAMBERS = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  
*R.* IN . COTTENHAM . 1668 = A wild man with a club over his  
 shoulder. No initials. MM. a heraldic rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CROYDON.

92. *O.* JOHN . HELPFELD = A man making candles.  
*R.* OF . CROYDON = In the field I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
93. *O.* JOHN . JOHNSON = A spade.  
*R.* IN . CROYDEN . 1668 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
94. *O.* ROBERT . LITTLE . AT . THE = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN . CROYDON . 1667 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
95. *O.* CHARLES . AND . MARGERY = In two lines HALF | PENY.  
*R.* SEALE . IN . CROYDEN . 1667 = In the field C . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Some of these may possibly belong to Cambridgeshire. They are all given by Boyne (old edition) to Croydon, in Surrey, a much larger place.

## DODDINGTON.

96. ROBERT . ADAMS . 1668 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  
*R.* OF (rose) DODDINGTON = In field R . A. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{2}$
97. *O.* ROBERT . ADAMS . OF . MARCH = In the field R . A.  
*R.* AND . DODDINGTON . 1670 = A broche of x candles.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Robert Adams was a Quaker; on the 25th of the 11th month in 1660, he was one of twenty-seven persons committed to Cambridge Castle for being present at a Friends' meeting.
98. *O.* JOHN . JOHNSON = A windmill.  
*R.* OF . DODDINGTON . 1669 = In three lines HIS | HALF |  
 PENY. No initials. MM. on both sides heraldic rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 There are many places called Doddington.

## ELSWORTH.

99. *O.* HVGH . CONNY . OF . CAXTON & ELSWORTH = Three conies,  
or rabbits.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENY = In the field, in two lines H . C |  
1666. ½

## ELTISLEY.

100. *O.* ISAAC . DES..... = A shield of arms ; no inner circle.  
*R.* OF . ELTESLEY . 16... = In the field I . E . D. MM. a  
mullet. (*W. G. S.*) ¼

## ELY.

101. *O.* HENRY . AVSTIN . IN = A shuttle.  
*R.* ELY . WEAVER . 1667 = In the field H . A. ¼
102. *O.* THOMAS . CHADRTON . AT = A swan.  
*R.* THE . WHITE . SWAN . IN . ELY = In the field T . A . C.  
MM. on both sides a mullet. ¼
103. *O.* WILLIAM . CHEWILL = The Merchant Taylors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ELEY . 1667 = In the field w . s . c. MM. on both  
sides a mullet. ¼
104. *O.* LVKE (mullet) CROCKSON (mullet) = A broche of 7 candles.  
*R.* IN (mullet) ELEY (mullet) = In the field L . s . c. MM.  
on both sides mullet. ¼
105. *O.* CORNELIVS : FVLLER = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ELY . 1654 = In the field C . F. MM. a mullet. ¼
106. There is another of the same person and date, with the name  
spelled CORNLLVS, and the arms incorrectly engraved, so as to appear  
to be Seme of roundlets, per bend dexter a lion passant gardant.
107. *O.* JOHN . GAYER . OF = The Fishmongers' Arms ; no inner  
circle.  
*R.* ELY . NER . WITCHFORD = In the field I . A . G. MM. a  
mullet. ¼
108. *O.* WILLIAM . GOTOBED = The Skinners' Arms ; no inner  
circle.  
*R.* IN . ELEY . 1662 = In the field w . G. MM. a rose of  
five leaves. ¼
109. *O.* IOHN . KNOWLS . AT . THE = A ship ; no inner circle.  
*R.* IN (rose) ELY (rose) 1667 (rose) = In the field I . A . K.  
MM. rose. ¼
110. *O.* THOMAS . LENSLEY = A pie crust ?  
*R.* IN . ELEY . 1664 = In the field T . A . L. ¼
111. *O.* WILLIAM . LETTEN = A crowned rose ; no inner circle.  
*R.* AT . ROSE . & CROWN . IN ELY = In the field w . K . L.  
MM. a rose of five leaves. ¼



112. *O.* NICHOLAS . MALLABAR = A woolpack.  
*R.* AT . ELY . 1658 = In the field N . M . MM. on both sides  
 a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
113. Variety with inner circle.
114. *O.* WILLIAM . MARSH = A pair of scales.  
*R.* GROCER . OF . ELY = In the field W . M .  $\frac{1}{4}$
115. *O.* THOMAS . PORTER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ELY . 1663... = In the field T . P . MM. on both  
 sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
116. *O.* IOHN . READE . IN . ELY = The Fishmongers' Arms ; no  
 inner circle.  
*R.* GROCER . 1656 = In the field I . R . MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- These arms are a form of those of the Fishmongers' Company ; they are : Three  
 fishes in pale, in chief three of stockfish saltires.
117. *Obv.* and *rev.* the same, but of different dies, the words ELY  
 and IOHN being close to the mullet mint-mark.
- The Reades of Ely were Quakers. In 1664 four of the Reades were committed  
 to Ely gaol for refusing to take the oath of allegiance, and, when brought before  
 the magistrates, said, "We could not for conscience' sake, being the Lord's free  
 men." George Reade was again committed in 1663 for refusing the oath, and  
 remained prisoner some months. Richard Reade, in 1663, suffered a distress of a  
 large brass kettle, said to be worth £1 6s. 8d., for refusing to bear arms in the  
 county militia.
118. *O.* RALPH . SKITTAR = The Grocers' Arms ; no inner circle.  
*R.* IN . ELY . 1659 = In the field R . M . S . MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
119. *O.* WILLIAM . TANNER = An irregular star of six rays, or, in  
 brewers' parlance, a "sparger"—a vessel with two or  
 more pierced arms, used for distributing "liquor" over  
 malt or grains in the mash-tub, by swinging round on  
 a centre pin.  
*R.* IN . ELY . BREWER = In the field W . M . T . MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
120. *O.* WILLIAM : TVCKINTON = A broche of 8 candles.  
*R.* IN . ELY . CHANDLER = In the field W . T . MM. on both  
 sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
121. *O.* WILL . TVRKINTON : (rose) = A broche of 8 candles.  
*R.* : OF . ELY . 1661 (rose) = In the field W . T . MM. a  
 rose of five leaves.  $\frac{1}{4}$
122. *O.* WILLIAM . WAGSTAFE = The Fishmongers' Arms ; no inner  
 circle.  
*R.* MERCER . OF . ELIE = In the field lozengy of Vs, forming  
 a cypher consisting of 2 W—one inverted crossing the  
 other, making the initials of the issuer, W . W . ; no  
 inner circle. MM. on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

123. A variety of the same date has the T in the field level with the E of ELY instead of with the dot before ELY.

124. O. WILLIAM . WAGSTAFE = Arms of the Wagstaff family in a heart-shaped shield: two bends raguly, in chief an escallop shell; no inner circle.

R. MERCER . OF . ELIE = Device as last. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

125. O. JOHN . WEATHERHEAD = The Bakers' Arms.

R. IN . ELY . BAKER . 1666 = In the field I . R . W. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

### FORDHAM.

126. O. JOHN . BADCOCK = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . FORDHAM . 1667 = In the field I . B. MM. on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

By Boyne attributed to Fordham, Norfolk.

### GAMLINGAY.

127. O. STEPHEN . APHTHORPE = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . GAMLINGHAM = In two lines S . A | 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

128. O. STEPHEN . APHTHORPE = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF : GAMLINGHAY = In two lines S . A | 1659. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

129. O. STEPHEN . APHTHORPE = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . GAMLINGAM := In two lines S . A | 1666. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

130. O. IOSEPH . HARVIE IN . 1667 = The Grocers' Arms.

R. GAMLINGAY . HIS . HALF . PENY = In the field I . M . H and a lover's knot. MM. on both sides a large rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Of this token there are two different sizes.

### HADDENHAM.

131. O. JOHN . MOREFELD . OF . = A man walking; no inner circle, nor MM.

R. HADENHAM . CARRIER = In the field I . M. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

By Boyne attributed to Haddenham, Bucks.

### HINXTON.

132. O. IOHN . NORTH . 1667 = The Grocers' Arms between I and N.

R. IN . HINSSTON = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY. MM. on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HISTON.

133. *O.* CHRISTOP : CHALICE = A fleece suspended ; below 1670.  
*R.* OF . HISTON ✧ = In the field c . c. MM. a small  
 rose. ¼

## HOCKINGTON.

134. *O.* OCKINGTON . 1657 = In the field I . M . G.  
*R.* HIS | HALFE | PENNY = In three lines across the field. ½  
 This is an early date for a halfpenny.  
 H. S. Gill, 17th Century Tokens (*Num. Chr.*, n.s., vol. xvi., 1876, p. 256),  
 claims this token for Okehampton, Devon, which is locally called Ockington.
135. Variety with HALFE | PENY in two lines.
136. Variety dated 1658.

## ICKLETON.

137. *O.* GEORGE . FORDHAM = The field blank.  
*R.* ICKLTON . CAMBRIDGSH = In the field G . F. MM. on  
 both sides a mullet. ¼
138. *O.* GEORGE FORDHAM = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IETLETON IN ESSEX (*sic*) = In the field G . F. ¼

## ISLEHAM.

139. *O.* ROBERT (rose) MOODEY (rose) = The Mercers' Arms ; no  
 inner circle.  
*R.* IN (rose) ISELEHAM (rose) 1664 = In the field R . G . M.  
 MM. on both sides a mullet. ¼
140. *O.* WILLIAM . READE . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IESLEHAM . 1666 = In the field W . E . R. ¼
141. *O.* ELIZABETH . ALLEN = Arms checky.  
*R.* IN . ISLEHAM . 1667 = In the field E . A. ¼

## LINTON.

142. *O.* IOHN . BITTIN . OF = A griffin rampant ; no inner circle.  
*R.* LINTON . 1657 (:: ::) = A griffin rampant ; no inner circle.  
 MM. a mullet. ¼
143. *O.* ROBERT . HALLS . 1667 = A pair of scales. MM. a large  
 rose of six leaves.  
*R.* IN . LINTON . CAMBRIDGSH = In three lines HIS | HALFE |  
 PENY. MM. a mullet. ½
144. *O.* IOHN . HARVY . OF = A broche of 6 candles ; no inner  
 circle.  
*R.* LINTON . CHANDLER = In the field I . S . H. MM. a  
 mullet. ¼
145. *O.* ROBERT MOORE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF LYNTON . 1667 = In the field R . M. ¼

## LITTLEPORT.

146. *O.* Y<sup>r</sup> OVERSEERS . OF . Y<sup>r</sup> POOR = In the field 1668.  
*R.* LITTLE . PORT . ILE . OF ELY = A key or frying-pan (?).  
 MM. on both sides a small rose.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 This is the only town-piece belonging to Cambridgeshire.

## LITTLINGTON.

147. *O.* IOHN . PEARCE . OF = An article of dress.  
*R.* LITTLINGTON . 1668 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 By Boyne given to Lidlington, Bedfordshire, or to Littlington, Sussex.

## MANEA.

148. *O.* IOHN . SANDERS . OF . MANEY = In three lines HIS |  $\frac{1}{3}$  |  
 PENY.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>r</sup> ISLE . OF . ELEY . 1671 = In the field I . M . MM.  
 a small rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The initials do not correspond with his name; they are on the central line, and are hemmed in by a large rose of six leaves and two small roses, both above and below.

## MARCH.

149. *O.* ROBERT . ADAMS . OF . MARCH = In field R . A.  
*R.* AND . DODINGTON 1670 = A broche of candles.  $\frac{1}{4}$
150. *O.* THOMAS . HARRYSON . IN = In the field T . M . H.  
*R.* MARCH . HABERDASHER = In the field 1657. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
151. *O.* THOMAS . HAORISON = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* OF MORCH 1667 = In the field T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
152. *O.* THOMAS . HARRISON = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  
*R.* OF . MAIRCH . 1669 = In the field T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
153. *O.* IOHN . INGROM . OF MARCH = In the field 1666.  
*R.* IN . THE . ISLE . OF . ELY = In the field I . I . MM. a  
 small rose of five leaves.  $\frac{1}{4}$
154. *O.* ROBERT . NEALE . IN = The Grocer's Arms; no inner  
 circle.  
*R.* MARCH . GROCER . 1656 = In the field R . N . MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
155. *O.* THOMAS . TOWERS = A tower.  
*R.* IN . MARCH . 1669 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  
 MM. on both sides a heraldic rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## NEWMARKET.

The tokens bearing the name of this town are placed by Boyne among the Suffolk tokens; however, as one of the two parishes of Newmarket is in this county, and the portion of Suffolk in which the other parish stands is surrounded by Cambridgeshire, they are all placed here.

156. *O.* WILLIAM . BRYANT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . NEWMARKET 1659 = In the field w . m . b. MM.  
 on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Bryant family are still found at Newmarket (Boyne).

157. *O.* WILLIAM . BRIANT . IN = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  
*R.* NEWMARKET . 1669 = In the field w . m . b.  $\frac{1}{2}$

158. *O.* HENRY . FRANCIS . AT . THE 2 . KINGS = A still between  
 two kings, crowned, standing, holding sceptres.  
*R.* AND STILL IN NEW MARKET 67 = In three lines HIS |  
 HALFE | PENY. Below H . E . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Placed by Boyne at Clare Market, London.

159. *O.* AT THE 3 TUNS = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN NEWMARKET = In the field I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

160. *O.* JOHN HENDERSON AT THE = A ship.  
*R.* SHIPP IN NEWMARKET = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

161. *O.* ROBERT MYNN AT Y<sup>R</sup> GOLDEN = An anchor and R . M.  
*R.* ANCHOR IN NEWMARKET = In three lines HIS | HALFE |  
 PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

162. *O.* WALTER . POULTER . AT . THE = Queen's head.  
*R.* IN . NEW MARKET . IN SUFFOLK = In four lines HIS |  
 HALFE | PENNY | 1669. MM. on both sides a small rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$

163. A variety reads PONTLER on the obverse, and has on reverse  
 w . P in place of the date.

164. *O.* THOMAS . PRATT = A ship.  
*R.* IN . NEWMARKETT = In field T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

165. *O.* WILL . WAITE . IN . = A stick of candles. 1657.  
*R.* NEW . MARKETT = In the field w . w.  $\frac{1}{4}$

As Clare Market, London, is called New Market on the tokens, it is doubtful  
 whether all the above belong to this town. (See also Boyne, London, Clare  
 Market, Nos. 513 and 518.)

## NEWTON.

166. *O.* IEFFERY . WILLISON = A roll of tobacco and two pipes.  
*R.* IN . NEWTON . 1667 = In three lines HIS | HALFE | PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 By Boyne given to Newton, Lancashire.

## OVER.

167. *O.* THOMAS . SKINNER = Three hammers—two and one; no  
 inner circle.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . OVER = In the field T . S. MM. a  
 mullet (*W. G. S.*)  $\frac{1}{4}$

There is a place called Over also in Cheshire.

## ROYSTON.

Although a small part of this parish lies in Cambridgeshire, yet the town itself lies in Hertfordshire.

## SOHAM.

168. *O.* ROB . CROW . OF . SOHAM . BAKER. = In three lines  
A | HALFE | PENY.  
*R.* IN . CAMBRIDGSHEAR . 1671 = The Bakers' Arms. MM.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
a large rose of six leaves.

169. *O.* Same inscription = A lion rampant. R . P . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*R.* Same.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
These are the latest dated tokens of this county.

170. *O.* THOMAS . TROWELL = A broche of candles.  
*R.* IN . SOHAM . 1664 = In the field T . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

171. *O.* HOVELL . IOANES . = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SOHAM . 1654 = In the field H . F . I. MM. a  $\frac{1}{4}$   
mullet.

172. As No. 153, only 1658.  $\frac{1}{4}$

173. *O.* NATHANIELL . STEARNE . = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF SOHAM . 1667 = In the field N . G . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SOHAM AND HORNSWELL (HENINGSWELL, SUFFOLK).

174. *O.* MARY . KENT . OF . SOHAM = In the field M . K.  
*R.* IOHN . KENT . OF . HORNSWELL = In the field, in two lines  
I . K | 1666. MM. on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STANTON.

175. *O.* STEPHEN . HOVELL = In the field S . H . H.  
*R.* OF . STANTON . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
This token, by Boyne given to Norfolk, might possibly belong to Cambridge-  
shire. The name Hovell is a Cambridgeshire name.

## SUTTON.

176. *O.* IOHN . CLEMENT = Three tuns ; no inner circle.  
*R.* IN . SVTTON . 1656 = In the field I . C. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Found at Sutton, Cambridgeshire (*W. G. S.*).

177. *O.* IOHN . BVRKHVRST = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SVTTON . 1657 = In the field I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

178. *O.* SAMUEL . SEELEY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SVTTON . 1657 = In the field S . S. (*Small size*)  $\frac{1}{4}$

These three tokens are given by Boyne to Sutton, in Surrey. He considers that "from the date and style all belong to the same place, and to a southern county."

## SWAFFHAM.

179. *O.* ROBERT . DENTON . OF = A broche of 5 candles.  
*R.* SWAFFHAM . 1660 = In the field R . A . D. MM. on both  
 sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is not improbable that this token, although found near Cambridge, may have been issued at Swaffham, Norfolk, to which town it is ascribed by Boyne.

180. *O.* THOMAS . DAWSON = Crossed keys.  
*R.* IN SWAFFHAM 1659 = In the field T . S . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

181. *O.* IOHN . HOOKER = In the field I . H.  
*R.* OF SWAFFHAM = In the field I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

These last two are given by Boyne to Swaffham, Norfolk.

## SWAFFHAM BULBECK.

182. *O.* WILLIAM . COE . OF = A woolpack.  
*R.* SWAFFHAM . BULBECK = In the field w . c. MM. on both  
 sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SWAVESEY.

183. *O.* WILLIAM . BVRTEN = In the field w . s . B.  
*R.* AT . SWASEY . 1656 = In the field w . s . B. MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

William and Sarah Burton were married 19 Nov., 1642, at Swavesey.

## THORNEY.

184. *O.* EDWARD . TAYLOR . . = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . THORNEY . ABBY = In the field E . T. MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## UPWELL.

185. *O.* SAMUEL . VINCENT = The Mercers' Arms; no inner circle.  
*R.* IN VPWELL . 1664 = In the field s . v. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

186. *O.* WILLIAM BOYCE = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* IN VPWELL . 1664 = In the field w . s . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

187. *O.* IAMES . BRONLES = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* IN VPWELL . 1664 = In the field I . I . B. MM. on both  
 sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

188. *O.* THOMAS . NVRISH = A crown.  
*R.* IN . VPWELL 1664 = In the field T . A . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

189. *O.* THOMAS . ROBINSON = The Crossed Keys.  
*R.* IN . VPWELL . 1668 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY ;  
 beneath T . A . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Upwell is also partly in Norfolk, and the last two tokens are given by Boyne to that county.

## WEST WRATTING.

190. *O.* EDWARD . CRANFIELD = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* WESTE . RATINGE = In the field E . D . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WHITTLESEY.

191. *O.* THOMAS . DAVIE . 1668 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF (ROSE) WITTLESEY (ROSE) = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENNY; below T . E . D. MM. a large rose of five leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$
192. *O.* THOMAS . DAVIE . OF = In the field W . D.  
*R.* WITTLESEY . 1668 = In the field W . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
193. *O.* JOHN . EADES = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WHITTLESEY . 1657 = In the field I . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
194. *O.* ROBERT . IVES . 1667 = A woolcomb.  
*R.* OF . WHITTLESEY = In the field R . I . L. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
195. *O.* ROBERT . IVES = A woolcomb incorrectly drawn; no inner circle.  
*R.* OF . WHITTLESEY ∴ = In the field R . I . L. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
196. *O.* SIL[VESTER] . IVES = A woolcomb.  
*R.* IN . WH[ITTLESEY] = In the field S . E . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
197. *O.* GEORGE . LAMBE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WHITEELSEY = In field G . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
198. *O.* WILLIAM . SEARLE . = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WHITTLESEY = In the field W . S. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WILBRAHAM (LITTLE).

199. *O.* JOHN . TVRNER . IN = In the field 1666.  
*R.* LITTLE . WILBRAM = In the field I . S . T. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WILLINGHAM.

200. *O.* IOHN . NORRIS . 1669 = In three lines HIS | HALF | PENY.  
*R.* IN WILLINGHAM = In the field I . A . N.

## WISBECH.

On 20 Nov., 1668, "the Town Balife (Richard Harrison, grocer—see No. 187) is ordered to lay oute five or ten pounds in farthings at London, having them made with the towne armes upon them." On 28 Feb., 1669, it was ordered "that the Toune Ballif and Mr. Richard Harrison dose lay oute twenty pound in halfpennys withe thes motto upon one side—'A WISBEACH HALFE PENY,' and on the other side the effiges of the towne seale with the date of the year." These townpieces are not known to exist; it is very probable that they were never struck (Boyne).

201. *O.* IOHN . BELLAMY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WISBICH . 1665. = In the field I . I . B. MM. on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$



202. *O.* IOHN . BELLAMY . 1667 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WISBICH . GROCR : = In three lines HIS | HALFE |  
 PENNY; below I . I . B. MM. on both sides a  
 large rose of six leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$
203. *O.* IOHN . BELLAMY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WISBICH . 1667 = In the field I . I . B. MM. on both  
 sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- "He was town bailiff in 1682. The family still remains at Wisbeach"  
 (*Boyne*).
204. *O.* HENRY . COLDWELL . 1668 = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
 MM. a large rose of five leaves.  
*R.* IN . WISBIDG . HABADASHER = In three lines HIS | HALF |  
 PENY. No MM.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- William Coldwell was Vicar of Wisbeach 1651-1702.
205. Also without the date.  $\frac{1}{4}$
206. *O.* IOHN . FINCH . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* WISBECH . 1666 = In the field I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
207. *O.* IOHN (mullet) FINCH (mullet, mullet) = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF (mullet) WISBECH (mullet, mullet) = In the field I . F.  
 MM. on both sides a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
208. *O.* RICHARD . HARRISON = The Haberdashers' Arms; no  
 inner circle.  
*R.* OF . WISBICH . 1664 = In the field R . H. MM. a  
 mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
209. *O.* JOHN . MOYES . 1664 = The Grocers' Arms; no inner  
 circle.  
*R.* IN . WISBECH = In field I . E . M. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
210. *O.* ANTHONY . RACHELL = A cog wheel.  
*R.* IN . WISBECH . 1667 = In the field A . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
211. *O.* HENRY . TVNARD . OF = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* WISBITCH . 1657 = In the field H . I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
212. *O.* HENRY . TINARD (*sic*) OF = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* WISBITCH . 1662 = In the field H . I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
213. *O.* HENRY TVNARD . OF = The Bakers' Arms. MM. a rose.  
*R.* WISBITCH . 1663 = In the field H . I . T. MM. a mullet.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WITCHFORD.

(See John Gayer, of "Ely, near Witchford.")

## WOOD DITTON.

214. *O.* KIMWOOD (rose) NORTON (rose) OF = A windmill.  
*R.* WOODDITTON (rose) 1670 = In three lines HIS | HALF |  
 PENY. MM. on both sides a rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$

# Cheshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	78
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	10
TOWN PIECES ISSUED . . . . .	NONE.

*Sub-Editor and Collaborateur :*

NATHAN HEYWOOD, ESQ., S.S.C.,  
Aucklands, Fallowfield,  
Manchester.



## Cheshire.

TOKENS were issued in Cheshire at a much later date than most other counties, the earliest being after the Restoration ; and none were issued by any of the towns in their corporate or other capacity.

This series, though small in number, is remarkable for the large proportion of pennies—a characteristic of the tokens of the neighbouring counties of the Principality of Wales.

It appears that the Cheshire issuers continued to circulate their previously issued tokens, despite the prohibitory proclamation ; for in 1674 Government proceedings were commenced against the offenders. They thereupon memorialised Sir William Williams, then Member for Chester, and afterwards Speaker of the House of Commons, who interceded with the law officers of the Crown, and had proceedings stayed on condition that the offenders at once conformed to the law.

Some of the legends on the tokens of this county are curious. Thomas Cotton of Middlewich has on a heart-shape token, "ALTHOUGH BVT BRASS, YET LET ME PASS." Francis Swindell of Macclesfield has on a square token, "SQVARE DEALINGE IS BEST." Sam Endon of the same town has "WELCOM YOY BE TO TRADE WTH ME." Punning devices are also found ; we have the following examples: John Salmon of Chester, three salmon hauriant ; and William Snead of Chester, a snead or scythe. Loyal sentiments also appear : Richard Briscoe of Chester has the Royal Oak crowned ; Thomas Baker of Chester, a lion rampant ; Ralph Burrows of Chester, a crown ; and Ralph Leigh of Knutsford, a lion rampant.

Crests or family arms are sometimes displayed ; Samuel Elcocke of Chester, Will Hewitt of Chester, Robert Radford of Chester, John Salmon of Chester, William Snead of Chester, Peter Stringer of Chester, John Travers of Chester, Richard Cotton of Congleton, and Elizabeth Price of Nantwich, have each the crest or arms of their family represented on their respective tokens.

The arms of the City of Chester are represented on the tokens issued by Robert Hewitt of Chester, James Knowsley of Chester, and Thomas Simpson of Chester. The arms of the City of London are represented on the token issued by John Andrews of Stockport. The arms of the Incorporated Trade Companies or Guilds of the City of London, or some part thereof, are also extensively exhibited ; we have the following examples : The Bakers' on the token issued by Nathanel Beard of Middlewich ; the Butchers' on the token issued by Robbart Wihither of Chester ; the Feltmakers' on the token

issued by Thomas Welch of Congleton ; the Grocers' on the tokens issued by Roger Brereton of Chester, Robert Hewitt of Chester, Richard Eaton of Congleton. James Johnson of Knutsford, Francis Swindell of Macclesfield, and John Andrews of Stockport ; the Haberdashers' on the token issued by John Salmon of Chester ; the Innholders' on the tokens issued by Robert Fletcher, William Harvey, and Richard Mynshall of Chester ; the Ironmongers' on the tokens issued by Ralph Hocknell of Chester, Henry Williams of Chester, and Thomas Jackson of Nantwich ; the Mercers' on the tokens issued by Philip Antrobus of Knutsford, Nathaniell Poole of Macclesfield, Edward Wood of Macclesfield, George B..... of Nantwich, Daniel Jackson of Nantwich, Margaret Nicholson of Stockport, Ralph and Elizabeth Nicholson of Stockport ; and the Tallowchandlers' on the token issued by James Hutchinson of Chester.

NATHAN HEYWOOD.

Aucklands, Fallowfield,  
Near Manchester.

## AUDLEM.

1. *O.* THOMAS . BATEMAN . OF = T . I . B . 1670.  
*R.* AVDLEM . IN . CHESHEIRE = HIS PENNY. I

Bateman's will was proved in the Consistory Court, Chester, in May, 1683.

2. *O.* ROBERT . BIRCHALL . IN = R . B .  
*R.* AVDLEM . IN . CHEASHEIR = HIS . PENNY . 1669.

## BRAMHALL.

3. *O.* IOHN . BROWNE = HIS . HALF . PENY.  
*R.* IN . BRAMHALL . 1669 = I . B .  $\frac{1}{2}$

John Browne died intestate; letters of administration were granted to his representatives at the Chester Wills Office in June, 1699.

## CHESTER.

4. *O.* THOMAS . BAKER . POST = A lion rampant.  
*R.* MASTER . OF . CHESTER = HIS . HALFE . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thomas Baker was Sheriff of Chester in 1676; he died the following year, and his will was proved at Chester.

5. *O.* NATH . BASSNET . 1668 . HIS = I<sup>D</sup>  
*R.* APOTHICARY . IN . CHESTER = A mortar and pestle. I

Bassnet's will was proved in June, 1699. His name immediately follows that of John Browne, of Bramhall, just mentioned, in the Wills Index at the Chester Registry Office.

6. *O.* SARAH . BENNET . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> 3 = Three tuns.  
*R.* TVNNS . IN . CHESTER . 1668 = HER . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

7. *O.* ROGER . BRERETON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHESTER . 1666 = HIS . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

8. *O.* RICHARD . BRISCOE = The Royal Oak Crowned.  
*R.* IN . CHESTER . 1670 = HIS . PENNY. I

9. *O.* RALPH . BVRROVGHs = A crown.  
*R.* OF . CHESTER . 1670 = R . B . I<sup>D</sup> I

Ralph Burroughs was Sheriff of Chester in 1679, and died an alderman in 1687. His father, Randle Burrowes (or Burroughs), also served the office of sheriff in 1656.

10. *O.* WILLIAM . CRVE = (detrited).  
*R.* IN . CHESTER . 1668 = HIS . PENNY. I

11. *O.* ANNE . EARLE = HER . PENNY.  
*R.* IN . CHESTER . 1668 = A . E . divided by a merchant's mark. I

12. *O.* SAMVEL . ELCOCKE . IN = Arms of the Elcocke family ; a saltire between four cocks.

*R.* CHESTER . HIS . PENY . 1669 = A phoenix in flames. I

Samuel Elcocke was probably a younger son of Elcocke of Poole, whose arms are on the token. It was a common occurrence in those days for younger sons of the principal Cheshire families to settle in Chester as merchants and tradesmen. Samuel Elcocke's name appears on the roll for the collection of the poll tax in 1666.

13. *O.* ROBERT . FLETCHER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A crescent moon

*R.* HALF . MOON . IN . CHESTER = HIS I<sup>D</sup> I

Robert Fletcher was Sheriff of Chester in 1678, and died the following year. He was son of Alderman Robert Fletcher, whose signature appears to an order of Assembly for providing all necessary fortifications at Chester prior to the celebrated siege of 1644-6. The Fletchers were connected with the municipality of Chester for more than three hundred years.

14. *O.* WILLIAM . HARVEY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = An ostrich, with a horseshoe in its mouth.

*R.* STARR . IN . CHESTER . 69 = A star I<sup>D</sup> I

William Harvey was Mayor of Chester in 1678. His father, Robert Harvey, mayor in 1639, was one of the six gallant citizens who refused to sign the articles of surrender when the city capitulated to the Parliament, in 1646. He afterwards founded six almshouses in St. Olave's parish.

15. *O.* SAMVELL . HEATH . IN = S . H . 1670.

*R.* CHESTER . CONFECTIONER = HIS . PENY . (*Heart-shape*). I

Samuel Heath was sworn in a member of the reorganized corporation of 1698. His will was proved at Chester in November, 1708.

16. *O.* AN . APOTHECARY = THOMAS . HEATH.

*R.* AT . CHESTER . 1667 = HIS . PENNY. I

Thomas Heath, probably father of the last-named, was Sheriff of Chester in 1650. His will was proved in November, 1690.

17. *O.* ROBERT . HEWITT = Arms of the City of Chester, three garbs.

*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY . 1667 = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

There is no mention of the place of issue on this token, but it has the Arms of the City of Chester. Robert Hewitt was Sheriff of Chester in 1682. He was assessed for the poll tax in 1666.

18. *O.* WILL . HEWITT . OF . CHESTER = A chevron between three owls :—crest, on a helmet, mantled, a bird [an owl?].

*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 = W . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

19. *O.* RALPH . HOCKNELL . 1666 = The Ironmongers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CHESTER . HIS . HALF . PENY = R . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Third son of John Hocknell (or Hockenull), of Prenton, Cheshire, by his wife Dorothy, daughter of John Hancock, of Blacksley, co. Northampton. His will was proved at Chester in May, 1679.

20. *O.* IOHN . HOUGH . AT . THE = A swan.

*R.* OF . CHESTER . 1666 = HIS . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

It appears from the Wills Register at Chester that Hough's children were placed in ward at his death, and an allowance made for their tuition in November, 1674.

21. O. JAMES. HUTCHINSON = Three doves (part of the Tallow-chandlers' Arms).

R. OF. CHESTER. 1669 = I. H. 1<sup>D</sup> I

The will of James Hutchinson, of Chester, ironmonger, was proved there in 1692.

22. O. IN. CHESTER. IN. NORTHGAT = NATHA<sup>N</sup> IOLLIE HIS 1<sup>D</sup>

R. STREET. AT Y<sup>R</sup>. PHEASANT. 68 = A pheasant. I

A younger son of Major James Jollie, of Droylesden, Lancashire. Nathan was brother in half blood to Elizabeth Hall, afterwards the wife of Adam Martindale, the celebrated Nonconformist divine, whose life is printed in Vol. IV. of the Chetham Society's publications. His will was proved at Chester, January, 1711.

23. O. CADWALADER. IONES. 1669 = 1<sup>D</sup>

R. IRONMONGER. IN. CHESTER = C. I. I

24. O. JAMES. KNOWSLEY = Arms of the City of Chester; three garbs.

R. OF. CHESTER. 1667 = HIS. HALFE. PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sergeant-at-Mace in the mayoralty of William Edwards in 1646. Letters of administration were granted for his effects in August, 1689. The mint-mark on both sides of this token is an anchor.

25. O. PETER. LEE, OF. THE = A ram's head.

R. CITYE. OF. CHEST<sup>R</sup> = P L conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Peter Lee, whose name is sometimes spelled Leigh, was a wealthy grocer and Mayor of Chester in 1656. He was fined £1,000 for visiting the celebrated William Prynne at his lodgings in Chester, Prynne being then on his way to Carnarvon.

26. O. THOMAS. MINSHVLL = HIS. PENNY.

R. IN. CHESTER. 1666 = T. M. I

27. O. RICH. MYNSHALL = A star and crescent.

R. OF. CHESTER = R. M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

28. O. LEWIS. PERRY = Two hands joined.

R. OF. CHESTER. 1669 = L. P. & I (for the value). I

This name is unknown in the Chester annals, but in 1692 Hugh Perry, dyer, of Dublin, probably a brother of Lewis, died at Chester, and his will was proved there.

29. O. HIS. PENNY. 1668. IN = ROBERT. RADFORD. R. M.

R. BRIDGE. STREETE. IN. CHESTER = Arms; fretty, a chief 1<sup>D</sup> I  
Robert Radford's will was proved in June, 1707.

30. O. SAM. RADFORD. IN. Y<sup>R</sup>. BRIDGE = Crest, a demi-dragon, pierced with a lance.

R. STREETE. IN. CHESTER. 1668 = HIS. PENNY. S. R. I

Brother of Robert Radford. A son of one of these Radfords married a sister of the renowned Matthew Henry.

31. O. ROB. RIDGE. IN. CHESTER = A ship.

R. HIS. HALFE. PENNY. 1666 = R. F. R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Jonathan Ridge, Alderman of Chester, was member for the city in 1659, the last year of the Commonwealth.



32. *O.* THOMAS . ROBINSON = An anchor dividing T . R.  
*R.* OF . CHESTER . 1669 = HIS . PENNY. I

33. *O.* JOHN . SALMON . OF . CHESTER = Arms, three fishes hauriant, a crescent for a difference, impaling a double-headed eagle displayed within a border.  
*R.* HIS . PENNY . 1667 = The Haberdashers' Arms. I

Sir William Dugdale, in his diary, November 3rd, 1668, has this minute: "John Salmon, of Chester, maketh brass pence with armes upon them (three salmons) to disclayme him." Salmon's will was proved in February, 1687.

34. *O.* THOMAS . SIMPSON = Arms of the City of Chester; three garbs dimidiated, impaling three lions passant gardant.  
*R.* OF . CHESTER . 1667 . HIS . HALFE . PENNY. (Mint-mark on both sides, an anchor.)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thomas Simpson was Sheriff of Chester in 1669, and Mayor in 1673. Bishop Cartwright dined with him at his house, in company with Baron Jenner, August 3rd, 1687. Simpson, during his mayoralty, rebuilt a portion of the present walls of Chester.

35. *O.* WILLIAM . SNEAD = A snead and scythe.  
*R.* OF . CHESTER . 1668 = HIS . PENNY . W . S. I

36. *O.* PETER . STRINGER. = Arms of the Stringer family; per chevron, in chief two eagles displayed, in base a fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* OF . CHESTER . 1667 = HIS . PENNY. I

Peter Stringer married Alice, daughter of Randal Holmes, the celebrated Cheshire antiquary, and died in 1704. The Stringers were long and honourably connected with the city.

37. *O.* JOHN . TRAVERS. = Arms of the Travers family; a chevron between three boars' heads, a mullet on the chevron for a difference.  
*R.* IN . CHESTER . 1663 = I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Bishop Cartwright records in his diary, March 1687, that he "supped with Col. Roger Whitley (a celebrated Cheshire Royalist), Mr. Travers being one of the party."

38. *O.* HENRY . WILLIAMS = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHESTER . 1667 = HIS I<sup>D</sup> I

39. *O.* HENRY . WILLIAMS = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHESTER = I<sup>D</sup> I

40. *O.* ROBBART . WITHER . IN . 166... = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHESTER . HIS . HALFE . PENY . R . I . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token is heart-shape.

41. *O.* LEWIS . WILLIAMS = HIS . HALF . PENY.  
*R.* IN . CHESTER . 1667 = L . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Randal Holmes dedicated the ninth chapter of his "Academy of Armory," Book I, to Lewis Williams and Robert Fletcher, previously mentioned. From this curious heraldic work we learn that they both resided in Bridge Street, Chester, and were members of the Common Council.

## CONGLETON.

42. *O.* RICHARD . COTTON = Arms of the Cotton family; a chevron, between three cotton-hanks, a crescent for a difference.

*R.* OF . CONGLETON 1667 = HIS . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Mr. Cotton was a justice of the peace for Congleton in 1669, and mayor of the borough in 1671. He was probably a grandson of Edward Cotton, Esq., of Cotton, co. Chester.

43. *O.* RICHARD . EATON = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CONGLETON . 1666 = HIS . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

44. *O.* IOHN . GLOVER . 1667 [in three lines].

*R.* IN . CONGLETON . = HIS . HALF . PENY . I . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

45. *O.* THOMAS . WELCH = The Feltmakers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CONLETON = T . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

46. *O.* THOMAS . WELSH . 1666 = The Feltmakers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CONGLETON = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

Welch's will was administered at the Chester Wills Court in June, 1700.

## KNUTSFORD.

47. *O.* PHILLIP . ANTROBUS = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . KNVTSFORD . 1671 = A . HALF . PENY . TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Philip Antrobus was a freeholder in Aston, Cheshire, in 1662. The Antrobus family is one of great antiquity in the County of Chester.

48. *O.* IAMES . IOHNSON = The Grocers' Arms (octagonal).

*R.* IN . KNVTSFORD . HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1668 [in six lines].  $\frac{1}{2}$

49. *O.* RICHARD . LEIGH . OF = A lion rampant.

*R.* KNUTSFORD . MERCER = R . C . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

50. *O.* IAMES . SWINTON . IN . KNVTSFORD [in four lines] (octagonal).

*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 [in four lines].  $\frac{1}{2}$

James Swinton's will was proved in February, 1670.

## MACCLESFIELD.

51. *O.* SAM . ENDON . IN . MACKLESFEILD = HIS . HALF . PENY .  
1671

*R.* WELCOM . YOV . BE . TO . TRADE . W<sup>TH</sup> ME . = A man smoking between a roll of tobacco and pair of scales.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Endon's will was registered at Chester, September, 1679.

52. *O.* SAMVEL . LEAH.

*R.* OF . MACKLESFILD = S . I . L.

Samuel Leah was an Alderman and one of the original capital Burgesses of Macclesfield, and named as such in the charter of Charles II. to that Borough in 1685. He died about three years after that event.

53. O. NATHANIELL . POOLE . 1668 = The Mercers' Arms [heart-shape].  
 R. N . P . MACCLESFIELD .  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>P</sup> [in four lines].  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 N. Poole's will was proved at Chester in 1672.
54. O. FRANCIS . SWINDELL . OF . MACKELSFILD . HIS . HALFE . PENNY [in six lines].  
 R. SQVARE . DEALINGE . IS BEST . 1669 [in four lines] (this token is square, and the field ornamented on both sides with cloves and fleur-de-lys).  $\frac{1}{2}$
55. O. IOHN . TOWERTON = A black boy smoking, with a roll of tobacco under his arm.  
 R. MACKLESFILD . = I . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
56. O. EDWARD . WOOD . MERCER . IN = HIS . HALF . PENY  
 R. MACKSFIELD . IN . CHESSHEIR = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Edward Wood died intestate in 1678-9.

## MIDDLEWICH.

57. O. NATHENEL . BEARD . CHANDLER = HIS . HALF . PENY.  
 R. OF . MIDELWICH . IN . CHESHER = A pair of scales.  $\frac{1}{2}$
58. O. THOMAS . COTTON . OF . MIDDLEWICH . HIS . HALF . PENY [in six lines].  
 R. ALTHOVGH . BVT . BRASS . YET . LET . ME . PASS . 1669 [in five lines] (heart-shape).  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 In 1674 Thomas Cotton, mercer, was one of the capital Burgesses of Congleton, probably brother of Richard Cotton, who issued a token at Congleton.

## NANTWICH.

59. O. RICHARD . BICKERTON . IN . NAMPTWICH [in four lines].  
 R. HIS . HALF . PENY . R . B . 1666 [in four lines].  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 He was a brewer by trade, and died in 1669.
60. O. GEORGE . B..... = The Mercers' Arms.  
 R. IN . NAMPTWICHE ..... = G . B . I . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
61. O. THOMAS . BROMHALL . IN . NAMPTWICH [in four lines].  
 R. HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1665 . T . E . B. [in four lines].  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 \* Thomas Bromhall, mercer, according to a rate-book for 1691, appears to have lived at the corner of High Town, where Hospital Street and Pillory Street diverge, at that time called "Pye Corner." Thomas Bromhall was buried on 31st January, 1700-1.
62. O. William . Cappur . his . halfe . penny. [in four lines].  
 R. IN . NAMPTWICH . 1666 = A ship.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 \* Probably William Cappur kept the Ship Inn. The following entries relating to the family are in the Parish Registers:—

\* This note has been kindly supplied by James Hall, Esq., Willaston, near Nantwich.

- "1726. Aug. 4. Jacob, son of Ralph Cappur, Innholder [baptd.]  
 "1753. Sept. 16. James, son of Ralph Cappur, Cheesefactor [baptd.]  
 "1780. Aug. 17. George Cappur, Cheesefactor, and Lydia Maddocks [married] by licence."  
 "1785. Nov. 27. George, son of George Cappur, Cheesefactor, and Lydia his wife." [baptd.]  
 "1790. Oct. 19. Ralph, son of George Cappur, Cheesefactor, and Lydia his wife, born."

63. *O.* William . Crossley . his . halfe . penny [in four lines].  
*R.* IN . NAMPTWICH . 1666. = A ship. ½

64. *O.* DANIELL . IACKSON. = The Mercers' Arms (octagonal).  
*R.* IN . NAMPTWICH. = HIS . 1<sup>p</sup> 1669. I

65. *O.* THOMAS . IACKSON. = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . NAMPTWICH . 1666. = HIS . HALF . PENY. ½

66. *O.* ELIZABETH . PRICE . IN. = Arms of the Price family ; a chevron embattled between three spear-heads.  
*R.* NAMPTWICH . 1666. = HER . HALF . PENY. ½

\* The Prices had been resident in the town for at least a century previous to 1666. Mrs. Elizabeth Price, the last of the family, was buried at Nantwich on the 27th February, 1691-2.

67. *O.* IOHN . TENCH . 1666 = I . M . T.  
*R.* IN . NAMPTWICH. = HIS . HALF . PENY. ½

68. *O.* IOHN . TENCH . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . NAMPTWICH . 1665 = I . M . T. ¼

\* John Tench was a tanner ; he married "Mrs. Mary Demock, after publication three severale Markett days in Namptwich Markett," on the 6th of March, 1653-4 ; and was buried at Nantwich, on the 14th November, 1675.

The Tench family had been respectable residents in Nantwich as early as 1545, and occur in the Parish Registers as "dyers," "tanners," "merciers," "gentlemen," etc. The last mentions of the family as follows :

"John Tench, Attorney, buried in the Church, 5th Feb., 1756."

"Miss Mary Tench [buried] 2 Dec., 1780."

"Thomas Tench [buried] 5 May, 1783.

69. *O.* IAMES . WILSON . 1666. = HIS . HALF . PENY.  
*R.* IN . NAMPTWICH. = I . A . W. ½

\* James Wilson, silk stocking weaver, was buried on the 19th December, 1699.

## SANDBACH.

70. *O.* IONAH . BOWYER.  
*R.* OF . SANDBACH . 1667. = HIS . HALFE . PENY. ½

This Token, and the one of Samuel Leah, of Macclesfield, are copied from Ormerod's "Cheshire." Letters of administration were granted for Jonah Bowyer's effects after his decease in 1700.

\* This note has been kindly supplied by James Hall, Esq., Willaston, near Nantwich.

## STOCKPORT.

71. *O.* HENRY . ANDERVE. = HIS . HALF . PENY. ½  
*R.* IN . STOCKPORT. = H . M . A . 1667.
72. *O.* IOHN . ANDREWS . IN. = The Grocers' Arms. I . E . A. ½  
*R.* STOCKPORT . HIS . HALF . PENY. = Arms of the City of  
 London. ½
73. *O.* IOHN . BROOK . 1670. = HIS HALF PENY. ½  
*R.* NEERE . STOCKPORT. = I . B. ½
74. *O.* WALTER . COATES. = A horse caparisoned. ½  
*R.* IN . STOCKPORT . 1667. = HIS . HALF . PENY. ½
75. *O.* IOHN . HVLME . IN. = HIS . HALF . PENY. ½  
*R.* STOCKPORT . 1666. = I . H. ½
76. *O.* FRANCIS . NEWTON. = HIS . HALFE . PENY. ½  
*R.* IN . STOCKPORT . 1669. = F . E . N. ½

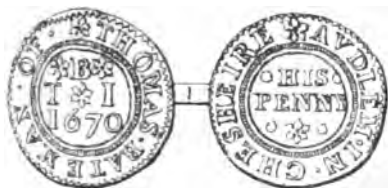
Francis Newton's will was proved in 1674, at Manchester, then, and until the present half-century, a suffragan office to the Chester Wills Court.

77. *O.* MARGARET . NICHOLSON. = The Mercers' Arms. ½  
*R.* OF . STOCKPORT . 1667. = HER . HALF . PENY. ½
78. *O.* RALPH . AND . ELIZ . NICHOLSON. = The Mercers' Arms. ½  
*R.* OF . STOCKPORT . 1667. = THEIR . HALFE . PENY. ½

The Nicholson family were intimately connected with Stockport and its vicinity for a long series of years.

79. *O.* THOMAS . SMITH. = HIS . HALFE . PENNY. ½  
*R.* IN . STOCKPORT . 1666. = T . I . S. ½

The will of Thomas Smith was registered at Chester in 1682.



AUDLEM.



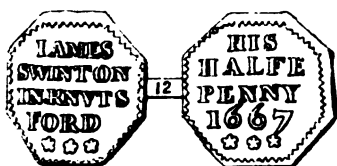
CHESTER.



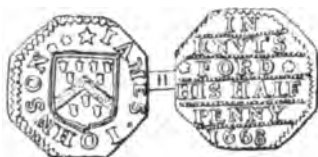
CHESTER.



CHESTER.



KNUTSFORD.



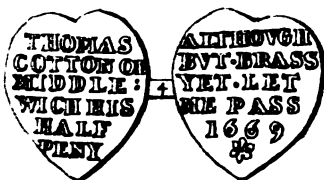
KNUTSFORD.



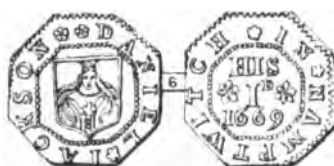
MACCLESFIELD.



MACCLESFIELD.



MIDDLEWICH.



NANTWICH.



NANTWICH.



STOCKPORT.

THIS PLATE OF CHESHIRE TOKENS  
Esq., S.B.C., MEMBER OF THE  
OF FALLOWSFIELD, MANCHESTER, IS  
BY THE



PRESENTED BY NATHAN HEYWOOD,  
NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF LONDON,  
RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO HIM  
EDITOR.



# Cornwall.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	107
NUMBER OF TOWNS ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	31
TOWN PIECES ISSUED . . . . .	NONE.

*Sub-Editor and Collaborateur :*

R. N. WORTH, ESQ., F.G.S., ETC.,  
Seaton Avenue,  
Plymouth.





## Cornwall.

IN the original edition of this work Cornwall appeared as one of the least prolific of token-issuing counties, Cumberland, Monmouth, Northumberland, Rutland, and Westmoreland alone being credited with fewer examples. Further investigation has, however, proved that Cornwall is entitled to a more prominent place, and that, instead of the 41 tokens given to it in 1858, it had over 100. We are obliged, however, to be somewhat cautious here, for it unfortunately happens that no county in England affords so many opportunities for misidentification. Not only do its St. Ives and St. Neot clash with the Huntingdonshire towns of the same name, but Falmouth, under its ancient appellation of Smethwick, has been confused with Smethwick in Staffordshire; and it has its Newport, Millbrook, and Stratton, indistinguishable in themselves from many other towns and villages similarly called. It has been thought advisable in the compilation of this series to include all the tokens which may by possibility be Cornish; and hence, among the 107 enumerated there are 9 that may be regarded as doubtful. Some of these, however, do really belong to the county, though the positive evidence is defective; and the issue of Cornwall in any case cannot be put below 105 tokens and varieties. Of the additional 67 tokens, 20 were given by Mr. Boyne under other counties; the remainder were unknown to him. One token which he had attributed to Cornwall, the penny of Richard Preece, of Porthelly, has to be disclaimed. There was a Porthilly in Cornwall, near Mevagissey, and another near Padstow; but the most diligent researches have failed to trace the name of Preece in either locality. As Preece is a Welsh name, and Porthelly is a reasonable phonetic approach to Pwllheli, in all probability this token belongs to Wales.

There are several peculiarities in the Cornish issue. In the first place, there are no town pieces; in the second, an unusually large proportion—over a fourth—bear the arms of the issuers, showing the extent to which old families engaged in commercial pursuits; in the third, not one of the coins has any reference to the ancient local industry of mining. No less than 32, however, bear the arms of the old incorporated companies of mercers, grocers, haberdashers, salters, chandlers, vintners, and apothecaries, the first-named largely predominating. Some of the devices are, no doubt, intended to represent the signs of the houses of the issuers; but this can hardly be the case with the “sheep in a fold” of Newport, the “ferry-boat” of Saltash, the “post-boy” of Truro, and it certainly was not with the “three men round a globe” of Scilly.

With one exception, a heart-shaped token, issued by George Whitford, of Liskeard, all the Cornish tokens known are circular. They are nearly all farthings, only 10 of the 107 being halfpence. Allowing for those which are merely varieties, there were 96 issuers, and of these only two were women. If the double initials are to be regarded as conclusive evidence that the men issuing them were unmarried, more than half the issuers must have been bachelors at the time the coins appeared. Just a third bear triple initials, and a few afford no evidence either one way or the other. The earliest date is 1651; the latest, 1671.

Treating East and West Looe, and Launceston and Newport, as in fact what they were and are topographically, each a single community, tokens were issued in 31 towns and villages in the county. Of these Callington, Ludgvan, Millbrook, Penare, St. Austell, St. Ives, and Stratton do not appear in Mr. Boyne's list.

It is difficult to understand why some other places of greater relative importance than several recorded are unrepresented; and it is quite possible that additions may yet have to be made for Bossiney, Camelford, Grampond, St. Germans, and Wadebridge.

The largest number of undoubted Cornish tokens was issued at Truro—ten varieties by nine issuers. Next comes Liskeard with eight, but of these three are varieties. Penryn, with eight tokens and seven issuers, really, therefore, takes second place. Falmouth has seven tokens, but one of them is a variety. Helston has six, and the Looes the same number. St. Ives has nine assigned to it, all by different issuers, but some of them are doubtful, though the total is quite in accord with the importance of the place. Launceston and Newport have eight between them, but here, again, some doubt exists. No fewer than 14 towns are represented by single tokens or issuers—Callington, Kilkhampton, Ludgvan, Marazion, Millbrook, Padstow, Penare, Probus, Scilly, St. Agnes, St. Austell, St. Mawes, Stratton, and Tregony.

R. N. WORTH.

Seaton Avenue,  
Plymouth.

BODMIN.

1. *O.* JOHN . HARRIS = Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . BODMAN = I . A . H.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Issued by John Harris, buried at Bodmin as "John Harris, gent.," Feb., 1673. His wife, Ann, was buried in April, 1673.

2. *O.* RICHARD . MANATON = Upon a bend three mullets pierced, differenced with a crescent. Crest, a demi-unicorn rampant.

*R.* OF . BODMAN . 1664 = R . P . M between three mullets, a crescent in middle.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Richard Manaton was Mayor of Bodmin in 1668. The arms on the obverse are those of his family. They held a good position in the county.

3. *O.* THOMAS . WILLS = Three lions passant gardant within engrailed border.

*R.* IN . BODMYN = T . F . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

In the list of tokens in the British Museum, not found in the previous edition of Boyne, one is given which answers this description in every particular, except that the name is WILDS. This is probably an error. Wilds is not a local name, and Wills is. Moreover, the arms are evidently intended for those of the Wills family—Wills of Landrake bearing "three wyverns passant within an engrailed border bezanty." Branches are found in several other parishes. Richard Wills addressed Latin verses to Burleigh from Botus Fleming in 1585, and Digory was living there in 1619. John Wills was Rector of Lanteglos-by-Camelford, near Bodmin, 1655-62; there was another John Wills at Gorran a little later; Thomas Wills, of St. Issey, was resident at Truro in 1740; and the name also occurs at Bodmin itself about the same time.

CALLINGTON.

4. *O.* JOHN . WILLS . OF = A man making candles.

*R.* CALLINGTON . 1667 = I . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

- 4\*. A variety 1657. Tistet MS. (?).

See note on Thomas Wills, of Bodmin.

FALMOUTH.

A good deal of confusion in assigning the Falmouth tokens has arisen from the fact that the original name of Falmouth town was Smithwick, or Smithicke (there are several variations of spelling), and that it was not called Falmouth definitely until its incorporation by Royal Charter, in 1661, though the name Falmouth occurs much earlier for the locality. Overlooking this has caused unquestionable Cornish tokens to be assigned to Smethwick, in Staffordshire. The old name was evidently current in the locality some time after it had been officially changed.

5. *O.* THOMAS . HOLDEN = A fesse between two chevrons ermine.

*R.* OF . FALMOVTH . 1668 = T . A . H.

$\frac{1}{4}$

There is said to be a variety without the date, but its existence is doubtful. The date has been given also as 1658. The arms are those of the Holden family. The issuer was one of the first burgesses nominated by Charles II. in his charter.

6. *O.* RICHARD . LOBB = Three boars' heads.*R.* OF . FALMOVTH . 1655 = Three trefoils.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

The arms (if the device is heraldic) do not appear to be those of the issuer. Richard Lobb was High Sheriff of Cornwall in 1652, and M.P. for St. Michaels, in the same county, in 1659. It is probable that he was the issuer, for a connection with Falmouth seems indicated by the fact of his being in correspondence with Edward Winslow, of Falmouth, New England, in 1651.

7. *O.* NICHOLAS . KEATE = Three cats in a shield.*R.* OF . SMITHICKE = N . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

The arms are the canting coat of Keate, of Bosworgey, St. Columb, where the issuer was baptized in 1628. A relative, John Kete, was a grocer in Covent Garden. Nicholas Keate was a merchant, and, like Holden, was one of the first burgesses nominate of Falmouth.

8. *O.* BENIAMIN . PENDER = A chevron between three Cornish choughs.*R.* OF . FALMOVTH . 1664 = B . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 9. *O.* BENIAMIN . PYNDER = The Mercers' Arms.*R.* IN . SMYTHICK . 1665 = B . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

The last token was assigned by Mr. Boyne to Smethwick, Stafford, but both it and its predecessor undoubtedly belong to Cornwall. The Pender family are still settled in the vicinity of Falmouth, at Budock Vean, in Constantine. Benjamin Pender's wife was named Anne, and died in 1665. A later Benjamin Pender, who died in 1812, was agent for the Government packets at Falmouth. The arms on No. 8 are not those borne by the Pender family, but those of Code, Cowling, Tregoss, and other Cornish families, differentiated by the tincture.

10. *O.* HENRY . PENIELL . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = Seven Stars.*R.* IN . FALMOVTH . 1666 = H . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

There is still a Seven Stars at Falmouth, and the sign, of course referring to the Pleiades, is not uncommon throughout the West of England.

11. *O.* MICHAELL . RVSSSELL = Three escallops.*R.* IN . SMITHICKE = M . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

Unquestionably a Falmouth token. Michael Russell was one of the first aldermen named in the charter of Charles II. It is said that he was a French refugee; and he was living at Bideford, in his 86th year, in 1705. Michael Russell, a physician, was Mayor of Truro in 1736. The arms assigned to Russell, of Falmouth, are a chevron between three escallops; and the latter charge forms part of the coat of the Russells, Dukes of Bedford.

## FOWEY.

12. *O.* IOHN . GOODALL = I . G.*R.* IN . FOWYE = 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

The issuer is mentioned by Hals, who was engaged in writing a history of Cornwall in the latter part of the seventeenth century, as one of the chief inhabitants of Fowey. He died November, 1684, aged 65. His mother was Elizabeth Coryton, and his descendants subsequently removed to Crocadon, in St. Mellion, and took the name of Coryton. They are now the Corytons of Pentillie.

13. *O.* IOHN . MAIOR = A shield of arms.*R.* OF . FOYE . 1667 = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

This issuer is also named by Hals as a leading inhabitant of the town. The name of the family is now commonly spelt Magor, in Cornwall. John Goodall, above, married Mary, daughter of Peter Major, and her son, Peter, was the first to take the name and arms of Coryton.

14. O. PETER . TOLLER = P . T.

R. IN . FOWEY = 1660. ¼

The Tollers were connected with the Treffrys, and from them, by a marriage with a sister of the last heir male of the Treffry family, the present Treffrys of Place, descend. Peter Toller, merchant, was buried in Fowey Church, February, 1667. A Mr. Toller is mentioned by Hals as one of the leading inhabitants, but this was probably William, who died January, 25, 1684, aged 76. On Peter Toller's monument it is said that he,

“A marchant, swiftly to his port is com.”

HELSTON.

15. O. ROBERT . COCKE = A griffin rampant.

R. OF . HELSTON . 1666 = R . C. ¼

The Cockes were a notable family of Helston. Two of them, Robert and John, were members of the Helston Corporation at the *Visitation* of 1620. The griffin is not the bearing of the name, and may have been either a sign or a fancy device.

16. O. WILLIAM . PENHALVRICK = W . P.

R. OF . HELSTON . 1667 = W . P. ¼

This family took name from the estate of Penhalurick, in the adjoining parish of Stithians. A William Penhalurick was one of the Corporation in 1620. Warin Penhalurick, a member of this family, who died in 1535, was Vicar of Wendron and Stithians, and renounced the Pope's supremacy shortly before his death. He was painted by Holbein, and has a brass in Wendron Church. William Penhaluricke, of Helston, had a pass to go to Scilly and Jersey from Robert Bennett, “Mount Garrison,” 1648. He was probably the issuer.

17. O. JOHN . PENHELICK = Three butterflies volant, two and one.

R. IN . HELSTON . 1666 = I . M . P. ¼

The arms are those of Penhellick of Penhellick, in St. Clements, Truro, a younger branch of which settled at Helston. Alexander Penhellick was returned for the borough in 1576, and another Alexander in 1660; John Penhellick, the issuer, had a son born in 1659, who became Vicar of Gulval.

18. O. HENRY . PENHELLICK = Arms as above (?).

R. IN . HELSTON . 1659 = H . P. ¼

The family pedigree does not give a Henry living at this date, but a Humphry.

19. O. PETER . PRISKE . OF = 1668.

R. HELSTON . CORNWEL = P . P. ¼

This family takes name from Priske, in the adjacent parish of Mullion. Members still reside in Helston.

20. O. RICHARD . ROGERS = The Mercers' Arms.

R. OF . HELSTON . 1668 = R . T . R. ¼

Rogers has long been, and still is, a very frequent name at Helston, and is borne by families apparently unconnected in various ranks of life. The issuer was probably of the Rogerses of Skewis, in Crowan, one of whom, Henry, was a pewterer in Helston in the next generation, and sustained two “sieges” in defence of what he considered his rights to the family estate in 1734 and 1735, killing five of his assailants, and having to be dislodged by soldiers and cannon!

KILKHAMPTON.

21. O. JOHN . COVRTIS . 1667 = I . C conjoined.

R. OF . KILKHAMPTON = IN CORNWALL. ¼

John Courtis, mercer, of Kilkhampton, died in 1705, at the age of 65, and is commemorated by a stately monument in Kilkhampton Church. He was probably the issuer.

## LAUNCESTON.

22. *O.* DEGORY . BEWES . OF . SANT = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* STEPHENS . LANCESTON = D . B.
23. *O.* THOMAS . BEWES = Three Castles. ¼  
*R.* IN . LANCESTON . 59 = T . B.

The issuers of the two preceding tokens were members of the family of Bewes, now represented by the Rev. T. A. Bewes, of Plymouth. Thomas Bewes is described as "gent." on the monument of his daughter, Chesten, wife of William Stokes. He was Mayor of Launceston in 1663, and again in 1673, 1680, 1687, and 1694; while John Bewes, who also held the office several times, was first elected in 1682. St. Stephens, though now part of Launceston Parliamentary Borough, until 1832 comprised the independent borough of Newport, for which see *post*. The castles are not the arms of Bewes, but are probably intended for those of Launceston.

24. *O.* OSSOLD . KINGDON = The Chandlers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . LANCESTON = O . K.
25. *O.* RICH . KINGDOME = The Haberdashers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . LANCESTON = R . K.

Though the name is spelt differently, the issuers of these two tokens belonged to the same family—the Kingdons of Trehunsey, in Quethiock, and Trenowth, in St. Cleer.

Oswald Kingdon was a gentleman of large fortune, who owned a great part of the land within the borough. He was three times mayor—1661, 1670, 1677—an office which his father, Oswald, had held before him. His son, Richard Kingdon, carried on business in Launceston and Boscastle, where he owned many ships. He was also three times mayor. A daughter of Richard Kingdon married Langford Frost, from whom descends the family of Frost now living in Launceston and Saltash.

There is an entry in the Launceston borough records in 1643-4 of a claim of William Noble, "2 li. of shott to make tookens, and for stamping them, 1s. 6d." Whatever these tokens may have been, none of them seem to be preserved.

## LISKEARD.

26. *O.* BENIAMIN . CHAPMAN = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . LISCARD = B . C.
27. *O.* BENIAMIN . CHAPMAN = A rose. ¼  
*R.* IN . LISCARD = B . C.
28. *O.* BENIAMIN . CHAPMAN = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . LISKARD . 1666 = B . C.
29. *O.* IOHN . CHAPMAN = I . C. ¼  
*R.* IN . LISCARD = I . C.

The Chapmans were of great weight in Liskeard. Benjamin Chapman (the only Cornish issuer to whom three varieties are assigned), son of Edward Chapman, Mayor of Liskeard in 1620, was a Puritan. He became mayor in 1654, and in 1660 was presented by the Grand Jury, with his younger brother, "Jonathan Chapman, merchant, deceased" (mayor in 1649, 1653, 1657), and others, for taking "upon themselves to be Mayors and Magistrates of the borough, not being thereunto lawfully elected." John Chapman was another brother, and was committed to Launceston Gaol in 1663 for attending a Quakers' meeting at Liskeard. A Mrs. Chapman (widow of Jonathan?) sold powder in the same year to the Corporation.

30. *O.* IOSEPH . CLOAKE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LISCARD = I . M . C. ¼

31. *O.* IOSEPH . CLOAKE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LISCARD . 1664 = I . M . C. ¼

Cloake, probably represented in part also by Clogg, is a well-known name in the county, and is still to be found in the neighbourhood. Henry Cloake was a free burgess of the adjacent town of East Looe in 1620. Hugh Cloake, buried at Marazion in 1680, published, in 1685, "A Call from Sin to Holiness of Life."

32. *O.* RICHARD . KEMP . 60 = Three fleurs-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . LISSCARD = R . K. ¼

Kemp is a name of very old standing in Liskeard; a charity was founded by one John Kempe there. William Kempe was a superior burgess in 1588. Peter Kempe was town sergeant for several years prior to 1662. The Kempes were settled at Lavethan, Blisland, in the seventeenth century. Mrs. Bray, the well-known authoress, recently deceased, was a descendant of the Cornish Kempes.

33. *O.* GEORGE . WHITFORDE . IN = HIS HALF PENY. G . W.  
*R.* LISKEARD . IN . CORNEWAL = Arms, a chevron between three woolcombs (? detrited) in shield.

This token is remarkable for being heart-shaped, and is the largest issued in the county. George Whitford was a Quaker, and was imprisoned in 1669 for being at the house of Thomas Mounce, Quaker, during prayer-time on Sunday, Jan. 13; and Elizabeth Whitford, probably a relative, was the chief mover in the erection of the meeting-house of the Friends at Liskeard in 1688-9. The arms are not assigned to the name, and they may be intended for those of one of the companies, as they are somewhat uncertain.

### LOOE.

Under this head we include both East and West Looe, which, though two boroughs down to 1832, are in reality one town. Only one of the Looe tokens distinguishes to which division the issuer belonged.

34. *O.* WILLIAM . AMBROSE = A dolphin.  
*R.* IN . LOOE . 1664 = W . A. ¼

Ambrose was a "capital burgess of East Looe, and in 1654 signed the indenture of return, as member for the Looes, of Anthony Rous; and in 1658 those of John Kendall and John Buller." At the former election the two boroughs were united.

35. *O.* IOHN . CHANDLER = I . C.  
*R.* IN . LOOE = I . C. ¼

36. *O.* PEETER . COADE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LOWE . 1666 = P . C. ¼

There is said to be a variety reading LOOE.

Peter Coad's name is also attached, like Ambrose's, but as a simple burgess, to indentures of return to Parliament for the boroughs in 1654 and 1658. William Code sat for East Looe in 1640. Peter appears to have been a member of the family of Cooe of Menheniot, an adjacent parish.

37. *O.* ELIZABETH . HENDRA = Three-masted ship with sail.  
*R.* OF . LOWE . 1668 = E . H. ¼

The Hendras are a very old family of the adjacent town of Liskeard. If the ship is intended to represent the borough arms, this issuer also belonged to East Looe.



38. *O.* BENIAMIN . OBEN = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . LOOE . 1656 = B . O.

This family gave mayors to East Looe.

39. *O.* RICHARD . STADGELL = An anchor.

*R.* IN . EAST . LOOE . 1669 = R . S.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Rich Scadgell, senr., and Richard Scadgell, junr., with other members of the family, were appointed free burgesses of East Looe under the charter of James II. in 1685. A Richard Scagell paid for the freedom of Liskeard as born without the borough in 1604-5; and he was in all probability an ancestor of the issuer. Peter Scadgell, merchant, was Mayor of Plymouth, 1671-2. The name has been lost to the locality.

#### LOSTWITHIEL.

40. *O.* IOHN . ALLIN . 1664 = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . LESTITHELL = I . A.

$\frac{1}{4}$

John Allen was a cardmaker, and became connected with Liskeard in 1670, removing thither from Lostwithiel in 1698, or soon afterwards, and being mayor of the latter town in 1701 and 1707. Allen, the author of the "History of Liskeard," was his descendant; and Ralph Allen, the original of Fielding's Allworthy, was probably related. Ralph was born at St. Blazey, near Lostwithiel, in 1693.

41. *O.* RICHARD . WEBER = 1658.

*R.* OF . LESTITHELL = R . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

42. *O.* RICHARD . WEBBER = 1664.

*R.* OF . LESTITHELL = R . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

#### LUDGVAN.

43. *O.* RICHARD . SCADDAM = 1666.

*R.* IN . LUGVAN = R . S.

$\frac{1}{4}$

This issuer, Richard Scaddam, married Joan Cossen, both being described as of Penzance, which Ludgvan adjoins, at Stowford, in Devon, October, 1647. In April, 1661, Julian, daughter of Richard Scaddan, of Ludgvan, married John Michell. The name is spelt several ways in the parish registers, but apparently always with a final *n*.

#### MARAZION.

44. *O.* THOMAS . COREY = 1668.

*R.* IN . MARAZION = T . P . C.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Cory is a well-known Cornish name.

#### MEVAGISSEY.

45. *O.* IOHN . KEAGLE = A fleur-de-lis.

*R.* IN . MERAGYZEY . 1664 = I . B . K.

$\frac{1}{4}$

A William Keagley issued a token in Exeter in the same year with the device of the fleur-de-lis; and William Keagle, of Mevagissey, was admitted attorney in 1729. The family were settled, therefore, in this place, and there can hardly be a doubt that the Exeter issuer was someway connected.

46. *O.* IAMES . BONYTHON = Three fleurs-de-lis, one and two.

*R.* OF . MAVEGISIE . 1651 = I . B . M.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The device is evidently intended to be connected with the Bonython arms, which are Arg. a chev. between three fleurs-de-lis sable.

## MILLBROOK.

47. *O.* RICHARD . NORRIS = A lion rampant.

*R.* IN . MILLBROOKE . 1671 = R . A . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$

There is nothing about this token to indicate to which of the somewhat numerous Millbrooks it belongs. The Cornish Millbrook was, however, a place of considerable importance at this date, far more so indeed than many recognised towns which undoubtedly did issue tokens. Moreover, Norris is a name still connected with East Cornwall. William Norris, head-master of Eton, 1636, was born in the neighbouring town of Looe.

## NEWPORT.

Like St. Ives and St. Neot, this is a very difficult town to deal with, as there are so many Newports to which tokens bearing that name may be assigned. Though a suburb of Launceston down to 1832, the Cornish Newport was a Parliamentary borough, and in the seventeenth century was of some importance. The tokens which follow are believed to be unquestionably Cornish, while in all probability others might be claimed.

48. *O.* JOHN . KERTON . OF . NEWPORT = Three sheep in a fold.

*R.* IN . CORNWELL . 1688 = HIS HALF PENY. I . I . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$

49. *O.* JOHN . KERTON . OF . NVE = Three sheep in a fold.

*R.* PORT . IN . CORNWELL = I . I . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The "Sufferings of the Quakers" states that "Kerton, like so many of the trading class of that day, was a Quaker. John Kerton, having been prisoner some time before, for refusing to take the oath of a constable, and on that account brought to the sessions, was then ensnared with the oath of allegiance, and re-committed."

50. *O.* JOHN . NORMAN = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . NEWPORT = I . E . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The presumption in favour of this coin being Cornish mainly rests upon the name of the issuer, which is common in the district. All efforts to trace him have, however, failed.

51. *O.* WILLIAM . ROWE = A beehive.

*R.* APPOTHECARIE = W . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The beehive is the arms of a branch of the Rowe family, and this token may be associated with the Cornish Newport in the fact that Rowe is not only a common name in the district, but has long been directly connected with the town. Richard Rowe was churchwarden of St. Thomas, Launceston, in 1630; Nicholas Rowe occurs in 1632; Henry Rowe, a leper, in 1648; and John Rowe in 1652; but the name does not reach the local mayoralty until 1772, in the person of William Rowe.

## PADSTOW.

52. *O.* PETER . SWYMMER = 1668.

*R.* IN . PADSTOWE = P . G . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Robert Swimmer, the last Prior of St. Germans, died Rector of Minster, a parish on the north coast of Cornwall, not far from Padstowe. The name is so unusual that there is, probably, some connection.

## PENARE.

53. O. FRANCES . OSGOOD . IN = An angel.

R. PENAYR . CORNWALL = F . V . O.

¼

There is more than one Penare in Cornwall; but the one here intended is probably a small hamlet, in the parish of Gorran, which appears in former days to have been of more importance than it is now. The triple initials show that Frances really stands for Francis, and that this token was issued by a man. Unless Osgood can be identified with Hosegood, a frequent surname in the neighbourhood of Crediton, it has altogether disappeared from the West. Penare is also given as Peneyr and Penyer.

## PENRYN.

54. O. MICHAEL . COODE = Armorial bearings.

R. OF . PENRIN . 1667 = M . C.

¼

The arms are probably those of the Coode family of Menheniot—a chevron between three cocks. A branch of the Coodes settled at Penryn. Michael Coode was living in 1673. Benjamin Coode, surgeon, of Penryn, died February 19, 1700, aged 56.

55. O. MICHAELL . COODE = Three doves (?).

R. OF . PENRIN . 1669 = M . C.

¼

By same issuer as preceding.

56. O. IAMES . KEMPE = The Salters' Arms.

R. OF . PENRYN . 1668 = I . K.

¼

Kemp's monument is in St. Gluvias Church, St. Gluvias being the parish in which Penryn is situated. He died in April, 1711, aged 74. He is mentioned by Hals as one of the chief inhabitants of the town, and is described on his monument as "armiger."

57. O. IOHN . PEARCE = The Haberdashers' Arms.

R. OF . PENRYN . 1666 = I . P.

¼

Pearce in its variations is still a common name in the county; a variety is said to read Peirce.

58. O. ANDREW . RIDER = A bell.

R. IN . PENRYN . 1664 = A . C . R.

¼

Sent to prison as a Quaker.

This name is now usually spelt Ryder, but the form with an *i* still occurs.

59. O. THOMAS . SPRY . 1667 = Two bars, chevron in chief, impaling on a bend engrailed three fleurs-de-lis.

R. OF . PENRIN . CORNWELL = T . S conjoined.

¼

The first coat is that of the Spry family, of Cutcrew, in St. Germans; the coat impaled that of Melhuish, though possibly intended for Pender, of Falmouth, in which the bend is not engrailed, but per bend azure and gules. The issuer was in all probability a member of the younger branch of the Spry family, settled for several descents at Place, in Anthony-in-Roseland, on the south side of Falmouth harbour.

60. O. VRSVLA . SPVRR = 1668.

R. IN . PENRYN = V . S.

¼

Ursula, relict of Henry Spoure, died in May, 1678, and was buried at St. Gluvias. Her husband was connected with the now extinct family of Spoure of Trebartha.

61. *O.* THOMAS . WORTH = A double-headed eagle.

*R.* IN . CORNWELL . 1665 = T . W. ¼

There is no question that the issuer of this token belonged to the county of Cornwall, and also to Penryn. The Worths, of Penryn, were a younger branch of the ancient family of Worth of Worth, in Devonshire, and bore the same arms—a two-headed eagle displayed. William Worth, merchant, of Penryn, died in January, 1689, and was buried at St. Gluvias. His son, John, was sheriff of the county in 1690 and 1711, and in 1703 bought Tremough.

Several examples of this token have occurred in the neighbourhood; and at Madron Church is a monument to John Tremenheere, merchant, erected in 1701 by his widow, "Sybella, daughter of Thomas Worth, of Penryn, gent."

PENZANCE.

62. *O.* RALPH . BEARD = A mullet

*R.* IN . PENZANCE . 1667 = A mullet. ¼

There is a record that Ralph Beard had a seat in Penzance Church in 1674. He was married, for entries of the baptism and burial of his children occur in the registers of Madron, the mother parish of Penzance.

63. *O.* JOHN . BLVNT = Three lions rampant regardant, two and one.

*R.* IN . PENZANCE . 1665 = I . I . B. ¼

He married in 1653, and his wife's name was Joan.

64. *O.* JOHN . CLEVERDON = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* OF . PENZANCE = I . C. ¼

The issuer was a merchant, and was buried at Madron, near Penzance, the mother church, July 28, 1667.

65. *O.* ANTHONY . GVBBS = A fleur-de-lis.

*R.* IN . PENZANCE . 1667 = A . G. ¼

Anthony Gubbs was Mayor of Penzance in 1656, and subsequently. He was born in 1625, his father being described as "gent." in the register. He married, in January, 1659, Ann Keigwin.

66. *O.* P . L . IN . PENZANCE = Head of the Baptist on charger.

*R.* No legend = In base a castle, chief a falcon and crescent. ¼

The arms on the obverse are those of Penzance borough. Those on the reverse are clearly intended for the bearings of Lanyon of Lanyon, in Madron, and identify the issuer with Philip Lanyon, Mayor of Penzance in 1650. His wife, Agnes, died in 1660, having been married in 1644. He also is described as "gent." Philip Lanyon married Mary Edwards in February, 1684; but this was probably another bearer of the name.

67. *O.* JOHN . TREVETHAN = A griffin segreant between three fleurs-de-lis.

*R.* IN . PENZANCE . 63 = I . T. ¼

The arms are those of the Trevithern family. In the Madron registers John Trevethan is described as merchant.

PROBUS.

68. *O.* JOHN . LOOGER = A cross.

*R.* IN . PROBUS . 1668 = I . L. ¼

Nathaniel Luggar was Mayor of Bodmin 1661, 1670, 1681; and there is no doubt that the issuer belonged to the same family. The name Luggar continues.

## REDRUTH.

69. O. ANTHONY . COCKE = Three cocks.

R. OF . REDRVTH . 1666 = A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

70. O. ANTHONY . COCKE = Three cocks in escutcheon.

R. OF . REDRVTH . 1666 = A . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

These tokens are by the same issuer, who evidently either married, or became a widower, in the year of their issue. The probability is that he married, as he did not die until thirty-four years afterwards. The small fagon of the communion service of Redruth Parish Church is inscribed, "This was the gift of Mr. Anthony Cocke to the parish of Redruth, in Cornwall. Obyt. 11<sup>o</sup> Mart. 1700."

Hals mentions him as one of the chief inhabitants of the town. The Royal Institution of Cornwall has 88 of these tokens of both varieties, unused, the gift of the late Mr. J. J. Rogers, of Penrose, Helston. The three cocks are the arms of the Cockes, of Madron, Helston, South Petherwin, and Endellion.

71. O. STEPHEN . HARRIS . IN = The Mercers' Arms.

R. REDRVTH . IN . CORNWAL = S . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

Stephen Harris, of Redruth, gent., junr., was appointed Assistant Stannator in the Stannary Parliament of 1710.

## SALTASH.

72. O. JOHN . FOSTER . OF = An anchor.

R. SALTE . ASH . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

It is a very singular fact that all the Saltash tokens, so far as known, are half-pence. This appears to point to something peculiar in the conditions under which they were issued.

73. O. CHRISTOPHER . STEPHENS . IN = A boat with passengers.

R. *Saltaish* | *His*  $\frac{1}{2}$  | 1667 in three lines across the field.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Was not Stephens the ferryman? The ferry at Saltash was anciently one of great importance, and apparently of emolument. It was granted by Edward the Black Prince, in 1348, to one of his followers in consideration of his services, and his disfigurement by the loss of an eye in battle, and at present belongs to the Corporation of the town, recently reformed.

74. O. PETER . STEPHENS . OF . 1667 = A ship.

R. SALTASH . IN . CORNWELL = HIS HALF-PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

This issuer and the last were probably related, but nothing appears to be known concerning them.

75. O. THOMAS . SWETNAM . IN = The Vintners' Arms.

R. *Saltaish* | 1669 | *His* |  $\frac{1}{2}$  in four lines across the field.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## SCILLY.

76. O. THOMAS . EKINES . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . ILAND = Three men around a globe.R. OF . SILLY . HIS . HALF-PENY = T . E and a merchant's mark.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Thomas Ekines was a considerable merchant, the first steward of the Godolphin family, once lessees of Scilly, who resided on the islands. Having obtained a long lease of St. Martin's for himself, he encouraged settlement thereon. He likewise built a tower there for a day mark, which still stands. Over the door is a stone inscribed "T.E. 1683." The device on the obverse is that of the "World's End," which, as Mr. Boyne remarked, was peculiarly appropriate to a token issued far beyond the Land's-End in the Scillian archipelago.

## ST. AGNES.

77. *O.* EDWARD . NEWSAM = On a fesse between a star in chief and globe in base, three saltires.

*R.* ST. . AGNES . 1666 = A bust of the saint, half-face.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The arms are no doubt intended for those of the Newsam family, one branch of which bears three cross crosslets on a fesse, and another three crosses pantonce.

## ST. AUSTELL.

78. *O.* JOHN . TREFRY . OF = I . T.

*R.* ST. . AVSTELL = 1662.  $\frac{1}{4}$

79. *O.* JOHN . TREFRY . OF = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* ST. . AVSTELL = 1669.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The issuer was a member of the ancient family of Treffry of Place, Fowey. John Treffry, of Treffry, head of the family, M.P. for Fowey, died in 1658. There was a John Treffry who was baptized at St. Kew in 1608, and the date of whose death is unknown, who may have been the issuer. His wife was not, however, buried until 1672, and at Fowey.

## ST. COLUMB.

80. *O.* JOHN . OXNAM = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . ST. . CVLLAME . 1664 = I . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Oxenhams are an old Devonshire family, with whom the Cornish Oxnams are probably connected. An Oxnam was sheriff of the county in 1810, and the name has continued in the vicinity of St. Columb to the present day.

81. *O.* RICHARD . EDWARDS = Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . ST. . CVLLOM . 1663 = R . E.

## ST. IVES.

In the first edition of this work every token dated St. Ives was credited to St. Ives, Huntingdon, whereas the Cornish St. Ives was formerly quite as important a community. Twenty-four out of the 64 tokens described for Huntingdonshire were given to the eastern St. Ives against nine only to Huntingdon—a proportion that was clearly incorrect. Moreover, while in the other towns of the county halfpence predominated, in St. Ives the characteristics of the western county were seen in the preponderance of farthings. After careful investigation, it now seems probable that something like three-fourths of the St. Ives tokens can be correctly divided between the two rival claimants; but there are so many doubtful left that St. Ives still remains the great crux of the Cornish numismatologist. Those to which a doubt seems to attach are classed in the following list. We do not, however, include the halfpenny and farthing issued in 1669 by the Overseers of St. Ives, the device on which has been variously interpreted "two women washing in a tub," or "packing fish." No other town-pieces are claimed for Cornwall, and these tokens have never been found in that county, while they do occur in Hunts.

82. *O.* HENRY . CORDALL = The Haberdashers' Arms.

*R.* IN . ST. . IVES . 1658 = H . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token seems unquestionably Cornish, though nothing is known of the issuer. Cardell is distinctively a Cornish name, and there are Cardells yet in St. Erth, close to St. Ives. The change of the "o" to the "a," or of the "a" to the "o," is nothing uncommon in connection with either names or tokens.

83. *O.* WILLIAM . HARRISON = W . H. 1/4  
*R.* OF . ST. . IVES = 1657.
84. *O.* IAMES . HEATON = HIS HALF-PENY. 1/4  
*R.* OF . ST. . IVES = I . H.
85. *O.* IOHN . HICKMAN . OF = The Salters' Arms. 1/4  
*R.* ST. . IVES . 1660 = I . E . H.
86. *O.* IOHN . HICKMAN . IVNIOR = The Salters' Arms. 1/4  
*R.* IN . ST. . IVES . 1668 = HIS HALF-PENY.

The issuers of the two last tokens were, of course, father and son. The device and the name seem to concur to give them to Cornwall. Hicks is a name of very common occurrence; and Hickman was formerly in use in West Cornwall, but is now represented by Higman. Mr. Hickman was one of the chief inhabitants of Truro in the time of Hals.

87. *O.* IOHN . HVTCHINS = 1667. 1/4  
*R.* OF . ST. IVES = I . H.
88. *O.* RICHARD . HVTCHINS = Three roses. 1/4  
*R.* OF . ST. IVES . 1666 = R . W . H.

Hutchins and Hitchens are well-known local names. John Hutchins, the issuer of No. 87, was nominated one of the inferior burgesses of the town in a charter granted by Charles I. No. 88 is classed as Cornish in the Bodleian.

89. *O.* IOHN . KING = Two swords crossed. 1/4  
*R.* IN . S. IVES . 1667 = I . K.

King is an old county name. It occurs at Penzance early in the seventeenth century. John King, afterwards Rector of Chelsea, was born at St. Columb in 1652.

90. *O.* IONATHAN . READ . IN = The Haberdashers' Arms. 1/4  
*R.* IN . SAINT . IVES = I . R . R.

Read is a very old West-country family. The name was very common in the neighbourhood in the seventeenth century, and still flourishes in West Cornwall.

Among the other St. Ives tokens which it once seemed possible to identify with the Cornish town are those of Andrews, Browne, Hallsey, and Stocker. Each of these names occurs in the locality, and the two latter seemed to have special claims. They are now given up to Hunts.

#### ST. MAWES.

91. *O.* WILL . KNAPTON . AT S. MAWES = The Vintners' Arms. 1/4  
*R.* IN . CORNWALL . 1666 = W . S . N.
- The substitution of "n" for "k" on the reverse was probably a phonetic blunder.

#### ST. NEOT.

It is very difficult to decide to which St. Neot, that in Cornwall or that in Huntingdon, the first of these tokens belongs, and it is probably wisest here, also, to claim the doubtful one for each place until the point is settled, if that ever happens.

92. *O.* THOMAS . HANCOCKE = A frying-pan. T . H. 1/4  
*R.* OF . SAINT . NEOTS . 1667 = HIS HALF-PENY.

Hancock has long been, and still continues, a very common name in the locality; and a family of Hancock was settled at St. Germans early in the seventeenth century. Edward Hancock, of Menheniot, was the first to make George Fox welcome in Cornwall in 1655. John Hancock, however, occurs in the fire-berth returns for Hunts, 18th Charles II.

93. *O.* WALTER . HODGE . OF . ST. = A shuttle.

*R.* NEOT . IN . CORNEWALL = W . E . H.

$\frac{1}{4}$

This is another common local name.

STRATTON.

94. *O.* IOHN . CANN = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* OF . STRATTON . 1652 = I . C.

$\frac{1}{4}$

This coin was assigned by Mr. Boyne to Stratton, in Wilts; but the Cornish Stratton was a more important place. Cann is a common local name; and, moreover, the token has been found in the neighbourhood. *A priori*, it would be difficult to understand Kilkhampton having a token, while its more important ancient neighbour, Stratton, went without.

TREGONY.

95. *O.* HENRY . SLADE = H . I . S.

*R.* IN . TREGONY . 58 = The Grocers' Arms.

$\frac{1}{4}$

This issuer either subsequently removed to Truro, or had an establishment in both places.

TRURO.

96. *O.* HENERY . BVRGAS = A blazing star.

*R.* IN . TREWROW . 1657 = H . A . B.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Burgas stands for Burges, or Burgess, a noteworthy family of Truro in the seventeenth century. Two of its members belonged to the Corporation in 1620. Henry Burgess was son of Thomas Burgess, Mayor of Truro in 1620, and member for the borough in 1603-11 and 1624-5. He was baptized March, 1607.

97. *O.* ANDREW . CROCKER = 1608.

*R.* IN . TRVRO = A . C.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Probably one of the Crockers of St. Agnes, near Truro, a branch of the old Devonshire family celebrated in the couplet:

“Crocker, Cruwys, and Coplestone,  
When the Conqueror came, were all at home.”

98. *O.* RICHARD . FREEMAN = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* OF . TRVRO . 1667 = R . M . F.

$\frac{1}{4}$

99. *O.* WILLIAM . JACKMAN = The Haberdashers' Arms.

*R.* OF . TRVRO . 1666 = W . I . I.

$\frac{1}{4}$

100. *O.* MATHEW . ROWETT = The Mercers' Arms (?).

*R.* OF . TRURO . 1668 = M . A . R.

$\frac{1}{4}$

A prominent member of the Corporation.

101. *O.* HENRY . SLADE = H . I . S.

*R.* OF . TRVRO . 1660 = H . S.

102. *O.* HENRY . SLADE = H . I . S.

*R.* OF . TRURO = 1663.

$\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* Tregony.

103. *O.* WILLIAM . SMITH = A ship.

*R.* IN . TRVRVW = W . S.

A ship forms part of the arms of Truro.



104. *O.* THOMAS . TREWILLOW = Three owls.

*R.* IN . TREWROW . 1667 = Ditto.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The owls are the arms of the Trewollas of Trewolla, who once occupied a leading position in the town. Thomas Trewolla, of Truro, son of John Trewolla, of Truro, by his will, proved in 1697, left his lands to his brother, William Trewolla, of Gwennap.

105. *O.* SAMVELL . WEALE = A post-boy.

*R.* IN . TRVROE . 1663 = S . F . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Job Weale, Vicar of St. Minver, was buried in 1675.

It is rather remarkable that this town, which had the largest number of issuers, should be less distinctively Cornish in the names than any other. This seems to point to a large settlement from outside the county, in what was really its chief centre.

#### UNKNOWN LOCALITIES.

106. *O.* IN . CORNWELL = T . R.

*R.* MERCER . 1667 = Mercers' Arms.

$\frac{1}{4}$

This token has been found in the county, but it is impossible to trace the issuer.

107. *O.* WILLIELMUS . TINGCOMBE = detrited.

*R.* ECCE . SIGNUM . 1659 = A CROSS MOLINE.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The Teigncombes, or Tingcombes, are distinctively a Cornish family of repute, and are found in many localities in the county. Mr. Tyncombe is mentioned by Hals as one of the chief inhabitants of Fowey; and the name occurs, among other places, at Liskeard, Truro, St. Stephens-by-Saltash, in the church and in business. There is no doubt as to this token being Cornish.

# Cumberland.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	5
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	3
TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT . . . . .	COCKERMOUTH.



## Cumberland.

Of this county there are only tokens of Broughton, Cockermouth, and Kirklington. It is the smallest series of any English county.

In Snelling's list of towns which issued tokens, are Carlisle and Whitehaven, which I have never met with. Unfortunately, Snelling has committed so many errors, that he is no authority. Care should be taken not to confound the Caerleon token of William Meredith, which reads Carline, with Carlisle.

From the large number of Scotch Bodles found in the Northern counties, they no doubt formed the principal small change, as the tokens of Northumberland and Westmoreland are also few in number.

### BROUGHTON.

1. *O.* IOHN . LAMPLVGH = A castle.  
*R.* BROUGHTON . COAL . PITTS = HIS . HALF . PENY. (*Octagonal*.)

### COCKERMOUTH.

2. *O.* I . AM . FOR . A . PVBLIQVE . GOOD = A . B.  
*R.* IN . COCKERMOVTH . 64 = A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3. *O.* COCKERMOTH = LEO . SCOTT.  
*R.* I . AM . FOR . BETTER . CHENG = L . K . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
"Leonard Scott and Catteren Cape were lawfully married, 10th day of June, 1656."—*Cockermouth Marriage Register*.
4. *O.* THOMAS . WATSON . 64 = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . COCKERMOVTH = T . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

### KIRKLINTON.

5. *O.* THOMAS . BARRETT = A woolpack.  
*R.* OF . KIRKLINTON . 1666 = T . M . B.



# Derbyshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	24
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	33
TOWN PIECES ISSUED . . . . .	NONE.



## Derbyshire.

IN the original edition, much use was made of the catalogues issued by the late Wm. Henry Brockett, Esq., of Gateshead, and assistance from the late Thomas Bateman, Esq., of Lomberdale House, Youlgrave, and the late Llewellyn Jewitt, Esq., F.S.A., of Derby, was also fully recognised. The editor of this edition most thankfully recognises the invaluable aid given him in the work by his esteemed and much-lamented friend, Mr. Jewitt, who, after assisting Mr. Boyne in the first edition, most willingly offered his aid in making the second edition more interesting by notes on the issuers. This work of compiling these notes, though commenced, was never half completed, as the sudden decease of Mr. Jewitt deprived antiquarian science of one of its most devoted followers, and every youthful helper in the field of archæology of a generous friend. To the editor the loss was irreparable, no other person possessing equal knowledge of the county; and the editor tenders his very hearty thanks to Henry S. Gill, Esq., J.P., of Tiverton, who kindly consented to look over the county, and make addenda and corrigenda from his accumulated store of information on tokens. The name of Brampton is the only one added to the places of issue, many corrections of the first edition are made, and, inclusive of varieties, the addition of twenty-four tokens.

The editor has not ventured to add any notes to those given by the late Mr. Jewitt, feeling that a sacred respect for his interrupted work is the best tribute to his memory.

### ALFRETON.

1. *O.* CORNELIAS . LAVNDER = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ALLFRETON . 1663 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2. *O.* ROBERT . WRIGHT (in two lines). A beehive. (*Heart-shape.*)  
*R.* OF . ALFRETON . HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1668 (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

### ALSOP.

3. *O.* WILLIAM . BRION.  
*R.* OF . ALSOP.



## ASHBOURN.

4. *O.* HENRY . ADAMS . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . ASHBOVRNE . CHANDLER = A flower between H . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

5. *O.* IOHN | ATKINS . MER | CER . IN | ASHBVRNE (in four lines).  
*R.* HIS | HALF . PENY | I . A | 1667 (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

6. *O.* THOMAS . BAGVLEY .  
*R.* IN . ASHBVRNE = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

From a tablet in Ashbourn Church it appears that Thomas Baguley was a merchant.

7. *O.* WILLIAM . BRVNT = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . ASHBORNE . 1671 = W . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

8. *O.* WILLIAM . FROGGATT = ——— Arms.  
*R.* IN . ASHBVRNE . 1664 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

9. *O.* CHARLES . HOLME . OF . 1666 = A lion rampant.  
*R.* ASHBOVRNE . HIS . HALF . PENY = C . H (divided by a flower).  $\frac{1}{2}$

10. *O.* IOHN . MARRATT = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . ASHBVRNE . 1671 = I . M (divided by a flower, etc.).  $\frac{1}{2}$

11. *O.* DANIELL . MORLEY = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . ASHBORNE . 1669 = D . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

12. *O.* WILLIAM . OWSBORNE = A coachman, whip in hand, driving a coach and pair.  
*R.* IN . ASHBVRNE . 71 = HIS HALF PENY.

13. *O.* IOSEPH . SHERWINN . OF = 1666.  
*R.* ASHBOVRN . PEWTERER = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

14. *O.* MARIE . SLEIGH = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ASHBORNE = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

15. *O.* IOHN . VALENTINE = The Cutlers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ASHBVRNE . 1668 = I . M . Y.

16. *O.* RICHARD . WATSON = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ASHBVRNE . 1663 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ASHFORD.

17. *O.* ROBERT . BIRDS . OF . ASHFORD = R \* B. 1671.  
*R.* Within a large wreath, HIS \* I<sup>D</sup> \*  $\frac{1}{2}$

See the tokens of Ashford, in Kent, which are numerous.

## BAKEWELL.

18. O. JOHN . DICKENS . OF = An arm holding a covered cup.  
 R. BACKWELL . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
19. O. THOMES . GRAMMER . OF = Mercers' Arms.  
 R. BACKWELL . DARBYSHIRE = T . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 The family of Grammer is now extinct. Their property was sold at the beginning of the present century.
10. O. THOMAS GRAMMAR = Mercers' Arms.  
 R. BACKWELL . DERBYSHIRE = T . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
21. O. THOMAS . GRAYMER = The Mercers' Arms. (*Square.*)  
 R. IN . BACKWELL . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BASLOW.

22. O. SAMVEL . PALMER = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 R. OF . BARSLOE . 1667 = S . P.

## BELPER.

23. O. IOSEPH . CLARKE . AT = A CROWN.  
 R. BELPER . LANE . END = I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
24. O. IAMES . IACKSON . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
 R. BELPER . HIS . HALF . PENNY = I . R . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BIRCHOVER.

25. O. HVMPHREY . SMITH . IN = H . E . S.  
 R. BIRCHOVER . DARBY . SHEIR = HIS 1<sup>D</sup>. 1671. 1

## BOLSOVER.

26. O. IOHN . AKERS . HIS . HALF . PENY = A bunch of grapes.  
 R. OF . BVLISOVER = I . M . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
27. O. RICHARD . SOVTHWORTH = The Grocers' Arms.  
 R. IN . BOVLISOVER . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
28. O. RICHARD . SOVTHWORTH = The Grocers' Arms.  
 R. IN . BOLTISOVER = R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BONSALL.

29. O. IOHN . BALME . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 R. OF . BONSALL . BVTCHER = The Butchers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

30. *O.* IOHN . DVDLEY = The Grocers' Arms. 1/4  
*R.* OF . BOVNSALL = I . D.
31. *O.* HENRY . HILLE . OF = A knife and chopper. 1/2  
*R.* BONSALL . BVTCHER . 1671 = HIS HALF PENY.

## BRAILSFORD.

32. *O.* WILLIAM . WEBB . OF = The Tallowchandlers' Arms. 1/2  
*R.* BRELSFORTH . 1671 = HIS HALF PENY. W . W.

## BRAMPTON.

33. *O.* IOHN . DEARE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2  
*R.* IN . BRAMPTON = I . E . D.
34. *O.* P . C . M, and a knot filling the field. 1/4  
*R.* OF . BRANTON . 1671 = A pair of scissors. It is suggested  
that these initials refer to Peak Coal Mines.
35. *O.* THOMAS . SMITH = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2  
*R.* OF . BRAMPTON = T . S conjoined.

## BRASSINGTON.

36. *O.* DANIELL . BAGSHAW = The Ironmongers' Arms. 1/4  
*R.* IN . BRASSINGTON . 1663 = D . B.

## CASTLETON.

37. *O.* ROBERT . THORNHILL . IN . CASSLTON = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2  
*R.* (*No legend.*) A bull standing under a tree.
38. *O.* ROB . THORNHILL . IN . CASSLTON = HIS | HALF | PENY. 1/2  
*R.* (*No legend.*) A bull standing under a tree.

## CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

39. *O.* NICHOLAS . SMITH = 16 An anvil 71. 1/2  
*R.* IN . CHAPPELL . FRITH = N . S | HIS | 1/2 | (in three lines).

## CHESTERFIELD.

40. *O.* RICHARD . CLARKE . AT . THE = HIS HALF PENY. R . A . C. 1/2  
*R.* ANGELL . IN . CHESTERFEILD = An angel.
41. *O.* RICHARD . CLARKE . AT . THE = R . A . C. 1/4  
*R.* ANGELL . CHESTERFEILD = An angel.

42. *O.* JAMES . DVITTON . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* CHESTERFEILD . 1666 = HIS . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
43. *O.* SAMVEL . INMAN . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* CHESTERFEILD . 1667 = HIS . HALFE . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
44. A variety reads HIS | HALFE | PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
45. *O.* WILLIAM . MILLNES = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHESTERFEILD . 1667 = HIS . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
46. *O.* THOMAS . RADFORD . IN = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* CHESTERFEILD . 1666 = HIS . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
47. *O.* EDWARD . WOOD . APOTHECARY = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* In . Chesterfeild . His . Halfe . Penny (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
48. *O.* RICHARD . WOOD = Three sportsmen and a dog.  
*R.* OF . CHESTERFEILD = R . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* Reliq., vol iv., page 167.

## CRICH.

49. *O.* THOMAS . LOWE =  
*R.* OF . CRICHE . BVTCHER . 1669 =  $\frac{1}{2}$

## DERBY.

50. *O.* RICHARD . BAKEWELL . OF . DARBY = HIS HALF PENY. 1666.  
*R.* GOOD . MORROW . VALINTINE = Two doves billing.  $\frac{1}{2}$
51. *O.* IOHN . BANCRAFT = Nine rolls of bread.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Probably of the same family as the celebrated poet of that period, Thomas Bancroft, who was born at Swarkeston, and was author of "Two Bookes of Epigrammes."
52. *O.* THOMAS . BEEBYE = Tallow Chandlers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
53. *O.* GEORGE . BLAGRAVE . 1668 = Hand with sceptre.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . HIS . HALF . PENY = A crown.  $\frac{1}{2}$
54. *O.* ANN . BLOODWORTH . OF . DARBY = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* CORDWAINERS . ARMES . 1669 = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
55. *O.* ANNE . BLOODWORTH . IN . DARBY = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* SHOEMAKERS . ARMES . 1669 = HER | HALFE | PENY(script).  $\frac{1}{2}$
56. *O.* THOMAS . BROOKS = A hat and feather.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

57. *O.* RICHARD . CORDIN = The Vintners' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Henry Cordin occurs as one of the capital burgesses of Derby in the charter of Charles II. The family are still resident in Derby.
58. *O.* HENRY . CORDEN . IN . DERBY = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = Bust of Charles II.  $\frac{1}{2}$
59. *O.* WILLIAM . DAWSON = The Dyers' Arms.  
*R.* DIER . IN . DARBY . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
60. *O.* EDWARD . DENTY = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
61. *O.* NATHANIEL . DOVGHTY = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . DARBY . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
62. *O.* IOHN . DVNNIDGE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DERBY . 1663 = I . D . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
63. *O.* IOHN . DVNNIDGE . IVNIOR = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 John Dunnidge was Mayor of Derby in 1660 and 1684. He is one of the aldermen named in the charter of 1682, granted by Charles II. on the surrender of the town's charter.
64. *O.* ROBERT . FEARBROTHER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DERBY . 1 . 6 . 6 . 9 = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
65. *O.* IOHN . FERGVSON.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
66. *O.* WILLIAM . FREIRSON = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . DERBY . 1668 = DERBY . W . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
67. A variety is dated 1664.
68. *O.* SAMVELL . FLECHER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DARBY = S . F . 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
69. *O.* HENRY . HAYWARD . IN . DARBY = The King's Head crowned.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1665 = H . H between roses.  $\frac{1}{2}$
70. *O.* IOHN . HODGKINSON . APOTHEC = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . H . 1670.  $\frac{1}{2}$
71. *O.* HENRY . HOLMES = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
72. *O.* HENRY . HOLMES = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1666 = The Apothecaries' Arms without a shield.

Henry Holmes occurs as one of the capital burgesses in the Charter of Charles II.

73. *O.* RICH . KNOWLES . WOOLL . PACKER = A woolpack.  
*R.* IN . DERBY . A HALF . PENY = R . K . 1671.  $\frac{1}{2}$
74. *O.* RICHARD . LISTER . 1666 = A horse.  
*R.* RICHARD . PIGGEN . IN . DARBY = THEIR HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 "Richard Lister, son of Anthony Lister, gentleman, and Anne, his wife, are named in an inscription in St. Alkmund's Church."—*Simpson.*
75. A variety reads HALFE and is dated 1667.
76. *O.* ROBERT . LICHFORD = The Saddlers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
77. A variety is dated 1667.
78. *O.* THOMAS . LOCKHART = 1668.  
*R.* SHOEMAKER . AT . DARBY = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
79. *O.* THOMAS . LOCKHAR . 1668 = A shoe.  
*R.* SHOEMAKER . AT . DARBY = HIS | HALFE | PENNY | T . L.
80. *O.* IOSEPH . MOORE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . DERBY . 1667 = DERBY . I . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
81. A variety is dated 1665.
82. *O.* HENRY . MORE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DERBY . 1668 = H . E . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
83. *O.* THOMAS . MORE = A device.  
*R.* HIS . HALFPENY = IN . DERBIE.  $\frac{1}{2}$
84. *O.* TOVCH . NOT . MINE . ANOINTED = WILL | IAM | NEWC | OME  
 (in four lines).  
*R.* DOE . MY . PROPHETS . NOE . HARME = DARBY . I . W . N.
85. *O.* TOVCH . NOT . MINE . ANNOINTED = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* DOE . MY . PROPHETS . NOE . HARME = DARBY . W . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$
86. *O.* LVKE | NEYLD | IN . DARBY | 1667 (in four lines). A harp.  
 (*Octagonal.*)  
*R.* MORAT = A Turk's head.  $\frac{1}{2}$
87. *O.* WILLIAM . NVCOMBE = Arms of Derby.  
*R.* IN . DARBYE . 1657 = W . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
88. *O.* Between the letters MO and RAT, a Turk's head.  
*R.* HIS . HALFPENY . IN . DERBY (in four lines). (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
89. *O.* WILLIAM . NVCOME = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . DARBYE . 1657 = W . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
90. *O.* IAMES . PALMER = A flower.  
*R.* HIS . HALFPENNY . IN . DERBIE = 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$

91. *O.* BENIAMIN . SMEDLEY . AT = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1664 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
92. *O.* GEORGE . SOWTHER = HIS HALF PENNY.  
*R.* IN . DERBY . 1667 = G . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
93. *O.* THOMAS . STRONG = HIS HALF PENNY.  
*R.* IN . DARBY . 1666 = T . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## DORE.

94. *O.* ROBERT . VNWEN . IN = A hammer and pincers.  
*R.* DORE . IN . DARBYS . SHEIR = R .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . V.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## DRONFIELD.

95. *O.* JOHN . BATE . 1666 = ——— Arms.  
*R.* OF . DRONFELD = HIS HALE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
96. *O.* HENRY . BLYTH . IN = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* DRANFEILD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## DUFFIELD.

97. *O.* IOHN . MALYN . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* DVFFIELD . NEAR . DARBY = I . K . M. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Malyn was probably the village baker. A family of that name, till within the last few years, lived in the same house for some generations, and still carried on the old baking business.

98. *O.* DOROTHY . ROSSINGTON . IN = A griffin's head.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*R.* DVFFIELD . NEARE . DERBY = HER HALF PENY. 1669.  
 (See B.M., No. 69.)

## ECKINGTON.

99. *O.* HENRY . HASLEHVRST = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . ECKINGTON = H . H. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
100. *O.* HENRY . HASLEHVRST = HIS | HALFE | PENNY.  
*R.* OF . ECKINGTON = 1665.
101. *O.* HENRY . SALE . MERCER = HIS HALFE PENY. H . S.  
*R.* IN . ECKINGTON . 1669 = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HARTINGTON.

102. *O.* THOMAS . BATEMAN . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . HARTINGTON = ——— Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"William Bateman, of Hertyndon, in the county of Derby, served on a jury there, 4th Richard II., as is recorded in the earliest court-roll of the manor extant, preserved in the archives of the Duchy of Lancaster. There is no evidence of his

being possessed of any property in Hartington ; but we find his (supposed) son, John Bateman, of the same place, at a court held 25th March, 1439, was admitted to a house and 10 acres and 1 rood of land. These are the earliest notices of the name I have met with, and from the latter we have the pedigrees of both the branches of the family at present existing, one of which is represented by Hugh Willoughby Bateman, Esq., of Camberwell House, Wiltshire, and the other by myself. I cannot make out to whom the token is to be attributed, as there were three Thomas Batemans living at Hartington in 1670, namely :

- "1. Thomas Bateman, baptized 17th May, 1621. } One of these died April, 1677.  
 "2. Thomas Bateman, baptized 24th Sept., 1625. }  
 "3. Thomas Bateman, baptized 2nd August, 1646, and buried 11th May, 1713.  
 The latter, my ancestor, is described as a yeoman, and from his will does not seem to have been engaged in other than agricultural business." — *T. Bateman, Esq., of Lomberdale House.*

## HIGHAM.

103. O. IOHN | LOWE . OF | HIEGHAM | BVTCHER | 1669 (in five lines).

R. HIS . HALF | PENNY = The Butchers' Arms. (*Heart-shape*).  $\frac{1}{2}$

Lowe is a common name in Derbyshire.

104. O. EDWARD . PARKES = A huntsman and hound.

R. IN . HIGHAM = E . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is doubtful whether these belong to Derbyshire. There is a parish of this name in Kent, and in other counties.

## HIGH PEAK.

105. O. HIGH . PEAKE . COLE MINES = The Shallcross Arms.

R. IN . DARDY . SHEIRE = The Shallcross Crest.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"This token was probably issued by Richard Shallcross, a member of the ancient family of Shallcross, of Shallcross. His father, John Shallcross, was Sheriff of Derbyshire in 1638, and his son, John, filled the same office in 1686." — *T. Bateman.*

## MELBOURNE.

106. O. NATHAN . SMEDLEY . IN = HIS HALFPENY.

R. MELLBORNE . MERCER = N . P . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## REPTON.

107. O. MATTHEW . WILKINSON = A CROWN.

R. OF . REPTON . 1671 = HIS HALFPENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Matthew Wilkinson was buried at Repton, November 5, 1680, and, at different periods, several others of that name. They were formerly a family of considerable property in this parish, but now extinct." — *Gent. Mag.* for October, 1791.

## RISLEY.

108. O. MARY . EARLE = Three tobacco-pipes.

R. OF . RYSLEY . 1668 = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



## STONY MIDDLETON.

109. *O.* DENNIS . RAGG = Three uncertain objects.  
*R.* STONI . MIDELTON = HIS HALFEPENY. 1670.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TIDSWELL.

110. *O.* EDWARD . ASHE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TIDSWALL . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
111. *O.* William . Ashe . in . Tidswall . 1670 (in four lines).  
 (Square.)  
*R.* His . Halfe . Peny . w . A = In three lines.  $\frac{1}{2}$
112. *O.* ROBERT . BAGSHAW = HIS HALFEPENNY.  
*R.* IN . TIDSWALL . 1667 = R . S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
113. *O.* GERVASE . GENT . OF . TIDSWELL = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* Arms and crest of the Gent family; *ermine*, on a chief,  
 indented, two eagles, displayed; crest, out of ducal  
 coronet, a demi-eagle, displayed.  $\frac{1}{2}$
114. *O.* RICHARD . MIDDLETON = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . TYDSWALL . 1669 = A cross saltire.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WINSTER.

115. *O.* RALPH . BOWERS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WINSTER 1666 = R . E . B.

## WIRKSWORTH.

116. *O.* IOHN . BOOTH = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WIRKSWORTH = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
117. *O.* IOHN . BVXTON . DYER . IN = The Dyers' Arms.  
*R.* WIRKSWORTH . HIS . HALFPENY = I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
118. *O.* ELEAZOR . COATS = Arms, a shield fretté, with a lion  
 rampant on a sinister canton.  
*R.* IN . WORKSWORTH = E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
119. *O.* PETER . COVLBORN . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* WIRKESWIRTH . HIS . HAL . PENY = A true lover's knot  
 between P . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
120. *O.* RICHARD . HEAPE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WIRKSWORTH = R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
121. *O.* ANTHONY . KEMPE . IN = The Royal Arms.  
*R.* WIRKSWORTH . 1666 = A . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

122. *O.* Name illegible = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WIRKSWORTH = HER HALF PENY.
123. *O.* THOMAS . WIGLEY = T . W.  
*R.* OF . WIRKSWORTH = The Grocers' Arms.

## YOULGRAVE.

124. *O.* ROBERT . BIRDS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . YOULGRAVE = R . B.

The family of Birds was of considerable standing about two centuries ago, and still remains settled in the same village, although the descendants are but working men.



# Devonshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . . 368

NUMBER OF TOWNS ISSUING TOKENS . . . . . 61

TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT ASHBURTON, AXMINSTER, BIDEFORD,  
DARTMOUTH, MORETON-HAMPSTEAD, TORRINGTON.

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## Devonshire.

So far as can be ascertained, up to this time, there were 368 different tokens issued in Devon; some of the counties near London had a larger number, but none of the more remote ones, Yorkshire alone excepted, had so many. Exeter furnished eighty-three, or nearly one-fourth of the whole, and this fact is a proof that our Western Metropolis was then in a flourishing condition. It may be interesting to compare our old city at that time with one of the largest centres of provincial population at the present day, namely, Liverpool, which had but eleven issuers of local tokens; thus showing what two centuries have effected in altering their relative size and importance. The loss of the great staple trade of this county since then may have retarded the growth of Exeter, but Liverpool has certainly gone ahead with marvellous rapidity. Plymouth stands next to Exeter in the number of tokens issued—she sent out forty-three; then comes Tiverton with twenty-six varieties, of which seven were halfpennies, whilst Exeter had but one halfpenny. Our other towns were much below in point of numbers, as will be seen by the list.

The following is a detailed list of the Devonshire series, including all the recent additions (which have never yet appeared in print), together with the names of the issuers.

Many of these were large employers of manual labour, such as makers of serges and woollen goods, then called "clothiers," who doubtless used the tokens in payment of wages; others were enterprising tradesmen, innkeepers, &c., and a goodly number were of the gentler sex, including five at Plymouth, carrying on their respective occupations, and eight in Exeter who had these coins struck; probably strong-minded widows,\* who were endeavouring by honest industry to support and bring up their fatherless children, as sensible English matrons still do. Such persons always did, and always will, find friends to help them. One was named "Judeth Hatchley," who lived "neare East Gate." Another, "Ann Powle, without West Gate." Another, "Elinor Roope, in St. Sidwell parish;" "Grace Searelle, in South Gate Streete," and four others.

Some of the tokens were not dated, perhaps from the want of space. They generally bore the name and initials of the person for whom they were struck; and when that of a male issuer had three initials, the second was that of his wife. It may here be noted that of all the seventeenth-century tokens coined, no person, male or female, appears on them with more than one Christian name—a custom much de-

\* A female issuer of Colebrook has "WIDOW HOMES" on her farthing (No. 45).

parted from in these days;\* but, as if to make up the deficiency, it was not uncommon in that and the previous century for a man to have two surnames. We have an instance in one of the former bishops of this diocese, who was named "John Harman, *alias* Voisey;" and at Tiverton there were two gentlemen whose double surnames have been handed down to us—one, a nephew of good old Peter Blundell, "Robert Comin, *alias* Chilcot," who founded the English free school there; the other, "Richard Hill, *alias* Spurway," was the first Mayor of Tiverton. Other names with an *alias* occur in the old parish register of that borough about the same time. When a second surname was thus affixed, the additional ones were adopted permanently by the two Tiverton families, the descendants of both Chilcot and Spurway retaining those names only. The English free school is still called "Chilcot's School," and of the Spurway family, so well known to the older inhabitants, two became rectors of Clare and Pitt Portions in Tiverton.

The tokens were often issued by the ruling authorities of a city or borough, and are then called "town-pieces." In Devonshire such were coined and circulated by Ashburton, Axminster, Bideford, Dartmouth, Moreton-Hampstead, and Torrington. The Ashburton token has on obverse, "AN . AYSHBURTON . HALFE . PENNY . 1670." On reverse, as is usual with town-pieces, there are the arms of the borough. The Axminster one has on obverse, "A . FARTHING . FOR AXMISTER" (*sic*); reverse, "AND . NO . OTHER . PLACE." Bideford and Dartmouth had each a halfpenny, as well as a farthing token. Moretonhampstead had two varieties, both halfpennies. On each is the legend, "FOR . Y<sup>r</sup> . BENEFIT . OF . Y<sup>r</sup> . POORE." Both are dated (1670), and one has on obverse, "Y<sup>r</sup> . 8 . MEN . & . FEEFFES . OF . MORETON." The eight men were the wardens and sidesmen of the parish church.

The token for Aveton Gifford is spelt "Awton Gifford;" one for Bradninch has on it "Bradnedge," and Lypmstone is spelt "Limson," all as now pronounced in each locality.

On the six Collumpton tokens the town is spelt four different ways, and not one of them is right. It is rather strange the orthography of this town is not yet fixed. The post-office authorities stamp all their letters "*Cullompton*;" the county magistrates and their clerk, at the divisional petty sessions, always spell it in the same way; so do the inhabitants generally; whilst in *Johnston's Gazetteer*, in the *Clergy List*, and in Boyne's work, the first two vowels change places, and it is spelt "*Collumpton*."

In some counties the tokens were made of various shapes; not only circular, but octagonal, square, diamond, and heartshape. In Devonshire they were all round. The square and diamond-shaped tokens are very rare.

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\* Camden, in his *Remaines concerning Britain*, p. 49, remarks: "Two Christian names are rare in England, and I only remember now his Majesty, who was named Charles James, as the Prince, his son, Henry Frederic; and among private men, Thomas Maria Wingfield and Sir Thomas Posthumus Hobby."

The Incorporated Trades' Companies were well represented in this county, as we have the arms of no less than seventeen of them amongst our tokens ; viz., those of the Apothecaries, Barber-Surgeons, Blacksmiths, Clothworkers, Coopers, Cordwainers, Drapers, Glaziers, Grocers, Haberdashers, Ironmongers, Mercers, Pewterers, Salters, Tallow Chandlers, Vintners, and Weavers. A few of our issuers exhibit their own armorial bearings for a device ; namely, Nathaniel Symons, of Barnstaple ; Thomas Potter, of Modbury ; William Furneaux, of Newton Abbott ; John Shebbeare, of Okehampton ; John Cooke, Roger Oliver, and William Tom, all of Plymouth ; and Thomas Dayman, of Tiverton.

The following had what are called "punning devices" on their tokens, being mostly a poor rebus on their names : Henry Ball, of Bampton, had three balls (see No. 14) ; Edward Burd, of Colyton, had one of the feathered tribe on his ; James Daggery, North Tawton, had a dagger ; William Diaman, Tiverton, had three diamonds ; Samuel Badcock, Southmolton, and James Cockey, Totnes, had each what our American cousins call a rooster ; John Crosse, Totnes, had a cross ; and Ralph Harbottle, Torrington, had the rebus of a bottle on a hare. It will be seen by some of the tokens that fashion as well as history "repeats itself." Jacob Irish, Crediton, and Henry Tanner, Honiton, have each a man's low-crowned hat, with a feather ; and we know that some fast young men nowadays wear feathers in their hats. Another issuer gives a boot, with the same absurdly high heel as is worn by the ladies at the present time.

We have in our series the signs of many inns and public-houses represented ; viz., the Angel, Bear, Bell, Castle, Cock, Dolphin, Dragon, Globe, Goat, Hart, Hoop, Lion, Mermaid, St. George and Dragon, Ship, Star, Sun, Tankard, Three Cranes, Three Stags, Turk's Head, White (?) Ball, and Wild Boar ; and it is a proof of their antiquity, as well as their vitality, that several signs which appeared on our tokens two hundred years ago are still in existence. *Inter alia*, we have yet, at Appledore, the Ship (on No. 3 token) ; at Barnstaple, the Castle and the Star (Nos. 19, 20) ; at Dartmouth, the Globe (No. 74) ; at Exeter, the Turk's Head (No. 89) ; and the Sun (No. 123, which gave its name to the street it is situated in) ; at Kingsbridge, the George (No. 190) ; at Ottery St. Mary, the Golden Lion (No. 222) ; at Plymouth, the Ship (No. 228), the Four Castles (Nos. 253 and 258), the Golden Fleece (No. 264) ; and at Thorverton, the Dolphin (No. 301).

But it was not only inns that had signs in those days. We know by our old books that printers of the period had them, and these coins inform us that many other tradesmen mounted a sign. There are three instances in our county series ; viz., Benjamin Massey, of Colyton, mercer, had an anchor ; John Guy, of Colebrook, chandler, displayed a cock ; Nicholas Cole, of Plymouth, mercer, had a rose. In London tradesmen's signs were very frequent. I have a token in my collection of "John Radbvrne, Grocer, at y<sup>e</sup> Soldier in St. John Street."

None of our farthings, except the Axminster, Bideford, and Dart-



mouth town-pieces, had their value impressed upon them ; but every halfpenny had, the latter part of the word being spelt generally with one N; and it is rather remarkable the same antiquated style of spelling is still retained in all our Books of Common Prayer printed at the Oxford University Press, even to the latest editions, since the new lectionary was introduced. The word *peny* occurs in the gospels for Septuagesima Sunday, the fourth Sunday in Lent, and the twenty-third Sunday after Trinity ; but in the various editions of the New Testament issued from the same press the modern form of *penny* is adopted.

Some of the legends on the tokens of other counties are curious ; but only a few on our own deserve special notice. Three of the Exeter ones have on them, "For necessary change" (*vide* Nos 83, 134, and 135). A curious unpublished halfpenny of Edward Broad, Southmolton, in my collection, has this quaint rhyme—

"When you please,  
Ile change these."

Many of those who struck tokens at Exeter, Plymouth, and Tiverton filled important public offices, as will be seen by the list. There were "men of mark" too in other counties amongst the issuers. "Joseph Sayer" states he was "Rector of Newbery" (Newbury);\* "Anthony Williamson," of Liverpool, was "Alderman;" Henry Chapman (residence not given) styles himself "qvondam Esquire." Perhaps he acquired that title during the Commonwealth, and was deprived of it at the Restoration ; but we cannot verify this conjecture, as his token is not dated. The letters J and U are never found on any of the tokens, but I and V always supply their places ; thus each of the latter serves for two letters, and therefore is sometimes a vowel, sometimes a consonant. A curious mediæval token in my collection has the alphabet of the period on one side ; but J and U are both wanting. On the obverse is a quaint figure of a schoolmaster sitting at a table, with an abacus and counters before him.

We do not know how far our tokens circulated out of their own locality, but probably, like the five-pound notes of a private banker in the present day, they would pass as money in any neighbouring place where their owners were known ; for, unlike the patent farthings of Charles I., they could always be converted into cash by applying to the issuer.

Tokens of several surrounding places have been found in Exeter,† and recently a Collumpton farthing was dug up in Tiverton church-yard.

\* This worthy had *the Bible* for a device on the reverse of his token.

† See Captain SHORT'S *Collectanea curiosa Antiqua Dunmonia*, p. 80.

## APPLEDORE.

1. O. PHILLIP . COMMON = A harp. 1/4  
 R. OF . APELLDORE . (16)64 = P . C

2. O. PHILLIP . COMMON = A harp. 1/4  
 R. OF . APELLDORE . (16)68 = P . H . C

From this addition to the initials, it appears that P. C. had married since his first token was sent out.

3. O. THO . GRIBLE = A ship. 1/4  
 R. OF APELLDORE = T . G

The above three tokens were assigned by Mr. Boyne to Appledore, Co. Kent ; but Comman and Gribble being both Devonshire names, I have included them in our County Series.

## ASHBURTON.

4. O. AN . AYSHBURTON . HALFE . PENNY . 1670 (in six lines).  
 R. (No legend) = A church, sun, crescent, a teasel, and a saltire (the arms of Ashburton). 1/2

The Ashburton town-piece bears on it (*inter alia*) a fuller's teasel, *Dipsacus Fullonum*.

This plant was introduced into the arms of the old borough because the manufacture of woollen cloth was the staple trade of Ashburton for several centuries, and the teasel has always been used for raising the nap on the surface of cloth, as no mechanical contrivance has yet been found to equal it for that purpose. Part of the old trade lingers yet in Ashburton, the manufacture of serges being still extensively carried on there.

The Church was probably represented in the arms as being the most important building in the town, and the saltire because it is dedicated to St. Andrew. The sun in splendour and the crescent moon are said to refer to the metallurgy of the district, although gold and silver, of which those two heavenly bodies were formerly the symbols, are only to be found there in infinitesimal quantities.

5. O. WALTER . FVRNACE . OF = HIS HALFE PENNY 1/2  
 R. ASHBURTON . 1668 = WF conjoined

This token, recently found at Chagford, was probably issued by a member of the Furneaux family, always pronounced Furnace, who carried on the woollen trade here for many generations.

6. O. ROBERT . IEFRY = R . G . I 1/2  
 R. OF . ASHBURTON . 1668 = HIS . HALFEPENNY

7. A variety of No. 6 has the Queen's head in place of R . G . I 1/2

8. O. MOSES . TOZER = M . T 1/4  
 R. IN . ASHBURTON = M . T

## AVETON GIFFORD.

9. *O.* THOMAS . MARTIN = 1659 between two hearts. ¼  
*R.* OF . AWTON . GIFFORD = T . S . M  
 This village is still thus locally pronounced.

## AXMINSTER.

10. *O.* A . FARTHING . FOR . AXMISTER = A pot of lilies. ¼  
*R.* AND . NO . OTHER . PLACE = T . W  
 11. *O.* WILL . BLATCHFORD = A leathern bottle. ¼  
*R.* OF . AXMISTER = W . B  
 12. *O.* THOMAS . WHITTY . IN = A stick of candles and a pipe under. ¼  
*R.* AXMINSTER . MERCER = T . D . W ¼

## BAMPTON.

13. *O.* HENRY . BALL . IN = The Clothworkers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* BAMPTON . 1666 = H . E . B  
 14. *O.* HENRY . BALL = H . H . B ¼  
*R.* IN . BAMPTON = Three Balls.  
 15. *O.* JOHN . BALL = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . BAMPTON . 1652 = I . B  
 16. *O.* DANIELL . GLAS . IN . BAMPTON = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . DEVONSHEIRE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY  
 17. *O.* WILLIAM . YEANDEL = The Cordwainers' Arms. ½  
*R.* OF . BAMPTON . 1669 = HIS . HALF . PENY . W . A . Y

## BARNSTABLE.

18. *O.* IONAS . HAVWKWELL = The Weavers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . BARNSTABLE . (16)68 = I . K . H  
 19. *O.* WILLIAM . HILL . IN = A castle. ¼  
*R.* BARNISTABLE . 1656 = W . H  
 20. *O.* PHILIP . SOMERS . OF = A star. ¼  
*R.* BARNSTABLE . 1662 = P . G . S  
 21. *O.* NATHANIEL . SYMONS . 1657 = The family arms. ½  
*R.* IN . BARNESTAPLE = HALFE PENNY (in two lines)

The Arms of this old Devonshire family are thus described in *Visitation* of 1620, p. 280: "Per fess sable and argent, a pale counterchanged, three trefoils slipped of the second."

22. *O.* NATHANIEL . SYMONS = A trefoil.  
*R.* BARNESTABLE . 1657 = N . S  $\frac{1}{4}$
23. *O.* JOHN . WEBBER . OF = A tankard.  
*R.* BARNESTABLE . 1666 = I . W conjoined, large, and filling the field  $\frac{1}{4}$
24. *O.* RICHARD . WEBER . IN = A castle.  
*R.* BARNSTABLE . 1669 = HIS . HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
25. *O.* RICHARD . WEBER . IN = The Pewterers' Arms.  
*R.* BARNESTABLE . 1667 = R . W and a flower (between them)  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BIDEFORD.

26. *O.* THE . ARMES . OF . BIDEFORD = A ship under a bridge.  
*R.* A . BIDEFORD . FARTHING = B . C . 1659  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 B. C. stands for Bideford Corporation.
27. *O.* THE . ARMES . OF . BIDEFORD = A ship under a bridge.  
*R.* A . BIDEFORD . HALFE . PENY = B . C . 1670.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Bideford town-pieces are described as having for device on obverse "a ship under a bridge;" but they both have also a frame for a beacon light over the centre arch of the bridge, and both have on the reverse, under the dates, a small *R*, showing they were engraved by Thomas Rawlins, the same artist whose initial appears on most of the Corporation pieces of Bristol, of the Mayor of Oxford, Luke Nourse of Gloucester, and some others.

The beacon frame points to earlier times than the dates of the tokens, but it might be remaining over the bridge—built in the fourteenth century—when Rawlins engraved his dies, as there is one still preserved on the top of Hadley Church, near Barnet, the shape of which is very similar to the one shown in the engraving of the Bideford farthing. It is singular that this farthing town-piece is quite as large, and somewhat heavier, than the halfpenny town-piece issued in 1670, or eleven years later. The farthing weighs  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dwt., or 42 grains, the halfpenny four grains less. Evidently the Corporate authorities were dissatisfied with the small profits arising from the earlier issue.

28. *O.* HENRY . BRAVERLE = H . B  
*R.* OF . BIDDEFORD = 1663  $\frac{1}{4}$
29. *O.* GEORGE . DAVIS . OF = The Barber-Surgeons' Arms.  
*R.* BIDEFORD . 1668 = G . D  $\frac{1}{4}$
30. *O.* IOSIAS . ELLIOT . OF = A double triangle (in shield)  
*R.* BIDEFORD . IN . DEVON = I . E  $\frac{1}{4}$
31. *O.* THOMAS . LEACH = T . L  
*R.* OF . BIDDEFORD = 1657  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BISHOP'S TEIGNTON.

32. *O.* JOHN . GRANTE . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY  
*R.* OF . BISHOPS . STANTON = I . E . G  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BOVEY TRACEY.

33. *O.* WILLIAM . PERIAM = An axe with handle.  
*R.* IN . BOVEY . TRACY = W . A . P

The Periams are an ancient and noted family in the annals of Exeter, and some respectable members of it are still residing in the county.

## BRADNINCH.

34. *O.* THOMAS . PEARCE . OF = T P conjoined.  
*R.* BRADNINCH . MERCE<sup>R</sup> = 1658
35. *O.* HENRY . RICHARDS = HIS HALF . PENY  
*R.* IN . BRADNEDGE . 1666 = The Cordwainers' Arms.

## BRIDGETOWN (near Totnes).

36. *O.* WILLIAM . BRADFORD . AT . THE = A wild boar.  
*R.* IN . BRIDGTOWN . HIS . HAL . PENY = W . E . B
37. *O.* IAMES . CHED . OF = A hand.  
*R.* BRIDGTOWN . 1659 = I . M . C

## CHULMLEIGH.

38. *O.* IOHN . BOWRING . OF = HIS HALFE PENY . I . M . B  
*R.* CHULMLEIGH . 1670 = A woolcomb.

The issuer of this token was an ancestor of the late Sir John Bowring, and his coin is an interesting memento of the woollen trade formerly carried on in this county.

39. *O.* ALICE . MOORE . OF = A bell.  
*R.* CHVLMLEY . 1668 = HER HALF PENY
40. *O.* HUMFREY . MORGAN = Pair of large scissors.  
*R.* IN . CHVLMLEY = H M 1658.
41. *O.* IAMES . SHEPHARD . 1669 = A malt shovel.  
*R.* IN . CHVLMLEY . MALSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY

## COLEBROOK.

42. *O.* THOMAS . BVRCOMBE = A hart.  
*R.* IN . COLEBROOKE = T . D . B
43. *O.* IOHN . FORISE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A bear passant.  
*R.* IN . COVLBROUGH . 1667 = I . S . F
44. *O.* IOHN . GUY . CHANDLER = A cock.  
*R.* IN . COVLBROKE . 1652 = I . B . G
45. *O.* WIDOW . HOMES . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A ball.  
*R.* BALL . IN . COALBRVCK = S . H

46. *O.* IOHN . HOSEY . AT . THE = An angel.  
*R.* ANGELL . IN . COLEBROOK = I . I . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
47. *O.* SAMVELL . MILLS = A turkey.  
*R.* IN . COLEBROOKE . (16)57 = S . M . M  $\frac{1}{4}$
48. *O.* EDMVND . SLOCOMBE = Three stags.  
*R.* IN . COLEBROOKE . 1653 = E . D . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

Probably these do not all belong to Devonshire, as there is a Colnbrook in Bucks, formerly called Colebrook.

## COLLUMPTON.

49. *O.* WALTER . CHALLS . OF = A rose.  
*R.* CVLLVMSTON . 1651 = W . S . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
50. *O.* TRVSTRAM . CLARKE = A woman making candles.  
*R.* IN . COLLOMPTON = T . A . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
51. *O.* IOHN . HARRIS . IN = HIS . HALFE PENNY  
*R.* CVLLEMTON . 1666 = I . M . H and a flower  $\frac{1}{2}$
52. *O.* HENRY . HOPPING . CARRIER . IN = A pack-horse. 1666  
*R.* CVLLVMPTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = H . D . H  $\frac{1}{2}$
53. *O.* IOHN . MUDFORD . 1667 = A woolpack.  
*R.* IN . CVLLVMPTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . M . M  $\frac{1}{2}$
54. *O.* WILLIAM . SKINNER = Three fleurs-de lys.  
*R.* OF . CVLLVMSTON = W . S . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

This was erroneously placed to Culmstock by Boyne, P. 51., No. 51.

## COLYTON.

55. *O.* EDWARD . BVRD . OF = A bird. 1657  
*R.* CVLLITON . DEVON = E . M . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
56. *O.* BENIAMIN . MASSEY = An anchor in a heart.  
*R.* OF . CVLLITON . MERCER = B . M  $\frac{1}{4}$
57. *O.* IN . COLATEN . 1659 = N . E . P  
*R.* (No legend) = A rose within a border.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- From the initials, this was doubtless N. Parkman's.
58. *O.* NATHANIEL . PARKMAN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . CVLLETON . 1666 = N . E . P  $\frac{1}{4}$
59. *O.* NATHANIEL . PARKMAN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . CVLLITON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
60. *O.* NANIELL . SWHATEET = An anchor.  
*R.* OF CVLLITON . 1657 = N . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CREDITON.

61. *O.* NICHOLAS . BODLEY = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . CREDITON . 1668 = N . H . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
62. *O.* WILLIAM . DANIELL = A sheep.  
*R.* IN CREDITON . 1664 = W . M . D  $\frac{1}{4}$
63. *O.* IONATHAN . FRYER = Arms in shield.  
*R.* OF . CREDITON . 1668 = I . T . F  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This token is thus described in a MS. list of old coins in the library of the Numismatic Society, London; and a specimen was recently shown to the curator of the Exeter Museum which exactly corresponded to the above description of it.
64. *O.* IACOB . IRISH . OF = A hat and feather.  
*R.* CREDITON . ROB(E) TAILDER = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
65. *O.* JOHN . KNIGHT = A shuttle.  
*R.* IN . CREDITON . 1665 = I . S . K  $\frac{1}{4}$
66. *O.* IOSEPH . MEDLTON = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* OF . CREDITON = I . M . 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$
67. *O.* GILBERT . NICOALS . 1665 = A pail.  
*R.* OF . CREDITON . IN . SANDFORD = G . M . N  $\frac{1}{4}$
- G. N. issued another farthing in 1660, at Sandford, a village near Crediton.  
 See No. 277.

## CULMSTOCK.

68. *O.* JOHN . DAVY . OF = A merchant's mark.  
*R.* CVLMESTOCK . DEVON = I . M . D  $\frac{1}{4}$
69. *O.* EDWARD . LANE . IN = A woolpack.  
*R.* CVLLVMSTOCKE . 1654 = E . F . L  $\frac{1}{4}$
70. *O.* RICHARD . SHVT = R . S  
*R.* OF . CVLMESTOCK = 1654  $\frac{1}{4}$
71. *O.* JOHN . SOVTHWOOD = The Mercers' Arms  
*R.* OF . CVLMESTOCK . 1657 = I . I . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

## DARTMOUTH.

72. *O.* A . DARTMOVTH . HALFE . PENY = (In five lines across the field).  
*R.* A King with sceptre, seated in an antique ship.  $\frac{1}{2}$
73. *O.* A . DARTMOVTH . FARTHING (In five lines across the field).  
*R.* Same device as the last.  $\frac{1}{4}$
74. *O.* ROBERT . BIFFEN = A globe.  
*R.* IN . DARTMOVTH . 1663 = R . B . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
75. *O.* HENRY . BYRD . 1664 = A rose with stem.  
*R.* IN . DARTMOVTH = H . S . B  $\frac{1}{4}$

76. *O.* PHILLIP . CARY = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARTMOVTH . 1663 = P . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
77. *O.* HENRY . HVNT = 1669  
*R.* OF . DARTMOVTH = H . D . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
78. *O.* EDMVN . IEFFRIE = E . E . I  
*R.* IN . DARTMOVTH = 1657  $\frac{1}{4}$
79. *O.* EDMOND . IEFFRIE = E . A . I  
*R.* OF . DARTMOVTH . 1668 = E . A . I  $\frac{1}{4}$
80. *O.* THOMAZIN . SIKES = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DARTMOVTH . 1652 = T . S  $\frac{1}{4}$
81. *O.* ELIZABETH . WIKS = E . W  
*R.* AT DART MOTH (in three lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$

## DODBROOKE.

82. *O.* WILLIAM . MASKELL = 1666  
*R.* (No legend.) An ancient galley (filling the field).  $\frac{1}{4}$

This issuer was buried in his parish church, in the aisle of which is a stone slab with an inscription to his memory. I am indebted to Miss Fox's excellent volume on "Kingsbridge and its Surroundings" for a description of the above token, which is the only one yet found at Dodbrooke.

## EXETER.

83. *O.* HENRY . AXWORTH . FOR = EXON  
*R.* NECESSARY . CHAING = XTER  $\frac{1}{4}$
84. *O.* IOHN . BAKER = An Indian with bow and arrow.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1663 = I . V . B  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 John Baker was Steward of Exeter in 1669.
85. *O.* FRANCIS . BASS (DETRITED)  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1665 = F . C . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
86. *O.* IOHN . BENNET = I . S . B  
*R.* OF . EXON = I . S . B 1657  $\frac{1}{4}$
87. *O.* WILLIAM . BENNET = EXON  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = W . T . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
88. *O.* ABISHA . BROCAS . IN = EXON  
*R.* BOOKSELLER = A book.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Abisha Brocas was Steward of the Corporation in 1672.
89. *O.* ACHIER . BROCAS = A Turk's head.  
*R.* IN . EXON . ~~1667~~ = A coffee-pot. 1670  $\frac{1}{4}$
90. *O.* A variety of No. 86 is spelt ACHIOR  
*R.* Is dated 1669, and the coffee-pot is held by a hand with arm issuing out of clouds; it is larger than No. 86.  $\frac{1}{4}$



91. *O.* IOHN . BVRELL . GROCE = I . B  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1671 = 1671 ¼  
 Burell was Sheriff of the City in 1692, and Mayor 1698.
92. *O.* STEPHEN . BVRTON = S . B.  
*R.* IN . EXON = 1659 ¼
93. *O.* RALPH . BVRIEN . VINT = The Vintners' Arms.  
*R.* NER . NEW . INN . EXON = R . B ¼
94. *O.* SAMVELL . CALLE = A man smoking.  
*R.* GOVLDSMITH . IN . EXON = A covered cup. ¼  
 Samuel Calle was Steward of the Corporation in 1667.
95. *O.* IOHN CANTER = A fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1666 = I . C ¼
96. *O.* I . CHALWELL = 1660.  
*R.* IN . EXON = I . C . ¼
97. *O.* IOHN . CHALLWELL = 1662  
*R.* IN . EXON = I . C ¼  
 Probably the same issuer as the preceding, although spelt differently.  
 John Chalwell was Steward of the Corporation in 1670. He was Sheriff in  
 1682, Alderman in 1684, and Mayor in 1701.
98. *O.* IOHN . COGAN . IN . (16)64 = EXON  
*R.* AT . ST . MARTIN'S . GATE = I . B . C ¼
99. *O.* IOHN . COLLIBEER = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1666 = I . A . C ¼
100. *O.* WILL . COPLESTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1668 . = W P C conjoined. ¼
101. *O.* IOHN . DAGGE = A lion passant gardant.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1653 = I . A . D ¼
102. *O.* IOHN . DANNIEL . OF = EXON  
*R.* EXON = 1664 ¼
103. *O.* IOHN . DVNNING = A man smoking.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = I . S . D ¼
104. *O.* THOMAS . FORWARD = Three keys.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = T . E . F ¼
105. *O.* ROBERT . FOSTER = A shuttle.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = R . M . F ¼  
 Robert Foster was Steward of the Corporation, 1686.
106. *O.* RICHARD . FREKE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EXETER . 1659 = R . M . F ¼
107. *O.* THOMAS . GILBERT = T . G  
*R.* OF . THE . CITY . OF . EXON = 1666 ¼
108. *O.* ANDREW . GLANFIELD = A man making candles.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = A . I . G ¼

109. *O.* THO . GLOYNE . IROMON = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* GER . IN . EXCETER . 1657 = T . G  $\frac{1}{4}$
110. *O.* RICHARD . GOSWELL = R . G  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1668 = EXON  $\frac{1}{4}$
111. *O.* WILLIAM . GRAVITT = A heart.  
*R.* AT . SIDWELL . IN . EXON = W . E . G  $\frac{1}{4}$
112. *O.* AT . THE . CITTU . OF = I . S . H  
*R.* EXETER . 1658 = A bell.  $\frac{1}{4}$
113. *O.* ELIZABETH . HAKENS = 1663  
*R.* IN . EXETER = E . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
- It is probable this may be a corruption of Hawkins, which is a common Devonshire name. This hitherto unknown token was presented to the writer by a gentleman of Guildford, who cannot remember how or when it came into his possession. It is the only specimen known to exist.
114. *O.* IVDETH . HATCHLEY . IN = I . H  
*R.* EXON . NEARE . EASTGATE = I . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
115. *O.* IOSEPH . HELLIOR = 1666.  
*R.* OF . EXON = I . S . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
116. *O.* EDWARD . HICKMAN = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EXETER . 1659 = E . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
- He was Steward of the Corporation in 1670.
117. *O.* MICHAELL . HIDE . IN . EXON = A book and harp.  
*R.* BOOKSELLER . 1670 = M . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
118. *O.* THOMAS . HITCHE = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* ON . EXBRIDGE = T . E . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The village of Exebridge, to which Mr. Boyne assigned this token, is but a small hamlet, belonging to the parish of Morebath, with scarcely a shop in it; whilst it is well known that before the present bridge at Exeter was built, in 1770, the previous one had houses upon it, overhanging the river; and from the word "*ow*" Exbridge, used by "Thomas Hitche," I believe this token certainly belongs to the old city.
119. *O.* MARTIN . HOPKINS = A man holding pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1666 = M . A . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Of this family was Ezekiel Hopkins, Bishop of Londonderry, who was a native of Sandford, near Crediton.
120. *O.* HENRY . HVGH = H . H  
*R.* OF . EXON = 1662.  $\frac{1}{4}$
121. *O.* ROGGER . HVMPHREY = R . H  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1663 = P surmounted by a crown.  $\frac{1}{4}$
122. *O.* PHILLIP . IERMAN = 1668  
*R.* GROCER . IN = EXON  $\frac{1}{4}$
123. *O.* THOMAS . IONES = A man smoking.  
*R.* OF . EXETER . 1669 = EXON  $\frac{1}{4}$

124. *O.* WILLIAM . IOHNS . AT = The sun.  
*R.* THE . SUNN . IN . EXON = W . P . I  $\frac{1}{4}$
125. *O.* WILLIAM . IOHNS = The sun.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1670 = W . I . P  $\frac{1}{4}$
126. *O.* WILLIAM . KEAGLEY = A fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1664 = W . M . K  $\frac{1}{4}$
127. *O.* IOHN . LEDGINGHAM = Two V's, one inverted on the other.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1660 = I . L conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
128. *O.* MARY . LISSON = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1661 = M . L  $\frac{1}{4}$
129. *O.* RICHARD . LVNN = A comb.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1664 = R . L  $\frac{1}{4}$
130. *O.* IOHN . MABAR = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1663 = I . R . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
131. *O.* IOHN . MATHEW . = 1662  
*R.* IN . EXON = I . M  $\frac{1}{4}$
132. *O.* WILLIAM . MAY = A lantern.  
*R.* IN . EXON = 1663  $\frac{1}{4}$
133. *O.* IOSEPH . MAVDIT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . EXETER . 1657 = I . M conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
134. *O.* MARY . MOORE . 1651 = EXON  
*R.* DRINK . YEE . ALL . OF . THIS = A communion cup.  
This is a curious leaden token,  $\frac{1}{4}$  size. It has been found to be a sacrament token, struck for the use of the communicants of St. Mary Major, Exeter. That church was formerly called "Mary Moore," also "Mary the Moor" (see Dr. Oliver's "History of Exeter," p. 121), which Mr. W. Cotton suggests may have been a corruption of St. Marie-la-Mère. At that date Exeter was in the hands of the Puritans, and as the Presbyterians had then the ascendancy, it is probable their form of worship was adopted at St. Mary Major. In the Presbyterian Church it has always been the rule, even down to the present time, that no person shall be permitted to partake of the sacrament who does not bring with him or her a metallic check, previously procured from the church officers, which is given up to the elders when the communicants stay to take the Sacrament; and doubtless this interesting token was one of those so used at the sacred ordinance in 1651.
135. *O.* MARIE . MOVNTJOY = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1666 = M . M  $\frac{1}{4}$
136. *O.* NECIESSARY . CHANGE = P-P joined.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1671 (In three lines across the field).  $\frac{1}{4}$
137. *O.* Y<sup>E</sup> . RED . LYON . NEAR . EXON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* FOR . NESSESARY . CHANGE =  $\frac{1}{2}$ D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- This is the only halfpenny known to have been issued in Exeter.
138. *O.* THOMAS . PAFFORD = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = T . L . P  $\frac{1}{4}$

139. *O.* AMBROSE . PAIGE . 1658 = A castle.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1658 = XON ¼
140. A variety of No. 137 is dated 1666 on both sides, instead of 1658; in other respects it is like No. 137. ¼  
 This token is now in the Royal Albert Museum.
141. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . PAINE = 1666  
*R.* OF . EXON . DYER = C . P ¼
142. *O.* HENERY . PALMER = EXON  
*R.* EXISTER = A dagger erect. ¼
143. *O.* IOHN . PALLMER . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* EXON . MERCER . 1667 = I . M . P ¼
144. *O.* IOHN . PEARCE = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1663 = I . P ¼
145. *O.* IOSEPH . PEARCE = 1666  
*R.* OF . EXON = I . P ¼
146. *O.* WILL . PEARCE . IVNIOR = A fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* OF EXON . 1668 = W . M . P ¼
147. *O.* ROBERT . PENN . 1658 = A stick of candles.  
*R.* CHANDLER . IN . EXETER = R . E . P ¼
148. *O.* IOSIAS . PERRY . 1666 = EXON.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . COVNTY . OF . DEVON = I . P ¼
149. *O.* ANTHONY . POTTER = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1664 = A . P ¼
150. *O.* GRACE . POTTLE = G . P  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1665 = G . P ¼
151. *O.* ANN . POWLE . WITHOVT = A three-legged pot.\*  
*R.* WEST . GATE . IN . EXON = 1666 ¼
152. *O.* IOHN . PYM = A griffin's head to the left.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = I . S . P ¼
- We learn from Izacke's "Memorials of Exeter" (pp. 162, 184, 186) that John Pym, Merchant, was Steward of the City in 1653; that by an order of Privy Council, in the third year of James II., 1687, he was appointed one of the Common Council, and in 1688 he was made receiver of the Corporation funds.
153. *O.* IASPER . RADCLIFF = A castle.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1659 = I . M . R ¼
154. *O.* NICHOLAS . REDWOOD = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1651 = N . R ¼
155. *O.* ELINOR . ROOPE . IN = 1669  
*R.* ST. SIDWELL . PARRISH = EXON ¼

\* This culinary vessel, locally called a crock (of the same shape as it was 200 years ago), is still generally used on open hearth fires in Devon.

156. *O.* JOHN . RVSELL = I . G . R  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1669 = (In three lines across the field.) ¼
157. *O.* JOHN . SAVNDERS = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = I . S ¼
158. *O.* NICHOLAS . SAVORY = N . S  
*R.* IN 1663 = EXON ¼
159. *O.* GRACE . SEARELLE . IN SOVTH = G . S  
*R.* GATE . STREETE . IN . EXON = G . S ¼
160. *O.* JAMES . SLADE = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1666 = I . S ¼  
 James Slade was Sheriff of the City in 1666.
161. <sup>?</sup>*O.* JOHN . SLADE = 1658  
*R.* OF . EXETER = I . S ¼
162. *O.* RICHARD . TAMLING = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1666 = R . T ¼
163. *O.* THOMAS . TEMPLER = Two lighted candles.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = T . I . T ¼
164. *O.* IOHN TREWMAN = Three wool bags.  
*R.* OF . EXON . 1668 = I . T ¼
165. *O.* AT THE MAIREMAID = W . W (interlaced)  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1666 = A mermaid. ¼
166. *O.* THOMAS . WHITE = 1659  
*R.* IN . EXON . 1659 = T . W ¼
167. *O.* RICHARD . WINBALL = A stick of candles.  
*R.* IN . EXETER . 1659 = The Tallow Chandlers' Arms. ¼
168. *O.* WILLIAM . WILLIAMS = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . EXON = W . A . W ¼  
 Recently found in Topsham.
169. *O.* WILLIAM . WOLLMAN = A roll of tobacco  
w
*R.* OF . EXON . 1669 = A stick of candles. ¼  
w
170. *R.* A variety of No. 158 reads 1668, and under the candles is  
 a dipping trough. ¼  
 This is in my collection.

## EXMOUTH.

171. *O.* THOMAS . LAIGH (unknown) ¼  
*R.* OF EXMOVTH (unknown).  
 I can get no tidings about this token.

## HALBERTON.

172. *O.* SIMON . HVSSEY . 1667, = Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . HALBERTON . IN . DEV (on). = S . D . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

In the Church Register of his parish is this entry, "Simon Hussey and Dorothy Osmond were married the 6th daie of July, 1659." The name of the issuer still exists in the village. The token was found in Tiverton.

## HARTLAND.

173. *O.* JOHN . RANDELL = A shuttle.  
*R.* OF . HARTLAND . (16)64 = I . R  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HATHERLEIGH.

174. *O.* IOHN . GIDLEY . = 1665  
*R.* OF . HATHERLEIGH = I . A . G  $\frac{1}{4}$

The late Town Clerk of Exeter, so well known and respected, was, I presume, one of the descendants of this ancient Devonshire family. The token was kindly presented to me by Mr. F. Goulding, of Plymouth.

## HEMYOCK.

175. *O.* ROBERT . SELLECKE = A horn.  
*R.* OF . HEMYOCKE = R . S  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HOLSWORTHY.

176. *O.* HENRY . CAD . 1667 = An anchor.  
*R.* OF . HOLSWORTHY = H . A . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
177. *O.* GEORGE . HINGSTON = 1669  
*R.* OF . HOLSWORTHY = G . A . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HONITON.

178. *O.* THOMAS . ASH . 1664 = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HONYTON = T . B . A  $\frac{1}{4}$
179. *O.* DANIEL . CLEVELAN? = A lion rampant.  
*R.* OF . HONITON = D . M . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
180. *O.* WILLIAM . DARBY = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HONITON . 1663 = W . D  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token, in good preservation, is in the Royal Albert Museum at Exeter.

181. *O.* IOHN . HALL = 1663  
*R.* IN . HONYTON = I . R . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

182. *O.* JOHN . HALL = 1667  
*R.* IN . HONYTON = I . R . H ¼
- John Hall issued a token in 1663 (see No. 176), and when four years afterwards his stock became exhausted, he sent out a fresh issue; but it is evident he made the same die serve, only altering the date of the year. I have both dates in my collection.
183. *O.* THOMAS . HVMPHRY = A lion rampant.  
*R.* OF . HVNITON . 1668 = T . A . H ¼
184. *O.* GEORGE . HVMPHREVE = A horse.  
*R.* IN . HVNITON . 1666 = G . I . H ¼
185. *O.* IOHN MINIFIE = I . I . M  
*R.* OF . HONITON = I . I . M ¼
186. *O.* RICHARD . NORTHCOT = R . N  
*R.* OF . HONYTON . MERCER = 1666. ¼
- There is another Northcot at Plymouth.—(See No. 249.)
187. *O.* SAMVEL . POWNING = A lion passant gardant.  
*R.* IN . HONITON . 1663 = S . A . P ¼
188. *O.* IOHN . RICHARDS . OF = I . M . R  
*R.* HONITON . MARCHANT = 1657 ¼
189. *R.* A variety of 182 has the date 1663. ¼
190. *O.* ROGER . SACHELL . IN = R . E . S  
*R.* HONITON . 1657 = R . E . S ¼
191. *O.* ORLANDO . SEARLE = A pair of shears.  
*R.* OF . HONITON . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY O . A . S ½
192. *O.* HENRY . TANNER = A hat and feather.  
*R.* IN . HONITON . 1664 = H . E . T ¼

## IVYBRIDGE.

193. *O.* AT . THE . GOAT . 1657 = A goat.  
*R.* AT . IVEY . BRIDGE = A . B . M ¼

It is possible this may be a London token, as I am informed there was an Ivy-bridge in the Metropolis.

## KENTON.

194. *O.* IOHN . WHITROE = I . W  
*R.* IN . KENTON = 1654 ¼

This token was recently found in Kenton, near Exeter. Mr. Boyne erroneously assigned it to Kineton, Co. Warwick.

## KINGSBRIDGE.

195. *O.* IAMES . BOWEN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . KINGS . BRIDGE = I . T . B ¼

196. *O.* NATH . FRANCKLIN = Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . KINGSBRIDGE =  $\text{N}^{\text{f}}$  conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
197. *O.* EDWARD . HAYMAN = St. George and Dragon.  
*R.* IN . KINGS . BRIDGE . (16)59 = E . I . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
198. *O.* THOMAS . HVNT = St. George and Dragon.  
*R.* IN . KINGSBRIDGE = T . S . H
199. *O.* HEAD . OF . THE . MAYDEN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* KINGS . BRIDG . 1657 = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The singular legend on the obverse of this token, which is, I believe, quite unique, evidently refers to the device, The Mercers' Arms; viz., the bust of the Virgin Mary, crowned, hair dishevelled, issuing from clouds.

200. *O.* JOHN . TRIPE . 1659 = A ship.  
*R.* IN . KINGS . BRIDGE = I . C . T  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token belongs to Mr. W. Gill, of Tavistock. The Tripe family is still to be found in South Devon.

## KINGSWEAR.

201. *O.* IAMES . BUTLER . OF = A still.  
*R.* KINGS . WYRE . IN . DEVON = I . K . B  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LYMPSTONE.

202. *O.* JOHN . REED . IN . THE = 1666  
*R.* PARISH . OF . LIMSON = I . E . R  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is still pronounced Limson by the natives.

## MODBURY.

203. *O.* IONATHAN . ELLE = A full-faced bust with pointed beard.  
*R.* OF . MODBVRY . 1662 = A roll of tobacco.  $\frac{1}{4}$

When this issue was exhausted, the following, two years later, was sent out.

204. *O.* IONATHAN . ELLE = A hat.  
*R.* OF . MODBVRY . 1664 = A roll of tobacco.  $\frac{1}{4}$

205. *O.* Legend and device as on No. 195.  
*R.* OF . MODBVRY . 1668 =  $\text{HE}$  (filling the field, probably meaning I . H . E)  $\frac{1}{4}$

206. *O.* THOMAS . POTTELL = Arms, a chevron between three heads coupéd.  
*R.* OF . MODBVRY . 1668 = T . M . P  $\frac{1}{4}$

207. *O.* N . S = R . S = S . R. (in three lines across field).  
*R.* MODBVRY (in two lines). The Mercers' Arms. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  size)

This may have been issued by a firm of *three* drapers, or the second pair of initials may have been those of the wife of N. S., the head of the firm of *two* partners; but it is not now known what their names were.



## MORETON HAMPSTEAD.

208. *O.* Y<sup>R</sup> . 8 . MEN . & . FEEFFES = OF MORTON 1670  
*R.* FOR . Y<sup>R</sup> . BENEFIT . OF . Y<sup>R</sup> . POOR = A church.  $\frac{1}{2}$
209. *O.* AN . HALFPENY . FOR . Y<sup>R</sup> . BENEFIT = A church.  
*R.* OF . Y<sup>R</sup> . POORE . OF . MORETON = HEM . PSTED . 1670 (In  
 three lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
210. *O.* THOMAS . AISH = HIS . HALF-PENY  
*R.* IN . MORTON . 1666 = T . S . A  $\frac{1}{2}$
211. *O.* IOHN . NEWTON = A man making candles. I . M . N  
*R.* IN . MORTON . 1667 = HIS HALF-PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
- As there are other Mortons in England, the two last *may* belong elsewhere;  
 but both Ash and Newton are Devonshire names.
212. *O.* IOHN . TUCKER . 1668 = A pair of scissors.  
*R.* OF . MOORTON . HAMSTED = HIS HALFE . PENNY . I . I . T  $\frac{1}{2}$

## NEWTON ABBOT.

213. *O.* WM . FVRNEAVX . OF . NEWTON = The family Arms.  
*R.* ABBOTT . IN . DEVONSHEIR = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
214. *O.* ELIZABETH . MANINGE . 1668 = OF . NEWTON . ABBETT  
*R.* IN . THE . COUNTY . OF . DEVON . HER . HALFE PENNY .  
 E . M  $\frac{1}{2}$
215. *O.* IOHN . MANINGE . OF = HIS HALFE PENY  
*R.* NEWTON . ABOT . 1669 = I . E . M and a flower.  $\frac{1}{2}$
216. A variety of this, smaller, reads HALF, etc.\*  $\frac{1}{2}$

## NEWTON BUSHEL.

217. *O.* RICHARD . REYNELL = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . NEWTON . BUSHELL = R . R  $\frac{1}{2}$

## OKEHAMPTON.

218. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . DREWE = C . D  
*R.* OF . OKEHAMPTON = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
219. *O.* HESTER . GEYRE . OF = H . G  
*R.* OKHAMPTON . 1652 = H . G  $\frac{1}{2}$
220. *O.* THOMAS . IANES . IN = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OAK . HAMTON . 1666 = T . I . M  $\frac{1}{2}$

\* For a large variety of this  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. see MS. additions, No. 345.

221. *O.* THOMAS . MINSS . 1667 = A pair of scales  $\frac{1}{2}$  D . T . M  
*R.* IN . OAKHAMPTON = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
222. *O.* WILLIAM . PINGSTON . OF = A Woolpack.  
*R.* OCKHAMTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = W . P  $\frac{1}{2}$
223. *O.* IOHN . SHEBBEARE = Arms of the family.  
*R.* IN . OKEHAMPTON . 1667 = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
224. *O.* IOHN . SHEBBER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . OKHAMTON = I . S  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This is probably the same issuer as No. 223, although spelt differently.
225. *O.* FRANCIS . SQVIRE . OF = A roll of tobacco and a pipe.  
*R.* OKEHAMPTON . MERCER = HIS HALF . PENY . F . G . S  $\frac{1}{2}$
226. *O.* OCKINGTON . 1657 = I . M . G  
*R.* HALFE . PENY (in two lines across the field).  $\frac{1}{2}$

A variety of this token is ascribed by Mr. Boyne to Oakington, Cambridge-shire; but as "Ockington" is the old local name for Okehampton, I have ascribed it to the latter town. The name thus spelt may still be seen on one of the old milestones. It is an early date for a halfpenny, which were mostly struck after 1660.

## ORESTON.

227. *O.* WILLIAM . AND . ARTHVR = A man.  
*R.* COLLINGS . OF . ORSON = W . A . C  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token, which is in the Museum of the Royal Institution, Truro, was issued at Oreston, an old populous hamlet in the parish of Plymstock, near Plymouth. The place is still locally pronounced as it is spelt in the phonetic style on the coin.

## OTTERY ST. MARY.

228. *O.* RICHARD . CORNISH = A woolpack.  
*R.* OF . OTTRY . ST . MARIES = R . R . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
229. *O.* HANNYBALL . FOLLET = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . OTTERY . ST . MARY = H . B . F . 1666  $\frac{1}{4}$
230. *O.* RICHARD . HVLL . 1666 = A woolpack.  
*R.* IN . OTTERY . ST . MAREY = R . E . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
231. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LION . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* AVTRY . S . MARY . 1656 . I . E . M  $\frac{1}{4}$

The issuer's names are unknown. (For Nathaniel Sweet of Avtry token see No. 236). The token is in my collection.

232. *O.* HENERY . MARCKER, IN = H . I . M  
*R.* OTTERY . S<sup>T</sup> . MAREY, 1667 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token was kindly presented to the writer by P. O. Hutchinson, Esq., of Sidmouth.

233. *O.* IOHN . MOSSE . 5 roses, etc. = A lion rampant.  
*R.* AVTRY . S<sup>T</sup> . MARY . 1664 = I . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This probably was issued by the same issuer as 231, the initials being identical.

234. *O.* RICHARD . NESBITT = Device not stated. ¼  
*R.* IN . OTTERY . ST . MARY = R . R . N.  
 From a MS. list of tokens in the Library of the London Numismatic Society.

235. *O.* THOMAS . OSMOND = A double-headed eagle. ¼  
*R.* IN . OTTERY . ST . MARY = T . D . O

236. *O.* NATHANIELL . SWEET = A man smoking. ¼  
*R.* OF . AVTRY 1658 = N . M . S

This token is assigned by Boyne to Austrey, Co. Warwick; but I believe it belongs to Ottery St. Mary, still locally pronounced *Austry*. See No. 222, where the town is spelt AVTRY (S. MARY). Another token by Nathaniell Sweet was issued at Colyton, only a few miles from Ottery. See *ante*, No. 60.

237. *O.* RICHARD . TEAPE . OF = 1666 ¼  
*R.* S . MARY . AVTERY = R . M . T

## PLYMOUTH.

238. *O.* ABRAHAM . APPELBEE = A ship in full sail. ¼  
*R.* OF . PLYMOTH . 1666 = A . M . A

239. *O.* MARY . BAKER = 1667 ¼  
*R.* IN . PLYMOVTH = M . B

240. *O.* MAXEMILLIAN . BOVSH. = A trefoil. ¼  
*R.* IN . PLYMOVTH . 1658 = Three cinquefoils pierced.

The above was bought by Mr. R. N. Worth, F.G.S., of Plymouth, at a curiosity shop in London, and kindly lent for description.

Bovsh was probably a foreigner. There were several living in the town at the time, and carrying on business by permission (purchased) of the Corporation.

241. *O.* ELIZABETH . BYLAND = The Coopers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . PLYMOUTH . 1667 = E . B

242. *O.* HENRY . CLARKE = A lion rampant. ¼  
*R.* OF . PLIMOVTH . 1667 = H . M . C

243. *O.* NICHOLAS . COLE = A full-blown rose. ¼  
*R.* OF . PLYMOVTH . 1665 = N . C

Nicholas Cole was one of the Society of Friends, and suffered much on that account. In 1660 he was taken out of a meeting at Plymouth with others by eight constables and before the Mayor, when, because he refused to take the oath of allegiance, he was sent to prison at Exeter. Again, in 1662, he was sent to the County Gaol "for being at a conventicle, and holding it unlawful to swear in any case." He with others lay there till the next sessions. In 1663 he was fined 12d. for absence from public worship; and because he refused to pay, goods worth 6s. were taken away. In 1664 N. C. opened his shop after the soldiers had been sent to close it, for which he was taken before the Mayor, when, rather than give sureties for his good behaviour, he was committed to prison, and remained there for thirteen days. He died in 1674. His trade was a mercer.

244. *O.* JOHN . COOKE = Arms, a chevron between three pears. ¼  
*R.* IN . PLYMOVTH = I . M . C

John Cooke was a merchant.

245. O. HENRY . DAVIS = HIS . HALF . PENNY  
R. PLYMOVTH . 1669 = H . D  $\frac{1}{2}$
246. O. BENIAMAN . DVNNING = A castle.  
R. IN . PLYMOTH . 1666 = B . D  $\frac{1}{4}$
247. O. MARGRET . EATON = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
R. IN . PLIMOVTH . 1665 = M . E  $\frac{1}{4}$

Christopher Eaton is mentioned as an apothecary in the accounts of the siege of Plymouth, and as being paid for his professional services. Probably Margaret was his widow. The siege lasted, with intervals, from the autumn of 1642 to the spring of 1646.

248. O. GRACE . ELLIOTT = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. OF . PLYMOVTH = G . E  $\frac{1}{4}$
249. O. IVDITH . FORD = 1669  
R. OF . PLYMOVTH = I . F  $\frac{1}{4}$
250. O. EDWARD . GEFFERY = The arms of Plymouth.  
R. IN . PLYMOTH . 1664 = E . E . G  $\frac{1}{4}$

We learn from Mr. R. N. Worth's "History of Plymouth" that a William Geffery was mayor of the borough in 1657-58. He may have been the father or brother of the issuer. The token is in the Exeter Museum.

251. O. IOACHIM . GEVERS = A castle.  
R. OF . PLYMOVTH . 1656 = I . A . G  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This man was a vintner.

252. O. RALPH . GORDGE (*sic*) = Three gurges.  
R. IN . PLYMOVTH = R . M . G  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token belongs to Mr. W. Gill, of Tavistock, who gave me the description. The three gurges (whirlpools) used as arms of the family were no doubt intended as a rebus on their name of Gorges.

253. O. RICHARD . HAMLYN = A bunch of grapes, with leaf and tendril.  
R. IN . PLYMOVTH . 1659 = R . P . H  $\frac{1}{4}$

I am indebted for the description of this token to Mr. Robert Baker, formerly of Plymouth, now of Limerick, in whose possession it is.

254. O. CHRISTOPHER . HATCH = A swan.  
R. OF . PLYMOVTH . 1658 = C . R . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
255. O. MICHAEL . HOOKE . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . PLYMOVTH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
256. O. IAMES . IRIESH . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . 3 = Three fish-hooks.  
R. OF . PLYMOVTH . 1667 = I . E . I  $\frac{1}{4}$
257. O. IAMES . IACKSON . AT . THE = The sun.  
R. SVNN . IN . PLYMOVTH . 1651 = I . G . I  $\frac{1}{4}$
258. O. WM. MOVNTSTEPHENS = 1670  
R. OF . PLYMOVTH = W . P . M  $\frac{1}{4}$

This issuer was not a freeman of the borough, and in the year this token was issued paid the Corporation for leave to open his shop windows the four years preceding—none but freemen having the right to carry on trade in the town without consent of the Corporation.

259. O. SAMVELL . NORTHCOTT = S . N  
R. POSTMA . IN . PLYMOVTH = 1653 ¼

S. N. was Mayor of the Borough in 1658, and we learn from Worth's "History of Plymouth" that he established a post-house for letters; the word "Postma" on the token is evidently an abridgment of *Postmaster*. Mr. Worth further informs us he was a sufferer for conscience' sake. During his mayoralty he was required to give currency in church to a proclamation issued by Parliament. He refused from scruples of piety, and was immediately sent for to London, and imprisoned. This untoward affair ended in his ruin. ("History of Plymouth," p. 133.) It is probable the celebrated historical painter, James Northcote, R.A., was one of this family. He was born at Plymouth in 1746, and his father was a watchmaker.

260. O. ROGER . OLIVER . 1663 = Arms, a chevron between three trees.  
R. IN . PLYMOTH . MERCER = R . O ¼

261. O. EDWARD . PATESON = The Drapers' Arms.  
R. IN . PLYMOVTH = E . A . P ¼

Edward Pateson is mentioned in the siege accounts as selling cloth to the Committee of Defence, and (with Thomas Dalkeinge) as "making and tarreinge capes for ye centinells at ye outworks." This is interesting as an early mention of a rude kind of waterproofing.

262. O. JOHN . PAYNE = A pelican feeding its young.  
R. IN . PLYMOVTH . 1656 = I . P ¼

263. O. SIMON . PAYNTER = Four castles (Arms of Plymouth).  
R. PLYMOVTH . 1657 = S . A . P ¼

264. O. RICHARD . PERRY . 1658 = A man making candles.  
R. IN . PLYMOVTH = R . D . P ¼

265. O. THOMAS . PHILLIPPS = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. IN . PLYMOTH (*sic*) = T . M . P  
The wife's name was Miriam.—(R.N.W.)

266. O. IOSIAS . PICKES = An anchor with cable.  
R. PLYMOVTH . 1657 = I . E . P ¼

267. O. HENRY . PIKE . AT . THE . THREE = Three Cranes.  
R. CRANES . IN . PLYMOVTH = H . P conjoined ¼

268. O. THO . PIKE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . 4 = The Arms of Plymouth.  
R. CASTLES . IN . PLYMOTH = T . P . 1657 ¼

269. O. THOMAS . POWELL = A roll of tobacco.  
R. PLYMOTH . 1669 = T . I . P ¼

270. O. WILLIAM . REEPE = 1666  
R. OF . PLYMOVTH = W . I . R ¼

B. 173. }

G. 260. { William Reepe was a grocer; when he died his widow continued the business, but had to pay the Corporation for leave to open her shop windows, as was the custom then.—(R. N. W.)

271. *O.* WILLIAM . TOM . GROCER = Arms of the Tom family.\*  
*R.* IN . PLIMOVTH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY . W . T  $\frac{1}{2}$
272. *O.* WILLIAM . TOMS = Family arms as above.  
*R.* IN . PLYMOVTH . 1663 = W . T  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 In W. T.'s,  $\frac{1}{2}$  issued in 1667, the s in name is left out.
273. *O.* ADAM . TVRTLY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . PLYMOTH = A . T  $\frac{1}{4}$
274. *O.* WILLIAM . WARREN = A fleece.  
*R.* IN . PLYMOVTH . 1656 = W . I . W  $\frac{1}{4}$
275. *R.* A variety has no date. Initials w . w  $\frac{1}{4}$

Warren was a vintner. One of these tokens was issued when he was a widower. He gave the site of Charles Church, at Plymouth, and had in return conveyed to him by the Mayor and Corporation a place of sepulture for himself and family in the churchyard, and a pew wherein to hear the word of God preached in the church.

276. *O.* WILLIAM . WEEKS = A clasped book.  
*R.* IN . PLYMOVTH . 1659 = W . S . W  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Weeks was a stationer, and supplied goods to the Corporation. He was probably the William Weekes who was Mayor in 1674-5.

277. *O.* IOHN . WILLIAMS = An open book.  
*R.* IN . PLYMOVTH . STATIONER = I . W  $\frac{1}{4}$

Proposed transfer of token to Devonshire.

In p. 438 of Boyne, under Sutton (Co. Surrey), we have this description :

278. *O.* SAMVEL . SEELEY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SVTTON . 1657 = S . S .  $\frac{1}{2}$

There are about fifty Suttons in England, and Mr. Boyne (p. 438, No. 181) says this is "placed to Surrey without any authority." Now we learn from Mr. Worth's "History of Plymouth" that in the middle of the seventeenth century the Seeleys were a leading Plymouth family, and gave several mayors to the borough. Moreover, Sutton is the old name of Plymouth, whilst the name is still retained in Sutton Harbour, and in one of the ecclesiastical districts of the town, Sutton-on-Plym. Therefore I coincide with Mr. Worth's opinion, that we may fairly claim this token as one of Plymouth.

### ST. THOMAS.

279. *O.* DAVID . HARTE . OF = A workshop and three men at work in front of it.  
*R.* ST . THOMAS . 1666 = A wool-comb.  $\frac{1}{4}$
280. *O.* DAVID . HART . ST = EXON  
*R.* THOMAS . NEERE = EXON  $\frac{1}{4}$
281. *O.* WILLIAM . SNOW . OF . ST = EXON  
*R.* THOMAS . NEAR . EXETER = A pair of scales.  $\frac{1}{4}$
282. *O.* A variety has date 1671 in the field over EXON  $\frac{1}{4}$

\* Three bucks' heads coupéd; crest, a Cornish cough. W. T. was Mayor of the Town in 1677-78.

## SALCOMBE.

283. *O.* THOMAS . COLLMAN = The Glaziers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SALCOMBE = T . C . and two small roses. ¼
284. *O.* FRANCIS . FORD . OF = A dolphin.  
*R.* SALCOMBE . 1659 = F . E . F ¼

## SAMPFORD PEVEREL.

285. *O.* JOHN . STONE . IN . 1670 = HIS HALFE PENNY  
*R.* SAMPFORD . PEVERELL = I . M . S ½

## SANDFORD.

286. *O.* WILLIAM . MANLY = W . I . M  
*R.* OF . SANFORD = W . I . M ¼
287. *O.* GILBERT . NICOALLS = A shuttle.  
*R.* IN . SANDFORD . 1660 = G . M . N ¼

## SHEEPWASH.

288. *O.* BARTHOLOMEW . VENTON = B . E . V  
*R.* IN . SHEEPWASH . 1668 = HIS . HALFE . PENNY ½

## SILVERTON.

289. *O.* HENRY . WALTER . IN . 1666 = A horse passant.  
*R.* SILVERTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = H . W ½
290. *O.* SILFERTON = 1660  
*R.* DEVONSHIRE = I . Y ¼

The spelling of this token exactly represents the present pronunciation of the name of the town, especially by its poorer inhabitants.

## SIDBURY (NEAR SIDMOUTH).

291. *O.* M . P . IN . SIDBVRY = The sun in splendour.  
*R.* IN . DEVONSHEIRE = An eagle displayed.

## SOUTHMOLTON.

292. *O.* JOHN ANTHONEY = 1667  
*R.* OF . SOVTH . MOVLTON = I . A . and merchant's mark. ¼
293. *O.* SAMVELL . BADCOCK = A cock.  
*R.* IN . SOVTH . MOVLTON = S . B ¼
294. *O.* RICHARD . BOWDEN = A stocking and two annulets.  
*R.* OF . SOVTH . MOVLTON . (16)69 = R . E . B ¼

295. *O.* RICHARD . BOWDEN . 1669 = A stocking, etc., as No. 267.  
*R.* OF . SOVTH . MOVLTON = R . E . B . and ornamental knot.  $\frac{1}{4}$
296. *O.* ED . BROAD . SOVTHMOLTON = The Mercers' Arms in shield.  
*R.* WHEN . YOU . PLEASE . ILE . CHAINGE . THESE =  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$
- A very rare and curious unpublished token, with the legend on reverse in a double circle.
297. *O.* EDWARD . BROAD = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SOVTH . MOVLTON = E . M . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Is now in the writer's collection.
298. *O.* WILLIAM . DOWNES . OF = A bell.  
*R.* SOVTH . MOVLTON . 1652 = W . E . D  $\frac{1}{4}$
299. *O.* HENRY . IESS . 1668 = Two shuttles.  
*R.* OF . SOVTH . MOVLTON = HIS . HALF . PENY . H . C . I .  $\frac{1}{2}$
300. *O.* HENRY . IESS . 1668 = Two shuttles.  
*R.* OF . SOVTH . MOVLTON = H . C . I
301. *O.* THOMAS . LAKE . 1668 = A horse saddled and bridled.  
*R.* OF . SOVTH . MOVLTON = T . M . L  $\frac{1}{4}$
302. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . MAY . IN = A fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* SOVTH . MOVLTON . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY C . E . M  $\frac{1}{2}$
303. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . MAY = A fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* OF . SOVTH . MOVLTON = C . E . M
- This undated  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. is a variety of above.

## TAVISTOCK.

304. *O.* DAVID . CONDY . OF . 1669 = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* TAVESTOCKE . IN . DEVON = D . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
305. *O.* RICHARD . HVCHINGS . IN . = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* TAVISTOCK . IN . DEVON . = R . H . 1666  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TAWTON (NORTH).

306. *O.* IAMES . DAGGARY = A dagger.  $\frac{1}{2}$  D.  
*R.* IN . NORTH . TAWTON = I . E . D  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TAWTON (SOUTH).

307. *O.* IOHN . LETHBRIDGE . OF SOVTH = I . M . L  
*R.* TAWTON . CHAGFORD . AND . MORETON = HIS HALFE PENNY  $\frac{1}{2}$

Probably the same man who issued the Zeal  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ; if so, he had shops in four villages. They are all in the same locality.



## TEIGNMOUTH.

308. *O.* THOMAS . IORDAN = T . I  
*R.* OF . TING . MOVTH . 1654 = T . I ¼

## THORNCOMBE.

309. *O.* ROGER . BRIANT . OF = Pair of shears.  
*R.* THORNECVM . 1757 = R . B ¼
310. *O.* SAMVELL . STAPLE = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . THORNCOMBE . (16)68 = S . E . S ¼

The parish of Thorncombe, formerly a detached part of Devon, was allotted to Dorsetshire by Act of Parliament in 1842; but as this list represents a state of things two hundred years ago, I have thought it right to retain these tokens in our County Series.

## THORVERTON.

311. *O.* IOHN . THOMAS = A dolphin.  
*R.* IN . THARVERTON = I . W . T ¼

## TIVERTON.

312. *O.* THOMAS . ALLDREAD = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . TIVERTON . 1667 = HIS . HALF . PENY. ½
313. *O.* FRANCIS . BELLAMY = A fleece.  
*R.* OF . TIVERTON . 1664 = F . B ¼
314. *O.* RICHARD . BELLAMY—A fleece.  
*R.* OF . TIVERTON . 1661—R . H . B ¼
315. *O.* IAMES . CLARKE = HIS . HALF PENY  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON . 1666 = I . E . C ½

I. C. was Churchwarden of Tiverton in 1653. The office of Churchwarden is an important one at Tiverton, and it is generally occupied by men of good local standing. In addition to the ordinary duties connected with it, the Churchwarden of that borough is legal custodian and manager of several important charities.

316. *O.* THOMAS . DAYMAN = The family arms.  
*R.* OF . TIVERTON (16)58 = T . A . D

The arms are, gules, three fusils conjoined in fess argent, in a shield. The fusil, an elongated lozenge (derived from French *fusile*, a spindle full of yarn), may have been selected as their arms for a double reason—first, to show their occupation of woollen manufacturers; second, as a rebus on their original name of Diamond. This person's name is spelt Deyman in the old Parish Register.

317. *O.* WILLIAM . DAYMAN = Arms as last.  
*R.* IN TIVERTON . 1666 = HIS . HALF PENY ½

W. D. was Churchwarden in 1666, and was a clothier.

318. *O.* WILLIAM . DAYMAN = Three diamonds (two and one).  
*R.* BARRINTON TIVERTO<sup>N</sup> = W . A . D ¼

Barrington is one of the old streets of the town.

319. *O.* WILLIAM . DIAMAN = Three diamonds (two and one).  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON . 1664 = W . A . D  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 From the device on the *O.* and the initials on the *R.* being like the preceding one, it is likely this token was issued by the same person.
320. *O.* THOMAS . FOWLER = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON . 1652 = T . F  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 He was acting Churchwarden in 1647, and Mayor of the Borough in 1665.
321. *O.* ROGER . FROST . IN . TIVERTON = R . R . F  
*R.* *His . Halfe . Penny* (Script in three lines) = A shuttle.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 We learn by the old Register his wife's name was Ruth.
322. *O.* IOHN . GODDARD . OF = 1657  
*R.* TIVERTON . DEVONSH<sup>R</sup> = I . G conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 J. G. was acting Churchwarden in 1641. He was also one of the Trustees of Chilcott's Charity, and his autograph appears in their old account-book. He died in 1663, and it is recorded on his tomb that he was "some time Maior of this Borough."
323. *O.* FRANCIS HOW 1659 = A cloth brush. (?)  
*R.* IN . TYVERTON = F . A . H  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 His death is recorded in the old Church Register, June 5th, 1667.
324. *O.* GREGORY . MAVRY = Three moor cocks.  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON . 1667 = G . S . M  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 It is probable the moor fowl was a punning device referring to the name of the issuer, pronounced Moorey. We learn from the old Church Register that he was a clothier, and that his wife's Christian name was Sidwell.
325. *O.* MICHAELL . QTWAY = M . W . O  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON . 1666 = HIS HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 We learn from the Parish Register that he was a clothier. His name is spelt there "Oatway."
326. *O.* IOHN . PATEE = 1661  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON = I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
327. *O.* IOHN . PATY . OF = A cock.  
*R.* TIVERTON . 1664 = HIS . HALFE . PENNY  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 There is little doubt this was the same man who issued the farthing. The name is still to be met with in the town, but is now spelt Patey. The former (B. 206) is a much rarer token than this unpublished halfpenny.
328. *O.* THOMAS . SAMFORD = A fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON = T . A . S  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 He was acting Churchwarden in 1669. His name is spelt Sampford by the local historian, Martin Dunsford.
329. *O.* AQVILA SKINNER = Three fleurs-de-lys.  
*R.* OF . TIVERTON . 1651 = A . C . S  $\frac{1}{4}$
330. *R.* A variety from another die reads, TYVERTON  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 A. S. was a Mercer, and was Churchwarden in 1637. There is a singular letter, still preserved, from the Lord Lieutenant of Devon, to Thomas Fowler, Esq., Mayor of Tiverton, dated Exon, March 15th, 1655, giving orders that Aquila Skinner and four others (named) should be turned out of the Corporation, as "Enemies to the Commonwealth," and that five others (named) should take their places, and if any of the persons named do refuse to yield obedience hereunto, then you are to give me an account thereof that I may take an effectual course for the same.  
 (Signed) DESBOROUGH.

331. *O.* RICH . STRANGAR . TALLOW = A man making candles.  
*R.* CHANLER . IN . TIVERTON = R . P . S ¼
332. *O.* IOHN . VPCOTT = 1657  
*R.* OF . TIVERTON = I . V ¼  
 He was Churchwarden in 1645. The family afterwards removed to Collumpton, and took their trade of clothiers with them.
333. *O.* WILLIAM . WARREN . OF = W . T . W  
*R.* TIVERTON . MERCER . 1666 = HIS . HALF . PENY ½  
 The old Register informs us that his wife's name was Thomasin.
334. *O.* THOMAS . WEBBER . IN = A diamond  
*R.* TIVERTON . 1666 = T . K . W ¼  
 We learn from the Church Register that he was a clothier.
335. *O.* THOMAS . WHICHAR = A diamond.  
*R.* OF . TIVERTON . 57 = T . K . W. Mint mark, *fleur-de-lis* on each side. ¼  
 This rare and hitherto unpublished token, recently acquired by the writer, was dug up some years ago in a garden at Tiverton.
336. *O.* RICHARD . WOOD = 1663  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON = R . E . W ¼  
 He was Churchwarden in 1670.
337. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LION = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . TIVERTON (*sic*) 1657 = T . I ¼  
 The name of the issuer represented by the initials T. I. is not now known.

## TOPSHAM.

338. *O.* SVSAN . DRAKE . OF = A wyvern.  
*R.* TOPSHAM . IN . COVN(TY) . DEVON = S . D ¼  
 Probably S. D. was a collateral branch of the celebrated Drake family of this county, whose arms were argent, a wyvern, with wings displayed, gules.
339. *O.* ROBERT NEWCOMBE = A fleur-de-lys.  
*R.* OF . TOPSHAM . 1668 = R . S . N ¼
340. *O.* PETER . TRAPNELL . OF = 1668  
*R.* TOPSHAM . MERCER = P . D . T ¼

## TORRINGTON.

341. *O.* GREAT . TORRINGTON . 1668 (in four lines).  
*R.* A fleur-de-lys issuing from water. (The Arms of the Borough.) ¼
342. *O.* ARTHVRE AYRE OF = Arms in a shield.  
*R.* GREATE . TORINGTON = A . A . A ¼  
 This belongs to a gentleman of Bideford, who kindly lent it to the writer for description. In the "Visitation" book is a pedigree of the Ayre family, signed Arthur Ayre, spelt as by the issuer, but the arms described there do not correspond with those on the token.

343. *O.* ANTHONY DENIS IN = A stick of candles.  
*R.* GREAT . TORINGETON = HIS HALFE PENY TOKEN  $\frac{1}{2}$
344. *O.* IAMES . GLOYNE . 1669 = A pack-horse.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . TORRINGTON = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
345. *O.* RALPH . HARBOTTLE . IN = A bottle on a hare.  
*R.* GREAT . TORINGTON = G . E . H  $\frac{1}{4}$
346. *O.* THO' . POWELL . IN . GREAT. = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* TORINGTON . MERCER . 71. = T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
347. *O.* GEORGE TITHERLY = 1666  
*R.* IN . GREAT . TORINGTON = G . D . T  $\frac{1}{4}$
348. *O.* *Richard . Tucker . of* (script, in three lines).  
*R.* *Great . Terrington . 1668* (script, in three lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TOTNES.

349. *O.* IAMES . COCKEY = A cock.  
*R.* OF . TOTNES . 1668 = I . E . C  $\frac{1}{4}$
350. *O.* EDMOND . CORBYN = A cavalier's hat.  
*R.* OF . TOTNES . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. E . S . C  $\frac{1}{2}$
351. *O.* JOHN CROSSE = A cross.  
*R.* IN . TOTNES . 1669 = HIS . HALF . PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
352. *O.* MARY . FARWELL = Arms in shield ; viz, a chevron between three escallop shells.  
*R.* OF . TOTTONES . 1658 = M . F
353. *O.* PETER GAILARD = The Barber-Surgeons' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TOTNES . 1657 = P . E . G  $\frac{1}{4}$
354. *O.* IEAMS . MARTYN . OF = I . M  
*R.* TOTNESS . IN . DEVON . I . M  $\frac{1}{4}$
355. *R.* A variety is dated 1653 (under I . M).  $\frac{1}{4}$
356. *O.* WILL . RVMBELLO = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TOTNESS = W . I . R  $\frac{1}{4}$
357. *O.* JOHN . RENNELL . OF = A hoop.  
*R.* TOTNES . IN . DEVON = VINTNER  $\frac{1}{4}$
358. *O.* PETOLOMVS . SAMPSON = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . TOTTONES = P . S  $\frac{1}{4}$
359. *O.* PETER . WILLIAMS = The Haberdasher's Arms.  
*R.* OF . TOTNES = P . T . W  $\frac{1}{4}$

## UFFCULME.

360. *O.* ROBERT . BATT . OF = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* VFCVLME . DEVON . 1671 = HIS HALFE PENNY  $\frac{1}{2}$
361. *O.* ION . . . AN . BERELD = HIS . HALFEPENY.  
*R.* OF . VFCVLME . 1671 = I . M . B  $\frac{1}{2}$
362. *O.* HVMPHREY . BOWDEN . OF = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* VFCVLME . DEVON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY  $\frac{1}{2}$
363. *O.* HVMPHREY . BOWDEN = The same.  
*R.* OF . VFCVLME . DEVON = H . E . B  $\frac{1}{4}$
364. *O.* IOHN . DYER . OF = 1658  
*R.* VFCOMB . IN . DEVON = I . M . D  $\frac{1}{4}$
365. *O.* FRANCIS . PRATT = 1666  
*R.* IN VFCVLME = F . E . P  $\frac{1}{4}$

This unpublished token was kindly presented to me by the late Mr. H. Christie, London.

## UPLYME.

366. *O.* IOHN . LIDON . 1667 = A mop.  
*R.* IN . VPLYME IN DEVON = I . M . L  $\frac{1}{4}$
367. *O.* A variety reads "Lidon," and is not nearly so rare as  
 No. 336.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ZEAL.

368. *O.* IOHN . LETHBRIDGE = Three wheat-sheaves in a row.  
*R.* OF . SOVTH . ZEALE = HALF PENY (in two lines)  $\frac{1}{2}$

# Dorsetshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	224
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	30
TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT BLANDFORD, DORCHESTER, LYME REGIS, POOLE, SHAFTESBURY, SHERBORNE, WEYMOUTH, AND WIMBORNE.	

*Sub-Editor and Collaborateur :*

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(Of the Inner Temple),

THE MANOR HOUSE,

SYMONDSBURY,

BRIDPORT.



## Dorsetshire.

"THE tokens of this county are principally farthings; the halfpennies are very few in number, and there are no pennies."

Such is the statement of Boyne in his work upon "Seventeenth Century Tokens" (1858). Dorset, however, is unusually rich in the number of "town-pieces"; the boroughs that issued tokens in their corporate capacity being Blandford, Dorchester, Lyme Regis, Poole, Shaftesbury, Sherborne, Weymouth, and Wimborne—this last being of the value of a halfpenny. With the exception of the adjoining county of Somerset, which has thirteen, Dorset contains a larger number of town-pieces than any other county in England. These town-farthings vary somewhat in size, but are generally as large as the halfpennies of private traders. There is, however, in the Dorset County Museum at Dorchester, a variety of the Dorchester town-piece, of the size of an ordinary farthing token, only much thicker. (No. 57, *post.*) It is the only one I have ever met with, and I should imagine it to be very scarce. There were several pairs of dies used in striking the Dorchester town-pieces, but, with this exception, they were all about the usual size.

The town-pieces all bear the same date, 1669, with the exception of Poole, which is dated 1667; thus showing that the corporations did not follow the example of the private issuers for many years. To Poole, therefore, belongs the honour of being by two years the first of the corporate towns in providing for the needs of the town in the way of small and "necessary change." That such a course was not decided upon without grave consideration, may be gathered from the entries in the minutes contained in the public records of the various corporations, which authorized the issue and the quantity of these town-farthings. These orders, where known, will be found more particularly dealt with under the various corporate towns in the body of the work.

The boroughs generally do not appear to have troubled themselves very much about the issue of tokens by private individuals, and in only one instance can I find any notice taken of any such issue. This was in the case of Lawrence Righton, of Dorchester, who had issued a halfpenny token, and an entry occurs in the borough minutes, referring directly to his token, and which I have given at length in the description of the token. (No. 75, *post.*)

To Blandford, however, must be accorded the distinction of having issued corporation farthings in 1623, if we may judge from an entry



in Mrs. Farquharson's M.S. *Memoranda*, mentioned by Hutchins in his "History of Dorset" (vol. i., p. 221). If this be so, the farthings alluded to there must have been issued under the patent granted by King James I. to John, Baron Harington (see note under Blandford, *post*), and had nothing to do with the voluntary issue of town-pieces by the corporation six-and-forty years later, which only are the subject of our enquiry now.

The earliest date on any Dorset token is 1650, that of Richard Olliver, of Poole, who is run very close by John Feisher, of Evershot, and Zanchy Harvyn, of Milton Abbas, both dated 1651. It is somewhat unfortunate that I have not in my own collection, nor have I ever myself met with any of these three unusually early ones for Dorset, and must, therefore, rely for the correctness of their dates upon Boyne's accuracy alone. The latest date is 1671, borne by Edward Tizard, of Poole, just one year later than the tokens of Robert Ekins and Thomas Flory, both of Wimborne, which are dated 1670.

The great majority of the tokens, it will be seen, are dated at a period subsequent to the restoration of Charles II.; and whether it can be considered as a sign of any want of attachment to the House of Stuart or not, it is a curious fact that not one of them bears the name of Charles, and only two the name of James—James Budd and James Studley, both of Weymouth.

Though some, no doubt, of the Dorset tokens afford specimens of originality in design and execution, the great bulk does not appear to differ much from their fellows in other counties; consisting principally of private issues by tradesmen, with their own names, their initials, and those of their wives, their private marks and signs, and the arms of such of the great civic companies as would tend to show the various callings of the issuers. Of these last the Grocers' Arms head the list by a large majority, appearing some two dozen times, with the Mercers' next, with about half that quantity. These two callings seem to be far in excess of any of the others, clearly denoting what were the most common and popular trades amongst Dorset folk at that time; whilst there are some half-dozen instances of what may be termed tavern-signs.

The instances where the issuers have borne their private arms are rare, being only met with in the tokens of Edward Harvey of Corfe Castle, Simon Eyre of Dorchester, Christopher Ware of Shaftesbury, John Whetcombe of Sherborne, and Robert Ekins of Wimborne. The trades of the various issuers, if we may judge from the symbols adopted, represent almost every imaginable calling, from that of a chandler to that of a warden of the King's School at Sherborne, in the person of John Whetcombe of that town.

There are a few individual peculiarities existing in some of the tokens that are perhaps worth mentioning here. For instance, in that of Thomas Bagg, of Bridport, the name of the issuer, instead of being in the form of the usual legend round the inner edge of the token, is in three straight lines across the field. This is the only token in Dorset so treated.

Another unusual treatment appears in that of John Pitman, of Sherborne, in which the name of the *county* is given, instead of, or without the addition of, that of any town or place in it. This, again, is the only one so described. There are two or three instances in which the usual practice of placing the initial of the surname over those of the Christian names of the husband and wife has been departed from, *e.g.*, those of John Swetnam of Melcombe Regis, William Molby of Sherborne, and James Cane of Stalbridge. These are the only ones that I am aware of in which this has been done.

The first person who would appear to have made a collection of Dorset tokens (at least, of those that have now come into public hands) was the late Dr. Browne Willis, F.S.A, the eminent antiquary, who was born at Blandford, in 1682, and died in 1760. He presented his collection of coins in 1741 to the University of Oxford, and amongst them his Dorset and other tokens. They are now in the Bodleian Library, where I have myself inspected them; but the Dorset ones do not consist of more than about thirty specimens, if I remember rightly. Then there is the national collection in the British Museum; but at the time I first went to see them, some two or three years ago, they were practically inaccessible to those interested in the tokens of any particular county, owing to their being arranged solely in alphabetical order under the names of the *issuers* instead of *places*.

Surely the value and charm of such a collection lies not in the number of tokens issued by persons of any particular surname all over England, but in the living interest the people of any particular county or town take in these quaint evidences of a bygone age, and in the topographical associations that cling to the names of so many of these old issuers. Mr. R. S. Poole, the courteous head of the coin department, however, saw at once the necessity for a more useful, if not a more scientific, arrangement of the large mass of tokens under his care, and proceeded without delay to put that arrangement into action; so that, within a few months after my first visit to the British Museum, I was able to thoroughly inspect those of the county of Dorset—a county which, coming early in the alphabet, was amongst the first to be re-arranged. Long before this, no doubt, every other county has been similarly dealt with. Another outcome of this re-arrangement was the issue in 1885 by the Museum authorities of a separate publication, containing a list of all the seventeenth century tokens in the British Museum not already described in Boyne's work.

Whilst I am on the subject of our national collection of tokens, I hope I may be pardoned when I say that I think it is a great pity that wider powers should not be given to those having the care and superintendence of our coin departments in dealing with private collectors and others wishing to exchange or purchase duplicates from them. I understand that it is the practice for them to be allowed to accumulate, and then to be sold wholesale to the dealers. The authorities are not allowed to exchange or sell privately as occasion offers. I could more than once have offered a very liberal exchange

of duplicates with public authorities, but have been met with the above rule. It needs very little determination to infer what a considerable advantage would result to our public collections were this rule a little relaxed, and a little more latitude in this respect allowed to the heads of these departments.

I understand that, as far as the Bodleian collection is concerned, an attempt has been recently made to pass a new statute to that effect, though as yet without success. It is to be hoped that those having authority over the disposition of our public collections will be led to deal more liberally with the coin-collecting section of the public; it will assuredly be as much to the ultimate advantage of the national depositories themselves, as it will be a decided boon to private collectors.

The principal authorities for Dorset tokens beyond the British Museum and the Bodleian collections, are the three plates in the introduction to the first volume of the third and last edition of Hutchins's "History of Dorset," and the list of tokens that also appears therein.

With regard to the former, the first two plates were presented by Dr. Cuming, F.S.A., to whom Hutchins was greatly indebted for his assistance in bringing out the first publication of his work in 1774. Two of the tokens, however, there described are wrongly classed amongst those of Dorset, namely, that of William Lodge, of *Beare*, and that of George Reeve, of Milton. It is clear that the first-named should be *Bedale*, co. Yorks, and is so assigned by Boyne. With regard to the latter, there might be more reason to doubt; but as the only Milton in Dorset of sufficient importance to have issued tokens was Milton Abbas, and as the full name appears on all the tokens known to have been issued there, I think Boyne was again right in assigning it to Milton, near Gravesend, co. Kent, which was a town of some importance at that time. With regard to the list of tokens given in the last edition of Hutchins, though a more recent authority than Dr. Cuming's plates, it is drawn up so carelessly that no less than *eighty* mistakes or omissions have been corrected or filled in by myself in my own copy of Hutchins!

Beyond the materials to be obtained from public sources, the late Mr. Boyne must have relied largely upon information afforded to him by private collectors and friends. He had besides a very fine collection of his own, and on the dispersal of that collection some few years ago, I was enabled, through the kind offices of Mr. G. C. Williamson, our editor, to secure those that he had belonging to the county of Dorset. This naturally gave a great impetus to my own collection, with the result that I was able to present the Dorset County Museum at Dorchester with close upon fifty of my duplicates that were new to it.

An instance of the greater interest that is now taken in these old tokens of the seventeenth century, and in the people who issued them—and that a new edition of Boyne's work may not unfairly be called for—may be shown by the fact that, whereas in Dorsetshire

alone, Boyne recorded the existence of only 141 tokens in 1858, I have been enabled, by adding new ones and fresh varieties of those already existing, to increase that number to 224, an addition of more than one-third.

I have thought it advisable, in describing each token, to state the source whence I acquired the knowledge of its existence, in order that everyone may have a chance of verifying my statements, or possibly may obtain an inspection of the tokens for themselves. With this object, I have marked with an asterisk every token in my own collection, and where a token does not come within this category, or is not to be found in Boyne's own book, I have placed the initials of the public institution or private individual in whose collection it is, or who has been my authority for its admission in the present edition.

I append a short table of references :

- \* In the author's collection.
- B.M. British Museum.
- B.L. Bodleian Library.
- D.C.M. Dorset County Museum, at Dorchester.
- H.S.G. Mr. H. S. Gill, of Tiverton, co. Devon.
- L.C. Mr. L. Clements, of London.
- N.H. Mr. Nathan Heywood, of Manchester.
- W.B.B. Mr. W. Bowles Barrett, of Weymouth.
- E.F.H. Mr. E. F. House, of Blandford.

In conclusion, I beg to thank most heartily all those who have so kindly assisted me in my work. My thanks are particularly due to the heads of the coin departments in the British Museum and the Bodleian Library ; to Mr. H. J. Moule, curator of the Dorset County Museum ; to Mr. W. Bowles Barrett, of Weymouth ; to Mr. H. S. Gill, of Tiverton ; to Mr. Thomas Wainwright, of Barnstaple ; as well as to those gentlemen who, through the kind offices of our editor, have supplied me from time to time with notes ; and lastly, but not least, to those clergy who have either, oftentimes at the cost of considerable trouble and inconvenience to themselves, made searches for me in their parish registers, or have courteously placed the registers themselves at my disposal. In fact, to one and all, who have given me help in an undertaking, in which, laborious though it may have been, the labour has been that of love—love for the work in which I have been engaged, and for the county which I represent.

J. S. UDAL.

The Manor House,  
Symondsburry, Bridport.

## ABBOTSBURY.

1. \*
- O.*
- JOHN . BAILY = A hand holding a dagger.

*R.* IN . ABBOTS . BVRY = I . E . B.

¼

In the parish register occurs the following entry:

"John Baily and Grace Harvey were married 11th Aug., 1673." From the wife's initial given above it seems rather doubtful whether this entry could have any allusion to the issuer of the token, unless, perhaps, he had married again.

2. \*
- O.*
- SAMVELL . MILLER = Two pistols crossed.

*R.* IN . ABBOTS . BVREY = S . M.

¼

## BEAMINSTER.

The ancient registers of this town were, as Hutchins in his "History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset" says, destroyed in the fire of 1684, from which time the present registers begin; but there are a few isolated entries preserved of the old parchment skins.

3. \*
- O.*
- HENRY . BRAYNE = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* OF . BEMESTER . 1657 = H . B.

¼

4. \*
- O.*
- WILLIAM . CONWAYE = A wool-comb.

*R.* OF . BEMESTER . 1667 = W . C.

¼

The name of Conway occurs from time to time in the register, and on 17th November, 1708, occurs the burial of "Mary, wife of William Conway."

There is a monument in the church to various members of the family, one of whom died so recently as 1854.

5. \*
- O.*
- LANCELOT . COX = A skull pierced by an arrow.

*R.* OF . BEAMISTER . 1667 = L . C.

¼

On 4th June, 1689, occurs the burial of "Mary, wife of Launcelott Cox."

- 6.
- O.*
- ROBERT . HALLET . MERCER = A lion rampant.

*R.* IN . BEAMISTER . 1667 = R . H.

¼

On 27th April, 1705, occurs the burial of "Peter, son of Robert Hallett," and on the 7th September, 1718, "Robert Hallett and Judith Conway were married."

7. \*
- O.*
- LANCELOTT . KEATE = Two hands holding some instrument (gridiron or curry-comb).

*R.* OF . BEMINSTER . 1668 = L . K.

¼

The name of Keate is interesting in connection with Beaminster, in consequence of a member of that family having had an old Bible, in which was recorded the particulars of the sufferings of the inhabitants of the town during the great fire that broke out there in April, 1644, during the occupation of the place by Prince Maurice and his army at the time of the Civil War.

This book, about 1790, came into the possession of Mr. Samuel Cox, a member of a family well known in Beaminster at the present day. (Hutchins, 3rd ed. ii., 119.)

## BERE REGIS.

8. \*O. THOMAS . SPEARE = T . S conjoined.

R. OF . BEEARE . REGES = T . S conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$

On 7th April, 1626, occurs the marriage of "Thomas Spere and Christian Woods (vid.)."

On 15th November, 1671, the burial of "Thomas Speare, of Andaerston" (Anderson, formerly part of Bere Regis, but now a distinct parish).

The family of Speare has been resident in the parish for three centuries or more, and, until recently, were yeomen farmers in Bere Regis, and their house on Rye Hill is still occupied by a descendant bearing the name of Thomas Speare.

I may here mention that Hutchins, in his plates of Dorset tokens (in the introduction to vol. i. of his history), gives one of William Lodge, of Beare. This is, however, a mistake for *Bedale*, co. Yorks; and the token is correctly given as a Yorkshire one by Boyne (ed. 1858), p. 498, No. 13.

## BLANDFORD.

9. \*O. THE | BVRROUGH | OF . BLAND | FORD . THEI | RE . CORPO |  
RATION (in six lines).

R. FAR | THING | FOR . THE | VSE . OF . Y<sup>E</sup> | POORE | 1669 (in  
six lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$

I have thought it advisable to show the ending of each line by vertical columns, which I have also adopted in describing the town-pieces of Sherborne, Weymouth, and Wimborne.

The parish registers do not date further back than 1735, having, no doubt, perished in the great fire that devastated Blandford on 4th June, 1731, by which nearly the whole of the town was burnt to the ground. (For a detailed account of this fire see the Rev. Malachi Blake's "Account of Blandford Fire," published in 1735.)

The present register begins with the entry of the names of those who were burned in the fire, and only twelve individuals are named, reckoning a woman (who, I should imagine, from the manner of the entry, to have been in child-bed) and her daughter as separate individuals. (See note to Hutchins, i. 217.)

In Mrs. Farquharson's MS. Memoranda quoted by Hutchins (i. 221) I find an entry alluding to the town farthings:

"1623. This year the corporation accounted for farthings belonging to this town."

If the date is correctly given, and, coming between an entry in 1617 and another in 1625, there seems no reason to doubt it, this entry must refer to the farthings issued under the patent granted by King James I. to John Stanhope, Baron Harrington, whereby he delegated to him his prerogative of striking copper money for a money consideration, the patent being granted for farthings only.

Again, in 1673, the following entry:

"The corporation farthings was returned in to the value of £2 18s., and placed in the council-house."

This, no doubt, was the result of the royal proclamation issued in 1672, whereby the further circulation of these tokens was put an end to.

10. \*O. THOMAS . BRIDLE = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . BLANDFORD . 1659 = T . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

11. \*O. RICHARD . EABRIS = A CROWN. R . S . E.

R. IN . BLANFORD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

In a list of tradesmen's tokens given in the introduction to the last edition of Hutchins's "Dorset," there would appear to be a variety spelt BLANDFORD, and dated 1663, but this is so full of inaccuracies that, not having met with this variety from any other source, I can only suppose that it is a mistaken reading of the above token.

12. \*O. HENRY . FORREST = St. George and the dragon.  
R. IN . BLANDFORD . 1663 = H . F. ¼
13. [E. F. H.] O. IOHN . GOVLD . AT . THE = A crown.  
R. CROWNE . IN . BLANDFORD = I . G. ¼
14. \*O. THOMAS . GOVLD = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . BLANDFORD . 1664 = T . R . G conjoined. ¼
15. [H. S. G.] A variety has for reverse AT . THE . LYON = T . R . G  
conjoined.
16. \*O. NICHOLAS . GOVLDESBERGH = 1663.  
R. IN . BLANDFORD = N . G. ¼
17. \*O. IOHN . MEW = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . BLANDFORD . 1655 = I . M. ¼
18. \*O. WILLIAM . MINCK = W . M.  
R. IN . BLANDFORD = W . M . 1657. ¼

19. Hutchins, in his plate, gives a variety spelt MIINCK with IN on obverse, and dated 1654 on reverse with only W . M in centre of each side.

In Hutchins's list is given one similar to the last, spelt MUNCK, and dated 1664, but this is, doubtless, only a misreading from the plate.

William Munck was Bailiff of the borough of Blandford in the year 1657. (See list of Bailiffs given in Hutchins, i. 218.) In the parish register of Bridport, on 20th July, 1654, occurs the marriage of "William Minck, of Blandford, and Elizabeth Bull, W<sup>o</sup>, of Bridport."

20. \*O. IOHN . PAIGE . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. BLANDFORD . 1656 = I . T . P. ¼
21. [N. H.] A variety reads PAGE.
22. \*O. WALLTER . RIDIOVT = W . R.  
R. IN . BLANDFORD . 1662 = W . R. ¼
23. \*A variety is dated 1652.  
Walter Rideiout was Bailiff of the borough of Blandford for the years 1643 and 1654. Somewhere about the year 1690 Walter Rideout gave £15, the interest of which was to buy wheat for the poor of the parish when the price should exceed 5s. a bushel, vested in the bailiff and burgesses. The dividends form part of the Christmas distribution by the bailiff, and no doubt since the Municipal Corporations Act, by the mayor. In December, 1835, there was a balance of £6 2s. 11d. in the hands of the corporation on account of this charity. (See Boswell's "Civil Division of Dorset," ed. 1833, and the "Report of the Commissioners for Enquiring Concerning Charities" [County of Dorset], 1815, *et seq.*)
24. \*O. DANIEL . SHEPHEARD . = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
R. IN . BLANDFORD . = D . M . S. ¼
25. \*O. EDWARD . SPEED = An angel.  
R. OF . BLANDFORD = E . A . S. ¼
26. \*O. WILLIAM . STAYNER . IN = A pair of scales.  
R. BLANDFORD . GROCER = W . S. ¼
27. [L. C.] A variety reads STOYNER.

28. \*O. WILLIAM . WARE . OF = A neck-band with two tassels.

R. BLANDFORD . 1668 = W . E . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The name of Ware occurs in the corporation account-book in connection with a fund called *Gratis-money*, said to have been given by Dr. Highmore, Mr. Ware, and others, to be lent out in small sums to poor tradesmen without interest. Some portion of the original money having been lost, it was resolved, in 1690, to put out £25 of the remainder at interest. The smallness of the sum has precluded its being applied according to the supposed intention of the donor, and the dividends are now included in the bailiff's (now mayor's) Christmas donation. (See Charity Enquiry Commissioners' Report, *supra*.)

29. [H. S. G.] O. WILL . WOLFERYES . = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . BLANDFORD . = W . W .

$\frac{1}{4}$

In the "Heraldic Visitation of Dorset" for 1623, lately issued by the Harleian Society, occurs the name of William Woolfries, who was fourteen years old at the time of the Visitation, and was son and heir of Henry Woolfries, of Marsh, which is now a farm situated near Bloxworth, in the same hundred as Blandford St. Mary, and where is a large ancient brick house, probably built by the Woolfreys, its former owners. (Hutchins, i. 181.)

### BRIDPORT.

30. \*O. RICH<sup>D</sup> . BAGG . MERCE<sup>R</sup> = R . B between two stars of five points.

R. OF . BRIDPORT . 1657 = A stocking between two stars of five points.

$\frac{1}{4}$

31. \*A variety from a different die has two squares of four dots, instead of the two stars on the obverse.

The name of Bagg occurs in the parish registers (which begin in 1600) amongst the earliest entries, for in 1601 we find the baptism of "Richard, son of John Bag." The name still exists in the town.

32. \*O. THOMAS . BAGG . T . B (in three lines across the field).

R. OF . BRIDPORT = The Grocers' Arms.

$\frac{1}{4}$

This is the only token in Dorset that gives the inscription in such an unusual way as appears on the obverse.

Thomas Bagg was one of the two bailiffs of the borough of Bridport for the first, fourth, and eleventh years of Charles I., as appears from the list of bailiffs of the borough given in Hutchins (ii. 9), collected from an ancient volume now in the corporation archives, called the *Dome-book*, dating from the time of Richard II. From the *Dome-book* we find that Thomas Bagg was also constable in 1617 and 1618, and cofferer (*i.e.*, treasurer of the borough) in 1623, 1624, and 1627.

In the year 1604 the baptism of "Thomas, son of Thomas Bag," occurs in the register, and in 1632 "Thomas, son of Richard Bag."

The following extract, relating in all probability to the issuers of these tokens, from "A declaration of the sufferings of the people of God, who are now in prison, called Quakers, and delivered to Thomas Bamfield, then Speaker of the Parliament on the 6th day of the 2nd month, 1659," is of considerable interest:

"In Dorchester goale. Lore Bag, the wife of Richard Bag, and her son, Thomas Bag, and three of her daughters, Sarah, Mary, and Abigail Bag, all of one town, living in Brideport, and of one family, were, by Nicholas Sampson and Robert Prince, Bayleiffs, far coming from a meeting about a bow-shot from the place were they dwelled, committed to prison, pretending they committed them as being wanderers, and because they would not give them 2s. 6d. a-piece [? 'fined 2s. 6d. each and costs'], and after were called to sessions, where Thomas Bag was fined by the Recorder 13s. 4d. because he wore his hat in the Court; and because for conscience sake, knowing they had broke no law, could not give them



2s. 6d. a-piece far coming from the meeting, and 13s. 4d. for Thomas Bagg wearing of his hat, were all sent back to prison again, where they have been for sixteen weeks, and still remains prisoners, Lore Bag being above three score years old, and her husband, Richard Bag, a mercer, driving a trade; so his whole family is taken from him to their great loss and hindrance."

33. \*O. ROB . BISHOPP = The Apothecaries' Arms.

R. OF . BRIDPORT = R . B.

¼

Robert Bishop was one of the bailiffs of the borough for the years 1668, 1671, 1678, and 1683, and cofferer in 1667.

The name occurs in the register on 10th October, 1654, when "Nathaniell, the sonn of Robert Bishopp, was buried."

34. \*O. WILLIAM . BVLL = A bull's head.

R. IN . BRIDPORT = W . B.

¼

35. \*A variety has WILL . on obverse, and W . E . B in the centre of reverse.

From the *Dome-book* we find that William Bull was bailiff in the years 1677, 1682, 1696, 1700, 1705, and 1712, and cofferer in the years 1679, and 1681. It is very probable that the office in these later years was filled by his son, as we find in the register the names of several children of William Bull, one entry, on 20th February, 1660, giving the baptism of "William, the son of William Bull."

On 2nd March, 1682, the name of William Bull appears in the register as one of the two bailiffs, with two overseers, in a list of six men and two women, which latter were no doubt the recipients of the eight coats which were the subject of the Pitfield Charity, and were distributed every 2nd March. (For full details of this charity see the Charity Enquiry Commissioners' Report, *supra*.)

36. [*B. M.*] O. WILLIAM . BVRTE = A columbine; part of the Cooks' Arms.

R. IN . BRIDPORTE . 1660 = W . S . B.

¼

In Boyne's work this had been spelt BVRTT, but as I have never met with or heard of the token so spelt of this date, and there is in the British Museum one spelt as I have here given it, I am inclined to believe that Boyne was mistaken, notwithstanding that it is engraved in Hutchins's plate as BVRTT, and that the authorities of the British Museum treat the one given above as a *variety* in their newly-compiled list (1885) of "Seventeenth Century Tokens in the British Museum not Described in Boyne" (No. 89).

37. \*A variety is dated 1669.

38. There is, I am informed, in the Warrington Museum, a variety spelt BVRTT, and dated 1669.

The names of several children of William Burt appear in the register from the years 1658 to 1679, and on 8th April, 1680, "Mr. William Burt was buried." His name also occurs as one of the bailiffs of the borough for the years 1669 and 1675. On 2nd March, 1681, the name of William Burte appears in the register as one of two overseers, with the signatures of two bailiffs, to the signatures of six men and two women, doubtless the recipients of the Pitfield Charity. (See note to No. 35.) This could hardly have been, however, the issuer of the token, but more probably the William Burte who, on 23rd January, 1671, married Joane Warren, and was bailiff in the years 1692, 1704, 1707, and 1710.

39. \*O. THOMAS . DASSELL = A bull passant.

R. OF . BRIDPORT . 1669 = T . D.

¼

From the *Dome-book* we find that Thomas Dassell was constable in 1668.

On 26th September, 1655, "Thomas Dossell and Eylanor Bishopp were

married," as appears by the register, which contains the names of several children of Thomas "Dossell" from 1664 to 1673; and on 22nd October, 1697, "Thomas Dossell was buried."

40. \*O. BEN . DEVENISH = A roll of tobacco. ¼  
R. OF . BRIDPORT = B . M . D.

41. \*O. FRANCIS . HASTINGS = A bull's head. ¼  
R. OF . BRIDPORT . 1657 = F . H.

Francis Hastings was one of the bailiffs of the borough in 1664.

The name appears only to have occurred once in the register about this period, and is contained in the following entry :

"The sonn of Frances Hastings was buried the 12 day of May, 1664."

42. \*O. EDWARD . PILLEN . OF = A unicorn passant. ¼  
R. BRIDPORT . 1668 = E . P.

The following entry in the register is the only one I can find in reference to the issuer of this token :

"Edward Pillen was buried 1 Dec., 1675."

43. \*O. DANYELL . TAYLOR = A pestle and mortar. ¼  
R. IN . BRIDPORT . 1666 = D . T.

From the *Dome-book* it appears that Daniel Taylor was overseer in 1680.

The entries relative to him in the register are but meagre, and consist of the following :

"Joseph, the sonn of Danell Taylor," was baptized 16th January, 1695, and a daughter the following year.

Daniel Taylor, who was a Quaker, by deed dated 28th August, 1696, gave a house, called the Quakers' Almshouse, in trust for the use of such poor persons of the borough of Bridport to dwell in as should be appointed by the trustees and their successors.

The same Daniel Taylor by deed dated 31st December, 1708, granted to trustees a house, called the Bull Inn, in East Street, the income of which was to support a Free school at Bridport, the number of scholars to be twelve of the poor inhabitants there, or so many as the clear annual produce of the premises should exceed or fall short of £12.

The Bull Inn still exists in East Street as the principal hotel in Bridport.

(For fuller particulars of these two charities see the Charity Commissioners' Report before alluded to.)

Daniel Taylor was buried in the Friends' Burial Ground, situate in South Street, which he appears to have given to the society. The place still exists as a walled enclosure, but has long been disused for burials.

Upon a large stone, let into the wall over the gateway, is cut in Roman capitals the following inscription :

" 1696 .

Friends Burial Ground

Given by Daniel Taylor of Bridport.

He died the 7th and was buried in this ground the 12th day of 9<sup>th</sup> M<sup>o</sup> 1714  
aged 73 years."

In the year 1718 there was published in London a curious little volume, called "The Remains of Daniel Taylor," which contained various testimonials to his worth, in verse and otherwise, by certain of his friends, and also a selection from his own letters to the quarterly meetings of the Society.

## BROADWINSOR.

44. \*O. ALICE . IONES . AT = A sugar-loaf.

R. BROADWINSOR . 1667 = A . I. ¼

The name of Jones occurs but seldom in the parish register during the seventeenth century.

On 22nd September, 1622, occurs the baptism of "Alice f. John Jones;" on 13th October, 1643, the baptism of "Alice fil. Rhesi Jones;" and on 4th July, 1687, the burial of "Widow Alice Jones."

This Rhesus (or Rice) Jones was no doubt the loyal host of the old George Inn at Broadwinsor who entertained King Charles II. during the eventful night of the 23rd September, 1651, when he stayed there after his abortive attempt to escape to France by way of Charmouth. The subject of this token may possibly have been Alice No. 1, and was in all probability the widow of Rice Jones himself, and the mother of Alice No. 2, as there appear to be no other entries of the name in the register.

## CERNE ABBAS.

45. \*O. IOHN . RANDOLL = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . CERNE . ABBIS = I . R. ¼

There does not appear to be any entry in the parish register that would identify the issuer of this token, but in the "Accompt of Burialls in Wollen Anno Domini, 1699," we find the following entry:

"Nov. 20 Johannes Randoll sep. An affid. made y<sup>e</sup> 22 day Novem."

There is a similar entry of the same name on a detached leaf, from which the date is missing, but which, from internal evidence, would appear to be about the year 1683.

In the year 1679 an Act of Parliament was passed (30 Car. II., c. 3), intituled, "An Act for burying in Woollen," and was intended "for the lessening the importation of linen from beyond the seas, and the encouragement of the woollen and paper manufactures of this Kingdom." An affidavit was to be brought within eight days of the burial under a penalty of £5 that the deceased was not buried in linen.

This, no doubt, was the "affid." mentioned above. (See Burn's "History of Parish Registers," ed. 1862.) This law has now been repealed by 54 Geo. III., c. 108.

In allusion to the above Act may be cited four lines which occur at the end of the second register in the parish church of St. Mary, Bridport, in a hand of the last century:

"Death's compared to sleep, the bed's the grave,  
Which bed all mortall men will have;  
They lye in woollen only, as 'tis meet  
When lodging's cold to lye without the street."

## CHALBURY.

46. \*O. ROBERT . BROOKES = A man making candles.

R. OF . CHALBVRY . 1665 = R . B. ¼

The register in this parish does not begin practically until 1702, there being but an old vellum sheet, with a few entries upon it, dating from 1695.

## CORFE CASTLE.

47. O. EDWARD . HARVEY = The Arms of the Harvey family; a chevron between three trefoils.

R. OF . CORFE . CASTLE = E . H dividing 1657. ¼

On 24th January, 1665, the register gives the baptism of "Edward Haruy the sonn of William Haruy and Mobell his wife," but this, of course, is not early enough to refer to the issuer of this token.

48. \*O. EDWARD . KEYNELL = 1666.

R. OF . CORFE . CASTLE = E . E . K.

¼

The name of Keynell, or Koynell, occurs from time to time in the register, which apparently affords nothing whereby to identify the issuer of this token.

49. [N. H.] A variety reads KENNELL.

50. O. RICHARD . PAINTER = A man holding a wool-comb.

R. OF . CROFE . CASTLE . 1666 = R . S . P.

¼

## CRANBORNE.

51. \*O. ROBERT . ALNER . IN = The Drapers' Arms.

R. CRANBORNE . 1669 = R . A . Two cloves.

¼

52. \*O. NICHOLAS . BARNES = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . CRANBORNE . 1659 = N . B between two stars of five points.

¼

## DORCHESTER.

53. \*O. A . DORCHESTER . FARTHING = H . D . 1669.

R. THE . ARMES . OF . DORCHESTER<sup>R</sup>. On a castle of five towers, the Royal Arms, a rose on each of the front towers.

¼

54. \*A variety from a different die.

55. \*Another variety from a different die.

These two varieties differ but slightly from No. 53 and from each other; the difference consisting mainly in the thickness and shape of the letters, and in certain details of the towers.

56. \*Another variety from a different die, in which the final R on the reverse, which on the others is not half the size of the rest of the letters, is more nearly approaching an uniform size. The figures of the date, too, are more curved, and longer.

57. [D. C. M.] Another variety from a different and much smaller die is in the County Museum at Dorchester, about the size of an ordinary farthing token, only much thicker, whereas all the preceding are as large as the halfpennies of private traders.

The initials H.D. may be intended, as Boyne says, for Alexander Haviland, who was Mayor of Dorchester in 1669, when the token was issued, as no one with such initials appears in the minutes contained in the municipal archives of the borough at that time; at the same time, I cannot accept such an unusual solution without considerable hesitation. He was elected Mayor on October 4, 1669, and together with J. Haviland, signed the Protestant Address to King Charles II. in 1681. He was also one of the bailiffs of the borough for the years 1665, 1673, and 1691. The order for the token is contained in the following entry in the minutes:

"J. Seward maio Feb. y<sup>e</sup> 5, 1668" (old style) [and seven others]. "It is ordered and desired y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Jasper Samways one of this Company doe speedily procurer Twenty pounds in copper Farthings for y<sup>e</sup> beniffet of y<sup>e</sup> pore of this Borough and

that y<sup>e</sup> Towne armes be engraven on one side, and H on y<sup>e</sup> other syde, and on y<sup>e</sup> side where y<sup>e</sup> Towne Armes are to be ingraven Round, y<sup>e</sup> armes of Dorchester, and on y<sup>e</sup> other side where H be, Dorchester Farthing, and under H y<sup>e</sup> date of y<sup>e</sup> Lord."

58. \*O. THOMAS . ALLEN = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. OF . DORCHESTER = T . A. ¼

59. \*A variety has a different rendering of the Mercers' Arms, surrounded by a plain circle instead of a dotted one, as in the last.

The name of Thomas Allen occurs more than once in the parish registers of St. Peter's (which commence in 1653), and on 12th December, 1695, "Mr. Thomas Alen" was buried.

Thomas Allen signed the "Constitutions" in 1646; also the Protestant Address to Charles II. in 1681.

The "Constitutions" were the code of bye-laws of the "Company of Freemen" of the borough. They are engrossed on a large skin of parchment, which is written all over, back and all, with signatures of persons giving in their adhesion to the bye-laws through a long course of years. The co-ordinate corporations (i.), Mayor, Bailiffs, and Capital Burgesses, and (ii.), Governor, Assistants, and Common Council of the Freemen, were established by a Charter of Charles I. The power of the latter corporation was exerted in preventing anyone, not having the freedom of the borough, from exercising any trade or handicraft there.

60. \*O. THOMAS . APPLEGAT . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A crown.  
R. CROWN . IN . DORCHESTER . 69 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
T . E . A. ½

61. \*O. WILLIAM . BROCK = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. OF . DORCHESTER = W . B. ¼

62. \*O. IOHN . CARDROW = The Drapers' Arms.  
R. IN . DORCHESTER = I . C conjoined. ¼

There are several entries relating to the children of John Cardro, or Cardrow, in the register of St. Peter's, and one or two of the name in that of Holy Trinity.

John Cardrow signs the "Constitutions" in 1651. His name also appears in J. Churchill's agreement to an award on 25th August, 1670.

63. [B. M.] O. EDWARD . CHEAPMAN . = A roll of tobacco.  
R. OF . DORCHESTER . 1668 = E . C.

In the new British Museum list (No. 90) the object in the centre of obverse is described as a roll of cloth.

Edward Cheapman signed the "Constitutions" in 1651.

64. \*O. RICHARD . CHENEY = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . DORCHESTER . 1666 = R . C. ¼

65. \*A variety has for reverse IN . DORCHESTOR . 1659 = R . C.

Richard Cheney signed the "Constitutions" in 1658.

The baptism of a son of Richard Cheney is entered in St. Peter's register in 1658, and of another in 1661, and on 30th October, 1670, occurs the burial of "Sarah, the wife of Mr. Richard Chaney."

66. \*O. DORCHESTER . 1667 = SIMON . EYRE.  
R. Three quatrefoil leaves and a boot, filling the field. ¼

67. \*A variety from a different and rather smaller die has the boot shorter and thicker, and the figures of the date longer and thinner.

The device on the reverse is no doubt intended for a representation of the armorial bearings of a branch of the family of Eyre, for which see Edmondson's "Complete Body of Heraldry," ed. 1780.

Simon Eyre, son of Rob. Eyre, of Osmington, yeoman, was apprenticed apothecary, 1659.

In St. Peter's register appear several entries relative to children of "Simon Eyris," and on 21st November, 1672, occurs the burial of what appears to read, "Mrs. Simon Eyris and her son Simon Eyris."

Hutchins (ii. 397) says that some years ago there was picked up in the school garden of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, a signet-ring with "Simon Eyre" on it, and round it, "Dorchester, 1657," and, indeed, he assigns that date to the above token in his plate.

68. \*O. RICH . FELLOWS . IN = Three sugar-loaves.  
R. DORCHESTER . 1666 = R . S . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

69. \*O. THO . GOULD . IN . DORCHESTER = An ornament for a may-pole?  
R. HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 = A merchant's mark composed of G . R and 4.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thomas Gould signed the "Constitutions" (apparently) in 1679. The Goulds lived at Gould's Frome, Stafford, near Dorchester.

The name occurs frequently in the parish registers, both of St. Peter's, and of Holy Trinity, Dorchester; among the burials of the former for 1675 being the quaint entry of "old James Gould, esq.;" and among those of the latter parish, on 14th January, 1669, that of "Thomas Gould Senr."

70. \*O. THOMAS . HALL . IN = A castle.  
R. DORCHESTER . 1656 = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

71. \*A variety from a different die and smaller type.

72. \*Another variety is dated 1666.

Thomas Hall was one of the two bailiffs of the borough in 1667.

In St. Peter's register on 8th November, 1655, occurs the following entry: "Mr. Thomas Hall and Mrs. Elizabeth Row of Melcome were married in Melcome." Is not this an unusual instance of the entry of a marriage in the register of a parish in which the ceremony did not take place?

In succeeding years there are also entries relative to several children of Thomas Hall, and the burial on 12th August, 1685, of "Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Thomas Hall," followed on the 20th September, 1692, by the burial of "Mr. Thomas Hall" himself.

73. \*O. WILLIAM . MAYCOCK = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . DORCHESTER . 1658 = W . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

74. [N. H.] A variety is dated 1666.

In the register of Holy Trinity occur the names of several children of William Maycock, and on 17th April, 1663, the burial of William Maycock.

This last entry would seem to show that the variety of this token, dated 1666, must have been issued by another William Maycock than he to whom the register refers.

75. \*O. LAWRENCE . RIGHTON = The Ironmongers' Arms.

R. OF . DORCHESTER . 1669 = L . R. 1/2

The only entry of the name that I can find in the registers is in that of Holy Trinity, on 11th August 1657, containing the marriage of Lawrence Righton and Dorothy Smith.

Lawrence Righton had a lease of a "standing" in 1624. He was a constable in 1634, and gave ten shillings towards enlarging the Shire Hall in 1638. He was also one of the two bailiffs of the borough in 1661.

The following entry in the minutes is interesting, as referring directly to this token:

"Jos. Seward, maio' Feb. y<sup>e</sup> 5, 1668." (Seven other names.) "Mr. Lawrence Righton haveing a Certaine Brasse Coine w<sup>ch</sup> he passeth for halfe pence, there being noe such inscription on them, promiseth in case they be put downe or doe not passe, will retake them att y<sup>e</sup> same rate he now passeth them, being halfe pence.

(Signed) LAWRENCE RIGHTON."

76. [W. B. B.] O. IOHN . ROY . 1660 = The Upholsterers' or Weavers' Arms (?).

R. IN . DORCHESTER . = I . R. 1/4

The name of Rob (*sic*) Roy curiously enough appears in the municipal archives in the year 1637.

77. \*O. IASPER . SAMWAYS . 1668 = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . DORCHESTER . GROCER = HIS HALF PENY. I . S conjoined. 1/2

78. [H. S. G.] A variety is dated 1666, and reads PENNY on reverse.

79. \*O. IASPER . SAMWAYS . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. DORCHESTER . GROCER = I . S conjoined. 1668. 1/4

Jasper Samways was one of the two bailiffs of the borough in 1671, and was mayor in 1674. "Mr. Samways" attended council meetings, and in 1670 (when those present began to sign their own names) "Jasp. Samwaies" duly appears.

The register of St. Peter's contains several entries relative to the children of Jasper Samways from 1655 to 1669.

80. \*O. PHILLIP . STANSBIE = The Salters' Arms.

R. OF . DORCHESTER . 1667 = P . S conjoined. 1/2

This token is described by Boyne as 1/2, but I have never met with one in that form.

81. \*O. PHILLIP . STANSBIE = The Salters' Arms.

R. OF . DORCHESTER . 68 = P . S conjoined. 1/4

82. \*O. PHILLIP . STANSBIE = The Salters' Arms.

R. IN . DORCHESTER = P . S conjoined. 1/4

83. \*A variety from a different die, in which the circle round the shield on the obverse is a dotted one, instead of a plain one as in the last.

84. \*Another variety from a different die, in which both the circle round the monogram on the reverse and that round the shield on the obverse are dotted or twisted. The étoile also over the monogram differs in shape and size in each variety.

Philip Stansbie was one of the two bailiffs of the borough for the years 1655 and 1660, and was mayor in 1657. He signed the "Constitutions" in 1637, and the

minutes of a council meeting on 3rd September, 1670. He resigned his position as "Principal Burgess" in 1677.

The register of Holy Trinity contains several entries relative to the children of Phillip Stansbie, and on 22nd November, 1686, occurs the burial of "Mr. Philip Stansby."

85. [W. B. B.] O. SAMVELL . WILLIAMS = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . DORCHESTER . 1658 = S . H . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Samuel Williams was a juror "de magno inquisitione" in 1682.

The name frequently occurs in the register of St. Peter's, and in that of Holy Trinity are entries relative to children of Samuel Williams from 1653 to 1659.

N.B.—There is in the Dorset County Museum, at Dorchester, a *penny* token, which is said to have been found in the neighbourhood, having on the obverse GIDEON . HAYNE . and in the centre the arms of the Hayne family (on a fess three bezants, in chief a greyhound courant, the tinctures not being decipherable); and on the reverse MARCHANT . IN . TRIN . and in the centre G . I . H . and 1<sup>D</sup> below. On the strength of this I was about to include this one among the tokens of the town of Dorchester, taking TRIN . to refer to Holy Trinity parish, notwithstanding the suspiciously Irish nature of the word MARCHANT, because the family of Hayne exists in the immediate neighbourhood of Dorchester at the present time, and the very name of the issuer of this token occurs in the "Heraldic Visitation of the County of Dorset" for 1623 as being five years of age at that time, and the son and heir of Morgan Hayne, of Dorchester. The arms there given, too, are no doubt the same as those on the token—argent on a fess gules three plates; in chief a greyhound courant azure. I find, however, that Boyne has assigned this token to *Trim*, co. Meath, in Ireland (see No. 561, p. 573, ed. 1858), and no doubt rightly so, as I understand that it is by no means an uncommon token there, and that members of the Hayne family are yet to be found in co. Meath, their ancestor having no doubt migrated from Dorchester in the seventeenth century. But though an Irish token, it has, for the reasons above stated, a strong Dorset connection, which must plead as an excuse for this note.

#### EVERSHOT.

86. O. IOHN . FEISHER . 1651 = The Mercers' Arms.

R. OF . EVERSHOT . MERCER = I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

87. [Hutchins.] A variety is dated 1658.

88. Another variety of this date in the Bodleian Library (Browne Willis collection) reads "FFISHER."

The registers of this parish do not go so far back as the middle of the seventeenth century.

#### FRAMPTON.

89. \*O. IOHN . MAYNARD . MERCER = HIS . HALFE . PENY.

R. OF . FRAMPTON . 1667 = I . M with a flower between the letters.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Though the parish registers begin in 1562, the name of John Maynard is apparently not to be found in them.

#### HALSTOCK.

90. [L. C.] O. WILLIAM . CLARKE . IN = A pack-horse saddled.

R. HALSTOCKE . DORSETSHIR = W . G . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

In connection with the device of a pack-horse upon this token, it may be interesting to mention that near to "Chapel Close" (a field near the top of the hill, north of the church at Halstock) can be traced, east and west along the high ground, the old "Pack-saddle road" from London to Exeter. (Hutchins iv. 465.)



## LYME REGIS.

91. \*O. A . FARTHING . OF . LYME . RS = L . R. 1669.  
R. THE . ARMES . OF . LYME . RS = Arms ; wavy, within an  
engrailed border, on a chief a lion passant gardant. †
92. \*A variety in which the obverse is struck from a different die.
93. \*Another variety from a different and smaller die.
94. [N. H.] Another variety reads RES on the obverse.

From Roberts's "Social History of the Southern Counties" (ed. 1856, pp. 203-204, where are given engravings of the three tokens belonging to Lyme Regis) it appears that "the Corporation of Lyme ordered a barrel of Town farthings in 1669, fourteen years after Amyell Hart had issued his token, and a second barrel six months after. Both barrels of farthings cost £45 8s. 3d. A profit of £8 is acknowledged to have been realized, or 17½ per cent., in the mayor's accounts." And Mr. Roberts goes on to say, quoting from Sydenham's "History of Poole" (ed. 1839), that the Corporation of Poole exceeded this rate of profit. They laid out £10, and realized just cent. per cent. (See note to No. 109, *post.*)

N.B.—There is an amusing error in the new list published by the British Museum authorities, in which this token is given there (No. 306) as belonging to *Lynn* Regis, co. Norfolk, and as one quite new to Boyue!

95. In the possession of Mr. A. Palmer, of Lyme Regis, is a token of the ordinary farthing size, made apparently of lead or pewter, inscribed on *one* side only: "LYME . 1653," and "R . S" in centre between two roses (?), with similar flowers filling up the legend. This curious token (which Mr. Palmer kindly submitted for my inspection) was discovered during recent repairs to the old parish church, and is probably unique. It is the only token in Dorset made of white metal that I am aware of, and may have been struck as a proof.

96. \*O. AMVELL . HART = A heart.  
R. OF . LYME . 1655 = A pot of lilies or roses. †
97. \*A variety reads AMMIEL on obverse, and is dated 1668.
98. [N. H.] Another variety of this date reads AMMVELL.

Amyell, or Amiel, Hart was a merchant in the borough, and Mayor of Lyme Regis in the years 1660, 1671, and 1687. [See the list of mayors given in Roberts's "History and Antiquities of the Borough of Lyme Regis" (ed. 1834, p. 381), and in Hutchins (ii. 48), extracted from the leets roll, hustings-book, and lists of the corporation.]

99. \*O. ABRAHAM . PITTS . OF = A ship.  
R. LYME . REGIS . 1657 = A . P with a plant or flower between  
the letters. †

## MAIDEN NEWTON.

100. \*O. DRAPER . IN = R . B.  
R. MAIDE . NEWTON = R . B. †

## MELCOMBE REGIS.

101. \*O. THOMAS . HIDE . IN = A ship.  
R. MELY . REGIS . WAYMOUTH = T . H. †

## 102. \*A variety reads WAYMOTH on reverse.

Thomas Hyde was a merchant in and Mayor of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis in 1662, 1676, and 1680. In Hutchins (ii. 436) "Mr. Bailiffe Hide" is mentioned as being present at a hall held 23rd January, 1666. On the 11th February, 1709, John Thorne, one of the constables, reported him for saying that the "Just-asses were not at home."—*Weymouth Town Council Records*. (See No. 199, *post*.)

The name of "Mr. Hyde" appears as one of the Town Council present on the 14th September, 1685, when the order was given for the gallows to be erected at Greenhill for the purpose of carrying out the precept from the Sheriff, ordering the execution of twelve persons who had been sentenced to be hanged by "Judge Jeffreys," and the due disposal of their corpses.

The manner in which the quarters and heads of the unfortunate victims were disposed of is shown in the ghastly list, taken from the minutes, given in the "Descriptive Catalogue of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis Borough Records," edited by H. J. Moule in 1883, p. 85.

Thomas Hyde was buried in Melcombe Regis Churchyard on 2nd September, 1702.

(For further notices of him, see Mr. Moule's Catalogue, class iii. 126, 135; vi. 117; vii. 53.) [See *post*, No. 199.]

## 103. \*O. GEORGE . PLEY . IN . 1656 = G . P conjoined.

R. WAYMOUTH . AND . MELCOM = A ship.

¼

George Pley was a merchant, residing at the south-east end of East Street, near the Quay. There were two George Pleys about this time, and it is uncertain which of them issued the token. One George Pley is described as "Capt. George Pley;" the other as "Geo. Pley the younger," probably a son of Captain George Pley. The latter was mayor in 1659, and George Pley, the younger, in 1666. One or the other was also mayor in 1651 and 1670. (See list of mayors given in Hutchins ii. 438.) In 1674 Captain George Pley entertained "my Lord Chief Justice and Judge," for which he was paid by the town £2 15s.

George Pley (Capt. ?) was married at Melcombe Regis Church to Constance Wise on 2nd June, 1635.

George Pley (younger ?) was buried in Melcombe Regis Churchyard on 28th March, 1690. (For further particulars see Mr. Moule's Catalogue iii. 120, 138, and Hutchins, ii. 436.)

## 104. \*O. IOHN . SWETNAM . OF . = I . A . S.

R. MELCONB . DRAPER . = I . A . S.

¼

## 105. [L. C.] A variety reads MELCON on reverse.

Boyne (ed. 1858, p. 421, No. 188) gives this as a Suffolk token, under Melton. John Swetman (*sic*) was Mayor of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis in 1652, and at a hall held on Monday, the 23rd January, 1666, the name of "Mr. Swetnam" appears as one of those present (Hutchins ii. 436, 438).

N.B.—This token affords an instance in which the usual way of placing the initial of the surnames over that of the Christian names of the husband and wife has been departed from.

## MILTON ABBAS.

## 106. \*O. GEORGE . CLEEVE . IN = The Drapers' Arms.

R. MILLTON . ABBY . 1669 = G . C.

¼

## 107. \*O. ZANCHY . HARVYN . OF = The Grocers' Arms

R. ABBY . MILTON . 1651 = Z . H.

¼

## POOLE.

108. \*O. FOR . THE . MAIOR . OF . Y<sup>e</sup> . TOWN = Arms of the borough; a dolphin, the base wavy, in chief three escallops.

R. AND . COVNTY . OF . POOLE = 1667 between two étoiles  
of six points. ¼

109. \*A variety from a different die, in which the étoile of six points in the legend on the reverse is replaced by a mullet of five points.

The following order relative to this token appears in the Corporation books of the borough, and was agreed upon at a common hall, held 22nd August, 1667, and is here given in the abridged form adopted by Boyne:

"August 22nd, 1667. Moses Durell, Mayor, disbursed the sum of Ten pounds for copper money, with the stamp of the Town Arms on them, and the inscription 'For the Mayor of the Town and County of Poole,' and received in farthings (four to the penny) nineteen pounds four shillings, to be passed in exchange betwixt man and man as current money, until it shall be prohibited by his Majesty's order. If not prohibited, the Mayor shall transfer to his successor the sum of nine pounds four shillings in current monies or the same farthings."

This order is given at greater length in Hutchins (i. 14), in which appear the names of Peter Hall, Mayor, and eleven others as being present. The order is also mentioned in Sydenham's "History of Poole" (ed. 1839, pp. 135, 136). According to the list of Mayors, however, given in Hutchins (i. 33), Peter Hall was mayor in 1655 and 1664, and Robert Cleeve in 1667. See note to No. 94, *ante*.

The arms on the token do not quite represent the full armorial bearings of the Corporation of Poole, which are: barry of eight, sable and vert, over all a dolphin naiant argent; on a chief of the third, three escallops of the first.

These arms were confirmed in 1579 by Robert Cooke, Clarendieux, and are allusive to the maritime situation of the town, and its patron saint, St. James, whose symbol was the scallop-shell (Hutchins i. 21).

The registers of St. James's—the parish church of Poole—date from the earliest period, namely, 1538; but the first volume containing those up to the year 1653, is in such a condition from age, damp, and, it is said, fire, that it is practically indecipherable, and is now kept in a tin case, being consequently of no value for reference.

The next volume, on vellum, dating from 1653, is in capital preservation, and commences in a handwriting of unusual excellence for that period.

110. \*O. CONSTANTINE . BEAVMONT = C . R . B.

R. IN . POOLE = 1667. ¼

The register gives the marriage of "Constantine Beumont and Rachel Blundel" on 31st July, 1662.

111. \*O. SAMVELL . BRAMBLE = 1666.

R. IN . POOLE = S . S . B. ¼

On 24th March, 1663, appears the burial of "Samuel Brambell;" but from the date this entry cannot refer to the issuer of the token, though it may be that of his father.

On 30th March, 1676, appears the burial of "Susan Brembell," who may well have been the wife of the issuer.

112. \*O. ROBERT . CLEVES = The Grocers' Arms.

R. MERCER . IN . POOLE = R . C. ¼

113. \*A variety from a different die, in which the words are rather wider apart, and the asterisk is placed more immediately over the shield on the obverse.

Robert Cleeves was Mayor of Poole in 1658 and 1667, and was one of those present at the common hall on 22nd August, 1667, when the issue of the town-piece was agreed upon. (See note to No. 109.)

On 7th May, 1658, and 13th November, 1663, respectively, occurs the birth of a daughter of "Mr. Robert Cleeves and of Mary his wife," and on 24th March, 1673, appears the burial of "Mr. Robert Cleeves Marchant."

114. *O.* MOSES . DVRELL = M . I . D.

*R.* OF . POOLE = 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$

A token which reads "DVREL" and M . S . D on obverse is given in Hutchins's list of tokens (i. lxxv.), but the list is so full of inaccuracies that it would not be safe to consider it as a variety.

Moses Durell was mayor in 1653, 1666, and 1678, and his name occurs in a deed dated 8th and 9th October, 1690, as sole surviving trustee of a certain rent-charge of £18, payable to the corporation, and which he conveys by this deed to new trustees.

This rent-charge is still received by the corporation (Hutchins, i. 62).

The register gives an instance of the birth of a child during a mayor's year of office, for on the 8th February, 1654, occurs the following entry:

"David Durell son of the Wor<sup>th</sup> Moses Durell (now maior) and Joane his wife."

The name of Durell still exists in the town.

115. \**O.* AT . THE . GEORGE . IN . POOLE = I . A . H.

*R.* HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1666 = St. George and the dragon.  $\frac{1}{2}$

116. \**O.* ELIZABETH . MILLEDGE = A hart passant.

*R.* IN . POOLE . 1666 = E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

On 28th June, 1668, occurs the burial of "Elizabeth Melledg." The name of Milledge still exists in the town.

117. \**O.* WILLIAM . MINTY = W . M.

*R.* OF . POOLE . MERCER = 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

There would seem to have been about this time two persons of the name of William Minty, either of whom might well have been the issuer of the token, as the register gives a William Minty who, on 7th April, 1655, married Esther Hily, and on 30th September, 1676, a William Minty, who married Elizabeth Turbervil. From the circumstance that on 30th September, 1676, "Hester Minty was buried," it might be supposed that it was the same man contracting a second marriage after the death of his first wife, were it not for the fact that another entry gives the burial of "William Mintye" on 31st October, 1677. The register also records the birth of a "William Minty son of William Minty and Hester his wife" on 2nd March, 1656, so that it is very probable that the two entries of marriage given above may refer to father and son.

118. \**O.* MICHAELL . OKE . AT . Y<sup>n</sup> . OKE = An oak tree.

*R.* TREE . IN . POOLE . DORSET = HIS HALFE PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Boyne was wrong in giving it as "THE" on obverse, and in spelling it as "PENNY" on reverse.

The present token is given as a variety in the British Museum catalogue (No. 94).

On 17th April, 1668 (a year which, if we may judge from the register, was unusually conducive to infant mortality, especially in the summer months), occurs the burial of "Jone Oake—a maide," and on 21st September, 1670, appears the burial of "Michaell Oake."

119. *O.* GEORGE . OLLIVE . 1665 = A stick of candles.

*R.* IN . POOLE . CHANDLER = G . O. ¼

120. [*B. M.*] A variety having a lobster and a stick of candles in the centre of obverse and "G . A . O" in the centre of reverse is in the British Museum collection, but it does not appear in their new list of unpublished tokens.

121. [*W. B. B.*] Another variety reads "OLEIVE" on obverse, and "G . A . O" on reverse.

On 30th November, 1857, appears the birth of "John Ollive son of George Ollive and of Ann his wife" (no doubt the "G . A . O" of the token), "and of a son William on 7th September, 1669."

On 16th December, 1685, occurs the burial of "Ann Oileffe wife of Georg. Oleffe."

The name of George Olive existed for some time in the town, as we find that the mayor of the borough for the year 1778 bore that name.

122. *O.* RICHARD . OLLIVER = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . POOLE . 1650 = R . O. ¼

There are one or two entries in the register relating to the name of Oliver, one of which records the burial of "Richard Oliver, a child," on 5th May, 1671, possibly a child of the issuer of the token.

The name still exists in the town.

123. \**O.* GEORGE . PHILLIPS = A dolphin.

*R.* OF . POOL . 1653 = G . A . P. ¼

The name occurs in the register, though I have not been able to identify the issuer of this token, and it still exists in the town at the present time.

124. \**O.* JOHN . ROGERS = 1668.

*R.* IN . POOLE = I . R. ¼

This was a name of some antiquity in Poole, for we find that John Rogers was mayor of the borough in 1572 and 1583. (See list of mayors in Sydenham's "History of Poole.")

On 17th October, 1662, the register records the marriage of John Rogers and Margaret Woodroufe (?), and on 2nd October, 1673, the marriage of John Rogers and Alese Baker, either of whom might have been the issuer of the token. In addition, I find the burial of a John Rogers on 22nd November, 1661, and on 20th December, 1676, "Alice Rogers was buried."

The name still exists in Poole.

125. \**O.* DENNIS . SMITH = A stocking.

*R.* IN . POLL . 1663 = A ship. ¼

Dennis Smith was Mayor of Poole in 1701 (Sydenham's "History of Poole," p. 238), but probably was not the issuer of this token, but "the sonne of Dennis and Elizabeth Smith," whose birth is recorded 9th June, 1661 (Dennis Smith having been married to Elizabeth Browne on 7th March, 1654).

There also occurs an entry of a marriage of Dennis Smith and Ann Seller on 10th February, 1657. The issuer of this token was probably "Dennis Smith, Senr," who was buried 15th February, 1685.

126. \**O.* RICH . SMITH . IN . POLL = A sword erect.

*R.* A . FREEMAN . EINGLAND = R . S. ¼

The reverse bears a very unusual inscription.

There would appear from the register to be two claimants to this token—Richard Smith, who had a son, Thomas, born to him and "Hanna," his wife, on 20th

April, 1655, and Richard Smith, who, on 9th September, 1673, married Elizabeth Wild. On 14th October, 1670, occurs the burial of "Hana" Smith. The two Richards were buried respectively on the 25th February, 1672, and 8th May, 1676.

127. \*O. STEPHEN . STREETE . = 1657.

R. IN . POOLE . MERCER . = S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Stephen Streete was Mayor of Poole in 1665, and had been nominated for that office in 1662 by the Commissioners under the Act for regulating corporations, but their nomination was rejected by the corporation (Sydenham's "History of Poole," p. 237, note).

He was one of those present at the common hall, held on 22nd August, 1667, when the order for the town-piece was given, as before stated. (See note to No. 109.) The name of Street occurs in the register, but I have not been able to identify any entry with the issuer of this token, and it exists in the town at the present day.

128. O. EDWARD . TIZARD . 1671 = HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$  TOKEN.

R. CHANDLER . OF . POOLE = A man making candles.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This date was given as 1651 in Boyne, but on the authority of one now in the Dorset County Museum, and from the fact of never having met with one of the earlier date, I am inclined to think that Boyne was in error.

129. A variety which reads "TIZZERD," and is dated 1651, is given in Hutchins's list of tokens.

130. [E. F. H.] O. EDWARD . TIZARD = A man making candles.

R. IN . POOLE . 1665 = E . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The register on 4th June, 1664, records the birth of "George, son of Edward and Elizabeth Tizzard," and also that of a daughter, Mary, on 12th September, 1668.

### PURBECK.

131. \*O. EDWARD . ABBOTT . = A human leg.

R. IN . PVRBICK . 1667 = HIS . HALF . PENY.

### SHAFTESBURY.

132. \*O. A . SHAFTSBVRIE . FARTHING = MOVNT PALADORE.

R. SHAFTSBVRIE . ARMS . 1669 = Arms ; a bird on a tree, at the side a lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Mount Paladore" is the presumed British name of Shaftesbury, from *paladr*, which, in Welsh, signifies the *shaft* of a spear or pillar. Michael Drayton makes it the name of the hill, not of the town :

"And boast my birth from great Cadwallader,  
From old Caer-Septon, in Mount Pallador."

(Heroic Epist., Owen Tudor to Queen Catherine.) [See Hutchins, iii. 1.]

The late Rev. W. Barnes ("the Dorset poet") in the glossary to the last edition of his "Poems in the Dorset Dialect," published in 1879, says that "Paladore" is the traditional name of Shaftesbury—the British *Caer-Paladr*, said by British history to have been founded by *Rhun Paladr-bras*, "Rhun, of the stout spear"—and he alludes to it in his poem of "Shaftesbury Feair," commencing :

"When hillborne Paladore did show."

The arms on the reverse of the token appear on the Corporation Seal for warrants dated 1570, an engraving of which is given in Hutchins (iii. 17). Also a slightly different rendering of them appears, together with other arms, on the

circular top of one of the two iron maces belonging to the Corporation, an engraving of which is also given on p. 15. No explanation is given of these somewhat curious armorial bearings.

The parish registers do not commence until 1695, which accounts for the paucity of the information to be obtained concerning the issuers of the following tokens.

133. \**O.* THOMAS . BALL . IN = A shuttle. ¼  
*R.* SHASBVREY . 1667 = T . A . B.
134. \**O.* THOMAS . BRICKSEY . HIS = A hat and feathers. ¼  
*R.* HALFPENNY . OF . SHASTON = T . E . B.
135. [*B. M.*] A variety which reads "BRICKSIE" is in the British Museum collection, but it does not appear in their new list of unpublished tokens. It is so engraved in Hutchins's plate.
136. \**O.* EDWARD . BVRD = A lion rampant. ¼  
*R.* OF . SHASTON = E . M . B.
137. \**O.* IOSEPH . BYLES = A variety of the Tallowchandlers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . SHASTON = I . S . B.
138. \**O.* IOHN . CALL . AT . THE = The King's or Royal Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . SHASTON . 1668 = A curry-comb. I . M . C.
139. \**O.* IOHN . COLE = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . SHASTON = I . C.
140. \**O.* WILLIAM . DAMPNY = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . SHASBVRY . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. W . M . D.
141. [*H. S. G.*] *O.* EDWARD . FORD = A lion rampant. ¼  
*R.* IN . SHASTON = E . M . F.
142. [*B. M.*] *O.* NATHANIEL . FORDE . OF = A hat. ¼  
*R.* SHASTON . FELTMAKER = N . F.
143. \**O.* THOMAS . HACKNY = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . SHASTON . 1665 = T . H.
144. \**O.* HENRY . HVMBER . AT . THE = A bell. ¼  
*R.* BELL . IN . SHASTBERY = H . H.
145. \**O.* PETER . KING . IVNIOR = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . SHASTON . 1657 = P . M . K.

146. \*A variety has the "R" of "IVNIOR" smaller than the rest of the letters.

Hutchins gives this variety as spelt "SHASTONE ." on reverse.

147. \*Another variety with the small "R" differs mainly from the last in the size of the initial letters on the reverse.

Peter King was elected Mayor of Shaftesbury in 1651, and was fined £10 agreeable to charter for refusing to serve. He was also mayor in 1655, 1661, and 1666. Peter King, junior, was mayor in 1688 and 1690, and "Peter King" again in 1703. (See list of mayors of the borough in Hutchins, iii. 15, taken from rolls of court-leet, minute-books, etc.)

148. \**O.* IOHN . LEGGE . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* SHASTON . 1658 = I . S . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
149. \**O.* THOMAS . MASTERS . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* SHASTON . GROCER . 68 = T . M with a flower between the letters.  $\frac{1}{4}$
150. [*Hutchins's list.*] *O.* WILLIAM . MATHEW . = A sheep.  
*R.* IN . SHASTON . 1667 = W . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
151. \**O.* RICHARD . PRITTELL = A pack-horse.  
*R.* OF . SHASTON . DORSETT = R . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Richard Prittle was Mayor of Shaftesbury in 1659.
152. \**O.* RICHARD . SOPP = A leg.  
*R.* OF . SHASTON . 1665 = R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 The name of Sopp is still known in Shaftesbury.
153. \**O.* CHRISTOFER . WARE = Arms ; six crosslets, three, two, and one.  
*R.* SHASTON . IN . DORSET = A merchant's mark composed of c . w and 4.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Christopher Weare was Mayor of Shaftesbury in 1630 and 1650.
154. [*H. S. G.*] *O.* ALEXANDER . WEEKES . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = Rose and Crown.  
*R.* IN . SHASTON . HIS . HALF . PENNY = A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SHERBORNE.

155. \**O.* SHERBORN | FARTHING | FOR . THE | POOR | 1669. (In five lines.)  
*R.* (*No legend.*) A mitre.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The mitre on the reverse is no doubt in commemoration of Sherborne having been formerly a very important bishopric—the see dating from the commencement of the eighth century—the first bishop being St. Aldhelm, and the last, Herman, chaplain to Edward the Confessor.

The parish registers of St. Mary's magnificent abbey church date from the earliest period ; and these, beautifully written in Latin, on vellum, are in a very fine state of preservation. The first entry is dated 1st November, 1538, the year before the last Abbot of Sherborne, John Barnstaple, surrendered his abbey to the Commissioners at the Dissolution of the Monasteries.

156. *O.* ROBERT . ALFORD = A rose and crown.  
*R.* OF . SHERBORNE = R . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

I should have thought that Boyne had misspelt the name of the town were it not that it is so spelt in Hutchins's plate.

157. \*A variety is spelt "SHERBONE." It is also given in the new British Museum list (No. 95).

The register contains the burial of John Alford "y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Robert," on 20th November, 1676, and the burial of "Robert Alford ux" on 25th August, 1684.

158. \**O.* IOHN . BVSHROD . = A lion rampant.  
*R.* OF . SHERBVRNE . 1668 = HIS . HALFE . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The register contains the burial of John Bushrod on 11th July, 1686.



159. \*O. GEORG . CONNINGTON = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
R. OF . SHERBOVRNE = G . D . C. ¼

160. \*A variety is spelt "CONINGTON."

George Connington, by will bearing date 9th August, 1698, and proved in the Prerogative Court, devised his lands in Sherborne called Four Pitts, to his grandchild, Robert White, and his heirs, paying thence for ever yearly one annuity of 20s. on Michaelmas Day to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Sherborne, for the time being, to be by them laid out in bread, in six-penny loaves, on St. Thomas's Day, yearly, and given to forty poor persons, men and women, such as should not have weekly relief, in the said parish, if should be such to be found, but if not to such as should have relief, at the discretion of the officers for the time being. And he directed that they should keep and give a list yearly of the persons' names to whom the bread should be given, and receive the approbation of the master and brethren of the almshouse in Sherborne.

The field upon which this sum is charged still bears the name of Four Pitts. It adjoins the town of Sherborne, and is now the property of Walter Pride,\* by whom the payment is made. (See the "Report of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, p. 130;" and the Abstract of Returns of Charitable Donations in Boswell's "Civil Division of Dorset," p. 73.)

In an inventory of the goods belonging to the parish church, taken in 1721, appears the following entry:

"One silver salver, given by George Corrington" (? Connington) "deceased, in 1699." (Hutchins, iv. 259.)

The register contains the entries of several children of George Conington, from the years 1654 to 1658.

161. \*O. THOMAS . COOPER. (*Without a device.*)  
R. OF . SHERBORNE . 1667. (*Without a device.*) ¼

The register contains the baptism of two children of Thomas and Elizabeth Cooper in the years 1674 and 1677.

162. \*O. GVSTAVVS . HORNE . MERCER = G . S . H.  
R. IN . SHERBORNE . DORSET . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

The name of Gustavus Horne, as one of the churchwardens, appeared on the tenor bell of the parish church when it was recast in 1670, and is embodied in the following inscription:

"Gustavus Horne, Walter Pride, churchwardens. This bell was new cast by me, Thomas Purdey, October the 20th, 1670.

"By Wolsey's gift I measure time for all,  
To mirth, to griefe, to church, I serve to call.—G. H."

This bell, called Great Tom, after its donor, Cardinal Wolsey (who was once rector of Limington, about eight miles from Sherborne), and weighing fifty-two cwt. and twenty-three lbs., was said to have been the smallest of five bells formerly belonging to the cathedral of Tournay, and distributed by him to the cathedrals of York, Oxford, Lincoln, and Exeter, together with Sherborne Abbey. It cracked again in the year 1858, and was silent for seven years, but was again successfully recast in 1866. (Hutchins, iv. 247.)

The register contains the entries of several children of Gustavus and Sarah Horne, from the years 1664 to 1676, and on the 13th October, 1696, the burial of "Gustavus Horne, widower."

163. \*O. WILLIAM . MOLBY . AT Y<sup>R</sup> = A crown.  
R. CROWN . IN . SHERBORN = W . M . G. ¼

This is an unusual way of placing the initial of the surname.

\* The name of Walter Pride, as one of the churchwardens, appeared on the tenor bell of the parish church when it was recast in 1670. The name of Pride is of frequent occurrence in the register. (See note to No. 162.)

164. [*Hutchins.*] A variety has "ATHE" for "YR" on the obverse.

165. \*O. SHERBORN = A hart lodged.

R. WELCOM = W . R . O. ¼

166. \*O. RICHARD . OLDES = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . SHERBORNE = R . O. ¼

The register contains two entries of the name of "Richard Oldis, y<sup>e</sup> son of William and Rebekah," but at too late a date to refer to the issuer of this token.

167. \*O. IOHN . PITMAN = Two pistols in fess.

R. IN . SHERBORNE . 58 = I . I . P. ¼

168. [*Hutchins.*] A variety has "s" instead of a date on the reverse.

169. \*O. IOH . PITMAN . FOR . DORSET = Two pistols crossed.

R. AND . SOMERSETSHIRE . 59 = I . I . P. ¼

There are several entries of the name of Pitman in the register, and on 16th June, 1697, occurs the burial of "John Pitman, widower." This is the only token in Dorset that gives the name of the county instead of, or without that of, any town or place in it.

170. \*O. CHRISTOPHER . PORT = A plain band, with band-strings pendant.

R. OF . SHEREBORNE . 1669 = C . A . P. ¼

Randal Holmes, in his "Storehouse of Armory and Blazon," says: "This is an ornament for the neck, which is of the finest white Linen cloth, as Flaxen, Holland, Lawn, etc., made by the art of the Seamster, and Washed and Starched, Slickened\* and Smoothed by the care of the Laundress. In the beginning of the reign of Charles the First, Yellow bands were much used, which were Dyed with Safron, and supported round the neck by a Pickadill."

The register contains the following curious entry of the baptism, on 18th February, 1683, of "Joseph Port, sonne of Christofer and Abigall, when he was about 21 or 22 yeare old."

171. [*Hutchins's list.*] O. RICHARD . POVNSFOOT . = A castle with two towers.

R. IN . SHERBORNE . = R . E . P. 1667. ¼

The register contains the baptism of "Richard Pounsfoot, y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Richard and Elinor," on 28th August, 1664, and the burial of the same on 12th December, in the same year.

172. [*B. M.*] O. WILLIAM . RIDEOVT. (*No device.*)

R. OF . SHERBOVRNE . 1666. (*No device.*) ¼

This is given as No. 96 in the new British Museum list.

The name occurs frequently in the parish register.

173. \*O. AT . SHERBORNE . IN = A dolphin on the water.

R. DORSETT . SHIRE . 57 = H . R. ¼

174. A variety without a date is given in Hutchins's plate.

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\* Slicken = to smooth. (See Halliwell's "Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words.")

175. \*O. IOHN . SHERLOCK = An hour-glass.

R. IN . SHERBORNE . 1666 = I . S.

¼

There are several entries in the register relating to John and Christian, and John and Elizabeth, Sherlock, from the years 1665 to 1683.

176. \*O. BENIAMIN . SNOOKE = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . SHERBOVRNE . 1664 = B . S.

¼

The register contains the baptism of "John Snooke, the sonne of Benamine and Ann," on 11th August, 1674, and the baptism of a daughter, Ann, on 13th August, 1675.

177. \*O. IOH . STVCKIE . GLOVER = A ram's head on a shield.

R. IN . SHERBORN . 1659 = I . S.

¼

The register contains the burial of "John Stuckey, ux," on 23rd October, 1674.

178. [*Hutchins.*] O. IOHN . WARMAN . OF = A merchant's mark like an 8 of twisted cord.

R. SHERBORNE . 1669 = I . A . W.

¼

The register contains the marriage of John Warman and Ann Liford on 19th August, 1668, and the baptism of a daughter, Ann, on 17th June, in the following year.

179. O. IOHN . WATS = 1666.

R. IN . SHERBORN = I . A . W.

¼

The register contains entries of the baptism of two daughters of "John and Alce Watts" in the years 1664 and 1668, and of the three following burials: "John Watts, junr., a married man," on 16th September, 1673; "John Watts, senr, ux," on 19th January, 1680; and "John Watts, ux," on 18th May, 1694.

180. \*O. IOHN . WHETCOMBE = The Arms of the Whetcombe family; paly, three eagles displayed.

R. IN . SHERBVRNE . 1657 = I . W.

¼

The Whetcombes were an ancient family in Sherborne; their name occurs in the parish register in 1558, and there are several entries of the families of John Whetcombe, John and Frances Whetcombe, and John and Hannah Whetcombe, from the years 1653 to 1669, and on 23rd December, 1695, occurs the burial of "John Whetcombe, son of John, Gent."

On a stone let into the wall of the old library of the King's School in the town (now used as the housekeeper's room) is cut the following inscription in Roman capitals:

"John Whetcombe the elder, warden, 1670."

Instances of the name occur in the inventory of goods before mentioned (see note to No. 160). "One herse cloth bought for 40s., given by Robert Whetcombe, deceased;" and again, "one black pulpit cloth, given by Mr. John Whetcombe, sen., deceased."

In a subsidy roll of the year 1661 occur the names of John Whetcombe, junr, gent., in Newland Borough, and John Whetcombe, sen., gent., in Abbot's fee.

Dr. John Whetcombe, Bishop of Clonfert, in Ireland, 1741, was of this family; and another member of the family, by name Simon, by will dated 23rd August, 1721, gave £50 in money, to be lent without interest, in small sums, to poor tradesmen, inhabitants of Sherborne, £5 each. (See list of charities in Boswell's "Civil Division of Dorset.")

181. \*O. ISACK . WILLIAMS = A mortar and pestle.

R. AT . SHERBORNE . 1664 = I . W.

¼

182. [*B. M.*] A variety is dated 1658 (No. 97 in British Museum new list).

183. \*Another variety is dated 1666.

## STALBRIDGE.

184. \**O.* JAMES . CANE . 1666 = A glove.

*R.* OF . STALBRIDGE = I . K . C. ¼

This token affords an unusual instance of the initial of the surname being placed below that of the two Christian names.

185. \**O.* THOMAS . SNOOKE = A fleur-de-lys.

*R.* OF . STALBRIDG . 1658 = T . K . S. ¼

The name of Snook still exists in Stalbridge.

## STOWBOROUGH.

186. *O.* NICHOLAS . NORTHOVER = N . N.

*R.* IN . STOBORRY = 1657. ¼

Stowborough is a tithing of Wareham, and as all the old registers of the parishes of Wareham were destroyed in the fire of 1762, we cannot expect to find any reference to the issuer of this token, though the name of Northover still exists amongst the poorer classes.

## STURMINSTER NEWTON.

187. \**O.* HENRY . CROSSE . OF 1664 = H . C.

*R.* STVRMISTER . IN . NEWTON = H . C. ¼

The parish registers only commence in 1681, the reason being no doubt the only too common one of the destruction of the early registers by fire, as we find that in 1681 there was a brief for a fire here.

188. \**O.* ROBERT . PORTER = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . STVRMISTER . NEWTON = R . F . P. ¼

## THORNCOMBE.

Thorncombe was formerly in the hundred of Axminster and county of Devon, but was transferred by Act of Parliament in 1842 to the hundred of Hawkchurch, in the county of Dorset. In Boyne's work (1858) it appears under Devon (*p. 51*)\*

189. [*H. S. G.*] *O.* ROGER . BRIANT . OF . = A pair of cropper's shears.

*R.* THORNECYM . 1657 . = R . B. ¼

The parish register contains the following entries: "Daniel, son of Roger Bryant and Alice, his wife, born July 19, 1657;" and again, "Phoebe, daughter of Roger Bryant, born May 27, 1658."

It is somewhat curious that the wife's initial does not appear on the token, as at the time the token was issued Roger Briant would appear to have been married.

\* In consequence of the recommendation of the Boundary Commissioners under the Local Government Act, 1888, it is anticipated that Thorncombe will now either be given back to Devon or transferred to Somerset!

190. \*O. SAMVELL . STAPLE = A pair of scales.

R. OF . THORNECOMBE . 68 = S . E . S.

¼

[Transferred from Devon, Boyne 178.]

The register contains the marriage of Samuel Staple and Alice Hills on 24th November, 1675, and of Samuel Staple and Hannah Knight on 7th May, 1680, but neither of these wives' Christian names would seem to agree with the initial on the token.

## WAREHAM.

The registers of St. Martin's parish began in 1540, those of Holy Trinity in 1587, those of St. Mary's in 1594, but were all destroyed in the fire of 1762 (Hutchins, i. 101, *et seq.*)

191. [H. S. G.] O. WILLIAM . CLEEVES . = W . C.

R. OF . WAREHAM . 1655 = W . C.

¼

192. \*O. HENRY . HARBIN = H . H.

R. IN . WARHAM = 1657.

¼

In the pedigree of Gigger, given in Hutchins (i. 122), Henry Harbin, of Wareham, mercer, married Mary Dacombe in 1665. Henry Harbin, late of London, merchant, by will dated 19th July, 1703, gave to the Corporation of Wareham £200 to purchase land to the value of £10 per annum for a person to instruct the poor children of the town in the English tongue, and the interest of £50 to be added if the principal was not sufficient. (Hutchins, i. 89.)

At the west end of St. Peter's Church was a brick tower, built about 1700 by Henry Harbin, of London, merchant. The premises were nearly destroyed in the fire of 1762 (i. 109).

In the list of mayors since the charter of Queen Anne, given by Hutchins (i. 83), occurs the name of Henry Harbin for the years 1746 and 1749, and amongst the burials in the register of St. Mary's Church for the year 1750 occurs the name of Henry Harbin, Mayor (i. 117).

The old silver mace belonging to the Mayor and Corporation of Wareham, bears the inscription, "H. H., Mayor, 1615," engraved on its base. These are believed to be the initials of Henry Harbin.

193. \*O. ANTHONY . TREW = A . T.

R. OF . WAREHAM = A . T.

¼

Anthony Trew was Mayor of Wareham in 1721, and the name occurs again for the years 1726, 1733, 1736, 1740, 1743, and 1747. In the south aisle of St. Mary's Church there is a marble monument erected in memory of Anthony Trew, gent., who died 20th September, 1771, aged 80.

I learn from a member of the family that there was an Anthony Trew, who was born in 1689, and died in 1726, who may well have been the son of the issuer of the token; and also that an Anthony Trew, a descendant of the family, is still living at Dorchester. The name of Anthony must have been a favourite one, for I have been informed that one of that name has recently been at Wareham collecting tokens of the above issuer, and claiming to be the sixth Anthony Trew in descent from him!

The name also occurs more than once under Poole.

## WEYMOUTH.

194. \*O. A | WEYMOUTH | FARTHING | FOR . THE | POOR | 1669  
(in six lines).

R. Arms of Weymouth; an antique three-masted ship, on the hull an escutcheon, per fess in chief three chevrons, in base three lions passant gardant.

¼

In the British Museum new list (No. 98) this is given as unpublished, the authorities being misled no doubt by the printer's error, that caused "Y<sup>B</sup>" to

appear in Boyne's book, whereas his MS., I am informed, distinctly reads "THE." The following extract was there given from the Corporation books of Weymouth under date 6th November, 1669 :

"that the deputy Maior be pleased to lay out Ten pounds in farthings for the Town's use, with the inscription, 'A Weymouth farthing for the Poor, with the Town Arms.'"

Mr. Moule, in his "Catalogue of the Weymouth and Melcombe Regis Borough Records, ed. 1883 (v. 62, p. 144), gives the following note relative to the issuing of this token :

"Order to lay out £10 on minting farthings 'for the Towne's use and profit for the poore,' the 'superscription' to be 'a W. farthing' on one side, and on the other 'for the poore,' with the Town's Arms. Nov. 5, 1669."

In Ellis's "History of Antiquities of Weymouth" (ed. 1829) occurs the following extract, in greater detail, from the corporation records, fol. 328 :

"Att a full Hall held on Friday, the fifth daye of Novembre, 1669, 21 Car. II. Regis, Also yt ys agreede uppon, Thatt Mister Deputie Maior bee pleased to laie out Tenn pounds in ffarthynges, for the Townes use and profit of the Poore, the superscription on the one side to be 'A Waymouth Ffarthyng,' and on the other syde, 'For the Poore,' with the Towne Armes."

Mr. Ellis adds that they must also have issued another, having on the obverse "A Weymouth Farthing for the Poor, 1669," and on the reverse "The Town Arms." He is not right in his supposition, however, for there was only one town-piece issued, and that in the form here given, the specific instructions of the Corporation simply not having been carried out.

195. \*O. BARTHOLOMEW . BEERE = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . WAYMOVTH . 1658 = B . S . B. ¼

Mr. Ellis, in his "Antiquities of Weymouth," describes this token as that of "Bartholomew and Sarah Beer, in Melcomb, 1665," and I should feel inclined to consider this as an unpublished token of Melcombe Regis, but that the descriptions on the plate of tokens that he gives in his work are by no means to be relied upon for their accuracy.

196. Mr. Ellis gives a variety spelt "BEER" on the obverse, and dated 1668 on the reverse, with "B . B" in the centre.

197. \*O. IOHN . BEERE = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . WAYMOVTH = I . I . B. ¼

Several of the Beere family were Nonconformists, and there are descendants of them still residing at Weymouth.

198. \*O. IAMES . BVDD . OF . WAYMOVTH = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . DORCETT . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . I . B. 1666. ½

James Budd built the bridge across Weymouth Harbour, for which, in 1673, he was paid £100. He was a Quaker, and on 9th July, 1665, he and ten others were convicted of being present at an unlawful conventicle, and was fined 3s. On the 6th June, in the following year, he was a second time convicted of the same offence, and was committed to the Town Gaol for three months and one day.—*Town Council Records.*

199. \*O. THOMAS . HIDE = A ship.

R. IN . WAYMOVTH . 1664 = T . H. ¼

See note to No. 101, *ante*.

200. \*O. IOH . HODDER . = A rose.

R. IN . WAYMOVTH = I . H. ¼

John Hodder lived opposite the old Town Hall in Melcombe Regis. He was one of the "Malignants in office," against whom a protestation by divers towns-

men was presented 21st September, 1648, as "exempted" by Parliament from voting for any "Corporall townes."—*Town Council Records*.

John Hodder, son of Edward Hodder, was admitted to freedom 23rd September, 1632 (Hutchins, ii. 452), and was one of those present at a hall held on the 23rd January, 1666 (p. 436). He was buried in Melcombe Regis Churchyard on the 9th May, 1668.

201. \*O. WILLIAM . POOKE = W . P.

R. IN . WAYMOVTH = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This is given as an unpublished token in the new British Museum list, mislaid no doubt by its being spelt "POORE" in Boyne. There is a list of Weymouth tokens given in Hutchins (ii. 432), in which occurs the following:

"William Farre in Weymouth, 1664 = Grocers' Arms."

This I might have considered an unpublished Weymouth token, but from the general inaccuracy of this list I can only take it to be intended for that of William Pooke.

The name of William Pooke occurs in the parish register of St. James's, Poole.

202. \*O. FRANCIS . REED = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . WAYMOVTH = F . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

203. \*O. FRANCIS . REED . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . WAYMOVTH . 1669 = HIS . HALF . PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

204. \*O. JOHN . SENIOR . OF = The Mercers' Arms.

R. WAYMOVTH = I . R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

205. \*O. JOHN . SENIOR . 1663 = A fleur-de-lys.

R. OF . WAYMOVTH = I . R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The name of John Senior appears in the list given by Hutchins (ii. 451) of those who were found to be Freemen of the borough by fine on the 10th December, 1617.

"John Senior, son-in-law unto John Small, Town Clerke of this towne," paid £5 for his admission as a Freeman, which was given to Small, "in respect of his long service done unto this towne."—*Town Council Records*.

An entry of a minute relating to him in connection with the breach of the rule as to Sunday observance is to be found in Mr. Moule's Catalogue (iii. 115) *supra*.

206. \*O. IAMES . STVDLEY = A wheatsheaf.

R. IN . WAYMOVTH . 1664 = A merchant's mark composed of an s inside a heart, with a 4 above.  $\frac{1}{4}$

In connection with the name of James Studley the following singular entry occurs in the *Town Council Records*, taken from Mr. Moule's Catalogue (p. 144). "Memoranda :

"Nov. 13, 1663. Spee's *Chronicle*, distrained for Capt. J. Arthur's town rent, was 'sould by a peece of wax candle' to Mr. J. Studley for 29s. He also took Thames Well from the borough at 2s. per annum (Tems Well, Greenhill)."

The following local note from the *Western Antiquary* (i. 122) in reference to the old-fashioned custom of "sale by inch of candle" may be interesting :

"The practice of letting by inch of candle prevailed in various parts of the West of England up to half a dozen years ago, and may still be carried out in some parts of it now. At the annual letting of the parish meadow of Broadway, near Weymouth, in February or March of 1873, an inch of candle was placed on the edge of a knife (a pin or peg would have answered the purpose), and lighted by one of the parish officers. The biddings were taken down by one of the parish officers, and the chance of taking the meadow was open to all while the candle was burning; the last bidder before the candle went out being declared the incoming tenant."

207. *O.* THOMAS . TVNSTALL = A ship.  
*R.* OF . WAYMOVTH = T . A . T. ¼
208. \*A variety has for reverse "IN . WAYMOVTH . 1667 = T . A . T."

## WIMBORNE.

209. \**O.* FOR | THE . VSE | OF . THE | POORE . OF | WIMBORN\* |  
 1669 (in six lines).  
*R.* THEIR . HALF . PENNY = Two women washing in a tub. ¼

Wimborne was the only place in Dorset that issued a townpiece of the value of a half-penny.

I have not been able to discover any local reason for the device of the two washerwomen on the reverse.

The early registers of this parish, which commence in 1635, and which appear to run at times in a very curious order of sequence, are in a very dilapidated condition, the parchment leaves being only too frequently absolutely indecipherable from damp and moth, and sometimes apparently from too much acidity or other detriment in the ink, the letters having eaten into the skins. Though now no doubt in proper keeping, they must at one time have afforded a strong contrast to the watchful care which has made the ponderous tomes, still chained to their shelves in one of the towers, the unique and interesting library it is at the present day.

210. \**O.* IOHN . ANSTEY . OF = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* WIMBORNE . MERCER = I . A. ¼

From the very interesting Churchwardens' accounts, ranging from 1475 to 1700, in the possession of the Minster authorities, the following extract for the year 1666 is given by Hutchins (iii. 265):

"William Frampton and *John Ansty*, churchwardens etc., with the assistance of the parishioners, etc., did in the seventeenth year of the reign of King Charles the Second erect and sett up by Robert Hayward, of the city of Bath, co. Somerset, organ master, a payre of organs in the church of Wimbourne Minster aforesayd, by Indenture dated the tenth of September, and the sixteenth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, A.D. 1664.

The following extract appears in the parish register:

"July 2nd, 1668.

"Then received by the order of Dr. Jones, official of Wimborne Minster, from <i>John Ansty</i> , formerly one of the Churchwardens of the said parish, the summe of one pound eighteen shillings five pence and three farthings. Wee say received ut supra .	} £ s. d. 01 18 0
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------

Per vos,  
 "Ri. Gillingham,  
 "Tho. Ansty,  
 "Guli. Raven."

In the register, too, is recorded the burial, on the 8th July, 1713, of "John Ansty, gent., ye elder," and on 6th November, 1719, that of "Mary Ansty, widow."

Of the same family in all probability was Thomas Ansty (one of the above signatories), who, as one of the ministers, was buried in the church in 1668. (Hutchins, iii. 223, who also similarly records the burial of the other two signatories in 1680 and 1683 respectively.)

211. \**O.* WILLIAM . BATEN = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . WIMBORNE = W . M . B. ¼

In the register, on 18th May, 1656, occurs the baptism of "William Batten, son of William," and on 29th July, 1662, the burial of "Mary Batten, wife of William Batten."



212. *O.* IEFFERY . BVDDEN . OF = 1666.  
*R.* WIMBORNE . WEAVER = I . A . B. ¼

The name occurs from time to time in the register, and still exists in the town.

213. *O.* WILLIAM . CATTEN = W . C.  
*R.* OF . WIMBORNE . 1666 = W . C. ¼

214. \**O.* PETER . COX . OF . 1667 = Three hats.  
*R.* WINBORN . FELTMAKER = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

The register contains the marriage of Peter Cox and Mary Willis on 6th May, 1673.

215. \**O.* DAVID . DEANE = D . B . D.  
*R.* IN . WINBORNE = 1657. ¼

216. \*A variety from a different die is dated 1668.

217. Another variety is given in a plate of Wimborne seals and tokens in Hutchins (iii. 225) spelt "WIMBORNE" and with "D . E . D" on the obverse.

218. \**O.* IOHN . DEANE . OF = 1666.  
*R.* WIMBORNE = I . M . D. ¼

The name of Deane occurs from time to time in the register, and still exists in the town.

219. \**O.* WILL . EASTON . LINNE<sup>N</sup>—A shuttle.  
*R.* WEAVER . IN . WINBORN = W . E divided by a flowering plant. ¼

The register contains the marriage of William Easton and Mary Batten on the 23rd (?) November, 1676; on the 31st July, 1719, the burial of William Easton; and on the 29th September, 1719, that of "Mary, wife of Mr. William Easton."

220. [*N. H.*] *O.* ROBERTE . EKINS . OF . = Arms within a shield;  
 a bend fuzilly between two daggers erect.  
*R.* WIMBVRNE . 1670 . = R . I . E and an interlaced flower.

The register contains the marriage of Robert Ekins and Jane Powell on 1st May, 1664, and on the 29th December, 1680, the burial of "Robert Ekins, gent." In the margin of this latter entry appeared the letters "aff.," alluding no doubt to the fact that an affidavit had been made in accordance with the law passed for the protection of our woollen industries, which directed that no person should be buried in linen, under the penalty of a fine. (See note to No. 45.)

221. \**O.* IOHN . FARRE . OF = A glove.  
*R.* WINBORNE . GLOVER = I . F. ¼

222. \**O.* THOMAS . FLORY . 1670 = T . F divided by a flowering plant.

- R.* IN . WINBVRNE = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

The name occurs from time to time in the register as "Flury," or "Flurry."

223. \**O.* IOHN . KING . OF = A horse drawing a waggon.  
*R.* WIMBORNE . 1669 = I . I . K and  $\frac{1}{2}$  underneath.  $\frac{1}{2}$

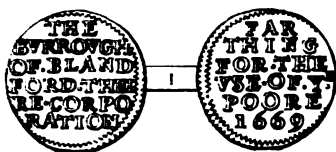
This is given in the new British Museum list (No. 100) as an unpublished token, owing no doubt to the fact that in his work Boyne had omitted to describe the  $\frac{1}{2}$  on the reverse.

The register contains the burial of John King on 16th November, 1678; and in the month of October, 1677, occurs the marriage of John King and Ann Holway, though from the wife's initial given above, this entry would hardly appear to refer to the issuer of this token, unless he had married again.

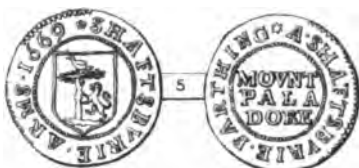
## WOOL.

224. [*N. H.*] *O.* MIL . WEBSTER . AT . THE . = A hart couchant.  
*R.* WHITE . HART . IN . WOOLL = M . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$





BLANDFORD.



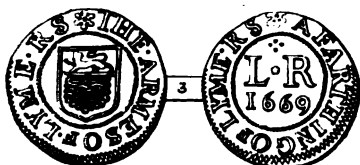
SHAFTESBURY.



DORCHESTER.



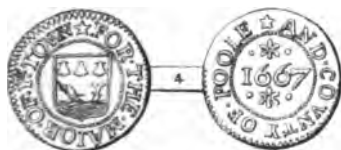
SHERBORNE.



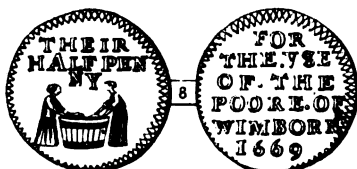
LYME-REGIS.



WYEMOUTH.



POOLE.



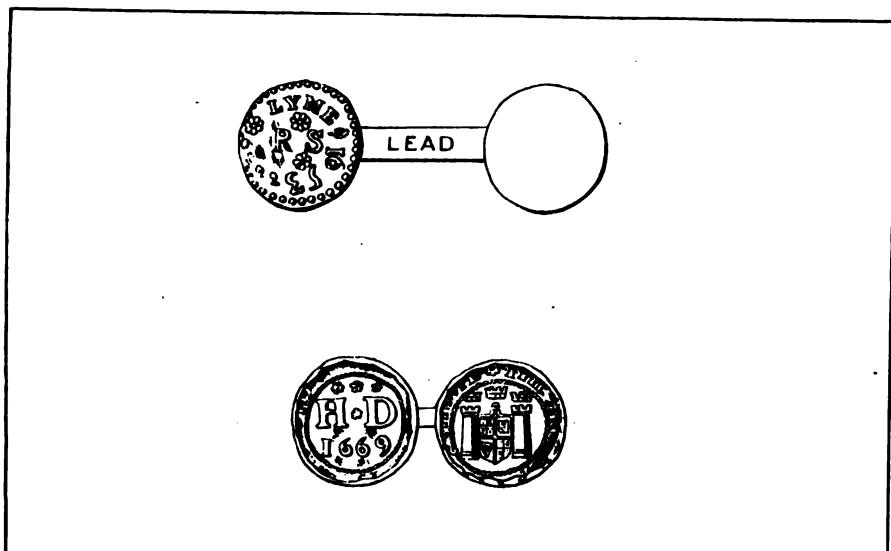
WIMBORNE.

THIS PLATE OF DORSETSHIRE TOWN  
ESQ., J.P., F.R. HIST. SOC.,  
RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO

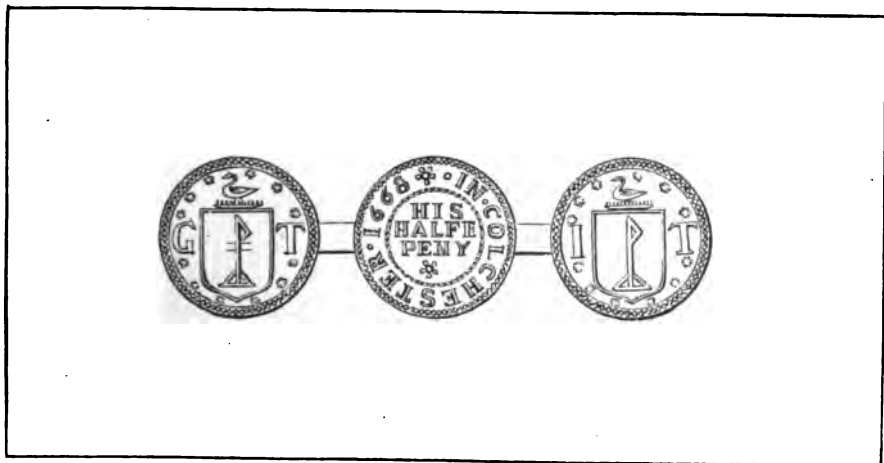


PIECES, PRESENTED BY J. S. UDAL,  
THE INNER TEMPLE, LONDON, IS  
HIM BY THE EDITOR.





REPRESENTATIONS OF TWO LEAD TOKENS OF DORSETSHIRE, PRESENTED BY J. B. UDAL, ESQ.,  
J.P., F.R. HIST. SOC., OF THE INNER TEMPLE, LONDON.



REPRESENTATION OF THE ESSEX TOKEN OF COLCHESTER, NOS. 153 AND 154, KINDLY PRESENTED  
BY C. W. STAINFIELD, ESQ., OF TOTTENHAM.



# Durham.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	51
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	9
TOWN PIECES ISSUED . . . . .	NONE.





## Durham.

THE tokens of this county, like those of all the other northern counties, are not numerous; they are chiefly remarkable for their display of loyalty, few pieces being without some mark of royalty on them. Sunderland and Gateshead had each only one tradesman who issued his token; Stockton two; whilst the city of Durham had eighteen, and Barnard Castle nine. The comparative importance of these towns has now much changed.

The privately printed catalogue of Durham and Northumberland Tokens, by William Henry Brockett, Esq., Gateshead (octavo, 1851), has materially assisted in the formation of the present list.

### BARNARD CASTLE.

1. *O.* MICHAELL . ALDERSON . IN = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* BARNARD . CASTELL . 1666 . HIS HALF PENY. M . A . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2. *O.* MICAELL . ALDERSON . IN = BARNARD CASTELL.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = A CROWN.
3. *O.* THOMAS . BVLL . 1666 = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . BARNARD . CASTLE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
4. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . BVRFEY = IN BARNERD CASTELL.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$
5. *O.* JOHN . GOLIGHTLY . IN = BERNARD CASTLE.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KINGE = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{2}$
6. *O.* JOHN . GOLIGHTLY = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . BARNARD . CASTELL = I . D . G.
7. *O.* WILL . HVTCHINSON . IN = BARNARD CASTELL.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$
8. *O.* ANTHONY . MARKENDAILE = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . BARNARD . CASTELL = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
9. *O.* ANTHONY . MARKENDAILL = Three fleurs-de-lys.  
*R.* IN . BARNARD . CASTELL = A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
10. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . PINKNEY . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* BARNARD . CASTELL . 1666 = A CROWN. C . E . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

11. *O.* GEORGE . SANDERSON . 1665 = IN BARNARD CASTLE.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{2}$
12. *O.* MATTHIAS . SOWERBY = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . BARNARD . CASTLE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
13. *O.* MATHIAS . SOWERBY = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . BARNARD . CASTELL = M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
14. *O.* MATHIAS . SOWERBY = A full-blown rose on a stalk.  
*R.* IN . BARNARD . CASTELL = M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BILLINGHAM.

15. *O.* RICHARD . CHAPMAN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BILLINGHAM . 66 = King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Chapmans were ancient freeholders in Billingham, now a village, but formerly a more important place than Stockton.

## BISHOP AUCKLAND.

16. *O.* WILLIAM . CRADOCK = Arms; a chevron between three garbs.  
*R.* IN . AVCKLAND . 1666 = W . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
17. *O.* MICHAELL . STOBART = IN B<sup>PP</sup> AVCKLAND.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## DARLINGTON.

18. *O.* ROBERT . COARSON = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . DARLINGTON . 1666 = A roll of tobacco.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Coarson is called a "tobackoman" in the register of 1658, and a merchant in that of 1667.

19. *O.* MICHAELL . MIDDLETON . OF = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* DARLINGTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = A crown.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Michael Middleton was a weaver, and bought a new Manchester loom of the parish. It had been obtained for an unsuccessful attempt to establish an inkle or tape manufactory, pursuant to the provisions of Poor Howden's Charity.

20. Another similar to the last, but a smaller coin.  $\frac{1}{4}$
21. *O.* RICHARD . SCAIFE = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . DARLINGTON . 1666 = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Scaife was a grocer, a freeholder, and a "recusant" in religion.
22. *O.* HENRY . SHAW . 1667 = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . DARLINGTON = A roll of tobacco.

Apparently there was a Merchants' Company in Darlington, which prevented all persons trading there who had not served a seven years' apprenticeship. Henry Shaw not having served such apprenticeship, had a special license granted him, in 1661, to trade there, by the Bishop of Durham, "being informed that Shaw was a free Boroughman of Darlington, where he and his ancestors had sold groceries and other wares, that he was of good fame amongst his neighbours, and had no other trade to support his wife and many children, having only one small house in Darlington."

## DURHAM.

23. *O.* JOHN . BOWEY . 66 = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* APOTHECARY . IN = DVRHAM. large  $\frac{1}{4}$
24. *O.* GEORGE . CHILTON,  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = The King's head crowned.
25. *O.* R . CHILTON . DVRHAM = R . C.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = King's head crowned.
26. *O.* GEORGE . COMYNT = The Queen's head crowned.  
*R.* GEORGE . COOPER . 66 = IN DVRHAM.  $\frac{1}{4}$
27. *O.* WILLIAM . DENT = A mortar and pestle.  
*R.* APOTHECARY . 1666 = IN DVRHAM.  $\frac{1}{4}$
28. *O.* WILL . DIXON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = W . D.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . 1663 = The Queen's bust, long flowing  
hair.  $\frac{1}{4}$
29. *O.* WILLIAM . GREEVESON = Two angels supporting a crown.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM = W . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
30. Another similar, but from another die.  $\frac{1}{4}$
31. *O.* GEORGE . HODSHON = IN DVRHAM.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$
32. *O.* CVTHBERT . HETCHINSON = The Royal Arms, within the  
garter and motto crowned.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . 1664 = C . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
33. *O.* WILL . HVTCHINSON = The Stationers' Arms.  
*R.* BOOKSELLER . IN . DVRHAM = W . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
34. *O.* WILLIAM . IORDAN = IN DVRHAM.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- 34\*. Another similar, from a different die.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- William Jordan was Mayor of Durham in 1666, and died during his mayoralty. He was a man of substance; by his will he left his brother, George Jordan, his "nigroe boy;" his loving friend, Alderman Thompson, his grey galloway; his wife, six silver spoons; to Alderman Hall, his sword and belt; to Mr. John Jefferson, counsellor-at-law, a 20s. piece of gold; and to Mr. Gabriel Jackson, a new beaver hat, etc.
35. *O.* RALPH . NICHOLSON = IN DVRHAM.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . Y<sup>E</sup> . KING = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- "1666, August 23rd. Paid Ralph Nicholson for nails for the Bell wheels mending, 7d."—*St. Nicholas Parish Books.*
36. *O.* JOHN . PEACOCK . 1662 = IN . DVRHAM.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = St. George and the dragon.  $\frac{1}{4}$
37. *O.* JOHN . RICHARDSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . 1664 = The Arms of the Richardson family;  
on a chief, three lions' heads erased.  $\frac{1}{4}$

38. *O.* NIC . RICHARDSON = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . 1661 = N . R. ¼
39. *O.* WILLIAM . ROPER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM = W . R. ¼
40. *O.* GEORGE . SHIERS = A star of eight rays.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . 1666 = G . E . S. ¼
41. *O.* IOHN . STOKELD . 1661 = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . DVRHAM = I . M . S. ¼
42. *O.* WILLIAM . WILKINSON = Three fleurs-de-lys.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . 1661 = W . W. ¼
43. A variety reads WILKESON.
44. *O.* Another similar from different dies. ¼
45. A variety reads WILKENSON. ¼

## GATESHEAD.

46. *O.* IOHN . BEDFORD = Arms ; a goat's head erased.  
*R.* IN . GATESHEAD = I . A . B. ¼

The Goat's head is a rebus on the name of the Town ; the same arms are on the vestry chair, made in 1666, and still preserved in the vestry.

Mr. Bedford, who was a draper, was one of the "Four and Twenty of Gateshead," nominated by the Protector in 1658, in place of the former body, ejected for profanity and divers other crimes.

## HARTLEPOOL.

47. *O.* ROGER . DOBSON . 1662 = A hart passant.  
*R.* IN . HARTLEPOOLE = R . E . D. ¼

Mayor of Hartlepool in 1662, and for several other years. He was buried the 3rd of January, 1668.

## STOCKTON.

48. *O.* ROBERT . IAKSON = IN . STOKTON.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . YE . KING = The King's head crowned. ¼  
 Mayor of Stockton several times between 1664 and 1692 inclusive.
49. *O.* IOHN . WELLS . 1666 = IN . STOKTON.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING = The King's head crowned. ¼
50. *O.* IN . STOKTON . 1666 = IOHN . WELS.  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . YE . KING = The King's head crowned. ¼  
 John Wells was Mayor of Stockton in 1713 and 1714.

## SUNDERLAND.

51. *O.* WILLIAM . FAWCET = W . A . F.  
*R.* IN . SVNDERLAND = A lion rampant ; the arms of Fawcet of Boldon. ¼

# Essex.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	359
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	85
TOWN PIECES ISSUED . . . . .	NONE.

*Sub-Editor and Collaborateur :*

C. W. STAINFIELD, ESQ.,  
Tottenham.



## Essex.

THE Essex tokens are numerous, and nearly three-fourths of them are farthings. Colchester, at this time an important manufacturing town, furnishes seventy-one varieties, which are the most common in the series; amongst them are several mysterious merchants' marks. There are no Town-pieces.

It is curious to note that in two instances the name of the county is abbreviated *SX*, but the spelling is, as a rule, *ESEX*, or our own accepted spelling, *ESSEX*. There are, however, two instances where the issuer has gone out of his way to spell the name of his county, thus—*ESAXES* and *EXSSEX*.

In instances where a token is mentioned as being in a particular collection, it is the only specimen known.

C. W. STAINFIELD.

Tottenham.

### AVELEY.

1. *O.* ELIZABETH . VAVGHAN = HER HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . AVLEY . IN . ESSEX = E . V. 1669.  $\frac{1}{4}$

### BARDFIELD.

2. *O.* ROBERT . BOWYER . OF = Checkers.  
*R.* BARDFEILD . ESSEX = R . F . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3. *O.* FRANCES . MAY . HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1669 (in five lines  
across the field).  
*R.* IN . BARDFIELD . ESSEX = A stag.  $\frac{1}{4}$
4. *O.* IONN . NOONE . IN . GREAT = A bunch of flowers.  
*R.* BARDFEILD . IN . ESSEX = I . M . N.

### BARKING.

5. *O.* THOMAS . AMES = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . BARKING = T . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
6. *O.* RICHARD . BRITTEN =  
*R.* IN . BARKING =  $\frac{1}{4}$

From incomplete description given by Boyne to Golding.



7. *O.* NICKLES . CLER . BAKER = N . R . C.  
*R.* IN . BARKING . 1650 = N . R . C. ¼
8. *O.* ROBERT . DVKE = An anchor. R . S . D.  
*R.* IN . BARKING . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. ½  
 In the collection of Thomas Bird, of Romford.
9. *O.* THE . HAND . AND . BOWLE = A hand holding a ball.  
*R.* IN . BARKING . 1650 = D . A . G. ¼
10. *O.* AT . THE . COALE . YARD = Arms ; three battle-axes.  
*R.* IN . BARKIN = R . L. ¼  
 See a similar token issued by the same person in Nightingale Lane, London.
11. *O.* WILLIAM . MARTIN . AT = A ship.  
*R.* THE . KEY . AT . BARKING = W . P . M. ¼
12. *O.* THOMAS . MORE . IN = A pair of scales.  
*R.* BARKIN . BAKER . 1660 = T . A . M. ¼
13. *O.* WILLIAM . REECA = IN FISHER STREET.  
*R.* IN . BARKIN . 1665 = W . V . R. ¼
14. *O.* THOMAS . WEST = T . A . W.  
*R.* IN . BARKING = T . A . W. ¼
15. *O.* THOMAS . WEST . MEALMAN = T . A . W.  
*R.* IN . BARKING . AND . CHANDLER = T . A . W. ¼

## BILLERICAY.

16. *O.* IOSEPH . FISHPOOLE . OF = A woolpack.  
*R.* BILLREKEY . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY. 1669. ½

It has been remarked that in the Church of Great Burstead, in this county, to which Billericay was a hamlet, a monument existed to Joseph Fishpoole, gent., who died 13th December, 1659. Doubtless, as surmised, this was the father of the issuer of this token. Joseph Fishpoole, the issuer, probably died in December, 1695, and his will dated 10th December, 1695, was proven on the 8th January, 1696. He describes himself as of Billericay, co. Essex, gent., but the testator's will clearly denotes that he was a woolman, or woolstapler.

17. *O.* MILES . HACKLVITT . 1666 = Three tobacco-pipes.  
*R.* IN . BILREKEY . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½
18. *O.* EDWARD . RHETT = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . BILREKEY . IN . ESEX = E . E . R. ¼
19. *O.* ABRAHAM . THRESHER . OF = Three fleurs-de-lis.  
*R.* BILLERICAY . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY. ½
20. *O.* SAMVELL . WAYTE = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* OF . BILLEREKEY = S . H . W. ¼

## BLACKMORE.

21. *O.* ROBERT . PEACHEY . OF = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* BLACKMORE . IN . ESSEX = R . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BLACK NOTLEY.

22. *O.* JOHN . ATTEWELL . 1670 = Three stags' heads couped.  
*R.* IN . BLACKNOTLE . IN . ESEX = HIS HALF PENY. I . I . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BOCKING.

23. *O.* ABRAHAM . ANSELL = A pair of scales and a wheatsheaf.  
*R.* OF . BOCKING . BAKER = A . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
24. *O.* HENREY . ARDLEY . AT = A man making candles.  
*R.* BOCKING . IN . ESSEX = H . A. 1652.  $\frac{1}{4}$
25. *O.* IOSEPH . BOOSEY . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BOCKING . IN . ESSEX = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
26. *O.* NATHANIELL . BOOSEY = N . H . B.  
*R.* OF . BOCKING . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
27. *O.* JOHN . DAWEDATE = A woolpack.  
*R.* IN . BOCKING . 1666 = I . S . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
28. *O.* ABRAHAM . MANSELL = A pair of scales and wheatsheaf.  
*R.* OF . BOCKING . BAKER = A . A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
29. *O.* THOMAS . MERILL = T . M.  
*R.* IN . BOCKING . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
30. *O.* RICHARD . WADE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . BOCKING . IN . ESSEX = R . H . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BRAINTREE.

31. *O.* JOHN . ALLEN . IN = A soldier.  
*R.* BRANTRY . IN . ESAXES . 1657 = I . G . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
32. *O.* JOHN . ALLEN . IN = A soldier.  
*R.* BRANTRE . IN . ESEX = I . G . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
33. *O.* TVRNE . A . PENNY = A soldier.  
*R.* BRANTRE . IN . ESEX = I . G . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
34. *O.* IOSEPH . BOTT . OF = A woolpack.  
*R.* BRAYNTREY . IN . ESSEX = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
35. *O.* ROBERT . CRANE . OF = A stick of candles.  
*R.* BRAYNTRY . IN . ESSEX = R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

36. *O.* JOHN . HVNWICKE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . BRAINTREE = I.H (united)  $\frac{1}{4}$
37. *O.* WILLIAM . MARTIN OF = Two tobacco-pipes crossed.  
*R.* BRAYNTRY . IN . ESSEX - W . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
38. *O.* THOMAS . MIRRILLS . 1670 = A last.  
*R.* OF . BRAINTREY . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
39. *O.* WILLIAM . OSBORNE OF = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* BRAYNTRY . BAKER = W . M . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$
40. *O.* PEETER . PEARCCE = A shepherd and dog.  
*R.* IN . BRAINTREE = P . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
41. *O.* PETER . PEERS . OF = A shepherd and dog.  
*R.* BRAINTREY . 1670 = P . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
42. *O.* HENRY . THORNBACK . OF = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* BRAINTRY . IN . ESSEX . 1668 = H . M . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
43. *O.* WILLIAM . VNGLE . 1667 = HIS DVBBLE TOKEN.  
*R.* OF . BRANTREY . IN . ESSEX = W . S . V. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BRENTWOOD.

44. *O.* THOMAS . ABROOKE = A stag couchant.  
*R.* IN . BRENTWOOD = T . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
45. *O.* FRANCIS . ALEYN . AT . THE = An angel.  
*R.* ANGELL . IN . BRENTWOOD = F . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
46. *O.* JOHN . BETES . IN . 1669 = A sugar-loaf with a clove on it.  
*R.* BRONTE . WOOD . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
47. *O.* JOHN . RAYMENT . 1669 = A lion rampant.  
*R.* OF . BRENTWOOD . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$
48. *O.* JOHN . RHETT . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . BRENTWOOD . IN . ESSEX = I . E . R (a row or string  
of candles).  $\frac{1}{2}$

In the collection of Thomas Bird, of Romford.

## BROOKE STREET.

Brooke Street, near Brentwood, was one of the great thoroughfares leading out of London at this period.

49. *O.* ROBERT . SHEPHERD . AT . WHIT = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . BROOKE . STREET . 1668 = HIS | HALF | PENY | R . K . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BUMPSTEAD.

(See Steeple Bumpstead, No. 299.)

## CHELMSFORD.

50. *O.* FRANCIS . ARWAKER = Arms ; a chevron between three cotton-hanks.  
*R.* OF . CHELMESFORD = F . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
51. *O.* FRANCIS . ARWAKER = Arms as last.  
*R.* OF . CHERNESFORD = F . A. 1660.  $\frac{1}{4}$
52. *O.* IOHN . BASTABLE . 1657 = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* OF . CHELMSFORD . GROCER = I . H . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
53. *O.* NATHNIAL . BOWND = N . B.  
*R.* OF . CHELMSFORD = Arms ; three fleurs-de-lis.  $\frac{1}{4}$
54. *O.* HENRY . CORDALL . 1658 = A hand holding a glove.  
*R.* OF . CHELMSFORD = H . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
55. *O.* HENRY | CORDALL | OF | CHELMS | FORD | 1668 (in six lines).  
*R.* HIS HALF | PENNY (in two lines). The Clothworkers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- This token is heart-shaped, and in the collection of Mr. R. T. Andrews, of Hertford.
56. *O.* MARY . CVRTIS . 1667 = HER HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* OF . CHELMSFORD = M . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
57. *O.* SAMVELL . CVRTIS = A savage with a club.  
*R.* IN . CHELNSFORD . 64 = S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
58. *O.* WILLIAM . HARMAN = Three tuns.  
*R.* OF . CHELMESFORD . 1657 = W . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
59. *O.* THO . HAVEN . LOCKSMITH = Three keys.  
*R.* IN . CHELMSFORD . 1669 = THOMAS HAVEN in monogram.  $\frac{1}{4}$
60. *O.* THO . HAVEN . LOCKSMITH = Three keys in pale.  
*R.* IN . CHELMSFORD . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
61. *O.* WILLIAM . HVCHENSON = A rabbit.  
*R.* IN . CHELMSFORD = W . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
62. *O.* RICHARD . IAMES = 1666.  
*R.* IN . CHELMESFORD = R . G . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
63. *O.* GEORGE . IEFFRIES = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . CHELMSFORD . 1656 = G . M . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
64. *O.* THOMAS . IOSLIN . IN = Three cloves.  
*R.* CHENSFORDE . GROCER = T . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
65. *O.* GEORG . KNIGHTSBRIDG = Arms ; a bend of three hearts.  
*R.* IN . CHELMSFORD . 1652 = G . A . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

66. *O.* JOHN . MARSH . IN = I . A . M.  
*R.* CHELMSFORD . 1657 = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
67. *O.* PETER . ROBINSON . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* CHELMSFORD . GROCER = P . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
68. *O.* JOHN . TVRNER . AT . THE . WHITE = A horse.  
*R.* HORSE . IN . CHELMSFORD . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
69. *O.* SAMVELL . WHEELY = A hammer.  
*R.* OF . CHELMSFORD . 1666 = S . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
70. *O.* JOHN . WILKINSVN . OF = HIS HALFE PENY. I . S . W.  
*R.* CHELMSFORD . 1669 = The Bakers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
71. *O.* LAWRANCE . WILKINSON = Two men carrying a barrel.  
*R.* IN . CHELMSFORD . 1667 = The Bakers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
72. *O.* JOHN . WRIGHT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . CHELMSFORD = I . L . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHIPPING ONGAR.

73. *O.* IACOB . ARCHER . IN = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* CHIPPING . ONGER . 57 = I . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CLAVERING.

74. *O.* EDWARD . PAMPHELON = Illegible.  
*R.* LIVEING . AT . CLAVRING = HIS TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- In the collection of Mr. Thomas Bird, of Romford.

## COGGESHALL.

75. *O.* THOMAS . BECKWITH . IN = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* COGGESHALL . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY. T . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
76. *O.* HENRY . BENYAN OF = A griffin holding a key.  
*R.* COGGESHAL . IN . ESEX = H . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
77. *O.* SAMVEL . COX . OF = A hand holding a pen.  
*R.* COGGESHLL . IN . ESSEX = S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
78. *O.* JOHN . DIGBY = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* COGSALL . GROCER = I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
79. *O.* THOMAS . GYVON . IN = A rose.  
*R.* COGGESHALL . 1667 = T . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
80. *O.* WILLIAM . GYVON . 1670—A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . COGGESHALL . IN . ESEX—HIS HALF PENY. W . R . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
81. *O.* JOHN . LARK . OF = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* COGGESHALL.. 1667 = I . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

82. *O.* FRANCIS . LAY . AT . THE = A swan.

*R.* IN . COXHALL . THIS . FOR = HALF A PENY. F . D . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token was placed by Boyne to Coxall, in Herefordshire. Francis Lay, at the Swan, died here (in Essex) in 1678.

83. *O.* MOSES . LOVE . SLAY = A shuttle.

*R.* MAKER . OF . COGGSHALL = M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

84. *O.* ROBERT . PVRCAS = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . COGGESHALL = R . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

85. *O.* BENIAMIN . SAMSON = Samson standing, with a robe over his shoulder and loins, holding a jawbone in one hand.

*R.* IN . COGGESHALL . 1665 = B . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

86. *O.* EDMOND . SPICER = A sugar-loaf.

*R.* IN . COGGESHALL = A merchant's mark or device, known as Bowen's knot.  $\frac{1}{4}$

87. *O.* AMBROS . SVTTON = Crest ; on a cushion a greyhound's head, with a coronet on its neck.

*R.* IN . COGGESHALL . 1665 = A . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### COLCHESTER.

88. *O.* IOHN . ADLYN = I . E . E.

*R.* IN . COVLCHESTER = I . E . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token was issued by John Edlyn. The initials show that the name was incorrectly spelt ; an entirely new die was then cut for the obverse. (See No. 112.)

89. *O.* ROBERT . ADSON . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = The King's head crowned.  $\frac{1}{2}$

90. *O.* WILLIAM . ALLDRED = A unicorn rampant.

*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = W . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

91. *O.* MICHAELL . ARNOLD = A mermaid.

*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

92. *O.* NATHANIEL . BARKER—A man making candles.

*R.* IN . COLCHESTER . 1669 = N . L . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

93. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . BAYLES = A sugar-loaf.

*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = C . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

94. *O.* THO . BAYLES . GROCER = A sugar-loaf.

*R.* IN . COVLCHESTER = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

On the 20th of 1st month (January), 1660, Thomas Bailes was committed for refusing the oaths of allegiance and supremacy. On the 1st of 10th month (November), 1663, Thomas Bailes was committed to prison, with others, for being at a Friends' meeting in Colchester. Thomas Bayle, or Bayles, was a Quaker, and wrote several works in testimony of his faith in 1675, 1677, 1699, and 1714.

In his "Relation of Man's Return out of a Sore Captivitie," he styles himself, "Written by one of Zyon's Travellers, Th. Bayles." He also wrote a testimony concerning Giles Barnardiston, 1680. His last work was a "Serious Reading and Comfort of Holy Scripture," 1714. He died 9th of 4th month (June), 1717, aged 95.

95. *O.* JOHN . BEACON = 1667.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = I . B. ¼
96. *O.* MATHEW . BONNEY = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER . 1665 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
97. *O.* RICHARD . BOYSE . OF = A lion rampant.  
*R.* COLCHESTER . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
98. *O.* THOMAS . BVRGES . EST = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* STREET . COVLCHESTER = T . B. ¼
99. *O.* RICHARD . BVSH = A vase of flowers.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = R . B. ¼
100. *O.* PAVL . CANNAM = A woolpack.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = P . M . C. ¼
101. *O.* THOMAS . CARTER = 1667.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = T . C. ¼
102. *O.* FRANCIS . CLARK = A heart.  
*R.* OF . COLCHESTER . 1660 = F . C. ¼
103. A variety reads CLARKE on obverse, and 1658 on reverse.
104. *O.* RICHARD . COCKE = A cock.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER . 58 = R . A . C. ¼
105. A variety is without date, and has the name spelled COCK. ¼
106. *O.* WILLIAM . COFELL = 1658 (? 1668).  
*R.* OF . COVLCHESTER = W . C. ¼
107. *O.* ISAAC . COLMAN . GROCR = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER . 1667 = I . C. ¼
108. *O.* IOHN . COVENEY = 1657.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = I . C. ¼
109. A variety is dated 1663. ¼
110. *O.* IOHN . DEBERT . 1666 = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = I . D . B (in one line). ¼
111. *O.* IOHN . DEBART . 1667 = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . COVLCHESTER = I . D . B (in one line). ¼
112. *O.* IOHN . EDLYN = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . COVLCHESTER = I . E . E. ¼
113. A variety reads ADLYN and I . E . E on obverse.

114. *O.* WILLIAM . FERRIS = 1665.

*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = W . M . F. ¼

There are two varieties of this token, both of the same date, varying only in the mint-marks.

115. *O.* ANDR . FORMANTEL = A.F conjoined.

*R.* IVNIOR . OF . COLCHESTER = 1662. ¼

116. *O.* ANDR . FORMANTEL = A.F conjoined.

*R.* IVNIOR . OF . COLCHESTER = A . F. ¼

There are two varieties of this token, one with small roses, and the other with small dots around the A . F in the field.

A. Formantle was Mayor of Colchester in 1667.

117. *O.* RICHARD GREENE = IN EASTS STRET.

*R.* IN . COVLCHESSTER = R . M . G. ¼

118. *O.* WILLIAM . HARTLEY = An angel.

*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = W . B . H. ¼

119. *O.* THOMAS . HOWORD = 1670.

*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = T . E . H. ¼

120. A variety reads HOWARD.

121. *O.* THOMAS . KILDERBEE = 1666.

*R.* IN . COVLCHESSTER = T . M . K. ¼

122. *O.* IOHN . KING . GROCER = A roll of tobacco.

*R.* IN . COVLDCHESTER = I . A . K. ¼

123. *O.* HENRY . LAMBE . OF = A bird with two wings expanded.

*R.* COLCHESTER . 1655 = H.L conjoined. ¼

124. A variety is dated 1663.

¼

Henry Lamb was Mayor of Colchester in 1669.

125. *O.* IOHN . LAMBE . 1656 = A star.

*R.* OF . COVLCHESSTER = I.L conjoined. ¼

126. A variety is without date on obverse.

¼

127. *O.* THO . LAMBE . AT . BVTTIS = Holy lamb couchant.

*R.* GATE . IN . COVLCHESSTER = T.L conjoined. 1654. ¼

128. *O.* ABRA . LANGLEY . IVNR . IN = A crown. 1667.

*R.* COLCHESTER . BAY . MAKR = A . A . L. ¼

129. *O.* MARTIN . LANGLEY . IN . EAST = A cockatrice.

*R.* STREET . IN . COVLCHESSTER = M . E . L. ¼

130. *O.* IOHN . LAWRENCE = 1662.

*R.* OF . COLCHESTER = I . L. ¼

131. *O.* NATHANIELL . LAWRENCE = N.L conjoined.

*R.* OF . COLCHESTER = N.L conjoined. ¼

There is another variety of this from a different die, the letters being smaller and the dots around the initials are more numerous.

Nathaniel Lawrence was mayor in 1672, 1679, and 1683.



132. *O.* THO . LVMKIN . OF . COLCHESTER = A merchant's mark.  
*R.* IN . TRENETY . PARRISH = T . L. ½

133. *O.* IOHN . MILBANCK . IN = A double-headed eagle displayed.  
*R.* COLCHESTER . 1655 = I . M. ½  
 John Milbank was mayor in 1661 and 1688.

134. *O.* IACOB . MILLER = I . M . M.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = 1662. ½

135. *O.* WILLIAM . MOORE . BAYS = W . I.  
*R.* MAKER . IN . COLCHESTER = W . M . M. ½

136. A variety has a star for M . M.

The W . I on the obverse is probably a merchant-mark, as there are two lines through the body of the I, and the correct initials of husband and wife appear on the reverse. The token is very common, and three dies were used of the same type, but varying in details.

William Moore was mayor in 1663, 1664, 1670, 1681, and 1694.

137. *O.* ELIAS . MOORTIER = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = E . S . M. ½

138. A variety has a shuttle, instead of a fleur-de-lis, in field on obverse. ½

139. *O.* THOMAS . PEEKE . WYRE = A dog with chain, passant.  
*R.* STREET . IN . COLCHSTR = T . P conjoined. ½

Three distinct dies were used in the issue of this token; they are all of the same type, and vary in details only.

140. *O.* PETER . PELLE . 1669 = BAY MAKER. P . P.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = A merchant's mark. ½

141. *O.* IOHN . PRINCETT . IN . EAST = I . P.  
*R.* STREET . IN . COLCHESTER = I . P. ½

142. *O.* IOHN . RAYNER = IN ST PETERS.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = I . M . R. ½  
 John Rayner was mayor 1671 and 1678.

143. *O.* THOMAS . RENOLDS . IN = T . R.  
*R.* COLCHESTER . BAY . MAKER = T . R. ½

There is a variety of this with small stars where the dots are placed, and a star instead of a dot between the initials.

144. *O.* RICHARD . RICH = A lion rampant.  
*R.* OF . COLCHESTER . 1656 = R.R conjoined. ½

145. *O.* IACOB . RINGER . 1670 = A merchant's mark.  
*R.* IN . COVLCHESSTER . BAYMAKR = HIS HALF PENY. I . D . R. ½

146. *O.* ALEX . SATTERTHWAITTE = The Arms of Colchester; two staves ragulée, one in pale, surmounted of another in fesse, between two ducal coronets in chief, the bottom part of the staff enfiled with a coronet.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

147. *O.* IOHN . SCOLDEN . 1670 = BAY MAKER.  
*R.* OF . COLCHESTER = I . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
148. *O.* IOHN . SEWELL . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER . 1653 = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
149. A variety is dated 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$
150. *O.* NATHANIEL . STRICKSON = N . A . S.  
*R.* IN . COLCHSTER . 1658 = N . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
151. *O.* NATHANIEL . STRICKSTON (the ON conjoined) = N . A . S in field, no inner circle.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER . 1658 = N . A . S in field, no inner circle.  $\frac{1}{4}$
152. *O.* DANIELL . STVD . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . COVLLTCHISTER = D . A . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
153. *O.* G . T = Merchant's mark in a shield and crest.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
154. *O.* I . T = Merchant's mark in a shield and crest.  
*R.* Same as preceding (No. 153).

This is a curious example of a merchant's mark being used as a coat-of-arms, with the addition of a crest. Boyne is doubtless correct in assuming that Giles Toypsell was the issuer of one of the above halfpennies, and as evidence he points to the fact of the farthing token, having the device of a swan, which is the same as the crest on the halfpenny.

The I . T token varies slightly in the merchant's mark by wanting two cross strokes through the centre, but the reverse is struck from the same die as the G . T token. It may, therefore, fairly be assumed that the I . T token was issued by James Tayspell, and that James Tayspell and Giles Toypsell were brothers.

Monumental memorials exist in the parochial churchyards of St. Martin, St. Mary the Virgin, and St. Leonard to the Tayspells, and the name is variously spelt Tayspell, Tayspill, and Toypsell. The family of Tayspill, of Colchester, was one of considerable commercial eminence in the seventeenth century. There appears to have been four brothers of the name, alien born, probably in Flanders, of whom the eldest was Francis, born *circa* 1591, living in 1650; George, born *circa* 1600, of Botolphs, Colchester, also living in 1650; Charles and Daniel. These four brothers, or some of them, were engaged in the Bay, or Say, manufacture, then so common in Colchester; and we find that they contributed between them no less than £1,335 at the surrender of Colchester, showing them to have been men of considerable wealth. The second son of George Tayspill was Jacob, living 1673, who appears to be identical with James, who issued the Northgate farthing and the I . T halfpenny. The third son of George was Giles, born *circa* 1636, who issued the G . T halfpenny and the Giles Toypsell farthing. He joined the early Quakers, who suffered terrible persecution in Colchester, and died in 1706, aged 70, and was buried in the Moore Lane Quaker burial-ground. He married Elizabeth Palmer, and had issue six sons and four daughters, and has numerous descendants still living, who are members of the Society of Friends. Elizabeth Tayspill, probably the last member of the family bearing the name of Tayspill, was recently living in London.

The two cross strokes through the stem of the merchant's mark are probably indicative of the elder brother, or the second brother.

155. *O.* I . T . MARTIN LANE = Merchant's mark (same as No. 153).  
*R.* Same as Nos. 153 and 154. ½

The words MARTIN LANE extend exactly half way round the token, the final *z* in lane being crowded into the swan's head; it is evidently an after-addition to the same token.

156. *O.* IAMES . TAYSPELLI . NORTH = I . T.  
*R.* GATE . IN . COLCHESTER = I . T. ½
157. *O.* GILES . TOYSPELL . OF = A swan.  
*R.* COVLCHESTER . 1666 = G . T. ½
158. *O.* ABRAHAM . VOLL = A . A . V.  
*R.* IN . COVLCHESTER . 1668 = A merchant's mark. ½
159. A variety has the initials (A . A . v) on both obverse and reverse. (No merchant's mark.) ½
160. *O.* IACOB . VOL . BAY . MAKER = A merchant's mark or device.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = I . R . V. ½
161. *O.* IONAS . WHALE . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTER = I . S . W. ½
162. *O.* IOHN . WINNOCK . OF = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* COLCHESTER . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## DEDHAM.

163. *O.* NATHANIELL . BACKLER = N . B.  
*R.* DEDHAM . EXSSEX = D . D. ½
164. *O.* IOSEPH . GLESON = A horse passant.  
*R.* OF . DEDHAM . 1664 = I . G conjoined. ½
165. *O.* SAMVELL . SALTER . IN = A horse galloping.  
*R.* DEDHAM . ESSEX . 1656 = S . S. ½

## DUNMOW.

166. *O.* THOMAS . BVRGES . 1669—A woolpack and packing-staff.  
*R.* OF . DVNMOW . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY. ½
167. *O.* EDWARD . KEATCHENER = Crossed keys.  
*R.* OF . DVNMOW . LOKSMITH = A monogram.

## EPPING.

168. *O.* GEORGE | DEY . 1668 (in two lines) = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . EPPING | HIS . HALF | PENNY | G . R | D (in five lines)  
Heart-shaped. ½
169. *O.* FRANCIS . FVRRILL . AT = WHIT. A horse passant.  
*R.* IN . EPPIN . 1667 = F . S . F. ½

170. *O.* MATHEW . GRACE . OF . EPING = A lion rampant. (The arms of the Grace family.)  
*R.* IN . ESSEX . SKINNER 1667 = The Skinners' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
171. *O.* RICHARD . GRAYGOOSE = A man making candles.  
*R.* CHANDLER . IN . EPPING = R . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
172. *O.* JOHN . LOE . SHOP = 1667.  
*R.* KEEPER . IN . EPPING = I . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- 172a. *O.* HENRY . PRISE . IN = 1667.  
*R.* EPPIN . BRASIER = HP.  $\frac{1}{4}$
173. *O.* GEORGE . SMITH = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . EPPIN . 1667 = G . P . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
174. *O.* NIMPHAS . STACE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EPPING = 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- In the collection of Thomas Bird, of Romford.
175. *O.* WILL . TODD . BLACKSMITH = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* OF . EPPING . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY . 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FELSTED.

176. *O.* HENRY . BIGG . OF = A mortar and pestle.  
*R.* FELSTEAD . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
177. *O.* THOMAS . BRIBRIST = The king's head crowned.  
*R.* OF . FELSTED . IN . ESEX = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FINCHINGFIELD.

178. *O.* ANDREW . FVLLER = A star of eight points.  
*R.* IN . FINCHINGFEILD = A . F conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
179. *O.* WIL . GREENE . AT . YE = A bell.  
*R.* IN . FINCHINGFILD = W . D . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
180. *O.* WILL | GREENE | HIS HALF | PENNY (in four lines).  
*R.* IN . FINCHINFILD . 1667 = A lion rampant, crowned.  
W . D . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token is in the collection of Mr. R. T. Andrews, of Hertford.

## FOXEARH.

181. *O.* THO . BRINKWELLOR = 1657.  
*R.* FOXEARH IN . ESSEX = T B | 57 (in two lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$

## GOOD EASTER.

182. *O.* JOHN . LICHFIELD = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GOOD . ESTER . 1658 = I . L.

## GREAT CHESTERFORD.

183. *O.* IOHN . HOWSDEN = HIS . DOVBLE . TOKEN.  
*R.* GREAT . CHESTERFORD = I . E . H 1670.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- 183a. A variety has on obverse IOHN . HOWSDEN = IN . HIS . DVBLE  
 TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{4}$
184. *O.* BENIAMIN . ORWELL = 1667.  
*R.* OF . GREAT . CHESTERFORD = B . M . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## GREAT EASTON.

185. *O.* EDWARD . MOARE = Three cloves. (The Grocers' Arms.)  
*R.* IN . GREAT . EASTON = E . M conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## GREAT SAMPFORD.

186. *O.* WILLIAM . HEWES = W . H.  
*R.* AT . SAMFORD . IN . ESSEX = W . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HALSTEAD.

187. *O.* ELIZABETH . CHAPMAN = E . C.  
*R.* OF . HALSTED . IN . ESSEX = E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
188. *O.* IOHN . FINCH . HIS . HAL . PENY = A malt-shovel.  
*R.* IN . HALSTED . IN . ESSEX = A bird.  $\frac{1}{2}$
189. *O.* IOHN . FORES = Head of Charles II. crowne<sup>d</sup>.  
*R.* OF . HALSTED . IN . ESSEX = I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
190. *O.* NATHAN . HECKFORD = N . H conjoined.  
*R.* OF . HALSTED . IN . ESSX = N . H conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
191. *O.* WILLIAM . NEWMAN = A stick of candles.  
*R.* OF . HALSTED . IN . ESSEX = W . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
192. *O.* ROWLAND . SATH . OF = 1669.  
*R.* HALSTED . IN . ESSEX = R . B . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
193. *O.* NATHANIELL . WADE = N . W.  
*R.* OF . HALSTED . IN . ESSEX = N . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HARLOW.

194. *O.* SAMVELL . YOVNG . AT = HAR | LOW (in two lines).  
*R.* AND . IOHN . HVCHIN . IN = ESEX.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HARWICH.

195. *O.* IOHN . ATKINSON . 1666 = An hour-glass surmounted by  
 a skull.  
*R.* OF . HARWICH . IN . ESSEX = I . V . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

196. *O.* THOMAS . BRADSHAWE = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HARWICH . 1667 = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
197. *O.* ANDREW . DEBNAM . AT = The Fishmongers' Arms.  
*R.* HARWICH . IN . ESSEX = A . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
198. *O.* WILLIAM . HVBERT = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . HARWICH . 1664 = W . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
199. *O.* IOHN . ROLFE = I . E . R.  
*R.* OF . HARWICH = 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$
200. *O.* IOHN . SMITH . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* HARWICH . IN . ESSEX = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
201. *O.* IOHN . VANDEWALL = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . HARWICH . 1652 = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

John Vandewall was the second son of Phillip Vandewall, and Sarah his wife. He settled at Harwich as a baker, and died in 1657, leaving issue by Mary, his wife, three sons. Having joined the early Quakers, the mother and her sons appear to have suffered considerable persecution. The descendants of John Vandewall were very numerous, and several attained considerable commercial eminence, and were well-known members of the Society of Friends. The last of the family bearing the name was Phillip Vandewall, of White's Row, Whitechapel, who died in 1861 without issue.

## HATFIELD BROADOAK.

202. *O.* W . M . SPILTIMBER = A tree.  
*R.* HATFILD . BROAD . OACE = W . S. 1658.  $\frac{1}{4}$
203. *O.* W . M . SPLITIMBER = A tree.  
*R.* HATFILD . BROAD . OAKE = W . S. 1668.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HEDINGHAM (CASTLE).

204. *O.* THOMAS . FIRMIN . OF = A castle.  
*R.* HIDDINGHAM . CASTLE = T . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 In the collection of J. Eliot Hodgkin, Esq., of Richmond, Surrey.
205. *O.* THOMAS . HEWES . OF = A castle.  
*R.* HEDINGHAM . CASTLE = T . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
206. *O.* CLEMENT . PASK . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* CASTELL . HENINHAME = C . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
207. *O.* IOHN . VNWIN . OF = A woolpack.  
*R.* HEDINGHAM . CASTELL = I . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$
208. *O.* ROBERT . WALFORD . OF = A woolpack.  
*R.* CASTIL . HENINGHAM = R . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HEDINGHAM (SIBLE).

209. *O.* WILLIAM . CANT . 1667 = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HEDINGHAM . SIBLEY = W . E . C. ¼
210. *O.* JOHN . KING . IN = I . I . K.  
*R.* HEDINGHAM . SIBLY = 1668. ¼
211. *O.* THOMAS . PLVME . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . HEDINGHAM . SIBL = T . M . P. ½

## HENHAM.

212. *O.* ROBERT . HALLS . 1667 = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . HENHAM . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

## HORNCHURCH.

213. *O.* IOSHVA . BVRLE . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* HORNCHVRCH . 1668 = I . R . B. ½
214. *O.* WILLIAM . HALLWAY = A lion rampant.  
*R.* OF . HORNCHVRCH . 1671 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## ILFORD.

215. *O.* WILLIAM . KEMPETON = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . GREATE . ILLFORD = W . K. ¼
216. *O.* GEORGE . TAYLOR = An angel.  
*R.* IN . ILFORD . 1665 = G . I . T. ¼

## INGATESTONE.

217. *O.* IOHN . AND . THOMAS . BARKER . THEIR . HALFE . PENY  
(in seven lines).  
*R.* OF . INGATSTONE . 1668 = I . T . B. ½
218. *O.* GEORGE . EVANES = A dove holding an olive-branch.  
*R.* IN . INGATESTONE = G . I . E. ¼
219. There is a variety of this token with initials on reverse  
C . M . E.
220. *O.* GEORGE . EVANES = A dove holding an olive-branch.  
*R.* IN . INGATE . STONE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

## KELVEDON.

221. *O.* IOHN . HANCE . OF = A bundle of yarn.  
*R.* KELVEDON . CLOTHER = I . I . H. 1669. ¼
222. *O.* RICHARD . SIDEY . OF = A sugar-loaf. R . S . S.  
*R.* KELVEDON . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## LEIGH.

223. O. GEORGE . KING = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN . LEIGH . 1668 = Three tobacco rolls.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

This token was misplaced by Boyne to Leigh, in Lancashire. George King was a mercer in Leigh, and a tombstone at one time existed, thus inscribed, "Here lyeth the body of George King, mercer, of Leigh, who died January 10th, 1690,  $\text{Æ}$  54. And Sarah King, his daughter, January 15th, 1687, and Alice King, his wife, December 26th, 1689."

224. O. IOSEPH . LAMB = A lamb couchant.

R. OF . LEE . 1664 = I . B . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

This token was placed by Boyne to Lee, in Kent, but it is unquestionably an Essex token. Joseph Lamb was a tenant of the manor in 1626, and his son was probably the issuer of the token. The family settled in Leigh as shipwrights and ship-carpenters. Isaac Lamb, a distiller (son of Abraham Lamb), died here in 1752.

225. O. AT . THE . ANCHOR = An anchor.

R. IN . LEE . 1664 = R . I . S.

This is undoubtedly the token of Robert Sayer, and Joan, his wife, shopkeepers at that date. Joan Sayer survived her husband, and died in 1689.

226. O. THOMAS . WALL 1666 = A pair of scissors or shears.

R. IN . LEE . IN . ESSEX = T . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

## LEYTONSTONE.

227. O. IOHN . EVANS . AT . THE = A man and dog.

R. IN . LEYTONSTONE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 228. O. *John | Unwin . at | Layton | Stone* (in four lines).

R. HIS | HALF . PENY = An archer shooting at a stag (octagonal).

## MALDON.

229. O. IOHN . HARRISON . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. MALDEN . IN . ESSEX = I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

230. O. PHILLIP . RALLING . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

R. MALDEN . IN . ESSEX = P . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

231. O. IAMES . ROBIENT . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. MAVLDEN . IN . ESSEX = I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

232. O. MATHIAS . TOMPKINS = St. George and Dragon.

R. AT . MALDEN . 1667 = M . S . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

## MANEWDEN.

233. O. THOMAS . BVLL . 1669 = The Barber-Surgeons' Arms.

R. OF . MAMVDINE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



## MANNINGTREE.

234. *O.* HENRY . CARTER . CHYVRGEON = The Barber-Surgeons Arms.  
*R.* IN . MANITREE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. H . G . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
235. *O.* IERVEMY . ERDS = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MANINGTRE . IN . ESEX = I . E. 1653.  $\frac{1}{2}$
236. *O.* THEOPHILVS . HARVEY = The Royal Arms.  
*R.* IN . MANITREE . 1669 = T R H and 4 conjoined.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## MOULSHAM.

237. *O.* THOMAS . IOYCE . OF = A wooden pail.  
*R.* MOVLSHAM . 1666 = T . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$
238. *O.* IOHN . LITTLE . 1666 = A woman spinning.  
*R.* IN . MOVLSHEM = I . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
239. *O.* WILLM . SWEETING = A wheelbarrow.  
*R.* IN . MOVSOM . 1665 = W . S . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## MUCH BADDOW.

240. *O.* IOHN . LANGSTON . AT . THE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* WHIT . HORSE . IN . MVCHBODDOW = A horse.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## MUCH CLAFTON.

(This town is undoubtedly Great Clacton.)

241. *O.* WILL . ANGER . OF . MVCH = A unicorn passant.  
*R.* CLAFTON . IN . ESEX = W . A. 1654.  $\frac{1}{2}$
242. *O.* WILLIAM . MVNT . OF = 1664.  
*R.* MVCH . CLAFTON . ESEX = W . M . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## NEWPORT POND.

- 242*a.* *O.* FRANCIS . HVCHERSON . OF = 1668.  
*R.* NEWPORT . POND . IN . ESSEX = F . H.
- This token is large, and evidently a halfpenny. The following token, of the same size, and issued the next year, has the value stated upon it.
243. \**O.* FRANCIS . HVCHERSON . OF = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* NEWPORT . POND . IN . ESSEX = F . H. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
244. *O.* THOMAS . HVCHERSON = T . A . H.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT = 1658.  $\frac{1}{2}$
245. *O.* THOMAS . RVNHAM . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A bull.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token was placed by Boyne to Newport, in Shropshire. Three have been found in this parish, and two more in the neighbourhood.

In Poor Robin's "Perambulation from the Town of Saffron Walden to London, performed this month of July, 1678," after calling at Sparrow's-end :

"To Newport-pond, my course I next way bent,  
 And in at the sign of the Black Bull went."

Cole, in his MSS. in the British Museum, mentions it as the "Red Bull," but the periods of their visits were distant, and the bull may have altered its colour. Poor Robin, 1678, says it was kept by a widow :

"Young, fresh and fair, of a most pregnant wit."

As the name of this widow is not mentioned, it is only left to conjecture who she was. The register of the church of Newport records : "Elizabeth, the Bastard daughter of Thomas Runham, of the Bull, in Newport, In keeper, begotten of the body of Jane Whiterode, which child to be provided and brought up by the said Thomas Runham, and was baptized at his house, the 9th of December, 1669, by me, Thos. Clendon, curate here."

The Bull orchard still remains, but the Bull Inn has long since disappeared ; old people say their grandparents remember the gay glass in its windows.

246. *O.* HENRY . WOODLEY = 1657. ¼  
*R.* AT . NEWPORT . POND = H . W.

## PEBMARSH.

247. *O.* WILLIAM . SEWELL . OF = 1667. ¼  
*R.* PEBMARSH . IN . ESSEX = W . I . S.

## PENTLOW.

248. *O.* ABRAHAM . DAKING = A stag couchant. ¼  
*R.* IN . PENTELOW . ESSEX = A . M . D.

## PLAISTOW.

249. *O.* IOHN . CORIE . OF = I . M . C. ¼  
*R.* PLAISTOW . MEALMAN = 1657.
250. *O.* AT . THE . DOGS . HEAD . IN = A dog eating out of a pot. ¼  
*R.* THE . POTT . IN . PLASTOW = I . M . F.
251. *O.* IOHN . PHILLIPS . AT . THE = A dog eating out of a flesh-pot. ½  
*R.* IN . PLAISTOW . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY. I . M . P.
252. *O.* THOMAS . POLLARD . AT . THE = A ship. ½  
*R.* IN . PLAISTOWE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.

## PLESHEY.

253. *O.* HVMFREY . SARIENT . OF = Crest ; a hand holding a tilting-spear.  
*R.* PLESHEY . IN . ESSEX . 59 = Arms ; a bar between three crosses fitchée.

## PURFLEET.

254. *O.* SAMVEL . IRONS . AT . PVRFLET = HIS HALFE PENY. 1669. ½  
*R.* Limekill = A lime kiln.

## QUENDON.

255. *O.* IN . QVENDON . STREET = The King's bust crowned.  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY . 1699 = H . E . B.

This token was originally placed by Boyne to London. ½

256. *O.* WILLIAM . WINSTANLEY = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . QVENDEN . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.

The Winstanleys were a Saffron Walden family, of which the distinguished ornament was Henry Winstanley, the celebrated builder of the first Eddystone lighthouse. The family are entirely extinct, the last being a wholesale chemist in London. ½

## RAYLEIGH.

257. *O.* REBECCA . BARNES = A bull with a ring in his nose.  
*R.* OF . RAYLEE = R . B.

This is no doubt a tavern token. The Bull Inn existed for many years. Bull-baiting took place in the mead at the back of this inn, and not many years ago the ring and stump of the post were dug up in the field. The site of the inn is now occupied by a large private house, but the lane at the back is still known as Bull Lane. ½

## RIDGWELL.

258. *O.* IOHN . NEVILL . OF = 1668.  
*R.* RIDGWELL . IN . ESSEX = I . I . N.

## ROCHFORD.

259. *O.* IOHN . HARVEY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* OF . ROCHFOORD . 1668 = Part of the Butchers' Arms. ½
260. *O.* ROBERT . HAWDEN = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ROCHFORD = R . I . H. ½

## ROMFORD.

261. *O.* RICHARD . CHARVELL = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . RVMFORD . 1668 = A ram's head. R . C. ½
262. *O.* FRANCIS . DILKE = An angel.  
*R.* IN | ROMFORD | HIS HALF | PENNY | 1668 (in five lines).  
 (Square.) ½
263. *O.* IOHN . IEFFRSON = The sun in splendour.  
*R.* AT . ROMFORD . 1657 = I . A . I. ½
264. *O.* MICHEALL . MARKEM = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ROMFORD . 1655 = M . D . M. ½
265. *O.* AT . THE . CROWNE = A crowd.  
*R.* IN . RVMFORD . 1651 = W . M . M. ½

266. *O.* IOHN . PARKER = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* OF . ROMFORD . 1669 = HIS HALF PENNY. I . E . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
267. *O.* IAMES . SCOTT . 1668 = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . RVMFORD = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
268. *O.* GEORGE . SILKE . AT . THE = An angel.  
*R.* ANGELL . IN . RVMFORD = G . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
269. *O.* THOMAS . STEEVENS = A sugar-loaf  
*R.* OF . ROMFORD . 1651 = H S conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Three distinct dies were used for this token, but they are all of the same type, and vary only in details.
270. *O.* *Will* | *Willis* | *His* | *Half* | *Penny* | 1667 (in six lines).  
*R.* *Rumford* . *W* . *W* = A hammer and pincers crossed.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SAFFRON WALDEN.

The notes relating to the issuers of the tokens of this town have been kindly furnished by Joseph Clarke, Esq., F.S.A., of Saffron Walden.

271. *O.* NATHANIELL . CATLIN . OF = A shuttle.  
*R.* SAFFRON . WALDEN . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Cole's MSS. in the British Museum, mention is made of the family of Catlyn long settled there. The issuer of the token was evidently a weaver. In 1702, Thomas Catlin was fined £3 for refusing the office of alderman; later on, the family carried on the carrying trade, and the two last members of it were for a short time bankers, amassing considerable wealth. They retired, and were aldermen for a lengthened period; the last Nathaniel dying a few years since, the name became extinct. During the time between 1800 and 1826 different members of the family filled the office of mayor seven times.

272. *O.* RICHARD . KENTISH = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SAFFRON . WALDEN = R . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
273. *O.* RICHARD . KENTISH = Head of a black boy.  
*R.* IN . SAFFRON . WALDEN = R . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Black Boy, sign of an inn so named. It is several times mentioned in the corporation and churchwardens' books of the time as being the place where they occasionally held their festivities. The head has been called crowned, but it is more like a turbaned head, and doubtless is meant for that of a black boy. It is beautifully executed in low relief. As neither of these tokens have any date, they may not have belonged to the same person, or the mercer may have merged into the publican, or the publican into the mercer, as the two initials on the reverse are alike on both, without a third. They may have been issued by the same man, evidently a bachelor.

Extract from the Mayor's book, Saffron Walden, 1682, May 27th:  
 "Spent at the Black-boy with the Chamberlains, when we assessed fines on the Quakers, 4s. 6d."

274. *O.* SAMVELL . LEADER = Two tobacco-pipes.  
*R.* OF . SAFFRON . WALDEN = 1653.  $\frac{1}{4}$

As his name frequently occurs among the churchwardens' books, he must have been an active man. He was one of the earliest on record who filled the highest office of the borough, which was only held for one year. He was treasurer in 1662, and again in 1670, and in 1680 he was fined £5 for refusing to serve the office.

275. O. WILLIAM . LEADER . 1668 = Two pipes crossed.

R. IN . SAFORN . WALDING = HIS HALF PENY. ¼

The issuer of this token does not appear to have filled the chief office of treasurer of the borough more than once. The principal positions in the town were occupied by him and Samuel Leader during many years, as such records as have escaped destruction amply show. The following extract bears testimony to his charitable disposition :

"The guift of Mr. William Leader being the 4th was disposed of to the poore at 2 several times by William Leader now living."

Four pounds, a large sum in those days. By his will he directed land to be purchased to be employed for the relief of the poor of the town of Saffron Walden, to be distributed in bread the first Sunday in clean Lent, and the Friday after Trinity Sunday. This is called "Leader's Charity," and was duly administered in the Consistory Court of the Church by members of the Corporation, until the charity was amalgamated with others, the poor having become so well off, they did not care for bread.

276. O. ANN . MATHEWS . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. SAFFORN . WALDEN . 1656 = A . M. ¼

The widow of a schoolmaster, after whose death commenced business on her own account.—See John Potter.

277. O. THOMAS . MEHEW . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

R. SAFFORN . WALLDIN = T . M. 1658. ¼

Thomas Mayhew (Mehew) during the disturbed times of the Commonwealth and the Restoration, was in and out of office more than once ; he had been treasurer, but an extract from the Corporation election-book, 1662, 2nd Charles II, gives us :

"William Leader, Thomas Runham, the elder, and Thomas Mayhew were (illegally) displaced from the body corporate for refusing to take the oath of supremacy."

Henry Leader took the oath. Thomas Mayhew must afterwards have had the ban removed, as in 1665 he was one of the chamberlains, and in 1680 was treasurer.

278. O. THOMAS . PATMER = HIS HALF PENY.

R. OF . SAFFRON . WALDEN = The Drapers' Arms.

He was one of the two chamberlains of the town in 1676, and treasurer, the chief officer, in 1682.

279. O. IOHN . POTTER = A hart couchant. I . A . P.

R. SAFFORN . WALDEN . 1656 = A . M.

This reverse is that of Anne Mathews, without the slightest alteration, as the very crowded date testifies. John Potter was chamberlain in 1670, and treasurer in 1679. He was the landlord of the White Hart (now the Hoops), then the most popular inn in the town. He married the widow of a schoolmaster, who had commenced as a grocer on her own account, neither of them giving up their occupations on marriage ; as may be seen by their amalgamated tokens, they carried on their respective callings conjointly. There is a bill extant for groceries supplied to the Corporation by John Potter alone.

280. O. EDWARD . TOMPSON = 1655.

R. IN . SAFFRON . WALDEN = E . K . T. ¼

281. O. EDWARD . TOMSON = 1659.

R. IN . SAFRON . WALDEN = E . K . T. ¼

282. *O.* WILLIAM . WILDMAN . IN = Two fishes.  
*R.* SAFFRON . WALLDING = 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Was chamberlain in 1661.
283. *O.* WILLIAM . WILDMAN = Two fishes.  
*R.* OF . SAFFRON . WALDEN = 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Son of the above. Was treasurer in 1674.

## ST. OSYTH.

284. *O.* WILLIAM . CLARKE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . OZED . 1659 = W . P . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
285. *O.* IOHN . GVNFEILD = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ST . OSETH . 1665 = I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
286. *O.* RICHARD . STANLY = R . S.  
*R.* AT . ST . OSETH . 58 = A tree.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SOUTH BENFLEET.

287. *O.* WALLIAM . THOMPSON . OF = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* SOVTH . BENFLEET . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SOUTH MINSTER.

288. *O.* ANNE . ELLIES . 1668 = Three crowns.  
*R.* OF . SOVTHMINSTER = A . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
289. *O.* ELIZABETH . IEFFERY = A double-headed eagle.  
*R.* OF . SIVTHMINSTER = E . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
290. *O.* WILLIAM . LONE = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SOVTHMINSTER = W . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SPRINGFIELD.

291. *O.* IASPER . EVE . OF . 1669 = The Fruiterers' Arms.  
*R.* SPRINGFILD . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## STEBBING.

292. *O.* BARGE . ALLEN . AT . THE = Three hats.  
*R.* AT . STEBBING . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
293. *O.* RICHARD . SAYER . AT = A hat.  
*R.* STEBBING . IN . ESSEX . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

294. *O.* RICH. . BOWYER = R . B.*R.* IN . STEBINGE = R . B.

¼

This token is in lead, and in the Saffron Walden Museum; it is small and thick, and exactly like one of Thaxted (Joseph Smith). The towns being but a few miles apart, they may have been by the same fabricator.

295. *O.* RICHARD . SAYER . AT = A hat.*R.* STEBBING . IN . ESSEX . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

½

## STANSTED MOUNTFITCHET.

296. *O.* ROBERT . BRADLY . MEALMAN = A lion.*R.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . LION . IN . STANSTED = HIS HALF PENY.

½

In the Saffron Walden Museum.

297. *O.* BENIAMIN . GIFING = B . M . G.*R.* IN . STANSTED . 1666 = MOVNT | FITCH | AT (in three lines).

¼

The last of the name were sadlers, about forty years ago.

298. *O.* GEORGE . PERRIN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BELL = HIS HALF PENY . 1669.*R.* IN . STANSTEAD . MOVNT . FITCHETT = A bell.

½

The Bell still exists.

Poor Robin (Robert Winstanley) says, in 1678 :

“ There at the Bell, at my old friend’s, George Perrin,  
We drank and tiddled like unto a herring—  
For there is ale, and stale beer strong and mighty.”

## STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD.

299. *O.* MARTIN . DIKE . IN = Drapers’ Arms.*R.* BVMESTED . 1657 = M . D.

¼

## STISTED.

300. *O.* IAMES . BONVM . 1666—A pair of shears.*R.* IN . STISTED . IN . ESSEX = I . B . B.

¼

301. *O.* IAMES . BONVM . 1670 = A pair of shears.*R.* IN . STISTED . IN . ESSEX = THIS | FOR . HALF | A | PENNY (in four lines).

½

302. *O.* WILLIAM . FOVLSVM = W . F.*R.* OF . STYSTED . IN . ESSEX = 1657.

¼

## STOCK.

303. *O.* GILBERT . GARRARD = A fleur-de-lis.*R.* IN . STOCKE . 1660 = G . A . G.

¼

304. *O.* EDWARD . SOMES = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . STOCK . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. E . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
305. *O.* ROWLAND . SADLER . OF = Three pipes.  
*R.* STOCKE . IN . ESSEX . 1669 = HIS HALF PENNY. R . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## STRATFORD.

306. *O.* ABELL . BONO . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . WHITE = A swan.  
*R.* IN . STRATFORD = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
307. *O.* IOHN . CANDLER = A swan.  
*R.* IN . STRATFORD = I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
308. *O.* THOMAS . JOLEY . IN = A hand holding a dirk.  
*R.* STRATFORD . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.
309. *O.* IOHN . EASON = 1657.  
*R.* AT . STRATFORD = I . A . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TAKELEY.

310. *O.* SAMVELL . TAYLER . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* TAKLY . IN . ESSEX . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. S . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TERLING.

311. *O.* THOMAS . TARVENER = A bull.  
*R.* IN . TARLING . 1658 = T . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THAXTED.

312. *O.* IAMES . CAMPE . OF = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* THACKSTED . 1670 = I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
313. *O.* 1670 | IOHN | HAVERS OF | THAXSTED | HIS HALF | PENNY  
 (in script, in six lines across the field).  
*R.* I . A . H. A Saracen's head.  $\frac{1}{2}$
314. *O.* WILL . MASON . AT . THE = A bell.  
*R.* IN . THAXTED . 1662 = W . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
315. *O.* WILLIAM . PVRCHAS = A still.  
*R.* IN . THAXTED . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
316. *O.* IOSEPH . SMITH = A man making candles.  
*R.* OF . THAXTED . 1652 = I . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
317. *O.* IOSEPH . SMITH = I . S.  
*R.* IN . THAXTED = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This is a farthing token in lead, and no other specimen is known. It was undoubtedly issued by the Joseph Smith who issued the preceding token. It was formerly in the possession of Mr. J. S. Smallfield, and is now in the collection of Thomas Bird, of Romford.



318. *O.* NATHANIELL . SMITH = Two swords crossed.  
*R.* IN . THACKSTEED = K . N . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
319. *O.* GEORGE . STVBBING = 16 | 56 (a funnel dividing the figures).  
*R.* THAXSTED . ESSEX = G . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This token is in lead, and in the Saffron Walden Museum.
320. *O.* GEORGE . STVBBING = 1669.  
*R.* THAXSTEED . IN . ESSEX = G . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THORPE.

321. *O.* GEORGE . NICHOLSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . THORPE . IN . ESSEX = G . N surmounted by a CROWN.  $\frac{1}{4}$
322. *O.* IOH . SMITH . IN . THORP = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . ESEX . CHANDLER = I . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TOLLESBURY.

323. *O.* WILLIAM . LVCKEN . 68 = A stag.  
*R.* IN . TOLLSBVRY . IN . ESEX = W . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TOLLESHUNT DARCY.

324. *O.* GEORGE . NICHOLSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TOLSHON . DACEY . SX. = G . N. An escallop shell.

## TOPPESFIELD.

325. *O.* IOSEPH . WOLFORD = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* TAPSFEILD . ESEX . 1659 = I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WALTHAM.

326. *O.* ROBERT . NOBLE . AT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* WALTHAM . 1657 = R . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WALTHAM ABBEY.

327. *O.* WILLIAM . DEANE . AT . THE = The King's Arms.  
*R.* AT . WALTHAM . ABBEY . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . S . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
328. *O.* IOHN . HODGES . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WALTHAM . ABBY . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY. I . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
329. *O.* IOHN . HODGES = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . WALTHAM . ABBY = I . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

330. *O.* IOHN . HODGIS . OF = A stick of candles.  
*R.* WALTHAM . ABBY . 1666 = I . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
331. *O.* MIHILL . ROBINSON . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* WALTHAM . ABBIE = M . S . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
332. *O.* THOMAS | TYLAR | HIS | HALF | PENNY (in five lines).  
*R.* OF | WALTHAM | ABBY | 1668 (in four lines). (*Heart-shaped.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
333. *O.* THOMAS . WARRIN = Three pipes in a triangle.  
*R.* OF . WALTHAM . ABBY . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY. T . S . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
334. *O.* HENRY . WEB . AT = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* WALTHAM . ABBEY = H . F . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WALTHAM (GREAT).

335. *O.* IOHN . POOLE . GROCER = I . P. 1667.  
*R.* IN . WALTHAM . MAGNEY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WALTHAM (LITTLE).

336. *O.* IOHN . GOODEVE . 1668 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LITTELL . WALTON = HIS HALF PENNY. I . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WEST HAM.

337. *O.* THOMAS . BAILY . AT . THE = A savage with club and dog.  
*R.* IN . WESTHAM . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
338. *O.* GABRIEL . BREWER = HIS HALF PENNY.  
*R.* IN . WESTHAM . 1668 = A dolphin. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
339. *O.* THOMAS . COPLEY . AT . YE . VNICORN = A unicorn.  
*R.* IN . WEST . HAM . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENNY. T . S . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
340. *O.* IOANE . COYDE . 1667 = The Royal Arms (without supporters).  
*R.* IN . WEST . HAM = HER HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
341. *O.* EDWARD . EDWARDS . 1667 = E . E and merchant's mark.  
*R.* IN . WESTEHAM . CHANDLER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
342. *O.* THOMAS . SIMES . IN . WESTHAM . 1668 (script).  
*R.* WEE . ARE . 3 = HIS HALF PENNY. Two loggerheads.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WETHERSFIELD.

343. *O.* THOMAS . LIVERMER = The king's head crowned.  
*R.* OF . WEATHERSFIELD = T . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WIVENHOE.

344. *O.* IOHN . PARKER . AT . THE = A bird holding a sceptre.  
*R.* FALKEN . AT . WEVENHOE = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WICKHAM.

345. *O.* LAWRENCE . BROWN . IVNIOR = A hand.  
*R.* AT . WICKHAM . IN . ESSEX = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

In the parish register of Wickham Bishop's the following entries occur:  
 "Burials. Anno Dom. 1670. Laurence Browne, the sonn of Laurence Browne, was buried Jan. 8. Browne, the wife of Laurence Browne, Senr., was buried Jan. 22. Anno Dom. 1675. Laurence Browne, the ffather, was buried in the middle Aly neere the font, March the tenth."

## WITHAM.

346. *O.* ROB . BARWELL . IN . WITHAM = A merchant's mark.  
*R.* IN . ESSEX . CLOTHYER = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
347. *O.* IOHN . FREEVRNE = A rose crowned (no inner circle).  
*R.* IVNIOR . IN . WITHAM = I . F. 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$
348. *O.* THOMAS . GARDENER = T . E . G.  
*R.* OF . WITHAM . IN . ESEX = A woolpack.  $\frac{1}{4}$
349. *O.* IOHN . HOWLETT . OF = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* WITHVM . IN . ESSEX . 1667 = I . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
350. *O.* IOHN . IACKSON . OF . WITHAM = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . ESSEX . CLOTHIER . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. I . A . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$
351. *O.* GEORGE . ROBINSON = A still.  
*R.* IN . WITHAM . 1669 = G . D . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
352. *O.* RICHARD . SWINBORNE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . WITHAM . 1668 = A hart lodged.  $\frac{1}{2}$
353. *O.* SAMVELL . WALL = A double-headed eagle displayed.  
*R.* IN . WITHAM . 1653 = S . F . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WOODHAM MORTIMER.

354. *O.* RALPH . COKER . IN = A swad.  
*R.* WOODHAM . MORTIM<sup>r</sup> = R . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WRITTLE.

355. *O.* DANIELL . LENORD = D . E . L.  
*R.* OF . RITTLE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## YELDHAM.

356. *O.* THOMAS . BVCHER = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . YELDAM = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

# Gloucestershire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	226
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	42
TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT BRISTOL, CIRENCESTER, GLOUCESTER, GLOUCESTERSHIRE HUNDRED, TETBURY, THORNBURY, AND WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE.	



## Gloucestershire.

THE tokens of Gloucestershire are a particularly interesting series, and it is a matter of considerable regret to the editor that suitable notes on the issuers have never been compiled. There is a good collection in the museum of the local antiquarian society, and the editor is much indebted to the Rev. B. H. Blacker, M.A., editor of "Gloucestershire Notes and Queries," for information as to it, and to new tokens of the county. Thanks are also cordially tendered to Sir John Maclean, F.S.A., and to Henry S. Gill, Esq., J.P., for assistance kindly rendered as to this county; and much use has been made of that most valuable periodical alluded to above, more especially to vol. iii., pp. 284-86, and to a privately printed book, a copy of which is in the library of the Society of Antiquaries, entitled "Collectanea Gloucesteriana" (London, W. Nicol, 1842, 8vo). The number of pieces issued in the county by cities, towns, etc., in their corporate capacity is unusually large, and were issued at Bristol, Cirencester, Gloucester, Gloucestershire Hundred, Tetbury, Thornbury, and Wotton-under-Edge. The early Bristol tokens possess a unique character, having been issued by special permission of Queen Elizabeth, and although not accurately tokens of the seventeenth century, were doubtless the forerunners of the unauthorized issue which so rapidly spread over the entire country. In that capacity the leaden, diamond-shape and circular tokens of Bristol (Nos. 10, 21 and 22) are inserted in this work.

A striking feature of the tokens of this county is that no less than twelve are of unusually large size, and were probably all the work of the same engraver, Rawlins, or of others who copied his style; one is diamond-shape, and four are octagonal, and one heart-shape—in all eighteen, differing in size or shape from the usual character. The tokens used by partners in one firm at Northleach and Tewkesbury are also of especial interest, and in the latter town it is evident that the idea adopted by one firm was speedily copied by two others. The merchants' marks are numerous on the tokens, and one strange feature occurs on several in which, while the issuer styles himself a mercer, he uses on his tokens the arms of the Grocers' Company. It is probable his business embraced the two trades.

To the first edition, inclusive of varieties, sixty-one tokens have been added, and the names of Frampton, Hawkesbury, Lower Gitting, Starton, and Stroud have been added to the places of issue. One private token of Bristol has been discovered, and is inserted, and its position in that respect is unique among so many corporate pieces.

Tokens issued by parishes and hundreds appear in this series, and are of very rare occurrence.

## AWRE.

1. *O.* ROBERT . DOVER . OF . THE = A vine.  
*R.* PARISH . OF . AWRE . 1652 = R . E . D.
2. *O.* ROBERT . DOVER . OF . THE = R . E . D.  
*R.* VINE . IN . THE . PR . OF . AWRE . 1652 = A vine.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BARTON HUNDRED.

3. *O.* THO . WATKINS . OF . BARTON = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* HVNDRED . IN . GLOSTERSHIRE = T . W . 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BERKELEY.

4. *O.* JOHN . SMITH . MERCER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . BARKLEY . 1669 = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BISLEY.

5. *O.* EDWARD . ALDRIDGE . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* BISLEY . CHANDLER . 1670 = E . A .  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BLOCKLEY.

6. *O.* THOMAS . WARNER = A pair of cropper's shears.  
*R.* OF . BLOCKLEY . 1657 = T . V . W .  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER.

7. *O.* RICHARD . BOSWELL . 1669 = R . M . B .  
*R.* OF . BOVRTON . ON . Y<sup>r</sup> . WATER = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
8. *O.* EDWARD . LVMLY . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BVRTON . ON . THE . WATER = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
9. A variety is spelt LAMLV.

## BRISTOL.

10. *O.* BRISTOL . FARTHING . 1591.  
*R.* Ship issuing from a castle = C . B . (*Square. Lead.*)

This rare token, which was purchased in 1880 of Webster, bears every sign of genuineness, and is here referred to as, though not of the seventeenth century, probably the forerunner of the town-pieces described below. This piece may have been struck as a pattern only.

11. *O.* A . BRISTOLL . FARTHING = C . B .  
*R.* A ship issuing from a castle.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This is without the circle within the legend, whilst all the following have the inner circle.

12. O. A . BRISTOLL . FARTHING = C . B. 1652. Below is a small r, the initial of Rawlins the engraver.  
R. THE . ARMES . OF . BRISTOLL = Arms of Bristol.  $\frac{1}{4}$
13. A variety reads BRISTOL.
14. A variety omits the small r.
15. A variety is cast, not struck.
16. Another similar, dated 1660, without the small r.  $\frac{1}{4}$
17. Another similar, with the small r.
18. Another similar, dated 1662, with the engraver's initial.  $\frac{1}{4}$
19. Another similar, without the initial.
20. Another similar, dated 1670, without the engraver's initial.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
This is also known, struck as a very thick token, and larger than the above.
21. O. (*No legend.*) A ship issuing from a castle; the Arms of Bristol.  
R. C . B [Civitas Bristol.] (*Diamond-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{4}$
22. A variety has the arms reversed and enclosed in a shield, and is circular.

"This city had a licence from Queen Elizabeth to make farthing tokens, which were struck in copper, with a ship on one side, and C . B on the other, signifying Civitas Bristol. These were current at Bristol and ten miles about."—*Malynes's Lex Mercatoria*, p. 194.

We do not know the date of this license; but on the 12th of May, 1594, a letter was sent to the Mayor and Aldermen of Bristol, requiring them to call in all the private tokens which had been uttered by divers persons without any authority; and that none should make the same without license from the mayor.

"In 1609, two of the King's servants petitioned James I. for licence to stamp farthing tokens for the cities of Bristol and Gloucester, as Bristol had received authority from Queen Elizabeth to stamp farthing tokens in copper, which authority ceased upon his Majesty's coming to the throne."—*Ruding*.

There can be little doubt that this token is the one described above. Having been issued in the reign of Elizabeth, it must be considered as the earliest English token, and it was the only coin of this kind sanctioned by the State before the eighteenth century. It is a scarce piece. Probably Nos. 10 and 11 may also belong to Elizabeth's reign; and Nos. 12, 18, and 20 are the commonest tokens of the whole series.

From the circumstance of but one private person having issued a brass token at Bristol, the old license of Elizabeth may have been considered to have been in force, though dormant for many years; on no other account is it easy to understand why such a large city had but one, all other cities having an abundant variety.

23. O. THOMAS . RICRAFT . IN . WINE = A merchant's mark, and a sheaf of arrows.  
R. STREETE . IN . BRISTOLL = T . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CAMPDEN.

24. O. WILLIAM . COLTMAN . HIS . HALF . PENY . W . C.  
R. IN . CAMDIN . 1667 = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$



25. *O.* JOHN . DICKINS = ——— Arms.  
*R.* IN . CAMPDEN . 1657 = I . D.
26. *O.* GEORGE . FREEMAN = Three cloves.  
*R.* IN . CAMPDEN = G . M . F. ¼
27. *O.* JOHN . MOSELEY = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CAMPDEN . 1657 = I . S . M.
28. A variety reads MOSELY.
29. *O.* THOMAS . PERRY . MERCER = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . CAMPDEN . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . P. ½
30. *O.* VALENTIN . SMITH = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* OF . CAMPDEN . 1651 = V . D . S. ¼
31. *O.* WILLIAM . YEATE . MERCER = The king's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . CAMDEN . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
32. *O.* WILLIAM . YEATE = Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CAMBDE<sup>N</sup> . MERCE<sup>R</sup> = W . M . Y. ¼

## CHARLTON KINGS.

33. *O.* THOMAS . ASHMEADE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHARLTON . KINGS = T . E . A. ¼

## CHELTENHAM.

34. *O.* SAMVEL . ARROWSMITH = ——— Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHELTENHAM . 1663 = S . M . A.
35. *O.* NICHOLAS . ASHMEADE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . CHELTENHAM = N . A . A. ¼
36. *O.* THOMAS . HVM<sup>P</sup>HERIS . OF = Three birds on a wheatsheaf.  
*R.* CHELTENHAM . BAKER . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY. T . M . H. ½
37. *O.* IN . CHELTENHAM . 1652 = R . M . I.  
*R.* TALLOW . CHANDLER = A man making candles. ¼
38. *O.* EDWARD . IONSON = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHELTENHAM = E . M . I. ¼
39. A variety has no inner circle, and reads IOHNSON.
40. *O.* JOHN . MASON . MERCER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . CHELTENHAM . 1667 = I . M. ½
41. *O.* THOMAS . MASON . 1669 = The Arms of the Mason family ;  
 a double-headed lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . CHILTENHAM = HIS HALF PENY. T . M . M. ½

## CHIPPING SODBURY.

42. *O.* STEPHEN . SMITH . 1669 = A lion rampant.  
*R.* OF . CHIPEN . SADBURY = HIS FARTHING. large  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CIRENCESTER.

43. *O.* Detrited.  
*R.* CIRENCESTER = A<sup>F</sup>.  
 This is much detrited.
44. *O.* CIRENCESTER . FARTHING . 1668 (in four lines across the field).  
*R.* (*No legend.*) A phoenix in the flames. large  $\frac{1}{4}$
45. *O.* OBADIAH . ARROWSMITH . 1668 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . CIRENCESTER . HIS . HALF . PENY (in five lines).  
 (*Heart-shaped.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

This man was burned 26th September, 1697.

46. *O.* ANTHONY . CHANCE = A . C.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . CIRENCESTER = A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
47. *O.* WILLIAM . CONSTABLE = W . C.  
*R.* OF . CIRENCESTER . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
48. *O.* WILLIAM . CONSTABLE . OF . CIRENCESTER (in four lines).  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1669 (in four lines). (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
49. A variety has the legend on the obverse in script.
50. *O.* WILLIAM . CONSTABLE = W . C.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . CIRENCESTER = W . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
51. *O.* THOMAS . EDWARDS = A military boot.  
*R.* OF . CIRENCESTER = T . M . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
52. *O.* EDMUND . FEREBY = E . E . F.  
*R.* OF . CIRENCESTRR = E . E . F.
53. *O.* GEORGE . FEREBEE = Arms ; a chevron between three leopards' heads, erased.  
*R.* IN . CIRENCESTER = G F conjoined. 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$
54. *O.* EDMUND . FREEMAN . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* CIRENCESTER . 1665 = E . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
55. A variety reads 1655.
56. *O.* ELIZABETH . KEMBLE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . CIRENCESTER . 1657 = E . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
57. *O.* BRYAN . MYLLS = B . E . . M  
*R.* IN . CYRENCESTER = 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

58. *O.* IO . NELMES . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CIRENCESTER = I . M . N. 1668. ½
59. *O.* RALPH . OLIVER = R . O.  
*R.* IN . CIRENCESTER = 1664. ½
60. *O.* REBEKVH . OSBORNE = R . O.  
*R.* OF . CIRENCESTER = Three cloves. ½
61. *O.* THOMAS . OSBVRNE = Three cloves.  
*R.* IN . CIRENCESTER = T . R . O. ½
62. *O.* THOMAS . PERRY = Three doves ; part of Tallowchandler's  
 Arms.  
*R.* IN . CIRENCESTER = T . A . P. ½
63. A variety reads CIRENCISITER.
64. *O.* WILLIAM . PETTY . OF = A still.  
*R.* SIRENCISTER . 1667 = W . I . P. ½
65. *O.* CALEB . SELFE . 1606 = C . S.  
*R.* IN . CYRENCESTER = A rose crowned. ½
- This man was burned 27th May, 1671.
66. *O.* ISAAC . SMALL = I . S and a merchant's mark.  
*R.* IN . CIRENCESTER = Same as the obverse. ½
67. *O.* EDWARD . TAYLER . OF = E . R . T.  
*R.* CIRENCESTER = E . R . T. ½
68. *O.* RALPH . WILLETT = R . W and a merchant's mark.  
*R.* IN . CIRENCESTER = Same as the obverse.

## CLIFTON.

69. *O.* IOHN . SAMM = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . CLIFTON . 1664 = I . H . S. ½

## CUCKOLD'S BROOK.

70. *O.* THOMAS . PILL . OF . CVCKOLDS = Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* BROOKE . GLOCESHIRE = T . D . P.

## DURSLEY.

71. *O.* WILLIAM . PARTRIDGE = A bird.  
*R.* OF . DVRSLEY . MERCER = W . E . P. ½
72. *O.* SAMVELL . SIMONS = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . DVRSLEY . 1667 = S . E . S. ½

73. *O.* JOHN . WATTKINS = A star.  
*R.* IN . DVRSLEY = I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
74. *O.* OBEDIAH . WEBB = A fleece.  
*R.* MERCER . OF . DVRSLY = O . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## EDGEWORTH.

75. *O.* MICHAELL . SHEPARD = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . EDGWORTH . 64 = R . E . D (*sic*).  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FRAMPTON.

76. *O.* IOHN . MAYNARD . MERCER = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* OF . FRAMPTON . 1667 = I . M and a flower.

## GLOUCESTER.

77. *O.* LVKE . NOVRSE . MAIOR . 1657 = C . G. (City of Gloucester.)  
 A small R, the initial of Thomas Rawlins, the engraver,  
 under the letter C. *large*  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*R.* FOR . NECESSARY . CHANGE = Arms of the City of Gloucester;  
 three chevrons between ten torteaux.

Luke Nourse died 25th April, 1673, aged 89 years, and is buried in St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, London. His son issued a remarkable token in Bishopsgate Street.

78. A variety omits the small R, and is evidently struck from a different die.
79. Another variety has the small R under the letter G, and on the reverse a star or mullet after the words FOR and NECESSARY, the above (No. 77) having a dot only.
80. *O.* A . GLOCESTER . FARTHING = The Arms of Gloucester.  
*R.* THOMAS . PRICE . MAIOR . 1669 = C . G. *large*  $\frac{1}{4}$
81. *O.* A . GLOVCESTE<sup>R</sup> . FARTHING = C . G. 1669.  
*R.* THE . ARMES . OF . GLOVCESTER = The Arms of Gloucester.  
*large*  $\frac{1}{4}$
82. *O.* MATHIAS . BOWER = 1666.  
*R.* IN . GLOSESTER = M B conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
83. *O.* AT . THE . NEGS . SHEAD = A nag's head.  
*R.* IN . GLOSTER . 1654 = I . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
84. *O.* RICHARD . CHANDLER = A pack-saddle.  
*R.* SADLER . IN . GLOCESTER = R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
85. *O.* RICHARD . COCKES = A cock.  
*R.* IN . GLOCESTER . 1652 = R . S . C.

86. *O.* RICHARD . COCKES . IN = A cock.  
*R.* GLOSICSTER . 1652 = R . S . C.
87. *O.* DANIELL . COLLINS = Arms ; a griffin rampant. Crest ; a  
demi-griffin holding a hatchet.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . GLOSTER = D . B . C. ¼
88. *O.* THOMAS . COOKE . IN = A man making candles.  
*R.* GLOVSTER . CHANDLER = T . M . C. ¼
89. *O.* IOH . DONNE . OF . THE = A postman on horseback, blow-  
ing his horn.  
*R.* CIT . OF . GLOCESTER = I . D. ¼
90. *O.* THOMAS . GOODWIN = Unknown.  
*R.* GLOCESTER = Unknown.
91. *O.* IOHN . HOBSON . MERCAR = I . I . H.  
*R.* IN . GLOVCESTER . 1652 = I . I . H.
92. *O.* HENORY . KNOWLES = A flesh-pot.  
*R.* OF . GLOCESTER = H . K. ¼
93. A variety reads HENRY.
94. *O.* NICHOLAS . LANE . APOTH = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GLOCESTER . 1656 = N . L. ¼
95. *O.* GILES . LYE . CHANDLER = G . H . L.  
*R.* IN . GLOVSTER = G . H . L. ¼
96. *O.* THOMAS . MOOR = A head.  
*R.* CHANDLER . GLOCESTER.
97. *O.* IOHN . PVRLENT = The Coopers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GLOSTER . 1653 = I . P. ¼
98. *O.* IOHN . PVRLETT = The Coopers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GLOSTER . 1653 = I . R . P. ¼
99. *O.* THE . ROOSE . AND . CROWNE = A rose crowned.  
*R.* IN . GLOSTER . 1654 = W . I . P. ¼
100. *O.* WALTER . TAYNTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GLOSTER . 1651 = W . E . T. ¼
101. *O.* AT . THE . RAEN . TAVERNE = A raven.  
*R.* IN . GLOCESTER . 1650 = W . A . W. ¼
102. *O.* NATHANIELL . WEBB = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . GLOVCTER . BROVER = N . M . W. ¼
103. A variety reads WEBB.

## GLOUCESTERSHIRE HUNDRED).

104. *O.* FOR . NECESSARY . CHAING . IN = T . L. 1669.  
*R.* GLOCESTER . SHEIRE . HVNDRED = A castle of three  
 towers.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HAMPTON ROAD.

105. *O.* IN . HAMPTON . ROAD = T . C.  
*R.* IN . GLOVCESTER . SHIERE = T . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
106. A variety reads GLOVESTERSHERE.
107. *O.* MILES . ROBERTS . OF = A chandler.  
*R.* HAMTON . ROADE . 1664 = M . S . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
108. *O.* NATHANIELL . SKERTON = N . H . S. 1670.  
*R.* AT . Y<sup>th</sup> . IN . HAMPTON . ROAD = The king's head crowned.  
 C . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
109. A variety on obverse reads N<sup>16</sup> s, and is a farthing.  
 70
110. *O.* NATHANIELL . YOVNG = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* OF . HAMTON . ROAD = N . Y. 1668.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Query, is Hampton Road now called Minchinhampton?

## HAWKESBURY.

111. *O.* THOMAS . WALKER . AT . THE = A horse prancing.  
*R.* HORSE . IN . HAWKSBURY = T . W. 1657.

## KEMPSFORD.

112. *O.* JOHN . MASLIN . 1669 = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . KEMSFORD = HIS HALF PENY. I . M . M. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LECHLADE.

113. *O.* RALPH . LANGLEY . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* LETCHLADE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. R . L. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
114. *O.* THOMAS . SMITH = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LEACHLADE = T . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LOWER GITTING.

115. *O.* ANTHONY . FREEMAN = A crown.  
*R.* IN . LOWER . GYVING = A . M . F.

## MARSHFIELD.

116. *O.* WILLAM . HOSEE . IN = W . M . H.  
*R.* MARSH . FEILD . 1651 = W . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
117. *O.* MATTHEW . MEADE . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* MARSHFIELD . 1669 = M . M . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
118. *O.* ELIAS . OSBORNE . IN = E . M . O.  
*R.* MARSHFIELD . MERCER = 1651.
119. *O.* ELIAS . OSBORNE = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MARSHFIELD = E . O. 1664.  $\frac{1}{4}$
120. *O.* ELIAS . OSBORNE . MERCER = E . M . O.  
*R.* IN . MARSHFIELD = 1664.
121. A variety of above reads OSBVRN.
122. *O.* THOMAS . WATERFORD = Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MARSHFIELD . 1667 = T . M . W.

## MITCHELL DEAN.

123. *O.* THO . GARRAWAY . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* MICHELL . DEANE = T . E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
124. A variety reads MIDHELL . DENE, and is very rare.
125. *O.* THOMAS . GARWAY . 1667 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MICHELL . DEANE = HIS HALF PENY. T . A . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
126. *O.* EDWARD . MORSE . OF = A merchant's mark, formed of the  
 letters E A M and 4  
*R.* MICHELL . DEANE . CLOTHIER = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
127. *O.* IOHN . NASH . MERCER = Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MICHELDEN . 1669 = I . E . N.
128. A variety is dated 1656.
129. *O.* WALTER . RVDG . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* OF . MICHELL . DEANE = W . M . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$
130. *O.* THOMAS WALLYN . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . MICHELL . DEANE = T . P . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## MORETON-IN-THE-MARSH.

131. *O.* RICH . ALBERT . OF . MORTON = R . A.  
*R.* HENMARSH . 1666 = A stick of candles.  $\frac{1}{4}$
132. *O.* ROWLAND . FREEMAN . MERCE<sup>n</sup> = Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MOVRTON . IN . MARSH = R . E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## NEWENT.

133. *O.* THOMAS . MASTER = A dolphin.  
*R.* OF . NEWANT . 1653 = T . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
134. *O.* WILLIAM . NELME . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* NEWANT . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY. W . H . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## NEWNHAM.

135. *O.* JAMES . IEFRYES . IN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* NEVNHAM . GLOSTERSHIRE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
136. *O.* STEPHEN . WILLCOCKS . OF = The Cutlers' Arms. S . S . W.  
*R.* NEVNHAM . GLOSTERSHEIR = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
137. *O.* STEPHEN . WILCOCKS . OF = The Cutlers' Arms.  
*R.* NEWNHAM . GLOSTERSHEER = S . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
138. A variety reads NEVNHAM.

## NORTHLEACH.

139. *O.* RICHARD . BVTLER . AND . WILL = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* NEALE . OF . NORTH . LEACH . 70 = THEIR HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
140. *O.* THOMAS . PAGE = A falcon.  
*R.* IN . NORTH . LEETCH = T . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
141. A variety reads NORLEGE.
142. *O.* EDWARD . SMITH . IN = E . A . S.  
*R.* NORLEACH . 1651 = E . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
143. *O.* WILLIAM . SOVCH = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . NORTH . LEACH = W . H . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
144. *O.* WILLIAM . STONE . 1669 = A crown. (*Octagonal.*)  
*R.* OF . NORTH . LEECH . HIS . HALFE . PENNY (in six lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

## PAINSWICK.

145. *O.* ROBERT . SIMONS = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . PAINSWICKE = R . H . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
146. *O.* ROB . SIMONS . 1667 = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . PAYNSWICKE = R . H . S.
147. *O.* GILES . SMITH . 1664 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . PAYNSWICK = G . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$



148. A variety reads PAYNSSWICKE.  
 149. Another reads PAYNESWICKE.  
 150. Another similar, PAYNSSWICK.

## STANLEY ST. LEONARD.

151. *O.* RICHARD . ELLIOT = The Cordwainers' Arms. 1  
*R.* IN . LEONARD . STANLY = R . E.

## STARTON.

152. *O.* EDWARD . CAGWORTH = The Blacksmiths' Arms. 1  
*R.* IN . STARTON . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. E . P . C.

## STOW.

153. *O.* THOMAS . BROASGROVE = The Apothecaries' Arms. 1  
*R.* IN . STOW . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY. T . B . B.  
 154. *O.* FRANCIS . DIX = A crown. 1  
*R.* OF . STOWE . 1666 = F . A . D.  
 155. *O.* THOMAS . GIBBS = A fleur-de-lis. 1  
*R.* OF . STOWE . 1658 = T . A . G.;  
 156. *O.* IOHN . KEECH . 1666 = The King's Arms.  
*R.* LIVING . AT . STOWE = I . H . K.  
 157. *O.* WILLIAM . MINCE = The Mercers' Arms. 1  
*R.* IN . STOWE . 1656 = W . A . M.  
 158. *O.* HAZELWOOD . WELLS = Grocers' Arms. 1  
*R.* OF . STOW = H . S . W.

These are placed to Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire, as it is the largest town bearing the exceedingly common name of Stow.

## STROUD.

159. *O.* SAMVELL . BVBB = A tree. 1  
*R.* OF . STOWDE . 1664 = 1664.  
 160. *O.* WILLIAM . HOPTON = Within an inner circle three crosses  
 crosslet fitchée.  
*R.* OF . STOWD = W . H.  
 161. A variety has on the obverse three cloves.  
 162. *O.* RICHARD . WAKE = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . STOWDE . 1664 = R . W.

## TETBURY.

163. *O.* THIS . FARTHING . IS . OWND = IN TETBVRY. 1669.  
*R.* Y<sup>B</sup> . ARMES . OF . THAT . BVRROVG<sup>H</sup> = The arms of Tetbury ;  
 two dolphins. *large*  $\frac{1}{4}$
164. *O.* THIS . FARTHING . WIL . BE . OWND = IN TETBVRY.  
*R.* Y<sup>B</sup> . ARMES . OF . THAT . BVRROVG<sup>H</sup> = The arms of Tet-  
 bury.  $\frac{1}{4}$
165. A variety is said to read on the reverse THIS.
166. *O.* OBADIAH . ARROWSMITH = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TEDBVRY . BAYLEF = O . A . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
167. *O.* JOHN . STEPHENS = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TEDBVRY . 1664 = I . L . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
168. *O.* ANTIPAS . SWINNERTON = A woolpack.  
*R.* OF . TEDBVRY . WOLLMAN = A . M . S.
169. *O.* ANTIPAS . SWINERTON = A woolpack.  
*R.* OF . TETBVRY . WOLLMAN = A . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
170. *O.* SAMVELL . TEAKLE = S . E . T.  
*R.* CLOTHIER . IN . TEDBVRY = S . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TEWKESBURY.

171. *O.* LAWRENCE . AMBREY = A pair of shears.  
*R.* OF . TEWKESBVRY = L . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
172. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . ATKINSON = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  
*R.* IN . TEWXBVRY . GLO . SHEIRE = C . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
173. *O.* ELINOR . ATKINSON = A rose.  
*R.* OF . TEWXBVRY . GLOS . SHR = E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
174. *O.* THOMAS . ATKINSON . 1667 = A leg.  
*R.* TEWKESBVRY . GLOTSHEIR = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
175. *O.* THOMAS . BRIAN . 1667 = A ship.  
*R.* IN . TEWKESBVRY = HIS HALF PENY, T . P . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
176. *O.* SAMVELL . CANNER . IN = A tankard.  
*R.* TEWKESBVRY . PEWTERER = S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
177. *O.* WILLIAM . HAIDON = A horse shoe.  
*R.* OF . TEWKESBVRY = W . E . H.
178. *O.* HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1662 = WILLIAM HALE.  
*R.* THE . TOWNE . OF . TEWKESBVRY = W . P . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

179. *O.* WILLIAM . HATTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TEWKESBVRY . 63 = W . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
180. *O.* PHILLIP . HEYWARD . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . TEWXSBVRY . MERCER = P . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
181. *O.* SAMVEL . HOLLAND . AND . ROBERT . PORTER . R . P . P . IN  
*R.* TEWKSBVRY . THEIR . PENNIES = S . M . H. 1
182. *O.* SAM . HOLLAND . AND . ROB<sup>T</sup> . PORTER = R . P . P .  
*R.* IN . TEWKESBVRY . THIER .  $\frac{1}{2}$  PENIEY = S . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
183. *O.* THOMAS . IEANES = A castle.  
*R.* IN . TEWXSBVRY . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
184. A variety reads TEWXS BERRY.
185. *O.* SAMVEL . IEYNES = A castle.  
*R.* IN . TEVXBVRY . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
186. *O.* THOMAS . JEYNES . OF = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* TEWKESBVRY . 1669 = A castle.  $\frac{1}{2}$
187. *O.* SAMVELL . IEENES = A glove.  
*R.* OF . TEWKESBERY = S . M . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
188. *O.* FRANCS . IEFFERIS = A cheese-knife.  
*R.* IN . TWEXBVRY . 1652 = F . A . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
189. *O.* DANIELL . KEMBLE . IN = The Drapers' Arms. D . A . K.  
*R.* IN . TEWKESBVRY . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
190. *O.* EDWARD . LAIGHT = A lion rampant.  
*R.* OF . TEWKESBVRY . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. E . E . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
191. *O.* NICHOLAS . MEARSON = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* OF . TEWKESBERY . 1659 = N . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
192. *O.* IOHN . MILLINGTON = Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . TWEXBVRIE = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
193. *O.* SAMVEL . MOSSE = Holy lamb couchant.  
*R.* OF . TEWXBVRY . 1653 = S . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
194. A variety reads SAMWELL . MOST.
195. *O.* SAM . MOSS . & . THO . CLARKE . OF = S . M . M. 1664.  
*R.* TEWXBVRY . THEIR . HALF . PENY = T . H . C. 1664.  $\frac{1}{2}$
196. *O.* IOHN . OVLEF = A dove with olive-branch.  
*R.* IN . TWEXBVRIE = I . S . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The device is a pun on the issuer's name.
197. *O.* THOMAS . PALMER = An opened book.  
*R.* IN . TEWXBVRY = T . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
198. *O.* IOHN . PEIRCE . IN = A roll of bread.  
*R.* TEWXBVRY . 1654 = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

199. *O.* RICH . PENNELL . & . THO . NVTT = THEIR HALFE PENY.  
1668.  
*R.* GLOVERS . IN . TEWKESBVRY = T . N. The Leathersellers'  
Arms. R . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
200. *O.* IOSEPH . SHEENE . 1663 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . TEWKESBVRY = I . H . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
201. *O.* SAMVELL . SMYTH = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . TEVXS BVRY . 1666 = S . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
202. *O.* NICH . STAIGHT . TEWXBVRY = N . M . S.  
*R.* OPIFERQVE . PER . ORBEM . DICOR = The Apothecaries'  
Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
203. *O.* NICHOLAS . STAIGHT = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TEWKESBVRY = N . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
204. *O.* TEWXBVRY . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* GLOCESTER . SHEIRE . 1666 = E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
205. *O.* PERCEVALL . WRIGHT = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* DANIEL . KEMBLE . TEWKESBVRY = P . W. D . K.
- The many peculiar ways of spelling the name of the town are worthy of notice.

## THORNBURY.

206. *O.* A . THORNBVRY . FARTHING = B . T (Borough of Thorn-  
bury). 1670.  
*R.* IN . GLOVCESTER . SHEIRE = A barrel, with flames pro-  
ceeding from it, and a knot. *large*  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WICKWAR.

207. *O.* GEORGE . HOART . AT . 1669 = A lion rampant.  
*R.* WECKEWOR . IN . COM . GLOSTR = HIS FARTHING.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WINCHCOMB.

208. *O.* CLE . DARKS . HALF . PENY . 1672 = WINCHCOMB.  
*R.* REMEMBER . THE . POOR = A glove.  $\frac{1}{2}$
209. *O.* DAVIDE . HARVY . HIS . HALF . PENY = A shoulder of  
mutton.  
*R.* IN . WINCHCOMB . D . A . H (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
210. *O.* WILLIAM . HOWLET . IN = W . H . H.  
*R.* WINCHCOMB . 1662 = A pot (?)  $\frac{1}{4}$
211. *O.* WILLIAM . IOANES = The Armourers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WINCHCOMBE = W . K . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

212. *O.* WILLIAM . IONES = The Armourers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . WINCOMBE . 1666 = W . I.
213. *O.* NICHOLAS . PEARSON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . WINCHCOMBE . 1670 = N . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
214. *O.* GEORGE . SKINER . IN = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . WINCHCOMBE . 1663 = G . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
215. A variety has the date 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$
216. Another variety is dated 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$
217. *O.* GEORGE . SKINNER . IN = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . WINCHCOM . 1657 = G . E . S.
218. A variety reads SKIMER.
219. *O.* WILLIAM . STEPHENS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WINCHCOMBE . 1671 = W . D . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

## WOODCHESTER.

220. *O.* ANDREW . ROGERS . IN . WOOD = A . R. 1670.  
*R.* CHESTER . IN . GLOSTER . SHEIR = HIS FARTHING. large  $\frac{1}{4}$
221. *O.* DANIELL . YEATES = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . WOODCHESTER = D . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE.

222. *O.* THIS . FARTHING . WILL . BE . OWNED = *In Wotton Vnder edge.*  
*R.* BY . THE . MAIOR . AND . ALDERMEN = A woolpack. 1669.  
 large  $\frac{1}{2}$
223. *O.* W<sup>m</sup> . BROWN . HIS . FARTHING = IN . WOTTON . VNDER . EDGE.  
*R.* BY . THE . MAIOR . AND . ALDERMEN = A woolpack. 1669.  
 large  $\frac{1}{4}$
224. *O.* LAZARVS . KEMPP . IN = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* WOOTTEN . VNDER . HED = L . M . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
225. *O.* AT . THE . MAREMAID . IN = A mermaid.  
*R.* WOTTON . VNDEREGE = I . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
226. *O.* DANIELL . STODARD . IN = A fleece. D . S . S.  
*R.* WOTTON . VNDRIDGE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

# Hampshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . . 238

NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . . 45

TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT ALTON, ANDOVER, NEWPORT, ROM-  
SEY, SOUTHAMPTON, WINCHESTER.



## Hampshire.

THE Editor desires to acknowledge most gratefully the valuable aid given in the compilation of this county by Henry S. Gill, Esq., J.P., of Tiverton, who most kindly placed his store of information at his disposal. The information given in Mr. Gill's pamphlet on the tokens of Hants he most kindly presented for the use of the Editor, and supplemented his aid with very many new descriptions noted since the issue of his pamphlet. Inclusive of varieties, upwards of one hundred new descriptions have been added to those in the first edition, and the following places issuing tokens added to those previously known: Crondall, East Meon, Emsworth, Hartford Bridge, Hartley Row, Havant, Hook, Hurstbourne, and Niton. There are tokens issued by six places in their corporate capacity, *i.e.*, Alton, Andover, Newport, Romsey, Southampton, and Winchester, and those of Andover are unusually interesting.

Several of the places which issued tokens have considerably altered since the seventeenth century, and such places as Liphook, Hartford Bridge, Hartley Row, and Lymington—places of importance, with flourishing posting-houses in the old coaching days, are now nothing more than villages.

The county would well repay careful investigation, and if search were made in parish registers, and municipal archives by someone on the spot, many notes as to issuers might easily be obtained. Distance has alone prevented the Editor pursuing many such investigations as to the old-fashioned and most interesting county of Southampton.

### ALRESFORD.

1. *O.* IARVAS . ABIN . AT . THE = St. George and the dragon.  
     I . A.  
     *R.* IN . ALRESFORD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENNY. ½
2. *O.* IERVAS . ABIN . AT . THE = St. George and the dragon.  
     *R.* GEORGE . IN . ALRESFORD . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY.  
     I . A . A. ½
3. *O.* IAMES . WITHERS . OF = A man making candles.  
     *R.* ALRESFORD . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . I . W. ½
4. *O.* IA . WITHERS . ALRESFORD = A man making candles.  
     *R.* TALLOW . CHANDLER = I . I . W. ¼



## ALTON.

5. *O.* OF . ALTON . IN = I . H and T . B in two lines.  
*R.* HAMPSHIER . 1652 = W . W . T. ¼
6. A variety has . I . H and L . L on the obverse. ¼
7. Another, similar to the last, is dated 1666. ¼
8. Another similar is dated 1663. ¼
9. *O.* THOMAS . BRAIMAN = T . B.  
*R.* ALTON . IN . HAMSHIRE = H . B.
10. *O.* ANDREW . SARGENT = A pack-horse.  
*R.* MILLER . IN . ALTON = A . P . S. ¼

## ANDOVER.

11. *O.* REMEMBER . THE . POORE = A cripple.  
*R.* ANDEVER . 1658 = A cripple. ¼
- This is a very rare token.
12. *O.* FOR . THE . POORE = A cripple.  
*R.* ANDOVER . 1666 = A cripple. ¼
13. *O.* HELP . O . ANDEVER . 1666 = A lion under a tree ; the  
 arms of Andover.  
*R.* FOR . Y<sup>R</sup> POORES . BENEFIT = A cripple. ½ ½
14. Another, similar to the last, without ½ and smaller. ¼
- This token is struck both in brass and copper.
15. *O.* ROBERT . BIRD . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* ANDOVER . GROCER = R . B. ¼
16. *O.* BENIAMIN . BRADBORNE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ANDOVER . GROCER = B . M . B. ¼

Bradborne was a member of the Corporation, and signed the return of member in 1660. When Dr. Calamy visited Andover and preached there, he was the guest of a Mr. Bradband, a substantial shopkeeper. Some old documents of the Congregationalists show that a Mr. Bradborne belonged to that body; and no doubt the issuer of this token was the person referred to by Dr. Calamy. See "Calamy's Life and Times" for an interesting and racy account of this visit.

17. *O.* RICHARD . BLAKE . OF . ANDIVER = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* MERCER . HIS . HALF . PENNY = R . B. ½

Either the person named in Queen Elizabeth's charter to the borough, or his son. Several of the family were members of the Corporation.

18. *O.* NVCOM . COKETT = 1666.  
*R.* IN . ANDOVER = N . F . C. ¼
19. *O.* WILLIAM . CORNELIUS = A glove.  
*R.* IN . ANDOVER . HAMSHER = W . M . C. ¼

20. *O.* WILLIAM . GOLD . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* ANDOVER . IN . HAMSHIRE = W . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
21. *O.* ROBERT . MILLETT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ANDOVER = R . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
22. *O.* THOMAS . OLIVES . OF = T . O.  
*R.* ANDOVER . CHANDLER = 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
23. *O.* WILLIAM . ORAM . IVN(ior) = A glove.  
*R.* IN . ANDOVER . HAMSHER = W . M . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$
24. *O.* THOMAS . PAINE . OF = A man making candles.  
*R.* ANDOVER . IN . HAMSHIR = T . B . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
25. *O.* IOHN . SEAGROVE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ANDOVER = I . B . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

A member of the Corporation; he signed the return of members in 1680, 1684, 1688, and 1689.

26. *O.* IOHN . STANIFORD . 1666 = A woolpack.  
*R.* CLOTHIER . OF . ANDOVER = I . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Staniford was a burgess of Andover; he signed the returns in 1672, 1677, and 1678. He was bailiff in 1684. This is the only token issued by the clothiers, who at that time carried on a flourishing trade in the borough.

27. *O.* WILLIAM . SWEETAPLE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ANDOVER . 1655 = W . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
28. *O.* *Anthony . Tatnell* (in two lines across the field) A . A . T.  
*R.* OF . ANDEVER . 1666 = A fish.  $\frac{1}{4}$
29. *O.* ABRAHAM . WALLER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ANDOVER . 1655 = A . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
30. *O.* WILLIAM . WALLER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ANDOVER . 1665 = W . D . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

These descriptions of the Andover tokens, and the notes on them, were kindly communicated by the late Mr. Samuel Shaw, of that town.

## BASINGSTOKE.

31. *O.* HENRY BARFFOOT . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* BASINGSTOAKE . 1669 = H . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This issuer was mayor in 1679, 1680, and 1696, and churchwarden in 1670.

32. *O.* ROBERT . BLVNDEN = A rabbit.  
*R.* IN . BASINGSTOKE = R . K . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Blundens were a wealthy and independent family in the town in the seventeenth century. Several of the name repeatedly held the office of mayor, and one of the same name as the issuer in 1706, 1721, and 1731.

33. *O.* IOHN . COLEMAN . THE . ELDER = A bird.  
*R.* OF . BASSINGSTONE . 1652 = I . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

34. *O.* IOHN . COLEMAN . THE . ELDER = A bird.  
*R.* OF . BASSING . STOKE . 1652 = I . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Henry Barfoot (see No. 31) and John Coleman were joint churchwardens of St. Michael's, Basingstoke, in 1670, and their names appear in that capacity on the then new tenor bell. John Coleman was mayor 1655, 1665, 1673, and 1680, and was buried at Basingstoke 25th March, 1681.
35. *O.* SAMUEL . KICHENER = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . BASINGSTOKE = S . M . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
36. *O.* IOSEPH . MANSFIELD . GROCER = A sword and helmet.  
*R.* BASING | STOAK | HIS | HARTY | DVBBLE | TOKEN . 1669 |  
 (in six lines). (*Heart-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
37. *O.* BARNARD . REEVE = An angel holding a scroll.  
*R.* OF . BASINGSTOKE = B . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
38. *O.* BARNARD . REVE = An angel holding a scroll.  
*R.* OF . BASING . STOKE = B . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
39. *O.* BARNARD . REVE = An angel with arms across its breast.  
*R.* IN . BAZINGSTOKE = B . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Barnard Reve was one of the wardens of the Guild of the Holy Ghost in 1653. The Angel Inn still exists in the town.
40. *O.* THOMAS . SPIARS . 1669 = Two shuttles.  
*R.* OF . BASINGSTOAKE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
41. *O.* IOHN . TRIMMER . OF = A bust ?  
*R.* BASINGSTOAKE . 1670 = I . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
42. *O.* IOHN . WATTS . IVNOR = A man making candles.  
*R.* OF . BASINGSTOCK = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
43. *O.* GEORGE . WHITE = A mortar and pestle.  
*R.* IN . BASINGSTOAKE = G . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 John White, apothecary, son of Hugh White, apothecary, died 1st October, 1736, aged 81, and is buried at Basingstoke. The issuer was probably of the same family.

## BISHOP'S WALTHAM.

44. *O.* IAMES . BLLAKLEY . 1666 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BISHOPS . WALLTON = HIS HALF PENY. I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
45. *O.* IAMES . BRAFEL . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* BISHOPS . WALLTOM . MERCER = I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
46. *O.* THOMAS . PENFORD . 1666 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BISHOPS . WALLTON = HIS HALF PENY. T . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BLACKWATER (PARISH OF YATELY).

47. *O.* IOHN . WRIGHT . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . BLACKWATER = I . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BRADING.

48. *O.* THOMAS . MAYLE . OF . BRAIDINGE = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* Y<sup>B</sup> . ISLE . OF . WIGHT . 1670 = HALF PENNY. T . R . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CASTLE HOULD (PARISH OF CARISBROOKE).

49. *O.* EDWARD . KNIGHT . IN = A castle.  
*R.* CASEL . HOVL D . ISLE . OF . WITE = E . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
50. *O.* IEAMES . SMITH . IN = A castle.  
*R.* CASTILL . HOLD . NEWPORT = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This parish embraces the old castle of Carisbrooke and part of the High Street of Newport.

## CHRISTCHURCH.

51. *O.* HVMFARY . RICHARDS = HIS HALF PENY. H . E . R.  
*R.* NEAR . CHRIST . CHVRCH = A bridge of three arches.  $\frac{1}{2}$
52. *O.* HENRY . RICHMAN = A pair of cropper's shears.  
*R.* OF . CHRISTCHVRCH . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
53. *O.* HENRY . RODGERS . AT = The King's Arms.  
*R.* CHRISTCHVRCH . 1670 = HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
54. *O.* IOHN . WELCHMAN . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* CHRIST . CHVRCH = I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## COWES.

55. *O.* IOSEPH . BARTON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . WEST . COWES = THE KINGS ARMS.  $\frac{1}{2}$
56. *O.* THO . BRADFEILD . IN . WEST = 1666.  
*R.* COWES . IN . Y<sup>B</sup> . ILE . OF . WIGHT = T . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
57. *O.* PETER . COVRTNELL . 67 = P . S . C.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>B</sup> . WEST . COWES = P . S . C.
58. *O.* DANIELL . GILES . OF = 1667.  
*R.* THE . WEST . COWES = D . B . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
59. *O.* ROBERT . MOORE . WEST = A still.  
*R.* COWES . ISLE . OF . WIGHT = R . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CRONDALL (NEAR FARNHAM).

60. *O.* CRVNDOL . IN = Drapers' Arms in a shield.  
*R.* HAMPHIRE = E . A . P.

## EAST MEON.

61. *O.* IOHN . WITCOMBE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = An angel.  
*R.* IN . EASTE . MEANE . 66 = I . M . W.

This old village gives its name to the hundred in which it is situated, and derives it from the old inhabitants of the county.

## EMSWORTH.

62. *O.* THOMAS . WHEELER = Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EMSWORTH . 1667 = T . R . W. ¼

## FAREHAM.

63. *O.* WILLIAM . DIDLESFOLD = Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . FARAM . 1658 = W . D. ¼

64. *O.* WILLIAM . DIDDLESFOLD = Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . FARAM . MERCER = W . D. ¼

The name is locally pronounced in the phonetic form used on these tokens.

## FARNBOROUGH.

65. *O.* IOHN . SMITH . AT . THE = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . FARNBUROH . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## FORDINGBRIDGE.

66. *O.* SAMVEL . HARRIS = A shuttle (?).  
*R.* IN . FORDINGBRIDGE = S . H. ¼

## FRESHWATER.

67. *O.* SAM . BARTON . AT . FRESH = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* WATER . IN . ISLE . OF . WIGHT = HIS HALF PENY. (16)68. ½

## GOSPORT.

68. *O.* NICHOLAS . BRADWAY = N . A . B.  
*R.* OF . GOSPORTE = 1665. ¼

69. *O.* IOHN . BRAMLEY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . RED = A lion rampant.  
*R.* LYON . IN . GOSPORT . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

70. *O.* ANNE . GRAINGER . IN = HER HALFE PENY.  
*R.* GOSPORTE . 1667 = A . G. ½

71. *O.* WILL . HUNT . BAKER = Two rolls of bread.  
*R.* IN . GOSPERT . 1668 = W . A . H. ¼

72. *O.* STEPHEN . LOCK = Two keys crossed.  
*R.* OF . GOSPART . 1667 = S . D . L. ¼

73. *O.* IOHN . MORGAN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . ROYALL = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* SOVERAIGN . IN . GOSPORTE . 1667 = HIS HAFE PENY.  
 I . S . M. ½
74. *O.* ELIZABETH . SEYMOR = An anchor. E . S.  
*R.* OF . GODSPORT . IN . HAMPSHIRE (filling the field). ¼

## HAMBLEDON.

75. *O.* IOHN . LANE . 1669 = A horse-shoe.  
*R.* IN . HAMELDON = I . M . L. ½
76. *O.* RICHARD . STENT = 1665.  
*R.* AT . HAMBLEDON = R . M . S. ¼

There are so many Hambledons, that it is doubtful whether these tokens are correctly placed to Hampshire; but a reference to the parish registers might solve the question.

## HARTFORD BRIDGE.

77. *O.* THOMAS . RAWLENGSON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A hart lodged.  
*R.* W . H . AT . HARTFORD . BRIDGE = HIS HALF PENNY. T . E . R.  
 This White Hart Inn still exists.

## HARTLEY ROW.

78. *O.* THOMAS . IVSTICE = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* OF . HARTLY . ROW = T . M . I. ¼
79. *O.* ROBERT . RANGE . IN = Arms; a chevron between two crosses botonnée.  
*R.* HARTLEY . ROE = R . R. ¼
80. *O.* JAMES . SMITH . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . FENIX = A phoenix.  
*R.* AT . HARTLE . ROE = HIS HALFE PENY. I . E . S. ½

The Phoenix Inn, which originally was an important stopping-place for the coach between London and Salisbury, still exists in this quaint little village.

## HAVANT.

81. *O.* THOMAS . HILDRVP . OF = A man making candles.  
*R.* HAVANT . TALOW . CHAND = T . M . H. ¼
82. *O.* THOMAS . YOVNG = T . M . Y.  
*R.* OF . HANANT . 1653 = T . M . Y. ¼

## HOOK.

83. *O.* ANN . ATKINSON . AT . THE = A raven.  
*R.* BLACK . RAVEN . IN . HOOCK = HER HALF PENY. ½

## HURSTBOURNE.

84. *O.* ROBERT . MVNDAY = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . HVSSTONE . 1664 = R . M.

## KINGSCLERE.

85. *O.* NICHOLAS . GREENE = Three swords, on the uppermost a dove.  
*R.* OF . KINGS . CLEARE = N . A . G.

## LIPHOOK.

86. *O.* LIPHOOK . IN = An anchor.  
*R.* HAMPSHIER = 1668. W . F . S.  
 This inn has been one of great importance in the past, and still exists.

87. *O.* HENRY . CHITTY . IN = 1667.  
*R.* LIPRVCK . IN . HAMPSHER = H . C.

## LYMINGTON.

88. *O.* BARTHOLOMEW . BVCLKY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LIMII . NGTON = B . B.
89. *O.* IOHN . BARWICK = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼  
*R.* IN . LIMINGTON . 1667 = I . B between three flowers.
90. *O.* THOMAS . GLEVEN = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . LEIMINGTON = T . E . G.
91. *O.* THOMAS . GLEVEN = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . LEAMINGTON = T . E . G.
92. *O.* BARTHOLOMEW . HARMOOD = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LIMINGTON = B . H.

The issuer was mayor in 1666.

There are two distinct varieties of this token, differing mainly in the devices of the inner circles.

93. *O.* IOHN . HARMOOD = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . LIMINGTON . 1666 = I . H.
94. *O.* PHINEHAS . WRIGHT = HIS HALFE PENY. ¼  
*R.* IN . LIMMINGTON . 1667 = P . W.

The issuer was mayor in 1682.

## NEWPORT (ISLE OF WIGHT).

95. *O.* NEWPORT . IN . THE . ISLE . OF . WIGHT . A . HALFE . PENY  
 (in six lines). ¼  
*R.* (*No legend.*) A ship in full sail.

96. *O.* NEWPORT . IN . THE . ISLE . OF . WIGHT . 1664 (in five lines).  
*R.* (*No legend.*) A ship in full sail.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- A variety of this token is an eighth of an inch wider and seven grains heavier than No. 95, and may have passed as a halfpenny.
97. *O.* ANN . BARFORD . IN = The Stationers' Arms.  
*R.* NEWPORT . ISLE . OF . WITE = A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
98. *O.* STEPHEN . BARTON . OF . NEWPORT = S . E . B.  
*R.* IN . THE . ISLE . OF . WIGHT . 1664 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
99. *O.* RICHARD . DORE = R . D.  
*R.* OF . NEWPORT = 1654.  $\frac{1}{4}$
100. *O.* IOHN . EDWARDS . OF . NEWPORT = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>s</sup> . ISLE . OF . WHIGHT . 1668 = I . M . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
101. *O.* IOSEPH . FOSTER . NEW = 1657.  
*R.* PORT . ILE . OF . WIGHT = I . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
102. *O.* IOSEPH . FOSTER . IN . NEWPORT = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  
*R.* IN . THE . ISLE . OF . WIGHT = I . M . F and a flower.  $\frac{1}{2}$
103. *O.* WILL . HANNAM . NEW = Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* PORT . ISLE . WITE = W . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
104. *O.* WILLIAM . HAPGOOD = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* NEWPORT . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
105. *O.* IOHN . E . HORE . NEW = Detrited.  
*R.* PORT . ISLE . OF . WIGHT = I . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
106. *O.* THOMAS . IVNNGE = A pot of lilies.  
*R.* OF . NEWPORTE . 1654 = T . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
107. *O.* IOHN . IOLIFFE = I . E . I.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT . 1665 = I . E . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
108. *O.* EDWARD . KNIGHT . IN = A castle.  
*R.* NEWPORT . ISLE . OF . WITE = E . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
109. *O.* ARTHUR . LEGG . 1656 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . NEWPORT = A . I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
110. *O.* ANTHONY . MAYNARD = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT = A . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
111. *O.* IOHN . HOOKE . NEWPORT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . THE . ISLE . OF . WIGHT = I . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
112. *O.* ELIZ . MAYNARD . NEW = E . M.  
*R.* PORT . ILE . WITE = E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
113. A variety reads OF . WITE.
114. *O.* CUTHBERT . MILLS . NEARE = C . E . M . 1670.  
*R.* NEWPORT . Y . ISLE . OF . WIGHT = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



115. *O.* W . NEWLAND . OF . NEWPORT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ILLE . OF . WEIGHT = W . G . N.
116. *O.* FRANCIS . SEARLE . OF . NEWPORTE = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* YE . ISLE . OF . WIGHT . 1670 = HALF PENNY. F . I . S .  $\frac{1}{2}$
117. *O.* JOHN . THORNTON = A thornbush.  
*R.* IN . NEWPORT = I . E . T.
118. *O.* JOSEPH . WHITHEAD . IN = 1664.  
*R.* NEWPORT . ILE . OF . WITE = I . K . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## NITON.

119. *O.* THOMAS . BRAIMAN = T . B.  
*R.* NITON . IN . HAMSHIRE = H . B.
120. *O.* PHILLIP . POVND = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . NITON . 1654 = P . K . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ODIHAM.

121. *O.* FRANCIS . BAKER . OF = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* ODIAM . IN . HAMPSHIRE = F . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
122. *O.* EDWARD . MANNERING = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ODIHAM . 1656 = E . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
123. *O.* ROBERT . MAY = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ODIHAM . 1653 = R . A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
124. *O.* ROBERT . MAY = HIS HALF PENNY. R . A . M.  
*R.* IN . ODIHAM . 1669 = Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
125. *O.* JOHN . SPIER = 1668.  
*R.* OF . ODIHAM = I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
126. *O.* JOHN . SPIER = A shovel.  
*R.* OF . ODIVM . 1665 = I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## OVERTON.

127. *O.* JOHN . PVRDVE . AT . YE . WHITE = A heart lodged.  
*R.* HARTE . IN . OVERTON . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY. I . I . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
128. *O.* WILLIAM . SPEER = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . OVERTON . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
129. *O.* WILLIAM . SPIER = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . OVERTON . 1670 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token was found in Hampshire, and is no doubt correctly placed, though the name is to be found in other counties.

## PETERSFIELD.

130. *O.* JOHN . HORSENAILE = A pair of staps. I . S . H.  
*R.* IN . PETERSFIELD . 1668. HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

131. *O.* THOMAS . IAQVES . AT . THE = A hart lodged.  
*R.* PETERSFEILD = T . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
132. *O.* THOMAS . IAQVES . AT . THE = A hart lodged.  
*R.* HARTE . IN . PETERSFELD = T . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
133. *O.* IOHN . WALKER . OF = I . M . W.  
*R.* PETERSFEILD . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## PORTSMOUTH.

134. *O.* IOHN . AYLWARD = A row of candles and a dipping-case.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH = I . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
135. *O.* IOHN . BALLARD = I . A . B.  
*R.* IN . POVRCMOVTH = 1653.  $\frac{1}{4}$
136. *O.* ELIZABETH . BISSELL = Three anchors.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH . 1657 = E . W . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 This is curious in having only the initial of the husband's name, and that not placed first.
137. *O.* CHRISTO . BRVNCKER = A bell.  
*R.* IN . PORTCHMOVTH = C , M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
138. *O.* CHRISTEFER . BRVNKER = A bell.  
*R.* IN . PORTCHMOVTH = C . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
139. *O.* ALEXANDER . CARTER = Pair of scales and a wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH = A . K . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
140. *O.* PHILLIP . ELMES = Two compasses.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH = P . I . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
141. *O.* WILLIAM . ENGLISH = A paschal lamb.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH . 1667 = W . I . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
142. *O.* RICHARD . FAVLKONER = The King's head crowned.  
 (*Octagonal.*)  
*R.* IN . PORTCH . MOVTH . [16]58 . HIS HALF PENNY (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
143. *O.* RICHARD . FAVLCONER = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . PORTCH . MOVTH . 68 . HIS HALF PENNY. R . A . F  
 (in five lines). (*Octagonal.*)
144. *O.* EDWARD . FLOOD = A crescent and star.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH = E . A . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
145. *O.* ROBERT . HARFORD = A hand holding a pen.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
146. *O.* ROBERT . HAWCKES = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH = R , F . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
147. *O.* HENRY . IENNER = H . S . I.  
*R.* OF . PORCHMOVTH . 1656 = H . S . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

148. A variety reads PORTSMOVTH.
149. *O.* THO . JELLIT . AT . WHIT = A hart couchant.  
*R.* OF . PORTSMOVTH = T . E . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
150. *O.* IAMES . LOCK = 1667.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH = I . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
151. *O.* IOHN . KENT . AT . NEPTVNS = Neptune in a car drawn by  
sea-horses.  
*R.* COVRT . AT . PORTCHMOVTH . 1670 = HALF PENY. (*Octa-  
gonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
152. *O.* FRANCIS . LVCAS . OF = A ship.  
*R.* PORTCHMOVTH . 1666 = F . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
153. *O.* RICHARD . MARKS = HIS HALF PENY. 1671.  
*R.* OF . PORTCHMOVTH = A fishing-boat.  $\frac{1}{2}$
154. *O.* IOHN . PATTEN . OF = 1667.  
*R.* PORTSMOVTH = I . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
155. *O.* THOMAS . PARKES = A dolphin.  
*R.* OF . PORTSMOVTH = T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
156. *O.* EDWARD . PEARSE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . HVLKE = A ship's hulk.  
*R.* IN . PORTCHMOVTH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. E . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
157. *O.* NICHOLAS . PEIRSON = N . S . P.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH . 1653 = N . S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
158. *O.* NICHOLAS . PEIRSON = N . E . P.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH . 1666 = N . E . P.
- The above issuer may have married again since issuing the token in 1653.
159. *O.* RICHARD . PRIEST = A squirrel.  
*R.* IN . PORTESMOVTH = R . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
160. *O.* PAVL . RICHARDS = P . E . R.  
*R.* IN . PORTSMOVTH = 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
161. *O.* WILLIAM . SMEDMORE . AT = THE . FOVNTAIN.  
*R.* PORTCHMOVTH . 1670 = HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
162. A variety reads SMEDORE.  
This inn is now "The Soldiers' Institute."
163. *O.* RICHARD . THOMAS . ON . THE = A stag couchant.  
*R.* POINTE . OF . PORTSMOVTH = R . I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
164. *O.* WALTER . THVRMAN = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* OF . PORTSMOVTH . 60 = W . I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
165. *O.* ROBERTS . TIPPETS . IN = The Barber-surgeons' Arms.  
*R.* PORTSMOVTH . 1666 = R . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

166. *O.* RICHARD . WHITE = R . M . W.  
*R.* OF . PORTSMOVTH = 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
167. *O.* THOMAS . WILSON . AT . THE = A plume of feathers.  
*R.* VPON . YE . POINT . IN . PORTSMOVTH = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## RINGWOOD.

168. *O.* RICHARD . BELBIN . 1668 = A sugar-loaf. R . M . B.  
*R.* IN . RINGWOOD = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
169. *O.* THOMAS . BLANCH = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . RINGWOOD = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
170. *O.* TRISTRAM . TVIGES . OF = A chevron between 3 cross  
 crosslets.  
*R.* RINGWOOD . 1666 = T . G . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ROMSEY.

171. *O.* SET . FORTH . BY . THE . CORPORATION . OF . YE . TOWNE  
 OF . ROMSEY (in seven lines).  
*R.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  . TOKENS . FOR . Y<sup>R</sup> . BENEFIT . OF . Y<sup>R</sup> . POO<sup>R</sup> = A port-  
 cullis. 1669.
172. *O.* SET . FORTH . BY . THE . CORPORATION . OF . TOWNE . OF  
 ROMSEY (in six lines).  
*R.* FOR . YE . BENEFIT . OF . THE . POORE = A portcullis.  
 1669.  $\frac{1}{4}$
173. *O.* IOHN . HACKE . AT . THE = A bell. I . I . H.  
*R.* IN . RVMSEY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
174. *O.* ISAAC . KNIGHT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . RVMSEY . 1664 = I . F . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
175. *O.* WILLIAM . KNIGHT . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* RVMSEY . IN . HAMSHEIRE = W . A . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
176. *O.* IOHN . MOVNTAYNE = A man making candles.  
*R.* OF . RVMSEY = I . F . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
177. *O.* IOHN . PUCKRIDGE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* OF . RVMSY . IN . HAMSHEIRE = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
178. *O.* CLEMENT . WARREN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . RVMSY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. C . I . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
179. *O.* EDMVND . YONGE = Three crowns.  
*R.* IN . RVMSEY . 1664 = E . A . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$
180. *O.* EDMVND . YINGE = Three crowns.  
*R.* IN . RVMSEY . 1664 = E . A . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## RYDE.

181. O. NICHOLAS . OAKLEY . IN = 1664. ¼  
 R. RIDE . ISLE . OF . WITE = N . M . O.
182. O. WILLIAM . PHILLIPS . AT . RIDE = The Vintners' Arms. ¼  
 R. IN . THE . ISLE . OF . WIGHT . 67 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 W . E . P.

## SOAKE (A DIVISION OF WINCHESTER).

183. O. NATHANIELL . ROBERTS . IN = The Tallowchandlers' Arms. ¼  
 R. YE . SOAKE . NEAR . WINTON = HIS HALFE PENY. 1668.

## SOUTHAMPTON.

184. O. THE . CORPORATION . OF . SOVTHAMPTONS . HALF . PENY  
 (in seven lines). ¼  
 R. (*No legend.*) Arms of Southampton; per fess, three  
 roses.
185. O. THE . CORPORATION . OF . SOVTHAMTONS . FARTHING (in  
 seven lines). ¼  
 R. (*No legend.*) The Arms of Southampton.
186. O. ANTHONY . BARROW = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
 R. IN . SOVTHAMPTON = A . B.
187. O. CHRISTOPHER . BELL = Arms; a chevron between three  
 birds. ¼  
 R. IN . SOVTHAMPTON = C . B.
188. O. WILLIAM . BOWER . IN = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
 R. SOVTHAMPTON . 1666 = W . C . B.
189. O. RICHARD . CORNELLIUS = R . C and six stars. ¼  
 R. IN . SOVTHAMPTON . 1660 = A barrel.
190. O. SAMVELL . DOWNES = HIS HALFE PENY. ¼  
 R. OF . SOVTHAMPTON . 1668 = The Bakers' Arms.
191. O. GEORGE . FREEMAN . AT . YE . WHIT = A horse ambling. ¼  
 R. IN . SOVTHAMPTON . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.
192. O. JOHN . GOTER . IN = Three stars. ¼  
 R. SOVTHAMPTON = Three roses.
193. O. WILLIAM . IOLLIFE . OF = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
 R. OF . SOVTHAMPTON . 1666 = W . I . I.
194. O. WILLIAM . LOLLIFE . OF = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
 R. SOVTH . HAMPTON = W . L.

It is possible that the last two tokens are by the same issuer, with the initials of the surname altered in error.

195. *O.* CORNELIVS . MACHAM = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . SOVTHAMPTON . 1667 = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
196. *O.* CORNELIVS . MACHAM = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SOVTHAMPTON . 1664 = C . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
197. A variety has c . m in the field of the reverse.
198. *O.* WILLIAM . MACHAM = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SOVTHAMPTON = W . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
199. *O.* HENRY . MILLER . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* SOVTHAMPTON . 1664 = H . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
200. *O.* HENRY . NORBORNE . IN . SOVTHAMP = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1668.  
*R.* H . A . N = Arms of the Norborne family ; ermine a fess  
 nebulée ; on a canton, a ducal coronet.
201. *O.* IOSEPH . SMITH = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SOVTHAMPTON = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
202. *O.* IACOB . WARD . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* SOVTHAMPTON = I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TITCHFIELD.

203. *O.* WILLIAM . HACK . AT . THE = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . TICHFEILD . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY. W . E . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
204. *O.* WILLI . HOUGHTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . TICHFEILD . 1652 = W . H between two roses.  $\frac{1}{4}$
205. *O.* HENRY . RAY = Pair of scissors open.  
*R.* OF . TICHFEILD = H . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WALLOP.

206. *O.* HVGH . CHITTY . OF . WALLOP = A pair of shears.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = H . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WEST MEON.

207. *O.* IOHN . FOSTER . IN = A saltire. I . I . F.  
*R.* WESTMEAN . 1670 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WHITCHURCH.

208. *O.* ALLEN . HARPER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WHITTCHVRCH = A . I . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
209. *O.* IOHN . PEARCE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WHITTCHVRCH = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
210. *O.* EDWARD . WAIGHT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WHITTCHVRCH . 1667 = E . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WINCHESTER.

211. *O.* A | WINCHES | TER . HALF | PENNY | 1669 (in five lines).  
*R.* C . W [City of Winchester]. Arms of Winchester; five castles in saltire, the central castle having a lion passant gardant on each side.  $\frac{1}{2}$
212. *O.* A | WINCHES | TER . FAR | THING | 1669 (in five lines).  
*R.* C . W = The arms of the city in a shield.  $\frac{1}{4}$
213. *O.* WILLIAM . BVTLER . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* WINCHESTER . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. W . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
214. *O.* WILLIAM . BVTLER . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* WINCHESTER . 1657 = W . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
215. *O.* JOHN . CLEER . OF . WINCHESTER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GROCER . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
216. *O.* PETER . CROSS . 1667 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WINTON . GROCER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
217. A variety reads PENY.
218. *O.* THOMAS . FARMER = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . WINTON . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. T . A . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
219. *O.* MICHAELL . FITCHAT = Crossed swords.  
*R.* IN . WINTON . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. M . I . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
220. *O.* WILL . FLETCHER . IVN . AT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* KINGS . GATE . IN . WINTON = W . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
221. *O.* JOHN . LAMPARD = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WINCHESTER = I . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
222. *O.* ROBERT . MICHILL = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WINCHESTER = R . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
223. *O.* WILLIAM . OVER . AT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* EAST . GATE . AT . WINTON = W . M . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$
224. *O.* WILLIAM . OVER . AT . YE = W . M . O.  
*R.* EAST . GATE . AT . WINTON = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
225. *O.* GODSON . PENTON . OF = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* WINCHESTER . 1667 = G . P . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
226. *O.* NICHOLAS . PVRDVE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WINCHESTER = N . K . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
227. *O.* JOHN . PVRDOVE . OF . WINTON = Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1667 = I . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
228. *O.* ROBERT . STEELE . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WINTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = R . S . 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$

229. O. WILLIAM . TAYLOR = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . WINCHESTER . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
230. O. WILLIAM . TAYLOR = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . WINCHESTER = W . R . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
231. O. ROBERT . WICHILL = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . WINCHESTER = R . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following is a copy of the City Proclamation as to the issue of tokens, and is transcribed by permission from the city archives :

"7 Sept., 1669. Whereas div<sup>se</sup> p<sup>sons</sup> have of late in sev<sup>all</sup> places taken upon them to coyne, or cause to be coyned, great numbers of brass halfe-pence and farthings, and to vent them to the King's subjects, whereby this City as well as other places dothe exceedingly abound with the sayde Halfe-pence and farthings, w<sup>ch</sup> doth already, and iff not tymely p<sup>vented</sup>, will dayly more and more bringe great damage to the Inhabitants of this City, for by reason of the death of some of those persons w<sup>ch</sup> sett forth those halfpence and farthings, and that others of them doe remove theyr dwellings, or abscond themselves, many of those halfpence and farthings will not passe from man to man, soe that those p<sup>sons</sup> in whose hands they doe remain, must needs suffer damage thereby. And also many of those halfe-pence and farthings are brought from townes farr remote from this place, and with whom this City hath no comerce or trade, by reason of all w<sup>ch</sup> our Inhabitants are putt to great trouble in takeing moneys for their wares, and do dayly receive damage thereby. Now that these growing inconveniences may be redressed in tyme, and such small changeing money be provided, that noe man for the future may lose in receiving the same : It is att this Assembly agreed upon, and accordingly ordayned, that a convenient number of brasse Halfe-pence and farthings shall be provided by the City out of the comon stocke thereof, with such a stampe upon them as they may be publicly known to be the moneys belonging to the City, and that these halfe-pence and farthings thus provided (and noe others) shall currently passe in this City, and that noe man may suffer damage by taking these halfe-pence and farthings thus sett forth. It is by this Assembly agreed upon, that this City shall exchange all such halfe-pence and farthings for current money of England, when any p<sup>son</sup> shall give convenient notice soe to doe. And it is further agreed upon and ordayned, that from and after the first day of November next ensueing, noe other halfe-pence or farthings shall currently passe in this City but such as be sett forth as aforesayd. And it is also agreed upon at this Assembly, That such persons who are members of this Corporacion shall receive reasonable satisfaction for any losse they shall sustain by calling in such halfe-pence and farthings aforesayd. And is also agreed upon, that yf any benefit arise by setting forth the sayd halfpence and farthings, It shall be employed for the use and benefit of the poore. And if any person within this City shall after the tyme aforesayd, vent or offer in payment any Halfe-pence or farthings other than such as shall be stamped with the aforesayd stampe of this City, every p<sup>son</sup> soe offendinge shall for every such offense forfeite the sum of ffve shillings to the use of the Chamber of this City to be levved by distresse, and sale of the goods of the offender."

232. O. DOROTHY . WINTER . IN . KINGS = A pot of lilies. D . W.  
R. GATE . STREET . WINCHESTER = HER HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
233. O. ANTHONY . WISEMAN = A . M . W.  
R. DRAPER . IN . WINTON = 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## YARMOUTH (ISLE OF WIGHT).

234. O. IOHN . PRICE . AT . YARMOVTH = HALF PENY.  
R. IN . Y<sup>e</sup> . ISLE . OF . WIGHT . 1670 = A greyhound.  $\frac{1}{2}$



235. *O.* IOHN . PRICE . YARMOVTH = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* ISLE . OF . WITE = I . P. ‡

236. *O.* IOHN . PRICE . YARMOVTH = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . THE . ISLE . OF . WITE = I . P. ‡

237. *O.* WILL . HIDE . HIS . HALF . PENY = W . B . H.  
*R.* IN . SOVTH . YARMOVTH . 1667 = A ship.

The issuer was an alderman of the borough, and there is a slab to his memory in the pavement of the parish church dated 8th March, 1679.

YATELEY.

238. *O.* IAMES . LECH = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . YATLY . 1670 = I . H . L. ‡

# Herefordshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	73
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	8
TOWN PIECE ISSUED AT HEREFORD.	

*Sub-Editor and Collaborateur :*

JAMES W. LLOYD, ESQ.,  
Kington.



## Herefordshire.

IN the former edition of this work, Mr. Boyne described forty-one tokens as belonging to Herefordshire, one of which was misplaced and is now inserted in its proper county of Essex. Two tokens were also placed to other counties, which are now removed to their proper habitat, as proved by the occurrence of the issuers' names in the parish registers of the towns to which they are now assigned, viz., Kington and Ledbury. The total number now claimed for the county is seventy-three, consisting of twenty-three farthings, forty-nine (?) halfpennies, and one doubtful penny. Of these two are heart-shaped, two square, one octagonal, the remainder round. The tokens issued by Kington tradesmen are interesting as being the only ones in the series bearing mottoes intended to impress upon their customers their character for honesty and "square-dealing"—*vide* Nos. 39 and 46.

JAMES W. LLOYD.

Kington.

### BROMYARD.

1. *O.* IOHN . BAMEHAM = A bull's head.  
*R.* OF . BRAM : YARD = I . F . B.
2. *O.* IOHN . BAYNHAM = Crest of the Baynham family, a bull's head coupéd.  
*R.* OF . BRAM : YARD = I . F . B. ¼
3. A variety from different dies of larger size.

These are by the same issuer, the die-sinker having evidently had to cut a second obverse die in consequence of his error in spelling the name in the first instance.

The issuer of this token belonged to a family of importance and position in the town, but I have been unable to discover what trade he followed. The bull's head on obverse is the crest of the Baynham family, who bear Gul. a chevron arg. between two bull's heads in chief caboshed or, and one in base arg. The names of John Baynham and his brother Anthony appear as two of the free burgesses to a form of election of a master to the Free Grammar School, dated June 27, 1661.—Duncumb's "Collections towards the History and Antiquities of the County of Hereford," 1812, vol. ii., pp. 77-8.

In the chancel of Bromyard Church is a marble tablet, with the arms of the family and the following inscription:

"In this chancel were interred the bodies of John Baynham, Esquier, June 4, 1636, aged 70. Elizabeth, his wife, Feby 12, 1655, aged 66. Edward Baynham, eldest son and heire, Jann 10, 1652, aged 42. Mary, his wife, June 16, 1650, aged 30. John Baynham : \* 6 : son, May 24, 1671, aged 52. Frances, his wife : July 10, 1683. Anthony Baynham, died Janua 23, '98."

\* The issuer of the token.

John Baynham, gent., was assessed for 11 fire-hearths in Bromyard, 18 Charles II., 1666.

Hearth-money was a tax established by 13 and 14 Car. II., c. 10, whereby a hereditary revenue of 2s. for every hearth or chimney in all houses paying church and poor rates was granted to the King. It was abolished upon the Revolution by the 1 W. and M., st. 1, c. 10.

## HEREFORD.

4. *O.* HEREFORD . CITY . ARMES = Arms of the city with date 1662 above the shield.

*R.* HEN . IONES . SWORD BERER = A sword erect, between  
H . I. ¼

A woodcut of this token is given in Price's "Historical Account of the City of Hereford," 1796, p. 64.

5. Same as No. 2, but from different dies. ¼

6. A variety dated 1663. ¼

7. *O.* HEREFORD . ARMES. = Arms of the city, 1662.

*R.* H . IONES . SWORD BERER = A sword erect between H . I. ¼

The arms of the city as shown on these tokens are gules, three lions passant gardant argent, with the augmentation granted by King Charles in 1645, in recognition of its loyalty, viz., on a border azure ten saltiers or Scottish crosses argent.

In the roll of the hearth-tax for the city of Hereford for 1664, Henry Jones, glover, was assessed for two, and Henry Jones, sword-bearer, for one hearth, both in Bysters Ward.

8. *O.* WILLIAM . BARNES = W . B between two roses, in a lozenge of dots, the points of the lozenge reaching through inner circle to outer circle of dots.

*R.* IN . HEREFORDE . 1661 = ob. a rose below, in a lozenge. ¼

9. *O.* WILLIAM . BARNES = 1666.

*R.* IN . HEREFORD = W . B. ¼

A Mr. William Barnes was one of the prisoners "of quality" taken at the final siege of Hereford, in December, 1645.

William Barnes was assessed for one fire-hearth in Bysters Ward.

The following entries appear in the registers of the parish of All Saints :

1691. Eliz. Barnes was Buryed ye first of March.

1692. William Barnes was buried ye 21 of July.

10. *O.* HIS . HALFE . PENEY = ROGER . BOVLCOT.

*R.* OF . THE . CITY . OF . HEREFORD = A fleur-de-lis. ¼

11. *O.* ROGER . BOVLCOT = A fleur-de-lis.

*R.* OF . HEREFORD = R . B. ¼

Roger Boulcot, who died October 10, 1680, and was interred within the precincts of Hereford Cathedral, left a charity to the poor of the city as follows, from "An alphabetical abstract of all the charities and benefactions given to this city of Hereford, collected by Ja. Lane, Town Cler., Anno Dni. 1711 :

"Boulcott Roger his gift by will of his House in Bye Street called the Scalding House to ye Poor of ye Hospitall in Bewall Street to be equally divided between y<sup>m</sup> by ye Mayor and Justices at ye rent days or within 10 days after. Yearly rent 50s at Lammas and Candlemas."

He was also a benefactor to the library of vicars' choral in the cathedral.

Roger Boulcot was assessed for two fire-hearths in Wigmarsh Ward 14 Car. II. The following inscription occurs on a stone in the pavement of the bishop's cloister of the cathedral :

"Here lieth the body of Mr. Roger Boulcott, of this City, Mercer, one of the Common Council of the same City, who departed the 10th day of October, 1680."

"Also the body of Theodosia, the wife of Mr. Richard Witherstone, she being the eldest daughter of Robert Mynors, of Treago, Esq., deceased, and formerly the wife of the above Roger Boulcott, who was interred 6th day of December, 1700. She had nine children living at her death."—"Monumental Inscriptions of Hereford Cathedral," p. 21.

In the registers of "All Saints" are the following entries relating to the Boulcott family :

1674. Henry, the sonne of Roger Boulcott, gent., and Theadotia, his wife, was baptized the 29th of March. Wm. Allen, vicar ; Mr. Roger Boulcott and John Sandford, churchwardens, 1674.

1675. Theadotia, the daughter of Mr. Roger Boulcott, and Theadotia, his wife, was baptized the 8th of June.

1676. Mary, the wife of Joseph Boulcott, was buried the nine and twentieth of March.

1677. Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. Roger Boulcott, and Theadotia, his wife, was baptized the thirteenth of May.

1678. Thomas, ye son of Mr. Roger Boulcott, and Theadosia, his wife, was baptized the xxth of July.

1678. Joseph Boulcott, buried ye 28th of November.

1680. Mary, the daughter of Mr. Roger Boulcott, and Theadosia, his wife, was baptized the 16th of September.

1680. Mr. Roger Boulcott was buried the 18th October.

In St. Peter's register :

September 28th, 1680, was buried Mary, the daughter of Mr. Roger Boulcott.

12. O. THOMAS . ELLTON . 1666 = The Weavers' Arms.

R. OF . THE . CITY . OF . HEREFORD = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

In the roll of assessment of the Hearth Tax on the inhabitants of the county, 14 Car. II., "Thomas Ellton, St. Owen's Ward, hath in his house 3" (hearths).

Thomas Ellton was probably of the family of Eltons of Ledbury, one of whom was Archdeacon of Hereford, and founded certain fellowships at Brasenose College, Oxford.

The name does not appear in the registers of either of the city churches which I have been permitted to examine.

13. O. THO . HANCOX . IN . HEREFORD = A book.

R. CITY . BOOKESELLER . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The name does not appear in the Hearth Tax Roll.

In the register of St. Peter's is a single entry relating to this issuer, viz. :

1681. February 19th, baptized William, the son of Thomas Hancox, and Penelope, his wife.

14. O. I . H . OF . HEREFORD = A rose.

R. THE . MERCERS . ARMES = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

15. O. IOHN . HILL . HEREFORD =  $\frac{1}{2}^D$  in an oval.

R. HIS . HALFE . PENY . 57 =  $\frac{1}{2}^D$  in an oval.  $\frac{1}{2}$

16. A variety from different dies.  $\frac{1}{2}$

John Hill was mayor of this city in 1659, and appears to have carried on business in Ross as well as Hereford, as a token of same type was issued there in 1666.

A John Hill was assessed for one fire-hearth in St. Owen's Ward and in Wye-bridge Ward, "Jno. Hill hath in his house 5, and in a voide house in same ward 2" (hearths).

The name of John Hill appears in the list of benefactors to the cathedral library. In the registers of St. Nicholas Church is the following interesting entry:  
 "Buryed the 10th day of June, 1670, Mr. John Hill, alderman of this city, whose happiness it was in his tyme of mayoralty to p'clamyme (*sic*) King Charles ye Second King of England."

## 17. O. GILES . HOVLDER = The Leathersellers' Arms. 1668.

R. GLOVER . IN | HERRIFOR | CITY . HIS | HALFE | PENY (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

This interesting heart-shaped token is one of the rarest of the Herefordshire series, the only notice of it that has come under my observation being in a MS. list of drawings of tokens belonging to the late Thomas Bird, Esq., clerk of the peace of the county. Two specimens have recently come into the writer's possession.

The name Houlder does not appear in the Hearth Rolls, and the only instance of the occurrence of the name in any contemporary records that I have met with is in the following entry in the registers of All Saints:

1697. Mary Houlder was Buryed January 8th.

## 18. O. EDMOND . HVCK = A rose and crown.

R. OF . HEREFORD = E . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This name is not in the Hearth Rolls. In the registers of St. Peter's is the following entry:

1682. Nov. 9th, baptized Edmund, the son of Wm. Huck, and Margery, his wife.

## 19. O. THOMAS . HVTCHINS = An anchor. 1668.

R. GLOVER . IN | HEREFORD | CITY . HIS | HALFE | PENY (in five lines). (*Heart-shaped*).  $\frac{1}{2}$

It is curious that the only two heart-shaped tokens in the Herefordshire series were both issued by glovers.

Thomas Hutchins was assessed for two fire-hearths in Weybridge Ward, and Anthony Hutchins also for two in same ward.

In the registers of St. Nicholas is the following entry:

1667. Bapt. frances, the daughter of Thomas Hutchins, and Margery, his wife, December the 15th.

## 20. O. BARNABY . IENKINS . OF . THE = The Leathersellers' Arms.

R. CITY . OF . HEREFORD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

A Francis Jenkins was assessed for 6 fire-hearths in Wigmarsh Ward, 14 Car. II.; but Barnaby Jenkins's name does not appear.

## 21. O. IOHN . LANE . IN . HEREFORD = A horse.

R. HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1661 = I . L within a heart.  $\frac{1}{2}$

John Lane was buried within the cathedral precincts, the following inscription being recorded on a stone in centre of cloister area, 1859:

"Here lyeth the body of John Lane, of this city, gent., who dyed the 16th day of January, Anno D.ni 1687.

"John Lane, buried January 17th, 1687."—"Monumental Inscriptions," p. 46.

## 22. O. THOMAS . MATHEWS = ob.

R. IN . HEREFORD . 1661 = T . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

23. A variety from different dies.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Thomas Matthews was mayor in 1677, and was assessed for two fire-hearths in Bysters Ward, 16 and 17 Chas. II.

Thomas Mathews signed the registers of St. Peter's in 1681 as churchwarden.

## 24. O. ROGER . MORGAN = A fleur-de-lis.

R. IN | HERE | FORD | R . M (in four lines). (*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following appears in St. Peter's Register:

1685. Ap the 21, married Roger Morgan, of this parish, and Eleanor Skipp, of the parish of St. John Bap.

R. Morgan signed the register of St. Peter's in 1680 as churchwarden.

25. O. JOHN . MOSS = A fleece.

R. OF . HERRIFORD = I . I . M.

$\frac{1}{4}$

A Jno. Morse was assessed for four fire-hearths in Weybridge Ward, 16 and 17 Chas. II.

26. O. THOMAS . POWELL = Seven stars.

R. IN . HEREFORD . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

The issuer of this token was probably an innkeeper. The sign of the Seven Stars still exists in the city.

27. O. HVGH . RODD . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = Arms of the city.

R. IN . HEREFORD = An elephant with castle on its back.

$\frac{1}{2}$

Boyne describes a token, No. 12 in his list, HVGH LOW., which is no doubt intended for the above, as it corresponds in all respects except the name, which is one that does not occur in any records of the period.

28. O. HVGH . RODD = Shield with the arms of the city.

R. OF . HERIFORD = An elephant with castle.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Hugh Rodd was mayor in 1666 and part of 1673.

29. O. JOHN . RODD . 1670 = A cavalier's hat.

R. . . . . (?) (Square).

A specimen of this imperfectly-described token was exhibited in the local museum held in the Shire Hall in connection with the meeting of the Cambrian Archæological Association in 1867.

Hugh and John Rodd were brothers (sons of Hugh Rodd, of Wegnall, parish of Presteign), and belonged to the Rodds, of The Rodd, a family seated there as far back as the fifteenth century. A younger branch of this family became owners of the Foxley estates in this county, which descended through an heiress to the ancestors of the late Sir Robert Price, Bart., M.P. for the county. Hugh and John Rodd were mercers, and the former was assessed for six fire-hearths in Eigne Ward, 16 and 17 Chas. II., the latter, also in Eigne Ward, for two fire-hearths, 14 Car. II. James Rodd, Esq. (probably an elder brother), was also assessed for eight fire-hearths in St. Owen's Ward and four in Wye Bridge Ward.

The following entries appear in the registers of the different city parishes, viz :

ST. OWEN'S.

1679. Jany. 20, was baptized Anne, the daughter of Mr. Hugh Rodd and Anne, his wife.

ALL SAINTS'.

1671. Charles, the Sonne of Mr. Hugh Rodd and Anne, his wife, was baptized the 12 of June.

1671. Anne, the daughter of Mr. John Rodd and frances, his wife, was baptiz. : 19 December.

1673. Thomas, ye Son of Mr. John Rodd and his wife, was Baptized ye 20th day of December.

1674. Lewis, the Sonne of Hugh Rodd, Esq., Mayor, and Anne, his wife, was baptized the 9th of July.

1675. James, the Sonne of Mr. John Rodd and frances, his wife, was baptized the 7th of November.

1677. Thomas, the sonne of Mr. John Rodd and frances, his wife, was baptized the xvth of January.

1678. James, ye son of Mr. Hugh Rod and Ann, his wife, was baptized ye 14th of Aprill. 1678 and 1679, John Rodd, Churchwarden.

1679. James, sonne of Mr. John Rodd, buried the 22nd of August.

1681. James, the son of Mr. John Rodd and frances, his wife, was baptized the 14 of Aprill.



1691. Madam Rodd was buried ye 13th of March.

1698. Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Rodd and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized the 7th of Aprill.

The following inscription, formerly on a gravestone on south side of the Bishop's cloister, probably refers to the issuer of No. 29 :

"Here lieth the body of John Rodd, Gent., of the Parish of Marden, who departed this life July 15, Anno Dom. 1699. (Ætatis suce 68.)"—Rawlinson's "Hist. and Ant. of the City of Hereford."

I have recently met with the following quaint advertisement in the *London Gazette* of September 20, 1686, in which the name of one of these issuers is mentioned :

"Lost or Stolen near Marden, in the county of Hereford, a bright bay mare, 4 years old, with a white fleck on *his* forehead, black Mane, her Tail dockt, some white specks on the saddle-place, about 13 hands high. Whoever gives Notice of the said Mare unto Mr. John Whiteing at the Crown in Lawrence Lane, London, or to Mr. Hugh Rodd, Mercer in Hereford, shall have 40s. reward."

30. O. SAMVELL . SAVNDERS . IN = The Ironmongers' Arms.

R. THE . CITY . OF . HERIFORD = HIS HALF PENY. ½

In the registers of All Saints' are the following entries relating to this family :

1669. Mary, the daughter of Samuell Saunders and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized ye 22nd of January.

1672. John, sonne of Samuell Saunders and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized the xxiird of January.

1675. Samuell, the sonne of Samuell Saunders and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized ye 16th of March.

1677. James, the sonne of Mr. Samuel Saunders and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized the iii. of November.

1683. Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. Samuell Saunders and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized the third of May.

1687. Samll. Saunders and Ann Knowles were married ye 3rd of July.

1688. Thomas, the sonne of Samuell Saunders and Anne, his wife, was baptized the 27th of December.

1689. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Samuell Saunders, buried ye 30th of September.

The following inscription was formerly on a gravestone in the area of the Bishop's Cloister :

"Here lieth the body of Samuel Saunders, of this city, ironmonger, who deceased the 12th day of March, 1700, in the 58th year of his age."

"Come here, my friend, and cast an eye,  
Then go thy way, prepare to die;  
Learn here thy Doom, and know thou must  
One day like me be turned to dust."

—Rawlinson's "Hist. and Ant. of the City of Hereford."

31. O. THOMAS . SEABORNE = The arms of the city without shield.

R. IN . HEREFORD . 1652 = T . S. ¼

This is the earliest of the Herefordshire tokens.

The following interesting entry is found in the registers of St. Peter's, in the city of Hereford :

"I, Thomas Seaborne, one of the Justices of the Peace for the city of Hereford, well knowing that Mr. Wm. Voyle was duly chosen Parish Minister of Peier's Parish within the said city upon the twenty-second day of September, 1653, doe approve of him so to be and have sworne him to deal honestly in the said office. *It a est.*—Thos. Seaborne."

Thomas Seaborne was mayor in 1649 and part of 1648, and was assessed for two fire-hearths in Wigmarsh Ward, 14 Car. II., and for one in Wyebridge Ward, 16 and 17 Car. II.

In All Saints' register the following entries occur :

1669. Thomas, the sonne of Thomas Seaborne and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized ye 10th of March.

1672. Hannah, daughter of Mr. Thomas Seaborne and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized 4th of June.

1690. Francis Seaborn was Buried ye 21th of April. Mrs. Ann Seaborn was Buried ye 8th of January.

1697. Thomas, the sonne of Thomas Seaborne and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized Oct. 17.

In St. Nicholas' register :

1674. Bapt. John, ye sonne of Thomas Seaborne and Elizabeth, his wife, 22 November.

1678. Ye 12th of July, Baptized Sammuell, the sonne of Thomas Seaborne and Elizabeth, his wife.

1679. Buried, the 2nd of July, Sammuell, the sonne of Thomas Seaborne and Elizabeth, his wife.

1680. Married. Daniell Jeffries and Francis Seaborne were married Mar. 3rd.

32. O. LYSON . THOMAS . IN . HEREFORD . 1668.

R. = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

A specimen of this token was exhibited with No. 29 at the local museum, 1867. We shall be glad to learn in whose possession these two pieces now are, and to obtain complete descriptions of them.

Lyson Thomas was assessed for two fire-hearths in Eigne Ward, 16 and 17 Car. II.

In All Saints' register :

1683. Mr. Lyson Thomas was buried the 8th of September.

33. O. ROBERT . WATTS . OF = A lion rampant.

R. HEREFORD . CITY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The issuer was probably an innkeeper.

On a stone formerly in centre of Cloister area of the cathedral was the following inscription :

"Here lyeth the body of Anne Watts, wife of Robert Watts, carrier, of this city, who deceased December the 2—(?), 16-6."

34. O. HERIFORD . SILK . WEAVER = WILL . WELCH . IN .

R. HIS . HALF . PENY . 1663 = The Weavers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Attendance on Divine service was a duty strictly enforced after the Reformation, and made obligatory by various statutes. Persons absenting themselves from church for more than a month were liable to a penalty of twenty pounds, or a fine of one shilling for each Sunday of non-attendance without a reasonable excuse. At a Court of Frankpledge, held in this city, 1686, 'the grand inquest presented John Pye, gentleman, Blanche, his wife, Agnes Brott, spinster, and her sister Prudence, William Welsh, silk weaver, with many others, for that being above the age of sixteen, they had not repaired to their several parish churches and remained there during the time of Divine service for the space of one month.'"—Johnson's "Ancient Customs of the City of Hereford."

In St. Peter's registers is the following :

1684. Jany. 21, buried William Welch.

St. Nicholas :

1698. December the 15 was buried Alis Welsh, wid.

## KINGTON.

35. O. IOHN . BREYNTON . 1667 = A bell between I . B .

R. MERCER . IN . KINGTON = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The following entries from the registers of Kington relate to the family of this issuer, viz. :

1669. April 10. Anne, ye daughter of Mr. John Braynton, was buried in ye church.

May 26. Margaret, ye daughter of John Breynton, was baptized.

## 36. O. FRANCIS . DAVIES . 1665 = The Drapers' Arms.

R. OF . KINGTON . MERCER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Francis Davies was assessed for two fire-hearths.

There was another tradesman named Francis Davies, a glover, living in Kington at this time.

The following entries in the parish register refer to the family of the issuer of above token:

1668. April 4. Cassandra, ye daughter of Mr. Francis Davies by Cassandra, his wife, was baptized.

1672. November 12. Francis, ye son of Francis Davies, Mercer, was baptized.

1673. December 26. Margaret, ye daughter of Francis Davies, was baptized.

1692. April 23. Francis Davies, ye Mercer, was buried.

1699. July 21. Cassandra Davies, widow, was buried in ye chancel.

Cassandra Davies, daughter of Francis Davies, who died January 18, 1748, and was buried in the chancel at Kington, by deed dated March 27, 1744, duly enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, pursuant to the late Statute of Mortmaine, settled and directed the payment of £5 to be distributed by the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of this parish, to the most ancient, indigent, and necessitous parishioners thereof, upon March 26 yearly, as a perpetual charity, payable out of an estate and lands called "The Broken Bank," in the parish of Gladestry, co. Radnor.

## 37. O. EDWARD . GRONNOVS = The Mercers' Arms.

R. OF . KINGTON . 1670 = HIS HALFE PENNY. E . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## 38. O. EDWARD . GRONNOVS = A pair of gloves.

R. OF . KINGTON = E . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## 39. O. IAMES | GRONNOVS | MERCER . IN | KINGTON | HIS . HALF | PENNY (in six lines).

R. I | DOE . AS | I . BE . DONE | BY | 1669 (in six lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

In the roll of assessment of the Hearth Tax on the inhabitants of this county, 14 Car. II. (1661 and 2): "Edward Gronnouse hath in his house flower fire-hearths."

The Gronnous family were connected with the neighbouring town of Presteign, co. Radnor, where a Joseph Gronnous, a grocer, issued a token. See Wales for description of this piece and extracts from the registers of that parish of numerous entries relating to the family, by means of which it is interesting to trace the gradual growth of this peculiar name into the more euphonious one of "Greenhouse," a name still existing in the district among families descended from these issuers.

The following are from Kington registers :

1669. April 6. Elizabeth, ye daughter of Mr. Edward Gronous, was buried.

1669. August (?). Mr. James Gronous and Dorcas Hergest were married.

1669. October (?). Mary, ye daughter of Edward Gronous, was baptized.

1670. October 2. Dorcas, ye wife of James Gronous, was Buryed in ye chauncell.

1670. March 5. James Gronous and Mary Bull were marryed by License.

1671. December 14. Mary and Martha, ye daughters of James Gronous, were Baptized.

1672. June 30. Sarah, ye daughter of Edward Gronous was baptized.

1672. December (?). Anne, ye daughter of James Gronous, was baptized.

1673. March 31. Mary, ye daughter of James Gronous, was Buryed in Hergest Chancell.

1674. November 8. James, ye Posthumous son of James Gronous, deceased, by Mary, his wife, was baptized.

1674. January 3. Anne, ye daughter of Edward Gronous by Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized.

1675. November 9. Anthony, ye Son of Edward Gronous by Elizabeth, his wife, was buried in ye chancell.

1676. April 6. Edward, ye son of Edward Gronous by Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized.

1676. June 21. Edward, ye son of Edward Gronous by Elizabeth, his wife, buried in ye chancell.

1676. October 20. Mary, ye daughter of Joseph Gronous by Anne, his wife, was baptized.

1677. October 7. Hugh, ye son of Edward Gronous by Elizabeth, his wife, was Baptized.

1678. November 21. James, ye son of Joseph Gronous by Anne, his wife, was Baptized.

1684. August 30. James, ye son of Joseph Gronous by Anne, his wife, was Buried in ye Church.

1685. June 24. Richard, ye son of Joseph Gronous by Anne, his wife, was Buried in ye Church.

1686. May 20. Charles Morgan and Anne Gronous, of Norton, were married with License.

1686. July 20. Athanasius Watkins and Margaret Gronous were married with License.

1686. August 23. Margaret, ye daughter of Joseph Gronous and Anne, his wife, was Buried in ye church.

Margaret, ye daughter of ye above-named Joseph and Anne, was Baptized.

December 10. Joseph Gronous was buried in ye church.

1690. March 27. Elizabeth, ye wife of Edward Gronous, was buried in ye chancell.

1693. June 11. Giles Lloyd and Mary Gronous were married with License.

40. O. IAMES . LLOYD . MAESSER = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . KINGTON . 1660 = I . M . L.

$\frac{1}{4}$

41. O. IAMES . LLOYD . 1664 = I . M . L.

R. OF . KINGTON . MERCER = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

James Lloyd was assessed for three fire-hearths 14 Car. II. (1661-2).

The name of James Lloyd appears as a witness to an indenture of lease of lands at Hergest, dated August 3, 1657, between the visitors and feoffees, appointed under the will of Dame Margaret Hawkins, for the management of the Free Grammar School, founded by her in Kington, on the one part, and John Hergest, of West Hergest, gent., of the other part.

In the year 1675 James Lloyd was appointed one of the trustees to carry out the provisions contained in the will of John Walker, who in 1626 gave by deed certain houses and lands\* to be leased out and the produce employed according to the will of his brother Henry Walker, for the distribution of bread and corn to the poor of Kington.—Parry's "History of Kington," p. 181.

One James Lloyd, of Kington (probably the issuer of this token), was High Sheriff of the County of Radnor in 1673.

In the recently published facsimile account of the official progress of his Grace Henry, the first Duke of Beaufort (Lord President of the Council in Wales, and Lord Warden of the Marches), through Wales in 1684, occurs the following: "Teusday, August 5, 1684, his Grace parted from thence (Presteign) for Brecknockshire, and passed through KINETON in the County of HEREFORD, where a banquet was prepared and presented him by a loyall person of the Town—Lloyd Gent, one of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Justices of the Peace there; his Grace alighted not, but having eat and drank marched on."

The following entries from the registers relate to this issuer :

1667. August (?). Marabella, ye daughter of Mr. James Lloyd, by m<sup>r</sup>triss Mary, his wife, was baptized.

1669. August 12. Elinor, ye daughter of Mr. James Lloyd, was buried.

1671. June 18. Rees Prees and Elinor Lloyd, ye Banns being published, were married.

\* This property is described as being bound on the west part by lands of *Nicholas Voare*.—See No. 45 for description of a token issued by Nicholas Voare, ironmonger.

March 19. Mary, ye wife of Mr. James Lloyd, was buried.  
1685. April 7. Elizabeth, ye daughter of James Lloyd by Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized.

42. O. JOHN . ROWDON . 1664 = Arms of the Rowdon family.

R. IN . KINGTON . MERCER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The issuer of this token was a member of a family of that name, seated at Rowdon, near Bromyard, since the thirteenth century. The Rowdons were connected by marriage with many aristocratic families of this and the adjoining counties, and were distinguished for their attachment to royalty. One Sir Thomas Rowdon, of Northleach, entertained King Charles at his house in 1643, and fought at Newbury at the head of a troop of horse which he had raised. The father of John Rowdon settled at Welson, in the adjoining parish of Eardisley, and his son was born there December 2, 1641.

The name does not appear in the Kington registers. The arms are quarterly, 1 and 4 Sable, a Griffin segreant, or (*Rowdon*); 2, or six martlets, 3, 2, and 1, gules (*Le Moigne*); 3, Vert, on a bend cotised or, three stags' heads caboshed, gules (*Helyon*).

See Robinson's "Mansions and Manors of Herefordshire" for a pedigree of the Rowdon family from the reign of Edward III. to the present generation.

It is interesting to note that this is the third instance in the Herefordshire series of token-issuers of members of families of aristocratic connection being engaged in trade, viz., Boulcot and the two Rodds, of Hereford.

43. O. ANTHONY . SEARCH = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . KINGTON . MERCER = A . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Anthony Search also issued a token at Tenbury, co. Worcester, which see.

In the roll of the Hearth Tax for 14 Car. II. (1662), a Margaret Search, widow, hath in her house six fire-hearths, and again Margaret Search, widow, hath in her house fower fire-hearths, showing she occupied two goodly-sized houses. This may have been the mother of the issuer Anthony.

In the Register Book of the names of all such, both schoolmasters and scholars, as have been admitted to the free school in Kington, in the county of Hereford, founded by Lady Margaret Hawkins for the year 1654, the name of Anthony Search appears, also those of Thomas and William Search, as free scholars, thus proving the above Anthony to have been a native of the town.

A careful search in the parish registers of Kington only results in the following entries relating to this family, viz.:

1670. October 25. Margaret Search, widow, was buried in ye chauncell.

1676. October 7. Alice Search, a young mayd, was buried in ye church.

I am informed by the Rev. T. Ayscough Smith, Vicar of Tenbury, who kindly searched his registers, that the name does not occur there.

44. O. RALPH . TVRFORD . OF . 1668 = The Apothecaries' Arms.

R. KEINGHTON\* . APOTHECARY = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The following entries are found in the registers:

1669. June 30. Elizabeth, ye wife of Mr. Ralph Turford was buried.

December 12. Elizabeth, ye daughter of Ralph Turford was buried.

February 3. Ralph Turford and Katherine Baskerville were married with licence.

1670. December 24. Katherine, ye daughter of Ralph Turford was baptized.

1684. January 29. Thomas Havard and Martha Turford, of Old Radnor, were married with licence.

45. O. NICHOLAS . VORE = The Ironmongers' Arms.

R. IN . KEINGHTON . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

\* The spelling of names and places on these tokens varies considerably, the Herefordshire series affording ample evidence, for instance, Bramyard for Bromyard, Hereford spelt in four different ways, Kington and Leominster in three, Ledbury and Ross in two.

46. O. RICHARD | VOARE . OF | KINGTON | IRONMON | GER . HIS |  
HALF PENY (in six lines).

R. The Ironmongers' Arms between 1668. SQUARE | DEALING  
below. (*A square token.*) ½

The latter token is very rare, only one specimen being known, which is in the British Museum. In the first edition it was incorrectly described and assigned to Kingston-on-Thames, but through the courtesy of R. S. Poole, Esq., of the British Museum, who favoured me with a cast of the token, I am enabled to claim it for the Herefordshire series, Boyne having mistaken the "H" for "S" in KINGTON. The following records in the register of Kingston confirm the fact; moreover, Richard Voare was assessed for three fire-hearths in Kingston, 14 Car. II. (1661-2) :

1669. November 27. Richard, ye son Nicholas Voar, was Baptized.

1672. January 12. Nicholas, ye son of Nicholas Voare, was Baptized.

March 15. Ales, ye wife of Richard Voare, was buried.

1676. June 8. Hanna, ye daughter of Nicholas Voare by Katherine, his wife, was Baptized.

1677. January 31. Hannah, ye daughter of Nicholas Voar by Katherine, his wife, was buried in ye church.

April 28. Richard Voare, an Ironmonger, was buried.

1682. September 18. Anne, ye daughter of Nicholas Voare by Katherine, his wife, was Baptized.

1686. July 2. Nicholas Voar, Ironmonger, was Buryed in ye church.

1695. December 4. Anne, ye daughter of Richard Voar, by Anne, his wife, was Baptized.

December 9. Richard, ye son of Richard Voar, was buried in ye church.

1698. May 23. Mary, ye daughter of Richard Voar, by Ann, his wife, was Baptized.

1700. September 27. Catherine, ye daughter of Richard Voar, Ironmonger, by Anne, his wife, was Baptized.

1707. October 16. Richard Voar was Buried in ye church.

1712. January 28. Nicholas Voar was Buried in ye church.

1713. May 16. Catherine Voar, widow, was Buried in ye Church.

1714. January 13. Anne Voar, widow, was Buried in ye church.

1722. April 15. Richard Tombs and Catherine Voar were married by Licence.

1726. April 12. Richard, ye son of Richard Tombs, by Catherine, his wife, was Baptized.

### LEDBURY.

47. O. WILLIAM . BERROW = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . LEDBVRY = W . E . B. ¼

The registers afford the following :

Marriage. 1642. Wm. Berrow Elizth. Wilde.

Baptism. 1643. Wm., son of Wm. and Elizth. Berrow.

„ 1646. Sarah, dau. of Wm. and Elizth. Berrow.

„ 1650. Thomas, son of Thomas and Elizth. Berrow.

Burial. 1652. Thos. Berrow Mercer.

Baptism. 1668. Sarah, dau. Wm. and Elizth. Berrow Mercer.

1669. Wm., son Mr. Wm. and Elizth. Berrow Mercer.

1672. Elizth., dau. Mr. Wm. and Elizth. Berrow.

1674. Charles, son of Wm. and Elizth. Berrow.

1675. Judith, dau. of Wm. and Elizth. Berrow.

Burial. 1696. Mr. Wm. Berrow.

48. O. WILLIAM . BROWNE = Part of the Glaziers' Arms without shield.

R. OF . LEDBVRY = W . I . B. ¼

William Browne was assessed for three fire-hearths.

The registers do not appear to furnish any records of this issuer.

## 49. O. RICHARD . COX = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN . LEDBVRY . 1667 = R . A . C.

Richard Cox was assessed for four fire-hearths in New Street.

## LEDBURY REGISTERS.

- Baptism. 1633. Richard, son of Richard and Susan Cox.  
 ,, 1634. Richard, son of Thomas and Ann Cox.  
 Married. 1642. Rd. Cox, gent., Ann Had.  
 Baptism. 1651. Ann, daur. of Richard and Ann Cox, clothier.  
 Buried. 1651. Ann, wife of Rd. Cox, gent.  
 Baptism. 1653-4. Francis, son of Richard Cox, gent.  
 Birth. 1655. Elizabeth, daur. of Richard and Ann Cox, gent.  
 Burial. 1656. Ann, dr. of Richard Cox, gent.  
 Baptism. 1657. Mary, dar. of Richard and Ann Cox, gent.  
 Burial. 1659. Jno., son of Richard Cox, gent.  
 Baptism. 1661. Margaret, daur. Mr. Richard and Ann Cox.  
 ,, 1662. Ann, daur. Richard and Ann Cox, clothier.  
 ,, 1664. Francis, son Mr. Richard and Ann Cox.  
 ,, 1667. John, son Mr. Richard and Ann Cox.  
 Burial. 1667. Ann, wife of Mr. Rd. Cox.  
 ,, 1667. Mr. Richard Cox, junr.  
 ,, 1669. Mr. Richard Cox, clothier.

## 50. O. WILLIAM . MATHEWS = An earthen jar.

R. IN . LEDBVRY . 1653 = W . M . M.

This token is in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

William Mathews was assessed for four fire-hearths.

- Burial. 1686. Mary, daur. of Mr. Wm. Mathews.  
 ,, 1706. Mary, wife of Mr. Wm. Mathews.  
 ,, 1708. Mr. Wm. Mathews, senr.  
 ,, 1712. Sarah, wife of Mr. Wm. Mathews.  
 ,, 1712. Mr. Wm. Mathews.

## 51. O. WILLIAM . HOOPER . 1667 = The Weavers' Arms.

R. THO . PAGE . THEIR .  $\frac{1}{2}$  PENY = IN | LVD | BVRY.

The Hearth Tax Rolls furnish following :

- 14 Car. II. (1662). Thos. Page, 3. William Whooper, 2.  
 16 Car. II. (1664). Wm. Hooper, Southend Street, 1.  
 17 Car. II., Lady Day (1665). Wm. Hooper, 2. Thos. Page, Southend Street, 3.  
 17 Car. II., Michs. Day. Thos. Page, 3. Ledbury ffloren.  
 Thos. Hooper, 9.

17 Car. II. (1666). Thos. Page, 5. Wm. Hooper, late of Southend Street, 1. Ledbury ffloren.

The name of William Hooper does not occur on the registers. The following relate to Page :

- Baptism. 1641. John, son of Thos. and Elinor Page.  
 ,, 1645. Thos., son of Thos. Page.  
 ,, 1648. Judith, daur. of Thos. and Elinor Page.  
 Marriage. 1668. Thos. Page, Jone Garner.  
 Burial. 1680. Elianor, wife of Thos. Page, senr.  
 ,, 1682. Thomas Page, junr.

## 52. O. REIGNALD . RANDOLPH = The Blacksmiths' Arms.

R. IN . LEDBVRY . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

Reighnald Randolph's name does not appear either on the Hearth Tax Rolls or the parish registers.

53. *O.* IO . STONE . OF . LEDBVRY = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY = I . H . S. ½

John Stone was assessed for five fire-hearths.

54. *O.* SAMVELL . WILSON = IN . LED . BVRY.  
*R.* JOHN . WHITE . 1663 = THER HALF PENNY. ½

Samuel Wilson was assessed for seven fire-hearths, and John White for two.

The registers afford the following :

Baptism. 1669-70. Alice, daur. Mr. Samuel and Katherine Wilson.

Burial. 1670. Alice, daur. of Mr. Samuel Wilson.

## LEOMINSTER.

55. *O.* ELIZABETH . BEDFORD = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . LEMSTER . 1667 = HER HALFE PENNY. E . B. ½

56. *O.* IEROMY . CLARKE = 'The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LEMSTER . 1663 = I . T . C. ¼

Jeromy Clarke was bailiff of the borough in 1675, and assessed for one fire-hearth in High Street Ward.

The following extracts from the parish registers of Leominster relate to the various issuers and their families :

James, the son of Jeremiah Clarke, and Thomason, his wife, was baptized the first day Aprill, 1662. The sonne of Mr. Jeremiah Clarke was buried the 11th September, 1662.

1663. Judeth, the daur. of Jeremiah Clarke and Thomason, his wife, was baptized the 10th May.

1666. Joyce, the daughter of Jeremia Clarke, was baptized the 26th day. . .

1670. Jeremias, the son of Jeremias Clarke, mercer, and Thomason, his wife, was baptized the twenty-seventh day.

1673. Mary and Elianor, the daughters of Mr. Jeremy Clarke, and Thomason, his wife, were baptized the xxth day of February.

57. *O.* WILLIAM . CLENT . BOOK = 1666.  
*R.* SELLER . IN . LEOMINSTER = W . E . C. ¼

William Clent was assessed for three fire-hearths in High Street Ward.

1667. Mary, the daughter of William Clent and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized the 29th day of March.

1668. Elizabeth Clent was buried the 27th day of Aprill.

58. *O.* SAMPSON . EDWARDES . OF = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* LEOMINSTER . HIS . HALPENY = S . K . E. 1668. ½

Sampson Edwardes was Bailiff of the Borough, 1679. Neither the Hearth Tax Roll nor the parish registers afford any information about this issuer.

59. *O.* THOMAS . FOORDE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LEOMINSTER = T . S . F. ¼

Thomas Foorde was Bailiff in 1646, and assessed for four fire-hearths in High Street Ward, 17 Car. II.

1653. Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas ffoord, gent., and Sara, his wife, was born the tenth day of July, 1653, and baptized the — day of the same.

1656. Isaac, the sonn of Thomas ffoord, gent., and Sara, his wife, was borne the twenty-third day of July, and baptized the last day of the same.

1658. Ann, the daughter of Thomas ffoord, gent., and Sara, his wife, was borne the fifth day of May, and baptized the sixteenth of the same.



1665. Aprill. Elizabeth ffoard was buried the 20th.

1665. May. Elizabeth ffoard, spinster, was buried the 20th day.

1668. Anne, the daughter of Thomas ffoard, gent., was buried the 30th day of May.

60. *O.* THO . HARDWICKE . IVNIOR . IN = A hart lodged.

*R.* LEOMINSTER . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . H with an interlaced flower between.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Tho. Hardwicke was Bailiff in 1661, and was assessed for three fire-hearths in Crosse and Pinsley Ward.

1662. John Hardwicke was buried the 23rd August.

61. *O.* IOHN . NAISH . GLOVER = The Glovers' Arms.

*R.* IN . LEOMINSTER . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY. I . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

John Naish was assessed for two fire-hearths in Nethermarsh Ward, 17 Car. II.

"1663. Ffrancis, the sonne of John Nashe, and Mary, his wife, was baptized the 23rd Aprill."

62. *O.* FRAN . PERSE . LEMSTER . 1666 = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* FOR . NECESSARY . CHANGE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Fran Perse, Bailiff in 1669, was assessed for four fire-hearths in High Street Ward, 17 Car. II.

"Francis Perse of Leominster in the county of Hereford Mercer and Mary Shoter of Leominster aforesaid in the county aforesaid spinner were three severall Lords dayes published in the Parish Church of Leominster aforesaid According unto a late Acte of Parliament and were married by Edward Hay Esq. Justice of the Peace within the aforesaid Borough the Twenty and Eighth day of October 1655."

63. *O.* NATHANIELL . SMITH = HIS HALFE PENNY.

*R.* OF . LEOMISTER . 1667 = N . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Natha. Smyth assessed for two fire-hearths in High Street Ward.

Nathaniel Smith was a Quaker, and being heavily fined for having meetings at his house, engaged counsel, and brought forward his appeal at Quarter Sessions, 1670. His case was argued in Court, and the jury returned a verdict in his favour. The Court absolutely refused to accept the verdict of the jury, and sent them out again. Six times over that jury returned with the same verdict, and six times over were they sent back by the Court at Hereford, who refused to accept their verdict. The jury, however, continued stedfast in their decision, and their verdict was at length recorded, the Court at the same time directing the officers to empanel another jury. The Court also sent one of its officers to prison for procuring a copy of the King's Proclamation, at the request of the jury. Though the verdict had been recorded, the so-called justices afterwards persuaded one of the jury, more timid than the rest, to say that he had not consented to the decision, and on that pretext they sent out the jury a seventh time with such threats that, being overawed by the Court, against their own consciences they at last produced a contrary verdict, and Nathaniel Smith had to pay the cost of the trial as well as the previous fine.

Six years later he was again seized and thrust into the county gaol for refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance.

64. *O.* IOHN . STEAD = A shield.

*R.* IN . LEOMINSTER = A shield.

From a description in Townsend's "History of Leominster," p. 146:

John Steade, Bailiff in 1663, was assessed for four fire-hearths in High Street Ward, 17 Car. II. He was a solicitor and the first town clerk of the borough, and was deputed by the Bailiff and Burgesses to proceed to London to superintend the arrangements preliminary to the renewal of their charter by Charles II. in 1665. His charges to the Corporation on this occasion amounted to the goodly sum of £125 10s., and on his return to Leominster the Bailiff and Burgesses awaited his

arrival from Worcester, at the end of Etnam Street, and accompanied him, sitting on horseback, and carrying the charter opened on his breast, in full civic procession, with the maces and macebearers, to the Market Cross, where they publicly drank the King's health amidst the cheers and congratulations of the inhabitants. —Townsend's Hist., pp. 138-9.

Moorcourt, in the parish of Pembridge, the residence of the late Rev. James Davies, was the property of a John Stead in the seventeenth century, held by him in right of his wife, who was a Vaughan. He was buried at Dilwyn, 14th April, 1662, and may have been the father of the Bailiff of Leominster.

It was a curious circumstance for a solicitor to have issued a token, but it may have been a townpiece issued by Stead in his capacity of bailiff. The token is not fully described by Townsend, and possibly the examination of a specimen may clear the matter up.

The following entries from the registers of the parish refer to this issuer :

1650. Rowland, the sonne of John Steade and Johan, his wife, was baptised the seaventh day of January.

1655. John, the sonne of John Steade, gentn., and Joan, his wife, was baptised the 10th day of June.

1658. Edmund, the sonne of Mr. John Steade, and Joan, his wife, was baptised the sixth day of October.

1662. Francis, the sonne of John Steade, gent., and Joan, his wife, was baptized the twentie seaventh daie of Aprill.

1674. Joan, the wife of John Steade, Town Clarke of this Burrough, was buried the xxviith day.

PEMBRIDGE.

65. O. THOMAS . BENGVOGH = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN . PEMBRIDGE . 1665 = T . P . B. ½

The Bengoughs were considerable landowners in Pembridge at this period, and I am informed their descendants still hold property there. A Thomas Bengough was churchwarden in 1678, as shown by an inscription on the outer doors of the north porch of the church.

The registers of Pembridge give the following entries :

1662. James, son of Thomas and Phyllis Bengough, baptized.

1664. Thomas, son of Thomas and Phyllis Bengough, baptized.

ROSS.

66. O. JAMES . FISHER . OF . ROSSE = The Mercers' Arms.

R. HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = I . F. ½

James Fisher was assessed for two fire-hearths, 14 Car. II.

The register of Ross, which commences in 1671, gives the following :

1671. July 16. James, ye son of James Fisher, and Susan, his wife, was baptized.

1675. Feb. 19. Susanna, ye wife of James Fisher, was buried.

67. O. IOHN . HILL . OF . ROSS = ½ in an oval between six stars.

R. HIS . HALFE . PENY . 66 = I . H in an oval. ½

Same type as John Hill's token issued at Hereford 1657, and probably by same issuer.

68. O. IOHN . HILL . OF = I . E . H.

R. ROSS . MERCER = I . E . H. ¼

John Hill was assessed for three fire-hearths, 14 Car. II.

1673. Sept. 29. Joyce, the daughter of John Hill, was buried.

1674. Aug. 15. Alice, ye daughter of John Hill, and Joyce, his wife, was baptized.

1675. Jan. 29. John Hill Tayler was buried.  
 1676. Dec. 16. Paul, ye son of John Hill, and Joyce, his wife, was bapt.  
 It is doubtful if these entries relate to the issuer of the token, the initial letter of the wife's name being E.

69. O. THOMAS . MERRICK (?)  
 R. (?) = HIS PENNY. 1680. 1

This incomplete description is taken from "The continuation of Duncumb's Collections towards the History and Antiquities of the County of Hereford," vol. iii., by William Henry Cooke, Esq., M.A., Q.C., F.S.A. If correctly described, this is specially interesting as the only *Penny* in the Herefordshire series.

Thomas Merrick, also James and Walter, his brothers, were Quakers, and were arrested on May 10, 1657, in the name of Oliver Cromwell, as they were going along the high road from Ross to a meeting at King's Chapel (now King's Cuple). One of the party was put into the stocks, but being liberated after some time, they proceeded to their meeting, and while preaching they were attacked by the mob with dogs and staves, and used so unmercifully that one of the party was disabled. In 1658 the three brothers were arrested for burying their own mother in the Friends' burying-ground at King's Chapel and committed for trial.

70. O. JOHN . TAYLOR . CHANDLER = A man dipping candles.  
 R. IN . ROSSE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. I . T . T. ½

In former edition Boyne describes a specimen of this token dated 1666.

71. O. THOMAS . TAYLOR = T . E . T.  
 R. OF . ROSS = T . E . T. ¼

This token is in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Thomas Taylor was assessed for six fire-hearths, 17 Car. II.

The following entries from Ross registers relate to the Taylors :

1673. April 13. Thos., son of Wm. Tayler and Joan, his wife, bapt.

1673. Feb. 6. Elinor, ye daughter of Rich. Tayler, and Eliz., his wife, was bapt.

1673. Feb. 28. Ursula, ye daughter of Thos. Tayler, and Ursula, his wife, was baptizd.

1673. March 14. John Tayler was buried.

Aug. 12. Eliz. Tayler was buried.

1674. Sept. 20. Jonas, the son of Jonas Tayler, and Eliz., his wife, was bapt.

1675. Oct. 19. Eliz., ye daughter of George Tayler, and Eliz., his wife, was bapt.

Oct. 27. Debora, ye daughter of Thos. Tayler, and Ursula, his wife, was baptized.

1676. Sept. 9. Elizabeth, ye daughter of Richd. Tayler, and Ann, his wife, bapt.

Feb. 6. Samuel, son of William Tayler, and Elinor, his wife, was baptizd.

#### WEOBLEY.

72. O. IAMES . CLARKE . MERCER = Three rabbits.  
 R. IN . WEBLEY . 1659 = I . C. ½

73. O. RICHARD . CLARK . MERCER = A hand holding a bird.  
 R. IN . WEBLEY . HIS . HALF . PENY = R . C. 1667. ½

The Rev. J. S. Crook, vicar of Weobley, informs me he is unable to find the name of Clarke in the registers at this period.

# Hertfordshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	226
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	50
TOWN PIECES ISSUED . . . . .	NONE.

N.B.—J. E. Cussans, Esq., the author of the “History of Hertfordshire,” has kindly allowed the use of some stereo copies of his woodcuts (as taken from that work) to illustrate a few of the tokens in the following pages. Hearty thanks are hereby accorded to him for the same.

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## Hertfordshire.

### ASHWELL.

IN Domesday Book "Escewelle" was originally a borough with fourteen burghs. It was a British settlement, and has an entrenched camp, called "Arbury Banks," about one mile south-west. It is also supposed to have been a Roman town or station, called Magrovinium. At the time of the Conquest it was called "Asceuelle" and "Escuvelle"; in 1241, Assewell; in 1420, Assewelle, in the churchwardens' accounts of St. Michael's Church, Bishops Stortford; and in the seventeenth century, Ashwelle, Aescewell, and Ashwell. British and Roman coins have been found, but the following are all the seventeenth century tokens recorded by Mr. Boyne.

1. \*O. VALENTINE . LEE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A wheatsheaf.

R. IN . ASHWELL . 1669 = V . G . L. (3) ¼

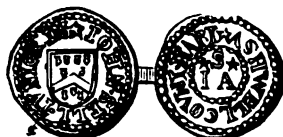
This name survives in the persons of Walter Lee, a tailor, and Thomas Lee a farmer; but whether descendants or not of the issuer, I have been unable to ascertain. Valentine Lee may also have been a farmer. There is one inn in existence, called the Bushel and Strike, which has, at least, as much connection with a wheatsheaf as a wheatsheaf has with a farmer. The register of burials dates from 1678.

2. \*O. THOMAS . MACKERIS = A stick of (7) candles.

R. IN . ASHWELL . 1665 = T . E . M. (3) ¼

3. \*O. JOHN . SELL . IVNIOR . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. ASHWELL . COVNT . HART = I . A . S. (2) ¼



In a stone in the floor of St. Mary's Church, Ashwell, are several matrices, from which the brasses have been removed. The only one remaining gives the following:

"Here lyeth ye body of John Sell, late of Ashwell, in ye county of Hartford, Mercer, who depe<sup>d</sup> this life ye 26 of May, A<sup>o</sup> 1618, above ye 55 year of his age."

"Aske how he liv'd, and thou shalt know his end:  
He dyed to God a saint, to poore a freind."

This John Sell was most likely the father of the token-issuer. He, by will dated May 24, 1618, devised to certain feoffees for the benefit of the poor of Ashwell, 2½ acres of land lying on Forty-foot Hill. A portion of this has since been lost, and there now remains but 1 acre and 3 roods.

The name of "Sale"—probably a corruption of Sell by broad pronunciation—survives in John Sale, a farmer, and a Mrs. Sale, who kept the before-mentioned Bushel and Strike; and there were many of the name at and about Ashwell and Hinxworth (two miles north).

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Throughout Hertfordshire \* signifies the token is in the sub-editor's possession.

„ „ (o) to (6) = degree of rarity.

## BALDOCK

Is on the great north road at its intersection with the Icknield way—an old Roman road, which passes through Dunstable, Baldock, and Royston. The name of the town has been very variously spelt—thus, in 1139, 4 Stephen, it was Baudac and Baudocke; in 8 John, Balduc; in the Bishops Stortford parish accounts, 1540, Baldok, Baudoc, Baudok, Baldoc, Bauldocke. Although it received its present designation in 1216, yet on the seventeenth century tokens which follow it is spelt six other ways than before mentioned. The register commences in 1558.

4. \*O. EDWARD . CRAFTES = The King's head crowned.

R. IN . BALDVCK . 1670 = E . M . C. (2)

¼

There are several memorials in the churchyard of St. Mary to the families of Craft, which has been an old name for many generations, but appears to have died out of the district.

This inn is not now in existence.

5. \*O. IO . CROWCH . CHANDLER = I . C.

R. IN . BAWLDOCKE . 1658 = I . C. (4)

¼

Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 432, says that "The manor of Berwick (Barwick), in the parish of Standon (about 14 miles from Baldock), was sold to a John Crouch, who was born there in the time of Henry VIII., and then to John Crouch, his son, born about 1519. From these descended the Crouches of Corneybury. The first son of probably the last-mentioned John was born there, and John Crouch sold Corneybury to a Thomas Nuce."

Elizabeth, daughter of John Crouch, of Corneybury, then Mrs. Elizabeth Freman, by her will, dated April 13, 1633, gave £100 to the Mercers' Company for interest to be paid to the poor of Brent Pelham (p. 284); and "John Crouch, of Alswick, gave £5 per annum, payable out of 5 Tenements in Layston, to 12 poor people in Buntingford, 20th Septr., 7 Car. I. (1632)."—Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 262.

The token-issuer was very likely a descendant of this John Crouch, of Alswick, and Edward Crouch, of Royston, was perhaps a relative. (See Royston, p. 323.)

6. \*O. PHILLIP . DEERF = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

R. OF . BALLDOCK = A stick of (7) candles. P . D. (2)

¼

This name is probably an error, and should be written Deere.

7. \*O. IOHN . GODFREYE = I . E . G.

R. OF . BALDOCKE . GROCER = 1652. (1)

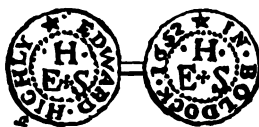
¼

This man had probably removed from Royston (about eight miles), as there are several memorials in Royston churchyard to the family of Godfrey. (See Nos. 163 and 164, who might have been relatives also.)

8. \*O. EDWARD . HIGHLY = E . S . H.

R. IN . BOLDOCK . 1652 = E . S . H. (0)

¼



9. \*O. IOHN . IZARD = I . E . I.

R. OF . BALDOCK = I . E . I. (1)

¼

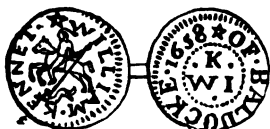
James Izzard was a baker in the Pembroke Road, but it is not known if he is a descendant of the token-issuer. This name occurs frequently in the register of Baldock.

10. \*O. WILLIAM . KENNET = St. George and the Dragon.

R. OF . BALDOCKE . 1658 = W . I . K. (1)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token has the forelegs of the horse extended, an annulet for the mint mark, and no inner circle.

11. A variety has also no inner circle, the forelegs of the horse are drawn under the body, and it has a star for the mint mark.



The "George" is still in existence. (o) The Kennets are gone hence.

12. O. TIMOTHY . MARLEY . AT . THE = A horse.

R. HORSE . IN . BALDOCK . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. T . M. (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

13. O. WILLIAM . SEAMER = 1672.

R. OF . BALDOCK . 1672 = W . L . S. (5)  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is probable that this name has either been a bad spelling of "Seymour," or "Seymour" has been an improvement (?) upon it.

"Edward Seymour was created Earl of Hertford 18 Octr., 1537; Baron on 15 Feby., 1547; and on the 16th made Duke of Somerset; and married Catherine, daughter of Sir Wm. Filloll, of Woodland, Dorset."—Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire."

Sir Wm. Seymour was Marquis of Hertford in 1640, and Lord Lieutenant of Devon.

14. \*O. RICHARD . SHEPHERD = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . BALDOCK . 1665 = R . M . S. (1)  $\frac{1}{4}$

15. \*A variety differs in the size of the inner circle and the size and position of the figures of the date.

16. \*O. WILL . WARRE . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . BOWLDOAKE = W . A . W. (o)  $\frac{1}{4}$

### BARKWAY.

In Anglo-Saxon times this place was called "Bergwant." Later on, Domesday Book gives "Berchewei." In 1270, it was written "Berkway"; and on old maps of the county of Herts "Barkeway" and "Barkewaye." It is thirty-five miles from London, on the Cambridge road, and, though on a highway much used, travellers and others did not stay there. Two tokens only are at present known. The register dates from 1538.

17. \*O. IOHN . KENT . IN = 1667.

R. BARKWAY . GROCER = I . S . K. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

18. \*O. THOMAS . RAVENS . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

R. BARKWAY . CHANDLER = T . G . R. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following extract is taken from the register of All Saints parish, Hertford :



"Sept. 8th, 1651. Thomas Raven, of Barkway, and Grace Daniell, of this parish, 'married,' and this confirms the initial . G . on the reverse as being that of the wife."

Thomas Ravis, Bishop of London, was Lord of the Liberty of Bishops Stortford in 1607.

### BARLEY.

Domesday Book gives "Berlai," afterwards "Bergley," and in the 5 Hen. VIII. "Barly." One token only is known. The register of St. Margaret dates from 1559.

19. *O.* OLD . PHAROH = A HALF PENY.

*R.* IN . BARLEY . 1670 = A swan. (5)  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token is singular, as it seems to have the surname first; and though quite correct, appears to be a pun.

A William Pharoee was one of the assistants or common councilmen of the borough of St. Albans in 1586, and probably a relative of the above issuer.

### BARNET.

The four places yet noted are situate in the extreme north of the county. This lies in the extreme south, close to the border of Middlesex, and is now a populous and rising place. It was written "Bergnet" in Anglo-Saxon times; "Bernet" in 1100; and later it is called High Chipping or Market Barnet, and is near the site of the battle fought on Easter Sunday in 1471 (to which it gives its name), and near the old Roman road from London to St. Albans.

20. \**O.* WILLIAM . BARNES = A roll of tobacco and two pipes.

*R.* OF . BARNETT = W . S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

This man was most probably a tobacconist. He gave £1 towards the repair of the parish church of St. John the Baptist in 1683, as recorded in the vestry-books of that time.

The registers are not early enough to give any information, commencing with burials and marriages in 1678, and baptisms 1705.

21. \**O.* PEETER . BLACKWELL . AT . Y<sup>n</sup> = HIS HALFE PENY.

*R.* ANTELOPE . IN . BARNET . (16)66 = An antelope chained. (1) P . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Peter Blackwell's signature appears with those of several other parishioners at the foot of an account of parish expenses, examined and passed in Vestry, held April 4, 1665. He was churchwarden in 1681. He gave £2 towards the repair of the church in 1683, and was buried January 15, 1684-5. His son Peter was buried in 1679.

The "Hoop" and the "Leather Breeches" stood side by side on the north side of the parish church, and were pulled down about 1780. It is not now known where the "Antelope" stood, but Francis, the tapster, gave five shillings towards the repairs of the church in 1683.

The name of Blackwell is recorded in Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," vol. ii., p. 459, in connection with the Manor of Bushey, and there are several monuments in Bushey Church to their memories—the token-issuer may have been an offshoot of these. Barnet and Bushey are seven miles apart.

Mary, the daughter of a Samuel Blackwell, of Watford (probably another branch), married William Paine.

22. \**O.* PEETER . BLACKWELL . AT . THE = HIS HALFE PENY.

*R.* ANTELOPE . IN . BARNET . 1668 = An antelope chained. (1) P . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This issuer evidently had a good business, shown by his requiring another issue so soon after the other. No farthings of his have yet come to light.

23. \*O. IOANE . BVLL . IN . BARNETT = A pair of scales. 1/4  
 R. HER . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 = I . B. (3)



24. O. IOANE . BVLL . IN . BARNETT = A pair of scales. 1/4  
 R. HER . HALFE . PENNY . 1668 = I . B. (5)
25. \*O. IAMES . BVRGES = The Drapers' Arms. 1/4  
 R. IN . BARNETT = I . S . B. (3)

This has no inner circle on the obverse.

He was one of the auditors of the parish accounts on April 11, 1659, and April 24, 1663, was churchwarden in 1665, and evidently rather an active man in parish affairs.

26. \*A variety, differing only from No. 25 in the mint-marks. 1/4  
 Cōrnel. Burges, D.D., was Vicar of Watford in 1629.  
 This also has no inner circle on the obverse.

27. \*O. WILLIAM . PRESTWOOD . AT . Y<sup>n</sup> = A mermaid. W . E . P.  
 R. MERMAYDE . IN . BARNETT = his halfe peny (in three lines). (4) 1/4

28. \*O. IOHN . ROTHERHAM = A stick of (6) candles. 1/4  
 R. IN . BARNAT . 1655 = I . R. (1)

29. \*O. IOHN . ROTHERHAM = A stick of (5) candles. 1/4  
 R. IN . BARNAT . 1655 = I . R. (1)

30. \*O. IOHN . ROTHERHAM = A stick of (5) candles. 1/4  
 R. IN . BARNAT . 1653 = With larger initials and different ornaments. (1)

31. O. IOHN . ROTHERA = A stick of (5) candles. 1/4  
 R. IN . BARNAT . 1653 = I . R. (5)

This is in the British Museum.

The issuer did a good trade, and required many different issues of tokens. He also signed the parish accounts of April 24, 1663, and attended many vestry meetings with Burgess, Blackwell, Stonard, and others; but it appears that he did not agree with his fellow-parishioners as to the repair of the parish church, as it is recorded in the vestry minutes that he gave nothing towards it. He could not have been poor, but had great influence, as he was elected a governor of Queen Elizabeth's School in Barnet on July 18, 1651, and continued until 1665. He died before 1688.

A "Thomas" Rotherham's name appears in 1673; probably a son of the above.

32. \*O. AT . THE . HOOPE . IN = A hoop. 1/4  
 R. BARNET . 1651 = N . A . S. (3)

I have not been able to trace the owner of these initials, the issuer of the token.

Of the inns mentioned in the vestry minutes, the tenants of which gave something to the parish church repairs, were the Antelope, Falcon, Mitre, White Hart, Old Crown, and the Lion. This last (as I am informed) stood near the bottom of the hill on which the town is built, and not on the present site of the

Red Lion, also a noted coaching-house. The Mermaid is mentioned on Prestwood's token, but no record is left of where it stood.

33. \*O. SAMVELL . STONARD = The Drapers' Arms.

R. OF . BARNETT . 1668 = S . S . (3)

This issuer's name appears as auditing the parish accounts in 1672 and 1674. He was elected churchwarden in 1682. He gave £3 towards the repairs of the parish church in 1683, and in the parish account for 1691 there is a record of a bill being paid him for providing twenty-one poor persons with clothes.

34. \*O. SAM<sup>LL</sup> . WILKINSON . AT . THE = A fleur-de-lys.

R. FLOWER . DE . LVCE . IN . BARNET = S . W .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . (4)

He gave 10s. towards the repairs of the parish church in 1683.

### BENNINGTON.

Anglo-Saxon: Terra petra de Valongies, "Belinton;" Domesday Book gives "Belintone;" a Quo Warranto of 6th Edward I. gives "Benintone," "Benington," and "Benington" in 1285—anciently a residence of the Kings of Mercia. Bertulph held a Parliamentary Council here about 850. The register of St. Peter's Church dates from 1538.

35. O. IASON . GOVLD . OF . BVNINGDON (in four lines across the field).

R. HIS . HALFE . PENNY 1670 (in four lines across the field).  $\frac{1}{2}$

Transferred here from Kent, Boyne, No. 26, p. 123, there being no place in that county which may be indicated by this name. Bennington, in Herts, was originally a market town, and a fair is held there.

### BERKHAMPSTEAD.

Amongst fifty different spellings of the name of this place occur the following: Berghhamstedt and Birchehamsted, from Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire;" Berchehamstede, from Domesday Book; and also Berkhamsted St. Peter's. The register dates from 1538.

36. \*O. WILLIAM . BABB . 1667 = W . K . B.

R. IN . BARKHAMSTED = HIS HALF PENY. (3)

He was one of the chief burgesses of Berkhamstead in 1662.

37. \*O. IOHN . CARVELL . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

R. IN . BARKHAMSTED = I . M . C . (3)

38. \*O. WILLIAM . PRESTON = HIS HALFE PENNY.

R. AT . BARKHAMSTED . 1668 = W . I . P . (5)

This issuer bought the manor of Childwick Bury, Herts, about 1666.

39. \*O. IOHN . SEELING . OF = I . E . S .

R. BARKHAM . STEED = 1655. (3)

### BISHOPS STORTFORD.

Domesday Book calls this place Storteford. Starteford, Stortford; and Storteforde by Cussans' "History of Hertfordshire," with the date of the last named 1548. Bishops Stortford churchwardens' accounts, St. Michael's, gives Stortfourde in 1549; Bishop Stafford, Pepys' Diary, 1667; and ten other different methods of spelling upon fourteen tokens.

40. \*O. EDWARD . AYNWORTH = A reindeer.

R. IN . BISHOP . STARFORD = HIS HALFPENY. (2)

Edward Aynworth was highway surveyor for the years 1663-1667. John Aynworth held the same post in 1686.

41. \*O. Y<sup>B</sup>. RAINE . DEARE . IN = A deer chained. No innercircle.  
 R. BISHOP . STARTFORD = E . E . A. (2) ¼

These two tokens are believed to be by the same issuer, as according to the records of St. Michael's Parish Church, Bishops Stortford (extracted by Mr. J. L. Glasscock, jun.), Mrs. Aynsworth kept the Reindeer. It is there recorded, p. 78, in the account of the church rent due March 25, 1681, "Of Mrs. Aynsworth's house, 6d.;" and among the lease rents of the same date, "Pd. Mrs. Aynsworth's Bill for Bread and Wine, £2 3s. 5d." Again, May 11, 1684, "Paid to Mrs. Aynsworth for a bottle of wyne, when Mr. Cooper pretcht, 2s." February 21, 1685-6, "Paid to Mrs. Aynsworth for a bottle of wyne, when Dr. Goodman pretcht, 2s.;" and a note by Mr. Glasscock, at p. 108 of his book, says: "This Mrs. Aynsworth was the notorious 'Betty Aynsworth,' landlady of the Reindeer Inn, which stood at the corner of the High Street, on the site now occupied" (1882) "by the house of Mr. Robert Cole." Samuel Pepys also writes as follows in his Diary: "1667, Oct. 7. . . . "So we to Enfield. . . and before night came to Bishop Stafford, where Lowther and his friend did meet us again, and carried us to the Rayne-deere, where Mrs. Aynsworth, who lived heretofore at Cambridge, and whom I knew better than they think for, do live. It was the woman that, among other things, was great with my cozen Barnston, of Cottenham, and did use to sing to him, and did teach me, 'full forty times over,' a very lewd song; a woman they are well acquainted with, and is here what she was at Cambridge. . . but there was so much tearing company in the house that we could not see the landlady, so that I had no opportunity of renewing my old acquaintance with her." "1668, May 23rd. Up by four o'clock. . . I with my boy Tom. . . away to Bishops Stafford. Dined and changed horses and coach at Mrs. Aynsworth's; but I took no knowledge of her. . . I hear Mrs. Aynsworth is going to live at London; but I believe will be mistaken in it, for it will be found better for her to be chief where she is than to have little to do at London." Lord Braybrooke, in a note on the foregoing, says: "Elizabeth Aynsworth here mentioned was a noted procuress at Cambridge, banished from that town by the University authorities for her evil courses. She subsequently kept the Reindeer Inn at Bishops Stortford, at which the Vice-Chancellor and some of the heads of the colleges had occasion to sleep, on their way to London, and were nobly entertained, their supper being served off plate. The next morning their hostess refused any charge, saying that she was still indebted to the Vice-Chancellor, who, by driving her out of Cambridge, had made her fortune." No tradition of this woman has been preserved at Bishops Stortford; but it appears from the register of that parish that she was buried there 22nd of March, 1685-6. It is recorded in the 'History of Essex,' pp. 111-130, 8vo., 1770, and in a pamphlet in the British Museum, entitled 'Boteler's Case,' that she was implicated in the murder of Capt. Wood, a Hertfordshire gentleman, at Manuden, in Essex, and for which offence a person named Boteler was executed at Chelmsford 10th Sept., 1667, and that Mrs. Aynsworth, tried at the same time as an accessory before the fact, was acquitted for want of evidence, though on her way to the jail she endeavoured to throw herself into the river, but was prevented."

A tablet in Thorley Church, two miles south-west, records the death of Ann, daughter of Sir Rowland Aynsworth, in 1730.

42. \*O. ANN . BRITTAIN . OF . BISHOP = Two keys crossed.  
 R. STARFORD . SOVTH . STREET = HER HALF PENY. (Octagonal.) (3) ½



43. \*O. ANN . BRITTAINE . OF . BISHOP = Two keys crossed.

R. STARFORD . IN . SOVTH . STREET = HER HALF PENY. 1669.  
(Octagonal.) (3) 1/2

These are the first of the octagonal tokens of the county. The issuer appears to have had sufficient trade to require more than one issue.

A daughter of John and Ann Britten was born July 17, 1653.

In the church rentals before-quoted, Robert Bretton held a message in South Street in 1520, paying 1d. per year; and in 1642, Richard Bretten lived in Basbow Lane, and paid 4d. towards the church clerk's wages and Communion silver.

The Brittaines or Brittens were somewhat numerous about the date of the token. The register, dating from 1561, gives: "August 24, 1624, Maury Brittainye, daughter of Richard, buried. August 31, 1632, Martha, daughter, buried. Richard, son of Richard Britten, baptized January 19, 1668-9. Richard Britten married to Elizabeth Hamshire, of Fyfield, in Essex, June 29, 1668. John Britten, a bricklayer, lately married, buried January 3, 1682-3; he married Susan Hartler on October 31, 1682."

44. \*O. WILL . CHANDLER . AT = W . C.

R. STORTFORD (in two lines). Above is the bust of a  
bishop. (3) 1/2

This is a rebus, and, with the following token, no doubt alluded to the name of the place, and to the fact of its having been bestowed by William the Conqueror upon Maurice, Bishop of London, and his successors about A. D. 1066.

The name of Chandler occurs frequently in the parish register down to the present century.

Thomas Chaundeler was a churchwarden the 5th year of Edward VI. (1552).

William Chandler, a shoemaker, married Margaret —, and was overseer of the poor in 1662; he died October 10, 1691, and his wife July 27, 1666. They had four children at least, viz. Thomas, who died March 31, 1663; Jane, August 3, and Margaret, August 7th, 1666, both of which died of the plague which raged here from July to October in that year, and which took off many members of several families of the token-issuers; and Henry, who died March 11, 1675.

There was also another William Chandler, who married Mary —, and had a daughter, who was buried September 30, 1636, and a daughter Margaret, August 14, 1653.

In 1611, a Robert Chandler, being excommunicated, was buried in a place appointed for excommunicants. Robert Chandler was a gardener in 1638, and was buried in that year.

In 1660, Francis Chandler was ejected from Theydon Mount, in Essex, and became a Nonconformist. In 1662 he went to London, and in 1666 removed to Bishops Stortford, and died, in the prime of his life, June 18, 1667.

A George Chandler was overseer in 1658; constable in 1663. His son, George, was a tanner by trade, and churchwarden in 1698. The father died in 1667, and lost a daughter, Dorcas, by the plague, September 11, 1666.

There was also John Chandler, a cordwainer, and Anne, his wife; a Joan and George, children of a Thomas Chandler; and old Edward Chandler and Denis, his wife. This Edward Chandler held Low Meade in 1625, paying 4d. per year.

George Chandler had a house and yard in South Street in 1680, paying 4d. per year. In 1642, Robert Chandler had a house on le-a in Water Lane, and paid 4d. church rent, and £1 per year. He died the same year, and his widow held Sexten's Mead and land in Hockerel field for £1 10s. per year.

John Chandler, sen., in 1642, paid 4d. to the church for a house and yard; and in 1692 a widow Chandler lived in a tenement called the Round House, situate on the Poultry Hill, *alias* Leather Market.

William Chandler paid £1 10s. per year for a house to the churchwardens in 1680.

45. \*O. HVMPHREY . DIXON . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

R. BISHOP . STARTFORD = HD (conjoined) and a crosier . 1/2 .  
1667. (3) 1/2

This issuer appears to have been a busy man, for in 1656 the churchwardens' accounts give an item "paid to Humfrey Dixon for the booke on the 30th of De-

ember, 10s." He was churchwarden in 1661-2, constable in 1664, overseer in 1669, surveyor for the highways in 1672-3, overseer again in 1679, and was present at a Vestry meeting to order the setting up of the chimes; and again in 1683. In 1688 he hired "3 chambers and 3 stalls at the Market House for 3 pounds;" and in 1691 his bill for £4 3s. 4d. for repairs at the market-hall chambers was allowed. He married Frances —, who died May 4, 1687. They had three children: Humfrey, bapt<sup>d</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>. 1653; James, who died December 14, 1670; and Rebecca, buried June 27, 1671. He lived at a house in High Street, now occupied by Messrs. Slater & Sons, Woollen drapers.

46. \*O. EDWARD . GARDNER . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. BISHOPSTAFORD . 1668 = A woolpack. (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$

47. O. EDWARD . GARDNER . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
R. BESHOPSTAFORD . 1668 = A woolpack. (4)

This is in the British Museum.

48. Another variety struck only on the obverse side. (6)

This is believed to have been produced as given in the note on Skidmore, Rickmansworth, p. 322.

The issuer is described as a comber in the register, and this agrees with the reverse of his token.

The churchwardens' accounts give on December 10, 1684, "Pd Edward Gardner for his sons reading and singing the psalmes 3 quarters of a yeare, 15s.," but I think these were the sons of that Edward Gardner that married Sarah—and who had two sons—viz., Robert, bapt<sup>d</sup> on October 3, 1690, and William, August 12, 1692.

The token-issuer married first Mary—secondly Anne.—They had several children:—Mary, on January 13, 1671; Edward, December 9, 1672; William, November 2, 1677, who died in 1678; Elizabeth, born July 6, 1683, and died in 1684; and Sarah, born June 21, 1685.

Jeremiah Gardner was overseer in 1664-5, constable in 1669-70, and in 1679 attended a Vestry meeting respecting the setting up of the chimes, and held "Knights" (a field) in 1681, for which he paid 10*d*.

49. \*O. RICHARD . GINN . 1666 = A half-moon.  
R. AT . BISHOPS . STARFORD = R . G and six stars. (1)  $\frac{1}{4}$

The sign of the "Half-Moon" is still in existence in North Street.

He married Elizabeth Jones on October 10, 1667, and the only other entries in the parish register are:

6 Jan., 1668. Mary, the daughter of Richard Ginn, Baptised. Aquila, son (?) of Phillip Ginne, bapt<sup>d</sup>, 19 Sep., 1669.

19 Jan., 1669. Elizabeth, daughter of Phillip Ginn, a Tailor, buried 26 Augt., 1684, and Phillip Ginn himself 5 days afterwards.

Richard Ginn, the token-issuer, was buried Augt. 22, 1670.

50. \*O. FRANCES . MATHVS . IN = F . M.  
R. BISHOPS . STARFORD = F . M. (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$

51. \*A variety has a full-blown rose on obverse in place of initials.

This was an old name in the town, for I find it mentioned in the churchwardens' accounts for 1571:

"Pd to Francis Mathewe and his man for 4 dayes worke, and to henry Mathewe and his man 12 dayes worke in whyting the churche 17<sup>s</sup> 8*d*."

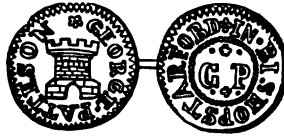
He was buried on November 30, 1675, his wife Sarah January 30, 1674, and their daughter Constance November 21, 1673.

52. \*O. FRANCIS . MATHVS . IN = A ROSE.  
R. AS No. 51.

"Ffr. Mathew" was living in North Street in 1642. ("Records," p. 146.)

There were besides, George, John, Theophilus, Edward, and William Mathew, or Mathewes, contemporary with the token-issuer, and it is known where some of them lived also.

53. \*O. GEORGE . PATTESON = A castle (no inner circle).  
R. IN . BISHOPSTARFORD = G . P. (3)



William the Conqueror built here "Watymore Castle." The above token may allude to it. It is called "Waymer Castle" on an old map of Herts by Richard Blome, "Waytford Castle" in the index to the map, and "Waytmore Castle" on an old map in Cook's "British Travellers' Guide" (about 1800), p. 38.

George Patterson married Mary Kent, October 4, 1665. They had Rachel, who died of the plague September 24, 1666, and Elizabeth October 11, 1666, from the same cause. The issuer was a gardener, and his wife Mary, also dying of the plague October 10, 1666, he married again, Penelope Grout, January 14, 1667, who died August 16, 1680; and again, July 26, 1681, Susan Hill, a widow. He was buried, June 18, 1690.

The castle on this token might also have reference to "The Castle" which was the sign of a public-house in the fish market, and which was in the tenure of Henry Wallis in 1680. ("Records," p. 78).

54. O. JOHN . READ . OF = Two keys crossed.

R. BISHOP . STARTFORD = HIS HALF PENY. (*Octagonal*). (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Whether this issuer followed or preceded Ann Brittain at the "Crossed Keys," or the keys were an allusion to the bishop's keys and the form of the token to his seal, is not known.

Bishop (Richard) Bonner is said to have lodged in the town in a house now occupied by Mr. Chaplin (1882), a harness-maker, adjoining the Post Office.

A John Read, probably a son of the token-issuer, held a piece of ground south of a message or tenement near Tanter Hill in 1692; and also a shopp, newly built, near the High Street and the river, and adjoining what was formerly the "Green Dragon."

In 1647, the churchwardens "Paid 1s. to George Read for taking down the old Pewe and enlarging the old desk." He lived in Wyndhill, in 1642, and paid 4d. per year for the use of the church.

A William Read held a piece of land "in a comon field, called Comon Downe." He paid 1d. per year to the church. He may have been a bellfounder, as the churchwardens paid him 5s. for a bell for the bellman in 1677. He lived in Basbowe Lane, and was churchwarden in 1657, overseer 1668-69, and surveyor for the highways in 1674. He held the market-house in 1673, and paid £3 per year rent.

John Read was a clockmaker, and was overseer of the poor in 1674. A relative of his, also a John Reed, died April 16, 1640.

55. \*O. SIMON . RUTLAND . IN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. BISHOPSTORFORD = S . T . R. (3)

This issuer was churchwarden at the parish church with Thomas Barnard in the years 1684 and 1685, and with Edward Bayford in 1686 and 1687. He was overseer in 1671 with William Mills. His pedigree is as follows:

Simon Rutland (grocer),  
died Feb. 16, 1704, aged 89;  
married  
Thomasin;  
died June 28, 1683,  
aged 50.

Had five sons and one daughter.

May 24, 1659.  
Simon; died  
May 23, 1682.

June 6, 1660.  
Jacob; died Aug. 6,  
1666, of plague.

Jan. 1667.  
Mary.

Dec. 28, 1668.  
John; died Mar. 19,  
1669.

On September 20, 1686, there is a note in the churchwardens' accounts: "Received of Mr. Simon Rutland, Churchwarden, £0 19s. od. for Bread and wyne. (Signed) JOHN AYNSWORTH." And in 1688, May 26, "payd Mr. Rutland for Cloath to cover the clock, 3s." Also his name appears in a list of subscribers a second time towards building the Stortford school and library about 1699, but there is no date upon it.

#### 56. A variety reads STO<sup>R</sup>FORD.

In the church is a tablet to the memory of Simon Rutland, the son of the token-issuer, which has a long epitaph in Latin. He was a B.A. of Cambridge and Doctor of Medicine. He died at Brentwood of small-pox whilst endeavouring to relieve the distresses of others, and was brought to his native place and buried in the church.

In the floor of the north aisle is a slab to Thomasin Rutland, the wife of Simon, sen., and mother of Simon, jun., "who also lyeth near this place." She died June 28, 1683, in the 50th year of her age. She had "5 Sonns and 1 Daughter."

#### 57. \*O. JOHN . SMITH . 1667 = A man smoking.

R. OF . BISHOP . STARTFORD = HIS HALF PENY. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

This, though one of the most common surnames in existence, is only twice mentioned in the Bishops Stortford registers between 1611 and 1712, viz., "Mary, daughter of John Smith, buried June 2nd, 1639," who may have been a sister of the token-issuer, and William Smith, church clerk, buried December 1, 1670, who was most likely the one that lived in Fish Row or Potter's Cross in 1642.

In 5 Edward VI. (1552), Thomas Chaundeler and John Smyth were churchwardens, and were obliged to sell the church goods for necessary repairs of the church. John Smyth bought "3 vestments and 2 obis for 8s." Another John Smyth, in the reign of Edward IV. or Richard III., held a tenement in North Street at 1s. per year.

#### 58. \*O. WILLIAM . WESTWOOD . OF = W . W. (in monogram) $\frac{1}{2}$

R. BISHOP . STRATFORD . GROCR = Three sugar-loaves. 1667.  
(3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

In 1542 is this note in the churchwardens' accounts: "Item. the sepulcher sold to Th. Westwood for vs."

In 1642, a WY. (? Willy) Westwood lived in Wyndhill, and gave 4d. towards the church clerk's wages and communion-silver; and in the church registers are the following:

George Westwood married Elizabeth Turner October 25, 1664.

Mary, daughter of George Westwood, was buried, having died of the plague, September 3, 1666.

John Westwood, son of George Westwood, was baptized May 29, 1670.

Ellen Westwood, widow, buried November 7, 1678.

George Westwood, an old man, buried September 24, 1681.

William Westwood, a single man and a tailor, was buried November 12, 1681.

Sarah Westwood, widow, buried August 6, 1683.

### BRAUGHING.

Braughing is about seven miles north-west of Bishops Stortford, and was called *Brooking*, Anglo-Saxon; *Brackinges*, Domesday Book; *Bracking*, Henry III. (1227); *Brawyne*, 6 Edward I. (1277); *Brackingsford*, Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," page 440; *Brwking*, Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," page 7; *Braughing*, Bishops Stortford churchwardens' accounts, 1484; *Brawyne*, Bishops Stortford churchwardens' accounts, 1504; *Braugwyn*; *Braughin*, Cussans' "History of Hertfordshire"; *Braughing*, King Henry VIII. The register dates from 1563.



59. \*O. WILLIAM . ROWSON = Keys in saltire, w . R.

R. OF . BRAUGHIN . 1668 = Tobacco-pipes in saltire, M . R.

(4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Whether "W.R." had a partner "M.R.," or the "M." alludes to the wife's Christian name is not known.

This token was placed by Boyne to Sussex, but there is no place of that name anywhere except in Herts, to which there is no doubt it belongs.

### BRENT PELHAM.

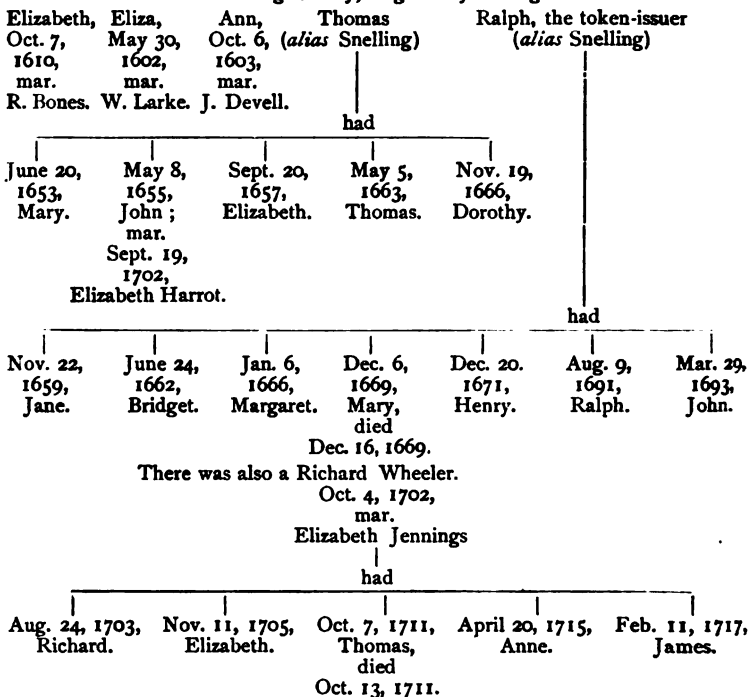
Called "Pelehem" in Domesday Book ; "Burnt Pelham" on an old map of Herts ; and "Brunt Pelham" on a monument in Clothall Church, Herts. The register dates from 1538.

60. O. *Ralph . Wheeler . at . Brunt . Pelham* = Two panniers  
(in three lines).

R. *His . Halfe . Peny . R . A . W* (in four lines.

(Octagonal.) (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

This issuer was one of a large family, as given by the register as follows :



And, though so numerous, yet by dispersion and death there are none of the family of Wheeler left in the parish.

### BUNTINGFORD.

This place is conjoined with Layston. It was called "Buningford," and in the churchwardens' accounts of Bishops Stortford in 1549 "Bowntyngfourde." The register dates from 1600.

61. \*O. MARY . BATSFORD . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BVNTINGFORD . 1667 = MB conjoined. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$
62. O. IAMES . CAMPE . DRAPER = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BVNTINGFORD = I . M . C. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$
63. \*O. THOMAS . EDRIDGE = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . BVNTINGFORD = T . E. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$
64. \*O. MARY . EDWARDS . 1669 = A bell.  
*R.* IN . BVNINGFORD = HER HALF PENY. (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Bell Inn is still in existence at Buntingford.

65. O. WILLIAM . FERRIS . OF = A sheep.  
*R.* BVNTINGFORD . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$
66. \*O. WILLIAM . FERRIS . 1669 = A woolpack.  
*R.* OF . BVNTINGFORD = HIS HALF PENY. (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Showing that this man had sufficient trade to require at least two issues of tokens.

67. \*O. ADAM . IOVRV . 1664 = Keys in saltire.  
*R.* IN . BVNTINGFORD = HIS HALF PENY. A . I . I.  
 (Octagonal.) (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$
68. O. ADAM . IOVRY . 1669 = Keys in saltire.  
*R.* IN . BVNTINGFORD = HIS HALF PENY. A . I . I.  
 (Octagonal.) (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

69. O. EDMON . LYON . IN = 1666.  
*R.* BVNTINGFORD = E . A . L. (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token has a star for its mint-mark, and is also ornamented with stars in the field of the reverse.

70. \*Another issue of this token has the same legends on obverse and reverse, but the mint-mark and ornaments are a full-blown rose.
71. O. ANDREW . WOOTTON . TALLOW . CHANDLER = HIS HALF PENY  
 (in six lines).  
*R.* IN . BVNTINGFORD . 1669 = A . M . W. (Heart-shaped.) (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

BUSHEY.

72. \*O. RALPH . FEILD . IN . BVSHEE = Three tobacco-pipes.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1669 = A wine-cup. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- The name of Field is still known thereabouts.
73. \*O. WILL . LITCHFIELD . OF . BVSHEY = A lion rampant, holding an arrow.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*R.* IOHN . PILE . OF . BVSHEY = A malt-shovel. 1669. (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$



74. O. WILL . LITCHFIELD . OF . BVSHEY = As above.  
*R.* IOHN . PILE . OF . BVSHEY = As above. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

These men were evidently partners in trade. It is singular that none of the issuers' names occur in the parish registers before 1700. The place is called "Bissei" in Domesday Book.

## CHESHUNT.

Called "Cestrehvnt" in Domesday Book; "Cesthont," 24 HENRY III. (1240), and "Cheston" in Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," vol. ii., p. 445. It is divided into three wards, called Waltham Cross, Cheshunt Street, and Woodside Wards. The register dates from 1559.

75. \*O. JAMES . BVLL = A bull. 1  
R. IN . CHESHVNT . 1666 = I . B. (3)

Alice Bull, probably a daughter of the above, was buried January 19, 165<sup>2</sup><sub>3</sub>

76. \*O. RICHARD . FEILDING = R . E . F. 1  
R. IN . CHESSON . STREETE = 1659. (5)

77. \*O. SAM . GOODAKER . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . PENY = Arms of the City of London.

R. IN . CHEST | HVNT . IN | HARFORD | SHEIRE | 1668 (in five lines). (*Heart-shaped.*) (3) 1

It is very likely that this issuer was an offshoot of the family of Dackers, Dacres, or D'Acres, and that, as it is known that in 1307 William Testa, the Pope's legate, was called by some "*Mala*" Testa, so this man might well have had an adjective appended to his name by common practice, on account of his goodness, and which in course of time became Goodaker.

A note in the *Antiquary* for October, 1885, p. 137, gives:

"'Robin Day' (= Robin Goodfellow, Roger Bontemps) may be compared with Daniel Day, 'surnamed the Good Day,' of legends of Hainault fair, mixing up fact and myth." Fairlop fair, in Hainault Forest, Essex, owed its origin to the eccentricity of one Daniel Day, commonly called Good Day, who about 1720 was wont to invite his friends to dine with him the first Friday in July on beans and bacon under the Fairlop oak. On this circumstance becoming known, the public were attracted, and the fair began about 1725, and was held for many years on July 2, and till his death he never failed to supply several sacks of beans and a proportionate quantity of bacon from the hollow trunk. He was buried in Barking churchyard, in a coffin made from one of its limbs, in 1767, aged 84.

Sir Thomas Dacres, Knight, and Thomas Dacres, Esq., were sheriffs for the county in 1614. (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 48.) "The Manors of St. Andrew and Le Motte, in Cheshunt parish, were granted by King Henry VIII. to Thomas Denny, whose son, John, sold them to George Dacres, who left a son, Thomas, who was knighted by James I. in 1614. These manors then descended to Thomas, his son, whose son, Thomas, was knighted by Charles I., and who was knight of the shire in his third Parliament; he also had a son, Thomas, who was knighted by Charles II. The Manor of Cheshunt Rectory was sold by Anthony Denny to George Dacres, from whom Thomas Dacres had it, and conveyed it to Henry Atkins in the reign of James I. The family of Dacres is descended from those in the county of Westmoreland." (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 585.)

There are many memorials in Cheshunt church to the family of Dacres.

78. \*O. THOMAS . MEDLICOTT = A wheatsheaf. 1  
R. IN . CHESTHVNT . 1664 = T . B . M. (3)

79. \*O. John . Teckoe . His . Halfpeny (in four lines). 1  
R. IN . CHESHVNT . 1669 = The King's head crowned. (3)

This is a variety of Boyne's, No. 134, p. 116, by which the issuer is shown to have had a shop also in Waltham Cross, about one and a half miles south.

This name has evidently been corrupted from Tooke, which was known at Wormley, one mile north of Cheshunt, where a charity for the poor is given under the will of Thomas Tooke in 1670. This man appears to have lived at a place called

"Popes," and he erected a small seat in Wormley parish, called "Farnebeds." (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 572.)

"The family of Tookes held the Manor of Wormley, part of which lands did lie in Cheshunt, and were confirmed to the church at Waltham (Abbey) by King Richard."

"Walter Tooke, of Popes, in Bishop's Hatfield, had eight sons and four daughters. Ralph succeeded, and afterwards his brothers, George and Thomas." (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 573.)

In the church we find that Anna Tooke, wife of George Tooke, of Popes, died December 9, 1642. (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 573.)

Elizabeth Dacre, daughter of Sir Thomas Dacre, married John Tooke, Esq<sup>r</sup>., of Wormley, who had a son, John. (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 586.)

In Essendon parish church are memorials to the following members of this family:

William Tooke, late of Popes, Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, ob. December 4, 1558.

Ralph Tooke, son of Walter Tooke, son of William Tooke, all of Popes, in the parish of Bishop's Hatfield, ob. December 22nd, 1635.

William Tooke, second son of William Tooke, ob. February 12, 1611.

Jane Tooke, wife of Ralph Tooke, ob. December 8, 1648.

Christopher Tooke, fourth son of William Tooke, ob. August 19th, 1630.

"James Tooke, of Hertford, Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, ob. November 21, 1655; Dorothy, his wife, ob. November 28, 1655, and had twenty children—Edward, Christopher, Mary, Charles, Ralph, Phillip, John," etc. (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 546.) This John was most likely the token-issuer.

None of the name are left in Cheshunt or the neighbourhood.

80. \*O. IOHN . WRIGHT . OF = I . I . W.

R. CHSVNT . 1660 = A stick of (5) candles. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHIPPERFIELD.

An old map of Herts gives "Chepperfeild"; and in the 6th year of Edward IV. (1466) it was called "Chippervile."

81. \*O. THOMAS . BIGG . 1669 = The Weavers' Arms.

R. OF . CHIPERFEILD = HIS HALF PENY. T . M . B. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

## EASTWICK.

82. O. IOH . CRAMPORN . AT V<sup>E</sup> = A vine.

R. NEER . EASTWICK . 1662 = I . M . C. (5)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This place is called in Domesday Book "Estewicke;" Eastwyk in 1461, and Eastwike in an old map of Herts. The register dates from 1630. It is a place not recorded by Boyne as having a token-issuer.

## FURNEAUX PELHAM.

The churchwardens' accounts for the year 1692 of St. Michael's, Bishops Stortford, call this place Ffvrnix Pelham; an old map of Herts gives Fvrnix Pelham; and in 1272 it was spelt Ferneux Pelham. The register dates from 1538, and there is a record at the church of a visitation in 1297.

83. \*O. FELIX . CALVERD = HIS HALF PENY.

R. OF . FVRNEXT . PELHAM = F . C . I. 1668. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

The accepted reading of the initials of this token would give F . C . I. the wife's initial being placed at the top, contrary to the usual practice, which places the initial of the surname there.

The family of Calvert or Calverd is very ancient, as is also its connection with

Furneaux Pelham, occupying Furneaux Pelham Hall at the present time. Their arms are as follows :

## ARMS OF CALVERT.

Paly of six or and sable, a bend countercharged.

## CREST.

Out of a ducal coronet or, two spear-heads countercharged.

— Calverd, Minister of Andover, Hants, descended from the Calverts of Lancashire. —

Felix Calverd, of Little Hadham, } co. Herts, born Aug. 18, 1596 ; buried May 18, 1674.	} — {	Susan (or Elizabeth), daughter of — (Pestle ?), of Colchester, co. Essex, living 1672.
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Three daughters.

(Clutterbuck's "History of Hertfordshire," vol. iii., pp. 182-3.)

In Braughing Church, Herts, is an inscription as follows :

"Here lieth the body of George Benn, gent., and Sarah, his wife, who was daughter of Felix Calvert, of Hadham Parva, Esqr. He died Octr. 5th, 1687, aged 42. She died June 3rd, 1706, aged 67."

This is most likely one of the daughters above-named.

Felix Calvert purchased the manor of Furneaux Pelham in 1677, and also the manors of Beaches and Grays in Brent Pelham from the children of Adam Washington, who had bought them about 1640.

Felix Calvert,  
mar.  
Joane,  
|  
and had

 Oct. 4, 1653, Susan.	 Mar. 4, 1655, Mary.	 Dec. 12, 1658, Felix.	 Nov. 4, 1667, William.
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Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 287, gives : "Ed. Cason by deed, 16th Oct., 1677, sold the manor-house of Furneaux Pelham and all other his estate in this parish to Felix Calvert, of Brent Pelham."

Again, Salmon in his "History" says : "Felix Calvert, of Pelham, bought a moiety of the manor of Aldbury Hall from Thomas Bowyer about 1676, and sold his moiety to Sir John Brograve, of Hamels (sheriff in 1664), in 1689, which descended to his brother, Sir Thomas Brograve, after whose death Felix Calvert, the nephew of the above Felix Calvert, purchased the whole manor about 1728, but without the lands."

This Felix Calvert died December 5, 1749, aged 82, and had a brother William, whose wife, Honour Calvert, died January 31, 1724, aged 53.

Elizabeth Calvard married George Clay October 25, 1670.

Peter Calverd died October 11, 1698.

84. O. THOMAS . PHIPPE . IN = T . P . 1671.

R. FVRNISH . PELLVM = HIS TOKEN. (5)

14

Thomas Phippe,  
mar.  
Joane,  
|  
and had

 Feb. 12, 1649, Margaret.	 Mar. 20, 1651, Thomas.	 Nov. 10, 1653, Mary.	 May 19, 1657, Joane, mar. May 22, 1680, Ed. Savell.
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## HATFIELD.

*Hatfelle*, Domesday Book; *Heathfeld*, Henry I. (1134); *Hathfeld*, Henry I. (1134); *Heathfield*, and *Bishop's Hatfield*, Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire." Register dating from 1653.

85. \*O. ROBERT. BARNARD. AT. THE = St. George and the Dragon.  
R. GEORGE. AT. HATFEILD. 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$



There is no trace left of this inn in the town, and the only entry of this name in the register is the death of Mary, daughter of Robert Barnard, June 26, 1662.

86. \*O. IOSEPH. FAIRCLOTH = A bell.

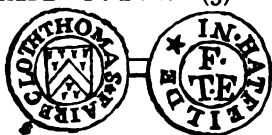
R. IN. HATFEILD = I. F. (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This name appears to have been a common one hereabouts in the seventeenth century, as there are many records of it in the registers and elsewhere.

Joseph Faircloth married Mary —, and they had six children, viz., Joseph, September 21, 1662; Sarah, March 13, 1664; Richard, January 22, 1666; Mary, September 31 (*sic*), 1667, and who died January 18, 1672; Thomas, January 7, 1670; and Grace, January 3, 1673. Of this branch the register gives no further record.

87. \*O. THOMAS. FAIRECLOT = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN. HATFEILDE = T. E. F. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$



It appears by the parish register that there were at least five individuals of this name living nearly at the same time. One of them had the following children: viz., Thomas, Richard, Christopher, and William. Thomas married Mary —, about 1652, and had children, viz., Joseph, Elizabeth, Thomas, John, and Peter; William married Judith Leech on May 17, 1692. Another Thomas married Elizabeth —, also about 1652, and had Thomas, December 12, 1653, who died February 20, 1655, and Ruth in April, 1663, who died August 26, 1678.

There are records of the deaths of several named Thomas in 1662, 1670, and 1678, so that it is impossible to say which was the token-issuer.

In the parish register of St. Andrew, Hertford, there is an entry of the baptism of Thomas Faircloth, son of Peter and Elizabeth Faircloth, December 2, 1722. This may be the Peter named above.

On a headstone which formerly stood in the Brockett Chapel of Hatfield Church, but now on the south side, outside, is an inscription to "Daniel, son of Richard Fairecloth, died Nov. 1st, 1688, aged 52."

88. \*O. IOHN. SCEVBY = A tree.

R. IN. HATFEILD = I. S. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

89. \*O. IOHN. SCRUBY. 1666 = A tree.

R. IN. HATFEILD = I. S. S. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This is a second issue after his marriage, about 1666; but neither of this marriage or of the issuer's name is there any entry in the register at all before 1680. This name also occurs at Royston, Herts.

90. \*O. THOMAS. SERIN. AT. Y<sup>r</sup> = Chequers (18).

R. IN. HATFIELD. 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. T. E. S. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Neither this sign nor the name is now to be found in the town, nor does the name

occur in the register. The Chequers formerly stood at the angle of the High Street and the Hertford Road—see the note under the next token.

91. \*O. ELIZABETH . SELWOOD = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . BISHOPS . HATFEILD = E . S. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token was found in a drain close to the front of the house occupied by Messrs. Hankin, drapers; which house, with the adjoining one, formerly formed that which was known as the "Chequers."

Of the Selwoods, Elizabeth is only mentioned in the register by her death.

The family appears to have come from Essendon, four miles east of Hatfield.

Elenor, a widow, of Essendon, is mentioned as dying on March 3, 1675. She had a son, Matthias, born August 21, 1664.

A William Selwood died April 20, 1664.

John, son of John Selwood, was born September 17, 1669, and Elizabeth, the token-issuer, died October 27, 1675.

92. \*O. IOHN . THOMAS . AT . THE . HOLY = A lamb and flag.

R. LAMB . IN . HATFEILD . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

John Thomas married Mary —, about 1667, and had children, Mary, January 3, 1668; Ann, August 8, 1668, who died June 4, 1669; John, born September 18, 1670.

### HEMEL HEMPSTEAD.

Also called *Hamelhamsted* and *Hamelamstede* in Domesday Book; *Heanhamsted*, *Hemsted*, and *Hemelhamsted*, in Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire." The register dates from 1550.

93. \*O. AT . HEMLY . IN . 1658 = H . A.

R. HEMSTEED . 1658 = Two hands crowned. (5)  $\frac{1}{4}$

94. \*O. WILLIAM . CLIFTON . AT = A hand holding a pen.

R. HEMELHEMSTED . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY. W . M . C. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

95. \*O. WILLIAM . GLADMAN = A fox and duck.

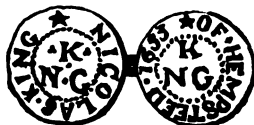
R. AT . HEMPSTED . HIS = HALF PENY. (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token has no inner circles on either obverse or reverse.

96. A variety has a star for the mint-mark, and larger initials on reverse.

97. \*O. NICOLAS . KING = N . G . K.

R. OF . HEMPSTEED . 1653 = N . G . K. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$



98. \*O. IOHN . NORRIS . AT . THE = A swan.

R. IN . HEMPSTED . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . M . N. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

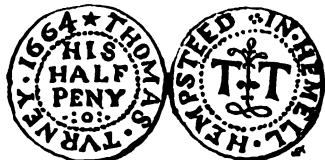
The sign of the Swan is still in existence at Hemel Hempstead.

99. \*O. IOHN . ROLPH . IN . 1668 = A bull.

R. HEMELL . HEMPSTEED = HIS HALF PENY. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

100. \*O. THOMAS . TVRNEY . 1664 = HIS HALF PENNY.

R. IN . HEMELL . HEMPSTEED = T . T and a lily. (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$



The names of King, Norris, Rolph, and Turney still survive about the town.

## HERTFORD.

This—the capital town of the county—was, in the time of Edward the Confessor, called *Heortford* and *Herotford*; and Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire" gives *Herudford* and *Hartford*. The registers of the only two remaining parish churches date from 1559 and 1560 respectively.

101. \*O. EMERRE . BRADLE . (16)68 = A wheatsheaf.

R. BAKER . IN . HARTFORD = E . B. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

The name of Bradley, Bradlee, or Beadle, occurs but little in the archives of the borough. In 1685 Widow Bradlee was summoned at the Sessions for her brew-house chimney being very dangerous to the neighbourhood.

It is not found in the registers until some time in the eighteenth century:

In 1645, Leonard Bradley held a butcher's stall, and in 1658 Benjamin Bradley was elected an assistant burgess or town councillor, and was constable in the following year.

The name was also written "Beadle."

102. \*O. IOSEPH . BROWNE = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . HARTFOD . GROCEER = I . E . B. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

In 1638, "Joseph Brown paid 22d. on a rate made in All Saints Parish for the setting up of the Buttes, dressing of the Towne Armes, Drainage of the Comons, Repairing of Cowebridge, cuttinge and cleansing the Ryvers, and other Comon charges." He was elected an assistant or common councilman in 1639, and a chief burgess or alderman in 1641, in which office he acted until 1645, when he refused to take the protestation or covenant, and was therefore discharged from the office of a chief burgess of the borough; but in 1660 he laid claim to his right to be one of the chief burgesses of the borough, and Mr. Mayor ordered the record to be searched, "whereby it did appear he was disburgessed for refusing to take the protestation and covenant in the year 1645, but the Court not finding it sufficient cause, did allow him into his former place of a chief burgess of this borough, to act with them in that office." Mr. John Pritchard resigned office for him, and on October 3 he was chosen mayor. He was steward of the manor of Hertford Castle, and farmed the tolls, which were let to the Corporation, who paid him in 1646, for the Earl of Salisbury, £2 6s. 8d. In 1647 he had leave of the Corporation to make a vault under the east end of the town-house for himself, and to pay 2s. per year rent for it. In 1650 he paid 12d. in a rate for the building of a bridge in the town called Cowbridge; but in 1652, his rent being in arrear, he was proceeded against, and paid it. I find he held a piece of waste of the Corporation in Church Lane at 6d. per year, and paid rates (1s. 6d.) for a "shoppe" of his in 1675, in the possession of Mr. Haines. In 1650 a lease was executed from "Lord Salisbury to Joseph Browne, of the Toll of Hertford Bridge for 21 years, at £3 per year." In 1664, "John Wells, of St. Andrew, was apprenticed to Joseph Browne, Bailiff of the Manor and Castle of Hertford, for the Earl of Salisbury." In 1671 his wife held the same vault under the town-house; but in 1686, Mr. Pickering was allowed to have the stall Joseph Browne formerly had. His son John was a cordwainer, and was made free in 1676. He was evidently largely connected, having many relatives in and about Hertford. He was most likely the son of Oliver Browne, who married Elizabeth Barton in 1592. He married in 1628, and had a son John in 1629, and two daughters. His ancestors had been in Hertford at least since 1564.

Dr. Jonathan Browne was Dean of Hereford and Rector of Hertingsfordbury, a village a mile west of Hertford, to which living he was instituted on May 15, 1630, and which is recorded on a slab in the floor of the chancel of that church. He died in December, 1643. He gave £50 to beautify and repair the church of All Saints, Hertford.

John Browne, the son of this token-issuer, married Elizabeth Cel— on August 24, 1653.

There was also another John Browne, a merchant of London, who died intestate about 1628, and left £300 to the poor of Hertford under the Prerogative Court,



with which was bought a message called the Chequer Inn, in Fore Street, and a cottage in Castle Street, Hertford.

In 1621, Christopher Browne and Edmond Browne were among those who swore to the truth of the particular bounds of the borough of Hertford before John Norden, deputy to Sir Richard Smith, Knt., surveyor to King Charles. This Edmond (*sic*) Browne held the manors of Bailey Hall and the Priory, both in Hertford.

103. O. WILLIAM . CARTER = The Grocers' Arms.

R. GROCER . IN . HARTFORD = W . C. (5)

1



This man was an assistant burgess in 1652, and the register gives: Dorothy, daughter of William and Elizabeth Carter, baptized November 3, 1661.

Another William Carter, or Nicholson *alias* Carter, was assistant to the bailiff and chief burgesses, 31 Eliz., November 26, 1589.

Abraham Carter, most likely a son of the issuer, was justice of the peace in 1683, whilst serving the office of alderman.

William Carter, who had been apprenticed to Joseph Browne, was made free of the borough by the request of his master and true servitude, October 22, 1645. He was one of those who lent money to the Corporation towards lowering of the turnpikes or locks on the river in 1659, and was one of those removed in 1662 from the Council for not taking the oath according to Act of Parliament.

104. O. JOHN . KING . GROCER = I . S . K.

R. IN . HARTFORD . 1652 = I . S . K. (5)

1

This token-issuer was one of a very numerous race in and about the town. His father, Thomas King, a pedlar, married Jane Cribes, October 28, 1600, whose other children were:—Margaret, who died in 1618; Martha, born in 1616; Elizabeth, born and died in 1630; Thomas, born in 1608; and George in 1613—he also married Susanna Web about 1642, and had children: Martha, September 3, 1644; Susanna, September 26, 1646; Elizabeth, January 10, 1648; Mary, February 2, 1650; Liddiah (*sic*), January 18, 1652; John, April 15, 1655; and Sarah, — 19, 1657. This John King was constable in 1646 and 1647, and an assistant burgess in 1648. He was apprenticed in 1624 to William Turner, and made a freeman in 1640, and with others of the Corporation in 1655 was ordered to take men to keep the river navigable; and in 1657 the Corporation ordered that "John King, grocer, should have liberty to build across the river from the end of the Glove and Dolphin orchard into Little Hartham, the width of the same being 24 feet, ranging with the Malthouse then building, and in length 4 foot, upon the waste of the land of Little Hartham, for the better securing the foundation of the said building, paying therefor 20s. fine, and to have a lease of the premises for 99 years at 1s. 6d. per year, provided the said building over the river be high enough for any barge to pass under." In 1663 he appears to have lived in Butcherly Green. His son was apprenticed to Abram Rutt, and was made free in 1666, which son in 1682 is described as a tallow-chandler. He lent various sums of money to the Corporation in 1658 and 1659 for divers purposes, and he was removed from the Corporation in 1662 with others for refusing to take the oath.

There was also a family of John and Margery King, whose children were:—Mary in 1654; Sarah, 1655; Anne, 1656; Judith, 1657; and John, 1662.

The registers of St. Andrew also give: Thomas King married Mary Evens in 1631. George King married Ann Nell in 1631. John King married Judy Boole in 1632, and their son, Oliver, married Elizabeth Reynolds in 1656. Robert King married Mary Andrews in 1642. William King married Anne Broach in 1666.

And several others, all of whom greatly perpetuated the race. Nevertheless, at this time (1888) there is no direct descendant left of them in the town.

105. O. THOMAS . LOWE = The Drapers' Arms.  
R. IN . HARFORDE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. (5)  $\frac{1}{2}$



This issuer is described in the borough papers in 1648 as "a milliner." In 1667 he is called "a foreigner," and was made free on payment of £3. In 1679 he was an assistant, and served on the jury at Petty Sessions, and with many others signed a petition to the Crown to increase the size of the borough, and also one to the Corporation that they would not make foreigners free of the borough. He is also described as a small tradesman.

106. \*O. THOMAS . PRAT = The Chequers (12)  
R. IN . HERTFORD = T . M . P. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

No inner circle on obverse.

Thomas, the son of Thomas Pratt and Mary his wife, was born January 17, 1653; Margaret, August 25, 1655, who died early; John, October 28, 1657; Thomas, October 23, 1660, who was baptized November 1, 1661; another Margaret, November 14, 1665. The token-issuer was assistant burgess in 1662, chief burgess in 1667, and mayor of the town in 1669.

In 1634, the town records give: "P<sup>d</sup> to Pratt and Andrews for pulling down and bringing home the house in the Stant, 2s." In 1650 he paid "12d. in the rate for the building of Cow Bridge;" and in 1656 "it was agreed between the Mayor and Mr. Pratt, tenant of the Checker, that it shall be lawful for him, within 2 months, to take off and carry away the House called the Cockpit, standing on his backside," and he is also to receive his ten pounds lent by him to the Corporation; but in 1665 this had not been done, and the order was altered that he might have the said house for his £10 due to him. In 1667 "the Corporation let the Chequer Inn to Thomas Pratt, Innholder, and 1 piece of meadow in the King's Mead, containing 1 acre, and called the Chequer Acre, for 61 years, at £18 per year, except that part of the house which was sold to him with certain other covenants. In 1663 there was "p<sup>d</sup> to Tho<sup>s</sup> Pratt and Ro. Stadderd for a 3 months' Tax for the Toll of the Market and Fee farne, 8s. 3d." In 1677 he received £1 11s. "for the Cucking Stoole, and nails, and staples," and "for 2 posts for the bounds of the Corporation, 10s."

107. \*O. ABRAHAM . RVTT = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
R. OF . HARTFORD . 1666 = A . M . R. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This man was elected an assistant burgess in 1646 in the room of John Danyell, being 28 years old. He had married Martha Lilly on September 30, 1643. His father's name was John Rutt, who died in 1602, and his mother's maiden name Catherine Waker. He had four other brothers and four sisters. His grandfather's name was also John Rutt, who died in 1586, and who also had five sisters and one brother. Abraham was apprenticed in 1624, and made a freeman in 1643. He took the freeman's oath, and had a copy of his freedom delivered to him under the town seal. He was elected a constable in 1644 and 1645, and was a "scrutator strata," or viewer of the streets, or highway surveyor, in 1647. He held some grass under the Corporation in 1655, as 9s. was found to be due for it. In 1659 he lent £1 to the Mayor for the lowering of the turnpikes or locks on the river; and in 1660, his brother John having deceased, he took his "Message and tenement in Butcherly green for 12 years on Lease, and to keep in tenantable repair, to take care of his children." This he gave up in 1673 at the end of the lease. In 1661 it was ordered that "John King and Abraham Rutt, or any careful persons as they shall appoint, have power to oversee the work of repair of the Turnpikes, and cleansing of the River, and the taking of Tolls for 3 years;" and in 1662 these two, with W. Carter and others, were removed from the Council for not taking the oath of supremacy according to Act of Parliament.

108. \*O. GEORGE . SEELY . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

R. HAFORD . 1652 = G . S . (5)

This token was found in 1885 in digging some foundations near Fore Street.

This issuer's son was apprenticed in 1624, and in 1625 his father was rated to the poor in 1s. 6d. In 1649 he was summoned to take up his freedom on payment of 20s. He refused, as he owned he was not bound by indenture, and it was ordered that his shop windows should be shut till he paid the same. He, nevertheless, kept on, for in 1656 he was again summoned for setting up and not being made free, but was discharged, and was elected an alderman in 1662, and mayor in 1664, and his son had his freedom in 1674 as the eldest son of a burgess.

109. \*O. ROB . STADDER . AT . THE = A swan chained.

R. SWAN . IN . HERTFORD = R . S . S . (5)

Robert Stothard was elected serjeant-at-mace in 1666 as follows: "March 30th, 1666. Robert Stoddart was elected Sergeant upon y<sup>e</sup> death of Edward Norris, and sworne before y<sup>e</sup> Mayor according to y<sup>e</sup> charter y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> day, as alsoe tooke the oaths of Allegiance and supremacy, and y<sup>e</sup> order and declaration, by y<sup>e</sup> late act set forth (against transubstantiation)." He filled the offices of flesh-looker and viewier of the streets, and a collector of the assize-rate, as it is recorded that he "paid £3 18s. to the Mayor, part of 2 Assize rates made in Mr. Laurence's time," and most likely kept an inn, as it also says, "spent at R<sup>t</sup> Stothards at the Clerkship of the Market, 18s. 6d." He may have been the one indicated in the register as follows: "Margrett, born of Robert Stothard and Ann his wife, July 12th, 1654." If so, the wife must have died and he married again, as there is also this entry: "Robert, born of Robert and Sary Stader, Decr. 18th, 1665," and this agrees with the wife's initial on the token.

The sign alluded to was most likely the Black Swan, as the premises extend from West Street to the River Lea, on which now—as, no doubt, then—pleasure boats are kept; and although, at that time, this house was outside the borough boundary, yet the borough magistrates allowed the license and took cognizance of all offences committed there.

## HITCHIN.

Called *Hiz* amongst the Baronies of England in Domesday Book; *Hiche* in 1087 to 1189; *Hychen* in a record of 14 Richard II. (1391); and *Hitch*, *Hüchin Portman*, and *Hitchin forrein* in Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire."

110. \*O. IOSEPH . BAKER = I . E . B .

R. IN . HITCHING . 1663 = I . E . B . (1)

John Baker was Vicar of Offley (three miles west) in 1657.

111. \*O. EDWARD . COOKE = E . A . C .

R. OF . HITCHING = E . A . C . (3)

112. A variety has a different mint-mark on the reverse.

113. O. FRANCIS . CROVT . IN = F . E . C .

R. AN . S . HITCHIN . 1657 = F . E . C . (5)

In the churchyard of St. Mary, Hitchin, there are many memorials to the Crovts or Crofts.

114. \*O. W . DRAGE . OF . HITCHIN . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

R. OPIFERQ<sup>3</sup> . PER . ORBEM . DICOR = The Apothecaries' Arms. (0)

The token-issuer was a well-known man in his day, and an author; he wrote a work as follows: "A Physical Nosonomy; or, A New and True Description of the Law of God, called Nature in the Body of Man" (in two parts, 415 pages), and "Daimonomageia; A small Treatise of Sicknesses and Diseases from Witchcraft" (43 pages). "Faithfully collected from ancient and modern writers, and partly experimental by William Drage, Practitioner in Physick at Hitchin, in Hartfordshire." (London: Quarto, 1665.)

Both works are bound together, and were re-issued with a different title-page in

1668. The latter work is very curious; it is paged, and was probably to be had separately, as the author says it is "useful to others besides Physicians, in that it confutes Atheistical, Sadducistical, and Sceptical Principles and Imaginations."

This motto belongs to the Apothecaries' Company. The issuer's name is still known about Hitchin and Hatfield.

115. \*O. FRAN. FEILD. IN. BANCRO = 1667.

R. FT. STREET. IN. HITCHIN = F. F. (2)

$\frac{1}{4}$

This token is curious in having a word divided between obverse and reverse, and the letters C R are conjoined.

116. \*O. WILLIAM. FVLLER = A man making candles.

R. IN. HITCHIN = WA. F. (3)

$\frac{1}{4}$

117. \*O. THOMAS. HAYWARD = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN. HITCHEN. 1667 = T. A. H. (3)

$\frac{1}{2}$

118. \*O. THOMAS. HEALEY = 1659.

R. IN. HITCHIN = T. L. H. (1)

$\frac{1}{4}$



119. \*O. DAN. HVRSST. OF. HICHING = A man standing with a sieve.

R. OATEMEALEMAKER = D. A. H. (3)

$\frac{1}{4}$

On February 12, 1608, a royal commission was issued to value trees and coppices in the King's manors of Hitchin, and it was found that there were eleven loads of timber and firewood upon the land held by Daniell Hvrst, a copyholder of the manor.

The name of Hvrst was common at Hitchin in 1650. Robert, John, William, Daniel; and in 1718, Gravely, John, William, Richard, and others. Richard Hvrst was a soldier in 1591.

120. \*O. ANDREW. LANGLY. AT. Y\* = Two sugar-loaves.

R. AT. HITCHIN. 1667 = A. M. L. (3)

$\frac{1}{4}$

Abel Langly was a soldier in 1591. John Langley, of Langley, Esq., could dispend £10 per annum on freehold land above reprises in the time of Henry VI. (1422). (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire.")

121. \*O. ISAAC. ROYSE. BREWER = The Brewers' Arms.

R. IN. HITCHIN. 1656 = I. R. (3)

$\frac{1}{4}$



122. \*O. IOHN. RVGELEY = Rugeley Arms; a chevron between three roses.

R. OF. HITCHIN. 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. (1)

$\frac{1}{2}$



This house has been altered to the Radcliffe Arms.

123. \*O. IOHN . THORNTON = A sugar-loaf.  
R. IN . HITCHEN . 1664 = I . A . T. (2) ¼



This has no inner circle on the obverse.  
A Christofer Thornton was Rector of Knebworth in 1629.

124. \*O. MARY . TRISTRAM = Three hats.  
R. IN . HITCHING . 1666 = M . T. (0) ¼

The royal commission in the footnote to Dan. Hvrst, of Hitchin, valued timber on three acres of land, freehold of the brotherhood (which was suppressed by Henry VIII.), at fifteen loads; and on land held by Thomas Tristram, seven loads. This name was of frequent occurrence.

125. \*O. HENRY . WARNER = A stick of (7) candles.  
R. IN . HITCHIN . 1664 = H . S . W. (1) ¼

In a document setting forth the survey of the value of the manor of Hitchin in 1650, it is mentioned that there is a Court Baron and Leete belonging to the said manor, kept in one of the stalls within the market-place belonging to the lord of the manor, next unto the house of Henry Warner, the elder. A William Warner was a soldier in 1591.

#### HODDESDON.

126. O. IOHN . CLARKE . AT . THE = Two brewers carrying a barrel.  
R. IN . HODSDON . HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1668 (in six lines).  
(*Octagonal.*) (5) ¼

This name is well known in and about Hoddesdon.

127. \*O. ABRAHAM . DIXE = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. OF . HODSDON . 1665 = A . M . D. (4) ¼

128. \*O. MARTHA . GIBBS . AT . THE = A bull.  
R. IN . HODGESDEN . HARTFORDS = HER HALF PENNY. (4) ¼

The Bull Inn is still in existence at Hoddesdon.

129. \*O. *Mathew . Harold . meale . man* (in four lines).  
R. *In . Hodgesdon* = M . M . H (in two lines). (5) ¼

This token was found at Hertford.

130. O. WILLIAM . PEDLEY = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. OF . HODESDEN = HIS HALFE PENNY. (3) ¼

131. O. WILLIAM . PEDLEY = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. OF . HODESDEN . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY. (3) ¼

This token is in the British Museum. The issuer required more than one issue to meet the demands of his business.

#### HUNSDON.

This is a new place in the county for a token; it is mentioned in Domesday Book as "Honesdone;" and "Honsdon" on a plate of Hunsdon House, in Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 390.

"John Spencer, Knight of the Bath, at the coronation of Charles I., inherited Honsdon and sold it to William Willoughby, who sold it in 1671 to Mathew Blvck." (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 390.)

132. \*O. MARGRET . WHORELY = A sugar-loaf between m . w.  
R. OF . HVNDSDONE . IN . = HER . FORD . SHEIR (in three lines). (5) ¼

## KIMPTON.

Written "Kaminton" and "Kamintone" in Domesday Book. "Kineton" in Anglo-Saxon times. Kymeton, Henry VI., 1422, Herald's Office, G. 17, fol. 6, 7; and Kempton, on an old map of Herts. The church register dates from 1559.

133. *O.* WILLIAM . SHORTOR = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . KIMTON . 1668 = w . s. (5) ¼

## KING'S LANGLEY.

The register of this place dates from 1682.

134. *O.* CHRISTO . BVCKVK = C . M . B.  
*R.* IN . KINGS . LANGLEY = 1656. (4) ¼

135. *O.* CHRISTO . BVCKVK = C . M . B.  
*R.* IN . KINGS . LANGLEY = 1656. (4) ¼

This variety is in the British Museum; it has no inner circle upon either obverse or reverse.

Lady Morrison gave £2 per annum out of a house, late "Bvckoks," in this parish (Salmon's "History of Hertfordshire"); where Mr. Bvckoke lived. (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 471.

The family of Buckoak still exists at King's Langley. See another issuer of this name at Watford.

136. \**O.* JAMES . GOODWIN . AT . THE = A rose crowned.  
*R.* IN . KINGS . LANGLEY . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . F . G. (3) ½

This sign is still in existence, but the name of the token-issuer has disappeared.

A Philip Goodwin was vicar of Watford, three miles north-west, somewhere between December, 1618, and June, 1661.

## LEMSFORD MILLS.

This is a small place north-west of Hatfield.

137. *O.* IOSEPH . HARDHAM . OF = I . M . H.  
*R.* LIMSFORD . MILL . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. (4) ½

This is placed by Boyne amongst his uncertain tokens, but as I have found the following entry in the Hatfield Church Register, I believe it to belong to Herts:

Jeremiah Hardum, of North Mimms, married Hannah Harrow, of Hatfield, November 10, 1691; this may have been a descendant of the token-issuer, as North Mimms is only about three miles south-south-west of Hatfield. The register of St. Mary's, Welwyn, gives Joseph, the son of Josiah and Mary Hardham, baptized July 23, 1656.

There are several memorials in Hatfield churchyard belonging to families of this name.

## LITTLE HADHAM.

138. \**O.* FELIX . COLVART = Arms of Calvert.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . HADDON = F . C. (3) ¼

See the notes under Furneaux Pelham, which is only four miles north.

## LITTLE MUNDEN,

Or Mundane parva, of Chauncy's "History," and Little Midden, in the register of All Saints, Hertford. The register dates from 1623.

139. \*O. ANNE . KEIMTON . OF = A monkey dressed as a woman.  
 R. LITTLE . MONDEIN . 65 = A stick of (5) candles.  
 A . K. (3) ¼

The obverse has no inner circle.

## MARKYATE STREET, OR MARKET STREET.

On the extreme border of the county, five miles south-east of Dunstable, Bedfordshire.

140. \*O. RICHARD . BARNES = The Mercers' Arms.  
 R. OF MARKETSTREET = R . B. ¼
141. \*O. THOMAS . DEARMOR = 1666.  
 R. IN . MARKET . STREET = T . M . D. ¼

These tokens are placed by Boyne to Market Street, Westminster (p. 265), but the absence of this name on these tokens induces me to transfer them to Herts, more especially as every token of Market Place, Westminster, has it specially mentioned. Daniel Dearmor, of Stotfold, Beds, and Henry Dearmor, of Ippollitts, Herts, occur in the register of voters for the Hitchin division of Herts in the 1885, General Election. Both these places are within a few miles of Markyate Street.

## MUCH HADHAM.

142. \*O. ELIZABETH . COLEMAN = The Drapers' Arms.  
 R. AT . MVCH . HADAM = E . C. (3) ¼
143. \*O. ELIZABETH . COLEMAN = The Drapers' Arms.  
 R. AT . MUCH . HADAM = E . C. (4) ¼
144. \*O. THO . DONCASTER . AT . WHIT = A lion.  
 R. IN . MVCH . HADHAM . 1666 = T . A . D. (4) ¼

The register dates from 1559.

## NORTHAW, OR NORTHALL.

145. \*O. WILLIAM . ASHBY . AT = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 R. NORTHALL . 1668 = W . A . A. ¼

The register of this place was destroyed by fire with the church in 1880. It dated from 1564. It was called "Northawe" in 1093, "Northall" by Chauncy in his "History of Hertfordshire," and as upon the token, in the All Saints register at Hertford. The place in Middlesex is called Northolt, so that the token is scarcely likely to belong there.

## PIRTON.

Domesday Book calls this place "Peritone." It was spelt "Pirton" in the 1 John (1199) in the "Mon. Anglo Antiq. of War," fol. 229; "Peritone and Perton" by Chauncy; and "Puriton" in the 36th year of Henry VIII. (1545).

These tokens have been hitherto placed to Purton, in Wilts, but are believed to belong to Herts; it is three miles north-west of Hitchin, and they have been found there.

146. *O.* RICHARD . CHESTER = A cross.  
*R.* IN . PYRTON . 1658 = R . P . C. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$
147. \**O.* JOHN . FARMER = I . E . F A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* OF . PYRTON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$
148. *O.* JOHN . FARMAR . 1656 = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . PYRTON = The Grocers' Arms. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$
149. *O.* RICHARD . FOSTER = A cross.  
*R.* IN . PVRTON = R . E . F. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$
150. *O.* EDWARD . SAVNDERS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . PVRTON = E . S. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PUCKERIDGE.

Or Pukriche, as written in the churchwardens' accounts of Bishops Stortford in 1519.

151. \**O.* George . Benn = G . B and a rose between.  
*R.* Puck . ridg = s . B and crossed pipes between. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$
152. \**O.* Arthur . Brayne = A . B and a rose between.  
*R.* Puck ridg = s . B and crossed pipes between. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is singular that these two issuers should have adopted exactly the same type of token, and that the wife's initials on the reverse of each should be the same. They may have been related by marriage, and used the same reverse die for cheapness.

153. *O.* GEORGE . ROGERS = G . R and roses.  
*R.* PVCKRIDG = Two pipes crossed and two cloves. (5)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This has no inner circle.

This token is similar to the two last in having two pipes crossed. It may have been that each were churchwardens in their time, and this one a grocer also; if so, they must have been of Standon parish, as Puckeridge is therein situate. See also the reverse of Henry Hicks, of Standon.

## REDBOURN.

Matthew Paris, in his "De Villa Abbate," fol. 45, calls this place "Redburne;" and in 1100 it was "Redburn."

154. \**O.* JOHN . HALSEY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BLACK = HIS HALFE PENIE.  
*R.* LYON . IN . REDBOVRN = A lion rampant. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$



This inn is still in existence.

Sir John Halsey, son of William, grandson and heir of Robert Halsey, died in 1670, fifty-five years old, and had sons—the sixth Necton, and the seventh Thomas. The token-issuer may have been related.

155. \**O.* JAMES . HANNELL = A woolpack. I . K . H.  
*R.* OF . REDBVRNE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 (*Heartshaped.*) (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$
156. \**O.* IOH . TYLER . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* REDBOVRNE = I . A . T. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$



## RICKMANSWORTH.

The following are some of the spellings of the name of this place: *Richmarword*, Domesday Book; *Rickmaresworth*, Henry I. (1100); *Rickmeresworth*, 19 Henry I. (1119); *Richmeresworth*, Henry II. (1154); *Ryckmeresworth*, Henry III. (1216); *Ryckmeareswearth*, 6 Edward I. (1272); *Ryckemersworth*, Henry VI. (1422); *Rickmansworth*, 4 Edward VI. (1551); *Rickmersworth*, on monument in church (1610); *Rickmeresward*, *Rickmereswearth*, and *Rychemarworde*, Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire."

The register dates from 1571.

157. \*O. JOHN . SKIDMORE . 1666 = The Mercers' Arms.

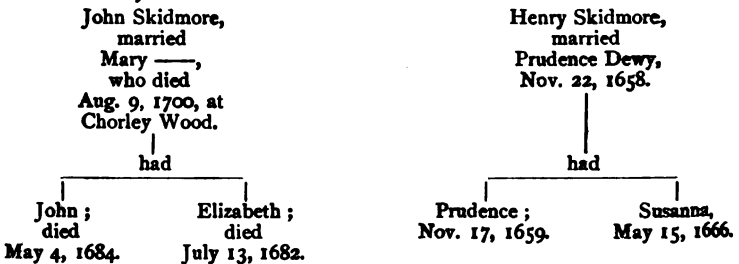
R. IN . RICKMANSWORTH = HIS HALF PENY. (1) ½

No inner circle on obverse.

This name survives in the persons of Mr. Thomas Emmott Skidmore, of Highlands, Croxley Green, Rickmansworth, and Mr. Joseph Skidmore, of Mill End.

Mr. Joseph Skidmore, of Mill End, has two upper or obverse dies, by which John Skidmore's tokens were struck. These came to him by will, in which he was also directed to leave them to his eldest son, and they are in the hands of trustees for that purpose. These dies are believed to be one of the only three sets in existence.

The Skidmores were a large family with many branches. The token-issuer was a son of Henry Skidmore.



There were also a Henry Skidmore, who married Mary Ansell February 25, 1661, but he died before 1684, as she is described as a widow, buried May 2 of that year. Another Henry Skidmore married Sarah ———, and had Sarah, September 3, 1657. Abraham Skidmore married Ann ———, and had Abram, April 13, 1662, the father dying September 13, 1689, and the brother June 25, 1671; and several others.

158. \*A similar inscription, but from another die. (1)

In the first-named token the sinister point of the shield touches the second 6 in the date, and the dexter point is between the O and H of John. The shield is a wide one, whereas in the variety the sinister point of the shield touches the last 6 of the date, and the dexter point touches the O in John, and the shield is narrower; but as the reverses of each are precisely similar in all respects, it might be that but one lower die was made to the two-mentioned obverse dies; and this is also most likely, as the reverse of the wide shield token is much more worn than that of the other, whereas the obverses are of the same degree of preservation; and so the wide shield tokens may also be the later struck of the two, although both are dated 1666. Yet it does not necessarily follow that both were struck in that year.

159. This is another with the obverse only. (4)

Mr. Thomas Emmott Skidmore informed me that some of John Skidmore's tokens are only struck on one side; and the reason given is that, upon the suppression of these tokens by the then Government, the lower dies were taken away; nevertheless, the people occasionally used the upper dies after that time. (See the token of Edward Gardner, of Bishops Stortford, also.)

## ROYSTON.

160. \*O. THOMAS . BILL = 1664.  
R. IN . ROYSTON = T . B. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This issuer was no doubt related to the Bills, of Ashwell, five miles west, the last of whom, James Bill, died about 1634, and the Manor of Ashwell was sold for the benefit of the daughters.

161. \*O. EDWARD . CROVCH = A stick of (7) candles.  
R. IN . ROYSTON = E . A . C. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

See note under Crouch, of Baldock.

This token has a star for mint-mark, and seven long candles.

162. A variety has a rose for mint-mark, and seven short candles.

163. \*O. RICHARD . GODFREE = A man making candles.  
R. IN . ROYSTON = R . E . G. (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$

There are several memorials of this family in Royston churchyard; relatives were also at Baldock (see *ante*).

164. \*O. THOMAS . GODFREY = A sugar-loaf.  
R. OF . ROYSTON . CHANDLER = T . G. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

165. \*O. JAMES . PARTRICH . OF = A mitre.  
R. ROOYSTON . VINTNER = I . C . P. (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$

No inner circle on obverse.

166. This is similar to No. 165; but the mitre is smaller, and in a different position with respect to the mint-mark.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This issuer had evidently a large business to require so many issues of tokens.

On the south side of Hatfield Church are memorials as follows:

William Partridge, son of Arthur, ob. October 6, 1687, in 17 yr.

Arthur, Son of Arthur, ob. March 13, 1690, aged 27.

William Partridge . . . . 1687.

These were most likely relatives of this issuer.

167. \*O. JAMES . PARTRICH . OF = A mitre.  
R. ROYSTON . 1668 = I . C . P. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

168. \*O. BENIAMIN . SCRVBIE = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . ROYSTON . GROCER = B . E . S. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This name also occurs at Hatfield, as well as in the churchyard of Royston.

169. O. JAMES . SWAN . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. ROYSTON . GROCER = I . S. (5)  $\frac{1}{4}$

170. \*O. WILLIAM . WIND = A voided cross on shield, with sword in sinister upper quarter. (Arms of the City of London.)  
R. OF . ROYSTON . 1657. = W . E . W. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

No inner circle on obverse.

## ST. ALBANS.

*Uronanium*; *Car.*, *Municipium*, Ptolemy; *Verolam*, A.D. 293; *Verolanium*, *Verulamium*, Roman name; *Albaneston*, Chauncy, vol. ii., p. 215.

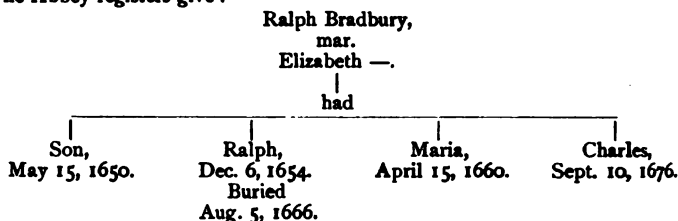
The Abbey registers were recovered from a hay-loft March 19, 1880, and date from 1558. That of St. Stephen's dates from 1560; St. Michael's from 1643; St. Peter's from 1558.

171. \*O. RALPH . BRADBURY = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . SAINT . ALBONS = R . E . B. (3) ¼

This has no inner circle on the reverse.

The Abbey registers give :



There was a Hugh Bradbury and Elizabeth, his wife, who had a daughter, Ann, April 12, 1646; and Ann, the wife of another Hugh Bradbury, buried May 3, 1652.

James Bradbury was an assistant burgess in 1685. He married Ealin or Ellen — April 17, 1677. He was probably a relative of the token-issuer.

172. \*O. EDWARD . CAMFIELD = E . E . C.

R. IN . SAINT . ALBONS = 1656. (1) ¼

173. \*A variety from a different die has roses in place of stars in the exergue of the reverse. (2)

Edward Camfield married Elizabeth Parkens June 6, 1643. There were also a John Camfield, who married Elizabeth Marshall June 30, 1647; and Nicholas, who married April 5, 1656.

This name occurs commonly in the register of the parish church of Hatfield, five miles off, and is perpetuated in a house called Camfield Place, near Essendon, three miles further east.

174. \*O. *John . Complin . S<sup>t</sup> . Albans . Backer* (in four lines).

R. *His . Halfe . peny* (in two lines) = A pair of scales and a wheatsheaf. (*Octagonal.*) (4)

The name of Complin was in existence as late as 1870 at Hatfield, but does not occur in the St. Albans registers.

175. O. *John . Cowlee . in . S<sup>t</sup> . Albans . Backer* (in four lines).

R. *His . Halfe . Peny* (in two lines) = Scales and wheatsheaf. (*Octagonal.*) (5) ½

This is in the British Museum.

John Cowley was an assistant burgess of the borough of St. Albans in 1677 and 1678. He married Anna Branden January 6, 1657-8, who died June 20, 1671.

Thomas Cowley was mayor in 1628, 1639, 1650, and 1661, and Thomas Cowley, jun., was mayor in 1660, 1672, 1688. The first-named died, whilst alderman, February 18, 1672-3.

Walter Cowley married Mary Carpenter June 3, 1666.

There are very numerous entries of the deaths of individuals of this name in the registers from 1662 to 1678.

176. \*O. RICHARD . FINCH = A swan.

R. OF . S<sup>T</sup> . ALBANS . 1666 = R . M . F. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Swan Inn is still in existence.

177. \*O. HENRY . GLADMAN . AT . THE = St. George and the Dragon.

R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . ALBANS . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$

In the register of Rickmansworth Church is an entry :

An intention of marriage between Henry Gladman, of St. Albans, baker, son of Ralph Gladman, of St. Albans, and Mary Twitchet, of Rickmansworth, on May 27, June 3 and 10, 1655, and was consummated soon after.

Ralph Gladman was mayor of St. Albans in 1652, and signed the register book on September 9, 1653.

The Gladmans were evidently a large family, having several branches. The register mentions :

Sarah Gladman, married to John Morrice, June 23, 1659.

Ralph Gladman, married Lizzie Windsford May 23, 1678.

Jeremiah, married Grace Young October 10, 1685.

Genvid Gladman was buried November 14, 1675.

Mr. Gladman (? Ralph), buried June 26, 1678 ; Martha, August 29, 1666 ; John, July 7, 1669 ; Maria, December 30, 1657 ; and Anne, June 23, 1660.

Nazariah Gladman, M.A., was Vicar of Ridge from February 15, 1609, to September 21, 1618.

The George is still a large and flourishing inn at St. Albans.

178. \*O. THOMAS . NASH . 1669 = An Indian holding a spear.

R. OF . S<sup>T</sup> . ALBANS = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . D . N. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

There is a public-house called the St. Christopher ; whether this is meant by the Indian on the token or not is not known.

179. \*O. JOHN . TISDALLE = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . ALBANS . 1667 = I . E . T. and a flower. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

This issuer was assistant burgess or councillor in 1677, and he or his son was alderman in 1689, and mayor in 1693.

The register of the Abbey gives : Sarah, buried October 6, 1660 ; Elizabeth, November 27, 1662 ; Thomas, September 15, 1667 ; Anne, November 1, 1669 ; Sarah, November 25, 1676 ; Elizabeth, November 5, 1677 ; and Mary, March 28, 1677-8.

## SAWBRIDGEWORTH.

The spelling of the name of this place has been exceedingly varied, amongst others : *Sabrixteworde*, Domesday Book ; *Sabricstworth*, Anglo-Saxon and 5 Stephen (1140) ; *Sabrightesword*, 2 Richard I. (1196) ; *Sabriceworth*, John (1199) ; *Sabrichesworth*, 26 Henry IV. (1281) ; *Saybrichesworth*, 26 Henry IV. (1281) ; *Sabridgeworth*, 22 Richard II. (1399) ; *Sabrynsford*, Richard III. ; *Sabrynsworth*, Richard III. ; *Sabbesford*, Henry VI. (1422) ; *Sabbisford*, churchwardens' accounts, Bishops Stortford (1489) ; *Sabrisford*, Henry VII. (1485) ; *Sabysford*, churchwardens' accounts, Bishops Stortford (1515) ; *Sabridworth*, churchwardens' accounts, Bishops Stortford (1579) ; *Sabrichworth*, 13 Elizabeth (1571) ; *Sabsworth*, old map of Herts ; and Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 32, gives : "Richard Scrope, gent., Job Leventhorpe, Esq., and John Chauncy, Esq., of Sabbesford, anciently written Sabysford." The church register dates from 1558.

180. \*O. JOHN . GOODAKER = Chequers. (12)

R. AT . SABES . KEYE = I . E . G. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This name occurring in the Cheshunt list of tokens, and the name of the place being much like Sawbridgeworth with its various spellings, I have thought it

would be very likely that this is a Herts token, though placed by Mr. Boyne to the uncertain list.

181. *O.* IEREMIAH . HERNE = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* IN . SABRIDGWORTH = I . E . H. 1669. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

Chauncy (p. 342) says that "Sir William Heron married Elizabeth, sister of John de Say, and was summoned to Parliament in November, 1393, by the title of Lord Say. His nephew succeeded him, and in 1523 Sir William Say divided his inheritance between his daughters, and Saysbury passed to the Earl of Essex." The token-issuer is most likely an offshoot of this family.

182. *O.* THOMAS . KING . 1669 = Swords in saltire.

*R.* IN . SABRIDGWORTH = T . F . K. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

### SHENLEY.

*Scenlai, Senlai*, Domesday Book; *Senley*, Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," vol. ii., p. 449.

183. \**O.* JOHN . CLARKE . AT = A heart.

*R.* SHENLY . BERRY . 1666 = I . A . C. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

In this token a particular house is mentioned.

A John Clarke was Mayor of St. Albans (five miles north) in 1592. John Clarke, jun., in 1609 and 1619, and was probably the father of the token-issuer.

184. *O.* IOSEPH . INNS = I . E . I.

*R.* OF . SHENLEY . 1670 = I . E . I. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

### STANDON.

(Called also "Standone," "Stanelow," and "Staundon" in 1422.)

185. *O.* THOMAS . DANIELL = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . STANDON . 1656 = T . M . D. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

186. \**O.* *Henry . Hicks* (in two lines with a shoe between them). (3)

*R.* H . *Stan don* . H (in three lines with crossed pipes between).  $\frac{1}{4}$

See the tokens of Puckeridge for similar reverses and the note upon them.

### STEVENAGE.

*Stevenhaught*, Anglo-Saxon; *Stigenace*, Domesday Book; *Stevenhish*, 14 Edward I. (1286); *Stevenach*, on a patent of Edward VI. to Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of London (1547); *Stivenach*, Edward VI. (1547); *Stevenedge*, Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire." The register dates from 1538.

187. \**O.* THOMAS . FLETCHER—A pair of scales.

*R.* IN . STEEVENEGE = 1668. (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Fletchers were evidently men of note in Stevenage in their time. I find that William Fletcher was one of the trustees under the will of Stephen Helard, dated November 20th, 17 Henry VII. (1502), of one croft, called Gleviscroft, etc., for the use of the poor of Stevenage.

George Fletcher, sen., was appointed constable, April 19, 1652.

George Fletcher, jun., was appointed overseer, April 15, 1672.

Cornelius Fletcher and Robert Fletcher were appointed overseers, April 1, 1678.

Robert having held that office in 1666; and that George Fletcher, sen. and jun. and Robert Fletcher were chargeable for King's carriages in 1678.

John Fletcher was surveyor for the highways in 1663.

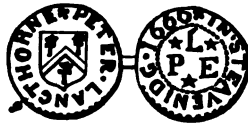
188. \*O. PETER . LANGTHORNE = The Blacksmiths' Arms.

R. IN . STEAVENIDG . 1666 = P . E . L. (2) ¼

This has no inner circle on the obverse.

Benjamin Langhorne was appointed churchwarden April 6, 1656; and William Langhorn, surveyor for the highways, with John Fletcher, April 20, 1663.

"Thomas Chapman, by will dated 8th March, 19 Car. II. (1667), devised a message and tenement in Stevenage to Peter Langthorne, the elder, and Elizabeth, his wife, for 10 years, and the remainder to Peter Langthorne, his son, upon trust, to pay £8 per annum to buy Cloath and Bread for the poor of Stevenage, Ashwell, St. Paul's Walden, and Norton" (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 107*b*).



189. \*O. Henry . Baines (in two lines).

R. IN . STEVENIG . 1667 = H . A . B. (4) ¼

190. \*O. ROBERT . SMITH . OF = A man making candles.

R. STEVENIDGE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. (2) ½

191. \*O. ROBERT . SMITH . 1667 = A man making candles.

R. OF . STEAVENIDG = R . S and a flower. (2) ¼

A man of this name signed the vestry-book as constable on May 30, 1646.

A book called "Notes upon Stevenage and Baldock," published at St. Albans about 1881, in speaking of the Pest-house, says that "In 1794 John Smith, tallow-chandler, was appointed as looker over the poor, to keep them clean and decent, and to do well by them, and to keep them to church every Sabbath-day, for ten pounds per year." This was probably a descendant of the token-issuer.

### STOCKING PELHAM.

192. O. THOMAS . WHEELER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A hart lodged.

R. IN . STOAKE . IN . PELHAM . 68 = *His Halfe Penny.*  
T . M . W. (4) ¼

There can be no error in putting this in Herts any more than John Hubbard to Stoake in Norfolk, both being so plainly though peculiarly described.

This issuer was no doubt related to the Wheeler of Brent Pelham (see No. 60), as Stocking, Brent and Furneaux Pelham are at the apices of a triangle, with sides of 1½, 1½, and 2 miles only respectively.

It is called "Stocken Pellam" in an old map of Herts, and the register dates from 1695.

### THERFIELD.

This place is three miles south-west of Royston, and has been variously written: —*Therefeld*, by Etheric, Bishop of Sherbourne (980); *Thurrewelde*, in Domesday Book; *Torefeld*, 6 Edward I. (1278); *Thurreweld*, *Therfeld*, *Therfeild*, and *Thirefeld* by Chauncy in his "History of Hertfordshire."

193. O. WILLIAM . HARE . OF = A greyhound.

R. THARFEILD . BY . ROYSTON = W . S . H. (4) ¼

Did the issuer intend to be satirical? hares and greyhounds are not unfrequently seen together. The register dates from 1560.

## TRING.

Domesday Book calls this place *T'reunge* and *Tredung*, and it was also called *T'reung* in 1066; 1550 is the date of the register of the church.

194. \*O. WILLIAM . AXTELL = HIS HALF PENY.

R. OF . TRING . 1668 = A rose crowned. (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Johan Axstyll was one of the Bonhommes (*sic*) of the monastery at Great Berkhamstead (dissolved by Henry VIII.), where Edward I. held a Parliament in 1291, and the 19th of his reign" (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire").

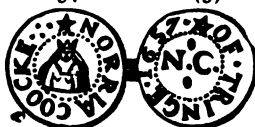
William Axtell was a chief burgess of the borough of Great Berkhamstead in 1628, and common clerk in 1639.

In the church of St. Mary's, at Great Berkhamstead, is the following inscription: "Henry Axtill, a rich man, starved himself, and was buried here Apr. 12th, 1625, 1 Car. 1."

Great Berkhamstead is only five miles south-east of Tring.

195. O. NORRIA . COOCKE = The Mercers' Arms.

R. OF . TRINGE . 1657 = N . C. (5)  $\frac{1}{4}$



196. \*O. WILLIAM . SOMNER = The Bakers' Arms.

R. AT . TRINGE = W . M . S. (3)

## WADESMILL.

(Two miles north of Ware.)

197. \*O. EDWARD . LAWRENCE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A turnstile.

R. AT . WARDS . MILL . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$

In the Ware parish register is an entry which confirms the name of this place as given on the token: "John Daniel, son of Robert and Catherine Daniel, borne at 'Wards Mill,' Decr. 23rd, 1665, but baptized by Mr. Waugh, vicar."

198. Another is known, struck on obverse only. (5)

See note to Skidmore, Rickmansworth.

One of the sayings of the county is that "Ware and Wadesmill are worth all London" (Cussans' "History of Hertfordshire").

## WALKERN.

199. \*O. THOMAS . CHAPMAN = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . WALKERN . 1667 = T . M . C. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

No inner circle on obverse.

Mary Chapman, widow of Thomas Chapman, died April 12, 1683—the token-issuer must have died earlier.

There were several others named Thomas Chapman and a Daniel Chapman about this time, and there is a memorial brass to "William Chapman, a haberdasher, of London, and Ann, his wife," in the church.

The register dates from 1680.

## WALTHAM CROSS.

(This is one of the Wards of Cheshunt.)

200. \*O. THO . LIDERDALL . IN . WALTHAM . ✠ = A dress  
T . E . L.

R. IN . HARTFORDSHEIRE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

201. *O.* ROBERT . NOBLE . AT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* WALTHAM . 1657 = R . M . N . (5)  $\frac{1}{4}$

202. \**O.* John Teckoe His . Halfe Penny (in four lines).  
*R.* IN . WALTHAM .  $\frac{1}{4}$  . HARFORDSH = The name in mono-  
 gram. (5)  $\frac{1}{2}$

See note under Cheshunt for this issuer.

In Bishops Stortford Church is a monument to a "Thomas Tooke, who died Apr. 13th, 1713, Filii natu maxima of Johannis Tooke, and Susanna, his wife."

## WARE.

"Thence to Ware, where maziè Amwell  
 Mildly cuts the southern Chanell ;  
 Rivers streaming, banks resounding,  
 Middleton with wealth abounding."

"Mightily did these delight me ;  
 O I wished them Aqua vitæ !  
 Thence to Wademill, where I rest me  
 For a pot, for I was thirstie."

*Barnabee's Journal.*

203. \**O.* PEETER . BOWES = P . E . B.  
*R.* OF . WARE . 1653 = P . E . B . (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

The register gives the following children of Peter and Elizabeth Bowes:—Thomas, baptized October 26, 1654; Marie, December 10, 1656; Samuel, May 18, 1659; Henry, May 20, 1661; and Stephen, March 4, 1662. The issuer is stated to have been a chandler.

204. \**O.* IOHN . GOTHERIDGE = I . E . G.  
*R.* GROCER . IN . WARE = I . E . G . (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

John Gotheridge was a chandler also, and by Elizabeth, his wife, had:—William, baptized December 24, 1653; John, April 16, 1655; Henry, April 19, 1657; Elizabeth, December 30, 1659; Thomas, born and not baptized, January 19, 1661; and Martha, also not baptized, July 10, 1663.

205. *O.* RICHARD . GUTTERIDGE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GROCER . IN . WARE = R . E . G . (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

I think this issuer must soon have left his native place, perhaps on account of there being so many of the name and trade there. He does not occur through all the register.

Henry Gutteridge (perhaps a brother), a collar-maker, in 1688, gave to trustees two acres of copyhold land for bread for the poor of Standon on the Sundays after All Saints and Candlemas.

Elizabeth Gothridge, most likely a sister of John, Richard, Thomas, and Henry, married Isaac Burnapps on March 9, 1662. This man is frequently mentioned in the vestry books of St. Andrew, Hertford, and was evidently an influential man in his time.

206. \**O.* THOMAS . GUTTERIDGE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GROCER . IN . WARE = T . R . G . (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$

This issuer, with Rose, his wife, is also described in the register as a chandler. They had William, baptized May 1, 1654; Elizabeth, June 18, 1655, and these two no doubt died young, as on December 15, 1656, they had another William baptized, and Elizabeth December 4, 1657. There was much mortality about this time from some particular plague or sickness.

There was another Thomas Gutteridge, whose wife, Elizabeth, had John, born April 15, 1654, baptized March 26, 1669, with his younger sister, Elizabeth, born in 1661; Thomas, Mary, and Ann, born 1657, 1665, and 1667, also baptized in 1669. Robert, 1671; several other branches existed to at least 1730, but the name has entirely died out some years since at Ware, but is known at Hertford, two miles west.



207. \*O. HENRY . HARTE = A Saracen's head.

R. IN . WARE . 1667 = H . I . H. (3)

The Saracen's Head is a large and flourishing inn in Ware. The celebrated great bed was here until sold to the proprietor of the Rye House about 1879.

"The Saracen's Head, at Ware, and two cow leasoms in Amwell, of the yearly value of £18, were given to the poor of Ware" (Chauncy).

208. \*O. IONATHAN . IOHNSON = The Cordwainers' Arms.

R. IN . WARE . 1666 = I . I. (3)

This issuer was a shoemaker, and by his wife, Francis (*sic*), had a son, Thomas baptized January, 1656, and Jonathan January 15, 1658.

Another Jonathan Johnson married Elizabeth Clarke, of Ware parish, July 4, 1660, and had children—Thomas, April 8, 1661, and James, August, 1663. It is a common name at Ware.

209. \*O. AT . THE . BRIDGE . FOOT = E . A . P.

R. IN . WARE . GROCER = E . A . P. (4)

Edward Packer, a grocer, and Ann, his wife, are stated by the register to have lived near or at the bridge. They had a son, Edward, November 29, 1659, and Ann, March 11, 1661. This man was most likely the token-issuer.

210. O. GEORG . KILBEY . IN . WARE = HIS HALF PENY.

R. AT . THE . COACH . AND . HORSES = A coach and two horses. (5)

The register gives George Kilbee and Ann, his wife, had a son, George, November 23, 1664; Ann, December, 1665; William, October, 1667; Susan, September, 1668; and Phillip, March, 1670.

The old times of stage-coaches being long past, the sign has degenerated into the Wagon and Horses.

211. \*O. THOMAS . WALKER = A griffin.

R. IN . WARE . 1665 = T . A . W. (3)

#### WATTFORD.

Called Wadeford, in 1432; Wetford, Saxon; Kayshoe and Kaisho, 1278; and Caishoe, because in Cashio Hundred. The register dates from 1582.

212. \*O. GEORGE . BROCKETT . AT . Y\* = A swan.

R. IN . WATTFORD . I . 6 . 6 . 8 . = HIS HALFE PENNY . G . S . B. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Wheathampstead Church is a monument with inscription:

"Here lieth interred the body of Mary Brockett, wife of John Brocket, of Whethampstead . . . and had issue by him six sons and two daughters—George, Thomas, Mary, John, William, Elizabeth Banister, Henry, and Edward. She died Anno Dom. 1669, aged 73 years." Edward married Ethel Chall. . . . He died January 9, 1669, aged 64.

Sir John Brockett was a member of the first Parliament for Herts in the second year of Mary (1533). William Brockett was M.P. also in the second and third year of Philip and Mary, and John Brockett in the fourteenth year of Elizabeth. (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 36.)

Thomas Brocket, of Wheathampstead, gent., "could dispend £10 per annum in freehold lands above Reprizes in the time of Henry VI." (Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 32.)

Edward Brockett, of Hatfield, was sheriff in 1547; John in 1566 and 1581. An Edward Brockett was Rector of Graveley and Chisfield, in Herts, in 1613. The token-issuer was very probably an offshoot of these.

Brockett Hall, near Hatfield, was the seat of the Brockett family.

213. \*O. WILLIAM . BVCKOKE = A hat.

R. OF . WATTFORD . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

See the notes to the issuer, the same name, at King's Langley, Nos. 134 and 135. King's Langley is only five miles north of Watford.

214. \*O. EDWARD . EWER . IN . WATFORDE—A glove.

R. HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = E . M . E. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Henry Eure, Esq., of the Middle Temple, was Steward of St. Albans November 19, 1617.

Thomas Ewer de Lea in 1625 was called upon to lend £20 to King Charles I.

Henry Ewer was Recorder of the Borough of Great Berkhamstead in 1644.

The sessions of the peace for the liberty of St. Albans had been usually held in the great room over the gateway of the monastery, which belonged to them in part, and continued to be held there until 1651, at which time Sir John Wittewrage, or, as Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire," p. 49, has it, "Sir John Whitwrong, Bart.," of Harpenden, Knight, who was sheriff in 1658, W. Lemon, of Northaw, sheriff in 1635 and 1676, Henry Ewer, of Watford, John King, of St. Albans borough, Allen Cox, of Beaumonts, and John Marsh, of Shenley, justices of the peace for the liberty, purchased the other part of the gatehouse of Geoffrey Ellis and Griffantius Phillips, of Gloucester, Esqrs., to whom it belonged, and by indenture dated July 17 of the same year covenanted with the mayor and burgesses that the whole of the gatehouse should be converted into a gaol or house of correction, and always used as such.

In St. Mary's Church, Watford, were monuments or stones to the following :

Henry Ewer, gent., only son of Henry Ewer, of the Lea, of this parish, ob. January 31, 1653.

Henry Ewer, son of the above, ob. December 22, 1664.

Humphrey Ewer, second son of the above-named Henry, ob. February 3, 1666.

Henry Ewer the elder, ob. October 24, 1657, aged 77.

Elizabeth Ewer, only daughter of Henry Ewer the younger, ob. August 28, 1647, aged 5 years.

James Ewer, son of Henry, ob. August 1, 1650.

The second wife of Sir Edward Turnor, Knight, Lord Chief Baron, who died at Bedford during the assizes, March 4, 1675, was Mary, daughter and heiress of Henry Ewer, of South Mimms, widow of William Ashton, of Tingreth, co. Bedford. No issue. (Bigland's "Parochial Registers," p. 29.)

Rickmansworth parish register gives : "Roger, son of Thomas and Alice Ewer, bapt<sup>d</sup>. March 26th, 1669. George, son of same, Decr. 29th, 1666."

No doubt the token-issuer was related to all of the above.

215. \*O. FRANCIS . HILL = A rose.

R. IN . WATFORD = F . H. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

216. \*O. T . IARMAN . IN . WATFORD .  $\frac{1}{2}$  = A dove with olive-branch. T . A . I. 1669.

R. I . BVRGES . IN . WATFORD .  $\frac{1}{2}$  = A dove with olive-branch.

I . M . B. 1669. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

This is a very curious token. It appears that either the obverse dies of each man were taken by the person who cast the tokens and used in mistake for the obverse and reverse dies of either issuer, or that these two men (Jarman and Bvrges) were partners in trade, which is the more likely from their adopting the same emblem, "a dove."

See another token of Bvrges at Barnet (No. 25). Barnet is ten miles east of Watford.

217. \*O. IOHN . LEMON = A roll of tobacco.

R. IN . WATFORD = I . S . L. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$

See William Leman, of Northaw, mentioned under No. 214.

This has no inner circle on obverse.

218. \*O. IOHN . MORSE . OF . WATFORD = Two lilies with a skeleton holding an hour-glass and dart.

R. HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666. I . I . M. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

219. \*O. IOHN . NEALE . IN . WATFORD = A stick of (5) candles.

R. TALLOW . CHANDLER . 1664 = I . H . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$

220. \*O. JOHN . & . IONATHON . NEWMAN = A lion rampant.  
 R. TALLOW . CHANDLER . WATFORD =  $\frac{1}{2}$  above a stick of  
 (7) candles. (5)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Most likely these men were partners in trade.

221. O. CAP . ROCKE . AT . THE = A stag couchant.  
 R. IN . WAT . FORD . 1649 = A . M . R. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$
222. O. GEORG . SMEANTH = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 R. IN . WATFORD . 1668 = A man smoking and a roll of  
 tobacco under his left arm. G . S. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$
223. \*O. THO . & . GEORGE . SMITH = THEIR HALFE PENY.  
 R. IN . WATFORD . 1668 = A man smoking and a roll of  
 tobacco under his left arm. T . G . S. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$

It appears likely that George Smeanth and George Smith were one and the same person, and that the die-sinker, having made a mistake in the first-named, added a "T" in the reverse die, and made it serve for the partners, and made a new obverse die. I have been unable to inspect the register of the church, or proof to the contrary might have been found, viz., that they were two distinct persons, and, if this was the case, even then the same reverse die could have been used, as in the case of Nos. 151 and 152.

224. \*O. WILLIAM . WHITTAKER = The Mercers' Arms.  
 R. MERCER . IN . WATFORD . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 W . H . W. (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$



#### WHEATHAMPSTEAD.

Called *Watamestede* in Domesday Book; *Wachamstede* on a "Quo Warranto," 6 Edward I. (1278); *Whethamstede* and *Whethamsted* on monuments in the church. The register dates from 1690.

225. \*O. JAMES . GREEN\* . 1659 = The Grocers' Arms.  
 R. IN . WHEATHAMSTEAD = I . G. (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$



#### WORMLEY.

A continuation of Hoddesdon and Broxbourne towards Cheshunt and London, called *Wormelai* in Domesday Book; *Wormlow*, 20 Edward III. (1347); *Wormley*, Chauncy's "History of Hertfordshire."

226. \*O. HENRY . SPARKS = The Grocers' Arms.  
 R. OF . WORMLY . 1665 = H . A . S. (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

In Broxbourne Church is a memorial to "Ann Sparke, ob. July 4th, 1676, aged 7 mo<sup>a</sup>" (Chauncy). The register of St. Andrew, Hertford, gives: "Mrs. Mary Sparkes, of Broxbourne, was buried Augt. 26th, 1681." In Bishops Stortford Church is a memorial, which reads: "Petrus Marcus Sparckivs, Phil et Medic. Doctor., obiit 1673, die xxiii Septemb<sup>r</sup>., ætatis 67." These are very likely relatives of the token-issuer.

# Huntingdonshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	73
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	18
TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT ST. IVES AND ST. NEOTS.	



## Buntingdonshire.

THE Editor is indebted to Wm. Emery, Esq., of The Bank, St. Neots, for much assistance given in the correction of this county, and to the esteemed sub-editor for Cornwall, R. N. Worth, Esq., for diligent research as to the proper habitat of the St. Ives and St. Neots tokens. Many corrections from the first edition have been made, and but two new places of issue—Fenny Stanton and Glatton—have been discovered, although some twenty new tokens and varieties have been added to this small county. It is still a difficult matter to determine the county to which the St. Ives and St. Neots tokens belong, but they have been arranged as far as can at present be determined. The prevalence of double places of issue in this county is unusual. There are tokens of Ramsey and Chatteris (27), St. Ives and Ramsey (32), Infield and St. Ives (43), Eynesbury and Poten (7). Probably the traders issuing them were successful men, with more than one house of business. There is one partnership token (46), W. and J. Perret. Three St. Ives issuers and one at Somersham give the name of the county, and at least four issuers bear family arms. The town pieces of St. Ives and St. Neots are particularly interesting, and from their legend appear to have been specially issued for the benefit of the female poor of the places of issue.

### ALCONBURY WESTON.

1. *O.* THOMAS . ACHVRCH . OF = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* ARCVMBVRY . CUM . WESVM = T . A . A.

$\frac{1}{2}$

### BUCKDEN.

2. *O.* WILLIAM . REEVE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* OF . BVGDEN . 1667 = W . M . R.

$\frac{1}{2}$

### CATWORTH.

3. *O.* IOHN . TALBOTT = I . T.  
*R.* OF . CATWORTH . 1668—HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

## ELTON.

4. *O.* IOHN . MARCH . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A crown.*R.* IN . ELTON . IVEN . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY.

The family of March still reside in the district. "IVEN" means "JUNE."

## EYNESBURY.

5. *O.* HENERY . ASHLEY = H . A . A.*R.* IN . EYNSBVRY = 1668. 1/46. *O.* ROBERT . BVLL . OF = A horse's head bridled.*R.* EANSBERY . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. 1/2

A family named Bull still reside at the Nag's Head, Eynesbury.

7. *O.* ANDREW . SELBY . OF . 1668 = A fleur-de-lis.*R.* EYNSBVREY . AND . POTEN = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2

## FENNY STANTON.

8. *O.* TOBIAS . HARDMEAT = A hive.*R.* IN . FENEY . STANTON = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2

## GLATTON.

9. *O.* IOHN . SAMM = Cordwainers' Arms.*R.* OF . GLATTON . 1664 = I . H . S.

## GODMANCHESTER.

10. *O.* HENRY . BECK . 1669 = H . K . B. A sugar-loaf.*R.* AT . GODMANCHESTER = HIS HALF PENY. 1/211. *O.* ROBERT . CARLES . IN = Grocers' Arms.*R.* GODMANCHESTER = R . C. 1/412. *O.* SAMVELL . CONNYE . OF = A cock*R.* GODMANCHESTER = S . C. 1/413. *O.* IOHN . SKEGGS . 1668 = A double-headed eagle displayed*R.* OF . GODMANCHESTER = HIS HALF PENY. I . S. 1/214. *O.* WILLIAM . WRIGHT . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.*R.* OF . GODMANCHESTER = W . M . W. 1/2

## HUNTINGDON.

15. *O.* MARY . CHAMBERS = A crown.*R.* IN . HVNTINGTON . 57 = M . C. 1/416. *O.* RICHARD . KNIGHT = HIS HALFE PENNY.*R.* OF . HVNTINGTON . 1667 = R . M . K. 1/2

17. *O.* WILLIAM . LAMBE . AT . THE = Three crowns on the royal oak.  
*R.* IN . HVNTINGTON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
18. *O.* IN . HVNTINGTON = T . P.  
*R.* GROCER . 1658 = R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
19. *O.* ROBERT . RABIE . IN = R . P . R.  
*R.* HVNTINGTON . DRAPER = 1653.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## KIMBOLTON.

20. *O.* IOSIAH . KING = 1656.  
*R.* OF . KIMBOLTON = I . A . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
21. *O.* IOHN . WOLLASTON = Three cloves (the Grocers' Arms).  
*R.* IN . KIMBOLTON = I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## OFFORD CLUNY.

22. *O.* IOHN . BRADLEY = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . OFFORD . CLVNY = I . K . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
23. *O.* IOHN . BRADLY . OF = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* OFFORD . CLVNY . 1660 = I . K . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## RAMSEY.

24. *O.* IOHN . BECKE . OF . RAMSEY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GROCER . HIS . HALF . PENY. = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
25. *O.* MILES . BERRIFFE = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . RAMSEY . 1666 = M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
26. *O.* THE . GEORGE = W . S . F.  
*R.* IN . RAMSEY = St. George and the dragon.  $\frac{1}{4}$
27. *O.* IOHN . FRENCH . OF . 1669 = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* RAMSEY . AND . CHATTERIS = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
28. *O.* IAMES . IARMAN = An arrow between I . I.  
*R.* OF . RAMSEY . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
29. *O.* IAMES . IARMAN = An arrow-head.  
*R.* IN . RAMSEY . 1663 = I . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
30. *O.* IAMES . SHARPE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . RAMSEY = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
31. *O.* WILLIAM . SHARPE = W . F . S.  
*R.* IN . RAMSEY . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
32. *O.* IOHN . WILLIAMES . 1668 = A plough.  
*R.* OF . ST . IVES . AND . RAMSEY = HIS HALF PENY. Two pipes  
crossed.  $\frac{1}{2}$



## ST. IVES.

33. *O.* *The . Overseers . Halfe . Peny . of . St . Ives . 1669* (in five lines).  
*R.* POOR . WOMEN = Two women washing in a tub.  $\frac{1}{2}$
34. *O.* *The . Overseers . Farthing . of . St . Ives . 1669* (in five lines).  
*R.* POOR . WOMEN = Two women washing in a tub.  $\frac{1}{4}$
35. *O.* THOMAS . ANDREWS = A bull.  
*R.* OF . SAINT . IVES . 1663 = T . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
36. *O.* THOMAS . BERRIFFE = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SAINT . IVES = T . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
37. *O.* ARON . BROWNE = An anchor.  
*R.* OF . ST . IVES . 1659 = A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
38. *O.* THOMAS . FILLBEE . OF . ST . = A crown.  
*R.* IVES . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . R . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
39. *O.* HEN . GOODFELLOW = Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SAINT . IVES = H . M . G between mullets.  $\frac{1}{4}$
40. *O.* EDWARD . HALLSEY = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ST . IVES . 1663 = E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
41. *O.* EDWARD . HALLSEY = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* OF . ST . IVES . 1667 = E . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
42. *O.* IOHN . IBBOTT = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ST . IVES . 1663 = I . M . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
43. *O.* THO . IOHNSON . OF . INFEILD = A rose and crown.  
*R.* AND . ST . IVES . HIS . HALF . PENY = Arms ; on a chevron,  
between three birds, as many swans.  $\frac{1}{2}$
44. *O.* WILL . NOTTINGHAM = W . N.  
*R.* IN . ST . IVES = 1663.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- A variety of this token from a different die is known.
45. *O.* ROBERT . PAIGE . OF = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* SAINT . IVES . 1663 = R . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
46. *O.* WILLIAM . AND . IOB = A bull.  
*R.* PERRET . IN . S . IVES = W . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
47. *O.* MARTIN . PRATT . IN . S . IVES = An angel. M . S . P.  
*R.* COVNTY . OF . HVNTINGTON = HIS | HALFE | PENNY (in three lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
48. *O.* EDWARD . RABIE . IN . ST . IVES = A crown.  
*R.* COVNTY . OF . HVNTINGTON = Three tuns.  $\frac{1}{2}$

49. *O.* IONATHAN . READ = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SAINT . IVES = I . R . R.
50. *O.* THOMAS . REWSE . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . IVES = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* COVNTY . OF . HVNTINGTON = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
51. *O.* THOMAS . STOCKER . OF . ST = A dolphin.  
*R.* IVES . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ST. NEOTS.

52. *O.* THE . OVERSEERS . OF = THEIR HALFE PENY.  
*R.* THE . TOWNE . OF . ST . EEDS = Two women seated, making lace.  $\frac{1}{2}$
53. A variety has on the reverse, THE . TOWNE . OF . ST . NEOTS =  
 Two women seated, making lace.  $\frac{1}{2}$
54. *O.* THOMAS . ANNIS . OF = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* SAINT . NEOTTS . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token has been dug up in St. Neots, Hunts, upon premises belonging to Mr. Emery on the north side of the Market Square in 1851, and Gorham's History states it was also found in 1818.

55. *O.* ROBERT . DOMAN . 1664 = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . NEOTS . DRAPER = R . E . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
56. *O.* Detrited.  
*R.* SAINT . NEITS = M
57. *O.* THOMAS . HANCOCKE = A frying-pan. T . H.  
*R.* OF . SAINT . NEOTS . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token was dug up in this town in 1887 by Mr. George Abraham Baker.

58. *O.* IOHN . HATLY . BAKER = HIS HALFPENY.  
*R.* IN . ST . NEOTES . 1668 = Nine rolls, or rolls of bread lozengly.  $\frac{1}{2}$
59. *O.* IOHN . HATLEY . IN = A sword in bend sinister between two estoiles.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*R.* SAINT . NEOTS = M (monogram).
60. *O.* IOHN . NEWMAN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . S<sup>T</sup> . NEOTS = I . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
61. *O.* THOMAS . NEWMAN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . NEOTS . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . E . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$
62. *O.* IOB . PERRETT . 1666 = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* AT . SAINT . NEEDS = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SAWTRY.

63. *O.* ROBERT . MICHELL = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SAWTRY . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SOMERSHAM.

64. *O.* NATHANIELL . DREW . AT . THE = A bull.  
*R.* IN . SVMERSHAM . IN . HVNT . SH = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
65. *O.* RICH . KILLINGLY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . GREAT = A bull. R . K.  
*R.* BVLL . OF . SVMERSHAM . 1671 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
66. *O.* IOHN . SMITH . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . SVMERSHAM = A man chopping a log of wood.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## STILTON.

67. *O.* IOHN . EVERELL = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* OF . STILTON . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
68. *O.* WILLIAM . FLOWER = TOLEMAN. W . F.  
*R.* OF . STILTONE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token, and another, of William Hall, of Doncaster, are the only instances of tokens issued by tollmen. They are interesting from the fact that toll-bars were established just at this period; the first Turnpike Road Bill having been passed in 1663. The almost impassable state of the roads rendered such a measure necessary. A journey of two hundred miles at that time was thought to have been a rapid one if accomplished within a week.

69. *O.* RICHARD . GINN = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . STILTON . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. R . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

These are found in both brass and copper.

70. *O.* *Thomas . Hall . his . Half . Penny.* 1669 (script).  
*R.* *At . Stilton* (two lines, script) = An angel. (*Octagonal.*)
71. *O.* IOHN . METHERINGHAM . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A globe on a stand.  
*R.* GLOBE . IN . STILTON . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
72. *O.* *Thomas | Warde . his | Halfpenny | 1669 |* (script, in four lines).  
*R.* *Stilton* (script) and above it an angel.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WOODHURST.

73. *O.* WILLIAM | BVRGIS | HIS . HALF | PENNY (in four lines).  
*R.* IN | WOODHVST | 1668. W . S . B (all across the field).

The following extracts referring to the token-issuers of this county are taken from a "Duplicate or copy of certain returns (since last returns) concerning number of fire-hearths and stoves in the county of Huntingdonshire exhibited to H.M. Justices at next General Sessions holden at Huntingdon on Tuesday, 15 Jan., 18 Car. II.," in the Record Office, and numbered to correspond with the tokens :

## BUCKDEN.

No. 2. A Robert Reeves was assessed for 5, and Rayment R. for 4.

## GREAT CATWORTH.

No. 3. John Talbott, 5.

## GODMANCHESTER.

No. 14. Nicholas Wright, 3 ; John W., 2.

## HUNTINGDON.

No. 17. William Lamb, senr., 4, empty. Richard Arnusby, owner ; Chas. L., 5.

No. 19. Robert Rabie, 3.

## KIMBOLTON.

No. 20. Josiah King, gent., 6, fallen down since Ladyday, 1663.

No. 21. John Wollaston, gent., 3.

## ST. IVES.

No. 35. Thomas Andrews, 5, now John Bond.

No. 36. Thomas Berriffe, 5 ; 1 a smith's forge, now Edw. Wallis.

No. 37. Aaron Browne, 4 ; Thos. B., 1.

No. 40. Edward Hallsey, 6.

No. 42. John Ilbott, 5, and as owner of the houses occupied by Thos. Cooke and Thos. Bright he is assessed for 2 more.

No. 43. John Johnson, junr., 1, now John Randall.

No. 44. Thos. Nottingham, 1 ; not worth (himself) 20s. per ann.

No. 45. Robert Page, gent., 6.

No. 48. Edward Rabie, 13.

No. 51. Thos. Stocker, 3 ; now Thos. Ilatt. Richard Stocker, 2.

## RAMSEY.

No. 25. A Michael Berriffe, 1 ; not worth 20s. p. a. John B., of Keiston, gent., charged for 2 ; empty, 2 years. Mr. Sawyer of . . . , owner.

No. 28. James Jermyn, 3 ; 1 returned too many.

No. 30. Willm. Sharpe, 8 ; returned 2 too many.

## OFFORD CLUNY.

No. 22. John Bradley, now Samuel Meager, 4.

## ST. NEOTS.

No. 55. Robert Dolman, 5.

No. 57. John Hancocke, gent., 2.

No. 60. John Newman, jun., 4.

No. 62. Job Perrett, 3.

## SAWTRY.

No. 63. Robert Michell, 2 ; George M., 4, empty. Lord Devonshire, owner. Augustine M., 1, pulled down.

## SOMERSHAM.

No. 65. Richard Killingly, 5.

No. 66. A Rowland Smith was assessed for 3, and Thos. S. for 2.

## STILTON.

No. 69. Thos. and Geo. Ginn, 2 each, and Richd. Gyny, 6, 1 too many.



# Kent.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	595
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	103
TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT DOVER.	

*Sub-Editor and Collaborateur :*

LUTHER CLEMENTS, ESQ.,  
Peckham Rye, Surrey.



## Kent.

THE tokens issued in this county during the seventeenth century must have numbered over 600 varieties, of which 595 are here enumerated, issued in 103 towns and villages.

Mr. Boyne, in 1858, published a list of 486 tokens from ninety-six places.

Of the towns not mentioned in the former list, there are twelve, viz., Biddenden, Brenchley, Farnborough, Kemsing, Larkfield, Lewisham, Milton-next-Sittingbourne, Ryarsh, Sheerness, Willesborough, and Woterenbury.

The following towns have (for reasons stated at the end of list) been omitted: Bonington, Hurst, Lee, Poulton, South, and some tokens wrongly placed under Appledore, Dover, Stoke, and Strood, thirteen in all.

Of the current value of the tokens there was only one penny, the remainder being halfpence and farthings, of which one is square, five heartshape, and ten octagonal, the rest being round.

The circulation of Kentish tokens commenced by the issue of one at Deptford in 1648, and during the next year, 1649, six were issued in places as far distant from each other as Deptford and Dover, and in villages as small as Eltham. They were continued in all parts of the county until the year 1672, when they were suppressed by royal proclamation.

The corporation of Dover was the only one which issued tokens for the use of the poor. All classes of persons seem to have issued tokens; we have them from the aristocracy represented by James Herbert, son of the Earl of Pembroke, Shurland; Sir Charles Sedley, Honychild, Sir John Cobham, Rochester, down to John Ellis, the corn-backer or carrier of Faversham, and Poare Ned, of the same town. Twenty-eight were issued by women.

Of the devices on the tokens there are a great variety, the most prominent being: a crown under a rainbow, a lion and sun, heads of the King, Queen, and Duke of York; a flying horse, hen and chickens, a frying-pan, etc. Many also have arms denoting the trades of the issuers—brewers, grocers, mercers, bakers, blacksmiths, etc., also private or family arms, and a few which are uncertain, though incomplete, descriptions.

I cannot finish this preface without thanking the following gentlemen for the kind assistance they have rendered me: Rev. T. S.



Frampton, Sevenoaks ; F. Whelan, Esq., London ; W. S. Smith, Esq., Belvedere ; and others.

For notes on the East-Kent tokens I am indebted to H. W. Rolfe, Esq., late of Sandwich, who, in 1862-3-4, communicated a series of papers to the Numismatic Society.

I have been able to correct the reading of no less than fifty-four, as described by Mr. Boyne, and can vouch for the correctness of nearly all the tokens, having a collection of over 430 myself, and I have seen many others in various collections.

LUTHER CLEMENTS.

130, Peckham Rye.

## APPLEDORE.

1. *O.* IOHN . BOVRNE . 1669 = Arms of France and England quarterly, crowned.  
*R.* OF . APPLIEDORE = I . S . B . HIS DOVBLE TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ASHFORD.

2. *O.* IAMES . BASSETT = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . ASHFORD . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 The George Inn is still in Ashford.
3. *O.* FRANCES . BAYLEF . AT . THE = A bull.  
*R.* PYD . BVLL . IN . ASHFORD = F . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
4. *O.* WILLIAM . BOTTING . 1669 = A malt-shovel.  
*R.* OF . ASHFORD . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. W . S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
5. *O.* BENIAMIN . BOWYER = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ASHFORD . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
6. *O.* IAMES . CHITTENDEN = A drinking-pot. I . M . C.  
*R.* OF . ASHFORD . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
7. *O.* THOMAS . CLERKE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . PYD = A bull.  
*R.* BVLL . IN . ASHFORD . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. T . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
8. *O.* IOHN . DENN . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . ASHFORD = I . M . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
9. *O.* THOMAS . FENNER . AT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* ASHFORD . IN . KENT . [16]57 = T . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
10. *O.* THOMAS . FLINT = 1664.  
*R.* IN . ASHFORD = T . S . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
11. *O.* WILLIAM . OSBORNE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ASHFORD . 1663 = W . P . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Richard Osborne, Esquire, of Ashford, was the father of Sir Edward Osborne, Lord Mayor of London, in the twenty-fifth year of Queen Elizabeth.
12. *O.* THOMAS . REDFEILD = Checkers.  
*R.* OF . ASHFORD . IN . KENT. T . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
13. A variety reads RUDFEILD.  
 The Chequers Inn was pulled down many years since ; it stood on the north-east side of the church.
14. *O.* MARY . STEED = HER HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . ASHFORDE = M . S . 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
15. *O.* ROBERT . WAGE . 1668 = R . M . W.  
*R.* OF . ASHFORD . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

16. *O.* ROBERT . WALBE . OF = A pair of shears (octagonal).  
*R.* ASHFORD . IN . KENT . 69 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
17. *O.* HEN . WISE . HIS . HALF . PENY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ASHFORD . 1664 = H . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
18. *O.* SAMVELL . WOOD . 1666 = A Saracen's head.  
*R.* AT . ASHFORD . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- The Saracen's Head is still the principal inn of the town.

## AYLESFORD.

19. *O.* RICHARD . HOCKLEY . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* ALSFORD . GROCER . 1652 = R . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
20. *O.* EDMON . SMITH . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* ALSFORD . IN . KENT = E . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BENENDEN.

21. *O.* RICHARD . GRANT . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BENENDEN . IN . KENT = R . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BEXLEY.

22. *O.* IOHN . THORNDILL . IN . BECKSLEY = An ox and axe.  
*R.* IN . KENT . HIS . HALFE . PENY = I . S . T. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BIDDENDEN.

23. *O.* RICHARD . FOSTER . 1668 = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . BIDDENDEN . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
24. *O.* RICH . FOSTER . OF . BIDDENDEN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . KENT . HIS . HALFE . PENY = R . I . F. The first two  
 letters conjoined.  $\frac{1}{2}$
25. *O.* ALEXANDER . HOMESBY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . BIDDENDEN . IN . KENT = A . H . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
26. *O.* ALIXANDER . HOLMSBY = 1658.  
*R.* OF . BEDDENDEN . IN . KENT = A . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
27. *O.* ALEXANDER . LINDRIDGE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . BIDDENDEN . 1671 = A . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
28. *O.* THOMAS . SCEELLES = A ship.  
*R.* IN . BIDDENDEN . 1666 = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BRASTED.

29. *O.* WILLIAM . LINES = 1666.  
*R.* BRESTED . IN . KENT = W . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BRENCHLEY.

30. *O.* WILLIAM . WOODGAT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . BRENCHLY . 1654 = W . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
31. *O.* WILLIAM . WOODGAT = 1659.  
*R.* OF . BRENCHLY . 1654 = W . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This is a singular token, having two dates. William Woodgate must have got short of his 1654 farthings, and in 1659 used the old reverse die for his new tokens.

This token is in the sub-editor's collection.

32. *O.* WILLIAM . WOODGATE . 1664 (in three lines).  
*R.* IN . BRENCHLEY = W . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
33. *O.* WILLIAM . WOODGATE . 1667 (in three lines).  
*R.* IN . BRENCHLEY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

I have not heard of another man issuing four tokens. All these were unknown to Mr. Boyne.

## BROMLEY.

34. *O.* THOMAS . GHOST . AT . THE = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . BROMLY . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
35. *O.* ROBERT . KINGE . IN = Two keys crossed.  
*R.* BROMLEY . IN . KENT = R . M . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
36. *O.* MICHAELL . (LEE . Y<sup>R</sup> . WHITE ?) = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . BRVMLEY . 1664 = M . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The White Hart is still standing; it is a large inn, and appears to have been much used in the old coaching days.

37. *O.* JOHN . PERCIVALL . OF . 1667 = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* BRVMLEY . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . E . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
38. *O.* WILLIAM . WALDRON . OF . BRVMLEY = A man making  
 candles.  
*R.* IN . KENT . HIS . HALF . PENNY = W . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BROOKLAND.

39. *O.* JOHN . EVE . AT . 1671 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BROOKLINE . GROCER = I . K . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
40. *O.* JOHN . EVE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BROOKLAND = I . K . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
41. *O.* JOHN . HARRISON . BRUCKLAND (in four lines).  
*R.* A goat = I . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CANTERBURY.

42. *O.* THO . BAKER . CHEESMONGR = A hand holding a pair of  
 scales.  
*R.* OF . CANTERBVRY . 1667 = HIS DVBBLE TOAKEN.  $\frac{1}{2}$

43. *O.* FRANCIS . BANICK = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY = F . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
44. *O.* THOMAS . BEST . COOPER = The Vintners' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRYE . 1650 = T . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
45. *O.* THO . BVLLOCK . AT . THE . BVLL = A bull's head.  
*R.* HEAD . IN . CANTERBVRY = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
46. *O.* THOMAS . BVRDEN . OF = A vase of flowers.  
*R.* CANTERBVRY . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . V . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
47. *O.* IOHN . CARDON . IN = A roll of bread.  
*R.* CANTERBVRY . 1656 = I . D . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
48. *O.* HENRY . CARPENTER = 1667.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
49. *O.* HENREY . CARPENTER = 1658.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBERY = H . S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
50. *O.* IAMES . CHEEVER = A hand holding a pair of shears.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY . 1663 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
51. *O.* IAMES . CHEEVER = A hand holding a pair of shears.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY [16]57 = I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
52. Another is dated [16]62.  $\frac{1}{4}$
53. *O.* EDWARD . CRAYFORD . IN = A black boy smoking.  
*R.* CANTERBVRY . GROCER = E . B . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
54. *O.* THO . ENFIELD . IN . MERCERY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* LANE . IN . CANTERBVRY . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
55. *O.* THOMAS . ENFIELD . IN . MERCERY = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* LANE . IN . CANTERBVRY . 1666 = T . S . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Thomas Enfield was mayor of Canterbury in 1674.
56. *O.* ANTHONY . FAGG . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY = A . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
57. *O.* THOMAS . FEILD . IN = A Saracen's head.  
*R.* CANTERBVRY . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
58. *O.* EDWARD . FRAY . IN = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* CANTERBVRY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. E . S . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
59. *O.* THOMAS . HVTTEN . PEVTERER = The Pewterers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBERY . 1669 = A griffin. 1D. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This token is interesting, it being the only penny in the whole Kent series.
60. *O.* THOMAS . IENINGES = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . CANTERBVRY . 1669 = A man smoking and making  
candles.  $\frac{1}{2}$

61. *O.* THOMAS . IENINGS . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* CANTERBVRY . GROCER = T . B . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
62. *O.* AT . THE . SHIP . IN = A ship.  
*R.* CANTERBERRY . 1653 = M . S . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
63. *O.* FRANCIS . MAPLISDEN = A bunch of hops.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
64. *O.* FRANCIS . MAPELSDAN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY . 1666 = A bunch of hops.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Francis Maplidsden was Mayor of Canterbury in 1668.

65. *O.* WALTER . MAPLISDEN = A dove with an olive-branch.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY = W . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
66. *O.* IEREMIAH . MASTERSON . AT = Checkers. (*Octagonal.*)  
*R.* IN . CANTERBERRY . HIS . HALF . PENNY . I . M . M (in  
seven lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Chequers Inn is the most interesting house in Canterbury; it is also known by the name of Chaucer's Inn, it having been the lodging place of Chaucer and his troop of pilgrims when visiting the shrine of St. Thomas à Becket in the cathedral.

In 1475 Edward IV. entertained at the Chequers the Earl of Essex, treasurer of England, and many noblemen and gentlemen.

67. *O.* THOMAS . MAYNE . GROCER = A still.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
68. *O.* THO . MAYNE . GROCER = A still.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY . 1654 = T . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
69. *O.* THOMAS . OCKMAN = The arms of the Ockham family; a fesse between three crescents. T . O.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
70. *O.* THOMAS . OCKMAN = The Ockham Arms. T . O.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY = T . E . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Thomas Ockman was Mayor of Canterbury in 1658 and again in 1665.

71. *O.* THE . SARISONS . HEAD = A Saracen's head.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY . 1653 = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
72. *O.* AT . THE . MAIRMAYD = A mermaid.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY = D . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The old inn is now called the Music Hall Tavern.

73. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . MARRENORS = Three seamen standing.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBERRY = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
74. *O.* IOSEPH . SHERWOOD . IN = A woolpack.  
*R.* CANTERBVRY . GROCER = I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
75. *O.* JOHN . SIMPSON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . CANTERBVRY . 1653 = I . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

John Simpson was Mayor of Canterbury in 1667.

76. O. RICHARD . SMITH = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . CANTERBVRY = R . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
77. O. SIBB . SMITH . NEER = S . S.  
R. WEST . GATE . CANTERB = S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
78. A variety reads CANTERBVRY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
79. O. WILL . TERREY . AT . THE = A globe.  
R. GLOBE . IN . CANTERBVRYE = W . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
80. O. AT . THE . 3 . KINGS = The three magi.  
R. IN . CANTERBRY = E . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
81. A variety has = E . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
82. O. RICHARD . WHITE . BARBER = A comb.  
R. IN . CANTERBVRY . 1656 = R . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
83. O. IARVISE . WILLMATT = A horse.  
R. IN . CANTERBVRY . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
84. A variety reads HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CHARING.

85. O. THOMAS . CHAPMAN . AT . Y<sup>B</sup> . RED = A lion.  
R. AT . CHERING . HOTH . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . PENY = T . F . C. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
86. O. ALLEXANDER . HART . IN = The Grocers' Arms. A . H.  
R. CHARING . IN . KENT . GROCER = HIS HALF PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
87. O. IOHN . MORS . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. CHARING . IN . KENT . 1651 = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHATHAM.

88. O. IOHN . ADAMS . GVNER = A cannon mounted.  
R. IN . CHATHAM . 1657 = I . S . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
89. O. FRANCIS . BRETT = A comb.  
R. IN . CHATHAM . 1666 = F . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
90. O. RICHARD . CRESWELL = 1666.  
R. MEALMAN . IN . CHATHAM = R . H . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
91. O. ROBERT . DIER . OF = HIS HALF PENY. R . I . D.  
R. CHATHAM . IN . KENT = A catherine-wheel.  $\frac{1}{2}$
92. O. WILLIAM . HARDIN . IN = Arms ; three fishes.  
R. CHATTHAM . IN . KENT = W . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
93. O. IOSHVA . HOLLAND = A cask.  
R. IN . CHATHAM . 1668 = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

94. *O.* JOHN . JEFFERY = I . E . I.  
*R.* IN . CHATTHAM = A cheese-knife.  $\frac{1}{4}$
95. *O.* RICHARD . IEN . HIS . HALF = A horseshoe.  
*R.* PENNY . OF . CHETHAM . 1668 = R . E . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$
96. *O.* RICHARD . IENNMAN = A bugle-horn.  
*R.* IN . CHATTHAM = R . P . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

A tavern called the Trumpet is still standing in High Street.

97. *O.* WALTER . IONES . AT . Y<sup>s</sup> . NAGS . HED = A nag's head and  
 bunch of grapes. W . I . I.  
*R.* TAVERNE . IN . CHATHAM = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
98. *O.* AT . THE . GLOBE . IN = A globe.  
*R.* CHATHAM . 1662 = W . S . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
99. A variety is dated 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Globe is now one of the principal hotels in Chatham.

100. *O.* IOHN . KNIGHT = A crown.  
*R.* IN . CHATHAM = I . O . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
101. *O.* SAMVELL . MABBOR = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHATAME . 1657 = S . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
102. *O.* IOHN . MARVELL = A frying-pan.  
*R.* IN . CHATHAM . 1666 = I . D . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
103. *O.* RICHARD . MATHEWS = The Merchant-tailors' Arms.  
*R.* OF . CHATHAM . IN . KENT = R . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
104. *O.* WALTER . RAMSDEN = A cannon mounted.  
*R.* LIVEING . AT . CHATTAM = An anchor.  $\frac{1}{4}$
105. *O.* AT . THE . GLOBE . IN = A globe.  
*R.* CHATHAM . 1657 = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
106. *O.* FRANCIS . SANDERS = The Merchant-tailors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHATHAM = F . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
107. *O.* ROBERT . SMITH . AT . YE . OLD = The King's Arms.  
*R.* KINGS . ARMES . 1671 = IN . CHATHAM.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

A variety reads :

108. *O.* ROBERT . SMITH . AT . YE . OLD = The King's Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHATHAM . 1671 = HIS HALF PENY. R . I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
109. *O.* IOHN . TIHVRST . BREWER = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHATTAM . 1666 = A star with small star on one of  
 the points. I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
110. *O.* IOSEPH . WYMSHVRST = The Merchant-tailors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHATHAM . 1656 = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
111. A variety has the reverse. IN . CHATTVM = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The names of Jeffery, Saunders, and Smith are still to be met with in Chatham.



## CHILHAM.

112. *O.* IOHN . COLEMAN . 1664 = Arms ; a chevron between three fleurs-de-lis.

*R.* IN . CHILLOM . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. ¼

The name of Coleman is still common in Chilham.

113. *O.* IAMES . ODDEN . 1664 = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CHILLOM . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. ¼

114. *O.* IAMES . ODDEN . 1659 = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CHILLOM . IN . KENT = I . O. ¼

115. *O.* WILLIAM . PLVMER = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . CHILHAM . IN . KENT = W . P. ¼

## COWDEN.

116. *O.* IAM . IEA . . . TALLOW = A stick of candles on a crescent moon, surrounded by seven stars.

*R.* CHAN . IN . COVDEANE = I . M . I. ¼

117. *O.* IOHN . OSBORNE = 1663.

*R.* COWDEANE . MERCER = I . M . O. ¼

## CRANBROOK.

118. *O.* IOHN . AVERY . OF = Three doves.

*R.* CRANBROOKE . MERCER = I . F . A. ¼

The following are extracts from the church register :

1656. October 2. A consent of marriage was published betweene John Avery, of Salehurst, in the county of Sussex, mercer, son of Thomas Avery, of Westfield, in the said county, yeoman, and Frances Turke, of Cranbrooke, in the county of Kent, spinster, daughter of Theophilus Turke, of Tenterden, in the said county, joyner ; were married.

Tho. Plvmer.

The reisgters of burials are :

1678. November 7. John Avery.

1687. June 14. Frances Avery, vid (va).

119. *O.* THOMAS . BUTTERREY . OF = A man making candles.

*R.* CRANBROOKE . MERCER = T . M . B. 1666. ¼

120. *O.* THOMAS . DANIEL . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* CRANBROCKE . IN . KENT = T . D. ¼

The following are from the church registers :

Marriages.—1626. November 16. Thomas Daniell et Alice Monke.

Buryalles.—1658. September 7. Alis Monck, wife of Thomas Daniell, of Cranbrooke Towne, mercer, and daughter of Jeffery Monck, sawyer.

1677. November 7. Thomas Daniell.

And only five days after :

1677. November 12. Sarah, wife of Thomas Daniell.

Thomas Daniell was churchwarden of Cranbrook in 1660 and also in 1664.

121. *O.* RICH . FRANCKWELL = King's head with crown and sceptre.

*R.* IN . CRAMBROOKE . [16]57 = R . E . F. ¼

The following are from the church registers :

Births.—1653. February 13. Richard Frankwell, son of Richard Frankwell, vintner, and Elizabeth Adams, his wife.

Buryalles.—1653. May 6. Richard Frankwell, puer.

Births.—1656. July 13. Walter Frankwell, son of Richard Frankwell, vintner, and of Elizabeth Adams, his wife.

Births.—1660. June 3. Elizabeth Frankwell, daughter of Richard Frankwell, at the King's Head, vintner, and of Elizabeth Adams, uxor.

Buryalles.—1662. July 17. Elizabeth Frankwell, wife of Richard Frankwell, and daughter of John Adams, of Chatton, innholder.

The next extract not only records a fatal accident at the King's Head, *temp.* Elizabeth, but proves that the house derived its name from a Tudor king:

Buryalles.—1599. October 18. William Bettes, of Hide (Hythe), brooke his necke by a fall down a payer of stayers at the Kinge's Head.

1667. September 30. A stranger that died at the King's Head.

This very old house is no longer a tavern, but is still well known, and is now a draper's shop. An excellent open spring, which up to the present day supplies all the lower part of the town with water, is called King's Head Well, and was the property of that house.

122. O. THOMAS . MANDY = 1666.

R. IN . CRANBROOKE = T . R . M.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Thomas Mandy contributed 6d. towards the thirty thousand pounds required to recover English captives out of Turkish slavery.

From the register :

Buriall.—1679. October 28. Thomas Mandy.

"An affidavit was brought me 4th of November with a certificate that the said Thomas was buried in Woolen under the hands of Saml. Boys."

123. O. ROBERT . MARCH . OF = R . C . M.

R. CRANBROCH . MERCER = 1657.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The name of Robert March does not occur in the parish registers, but there are several entries with the same surname.

Alexander, William, and Thomas March were sidesmen and overseers between the years 1617 and 1638.

124. O. PETER . MASTER . MERCER = The Grocers' Arms.

R. CRANBROOCK . IN . KENT = P . A . M.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Among the parish registers only one is found containing the name of Master :

Marriages.—1665. June 5. A consent of marriage was published between Stephen South, of the parish of Saynt Mildred, in the city of Canterbury, cloth-worker ; and Katherine Master, of Cranbrook, spinster, daughter of Peter Master, of this parish, mercer ; were married before Thomas Plum̄er, Esquire, one of the justices of the peace of this county.

125. O. THOMAS . MVN . DRAPER = The Drapers' Arms.

R. OF . CRANBROOCK . IN . KENT = T . M . M.

large  $\frac{1}{4}$

This was a large family in Cranbrook ; they filled the offices of sidesmen, overseers, and surveyors, and followed the trades of butchers, mercers, drapers, and broad-weavers.

Of twenty-five entries of this family on the church registers three only appear to relate to the issuer of the token :

Buryalles.—1691. March 27. Thomas Mann.

„ 1691. July 23. Frances, daughter of Mary Mann.

„ 1695. October 10. Mary Mann, widd.

126. O. JOHN . PARTON . IN . CRAN = HIS HALF PENY.

R. BROOK . IN . KENT . 1669 = I . D . P.

$\frac{1}{2}$

The following entries occur in the parish registers :

Births.—1668. October 27. Mary, daughter of John Parton, and Dorothy, his wife.

1673. May 26. Dorothy, daughter of John Parton, and Dorothy, his wife.

And another daughter, Elizabeth, was baptized November 9, 1667.  
Buryalles.—1676. August 24. John Parton.

127. *O.* WILLIAM . WACHER . IN = Three sugar-loaves.

*R.* CRANBROOK . IN . KENT = W . M . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The issuer of this token was twice committed to Maidstone gaol for interrupting church services, and during his second imprisonment died there, after a confinement of ten weeks.

128. *O.* MARY . WILLIS . 1669 = The Pewterers' Arms.

*R.* OF . CRANBROOCK = HER HALF PENY. I . M . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Marriage.—1661. September 16. John Willis, of Goudhurst, in the county of Kent, clothier, son of William Willis, of Tunbridge, husbandman, and Mary Merriam, of Goudhurst, in the county aforesaid, spinster, daughter of Thomas Merriam, of Goudhurst, in the county of Kent, husbandman, were married by William Goodrich, minister of Cranbrook parish—Goodrich was Presbyterian minister in the church during the Commonwealth.

Buryall.—1678. August 13. Mary Willis, widow.

(We are indebted to William Tarbutt, Esq., of Cranbrook, for the whole of the notes on tokens of this town.)

#### CRUNDALE.

129. *O.* EDWARD . PECK = The Drapers' Arms.

*R.* OF . CRVNDEN . 1667 = E . P.

$\frac{1}{4}$

#### DARTFORD.

130. *O.* ROBERT . CAPON . 1668 = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

*R.* IN . DARTFORD . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. R . I . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

There is no mention of Robert Capon in the registers, but the following entry occurs: Ann Capon was buried August 3, 1688.

131. *O.* NICHOLLAS . CHAMBERS = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . DARTFORD . 1664 = N . M . C.

$\frac{1}{4}$

His memorial in the north aisle of Dartford Church reads as follows:

Nichollas Chambers, late of this parish, gent., dyed 11th October, in the year of our Lord 1685.

On April 26, 1677, he was one who signed the churchwardens' accounts, and in several subsequent years. In 1685 was churchwarden, and died during his year of office.

132. *O.* THOMAS . GILL . OF = A hand holding scissors.

*R.* DARTFORD . 1659 = T . A . G.

$\frac{1}{4}$

He was a tailor and cloth-merchant. During the Commonwealth and after the Restoration he filled some important positions in parish matters in Dartford. In 1652 he was one of the overseers. In 1660 was made one of the trustees of the grammar school. In 1662 was surveyor of highways, and in 1667 one of the churchwardens.

In the churchwardens' accounts for the year 1660 there occurs the following entry: Pd. Thomas Gill for lining the pulpit-cloth 6s. 10d. He died in September, 1667, whilst churchwarden.

133. *O.* ROBERT . GLOVER . OF = A bull.

*R.* DARTFORD . IN . KENT = R . I . G.

$\frac{1}{4}$

He was a vintner, and his name occurs in a deed or lease dated 1660, under which himself and nineteen other inhabitants of Dartford hold some church lands. In all probability Robert Glover kept the old Bull at Dartford, an ancient inn, still existing, and a noted house in the old coaching days.

134. *O.* WILLIAM . HVISH = A cock.  
*R.* DERTFORD . IN . KENT = W . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

He was one who signed the churchwardens' accounts on "May, ye 18th, 1663, for ye year ending Lady-day," and was churchwarden in 1679.

135. *O.* ISAAC . MANNING . 1664 = Arms of the Manning family ; a cross flory between four trefoils.  
*R.* OF . DARTFORD . IN . KENT = HIS FARTHING. *large*  $\frac{1}{4}$

The only entry in the Dartford register relating to this issuer is as follows :  
 A child of Isaac Manning buried 20th August, 1666.

136. *O.* THO . MORLEY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . HORSHO = A horse-shoe.  
*R.* AT . DARFORD . IN . KENT = HIS HALFE PĒNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

137. *O.* HENRY . PEIRCE . OF = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* DERTFORD . IN . KENT = H . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

138. A variety has on the reverse the initials H . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 He was a grocer, and one of those who signed the churchwardens' accounts in 1679. In 1680 and in 1681 he was one of the churchwardens.

139. *O.* WILLIAM . PHILLIPES = A stick of candles within a crescent.  
*R.* IN . DARTFORD . IN . KENT = W . S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

140. *O.* EDWARD . ROSE . OF = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* DARFORD . IN . KENT = E . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

He was a yeoman, and is so described in the deed which he, in conjunction with Robert Glover and others, signed in 1660.

141. *O.* REBECKA . SMITH = R . S.  
*R.* IN . DERFORDE = The Butchers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

142. *O.* THOMAS . SMITH = A crown.  
*R.* DERTFORD . IN . KENT = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

143. *O.* ROBERT . TAYLOR = A falcon.  
*R.* IN . DARTFORD . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

(The notes on the issuers of Dartford tokens were kindly contributed from parochial papers, etc., by H. W. Smith, Esq., of Belvedere.)

## DEAL.

144. *O.* THOMAS . BROTHERS = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . DEALE . 1664 = T . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

145. *O.* WILLIAM . BROTHERS = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DEALE . 1669 = A ship.  $\frac{1}{2}$

146. *O.* ANN . CAVTEREL = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . DEALE . 1669 = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

147. *O.* IOHN . CLARKE = A man and still.  
*R.* IN . DEALE . 1659 = I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

148. *O.* IAMES . COSTON = I . E . C and a heart.  
*R.* OF . DEALL . 1653 = I . E . C and a heart.  $\frac{1}{4}$

149. A variety reads DEALE.

150. *O.* WILLIAM . COVLSON = An eagle and child.  
*R.* IN . DEALL . 1659 = W . I . C. ¼

151. *O.* AT . THE . DOLPHINE = A dolphin.  
*R.* IN . DEALE . 1658 = T . F. ¼

This tavern is not remembered in Deal ; it was evidently situated in the street now called Dolphin Street.

152. *O.* TIMOTHY . GARDNER = Arms ; a chevron ermine between three griffins' heads ; impaling, a chevron ermine between three demi-lions.  
*R.* IN . DEALE . 1666 = T . S . G. ¼

153. *O.* JOHN . LOBDELL . IN . DEALE = A pair of scissors.  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY . 1669 = I . I . L. ½

154. *O.* THOMAS . PARKSOEN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DELL . 1658 = T . R . P. ¼

155. *O.* JOHN . PEARS . IN = A heart.  
*R.* DEALE . 1663 = I . I . P. ¼

156. *O.* JOHN . PITTOCK = A hand.  
*R.* IN . DEALL . 1656 = I . E . P. ¼

157. *O.* WILLIAM . PITTOCKE . IN = D . Y. Bust of the Duke of York.  
*R.* DEALE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = W . P. 1668. ½

158. *O.* MOYSES . POTTER . AT = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* DEALE . IN . KENT = M . P. ¼

159. *O.* THOMAS . POTTER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DEALE . 1663 = T . M . P. ¼

160. *O.* RICHARD . STVTLY = R . M . S.  
*R.* IN . DELL . 1653 = R . M . S. ¼

161. *O.* PETER . VNDERWOOD = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . LOWER . DEALL = P . E . V. ¼

162. *O.* JOHN . WATTS . OF = A fleece.  
*R.* DEALE . 1664 = I . M . W. ¼

The names of Brothers and Pittock are still to be found in Deal.

#### DEPTFORD.

163. *O.* JOHN . ANDREWS = A globe.  
*R.* IN . DEDFORD . 1655 = I . I . A. ¼

164. *O.* WILLIAM . ARCHER = An archer.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

165. *O.* THOMAS . BRIOND . IN = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* DEPTHFORD . 1665 = T . F . B. ¼

166. *O.* GREGORY . BVMPSTED = A Catherine-wheel.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD . 1656 = G . E . B. ¼
167. *O.* THOMAS . CHILD . IN = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* DEPTFORD . CHANDLER = T . B . C. ¼
168. *O.* ROGER . CLARKE . AT . THE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* ROYAL . OAKE . IN . DEPFORD = R . E . C. ½
169. *O.* WILLIAM . CRICH = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD = The Grocers' Arms. ½
170. *O.* WILLIAM . CRICH = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD = W . S . C. 1663. ¼
171. *O.* JOHN . CROVCH . 1658 = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD = I . A . C. ¼
172. *O.* WILLAM . DRING = W . V . D.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD . 1651 = W . V . D. ¼
173. *O.* MARGERY . FVRZER = 1667.  
*R.* IN . DEDFORD = HIR HALF PENY. ½
174. *O.* GEORGE . GORHAM = G . A . G in monogram.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD . 1665 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
175. *O.* GEORGE . GORHAM = 1664.  
*R.* IN . DEDFORD = G . A . G in monogram. ¼
176. *O.* JOHN . HODGES . AT . THE = Three goats' heads.  
*R.* 3 . GOAT . HEAD . IN . DEPFORD = I . H. ¼
177. *O.* JOHN . HODGES . IN = I . B . H.  
*R.* LOWER . DEDFORD = I . B . H. ¼
178. *O.* JOHN . HOMES . AT . THE = A large ball.  
*R.* BALL . IN . DEPTFORD = I . S . H. ¼
179. *O.* JOHN . HORLOK . AT . THE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* RED . LYON . IN . DEPFORD = I . H. ¼
180. *O.* RICHARD . IEFRY . IN = R . S . I.  
*R.* DEPTFORD . MEALLMAN = R . S . I. ¼
181. *O.* MATHEW . IESSION . AT . THE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* WHIT . LYON . IN . DEPFORD = M . I. ¼
182. *O.* JOHN . KERBEY = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORDE = A sugar-loaf. ½
183. *O.* AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD = Head of James I., crowned.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD . 1648 = N . D . L. ¼
184. Another, similar, dated 1649. ¼  
 The King's Head is still standing in Church Street.

185. *O.* JOHN . LINES . 1668 = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD = I . C . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$
186. *O.* RICHARD . MANSFIELD = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . DEADFORD . 1665 = R . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
187. *O.* ANTHONY . MATHEWS . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . DETFORD . 1659 = A . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
188. *O.* PETER . PEMELL = A castle.  
*R.* AT . DEPTFORD . 1666 = P . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
189. *O.* AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD = Head of James I., crowned.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD . 1657 = M . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
190. *O.* JOHN . SMITH = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD = The Weavers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
191. *O.* WILLIAM . STONE = W . A . S.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD . 1652 = W . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
192. *O.* EDWARD . SWALLOW = A talbot passant.  
*R.* IN . LOER . DEPTFORD = E . A . S. 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- 193 A variety is dated 1658.  $\frac{1}{4}$
194. *O.* JOHN . WALLIS . AT . THE . BLEW = A wild boar.  
*R.* BORE . IN . DEDFORD . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Admiral Smyth, in his list of Bedfordshire tokens, erroneously (his specimen being a very poor one) places this token to Bedford.

It really belongs to Deptford, and is literally as here described.—W. BOYNE.

195. *O.* JAMES . WATTERS . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* DEPTFORD . MEALMAN = A pair of scales.  $\frac{1}{2}$
196. *O.* ISAAC . WELCH = A lion rampant in a shield.  
*R.* IN . DEPTFORD . 1664 = I . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### DIMCHURCH.

197. *O.* ANDREW . CLIFFORD . BLACK = An anvil.  
*R.* SMITH . IN . DIMCHVRCH . KENT = HIS HALF PENY.  
 A . S . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

From the Dimchurch registers we learn that Andrew Clifford married Sarah Hoad, a widow, April 14, 1670, and that he was buried November 18, 1672.

#### DOVER.

198. *O.* FOR . THE . POORE . OF . DOVER = St. Martin on horse-back, dividing his cloak with a beggar, who is following him.  
*R.* A . HALFE . PENNY . 1668 = Arms of Dover ; three demi-  
 lions, impaling three demi-hulks.  $\frac{1}{2}$

199. *O.* DOVER . FARTHING . [16]68 = Arms of Dover.

*R.* (*No legend.*) St. Martin and a beggar.  $\frac{1}{4}$

St. Martin in the Roman Catholic times was patron-saint of Dover, and the church of St. Martin-le-Grand the mother-church. Amongst its other privileges was that of beginning service before all the other churches and chapels in the district. The church was destroyed at the time of the Reformation. Dover Fair is still called St. Martin's Fair.

The same device as on the tokens appears on the borough counter-seal, which dates as far back as the year 1305. This has been described by Browne Willis as "a highwayman robbing a man on foot." The obverse side of the seal has an antique ship with sail furled, a forecastle, poop, and round-top all embattled; a steersman at the helm, two men on the forecastle blowing horns, another climbing up the shrouds, two below at a rope; a flag at the stern charged with the port arms. It is an admirable specimen of engraving for the period.

The following minutes are from the corporation records of Dover, 1667 and 1668:

It is ordered and decreed that a certain quantity of farthings and halfpence be provided and stamped by the corporation, for the use of the overseers of the poor and others; and to be stamped in a manner and form as shall be advised and directed by Mr. Mayor, Mr. John Golder, Mr. George West, Mr. John Carlisle, Mr. William Pepper, Mr. John Matson, Mr. Richard Barley, jurats; the chamberlains for the time being Warren Hugeson, and Bartholomew Anderson; or as any five or more of them shall think fit, vpon the account of this corporation.

Examined,

ALEXANDER WELLARDE,

Common Clerke.

Dover. At a common assembly holden the 30th day of March, 1668:

Whereas according to a late decree, there is provided and put into the chamberlains' hands the value of xxxij. lb., or thereabouts, in farthings and halfpence, for the use of the corporation; it is thought fit and so ordered that the chamberlains do, upon all occasions, exchange so many of them, as hath or shall, at any time hereafter, be delivered out to any person or persons whatsoever of the said town and port.

Examined,

ALEXANDER WELLARDE,

Common Clerk.

200. *O.* DAVID . ADAMSON = An anchor.

*R.* IN . DOVER . 1657 = D . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

201. *O.* AT . THE . SKOCH . ARMES = An unicorn.

*R.* IN . DOVER . 1658 = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

202. *O.* JOHN . BRIAN = I . S . B.

*R.* IN . DOVER . 1652 = I . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

203. *O.* AT . THE . QVEENE . OF = Her bust, full-faced.

*R.* BOHEMIA . IN . DOVER = I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

204. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE = St. George and the dragon.

*R.* IN . DOVER . 1652 = I . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

205. *O.* EDWARD . CHAMBERS = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . DOVER . 1649 = E . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

206. *O.* IANE . COLLER = I . C.

*R.* IN . DOVER = I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

207. *O.* RICHARD . COOKE . IN = A shovel. R . C.

*R.* DOVER . SEIGNIOR = HIS HALFE PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$



208. *O.* RICHARD . CVLLEN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GROCER . IN . DOVER . 1656 = R . F . C. A merchant's  
 mark.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Richard Cullen, by will, in 1696, gave a house and land, the yearly income to be distributed every Sunday evening to twenty poor widows of St. Mary's, Dover. He likewise gave another small cottage, the rent of it to be distributed in bread.
209. *O.* AT . THE . LEOPOVLVDVS = The Emperor's bust, and a  
 CROWN.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1651 = C . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
210. *O.* A variety reads LEOPVLVDVS.
211. *O.* AT . THE . LEOPVLVDVS = The Emperor's bust.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1666 = G . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
212. *O.* MARTHA . FFORD = M . F.  
*R.* IN . DOVAR . 1659 = M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
213. *O.* THOMAS . FIDG . AT . THE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* MAYDEN . HEAD . IN . DOVER = T . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
214. *O.* ROBART . GALLANT . AT . THE = A horse prancing.  
*R.* WHITE . HORSE . IN . DOVER = R . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The White Horse Inn is still standing.
215. *O.* KATHEREN . GARDNER = DOVER. K . G.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . CHANLER . 1667 = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
216. *O.* KATHEREN . GARDNER = DOVER. K . G.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1667 = CHANLER.  $\frac{1}{4}$
217. *O.* THOMAS . GREEN . OF . DOVER = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = T . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
218. *O.* IOHN . HALL = 1666.  
*R.* IN . DOVER = I . R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
219. *O.* IOHN . HAYNES . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1655 = I . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
220. *O.* IAMES . HOMARD = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* BAKER . IN . DOVER = I . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
221. *O.* WILLIAN . KEYLOCKE = The Goldsmiths' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1667 = W . M . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
222. *O.* PINES . KITE = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY. P . M . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$
223. *O.* THO . KITE . IN = A boat rigged.  
*R.* DOVER . 1656 = T . M . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
224. *O.* AT . THE . FRENCH = The Arms of France, crowned.  
*R.* ARMES . IN . DOVER = D . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

225. *O.* JOHN . PARKER = Three doves.  
*R.* AT . THE . PEERE . IN . DOVER = I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
226. *O.* SAMVEL . PARTRICH = S . M . P.  
*R.* MILLENER . OF . DOVER = S . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
227. *O.* THOMAS . PIEARCE . IVNIOR = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . DOVER . 1669 = HIS DVBBLE TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{2}$
228. *O.* ROGER . ROGERS = A greyhound.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1665 = R . F . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
229. *O.* SUSAN . SHARNALL = S . S.  
*R.* OF . DOVER . 1656 = S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
230. *O.* THOMAS . SHARNAL = 1658.  
*R.* IN . DOVER = T . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
231. *O.* THOMAS . STIVEDAY = T . I . S.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1653 = T . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
232. *O.* SARAH . SWEETLAND = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1658 = S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
233. *O.* SAMVELL . TAVENOR = Arms of the Tavenor family ;  
 argent, a bend lozengy, sable ; in sinister chief, a  
 torteau.  
*R.* OF . DOVER . 1669 = S . S . T. HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
234. *O.* IOHN . THOMAS = Three horse-shoes.  
*R.* GROCER . IN . DOVER = I . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
235. *O.* WILLIAM . TILLIT = The Coopers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DOVER = W . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
236. A variety is dated 1662 on reverse.
237. *O.* MARY . TVRK . 1659 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . GROSER = M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
238. *O.* WIL . WARDEN . AT . THE . HORS = A horse prancing.  
*R.* AND . HORS . SHOOE . IN . DOVER = W . M . W. A horse-  
 shoe.  $\frac{1}{4}$
239. *O.* WILL . WELLARD . AT = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* THE . COCK . IN . DOVER = W . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
240. *O.* ROBERT . WOOGREEN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . DOVER . 1666 = R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
241. *O.* ROBART . WOODGREEN = R . E . W.  
*R.* OF . DOVER . 1658 = R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following names are still to be found in Dover : Collier, Cooke, Cullen, Gardener, Green, Hall, Kite, and Tavenor.

## EASTCHURCH.

242. *O.* RICHARD . EAGLESTON = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* IN . EASTCHVRCH . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
243. *O.* WILL . MANYARINGE . OF . EST . CHVRCH = D . Y. Bust of  
 the Duke of York.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . ILE . OF . SHEPWAY . HABERDASHER = HIS HALF  
 PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
244. A variety reads MANYRINGE.

## EDENBRIDGE.

245. *O.* ROB . ALCHORNE . WIL . ABLET . AT = THER HALF PENY.  
*R.* EATON . BRIDG . IN . KENT . MERCERS = The Mercers'  
 Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
246. *O.* KATHERINE . HVBERD . OF = A CROWN.  
*R.* EATTON . BRIDGE . IN . KENT = HER HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ELHAM.

247. *O.* WILLIAM . PARTRIDGE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ELEHAM . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  = W . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
248. *O.* WILLIAM . PARTRIDG = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ELHAM = W . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
249. *O.* RICHARD . SYMONS . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* ELHAM . IN . KENT . GROCER = R . M . S. 1664.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ELTHAM.

250. *O.* IOHN . BLANDEN . OF = A measure.  
*R.* ELLTHAM . MALTMAN = I . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
251. *O.* RICHARD . GREENE . IN = The Carpenters' Arms.  
*R.* ELTHOM . IN . KENT . 1667 = R . I . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 The Green family is still at Eltham.
252. *O.* THE . CASTELL . TAVERNE = A castle.  
*R.* IN . ELTHAM . 1649 = N . T . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 The old house is still standing in almost its original state.

## ERITH.

253. *O.* ROBERT . DVYTON . 1667 = R . M . D.  
*R.* OF . ERITH . IN . KENT = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
254. *O.* THOMAS . IOHNSON = T . I . I.  
*R.* OF . EARETH . 1656 = T . I . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$

255. *O.* BRYAN . RVSELL . OF = 1671.  
*R.* ERITH . IN . KENT = B . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
256. *O.* FRANCIS . TAYLOR = A crown and fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* TVRNSTYLE . ERITH = F . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
257. *O.* COVLLVERWELL = C . M . T.  
*R.* TOLLVER . AT . ERITH = C . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
258. *O.* ROB . TOY . 1666 = A hen and chickens.  
*R.* IN . EARRIFE = R . S . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
259. *O.* AT . THE . COCKE = A cock.  
*R.* IN . EREFE = R . K . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## EYNESFORD.

260. *O.* IOHN . BECKET . 1658 . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* AINESFORD . IN . KENT = I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FARNBOROUGH.

261. *O.* WILLIAM . BEST . AT . THE = St. George and dragon.  
*R.* IN . FARNBOROUGH . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FARNINGHAM.

262. *O.* HENRY . POVND . 1658 . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* FARINGHAM . IN . KENT = H . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FAVERSHAM.

263. *O.* GEORGE . ALLEN . 1666 = A horse-shoe.  
*R.* IN . FEVERSHAM = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

George Allen was Mayor of Faversham in 1680.

264. *O.* IOHN . BEALE . MERCER = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . FEVERSHAM . 1649 = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

265. A variety reads BELE.  $\frac{1}{4}$

266. *O.* WILLIAM . BVCK . 1669 = A stag standing.  
*R.* IN . FEVERSHAM = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The bearers of this name were a considerable family in Faversham ; but they are not to be found among the present inhabitants.

267. *O.* PHILLIP . BVTLE = A crown under a rainbow.  
*R.* OF . FEVERSHAM . HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1669 (in five lines).  
 (*Square.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

The wife of Philip Butler was buried in Faversham Church, 1676.

268. *O.* AT . THE . QVEENE . ARMES = Arms ; France and England  
 quarterly.  
*R.* IN . FAVERSHAM . 1651 = R . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

269. O. JOHN . CLEARE . 1666 = A crown.  
R. OF . FEAVERSHAM = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

270. O. JOHN . ELLIS . BACKER = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. IN . FEVERSVM . 1667 = A wheatsheaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Jacobs, in his "History of Faversham, 1774," mentions that tokens were issued by the common porters deputy, the backer (or carrier) of corn from the quays to the vessels in the creek.

271. O. ROBERT . HOGBEN = The Vintners' Arms.  
R. IN . FEVERSHAM = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Three Tuns, one of the oldest taverns in Faversham, is still standing, and the name of Hogben is common among the present inhabitants.

272. O. WILLIAM . KNIGHT . 1666 = The Grocers' Arms. W. I. K.  
R. IN . FEAVERSHAM = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

273. O. JAMES . MARCH . 1669 = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . FEVERSHAM . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. I. A. M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

274. O. POARE . NED . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. .  
R. IN . FEVERSHAM . IN . KENT = A tree.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ned was probably a gardener; indicated by his device, a tree—the cherry-tree—still extensively cultivated in this part of the country.

275. O. JOHN . PIEARCE . IN . FEVERSHAM . 1667 (in five lines).  
R. HIS . HALF . PENNY = A dolphin. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

The old house in Preston Street is still named The Dolphin, and ranks as the second tavern in Faversham.

276. O. ROBERT . PRESTON = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. IN . FEVRSHAM . 1664 = THE QVEENS ARMES.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Queen's Arms had a distinguished, though unwilling visitor, in the year 1688, when James II. was intercepted in his endeavour to leave the country, and was brought into Faversham by some sailors of the town.

277. O. FRANCIS . WATERMAN = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. IN . FAVESHAM = F . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

He was mayor in 1665 and again in 1681.

Sarah, wife of Francis Waterman, was buried in Faversham Church, 1694, and Francis himself in 1707.

#### FOLKESTONE.

278. O. EDWARD . FRANKLIN = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. OF . FOVLSTON . IN . KENT = E . E . F. [16]70.  $\frac{1}{2}$

A variety reads :

279. O. EDWARD . FRANKLING = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. OF . FOVLTON . IN . KENT = E . E . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### FOOT'S CRAY.

280. O. JOHN . MOORE . AT . THE = A griffin's head.  
R. IN . FVTSCRAY . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

281. O. MICHAELL . PITMAN = The Brewers' Arms.  
R. FOOTES . CRAY . IN . KENT = M . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## GILLINGHAM.

282. *O.* WILLIAM . COLES . HALF . PENY = The Carpenters' Arms.  
*R.* AT . GILINGAME . FOORT . 1669 = A malt-shovel.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GODMERSHAM.

283. *O.* ROBERT . OAKLEY . OF = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* GODMASHAM . IN . KENT = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GOUDHURST.

284. *O.* JOHN . AVSTEN . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* GOVTHERST . MERCER = I . B . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
285. *O.* WILLIAM . MAYNARD . OF = 1664.  
*R.* GOODHVRST . IN . KENT . MERC = W . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
286. *O.* S . H . S . STEPHEN . STRINGER = 1661 (in five lines across the field).  
*R.* OF . GOWDHAST . IN . KENT = An anchor with s on it, to the left II.  $\frac{1}{2}$
287. *O.* S . H . S = STEPHEN . STRINGER . 1661 (in five lines).  
*R.* GOWDHAST . IN . KENT = An anchor with s on it, to the left I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Stephen Stringer placed the value on his tokens, II representing two, and I, one farthing.

## GRAVESEND.

288. *O.* JOHN . BIDDLE = A Pope's head.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
289. *O.* MARGRET . BIRD = A hen and chickens.  
*R.* AT . GRAVESEND . 1657 = M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Margaret Bird was probably widow of a publican of Gravesend, whose tavern with another was pulled down by order of the Council of State, in 1649; by reason that much injury was done the Commonwealth by illegally shipping gold and silver, and conveying away and receiving letters of dangerous consequence to and from disaffected persons, from these taverns.

290. *O.* THOMAS . BOONE = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND = T . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
291. *O.* *Matthew . Butler . in . Gravesend* (in four lines).  
*R.* *His . halfe . peny . 1668 . M . D . B. (Octagonal).*  $\frac{1}{2}$
292. *O.* JOHN . CHEESMAN . AT . THE = The sun in splendour.  
*R.* SVN . IN . GRAVESEND = I . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
293. *O.* THOMAS . CLARKE . AT . BORES = A boar's head.  
*R.* HAD . IN . GRAVESEND = T . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

294. *O.* WILLIAM . CROUCH = A hand holding a bird.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND . 1658 = W . C. ¼
295. *O.* ROBERT . DAY . SHOPKEEPER = A pair of scissors.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. ½  
 Robert Day was a Quaker. He was imprisoned in Maidstone gaol on account of his religious opinions.
296. *O.* THOMAS . HILL . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . GRAVESEND = T . S . H. ¼
297. *O.* JOHN . MAY . 1666 = A man with a staff carrying another man (Friar Tuck and Little John?).  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND = I . A . M. ¼
298. *O.* MARCK . MEDHOVST . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* GRAVESEND . MERCER = M . M . M. ½
299. *O.* WILLIAM . OLIVER . AT = A cannon mounted.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND = W . M . O. ¼
300. *O.* AT . THE . MAREMAID . IN = A mermaid.  
*R.* GRAVESEND . 1655 = I . D . P. ¼
301. *O.* IACOB . PARSON = Two hands joined.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND . 1651 = I . E . P. ¼
302. A variety has the name spelled PARSSON. ¼  
 Jacob Parson was Mayor of Gravesend in 1656, and again in 1668.
303. *O.* JOHN . PIKE . AT . BLACK = An anchor.  
*R.* ANKER . IN . GRAVESEND = I . M . P. ¼
304. *O.* JOHN . REDDELL = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND = I . E . R. ¼
305. *O.* JOHN . REDDELL = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND = I . E . R. ¼  
 John Reddell was Mayor in 1660, during the year of the restoration of Charles II. When the King's arms were painted and set up in the town hall, his name was painted on the frame, where it remains.
306. *O.* AT . THE . SWANE = A swan.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND = A . M . W. ¼
307. *O.* THOMAS . WARREN = Three rabbits.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND . 1671 = T . I . W. ¼
308. *O.* JOHN . WATSON = A heart pierced with an arrow.  
*R.* IN . GRAVESEND . 1653 = I . K . W. ¼  
 He was mayor in 1660, and again in 1670.
309. *O.* JOHN . WETSON = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . GRAVES . END = I . K . W. ¼
310. *O.* THOMAS . WOOD . OF = T . E . W and a heart.  
*R.* GRAVESEND . 1657 = T . E . W and a heart. ¼

## GREENHITHE.

311. *O.* WILLIAM . CHATTWIN = The Tallowchangers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . GREENEHIVE . KENT = W . C.
312. *O.* RICHARD . SMITH = A goat's head and shoemaker's knife.  
*R.* IN . GREENEHIVE . KENT = R . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## GREENWICH.

313. *O.* THOMAS . ANDREY . GREENWICH . 1668 . T . Æ (in five lines).  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY = The Joiners' Arms. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
314. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH = E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
315. A variety reads GREENEWICH.  $\frac{1}{4}$
316. Another variety reads GRENEWICH.  $\frac{1}{4}$
317. Another reads GORGE on obverse, and GRENEWICH on reverse.  $\frac{1}{4}$
318. *O.* EDWARD . BARTLETT = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH = E . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
319. *O.* HENREY . BEDBERY . ROSE = A rose.  
*R.* IN . EAST . GREENWICH = H . R . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
320. *O.* WILLIAM . CLEARE = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* OF . GREENEWICH = W . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
321. *O.* THOMAS . COLTON = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
322. *O.* WILLIAM . DISKETT = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH . 1659 = W . S . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
323. *O.* ALEX . DRIVER . SILK = Arms.  
*R.* THROSTER . IN . GRINWICH = A . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
324. *O.* ADAM . EDGHELL . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . 3 = Three fleurs-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
325. *O.* IOHN . ELLIS = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . GRENEWICH = I . H . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
326. *O.* THOMAS . FOSTER . AT . THE = A nag's head.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY. T . E . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
327. *O.* HENRY . GIPPES = A pot of lilies.  
*R.* AT . GRINWICH . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
328. *O.* ROBERT . GIRDIS . IN . Y<sup>e</sup> . OVLD = R . M . G.  
*R.* BEARE . YARD . IN . GREENWICH = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



329. *O.* WILLIAM . LEE . IN . GRINWICH = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666. W . F . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
330. *O.* RICHARD . MILINGTON = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* GREENWICH . IRONMONGER = 1663.  $\frac{1}{4}$
331. *O.* AT . THE . BARE . TAVERNE = A bear with chain.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH . 1650 = E . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
332. *O.* ROBERT . POLADAYE . AT . THE = A still.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. R . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
333. *O.* HVGH . PVDEFOVRD . AT . THE = A horse.  
*R.* WHITE . HORSE . IN . GREENWICH = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
334. *O.* AT . THE . SHIP . TAVERNE = A ship.  
*R.* IN . GREENWIG . 1649 = S . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
335. *O.* GEORGE . SAXBEE . IN = G . S . S.  
*R.* GREENWEECH . 1650 = G . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
336. *O.* IOHN . SHALLCROS . IN = A unicorn.  
*R.* EAST . GREENEWICH = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
337. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . SKAYF = AT THE STIL.  
*R.* IN . GRINWICH = A still.  $\frac{1}{2}$
338. *O.* THOMAS . TVDER . IN = A unicorn.  
*R.* GREENWITCH = T . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
339. *O.* RICHARD . TVSTEN . AT . V<sup>R</sup> = A dragon passant.  
*R.* IN . GREENWICH . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. R . E . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
340. *O.* IOHN . WARRELL . AT . THE . SHIP = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* TAVERNE . IN . GREENWICH . [16]69 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
341. *O.* IOHN . WARRELL . THE = A ship.  
*R.* TAVERNE . IN . GREENWICH = I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The Ship is still one of the principal hotels in Greenwich.

## GROOMBRIDGE.

342. *O.* RICH . CVNSTABLE . MERCER = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GROOME . BRIDG . 1665 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
343. A variety is dated 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
344. *O.* RICO . CONSTABLE . MERCER . 1668 = Mercers' Arms.  
 (*Heart-shape.*)  
*R.* R . C . GROOM . BRIDG .  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>D</sup> . (in four lines across the  
 field).  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HADLOW.

345. *O.* John . Bateman . his . halfe . peny (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*R.* IN . HADLOW . IN . KENT = A greyhound.  $\frac{1}{2}$

An old inn at Hadlow still bears this sign ; and the name of John Bateman appears in one of the church registers.

## HARRIETSHAM.

346. *O.* ROBERT . HOVENDEN . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* HARVISOM . IN . KENT = R . I . S, the last two letters con-  
 joined.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HARTY.

347. *O.* IOHN . GORGE . IN . HARTY = A man rowing a boat.  
*R.* IN . THE . ILE . OF . SHEPY = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HAWKHURST.

348. *O.* ARTHUR . GIBBONS = A gate. A . M . G.  
*R.* IN . HAWCKHERST . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
349. *O.* IOHN . LATTER . BVCHER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . HAWKHVRST . IN . KENT = I . E . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
350. *O.* THOMAS . MERCER . CLOTHIER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* OF . HAWKHERST . IN . KENT = T . A . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
351. *O.* WALTER . QVAIFE = An uncertain device (a kind of arch).  
*R.* IN . HAWKHERST = HIS HALF PENY. W . E . Q.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HIGH HALDEN.

352. *O.* IOHN . COOKE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HALDEN = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HOLLINGBOURN.

353. *O.* GEORGE . HARRISON = G . F . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*R.* IN . HOLLINGBVRNE = A windmill.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HONYCHILD (PARISH OF HOPE, ALL SAINTS).

354. *O.* THE . MANNOR . OF = C . S conjoined (Charles Sedley).  
*R.* HONYCHILD . 1672 = A goat's head, the Sedley crest.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sir Charles Sedley, Bart., who issued this token in the last year they were allowed to circulate, shortly afterwards sold the manor of Honychild, distant one mile and a half from New Romney, in consequence of the injury he had done his estate by debauchery at the dissolute Court of Charles II. He was grandson of Sir William Sedley, the munificent founder of the Sedleian Lecture of Natural Philosophy at Oxford, and son of Sir John Sedley, of Aylesford. Sir Charles sat

in the Long Parliament after the Restoration, and in three successive Parliaments, as well as during the reign of James II., whose attempts on the Constitution he vigorously withstood. He was active in bringing about the Revolution, which was the more extraordinary, as he had received favours from James II. The King, however, had taken a fancy to Catherine, the daughter of Sir Charles, whom he had made his mistress, creating her Countess of Dorchester. This honour greatly shocked Sir Charles, as, however debauched himself, he could not bear his daughter's dishonour. On being asked the cause of his conduct, he wittily remarked, "That as the King had made his daughter a countess, his gratitude compelled him to make the King's daughter a queen." Sir Charles lived many years after the Revolution, in the full possession of his wit and humour, dying at an advanced age. His works, which were of a licentious character, were published in two volumes, octavo.

## HYTHE.

355. *O.* WILLIAM . ADCOCK . IN = 1657.  
*R.* HEATH . IN . KENT . [16]57 = W . E . A. ¼
356. *O.* FARDINANDO . BASSET = F . M . B.  
*R.* IN . HITHE . 1658 = A hart lodged. ¼  
 The White Hart in High Street is still standing.
357. *O.* IO<sup>N</sup> . BASSETT . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . T . B. 1670.  
*R.* IN . HYTH . IN . KENT = The Grocers' Arms. ½
358. *O.* PETER . IOHNSON = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . THE . PORT . OF . HID = P . I. ¼
359. *O.* GUY . LANGDON . 1659 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HETH = G . E . L. ¼
360. *O.* DAVID . MARCH = A fleece.  
*R.* IN . HYTHE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. D . I . M. ½
361. *O.* PETER . MARSH . 1672 = ——— Arms.  
*R.* OF . HYTHE . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## IGTHAM.

362. *O.* Henry . Greene . His . Halfe . Penny (in four lines).  
*R.* IN . IGHAM . IN . KENT = St. George and the dragon. ¼
363. *O.* JOHN . WAGGHORNE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ITHAM . 1666 = I . M . W. ¼
364. *O.* WILLIAM . WHITE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ITHAM . IN . KENT = W . W. ¼

## KEMSING.

365. *O.* SAMUELL . PERSON = S . E . P.  
*R.* IN . KEMSON . 1664 = S . E . P. ¼

## KINGSTONE.

366. *O.* THOMAS . EDMONDES = Arms: quarterly, 1st, three lions passant guardant; 2nd, three fleurs-de-lis; 3rd, a lion rampant; and 4th, a crescent.

*R.* IN . KING . STOE . = 1650 = T . M . E. ¼

There is a doubt about the correct placing of this token.

## LARKFIELD.

367. *O.* JOHN . PACKE . AT . THE = The Blacksmiths' Arms.

*R.* IN . LARCKFIELD . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## LAMBERHURST.

368. *O.* RICHARD . FRANCES = Arms; three chevrons. Crest, a greyhound.

*R.* OF . LAMBVRHVRST . 1669 = R . A . F. HIS HALF PENY. ½

## LEEDS.

369. *O.* NATHANIELL . BENSON = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . LEEDS . IN . KENT = N . F . B. ¼

## LENHAM.

370. *O.* THO . AVSTEN . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* OF . LENHAM . IN . KENT = T . A . A. ¼

371. *O.* JOHN . DEEDE = A bear chained, with a dog baiting it.

*R.* IN . LENHAM . 1664 = I . I . D. ¼

An old inn at Lenham still displays the sign of the Dog and Bear.

372. *O.* THOMAS . FORDE = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . LENHAM . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

373. *O.* JOHN LAKE = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . LENHAM . 1667 = I . E . L. ¼

## LEWISHAM.

374. *O.* JOHN . FREEMAN . AT . WHIT = A bear with chain. I . I . F.

*R.* IN . LEWSAM . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

## LYDD.

375. *O.* THOMAS . EDERICKE = St. George and dragon.

*R.* OF . LIDD . 1657 = T . E. ¼

376. *O.* WILLIAM . SVDELL . OF = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* LIDD . IN . KENT . 1669 = W . F . S. ½

377. *O.* WILLIAM . SVDELL = Three cloves.*R.* IN . LIDD . 1662 = W . S.

¼

From the letters w . s we learn that the issuer was a bachelor in 1662, and from the letters w . f . s on the halfpenny of 1669 that he had married in that interval; also that his wife's Christian name commenced with F. The church registers do not record this event; but in the register of marriages, only two short years after the issue of his halfpenny, is:

1671. William Sudell, Esq., bayliff of Lydd, married Ann Knight, widdow.

In the list of burials:

1676. January. Mrs. Sudell, the wife of William Sudell, juratt.

There is no entry relating to the burial of William Sudell.

378. *O.* THO . WATERS . OF . LID . OR = T . W.*R.* APELDRE . IN . KENT = T . W.

¼

379. A variety has the initials w . T.

¼

## MAIDSTONE.

380. *O.* THOMAS . BOND . IN = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* MAYDSTONE . IN . KENT = T . L . B conjoined. 1666.

¼

381. *O.* ROB . BROOKE . IRONMONGER = HIS HALF PENY.*R.* IN . MAIDSTONE . 1670 = R . W . B.

½

He was mayor in 1670, the same year he issued his halfpenny.

382. *O.* ROBERT . HEATH . OF = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* MAYDSTONE . GROCER = R . H.

¼

383. *O.* JOHN . HOAD . IN = A windmill.*R.* MEADSTONE . 1657 = I . H.

¼

384. *O.* GERVIS . MAPLIDEN . OF = Arms; a cross pattée fitchée.*R.* MAIDSTONE . MERCER = HIS HALF PENY.

½

He was mayor more than once.

385. *O.* JAMES . RVSE . IN = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* MEYDSTONE . IN . KENT = I . R.

¼

386. *O.* THOMAS . SWINOKE = Three men with astronomical instruments, standing round a globe. (This device is intended for the sign of the "World's End.")*R.* IN . MAIDSTONE = T . K . S.

¼

A Thomas Swinnock was mayor in 1638.

387. *O.* IONATHAN . TROUGHTON = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* IN . MAIDSTON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.

½

388. *O.* IONATHAN . TROUGHTON = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* IN . MAIDSTON . 1668 = I . M . T.

¼

He was mayor during the Commonwealth.

389. *O.* RICHARD . WALKER = The Grocers' Arms.*R.* OF MAIDSTON . GROCER = R . W . 1658.

¼

390. *O.* THOMAS . WALL . 1667 = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* MAIDSTONE . HALFE . PENNY (in four lines across the field).  $\frac{1}{2}$
391. *O.* RALPH . WARDE . IN = A castle.  
*R.* MAIDSTONE . 1656 = R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
392. *O.* JOHN . WATSON . AT . THE = A bell.  
*R.* IN . MAIDSTON . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
393. *O.* ELIZABETH . WEBB = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MAIDSTONE . GROCER = E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
394. *O.* WILLIAM . WEB . MERCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MAIDSTON . 1649 = W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
395. *O.* STEVEN . WEEKS . OF = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* MAIDSTONE . WEAVER = S . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
396. *O.* WALTER . WEEKES . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . MAIDSTONE . WEAVER = Weavers' Arms. (*Heart-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
397. *O.* RICHARD . WICKING = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MAIDSTONE . GROCER = R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
398. *O.* JAMES . WOLBALL = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MAYDSTONE . 1664 = I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
399. A variety reads WOLBOLL.

## MALLING.

400. *O.* FRANCIS . CHAMBERS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WEST . MALING = F . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
401. *O.* RICH . CHAMBERS . OF = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* TOWNE . MAVLING . 1667 = R . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
402. *O.* SAMVEL . FRENCH . OF . TOWN = 1668.  
*R.* MALLING . IN . KENT = S . I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
403. *O.* THOMAS . HILLS . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . TOVN . MAWLING . IN . KENT = T . I . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## MARGATE.

404. *O.* GEORGE . FREIND . AT MARGRETT = Three pipes.  
*R.* IN . THE . ILE . OF . THANETT = G . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
405. *O.* STEVEN . GREEDIER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . MARGET . IN . THANNET = The Fishmongers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

406. *O.* CHRESTON . HOVDGBEN = A trade or merchant's mark.  
*R.* OF . MARGET . IN . KENT = C . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
407. *O.* IOSEPH . IEWELL . 1669 = A cheese-knife.  
*R.* IN . MARGITT . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$
408. *O.* RICHARD . LANGLEY = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . MARGET . IN . KENT = HIS HALFE PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
409. A variety reads IN . TENIT.
410. *O.* IOSEPH . MACKRITH . OF = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* MARGERET . IN . KENT = I . I . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
411. *O.* SARAH . READE . OF = A ship.  
*R.* MARGIT . IN . CENT = S . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
412. *O.* WILLIAM . SAVAGE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MARGET . IN . KENT = W . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
413. *O.* IOHN . SKINNER . 1670 = A boat with sail.  
*R.* IN . MARGITT . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## MILTON-NEXT-GRAVESEND.

There are three Miltons in Kent, one near Canterbury (a very small place), one next Gravesend, and the other near Sittingbourne. Of the first we have no proof that any tokens were issued there. Of the second several tokens read next Gravesend, and the church registers of the last mention the names of several issuers; these have been placed under the heading Milton-next-Sittingbourne, to which town they belong.

414. *O.* WILLIAM . BALDWIN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . MILLTON . 1667 = Two fleurs-de-lis. (*Heart-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
415. *O.* RICHARD . BUNCE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MILTON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
416. *O.* GEORGE . HEAD . OF MILTON = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* NEXT . GRAVESEND . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. G . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
417. *O.* IOHN . IONES . IN . MILTON = A cross pattée.  
*R.* NEERE . GRAVESEND = I . M . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
418. *O.* WILLIAM . KEMSTER = Two bunches of grapes.  
*R.* OF . MILLTON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. (*Heart-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

William Kemster's name occurs in the assessment of Milton-next-Gravesend on the parishioners, in 1687.

419. *O.* WALTER . MINN = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MILTON . 1666 = W . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Ninn was Mayor of Gravesend in 1679, and again in 1694.

420. *O.* GEORGE . OLLEVER . IN = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* MILTON . NEXT . GRESEND = G . A . O  $\frac{1}{4}$

He was mayor in 1680.

421. *O.* EDWARD . PASHLOWE = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . MILLTON . 1656 = E . P. ¼  
 He was Mayor of Gravesend and Milton in 1653.
422. *O.* WILLIAM . READE . IN . MILTON = The Pewterers' Arms.  
*R.* NEERE . GRAVESEND . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
423. *O.* WILL . READ . IN . MILTON = The Pewterers' Arms.  
*R.* NEAR . GRAVESEND = W . M . R. ¼
424. *O.* IAMES . RICHMOND . OF = The Glaziers' Arms.  
*R.* MILTON . IN . KENT . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
425. *O.* ANTHONY . SIFFLET . IN = A large ball.  
*R.* MILTON . NEXT . GRAVSEN<sup>D</sup> = A . A . S. ¼
426. *O.* IOHN . SMITH . OF . MILTON = A bird.  
*R.* NEERE . GRAVESEND = I . E . S. ¼
427. *O.* ARTHVR . WHITE . AT . THE = An angel.  
*R.* MILTON . NERE . GRAVESEND = A . M . W. ¼  
 White was mayor in 1658.

## MILTON-NEXT-SITTINGBOURNE.

428. *O.* WILLIAM . ALLEN = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MILLTEN . 1658 = W . P . A. ¼
429. *O.* WILLIAM . BISSY . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* MILLTON . MERCER = W . I . B. ¼
430. A variety reads WILLAM, etc.
431. *O.* CHENY . BOVRNE . OF = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* MILTON . IN . KENT = C . F . B. ¼
432. *O.* WILLIAM . COVALL . IN = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* MELTON . IN . KENT . 1659 = W . M . C. ¼
433. A variety is dated 1664. ¼
434. *O.* RICHARD . HENMAN = A talbot.  
*R.* OF . MILTON . IN . K<sup>NT</sup> = R . S . H. ¼
435. *O.* GEORGE . REEVE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MILTON . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. G . R. ½  
 Several of these names are on the church registers.

## MINSTER.

436. *O.* IOHN . DYER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . MINSTER . IN . KENT = A sugar-loaf. ½



## NEWINGTON.

437. *O.* THOMAS . BOORN . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . NEWINGTON . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
438. *O.* WILLIAM . STANINOVGH . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* NEWINGTON . IN . KENT . MERCER = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## NORTHFLEET.

439. *O.* THOMAS . HVMFRE . IN = A beehive.  
*R.* NORTH . FLEETE . IN . KENT = T . H . E (in one line, which  
 is very unusual for initial letters).  $\frac{1}{4}$
440. *O.* ROBERT . PEACOCKE . AT = A crown.  
*R.* IN . NORTHFLEET . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ORPINGTON.

441. *O.* JAMES . WHITE . IN . 1669 = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* ORPINGTON . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
442. *O.* JAMES . WHITE . IN = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* ORPINGTON . IN . KENT = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## OTFORD.

443. *O.* WILL . PHILLIPS . MERCER = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . OTFORD . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## PENSHURST.

444. *O.* HENRY . CONSTABLE . OF = A crown.  
*R.* PENHVRST . IN . KENT . MERCER = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
445. A variety is dated 1669.
446. *O.* MARTEN . PYKE . OF = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* PENSHVRST . MERCER = M . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PLUCKLEY.

447. *O.* EDWARD . GOODING . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* PLVCKLEY . IN . KENT . 1663 = E . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## QUEENBOROUGH.

448. *O.* HVMPHRY . ATWEEKE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A crown.  
*R.* IN . QVEENBOROVGH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
449. *O.* PETER . KEN . OF . QUEEN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* BOROUGH . IN . KENT = P . K. 1665.  $\frac{1}{4}$

450. *O.* THOMAS . NORRINGTON . IN = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* QVINBOROVGH . IN . KENT = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 T . M . N. ½

451. *O.* RICHARD . POLEY . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* QVEINBOROVGH . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

## RAMSGATE.

452. *O.* RICHARD . LANGLEY = A man making candles.  
*R.* OF . RAMSGATE . 1657 = R . P . L. ¼

453. *O.* CLEMENT . MARCH . AT = A cheese-knife. 1658.  
*R.* ROMANSGAT . IN . THANET = C . M . M. ¼

454. *O.* HEN . NOLDRED . IN . ROMANS = Three logs of wood (?).  
*R.* GET . IN . Y<sup>B</sup> . ISLE . OF . TENNET = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## RIVERHEAD OR RITHERHEAD (PARISH OF SEVENOAKS).

455. *O.* AT . THE . OKEN . TRE . 1653 = R . S.  
*R.* AT . RETHERED . IN . KENT = An oak-tree. ¼

## ROCHESTER.

456. *O.* GEORGE . ALLINGTO<sup>N</sup> = The King's head.  
*R.* OF . ROCHESTER = G . A. ¼

The King's Head Inn is still standing in High Street, and has been known by this sign for over 350 years.

457. *O.* STEPHEN . BONNET . IN = The Joiners' Arms.  
*R.* ROCHESTER . EAS<sup>T</sup>GATE = S . A . B. ¼

458. *O.* ART . BROOKER . AT . THE = A crown.  
*R.* CROWNE . IN . ROCHESTER = A . M . B. ¼

The Crown Inn is situated in High Street. There has been a house with this sign on the same spot for upwards of 500 years.

459. *O.* WILLIAM . BVRGES = 1669.  
*R.* OF . ROCHESTER = W . M . B. ¼

460. *O.* WILLIAM . CAMPAN = Two swords crossed.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER . 1658 = W . F . C. ¼

461. *O.* ROBERT . CART = 1668.  
*R.* OF . ROCHESTER = R . S . C. ¼

462. *O.* ROBERT . CHVRCELL = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER . 1669 = R . I . C. ¼

463. *O.* ALICE . COBHAM = The Arms of the Cobham family ; on a chevron three crescents.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER . 1651 = Crest of the Cobham family ; a hind's head within a mural crown. A . C. ¼

464. A variety is without A . C on reverse. ¼
465. *O.* S . IOHN . COBHAM . 1666 = The Cobham Arms.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER = Cobham crest. I . C. ¼
466. *O.* EDWARD . HARRISON = A hand holding scissors.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
467. *O.* RICHARD . HVTCHESON = Three doves.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER = R . F . H. ¼
468. *O.* IOHN . KENNON = A nag's head.  
*R.* OF . ROCHESTER = I . K. ¼
- The Nag's Head is still a well-known house in the town.
469. *O.* ROBERT . LEAKE = ——— Arms.  
*R.* OF . ROCHESTER . 1656 = R . E . L. ¼
470. *O.* ANTHONYE . LOVELL . AT . THE = Full-face of Henry VIII.  
*R.* KINGS . HEAD . IN . ROCHESTER = A . L. ¼
471. *O.* ANTHONY . LOVELL = Bust of Queen Elizabeth.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER . 1657 = A . A . L. ¼
472. *O.* ROBERT . MICHELL = Two compasses crossed.  
*R.* OF . ROCHESTER = R . R . M. ¼
473. A variety reads ROCHASTER. ¼
474. *O.* RICHARD . NEWBERY = A black-jack.  
*R.* OF . ROCHESTER . 1666 = R . M . N. ¼
475. *O.* THOMAS . PALMER = A still.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER = T . E . P. ¼
476. *O.* EDWARD . SHELLEY = The Queen of Bohemia's head  
crowned.  
*R.* OF . ROCHESTER . CVRY = E . F . S. ¼
477. *O.* SAMVELL . STOWE . THE = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* POST . OF . ROCHESTER = S . E . S. ¼
478. *O.* IOSEPH . TRAVERS = Tobacco-roll and four pipes.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER . 1666 = I . G . T. ¼
479. *O.* WILLIAM . VANDALL . IN = A lion couchant and sun.  
*R.* ROCHESTER . HIS . HALF . PENY = W . I . V. 1671. ½
480. *O.* GILBERT . YOUNG . GROCR = A bell.  
*R.* IN . ROCHESTER . 1664 = G . S . Y. ¼

The names of Palmer and Young are still to be found in Rochester.

## ROLVENDEN.

481. *O.* IOHN . PEMBALL . [16]58 = I . M . P.  
*R.* ROLVENDEN . CHVRCH = A view of the church.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ROMNEY.

482. *O.* RICHARD . BAKER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . NEW RVMNEY = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

He was Mayor of New Romney in 1650 and 1655. The church registers of the town commence with the entry of his marriage :

*Nuptias solennes* . . . etc. A<sup>o</sup> 1662.

Richardus Baker et Amisia Mundus, Vidva Jan. 28<sup>o</sup>.

The register of deaths records that in 1665 Richard Baker was bowried May ij.

He must have been married twice.

His son Richard, who was eight times mayor of the town, died in 1725, aged 74.

483. *O.* ISAAC . RVTTON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GEORG = St. George and dragon.  
*R.* IN . NEW . RVMNAY . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## RYARSH.

484. *O.* EDW . WALSINGHAM . 68 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . RYARSH . IN . KENT = A harrow.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ST. MARY CRAY.

485. *O.* ANN . MANING . IN . S = A boy holding a pipe.  
*R.* MAREY . CRAY . IN . KENT = A . M. 1658.  $\frac{1}{4}$

486. A variety is dated 1665.

The Black Boy is the leading hotel in St. Mary Cray.

487. *O.* EDWARD . SPURLING . OF = A mounted cannon.  
*R.* S . MARY . CRAY . IN . KENT = E . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SANDHURST.

488. *O.* IOHN . OWEN . HIS . HALF . PENY . OF = Three crowns on the royal oak.  
*R.* SANDHVRST . IN . KENT = O. 1669. (*Heart-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SANDWICH.

489. *O.* RICHARD . ASHERNIDEN = R . S . A.  
*R.* OF . SANDWICH = R . S . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
490. *O.* ANNE . ATKINS . WIDOW = A carnation flower.  
*R.* OF . SANDWICH . 1667 = A . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
491. *O.* IOANNA . AVSTIN = I . A.  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . 1656 = I . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

492. *O.* GEORGE . BVRFORD = The Grocers' Arms. ½  
*R.* OF . SANDWICH . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.
493. *O.* IOHN . CASBE = HIS HALF PENY. ½  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH = A fleur-de-lis.  
 A tavern in Sandwich still bears this sign.
494. *O.* RICHARD . CLARKE = The Prince of Wales's feathers. ¼  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . 1656 = R . A . C.
495. *O.* IOHN . COVCHMAN = I . E . C. ¼  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . 1656 = I . E . C.
496. *O.* RICHARD . CRISP = Two swords crossed. ¼  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH = R . C.
497. *O.* IOSEPH . DOE = HIS HALF PENY. ½  
*R.* OF . SANDWICH = A man making candles.
498. *O.* HENRY . FVRNICE . IN = HIS HALF PENY. ¼  
*R.* SANDWICH = The Arms of the Town of Sandwich ; per pale three demi-lions passant gardant, conjoined in pale with as many demi-hulks of ships.
499. *O.* HENRY . FVRNICE . IN = SANDWICH. ¼  
*R.* (*No legend.*) The Arms of Sandwich as before.
- Henry Furnese was a sergeant of dragoons, and married Ann, daughter of Mr. Andrew Gosfright, one of the jurats of Sandwich. Upon his marriage he settled in the town as a grocer and tallowchandler, in a small house on the west side of the fish market, in which their son, afterwards Sir Henry Furnese, was born. This house was pulled down in 1786, and the ground formed part of the site of the Rose Inn. He was admitted a freeman of the corporation, December 10, 1657, and died June 12, 1672, in the forty-third year of his age.
500. *O.* THOMAS . KINGSFORD = HIS HALF PENY. ½  
*R.* OF . SANDWICH = POST MASTER.
1569. A common post for carriage of letters appointed.  
 1661. The mayor and jurats solicit the Duke of York for a continuance of the privilege of a foot post, to carry money and goods to and from Sandwich, Deal, and London, according to ancient custom, notwithstanding the Act of Parliament for creating the post-office. — "Annals of Sandwich."
501. *O.* DANILL . PICHLEY = D . S . P. ¼  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . 1656 = D . S . P.
502. *O.* IOHN . REVELL = HIS HALF PENY. ½  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH = A bell.
1669. The King, Duke of York, Prince Rupert, and the Earl of Sandwich came to town, and the mayor presented his majesty with a glass of sack at the Bell Tavern door, which his majesty drank on horseback. — "Annals of Sandwich."  
 The Bell is now the principal inn.
503. *O.* IAMES . ROBINS = — Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . 1655 = I . R.

504. *O.* RALPH . ROBINS = A boat with rigging.  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . 1655 = R . S . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
505. A variety reads RALFH, etc.
506. *O.* DAVID . ROGERS = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH = D . I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
507. *O.* THOMAS . SANDVM = HIS HALF PENY. A spade and hoe  
crossed.  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . 1667 = T . S. A tree.  $\frac{1}{2}$
508. *O.* JOHN . VANDEBROVCK = A merchant's mark.  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . 1656 = I . D . B . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
The device on obverse is known in heraldry as "Lacy's Knot."
509. *O.* THOMAS . YOVNG . 1666 = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . SANDWICH . IN . KENT = T . M . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SEVENOAKS.

510. *O.* WILLIAM . ALLEN . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* SEAVENOCKS . IN . KENT = W . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
511. *O.* NICHOLAS . BROOKSED = A pistol. N . M . B.  
*R.* IN . THE . SEVEN . OAKES = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
512. *O.* RICHARD . CRONKE . 1658 = The Merchant-Tailors'  
Arms.  
*R.* AT . SEAVEN . OAKES . KENT = R . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
513. *O.* DANIELL . DAVES . 1668 = A bell.  
*R.* IN . SEVENOAKS . IN . KENT = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
514. *O.* DANIEL . DAVIS . 1666 = CHEESMONGER.  
*R.* IN . SEAVEN . OAKS . IN . KENT = D . D . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
515. *O.* THOMAS . GREEN . OF . 1668 = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* SEAVENOKS . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. T . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
516. *O.* THOMAS . GREENE . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* SEVENOAKES . IN . KENT = T . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
517. *O.* NATH<sup>LL</sup> . OWEN . OF . SEAVEN . OAKES . MERCER (in five  
lines).  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1669 . N . E . O (in six lines).  
(*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Nathaniel Owen was committed to Maidstone Gaol for refusing to bear arms as  
a soldier.
518. *O.* JOHN . THORNTON . 65 = A bull.  
*R.* IN . SEAVEN . OAKES = I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
519. *O.* WILL . WALL . AT . SEAVENOAKS = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* IN . KENT . HIS . HALFE . PENY = W . M . W. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

520. *O.* WILLIAM . WALL . IN = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* SENOCKE . IN . KENT = W . W . 1666. ¼
521. *O.* THOMAS . WICKENDEN = 1666.  
*R.* SEVEN . OAKES . IN . KENT = T . I . W. ¼

## SHEERNESS.

522. *O.* RICHARD . IONES . SVTLER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . SHIRNESS . 1667 = R . I. ½

## SHURLAND.

523. *O.* SHURLAND . IN . KENT . SHEPPIE = The crest of the Herbert family; a wyvern.  
*R.* (*No legend.*) The arms of Herbert; three lions rampant; impaling spiller, a cross between four mullets.

James Herbert, sixth son of Philip, fourth Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, and Baron Herbert of Shurland, married Jane, daughter of Sir Robert Spiller, of Laleham, county of Middlesex. Their arms are impaled on the token issued at Shurland, which is in the parish of Eastcheap, in the Isle of Sheppey; the manor of Shurland appears to have been settled on James Herbert on his marriage. He was knight of the shire for Oxford. His name appears as a subscriber to Harris's "History of Kent," in 1709.

## SITTINGBOURN.

524. *O.* JOHN . MILWAY . IN . SITTING = Three doves.  
*R.* BORNE . NEXT . THE . CROWN = I . M . M. ¼
525. *O.* THOMAS . PEARCE . 1667 = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SITTINGBORNE . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. T . P con-  
 joined. ½
526. A variety is dated 1669. ½
527. *O.* WILLIAM . WEBB . AT . THE = St. George and dragon.  
*R.* IN . SITTINGBORN . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## SMARDEN.

528. *O.* THOMAS . HINCKLY . IN = A gate.  
*R.* SMERDEN . IN . KENT . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 T . S . H. ½

## SNAVE.

529. *O.* THOM . BRETT . OF . SVEAFE = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . RVMNEY . MARSH = A fleur-de-lis. T . B. ¼

## SPELDHURST.

530. *O.* THO . SOANE . MERCER . 1668 = A unicorn.  
*R.* IN . SPELDHURST . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## STOKE.

531. *O.* WILLIAM . GILBART = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* AT . STOAKE . IN . KENT = W . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STROOD.

532. *O.* HENRY . ALLEN . AT . THE = A bull's head.  
*R.* CASTEL . IN . STROOD = A castle.  $\frac{1}{4}$
533. *O.* EDWARD . BERBLOCKE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . STROVD . IN . KENT = E . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
534. *O.* Robert . Coverdale . at . Stroud (in three lines).  
*R.* His . Halfe . Peny . 1668 . R . H . C (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
535. *O.* PHILLIP . EWER . OF = P . E.  
*R.* STROOD . IN . KENT = 1652.  $\frac{1}{4}$
536. A variety has the date 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$
537. *O.* HENNERE . FIGGETT = H . M . F.  
*R.* OF . STROOD . IN . KENT = 1654.  $\frac{1}{4}$
538. *O.* ANTH . LOVELL . IN . STROVD = An angel.  
*R.* NEERE . ROCHESTER = A . S . L . 68.  $\frac{1}{4}$
539. *O.* CONSTANCE . WALSALL = A bird.  
*R.* IN . STROVD . IN . KENT = A still.  $\frac{1}{4}$
540. *O.* CONSTANT . WALSALL = A still.  
*R.* OF . STRVDE . IN . KENT = C . W . 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$
541. A variety reads :  
*R.* IN . STRVD . 1667 = W . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STURREY.

542. *O.* THOMAS . IHONSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . STOOWRY . 1650 = T . I . A fleur-de-lis.  $\frac{1}{4}$
543. A variety has the name corrected to IOHNSON.  $\frac{1}{4}$
544. *O.* WILLIAM . PICARD . OF = W . E . P.  
*R.* STVRREY . IN . KENT . 1666 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SUTTON-AT-HONE.

545. *O.* IOHN . CHILD . OF . SVTTON = Three wheatsheaves.  
*R.* AT . HONE . IN . KENT . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SUTTON VALENCE.

Sutton Valence is the name of the parish ; the village is sometimes called Town Sutton.

546. *O.* IOHN . BVRKHEVEST = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . SVTTON . 1657 = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$



547. *O.* JOHN . CLEMENT = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN . SVTTON . 1656 = I . C. 1/4
548. *O.* AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD = Full-face of Henry VIII.  
*R.* IN . TOVN . SOVTTON = R . G. 1/4
549. *O.* ISAAC . HVNTT . OF = A lion rampant.  
*R.* TOWNE . SVTTON . 1671 = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2

## TENTERDEN.

550. *O.* JOHN . CHVRCH . IN . TANTERDENE . 1668 (in six lines).  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY = The Butchers' Arms. (*Octagonal.*) 1/2
551. *O.* JAMES . MEAD . 1667 = An angel.  
*R.* IN . TENTARDEN = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2
552. *O.* JOHN . READER . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* TENTERDEN . IN . KENT = I . R. 1/4
553. A variety reads :  
*R.* TENTERDEN . IN . SVSSEX = I . R. 1/4
- Tenterden is on the borders of Sussex.

## TUNBRIDGE.

554. *O.* WILLIAM . FREEMAN . HIS . HALF . PENNY (in four lines).  
*R.* IN . TVNBRIDGE . 1667 = A roll of tobacco. W . E . F. 1/2
555. *O.* WILLIAM . OVEREY . OF = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* TVNNBRIDG . IN . KENT = W . O. 1669. 1/2
556. *O.* Stephen . Putland . his . 1/2 . 1666 (in four lines).  
*R.* IN . TVNBRIDGE = S . A . P. 1/2
557. *O.* I . E . STRETFEILD . MERCERS = The Skinners' Arms.  
*R.* IN . REATHERF . & . TVNBRIDGE = I . E . S. 1/4
558. *O.* ROBERT . WALICE = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . TVNBRIDGE = R . W. 1/4
559. *O.* RICHARD . WOOD . HIS . HALF . PENNY (in four lines).  
*R.* IN . TVNBRIDG . IN . KENT . 1668 (in four lines). 1/2
560. *O.* RICHARD . WOOD = R . W.  
*R.* OF . TVNBRIDGE = 1652. 1/4
561. *O.* RICHARD . WOOD . OF = A rose.  
*R.* TVNBRIDGE . IN . KENT = R . K . W. 1/4

## WATERINBURY.

562. *O.* IOHN . CAREY . GROSER = 1669.  
*R.* OF . WOTERENBVRY . KENT = I . C. 1/4

## WESTERHAM.

563. *O.* SAMVELL . DALLING . OF = S . A . D.  
*R.* WESTERHAM . IN . KENT = 1653.  $\frac{1}{4}$
564. A variety reads DAILLING.
565. Another variety has the date 1664  $\frac{1}{4}$
566. *O.* ANTHONY . SAXBEY . OF = A man making candles.  
*R.* WESTERHAM . IN . KENT = A . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WESTGATE (A PART OF CANTERBURY).

567. *O.* JOHN . WRAIGHTE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . WESTEGATE . 1668 = I . R . W conjoined.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WILLESBOROUGH.

568. *O.* FRANCIS . BARTHOLOMEW =  
*R.* WILLESBOROVGH = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WINGHAM.

569. *O.* JOHN . SOLLEY . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* WINGHAM . IN . KENT = I . P . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WOODCHURCH.

570. *O.* THO . BRISENDEN . OF = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* WOODCHVRCH . IN . KENT = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WOOLWICH.

571. *O.* SARAH . BOWYER . OF . WOOLLWICH = A cannon mounted.  
*R.* HER . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 = S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
572. *O.* AT . THE . BARBERS . POLE = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . WOOLEDDGE . 1656 = W . I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
573. *O.* JOHN . LADBROOKE = I . A . L.  
*R.* IN . WOOLLEDGE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
574. *O.* LODWICK . POOLE . IN = The Carpenters' Arms.  
*R.* WOOLLWICH . 1650 = L . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
575. *O.* AT . THE . STATES . ARMES = A harp.  
*R.* IN . WOOLEDDGE . 1656 = E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
576. *O.* RICHARD . SCOTT . 1666 = The Carpenters' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WOOLWICH = R . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
577. *O.* IANE . TAMPSELL . IN . WOOLLWICH = The Joiners' Arms.  
*R.* HER . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 = I . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
578. *O.* DENIS . WATERS = HER HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . WOOLWICH . 1667 = D . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WROTHAM.

579. *O.* CHARLES . ALLFREY = A boar's head.  
*R.* OF . WROTHAM = C . A. ¼
580. *O.* THOMAS . CAVERLEY = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ROTHAM . 1666 = T . C. ¼
- Thomas Caverley's name occurs frequently in one of the church registers.

## WYE.

581. *O.* MARIE . ALLEN = M . A.  
*R.* IN . WYE . 1666 = HER HALF PENY. ¼
582. *O.* THOMAS . ALLEN . AT . THE = A Saracen's head.  
*R.* SARASANS . HEAD . IN . WIE = T . R . A. ¼
583. *O.* JOHN . COVLTER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GROCER . IN . WYE . 1652 = I . S . C. ¼
584. *O.* THOMAS . DAN . WEAVER = A snake coiled.  
*R.* IN . WYE . 1652 = T . M . D. ¼
585. *O.* RICHARD . WHITTINGHAM . IN . WYE . 1667 (in five lines).  
*R.* HIS . ½ . PENY = A winged horse. (*Octagonal.*) ¼
586. *O.* RICHARD . WHITTINGHAM = R . F . W.  
*R.* AT . THE . FLYING . HORSE = IN . WYE. ¼

This inn is still in Wye. It is the oldest and formerly the principal inn of the interesting old town of Wye.

## YALDING.

587. *O.* DANIELL . CHILTENTEN . AT . YALDING . IN . KENT . 1668  
 (in five lines).  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENY . D . A . C (in five lines). ¼
588. A variety reads CHITTENDEN.
589. *O.* GABRIEL . COVCHMAN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . YALDING . IN . KENT = G . C. ¼

## TOKENS STRUCK IN LEAD.

OF THESE WE HAVE :

## CANTERBURY.

590. *O.* THO . MAYNE.  
*R.* The Grocers' Arms. 16(42 ?)

## SANDWICH.

591. *O.* W . B.  
*R.* A bird in a shield.
592. *O.* R . R (Ralph Robins).  
*R.* A sailing-boat.
593. *O.* w. A merchant's mark over.  
*R.* A pelican feeding its young.

The Pelican Tavern has long ceased to hold a place in the street to which it has left a name.

In a list of quit rents of lands, etc., belonging to St. Peter's Church, Sandwich, collected between the years 1646 and 1661, there is :

1646. The Widow White for house in the High Streete, 3s. 4d., formerly the Three Mariners, now the Pelican.

The letter "w" on the obverse favours the idea that this token was issued by the Widow White.

## TRANSFERS.

The following tokens belonging to Kent were wrongly assigned by Mr. Boyne :

## SUTTON.

Farthings of John Burkhurst and John Clement placed to Sutton in Surrey, Nos. 179 and 180. These tokens are frequently to be met with in the neighbourhood of the Kentish Sutton.

## WROTHAM.

Farthing of Thomas Caverley. Mr. Boyne reads this token **BOOTHAM**, and places it to Yorkshire, No. 347 ; but his description is not correct, the token reading **ROOTHAM**, the name of the town being spelt as pronounced.

## TOKENS WHICH MAY BELONG TO KENT.

Most of the following are assigned by Mr. Boyne to other counties, but there is a great probability that some, if not all, belong to Kentish towns :

HIGHAM (Derbyshire, No. 80).

EDWARD . PARKES.

1

## STONE (Staffordshire, Nos. 52, 53 and 54).

JOHN . WHITTACRES . 1664. 1JOHN . WHITACRES . 1667. 1RICHARD . WHITMORE . 1667. 1

## WICKHAM (Buckinghamshire, Nos. 117, 118, 119 and 129).

THOMAS . ATKINES . 1668. 1THOMAS . BATES . 1661. 1THOMAS . BVTTERFIELD. 1THO . BVTTERFIELD. 1JOHN . MORRIS . 1666. 1JOHN . MORRIS . 1666. 1

The following tokens placed under Kent by Mr. Boyne do not belong to the county :

## APPLEDORE. Boyne, Nos. 2, 3 and 4

PHILLIP . COMMAN . (16)64 . (16)68 (two varieties). 1THO . GRIBLE. 1

These belong to Appledore in Devonshire, the names are common in that part of the country.

## BONINGTON. Boyne, No. 26.

IASON . GOULD . 1670. 1

This token reads BVNINGDON.

Mr. Boyne in his MSS. and other papers relating to tokens which I have, states that it belongs to BOVINGDON, in Hertfordshire. On account of this I have omitted it from Kent.

## DOVER. Boyne, No. 182.

T . D . K . THE BLEW . ANKER.

Mr. Boyne gives two descriptions of this token : Kent, No. 182, and LONDON, 2,551—the latter being correct.

## HURST. Boyne, No. 294.

IAMES . MATHEW . 1667. 1

This token belongs to Hurstpierpoint, in Sussex. Two specimens were found in the churchyard there.

## LEE. Boyne, No. 305.

IOSEPH . LAMB . 1664. 1

This belongs to Leigh, Essex.

The following is from the "Transactions of the Essex Archæological Society," vol. ii., part iv. :

Joseph Lamb occurs as a tenant of the Manor of Leigh in 1626 (this was probably the father of the issuer). The family settled in Leigh for some years. Jonas Lamb, a shipwright, arrived at considerable opulence.

Abraham Lamb was a ship carpenter, and his son, Isaac Lamb, a distiller, died here in 1752.

## POULTON. Boyne, No. 370.

EDWARD . FRANKLING.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

This token reads FOVLTON and not POVLTON. It has therefore been placed to FOLKESTONE.

## SOUTH. Boyne, Nos. 435 and 436.

RICHARD . BVRTON . 1668.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

SAMVELL . THOROLD . 1668.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

These belong to South Town, known as South Yarmouth, Suffolk. There is no place called South in the county of Kent.

## STOKE. Boyne, No. 439.

IOHN . HVBBARD.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

This was incorrectly described by Mr. Boyne. The reverse reads STOAKE . NORF. It therefore belongs to Stoke, in Norfolk.

## STROOD. Boyne, Nos. 446, 447 and 449.

WILLIAM . HOPTON . 1665 (two varieties).

 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

RICHARD . WAKE . 1664.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

These belong to Stroud, in Gloucestershire, as does an unpublished farthing of Samuel Bubb.





APPLEDORE.



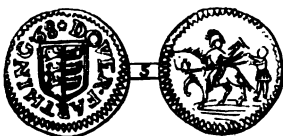
CANTERBURY.



CANTERBURY.



CANTERBURY.



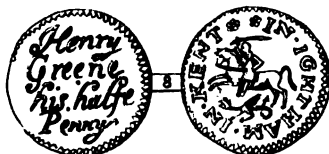
DOVER.



HOLLINGBOURNE.



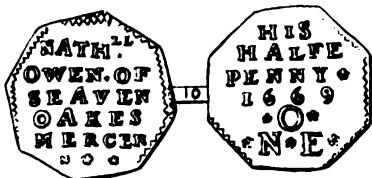
HONYCHILD.



IGHTHAM



MILTON.



SEVENOAKS.



TUNBRIDGE.



WYE.





# Lancashire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	145
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	41
TOWN PIECE ISSUED AT TARLETON.	

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## Lancashire.

WHILST the Cheshire series of tokens possesses a large proportion of pennies, this adjoining county is remarkable for the paucity of their issue.

Amongst the Lancashire series punning devices are not uncommonly found. We have the following examples: James Bolton, of Blackburn, a bolt through a tun; Robert Moss, of Bolton, a bolt in a tun; James Norris, of Bolton, a bolt in a tun; Thomas Cuttler, of Clitheroe, a sword; Robert Tallbot, of Clitheroe, a talbot passant; and James Archer, of Preston, an archer. Loyal sentiments also appear. Hugh Cooper, of Chorley, has "GOD SAVE THE KING," and for a device the rose and crown; Charles Rodgers, of Leigh, the royal oak crowned; John Lord, of Haslingden, a unicorn; Thomas Greene, of Lancaster, John Greenwood, of Lancaster, and Samuell Rathborne, of Liverpool, a lion rampant, the same device being part of the arms of the Duchy of Lancaster; Lawrence Nuttall, of Oldham, a crown; and John Butterworth, of Rochdale, a queen's head crowned; Edward Borrton, of Warrington, a crown; and Elizabeth Woolley, of Warrington, the Prince of Wales's crest.

Religious emblems are often met with. James Wolstenholme, of Chorley, has the device of the bleeding heart; John Crampton, of "LANCASHIRE," two keys in saltire; John Lawson, of Lancaster, the lamb and flag; John Wall, of Prescott, the dove and olive-branch. The emblem of the lamb and flag is also represented on the tokens issued by Joseph Bolton, of Preston, John Kellet and Thomas Woley, of Preston; Christopher Nowell, of Preston, and Rich. and John Sumpner, of Preston, the same emblem being the arms of the borough of Preston; Thomas Pigott, of Warrington, and Richard Worral, of Warrington, a pot of lilies; William Varley, of Whalley, the bleeding heart; and Robert Winstanley, of Wigan, the dove and olive-branch.

The church at Ormskirk is represented on the token issued by William Haydock, of Ormskirk, and the embattled bridge at Warrington on the token issued by Thomas Casson, of Warrington; the legend of the babes in the wood is represented on the heart-shape token issued by Roger Gorsuch, of Liverpool.

The tradition of the eagle and child is represented on the tokens of William Prockter, of Lancaster; James Hamar, of Rochdale; and William Jackson, of Holland.

Monograms are met with on the tokens of Benjamin Walker, of Ashton-under-Lyne; William Boardman, of Halliwell; Jeffrey Woods,

of Kirkham ; Mary Davis, of Kirkham ; John Charleton, of Manchester ; and Richard Hunt, of Manchester.

Crests or family arms are sometimes displayed. James Bolton, of Blackburn ; Rob. Dicconson, of Chorley ; William Dweryhowse, of Liverpool ; John Dichfield, of Warrington ; Jerard Bankes, of Wigan ; Thomas Cooper, of Wigan ; and Mathew Markland, of Wigan, have each the crest or arms of their family represented on their respective tokens. The arms of the city of London are represented on the token issued by Andrew Bury, of Manchester.

The arms of the incorporated trade companies, or guilds of the city of London, or some part thereof, are also extensively exhibited. We have the following examples : the Apothecaries' on the tokens issued by Richard Howarth, of Blackburn ; John Mashter, of Lancaster ; John Pemberton, of Liverpool ; Andrew Bury, of Manchester ; John Charleton, of Manchester ; John Cadman, of Preston ; Thomas Pigott, of Warrington ; and Gilbert Barrow, of Wigan. The Armourers' on the octagonal-shape token issued by William Laithwaite, of Wigan. The Bakers' on the tokens issued by James Hardgreaves, of Haslingden ; Joshua Crosbie, of Ormskirk ; and Jane Murray and Jo. Pickering, of Warrington. The Cordwainers' on the token issued by Thomas Wasley, of Chorley. The Drapers' on the tokens issued by John Townley, of Clitheroe ; Thomas Alcocke, of Crosby ; Edward Williamson, of Liverpool ; Thomas Farrar, of Ormskirk ; James Smith, of Poulton ; and Bruen Sixsmith, of Warrington. The Grocers' on the tokens issued by Edmund Robinson, of Clitheroe ; Mary Davis, of Kirkham ; Thomas Johnson, of Liverpool ; Emary Oldfeild, of Manchester ; Samuell Winter, of Manchester ; Thomas Crosbie, of Ormskirk ; Joseph Bolton, of Preston ; Roger Haddock and John Ravald, of Preston ; John Kellet and Thomas Woley, of Preston ; John Shield, of Preston ; Rich. and John Sumpner, of Preston ; Joshua Strengfellow, of Rochdale ; Thomas Wrexham, of Warrington ; and Robert Markland, of Wigan. The Innholders' on the token issued by James Scholes, of Chadderton. The Mercers' on the tokens issued by Benjamin Walker, of Ashton-under-lyne ; James Brindle, of Blackburn ; Lawrence Townley, of Burnley ; and Mathew Deane, of Prescot. The Tallowchandlers' on the tokens issued by John Goulding, of Ashton-under-Lyne ; John Dason, of Heaton ; John Wall, of Prescot ; Mathew Markland, of Wigan ; and Robert Winstanley, of Wigan. The Weavers' on the token issued by Robert Martlers, of Rochdale. The Woolmen on the tokens issued by Richard Higson, of Leigh, and Adam Twaite, of Chowbent. The only town token in this series was issued at Tarleton.

NATHAN HEYWOOD.

Manchester.

## ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

1. *O.* GEORGE . BARDSLAYE . 1669 = G . E . B.  
*R.* IN . ASHTON . VNDER . LINE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2. *O.* IONATHAN . BVTTERTWORTH = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . ASHTON . VNDER . LINE = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3. *O.* JOHN . GOVLING = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ASHTON . 1669 = I . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
4. *O.* IOHN . AND . MARY . HEYWOOD = THEIR HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . ASHTON . 1667 = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The following entry is found in the Rev. Mr. Oliver Heywood's "Vellum-book with one Clasp":

"674. Mr. John Heywood, of Ashton parish under line, buried June 3, 1691, aged 60."

5. *O.* BENIAMIN . WALKER . MERCER = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . ASHETON . VNDER . LINE = His name in monogram.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BLACKBURN.

6. *O.* IAMES . BOLTON . 1666 = A bolt through a tun.  
*R.* IN . BLACKEBORNE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
7. *O.* IAMES . BOLTON . 1666 = A bolt through a tun.  
*R.* IN . BLACKEBORNE = A bolt through a tun.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Probably brother of John Bolton, of Brookhouse, parish clerk of Blackburn (who died in 1688). But there was another James Bolton living in the latter years of the seventeenth century, who was a son of the parish clerk of Blackburn, born in 1668, and brother of Giles Bolton, of Blackburn, mercer. The second James Bolton named might, however, be too young to have issued these tokens. The device of an arrow or bolt piercing the bung of a tun is the rebus of the family name of Bolton.\*

8. *O.* IAMES . BRINDLE . 1666 = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . BLACKEBORNE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
9. *O.* IAMES . BRINDLE . OF =  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>D</sup> and the Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* BLACKBVRNE . 1667 = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
10. *O.* RICHARD . HAWORTH = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* OF . BLACKBORNE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Richard Haworth, of Blackburn, apothecary, died in 1694, and was buried October 5. By his first wife he had sons Thomas and John. He married, secondly, February 22, 1681, Jennet Bentley, and had issue, Peter, born 1682; Henry, born 1689; Richard, born 1691; and Grace, born 1685. October 29, 1694, letters of tuition and curation were granted to Randle Fielden, of Great Harwood, mercer, of the persons and estate of Peter Haworth, aged twelve years; Grace, aged 9; Henry, aged 5; and Richard, aged 3, children of Richard Haworth, of Blackburn, apothecary, deceased.\*

\* This note has been kindly supplied by W. A. Abram, Esq., J.P., Blackburn.

11. *O.* ANTHONY . WELLS . IN = A pestle and mortar.  
*R.* BLACKBVRNE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

## BOLTON.

12. *O.* IAMES . MOLLINEX = Two pipes and a roll of tobacco.  
*R.* OF . BOVLTN . 1651 = I . F . M.
13. *O.* Robert . Moss . of . Bolton.  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENNY = A bolt in a tun.
14. *O.* Robert . Norris . of . Bolto~~h~~ = 1667.  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY = A bolt in a tun.

Mr. Robert Norris was a sidesman of Bolton parish church in 1699 and 1704, during the vicariate of the Rev. Peter Haddon.\*

15. *O.* MARY . ROBERTS = 1666.  
*R.* OF . BOLTON = M . R.
16. *O.* WILLIAM . SMALLSHAWE = 1<sup>D</sup>. Two pipes crossed and a roll of tobacco.  
*R.* OF . BOVLTON . IN . LANCASHEIR = W . E . S.

Mr. William Smallshaw was a churchwarden of the Bolton parish church in 1707, and a sidesman in 1715, during the vicariate of the Rev. Peter Haddon.\*

Extracts from the Bolton parish church registers :

Mrs. Mary Smallshaw, Great Bolton, widow, buried December 25, 1780.

Mr. William Smallshaw, Great Bolton, junior, buried October 5, 1742-3.

Ann, daughter of William and Mary Smallshaw, Great Bolton, baptized July 17,

1722-3.

Ann, wife of Mr. William Smallshaw, of Great Bolton, buried November 9, 1716-17.

William, son of William and Mary Smallshaw, Great Bolton, born January 19, baptized February 1, 1721-2.

Dorothy, daughter of William and Mary Smallshaw, Great Bolton, baptized April 28, 1724-5.

William Smallshaw, Great Bolton, buried December 12, 1726-7.

## BURNLEY.

17. *O.* LAWRENCE . TOWNLEY = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . BVRNLEY . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.

The Burnley halfpenny token was found in 1881 by a workman while preparing a piece of ground for paving, opposite the old church gates in Burnley, the site had just been cleared of the ancient gabled houses, the market cross, and public stocks. The token is of brass, very thin, and is about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. It is in a capital state of preservation, owing probably to its exclusion from the air; the inscription is very legible, except a portion of the figure on the shield. On the obverse is the inscription LAWRENCE TOWNLEY; in the centre or field, surmounted by a dotted circle, is a shield bearing the arms of the Mercers' Company; a demi-*virgin*, couped below the shoulders, issuing from clouds, vested, crowned with an Eastern crown, her hair dishevelled, and wreathed round the temples with roses; all within an orle of clouds. In the Burnley token the orle is absent. On the reverse the inscription is of BVRNLEY, 1669, and in an inner dotted circle, HIS HALF PENY. The issuer was probably one of the Townley family, of Barnside, near Colne, and Carr Hall, in Marsden, who inherited extensive estates with Soke Com

\* This note has been kindly supplied by Jas. C. Scholes, Esq., Bolton.

Mills, in the neighbourhood of Burnley. We are indebted to Mr. William Waddington, market superintendent of Burnley, for the above description and the loan of the accompanying block.



BURY.

18. *O.* SAMVELL . WARINGE . 1667 = A man on horseback. 1/2  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY = S . W. 1/2

In the Northouram register of the Rev. Oliver Heywood and the Rev. F. Dickinson, are the following entries :

- Mr. Saml. Waring, of Bury, buried his wife about July 20 [1705].  
 Mr. Saml. Wareing, of Bury, and Mrs. Esther Crompton, of Old Hall, near Stand of Pilkington, married August [1710].  
 Mr. Saml. Wareing, of Bury, in Lancashire, died June 25, of a few hours' sickness [1717].  
 Mrs. Wareing, of Wakefield, died April 14, bur. the same day [1739].  
 Mr. Samuel Wareing, of Bury, died December [1742].  
 Miss —, dr. of the late Mr. Samll. Waringe, of Bury, Lancashire, bur. September 9 [1743].  
 Miss —, dr. of the said Mr. Wareing, died also September 11 [1743].

CHADDERTON.

19. *O.* IAMES . SCHOLLES . 1671 = HIS HALF PENNY. I . M . S. 1/2  
*R.* IN . CHADDERTON . NEARE . MANCHESTER. = A star. 1/2  
 A star of eight points is the crest of the Innholders' Arms.

CHORLEY.

20. *O.* THOMAS . ALLANSON = Two pipes and a roll of tobacco. 1/4  
*R.* IN . CHORLEY . 1653 = T . B . A. 1/4
21. *O.* HVGH . COOPER . OF . CHORLEY = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1/2  
*R.* GOD . SAVE . THE . KING . 1667 = A rose and crown. 1/2
22. *O.* ROB . DICCONSON . OF . CHORLEY = Three battle-axes (two and one). 1/2  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 = R . M . D. 1/2

The Dicconsons were seated at Wrightington. One Barbara Dicconson, of Wrightington, was on June 15, 1731, married to John Towneley, of Cornsay House, and of Towneley. Some of the others married into the families of Ffar-ington, of Shawe Hall, and Walmesley, of Sholley, all in the county of Lancaster.

23. *O.* THOMAS . WASLEY = The Cordwainers' Arms. 1/2  
*R.* IN . CHORLEY . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1/2



24. *O.* JAMES . WOLSTENHOLME = A heart pierced with two arrows.  
*R.* OF . CHORLEY . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. I. E. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CHOWBENT.

25. *O.* ADAM . TWAITE = A woolpack.  
*R.* IN . CHOWBENT = HIS PENNY. I

The bale of wool is part of the arms of the Company of Woolmen.

## CLITHEROE.

26. *O.* AR1HVR . ASHTON = A roll of tobacco and two pipes  
crossed.  
*R.* IN . CLITHEROW = A . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
27. *O.* THOMAS . CVTTLER = A sword.  
*R.* OF . CLITHEROW . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
28. *O.* EDMVND . ROBINSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . CLITHROE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
29. *O.* ROBERT . TALLBOTT = A talbot passant.  
*R.* OF . CLITHEROW . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This issuer was the son of John Talbott, of Roshton, near Blackburn, gentleman. Robert Tallbott married Isabel Lawson, of Clitheroe. He had a son named George Talbott, who was a burgess of Preston at the guild of 1682.\*

30. *O.* IOHN . TOWNLEY . IN = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* CLITHEROWE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

John Townley was a younger son of Henry Townley, of Dutton, gentleman. He was born in 1637, and married Catherine, daughter of Mr. William Guy, of York. He had a daughter, Anne.\*

## COLNE.

31. *O.* IOHN . BLAKEY = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . COVLNE . 1667 = A merchant's mark (the Bowen's  
knot).  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Blakeys of Blakey were a very old family of lesser gentry on the Lancashire border, near Colne. One of them, John Blakey, of Colne, died on August 24, 1657, as stated on his gravestone in Colne churchyard. Perhaps a son of his, of Lanehead, near Colne, gentleman; and this might be the John Blakey who issued this token. His only child and heiress was Alice Blakey, who married, first, Henry Lonsdale, of High Riley, in Accrington; secondly, Thomas Parker, Esq., of Alkencoats, near Colne (her eldest son, Robert, by her second husband, was born in 1720), and died in 1737. Alice Blakey would be born about 1675-85, and if her father, John Blakey, was the token-issuer under notice, his coin was issued whilst he was still a young man. In the diary of Ralph Thoresly, the Leeds antiquary, occurs, on September 1, 1702, an entry made when Thoresly was at Colne: "I was at a loss for Mr. Blakey (who married my old friend, Mr. Brearcliffe's daughter), who were inquiring for me at Leeds; when I was for them at Coln; but Mr. Tatham, the minister [of Colne] gave me satisfaction in many things."

\* This note has been kindly supplied by W. A. Abram, Esq., J.P., Blackburn.

In the general records of deaths of persons of note, etc., all over this district in 1717, occurs this item :

Mr. John Blackey, of Coln, in Lancashire, died of a palsie, buried June 20. Another Mr. Blackey, of Coln, buried June 29, 1724.\*

## CROSBY.

32. *O.* THOMAS . ALCOCKE = The Drapers' Arms.

*R.* OF . CROSBY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thomas Alcocke was a bailiff of Liverpool in 1663 (see note to the token issued by Thomas Johnson, of Liverpool).

## GARSTANG.

33. *O.* WILL . LANCASTER = A stick of candles.

*R.* IN . GARSTANG . 1663 = W . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For another token of Garstang and Preston, issued by John Cadman, see description under Preston.

## HALLIWELL.

34. *O.* WILLIAM . BOARDMAN = W . E . B (the W E in monogram).

*R.* IN . HALLIWELL = 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$

35. *O.* IN . HALLIWELL . 1652 = W . A . B.

*R.* NERE . SMITHILLES = An Indian smoking.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The ancient mansion of the Bartons at Halliwell is called Smithell's Hall.

## HALTON.

36. *O.* NICHOLAS . TOKIN = An anchor.

*R.* IN . HALTON = N . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HASLINGDEN.

37. *O.* IAMES . HARDGREAVES = A pair of scales. I . A . H.

*R.* OF . HASLINGDIN . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

38. *O.* IOHN . LORD . 1668 = I . E . L and a unicorn.

*R.* OF . HASLINGDEN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HEATON.

39. *O.* IOHN . DOSON . OF . HEATON = I . M . D and three doves.

*R.* NEERE . MANCHESTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The three doves are part of the Tallowchandlers' Arms.

## HOLLAND.

40. *O.* WILLIAM . IACKSON . OF . 1667 = An eagle and child.

*R.* HOLLAND . HIS . HALF . PENY = W . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$

William Boyne, Esq., F.S.A., has placed this token to Holland, in Lincolnshire; but it is now thought it belongs to Lancashire. The device of the eagle and child is found on other Lancashire tokens (see William Proctor, Lancaster, and James Hamar, Rochdale). The eagle and child is the crest of the Stanleys, Earls of Derby.

\* This note has been kindly supplied by W. A. Abram, Esq., J.P., Blackburn.

## HUYTON.

41. *O.* THOMAS . HODGSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HVYTON . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## KIRBY.

42. *O.* IOHN . DENT . OF . KIRBY = A tree and two small flowers.  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY . 1667 = A bunch of grapes and vine-leaves.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## KIRKHAM.

43. *O.* MARY . DAVIS . 1671 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . KERKHAM = M . D  $\frac{1}{2}$  (the M D in monogram).  $\frac{1}{2}$
44. *O.* IEFREY . WOODS = I . O . W (the O W in monogram).  
*R.* IN . KERKHAM = 1670  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LANCASTER.

45. *O.* IOHN . CRAMPTON = Two keys in saltire.  
*R.* IN . LANCASHIRE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

46. *O.* THOMAS . GREENE . IN = T . E . G.  
*R.* LANCESTER . TOWNE = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"In 1660, on the 20th of 11 mo., at a Quaker's meeting, the justices, with a party of soldiers, some with swords drawn and pistols cockt, others with muskets and lighted matches, took away all the men they found there and committed them to the castle prison." Thomas Greene was among the number.

47. *O.* IOHN . GREENWOOD = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . LANCKSTER = I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

48. *O.* IOHN . HODGSON = A female figure.  
*R.* IN . LANCASTER = I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

49. *O.* IOHN . LAWSON = I . M . L.  
*R.* IN . LANCASTER = A lamb carrying a flag.  $\frac{1}{4}$

John Lawson was a member of the Society of Friends, or, as generally called, Quakers. In the year 1652, for preaching in the Steeple-house Yard (the church-yard was so designated by them), at Malpas, he was set in the stocks for four hours and imprisoned at the county gaol for twenty-three weeks. In 1654, for speaking in a steeple-house at Lancaster, he was at the Assizes fined £20, and for non-payment was imprisoned for a year. Again, on the 20th of the eleventh month, 1660, for meeting together, he was taken to the castle prison and committed for refusing the oath tendered to him in court. "Accusations against John Lawson, of Lancaster, by him answered," is the title of a tract printed for him in quarto, 1653.

50. *O.* IOHN . MASHTER = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LANCASTER . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

51. *O.* WILLIAM . PROCKTER = An eagle and child.  
*R.* IN . LANCASTER . 1671 = W . E . P. 1<sup>D</sup>. 1

52. *O.* WILLIAM . PROCKTER = An eagle and child.  
*R.* IN . LANCASTER . 1670 = W . E . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

## LEIGH.

53. O. RICHARD . HIGSON = A woolpack.

R. IN . LEIGH . 1666 = R . E . H.

54. O. CHARLES . RODGERS . OF = The Royal Oak, whereon are three crowns.

R. LEAH . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = C . R . 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The royal oak, the Boscobel oak-tree and three crowns, implying the diadems of the three kingdoms, England, Scotland, and Ireland.

## LITTLE LEVER.

55 O. RICHARD . HEWOOD . IN = A ragged staff.

R. LITELL . LEVER . 1652 = R . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Richard Heywood was the son of Oliver Heywood, of Little Lever, by his wife, Alice Hutton, of Brightmet, in the parish of Bolton, and was born at Little Lever in 1596. He was a freeholder, and was largely engaged in commerce. He was twice married, first to Alice Critchlaw, of Longworth, in the parish of Bolton, and secondly, to Margaret Brereton. He had a numerous family, the particulars of which are brought down to a recent date in Foster's "Lancashire Pedigrees."

During the taking of Bolton by Prince Rupert's army, his library, which had been removed from his dwelling-house by one of his daughters for safety, was unfortunately lost.

He died much respected, and in the diary of his son, the Rev. Oliver Heywood, B.A., for the year 1677, is the following entry :

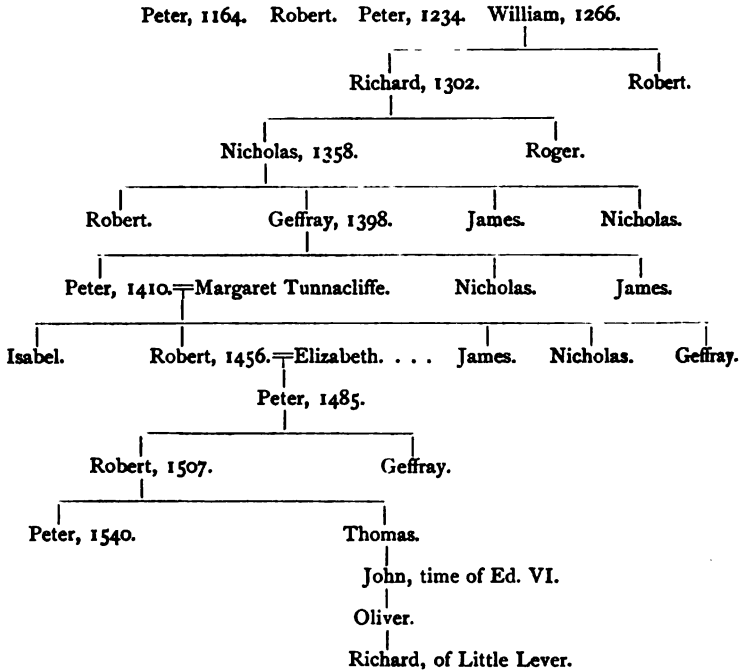
"At last God hath put an end to the long and afflicted days of my dear, tender-hearted father ; he died March 1, aged about 82. I may say of him as is recorded of Abraham, that 'he gave up the Ghost and died in a good old age, an old man full of years ; and was gathered unto his people' : and as Isaac and Ishmael buried him in a cave, so my dear brother and I buried our beloved father. O my soul, hast thou not some tears to shed at the funeral of a father ? Nature binds thee to some workings of affection, and grace helps to regulate them. Thou hast parted with a father, and is this nothing ? God would not have such a providence pass without observation and improvement. Thou hast buried a father that provided food and raiment for thee in thy younger days, a father that was at great care and charge for thy education, both in the best schools of the neighbourhood and at the university ; but all this was small compared with the inward and anxious workings of his heart for thee, which thou didst never so feelingly know till thou hast of late felt the same towards thy own. O what instructions, exhortations, and admonitions didst thou receive from him ! What prayers did he put up for thee, and what grief did he feel at thy failings ! What jealousy he had of me when he came to visit me at Cambridge ! What charge did he leave with my tutor concerning me, and how gladly did he welcome any hopes of my well-doing ! What solicitude he had concerning my settlement ! and though he had been at a great expense in my education, yet how fearful was he lest I should enter the ministry unfit ! This induced him to make provision for my residence in Mr. Angier's family ; but Providence called me to this place. Even then he did not leave me, but followed me with his counsels and prayers to his dying day. O what a father ! Few have the like ! Though I can truly say, I have studied to requite him, and though nothing I could do for him too much in his straits, yet I have fallen far short of a full recompense. He had a tender love for me, and I hope the remembrance of it will not be quickly worn away from my mind. My gracious Lord also hath not left me comfortless concerning my dear, deceased father. Blessed be God that his hoary head was found in the ways of righteousness, and that we have good reasons for hope that he sleeps in Jesus, and will have a happy resurrection ; and what can we desire more ? O Lord, raise up a succession of God-fearing worshippers ; and as thou hast been my father's God, and my God, and the God of my dear companion now at rest, so continue to be my God and guide to death, and

be the God of my children, and children's children, even to a thousand generations."

The following is a copy of the inscription on his tombstone :

"Here lyeth the body of Richard Heywood, of Little Lever ; who had followed the Lord sixty-four years in Christian profession and practice through various conditions : at last fell asleep, March 1, 1676-7, in the 81st year of his age. 'There let the weary be at rest.'"

#### PEDIGREE OF RICHARD HEYWOOD.



#### LIVERPOOL.

56. O. PETER . ATHERTON = A sugar-loaf.

R. OF . LIVERPOOLE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

William Williamson and Peter Atherton were the bailiffs of Liverpool in 1673, during the mayoralty of James Jerrom.

57. O. GEORGE . BENNETT . IN = A ship.

R. LIVERPOOLE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thomas Preeson and George Bennett were the bailiffs of Liverpool in 1665, during the mayoralty of Michael Tarleton.

58. O. CHARLES . CHRISTIAN = A castle.

R. GROCER . IN . LIVERPOOLE = HIS PENNY. 1669. 1

59. O. ADDAM . CRVMPION = A . C.

R. IN . LEVERPOOL = 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

60. *O.* RICHARD . CRUMPTON = Hope seated on an anchor.  
*R.* OF . LIVERPOOLE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
61. *O.* WILLIAM . DWERYHOWSE = HIS PENNY.  
*R.* IN . LIVERPOOLE . 1670 = Arms in a shield ; three buckles,  
 two and one. I
62. *O.* ROGER . GORSVCH . MERCER = The babes in the wood.  
*R.* IN . LEVERPOOLE . 1672 = HIS PENY. I
- This token is heart-shape.
63. *O.* RALPH . HALL = 1661.  
*R.* OF . LIVERPOOLE = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
64. *O.* THOMAS . JOHNSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LIVERPOOLE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The issuer of this token became a councilman in 1659.

Thomas Johnson and Thomas Alcock were bailiffs of Liverpool in 1663, during the mayoralty of Peter Lurtin. Thomas Johnson was mayor in 1670, and was the father of Sir Thomas Johnson, afterwards M.P. for Liverpool, who is said to have died in America.

65. *O.* JOHN . PEMBERTON = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LIVERPOOLE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Geo. Marsh and John Pemberton were the bailiffs of Liverpool in 1660, during the mayoralty of Alexander Green. John Pemberton built the first house erected in Moor Street. In the "Moore Rental," published by the Chetham Society, he is described as "John Pemberton the apothecary, a base ill-contrived fellow."

66. *O.* SAMVELL . RATHBORNE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . LIVERPOOLE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The present William Rathbone (1880) is the sixth in direct descent of a line of Liverpool merchants, all bearing the same Christian name. One of them, known as "honest William," brought the first shipload of cotton into Liverpool. The house, Greenbank, in the outskirts of Liverpool, has been inhabited by three generations of the family. They are nearly related to the Reynolds, to whom Bristol owed so much.\*

67. *O.* EDWARD . WILLIAMSON . OF = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* LIVERPOOLE . ALDERMAN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Edward Williamson was Mayor of Liverpool in 1663; his will was administered at Chester in October, 1687. Williamson Square and Williamson Street, in Liverpool, are called after him.

## MANCHESTER.

68. *O.* JOHN . ABRAHAM = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . MANCHESTER = I . R . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

John Abraham was a Quaker, and was baptized at Warrington on May 17, 1629. For attending a meeting was taken before a justice on the 27th of the eleventh month, 1660, and in 1661 and on the 16th of the fourth month, on a refusal to take the oath of allegiance, was sent to Lancaster Gaol.

He resided at Etchells, near Stockport, until his death on 28th May, 1681. He was buried at the Friends' burial-ground, Deansgate, Manchester, the remains of which

\* This note was kindly communicated by the late J. S. Smallfield, Esq., London.

were removed to the new cemetery at Ashton-on-Mersey, and his memorial-stone. An account of him is given in the *British Friend* newspaper, published at Glasgow, for 30th August, 1845. He was a minister in the Society of Friends, and travelled in Ireland and Scotland. The marriage of his daughter Mary is there briefly mentioned. She married Edward Chetham, of Chetham and Nuthurst, barrister-at-law, great-nephew of Humphrey Chetham, the founder of the College at Manchester. Their only son Edward, of Castleton, near Rochdale, barrister-at-law, died unmarried in 1769. Their two daughters became co-heiresses of the Chetham estates. The elder daughter, Alice, married Adam Bland, a grandson of Sir Thomas Bland, of Kippax Park, Yorkshire. Humphrey Chetham's estates at Clayton Hall, Turton Tower, etc., became her property, and amongst her descendants through the co-heiresses of Bland and Greene was the late Right Hon. Sir H. Bartle Frere, Baronet. The younger daughter, Mary, who inherited Broughton Hall, Smedley Hall, etc., married Sam. Clowes, of Ridgefield, afterwards of Chadwick, lastly of Smedley. From them descends the present S. W. Clowes, Esq., of Broughton Hall and Woodhouse Eaves, M.P., etc. Mary and Edward Chetham were married by Newcome, and a mention of it occurs in Newcome's diary (see Chetham Society's Publications). She and her mother Rachel remained in the Church, while John Abraham and his only son Daniel attached themselves to the Society of Friends, and suffered for their convictions. Daniel married Rachel, seventh daughter of Thomas Fell, of Swarthmoor Hall, near Ulverston. Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Chancellor of the Duchy, Judge of Chester and North Wales, M.P. for Lancaster, Lord of the Manor of Ulverston, etc. He died in 1658, and his wife Margaret, daughter of John Askew, of Marsh Grange, married, secondly, George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, and died in 1702. Daniel Abraham purchased Swarthmoor Hall from Judge Fells' heirs, and his descendants resided there until 1759.\*

†69. O. HENRY . BARLOW . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

R. IN . MANCHESTER = H . B.

$\frac{1}{2}$

Henry Barlow was a chapman, and was buried August 21, 1668. His son Henry married Susanna Pollett.

†70. O. GEORGE . BOOTH . 1665 = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN . MANCHESTER = G . I . B.

$\frac{1}{2}$

March 27, 1653. Elizabeth, daughter of George Booth, of Manchester, grosser, was baptized at the Collegiate Church—as was another daughter, Mary, in 1656 (month and day not given).

George Booth was a grocer, and was buried on January 28, 1666-7.

In 1669, April 16, George Booth, Manchester, pensioner, probably a son of George Booth, grocer, appears amongst the list of admissions to Jesus College, Cambridge.

The following is a copy of the inscription upon Mr. Booth's gravestone, which was found some years ago in excavating a foundation in Great Ancoats Street, Manchester, and is now in the possession of James Beard, Esq., The Grange, Levenshulme :

Here resteth the body of George Booth of Manchester, grosser, who was bried the 28 January, Anno Domini 1666.

\* This note has been kindly supplied by Miss Emma C. Abraham, of Grassendale Park, near Liverpool.

† This issuer signed the protestation of 1641-2, to which the author of "Hudibras" refers :

"Did they not next compel the nation  
To take and break the Protestation?  
To swear, and after to recant,  
The solemn leage and covenant?  
To take th' engagement, and disclaim it,  
Enforced by those who first did frame it?"

II., ii. 153-8.

Isabel, wife to George Booth, buried April 24, 1693.

Also George Booth, M<sup>r</sup>. of Arts and Minister, son of the said George, buried March 4, 1678.

Mary his daughter, buried July 2, 1723.

Nathaniel Ward, buried April 14, 1767, aged 67 years.

The first inscription is quite different in the character of the lettering to the others, being done in large capitals, and is as distinct as if cut yesterday.\*

§71. O. WILLIAM . BOWKER = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN . MANCHESTER = W . B. 1665. ½

William Bowker, grocer, was buried at the parish church, Manchester, on June 27, 1677. His son, William, was buried December 15th, 1680.†

72. O. ANDREW . BVRY . OF . MANCHESTER = The Apothecaries' Arms.

R. HIS . PENY . 1671 = Arms of the City of London. I

This issuer married Martha, seventh daughter of Peter Heywood, of the Isle of Man. This Peter was the nephew of "Powder-plot (Peter) Heywood," of Heywood, who took the lantern (now in the Bodleian Library) from Guido Vaux when he attempted to blow up the Parliament House.

§73. O. IOHN . CHARLETON = The Apothecaries' Arms.

R. IN . MANCHESTER = I . C (the I C in monogram).

John Charleton, the father of the issuer of this token, was the brother-in-law of Richard Johnson, fellow of Christ College, and was imprisoned with Mrs. Johnson, because he would not confess where Mr. Johnson had conveyed his books and papers.

Mr. Charleton, senr., was of the Mullgate in 1647; he was junior constable of Manchester, and died February 9, 1662-3.

John Charleton, junr., died in 1705.‡

74. O. IONATHAN . EATON = HIS HALFE PENY.

R. IN . MANCHESTER . 1667 = I . E. ½

§75. O. RICHARD . HVNT . 1669 = His name in monogram.

R. OF . MANCHESTER = HIS HALF PENY. ½

Richard Hunt was an innkeeper in 1640-4. On November 18, 1639, he married, by license, Mary Butler; he was a juror in 1641, and in 1645 a member of the Commonwealth committee.‡

§76. O. ISAAC . MOSSE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

R. IN . MANCHESTER = I . M . M. ½

Isaac Moss was a member of the Society of Friends. He married a daughter of Samuel Watson, of Knight-Stainforth, in Yorkshire, one of the early Quakers, who, after a life of persecution, died at Chester, September 20, 1706, and was buried there, aged 88 years. His wife, Mary Moss, died on November 29, 1692.

The mother of Mary Moss was the first corpse interred at the Meeting-house Yard in Lancaster.‡

§77. O. IOHN . NEILD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN . MANCHESTER = I . N. ½

\* This note has been kindly supplied by the late J. E. Bailey, Esq., Manchester.

† This note has been kindly supplied by John Owen, Esq., Stockport.

‡ This note has been kindly supplied by the late J. E. Bailey, Esq., Manchester.

§ This issuer signed the protestation of 1641-2.



## 78. O. EMERY . OLDFIELD = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . MANCHESTER = E . O. ¼

This tradesman was a member of a family settled in Manchester, nearly all the male members of which (in the same generation and in several later generations) were woollen drapers.

He was the younger of the two sons of John Oldfield (of Rotherham) and Isabella his wife, the latter being the daughter of William Emery, of Sheffield, gent., who was, during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., a steward or confidential agent to the Right Hon. Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, K.G. (son of the famous custodian of Mary Queen of Scots). Mr. Emery Oldfield clearly derived his Christian name from the surname of this his grandfather, under whose will he was a legatee. Mr. Oldfield's paternal ancestors, for at least two generations, were Yorkshire freeholders.

The elder brother, John, who, probably in company with Emery Oldfield, migrated into Manchester out of Yorkshire shortly before 1650, became a very prosperous and wealthy Manchester tradesman (woollen draper), having been fortunate in securing the hand of Mary Booth, a grand-daughter of the eminent Humphrey Booth, founder of Trinity Church, Salford.

Emery Oldfield married on March 27, 1656, at Prestwich church, near Manchester, Ann, daughter of Robert Gartside, of Prestwich. A son was born of this marriage in 1657, the register entry of the baptism in the Manchester Collegiate Church being as follows: 1658, January 2, Emeric, son of Emeric Ouldfield. On the 17th of the same month this boy was buried at the latter church, he being described in the burial as "Emeric, son of Amery Huldfield."

On August 13, 1692, there was buried at the Collegiate Church, Amery Oldfield, of Manchester; and on October 5, 1709, a Mr. Amery Oldfield—the latter being undoubtedly the Mr. Oldfield the issuer of this token, who was alive in 1694 when his wife, Ann, died and was buried at the Manchester Collegiate Church.\*

## †79. O. THOMAS . PODMORE = HIS HALFE PENY.

R. OF . MANCHESTER = T . P. 1666. ½

Thomas Podmore lived near the Market Stidd in 1644. He was an ancestor of the peruke-maker, who became the friend of Dr. Deacon, and the author of "The Layman's Apology for returning to Primitive Christianity," 1747.

## †80. O. IOHN . RYLANDS . IN = HIS HALF PENY.

R. MANCHESTER . 1666 = I . M . R. ½

## 81. O. IOHN . AND . MARTHA . RYLANDS = THEIR HALFE PENNY.

R. IN . MANCHESTER . 1667 = I . M . R. ½

John Rylands was the son of Francis Rylands, market-looker for fish and flesh.

## 82. O. IOSEPH . VIGOR . 1663 = I . D . V.

R. IN . MANCHESTER = HIS HALF PENY. ½

Joseph Vigor, probably a son of the issuer, was buried on April 5, 1733, and two of his children in 1727 and 1728. The widow of Joseph Vigor (the younger) married John Dickens, apothecary. Allen Vigor, attorney, a son of the last-named. Joseph Vigor married Mrs. Mary Croston, of Whittle, at Leyland, on July 29, 1746. In 1749 Abigail Vigor was married. They are all buried in one grave in the Ely Chapel, north side of the Derby Chapel, in the Cathedral, Manchester.

## 83. O. SAMVELL . WINTER = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . MANCHESTER = S . W and an anchor.

A warm friend of Newcome, the Nonconformist divine, who records his burial in June, 1662, in his Diary.

\* This note has been kindly supplied by C. T. Tallent-Bateman, Esq., Manchester, from original sources hitherto unpublished.

† This issuer signed the protestation of 1641-2.

## MILNROW.

84. *O.* RICHARD . MILNE = An hour-glass.  
*R.* OF . MILNROW . 1671 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Milne family have long resided in the neighbourhood of Milnrow. A Richard Milne, probably an ancestor of the issuer, held land in Milnrow in the time of Henry VIII., which his grandfather had held. Richard Milne the issuer was baptized at Rochdale February 1, 1645-6, and buried there January 10, 1702-3. His descendants are Richard Milnes Redhead, Esq., and Oswald Milne, Esq., formerly of Manchester. For a pedigree of the family, see Rev. Canon Raine's "Lancashire MSS.," vol. xxxi., p. 125.\*

85. *O.* GEORGE . SLATER = A shoe-sole.  
*R.* IN . MILNEROW . HIS . HALF . PENY = G . I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## NEWTON.

86. *O.* WILLIAM . WILLIAMSON . OF = HIS PENNY. 1667.  
*R.* NEWTON . NEAR . MANCHESTER = W . W. I

87. *O.* WILLIAM . WILLIAMSON . OF = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  
*R.* NEWTON . NEAR . MANCHESTER = W . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

William Williamson of Newton was buried on the 9th November, anno dom. 1689; his wife, Elizabeth, was buried on August 15, 1677. Mary Partington (wife to John Partington), eldest daughter to William Williamson, of Newton, gentleman, died on January 25, 1672. The following is a copy of the inscription on William Williamson's tombstone: "Here restheth the body of William Williamson of Neuton, was buried the 9 day of November anno dom. 1689."†

88. *O.* IEFFERY . WILLISON = Two pipes and a roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . NEWTON . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . I . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## OLDHAM.

89. *O.* LAWRENCE . NYTALL = A CROWN.  
*R.* OF . OLDHAM . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. L . A . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ORMSKIRK.

90. *O.* JOHN . BERRY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . ORMSKIRKE = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

91. *O.* IOSHVA . CROSBIE . OF = A pair of scales.  
*R.* ORMSKIRKE . HIS . HALPENY = I . C. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

92. *O.* THOMAS . CROSBIE . OF . 1666 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* ORMSKIRKE . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

93. *O.* THOMAS . FARRAR . OF . 1666 = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* ORMSKIRKE . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . E . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$

94. *O.* WILLIAM . HAYDOCK = A church.  
*R.* OF . ORMSKIRK . 1671 = HIS . I<sup>D</sup>. I

\* This note has been kindly supplied by Lieut.-Col. Fishwick, Rochdale.

† This note has been kindly supplied by John Owen, Esq., Stockport.

95. O. AMBROSE . JACKSON = HIS HALF PENNY.

R. IN . ORMSKIRKE . 1667 = A . I.

1/2

## POULTON.

96. O. JAMES . SMITH = The Drapers' Arms.

R. IN . POVLTON . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY.

1/2

"James Smith, in 1660, at the sessions, was sent to gaol for refusing the oath of allegiance, although he had suffered five months' imprisonment previously."—Besse's "Sufferings of Quakers."

## PRESCOT.

97. O. MATHEW . DEANE = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . PRASCOT . 1669 = HIS HALF PENNY.

1/2

98. O. IOHN . WALL = The dove and olive-branch.

R. OF . PRESCOT . 1666 = HIS HALF PENNY.

1/2

## PRESTON.

99. O. JAMES . ARCHER = An archer with bow and arrow.

R. OF . PRESTON . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY.

1/2

100. O. IOSEPH . BOLTON . OF = A lamb carrying a flag.

R. PRES<sup>N</sup> . AMONDERNES = The Grocers' Arms.

1/2

Josephus Bolton was admitted a burgess of Preston by court roll, on payment of a fine of £3 10s. 6d. before 1662; was a guild burgess in that year with two sons, Giles and Edward. In 1652, Joseph Bolton was an alderman of the guild, and then five sons were entered—Giles, Edward, Samuel, Joseph and James. This Joseph Bolton was apparently one of the Blackburn Boltons, several others of whom subsequently settled as traders in Preston. He was elected an alderman of Preston on October 23, 1676, and died before August 20, 1683.\*

101. O. IOHN . CADMAN . OF = The Apothecaries' Arms.

R. PRESTON . AND . GARSTANG = HIS HALF PENNY. 1668.

1/2

Before the guild merchant of 1662, Johannes Cadman, apothecarius, had been admitted a burgess of Preston by court roll, on payment of a fine of £5 10s. He was enrolled at that guild, and twenty years later, John Cadman, son of John, deceased, was enrolled an imburgess of Preston at the guild of 1682. John Cadman would, it is likely, be a kinsman of William Cadman, of the City of London, stationer, who in regard of the late sad accident of fire (the great fire of London in 1666), which had stopped his trade there, was, on October 1, 1666, admitted by the mayor and council of Preston to inhabit and trade as a stationer in that borough for a term of two years. John Cadman displayed zeal in defence of the privilege of the trading companies of Preston in a contest with a number of traders from the Blackburn district who sought a market for their wares in Preston. This was about 1670-80.\*

102. O. ROGER . HADDOCK . &amp; . IOHN . RAVALD = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . PRESTON . THEIR . PENNY = R . H and I . R and I<sup>D</sup> in a knot.

1

Before 1662, Roger Haddock was admitted by court roll a burgess of Preston—"Roger Haddock, servt. to Mr. Richd. Sumpner, if he serve out his tyme"—and paid £3 as fine. Roger Haydock was an imburgess of the guild of 1662. He was a councilman of the guild of 1682. He died before November 2, 1691.

John Revald was between 1662 and 1682 admitted by court roll a burgess of Preston on payment of £3 fine, and at the guild of 1682 John Revald was enrolled as an imburgess, and with him his two sons, Robert and Richard. John Revald, eldest son of Robert Revald, was elected a councilman of Preston on March 14,

\* This note has been kindly supplied by W. A. Abram, Esq., J.P., of Blackburn.

1701-2; was accordingly a councilman of the guild of 1702, and died before April 14, 1712. Later members of this family were burgesses at the guild of 1722, and Mr. John Ravald, gent., was elected one of the council November 17, 1729. John Ravald, gent., was elected alderman July 17, 1739; was Mayor of Preston in 1739-40, and died on July 17, 1741.\*

103. O. JOHN . KELLET . THOMAS . WOLEY = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . PRESTON . THEIR . HALF . PENY = C . P and a lamb  
carrying a flag.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Whalley is the proper spelling of this surname. At the Preston guild of 1662, Thomas Whalley, grocer, was an imburgess. He had previously been admitted by court roll on payment of £5 5s. as fine. He was dead before 1682, when William, James, Thomas, and John Whalley, sons of Thomas, deceased, were enrolled as guild burgesses.\*

104. O. CHRISTOPHER . NOWELL = A lamb carrying a flag.  
R. OF . PRESTON . 1672 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Christopher Nowell was a townsman of note in his day, sometime before 1662. Christopherus Nowell was admitted by court roll a burgess of Preston, paying a fine of £4 10s. At a guild merchant of 1662 he was entered and sworn as a guild burgess, together with his son Thomas. He was probably the same person with Christopher Nowell, third son of Christopher Nowell, of Little Mearley, near Clitheroe, who died in 1628, and brother of William Nowell, of Little Mearley, living in 1661. On August 2, 1672, Mr. Christopher Nowell was elected a councilman of Preston. He was elected alderman subsequently, and in 1682 he was an alderman of the guild. He had other two sons enrolled, "Thomas Filius Christopheri, an alderman guilde," and John, brother of Thomas.

On May 13, 1685, the town council of Preston ordered "that Christofer Nowell be desired to procure a box for putting in the new charter, and that he also take care to read the same to Mr. Mallory, at London," etc.

July 11, 1701. "Mr. Christopher Nowell, having now some considerable time been an inhabitant of Leyland, was, at his own request discharged from the council" of Preston.

Members of Mr. Christopher Nowell's family were still seated at Leyland in 1722.\*

105. O. JOHN . SHIELD = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . PRESTON . 1664 = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

106. O. RICHARD . SVMPCR = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . PRESTON = R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

107. O. RICH . AND . JOHN . SVMPCR . OF = A lamb carrying a  
flag.  
R. PRESTON . THEIR . HALF . PENY = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Richard Sumpner was one of an old Preston family—the Sumpners, Sompnors, or Sumners. Richard Sumpner was one of the sons of John Sumpner, of Preston, entered with the father at the guild of 1642. In 1662, Richard Sumpner appears as a guild burgess, and enters three sons—John, James, and Alexander. Roger Haddock (see his token) was his servant and apprentice. At the guild of 1682, three generations of this family are enrolled together—Richard Sumpner, gent., John Sumpner, grocer, his son, and John Sumpner, his (John's) son. Richard Sumpner's brother, Mr. Thomas Sumpner, was an alderman of Preston, and steward of the guild of 1662. In the "Palatine Note-Book" of December, 1884, there is an abstract of a deed dated August 17, 1641, to which Richard Sumpner, of Preston, grocer, was a party. Richard Sumpner must there-

\* This note has been kindly supplied by W. A. Abram, Esq., J.P., Blackburn.

fore have been an aged man in 1682, when he was yet living, but where his son, John, there described as grocer, has doubtless succeeded to the business from which the father had retired.\*

## RISLEY.

108. O. MARY . EARLE = Three tobacco-pipes.

R. OF . RYSLEY . 1668 = HER . HALFE . PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

William Boyne, Esq., F.S.A., has placed this token to Derbyshire, but it is now thought it belongs to Lancashire, as Earle is a local name, and a specimen has been found in the neighbourhood.

## ROCHDALE.

109. O. IOHN . BVTTERWORTH = Bust of the Queen of Bohemia crowned.

R. OF . RATHDELL . 1662 = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

There were several persons of this name living in the neighbourhood, it is therefore impossible to identify the issuer of this token.

110. O. IAMES . HAMAR . OF = An eagle and child.

R. RATCHDALL . 1655 = I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

There were several persons of this name living in the neighbourhood, it is therefore impossible to identify the issuer of this token.

111. O. RICHARD . KENION = HIS HALF PENY.

R. OF . RACHDALL . 1666 = R . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$

112. O. RICHARD . KENION = HIS HALF PENY.

R. OF . RACHDALL . 1667 = R . I . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$

113. O. ROBERT . MARTLERS = The Weavers' Arms.

R. IN . RATCHDALL . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

114. O. IOSVA . STRENGFELLOW = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . ROCHDALE = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Strengfellows appear to have come from the neighbourhood of Warrington. Robert Strengfellow, mercer, of Rochdale, purchased from Edward Taylor, of Gladwich, yeoman, a messuage in 1670. The premises were in Hopkinfold, and about the sale a bill of complaint was filed in the Duchy Court on December 21, 1671.†

## SHAW.

115. O. IAMES . CHETHAM . OF . SHAW = A talbot passant.

R. FEILD . NEERE . ROCHDALE = HIS HALF PENY. I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TARLETON.

116. O. TARLETON . TOWNE . HALPENIES = A boat. 1669.

R. A church.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TURTON.

117. O. AT . WOMORSLE . CHAPEL = W . A . W.

R. IN . TVRTON = 1652.  $\frac{1}{4}$

\* This note has been kindly supplied by W. A. Abram, Esq., J.P., Blackburn.

† This note has been kindly supplied by Lieut.-Col. Fishwick, Rochdale.

## WARRINGTON.

118. O. IOSHVA . ABRAHAM = I . M . A and a roll of cloth.

R. IN . WARRINGTON . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

Joshua Abraham was a churchwarden in 1670.

He was a salter by trade, and was baptized at Warrington on 28th March, 1624. He was buried on 10th August, 1680. His will, dated 7th August, 1680, was proved at Chester on 12th September, 1682. His widow was buried at Warrington on December 18th, 1696. Rebecca, eldest daughter of Joshua Abraham, was thrice married. First, to Gerald Winstanley, of Liverpool, apothecary; secondly, to Mr. Ainger, of Warrington (?); and, thirdly, to the Rev. Nathaniel Heywood, of Ormskirk. Rebecca is mentioned in her mother's will, dated 1692, as "my daughter Rebecca, now wife of Nathaniel Heywood, of Ormskirk, clerke." John Abraham, of Manchester, was a brother of this issuer. They were sons of Richard Abraham, of Warrington, merchant, then called grocer, *i.e.*, a dealer in gross.\*

119. O. EDWARD . BORRON . OF . 1667 = A bull statant.

R. WARRINGTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = A CROWN. ½

120. O. EDWARD . BORRON . OF . 1668 = A bull statant.

R. WARRINGTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = A CROWN. ½

Edward Borron was buried at Warrington on December 24, 1676.

Extracts from the Warrington parish church register :

Baptisms. 1634. April 20. Arthur, son to Arthur Borron.

„ 1635. May 19. Jane, dau. to Arthur Borron.

„ 1637. April 9. Edward, son to Arthur Borron.

„ 1638. November 30. Bridget, dau. to Mr. Arthur Borron.

„ 1641. July 9. Peter, son to Mr. Arthur Borron.

Burials. 1642. June 5. Peter, son to Mr. Arthur Borron.

The Borrons of Warrington entered a pedigree in 1665, beginning with "Paul Burron, of Rowleston, co. Stafford," whose son "Arthur Burron, of Warrington, ob. circa 1656," leaving with other issue, by his wife "Elizabeth, dau. of John Barnes, of Warrington," Arthur Borron, son and heir, and Edward Borron (born 1637, died 1676). Pedigrees of this family will be found in Sir William Drydale's "Visitation of Lancashire" (Chetham Society, vol. lxxxiv, p. 65), and in Dr. Howard's "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," vol. i. (new series), p. 354, where the account of the family is brought down to the present representative, who resides in Scotland. A younger branch of the family settled at Didsbury and Withington, near Manchester, and are now represented in one line by R. A. Harington, Esq., of Wigan.†

121. O. THOMAS . CASSON . IN = An embattled bridge of five arches.

R. WARRINGTON . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

Thomas Casson appears in a list of benefactors to the Warrington Blue-coat School in 1680. He was buried at Warrington on January 19, 1684-5.

122. O. John Dichfield His Half Penny.

R. IN . WARRINGTON . 1669 = Arms in a shield ; three boars passant.

123. O. SAMVELL . LEECH = — Arms.

R. IN . WARRINGTON . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. S . M . L. ½

Samuel Leech was a churchwarden in 1669. Marie, daughter of Mr. Samuel Leech, woollen-draper was buried at Warrington February 24, 1681-2. Mrs. Mary Leech, wife to Mr. Samuel Leech, senior, was buried there April 21, 1694.

\* This note has been supplied by Miss Emma C. Abraham, Grassendale Park, Liverpool.

† This note has been kindly supplied by J. P. Rylands, Esq., Birkenhead.

He was buried there September 13, 1695. Mr. Samuel Leech's house was licensed in 1672 for a Presbyterian meeting-place.\*

124. *O.* WILLIAM . MORETON = A roll of cloth.  
*R.* OF . WARRINGTON . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. W . N . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Mrs. Marie Morton, widow, buried December 18, 1696.
125. *O.* IANE . MVRRY . & . IO . PICKERING = THIRE HALFE PENY.  
*R.* OF . WARRINGTON . 1668 = A pair of scales.  $\frac{1}{2}$
126. *O.* I . P and T . B.  
*R.* THEIR . HALF . PENY . 1667 = IN . WARRINGTON.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 James Peake, woollen-draper, was buried in 1676.
127. *O.* MATTHEW . PAGE . OF . WARRINGTON = A ship.  
*R.* HIS . PENNY . 1672 = A dolphin. 1  
 Matthew Page was a churchwarden in 1676 and 1695.
128. *O.* THOMAS . FIGOTT . OF = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* WARRINGTON . HIS . HAL . PENY = A pot of lilies.  $\frac{1}{2}$
129. *O.* WILLIAM . SCHOFIELD = W . A . S and a sugar-loaf.  
*R.* OF . WARRINGTON . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
130. *O.* BRVEN . SIXSMITH = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WARRINGTON . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. B . E . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Bryan Sixsmith was a Quaker. In 1676 he issued a tract, "The Unskillful Skirmisher Rebuked for Blasphemy." In 1679 a quarto tract, "A Testimony Concerning the Life and Death of William Sixsmith." His son, Bryan Sixsmith, died at Warrington on the 13th of the tenth month, 1679, and was buried at Penketh. The testimony is also printed in "Piety Promoted," by John Tomkins, London, 1759, p. 109.
131. *O.* IERIMY . SMETHVRST = A man holding a spade.  
*R.* IN . WARRINGTON . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Jeremiah Smethurst was a churchwarden in 1665 and 1679. Francis, his wife, was buried at Warrington August 16, 1684, and he was buried there March 24, 1695-6.\*
132. *O.* ELIZABETH . WOOLLEY = HER HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . WARRINGTON . 1667 = The coronet and plume.  $\frac{1}{2}$
133. *O.* RICHARD . WORRALL = A pot of lilies.  
*R.* OF . WARRINGTON . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
134. *O.* THOMAS . WREXHAM = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WARRINGTON . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. T . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WEST HOUGHTON.

135. *O.* AT . DASEY . HILLOCKE = H . D . M.  
*R.* IN . WEST . HOUGHTON = 1652.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WHALLEY

136. *O.* WILLIAM . CLAYTON . OF = A pair of hart's horns.  
*R.* WHALEY . MERCER . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 In all probability the same person with one William Clayton, of Harwood Chapelry, which adjoins Whalley, whose name occurs in 1684. The Harwood Claytons, a rather numerous class, were several of them chapmen at that period.†

\* This note has been kindly supplied by J. P. Earwaker, Esq., Abergele.

† This note has been kindly supplied by W. A. Abram, Esq., J.P., Blackburn.

137. *O.* WILLIAM . VARLEY = A heart pierced with two arrows.  
*R.* IN . WHALLEY . 1671 = HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## WIGAN.

138. *O.* GERARD . BANKES = Arms, a quarterly fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . WIGAN . 1652 = Arms, three escalop shells.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Bankes family were seated at Winstanley Hall. The arms of this family are: sable, a plain cross or, between four fleur-de-lis, argent and a canton of the second.

139. *O.* GILBERT . BARROW . OF = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* WIGAN . HIS . HALF . PENY = G . E . B . 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

140. *O.* THOMAS . COOPER = The crest of the Cooper family; a cock's head erased, from the mouth a forked tongue is issuing.  
*R.* OF . WIGGAN . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

141. *O.* WILLIAM . LAITHWAITE = The Armourers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WIGAN . HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token is octagonal in shape.

142. *O.* ROBERT . MARKLAND = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WIGG... . 1655 = R . K . M.

143. *O.* MATHEW . MARKLAND = The Tallowchangers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WIGGON . 1664 = M . G . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

144. *O.* MATHEW . MARKLAND . 1666 = The arms of the Markland family; a chevron between three martlets.  
*R.* OF . WIGAN . HIS . HALF . PENY = The crest of the Markland family; a lion's head erased.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Marklands were a well-known family at Wigan, and Ralph Markland, of Wigan Woodhouses, entered a pedigree of five generations at the "Visitation of Lancashire" in 1664. A John Markland, of Wigan, married July 19, 1712, Ellen Entwistle of Wigan. He had a numerous family, many of whom resided in Manchester.

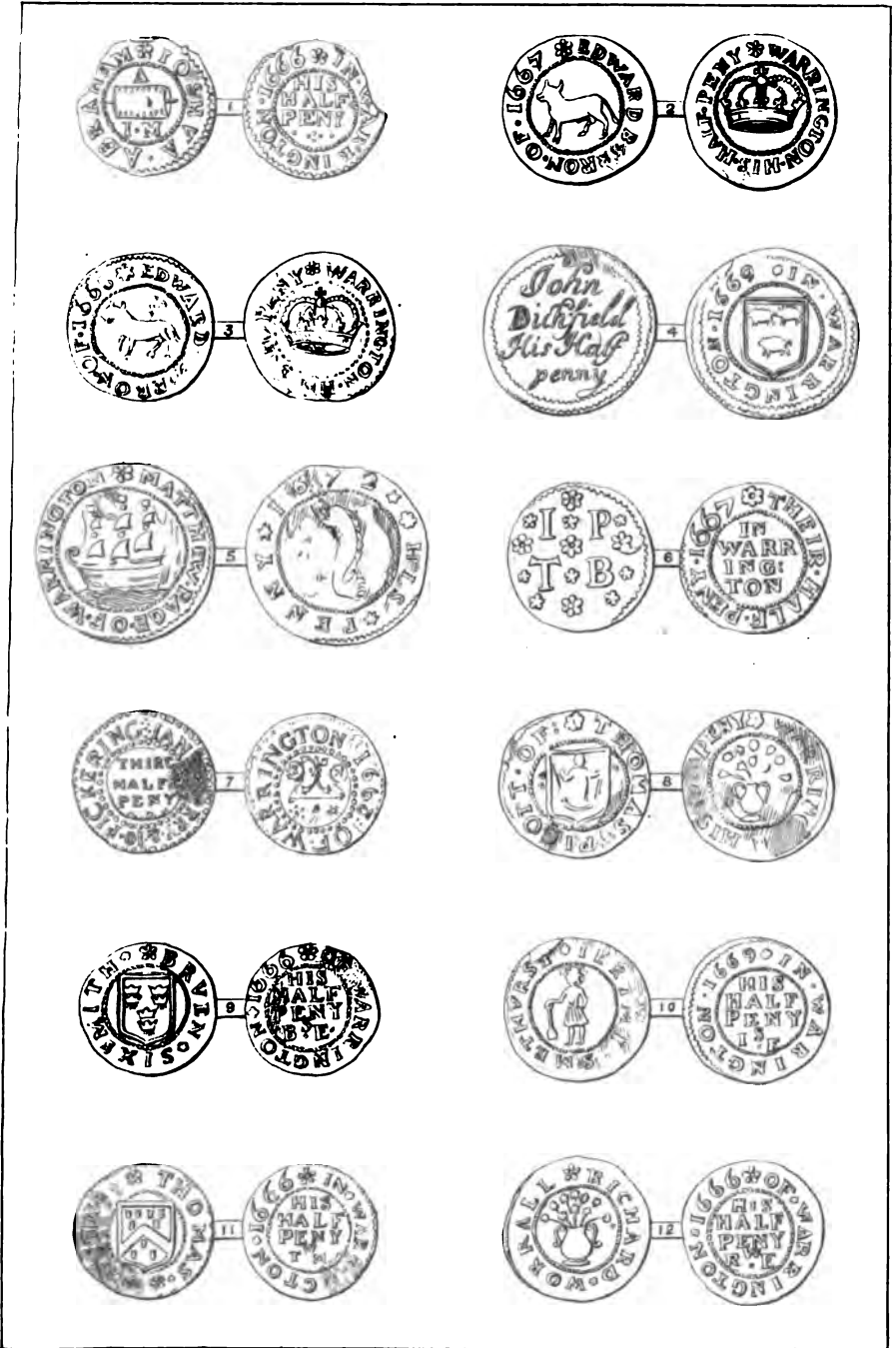
145. *O.* ROBERT . WINSTANLEY = The dove and olive-branch.  
*R.* OF . WIGAN . 1652 = R . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

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John Charleton .. .. .	Manchester.	William Moreton .. .. .	Warrington.
James Chetham .. .. .	Shaw.	Robert Moss .. .. .	Bolton.
Charles Christian .. .. .	Liverpool.	Isaac Mosse .. .. .	Manchester.
William Clayton .. .. .	Whalley.	Jane Murry and Jo. Pickering .. .. .	Warrington.
Hugh Cooper .. .. .	Chorley.	John Neild .. .. .	Manchester.
Thomas Cooper .. .. .	Wigan.	Robert Norris .. .. .	Bolton.
John Crampton .. .. .	Lancaster.	Christopher Nowell .. .. .	Preston.
Joshua Crosbie .. .. .	Ormskirk.	Lawrence Nuttall .. .. .	Oldham.
Thomas Crosbie .. .. .	"	Emary Oldfield .. .. .	Manchester.
Addam Crumpton .. .. .	Liverpool.	I. P. and T. B. .. .. .	Warrington.
Richard Crumpton .. .. .	"	Matthew Page .. .. .	"
Thomas Cuttler .. .. .	Clitheroe.	John Pemberton .. .. .	Liverpool.
Mary Davis .. .. .	Kirkham.	Thomas Pigott .. .. .	Warrington.
Mathew Deane .. .. .	Prescot.	Thomas Podmore .. .. .	Manchester.
John Dent .. .. .	Kirby.	William Prockter .. .. .	Lancaster.
Rob. Dicconson .. .. .	Chorley.	Samuell Rathborne .. .. .	Liverpool.
John Dichfield .. .. .	Warrington.	Mary Roberts .. .. .	Bolton.
John Doston .. .. .	Heaton.	Edmund Robinson .. .. .	Clitheroe.
William Dweryhowse .. .. .	Liverpool.	Charles Rodgers .. .. .	Leigh.
Mary Earle .. .. .	Rysley.	John Rylands .. .. .	Manchester.
Jonathan Eaton .. .. .	Manchester.	John & Martha Rylands .. .. .	"
James Farrar .. .. .	Ormskirk.	William Schofield .. .. .	Warrington.
Roger Gorsuch .. .. .	Liverpool.	James Scholes .. .. .	Chadderton.
Thomas Greene .. .. .	Lancaster.	John Shield .. .. .	Preston.
John Greenwood .. .. .	"	Bruen Sixsmith .. .. .	Warrington.
John Goulding .. .. .	Ashton.	Georger Sluter .. .. .	Milnrow.
Ralph Hall .. .. .	Liverpool.	William Smallshawe .. .. .	Bolton.
James Hamar .. .. .	Rochdale.	Jerimy Smethurst .. .. .	Warrington.
James Hardgreaves .. .. .	Haslingden.	James Smith .. .. .	Poulton.
Richard Haworth .. .. .	Blackburn.	Josua Strengfellow .. .. .	Rochdale.
Roger Haydock and John Ravald .. .. .	Preston.	Richard Sumpner .. .. .	Preston.
William Haydock .. .. .	Ormskirk.	Rich. & John Sumpner .. .. .	"
Richard Hewood .. .. .	Little Lever.	Robert Tallbott .. .. .	Clitheroe.
John and Mary Hey- wood .. .. .	Ashton.	Tarleton Town .. .. .	Tarleton.
Richard Higson .. .. .	Leigh.	Nicholas Tokin .. .. .	Halton.
John Hodgson .. .. .	Lancaster.	John Townley .. .. .	Clitheroe.
Thomas Hodgson .. .. .	Huyton.	Lawrence Townley .. .. .	Burnley.
Richard Hunt .. .. .	Manchester.	Adam Twaite .. .. .	Chowbent.
Ambrose Jackson .. .. .	Ormskirk.	William Varley .. .. .	Whalley.
William Jackson .. .. .	Holland.	Joseph Vigor .. .. .	Manchester.
Thomas Johnson .. .. .	Liverpool.	W. A. W. .. .. .	Turton.
John Kellet, Thomas Woley .. .. .	Preston.	Benjamin Walker .. .. .	Ashton.
Richard Kenion .. .. .	Rochdale.	John Wall .. .. .	Prescot.
William Laithwaite .. .. .	Wigan.	Samuell Waringe .. .. .	Bury.
Will. Lancaster .. .. .	Garstang.	Thomas Wasley .. .. .	Chorley.
John Lawson .. .. .	Lancaster.	Anthony Wells .. .. .	Blackburn.
Samuell Leech .. .. .	Warrington.	Edward Williamson .. .. .	Liverpool.
John Lord .. .. .	Haslingden.	William Williamson .. .. .	Newton.
H. D. M. .. .. .	West Houghton.	Jeffery Willison .. .. .	"
Mathew Markland .. .. .	Wigan.	Samuell Winter .. .. .	Manchester.
Robert Markland .. .. .	"	Robert Winstanley .. .. .	Wigan.
Robert Martlers .. .. .	Rochdale.	James Wolstenholme .. .. .	Chorley.
John Mashter .. .. .	Lancaster.	Jeffrey Woods .. .. .	Kirkham.
Richard Milne .. .. .	Rochdale.	Elizabeth Woolley .. .. .	Warrington.
		Richard Worrall .. .. .	"
		Thomas Wrexham .. .. .	"



THIS PLATE OF TOKENS PRESENTED BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE WARRINGTON MUSEUM IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THEM BY THE EDITOR.



# Leicestershire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . .	105
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	23
TOWN PIECES ISSUED . . . . .	NONE.

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Leicester.



## Leicestershire.

THE tokens of this county are halfpennies and farthings, which are dated from 1651 to 1671; there are no town pieces. Twenty-six of them are engraved in Nichol's "History of Leicestershire" (vol. iv., pl. xxxiii., page 428); thirty-eight are illustrated (on page 124) in Throsby's "History and Antiquities of Leicester" (1791), and two dozen in a pamphlet published by the Leicestershire Architectural and Archæological Society of a paper read in 1857 by Mr. Thos. North on the "Tradesmen's Tokens issued in Leicestershire in the Seventeenth Century."

### APPLEBY.

A farthing token reading WILLIAM . SMITH . IN . APFLEBYE (misprinted by Boyne APPLEBIE) 1669, was attributed to the Leicestershire village of that name by Mr. North in his description of "Leicestershire Seventeenth Century Tokens" in 1857, and hence subsequently introduced by Boyne into his 1858 edition under Leicestershire.

It has, however, been proved to have been issued by a William Smith, of Appleby (the county town of Westmoreland), who was Mayor of that borough in the years 1667 and 1673.

For a similar reason, the Christopher Birkbecke, Appleby, halfpenny, illustrated (No. 1) by Throsby, is now inserted under Westmoreland.

### ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.

1. O. JOHN . ALLATT . OF = The Dyers' Arms.

R. ASHBY . DAL . ZOVCH . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(=North, No. 22.)

2. O. IAMES . COWPER . IN = A mill-rind.

R. ASHBY . DE . LA . ZOVCH = I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3. O. IAMES . FARMER . 1671 = A HALF PENY.

R. IN . ASHBY . DEL . LA . ZOVCH = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Boyne's former edition, copied from North's 1857 List gives the reverse as IN . ASHBY . DELL . ZOVCH; but the token, formerly Boyne's own (now in the writer's possession), clearly reads as now quoted:

3A. O. JAMES . FARMER . 1666 = A stag.

R. OF . ASHBY . DE . LA . ZOVCH = I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

4. O. DAVID . KING . IN = The Mercers' Arms (?).

R. ASHBY . DE . LA . ZOVCH = D . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For some unknown reason this farthing was omitted by Boyne in 1858, although he copied from North's List of the previous year in which it was duly catalogued.

5. *O.* .....READE..... = A lion rampant.  
*R.* ASHBY . DE . LA . ZOVCH . 1653 = G . T. ¼
6. *O.* GEORGE . SEGRANE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* ASHBY . DE . LA . ZOVCH = G . S. ¼
7. *O.* HVGH . SHERWOOD = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ASHBY . 1656 = H . S. ¼
8. *O.* IOSEPH . SHERWOOD = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ASHBY . 1655 = A bull's head. ¼

This and the former token are attributed to Ashby-de-la-Zouch (although reading simply ASHBY), because there is direct evidence that the Sherwoods were freeholders in this market town in the year 1630.

9. *O.* FRANCIS . SIKES . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . RED = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . ASHBY . DALY . ZOVCH = HIS HALF PENNY. 1669. ½

A Mr. HENRY Sikes (possibly a member of this family), an apothecary in London, born in Ashby-de-la-Zouch, gave £140 for the use of the poor of his native town for ever.

10. *O.* SAMVELL . NOVLDEN . IN = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* ASHBY . DELA . ZOVCH . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

### BAGWORTH.

A farthing was catalogued by North in 1857 as reading THO . BOSS . IN . BAGWORTH (No. 15 on his plate of illustrations), and subsequently inserted by Boyne in his 1858 edition as No. 10, Leicestershire, from a very poor token now in the Leicester Museum, although the place of that name in Leicestershire was barely in existence in the seventeenth century.

A careful scrutiny by the writer now enables him to place it in Warwickshire as it reads :

*O.* THO . BOSS..... = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TAMWORTH = (?) H . B.

### BELTON.

11. *O.* WILLIAM . BARRADELL = A bell.  
*R.* OF . BELTON . 1671 = A HALF PENNY. ½

(North's illustrations, No. 21.)

Although there are said to be five Boltons in England the above is usually ascribed to Leicestershire, it having been formerly a market-town of some importance, and still holds its annual horse and cattle fair.

### BILLESDON.

12. *O.* HVMPHREY . PARTRIDGE = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BILLSDEN . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY. ½
13. *O.* HENRY . SANDERSON = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . BILLSDEN . 1669 = HIS HALF PENNY. ½

(= Throsby, No. 2.)

The above two halfpennies were erroneously catalogued by Boyne in his former edition under WILLESDEN, in Middlesex, as Nos. 178 and 179 respectively,

although the Sanderson halfpenny had already appeared in the Leicestershire portion of his work (No. 12).

That they each clearly read **BILLSDEN** (and not **WILLSDEN**) is evident from the excellent specimens in the writer's collection.

## BOWDEN.

14. *O.* RICHARD . BRONSON = R . B.

*R.* IN . BOWDEN . 1658 = A pack-horse.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Great Bowden is in Leicestershire, and Little Bowden in Northamptonshire. They are adjoining parishes, separated by the River Welland.

(=Throsby, No. 4.)

## BURROW.

15. *O.* IOHN . SHAW = The Mercers' Arms (?).

*R.* OF . BVRROW = I . S . 1664.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This place, now called Burrough-on-the-Hill, may belong to some other county.

## BURTON OVERY.

16. *O.* RALPH . COLEMAN . OF = Cross patonce on a shield.

*R.* BVRTON . NERE . HARBORO = R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This hitherto unknown specimen (presented to the writer by his friend, the late John Toplis, Esq., Nottingham) is in unusually fine condition; but why Burton (or, as it is now called, Burton-Overy) should be stated to be "near (Market-) Harboro," eight and a half miles distant, and not near Leicester, between seven and eight miles, it is difficult to explain.

The Coleman family are still landowners in the parish, and tablets to their memory exist in the parish church.

## CHURCH LANGTON.

17. *O.* WILL . ELWOOD . IN . CHVRCH = 1669. A trowel.

*R.* LANGTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = A stick of candles.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## EASTON MAGNA.

18. *O.* EDWARD . MOARE = Three cloves.

*R.* IN . GREAT . EASON = E . M (in monogram).  $\frac{1}{2}$

This may possibly belong to another county.

## HALLATON.

19. *O.* IOHN . ELLIS . OF = A horse saddled and bridled.

*R.* HALLERTON . 1667 = I . M . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

(=Throsby, No. 6.)

20. *O.* EDWARD . GOODMAY . OF = Three cloves; the Grocers' Arms.

*R.* HALONGTON . LEST . SHIR = E . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

(=Throsby, No. 7.)

In 1611, Henry Goodman held lands here; and in 1630, the Goodmans were freeholders.



## HINCKLEY.

21. O. WILLIAM . BENTLEY = — Arms. ¼  
R. OF . HINCKLEY = W . E . B.
22. O. ROBERT . BLOOR . AT . THE = A crown. ¼  
R. CROWNE . IN . HINCKLEY . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.
- (=Throsby, No. 14.)
23. O. IOSEPH . CAVE . MERCER = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
R. IN . HINCKLEY . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.
- (=Throsby, No. 13.)
24. O. IOSEPH . CAVE = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
R. IN . HINCKLEY = I . E . C.
25. O. THOMAS . DAVELL . IN = A bear. ¼  
R. HINCKLEY . IRONMONGER = HIS HALF PENY. T . R . D.
26. O. THOMAS . DAVENPORT = Lion rampant. ¼  
R. MERCER . OF . HINCKLY = T . D . D.
- The fragment of this token in Leicester Museum, as noted by North, had the inscription so broken, and the device so worn away, as to be only partially discernible, and hence was omitted altogether by Boyne in his former edition.
- The specimen in the writer's possession enables him now to supply what has hitherto been wanting.
27. O. NATHANIEL . GILLBERT = HIS HALF PENY. ¼  
R. AT . HINCKLEY . 1671 = St. George and dragon. (*Octagonal.*)
- (=Throsby, No. 14.)
28. O. *Nathanl . Gilbert . at . the . George* (in four lines). ¼  
R. *In . Hinckley . His . Half . Peny . 1672* (in five lines). large ¼
- (=Throsby, No. 15.)
29. O. WILLIAM . ILIFFE = W . D . I. ¼  
R. IN . HINCKLEY = HIS HALF PENY.
30. O. WILLIAM . ILIFFE = W . D . I. ¼  
R. IN . HINCKLEY = 1662.
- (=Throsby, No. 12 ; North, No. 17.)

## LEICESTER.

31. O. NATHANIELL . BAKER = An angel. ¼  
R. IN . LESTER . 1667 = N . B conjoined.
- (=Nichols, No. 9 ; North, No. 5.)
- The Angel Inn, which has long since disappeared, formerly stood between the Cheapside and Gallowtree Gate, on the site now occupied by a firm of drapers.
32. O. IOHN . BROWNE = A man making candles. ¼  
R. OF . LEICESTER . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.
- (=Nichols, No. 12, who incorrectly engraves the reverse HIS HAFE PENY.)

33. *O.* JOHN . COLSON . OF . LEICESTER = A hound carrying off a hare.  
*R.* BAKER . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . C. ½  
 (=Nichols, No. 16.)  
 Boyne's former edition incorrectly described the field on the obverse to be "A fox carrying off a goose."
34. *O.* DAVID . DEAKINS . 1657 = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* BAKER . IN . LESTER = D . D. ¼  
 (=Nichols, No. 3 ; Throsby, No. 18 ; North, No. 2.)
35. A variety, dated 1664. ¼  
 The D . D in field of reverse is much larger than in No. 34, and, unlike it, the legend runs from the lower part of the coin from left to right.  
 (=Nichols, No. 4 ; Throsby, No. 19.)
36. *O.* FRANCIS . ELLIOT = F . W . E.  
*R.* IN . LEICESTER . 1655 = F . W . E. ¼  
 (=Nichols, No. 1 ; Throsby, No. 16.)
37. *O.* JOHN . GOODALL . IN = A hand holding a glove.  
*R.* LEICESTER . 1666 = I . S . G. ¼  
 (=Nichols, No. 5 ; Throsby, No. 20 ; North, No. 3.)
38. *O.* DANIELL . HEGGS . IN . 1667 = A unicorn.  
*R.* LEICESTER . HIS . HALF . PENY = D . S . H. ½  
 (=Nichols, No. 10.)
39. *O.* IANE . LASH . IN . LEICESTER = The King's Arms.  
*R.* HER . HALFE . PENY . 1669 = I . L. ½  
 (=Nichols, No. 13 ; North, No. 7.)  
 The house known as the King's Arms formerly stood in the Swine Market (now High Street), upon ground at present occupied by Messrs. Watts and Sons' Wine Vaults.
40. *O.* IAMES . LEE . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* LEICESTER . 1656 = I . A . L. ¼  
 (=Nichols, No. 2 ; Throsby, No. 17 ; North, No. 1.)
41. *O.* JOHN . MASON . IN . [16]62 = A crown  
*R.* LECSTER . BAKER = I . E . M. ¼  
 (=Nichols, No. 17.)
42. *O.* MARY . MOVNTNEY = A crown.  
*R.* OF . LECESITER = M . M. ¼  
 (=Nichols, No. 18.)  
 The Crown Inn formerly stood in the Swine Market (now called High Street).
43. *O.* RICHARD . NOONE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LEICESTER = R . A . N. ¼  
 (=Nichols, No. 19 ; North, No. 8.)
44. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . LESTER . TOWNE = W . I . N. ¼  
 (=Nichols, No. 20 ; Throsby, No. 32 ; North, No. 9.)  
 The initials w . I . N are assigned by the late Mr. North to William Newton

(and perhaps Jane, his wife), the said William Newton, as appears by the Chamberlain's accounts of the borough of Leicester for 1659-60, being an innkeeper of note at that period.

45. *O.* THO . OVERINGE . LEICESTR = T . A . O.

*R.* VIVE . LA . ROY = A CROWN.

$\frac{1}{4}$

(=Nichols, No. 21.)

Thomas Overing was Mayor of Leicester in 1669.

46. *O.* ROBERT . PAGE . IN . LEICESTER = St. George and the dragon.

*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = R . E . P.

$\frac{1}{2}$

(=Nichols, No. 6 ; Throsby, No. 21.)

The George formerly stood in the angle of Friar Lane and Hotel Street, on the site now occupied by a medical dispensary.

47. *O.* IANE . PALLMER = A half-length figure.

*R.* IN . LECESTER = I . P.

$\frac{1}{4}$

(=Nichols, No. 22 ; Throsby, No. 34 ; North, No. 10.)

The figure on the obverse of this token is variously ascribed to : The Mercers' Arms, the Maiden's Head (a tavern sign), the Queen's bust holding a sceptre, etc. ; the writer's opinion, formed from a careful scrutiny of an excellent specimen of the token being, that it is a half-length figure of some long-haired Puritan soldier or Roundhead of the Commonwealth.

48. *O.* IOHN . PARES . IN . LEICESTER = A hart lodged.

*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666 = I . M . P.

$\frac{1}{2}$

(=Nichols, No. 7 ; Throsby, No. 22 ; North, No. 4.)

Great numbers of this token must have been struck, as it is still the most plentiful of the Leicestershire series.

49. *O.* EDWARD . READ . OF . LEICESTER = A hart standing.

*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = E . M . R.

$\frac{1}{2}$

(=Nichols, No. 8.)

Edwarde Roade, as he is styled in the chamberlain's accounts of the borough of Leicester, 1663-4-5-6, was an occasional purveyor of beer to the Town Hall during those years.

The animal represented on the obverse is considered by some to be an antelope ; but the furcate or forked termination of its horns precludes that possibility.

50. *O.* WILLIAM . SAVIDGE = A wheatsheaf.

*R.* IN . LEICESTER . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

(=Nichols, No. 14.)

51. *O.* NICHOLAS . SMITH . BREWER = A barrel.

*R.* IN . LICESTER . 1672 = N.....S (detritid).

$\frac{1}{2}$

(=Nichols, No. 15.)

This Nicholas Smith paid the Corporation of Leicester one shilling and sixpence per annum for rent of land in High (Cross) Street, and a shop near the South Gates.

52. *O.* WILLIAM . SPENCER . IN = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* LEICESTER . BVTCHEE = The Butchers' Arms.

$\frac{1}{2}$

(=Nichols, No. 23 ; Throsby, No. 35 ; North, No. 11.)

53. *O.* THOMAS . STVRGES = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* MERCER . IN . LEICESTER = T . M . S.

$\frac{1}{4}$

(=Nichols, No. 24 ; Throsby, illus., No. 36.)

54. *O.* SAMVELL . WILLSON = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LESTER . BAKER = S . R . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 (= Nichols, No. 26.)
55. *O.* WILL . WOOD . IN . LEICESTER = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY . 1667 = W . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (= Nichols, No. 11 ; North, No. 6.)
56. *O.* RICHARD . WOODROFFE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LESTER . MERCER = R . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 (= Nichols, No. 25.)

## LOUGHBOROUGH.

57. *O.* MATHEW . ALLAIN = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . LOVGHBOROW = M . A . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 (= North's Illus., No. 20.)
58. *O.* MATHEW . ALLAM = M . A.  
*R.* IN . LOVGHBOROW = M . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
59. *O.* IOHN . ALLEN . NEERE . THE = A CROSS.  
*R.* IN . LOVGHBROVGH = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (= North, No. 12.)  
 A variety is stated to have the field of the reverse "I . A ." instead of as above.
60. *O.* ROBERT . BUNNYS . IN = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* LOVGHBROVGH . 1666 = Vintners' Arms (and below  $\frac{1}{2}$ ).  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Robert Bunneys was bridgemaster in 1661. The former edition of Boyne incorrectly gave this as  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; and North's Illus., No. 19, has the value erroneously engraved as C . T reversed.
61. *O.* IOHN . COOPER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . LOVGHBROVGH = The Apothecaries' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
62. *O.* HENRY . FLOWER . IN = A malt-shovel.  
*R.* LOVGHBORROW . 1669 = H . I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
63. *O.* IOHN . FOWLER . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* LOVGHBORROW = I . K . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
64. *O.* IOHN . FOWLER . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* LOVGHBOROVGH . 1665 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
65. *O.* WILLIAM . SADLER = The Arms of France.  
*R.* IN . LOVGHBORRO = W . M . S.
66. *O.* HENRY . SOMERVILE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = H . M . S.  
*R.* CASTLE . IN . LOVGHBOROVGH = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
67. *O.* THOMAS . STORER . AGAINST = THE . CROSS . T . A . S.  
*R.* IN . LOVGHBOROVGH = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
68. *O.* HENRY . TROWER . IN = A hand holding a baker's peel.  
*R.* LOVGHBORROW . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. H . I . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

69. O. JOHN . VARNAM = A wheatsheaf.  
R. IN . LOVGHBOROW = I . V.  $\frac{1}{2}$
70. O. JOHN.....1665 = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. IN . LOVGHVRRROW = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LUTTERWORTH.

71. O. PETER . MACKCARNES = P . A . M.  
R. IN . LETERWORTH . MERCER . 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$
72. O. PETER . MACKCARNES = P . A . M.  
R. IN . LETTERWORTH = 1662.  $\frac{1}{4}$
73. O. EDWARD . REVELL = St. George and the dragon.  
R. IN . LVTTTERWORTH = E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
74. O. IN . COVENTRY . SOVTHAM = H . E . W.  
R. RVGBY . LVTTTERWORTH = DYER. 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$

As three out of the four places enumerated in this very uncommon token are in Warwickshire, it might be included in that county as well as, if not instead of, Leicestershire.

## MARKET BOSWORTH.

75. O. HVGH . ADCOCK . AT . THE = A bull's head.  
R. IN . MARKET . BOSWORTH = HIS HALF PENY. H . E . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(=Throsby, No. 3; North, No. 16.)
76. O. RICHARD . TOMPSON . MERCER = R . I . T.  
R. IN . MARKET . BOSWORTH = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(=North's Illus., No. 13.)

## MARKET HARBOROUGH.

77. O. ROBERT . BASS . 1668 . AT = A hart standing.  
R. MARKETT . HARBOROVGH = HIS HALF PENY. (*Heart-*  
*shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
78. O. ANN . GOTT . 1658 = A stocking.  
R. IN . HARBOWROVGH = A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(=Throsby's Illus., No. 9.)
79. O. AVSTIN . HARPER = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. OF . HARBROWE = A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(=Throsby, No. 11, where the Christian name is incorrectly engraved as AVGVSTINE.)
80. O. THOMAS . HEYRICKE . OF = T . H. 1668.  
R. HARBOROW . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
81. O. THOMAS . HORTON = The Drapers' Arms.  
R. IN . HARBOROWE = T . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

82. *O.* THO . LANGDEL . OF = A hackle.  
*R.* MARKET . HARBOROVGH = FLAX DRESSER.  $\frac{1}{4}$

83. *O.* ELIZABETH . LYNG = A mortar and pestle.  
*R.* IN . HARBROW = E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

(=Throsby, No. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ .)

84. *O.* FRANCES . REEVES = A swan.  
*R.* IN . HARBOROW . 1667 = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

(=Throsby, No. 10.)

85. *O.* AT . THE . SWANN = A swan.  
*R.* IN . HARBROVGH . 1651 = H . F . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

(=Throsby, No. 8.)

86. *O.* HENRY . SMITH = A bell.  
*R.* HARBOROVGH = H . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

87. *O.* WILLIAM . THOMPSON . IN = A clasped book.  
*R.* MARKETT . HARBOROVGH = W . R . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

William Thompson was a bookseller and stationer in Market Harboro' in 1661, for in that year he published Goddard's "Miscellanea," etc.

(=Throsby, No. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ .)

88. *O.* WILLIAM . THOMPSON . IN = A clasped book.  
*R.* HARBROVGH . HIS . HALF . PENY = W . R . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

89. *O.* WILLIAM . TOMPSON = An open book.  
*R.* IN . HARBROVGH . 1653 = W . R . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

90. *O.* THOMAS . WILSHERE = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . HARBOROW = T . M . W. *small*  $\frac{1}{4}$

## MEDBOURN.

91. *O.* GEORGE . ALMONDE = A man standing.  
*R.* IN . MEDBVRN . 1667 = G . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## MELTON MOWBRAY.

92. *O.* ROBERT . BEATSON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = Three pack-horses.  
*R.* IN . MELTON . MOBERY = R . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

93. *O.* IOHN . BROWN . CHAVNDLER = A stick of candles. I . A . B.  
*R.* IN . MELTON . MOWBRAY = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

94. *O.* ARTHVR . CLOVDSLY = A stick of candles.  
*R.* IN . MELTON . 1664 = A . B . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

(North's Illus., No. 24.)

95. *O.* THOMAS . CLOWDESLEY = T . S . C.  
*R.* OF . MELTON . MOWBRAY . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

96. *O.* HENRY . CRODDYN . IN = A cross moline on a shield.  
*R.* MELTON . MOBERYE = H . A . C.

The issuer of this token died January 3, 1699-1700, and was buried in the north aisle of Melton Church.

97. *O.* EDWARD . STOKES . IN = The Grocers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* MELTON . MOWBRAY = E . R . S.
98. *O.* ROGER . WAITE . 1666 = Three bugle-horns. R . R . W. ½  
*R.* IN . MELTON . MOWBRAY = HIS HALF PENNY. ½

"Three bugle-horns stringed sable" are the family arms of the Waites or Waytes, of Keythorpe, in this county, who was receiver for Charles I. in Warwickshire and Leicestershire.

(North's Illus., No. 23.)

#### MOUNTSORREL.

99. *O.* RALPH . BOSSE . 1667 = The Drapers' Arms. ½  
*R.* OF . MOVNT . SORRILL = HIS HALFE PENNY. R . B.
100. *O.* IONAS . DAVIS . 1665 = The Grocers' Arms. ½  
*R.* IN . MOVNT . SORELL = HIS HALF PENNY. ½
101. *O.* IOSEPH . LOVETT . OF = A roll of tobacco. ½  
*R.* MOVNT . SORILL . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY. ½

#### SADDINGTON.

102. *O.* IONATHAN . TAYLCOT = Two pipes crossed. ½  
*R.* OF . SADINGTON . CHANDLER = HIS HALF PENNY. ½

#### SHEEPSHED.

103. *O.* IOSEPH . BRVXBY . OF = A sheep's head. ½  
*R.* SHEEPSHED . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY. ½

#### WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLDS.

104. *O.* HENRY . DARCKER = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½  
*R.* IN . WALTHAM . 1666 = H . D.
105. *O.* HENRY . DARKER . 1668 = H . D. ½  
*R.* In . "Waltham . His . Halfe . Penny (in four lines). ½

(=North, No. 18, where it is correctly drawn as circular, although in the text it is described as being octagonal.)

# Lincolnshire.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED. . . . .	270
NUMBER OF PLACES ISSUING TOKENS . . . . .	52
TOWN PIECES ISSUED AT BOSTON, CROWLAND, GRANTHAM, LINCOLN, LOUTH, SPALDING, STAMFORD.	

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# Lincolnshire.

## ALFORD.

1. *O.* WILLIAM . CARY . MERCE<sup>R</sup> = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ALFORD . 1659 = W . C. ¼
2. *O.* THOMAS . HARRISON = A griffin's head.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . ALFORD = T . H. ¼
3. *O.* WILLIAM . RODSBIE = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ALFOARD = R and a cross. ¼

The R and a cross on the reverse is probably a device, more generally known under the appellation of "merchants' marks," the origin of which may be traced to a period when the trader, lacking the pride of ancestry, had not the privilege of bearing heraldic emblazonment, and therefore devised some pictorial enrichment of his name, conjointly with some religiously expressed notions of the time. Ecclesiastics, as well as merchants, entertained the same predilections, and their badges, when life had ceased, served, early in the sixteenth century, if not before, to decorate the monumental brass that marked their sepulture, or enriched the stained glass windows of the sanctuary; so in the "Vision of Piers Plowman," printed in 1550, 4to., the lines are fully illustrative :

"Wyde wyndowes shynen with shapen sheldes,  
With merkes of merchants ymediled betwene."

Favine, in his "Theatre of Honour," printed in 1615, folio, in reference to this subject, observes : "The honour of bearing shields, that is to say, armes, belongeth to none but noblemen by extraction, or by calling, or creation; and it is not an hundred years since such as were not of noble condition were punished with great fines and amerccements, if they but attempted to bear any. To them it was permitted to have only markes or notes of those trades and professions which they used; as a tailor to have his shears; a cutler a knife; a shearman his cloth-shears; a mason his trowell, the compasse, or square; and so of others. Merchants, for their more honour, might beare the first letters of their names and surnames enterlaced with a crosse; as is to be seen in many ancient epitaphs, and as yet to this day upon their packes or burthens of merchandises. All these were called but markes; they were not permitted to have shields, but targets only, hollow at the chief and flanks, like them which are given to villages at the feast of the saint, their patron, to manifest they were not shields."

4. *O.* WILLIAM . SCORTRETH = Three doves.  
*R.* IN . ALFORD . 1667 = W . S. ¼

George Scortreth, probably the father of William, is referred to in an indenture dated February 12, 1636, as one of the governors of the Alford Grammar School, by which certain property at Saleby, in this county, was conveyed for the benefit of the school by one of its governors, George Justice. In the will of the said George Justice, dated July 11, 1647, George Scortreth is again alluded to as one of the governors.

A Mr. Scortreth, of Lincoln (query, if any relation), was appointed and constituted one of the commissioners by the ordinance for the ejecting of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, ordered by his highness the Lord Protector and the Council, Tuesday, August 19, 1654.

## ANCASTER.

5. *O.* JOHN . DARE . 63 = A ram trippant.  
*R.* OF . ANCASTER = I . D.

This issuer was assessed to the hearth-tax in Ancaster in 1671.

6. *O.* JOHN . SCHOHEY = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* OF . ANCASTER . 1664 = Grocers' Arms.

## AUBOURN.

7. *O.* FRANCIS . STRONG = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* OF . AWBORNE . 1699 = F . S.

8. *O.* EDWARD . WITTS = A shuttle.  
*R.* IN . AVBORNE . 1666 = E . W.

Aubourn, or Auborne, is an extensive village and parish, including part of Haddington, in the mid-division of this county. The Rev. F. M. Willan, the vicar of the parish, in reply to my letter of inquiry, courteously informs me that the name of the issuer is not to be found in the register of his parish, which, I believe, does not commence before 1702, the earlier one being lost. In the absence of a second initial letter on the reverse of the token it is clear he was unmarried, and probably died before the date of the commencement of the present register.

## BARROW-ON-HUMBER.

9. *O.* BRIAN . COVERDAILL . IN = A fishing-boat with sail.  
*R.* BARROW . VPPON . HUMBER = HIS HALF PENY.

## BARTON-ON-HUMBER.

10. *O.* GEORGE . BROWN = A stag.  
*R.* OF . BARTON . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY.

The father of the issuer of this token was undoubtedly mine host of the Stag, as we find among the miscellaneous entries in the churchwardens' books of St. Mary's, this entry:

1640. For our clerk's supper, at Edward Brown's drinking, 1s.

A George Browne, as churchwarden of St. Mary's, in 1622, signs his name to a terrier in the register at Lincoln relating to the vicarage of Barton. On the north side of St. Mary's Church was a chantry, the chaplain of which, in the 20th Henry VIII., was John Brown, and from 1689 to 1705 Nicholson Brown was vicar of this church.

I am indebted to the Rev. Geo. Hogarth for the very interesting extracts relative to the issuers of the tradesmen's tokens of this place from the registers of St. Mary's parish:

1607. George Browne and Caroline Ling were married the second day of June.

1619. George Browne, the son of Henry Browne, was christened the 17th day of November.

1621. George Browne, the son of Edward and . . . . was christened the 19th day of December.

1645. George Browne and Mary Dickers were married on the 17th day of June.

1644. George Browne, the son of Ralph Browne, and Catherine, his wife, was christened the 20th day of January.

1648. Edward Browne, the son of Ralph Brown, and Catherine, his wife, was christened the 19th day of March.

1651. Miriam, the daughter of Ralph Brown, and Catherine, his wife, was christened the 4th of May.

1652. George, the son of George Browne, and Marie, his wife, was baptized the 10th of February.

1656. Richard, the son of George Brown, and Mary, his wife, was buried the 22nd day of March.

I I. O. GEORGE . KIDSON . AT . THE = A swan.

R. IN . BARTON . VPON . HVMBER = HIS HALF PENY.

This issuer is named also with the others in the old town book as holding property in the town.

The parish register of St. Mary supplies the following entries :

1660. Elizabeth, the daughter of George Kidson, and Elizabeth, his wife, was christened the 20th day of December.

1669. John, the son of George Kidson, and Elizabeth, his wife, was born the eighth day and christened the 15th day of August.

1665. Thomas, the son of George Kidson, was buried the 17th day of April.

1668. George Kidson, innkeeper, was buried the 24th day of January.

1701. George Kidson was buried April 19.

Swans were anciently considered as the king's game. Edward IV. ordained that no one whose income was less than five marks should possess a swan, and imprisonment to anyone who dared to touch their eggs. The marks of the several owners, known as swan-marks, were on their beaks; that of the king's was called the double nick; and the sign of the royal swan, or swan with two nicks, was perverted into the "swan with two necks."

I 2. O. HVGH . LONG . I 6... = A ship.

R. OF . BARTON = HIS HALFE PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

I 3. O. RICHARD . WOORE = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . BARTON . I 669 = HIS HALFE PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

The parish register of St. Mary supplies me with the following entries :

1600. Jo. Woore was buried the 30th day of May.

1710. Susanna, daughter of Richard Woore, and Anne, his wife, baptized October 1.

1704. Richard Woore was buried October 8, mercer.

He is described here as a mercer; either he found the grocery business not answering his expectations or else he had gone into the mercery line, or probably combined the two under the higher sounding name of mercer.

St. Peter's register supplies the following :

1666. Richard Woover and Susana Wilkinson were married the 14th day of June.

1666. Robert Wooer, of Gunthorpe, husbandman, and Jane Dalby, were married May 27.

1667. John, the son of Richard Wower, and Susana, his wife, was christened the 16th day of January.

The Gunthorpe gentleman was probably Richard's brother.

## BOLINGBROKE.

I 4. O. IOHN . GARTHWAIT = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . BVLLINGBROOK = I . G.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The Rev. E. S. Bosanquet, of Old Bolingbroke, kindly informs me that he has searched the parish register between 1649 and 1672, that there is a gap in the register between 1642 and 1657. Among the burials he found this entry

1673. Mr. Jo. Garthwait, bur. Jan. 22.

The late Admiral Smyth thus humorously describes a grocer of this period :

"In country places a grocer comprehended a most extensive dealer in hardware, gingerbread, bobbins, laces, haberdashery, mousetraps, curling-tongs, candles, soap, bacon, pickles, and every variety of grocery ; besides which they sold small coins for money changing. Tea, the staple by which grocers now make gross fortunes, had not then obtained its footing ; for this lymph must then have been beyond the means of most sippers, seeing that in 1666 a pound of tea cost sixty shillings ; and money was then at a far higher value than in the present century. Their more ancient name was pepperers, from the drugs and spices which they sold, a branch which was mostly abstracted from them, not long before the epoch of the tokens, by a seceding party, who were incorporated by James I., under the designation of apothecaries."

In the *Mercurius Publicus*, March 12-19, 1662, is the following advertisement : "At the coffee-house, in Exchange Alley, is sold by retail the right coffee-powder from 4s. to 5s. *per pound*, as in goodness : that pounded in the mortar at 3s. *per pound*, also that termed the right Turkie Berry, well garbled, at 3s. *per pound*, the ungarbled for less ; that termed the East India Berry at 20d. *per pound*, with directions gratis how to make and use the same. Likewise, there you may have Tobacco, Verinas and Virginia, Chocolatta, the ordinary pound-boxes at 2s. *per pound* ; and Sherbets (made in Turkie) of Leomons, Roses, and Violets perfumed ; and Tea according to its goodness, from 6s. to 60s. *per pound*. For all of which, if any gentleman shall write or send, they shall be sure of the best as they shall order ; and to avoid deceit, warranted under the House seal, viz., Morat the Great."

## BOSTON.

15. O. A . BOSTON . HALF . PENY . TO . BE = The Arms of the town of Boston ; three ducal coronets in pale.

R. CHANGED . BY . Y<sup>s</sup> . OVERSERS = On a woolpack a ram couchant. 1/2

In the Boston corporate books, October 4, 1667, is this entry :

Mathew Browne ordered to send for £20 of brass or copper halfpence to be made use of, and to be current in the borough.

The arms of the borough of Boston as allowed and confirmed December 1, 1668, by Robt. Cook, Clarencieux, are sable, three ducal coronets in pale, or. Crest, on a woolpack, a ram couchant, or. Supporters, two mermaids, ppr., ducally crowned, or.

16. O. ROBERT . ATKYN = The Mercers' Arms.

R. OF . BOSTON . 1656 = Three cloves. 1/4

Robert Atkin was Mayor in 1659. In the list of contributors to the free and voluntary gift to King Charles II., in the thirteenth year of his reign, I find Mr. John and Mr. Robert Atkin each contributing £3.

17. O. IOHN . BROWNE = 1666.

R. IN . BOSTON = I B (conjoined) A. 1/4

The widespread family of the Brownes lived here as thickly as they do in all parts of the realm. A George Brown, doctor of theology, and provincial of the Augustine order in England, was a member of the Corpus Christi Guild of Boston, *temp.* Henry VIII. Thomas Brown was a justice of the peace for the parts of Holland, and his name occurs in a subsidy granted in 1547. According to the corporate records, Dr. Brown took to London in 1588 the charters to show to the Lord of Canterbury, concerning the punishment of lewd and lascivious livers. The doctor was a learned civilian, and elected January 22, 1580-1, the first judge of the Admiralty Court. Anthony Brown was one of the ushers of the Grammar School in 1595. In the reign of Elizabeth, Thomas Brown and twelve other persons, inhabitants of Fishtoft, held lands therein, for which they paid quit rents amounting to £2 17s. 9½d. In the Leverton overseers' accounts, sub. 1592, is this

item: "Paid to William Brown for the education of Edward Elrocke for four years 40s." In an assessment for the county of Lincoln in the reign of James I., Thomas Brown, of Boston, was assessed £20. Mr. Thomas Brown, probably son of the latter, of Boston, was allowed to compound for his estate as a Royalist to the Commonwealth rulers for the sum of £200 in 1648. This Thomas Brown was the same delinquent spoken of in the long and curious letter in the British Museum written by Joseph Hull, one of the messengers or collectors of the fines, and addressed to his employers, dated Freiston, September 14, 1648:

"There was so little business to be done at Boston, that no committee of sequestration sat there; Mr. Thomas Welbye, an alderman of Boston, appears to have been the principal agent of the Parliament, and Thomas Brown and George Thorold (he had to pay £330), two of the principal delinquents, complained very bitterly of his exactions. Many members of the committee made large fortunes, and some never made any returns to the Parliament."

John Brown was Mayor of Boston in 1631, Samuel Brown in 1673, Matthew Brown in 1674, and John Brown in 1688.

In the parish register is this entry:

1681. Thomas Brown, slain by a beer-cart, bur. March 26.

In 1621, according to two State papers in the Record office, I find one Abraham Browne examined as a witness in an affair which caused the interference of the Privy Council, and led to a commission of inquiry. The subject which these papers referred to was a supposed act of treason and disloyalty to the Crown by the cutting of the crosses from the King's arms upon the mace belonging to the Mayor and Corporation, and usually carried before that body on Sundays and other festival days when they attended divine worship in the parish church; and information having been given by one Davye Lewis to the Lords of the Privy Council, a commission was issued to Mr. Anthony Irby, one of the Masters in Chancery, and to Mr. Leonard Bawtree, Serjeant-at-Law, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1621. Although the loyalty of the mayor and the inhabitants was clearly vindicated, Government was far from satisfied, especially as it was stated by the informant Lewis, that the witnesses had been tampered with by the mayor, and also by the commissioner. Accordingly, a second commission to the King's Solicitor-General, dated May 18, in the same year, authorizing them to examine into the case and report thereupon. The result of this investigation was the same as the first, creditable to the loyalty of the mayor and of the inhabitants generally. It may be stated that one principal reason which led the Government to be so sensitive was owing to the supposition that the state of feeling in Boston was greatly influenced by the Puritan spirit of the times. Another party who was said to be mixed up in the affair was one John Jenkinson, clerk and sexton of Boston. Probably this individual may have been a member of the same family as the issuer of No. 27.

In a subsidy, 42 Eliz., Thos. Brown, Esq., and Joseph Brown, gent., of Boston, were assessed for land, the former at £6, and the latter £3.

### 18. O. ROBERT. BVSTORD = The Baker's Arms.

R. IN. BOSTON. 1657 = R. E. B.

1

Mr. Boyne, in his list, has the name of this issuer spelt Busford, but on the coin it is clearly Bustord, and is so given in the plate of Boston tokens in Mr. Thompson's admirable history of that town, and from which I have unsparingly taken extracts.

In the Corporation records of Boston, quoted by Thompson, p. 159, I find in 1569, the bakers and brewers had a license granted them "to be a commonaltie of themselves for their maintenance and good order." In 1561, one Richard Robynson was fined 20s. for selling light bread; "he, being one of the Common Council, for his courses was put out of the hall." In 1635, the bakers petitioned for a charter; the petition was not granted, since, in 1638, they "desired some order to be made by the House for the better ordering of the trade. The town clerk and recorder were directed to prepare a draft of some fitting orders, which the House will consider."

There is not any record of further proceedings.

## 19. O. CHRISTOPHER . COXAL = The Ironmongers' Arms.

R. OF . BOSTON = C . D . C.

¼

In the list of contributors to the free and voluntary gift to Charles II., previously alluded to, I find the name of Charles Coxal is put down for a small amount. Among the inhabitants of Frieston who came forward on the same occasion, I find a Thomas Coxal contributing the liberal sum of 10s.

## 20. A variety reads on the reverse IN . BOSTON . 1666 = C . D . C.

¼

## 21. O. WILLIAM . EDWARDS = A still.

R. IN . BOSTON = W . M . E.

¼

A Thomas Edwards, of Boston, probably a relative, was refused the freedom of the Corporation of Boston, to which he had a right, because he and others refused to take an oath.

## 22. O. THOMAS . ETHERINGTON = 1664.

R. IN . BOSTON = T . M . E.

¼

## 23. O. MERRIAM . FRANCIS = The Bricklayers' Arms.

R. IN . BOSSTO . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. M . D . F.

½

24. O. BARRON . HAIRE . CHA<sup>N</sup> = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

R. LER . IN . BOSTON . 1656 = B . M . H.

¼

## 25. A variety has on field of reverse B . N . H.

¼

## 26. O. WILLIAM . HOBSON = Arms of the Hobson family ; a cinque-foil, a chief chequy.

R. IN . BOSTON . BREWER = W . M . H.

¼

The arms of Hobson, of Spalding, as given by Burke in his "General Armoury," are sable, a cinquefoil ermine, a chief chequy, or and az. Crest, a panther's head, erased, and guard. ppr. issuing fire from the mouth and ears, gorged with a collar, chequy, or and az. As the towns of Spalding and Boston are not more than fifteen or sixteen miles apart, William was probably a member of the Spalding family of Hobson. In the subsidy roll of 1642 the name of Hobson is found among those of other residents of Benington. A Thomas Hobson held a messuage and 14½ acres of land in Frieston, the rent of which, £3, was, by an indenture dated November 22, 32 of Eliz., given to certain trustees by Roger Manners, Esq., for the benefit of the poor of Boston. According to the Corporate records, the brewers in 1547 were ordered to sell good ale for 1½d. the gallon, double beer 1½d. the gallon, and single beer 1d. the gallon. In 1552 small ale was sold at three gallons for a penny, "till malt rise in price;" and good ale 2d. the gallon. In 1558 the brewers were to sell double beer at 20d. the firkin, and single beer for 10d. In 1575 certain persons were appointed ale-tunners to taste the ale and beer before it was sold. Brewers, before they "tunne their ale and beer, to send for the ale-tunners to taste the same to see that it is good wholesome drink:" prices to be regulated according to the price of malt. If the latter order was put into force at the present day, it might be attended with results highly advantageous to the general community. Candidates for the office of ale-tunner, their name would certainly be Legion! We have not in our Stamford series a token issued by a brewer, yet the conscript fathers of the early Corporation enacted some very wholesome regulations for the guidance of the brewers, which may not, perhaps, be out of place to insert here. As far back as the reign of "Bluff King Hal," an ale-taster was annually appointed, whose business was to taste the ale brewed in the town for sale, a task of so delicate a character that I may, in perfect candour, declare that it was one which was conducted on principles of the utmost impartiality. In the course of time business looked up, and two were then appointed. Richard Royce (decidedly a pluralist, holding in addition the offices of

sergeant-at-mace and registrar of births, marriages and deaths for the five parishes of Stamford from 1653 to the end of the Protectorate of Cromwell), ale-taster, by an order of the august assembly, October 27, 1653, had a salary of 10s. per annum awarded him as long as he held that office; and Geo. Voker, a predecessor in office, was, on October 24, 1624, "ordered to be paid iij<sup>d</sup>. a quarter in somer, and ijd. in winter." The Municipal Reform Act, without any regard to vested or ancient customs, swept the office out of the books. November 9, 1557, it was enacted by the Hall, "Ytt is ordeynyd that ev'y Bruer shall send for the ale-tasters, or one of them att the least, before they tunne the ale out of their dore, upon payn of vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>. for ev'y bruyng."

1561. At a Common Hall, held October 28, "Itm itt is ordeynd and agreed by the Alderman and comburgesses, and the holl comonie in this hall assembled, that no Bruer shall sell ale above the p<sup>r</sup>ce of iij<sup>s</sup>. the dozen, and the typler (seller) to sell a quart for a penny, and none to sell otherwyes upon payn of every defalt to fforfitt vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>. Itm itt is agreed and ordeyned by the alderman and comburgesses with the consent of the comons in this hall assembled that no Bruer shall sell any ale above the p<sup>r</sup>ce of iij<sup>s</sup>. vjd. the dozen, and the typler shall sell one pint and di (demi, i. e., half) for a penny, and not otherwise, uppon payn of every Bruer to forfitt every tyme iij<sup>d</sup>. vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>., and all such dismysed for occupying any more, and every typler shall forfitt for every offence xx's. Itm itt is also agreed and ordeyned by the lyke consent that yf any Bruer do refuse to sell after the rate abovesaid, and so to geve over ther bruyng onelesse it be by suffycyent warning to be geven to the alderman or his successor for the tyme beyng, that is to say one half yeeres' warnyng, that then ev'y typler receyvynng any ale of any suche Bruer after ther gevyng over, and before the newly f'cufyng (frauncefyng) or admytting of them to breu agayn, shall forfitt for ev'y tyme iij's. iij<sup>d</sup>."

"1565-6. February 15. Item, It is agreed and concluded by the Ald<sup>r</sup>man and comburgesses, with the consent of the holl comons in thys hall assembled that the Bruers shall sell ale after ijs. vjd. a dozen, and the typlers shall sell after iij<sup>d</sup>. a gallone."

"1566. April 10. M<sup>d</sup> that the Bruers shall sell ther ale to the typlers after two shillinge the gallone, and the typlers shall sell the same after twopence halfpence the gallon, and ther pynte for jd."

On September 30, 1574, the hall decreed that the fine of a Bruer "for ev'y moonthes occupieng before ffreedome should be vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>., and for enfranchisement xx's."

At a hall held October 3, 1618, the prices were raised for absolute freedom to vj<sup>d</sup>. xiijs. iij<sup>d</sup>. At the same hall Fishers and Scriveners are bracketed together, their fine being fixed at iij<sup>d</sup>. vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>., a classification somewhat appropriate. The same peculiarity is observable in both enactments.

27. O. THOMAS . IENKINSON = A hammer and two horseshoes.

R. IN . BOSTON . 1666 = T . M . L

A William Jenkinson was Mayor of Boston in 1604 and 1619. His son William, Alderman of Boston, by will dated October 18, 1642, gave to his heir-at-law nine and a half acres of pasture ground, lying in the Broadfield Lane, on the west side of the haven of Boston, in two several pastures, chargeable with a yearly payment of £10. He devised £2 per annum, part of the said annuity, to the poor people of Burley; £2 to the poor of Otley, £1 to the poor of Halton, and the remaining £5 to the poor people of Boston, to be distributed against every Christmas, by the appointment of the mayor and alderman for the time being. In the account-book of the parish constable of Leverton, sub. 1626, is the entry of £1 paid to Jenkinson, of Boston, for eight muskets. In the Boston parish register is a certificate dated March 22, 1683, granted to Mr. Timothy Jenkinson, testifying that his daughter Ann was never touched before for the king's evil. This was granted in consequence of the proclamation of January 9, 1683, appointing the times at which the touch should be administered, and all persons repairing to Court for this purpose were required to bring with them certificates under the hands and seals of the officiating minister and churchwardens, testifying that they have not, at any time before, been touched by his Majesty for the cure of their disease. Between 1660



and 1682, no fewer than 92,107 persons were touched for this disease.—Thompson's "Boston," p. 758.

According to extracts from the Corporate records, given at p. 159 in Thompson's "History of Boston," second edition, it was on January 13, 1581, agreed "that the Smyths, Armourers, Ferrors (farriers), Braziers, and Cutlers and Saddlers shall have a Corporation of themselves." In 1598, the smiths, farriers, braziers, and cutlers had an ordinance granted to them, "allowing them to form a separate fellowship or company." The arms of the Company of Farriers are argent, 3 horseshoes, sable. These arms are said to be derived from Hy. de Ferrars, a Norman, who came to England with William the Conqueror in the capacity of Master of the Horse, or chief farrier, who bore for arms argent, 6 horseshoes pierced sable, 3, 2, and 1. He died at the siege of Acre, in 1091.

William Jenkinson, of Boston, in a subsidy 42 Eliz., had goods assessed at £3.

28. *O.* THOMAS . MESSAM = A plough.

*R.* IN . BOSTON . 1659 = T . M . M.

¼

Probably Thomas Messam was landlord of the Plough. Property belonging to the Boston Grammar School, near to that belonging to the heirs of Richard Messam, was alienated by deed of conveyance dated January 10, 4 James I., to Jasper Hicks, who was the erection bailiff and mayor, subject to a fee farm rent of 45s.

29. *O.* JOHN . MOORE . OF . BOSTON = A crown.

*R.* HIS . HALFE PENNY = I . S . M.

¼

The issuer was probably mine host of the Crown.

In 1586, the Crown, the Red Lion, the Sword, and Saracen's Head, were licensed to sell beer brewed out of the town. In 1590, no ale or beer brewed at Lincoln, Lynn, or London, to be sold except at the Crown, the Red Lion, the Green (grey) hound, the Saracen's Head, and the Sword, and three individuals mentioned by name. In 1568, no person who is appointed a tipler (a seller of ale) shall sell, in or out of his house, any country ale or beer other than such as is appointed by the Corporation. In 1651, all innkeepers required to purchase their freedom. In 1652, sessions dinners at the White Hart and the Crown cost £13 4s., and the Lady-day dinner, £7 19s. 1d.—Corporate Records.

30. *O.* THOMAS . NICHOLSON . ROPE = A coil of rope.

*R.* MAKER . OF . BOSTON . 1666 = T . M . N.

¼

31. *O.* ROBERT . PARKER = The Cutlers' Arms.

*R.* CVTLOR . IN . BOSTON = R . E . P.

¼

32. *O.* THOMAS . PARRISH = The Blacksmiths' Arms.

*R.* IN . BOSTON . 1667 = T . H . P.

¼

A John Parish was Mayor of Boston in 1748 and 1759, and an Edward Parish in 1761. The latter, about the year 1765, bequeathed to the Trustees of Laughton's Charity the sum of £25, and £50 to the Blue-Coat School. The former, in 1774, on the enlargement of the churchyard, gave for that purpose a public-house called the Ostrich, and several messuages and shops adjoining, upon the condition that the Corporation would give the old gaol and two shops which then stood on the south side of the churchyard. John Parish, of Fishtoft, in 1661, was one of the seventeen contributors who presented to Charles II. the sum of £3 15s. 4d.

33. *O.* THOMAS . PEARSON = An angel.

*R.* IN . BOSTON . 1663 = T . A . P.

¼

34. A variety has on the obverse a bodice or pair of stays, open. ¼

A Thomas Pearson was an usher in the Grammar School in 1598.

35. O. HENRY . PEARSON = A ram trippant.  
R. IN . . . . . TON . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. H . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This coin was in the collection of Mr. Golding, and although ...TON is quite decipherable, I have given this town the benefit of the doubt, especially as there was in Wide Bargate, in 1564, a large public-house called the Ram.

36. O. SAMVEL . SKELTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . BOSTON = S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

A William Skelton was an under-master of the Louth Free Grammar School in 1641. A Samuel Skelton was a Nonconformist minister of this county, who went to America in 1629, and was one of the first ministers of Salem, Massachusetts. He died August 2, 1634, and the issuer of the above token was probably a member of the same family. From 1616 to 1618 one Thomas Skelton, M.A., was master of the Free School, Boston.

According to the "Calendar of State Papers, Dom. Ser.," I find John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, July 22, 1622, informing Dr. Farmery, his chancellor, that he is to cite before the Consistory Court such of the clergy of the Archdeaconry of Lincoln who refuse to pay the benevolence due to the King, and to remonstrate with them on their undutiful and graceless conduct. If any continue refractory after that, they are to be sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury and him. Accordingly, in the following month, Farmery reported to the Bishop that he had cited Mr. Flear, of Leasingham and Cranwell, who was rich but backward, and had also been guilty of simony; Dr. Umphrey, Vicar of Pinchbeck, worth £100 a year; George Skelton, of Coningsby, worth £200 a year; and James Lening, of Belton-on-Hemingby, worth £240 a year. Many others were suspended from office for neither appearing nor sending any excuse.

37. O. GEORGE . WALKER = A stocking.  
R. IN . BOSTON . 1667 = G . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Taylor, the water-poet, in his "Navy of Land Ships," while describing the Fellowship, notices her lading being "bootes, spurres, shooes, pantoffles, slippers, galloshes, gammoshoes, and such things as by art or nature are coupled and made fellowes." Boots were universally worn by fashionable men, and others, in imitation of them. Spurs, also, were worn, whether on horseback or on foot; the practice, in fact, became so prevalent, that, in the last Parliament of Elizabeth, the Speaker directed the Commons to come to the House without spurs.

38. A variety has no date.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BOURNE.

39. O. WILLIAM . BIRRIDGE = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. OF . BOVRNE . MERCER . 64 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

40. O. WILLIAM . HALE = 1667.  
R. OF . BOVRNE . 1667 = W A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

41. O. IOSEPH . LAKE . 1668 = A man smoking a pipe.  
R. GROCER . IN . BVRNE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Mr. Lake was a tobacconist as well as a grocer, and dealt "in the Indian weed." Our Puritan ancestors a few years previous to the issuing of this token sought solace amid the perplexities of a long debate in the House of Commons by a recurrence to the pipe; a homely, though, for the place, a somewhat inelegant luxury. Among the standing regulations which emanated from that body of senators about the middle of the seventeenth century, it was "ordered that no

member of the House do presume to smoke tobacco in the gallery or at the table of the House sitting as committees." Taylor, the water-poet, in his admirable "Exploits of Nicholas Wood, the Great Eater of Kent," observes, "Every one hath particular qualities to themselves, and disonant from others; some live by smoake, as tobacconists, knights of the vapour, gentlemen of the whiffe, esquires of the pipe, gallants in fumo."

Among the uncertain coins described by Mr. Boyne in his list of Tradesmen's Tokens, is the following one which may have been issued by Mr. Lake as a variety, but is inserted under Bedfordshire :

*O.* JOSEPH . LAKE . 1668 = A man at work, smoking.  
*R.* GROCER = HIS HALF PENY.

42. *O.* CHARLES . LEEDS . OF = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BORNE . MERCER = C . K . L.

43. *O.* WILL . QVENINGBROWH = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . BOWERN . 1656 = W . A . Q. ¼

Thomas Quinborough, mercer, probably the father of the issuer of this token, is alluded to in a deed of feoffment, dated October 22, 1631, by which certain property in Bourne was given by William Fisher, gent., for the benefit of the poor of Bourne, and of the parishes of St. George and All Saints, Stamford. He is also referred to again in the will of William Trollope, Esq. (father of the first baronet), dated November 16, 1636, by which he bequeathed certain moneys for the purpose of erecting a school and almshouses at Bourne.

The following extracts relative to this family are from the parish registers of Bourn :

1653. October 7. Anne, dau. of James Quiningborough, bapt. ; bur. August 28, 1698.

1661. Elizabeth, dau. of Jo. Queningbrou, bapt. May 30.

1662. Mary, dau. of James Queningbrou, bapt. May 26.

1669. Susanna, y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Jo. Queningbrou, bapt. February 3 ; bur. June 3 following.\*

#### BRIGG.

44. *O.* JOHN . BEALEY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* AT . BRIGG . 1667 = I . E . B. ½

45. *O.* PEETER . METCALFE = 1666.  
*R.* IN . BRIGG = HIS HALF PENY. ½

46. *O.* WILLIAM . MILTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BRIGGE = W . M. ¼

47. *O.* RICHARD . STALLARD = An angel.  
*R.* OF . BRIGG . 1659 = R . S. ¼

48. *O.* ROBERT . TROWAN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . BRIG . 1668 = A rose. ½

Respecting the issuers of tokens in this town, the entries in the parish registers do not afford me much information, as the old book was burnt in 1713. The

\* 1583. Jane Quininborrow, bur. xxij. of November, 1624-5. Daniel Quin- ingborow, buried March 8. — St. Michael's parish register, Stamford. 1696. Richard Queenborough and Mary Milman, mar. November 16. — Ketton parish register.

following entries after that time have been courteously forwarded to me by the Rev. J. R. West, Vicar of Wrawby-cum-Brigg, who also informs me that a Roman Catholic family of the name of Metcalf resided at Brigg up to thirty years ago (now living at Lincoln), and a family of the name of Trover, or Trowan, have also lived there till within a few years ago.

1714. Thomas, son of William and Mary Medcalf, bur.  
 1716. Jane, dau. of Mr. Wm. and Jane Medcalf, bapt.  
 1718. Apl. 27, Peter, son of Mr. Wm. and Jane Medcalf, bur.  
 1719. Peter, son of Mr. Wm. and Jane Medcalf, bapt.  
 1717. Mary, daur. of Jill and Mary Trower, bapt.

## BURGH.

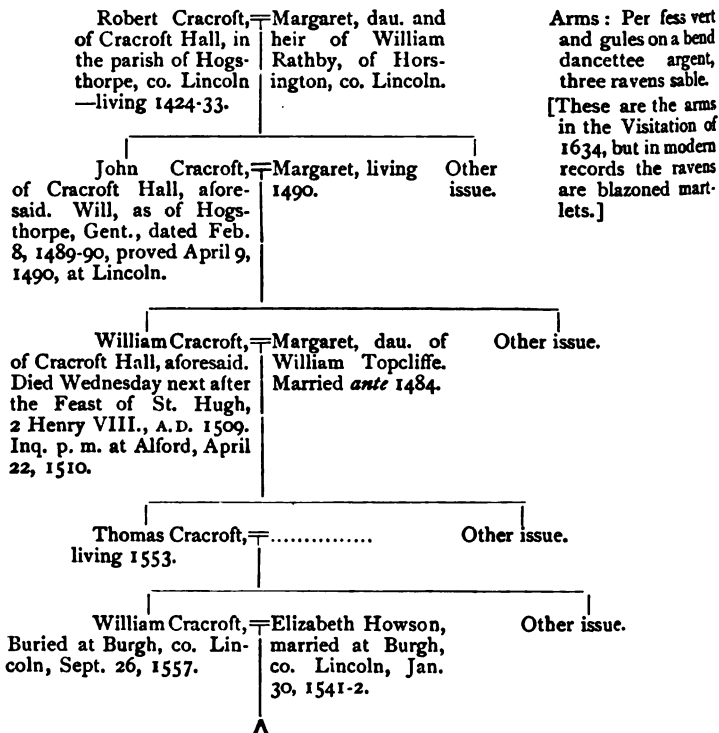
49. O. THOMAS . CRACROFT = A fleur-de-lis.

R. MERCER . IN BVRGH . 66.

1

The family of Cracroft is met with in this county at an early period. In the books of admission of membership of the Boston Guild of Corpus Christi, I find a Thomas Craycrofte was admitted a member of that society between the years 1400 and 1404. Robert Cracroft, of Lindsey, merchant, was also admitted between the years 1427 and 1440. He probably paid the fine of 44s. 4d., the entrance fee for membership, in accordance with the decision of a vestry of the said guild by the aldermen and brethren, November 18, 1426, in which it was decided that for the future any sister or brother were to pay previous to becoming a member. The first name in the book of admission to freemen of the borough of Boston, commencing November 2, 1559, is that of Mr. Rt. Cracroft, who paid on admission xxs. In the extracts from the churchwardens' accounts of the parish of Addeithorpe, a village about four miles from Burgh, where the family principally resided, given in Oldfield's "History of Wainfleet," members of them are referred to, and which I have transcribed here: "Itm. payde un<sup>o</sup> Wyllm. Craycrofte for the rente of y<sup>e</sup> kyrke platte ij. vd. A.D. 1555. Dets owyng un<sup>o</sup> Ardyllthorpe. Itm. Mr. Ihon Craycrofte for lying in y<sup>e</sup> cherche & legacy unpayde. Itm. the said Ihon Craycrofte for twoe gyllde shepe unpayde." In neither instances are any sums given. Protasia, daughter of Thomas Quadring, of Irby, by his first wife, Margaret, daughter of Thos. Dymocke, of North Carlton, was baptized at Burgh in 1547, and was afterwards married to Robt. Craycroft, of Fulnetby and Burgh, an ancestor of the issuer of the token. In 1571, Francis Craycroft, gent., possessed at his death a manor in Winthorpe (another village about four miles from Burgh). In Boston Church is a brass tablet to Richard Bolle, Esq., of Haugh, who died February 6, 1590-1, one of whose daughters, Anne, was married to Leonard Craycroft, gent. Charles, the son and heir of Richard Bolle, died in 1590, during the life of his father, leaving issue by his first wife, Anne, a daughter, Pretafer, who married Rt. Cracroft, of Burgh, Fulnetby, and Friskney. Her mother married secondly Bartholomew Armine, Esq. (descended from Wm. de Armyne, Master of the Rolls in 1317, Keeper of the Great Seal during the sickness of the Bishop of Norwich, the Chancellor, 1323, Bishop of Norwich, 1325, and who died March 27, 1336. The arms of the family are erm., a saltire engr. gules, and on a chief of the same a lion passant or. Crest—on a hill, vert, an ermine trippant argent), of Osgotby, Sheriff of the County, 28 Eliz. and ob. 40 Eliz. Ann Armine died August 18, 1616, and by her will, dated May 23, 1615, devised her estates to Thomas Cracroft, son to the above Robert and Pretafer; Thomas, by his wife Anne, had issue one son, George; who at the time of his death, in 1637, was possessed of a manor at Friskney, valued at 20s., ten acres of which was toft ground, held of the King as parcel of the dissolved Priory by the annual rent of fourteen bushels of salt, and the remainder held of James Frampton, Esq., and of the manor of Friskney, by fealty and 23s. rent; also three messuages (valued at £5 17s. 0d.), one cottage, and 146 acres of land in Burgh; two cottages and 200 acres of land in Bratoft and Gunby; and 140 acres of land and 2s. 4d. rent in Leake; he left issue by Elizabeth, sister of Sir Charles Bolle (arms—az. out of three cups or, as many boars' heads couped ar.), Charles, his heir; William

Robert, and five daughters. John Holden, of Burgh, by his will dated March 14, 1503, bequeathed certain property to the parish church of Burgh, for the maintenance of a priest to do duty and to sing for the soul of the founder, his family, and all benefactors and good doers for ninety-nine years. The property was made over to eight trustees for the good of the church and other charitable uses there for ever, one of whom was Thomas Cracroft, of Burgh, gent. The parish register of Burgh contains about a hundred entries or more to the Cracroft family between the years 1542 and 1723. The issuer, Thomas, was baptized February 7, 1640-1, as the son of Thomas and Pretaza Cracroft. This Christian name singularly occurs in the family, sometimes as "Prothasie," or "Protasie," "Pretasie," and even "Tace." Thomas appears to have always resided at Burgh. He married January 1, 1667-8, Margaret Auton; they had several children, and he himself was buried as "Thomas Cracroft, mercer," according to the register, December 24, 1675. The Rev. E. S. Sanderson, vicar, kindly forwarded me the following extract from the parish register, recording the birth of Thomas Cracroft's first-born: "1667, Emmanuel Cracroft, the son of Mr. Thomas Cracroft and Margaret his wife, was baptized October the 5th." A Charles Cracroft was warden of the borough of Louth in 1675 and 1684, and a Robert Cracroft in 1736, 1744, and 1752. I meet with one of the family at Stamford. At a meeting of the hall, March 2, 1674-5, "John Cracroft, apothecary, because he serv'd seven yeares app'ntice to Wm. Stroud was admitted to scott & lott & sworne." I do not again meet with his name in the books, probably he returned to his kindred. A pedigree of the family of the issuer of the above described token (who was the younger son of a younger son) I have given here, compiled by the late Colonel Joseph L. Chester. The name of the issuer's first-born is Samuel in pedigree, and in the communication I received from the vicar he is named Emmanuel.



V

Robert Cracroft, of Burgh, co. Lincoln. Baptized there May 13, 1544, and buried there Nov. 21, 1575. Will dated 19th, and proved at Lincoln Nov. 30, 1575.	=	Prothesa, daughter of Thos. Quadring, of Irby, co. Lincoln, by Margaret, daughter of Thos. Dymock, and heir to her mother. Baptized at Burgh Sept. 12, 1547.	=	2nd husband. Myles Ashton, of Ashton, co. Lancaster. Living 1592.
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Thomas Cracroft, of Burgh, son and heir. Baptized at Burgh October 23, 1569. Died Feb. 10, 1616-7. Will dated Aug. 22, 1614, and proved at Lincoln March 13, 1616-7.	=	Anne, daughter of Charles Johnson, of Wainfleet, co. Lincoln; living June 23, 1645.	=	2nd husband. Christopher Palmer, the elder, of Burgh. Will dated June 23, 1645, and proved April 13, 1646.	Other issue.
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John Cracroft, of Burgh, co. Lincoln. Baptized there Oct. 29, 1606. Will dated Nov. 26, 1656, and proved at Lincoln, May 14, 1661.	=	Prothesa, living 1656.	Numerous other issue.
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Margaret, 1st wife, buried at Burgh, Oct. 5, 1667.	=	Thomas Cracroft, 3rdson. Baptized at Burgh, Feb. 7, 1640-1, and bur'd there as a "MERCER," Dec. 24, 1675.	=	Margaret Anton, married at Burgh, Jan. 1, 1667-8. 2nd wife.	Numerous other issue.
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Samuel Cracroft. Baptized at Burgh Oct. 5, 1667, and buried there Feb. 20, 1667-8.

Anne. Baptized at Burgh, Nov. 18, 1668, and buried there Dec. 26 following.

In the Hearth Tax of 23 Charles II., Mrs. Cracrofte, of Spalding, is set down for four.

In 3 Chas. I. Rt. Cracroft, Esq., had land at Whisby, in this county, assessed at £5.

BURTON-UPON-STATHER.

50. O. THOMAS . LOWTHER . IN = Three tuns.  
 R. BVRTON . VPON . STATHER = 1665. ¼  
 This token was exhibited at a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries, June 14, 1866, by Edw. Peacock, Esq., F.S.A.

CAISTOR.

51. O. IOHN . LATHORP = The Grocers' Arms.  
 R. OF . CASTER . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

52. O. WILLIAM . HANSON . OF = A fleur-de-lis.  
 R. CAISTER . HIS . HALF . PENY = W . F . H. 1668. ½

## CONINGSBY.

53. O. IOHN . LVPTON = The Bakers' Arms.

R. OF . CVNSBY . 1663 = I . A . L. ‡

Coningsby is a considerable village on the banks of the river Bane, about eight miles from Horncastle. In Domesday Book it is called Cuningesi; in Holles' "Lincolnshire Church Notes" he notices monuments on which the name is spelt "Cunningsby," so, clearly, Cunsby is a local corruption of Coningsby.

## CORBY.

54. O. THOMAS . COLLINGWOOD . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

R. CORBY . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1667 = T . K . C. ‡

The late E. Pretty, Esq., F.S.A., of Northampton, in his list of the tokens of that county, in a paper contributed by him in the *Midland Counties Historical Collector* in 1856, he claims this token for Corby, Northants. I wrote a letter at the time pointing out the claims of the Lincolnshire Corby, which was acknowledged by him. Boyne, in his list, still assigns it to the former county, and, in support, inserts a letter from the Rev. J. H. Hill, F.S.A., then, and late rector of Cranoe, in which he says: "Corby, in Northamptonshire, is now the largest parish of that name. It was, and is, the Hundred Town of a large and important district of that county; there is still preserved there a charter granted in the time of Edward I. for destroying wolves. A curious custom is still practised once in twenty years of stopping all persons passing through the parish and demanding a toll, which, if not complied with, subjected them to the unpleasant necessity of being placed in the stocks, and carried on a pole round the parish. On this celebrated day the boundaries of the village are also beaten. The name of Collingwood is not found in the parish at the present day, but is in the adjoining parish of Cottingham."

Although Mr. Hill has brought strong evidence forward in favour of the Northamptonshire Corby, I still retain my conviction that the token was issued by Thomas Collingwood, of Corby, a small market between Stamford and Grantham. There is now a family of that name resident in the place, and there always has been in the memory of that very veracious authority, cyleped "the oldest inhabitant." My application for information to set the matter at rest by reference to the parish register, was met with a demand of a fee of 3s. 7d. for each extract, a figure that prevents one from being able to clear up matters of doubt as to a proper identifying of these interesting class of coins, has also the effect of stopping literary inquiries, for, in the event of there being many entries, it comes rather expensive.

1716. John Styles and Mary Collingwood, both of Corby, Lincolnshire, mar. by license, July 3.—All Saints' Stamford parish register.

In the *Stamford Mercury* of October 24, 1884, is recorded the death, on the 8th, of Frances (Fanny) Collingwood, aged 78. The family still resides here.

## CLAYPOLE.

55. O. NATH . HOLT . OF . CLAY . POOLE = HIS HALF PENY.

R. FAYRE . PLAY . 1664 = GIVE AND TAKE. ‡

The Rev. Chas. P. Plumtre, rector of Claypole, in answer to my letter of inquiry, most courteously looked his parish register over for me, and forwarded the following extracts from the burials:

1674. April 15, Nathaniell Holt, gent.

1675. June 19, Susanna Holt, widow.

## CROWLAND.

56. *O.* THE . POORE'S . HALFPENY . OF . CROYLAND . 1670 (in six lines).

*R.* The Arms of the Abbey; three knives in pale, three whips in fesse.  $\frac{1}{2}$

These arms are quarterly, 1 and 4 gu.; 3 knives erect in fesse ar., handles or; 2 and 3, az. 3 scourges erect in fesse, or, with 3 lashes to each. They bear evident allusion to the traditionary life of St. Guthlac, whose flagellum was said to be endowed with marvellous virtue.

57. *O.* WALLTER . BIRD = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* OF . CROWLAND = W . B. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1667-8. Walter Bird and Francis Manning, mar. March 12.—West Deeping parish register.

58. *O.* WILLIAM . BROWNE = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* IN . CROWLAND . 1666 = W . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

William Browne, of Crowland, was a Quaker. On the 30th of the 3rd month, 1664, he was committed for not attending to hear service at the parish church. James Browne, probably of the same family, who died in 1684, gave by deed of surrender, for charitable use, 11½ acres of land unto the poor of Crowland for ever, and appointed feoffees to dispose of the rent yearly on St. James' Day.

In the Hearth-tax of 23 Charles II. (1671), William Browne, of Crowland, is charged for one, and one new built.

59. *O.* ELIZABETH . COLLS = E . C.

*R.* OF . CROWLAND = 1664.  $\frac{1}{4}$

There are two sizes of this token.

60. *O.* IAMES . HAMPSON = I . E . H.

*R.* OF . CROYLAND . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

61. A variety has the Grocers' Arms in place of the initials.

62. *O.* ROBERT . LOCKET = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . CROWLAND = R . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## DEEPING.

63. *O.* AMBROSE . BIRD . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* MARKET . DEEPING = A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

In St. Mary's register, Stamford:

A Xtopher Burde took up his freedom Sept. 10, 1614.

1617. Margerie Burde, daughter of Mr. John Burde, bapt. the xxij of Aug.

1617. Margerie Bird, daughter of Mr. John Bird, bapt. Oct. 22.

In All Saints' register, Stamford, are the following entries:

1668. Edward Harrington and Catherine Burd, mar. April 8.

1621. Henry, son of Henry Birde, gent., bapt. May 19, bur. 20th.

1622. Henry Clarke and Mary Birde, mar. July 10.

1622. Bridget, dau. of John Birde, bapt. May 25.

1662-3. Thomas, son of John Byrde, bur. Jan. 21.

In the hall books of the Stamford Corporation is the following entry:

1693. Oct. 3. At this hall itt is ordered and agreed upon y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Bird, grocer, paying twenty pounds, in a month next ensuing, for y<sup>e</sup> use of y<sup>e</sup> Corporation of Stamford, shall be admitted to be ffree of the same.



I found in the registers of Ketton, Rutland, the following entry :

1604. Anna Birde, bur. 3<sup>o</sup> die Aprilis.

In those of Easton the following :

1605-6. Edmundus Corkere é Winefrida Birde, mar. 11<sup>o</sup> February.

1613. Jhon Barkworth and Margery Birde, mar. the last of March.

1587. Francis Byrde, bur. Oct. 1.

Edmund Corker, above-named, filled the office of postmaster of Stamford. He paid xs., and took up his freedom June 30, 1602; elected a capital burgess in August, 1607; chamberlain, 1608-9; a comburgess, Nov. 3, 1613; and alderman of the borough in 1616-17 and 1628-9. On October 25, 1625, he and Mr. Rt. Whatton are "joyned with the alderman (Henry Death) to set the price of victuals accordinge to the forme of the statute." At a meeting of the hall, June 16, 1634, he and William Anthony were "ordered to go to Edenham with the trained band on Wednesday, the 8th of next month, to see if any defect, and for their better ordering." In 1631 he was one of the collectors of the tax known as the 15th for the parish of St. Mary, Stamford.

64. O. THOMAS . BIRD = A man making candles.  
R. OF . DEEPING . 1664 = T . B. ¼
65. O. WILLIAM . BOWMAN = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . DEEPING . 1664 = W . B. ¼
66. O. THOMAS . CHAMBERS . HIS . HALF . PENY (in four lines).  
R. OF . WEST . DEEPING . 1668 (in three lines). (*Heart-*  
*shape.*) A rose under the date. ¼
67. O. GEORGE . FRENCH = The Drapers' Arms.  
R. IN . MARKET . DEPEING = A pair of scales. ¼

68. A variety, according to the valuable MSS. of the late Mark Cephas Tutet, F.S.A. (now in the possession of Chas. Golding, Esq.), has the name of the place spelt DEEPING. ¼

Market, East, and West Deeping are three places all within a mile of each other. The Rev. Gilbert V. Heathcote, rector, in reply to my letter of inquiry, kindly searched his parish register, commencing with the earliest, 1654, to the year 1700, but could find no mention of the name of Chambers, of West Deeping. I have since looked it over with the same result.

#### DONNINGTON.

69. O. RICHARD . GREENHILL = A grasshopper.  
R. IN . DONINGTON . 1663 = HIS . HALF . PENY. R . G CON-  
joined. ¼

The device of a grasshopper may be intended as a play upon the name of the issuer. It is a frequent sign among grocers, who adopted it in a supposed compliment to Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange, the vane of that edifice being also a grasshopper. Sir Thomas, however, was a mercer, and not a grocer. The grasshopper was the original family crest of the Greshams, and appears on the seals of James Gresham, great-grandfather of Sir Thomas, affixed to letters addressed by him from London to Sir John Paston, in 1449 and other years.

70. O. HENRY . CARR . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. DVNINTON . 1657 = H . C. ¼
71. O. THOMAS . PELL . OF = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. DVNINTON . 1664 = T . P. ¼

## EPWORTH.

72. O. RICHARD . PARNELL . OF . EPWORTH = R . E . P.

R. IN . THE ISLE . OF . AXHOLME = Chequers. 1/4

Several of the Parnells were members of the Society of Quakers, and were sufferers for their adherence to their tenets. Richard Parnell, of Epworth, for 3½d., demanded by the priest for smook penny, had taken from him, about Midsummer, 1659, goods worth thirteen shillings. William Parnell, of Epworth, on the 25th of the sixth month, 1664, was committed to prison upon *writ de excommunicato capiendo* for not coming to the parish church and hearing divine service there. James Parnell, between 1654 and 1675, issued about fourteen different works, some of which were translated into French, German, and Dutch; "he dyed a prisoner under the hand of a persecuting generation in Colchester Castle in 1676."

73. O. ROBERT . WRIGHT . OF . EPWORTH . IN . THE (in five lines).

R. ISLE . OF . HAXIE . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1669 (in five lines). 1/2*(Heart-shape.)*

Among the sufferers by the great fire which happened here on the 28th and 29th days of February, 1743-4, which in about three hours destroyed sixty-two dwelling-houses, together with barns, stables, and other outhouses, the loss being estimated at £5,320 2s. 9d., was Richard Wright, labourer, who lost goods to the amount of £8 11s. 8d. Among the names of the freeholders from the Isle of Axholm, who voted at Lincoln, February 12, 1722-3, in the great contest between Sir Nevile Hickman, Bart., and Robert Vyner, Esq. (the latter gaining the election by 178 votes, owing, it is said, to Sir Nevile being charged with being a Jacobite, and drinking the health of the Pretender on his knees, a charge which he denied), is that of Robert Wright, of Bawtry, who voted for the baronet.

74. O. JOHN . MARSHALL . OF . EPWORTH<sup>TH</sup> . HIS HALF PENY.R. IN . THE . ISLE . OF . AXON . 1668 = I . M . M. 1/2

75. A variety has the ISLE spelled ILE.

One having the Isle spelt as above was exhibited at a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries by E. Peacock, Esq., F.S.A., June 14, 1866. Among those who were able to live without help, and openly renounced all claim upon the contributions collected in behalf of the sufferers by the great fire alluded to above, was Jos. Marshall, merchant.

76. O. THOMAS . THORPE = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . EPWORTH . 1664 = T . T. 1/4

Mr. Thorpe's requiring a fresh stock, the first having become exhausted, I find him issuing another in 1667, which specimens are very rare.

77. O. THOMAS . THORPE . OF . EPWORTH = HIS HALFE PENNY.

R. THAT . GOES . TOOE . AND . FROE = 1667. 1/2

## FALKINGHAM.

78. O. JOHN . BISSILL . OF . FAVLKE = The Ironmongers' Arms.

R. INGHAM . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . E . B. 1/2

The following entries respecting the issuer and his family from the register of the parish have been most obligingly forwarded to me, with others, by the Rev. F. W. H. Courtier, of Falkingham:

1662. October y<sup>e</sup> 19th, Elizabeth, the daughter of John Bissill and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized.

1665. April 5. John, the son of John Bissill and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized.  
 1667. June 2. Samuel, the son of John Bissill and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized.  
 1668. March 19. Samuel, the son of John and Elizabeth Bissill, was buried.  
 1669. November 19. Jeremiah, the son of John Bissill and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized.  
 1674. August 31. Mary, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Bissill, his wife, was baptized.

79. O. JOHN . MICHILL . AT . THE . 3 = In a shield, three pigeons.  
 R. PIDGENS . IN . FALKINGHAM = HIS HALFE PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For the loan of this coin and also of No. 99 for the purpose of engraving I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Rt. Sandall, of Rippingale.

I am enabled to append the following extracts from the parish registers relative to the issuer's family :

1668. October 5. Thomas, the son of John Michill, and Christian, his wife, was buried.  
 1672. July 23. Christian, the daughter of John and Christian Michell, was baptized.  
 1675. March 24. Samuull, the sonn of John and Christian Michell, his wife, was baptized.  
 1675. Maij 22. Samuull, the sonne of John and Christian Michull, his wife, was buried.  
 1676. Duce. 6. Mary, the daughter of John and Christian Michell, his wife, was baptized.  
 1679. June 20. Elizabeth, the daughter of John and Christian Michell, his wife, was baptized.  
 1683. October 1. Thomas, the son of John and Christin Michil, was baptized.  
 1683. October 23. Thomas, the son of John and Christin Michil, was buried.  
 1685. Maij 6. Elizabeth, the daughter of John Michill, and Christen, his wife, was baptized.  
 1694. Maij 16. Christian, the wife of John Michil, was buried.  
 1695. March 18. John Michel and Elizabeth Behemi was married.  
 1699. Maij 14. Beniaman Sutton, of Loughborough, Lestershire, chandler, and Christian Michel, were married.

80. O. RICH . QVINGBROW = 1656.

R. OF . FAVLKINGHAM = R . K . Q.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Richard Queningborough signs his name in the register book as churchwarden in 1642, and Richard, his son, in 1664. John Queningbrowh in 1656 and 1657, and Matthew Queningbrowh places his autograph in the book as such in 1696. It is evident from the initial letters on the reverse of the token that at the time it was issued he had married again. From the registers I learn the Christian name of his wife was Faith, and that she died February 11, 1651-2. Katrin Queningbrow, widow, probably his second wife, died March 1, 1685-6. According to the registers this family mustered here in strong numbers, such as are met with from 1641 to the year 1703 I have given :

1641. March 28. Mattheue, y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Richard and Faith Quiningborough, was baptized.  
 1647. May 13. Elizab., y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Richard and Faith Quiningborowe, was baptized.  
 1648. September 3. Anne, y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Richard and Faith Quiningborough, was baptized.  
 1650. January 20. Sarah, y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Richard and Faith Quiningborough, was baptized.  
 1650. June 23. Sarah, y<sup>e</sup> daught<sup>r</sup> of Richard and of Faith Quiningborough, was buried.  
 1651. February 8. John, y<sup>e</sup> son of Richard and of Faith Quiningborough, was baptized.  
 1651. February 11. Faith, y<sup>e</sup> wife of Richard Quiningborough, was buried.

1656. February 7. Richard Queningbrowh, sonne of Richard and Faith, was buried.
1656. February 9. Ann, daughter to the said Richard and Faith Queningbrowh.
1658. January 5. John, the son of Richard Queningbrowh and ffayth, his wife, was buried.
1670. July 5. Richard Quiningbrow, mercer, was buried.
1677. June 10. John Queningbrough and Mariana Page, both of this parish, was married.
1678. June 29. Jane, the daughter of John and Mariana Qunningbrough, his wife, was baptized.
1678. December 25. Elizabeth Queningbrough was buried.
1679. June 20. Thomas Queninborough, mercer, was buried.
1682. January 22. Mariana, daughter to John and Mariana Queningbrough, his wife, was baptized.
1682. October 9. Maryana, the daughter of John and Maryana Queningbrow, was buried.
1683. August 19. Alge, the daughter of John and Maryana Quenenboreh, was baptized.
1685. April 12. Elizabeth, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of John Qunningbrowh and Mary Anna, his wife, was baptized.
1685. Elizabeth, the daughter of John Queningbrow and Maryana his wiffe, was baptized.
1686. March 1. Ms. Katrin Quiningbrow, widow, was buried.
1686. June 20. Maryanah, the daughter of John Queningboroo and Maryanah, his wife, was baptized.
1687. June 19. Elizabeth, the daughter of John Quiningborrow and Marianna, his wiffe, was baptized.
1687. July 8. Maryanah, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of John Queningbrow and Maryanah, his wife, was buried.
1688. September 2. Ann, the daughter of John Queningborow and Maryanah, his wife, was baptized.
1689. August 18. John, y<sup>e</sup> sonn<sup>e</sup> of John Queningborrow, gent., and Maryanah, his wife, was baptized; same day was John Quiningborrow, gent., buried.
1691. January 15. Matthew Queningborrow, singel person, and Maryana Queningborrow, both of this parish, was married.
1692. June 28. Mary, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Matthew Queningborrow and of Maryanah, his wiffe, was baptized.
1693. July 4. Mary, the daughter of Matthew Queningborrow and of Maryanah, his wiffe, was buried.
1693. November 7. Maryana, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Mathew Qunningborrow and of Maryana, his wiffe, was baptized.
1696. April 3. Matthew, the son of Matthew Qunningborrow and of Marianah, his wiffe, was baptized.
1697. November 16. Marianah, the daughter of Matthew Queningborrow and of Maryanah, his wiffe, was buried.
1698. April 6. Maryanah, the wife of Matthew Queninaborrow, was buried.
1699. August 2. Ailse Queningborrow was buried.
1701. March 18. An Queninghborrow, single woman, was buried.
1703. March 10. Mathew Queningborrow, draper, was buried.

From the many different ways, slightly at variance with the present mode of spelling names of places and persons, it ceases to be a matter of any surprise to us when we meet with such gross blunders committed by the die-sinkers of these tokens as we do. Peterboro', for instance, has nineteen tokens, on which the name of the place is spelt in ten different ways. In sinking the die for one the sinker must have been a genius of a very inventive turn of mind, as he has spelt Peterborough thus—Peeterborrowh!

### 81. A variety reads QVENGROW.

## GAINSBOROUGH.

82. *O.* IOHN . ALSTROP . SENIOR = A rose and crown. ½  
*R.* OF . GAINSBOROW . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½
83. A variety reads on obverse AISTROP. ½
84. *O.* RICHARD . BARBER . MERCER = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* His . Halfe . Peny . in . Gainsbrough . 1668. R . B (in six  
 lines). ½
85. *O.* MATTHEW . COATES . 1666 = A ship. ½  
*R.* IN . GAINSBROVGH = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½
86. *O.* ROBERT . DVCKER . 1666 = Tallowchandlers' Arms. ½  
*R.* IN . GAINSBROVGH = HIS HALF PENY. ½
87. *O.* WILLIAM . GARLAND . OF = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667. ½  
*R.* GAINSBROVGH . & . AT . EPWORTH = W . G. ½

In the *Stansford Mercury* for Thursday, January 14, and January 21, 1724-5, are the following advertisements relative to one of the same family as the issuer of this token :

"All persons indebted to Robert Turner and Robert Garland, both of Gainsborough, in the County of Lincoln, co-partners and Distillers, are hereby desired to pay their respective debts to Mr. Thomas Fox and Mr. Thomas Morton, both of Gainsborough aforesaid, who are lawfully empowered to collect and receive the same, otherwise they will be prosecuted as the law directs."

"A new well-built messuage or tenement, three stories high, having three good rooms on a floor, besides closets, and a large commodious shop, next the street, fit for any wholesale or retail trader, situate near the Market-place, in Gainsborough, in the County of Lincoln, now in the possession of Mr. Robert Garland, together with a very good yard, garden, stable, brew-house, wash-house, and several other large convenient out-houses, with good chambers over them, adjoining to the said messuage, as also common and pasture for one horse or cow in Gainsborough South Common, to be sold and entered on at Lady-day next. Enquire of Mr. Adam Lugg, of Gainsborough aforesaid."

88. *O.* NATHANIEL . GRAY = N . G. ½  
*R.* AT . GAYNSBOROVGH = A stag trippant. ½

I am inclined to think Nathaniel Gray was the host of the White Hart. In the *Mercury* for Thursday, July 23, 1724, is this advertisement :

"On Wednesday, the 19th day of August, ten guineas will be run for on the North Marsh, near Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire, by any horse, mare, or gelding that never started for money, bridle and saddle; to run 12 miles at three heats. On Thursday, the 20th, twenty guineas will be run for on the same course, by any horse, &c., that never won above 20 guineas at one time in money or plate, carrying 10 stone with bridle and saddle, to run 12 miles at three heats. And, on Friday, the 21st, will be run for, on the same course, ten guineas, by galloways not exceeding 14 hands high, to carry 9 stone with bridle and saddle, to allow weight for inches; to run 12 miles at three heats. The horses, &c., that enter, for each of the ten guineas to pay one guinea entrance, if no contributor; if a contributor, half a guinea. The horses, &c., for the twenty guineas, to pay two guineas entrance, if no contributor; if a contributor, one guinea. To be shewn and entered at the White Hart, in Gainsborough, on Saturday, the 15th day of August, between the hours of 4 and 7 in

the afternoon, before the Clerk of the Race, and to be kept at such houses only as subscribe ten shillings or upwards, and no less than 3 horses, &c., to start for the two last prizes. N.B.—There will be cock-fighting each morning at the White Hart, where there will be an ordinary provided."

The White Hart is still in existence at Gainsborough.

89. O. IOSEPH . HODKINS = A ship.

R. OF . GAINSBOROVGH . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

The Court Leet Jury of this town not only provided the necessary means for suppressing fires, but were not unmindful of the method by which such a desirable end was likely to be attained, as the following entry will show :

"Feb. 29, 1659. Mem. That Joseph Hodgkin hath given to Thomas Sayes 10s., for beer drunk at the fire when Taylor's house was burned."

Mr. Hodgkin was one of the constables for 1643, according to the authority above quoted, and was out of purse £12 12s. 2d. At this period Gainsborough was one of the headquarters of the Royalists. He was one of the governors of the Grammar School in 1671.

90. O. THOMAS . IOHNSON . OF = The Mercers' Arms.

R. GAINSBROVGH . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

A Thomas Johnson, probably the issuer of this token, was entrusted, in 1679, with certain sums of money to be set apart to accumulate for the purpose of building houses for the poor, the Leet Jury's attention having been at this period drawn to the necessity for such erections. I have appended the memorandum from the books of the court :

"16 Dec., 1679. We have received of Mr. Edward Dobson 40s., and of Mr. Robert Scrooby £3, which sums lay dead in their hands. Also of W. Ward 20s., and of Samuel Nagoss 8s., and 1s. 8d. of Mr. Popplewell, altogether £6 9s. 8d.; which sum is put into the foreman's hands by consent of the jury, in hopes that in a short time there may be as much money raised as will build some houses for the poor to live in, and for better satisfaction, the foreman has promised to pay lawful interest for the above money till the next Leet Court Jury, and then to pay it into their hands. Witness my hand, THOMAS JOHNSON."

A John Johnson, joyner, was one of the town churchwardens in 1690.

91. O. SAMVELL . PARKER . MERCER = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . GAINSBROVGH . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

92. O. IOHN . SMITH . 1666 = The Haberdashers' Arms.

R. IN . GAINSBOROW = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

John Smith, the issuer of the above described token, was the same benevolent individual who, by will dated April 13, 1679, directed his executors, Richard Turksey and his wife Elizabeth, "to convey to certain trustees one close of pasture land, lying in Owston parish, in this county, containing by estimation 16 acres, called the Seggy close, abutting upon a common lane south, and the Carr west, to the use of the poor of Gainsburgh for ever, so that the rents and profits thereof should be distributed yearly, upon every 21st day of December, every year, by them, or the survivors of them, in monies, to the most needful poor in Gainsburgh, that had many children, so far as it would extend, to give 10s. a piece; and if there should not be so many such poor in Gainsburgh, then to the most needful poor there. And that the trustees, or the survivor of them, should have power in such conveyance, to appoint and choose other honest and fit persons, by writings under their hands and seals, to make distribution of the rents and profits of the said close. And that such person, so chosen and appointed, should have the same power, by their writing under their hands and seals, to choose other fit persons after them, to see to the distribution of the rents aforesaid: and so to be conveyed on from one generation to another. And if any of them should fail to make choice of fit persons to make distribution, then the churchwardens and overseers for the town of Gainsburgh, as they become elected, should have power to distribute the same to such poor as before directed."

On the south side of the church, about the middle of the south-west entrance, is

a tomb, very much defaced, and nearly illegible, "In memory of John Smith, gent., of this town, buried here in the year 1679, who by will directed a close in Owston parish, called Seggy close, to be conveyed to trustees, for the use of the poor of Gainsborough, for ever. This tombstone to their benefactor was erected at the parish expense in the year 1770."

93. O. BRYANTT . WALKER = A pack-horse and load.

R. IN . GAINSBROUGH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

In 1646, a John Walker, probably father of Bryant, was one of the town Frank pledges. It was formerly the custom in Gainsborough that no person could take up his residence in the town until notice had been given to the Frank pledges, and security been offered that the person should not become chargeable to the parish. The following extracts will show the intention of the office, and also that it was formerly, at least, far from being a nominal one:

"Mem., the 12th Nov. 1646. Delivered by John Walker and Nicholas Burton, Frank pledges for the last year into the hands of Saville Wharton and Thomas Moore fifty-three bonds, being Frank pledges for this year aforesaid, for the discharge of the town of Gainsborough for incomers, according to a payne made."

"May 12th, 1647. The Frank pledges were bound to deliver to their several successors a list of such persons as come into the towne in their several years, and having not given security to discharge the towne, in order that the landlords might be amerced."

"15th July, 1656. The Lady Bridget Hickman was ordered to be fined 10s. for having brought a person and his family into the town without giving security to the Frank pledges; the Burgrave to pay it out of the estreats."

"1684. The jury laid in payne, y<sup>e</sup> noe person shall let a house to any forrener which is likely to become chargeable to the towne, but the landlord or some other person shall give bond to the towne, the Frank pledges giving notice to the landlord, if he will not observe, but bring them into the towne, any such person so doing shall pay the sum of 39s. to the collectors towards the use of the poore; and if the Frank pledges shall neglect their office, notice being given to the jury, shall pay as much as the Court will order."

William Walker was one of the constables of the town in 1642, and, according to the Jury Book, "wee find that Willm. Walker hath disburst more than he hath received £24 15s. 10d."

#### GLENTHAM.

94. O. THOMAS . IOHNSON = The Bakers' Arms.

R. OF . GLENTHAM . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

#### GRANTHAM.

95. O. A . HALFE . PENY . TO . BE . EXCHAING<sup>D</sup> = Arms of the borough of Grantham; chequy of five rows, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1.

R. BY . Y<sup>E</sup> . OVERSEERS . OF . Y<sup>E</sup> . POORE = GRANTHAM . 1667. ½

The arms of Grantham, as allowed and confirmed by the Heralds at their Visitation in 1562, are cheque or and azure, a bordure sable charged with verdoy of trefoils, slipped argent. By reference to the records of the Corporation, which is here given, we learn the reason of their being issued:

"Dec. 20, 1667. Thomas Short, Alderman. Whereas, Mr. Alderman this day acquainted the court that several corporations have set forth brass halfpence with the towns arms on them, for the benefit of the poor of the said towns, and that it might be very advantageous to the Corporation to do likewise, and desired the court to take the same into their consideration. Whereupon the same court orders that the present Chamberlain do send to London for brass half-pence, with the chequer on the one side, and Grantham and the year of our Lord on the other side. And to be written about the rim, 'To be exchanged by the Overseers of the Poor,' and that the same may be obtained as soon as may be."

No brass tokens are known; such as I have met with are of copper.

96. A variety is from a different die, and has larger letters and is checky of six rows, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2.  $\frac{1}{2}$

97. Another variety is checky of seven rows, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2.  $\frac{1}{2}$

98. O. ZACHARY . AXTON = 1664.  
R. IN . GRANTHAM = Z . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

99. O. WILLIAM . CLARKE = A double-headed eagle displayed.  
R. OF . GRANTHAM = W . K . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

In 1611 and 1621, Ralph Clarke, senr., was alderman of the borough; and in 1725 and 1740, another Ralph Clarke, senr., was mayor. In the list of contributors to the organ erected in 1736 in the parish church, we find the names of Mr. Ralph Clarke, who contributed five guineas, and Robert Clarke, 5s. In the list of subscribers to the bells of the church in 1775, we find Mr. Charles Clarke giving a guinea, Mr. William Clarke half-a-guinea, and Mrs. Clarke 5s. 3d.

In Grantham Church is, or was, a monument to the memory of Ralph Clarke, surgeon and apothecary, who died November 5, 1764, under which is a black tablet to Mr. Charles Clarke (son of the latter), who, by his will dated April 9, 1795, gave unto trustees therein named the sum of £250 in trust, to pay the interest thereof towards the relief of a class of fatherless children or widows, being inhabitants of this town, who might have seen better days, yearly for ever, by weekly or other payments, in such parts and proportions as his said trustees should think proper. He also gave to the alderman and two senior comburgesses of this borough the sum of £500 upon trust, that they themselves and their successors did for ever apply the interest thereof in the ornamenting and beautifying the parish church of Grantham in such a manner as they or their successors thought proper. At the house of his grandfather, Mr. William Clarke, apothecary, the issuer of the above token, and alderman of Grantham in 1651 and 1657, Isaac Newton lodged while a pupil at the Grammar School, at which he was placed at the age of twelve in 1654 (till his removal in 1656), Mr. Stokes being then the head master. In 1642, when the treaty of reconciliation was agitated between the King and the Parliament, Sir John Brooks, who had been expelled the House of Commons for his attachment to the royal cause, recommended, in a letter to Sir William Killigrew, of Oxford, which was intercepted by the Parliament, that the King should not in such treaty grant a general pardon; but that in every county, those that had good estates, that had contributed, and that had in person taken up arms against the King, be excepted; and that the King should send to those he most trusted in every county, to certify the names of those who should be exempted out of the general pardon. This letter was dated March 27, 1643.

In another letter to the same person, dated Newark, April 21, 1643, and which was also intercepted, Sir John encloses a list of persons who were indicted at Grantham, at the Sessions last preceding the date of his letter, by which it appears that the King had followed his advice. In the list was the name of William Clarke, apothecary, of Grantham.

A Joseph Clarke also left some property for the purpose of apprenticing children, and some also to Barrow-on-Soar, Leicestershire. Edward Clarke, in 41st Eliz., was assessed in a subsidy £3 for goods; in 1621-2 R. C., gent., £5; in 23 Jas. I., Ralph C., £4.

100. O. GILBERT . CHANTLER = Three tuns.  
R. AT . GRANTHAM . 1657 = G . C . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The issuer of this token was alderman of Grantham in 1662, but during the time of the Civil War, as Hudibras, in speaking of the period at a time

“ When civil dudgeon first grew high  
And men fell out they knew not why,  
When hard words, jealousies, and fears,  
Set folks together by the ears,”



Gilbert took part in the cause of royalty, and as will be seen in the course of my extracts, a rather active one in the cause of the King. Sir Thomas Fairfax having defeated the royalist forces at Winceby, near Horncastle, October 11, 1643, Sir Thomas advanced to Grantham, and imposed the sum of £300 on the town for the support of the cause of the Parliament, the inhabitants having previously been taxed £125 by the royalists. The former amount not being immediately forthcoming, Sir Thomas seized the alderman, Mr. Edward Christian, a royalist, and seven comburgesses of the corporation similarly inclined, one of whom was Gilbert Chaunter, on November 3, 1643. Sir Thomas kindly allowed the alderman, however, to hold a court, at which, under terror of the moment, fair words were given to the general, and the money was immediately voted. The town, not endorsing the decision of the court, refused to pay the money, and at an assembly held three days after (November 6), the order to pay was rescinded; the townspeople declaring they would not pay the money voted in order to ransom their alderman and his brethren. Whereupon Sir Thomas Fairfax ordered the alderman and his brethren to be marched off as prisoners to Nottingham Castle; and they, making a last appeal to their fellow-townsmen to grant them at least some money wherewith to solace them in their captivity, the assembly agreed, considerably, that £5 should be granted to Mr. Alderman only, and would grant no more. How or why the alderman and his fellow-prisoners obtained their release is unknown, but it appears that in September, 1644, they were released and had returned to Grantham, where they were heartily welcomed; and at an assembly held on the occasion, it was ordered "very instantly and equally," that as they were imprisoned in behalf of the town an assessment should be levied to reimburse them their expenses during their confinement at Nottingham. A member of the party, Mr. Gilbert Chaunter, especially, having a lively recollection of the treatment he had received during his trip to Nottingham, joined immediately the royal garrison at Belvoir Castle, where he dined at the governor's (Sir Gervase Lucas)\* table. While on this service he made himself particularly useful (as well as odious) in expeditions of a foraging character, in one of which he fell in with John Kirke and other butchers of Grantham, with seven horses laden with meat for the Parliamentary garrison at Sleaford, which he seized and carried off to Belvoir. John Kirke appealed to his tender and better feelings, entreating him as a fellow-townsmen to let them off, but Gilbert answered him that they were rightly served, and deserved to lose their meat for supplying the quarters of rebels, a rebuke John remembered against him afterwards. Father Time, however, brought a change, as in January, 1646, Belvoir Castle capitulated to Colonel Rossiter, and at the Alderman's Court, held October 11, 1647, an Act of Parliament of September 9 in that year was read. The Court acting upon it dismissed several comburgesses and burgesses from the corporation for having been in arms against the Parliament, one of the gentlemen thus singled out for his endeavours in the cause of *pro rege et lege* was Gilbert Chaunter, his delinquency being remembered as one of the foraging party who eased the butchers of Grantham of their meat a year or two previously. Apparently this foraging affair was not the only item of delinquency in the Parliamentary books, but it seems he had again rendered himself obnoxious to the ruling powers in his endeavour to forward the cause of his royal master. When the city of Lincoln was stormed, May 6, 1644, by the Earl of Manchester, who took its governor, Colonel Francis Fane, and about 600 royalists prisoners, among other items which fell into the hands of the victors was an invoice, a disagreeable piece of documentary evidence which went to prove in a palpable manner—black and white—the fact of Mr. Gilbert having supplied the royal garrison of Lincoln with gunpowder, consequently he was forthwith cleanly put out of his place as a burgess, with several others. At the Restoration, however, the aspect of affairs took another turn, as we find at

\* Captain Richard Symonds, in his diary, says: "Friday (August 22, 1645), to Belvoir Castle, where one Lucas, sometime horsekeeper to the Erle of Roteland, is Governour." Burke, in his "Extinct and Dormant Baronetage," says he was of Fenton, Lincolnshire, descended from an ancient family in this county. He was created a baronet May 20, 1644, died unmarried about 1668, and with him the title expired. His arms were—argent, a chevron; gu. between three orgresses, on a chief azure a moor-cock of the field between two cross crosslets fitchée or.

a Court held in 1661, a mandamus was read commanding their reinstatement, by virtue of which the Court decided that they had been illegally "knocked off," reinstated them, and at the same time "knocking off" those who had taken part with the rebels, so we may presume among those who were reinstated was Mr. Gilbert Chaunteler.

As the Three Tuns, a principal charge of the arms of the Company of Brewers appears on the obverse of this coin, it may be presumed that he was either a brewer, or else kept an inn by the sign of the Three Tuns.

The burgesses of Grantham informed the council, February 15, 1622-3, that they have suppressed all unnecessary alehouses, in the hope of diminishing the high price of barley, and have appointed overseers to report monthly the names of offenders who sell beer and ale at higher prices than allowed.

On the 24th of the same month, the aldermen, etc., of Stamford, informed the council that they have suppressed seventeen victuallers, assized the beer to 10s. and 5s. the barrel, and ordered the victuallers to sell it at 1d. and  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per quart, to such as require it.—"Calendar of State Papers," Dom. Ser.

101. O. EDWARD . CODDINGTON = The Grocers' Arms.

R. OF . GRANTHAM = E . E . C.

$\frac{1}{4}$

William Coddington was alderman of Grantham in the years 1587, 1596, and 1608; Edward Coddington in 1618, John Coddington in 1675 and 1684, and John, probably a son of the latter, was mayor (the latter title being adopted by charter in lieu of that of alderman in 1685) in 1708.

In 1735 Mr. William Coddington was a subscriber of five guineas towards the church organ, and John and Robert Coddington half a guinea each.

To the fund raised in 1753 for the bells and chimes Mr. Richard Coddington contributed half a guinea, and to the fund for the bells only, in 1775, Mr. Samuel Coddington contributed 5s. 3d.

A Samuel Coddington was Mayor of Stamford in 1784-5 and 1808-9.

In 41 Eliz., Willm. Coddington £4 for goods; Edw. Coddington, gent., £4 in 23 James I.; Laur. Coddington (of Manthorpe), 20s. for land.

102. O. HENRY . COLE . 1657 = Three doves, a charge of the Tallowchandler's Arms.

R. AT . GRANTHAM . 57 = H . A . C.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Henry Cole was alderman of Grantham in 1632; William Cole in 1651 and 1657; and Robert Cole in 1676, and mayor in 1697.

In 1628, a petition was presented to the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England by the alderman (Lewis Somersall), the burgesses, vicars, and churchwardens of Grantham, praying for assistance on behalf of the parish church, in order to prevent its utter ruin and decay, for which the sum of £1,450 was required. In order to estimate the necessary expense, seven influential parishioners were appointed, and one of them was Henry Cole, a comburgess, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the Borough of Grantham and the Soke thereof.

In 1621-2, Henry Coole, of Grantham, had goods assessed at £3; and in the 23 James I., Henry Cole, gent., the same amount.

103. O. THOMAS . DOUGHTY = A rose.

R. OF . GRANTHAM = T . E . D.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Thomas Doughty was alderman in 1652, and William Doughty was mayor in 1708. Towards the fund for the church organ in 1736, Mrs. Doughty gave half a guinea. It is presumed that the issuer of this token was mine host of the Rose Inn, which stood near the Market Cross on the north side of the Market Place; a rose, with the date 1660, remains on the front of the house.

"A taverne," as Bishop Earle observes in his "Microcosmography," "is a degree, or, if you will, a paire of staires, above an ale-house, where men get drunk with more credit and apology; if the vintner's rose be at the door, it is sign sufficient, but the absence of this is supplied by the ivy-bush."

104. *O.* NATH . GARTHWAITE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GRANTHAM = N . M . G. ¼
105. *O.* ANTHONY . HOTCHKIN . 66 = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . GRANTHAM . MERCER = A . M . H. ¼  
 1692-3. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Ant. Hatchkin, bur. Jan. 26.  
 1694. Mr. Ant. Hatchkin, and Mrs. Elizab. Wildbore, wid., mar. Oct. 28;  
 Ant., bapt. 12 Sept., 1695; Henry, bapt. 6 Oct., 1696; and Thos., bapt. 28 Sept.,  
 1699; children of Mr. Ant. and Eliz. Hatchkin.
106. *O.* ANTHONY . HOTON . 1666 = A pair of scales.  
*R.* MERCER . IN . GRANTHAM = A . M . H. ¼
107. *O.* HENRY . HVMS . OF = H . E . H.  
*R.* GRANTHAM . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
108. *O.* HENRY . HVMS = 1657.  
*R.* OF . GRANTHAM = H . E . H. ¼  
 Henry Humes was alderman in 1673.
109. *O.* EDW . PAWLETT . IN GRANTHAM = E . E . P.  
*R.* AT . THE . BIBLE . 1666 = A book with clasps. ¼
110. *O.* IOHN . PLVMMER = 1663.  
*R.* IN . GRANTHAM = I . I . P. ¼
111. *O.* ANDREW . POOLE = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* OF . GRANTHAM . 1657 = A . A . P. ¼  
 Among the contributors to the church organ fund in 1736, Mr. James Poole  
 subscribed a guinea, and Mr. Poole, of Stamford, probably of the same family,  
 gave three guineas.
112. *O.* ROBERT . TREVILLIAN = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GRANTHAM = R . A . T. ¼  
 Robert Trevillian was alderman of Grantham in 1653 and 1659.
113. *O.* THOMAS . WALTON . 1659 = Seven stars.  
*R.* IN GRANTHAM = T . A . W. ¼  
 Probably the issuer kept the Seven Stars Inn.

## GRIMSBY.

114. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . SCOTT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . GREAT . GRIMSBY = C . S . S. ¼  
 In the parish register are the following entries :  
 1666. Sarah, wife of Christopher Scott, bur. Oct. 4; and in 1734 Richard  
 Skelton and Ann Scott were married.
115. *O.* WILLIAM . TOD . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* GRIMSBY . 1668 = W . T. ¼  
 Respecting this token, I was favoured with the following note from John  
 Skelton, Esq., J.P., of Grimsby :  
 "Dr. Oliver, in a note on Grimsby history, says, 'in 1668 the town of  
 Grimsby was indulged with the privilege of striking off a local coinage, and  
 William Tod, one of its principal tradesmen, and bailiff of the corporation, avail-

ing himself of the indulgence, issued a small piece of brass money about the size of a farthing. On one side is a shield having the bust of a female, and circumscribed William Tod. On the reverse a cypher with the letters W. T., and the word Grimsby, 1668. It was jocosely said at the time that Tod's halfpence were of *bell metal*."

I was at a loss to understand the force of this reflection as to the composition of the metal of Mr. Tod's coinage, and, in answer to my question respecting it, John Skelton, Esq., J.P., of Grimsby, most kindly drew my attention to certain facts connected with the *third* bell formerly in the parish church, which went to Gainsborough to be re-cast, and never again came back.

The following account of the transaction I have taken from Dr. Oliver's history and antiquities of the Conventual Church of St. James, Grimsby :

"In 1665 some extensive repairs were effected in this church at the recommendation of Mr. Holles, who at that time represented the borough in Parliament, and a contract was entered into for certain repairs. At this time the church contained four bells ; but the *third*, having been so much injured as to be unfit for use, a resolution was entered into at a vestry meeting that it should be sent to Gainsborough to be re-cast, and then restored to occupy its ancient position in St. James's Tower. After the bell had been removed, however, the expenses of the church became so heavy from the numerous dilapidations which it now began to exhibit, that the parishioners were unwilling to increase their rates for the purpose of procuring its redemption, and, therefore, they agreed to sell it, and apply the purchase money to the general purposes of the church."

I have subjoined a few extracts from the parish accounts, which will show the proceedings that were adopted on this occasion :

1665. Given to the bellfounder in earnest, £0 2s. 6d. ; spent with him when he bargained, £0 7s. 6d. ; for my charges with the bellfounder, £0 1s. 6d. ; charges on the bellfounder, £0 5s. 8d.

1668. Carriage of the bell to Gainsborough, £0 16s. 0d.

1669. Paid to Anthony Holmes for the license of the bell, £0 15s. 4d.

1671. The account of Mr. Popple concerning the bell, sold in year 1669, for £61 2s. 4d. ; Wee finde disbursed by him, £63 15s. 0d. ; Whereof hee took for wood soule from the worke again, £3 9s. 6d. ; Rest due from him, £0 16s. 10d. ; Auditors' dinner, £1 0s. 0d.

The municipal records have been searched by Mr. Skelton, who has furnished me with the following extracts relative to the Tod family :

"10th July, 8 James I., before Mayor and Bailiffs. At this court William Todd was admitted to be a burgess of the Corporation for a fine of xxs., payable in 3 years. On the 6th October following he was by the 12 sworn Bailiff, and one Nicholas Thermele by the 24. When William Todd was made an alderman he broke the order made by the Court, 12 Sept., 7th James I., which enacted that if any of the 12 aldermen shall happen to go out of the town to dwell, and there continue to do for the space of three months, that then he or they shall lose the place, and others shall be chosen within one month next after in their room out of the antienest and fittest burgesses of the town. Although Mr. Todd violated this order by residing out of the borough by the full space of three months, yet it was decreed by the court that he should henceforth continue and have the place of an Alderman."

### HAGWORTHINGHAM.

116. O. WILL. RISHWORTH = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN. HAGWORTHINGHAM = W. R. 1663. 1/4

### HAXEY.

117. O. ANTHONY. BARNBY = A heart.  
R. OF. HAXEY. 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2

In the registers of this parish the name of the issuer is "Barmbye."

I am indebted to the Rev. J. Johnstone, vicar of Haxey, for the following extracts from the registers of that parish, in reply to my letter of inquiry :

"Baptizat, 1661, Elizabetha, fil. Anthonij Barmbye, Decembris 28° die; 1663, Maria, f. Anthonij Barmbye et Eliz: ux: 15° Dec. ; 1665, Elizabeth, f. Anthonij Barmbie et Eliz: ux: 7° february; 1668, Anthonius, filius Anthonij Barmbye et Elizabetha ux primo Novembris. Nupti<sup>ae</sup>, 1672, Alexandrus Post et Elizabetha Barmbye 17° Decembris. Sepulti, 1666, Maria, f. Anthonij Barmby and Eliz. 13° Septembris; 1671, Anthonius, filius Anthonij Barmby, 15° Martij."

## HELPRINGHAM.

118. O. ANTHONY . NEWLOVE . IN = HIS HALF PENY.

R. HELPRINGHAM . MERCER = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

On the brass plate on the north wall of Helpringham Church is the following inscription to an ancestor of the issuer of this token:

"Here lieth the Boddie of Anthonie Newlove the Elder, Patron of the Vicaridge of this Church of Helpringham, whoe departed this World the fift daye of October, 1597."

The following extract from the "Originalia," in the Exchequer, doubtless relates to him:

"De Antonio Newlove occasionata ad ostendendum quo titulo tenet Rectoriani de Helpryngham, in com. Linc. Paschæ Rec., 12 Eliz."

An Anthony Newlove was vicar of this parish from 1570 to 1600.

## HOLBEACH.

119. O. IOHN . BENINGTON = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . HOLBIDG . 1670 = I  $\frac{1}{2}$  B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

120. O. WILL . CARRE . SADLER = The Sadlers' Arms.

R. IN . HOLBEACH . 1666 = W . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

121. O. RICHARD . WRIGHT = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . HOLBITCH = R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The token having on the obverse WILLIAM JACKSON, 1667 = An eagle and child, and on the reverse HOLLAND, HIS HALF PENY. W. I. is now considered to belong to Lancashire, and not to Lincolnshire.

## HORNCastle.

122. O. RICHARD . CATER = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

R. IN . HORN . CASTELL = R . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

123. O. IOHN . CHAPPMAN = I . C conjoined.

R. OF . HORNECASTLE = A castle.  $\frac{1}{4}$

124. O. IOHN . CHAPPMAN = I . C conjoined.

R. The incuse of the obverse.  $\frac{1}{4}$

125. O. GEORGE . COCKBORNE = St. George and the dragon.

R. IN . HORNECASTELL = A castle.  $\frac{1}{2}$

126. Another, similar, a farthing; the preceding token is a half-penny.  $\frac{1}{4}$

127. O. GEORGE . GVISINGE = The Mercers' Arms.

R. IN . HORNCastle = G . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

128. *O.* ALEXANDER . HOWGRAVE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HORNE . CASTELL = A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
129. A variety has on the reverse IN . HORNCastle . 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
130. A variety also reads IN . HORNCastle . 1656 = A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
131. *O.* IOHN . HVSSEY . 1668 = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . HORN . CASTLE = HIS HALF PENY. *small*  $\frac{1}{2}$

In 1719, Mrs. Jane Hussey, widow, gave one silver plate to the Communion-table for ever.

132. *O.* IOHN . SMITH . 1669 = A dolphin.  
*R.* OF . HORNECASTEL = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
133. *O.* IOHN . SMYTH . OF = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
*R.* HORNCastle = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The last two tokens were issued by the same person by way of variety. On a tablet in the parish church of Horncastle is the following record :

"Mrs. Anne Smith gave to the poor of Horncastle 20s. a year out of her lands there. It is given away in bread every Good Friday."

134. *O.* THOMAS . VRYE = Arms, three bars, in chief three martlets, impaling three garbs.  
*R.* HORN . CASTELL = T . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## KIRTON.

135. *O.* EVSTACE . HOOKER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . KIRTON = 1665.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## KYME.

136. *O.* GEORGE . CHAPMAN = A sheep.  
*R.* AT . KIME . FERRY . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. G . H . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

In reply to my letter of inquiry respecting the family of the issuer of this token, the Rev. E. Garvey, vicar, most obligingly forwarded me the following extracts from the parish registers :

1654. William Chapman was buried January 11th.

1655. George Chapman and Alice Everitt were married the 9th day of June.

1656. Elizabeth Chapman, the daughter of George and Alice his wife, was baptized the 28th day of May.

1657. George Chapman and Katherine Williams were married May the 28th.

1657. Lucy Chapman, the wife of William Chapman, was buried November the 1st.

1658. George Chapman, one of the two children of George Chapman, was baptized Nov. 28th. ; George Chapman, the son of George Chapman, buried October 29th.

1663. Judith, the daughter of George Chapman and Katherine his wife, was born April 25th, and was baptized May 2nd.

1664. Judith, the daughter of George Chapman, of North Kyme, buried April 18th.

1664. Elizabeth, the daughter of George Chapman and Katherine his wife, was baptized Jan. 24th; Elizabeth, the daughter of George Chapman, was buried Octr. 25th.

1666. Thomas, the son of George Chapman and Katherine his wife, was baptized Feb. 15th.

1667. The Thomas, son of George Chapman, was buried Nov. 1st.

1668. Katherine, the daughter of George Chapman and Katherine his wife, was baptized Oct. 6th.

1669. Mary, the daughter of George Chapman, was buried April 5th.

1671. John, the son of George and Katherine Chapman, was baptized Oct. 12th.

1710. Richard Chapman, of Boston, buried Nov. 7th.

In the churchyard is a monument with this inscription :

"In memory of George Chapman, who departed this life the 26th of June, 1761, aged 61 years."

Mr. Boyne has the initials G. H. C. instead of G. K. C. on the reverse.

## LANGTON.

137. *O.* WILLIAM . ROWETH . OF = A spade.

*R.* LANGTON . GARDINER = HIS HALF PENY. W . M . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

I am inclined to differ with Boyne in assigning this token to Yorkshire, especially as we have three parishes bearing this name in Lincolnshire, viz., Langton, near Spilsby, another near Horncastle, and the other near Wragby.

In answer to my letter of inquiry, the Rev. Sween M. Mackay, vicar of the last-named Langton, most courteously informs me that the name of Roweth is not found in his parish register.

The Rev. E. Walton, rector of Langton, Horncastle, informs me that the earliest date of his parish register is 1750. The parish of Woodhall has generally been closely allied to this, and there the register book goes as far back as 1538, but in that the name of Roweth or Rowell does not occur, although he has most obligingly searched it carefully for me. Not having been favoured with a reply to my letter of inquiry, I am unable to say anything respecting the claims of Langton, Spilsby.

## LINCOLN.

138. *O.* *Lincolne . Citty . Halfe . Peny . changd . by . the . Maior .*  
1669 (in five lines). (*Octagonal.*)

*R.* Arms of Lincoln ; on a cross, a fleur-de-lis.  $\frac{1}{2}$

139. *O.* *Lincolne . Citty . Farthing* (in three lines.)

*R.* Arms of the City of Lincoln, as before. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{4}$

The arms of the city of Lincoln are argent, on a cross gules, a fleur-de-lis or. The city seal is a castle with five towers, with the above arms placed over the port.

140. *O.* SAMVELL . AISTROP = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* OF . THE . CITY . OF . LINCOLN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

141. *O.* A variety has 1668 on obverse.

Mr. Aistrop, for the accommodation of his numerous customers, issued also the two following farthing tokens :

142. *O.* SAMVELL . AISTROP = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . LINCOLNE = S . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

143. A variety reads ASTRVP.  $\frac{1}{4}$

144. *O.* SAMVELL . ASTRVP = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . LINCON . 1658 = S . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

145. *O.* JOHN . BABB . IN . THE = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* BALE . OF . LINCOLNE = I . B. 1668.

$\frac{1}{4}$

I find—Babb was master of the Free Grammar School, Louth, from 1676 to 1681.

146. *O.* ROBERT . BOWERS . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.

*R.* IN . BAYLE . OF . LINCOLN = R . E . B.

$\frac{1}{4}$

147. *O.* GEO . BRACEWELL . AT . Y<sup>B</sup> = The Clothworkers' Arms.

*R.* BAILE . OF . LINCOLN = G . B.

$\frac{1}{4}$

148. *O.* TOBIAS . ELLIS . IN . THE = A dog seated.

*R.* BALE . OF . LINCOLNE = T . E.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Leonard Ellis was one of the sheriffs of the city in 1554, and mayor in 1566.

149. *O.* NATHANIELL . GRAY = The Vintners' Arms.

*R.* IN . LINCOLNE . 1663 = N . E . G.

$\frac{1}{4}$

150. *O.* ROBERT . HALL . IN . THE = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* BAYLE . OF . LINCOLNE = R . A . H.

$\frac{1}{2}$

The family of Hall has been resident in this city for many generations. In 1472 William Hall was one of the sheriffs of the city.

William Hall was mayor in 1655, and one of the aldermen displaced by the commissioners appointed by Charles II. for favouring the cause of the Parliament.

Robert Hall was one of the sheriffs in 1666, and John Hall filled the same office in 1682.

John Hall was one of the sheriffs in 1787; William Hall mayor in 1822; Richard Hall sheriff in 1856, mayor in 1865; and John Hall was sheriff in 1866.

151. *O.* WILLIAM . KELSEY . IN . THE = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

*R.* CITY . OF . LINCOLNE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

152. *O.* THO . LONGLEY . MERCER = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* IN . THE . CITY . OF LINCOLNE = T . L. 1666.

$\frac{1}{2}$

T. Longley was one of the sheriffs of the city in 1676.

153. *O.* IOSEPH . LVDINGTON . IN = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* THE . BALE . OF . LINCOLN = I . L.

$\frac{1}{4}$

154. A variety, full halfpenny size; the former is a farthing.

$\frac{1}{2}$

Joseph Ludington was Mayor of Lincoln in 1675. All the three tokens of this issuer exhibit a difference in the die. One is thick and small, with a small rose between the initials I . L on the reverse. Another is thinner and larger, has three mullets of five points in the centre, and a diamond on each side of the initials. The other is also thin and larger, and has three diamonds at top and below the initials.

155. *O.* SAMVEL . LVDINTON . IN = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* THE . BALE OF . LINCOLN = S . L.

$\frac{1}{4}$

Samuel Ludington was mayor of the city in 1660; and a Samuel Ludington, probably his son, was one of the sheriffs in 1681, and mayor in 1683.

156. *O.* ENOCH . MALTON . IN . THE = The Fishmongers' Arms.

*R.* CITY . OF . LINCOLNE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

One of the same family, Enoch Malton, was one of the city sheriffs in 1710 and 1721.



157. O. WIL. MARSHALL = The arms of the city.

R. OF . LINCOLNE = The Mercers' Arms. ¼

The family of Marshall have been residents of the city of Lincoln from the reign of Queen Elizabeth to the present time. According to a pedigree of the family given in the *Reliquary*, vol. ix., p. 71, I am enabled to give the following particulars:

Robert Marshall, son of Augustine Marshall, of Rampton, Notts. (arms—barry of six argent and sable [7 gules] a canton ermine), purchased his freedom Oct. 12, 1590, then styled "Mercer, late servant to Mr. Augustine Gabbitus," chamberlain, 1599, sheriff of Lincoln city, 1608; died before Sept. 2, 1612. Robert, his eldest son, of Lincoln and Fiskerton, took up his freedom May 10, 1613; chamberlain of East Ward, Michaelmas, 1614; alderman Sept. 26, 1629; sheriff 1619; mayor 1632 and 1644; and M.P. (with Thos. Meeres) for the city in 1658-9. His second son, John, took up his freedom May 14, 1621; chamberlain of West Ward, Michaelmas, 1622. William Marshall, of Lincoln city, the third son, was, I am disposed to think, the issuer of the token described above, took up his freedom Oct. 26, 1624; chamberlain of the South Ward, Oct. 2, 1627; of the parish of St. Peter at Arches, April 20, 1629; sheriff 1632; mayor 1642; M.P. for Lincoln city (with original part), 1654. He was the "Master Marshall, of Lincoln," appointed and constituted one of the commissioners by the ordinance for the ejecting of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, as ordered by his Highness the Lord Protector, and the council, Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1654. Robert Marshall, M.P. for the city in 1658-9, was removed from his seat in the council chamber by the royalists in 1642, and one Richard Summerby was appointed in his stead; but, no doubt, on the recapture of the city, May 6, 1644, when it was stormed by the Earl of Manchester, who took its governor, Col. Fras. Fane, and about 800 royalists prisoners, Robert was replaced on his seat, especially as I find a Robert Marshall mayor of the city in that year. His eldest son, Robert, baptized Sept. 14, 1622; entered at Gray's Inn, Feb. 17, 1646-7; chosen one of the council for the city of Lincoln July 17, 1656; and recorder of the city, Nov. 6, 1658; and removed at the restoration. He was chosen steward of the courts of the city, Mar. 31, 1677, and died before Nov. 7, 1688. In 1847, William Marshall was mayor of the city.

To the free and voluntary gift to Chas. II., William Marshall, Ald. of the parish of St. Peter, an ye Arch, contributed £3; Robt. M., Ald. Eastward, £3; and Thos. M., of Awler (Aubourne), is. Rich. M., of Cockwood, Yorks, gent., father of Thos. M., of Stamford; Richd., his son, mar. Anne, dau. of Thomas Beckwith, of Clint, Yorks, esq. John M., of the parish of St. Saviour, Borough, London, Whitelaker, cit. and tallow-chandler, had grants of arms from Camden, Dec. 21, 1611 (arg. a chev. collised sal. between 3 bucks' heads calashed gu. crest, a greyhound sejant arg., callared gu., the ring or, resting his dexter fore-paw on a buck's head calashed gu.), ent. ped. in Surrey Visit. of 1623, ab. 1625; mar. Eliz., dau. of Richd. Heecack, Clifton, co. Cest., and left money to the poor of All Hallows, Stamford.

158. O. JOHN . MIDELBORAH = The Fishmongers' Arms.

R. IN . LINCOLN . 1658 = I . M. ¼

159. O. JOHN . OSGODBEY . IN = The Fishmongers' Arms.

R. THE . BAILE . OF . LINCOLN = HIS HALF PENY. ½160. A variety reads OSGODLEY. ¼161. Another variety OSGOODBEY. ½

Robert Osgerby was one of the sheriffs of the city in 1582, and Anthony Osgerby filled the same office in 1589.

162. O. JOHN . PHIPER = I . M . P.

R. IN . LINCOLNE = A chequered square. ¼

163. A variety was issued by J. P. having a field in the obverse and reverse changed.  $\frac{1}{4}$

I am inclined to think from the chequered square the issuer was landlord of the Chequers.

164. O. SAMVELL . RIDETT . CHANDLER = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. IN . THE . CITY . OF . LINCOLN = S . R. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$

165. O. NICHOLAS . RODSBY = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
R. IN . LINCOLNE = N . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

166. O. HENRY . SERSON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A bird.  
R. FALCON . IN . LINCOLNE = H . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Falcon Hotel still exists at Lincoln.

167. O. EDWARD . TOMSON . IN . 1666 = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
R. THE . BALE . OF . LINCOLN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

168. A variety reads with IN on the reverse, as the following one.  $\frac{1}{2}$

169. O. EDWARD . TOMSON . IN = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
R. THE . BALE . LINCOLN = E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This is a farthing token of E. Tomson.

170. O. HENRY . WANLESS = Two dolphins.  
R. IN . LINCOLNE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

171. O. ANN . WILLERTON = The Drapers' Arms.  
R. OF . LINCOLNE . 1666 = A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

John Willerton, probably the husband of Ann, was a party, with other parishioners of St. Peter-at-Gowts, Lincoln, to an indenture dated April 23, 1656, by which certain lands and premises (given in 1585 by Anthony Collins and Lawrence Woodnet, to William Yeats, Mayor, and other citizens) were leased to Joan Page for the term of twenty-one years, he paying to the said John Willerton and others, and to the churchwarden of the said parish for the time being, to the use of the said parish, 26s. 6d., and also delivering yearly during the said term two good and fat capons at the parish account in Easter week, or in lieu 2s. 8d. in money.

In 1677, the property was leased again to a member of the same family, William Page, at 26s. 8d. yearly, and two capons, the quality of which are expressly stipulated to be "two fat crammed capons," or 2s. 8d. in money.

172. O. SAMVELL . WILLIAMS = The Stationers' Arms.  
R. IN . LINCOLNE . 1657 = S . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

173. O. ANTHONY . WILLOWS = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. IN . LINCOLNE = A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

174. O. ANTHONY . WRIGHT . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> = On a coronet a lion's head  
R. BAYLE . OF . LINCOLNE = A . R . W.

175. O. BARTHOLAMEW . YORK = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . BAYLE . OF . LINCOLN = (In three lines across field).  $\frac{1}{2}$

Query, whether the issuer of this token was in any way related to the learned blacksmith and author of the "Union of Honour," a prized work with the lovers of the "noble and gentle sciaunce of Heraldry."

## LONG SUTTON.

176. *O.* FRANCIS . CORY . 1668 = The Mercers' Arms. ½  
*R.* IN . LONG . SVTTON = F . C. ½.
177. *O.* FRANCIS . CORY = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* IN . LONG . SVTTON = F . C. 1663.
- This is a farthing token of Cory's.
178. *O.* OF . SVTTON . IN = I . M . S. ¼  
*R.* LINCOLNESHIRE = I . M . S.
179. *O.* WILLIAM . WALDEN = W . M . W. ¼  
*R.* OF . LONGE . SVTTON = The Grocers' Arms.
180. A variety with LONG . SVTTON . 1662 = Grocers' Arms. ¼

## LOUTH.

181. *O.* LOWTH . HALFE . PENY = A rose crowned. 1671. ½  
*R.* TO . BEE . CHANGD . BY . Y<sup>r</sup> . OVERSEERS . OF . THE . POOR  
 (in seven lines). ½

This is a diamond-shaped token of the greatest rarity, the only other specimen similar in shape being a farthing token issued by the Corporation of Bristol in the reign of Elizabeth. Before the passing of the Municipal Reform Act the Government of the Borough of Louth was under the management of a Warden, Assistant Warden, and Court of Assistants. The Senior Warden, W. R. Emeris, Esq., J.P., of Louth, to oblige me, most courteously inspected the books in order to find whether any entry was made respecting the issue of these tokens, but none was found.

182. *O.* IOHN . ATKINSON = Three doves. ¼  
*R.* OF . LOWTH . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.

The Atkinson family is frequently mentioned in the "Notitia Ludæ."

In 1703, David Atkinson gave a rental to find poor children bread. David Atkinson was warden in 1729, 1743, 1751, 1758, and 1766. Another David Atkinson, of Fanthorpe, by a codicil to his will, dated Sept. 4, 1769, gave £600 to the vicar and churchwardens of Louth for ever, the interest whereof was to be applied in paying the organist, he having previously given an organ.

183. *O.* IOHN . BARKER = A crown. ¼  
*R.* IN . LOVTH . 1661 = I . E . B.

The Barker family is met with at Louth at an early period. Towards the building of St. James's Church, about 1503, I find this entry:

"The said Mr. Alderman and brethren, of the money received of Elizabeth Lindsey, 8d.; also of the arrears of John Fisher Barker, dean of the said gylde (Trinity), 10s. 3d.; as it appears also of Thomas Alderton, for diverse brethren, their names unknown, 6s. 4d."

184. *O.* EDWARD . BROWNE = The Mercers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* OF . LOVTH . MERCER = E . B.

At the dissolution of the religious guilds of Louth, the sum of £84 14s. 8d. came to the Corporation of the borough and others. Letters patent, dated May 29, 1564, confirmed the gift of Edward VI. to the Free Grammar School, and gave to the warden and his assistants all that lordship and manor of Louth, with all its

rights, members, liberties, and appurtenances belonging and appertaining to the Bishop of Lincoln; and also all that Guilds of the Holy Trinity Chantry of John of Louth, and Guild of the Blessed Mary. They were to pay (for fee farm) to the Queen, her heirs and successors, £84 yearly, on the feast of St. Michael the Archangel. The manor was exchanged with Edward VI. by Bishop Holbeach, from whom it passed to the Lord Clinton and Saye, and by the latter was sold to the Corporation. Among "the names of those which be content to employe the church mony for to obteyne the manor of Louth, in fee farme, and for the obteynnyng of a corporacon," I find the names of Willm. Broune and George Tomssone. Robert Broune, draper, is named as one of the receivers in the first book of the parish excerpts, dating from 1527 to 1560.

In 1628, certain repairs were necessary for the safety of the beautiful spire of St. James's Church, and among the items charged for are the following:

"Paide Chrstr. Browne for going into the steeple, 5s. 7d.; paid to Chrstr. Browne for going to Grimsby, a drill putteinge in the cramps, 12d."

In the list of those gentlemen of the Louth Sessions (added by letter from the committee at Lincoln) who were authorized to unite and conjoyne themselves in arms according to the tenor of a writing intituled, "The Remonstrance and Protestation of the Gentry and Commonaltie of the Countie of Lincolne, shewing the reason why they take upp arms, and their resolutions thereupon," under the authority of a commission dated Lincoln, June 12, 1643, signed by F. Willubye, John Hotham, Edw. Ayscoughe, and Jo. Broxholm, I find the name of Martin Browne, gent. William Browne was warden of Louth in 1560, Stephen in 1629, and Edward in 1676, 1683, and in 1700 —. Browne was head-master of the Free Grammar School. It is needless to add that the name of Brown is still to be found here.

185. O. JOHN . CHAPMAN = The Ironmongers' Arms.

R. OF . LOVTH . 1658 = I . C.

$\frac{1}{4}$

186. A variety was issued by J. Chapman, having the date 1661, and IN in place of OF.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The first Warden of Louth, in 1552, was Laurence Eresby, gent. Third in rotation was John Chapman, and till such time as his turn came he was to be called Assistant Warden. He filled the office of warden in 1556, and in 1701 a John Chapman was warden. Among the names of those inhabitants of Louth who, pursuant to a decree dated January 20, 1702, were appointed to inquire into the town charities, according to the terms of the Act of 43 Eliz., to redress the misemployment of charitable funds, etc., I find that of John Chapman. One John Chapman is frequently mentioned in the account of the sums received on behalf of the building of St. James's Church between 1501 and 1521, as will be seen by the following extracts:

"That the said accomtant has borrowed of the alderman and brethren of our Lady Gyld, this year, to the building of the broach, £4 4s. 1½d., which sum was paid of the arrears of William Watson, dean of the Brotherhood, as it appears in our Lady books, A.D. 1503, and paid by the hands of John Chapman, merchant, £4 4s. 1½d."

"Memorandum. That the executors of Mr. Thomas Sudbury, sometime Vicar of Louth; John Chapman, merchant; Simon Lincoln, merchant; and Richard Beverley, mercer, of the same town, disposed and gave of his goods to the said kirk and other places, etc., etc."

"Received of Master John Chapman, merchant, paid by his own son, to the building of the broach above the steeple, in gold, £20."

"Item, received of John Chapman, merchant, an old noble, the which was received for of Robert Beverley, on Good Friday, 8s. 9d."

"Item, paid to John Chapman, merchant, William Johnson riding to the quarrel by four days, and two men charing stone, and to William Nettleton in his expenses, 6s. 8d."

"Item, paid by the hands of John Chapman, merchant, and William Johnson, at two times, for stone to the broach and to the gallery within the steeple, to William Bennet and John Loveby, quarriers, 80s."

The name of Chapman is still found among the inhabitants of Louth.

187. A variety also dated 1663, and IN in place of OF.  $\frac{1}{4}$

188. O. THOMAS . DAVESON = A sugar-loaf.  
R. OF . LOVTH . 1666 = Seven stars. T . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

189. O. WILLIAM . FOX . MERCER = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. IN . LOVTH . 1656 = Three cloves.  $\frac{1}{4}$

William Fox was Warden of Louth in 1727.

190. A variety is dated 1668.  $\frac{1}{4}$

191. O. CHARLES . GREENE = A gate, or an armchair (?).  
R. IN . LOVTH . 1660 = C . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

192. A variety is dated 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$

I am not able to say whether the following extract from the second volume of excerpts of St. James's Church alludes to a member of the family of the issuer :

1629. Item, for a quart of sack to Mr. Greene when he preached, xiiijd."

Our ancestors, even a century and a half ago, were inordinately addicted to tippling; everything that occurred in the parish was converted into a pretext for drinking. In an old book of accounts belonging to the parish of Digby, in this county, from which the following extracts are taken, it will be clearly seen what slight pretexts were seized upon to have "a drop."

1672. Given to a Petition with a parson preaching a sermon, 5s. Spent then with the townsmen, 2s.

1701. Ascension day, spent at Will Shortts, 10s. 6d.; spent with Mr. Stocks, when he brought the books, 6d.; spent with the new parson and other neighbours, 6d.

193. O. WILLIAM . HARDY = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. OF . LOVTH . MERCER = W . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

William Hardy was Warden of Louth in 1660 and 1668; and members of the family have also filled the same office, viz., Thomas, 1689; Anthony, 1695; Thomas, 1696 and 1721; Thomas, 1773; and Thomas Hardy, M.D., 1763, 1769, and 1776.

In the account of the expenses incurred in making the bells of St. James's Church, as given in the "Notitiæ Ludæ," is this entry:

Paid to — Hardy, for carrying the rope from Saltfleet Haven to Louth, vjd.

A Richard Hardie, citizen of London, by his will, dated August 17, 1562, gave certain property (after the death of Margaret, his wife, and paying the rents and profits thereof to such of his poor kinsmen as were in need of it, for three years after her decease) for the benefit of the poor children of Louth, to educate, and to the poor of North Somercotes, 2s. weekly for ever. Probably the donor was a member of the Louth family of that name.

194. O. CHRISTOPHER . HEWSON = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
R. OF . LOVTH . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The family of Hewson are still to be found here.

195. A variety is dated 1656.  $\frac{1}{2}$

196. Another variety is dated 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

197. *O.* THOMAS . HOLAND = Two axes indorsed in saltire.  
*R.* OF . LOVTH . 1666 = T . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
198. *O.* ROBERT . NEALE . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* LOVTH . GROCER . 1666 = R . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
199. *O.* IANE . SMALL . OF = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
*R.* LOWTH . 1668 = HER HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
200. *O.* EDWARD . THOVRALD = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . LOVTH . 1670 = E . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
201. *O.* EDWARD . THVRALD = A unicorn.  
*R.* OF . LOVTH = E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
202. *O.* WILL . THOMPSON . OF = Two poleaxes and holly.  
*R.* LOVTH . IN . LINCOLNSH = W . F . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

I find a George Tomssone agreeing with others to expend the town money in procuring a corporation for the borough. William, probably a son of the issuer, was one of the inhabitants appointed by a decree dated January 20, 1702, respecting the misemployment of charitable stock.

203. A variety is spelt TOMPSON.

## MARKET RASEN.

204. *O.* WILLIAM . CHAPMAN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* OF . MARKETT . REASON = W . C. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Richard Chapman, of Market Rasen, probably father of the token-issuer, was a party to an indenture made August 17, 1655, with William Booth, Esq., of Killingholme, by which the latter gave to the poor of the parish of Rasen £160, but owing to the representatives refusing to pay the money and legal proceedings arising therefrom, only £120 came to the parish, which, with £10 bequeathed by one Christopher Naylor, in 1623, was expended in the purchase of land at Tealby, the profits arising from which are devoted to the apprenticing of poor children of the place.

## MARSTON.

205. *O.* ANN . PARKESON = A pair of scales.  
*R.* OF . MARSTON . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This token is placed in the Lincolnshire series, but we are inclined to think it does not belong to it, as there are several places of the same name in the country. In reply to a letter of inquiry, as to whether the name of the issuer was to be found in the parish register, the Rev. H. Thorold, of Haugham Rectory, courteously replied that it was not to be found there.

## MOULTON.

206. *O.* THOMAS . LEEFE . MERCER = T . S . L.  
*R.* IN . MOVLTON . 1669 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This coin was placed doubtfully to Moulton, Northamptonshire, by Boyne. I am inclined to think it belongs to Moulton in this county, for two reasons. The first is,

that the Lincolnshire Moulton is a very large village, and most likely that one of the tradesmen in it would follow the example of his neighbours at Holbeach and Spalding, and have an issue of his own. Secondly, the name of Leefe is found in the parish register; the following two extracts from it were kindly forwarded to me by the vicar, the Rev. J. Russell Jackson:

1670. Alicia Leefe, puella sepulta, Septem. 6.

1681-2. Frances Leife, a servant, March 13.

### NAVENBY.

207. *O.* THOMAS . BOOLE = The Ironmongers' Arms.

*R.* OF . NAVENBY = T . S . B.

¼

The Rev. J. Hays, of Navenby, informs me that his parish registers do not go back beyond 1681, and between that date and 1700 he did not meet with the name of the family.

### RESTON.

208. *O.* ELIAS . MARTIN = HIS . TOKEN.

*R.* OF . RASTON . 1671 = E . H . M.

¼

The Rev. J. Johnson, vicar of North Reston, Louth, very kindly searched his parish register for me, but found no entry whatever of the name of Martin.

### SCOTTER.

209. *O.* EDWARD . SLEDMORE . HIS = A crown and shuttle.

*R.* HALF . PENY . OF . SCOTTER . 1669 = E . M . S.

¼

The Rev. J. H. Pooley has very kindly looked through the registers of his parish for me, but did not meet with the name.

### SLEAFORD.

210. *O.* IAMES . ADAMSON = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . SLEEFORD . 1656 = I . M . A.

¼

211. *O.* RICHARD . CAWDRON = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . SLEEFORD . 1664 = R . C.

¼

212. *O.* IOHN . FARNFEILD = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . SLEEFORD . 1656 = I . E . F.

¼

213. *O.* IOHN . GARNNER . IN = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* SLEEFORD . MERCER = I . M . G.

¼

214. *O.* CRISTOPHER . GREEN = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* IN . SLEEFORD = C . M . G.

¼

215. *O.* EMANVELL . NEWTON = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* MERCER . OF . SLEEFORD = E . M . N.

¼

216. *O.* CHRISTO . STANFEILD = St. George and the dragon.  
*R.* IN . SLEEFORD . 1659 = C . E . S. ¼

It is very evident that Christopher was the host of the George and the Dragon.

“St. George that swung the dragoon, and e'er since  
 Sits on his horse back at mine hostess' door.”—“Old Ballad.”

In the Stamford *Mercury*, of Thursday, May 28, 1724, is the following advertisement, in which this inn is mentioned :

“Strayed, or stolen, from the George Inn, in Sleeford, in the county of Lincoln, a little brown horse with a bob tail, 13 hands and a half high, a small star, and four years old. Whoever gives notice of the said horse so as he may be had again, to Chr. Tonstall, of Sleeford aforesaid, shall have ten shillings reward and reasonable charges.”

I have been told by old residents of Sleeford, that the George Inn stood on the site of the Bristol Arms Hotel, and the stabling belonging thereto is part of the stabling of the old inn.

### SPALDING.

217. *O.* THE . POORE . OF . SPALDING<sup>s</sup> . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 (in six lines).

*R.* The Town Hall ½

218. *O.* ED . BALL . OF . SPALDING = A cog wheel.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1666 = E . I . B. ½

219. A variety has the date 1668. ½

The marriage of Edward Ball, labourer, and Johanna Smith, single woman, both of Spalding, June 5, 1655, is recorded in the parish registers.

The issuer of the token and the party whose marriage I have recorded are one and the same, his worldly affairs having prospered enabled him to be on a par with his fellow-townsmen, and to have issued tokens.

The following are extracts from the parish registers :

1656. November 29. Wm. Ball, of St. Edmunds, carpenter, and Elizabeth Teff, of ye same, spinster, were married.

1659. February 11. Susan, ye dau. of Edward and Joan Ball, husbdm., was baptized.

1661. Susannah, dau. of Edw. Ball, malster, and Joanna his wife was baptized.

1663. February 14. An, dau. of Edw. Ball and Johanna his wife, was baptized.

1666. Anne, dau. of Edward Ball, was baptized.

220. *O.* WILLIAM . BOWMAN .  
*R.* OF . SPALDING . (?) ¼

221. *O.* SAMVELL . CRAFTORD = A CROWN . S .  
*R.* IN . SPALDEN . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY . ½

The name of Craford is spelt in various ways in the register of the parish, as the following extracts will show :

1660. November 9. Margaret, ye dau. of Samuel Craforth, fellmonger, and Elizabeth his wife, was baptized.

1661. June 10. Mary, dau. of Samuell Crawford, was buried.

1662. April 18. Eliz, dau. of Samuel Crawford, felmonger, and Eliz. his wife, was baptized.

1663. Samuel, son of Samuel Craford and Elizabeth his wife, was baptized.

1665. Anne, the daughter of Samuell Crayforth and of Elizabeth his wife, was baptized.



1666. January 4. Manton, the son of Samuel Craforth, baptized.

1670. November 5. An infant of Samuel Crafoot, buried.

222. O. IOHN . HAVEY . OF = The Grocers' Arms.

R. SPALDING . 1655 = I . A . H.

¼

The following extract relative to the family of the issuer of this token is supplied by the registers of the parish :

1653. Mary, dau. of John Havey and Anne his wife, borne June 15.

223. O. Richard . Hutchinson . of . Spalding . his . ½ (in four lines).

R. R . M . H = A lion rampant. (Octagonal.)

½

A William Hutchinson emigrated in 1633 from Alford, and became one of the founders of Boston, in America, where the family continued until 1774, when Thomas Hutchinson, being Governor of Massachusetts, lost, through his fidelity to the Crown, all his estates in America, and the family returned to England. It is thought that this family was connected with the one of the same name which long resided at Boston ; of the latter place Samuel was mayor in 1680 and 1695, and Stephen in 1699.

The arms of the family are—per pale gules and azure, semée of crosses crosslet or, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued of the third. Crest—a cockatrice azure, crested, jelped, and armed gules, issuing out of a ducal crown or.

The following extracts relative to the issuer of the token and his family are from the registers of the parish :

1667. February 14. Richard, the sonne of Richard Hutchinson, wollindraper, baptized.

1669. May 2. Samuel, son of Richard Hutchinson, draper, baptized.

1670. December 8. Bridget, dau. of Mr. Ric. Hutchinson, baptized.

In a subsidy for Boston, 13 Eliz., 16d. on land and 12d. on goods, Robt. Hochenson (Hutchinson) had his land assessed at £6.

224. O. IOSEPH . NVTTON = A rose and crown.

R. OF . SPALDING . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.

¼

I find a John Nutton was one of the four town husbands of Spalding, and as such was a party to an indenture of lease and release, dated respectively the 7th and 8th January, 1730-31, by which the sum of £320, raised by subscriptions, donations, and otherwise, was made over to Henry Everard, of Spalding, for the purchase of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, for the benefit of the Blue Coat School.

225. O. IOSEPH . NVTTON = A rose crowned.

R. OF . SPALDINGE = I . T . N.

¼

This is a farthing token, the preceding being a halfpenny, of Nutton's, and is in the MS. catalogue of the late Mark Cephas Tutet, Esq., F.S.A., now in the possession of Mr. C. Golding.

226. O. WILLIAM . RAGG = G . S within a device.

R. OF . SPALDINGE = 1664.

¼

The proper name of the issuer of this token was undoubtedly "Wragg," and is another of the many instances of misspelling on the part of the die-sinkers, and the way in which the name is spelt in the register may be taken in most cases as conclusive.

The following extracts are from the parish register :

Births.—1653. December 27. Innocent, son of Wm. and Margaret Wragg, chandler.

Burials.—1654. April 29. Innocent, ye son of Wm. Wragg, chandler.  
 1659. March 8. Captaine Jacob Wragg (he was registrar).  
 1676. June 4. Jacob, son of William Wragg, grocer.  
 1677. June 4. Stephen, son of Wm. Wragg, chandler.  
 Fras. Craine, of Gainsburgh, was chosen registrar for that town pursuant to the Act of Parliament, and was sworn into office September 8, 1653, before C. Wragg, justice for Lindsey, in the county of Lincoln. Query, if any relative of the registrar.—Stark's "Gainsborough," second edition, p. 180.

227. *O.* CAP. . WROG . OF . SPALDING = Four flax mallets reversed, making two W's.

*R.* IN . LINCOLNE . SHEERE = Same as obverse.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This hitherto unedited token came into the hands of Mr. Smallfield. The device on the obverse was thought by Mr. Golding to be as described above, but I am inclined to think that two w's not v's are intended; the obverse is in a better state of preservation than the reverse. As will be seen by extracts from the parish registers given under the coin issued by his son, that he was the registrar of the town. The letters G. S within the device on the coin of the son, I take to mean "grocer, Spalding," and it is very much in shape and design similar to that on the token issued by his father.

228. *O.* IOHN . RAY . OF . SPALDING = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = I . M . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Rev. Benjamin Ray, son of the token-issuer, was perpetual curate of Cowbitt and Surfleet, in this county, a member of the Spalding Gentleman's Society, and was a scholar and antiquary of repute, and related to Maurice Johnson, the founder of that society in 1712.

The following extracts relative to the family are from the parish registers :

Burials.—1654. December 1. A sonn of John Ray, mercer.

December 7. Alice, ye wife of John Ray, mercer.

Marriages.—1656. November 29. Mr. John Ray, mercer, and Mrs. Martha Johnson, spinster, both of Spalding.

1666. December 19. Joseph, ye son of John Ray, mercer, baptized.

1668. June 26. John Ray, mercer, buried.\*

229. *O.* ROBERT . RISHTON = A hart lodged.

*R.* OF . SPALDING . 1666 = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Robert Rishton was mine host of the White Hart in the centre of the market-place, an inn that had borne the same name since the reign of Richard II. It was partly burnt down in 1714, and soon after rebuilt. Robert, when a young man, was in the "service," being one of Cromwell's troopers, and is referred to in an affair in which Mr. Ram, the parson of Spalding, was taken prisoner by the Royalists, at Croyland, under Captain Welby. After the campaign he settled at Spalding. In the parish register, he has the prefix of "Mr." attached to his name, and that of gent., which proves he was a man of some consideration, for in those days the various gradations of society were rather strictly adhered to.

From the register of the parish I have appended the following entries :

1662. February 5. Mary, dau. of Mr. Rishton, bur.

1667. October 25. Sarah, the dau. of Robert Rishton, g. (en).

1669. August 9. An infant of Mr. Rishton's.

1670. May 27. Robert, the sonne of Robert Rishton, inholder, bur.

1670. September 25. An infant of Mr. Rishton's, bur.

\* 1741. Mr. Charles Ray, bur. Sept. 18. 1742. Mrs. Ray, widow of Mr. Charles Ray, bur. May 12.—North Luffenham parish register.

230. O. JOHN . SHERWOOD = The Ironmongers' Arms.  
R. OF . SPAULDINGE = I . S (conjoined). 1  
4

According to the parish registers of Spalding a son of John Sherwood, "ironmonger," was baptized in 1653 or 1655.

A family of the same name, one of whom was an ironmonger, were long residents of Stamford. Thomas Sherwood, a purse-maker, caused the worthy alderman, William Lacy, at a common hall, May 15, 1573, to disfranchise him for his behaviour in breaking his oath as a freeman, not in the point of disobedience only, but in "seekinge to be maintained against the said alderman his p'nyicious example, to the high displeasure of Almighty God, and for unsemely speache to the said alderman." By a subsequent entry in the books of the hall, it may be inferred that he had paid his fine, as I find he paid 10s., and was admitted to the rank of a citizen, January 19, 1573-4.

Mr. Sherwood had a son, Philemon, also a purse-maker, who I find by the registers of St. John's parish, Stamford, had a son baptized there by the name of Philemon, on January 10, 1595-6. The father was elected into the company of the second twelve, March 6, 1603-4.

Thomas, another son, an ironmonger, was elected a capital burgess, August 27, 1635, in the place of Leonard Cole, elected a comburgess, and filled the office of chamberlain, 1642-3.

I am unable to say whether it was this gentleman, a son, or even one of the same family, who issued the token described above, but it is not very unlikely it was the same man who, finding the air of Stamford not quite as salubrious as he could wish (being an active royalist), removed to Spalding, and there reopened his business. While a citizen of Stamford he, in company with another member of the corporate body, one Nicholas Lambe, being in actual arms against the parliament, were dismissed from office at a common hall, February 27, 1647-8, consequent upon the reading of the Commons declaration (in which they, with others, were specially interested), October 19, 1647.

### SPILSBY.

231. O. JOHN . GAVLE = Mercers' Arms.  
R. OF . SPILLSBY . 1659 = I . G. 1  
4

232. O. ROBERT . HARRISON = A unicorn.  
R. IN . SPILLESBY . 1659 = R . H. 1  
4

233. O. IOSEPH . SHAW = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . SPILLSBY . 1667 = I . S. 1  
4

### STAMFORD.

"To Stamford came I, where I find  
Purses are sold of every kind ;  
Purses there are that cut a flash,  
Purses in plenty, but no cash ;  
As many vermin as crawl o'er mee  
So many beggars are before ye.

Where are the scholars, proctor, fellows, college ?  
They've into purses cram'd their former knowledge."

*Barnabee's Journal.*

234. O. A . STAMFORD . HALF . PENY . TO . BE = Arms of Stamford ;  
 three lions passant gardant, impaling chequy.  
 R. CHANGED . BY . Y<sup>R</sup> . OVERSEERS = A woolpack.  $\frac{1}{2}$

235. A variety has eleven cheques.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The following entries respecting the issue of these coins, and other matters relating to them, I have copied from the hall books of the corporation :

1667. December 4. Daniel Wigmore, major. It is agreed by one general consent, that there shall bee a stamp made at ye corporate coste and charges of ye towne for ye coyninge of halfe pence to goe in ye towne. And yt this benefitt wch shall be made by them shall redound to ye poore, and yt they shall be changed by ye overseers.

At a common hall, held October 8, 1668, it was reported :

Whereas, Daniel Wigmore, gen., major of this borough, hath gott ye some of ten pounds three for ye use of ye towne, by ye towne halfpence lately come from London. It is ordered and agreed yt hee shall send ye moneys agayne to London for more halfe penys, and give an accompt thereof of ye benefit yt shall be made thereof to ye towne.

The poor, I think, did not reap much, if any, benefit from the issuing of them, as, at a meeting of the hall, held May 3, 1669, presided over by his worship, William Azlack :

It is ordered by ye major, aldermen, and capital burgesses, that ye pfit wch doth arise by ye halfe pennys lately set forth by ye towne shall be layd out for and towards ye repairing of ye guildhall, and yt the chamberlaine shall set on workmen about ye same, and upon ye request of ye mayor and ye rest of his brethren, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Walburge, and Mr. Wigmore, has comysed to assist ye chamberlaine therein for his better managing ye same.

This did not turn out a very profitable speculation on the part of the body corporate, as, at a common hall, October 31, 1669, it was reported to the hall that they had been compelled to take up the bill incurred by the overlookers, "in the sum of fiftie pounds at interest, towards ye paying of the workmen for work done at the Guildhall," and they exonerated the sureties at the public expense, who accepted and took up the bill on the behalf of the corporation.

The arms of the borough of Stamford are gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or, impaling cheque or and azure, the town being the only borough in England that quarters the royal arms with those of a former lord of the manor, the family of Warren, Earls Warren and Surrey. The "why and because" which led to us having that honour allowed is as follows :

On March 12, 1470, the Lancastrian forces under the command of Sir Robert Welles (sometimes called Lord Willoughby, probably owing to the fact of his father, Richard Welles, seventh baron, having married Joan, only daughter and heiress of Robert, sixth Baron Willoughby, and was summoned to parliament *jure uxoris*, after the death of her father, which took place in 1452, and whose arms are or, a lion rampant, double queued sable) eighth Baron Welles, and Sir Thos. de la Launde (arms, argent, a fesse dancette between three billets gules), were defeated by the Yorkists under the personal command of King Edward IV. at Hornfield, in the parish of Empingham, a village five miles to the north-west of Stamford, in a battle, that (by reason of the enemy throwing off their coats which impeded their flight when pursued by the victors) is locally known by the name of Loosecoat Field. The two Lancastrian commanders were taken prisoners, beheaded at Doncaster seven days afterwards, and attainted in the Parliament which commenced at Westminster, October 6, 12 Edward IV. Lord Welles was buried in the house of the Carmelites at Doncaster, and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Bouchier, Lord Berners, directed by her will that her body should rest beside him. In the engagement alluded to above the men of Stamford rendered signal service to the king by joining his army, and to show his royal appreciation of the services rendered was pleased (no doubt most graciously) to grant the town the privilege of bearing the royal arms to be impaled with those of the Warrens.

I believe it is a fact not generally known that at all royal presentations at which civic and municipal magnates from all parts of England are invited to attend, the

worshipful the Mayor of Stamford has precedence over all the others, save those of London, York, and Dublin, a precedence which was recognised at the opening of the World's Fair in 1851.

236. O. ROBERT . ALGAR = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

R. OF . STAMFORD . 57 = R . G . A.

The earliest mention made of this family is in the corporate records, where I find one Robert Algar, a cordwainer, paid 20s., November 30, 1621, and was admitted to his freedom and rights of citizenship, for at this period the regulations against persons commencing business without taking up their freedom was strictly enforced. His son, Robert, was bound apprentice to John Cole, tallow chandler, July 3, 1627, and at a common hall, July 16, 1635, he was admitted to his freedom, or, as it was then called, "scott and lott." In 1635-6 he was searcher of flesh, etc., and constable of St. John's parish in 1637-8. He was in business as a tallowchandler in 1645, as I find William Dorman, son of Millicent Dorman, of Craford, Kent, was apprenticed to him on October 23 of that year. Robert Algar was searcher for fish, flesh, and hides for 1641-2 and 1653-4. On October 12, 1654, I find according to the sessions roll that Robert Algar was fined by the court of the clerk of the market 2s. 6d. for having a half-stone weight too light. He was also summoned with other tradesmen of the parish of St. John to bring in their measures and weights on June 8, 1658, by the clerk of the market, Francis Dalby, alderman, in order to have them assayed by the standard. On April 8, 1673, William Allgarr was again presented to the court for violating the regulations for the size of bread. Robert Algar was one of the constables for the parish of St. Mary in 1660-61, elected a capital burgess August 29, 1662. At a common hall, July 13, 1665, "It was ordered yt Robert Algar one of ye capitall burgesses shall appeare at ye next hall, and in the interim shall doe and p'forme his duty as is enjoyned (with) ye rest of ye capitall burgesses or another to be chosen in his place." Robert not appearing, was dismissed on the following September 1.

I am inclined to think Mr. Algar declined to turn out for "duty" at night-time during the prevalence of the plague, which will be noticed hereafter; and, although it is not stated, yet directly after his dismissal I find one George Hawkins elected a capital burgess.

Soon after the Restoration a roughish squall arose, disturbing the smooth sailing of those who gained a footing in the council chamber here, as well as in most parts of the realm, by being friends of the former ruling powers—the Commonwealth—which cannot be better described than by giving the entry recording the fact as entered in the town books, as I find Robert Algar gained a footing in the council thereby.

"Upon ffryday, the nyne and twentyeth day of August, in the fflower tenth year of the reigne of or Sovereigne Lord Charles II., by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, ffrance, and Ireland, Kinge, defendr of the faith, etc., and in the yeare of or Lord one thousand six hundred sixty and two, the honourable Richard Noell, esquire, Sr Anthony Oldfield, Barronet, High Sheriffe of the county of Lincoln, Sr John Newton, Barronett, Erasmus Deligne, and francis Wingfield, esquires, beinge amongst others authorized and appointed commissions under the great seale of England by vertue of an Act of Parliament begun at Westminster the eight day of May, in the yeare of or Lord one thousand six hundred and sixty one, entituled 'An Act for the well regulatunge and governinge of corporacones,' upon hearinge of evidence on both sides did think fitt to remove Robert Camocke and James Langton, gent., from the place of comburgess in Stamford aforesaid, and in their places and stead did nominate and place Laurence Robbins and John Dexter, gent., and likewise did remove William Walker, tallow chandler, from the place of a capitall burgesse there, and in his place and stead did nominate and place John Anthony, innkeeper, and in the places and steads (of) some other severall persons (to wit), Edward Billington, James Seaton, John Godwin, Charles Dale, Silvester Emblin, John Butler, John Hardy, Robert Wright, Robert Bing, and Richard Pryor, capitall burgesses refusinge the severall oathes, declarason and subscription tendered unto them respectively by foure of the said commission, did nominate and place other persons for burgesses of Stamford aforesaid (to wit) Robert Butcher, the elder, Robert

Algar, Robert Hull, John Rogers, Humphrey Potterell, fraunces Barnewell, William Stroude, Thomas Troughton, and William Anthony to be capitall bur-gesses in their places and steads who accepteth and have taken the severall oathes, and subscribed to the declarason and subscription abovesaid. And afterwards at another meetinge (that is to say upon Tuesday, the second day of September, in the yeare abovesaid) the said Sr Anthony Oldfield, Sr William Thorold, Knight and Barronet, Philip Tirwhit, Thomas Thory, and the said frauncis Wingfield, esquires, comrs. as aforesaid, did thinke fit to remove, and did remove, Richard Royce,\* now mr. of the House of Correction in Stamford abovesaid from the said office, and in his place and stead did nominate and place John Charity, of Stam-ford, aforesaid, to be master of the said House of Correction, who accepteth of the said office."

William Algar, tallowchandler, son of Robert, having served his apprenticeship with his father, was freely admitted to scott and lott, October 25, 1660. He was one of the searchers for fish, etc., for 1660-61, and was one of the constables for the parish of St. Mary for 1674-5. I find also an Edward Algar was admitted to his freedom in 1675, but his trade is not stated.

I found in the Municipal Records the enrolment of one Robert Agarr's inden-ture of apprenticeship from the Feast of St. John Baptist, 19 Jac. I., to Fras. Smith, taylor. In a recent inspection of the parish registers of Edithweston, Rutland, I noted the following entry :

1654-5. William Algar, of Tixover, in the county of Rutland, aged 20, bur. Jan. 23.

The following are extracts from the parish registers of Stamford relative to the family :

*St. Michael's.*—1665-6. Eliz., dau. of William Algar and Alice, his wife, was bap. Jan. 10.

1664. John Right and Grace Alger were married March 31.

1690. Robert Benner and Mary Algar, married April 23.

*St. Mary's.*—1661. Grace, ye dau. of Will. and Alice Algar, born March 16, bap. same day.

1663. Robert, sonn of Will. Algar and of Alice, his wife, bap. May 31.

1669-70. William, the son of William Allgar and Alice, bap. Jan. 23.

1672. Charles, the son of William Algar, was buried Nov. the 20th.

1675-6. Edward, the son of William and Alice Algar, was bap. Jan. 21.

1678. Charles, son of Willm. Augur and Alice, his wife, bap. Nov. 17.

1679. William Augur was bur. Dec. 31.

1703. Edward Augur, bur. May 11.

1719. Alice Algar, bur. Oct. 7.

*All Saints.*—1686. Tobias Reede and Margaret Allgar, married June 1.

*St. George's.*—1724. William Smith and Jane Alger, married April 9.†

According to Burke's "General Armoury," the arms of the family of Algar or Alger, are or, an eagle displ. sa., membered gu. Crest—a greyhound's head sa., charged with four bezants.

In Tixover Church are the following monuments to the Algars ; three on the floor at the west end of the church, and one on the wall of the south aisle. They are thus inscribed :

\* Mr. R. was a very useful and, to judge from the many offices he held, was looked upon by the ruling powers as a valuable functionary. He was the public ale-taster for many years, sergeant-at-mace, and registrar of births, marriages, and deaths for the whole of the borough from 1653, besides other minor offices connected with the well-being of the town, in addition to being master of the House of Correction. In his business capacity Mr. R. was a baker.

† 1653. John Nunwick, of Ketton, and Grace Algar, of Tixover, widow, were married before Evers Armin, J.P., March 20 ; and on December 11, 1654, James Gray, of King's Cliffe, butcher, and Barbara Algar, of Tixover, spinster, was also married before the same justice, and in the presence of William Algar, of Tixover, yeoman. 1679-80. Charles Algar was buried February 26. 1680. Frances, the dau. of Willia Algar, gentl., was buried August 26. 1682. William Algar, gentl., buried May 4.—Ketton parish register.

"(1.) Here lyeth the body of Edward Algar, who departed this life May ye 30th, Anno Dom. 1699, ætati 41. (2.) William Algar, esq., who deceased Feb. the 14th, 1745, in the sixty-first year of his age. (3.) Here lyeth interr'd the body of Elizabeth ye wife of William Algar, gent., who departed this life March ye 20th, Anno Dñi 1726, ætatis 26. Here also lyeth the bodies of Edward and Frances Algar, children of ye said Will. and Elizabeth Algar. Edward dyed May jst, 1715; Frances dyed March 26th, 1722." That in the south aisle, "In memory of William Algar, esq., who died Feb. 14, 1745-6, aged 61 years."

237. O. LEONARD. ASHTON = The Haberdashers' Arms.

R. IN . STAMFORD . 1666 = L . S . A.

1

Leonard Ashton, chandler, paid xiiij<sup>l</sup>. vj<sup>s</sup>. viij<sup>d</sup>, gave Francis Bently and Humph. Allen Reynolds as his sureties, and being bound himself to save the town harmless from his charges, was admitted to his freedom at a common hall, April 26, 1665; one of the constables for the parish of St. Michael in 1665-6; searcher of flesh, etc., 1669-70, 1672-3. He was a long time in the council, having been elected a capital Burgess July 20, 1674, in the place of Robert Marsh, resigned; chamberlain in 1680-81; and elected an alderman November 6, 1668.

At a common hall, August 1, 1677, the mayor reported that Leonard Ashton, Samuel Simonds, and John Langton having paid two shillings a peice for their severall neglects to attend ye Maior according to ye constituson, it is ordered yt their severall goods distrained for such their neglects shall bee re-delivered.

The hall, October 31, 1682, directed a petition to be sent to his "sacred Matie. King Charles ye II., praying for his royal confirmation, they having unanimously elected and chose ye Right Honble. John, Earle of Exeter, Recorder of the towne and borough of Stamford in the place of ye Right Honble. Lord Viscount Campden, deceased."

To this document Leonard Ashton was one of those who were present, and who signed their names. Leonard was not long an alderman, as I find the hall, August 29, 1689, electing Laurence East, gent., capital Burgess, an alderman in the place of Leonard Ashton, alderman, deceased.

I find a William Ashton, no trade stated, was admitted to his freedom October 9, 1701, elected a capital Burgess August 27, 1702, in the room of Robert Pecke, who refused to take the Abjuration Oath as prescribed by the Act passed in the first of Queen Anne. He resigned his post in the chamber by his own request in 1708, and one John Porter was elected July 27 in that year to fill his place.

John Ashton, baker, paid £15 and took up his freedom May 1, 1740.

Peter Ashton, baker, son of Peter, took up his freedom August 28, 1777.

Peter, the father, was probably the same gentleman who is alluded to in an order of the hall, which ordered, April 15, 1751, that "St. John's Well, now in the tenure of William Lowe (joiner), be lett to Peter Ashton from Michaelmas next, at the usual rent, and that William Lowe have notice to quit."

In the Chamberlain's book for 1764 I find the following item :

"Paid to Peter Ashton, for faggotts at the King's birthday, 8s. 6d."

A Thomas Ashton, grocer, paid £10 and took up his freedom, August 26, 1807.

In the parish registers of St. Michael are the following entries respecting the family :

1610. James Ashton, the sonne of William Ashton, was baptized the xvij day of September.

1667. Leonard, son of Leonard Ashton and Sarah, his wife, bapt. March 25.

1668. Sarah, dau. of Leonard and Sarah Ashton, bapt. Aug. 18.

1671. Elizabeth, dau. of Leonard and Sarah Ashton, baptized Aug. 20.

1673. William, son of Leonard Ashton and Sarah, bapt. October 25.

1688. Leonard Ashton, bur. Dec. 17.

1700. Sarah Ashton, widd., bur. Dec. 20.

1702. Thomas Ashton, of fouldsworth, husbn, and Elizabeth Tompson, of Elton, spinstr, mar. July 28.

St. John's.—1665-6. Lenard Ashton and Sarer Renalls, maryed ye 26 of february.

1670. Leonard, ye son of Leonard Ashton, bur. Sept. ye 16.

1672. Elizabeth, ye dau. of Len. Ashton, bur. Aug. ye 6.

*St. Mary's*.—1735-6. William Ashton, buried Jan. 2.

1740-1. Anne Ashton, bur. March 2.

1741. Elizabeth Ashton, bur. Sep. 14.

1741-2. Peter, son of Peter and Elizabeth Ashton, bapt. March 19.

1742. Elizabeth Ashton, buried April ye 5.

According to Blore's "Charities of Stamford," p. 254, I find Mary, daughter and sole heir of William Ashton, of Tingry, Beds. (by Mary, daughter and sole heir of Henry Ewer, of South Mimms, Herts, Esq.), widow, first of Sir John Buck, of Hamby Grange, in this county, Bart. (so created December 22, 1660, and who died in 1668), and married secondly to Sir Edward Turnor, Knt., Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, who died March 4, 1675-6, gave £60, she directed the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor of the parishes of All Saints', St. John's, and St. Martin's, Stamford.

238. O. FRANCIS . BARNWELL = Three pipes.

R. OF . STAMFORD . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. 1  
2

Francis Barnwell, chirurgeon, was admitted to his freedom at a common hall, July 3, 1651, "he havinge paide downe for his fyne to Robert Wilson, chief chamberline, xxvjs. viijd." He was one of the capital constables in 1651-2, and was one of the burgesses empowered by the corporation to borrow money for renewing the charter, January 4, 1663-4. The enrolment of his apprentice, Richard Queeny, son of Edward Queeny, of Edenham, in this county, is recorded in the books of the hall, July 24, 1651. He became a councilman by virtue of a royal commission, previously alluded to, in 1662, and his name is recorded as such until 1677.

At a hall held August 31, 1676, I find Richard Wigmore elected a capital bur-gess *vice* Humph. Potterell, lately deceased, and "Richard Austin chosen one of ye capitall burgesses of this towne in ye place of ffrancis Barnwell, a capitall bur-gess who lately resigned his place."

The only extracts that I have relative to this family refer immediately to the issuer of this token, and are from the registers of

*St. Mary's*.—1653. Charles Barnwell, the sonne of ffrancis Barnwell and — his wife, bapt. Aug. 21, bur. Oct. 24.

1657. Charles, son of ffrancis Barnwell and Sarah, borne May 6.

1659. Elizabeth, dau. of ffrancis Barnwell, gent., and Sarah, bapt. May 16; bur. February 19, 1659-60.

1660. Robert, son of ffrancis Barnwell, gent., and Sarah his wife, was borne June 30; bur. July 16.

1661. Michael, the son of ffrancis Barnwell and Sarah, was borne Sept. the 29; bapt. Oct. ye 6th.

1662. Sarah, dau. of ffrancis Barnwell, gent., and Sarah his wife, bapt. Dec. 7; bur. Aug. 5, 1663.

1671. The wife of Francis Barnwell, bur. April the 24.\*

1702. Widdow Barnwell, bur. Sept. 29.

In that of *All Saints'* the following one only.—1621. John freeman and Mary Barnwell, mar. Maye 27.

In those of *St. Michael* the following one.—1655. Mr. Barnwell, widow(er), bur. May 6.

I find also in the hall books this entry :

"Nov. 18, 6th Car. I. Att this haul John Barnwell, gentlemas', is graunted his freedome upon condicion that he shall pay xxs. att or before the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle nexte, and to put in then securitye to the towne, and to be then sworne."

\* According to the vestry books of this parish Francis Barnwell had in his hands, in 1653, the sum of £5 6s. belonging to the parish, for which he gave a bond. He was appointed by the Vestry collector for the poor, March 27, 1654; churchwarden 1660; and overseer of the poor March 28, 1676. His name is not again seen in the book after this date.



And at a hall, January 2, 1554-5, one Richard Barnewell, tanner, paid vjs. viijd., and was admitted to his freedom.\*

From a recent examination (through the kindness of the Rev. E. Holmes) of the parish registers of Wakerley, Northamptonshire, a village about eight miles from Stamford, which commence in 1540, I find a family of the same name resided here for some years. Such entries as I met with I append :

1600. Henry Thorne, clarke, and Sara Barnewell, the daughter of John Barnewell, of Tixover, weare married the vijth daie of August, Anno dni 1600, by vertue of a license graunted from the Right Reverend ffather in God, John, by divine furtherance, Archbishopp of Canterburie, primat, etc., 1600.

Fraunceis Barnewell and Margaret Cowper weare married the xiiij of August, Anno dni 1600, by virtue of a license from the Right Reverend ffather in God, John, by divine furtherance, Archbishopp of Canterburie, primat, etc.

1621. Francis Barnwell, the sonne of John Barnwell, baptized Dec. xviiiij.

1621-2. Laurence Barnwell, the sonne of John Barnwell, baptized Feb. 11.

(There must have been two Johns residing here at the same time.)

1616. Francis Barnewell, bur. August 21.

1619. Laurance Barnwell, bur. March 30.

The Rev. J. H. Noyes, Vicar of Ketton, having given me permission to inspect the registers of his parish, I found the following entries respecting this family :

*Baptisms* : 1573-4. Franciscus Barnewell, 20<sup>o</sup> Ianuarij. 1575. Anna Barnewell, 16<sup>o</sup> Octobris. 1580. Susana Barwell, 30<sup>o</sup> Junij. *Nuptuarii* : 1572. Iohes Barnewell et Elizabetha Crafts, 13<sup>o</sup> Ianuarij. 1573. Rob'tus Burnebye et Margeria Barnewell, 24<sup>o</sup> Nouebris. 1572-3. Hugo Burnebye et Jane Barnewell, 18<sup>o</sup> Februarij.

According to Burke the arms of Barnewall (Northamptonshire), are per pale sa. and az., a fesse dancettée or, between 3 crosses crosslet fitchée of the third ; and the family of Barnewell, or Barnawelle (Stamford, co. Lincoln, and Cransley, co. Northampton, 1560), bore gules, a saltire embattled between 4 crescents argent.

239. O. FRANCIS . BLYTH = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

R. OF . STAMFORD . 57 = F . M . B.

‡

The first member of this family that I find in the Municipal records, is Christopherus Blythe, glover, late apprentice to Christopher Loveday, who attended a common hall March 13, 1565-6, and paying vjs. viijd. was admitted to his freedom. The next member of the family is mentioned in the same book, but under different circumstances, as the following extract will show :

"1574-5. Jan. 18. At a common hall, John Houghton, alderman, James Blythe, glover, William Caldecott, with others, must paye their severall fines for their sevrall freedoms for the same before the feaste of St. John Baptist next, upon payne of ev'y one offending xiijs. iiijd., or they must depte the towne before the said daye."

The fine, as laid down by the hall in 1573, for a glover, was 6s. 8d. per month, or 10s. for absolute freedom. James Blyth, having regard to the credit of the family, paid up by the time appointed, and in the 33rd of Elizabeth I find a James

\* In the Municipal Records of Stamford are the following ordinances relative to the tanners and dyers : "1561, Dec. 4. Henry Inman, alderman. Itm—it is ordeyned by the alderman, comburgesses, and comons in this hall assembled, that the taners shall bryng there lether to the mrkett crosse upon Monday and friday, to be sealed there, between ix of the clocke and xij, and not to be sealed in no other place, and that master alderman or his deputye shall be there to see the sealyng thereof." "1561, Oct. 9. It is agreed and ordeyned by the alderman and comburgesses, and all the comons in this hall assembled, yt ev'ryman that from henseforth shall use or occupye ye arte of a dyer shall pay to the use (of the) towne, for his ffraunchasyng, xiijs. iiijd." "1655, Oct. 25. At this hall it is ordered, that all tanners in Stamford and elsewhere, that shall have any occasion to seale any leather for sale, shall bringe the same to the Guild hall in the Mundy markett, there to be sealed, or otherwise it may not be sealed."

Blythe filling the office of public bellman. I find the enrollment of the indenture of Xtopherus Blythe's apprenticeship to John Musson, glover,\* dated March 1, 24 Eliz.

In the list given in the books of the hall, in 1612, of the first occupants of Snowden's Hospital in Stamford, is the name of Rachell Blythe. I did not see any more of this family noted in the books till 1649.

On April 26, 1649, Francis Blyth, tallowchandler, attended a common hall, paid £3 6s. 8d., and took up his freedom. In 1652-3 he was one of the constables (the first step in the ladder of municipal preferment, at this period, in the town); elected a capital burgess October 10, 1661, in the place of Richard Goodman, deceased; chamberlain, 1665-6; and at a common hall, August 27, 1668, I find one Robert Anthony elected a capital burgess in the place of Francis Blyth, deceased.

According to the Sessions Rolls, I find Francis mentioned more than once as a transgressor of the rules and regulations. On October 12, 1654, in pursuance of the verdict of the court of the clerk of the market, Francis was fined 12d. for having two weights too light. On June 8, 1658, he was summoned, with other tradesmen of the parish of St. Michael, by the clerk of the market, Francis Dalby, alderman, to bring in their measures and weights to be assayed by the standard. At the Sessions of the Peace, October 3, 1653, "ffrancis Blyth, baker, his ijd. wheaten loafe not beinge above 3 days old, weighed but 13 oz., second wheat being sold ye market day before for 25s. 6d."

At a meeting of the hall, November 22, 1664, it was ordered and agreed, "yt ye chamberlaines (George Cozens and Francis Blyth) of this Corporacon shall pay unto Robert Redsmith, ye bailiffe of the libertye, the some of twenty pounds, towards ye building up of a Brewhouse in ye yard belonginge to ye towne, where he now dwelleth, he paying to ye towne twenty shillings p. ann. more than ye rent he formerly paid."

The last Abbott of Thorney was Robert Blyth, elected in 1525, was also Bishop of Down and Connor, and sat in the Convocation concerning the King's divorce. By his will dated October 19, 1547, he directed his body to be buried in the Church of St. Mary, Whittlesey, "before the sacred sacrament of the altar."

On November 20, 1648, is enrolled the indenture of apprenticeship of Thomas, son of Nathaniel Markham, of Wytham, to Fras. Blythe, chandler. Francis Blythe, Jr., took up his freedom at a common hall, October 26, 1661.

I find also enrolled in the books the indenture of apprenticeship of Francis, son of Michael Blyth, innholder, of Melton Mowbray, to a chandler at Stamford, January 20, 1643-4.

Edward Blythe, tallow-chandler, takes up his freedom January 12, 1679-80, and was also one of the constables of St. John's parish.

John Blyth filled the same office for the latter parish in 1693-4; and Robert, late apprentice of S. Hudson, hemp-dresser, takes up his freedom September 30, 1704; constable of St. John's in 1706-7, and for St. Michael's, 1710-11.

According to the books I find a John Peck was, on January 1, 1706-7, bound apprentice to Robert Blyth, hemp-dresser. Master Peck was, I have reason to believe, a member of the same family as the Rev. Fras. Peck, author of the "Annals of Stamford," and many other learned works. Robert, son of John, was constable of St. Marie's in 1731, and for All Saints' in 1734-5.

William Pecke, shoemaker, paid £5 and took up his freedom, December 31, 20 Jac. I.

Michael Peck, shoemaker, took up his freedom, November 10, 1658.

William Peck was one of the constables for the parish of St. Mary, 1640-1.

Robert Pecke was elected a capital burgess October 10, 1695, and resigned his

\* In the municipal books is this ordinance relative to the craft: "Mar. 5, 1564-5. Godfrey Dawson, alderman. Iim, itt is ordeyned and agreed by the alderman and conburgesses, with the consent of the comes in this hall assembled, that no glover shall by any shepe skynnes within the towne uppon the mrkett dey, but only att the mrkett crosse att master Trgg's dore, uppon payne to forfitt for ev'y skynne so bought contrary to this order xijd."

seat in the chamber August 27, 1702, in consequence of declining to take the Abjuration Oath as prescribed by the Act of 1st of Queen Anne.

A Robert Peck, musician, late apprentice to William Crampton, took up his freedom August 26, 1680.

Another Robert Pecke, a brazier, as free born, was freely admitted to freedom, April 21, 1714.

I have among my notes the following entries from the registers of St. John's, Stamford:

1690. Robert, son of Robert and Margaret Peck, bapt. Nov. 19.

1692. Margaret Peck, bur. Nov. 19.

1692. Francis (the Historian of Stamford), son of Robert Peck and Elizabeth, bapt. May 12.

1696. Seth, son of Robert Peck and Eliz., bapt. Sept. 14; Christiana, dau. of Robert Peck and Eliz., bapt. June 5.

1707-8. Robert Peck, bur. Jan. 22.

1715. Robert Peck, bapt. Nov. 1.

1716-17. James Peck, bapt. Mar. 11.

Fras. Pecke, the Stamford historian, was of Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1715, M.A. 1727.

The issuer of the token I find in 1667, according to an entry in the hall book, was one appointed to inspect the town walls; a copy of the order I have appended. At a common hall August 29, 1667, it was ordered "yt Daniell Thorogood, William Aslacke, Thomas Thorogood, Daniell Wigmore, Francis Blyth, Alexander Bishop, Robert Butcher, and John Rogers, capitall burgesses, shall view ye towne walls and encroachmts, decayes and ruines which are upon ye tenemts or buildings belonginge to ye towne and ye ptyes found in faulte to presente ye same betwixt this (feast of St. Bartholomew) and St. Thomas next followinge," and at a subsequent meeting Symon Walburge, Peter Mapletoft, and Lawrence Robbins, gent., were added to the above. At a common hall held February 20, 1648-9, it was agreed that Luke Blythe, gent., shall be admitted to scott and lott for £3 6s. 8d., wch his brother, John Palmer, hath undertaken; and at another hall held August 29, 1661, Luke Blythe, gent., was elected a capitall burgess in the place of George Hill, promoted to the post of a comburgess, and Mr. B. was at the same hall promoted to the rank of a comburgess, vice Fras. Dally, dec., and Thos. Hawkins elected a capital burgess August 26, 1662, in the place of Luke Blyth, deceased, and at a common hall August 10, 1675, I find a John Blyth, son of John Blyth, "natus fuit," freely admitted to scott and lott, and a John Blyth was one of the constables for the parish of St. John in 1693-4. This Luke Blyth was, I think, a son of the John Blyth whose two daughters were married at Tickencote, Rutland. Anne was married October 17, 1616, to William Terrall (Thorold, of Marston, in this county, created a baronet August 24, 1642),\* Esq. Katherine, married Thos. Michell (arms party per chevron gu. and sable, a chev. between three swans, arg., a crescent on the chev. for difference), Esq., May 30, 1618. Among those Royalists who were allowed to compound for their estates in this county, was Luke Blith, of Stamford, who paid £11 6s. 8d.; and William Blith, Esq., Stroxtan, £338; and Thos. Michael, gent., of South Witham, £916. A Luke Blyth as free born was freely admitted to his freedom October 10, 1676.

\* Sir Richard Thorold, Knt., of Selby, co. York, living 42 Ed. III., bore for arms Barry of six, argent and sable, on a canton sable, a martlet or. The present arms of the family and such as were borne by the Baronet above-named are sable, three goats salient argent. Among my notes from the parish registers of St. Martin's, Stamford, I have this entry in the "baptizings:" 1608. Mehatabel, the dau. of John Terald, gent., xvi. November. In Stroxtan Church in this county, is an elaborate monument to W. Blyth, Esq., who died in 1648. In Denton Church is a monument to John Blythe (ob. November 8, 1602), of Denton, son of William Blythe, of Stroxtan, who married Margaret, dau. of Robert Thorold, by Agnes, dau. and coh. of Willm. Audley, of the Haigh, Esq. At the end of the monument are the arms of Thorold, quartering Hough, Marston, and Brereborough, impaled with Touchet quartering Audley. He left three sons, William, John, and Robert; and three daughters, Anne, Katherine, and Mary.

Luke Blyth, gent., of St. John's parish, was summoned by the clerk of the market, June 8, 1658, to bring in his measures and weights in order to be assayed by the standard. Luke's business is not stated.

In *All Saints'* registers is this entry : 1653. Katharine, dau. of ffrancis Blyth and Rebeckah, borne Dec. 25.

In *St. George's* are the following entries relative to Luke Blith : 1653. ffrancis, dau. of Luke Blith and Eliz., bapt. Dec. 15. 1654-5. Luke, son of Luke Blith, gent., and Elizabeth, his wife, bap. Feb. 1.

*St. Michael's*.—1610. Christoffer Blythe and Margaret ...enbysse were mar. the 12th day of Dec.

1654. Deborey, dau. of ffrancis Blyth and Mary his wife, bapt. June 3, bur. 30th.

1655. Anne, dau. of ffrancis Blyth and Mary, bapt. Dec. 5.

1657-8. ffrances, dau. of Francis Blyth and Mary, borne Jan. 25.

1658. Dorothy, dau. of ffrancis Blyth and Mary his wife, was borne Nov. 30, bapt. Dec. 27.

1661. Martha, dau. of ffrancis Blyth and Mary, bapt. June 4.

1663. Mr. Thomas Bowyer and Mrs. Elizabeth Blythe, were mar. April 30.

1710-11. John, son of Robert and Mary Blythe, bapt. Mar. 12.

In *Ketton* registers I found this entry : 1622. Gulielmo fil Gulielmo Blythe, bapt. xiiij<sup>o</sup> Julij.

In *Easton* parish register, a village therein described as *Easton juxta Stamford*, I copied the following entries respecting a family of this name. *Baptisms*: 1602. Thomas, fil, Thomae Blithe, 29<sup>o</sup> Junij. 1607. Robertus filius Christopheri Blythe, Sept. 24. 1612. Mary, the dau. of Christopher Blythe, May xxvij. 1615. Marke, the sonne of Christopher Blyth, April 25. 1619. Christopher, ye sonne of Christopher Blyth, January xx. 1622. Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Blyth, May viij. 1647. Allis, the daughter of Robart Blythe, March ye 3. *Marriages*: 1590. Thomas Blythe and Jane, his wife, was married the xvth of June. 1603. Nathaniel Duckworth and Elizabetha Blith, 30<sup>o</sup> Iunii. 1606. Robertus Skarborough è Elizabetha Blythe, 30 Nouembris. 1674. John Blithe and Grace Lea, March 16. *Burials*: 1617. Margaret Blithe, widow, July 4. 1621. Elizabeth, dau. of Christopher Blithe, Oct. 15. 1629. Mary Blith, April 24. 1632. Christopher Blith, May the xxv<sup>th</sup>. 1639. Mary Blith, April 13. 1640. Humphrey Blith, Feb. xiiij. 1658. Katharine, the dau. of Robart Blythe, Feb. —. 1654. Christopher Blyth, Aug. 7; Dorothy Blyth, Sep. 8. 1667. Robert Blythe, April 11. 1700. Robt. Flower, of Oakham, and Mary Blithe, of Normanton, mar. July 14.

240. O. IOHN . BLYTH . IN . STAM = The Bakers' Arms. I . B.

R. FORD . CHARLES . DEALE = The Mercers' Arms. C . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

At a common hall, held January 27, 1652-3, John Blyth, baker, was admitted to his freedom for £3 6s. 8d., to take John Bate, "the sonne of Zachary Bate," to be his apprentice for eight years, and to have xxs. more with him.

In 1660-1, he was appointed searcher of hides, etc.\* He is frequently mentioned in the *Session Rolls* as a transgressor, selling bread under weight, a practice that has not yet grown out of date. Such instances of Mr. Blyth's malpractices as I met with I append :

1653. Oct. 3. John Blyth was reported as selling ijd. wheaten loaves, two days old, weighing only 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., second wheat being sold ye markt day before for 25s. 6d.

Feb. 1656-7. John Blyth, baker, of Stamford, for that his ijd. wheaten loafe

\* Two searchers were appointed every year, whose duties will be seen by the following extract from the *Corporate books* : 1586. Memorandum : That the first day of May there were found foure hides forfeited and prayd by 6 honest men, for want of sufficient tannynng to xijs., whereof the third part doeth belong to the serchers, so there remayneth to the town viijs. ; also two more were for the like cause forfeited and prayd at foure shillings, the serchers had xvjd., dew to the towne ijs. iiijd.

weighed butt 19 oz. and a halfe, ground wheat being sold in Stamford market the markett day before for 34s. the quarter; we weighed after 40s. the quarter, (&) it wanted 5 oz. Wee doe further signifye that wee know ffrancis Dalby, gent, doth bake and sell bread above two pence, wch wee humbly conceive is contrary to law, also for the like John Blyth.

1657. Oct. 6. John Blyth, of Stamford, baker, for that his ijd. wheaten loafe under j day old weighed but 23 oz., ground wheat beinge sold in Stamford market the day before for 26s. the quarter; then we weighed at 32s., and his loafe did want 8 oz., being the monethly bread for the pore.

He was commanded by the clerk of the market, June 8, 1658, to appear and bring in his measures and weights, with certain other tradesmen of the parish of All Saints, in order to have them assayed according to the standard. The aletasters, Richd. Royce and John Lane—but Royce especially—appears to have waged an incessant warfare equally against the bakers as he did the victuallers.

On October 26, 1663, the hall orders John Blyth within one fortnight to discharge the town from the habitation of Tobias Parker, or to find security to save the town harmless. On the 30th of the same month he complied, as by his obligation dated that day.\*

The following quaint advertisements are taken from the *Stamford Mercury*, as they refer to members of the Blyth family. The first appeared January 2, 1723-4 :

“To be sold, at Thornhaw, near Wansford, in the county of Northampton, a large stack of upland hay. Enquire of Mr. John Swan, of Wansford aforesaid, or of Mr. Robert Blythe, at the Black Swan, in Stamford, in the county of Lincoln, and know farther.”

In the one of October 1, 1724, the following :

“Stolen or strayed, from Bourn, in the county of Lincoln, about the 16th of this instant September, one chesnut mare with a switch-tail, if not altered, about 14 hands high. Also a white mare, about 13 hands and a half high, with a bob tail, and padds finely. If any person can give tydings of the said mares, to Thomas Trollop, Esq., of Bourn aforesaid, or to Mr. Robert Blyth, at the Black Swan, in Stamford, shall have one guinea reward for each of them, and reasonable charges.”

In four of the parish registers of Stamford which I have inspected, viz., St. Mary's, St. Michael's, St. John's, and All Saints', have I met with any notices of this family, and these I append :

*St. Mary's.*—1570. The xij. of December, was buryed Robart Blythe.

1572-3. The xij. of februarij Rychard Blythe was bur.

1573. The second day of May, the sonn of Christopher Blyth was bur.

1573. Thomas Blith was bapt. the xiiij. of December.

1580-1. The ix. of Januarij, James Blyth and Jone Gleane was mar.

1583. The xvijth of Nov., Toby Blyth, bapt.

1675. John Blythe and Mary Thorp† mar. April 27.

1701. John Blyth, bur. June 1.

1704. Ann Blyth, bur. May 11.

\* This order had reference to a former order of the hall, that no inhabitant of the town was to take in any inmate unless the landlord became security, that he became not chargeable to the town. As an instance of the strict manner in which the municipal regulations were enforced relative to persons being prohibited from following their calling without first being made free, the following instance will testify : 1685. June 11. At this Hall itt is ordered yt unlesse William Crafts doe speedilye apply himselfe to Mr. Major in order to ye obtaining his freedome, yt ye constitution of 10s. a month shall bee layd upon him. Mr. C. spared himself the expence, and eventually paid for his freedom.

† From the Municipal Records I am enabled to give the following particulars in reference to a member of this family : 1646. Oct. 8. At this Hall Stafford Thorp, furbisher, is promised his freed me for three pounds sixteen shillings and eightpence, whereof he is to pay five nobles (being the one half thereof) at or before this day seavenight, and he is to give security to pay the other halfe at two

*St. John's*.—1628. Isabell, ye wife of Christ. Blithe, bur. ye 2 of Maye.

1629. Christopher Blithe and Margaret ffoe, mar. the xxvjth of Nov.

1673. Mary Blythe, bur. May ye 7th.

1677-8. Jan. 24, Luke Blyth, Batchelour, bur.

1683. Edw. Blyth, Ch : warden, bur. Dec. 29.

1716. Robert, son of John Blieth and Anne, bapt. April 5.

*All Saint's*.—1653. Anne, dau. of John Blith and Anne his wife, was borne Oct. 15.

1655. John, the son of John Blythe and Anne, was borne Aug. 9.

1657. Luke, the son of John Blyth, gent., and Anne, borne Nov. 8.

1668. Elizabeth, dau. of John Blith and Anne, bapt. Sept. 12.

1663. Robert, son of John Blieth and Anne, bapt. April 20.

*St. George's*.—1616-7. Christopher Blithe and Isabell Younge, were maryed the 15th day of februarye.

Having jotted down all the notices of the Blythe family that I am aware of, I will now proceed to notice the Dale family, a member of whom, Charles, issued the last described coin in conjunction with John Blyth.

The first member of this family, who is recorded in the Corporate books, is Charles Dale, who was apprenticed to Brutnell Lysle, mercer, January 28, 1611-12, and took up his freedom August 28, 1617.

In 1618-19, he was one of the "capitall constables" of the town (the respective parishes not being named till some years after); elected a capital burgess on the resignation of one Edw. Furnace, December 10, 1622; and chamberlain in 1630-1. He was dead in 1646, as on Oct. 7th, in that year, the hall elected one Robert Wilson, a burgess, to be a comburgess in the place of Charles Dale, dec. According to the books, Charles Dale was never promoted, apparently preferring to remain in the ranks.

On October 4, 1643, Charles Dale, Richard Royce, and Thomas Norris (the celebrated bell-founder), capital burgesses, were "each fined ijs. vjd. for departing from ye Hall without ye consent of ye Alderman."

Mr. Charles Dale, by the following extracts from the books, had apparently the good of the town at heart, and, judging by the value of money at the period, "he came down handsomely:"

"1637-8, Feb. 13, Rich. Wolphe, Ald. At a Common Hall it was agreed that the charter shall be renewed, and therein all former grants renewed, with some other addicions if they may be p'cured (vizt.) to be a Maior towne, to have the breakinge up and returne of all writts wch shall be executed in the said towne or liberties thereof, with other priviledges graunted to Newark and Grantham, wch as yet are not graunted to this towne, and that Rt. Whatton, the younger, shall accompany Mr. Alderman about the effectinge of it. Whereupon Mr. Alderman, with the comburgesses and capitall burgesses at the Hall assembled, of their owne free will have offered towards the renewenge of the said Charter these several sums of money hereafter sett against their names. The Alderman headed the list with x<sup>li</sup>, and Mr. Charles Dale gave xls."

At another meeting of the hall, on October 4, 13 Car. I., I am informed on the same authority, that "these monies under written were gathered for the hiringe of carts to bringe Mr. Humphreyes goods to the towne, he being elected schoolmr of the free schoole at Stamford." Charles Dale's name is there entered as having contributed xijd.

payments (that is to say) sixteen shillings and eightpence at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary next ensueinge, and the other sixteen shillings and eightpence at the feast of St. Michael then next followinge, and to put in two suertes with himselfe to be bound in the sum of forty pounds to free the towne from his charge, and then to be sworne. He was one of the constables for the parish of St. John's in 1653-4; elected a capital burgess January 13, 1666-7; served the office of chamberlain, 1676-7; made an alderman in the room of Rich. Warwick, deceased, October 9, 1684; and was mayor in 1685-6. He was dead in 1695, and on August 29 in that year, Nich. Lowe, carpenter, a capital burgess, was gazetted to the rank of an alderman in the room of Stafford Thorpe, an alderman, deceased.

The following extracts relative to the family, are from five of the Stamford parish registers :

- St. John's*.—1620. Bridget, the dau. of Charles Dale, bapt. Aug. 11.  
 1622. Charles, ye sonne of Charles Dale, bapt. July 28.  
 1624. Katharine, the daughter of Charles Dale, bapt. Mar. 15.  
 1628. Sara, the daughter of Charles Dale, bapt. the 13th of July.  
 1630. Anne, ye daughter of Charles Dale, bur. the 1st Nov.  
 1631. Edward, the son of Charles Dale, bapt. 2 of April.  
 1632. Edmund, ye son of Charles Dale and Margaret his wife, bur. ye 18 of Dec.  
 1634. Edmund, ye sonne of Charles Dale and Margaret his wife, bapt. ye 31 of May.  
 1665. Mary, the dau. of Charles Dale and Mary, bapt. 19 of Nov.  
 1666. Nathaniell, the son of Charles Dale, bur. June 21.  
 1672. Mary, ye dau. of Edmund Dale and Mary, bapt. July ye 2nd.  
 1675. Mary, the dau. of Mr. Charles Dale, bur. June ye 12.  
 1684. Edward Dale, Shoemaker, bur. Dec. 12.  
 1704. Mrs. Dale, bur. Nov. 20.  
*St. Michael's*.—1663. Charles, son of Edmund Dale and Priscilla, bapt. June 4.  
 1669. Susannah, dau. of Edmund and Mary Dale, bapt. April 15.  
 1709-10. John Daile, of Coulsworth, victular, and Mary Watters, widd., of this towne, mar. March 15.  
*St. Mary's*.—1775. William Dale, Schoolmaster, bur. Jan. 5.  
*St. George's*.—1618. Alice Dale, the dau. of Edward Dale, milner (*sic*) at Hudd's Mill, was bapt. the 17th day of Meye.  
 1618. Alice, the dau. of Edward Dale, was bur. the first of Marche.  
 1619. Judith, the dau. of Edward Dale, was bapt. the 27th day of Dec.  
 1726. Mary Dale, widdow, bur. Dec. 27.  
*All Saints*.—1656. Charles, son of Charles Dale, gent., and Mary, his wife, orne Mar. 28.  
 1660-1. Margaret Dale, dau. of Edw. Dale, bapt. March 5.  
 1661. Nathaniell Dale, sonne of Mr. Charles Dale, in St. John's, bapt. Aug. 20.  
 1664. Nicholas Clapole, of Hackonby, in the countie of Lincoln, and Mary Dale, of Hanthorpe, in the same countie, married May 9; Thomas Deeping, bondsman.  
 1679-80. Bridget, dau. of Edward Dale and Mary his wife, bapt. Jan. 30.

241. O. RICHARD . BROOKES = The Bakers' Arms.

R. OF . STAMFORD . 1666 = R . E . B.

1

Richard Brookes, probably the father of the issuer of the above token, was a baker, who, according to the Municipal Records, was at a hall held January 15, 1644-5, promised his freedom for £6 1s. 4d., whereof he hath paide downe to William Lambe, the chamberline, 3<sup>li</sup>, and he is to put (in) two securities, to be bound with him, to secure the town from his charge, and to pay the remainder, beinge £3 13s. 4d., at Martinmas nexte, and then to be sworne.

In 1648, he was fined xijd. for infringing the statute for the assize of bread. His son Richard, baker, the issuer of the token, was admitted to his freedom October 24, 1654. He was reported at the Court of Quarter Sessions, February 1, 1657-8, for baking and selling bread above ijd. the loafe.

On June 8, 1658, he was ordered, with other tradesmen of the parish of All Saints, to bring in their measures and weights, in order to have them properly assayed by the standard. He was reported to the Court of Quarter Sessions, July 14, 1659, for selling spiced cakes in the market, and again April 8, 1673, for infringing the statute for size of bread.

At a meeting August 28, 1651, John Brookes, labourer, is admitted to scott and lott, and payes for his fyne 20s., in forme followeing, that is to say, at this prsent to Robert Wilson, chiefe chamberline, 6s. 8d., at Christmas next 6s. 8d., and this tyme twelvemoneth 6s. 8d., and to give security to save the towne from his charges.

A Richard Brookes was one of the constables for the parish of All Saints in 1657-8; and another Richard filled the same office for that of St. George in 1657-8.

William Brookes was constable for All Saints in 1646-7.

Richard, grocer, son of the issuer of the token, took up his freedom as free born January 6, 1680-1, was constable of All Saints in 1685-6, elected a capital Burgess August 30, 1694, in the place of Henry Lamb, and elected an alderman in the place of Matthew Wyche, deceased August 27, 1713, and mayor in 1713-4.

On April 6 in the same year his worship ordered a survey to be made by certain members of the hall, viz., Messrs. Seaton, Feast, Ross, Goodhall, Simonds, Captain Sills, and the two chamberlains (Wm. Smith and Hy. Butcher), in order to see what houses, barns, stables, or other buildings within the walls are covered with straw, thatch, reeds, or other kind of thatch. At a common hall, August 30, 1716, I find Wm. Feast, John Rogers, and Rd. Brookes, gentlemen, were each fined 2s. 6d. for not attending a previous hall.

In the registers of the parish of All Saints are the following entries relating to the family:

1654. A son of Richard Brookes and Heaster, borne August 22.  
 1656. Richard, son of Richard Brooke and Ester, borne August 23.  
 1657-8. William, son of Richard Brookes and Ester, borne January 14.  
 1661. Ann, dau. of Richard Brookes and Ester, baptized August 25.  
 1662. John Brooks, a Quaker, buried September 9.  
 1662-3. Goodman Brooks, his child, was buried February 10.  
 1663. William, son of William Brooks, buried July 28.  
 1664. Widdow Brooks was buried November 3.  
 1664-5. John, son of Richard Brooke and Hester, baptized March 12.  
 1668. John, son of John Brooks, baptized att eighteen years of age, by Doctor Swaddlin, April 5.  
*St. Martin's.*—1684-5. Mr. Richard Brooks, buried March 4.  
*St. John's.*—1710-11. Richard Brooks and Hanah Peak, married March 4.  
 1722-3. Mr. Tenies and Widow Brookes, married January 20.  
 1724. John Brookes, buried November 28.  
 1763. Ann, daughter of Henry Brooks, cordwainer, and Elizabeth, baptized January 24, buried December 18.  
 1764. Elizabeth, wife of Henry Brooks, cordwainer, aged twenty-four, buried January 2.  
 1765. William, son of Henry and Sussana Brooks, baptized March 3.  
 1766. John, son of John and Elizabeth Brooks, tayler, baptized August 27.  
 1772. Susana, wife of Francis Brooks, shoemaker, aged twenty-seven years, buried January 27.

242. *O.* BOROVGH . OF . STAMFORD = F . D. 1657.

*R.* COVNTY . OF . LINKCORN = H . R.

‡

243. *O.* JOHN . HARDY . ED . DALE = E . D.

*R.* BOTH . OF . STAMFORD = I . H.

‡

Edward Dale, who issued this token in conjunction with John Hardy, was probably the son of Edward Dale, miller, who took up his freedom May 26, 5 Car. I., which is thus recorded in the book:

“Att this haule, Edward Dale, miller, is p'missed his ffredome in a yeaere. He payes att this haule vs. to Robert Camocke, chamberline, and is to paye att the next Lammas vs.; at Michaelmas nexte vs.; and att Martimas then followinge vs., then to secure the towne and be sworne.”

A Thomas Dale's indenture of apprenticeship with Richard Reade, shoemaker, dated July 21, 1622, are enrolled in the books.

The issuer of this token, John Hardy, was a disciple of St. Crispin, freely admitted to his freedom, as free born, August 31, 1643; one of the parish constables of St. Michael's in 1644-5; St. John's, 1647-8; and elected a capital Burgess in place of Thomas Woodliffe, mercer, promoted to the rank of a comburgess August 29, 1650, and removed by royal commission August 26, 1662; his place was



filled by Humph. Ilive. While in office I find he was fined 2s. 6d. for non-attendance at a previous hall. I find a Thomas Hardy, probably a brother of the last-named gentleman, a "joyner" by trade, being elected a capital burgess February 27, 1646-7, an office he resigned himself by special request August 26, 1662. The earliest mention I find of the family in the municipal records is in 1497, in which year Richard Hardy, baker, paid vs. viijd. and admitted to his freedom. Bashew (?) Hardie, lab., paid ijs. and took up his freedom April 30, 32 Elizabeth. Thomas Hardy, joyner, paid vs. to Godfrey Dawson, chamberlain, June 13, 4 Car. I., and searcher of the market in 1635-6. The way in which he got in was owing to a little weeding the council chamber underwent in this and the next year. As the affairs of the king got from bad to worse, and ultimately desperate, the Parliament deemed it prudent to remove all friends of the king from occupying any places of trust, and, consequently, at a common hall held February 27, 1646-7, the following burgesses were promoted to the rank of capital burgesses, viz., John Medcalfe, shoemaker, vice Richd. Butcher, lately dismissed; Thos. Kinge, chandler, vice Laurence Robbins; Francis Dalby, baker, vice Robert Whatton; Edw. Johnson, apothecary, vice Thos. Hawkins; Thos. Hatcher, Esq., in place of Rich. Royle, lately at his own request dismissed, and immediately after, the said Thos. Hatcher, Esq., elected a comburgess in place of Edm. Corker; Thomas Weaver, Esq., elected a capital burgess, vice Thos. Sherwood, and afterwards promoted to the rank of a comburgess, vice Nicholas Lambe, gent., dismissed. Thos. Corney, gent. (steward to the Countess Dowager of Exeter), a capital burgess, vice Richd. Goodman; Thos. Thistlewheat, saddler, a capital burgess, vice Geo. Salter, dismissed for not attending a hall meeting; and Corney made a comburgess on account of the dismissal of William Anthony. On account of the promotion of Messrs. Hatcher, Weaver, and Corney to the rank of comburgesses, the subordinate office of capital burgesses were filled from the ranks of the burgesses, by Thos. Hardy, joyner, Thos. Heaward, mercer, and Humphrey Reynolds, tallowchandler.

Thomas Hardy was one of the council who, on January 9, 1661-2, promised to lay in two quarters of barley, in expectancy of its being dearer.\*

At a meeting of the hall, March 27, 1708, it was ordered that if Richard Hardy did not pay the remainder of his fine by the next hall for his freedom, then the constitution of the town be laid upon him.

A Thomas Hardy, citizen and haberdasher of London, by his will dated November 21, 1744, and proved in the P. C. of Canterbury by the executor, September 16, 1747, gave £100, Old South Sea Annuity Stock, to the minister and churchwardens, and to six of the most substantial inhabitants of the parish of St. John, in Stamford, in order to distribute the interest, dividends, and produce thereof impartially, to and amongst eight such poor persons belonging to the said parish, not receiving alms, as the said minister and churchwardens and inhabitants, for the time being, or the major part of them, should think proper objects of charity.—Blore's "Charities," pp. 326-7.

The following extracts relative to this family I have taken from four of the Stamford parish registers:

*All Saints*.—1595. The xxxi of August was baptized Randoll Hardy, son of Rychard Hardy; he was buried the xxiiij daye of Januarye, 1595-6.

1600. The xxii of June was baptized Margaret Hardy, daughter of Richard Hardy.

1622. John Gaunt and Margaritt Hardy, married November 30.

1648. John, son of John Hardey, was buried April 4.

1650. Elizabeth, daughter of John Hardy, in St. John parish, baptized July 2.

*St. John's*.—1591. The xxx day of May, Richard Hardy and Agnesse Hutton weare married.

1673. Mary, ye daughter of Thomas Hardy and Elizabeth his wife, baptized July ye 15.

1676. Thomas, son of Thomas Hardy and Elizabeth his wife, baptized June 6.

\* A Thomas Hardy, probably a son, took up his freedom as a free born native in October, 1672. John Hardy, son of the issuer of the token, was bound, or rather the indenture was entered in the hall books, to Thos. Baxter, cordwayner, August 30, 1670, and was searcher of corn in 1677-8, and John Hardy, baker, because "hee was born within this borough shall fireely bee admitted to scott and lott, February 1, 1678-9."

*St. George's*.—1618. Anne Hardye, the wife of Sebastian Hardye, was buried September 27.

*St. Michael's*.—1621. Thomas Hardye and Elizabeth Parsons, married May 6.

1621. John Hardy, son of Thomas Hardy, baptized March 17.

1627. John Kester and Margaret Hardy, married April 1.

1645. Mary Hardey, daughter of John Hardey and Mary his wife, baptized December 13; Elizabeth, another daughter of the same, was buried on September 29 previous.

1649. John Hardy, son of John Hardy, buried October 19.

1654-5. John, son of John Hardy and Mary his wife, baptized February 6; buried April 8.

1655-6. John, son of John Hardy and Mary, born February 27.

1657. William, son of John Hardy and Mary, baptized September 5.

1658. Robert, son of John Hardy and Mary, borne September 29, baptized October 7.

1658-9. Henry, son of John Hardy and Mary, borne December 23, baptized January 3.

1661. William, son of John Hardy, buried August 6.

1662. Henry, son of John Hardy, buried May 16.

1662. Robert, son of John Hardy, buried November 22.

1668. Thomas Hardye, an aged man, buried March 29.

1669. Henry Lea and Katharine Hardy were married September 16.

1672-3. Mary, wife of John Hardye, buried January 4.

1676. William Relph and Elizabeth Hardy, married October 29.

1679-80. Mary, wife of John Hardy, buried January 19.

1680-1. John Hardy, buried February 11.

1699-1700. William Richardson, of Wistow, Leicestershire, and Hannah Hardy, of Cottsmore, spinster, married January 24.

*St. Mary's*.—1699. John Hardy and Elizabeth Alsop, married October 27.

244. O. IOHN . HARDY . OF = The Cordwainers' Arms.

R. STAMFORD . 1667 = I . M . H.

¼

245. O. MILES . HODGSON = A falcon.

R. STAMFORD . BARON = A woolpack. M . H.

¼

246. A variety is without BARON, and has the date (16)67.

¼

Although Boyne had placed this token among the Northamptonshire series, I have placed it with those of Stamford. At the commencement of the last century, St. Martin's is spoken of as being near Stamford, the bridge then, as it does now, only dividing the two counties. According to the corporate records there was a very unsocial feeling between this part of the town and the inhabitants dwelling over the border.

In 1667, Miles Hodson and Thomas Freeman sign the register book as churchwardens.

Unfortunately, the parish registers of St. Martin's from the year 1642 to the latter end of 1660, are lost, so I am unable to say what was the name of the token-issuer's wife or what were the names of his children. The only entry in the registers alluding to him, is the one following:

1662-3. Mar. 22. A stranger dyed at Mr. Miles Hodson, bur.

In *St. Mary's* registers is the following entry:

1596. The xxi of November was bapt. Thos. Hodgsonn, the sonn of John Hodgson, baker. Bur. the xix of Januarie, 1596-7.

In a book of accounts of Rich. Burman, steward to the Earl of Exeter, is recorded that 30s. rent was remitted to the children of Will Hodson, deceased January 16, 1702-3.

A Miles Hodgson was master of the Louth Free Grammar School from 1700 to 1703.

In the *Stamford Mercury*, July 10, 1740, is the following advertisement:

"Whereas, Thomas Alcock, who kept the George in St. Martin's, Stamford Baron, is lately dead, this is therefore to inform the public that the said Inn will

continue to be kept by Brian Hodgson, his son-in-law; where all persons will be sure of meeting with an agreeable entertainment. N.B.—All persons indebted to the said Thomas Alcock are desired to pay their respective debts to Brian Hodgson aforesaid, who is empowered to receive the same.”

This Brian Hodgson was father of Mrs. Porteous, wife of Dr. Beilby Porteous, Bishop of London. He afterwards removed to Buxton, and kept the chief hotel there.

I have previously expressed my opinion that Miles Hodgson was the landlord of the Woolpack, which, by the two following advertisements from the *Stamford Mercury*, I am certainly inclined to believe that this inn is now the Bull and Swan, St. Martin's, one of the oldest of its class in the town. The first advertisement appeared in the issue of Thursday, July 9, 1724, in the following form:

“Stolen from Scotter, near Brig, in Lincolnshire, the 25th June last, a bright bay mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, paces well, a star in her forehead, three white feet, and worth about ten pound. Whoever gives notice of the said mare to Mr. Mombly, of Cadney, in Lincolnshire aforesaid, or to Mr. Francis Freeman at the Swan and Wool-pack, in St. Martin's, Stamford, shall have two guineas reward and reasonable charges.”

In the second advertisement, dated October 15 of the same year, the name of this inn, as will be seen, is slightly changed:

“Stolen or strayed, from Kirkby-cum-Osgorby, in the county of Lincoln, on Sunday night, being the 27th of September last, from Mr. Timothy Dannatt, a brown bay mare, upwards of 14 hands high, 5 years old, with a white speck in her near eye, a rane down her face, a raw nose, her near foot behind white, and a saddle spot upon her back. Whoever gives notice of the said mare, so as she may be had again, to Mr. Timothy Dannatt aforesaid, or to Mr. Bromhead, in Lincoln, or Mr. Francis Freeman, at the Swan and Wool-Pocket, in St. Martin's, Stamford Baron, shall have five shilling (*sic*) reward and reasonable charges.”

247. O. HVMFREY . ILIVE = H . S . I.

R. IN . STAMFORD . 1659 = The Grocers' Arms. †

According to the corporate records I find Humfrey Iliffe, grocer, was admitted to his freedom October 25, 1651; summoned by the clerk of the market, Fras. Dalby, the alderman, to appear June 8, 1658, with other tradesmen of the parish of St. Michael, and bring with them their measures and weights so as to have them according to “regulation;” gained a footing in the council as a capital burgess August 28, 1662, in the place of Thomas Hardy, who was upset and lost his seat in the rough squall which passed over so many corporate bodies soon after the Restoration. Humfrey continued to hold his seat some years, when, at a common hall, March 21, 1680-1, I find that one Thomas Markham was elected a capital burgess in the place of Humfrey Ilive, appointed Ballivus Libertatis, or Bailiff of the Liberty, an office he filled also in 1682-3-4; and at a meeting of the hall, in October, 1683, he was ordered to be paid the fixed salary of £4 per annum, payable quarterly. When in the Council I find he was reported to the hall, September 1, 1665, for not appearing according to summons at a previous meeting of the body, and fined 2s. 6d.; and in 1665-6 he served the office of chamberlain. During his tenure of office in 1682, as a functionary of the Corporation, they became embroiled in legal proceedings over an affair respecting the arrest of one Hawkins, an informer, the nature of which will be seen from the following extracts from the Municipal records:

“1682. Oct. 4, William Aslack, Mayor.—Whereas William Hawkins, an informer, hath threatened to p'secute and trouble ye maior and some of ye aldermen and others of ye corporacon, for denying to assist him in suppressing conventicles, although they denied him not, but were ready to give him assistance. And whereas, also, ye sd William Hawkins was lately comitted to ye gaol wthin this borough upon an informason agt him, for wch he was demanded to find surety, but, finding none, remained there upon yt and other acccons of debt charged upon him untill hee removed himself by heas Corpus. Nev' ye lesse ye sd William Hawkins still threatens to trouble ye corporacon. At this hall, therefore, it is

ordered and agreed upon with one unanimous assent and consent, yt if any accons shall bee comenced, or any trouble or charge ensue or assue (or hath heretofore happened) by reason of ye sd William Hawkins, his informacon or comittmt, or in any other respects touching any prsecution to bee brought agt ye maior, aldermen, and others, yt itt shall be discharged and defrayed att ye public charge of ye corporacon, viz., out of ye town stock, and alsoe all actions and suites to bee defended att ye same charge."

1682-3. Feb. 21.—Itt is furthered ordered and agreed yt all charges of suite yt are past, and all future charges and damages yt are to come, and shall be expended touching or concerning ye suite comensed and brought by William Hawkins, ye informer, against Mr. Simonds and Humfrey Ilive, about his comittmt or pretended false imprisonment, shall bee defrayed att ye public charge of ye corporacon (viz.), out of ye town stock."

1683. Mar. 27.—It was ordered that certain sums then received by the hall from persons taking up their freedom was to be devoted towards paying the expenses of the suit of Hawkins v. Samuel Simonds (late maior), and Humfrey Iliffe.

Humfrey Ilive, a son of the token-issuer, was, as free born, admitted freely to his freedom at a hall, August 29, 1678; was one of the constables of St. Michael's, 1685-6; elected a capital burgess, March 3, 1693-4, in the place of Richard Walburge; made an alderman, loco., Mr. Edw. Curtis, def.; chamberlain, 1703-4; appointed by the hall one of a committee, April 24, 1708, to consider the question of fines for freedom, and make a report at the next hall.

At a meeting of the hall, August 31, 1704, it was ordered "that four aldermen (viz.), Mr. Austin, Mr. Thorowgood, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Seaton, and five capitall burgesses (viz.), Mr. Berry, Mr. Tho. Cosins, Mr. Bellinger, Mr. Ferras, and Mr. Blackwell, and alsoe the two chamberlaines (Humfrey Ilive and Robert Billington), or ye major part of them, doe view the new Town Hall, and make an estimate of the value of ye stone, timber, and materials thereof, and doe give the same in at ye next or some other succeeding hall, to be considered on."

In the books is enrolled the apprenticeship of Thomas Iliffe, to Rich. Wolphe, grocer, of Stamford, for 7 years, from the feast of St. Michael, 1627.

At a common hall, October 9, 1710, John Spencer, mercer and draper (ad. to freedom on payment of £25, and giving security, April 22, 1707), was elected a capital burgess in the place of Humphrey Ilive, defunct.

According to the parochial registers of St. Michael's, the family were long residents therein, and the following extracts relative to them I append:

1644-5. Richard, son of Humfrey Ilive and Katharine his wife, bapt. Mar. 20.

1656. Elizabeth, dau. of Humfrey Ilive and Katharine, bapt. Oct. 26; Katharine, wife of Humphrey Ilive, bur. Oct. 26.

1657. "The purpose of a marriage betwixt Humphrey Ilive of this parish, and Susanna Goodman of the same, at there request were duly published three severall lord's dayes, according to an Act of Parlymt. in 1653, to say, March 15, March 22, and on March 29, and they were married Aprill 7, 1657. Witness, John Richardson, Richard Goodman."

"The purpose of a marriage betwixt John Shepard of this parish, and Abigaill Ilive of the same, at their request were duely published three severall lord's dayes, according to an Act of Parlyment in 1653, to say, January 17, 24, and 31, and they were married february 11, 1657. Witness, John Richardson, Henry Shepard, and frances Still."

1658-9. Thomas, son of Humfry Ilive and Susanna his wife, was borne March 2, and bapt. March 6.

1661. Isaac, son of Humfrey Ilive and Susanna, bapt. Dec. 7.

1662-3. Isaack, son of Humphrey Ilive, bur. feeb. 14.

1680. Thomas Ilive, bur. June 30.

1683-4. Humphrey Ilive and Pannelope Billington, mar. Feb. 27.

1684-5. Humfry Ilive, bur. March 13.

1702-3. Humfry Ilive, grocer, and Mary Azlock, both of this pish, mar. Jan. 26.

1710. Humphry Ilive, grocer, bur. Oct. 3.

1730. Mrs. Mary Ilive, widow, bur. Nov. 15.

248. O. WILL. LARET. &amp; . HVMPH = W . L.

R. SISCAN . OF . STAMFORD = H . S.

‡

In the municipal and parochial register books, the issuer's name is spelt with two r's. From the former I learn that he was a baker, and took up his freedom in 1653, and it is thus entered :

"Aug. 25, 1653. At this hall, William Larret, baker, is admitted to scott and lott, because he served an apprntice wth Willm. Hurlston, baker, for the terme of seaven yeares."

In 1655-6 he was one of the constables for the parish of St. George, and in 1656 gained a seat in the council chamber, which is thus recorded in the books :

"1656. Aug. 28. At this hall Willm. Larret, baker, is chosen to be a capitall burgesse or comon councill man, in the place of Richard Clarke, a capitall burgesse lately deceased and sworne."

He filled the office of chamberlain in 1661-2, elected an alderman June 24, 1669, in the place of Rt. Wilson, who had resigned that office on account of age and other infirmities ; mayor, 1670-1 ; coroner, 1671-2 ; and at a common hall, August 25, 1682, I find John Langton, gent., a capital burgess, elected an alderman in the room of Willm. Larret, gent., dec.

At a common hall, Nov. 19, 1668, Laurence Robbins, mayor—"It is ordered yt John Waterfall, laborer, paying fourty shillings, and giveing Robert Ball and William Larret to be bound wth himself to save ye towne harmlesse for ye charges of him, ye sayd John Waterfall, his wyfe and children shall be admitted to scott and lott, and sworne at Mr. Maiors house."

It was formerly the custom at Stamford that no person was allowed to become a freeman unless he gave security (to the amount of £40) to save the town harmless from being called upon to support him and his family.

At a meeting of the hall, September 24, 1674, William Larret was appointed one of a committee to view and report on the encroachments made on the town walls. In 1676-7, he was one of the feoffees of St. George's Church estate, and one of the conduit masters in 1660, '61, and '68.

In 1655, with the consent of the parish, it is recorded that William Larret hath taken the Conduit-barn and the land at 10s. the year, and stand to repairs.

On May 10, 1663, the hall ordered the sum of £200 to be borrowed towards the expenses of renewing the charter ;\* and in his capacity as a capital burgess, and one of the chamberlains, he became one of the securities.

On October 6, 1664, the hall ordered "yt George Cozens and William Larret, chamberlaynes of this corporason, shall compound and agree wth Tho. Berry, plumer, for ye repayreing of ye schoole house, and lyke wyse shall agree with him to keepe and maintayne ye same in good repayre yearly."

The following are extracts from the Stamford parish registers relative to the Larrett family :

*St. George.*—1656. William, son of William Larratt and Elizabeth, bapt. Sept. 27.

- 1659. Elizabeth, dau. of William Larratt and Elizabeth, was borne May 25.
- 1660. Charles, son of Willm. Larratt and Elizabeth, borne May ii.
- 1660. Thomas Larratt and Susanna Smith, widow, were mar. Dec. 11.
- 1662. Briggett, the dau. of William Larratt and Elizabeth, bapt. Aug. 3.
- 1662. Henry Willeson, a servant to William Larratt, was bur. Dec. 8.
- 1663. Marie, the dau. of Willyam Larratt and Elizabeth, bapt. 4 Nov., bur. 7.
- 1667. William, son of William and faith Larratt, bapt. Sept. 1.
- 1667. Elizabeth, dau. of William Larratt, bur. Sept. 20.
- 1669. Elizabeth, dau. of William and Faith Larratt, bapt. ye 17 July.
- 1670. Thos., son of Willm. and Faith Larrat, bapt. Sept. 24.
- 1670. Elizabeth, dau. of William Larratt, bur. Dec. 2.
- 1671. Thomas, son of William and Faith Larratt, bapt. Nov. 5.

\* 1650-1. Feb. 20. James Langton, ald., Mr. Jeremy Cole was commissioned to see about renewing the charter, making the river navigable, and to get an augmentation for a preaching minister in the parish church of St. Mary. His expenses were to be repaid him by the chamberlaines.

1673. John, son of William Larratt, gent., and Faith, bapt. May 2.  
 1675. Robert, son of William and Faith Larratt, gent., bapt. November 16.  
 1676. Robert, son of William Larratt, gent., buried Oct. 13.  
 1677. William Allwinckle and Anne Larratt, mar. June 4.  
 1680-1. Robert, son of William Larratt, gent., bur. Jan. 16.  
 1682. Steven, son of William Larratt, gent., and Faith, bapt. April 30.  
 1695. Ann, dau. of George and Grace Larratt, bur. June 8.  
 1701. Bridgett, dau. of Geo. and Grace Larratt, bapt. Oct. 5.  
 1709. Anne, the wife of John Larratt, bur. Nov. 11.  
 1708. Jno. Jerman, son of John and Abigail Larratt, bapt. Aug. 6, bur. 29th.  
 Abigail, dau. of the same, bur. Apl. 18.  
 1708-9. Abigail, the wife of John Larratt, bur. Jan. 27.  
 1711-12. William, son of John and Elizabeth Larratt, bapt. Mar. 13.  
 1714. Abigail, dau. of John and Abigail Larratt, bapt. June 14.  
 1716. William, son of John and Elizabeth Larratt, bur. July 29.  
 1717-8. Grace, wife of Geo. Larrat, bur. Feb. 26.  
 1718. Bridget, dau. of Geo. Larret, bur. Dec. 22.  
 1723. George Larrat, bur. August 2.

*St. Martin's*.—1676-7. Feb. 3, Robert Sharman and Margaret Larrat, married.

*St. Michael's*.—1728. William Moats and Ann Larratt, mar. Nov. 28.

Having noted all the facts I am in possession of respecting the family of Larratt, I now proceed to narrate what is known of the family of his partner, or rather the individual who issued this token in conjunction with Will Laret, his relative. I have strong presumptive evidence to adduce that the name of "Siscan" is another instance of the gross blunders committed by the die sinkers of this class of coins, that the proper name of the issuer is Sisson, and also he was of the same trade as his relative Laret, a baker. The following extracts from the Municipal books, allusive to Humphrey and other members of the same family, will, I think, fully bear out my view respecting the proper orthography of the name in question :

Henry Sisson, lab., paid xxs. to Zachary Bate, Chamb., and took up his freedom 25 Apl., 8 Car. 1.; constable of All Saints' in 1635-6; and a Henry Sisson, dec., was one of the constables for the same parish in 1648-9.

1653-4. John Sisson, son of Robert Sisson, of Empingham, Rutland, yeoman, was bound apprentice 17 Oct., 1645, to Symon Fisher, shoemaker.

At a common hall, April 5, 1655, "Humphrey Sisson, baker, was freely admitted to scott and lott because he served 7 yeares apprntice wth Robt. Wright, baker, and is free borne."

In 1658-9 he was one of the constables for the parish of All Saints', an office which was held by one of the same name, probably his father, in 1648-9.

Moses Sisson, fellmonger, was admitted to the rights of citizenship, October 26, 1650; constable of All Saints' parish, 1653-4; and William Sisson, shoemaker, was admitted to the same privileges freely, as he had been apprenticed to John Cook, shoemaker, March 28, 1661.

One member only of this family rose to distinction, and had a seat in the municipal senate, viz., John, also a baker. While in the ranks he served as one of the "capital constables" for the parish of All Saints in 1662-3, having been admitted to his freedom January 9, 1661-2; and serving in the capacity of a constable was then the first step in the ladder of promotion. He was elected a capital burgess June 24, 1669, in the place of George Cozens promoted to the rank of an alderman (*vice* Laurence Robbins, dec.). He was not very long in office, as I find at a common hall, August 29, 1677, "John Sisson, a capitall burgesse, having sent a letter to resign his place to ye major and ye rest of his brethren, his resignacon is accepted, and it is ordered yt some other fitt pson shall be chosen in his stead."

Consequently, William Lord (who, as late apprentice to Humfrey Potterell, apothecary, was admitted to his freedom August 10, 1675) was the "fitt" person elected a capital burgess in his place.

At a common hall, March 2, 1674-5, I find Humphrey Sisson was to have a lease of certain Corporation property, at the old rent, for 21 years.

At a meeting of the hall, March 14, 1673, it was ordered "by ye Major, Aldermen, and Capitall Burgesses, yt James Sisson, if admitted a freeman wthin this burrough shall paye ye sune of five pounds of lawfull money of England, and give

his landlord, wth another pson to be bound, to save ye towne harmless from his charge, otherwise he must departe ye towne wthin 6 dayes."

He evidently made "an arrangement," as he paid one pound on account, and had time allowed him, as at a meeting of the hall, February 20, 1677-8, it was reported to the hall that James Sisson having paid 20s., "the residue" of his freedom money is admitted to scott and lott.

Both Larret and Sisson's names figure in the Sessions Rolls as transgressors; such notices as I met with I have appended:

"1653. Oct. 3. William Larrat, for sellinge his ijd. wheaten loafe, not beinge two days old, weighing only 12½ oz., second wheat being sold ye markt day before for 25s. 6d. the quarter."

Henry Sisson (Humphrey's name was down, but afterwards crossed out), with other trademen of all Saints', and Will Larret, of St. George's parish, were summoned by the clerk of the market, June 8, 1658, to appear before him, and bring their weights and measures to be properly adjusted. Mr. Larret not putting in an appearance was, by the Court, fined vjd.

The scoutmaster-general Royce, on the 18th of the same, reported to the Court William Laret, of Stamford, baker, "for that his 3 penny householde loafe way but 42 oz., second wheat sold in Stamford markt ye markt day before for 30 shillings a quarter, then wee wayd at 42 shillings a quarter, and his loafe did want 6 ounces." He was fined 12d.

1656. Nov. 30. William Larret, his wheaten ijd. loafe weighed 14 oz., wanted 5, also his 3rds household loafe weighed 59 oz., wanted 7 oz.

1656. Feb. 1. W. Larret was reported for baking and selling wheaten bread above two-pence, contrary to law, also, for the like offence, Humphrey Sisson.

1665. April 5. William Larret was again reported for breakinge the statute of assize for bread, and not providinge a pillorye.

On 8th April, 1673, Humphrey Sisson was again presented to the jury at the Quarter Sessions for an infringement of the statute of assize for bread.

1664. Oct. 6. "At this hall it is ordered yt George Cozens and William Larrat, ye chamberlaynes, shall pay out of ye towne money to Laurence Robbins, gen., the some of 4l. 4s. 5d., being moneys expended by him and one William Anthony at Lincoln assize upon ye towne's accompt."

In all the instances above quoted the name of Sisson is so plainly written as to leave no doubt that Siscan was a blunder of the die sinkers.

I find a Moses Sisson, husband., paid £6 to Geo. Portwood, the chamberlain, October 9, 1735, and admitted to his freedom.

In the registers of *All Saints'* the name, as will be seen from the following extracts, was differently spelt:

1632-3. Humphrey, son of Henry Sisson, bapt. March 10.

1660. Humphrey Sisson and Aney his wife, mar. Nov. 26.

1662. Emphre, son of Emphre Sisson and Anne, bapt. Aug. 30.

1663. Rebecca Sisson, bur. June 5.

1663-4. Henry, son of John Sison and Susane, bapt. Jan. 5.

1664. Margaret, the dau. of Humphere Sison and Anne, bapt. Aug. 21.

1667. John, son of John Sisson and Susana, bapt. Sept. 1.

1669. Henry, son of Humphrey Sisson and Anne, bapt. Oct. 3.

1670. Hennery Sisson, bur. May 28.

1671-2. John Barton, apprentice to Humphrey Sisson, buried January 17.

*St. Michael's.*—1677. John, son of James and Sarah Sisson, bapt. Sept. 24.

1679. Anne, dau. of James Sisson, bur. April 9.

1680. Mary, dau. of James and Sarah Sisson, bur. April 15.

1681. James, son of James and Sarah Sisson, bur. Dec. 17.

1682-3. Martha, dau. of James and Sarah Sisson, bapt. Feb. 3.

1685. James Sisson, bur. April 27.

1698. Thomas Archer and Sarah Sisson, mar. Aug. 15.

*St. John's.*—1704-5. Stephen Asdale and Ruth Sisson, mar. Feb. 8.

*St. George's.*—1660. Humphrey Sisson and Anne Larratt were mar. Nov. 26.

1719. Joseph Harris and Ann Sisson, mar. May 19.

## 249. O. HVMPHRY . REYNOLDS = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

R. IN . STAMFORD . 1662 = H . S . R.

¼

Humphrey Reynolds, chandler, the issuer of this token, took up his freedom at a common hall October 24, 1644; one of the constables for St. John's parish, 1644-5; elected a capital burgess (owing to the removal from the council chamber of some friends of the King previously alluded to) February 17, 1646-7; searcher of fish, flesh, and hypes, 1646-7; chamberlain, 1656-7, and was removed by a writ of mandamus, October 7, 1659.

Master Humphrey, judging from the Municipal Records, and the entry of his burial in the register of St. John's, Stamford, was not during his life on the best of terms either with the municipal or ecclesiastical authorities; certain he did not die in the odour of sanctity, as when he departed this transitory life he was under the ban of excommunication, and, according to the parish register, his body was thrown into a hole!

According to the Sessions Roll I find Humphrey Reynolds was, pursuant to the verdict of the jury of the clerk of the market, October 12, 1654, fined "vs. for having his fower single pounds, 2 half pounds, and two quarterns too light."

On June 8, 1658, the clerk of the market, Fras. Dalby, alderman, commands him, with other tradesmen of St. John's parish, to bring in their measures and weights so as to assay them by the standard.

On April 5, 1665, I find his name presented to the jury, with that of Humphrey Allen Reynolds, for not coming to the church of St. John's for the space of three months.

The father of the issuer of this token, John Reynolds, was a barber-chirurgion, and the following order, by the authorities respecting barbers a year or two after issue of the token, I have taken from the records of the hall:

"1666. Nov. 14. Simon Walburgh, Mayor: 'It was ordered that noe barber whatsoever shall within this corporason trimm or cause to bee trim'd any pson or psons whatsoever upon the Sabbath day, upon paine to forfeit for every pson he or they shall soe trim, ye sume of two shillings apeise.'"

The hall, March 20, 1685-6, orders, that if any barber opens his shop on a Sunday he was to forfeit 2s. 6d. for the first offence, 5s. for the second, and 10s. for the third; and the butchers also were prohibited from doing the like under the same penalties, unless it was for sick persons.\*

In "Wit's Recreations," 1653, are these lines, allusive to the calling:

"ON A BARBER."

"Tonsorius onely lives by cutting haire,  
And yet he brags that kings to him sit bare:  
Methinks he should not brag and boast of it,  
Since he must stand to beggars, while they sit."

The registers of St. John's, St. Martin's, All Saints', and St. Mary's, supply me with the following entries respecting the family of Reynolds:

*St. John's.*—1626. Susanna, the dau. of John Reynolds, bapt. ye 30th of July.

1628. Nathaniel, ye son of John Reynolds, bapt. ye 6 of April, bur. 19th.

1629. Mary, ye daughter of John Reynolds, bapt. 29 of Mar.

1631. Edward, ye son, and frances, the daughter of John Reynolds, bapt. July 25; Edward, bur. on the 31st.

1632. Rebeckah, dau. of John Reynolds, bapt. 10 Nov.

1633. John Reynolds, clarke, bur. ye 2 of July.

1667. Emma, the dau. of Humfrey Reynolds, bur. July 3.

1668. Nathaniell, ye son of Humfry Reynolds, bapt. May 4.

1668-9. Thomas Breise and Elizabeth Reynolds, mar. Jan. 28.

1669. Deborah, ye dau. of Mr. Hphry. Reynolds, bur. Aug. 27.

1670. Samuel, ye son of Humfry Reynolds and Sarah his wife, bapt. Oct. 31.

1673-4. Jeremiah, the sonne of Humfry Reynolds and Sarah his wife, was borne and bapt. feeb. ye 25.

\* At a meeting of the hall in July, 1674, the mayor, Thomas Pilkington, paid over to the chamberlain the sum of £3, which he received in the shape of fines of drovers for driving cattle upon the Sabbath-day.



1678. Joseph Slighthorne and Alice Reynolds, mar. Apl. 2.  
 1679. Jeremy, the sonne of Humfrey Reynolds, bur. Dec. 5.  
 1679-80. Humfry Reynolds, an excommunicat pson, thrown into a hole Feb. 21.  
 1688. Benjamin, son of Humfry Reynolds, bur. July 14.  
 1691. Joseph Reynolds, bur. June 17.  
 1693-4. Sarah Reynolds, widow, bur. ffeb. 22.  
 1695. Anne, dau. of John Reynolds and Sarah his wife, bapt. Dec. 18.  
*St. Mary's.*—1631. William Renell and Joane Acton, mar. June 9.  
 1677. Sarah, dau. of John Reynolds and Sarah, bapt. Oct. 21, bur. 25 Aug. 1678.  
 1678. Elizabeth, dau. of John Reynolds and Sarah his wife, bapt. Dec. 2.  
 1679. Humfry, son of John Reynolds and Sarah, bapt. Dec. 18, bur. May 9, 1680.  
 1680-1. Susanah, dau. of John Reynolds and Sarah, bapt. Jan. 5, bur. 6 April, 1681.  
 1682-3. Sarah, dau. of John Reynolds and Sarah, bapt. Mar. 19, bur. April 6.  
 1683. Major, son of John Reynolds and Sarah, bapt. Sept. 7.  
 1685-6. Mary, a new-born child of John Reynolds, borne Jan. 5, bur. Jan. 11.  
 1686-7. John, ye son of John Reynolds and Elizabeth his wife, bur. Feb. 22.  
 1688. Alice, dau. of John Reynolds and Elizabeth, bapt. 28 July, bur. 5 Jan. 1688-9.  
 1690. William, son of John Reynolds and Elizabeth, bapt. Oct. 18.  
 1699. John Reynolds, bur. Sept. 17.  
 1707. Mrs. Reynolds, bur. May 23.  
*St. Martin's.*—1666. Dec. 25. Thomas Reynolds, bur.  
*All Saints'.*—1648. Elizabeth Renalls, of St. John's parish, was bapt. Nov. 26.  
 1653-4. John, son of Humphrey Reonalds and Sarah his wife, was bapt. Jan. 30.  
 1678. Thomas, son of James Reynolds and Penellope, bapt. Apl. 3.  
*St. George's.*—1603. Willyam Reanolds, the sonne of John Reanolds, bur. the xxist day of Julye.  
 1603-4. John Renalds and Jane Browne, weare maryed ye 3rd daye of februarye.  
 1606. Ihon Renalls, the sonne of Ihon Renalls, was bapt. the 30 day of March.  
 1607. Margaret Raynolds, the daughter of John Raynolds, was bapt. the 6 day of Sept.  
 1608-9. Simon ffisher and Elizabeth Reynolds were mar. the 29th day of Januarye.  
 1609-10. Mary Raynolds, the dau. of John Raynolds, was bapt. the 11th day of Marche.  
 1611-12. Anthonye Raynald, the sonne of John Raynald, was bapt. the 5th day of Januarye, bur. 6 februarye, 1613-14.  
 1613. John Raynold and Ann Merson were maryed the 15th day of Aprill.  
 1613-14. Robart Raynoldes, the sonne of John Raynoldes, was bapt. the sixth day of Februarye. 1615—bur. 15 June.  
 1616. Elizabeth Raynold, the dau. of John Raynold, bapt. the 31st daye of March.  
 1616. John Raynold, labourer, was bur. the second day of Aprill.  
 1619. Richard Renolde and Alice Hall were mar. the 25th day of Aprill.  
 1620-1. Rebecca, the dau. of Richard Raynold, was bapt. the eighteenth day of februarye.  
 1622-3. Richard Raynold, glover, was bur. the 8th day of March.  
 1629. Widdow Rennolds was bur. the sixt day of Oct.  
 1644. William Routh and Mary Reighnolds were mar. the 20th day of June.  
 1669. Widd. Reynalls, bur. April 3.  
 1670-1. John Reynalls, bur. february 4.  
*St. Michael's.*—1590. Lewis Walton and Anne Renaldes were married xxvj. of Oct.

## 250. O. THOMAS . ROBERTS = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.

R. IN . STAMFORD . 1659 = T . M . R. ¼

The issuer of this token was admitted to his freedom at a meeting of the hall, October 24, 1654, and appointed to the office of searcher for fish, etc., in 1655-6; again in 1656-7; and John, probably his son, served the same office in 1695-6.

John, grandson of the issuer of this token, late apprentice to Oliver Bass, hemp-dresser, admitted to the freedom of the town August 12, 1727, and was one of the constables for the parish of St. George in 1730-1, 1732-3, 1735-6.

The only entries that I have among my notes from the Stamford parish registers, are the following:

*All Saints*.—1668-9. Hanna, dau. of Thomas Roberdes and Mary, bapt. Jan. 3.

*St. Michael's*.—1662-3. Mary, dau. of Thomas Roberts and Mary, bapt. Jan. 11.

1664. Mary, dau. of Thomas Roberts, bapt. Aug. 7.

1677. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Mary Robards, bur. Oct. 8. Benjamin, a son of the same, bur. 14 Oct.

1679. Sarah, dau. of Thomas Roberts, bur. Aug. 15.

1690. Robert Bristow and Elizabeth Roberts, mar. Oct. 25.

1691. Hannah, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Roberts, bur. June 29.

1699. Edmund Salter, of Medbourn, and Susannah Roberts, of London, mar. Dec. 21.

1717. Mary Roberts, widd., bur. April 28.

1744. Mr. Gabriel Roberts (Governor), bur. Sept. 22.

*St. Mary's*.—1679. Sarah, dau. of Thomas Roberts and Sarah, bapt. July 24.

1728. Mary, ye dau. of Tho. and Eliz. Roberts, bapt. Dec. ye 3.

1751. Richard Ferrar, tailor, of the parish of All Saints, and Mary Roberts, of St. Mary's parish, by bans, mar. Oct. 14.

*St. George's*.—1640. Anne Roberts, dau. of Laurence Roberts and Elizabeth his wife, bapt. 27 Sept.

1646. Elizabeth Roberts, wife of Laurence Roberts, was bur. the 29th day of April.

1647. Laurence Roberts, sonne of Laurence Roberts and Elizabeth, was bapt. 8th day of Nov.

1648. Edward Roberts, sonne of Robert Laurence and Elizabeth, bapt. 10th day of Dec.

1659. Anne, dau. of Elizabeth Roberds, widdow, was bur. April 7.

1750. Jos. Brown and Sarah Roberts, mar. May 29.

1726-7. Sam. Elkins and Eliz. Robards, mar. Jan. 1.

## 251. O. JOHN . ROGERS . 1664 = The Apothecaries' Arms.

R. IN . STAMFORD = I . R. ¼

The issuer of this token was a very useful man in his day, and according to the corporate records I find that at a common hall, October 25, 1660, John Rogers, apothecary, having been apprenticed to Edward Johnson, taking up his freedom; in 1660-1, he was a "special," or one of the constables for the parish of St. Michael; and on August 29, 1662, he was elected a capital Burgess in consequence of the strong (royal) gale that swept over many other corporations as well as ours.

In 1669-70, he was chamberlain; elected an alderman in the place of Simon Walburg, deceased, August 27, 1674; and mayor in 1674-5 and 1697-8. He resigned his seat in the council chamber in 1711, as on July 28 in that year, I find two men of rank taking their seats, viz., the Hon. Charles Cecil, Esq. (who was made free by paying to Mr. Billington, the chamberlain, £20, September 30, 1704), elected a capital Burgess vice Geo. Shipley, deceased; and afterwards, at the same hall, an alderman in the place of John Rogers, resigned; and Hon. Chas. Berty, Esq., an alderman in place of John Barlow, resigned.

The fine for an apothecary in 1573, was fixed at vjs. viiij. per month, or xxxs.; in 1618, the same per month, or x<sup>ii</sup>; in 1657-8, xx<sup>ii</sup>; and in 1664, the same as the last.

John Rogers, son of the apothecary, was admitted to his freedom May 13, 1703; elected a capital burgess April 29, 1704, in the place of John Palmer, a capital burgess, promoted to the rank of an alderman on the decease of Laurence East; elected an alderman (out of his turn) on the resignation of Geo. Hawkins, December 30, 1708; and filled the office of mayor in 1710-11. He was dead in 1740, as the hall elected, August 28 in that year, William Neuzam, an alderman in his place.

I find by the books that he was fined 2s. 6d., August 30, 1716, for not attending a previous hall.

The first of the name I meet with in the books is that of Franciscus Rogers, gent., who paid xs. to Richard Dalby, the senior chamberlain, took up his freedom June 20, 1616, and was appointed one of the capital constables for 1617-8. Thomas Rogers' apprenticeship to "Xtopher Byrde, grosser," January 16, 1618-9, and that of John Rogers to Jeremy Cole, glover, from the feast of St. Michael, 1622, is also enrolled. One Richard Rogers, butcher, late apprentice with Henry Hibbins, took up his freedom October 26, 1643, and was one of the constables for the parish of St. Michael's, 1643-4.

Andrew Rogers, bookseller, paid £15 and took up his freedom March 6, 1742-3; constable of St. John's, 1745-6; elected a capital burgess, October 9, 1746; alderman, August 28, 1766; mayor, 1766-7; and buried November 20, 1768.

Samuel Rogers, clerk (son of Mr. John Rogers, the token-issuer), rector of All Saints', took up his freedom April 30, 1720. (He ob. 1729, when he was succeeded by the celebrated antiquary, Dr. Stukeley, the Archdruid.)\*

At the same hall, Walter Rogers surrendered the lease of a messuage belonging to the corporation in St. John Street, and before its renewal the premises were first to be viewed. On June 20, in the same year, the hall ordered that he was to have a new lease of the same premises for twenty-one years at ye same rent. The hall, April 22, 1707, "ordered that Walter Rogers shall have a lease of the town house near Castle-dyke, in St. John's parish, for twenty-one years from Michmas next, at ye rent of £4 10s. per annum, and under the usual covenants." In 1698-9 Walter was one of the capital constables for the parish of St. John's. At a former meeting of the hall, May 15, 1696, "it was agreed yt widdow Rogers shall enjoy her house for three yeares from ye feast of St. Mychaell ye Archangell next ensuing at and under ye rent of £4 p. ann., payable halfe yearly, and under ye cots and p'vsos for ye paymt of ye rent, paying of taxes and all repaires (shce ye sd widd. Rogers suffering Matthew Guttridge to live in ye pte of ye house now in his possession under ye same rent)." A widow Rogers seems to have had a lease of certain property of the corporation twelve years previously, as I find at a meeting

\* At a meeting of the hall, August 30, 1705, the following letter was ordered to be entered in the book :

"Gentlemen, Mr. John Marshall, gent., deceased, amongst severall other pious legacies, gave his ffeoffees in trust for the time being, an authority to dispose of twenty markes p'ann. to some dilligent and faithfull preacher of ye word of God weekly, to preach a sermon of prparation for his auditors worthy receiving the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and Mr. Samuel Rogers having been recommended to us as a fitt person, we have therefore made choice of him to preach the same, not doubting but he will endeavour to discharge himselfe according to the intentions of the donor, and as to the 20 marks per ann. we shall be ready to pay it him upon his prducing yor ppr certificates yt he hath punctually prformed his part. We desire youl have an eye towards this lecture, in the doeing whereof youl oblige, Gentlm, Yor humble servants (here follows ten signatures), Christ Church parish in Surrey, May 22nd, 1705."

At the east end of the south aisle, on the wall, is a table to the memory of Mary, one of the daughters of John Rogers, gent. (sister to the above-named Samuel), wife of Joshua Blackwell, gent., who died May 22, 1699, in the thirty-third year of her age. Above are these arms—Blackwell, paly of six argent and azure, on a chief gules, a lion passant guardant or, within a bordure ermine, impaling argent, a chevron between three bucks trippant sable, Rogers. This monument is in St. Mary's Church.

of the hall, June 10, 1684, "it is ordered and agreed upon yt ye lease of widdow Rogers, dec. shall bee further considered of att ye next hall."

A Richard Rogers as free born was freely admitted to the freedom of the corporation February 5, 1722-3; ale-taster and one of the constables for the parish of St. Mary, 1725-6.

A John Rogers, late apprentice to Walter Rogers, took up his freedom March 24, 1721-2. This gentleman was appointed to the ancient office of bailiff of the liberty July 29, 1727, it being reported to the hall by the mayor, John Blackwall, gent., that the present official, Fras. Bevill, "owing to his circumstances," being compelled to resign his appointment. He was dead in December, 1730, as one Edw. Peake was elected to succeed him; he also announced to the next hall, January 5, 1730-1, the (to him) embarrassing fact of his being unable to find a friend to become security for the due performance of the duties of the office, consequently Simon Peter Martin\* was elected to fill the post. Just before the death of Charles Rogers, the hall, April 7, 1730, ordered "that the sallary of the Sarjeant at Mace be augmented to eight pounds p. ann. as from Michmas last and so to continue from year to year till further order."

Charles Rogers, son of Peter, was at a meeting elected bailiff of the liberty of this town or borough and keeper of the gaol in the room of Will. Charke, deceased, upon his giving security to be approved by the Mr. Mayor (Henry Cumbry), October 10, 1771. He held this office some years, which he "gracefully" resigned, by thanking the hall for past favours, December 5, 1805, and Geo. Miller was appointed to the vacant office. Charles was unanimously chosen at a meeting of the hall, October 5, 1752, one of the town waits in the room of Walter Rogers, deceased, and I find Charles Rogers, musician, son of Charles, took up his freedom November 3, 1772.

Walter Rogers, jun., late apprentice to Stephen Asdall, cordwainer, took up his freedom February 22, 1724-5. He was a son of Walter previously alluded to. Walter Rogers, sen., who, in 1705, as one of the town waits, presented the following petition to the council:

1705. August 31, John Seaton, Mayor. "At this hall it was ordered yt ye petition hereafter written be read and entered in ye town booke, viz., the petition of Walter Rogers. To ye Mayor, Alderman, and capitall burgesses, humbly sheweth, that whereas ye musick of this towne have formerly had cloakes, and I believe might have continued yt favor to this day, had not a company of musicke some time since affronted and disoblged this corporason by going from it and carrying away these cloaks, and this petition humbly begge yt ye favour of four cloaks may be restored, and that the whole business of musicke and cloaks and badges may be lodged in him who will be answerable for them, and will always take care as much as in him lies yt ye corporason be served with good musick. This, if ye please to grant it, shall allwaye be acknowledged as a great favour done to ye corporations most humble servt and petitioner, Walter Rogers, Stamford, August ye 30, 1705. Ordered, yt four cloaks for ye musick be p'vided as usual at ye corporation charges, and that they and ye badges be lodged with ye sd Walter Rogers, according to ye prayer of ye sd petitioner, and yt he be answerable for ye same, and take care to pvide a good sett of musick."

These cloaks becoming worn out, Walter Rogers petitions for new ones, August 26, 1708. I find in the chamberlain's book of accounts, which only commences in 1733, many entries recording sums paid for new cloaks, varying from £12 to £14. The last member of the company under the old *régime*, Mr. Wm. Thompson, corkcutter, died in February, 1871, aged 78. He entered the service of the Corporation fifty-two years previously, and although on the passing of the Municipal Reform Act the office was shorn of its form and grandeur, he continued with a few new hands to amuse the inhabitants till the last year or two of his life, 1869.

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\* Simon Peter Martin was a "gardener," and, on paying five guineas, took up his freedom, January 14, 1728-9. He resided in Scotgate, and died in 1763, as, on January 9, 1764, the hall elected Wm. Clerk to fill the office in place of Martin, deceased.

252. O. S. . WALBURGH . A . MANTON = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. OF . STAMFORD = S . W and A . M. 1

Symon Walburge, the joint issuer of this token with Anthony Manton, was a grocer, and, paying £10, was admitted to his freedom at a common hall, April 5, 1655; served as one of the constables of St. John's parish in 1655-6, and of All Saints', 1656-7; elected a capital burgess August 26, 1662, and at the same hall was made an alderman. He filled the office of mayor in 1665-6, and that of Coroner in 1666-7. He was a man of substance and consideration in the council chamber, as may be judged from the following entries in the hall books. The hall, on January 4, 1663-4, ordered that two comburgesses, John Palmer, gent., and Richard Walburge, gent., were to be "employed to London before the next Hillary tearme, to solicit for the renewinge of the towne charter," and they were to take with them the charter of the third of King James, and to "retayne such councill as they shall please for advice and discretions about the sayd affayer, and have all fees and necessary expences allowed them at the charge of the town." John Palmer did not go up to London, as I find the hall at a meeting, March 30, 1664, taking the responsibility of a bill of £50 that had been expended in their behalf by Richard Walburge and Daniel Wigmore, Aldermen.

On October 8, 1668, he was, as an alderman, a party to borrowing £200, and it was agreed by the hall "yt the towne shall hold him harmeless from all costs and damages wch they may sustaine." He died in 1674, and his burial is thus recorded in the registers of St. Martin's parish:

1674. August 23, Symon Walburge, gent., and Alderman of Stamford, bur.

From a slab placed in this church by his widow, Margaret, I learn that he was a grocer and citizen of London, born of an ancient family in Oxfordshire, constant in his loyalty to his Prince in the worst of times, and a dutiful son of the Church of England. He was summoned, with other tradesmen of the parish of St. John, under the name of Mr. Walbridge, June 8, 1658, by the clerk of the market, to bring in his weights and measures so as to be properly adjusted. At his first hall, October 4, 1665, it was ordered with one "generall assent and consent yt all ffines of such as shall hereafter purchase their freedome in this corporason, shall be as much more as it is set downe in ye old towne booke, amongst ye records of ye towne, for ffreedomes and noe more."

I find an entry in the books dated May 9, 1706; at this hall the proposals for continuing the Spinning School being read, the same were approved of and unanimously agreed upon, and ordered that a convenient number be forthwith printed, and that Mr. Mayor (John Palmer), Mr. (Richd.) Walburghe (son of Symon), and Mr. Powell, be stewards for the present yeare.

Richard, the son of Symon, was also a grocer, and as free born was freely admitted to the privileges of citizenship, at a common hall, December 14, 1682.

He was elected a capital burgess, November 6, 1688, soon after the renewal of the charter; chamberlain, 1693-4; and chosen an alderman, at a common hall, March 6, 1693-4, in the place of Mr. Edward Curtis, late an alderman, deceased.

In order to effect this promotion it is said that the claims of eight capital burgesses were passed over, and we may reasonably presume that some little unpleasantness arose out of the affair, and led to his paying the fine and resigning his seat, as at a common hall, held August 31, 1694, his Worship (Richard Austin) reported to the hall that Mr. Richard Walburge, late a capital burgess of Stamford, having paid "fifteen pounds to ye Chamberlaine (Henry Lamb and Richard Walburge) for ye use of ye Corporaton, and also Mr. Matthew Wyldbore (the host of the Bell Inn, in Ironmonger Street), a capital burgess, for ye use of ye corporacon. It is ordered yt they, att their requests, shall be severally discharged from their places, and two others chosen in their steads."

In St. Michael's parish registers I found these entries:

1702-3. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard and Elizabeth Walburg, bapt. Jan. 21.

1733. Mr. William Ross, clerk (Rector), and Katharine Walburge, mar. Oct. 26. *St. Martin's*.—1662. Symon, son of Mr. Simon Walburgh, bur. Sept. 1.

1664-5. Symon, son of Mr. Symon Walburg, bapt. Jan. 21; bur. Aug. 10.

1667. July 8. Elizabeth, the dau. of Mr. Symon Walbridge, bur.

1699-1700. Mrs. Margaret Walburge, bur. March 10.

1725-6. Mary Walburge, gent., London, bur. March 20.  
 1729-30. Elizabeth, dr. of Dr. Sym and Elizabeth Walburge, bur. Feb. 19.  
*St. John's*.—1665. Elizabeth, ye daughter of Simon Walburge, gent., and Margaret his wife, was baptized Maye ye 22.

1683. July 29. Mr. Henry Lamb and Mrs. Margaret Walbridge were married.  
*All Saints*.—1656. Simon, son of Simon Walbridge, gent., and Prudence, borne Nov. 2.

1661. Symon Walbridge, the sonne of Mr. Walbridge, was bur. Sept. 1.

1663. Richard Walburge, sonne of Simon Walburge and Margrate, bapt. May 25.

1663. Margrate, dau. of Mr. Simon Walburge and Margrate, bapt. June 4.

1664. June 12. Symon, son of Mr. Symon Walburge and Margrate, bapt.

Dr. W. was buried at Barholme, in this county, I believe in 1732.

In this church, at the east end of the north aisle, is a marble tablet to Richard Walburge, gent., of Stamford, Lord of the Manor of Barholme-cum-Stow, which he purchased in 1705, and fell asleep in ye Lord on ye 21st day of May, Anno Dom. 1715. It was erected to his memory by his widow, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edw. Curtis, gent., late of Stamford. The arms at the top have become quite faded, the colours especially, but, as far as I could see on an inspection a few years ago, they were apparently paly of 6 or and az., a fesse countercompony of the same impaling chequy arg. and az., or else or and az.

In 1725, Mrs. Mary Walburgh gave £50 to the funds of the Blue Coat School, Stamford.

Anthony Manton was also a grocer, and having served his apprenticeship with Mr. Rich. Wolph, was freely admitted to his freedom April 5, 1655; constable of *St. John's*, 1655-6. He died in 1663-4, and his burial is thus recorded in *St. Michael's* register:

1663-4. Mr. Anthony Manton, bur. Mar. 10.

And in the same parish register I found this entry:

1675. Griffing Poply and Anne Manton, mar. Nov. 11.

I find a William Manton, late apprentice to Richard Brookes, baker, admitted to his freedom August 26, 1725.

One John Manton, butcher, paid £4, was admitted to his freedom February 5, 1722-3.

Another John Manton was ordered by the hall to take up his freedom, or, in the event of non-compliance, the constitution was to be levied.

Thos. Manton, mason, paid £6, and admitted to freedom October 5, 1769.

In *St. Martin's* registers are the following entries:

1662-3. Mary, daughter of Richard Manton and Dorothy his wife, was bapt.

1666. Apl. 27. Alice, ye daughter of Richard Manton and Dorothy his wife, was bur.

1753. John Rhodes and Ann Manton, both of *St. John's*, mar. by banns December 4.

1774. John Manton, one of the poor men in Mr. Truesdale's Hospital, Scotgate, aged 81 years, bur. June 28.

*St. Mary's*.—1722. John Manton and Elizabeth Hercock mar. July 2.

253. O. WILLIAM . WALKER . OF = A man making candles.

R. STAMFORD . CHANDLR = W . S . W.

¼

254. A variety is spelt CHANDLER.

¼

William Walker, the issuer of this token, was a chandler, and as late apprentice to Thomas Kinge,\* chandler, was admitted to his freedom at a common hall, May 18, 1646.†

\* Thos. King took up his freedom July 10, 1633; one of the constables for the parish of *St. John's*, 1641-2; elected a capital burgess in the room of Laurence Robbins, who was dismissed as a Royalist, February 27, 1647-8; and was himself dismissed by virtue of a royal proclamation August 29, 1662.

† It is somewhat singular that one Henry Croddin, son of Thomas Croddin, of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, gent., was bound apprentice to the same Thomas

In the books of the hall is a list of the capital constables for 1651-2, but no parish named, and amongst them is the name of William Walker. Although he is not specially named yet he was a member of the "force," which, at a common hall, October 7, 1652, John Palmer, alderman, was ordered that in the event of any proceeding or trouble ensued respecting the imprisonment of one Dickinson, a souldier in Major Sambridges "his troop," against the constables of this year, viz., John Johnson, Robert Ball, James Bristowe, Richard Prior, and John Tombson, should have their charges borne by the towne. In the same year he was searcher for fish, flesh, etc., and was one of the tradesmen of St. John's parish summoned by the clerk of the market to appear, June 8, 1658, and to bring in his weights and measures for proper adjustment. In 1662 he was removed, with Silvester Emblin, from his seat in the council as a capital burgess, by royal commission.

Mr. Walker, in conjunction with Mr. Reynolds and other parishioners of St. John's, gave, in 1655, some trouble to the parochial authorities by declining to pay their taxes to the repair of the church, and had to be reported to the hall. He was not a friend to royalty.

In 1648, Dr. Michael Hudson, Rector of Uffington, and one of the royal chaplains, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Stiles, afterwards Warden of Brown's Hospital, raised a party of horse and garrisoned Woodcroft House, in the parish of Etton, about seven miles south-east of Stamford. This party proving so serviceable to the cause of the King, the commander of the Parliamentary forces at Stamford came with a strong force to capture the place and Hudson's party. On the surrender of the place after a gallant defence, and although promised safe quarter he was excepted, and consequently fought his way up to the leads, and when he saw they were pushing in upon him, threw himself over the battlements and hung by his hands, as intending to fall into the moat beneath, they cut off his wrists and let him drop, and then run down to hunt him in the water, and barbarously knocked him on the head. Which, being done, one Walker, a chandler or grocer in Stamford, cut out his tongue, and carried it about the country as a trophy. Walker since, through poverty, quitted his trade and became a scorn and a byword to the boys when he passed through the streets of Stamford.

255. O. HENRY . WATERS = H . H . W.

R. IN . STAMFORD = A rabbit. ¼

I am unable to say for certain what business this token-issuer followed, unless he was a "joyner" and publican, as I find a William Waters, victualler, was a party affected by the order of the hall in 1655, consequent upon the receipt of Major-General Whalley's letter.

According to the Sessions Rolls, I find Henry Waters's name was presented to the Court, April 10, 1651, "for sellinge lesse than a full quart of his best ale for ijd., contrary to the statute;" and again presented to the Court, January 11, 1657-8, by the ale-tasters, Royce and Lane, for "breakinge the size of beer and ale," he being then a resident in the parish of St. George.

According to the parish register of St. George, the family resided in that parish, and according to it I find the issuer of this token was married November 21, 1649, to Hannah Clifford.

Henry Waters, "joyner," his father, as free born, was freely admitted to his freedom December 19, 2 Car. I. His grandson Henry did not, it seems, pay his fine for taking up his freedom at the proper time, as at a common hall, April 28, 1662, it was reported to the hall that: "Whereas Henry Waters, of this town,

King, January 21, 1647-8, and afterwards issued a tradesman's token at Melton, and not being in Boyne's list I give a description of it here, as well as some remarks respecting the issuer and his family from the pen of Thos. North, Esq., of Leicester: O. HENRY . CRODDYN . IN = a cross moline; R. MELTON . MOWBRAY = H . A . C. The issuer of this token died January 3, 1698-9, and lies interred in the north aisle of Melton Church. The family appears to have been in Melton many years previous to the issuing of the token. In the churchwardens' accounts for 1612 we find: Item, to Rafe Crowden and William Allen, for four dayes and a halfe settinge up winders in the stepel, ix.

joyner, is indebted to the aldermen and Burgesses the sume of three pounds, It is ordered at this hall, that if Ralph Webster and Will. Arden will become bound with him for the payment of it by tenne shillings every year until all be paid, he shall enjoy it (his freedom) upon that security, to be paid as aforesaid."

It is evident that the two above-named sureties became bound for Henry, as I find him named as one of the "capitall constables" for the parish of St. George in 1663-4. This gentleman was again reported to the hall, as at a meeting of that body, held November 19, 1668, distress warrants were ordered to be issued to enforce payment at the rate vjd. per hour against the goods and chattels of Dame Mary Trollop, for not "sweeping and cleansinge ye street before her door (in All Saints' parish); Mr. Robert Camock, Mr. George Cosens for not sweeping and cleansinge ye streete agt his barne, neere Paul's Gate; and Henry Waters for ye like."

Mr. Waters died in 14 James I., as at a common hall, August 29, in that year, I find Thos. Croson, gent., elected a capital burgess in the place of Reginald Waters, gent., defunct.

Thomas Waters was apprenticed, says the books of the hall, to Thomas Willoughbie, musician, for the space of seven years, from the feast of St. Michael, 36th Elizabeth; and Richard Waters was bound apprentice, July 10, 41st Elizabeth, for the same term, to Robert Meddowes, mercer.

Although Reginald and Robert were the only members that rose to municipal honours by sitting in the council chamber, yet others of the family became useful municipal officers, as will hereafter be seen.

A William Waters was elected serjeant-at-mace, May 13, 1645; searcher of tallow, etc., 1644-5; and bailiff of the liberty in 1647-8. At a common hall, October 21, 1651, he was sworn into the same office till St. Thomas's Day next, when a capital burgess is to be appointed if he will resign his office and give security. The capital burgess thus alluded to was one John Stower, who, on Tuesday, December 16, 1651, resigned his office and was made bailiff of the liberty, a post he could not have held very long, as I find William Waters filling the same office again from 1652-3 to 1655-6; probably Stower resigned his seat in the council owing to age, as he was elected to it August 26, 1628. At a common hall, October 26, 1639, it was agreed that "William Waters and Rowland Clark shall have paid them by the chamberlaines, for ther paines in executing the office of ale-tasters this year, the summe of xxs."; and at another hall, held September 1, 1640, it appearing, upon sufficient proof, that "William Waters, Robert Ball, Robert Spademan, and John Cole, being souldiers of the trayned band to beare the comon armes for the towne of Stamford, have not as yet beene allowed any money for their charges the yeare last past to Bourne. It is, therefore, at this hall ordered that the said Willm. Waters, Robert Ball, Robert Spademan, and John Cole, shall be allowed them out of the townes stocke, to be paid them by the Chamberlaines (Rt. Whatton and Rt. Billington) for and towards their said charges, the sume of thirty shillings a peece."

Henry Waters was one of the constables for the parish of St. George in 1650-1 and 1655-6; and a John Waters, joyner, was admitted to his freedom October 26, 1650.

Henry Waters, jun., son of the token-issuer, took up his freedom August 29, 1678; searcher of hides, tallow, etc., 1679-80; constable of St. George's parish in 1683-4 and 1692-3; searcher of flesh, etc., 1693-4 and 1700-1; of hides, tallow, etc., 1697-8, 1698-9, 1705-6, 1710-11, 1714-15, 1719-20; and again one of the constables of St. George's in 1696-7 and 1703-4.

Peter Waters, butcher, was admitted to his freedom March 27, 1683; searcher of fish, etc., 1684-5-6; and one of the constables of St. George's in 1686-7.

Peter, son of the last, was also a butcher, and admitted to his freedom October 3, 1713.

In the list of conduit masters, a charity connected with the parish of St. George, two of whom were appointed yearly, the following members of the family filled that office, viz.: William, 1640-43, and 1644; Henry, 1652, 1657, and 1658; Peter, 1689-90; and Henry, jun., 1692; and in the list of feoffees of the church (St. George's) estate we find the name of Peter, 1693; Henry, 1719 and 1723; and William, 1761. He was a surgeon and apothecary, for, according to the books, I



find enrolled the indentures of the apprenticeship of one James Musgrave, July, 1779. He was elected a capital burgesse October 7, 1757; chamberlain, 1769-70; and was by the mayor (Henry Cumbry) and aldermen unanimously elected an alderman of the said borough in the room, place, and stead of George Oliver, dec., August 27, 1772; and was bur. March 15, 1785.

According to the hall books, I find one George Waters, the son of John Waters, of Witham-super-Montem (or Upper), in this county, was bound apprentice to Thos. Lightfoot, glover, in 1649.

Henry Waters, grandson of the issuer of the token, was searcher of fish, etc., in 1722-3 and 1725-6.

The following are extracts from the parish registers of Stamford relative to the family:

*St. Michael's*.—1593-4. Feb. 1. Alice Waters, the wife of Mr. Reginald Waters, bur.

1595. Oct. vi. Mr. Reginald Waters and Susane Gleane, mar.

1597. Dorothy, dau. of Reginald Waters, bur. xij of Nov.

1599. May viij. John Waters, the sonne of Reginald Waters, was bapt.

1601. May viij. William Waters, the sonne of Mr. Reginald Waters, was bapt.

1604. June xxj. Percy, the sonne of Mr. Reginald Waters, was bapt.

July xix. Percy, the sonne of Mr. Reginald Waters, Alderman, was bur.

June xvij. Margaret ..... , servant to Mr. Reginald Waters, Alderman, was bur.

July 1. Bettery Cumming, servant to Mr. Reginald Waters, bur.

1605-6. Feb. xxij. Elyzabeth, dau. of Reginald Waters, bapt.

1606. Oct. xiv. Grace Waters, the dau. of Mr. Reginald Waters, bapt.

1613. Sept. 5. Reginald Waters, ye sonne of Reginald Waters, was bapt.

1683. Henery, son of Henery and Mary Waters, bapt. Dec. 5.

1697. Peter, son of Peter and Mary Watters, bapt. Aug. 9.

1723. Thomas Wright and Mary Waters, mar. Sept. 25.

*St. George's*.—1634. Martij 30. francis Waters, the daughter of William Waters, joyner, was bapt.

1640. William Waters, son of William Waters and Mary his wife, was bapt. the first day of July.

1641. Mary Waters, wife of William Waters, was bur. the 7th of May.

francis Waters, daughter of William Waters, bur. ye 12 of October.

1652-3. William Waters, sonne of Henry Waters and Hannah his wife, was bapt. the second day of March.

1654. The purpose of a marriage betwixt William Walmesley, of Swineshead, in ye county of Lincolne, yeoman, of ye one part, and Mary Waters, of this parish, spinster, of ye other part, at theire requests were duly published three severall lord's dayes, according to an Act of Parliament in 1653, were mar. May 18.

1655. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Waters and Hannah his wife, bapt. June 16.

Sept. 6. William Wright and Elizabeth Watters, mar. The witnesses to the ceremony were Matthew Bunworth (Town Clerk), William Watters, and William Roberts.

1657. Henry, son of Henry Waters and Hannah, bapt. March 27.

Sept. 24. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Watters and Hannah, bur.

Nov. 5. Joane Watters, widdow, bur.

1659. Henry, son of Henry Waters and Hannah, was borne April 12.

1662-3. John, the sonn of Henry Waters and Hanna his wife, was bapt. the 17th of March.

1665. Blandina, dau. of Henry Waters and Hannah, bapt. April 11.

1667. Matthew, son of Henry and Hannah Waters, bapt. June 24; bur. Mar. .... 1667-8.

1669-70. Hannah, dau. of Henry and Hannah Waters, bapt. Jan. 1.

1680. Aug. 31. Hannah, dau. of Henry and Mary Waters, bapt.

1687. Hannah, dau. of Peter and Mary Waters, bapt. Aug. 3.

1688. Peter and Mary, son and daughter of Peter and Mary Waters, bapt.

Oct. 28; Peter was bur. Nov. 2.

1689-90. Peter, son of Peter and Mary Waters, bapt. March 17.

1690. Elizabeth, dau. of Peter and Mary Waters, buried July 13.

- July 28. Peter, son of Peter and Mary Waters, bur.  
 1691. John, son of Peter and Mary Waters, bapt. July 20.  
 1693-4. Mary, dau. of Peter and Mary Waters, bapt. Feb. 26.  
 1700. Aug. 5. Peter Waters, apparator, bur.\*  
 1709-10. Henry Waters, senior, bur. Jan. 2.  
 1714-15. Henery, son of Henery and Lucie Waters, bapt. Jan. 31.  
 Jan. 16. Hannah Waters, wid., bur.  
 1715. Mary, wife of Henry Waters, bur. Sept. 28.  
 1717. William, son of Henery and Lucie Waters, bur. April 16.  
 1719. Lucie, wife of Henry Waters, junior, bur. June 29.  
 1721. Henry, son of the same, bapt. Aug. 12, bur. 15.  
 Mary, dau. of the same, bapt. Dec. 24, 1722, bur. Jan. 9, 1722-3.  
 William, bapt. Sept. 14.  
 Henry, son of the same, bapt. Feb. 5, 1725-6.  
*All Saints*'.—1679. Nicholas Love and Sarah Waters mar. Aug. 8.†  
*St. John's*'.—1584. The vij day of August, George Baggley and Elizabeth Waters were married.

*St. Mary's*'.—1627. Will Waters and Mary Dawson mar. May 26.

The following extract relating to the town is of interest :

Veni Stamford\* ubi bene  
 (\* Quo schola? quo præses? comites? academica sedes  
 Inl oculos literas transposuere suas,  
 Omnis generis crumena  
 Sunt venales, sed in summo  
 Sunt crumenaë siné nummo;  
 Plures non in me reptantes,  
 Quam sunt ibi mendicantes.  
 Thence to ancient Stamford\* came I  
 (\* Where be thy masters? fellows? scholars? bursers?  
 O Stamford! to thy shame, they're all turned pursers,  
 Where are penceless purses many;  
 Neatly wrought as doth become them,  
 Less gold in them than is on them:  
 Clawback's more do not assail me  
 Than are beggars swarming daily.

*Barnabys Journal*, edit. 1778, repr. 1822.

\* An apparator was an officer of the ecclesiastical court, and the duties of his office, anciently, may be inferred from the following item in the churchwardens' account book of the parish of Leverton, in this county: 1595. Item, pd. for playing in the church, iiii. iiijd. Item, pd. to the apparitor for sufferinge a plaie in the church iij. viijd.

† Mr. Love, carpenter, was a member of the body corporate, having been elected a capital Burgess in the place of William Lord, dec., June 8, 1681; chamberlain, 1690-1; an alderman *vice* Stafford Thorpe, dec., Aug. 29, 1695; mayor in the next year; and bur. Oct. 12, 1703, at St. George's. At a meeting of the hall, August 27, 1696, Mr. Rt. Curtis, alderman, "delivered to ye custody of ye present mayor (Mr. L.) for ye use and benefit of ye corporacion two dozen and three napkins."—*Corp. Rec.* This liberal gift may have been the result of an order passed by the hall, October 27, 1695, which I have copied from the hall books: "Whereas ye Linnen and other utensils belonging to ye corporacon are much washed and damaged by comon usage. Itt is therefore at this hall ordered and agreed upon, yt when any alderman or capitall burgesse shall be for the future elected, instead of treating ye company as formerly, every alderman shall give and pay flourty shillings, and everye capitall burgesse twenty shillings, to ye Chamberlain for ye tyme being, to be layd out in buying Linnen and other necessaryes for ye use and service of ye corporacon. And itt is further ordered and agreed upon yt, in case any Major shall hereafter make use of any Linnen or other things att any other tyme then att ye publick feasts or Sessions for his own private use, that then every Major shall forfeit ye sume of five pounds so to be paid for ye use of ye corporacon."

## SURFLEET.

256. *O.* DANIEL . DRINKWATER = D . D.*R.* IN . SVRFLIT . HIS . HALF . PENY = 1666. ½

The registers of this parish commence in 1662. The older books are missing. The following extracts relative to the family have been most kindly forwarded to me by the Rev. E. H. Parry :

1667. John, ye sonn of Daniell Drinkwater and Mary, his wife, was buried ye xxvi day of Aprill.

1669. Daniel Drinkwater, chandler, was buried the xxxiij day of June.

1669. Mary Drinkwater (*sic*), wid., was buried ye xxvth of August.

Singular the name of David was not found in the register.

## SUTTON.

257. *O.* OF . SUTTON . IN = I . M . S.*R.* LINCOLNESHIRE = I . M . S. ¼

## SWINESHEAD.

258. *O.* IOHN . BRANDOME = A lion rampant.*R.* IN . SWINESHEAD = I . B. ¼259. *O.* RICHARD . STOKES . IN = The Mercers' Arms.*R.* SWINHEAD . IN . HOLAND = R . M . S. ¼

As there is a Red Lion Inn in this place at the present time, it is not unlikely that Mr. Brandome was mine host of the Lion.

The following extracts relating to the family of Brandon and Stokes from the parochial registers have been most obligingly forwarded to me by the Vicar, the Rev. Joseph Holmes :

Joseph Brandon, singleman, and Sarah Buckbury, singlewoman, were married June 28, 1659.

John Brandon was buried July 11, 1659.

Joseph Brandon, of Sutterton, widower, and Mary Stokes, of Swineshead, widow, were married September 11, 1666.

Mary, daughter of Richard Stokes, was baptized Novr. 10, 1648.

Joan, daughter of Richard Stokes, was baptized March 10, 1650.

Richard, son of Richard Stokes, was born Jan. 21, and bapt. Feb. 18, 1653.

Richard, son of Richard Stokes, was buried Aug. 13, 1654.

Katherine, daughter of Richard Stokes, was baptized June 22, 1655.

Ana, daughter of Richard Stokes, was baptized April 20, 1658.

William Dennis, of Frampton, singleman, and Alice Stokes, widow, were married June 3, 1660.

Thomas, son of Richard Stokes and Mary, his wife, was baptized June 11, bur. Dec. 8, 1663.

Richard Stokes was buried July 14, 1644.

Aaron Spring and Mary Stokes were married September 29, 1667.

Jane, dau. of Laurence and Margaret Stokes, bapt. Nov. 11, 1688.

A dau. of the same, bapt. Feb. 2, 1690.

Edward, son of Edward and Anna Stokes, bapt. Oct. 3, 1695.

Anna, wife of Edward Stokes, bur. Oct. 3, 1695.

## TATTERSHALL.

260. *O.* IOHN . BODELL . BREWER = The Brewers' Arms.*R.* IN . TATTERSHALL . 1650 = I . A . B. ¼

261. *O.* FRANCIS . COCKE . AT = Three stars.  
*R.* TATTERSHALL . FERRY = F . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
262. *O.* WILL . HVNTER = A bugle, one of the charges in arms of  
the Hunter family.  
*R.* TATTERSHALL . 1660 = W . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
263. *O.* EDWARD . SHARPE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TATTARSHALL = E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
264. *O.* IOHN . WILLIAMSON = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . TATTERSHAL . 1657 = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
265. A variety reads I . F . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WAINFLEET.

266. *O.* RICHARD . COXON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WAINFLEET = R . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
267. *O.* THOMAS . KENT . 1668 = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WENFLEET . GROCER = T . K in monogram.  $\frac{1}{4}$
268. *O.* IOHN . SHAW . 1670 = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . WAINEFLEET = I . R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
269. *O.* ROBERT . TEMPLE = A ship.  
*R.* OF . WANFLET . 1667 = An anchor.  $\frac{1}{4}$

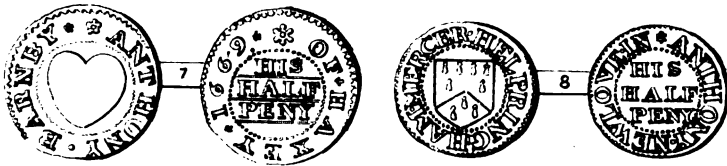
## WRAGBY.

270. *O.* IOHN . IONSON = 1666.  
*R.* IN . WRAGBY = I . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Boyne has placed this under the Yorkshire series. I am disposed to believe it belongs properly to Lincolnshire, a belief that is greatly strengthened by the following extracts from the parish register of Wragby, Lincolnshire, kindly forwarded to me by the Rev. W. K. Marshall, in which will be seen that the name of Johnson is to be found at that place both previous and after the issue of the token :

1640. April. John Johnson, buried.  
1644. September 29. Rosamond Johnson, buried.  
1646. May 19. Rosamond, wife of Robert Johnson, bur.  
1646. Oct. 24. Edward Johnson married to Eleanor Holmes.  
1659. Sept. 4. Joseph Johnson, son of John Johnson, by Anne, his wife, bapt.  
(bur. ye 1st Feb., 1660-1).  
1661. Richard Johnson, son of Robert Johnson, born 4th Oct., baptized 9th.  
1666. Feb. 17th. Anne, the daughter of John Johnson, bur.  
1681. Sept. 23. Benjamin Johnson, bur.  
1684. Dec. 3. Mistress Johnson, bur.  
1685. Jan. 1. Mr. John Fuller and Mrs. Anne Johnson, mar.  
1688. May 2. Henricus Burley et Elizabetha Johnson, mar.





THIS PLATE OF LINCOLNSHIRE  
SIMPSON, ESQ., OF STAMFORD, IS  
BY THE



TOKENS PRESENTED BY JUSTIN  
RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO HIM  
EDITOR.



# London.

NUMBER OF TOKENS ISSUED . . . . . 3543

*Editor :*

GERARD ELIOT HODGKIN, ESQ.,  
Richmond, Surrey.





## London.

THE series of London traders' tokens of the seventeenth century differs so widely from those of the provinces, that it has been thought needful to make a few special remarks on the subject.

The differences lie in the following particulars :

*a.* The number of pieces is very large in comparison with that belonging to any county, amounting as it does to nearly 3,550.

*b.* The tokens illustrate and elucidate several somewhat obscure localities, and throw light on many points in the social history of the latter part of the seventeenth century. This the country tokens only do in a slighter degree.

*c.* They do not reflect the quiet life of the country, at that period comparatively out of touch with any but local interests, but the busy commerce of a great city.

*d.* They are the mirror of the political feelings of subjects, as a rule far better informed than any county politicians could, in those days, possibly be.

But the very fact of the restlessness and activity of the town population makes it most difficult to trace individual issuers, or to learn their history from private sources, as can be done in country towns where father handed down his business to son, and where baptismal and other records are often readily accessible. As materials for our search we have to rely on contemporary news sheets, contemporary books, often satirical, on social life, pamphlets, accounts of trials, guides to London, directories and diaries, on the one hand ; and on the other, on recent information about London localities, biographies, anecdotes and the like.

It will be observed that a large number of notes have been taken, in a more or less condensed form, from Burn's "Catalogue of the Seventeenth Century Tokens" in the Beaufoy cabinet in the Guildhall Library. A considerable portion of them relate to inns, coffee-houses, and taverns, and on these it is impossible to improve, except in bringing them up to date.

With the limited time at my disposal it was out of the question to compete with these admirable notes, the result of years of research. I have merely compressed and slightly altered them when needful. A B in brackets has been affixed to all notes from this source.

I may now be allowed briefly to state what has been the work comprised in the editing of this portion of the work. And first as to the text.

Boyne's book has furnished some 2,800 descriptions, and contributions to the *Numismatic Chronicle*, by Mr. A. W. Franks in 1862; Mr. Smallfield in 1870; and by my father, Mr. J. E. Hodgkin, in 1885, have supplied about 650 more. The remainder were obtained from undescribed specimens in the cabinet of the latter, and from various correspondents.

The all-important task of verification of previously-published data has been carried out in the following manner: I have gone through and carefully examined the whole of the London collection of my father (Mr. J. Eliot Hodgkin, F.S.A.), which contains nearly 2,000 tokens of this locality, many of which are unique, and is the most important collection in existence, after that of the British Museum, including, as it does, some 400 or 500 specimens which that cabinet does not possess. The corrected list thus obtained was collated with Mr. Franks's carefully amended catalogue in the British Museum. In all cases of doubt, amounting to nearly 1,000, which then remained, the Museum specimen was carefully examined. I have also availed myself of a list of corrections supplied by Mr. Henry S. Gill, J.P., of Tiverton. It has not been possible in all cases to verify by actual inspection of the pieces the descriptions furnished by correspondents and from other sources, but the result is, it is hoped, a very fairly accurate text, even though all error can hardly have been eliminated.

For the notes, the whole of the news sheets in the British Museum, from the earliest date to about 1670, have been carefully examined, and these, it will be seen, have been laid heavily under contribution. Other sources of information have been found in such tracts as "London's Flames," 1666; "A Vademecum for Maltworms;" Ned Ward's "London Spy," 1718 (originally published in 1698); "Drunken Barnabee's Journal;" "The Trial of Col. James Turner," 1663, and the like: and in Pepys' "Diary," Larwood and Hotten's "History of Signboards," Akerman's "London Tradesmen's Tokens," Mr. Hutton's "Literary Landmarks of London," Cunningham's "Handbook of London," newspaper articles, etc., and Burn's catalogue referred to above.

My thanks for valuable help in the work are due to Mr. Williamson, the Chief Editor, and to Messrs. Gill and Noble, who have furnished a considerable amount of information. Other acknowledgments are made on each separate occasion.

G. E. H.

## FARTHING-TOKENS.

It has been thought of interest to reprint the following scarce tract, mentioned as rare even by Snelling in 1766, from a copy in the possession of Mr. G. Eliot Hodgkin, F.S.A. It was published in 1644.

### A Remedy against the Losse of the Subject by

#### FARTHING-TOKENS.

It is not needful to make a long relation what inconveniences and mischiefe other Countries and Kingdome have sustained by copper coyne, which was current for more then its just value or worth ; especially of late in Spaine, which many of our Merchants, trading in those parts, can justifie. That practice of bringing up copper coyne was also projected here in England, and if it had gone forward, it would have been the greatest mischief that ever was contrived to undoe this Kingdome : For in a few yeares all our good Gold and Silver coyne would have been transported out of the Kingdome, and copper coyne would have been brought in out of all parts of Christendome, and so all our Gold and Silver would have been turned into copper ; but thorow Gods mercy, and the care of wise understanding Statesmen, it proved abortive.

Now to come to our Farthing-Tokens : the very name of them is not the name of any lawfull coyne or money, but onely a Token, or an acknowledgment, that the partie which payes it out, gives it onely as a Token (because he cannot otherwise change his money, for want of small money or coyne) to be ready and willing at all times to take it againe : and therefore in former times, when small coyne began to fail, divers retailing Tradesmen, to accommodate their customers in changing their money, did make Tokens of tin and lead, and gave them for change, and were alwayes ready, and obliged to take them again whensoever they were brought to them. In this there was no great hurt, nor was it any wayes oppressing to the Subject ; onely now and then there were some of these Tokens lost, and that produced some advantage to the makers. Now this was soone espied by our Projectors (otherwayes the very Caterpillers of this Kingdome) who upon pretence for the good of the Subject, and the good of the poore (a pleasing Rhetorick in the eares of many) did soon obtain a Patent to make Farthing-Tokens by Authority with the King's Stamp, no more of tin or lead, but of copper ; and no more a shilling's worth, as others formerly had done, onely for change, but hundred pounds, nay thousand pounds worth ; and to presse them upon the people, many wayes were used : some Merchants would sell unvendable commodities to the Patentees, to be paid in Farthing-Tokens ; and then the Merchant, or buyer of these Tokens, to rid his hands of them, must presse them upon his Workman, Labourers, and others whom he deales withall, and so in a short time every Chandler, Baker, Victualler, and other such retailing people, had their hands full of them. The profit for the makers of them was so great, as never was known the like ; they could make out of an ounce of copper, which cost them not a full penny, the quantity of twenty pence in Tokens. This extraordinary pressing, extorting profit could not hold long, but other more eminent Persons must have a share, and so the first makers were dismissed, and their Patent disannulled, and then all the Tokens were left upon the Subjects hands, and so the poore Subjects were merely cheated with their Tokens, and were forced to sell them to Brasiers at

10. pence, or 12. pence the pound weight : no redresse against those Tokens could be had ; for, they had a Patent to make and distribute them, but the poore Subject had no Patent to force the Makers to take them againe. Was not this for the good of the Subject ?

The next Token-makers we all know who they were, the publike Farthing-Token offices in London do witness it : and this was done with a more large Patent, and more regulated for the profit of the Makers ; they had their officers to attend the sale of them daily, and had a pretty way to vent them, in giving one shilling over in twenty to those who came to buy them ; this was so intencing to many covetous wretches, who made a common practice to fetch them daily, and force them upon all sorts of people whom they had any dealing withall, and so presse 5, 10, yea 20. sh. at a time away : which was the cause that in a short time there was an infinite quantity of Farthing-Tokens made and dispersed abroad, to the excessive profit of the makers, but the excessive losse of the takers, as very shortly after did appear ; for, this excessive profit did intice many who had no Patent to be also Farthing-makers : but these poore sneakes were soon brought to the Pillorie for cheating the King's Subjects, although they made their Tokens of as good metall, and as weighty as the Patentees did ; these poor fellowes cheated by retaill, but the Patentees sold by whole sale, therefore no cheating. But when in a short time not only the City of London was mightily pestered with them, but also the whole Kingdome, and especially the adjacent Counties of Kent, Essex, Suffolke, and Norfolke, who were so burdened with them, that in many townes and places there was almost no Silver or Gold coyne left, but all was Farthing-Tokens. And whereas the Patentees officers were daily attending in the office to sell Farthings, so they would also taken in Farthings from those who brought them, at the same rate as they sold them : the retailers, Bakers, Butchers, Chandlers, Victuallers, and other such sort of people were they who brought them in, to their great losse : but at last the poore must pay for all ; for, the Victualler, Baker, etc., must sell the dearer, to get up his losse by the Tokens. But when Farthings began to come in more than went out, the Patentees did not like it, but a remedy was soon devised, and that was, that none were theirs but double-ringed Farthings, and so would take in none but double rings ; a pretty device to draw their necks out of the collar : for very few Tokens were found with double rings, most did prove single rings and none of theirs : who would prove the contrary ? and so upon a sudden all Farthings, both double and single rings (only a few excepted) were left upon the Subjects hands : this was the second cheat, and a very grievous one : for it pressed very sore upon many, it caused many tears to be shed by many poore women, and children, who lost all they had, as by many examples then were seen : for many poore women who got their living with selling of Fruit, Herbs, Fish, and other commodities, had all their stock in Farthings ; some 6, 8, 10, to 20 shillings : this poor stock did maintaine them and their children, but upon a sudden this was all lost, to their utter undoing : Tradesmen of a higher degree in many places had at that time 10, 20, 40, yea some had 60 pounds worth of tokens in their hands, and almost all proved clear losse, for the tenth part did not prove double rings : it was conceived that at that time there was no lesse then the value of one hundred thousand pound in Farthings disperst throughout the whole Kingdom, and that was all lost (the copper excepted) and no remedy could be had against the Farthing-makers, who in conscience, equity, and justice were obliged to take them againe. This was the lamentable issue of making Farthing-Tokens for the good of the Subject.

But these pretenders, who doe all for the good of the Subject, would by no meanes forsake that excessive profit, but contrived another sort of Tokens that none should be able to counterfeit, as they pretended ; and that was with a little yellow spot in the copper, a good marke to know their owne, but a better marke to make another cheat of one hundred thousand pounds more, upon the poore Subject, but all for their good, as is pretended : this hath gone on certain years ; but at first, because that great losse did lie yet so heavy upon many, and so fresh in memorie of all ; they could not vent so many as they had expected : In the meane time this now sitting Parliament began, and presently all Patents were put downe, because they were illegall, and pressing to the Subject : But (to the great admiration of many) this so illegall, and pressing a Patent, did stand upright in

its full power: when they perceived they were not questioned, they went on cheerfully, and began to use severall meanes to vent their Tokens, and amongst other devices, they used many poore women, as their Factors, to goe about the Cities, and Suburbs, and all other places, where any resort of people was, and there would by entreaty, and importunate begging, get and perswade many to change them six pence in Tokens for Silver, which of late hath dispersed an infinite quantity of Tokens; by which meanes the Tokens are become so plenty, that every retailing Tradesman is so pestered therewith, that almost half of what they receive is Farthing-Tokens; and all adjacent Counties are become so full of them, nay, more than ever they were before: so that of necessity these Tokens must goe downe againe, which will prove a greater losse than those formerly; except the authority of this H[on]ourable Parliament doth compel the Token-makers to attend at their Office, with ready money, to take in and exchange to the Subject all their Tokens (or good current money), as in conscience and equity the Token-makers ought to doe, or else it will prove a very great losse to the Subject.

Now to come to the necessity of them; it is very true that Farthings are usefull and necessarie, both for rich and poore, we cannot well bee without them; and for to make them of Silver it would be too small a coyne, and very unserviceable, as by experience we find of our half-pence, who are so small and thin, that many cannot feele them between their fingers: therefore we ought to have Farthings either of copper, or else some metall mixt with copper, and ought to be so much in value as may be worth a Farthing, in the same nature of other lawfull coyne: all copper without any mixture is like to be best, to prevent counterfeiting of them: for it is certaine, if Farthings be so weighty and so big, that with the coyning and other charges they cost a Farthing, we are sure none shall be counterfeited, nor brought in from forraigne parts: for it was the great profit that made the increase. In France they have a copper coyne, they call Deniers, they have twelve to a Sous, or a penny sterling, they are very neat and handsome, and very usefull, and are as heavy as three of our Tokens, or thereabout: and in Holland they have copper coyne, eight to a Stiver, or Penny sterling; they are as big as four of our Farthing-Tokens, and so it is in all parts of Germany, Denmarke, Swedeland, etc., where they have copper coyne, but all as valuable as Silver or Gold coyne, and it is no wayes oppressing, nor burthensome to the people; but to the contrarie, very commodious: therefore we ought to make our Farthings worth a Farthing, that the Subject may be no more deceived with unlawfull Tokens, but may have lawfull Farthings; which will be very usefull and beneficiall to all Tradesmen, and especially retailers of all sorts, and very comfortable to the poore people. But if we go on in making Farthings or Tokens of lesse value than a Farthing, and if there can be any thing gotten by counterfeiting them, let us be as careful as possible we may, there will be alwayes found some or other that will venture to make them either here at home, or els in forraigne parts, and will bring them in by stealth, although there be never so strict searching; and it will prove at last very hurtfull to the Subject: also it is the Subjects due to have their money the full worth they receive it for, and so a Farthing must be as well worth a Farthing, as a Shilling is worth a Shilling: it is also the honour of a Kingdome to have it so: there will need no extraordinary quantity to be coyned, but only now and then, when there is little work at the Mint, to make or coyne some, and to let all have them who will come for them, for changing money. And thus much concerning Farthings.

Another, of no lesse, but more danger, there is of forraigne coyne, but it concerns most our Sea-coast of Kent, Sussex, Hampshire, and generally all the West Countrey, and this is divers sorts of forraigne coyne, which the people thorow ignorance take, much above its value: as divers sorts of Dollers, which are two pence a piece worse then the right sort of Rixdollers: also a sort of Spanish money commonly called Peeces of Eight, which go current at foure shillings and four pence amongst them: it is true, the right sort, or the Sivill coyne, are worth so much: but amongst these are very many which are very light, and want much of their weight: also a sort of coyne which is much worse then the Sivill coyne, at least foure pence a piece, and of all this no notice taken by the Subject; which, if not timely prevented, we shall have a multitude of them brought in, and

instead of bringing them to the Mint to reduce them to our true coyne and value, they will be pressed upon the Subject, to their great prejudice. Also there is already a multitude of French Sous, and daily more come in, and goe current at a penny, and are worth little more then three Farthings, which also ought to be prevented : that every one may receive his money to the full value ; as it is every one his duty to give weight and measure in other commodities, so it is the like in all money and coyne.

## ABCHURCH LANE (LOMBARD STREET).

1. *O.* AT . THE . LION . IN = A lion passant.  
*R.* ABCHVRCH . LANE . 1649 = T . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2. *O.* NATHANIEL . GOOSLY = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . ABCHVRCH . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3. *O.* RALPH . LVCAS . AT . THE . WHIT = A bear.  
*R.* IN . ABCHVRCH . LANE . 1665 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The White Bear Tavern was destroyed in the great fire of September, 1666, but, on the rebuilding, the proximity of the situation for all purposes of business induced a Frenchman, described by Evelyn as "M. Pontack, the son of the President of Bordeaux, owner of a district whence are imported to England some of the most esteemed claret," to establish a tavern with all the novelties of French cookery, that soon obtained popularity under the appellation of Pontack's. Proud of his descent, he set up his father's head as a sign, as possibly more attractive than his own, and, doubtless being painted in official costume, soon became noticed as the Pontack's Head. Evelyn, in July, 1683, however, seems to have thought the son no conjurer, and to have considered his acquirements of but ordinary capacity; as he observes, "I think I may truly say of him what was not so truly said of St. Paul, that much learning had made him mad."—[B.]

This tavern seems to have been a favourite of Swift's.—Vide *Literary Landmarks of London*, p. 299.

4. *O.* *John . Millett* . 1664 (in three lines).  
*R.* IN . ABCHVRCH . LANE = I . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
5. *O.* AT . THE . LAMBE . IN = The Holy Lamb couchant.  
*R.* ABCHVRCH . LANE . 1649 = R . S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
6. *O.* AVGVSTINE . RAND = A hand pouring from a coffee-pot into a cup.  
*R.* IN . ABCHVRCH . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
7. *O.* AT . THE . WHIT . HART = A hart standing.  
*R.* IN . ABCHVRCH . LANE = D . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
8. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . HORSE = A horse saddled and bridled.  
*R.* IN . ABCHVRCH . LANE = W . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ADDLE HILL (UPPER THAMES STREET).

9. *O.* CHARLES . DEARE = The sun in rays.  
*R.* AT . ADLIN . HILL = C . E . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
10. *O.* THOMAS . STEDMAN = The sun.  
*R.* ON . ADDLE . HILL . 1656 = T . D . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$



## ADDLE STREET (ALDERMANBURY).

11. *O.* AT . THE . SVGER . LOFE = A sugar-loaf between A . K.  
*R.* IN . ADDELL . STREET = A . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
12. *O.* ROBERT . RHETT . 1666 = A sugar-loaf. R . K . R.  
*R.* IN . ADLE . STREETE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ALDERMANBURY.

13. *O.* ROBERT . HILTON . IN = A ball.  
*R.* ALDERMANBARY = R . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
14. *O.* IOHN . IOHNSON . 1669 = A sieve.  
*R.* IN . ALDERMANBVRY = HIS HALF PENY. I . S . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 1923.
15. *O.* ELLENER . PRICKE = A lion passant.  
*R.* IN . ALDERMANBERRY = E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ALDERSGATE STREET.

16. *O.* THE . MAIDEN . HEAD = The Mercers' Arms. E . A.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGAT . STREET = The Mercers' Arms. 68.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Maidenhead was possibly, in more instances than one, set up in compliment to Queen Catharine Parr, the sixth and last wife of King Henry VIII. Previous to her marriage with that monarch, the Parr family assumed as one of their badges, derived from the family of Ros of Kendal, the device of a maiden's head couped below the breast, vested in ermine and gold; her hair of the last,  $\sigma$ ; and her head encircled with a wreath of red and white roses. The head is found on the Pinmaker Companys' arms, with the motto, "VIRGINITAS ET UNITAS NOSTRA ÆTERNITAS."—[B.]

17. *O.* AT . THE . 7 . STARS . IN = Seven stars.  
*R.* ALDERSGATE . STREET = R . D . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
18. *O.* AT . THE . TVNN . IN = A tun.  
*R.* ALDERSGATE . STREET = T . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
19. *O.* IOHN . ANDREWES . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A bull's head.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = I . A. 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$
20. *O.* RICHARD . AWNSHAM . 1667 = A swan between R . A.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
21. *O.* THE . MERMAYDE . TAVERN = A mermaid.  
*R.* AT . ALDERS . GATE . 1651 = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
22. *O.* IOHN . BO..... . BREWER = Three crowns.  
*R.* IN . ALDERS . ATE . 1650 = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
23. *O.* AND . SVGAR . LOAF . 1656 = The Prince of Wales's  
 feathers.  
*R.* IN . ALDERGATE . STREET = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

24. *O.* WILLIAM . BOOKHAM . AT . THE = A bugle-horn, stringed.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
25. *O.* IACOB . CAMFEILD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLEW = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
26. *O.* IOSEPH . COLLET . IN = A soap-box.  
*R.* ALDERSGATE . STREET = I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
27. *O.* NICHOLAS . COOKE . GROCER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A cock.  
*R.* COCK . IN . ALDERSGAT . STREETE = HIS PENNY. 1666. 1
28. *O.* THOMAS . DAMSELL . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* ALDERSGATE . STREET . COOKE = HIS HALFE PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
29. *O.* IOHN . DEAKES . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . COCK . INN = A cock.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREFT = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The diurnals, in January, 1762, noticed the death of "Mrs. Wilks, widow, mistress of the Cock inn in Aldersgate Street, judged to be one of the biggest women in England."—[B.]

30. *O.* RICHARD . DOWLEY = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* NEAR . ALDERSGATE = A chevron between three birds impaling a cross flory between four martlets.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"A Bright bay mare, with a white face and two wall Eyes and 2 white feet be-hind, about 6 years old, and 14 handfull high or there about, was lost from *Hallaughton*, in *Leicester-shire*: If any one can give notice to *Richard Dowley*, next to the Plow without Aldersgate . . . , they shall have twenty shillings for their pains."—*The Kingdoms Intelligencer*, No. 35, August 26, to September 2, 1661, p. 553-

31. *O.* IOHN . DRAPER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLACK = A bull. I . A . D.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
32. *O.* RICHARD . FINCH . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . LEG . AND = A leg surmounted by a star.  
*R.* STAR . WITHOVT . ALDERSGATE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
33. *O.* IOHN . FISH . IN . ALDERSGATE = A dolphin.  
*R.* STREET . HIS . HALF . PENNY = An anchor.  $\frac{1}{2}$
34. *O.* THO . GROVE . CHEESMONGER = A weight, and T . E . G.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
35. *O.* AT . THE . SONN . TAVERN = The sun.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREETE = R . S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
36. *O.* MATHEW . HVTCHINSON . WITH = A fountain.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . HIS . HALF . PENY = M . A . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
37. *O.* MATHEW . HVTCHINSON = A fountain.  
*R.* W<sup>TH</sup>IN . ALDERSGATE = M . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
38. *O.* THE . SWAN . AND . SVGAR = A swan ; over it a sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = G . S . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$

39. O. AT . THE . BELL = A bell.  
R. AT . ALDERSGATE = R . A . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
40. O. WALTER . IONES . IN . ALDERSGA<sup>T</sup> = Seven stars.  
R. STREET . HIS . HALF . PENY = The name in a monogram.  $\frac{1}{2}$
41. O. WILL . KNIGHT . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>P</sup> . TOKEN = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
R. IN . ALDERGATE . STREET . [16]71 = A horse passant.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Note the word TOKEN, which rarely occurs on these pieces. For other examples see No. 3,117.

42. O. WILL . LEAMON . AT . THE = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = W . A . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
43. O. JOHN . LISLE . AT . THE . 3 = Three morris-dancers.  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
44. O. THOMASON . MACE . IN = HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$   
R. ALDERSGATE . STREET = A full-blown rose under a rainbow.  $\frac{1}{2}$
45. O. PETER . MORTIMER . IN = An anchor.  
R. ALDERSGAT . STREET = P . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
46. O. JOHN . MYNN = St. George and the dragon.  
R. WITHOVT . ALDERSGATE = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Richard Smith, in his Obituary, Sloane MS. 886, notices, "May 15, 1634 Richard Lawley, innkeeper at the George without Aldersgate, buried."

The *Mercurius Politicus*, a newspaper, dated April 8, 1658, announced coaches from the George Inn without Aldersgate, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Smith subsequently records: "September 14, 1670, Mrs. Mary Mynn, wife to Mr. John Mynn, grocer, without Aldersgate, died at two a.m. Buried 17th." Grocer implied the company to which he belonged. The George was an inn having that sign. John Mynn was of the family of Mynn, booksellers, in Little Britain, who, for the most part, perished of the plague in 1665. By the marriage of his cousin Dayrell to one of the Mynns, the latter family became connected with that of Richard Smith.—[B.]

47. O. JOHN . NORTON . IN . 1667 = A magpie. I . I . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
R. ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
48. O. THE . DAGGER . IN . NEV . RENTS = A dagger erect.  
R. MARTINS . ALLDERSGATE = I . S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
49. O. IO . READ . AT . THE . 3 . CROWND . NEDLS = Three needles crowned.  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
50. O. HENRY . RVDDLE . IN . 1666 = A boy on a barrel.  
H . B . R.  
R. ALDERSGATE . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
51. O. (Detrited).  
R. WITHIN . ALDERSGATE = P [OR R] . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

52. O. JOHN . SHARPE . IN = 1662.  
R. ALDERSGATE . STREET = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
53. O. THOMAS . SINGLETON . IN = A sheaf between two branches.  
R. ALDERSGATE . STREETE = T . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
54. O. *Michaell . Stancliffe . Hosier* . 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$  (in four lines).  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = A castle.  $\frac{1}{2}$
55. O. THO . STONE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . CASTLE = A castle.  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = T . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
56. O. MICHAELL . SYMONDS . AT . THE = A still.  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
57. O. ANN . TAYLER . A . POTTERS . SHOP . IN (in four lines).  
R. ALDERSGATE . STREET . HER . HALF . PENY (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

There are very few examples of Potter's tokens in the whole series.—*Vide* Nos. 468, 1,671 and 2,557.

58. O. WILLIAM . THORPE = A half-moon.  
R. IN . ALDERSGAT . STREET = W . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

In *Mercurius Democritus*, or, *The Smoaking Nocturnal*, No. 2, Tuesday, May 28, 1661, there is mention of "The old Sow that sells Oysters at the Half-moon Tavern in Aldersgate Street."

The Half Moon in Aldersgate Street, was one of William Wycherley's favourite taverns.—*Vide Literary Landmarks of London*, p. 323.

59. O. ROGER . WALLMAN . AT . THE = A horse.  
R. ALDERSGATE . STREET . 66 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Query the Black Horse, that sign being there in 1855 (?).

60. O. JOHN . WARNER . IN . 1668 = A dolphin and a bell.  
R. ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

61. O. NICHOLAS . WARRIN = A hare running.  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STRET = N . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

62. O. THO . WEARG . AT . THE = T . M . W.  
R. SVNN . TA<sup>R</sup> . IN . ALDERG<sup>T</sup> . S<sup>T</sup> = The sun in rays.  $\frac{1}{4}$

63. O. MATHEW . WHITE . AT . THE = A cock, a bottle, and a crown.  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. M . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

In the *London Gazette*, May 28, 1668, there is an advertisement of a certain Egbertus Wills, healer of deformed bodies: "He is to be found at Mr. White's house at the Cock and Bottle, in Aldersgate Street."

64. O. JOHN . WICKINS . 1667 = A mermaid.  
R. IN . ALDERSGATE . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

65. O. SOLYMAN = A Turk's head.  
R. *The . Coffee . House . in . Aldersgate . Street* . 1666 (in five lines).

Evidently a coffee-house keeper's token, issued on re-establishing his business here, after the fire in September. Possibly Ward, who adopted the same sign and issued a similar token on his removal to Bread Street in 1671.—*Vide* No. 407.

Solyman the Magnificent, the fourth emperor of the Turks, began his reign in 1520, in the same year Charles V. became Emperor of Germany. He was the contemporary of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth. Solyman died September 4, 1566. The distinctive splendour of his rule appears to have caused his name to be adopted as the frequent subject of a sign where Turkey coffee was sold.—[B.]

No doubt this is the coffee-house mentioned by Ned Ward in his "London Spy," 1718 (originally published in 1698), part ii., p. 275 :

"Having heard of a fam'd Coffee-House in *Aldersgate-Street*, where Doctors of the Body . . . Metamorphose themselves into State Politicians; and the slippery tongues of thoughtless Mechanicks, undertake to Expound the Mysteries of Scripture . . . Thither accordingly we steered our Course, and entered the Ancient Fabrick, by Antiquity made Venerable."

## ALDGATE.

66. O. IOHN . GAME . AT . THE . COACH = A coach ; below it,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
R. AND . HORSES . IN . ALLGATE = A coach ; below it,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$

May 1, 1663. "I, upon a horse hired of *Mr. Game*, saw him (P.'s father) out of London, at the end of Bishopsgate Streete, and so I turned and rode, with some trouble, through the fields, and then Holborne, etc., towards Hide Parke." Further on, "In my way in Leadenhall Streete, there was morris-dancing, which I have not seen a great while. So set my horse up at *Game's*, paying 5s. for him."—Pepys' *Diary*.

67. O. IOHN . LANGHAM . AT . THE = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. GVN . AT . ALGATE = A cannon.  $\frac{1}{4}$

68. O. SIMON . TVRNER . NEXT = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. THE . PIE . AT . ALGATE = A magpie ; above, 1<sup>D</sup>. 1

69. O. SIMON . TVRNER . NEXT = A magpie.  
R. THE . PIE . AT . ALGATE = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Vide No. 88.

70. O. AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD = Bust of Charles I. crowned.  
R. TAVERN . IN . ALGATE = (Detrited).

## ALDGATE WITHIN.

71. O. AT . THE . GEORGE . WITHIN = St. George and the dragon.  
R. ALL . GATTE . 1649 = N . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

72. O. AT . THE . SARESENS . HEAD = A Saracen's head.  
R. WITHIN . ALGATE . CHANDLER = R . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

73. O. RICHARD . DRAPER = A globe.  
R. WITHIN . ALLGATE = R . D . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

74. O. WIL . FORDE . AT . THE . BEARE = A bear.  
R. WITHIN . ALGATE = W . A . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

75. O. AT . THE . SVNN . TAVERNE = The sun.  
R. WITHIN . ALLGATE = T . K . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

76. *O.* THE . BLEW . BELL . WITHIN = A bell. ¼  
*R.* ALLGATE . MELL . MAN = H . E . L.
77. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . MYTER . TAVERNE = A mitre. ¼  
*R.* WITHIN . ALGATE = H . S . N.
78. *O.* ROBERT . POND . AT . THE . WHIT = A lion rampant. ½  
*R.* WITHIN . ALDGATE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.
79. *O.* ROBERT . TAYLOR . AT . THE = A castle. ½  
*R.* WITHIN . ALLGATE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY. R . E.
80. *O.* JOHN . TIDDER . 57 = The Tallowchandlers' Arms. ¼  
*R.* WITHIN . ALDGATE = I . A . T.
81. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . HORSHOOE = A horseshoe. ¼  
*R.* WITHIN . ALGATE = T . E . W.
82. *O.* RICHARD . WALTON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A still. ¼  
*R.* STILL . WITHIN . ALGAT = R . T . W.

## ALDGATE WITHOUT.

83. *O.* DOROTHY . ATCHESON . CHES = The sun. ¼  
*R.* MONGER . WITHOVT . ALGAT = A trumpet, and D . A.
84. *O.* RIC . AYLETT . AT . THE = A rose and crown. ¼  
*R.* WITHOVT . ALLGATE = R . E . A.
85. *O.* RICHARD . BRADLE ... = A stirrup. ¼  
*R.* Y<sup>R</sup> . WITHOVT . ALDGATE = R . A . B.
86. *O.* AT . THE . GVNE . 1659 = A cannon. ¼  
*R.* WITHOVT . ALGATE = W . A . D.
87. *O.* AT . THE . HARTS . HORNS = A pair of horns. ¼  
*R.* WITHOVT . ALLGATE = E . D . F.
- Vide* No. 2,845.
88. *O.* DAVID . GILLAT . AT . THE . PIE = A magpie. ½  
*R.* WITHOVT . ALGATE . 1671 = D . G ½.

A token was issued from "The Pye without Algate" so early as 1648, and the initials of the taverner and wife on the reverse were then W. A. G.

In 1661 was printed "The Presbyterian Lash or, Noctroff's Maid Whipp'd; a tragi-comedy, as it was lately acted in the great roome at the Pye Tavern at Algate." This bitter satire had allusion to Zachary Crofton, a violent Presbyterian leader, who was accused of whipping his maid for some supposed fault she had committed, and had the effrontery to print a defence of his conduct. See White Kennett's *Chronicle*, p. 797; and Butler's *Hudibras*, 1764 edition, vol. i., p. 354. Defoe, in his "Memoirs of the Plague," 1665, notices in particular "The Pye Tavern, over against the end of Houndsditch." He describes the dreadful set of fellows who there kept late hours in a room next the street; and as the dead-cart passed, followed by grieving persons, whose relations were being borne to the great pit then opened in the churchyard, assailed them by jeers and raillery that no remonstrances could abate; yet ere a fortnight had elapsed, all were themselves thrown lifeless corpses into the same hole, and he who was most forward and

most loud in his imprecations and scoffs was the first to pass to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

The Pie, now called the Magpie, is a contraction of the words "maggoty-pie," deduced from the French word *magot*, implying a caprice, a whim, or a fancy; an appellation the Pie appears to have obtained from the whimsicality of its drolleries.—[B.]—*Vide* No. 91.

89. O. DAVID . GRYSER . AT . THE = A checkered square.  
R. WITHOVT . ALGATE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
90. O. GABRIELL . HARPER = An angel holding a scroll.  
R. WITHOVT . ALLGAT . 59 = A bunch of grapes.  $\frac{1}{4}$
91. O. AT . THE . PYE . WITHOVT = A magpie.  
R. ALGATE . 1648 = W . A . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 89.
92. O. THOMAS . INGRAME = A harrow.  
R. WITHOVT . ALL . GATE = A plough.  $\frac{1}{4}$
93. O. IOHN . IOHNSON . WITHOVT = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
R. ALGATE . NEAR . WHIT . CHAPPELL . CHVRCH . HIS . HALF .  
PENNY (in six lines). (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
94. O. ANDREW . KILDERMORE = An anchor and heart.  
R. ALLGATE . WITHOVT = A . E . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
95. O. IOH . QVICK . IN . HIGH . STRET = A bell.  
R. WITHOVT . ALGATE . 1665 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
96. O. THOMAS . SLIGHTHOLME = A castle.  
R. WITHOVT . ALGATE = A castle.  $\frac{1}{4}$
97. O. THO . SPARKE . AT . THE = A cauldron.  
R. WITHOVT . ALLGATE = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
98. O. THOMAS . THACKER . AT . THE = A bladebone.  
R. WITHOVT . ALGATE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. T . S . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
99. O. IOHN . VERTVE . AT . THE . RED = A lion rampant between  
I . V.  
R. WITHOVT . ALD GATE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
100. O. AT . THE . BLEW . BELL = A bell.  
R. WITHOVT . ALL . GATE = C . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
101. O. ROBERT . WARD = A lion rampant.  
R. WITHOVT . ALL . GATE = R . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
102. O. THO . WITHERS . AT . THE = A lady.  
R. WITHOVT . ALGATE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. T . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### ARUNDEL GARDENS (STRAND).

103. O. ABRAHAM . CVPER . 1666 = Cupid with bow and arrow.  
R. IN . ARVNDEL . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENNY. A . M . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## AVE MARIA LANE (LUDGATE STREET).

Stow, describing the neighbourhood in 1603, observes that Ave Mary Lane was "so-called, of text-writers and bead-makers then dwelling there; and at the end of that lane is likewise Creede Lane, late so called, but sometime Spurrier Row, of so-called spurriers dwelling there." Artisans in matters of hawking, and the chase, afford a fair pretext for the sign of the Falcon.—[B.]

104. *O.* GODFREY . ROBINSON = Hawk with varvels. ¼  
*R.* IN . AVE . MARY . LANE = G . R. 1658.

## BACON'S INN.

It is doubtful whether this locality belongs to London; some have supposed it to be Bacon's Inn in Warwickshire.

105. *O.* JOHN . COTTERELL = A boar passant. ½  
*R.* OF . BACONS . INN = HIS HALFE PENY.

## BALDWIN'S GARDENS (GRAY'S INN LANE).

"Baldwins gardens, neare Grayes-inn lane," is said to have derived that name from Richard Balwin, who erected some houses here in 1589.—[B.]

106. *O.* NICHOLAS . SMITH . 1666 = A wheatsheaf. ½  
*R.* IN . BALDWYNS . GARDEN = N . H . S ½.

## BARBICAN.

107. *O.* EDMOND . ALEXANDER = A horseshoe. ¼  
*R.* IN . BARBYCAN = E . M . A.
108. *O.* ELIZABETH . BABINGTON = E . B. ¼  
*R.* IN . BARBICAN = 1653.
109. *O.* HENRY . BRAND . AT . THE . CROSS = Crossed keys. ¼  
*R.* KEYES . IN . BARBICAN = H . I . B.
110. *O.* IOSEPH . BROOKS . AT . YE . 3 . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½  
 I . B.  
*R.* SVGER . LOAVES . IN . BARBYCAN = Three sugar-loaves.
111. *O.* THOMAS . COOPER = T . A . C. ¼  
*R.* IN . BARBICANN . 1655 = CHAN . DLER.
112. *O.* ROBERT . DAWSON . AT . THE = A bear. ½  
*R.* BLACK . BEAR . IN . BARBICAN = HIS HALFE PENY.
113. *O.* SAMVELL . DIPPAR . AT . THE = A covered well. ½  
*R.* IACOBS . WELL . IN . BARBACAN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 S . I . D.
114. *O.* AT . THE . FIVE . ROSES = Five full-blown roses. ¼  
*R.* IN . BARBICAN . 1664 = R . D . G.



115. O. EDWARD . GROVE = The Stationers' Arms.  
R. IN . BARBICAN . 1665 = E . G . G. ½
116. O. ROBERT . HAYES . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . COFFEE . HOVS = A Turk's head.  
R. In . Barbican . formerly . in . Pannyer . Ally (in five lines).

The Sultan Morat, or Amurath IV., whose head is figured on various coffee-house tokens, was raised to that dignity in 1623, amid the general acclamations of the people; but, intoxicated with the power he held, he became with no redeeming quality the most detestable tyrant that ever ruled the Ottoman Empire. Addicted to brutal excesses, he was his own assassin in 1640.

Morat figures as a tyrant in Dryden's *Auwegzube*.

Hayes was burned out from Panier Alley in September, 1666, and, pursuing his course in a northward direction, appears to have re-established himself in Barbican. The house seems to have attained considerable notoriety, and to have been the scene of the outrage recorded by Richard Smith, in his Obituary:

"April 11, 1672. Mr. Brand, an old stocking-seller in Barbican, died this night, of a blow on his head the day before, from an earthen drinking pott or jug, by one Kitchen, as is commonly reported, at a coffee-house in Barbican."—[B.]—*Vide* No. 2, 181.

117. O. WILLIAM . LARKIN = St. George and the Dragon.  
R. IN . BARBICAN . 1656 = W . I . L. ½
118. O. JAMES . LEECH = BODIS MAKEER.  
R. IN . BARBICAN = Cupid holding a dart. ½
119. O. WILLIAM . MILTON = MEAL MAN.  
R. IN . BARBICAN . 1666 = W . E . M. ½
- John Milton, father of the author of "Paradise Lost," by profession a scrivener, but who had retired from business many years before his death, died about 1647, at his house in the Barbican, and was buried in Cripplegate Church. Query, Was this William Milton in any degree related to the poet?—[B.]
120. O. FRANCIS . MORLEY . AT . THE = Head of King Charles and crown in the royal oak.  
R. IN . BARBICAN . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. F . M . M. ½
121. O. AT . THE . FIGTRE = A fig-tree.  
R. IN . BARBIKN . 1653 = S . P. ½
122. O. WILLIAM . RVDD . IN = A bull.  
R. BARBICANN . 1655 = W . A . R. ½
123. O. AT . THE . LAMBE = The Paschal Lamb couchant.  
R. IN . BARBICAN = R . S. ½
124. O. WILL . SANDERS . AT . THE = W . M . S.  
R. GOLDEN . BARBICAN = An anchor between w . s. ½
125. O. WILL . SHATCHWELL = The Weavers' Arms.  
R. IN . BARBECAN = W . I . S. ½
126. O. BRIGGET . WOOLLEY = The Salters' Arms.  
R. IN . BARBICAN = B . W. ½

## BARKING CHURCHYARD (TOWER STREET).

127. O. AT . THE . CROWN . AGINST = A crown. ¼  
 R. BARKIN . CHVRCH = W . M . S.

This may belong to Barking in Essex, though I think it is correctly placed as above.

## BARNAKE STREET

128. O. HENRY . BLAND . BARNAKE = A blazing star. ¼  
 R. STRET . STAR . CORNER . [16]58 = H . M . B.

## BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE (SMITHFIELD).

129. O. RICHARD . KEMPE . 1666 = A Turk's head between R . K.  
 R. IN . S . BARTHOLOMEW . CLOSE = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½
130. O. WILLIAM . RVSSSELL . 1671 = HIS COFFEE HOVSE.  
 R. IN . ST . BARTHOLOMEWS . CLOSE = A man pouring out  
 coffee. I

## BARTHOLOMEW LANE (THREADNEEDLE STREET).

131. O. HVGH . ADDERLEY = A dolphin. ¼  
 R. BARTHOLMEW . LANE = H . A.

The issuer of this token was a relation of the gaoler of Coventry gaol, as appears from the following advertisement :

"Upon the 3d Instant, one by the name of *Charles Blocks* brake the Goal at *Coventry*; *Low-statured, Pale-faced, Crook-Back'd*, about 25 years of age, in a *Sand-coloured Suit and Coat* : Whoever shall apprehend or make stay of him, and give notice thereof to *Gilbert Adderly, Goaler of Coventry*, . . . or to *Hugh Adderly, at the Dolphin-Tavern, in Bartholomew-Lane*, shall have 40 shillings for his Peyns."  
 —*The Neues*, No. 46, June 9, 1664, p. 372.

132. O. ED . HEATH . AT . S<sup>R</sup> . THO . GRESHA<sup>M</sup> = Bust of Sir Thomas Gresham. ¼  
 R. IN . BARTHOLMEW . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. E . M . H. ½

Sir Thomas Gresham, a name ever to be remembered with lasting honour by the citizens of London, is here represented with the flat cap-like form on his head, his left hand resting on his sword-hilt.—[B.]

133. O. WILLIAM . LEVETT = A ship. ¼  
 R. IN . BARTHOLMEW . LANE = W . M . L.

Vide *Collections for Improvement*, 1692 :—"Ship Tavern against Bartholomew Lane, by the Royal Exch."

## BASINGHALL STREET.

134. O. THO . ARMSTRONGE . AT . Y<sup>H</sup> = A man standing holding a book. ¼  
 R. IN . BASING . HALL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. 1668. ½

135. *O.* Richard . Buckland . in . Basinghall . Street (in four lines).  
*R.* A Turk seated smoking; a man standing presenting him a cup. 1
136. *O.* RICH . LEM . NAGS . HED = A horse's head.  
*R.* BASING . HAL . STR<sup>T</sup> . END = R . E . L. ¼
137. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* BASINGHALL . STREET = T . I . M. ¼
138. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . HORSE = A horse prancing.  
*R.* IN . BASINGHAL . STREET = G . S. ¼
139. *O.* GEORGE . STARCKEY . AT . THE = A prancing horse.  
*R.* IN . BASINGHALL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. ½
140. *O.* WILL . TIMBERLACKE = W . T . T.  
*R.* BASINGHALL . STREETE = A bearded figure standing, holding a book in one hand, and his hat in the other. ¼
- This has been struck on a large-sized blank.

## BASING LANE (BREAD STREET, CHEAPSIDE).

141. *O.* AT . THE . SEAVEN . STARES = Seven stars.  
*R.* IN . BASIN . LANE . 1650 = A . P . A. ¼  
*Vide* No. 147.
142. *O.* AT . THE . BALL . 1659 = A ball.  
*R.* IN . BASSING . LANE = B . A. ¼
143. *O.* JOHN . BENET . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BASAN . LANE . 1650 = I . I . B. ¼
144. *O.* SAMVEL . BROXON = A bear.  
*R.* IN . BASEN . LANE . 1656 = SYLK SHOP. ¼
145. *O.* JOHN . COCK . 1666 = A still.  
*R.* IN . BASING . LANE = I . E . C. ¼
146. *O.* RALPH . EVERSLEY . IN = A crown.  
*R.* BASING . LANE . IN = IARETS HALL.

Gerards', a perversion of Gisors' Hall, or Mansion, is thus described by Stow:  
 "On the south side of Basing lane is one great house, of old time built upon  
 arched vaults, and with arched gates of stone brought from Caen in Normandy."  
 —[B.]

147. *O.* VINCENT . FLETCHER = Seven stars.  
*R.* IN . BASING . LANE . 1666 = V . F . F. ¼  
*Vide* No. 141.
148. *O.* AT . THE . WHIT . HORS = A horse galloping.  
*R.* IN . BASEN . LANE . 1652 = I . G. ¼

149. *O.* RICH . READ . IN . RED . LION . COVRT = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* IN . BASING . LANE . COOPPER . 71 = 1<sup>p</sup>. 1
150. *O.* GEORGE . SHERLEY . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . HARTS = A pair of harts' horns.  
*R.* HORNS . IN . BASING . LANE = G . S .  $\frac{1}{2}$  and four stars.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BEARBINDER LANE (ST. SWITHIN'S LANE).

151. *O.* AT . THE . LOBSTER . IN = T . H.  
*R.* BEAREBINDER . LANE = A lobster.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* No. 2,973.

152. *O.* IOHN . PVLLIN . AT . THE . BEARE = A bear passant.  
*R.* IN . BEARE . BINDER . LANE = I . S . P divided by a knot. 1

## BEDFORDBURY (CHANDOS STREET).

153. *O.* FRANCES . CLARE . IN . BED = Two lions supporting a crown.  
*R.* FORD . BEREY . IN . ST . MARTIN = F . P . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
154. *O.* ELIZ . ROW . VPER . EN = A ball and two skittles.  
*R.* OF . BEDFORDBERY = E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
155. *O.* THOMAS . WEST . 1663 = A half-moon, and a stick of candles.  
*R.* IN . BEDFORDBERRY = T . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BEDFORD STREET (COVENT GARDEN).

156. *O.* THOMAS . BATCHELER = CHEESMONGER (in three lines).  
*R.* IN . BEDFOLD . STREET = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
157. *O.* AT . THE . SHVGER . LOFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . BEDFORD . STREETE = G . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
158. *O.* SAMVELL . HOARE . AT . THE . CROSS = Two keys crossed.  
*R.* IN . BEDFORD . STREET . COVENT . GARD = S . G . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Samuel Hoare possibly married the widow of George Gasgoigne, the middle initial being the same. Hoare's name appears on the rate-book of 1663. The burial register notices him, October 14, 1668, as "Captain Samuel Hoare, buried in the Church"; and later, possibly of the same family, is recorded, August 2, 1695, "Elizabeth, wife of Charles Hoare, esq., from St. Ann's; buried in the church."

These interments were in the vaults.—[B.]

159. *O.* THOMAS . LATHWELL . IN . BED = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* FORD . STREET . COVENT . GARDEN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

160. *O.* AT . THE . BELLCONEY . IN = Three people looking from a balcony.  
*R.* BEDFORD . STREET = H . K . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
161. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . SEWARD . AT . THE = Three birds. c . e . s.  
*R.* IN . BEDFORD . STREET . COVENT . GARD<sup>N</sup> = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1664.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BEECH LANE (BARBICAN).

162. *O.* PETER . BAKER . IN = A dog and duck.  
*R.* BEICH . LANE . 1658 = P . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
163. *O.* ELEZ . BVTTERFIELD . AT = A hart's horns.  
*R.* IN . BEECH . LANE = E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
164. *O.* SAMVELL . ELCE . IN = Three crowns.  
*R.* BEECH . LANE . CHANDLE<sup>R</sup> = S . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
165. *O.* HENRY . GREEN . NEXT . DORE . TO . GLOVERS . HALL (in five lines across the field).  
*R.* 1669 . IN . BEECH . LANE . A . HALFE . PENEY . H . A . G (in six lines across the field).  $\frac{1}{4}$
166. *O.* ROBERT . HALLS . AT . THE = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BEECH . LANE . 59 = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
167. *O.* EDWARD . MARSHALL = Three crowns.  
*R.* IN . BEECH . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY. E . I . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
168. *O.* THOMAS . TAYLOR . IN = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* BEECH . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY. T . S . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
169. *O.* ELIZABETH . WOOD = The Goldsmiths' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BEACH . LANE . 1656 = E . W.

## BELL YARD (FLEET STREET).

170. *O.* VICTOR . DREW . IN . BELL = A key within a half-moon.  
*R.* YARD . NEAR . TEMPLE . BARR = HIS HALF PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
171. *O.* MATHEW . FANN . IN . BELL . YEARD = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* NEARE . TEMPLE . BAR . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
M . E . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
172. *O.* WILL . IONSON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . DRAKE = A drake.  
*R.* BELL . YARD . NEARE . TEMPL . BAR = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
173. *O.* THO . LAWRENCE . IN . BELL . YARD = Hart's horns and portcullis.  
*R.* WITHIN . TEMPLE . BARR . 60 = HIS HALF PENNY. T . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

174. *O.* IACOB . LIONS . IN . BELL . YARD = A Turk's head, between  
I . L.  
*R.* NEARE . TEMPLE . BARR . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
175. *O.* STEPHEN . PORTER . AT . Y<sup>th</sup> . NAG = A horse's head bridled.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . BELL . YARD . NEAR = 1667. TEMPL. BAR.  $\frac{1}{2}$
176. *O.* THE . PERCVLIS . IN . BELL = A portcullis.  
*R.* YARD . NERE . TEMPLE . BAR = W . L . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
177. *O.* THOMAS . RYVES . IN . BELL = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* YARD . WITHIN . TEMPLE . BARR = A portcullis.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BETHLEM (BISHOPSGATE WITHOUT).

178. *O.* AT . THE . THREE = Three tuns.  
*R.* TVNS . IN . BEDLAM = C . H . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
179. *O.* THE . SINE . OF . THE . HALF = A half-moon.  
*R.* MOVN . IN . BEDLAME = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
180. *O.* RALPH . BADGETT = A patten.  
*R.* IN . BETHELAM . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. R . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
181. *O.* THOMAS . BONNY . AT . THE = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BEDLAM . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
182. *O.* JOHN . CLAPTON . AT . THE = A hand pouring coffee into  
a pot.  
*R.* COFFEE . HOVSE . IN . BETHHELEM = HIS PENNY. 1669. 1
183. *O.* EPHRAIM . CLITHEROW = The sun.  
*R.* AT . THE . SVNE . IN . BEDLAM = E . G . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
184. *O.* ELIZABETH . GROVND = Three pattens.  
*R.* IN . BETHLEHEM = A legging.  $\frac{1}{4}$
185. *O.* AT . THE . SALVTATION = Two men saluting.  
*R.* IN . BEDLAM . 1658 = G . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The transmutation of the tavern signs at this period was the theme of numerous writers.

Richard Flecknoe, in his *Ænigmatical Characters*, 1658, 8vo., speaking of "your fanatick reforms," observes: "As for the signs, they have pretty well begun their reformation already, changing the sign of the Salutation of the Angel and our Lady into the Souldier and Citizen, and the Catherine-wheel into the Cat and Wheel. Such ridiculous work they make of their reformation, and so zealous are they against all mirth and jollity, as they would pluck down the sign of the Cat and Fiddle too, if it durst but play so loud as they could hear it."—[B.]

186. *O.* WILL . HILTON . AT . BLACK = A bull, and a small animal.  
*R.* IN . BETHLEM . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
187. *O.* ELIAS . HOLLOWAY . AT . THE = A pump.  
*R.* IN . BEDLAM = E . B . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

188. O. AT . THE . WHITE . HART = A hart lodged.

R. AT . BEDLAM . GATE . 1657 = E . E . K.

¼

Erected, according to the date formerly on the front, in 1480.

Stow, in 1598, says, "Next unto the parish church of St. Buttolph without Bishopsgate, is a fair inn for receipt of travellers."

In the *European Magazine* for March, 1787, is a view of the front; and on June 3 and 4, 1788, the whole of the furniture, plate, linen, and effects were sold by auction on the premises. The advertisements described it as "the White Hart Tavern, of eminent resort for upwards of three centuries."

In January, 1819, the freehold of the White Hart Tavern, the houses in White Hart Court, etc., then producing on the old low long-leasehold rents £524 per annum, were announced for sale on the 17th; particulars were to be had of Mr. John Long, Christ's Hospital. The White Hart Tavern was rebuilt in 1829, when the entrance into Old Bedlam, formerly called *Bedlam-gate*, was widened, and the street re-named Liverpool Street.

The *Mirror*, vol. xv., has a wood-cut view of the exterior of the White Hart tavern, showing the alterations subsequent to 1787 for improving the entrance to White Hart Court, taken almost immediately before the demolition in 1829.

White Hart Court appears to have been built on the old inn yard.—[B.]

189. O. THOMAS . LEARE . IN = A crescent moon.

R. BEDDLAM . 1662 = T . L.

¼

190. O. ...SIRPONY . HOVS = A shield of arms.

R. IN . BEDLAM . 1658 = W . F . M.

¼

191. O. RALPH . PANKE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . = The Blacksmiths' Arms.

R. IN . BETHELAM . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. R . S . P.

¼

192. O. BARTHOLOMEW . PEELE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A swan.

R. BLACK . SWAN . IN . BETHELEM = HIS HALF PENY.

¼

193. O. IAMES . REDDALL . AT = A plough.

R. THE . PLOW . IN . BEDLAM = I . S . R.

¼

194. O. IAMES . SANDERSON = A fleur-de-lis.

R. IN . BEDLAM = I . S.

¼

195. O. HENRY . TVRNER . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.

R. IN . BETHELEM . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. H . M . T.

¼

#### BILLINGSGATE.

196. O. AT . THE . QVEENS . HEAD = Bust of the Queen of Bohemia.

R. AT . BILLINGSGATE = S . M . B.

¼

197. O. AT . THE . QVEENS . HEAD = Bust of the Queen of Bohemia.

R. AT . BILLINGS . GATE = R . A . C.

¼

198. O. ROB . CASH . 1663 = A mermaid.

R. AT . BILLINGSGATE = R . A . C.

¼

199. *O.* *John . Eldridge . at . Billings . Gate* (in four lines across the field).

*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY = A rampant lion, and a still. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

A distiller of strong water; burned out in the great fire in September, 1666. He appears to have re-established himself in Drury Lane, at the sign of the Eagle and Crown, whence he issued a halfpenny token, bearing date 1667.—[B.]

200. *O.* THE . MAIRMEAD . TAVERN = A mermaid.

*R.* AT . BILLIN . GATE . 1650 = V . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

201. *O.* THE . SALVTAION . TAVERN = Two men saluting.

*R.* AT . BILLINGS . GATE = R . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Here were headquarters of Freemasons in Anne's reign.—*Vide Appendix.*

202. *O.* WILL . POTTER . WHITE = A lion passant.

*R.* LION . BY . BILLINGSGAT = W . P. 1658.  $\frac{1}{4}$

203. *O.* AT . THE . DARK . HOVSE = A ship.

*R.* NERE . BILLINGSGATE = T . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide No.* 3485.

See *Notes and Queries* October 1863, p. 308.

"We were now at a stand which way to move; at last my Companion propos'd the *Dark-House* at *Billingsgate*: Where he told me, we need not question, among the various humours of the Maritime Nobility, but to find abundance of Diversion. . . . Besides, we could then have the conveniency of a bed to repose our weary Members."—The "*London Spy*," by Ned Ward, 1718 (originally published in 1698), part ii., p. 33.

204. *O.* EVERARD . WILD . AT . THE = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* BASKET . AT . BILINGSG . . . . . = E . B . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

205. *O.* THE . 4 . YEOMEN . OF . THE = A ship.

*R.* WATERSIDE . TOKENS = A scallop-shell.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For the word "token," *vide No.* 3115.

206. *O.* YEWMEEN . OF . THE . WATER = A lobster.

*R.* SID . AT . BILLINGS . GATE = A scallop-shell.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token fixes the locality of the preceding.

#### BILLITER LANE (ALDGATE).

207. *O.* G . A . BACHELER . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> (in three lines). An anchor.

*R.* IN . BILLITER . LANE . HALF . PENY . 1668 (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

208. *O.* AT . THE . ANGELL . IN = An angel, holding a scroll.

*R.* BILETTER . LANE = G . H . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

209. *O.* IOHN . HOWKINS = A crooked billet.

*R.* IN . BILLITER . LANE = I . S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

210. *O.* BROVNS . ALLY . IN = The Holy Lamb with the nimbus.

*R.* BILLETER . LANE . 1648 = W . K . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$



211. *O.* WILLIAM . PHILLIPS = A crooked billet.  
*R.* IN . BILLITER . LANE = W . E . P. ¼
212. *O.* WILLIAM . WICKINS . 1657 (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . BILETR . LANE = A man dipping candles. ¼

## BIRCHIN LANE (CORNHILL).

213. *O.* IOHN . COOKE . A<sup>T</sup> . BLAC = A bull.  
*R.* IN . BVRCIN . LANE = I . E . C. ¼
214. *O.* AT . THE . SHIP . IN = A ship.  
*R.* BVRCHE . LANE = E . A . D. ¼
215. *O.* IAMES . FORDE . AT . THE = A cock.  
*R.* COCKE . IN . BVRCING . LANE = I . E . F. ¼
216. *O.* ROGER . FORTH . AT . THE = A cock ; above it a bell  
*R.* IN . BVRCHE . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼
217. *O.* ROBERT . WHITE . AT = THE BVLL ORDINARY.  
*R.* IN . BVRCHE . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. ¼

## BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN.

218. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . HEART = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . BVSHOPGAT . STRET = H . A . A. ¼
219. *O.* AT . THE . SVNN . IN = The sun in splendour.  
*R.* BISHOP . GATE . STREETE = W . I . A. ¼

The sun in rays is a device in the Distillers' arms, and doubtless the occasion of its adoption as a tavern sign.—[B.]

220. *O.* THE . SVGAR . LOFE . AT = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* BISHIPS . GATE . GROCEER = F . M . B. ¼
221. *O.* THE . STARR . TAVERNE . IN = A star of eight points.  
*R.* BISHOPS . GATE . STREETE = H . I . B. ¼
222. *O.* IOHN . BAKER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . FLOWER = A pot of lilies.  
*R.* POTT . IN . BISHOPSGAT . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY. ¼
223. *O.* WILL . BENNET . 1657 = W . R . B.  
*R.* BISHOPSGATE . STREET = King's bust, full-faced, holding  
globe and sceptre. ¼
224. *O.* THO . BLACKBORNE = A sugar-loaf  
*R.* BISHOPSGATE . STRET = T . S . B. ¼
225. *O.* IOHN . BOND . AT . THE = An angel.  
*R.* WITHIN . BISHOPSGATE = I . M . B. ¼
226. *O.* MARY . CHILDE . AT = Three horseshoes.  
*R.* WITHIN . BISHOPGATE = M . C. ¼

227. O. CHARLS . COLLINS . 1664 = A fox.  
R. WITHIN . BISHOPS . GATE = C . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
228. O. THE . SHIP . TAVERN . IN = A ship in full sail.  
R. BISHOP . GATE . STREETE = E . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 232.
229. O. RICHARD . DOWDING . YE . WHIT = A lion rampant.  
R. BISHOPSGATE . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. 1670.  $\frac{1}{2}$
230. O. IN . BISHOPS . GATE . STREET = IOHN . GASE . BAKER.  
R. NEARE . LEADEN . HALL . CORNER = I . I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
231. O. HENRY . GVLLIFER . 1668 = An angel.  
R. WITHIN . BISHOPS . GATE = HIS PENNY. 1
232. O. THE . SHIP . TAVERNE . IN = A ship.  
R. BISHOPSGATE . STREETE = A . S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 228.
233. O. HARDING . THE . BAKER = G . M . H.  
R. WITHIN . BISHOP . GATE = G . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The following advertisement, which appeared in the *News*, No. 15, December 10, 1663, p. 119, probably refers to the son of the issuer of this token:  
". . . If any man shall give notice of both [two stolen horses], or either of them . . . to Ric. Harding, Baker, within *Bishopsgate*, he shall be well rewarded for his peyns."
234. O. JAMES . HASELL . COOK . AT = A falcon.  
R. WITHIN . BISHOPGATE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
235. O. IOHN . HEARNE . 1666 = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . BISHOPS . GATE . STREETE = HIS HALF PENY.  
I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
236. O. IOHN . HEARNE . IN = I . H.  
R. BISHOPGATE . STREET = A bunch of grapes.  $\frac{1}{4}$
237. O. HEN . HORNE . CHESE . MONGER = H . M . H.  
R. IN . BISHOPGATE . STREETE = H . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
238. O. IOHN . IVES . WITH = I . M . I.  
R. IN . BISHIPGATE = 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$
239. O. IOHN . IONSON . COOK = A plough. 1659.  
R. WITHIN . BISHOPS . GAT = I . I . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
240. A variety in the British Museum is undated.  $\frac{1}{4}$
241. O. HENRY . IORDAN . 1666 = A man dipping candles.  
R. IN . BISHOPSGATE . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
242. O. AT . THE . CRISPIN . AND = BISHOPGATE.  
R. CRISPANVS . 1653 = RICH . LEVET . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The issuer was evidently a shoemaker.—*Vide History of Signboards*, by Larwood and Hotten, p. 281.

243. O. AT . THE . ACORNE . IN = An acorn.  
R. BISHOP . GATE . STREETE = I . K . M. ¼
244. O. THE . SHVGER . LOFE . IN = A sugar-loaf.  
R. BISHOP . GATE . STREETE = R . S . M. ¼
245. O. EDM . MORRIS . WITHIN . B = A lion rampant.  
R. GATE . GOVLDEN . LYON . 57 = E . A . M. ¼
246. O. HENRY . NAPTON . IN = The Pewterers' Arms.  
R. BISHOPSGATE . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. 1670. ¼
247. O. EDW . NOVRSE . HIS . FARTHINGE . WORTH . OF . COPPER  
(in six lines across the field).  
R. NEXT . THE . BVLL . IN . BISHOPS . GATE . STREET . 1666  
(in six lines across the field). ¼

Nourse, by his company, was a girdler, and possibly, having married the daughter of Hugh Wells, citizen and armourer, of St. Michael's, Cornhill, was a wealthy participant, if not the successor to his father-in-law's business in that parish, at the time of the fire in September, 1666; and after that disastrous event issued this token immediately on re-establishing himself "next the Bull," in Bishopsgate Street.

Snelling most truly observes of Nourse's token, "an honest farthingworth of copper it was, requiring no promise of repayment, carrying its value along with it, and certainly would have been taken in any part of the kingdom without scruple."—*Copper Coinage*, p. 30.

The pattern farthing of King Charles II., dated 1665, weighs four pennyweights, this of Nourse's, seven pennyweights; while the pattern piece of 1671, and the farthing actually issued in 1672, weigh exactly three and a half pennyweights, half the weight of Nourse's "farthing worth of copper," specimens of which are among the rarities of traders' tokens.

Whether after the rebuilding on Cornhill he returned to his former domicile in that parish, is not known to the writer; but in the north aisle of St. Michael's Church is a monumental stone bearing the following inscriptions:

"Near this place lieth interred the bodies of LVKE NOVRSE, late of Gloucester, esq.; who died April the 25th, 1673, aged 89 years.

"And of HVGH WELLS, late of this parish, citizen and armourer of London; who died February 25th, 1673, aged 84 years.

"And also of EDWARD NOVRSE, citizen and girdler of London, son to the said Lvke Novrse. He married Mary, one of the daughters of the said Hugh Wells. He died June 12th, 1689, aged 65 years."—[B.]

John Nourse, in the Strand, was one of the three publishers of the "Gentleman's Fariery," by J. Bartlet, Surgeon, 8vo., London, 1719.

For the Bull, *vide* Pepys' *Diary*, May 23, 1668: "I, with my boy Tom, whom I take with me, to the Bull, in Bishopsgate Street, and there, about six, took coach, he and I, and a gentleman and his man;" etc.

"The Bull in Bishopsgate Street is strongly recommended to the lovers of frugality."—Roach, "Pocket Pilot," 1776.

248. O. THOMAS . PEELE . IN = A raven (?).  
R. BISHOPSGATE . STREET = T . S . P. ¼
249. O. AT . THE . MITER . TAVERN = A mitre.  
R. IN . BISHOP . GATE . STREETE = R . M . R. ¼
250. O. ROBERT . ROBERTS . IN = A lobster.  
R. BISHOPSGATE . STREET = R . H . R. ¼

*Vide* Nos. 151 and 2973.

251. *O.* HENRY . RVSSSELL . AT . THE = A horseshoe. H . A . R.  
*R.* IN . BISHOPSGATE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
252. *O.* THE . TVN . AND . HARROS . IN = A tun with three arrows  
 in it.  
*R.* BVSHOPES . GATE . STREET = I . H . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
253. *O.* WALTER . SHALLER . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* WITHIN . BISHOPS . GATE = A half-moon.  $\frac{1}{2}$
254. A variety reads :  
*O.* WALTER . SHALTER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* WITHIN . BISHOPSGATE = A crescent moon.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide* No. 338o.
255. *O.* IOSEPH . STEPHENS = An angel standing.  
*R.* WITHIN . BISHOPS . GATE = HIS FARTHING. *large*  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* No. 279o.
256. *O.* THE . FLOWER . POT . WITH = A pot of flowers.  
*R.* IN . BISHIPSGATE = L . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 "Other Houses of Note. The Flower-Pot within Bishopsgate."—*A Vademecum for Maltworms*, p. 19.
257. *O.* CHANDLER . WITHIN = T . A . T.  
*R.* BISHOPSGATE . 1658 = T . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
258. *O.* THOMAS . TEMPLE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . BISHOPSGATE = A castle.  $\frac{1}{2}$
259. *O.* WITHIN . BISHOP . GATE = Bust of Charles I. crowned.  
*R.* THE . KINGS . HED . TAVERN = G . M . W.
260. *O.* IOHN . WASHBOVRNE = I . W.  
*R.* IN . BISHOPSGATE . SALTER = 1661.  $\frac{1}{4}$
261. *O.* HEN . WELLINGTON . NEAR . Y<sup>E</sup> . POST = A hand pouring  
 coffee into a cup.  
*R.* HOVS . IN . BISHOPSGATE . STREET = COFFEE HOVSE . H . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
262. *O.* IOHN . WILSON . IN = Bust of Queen Elizabeth with sceptre  
 and globe.  
*R.* BISHOPSGATE . STREETE = I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
263. *O.* PHILLIP . WINFIELD = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BISHOP . GATE . STRET = P . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
264. *O.* IN . BISSHOPS . GATE . STREET = Full-faced crowned  
 bust.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 16... = A monogram.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- BISHOPSGATE WITHOUT.
265. *O.* Benjamin . Antrobis . at (below, a harrow).  
*R.* At . the . Harrow . Without . Bishopsgate (in five lines).  
 (Octagonal).  $\frac{1}{2}$

266. O. GEORG . ATKINES = A sugar-loaf.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = G . A . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
267. A variety reads ALKINES.
268. O. EDWARD . BAILEY . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = A hare courant.  $\frac{1}{2}$
269. O. IOHN . BANBVRY . WITH = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. OVT . BISHOPS . GATE = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
270. O. IOHN . BARNARD . AT . THE = A globe.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
271. O. CONFECTIONER = BATHVRST.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHIPS . GATE = Three sugar-loaves.

For another confectioner, *vide* No. 2976.

272. O. AT . THE . TVN . AND . AROWES = A tun pierced with three  
arrows.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = W . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
273. O. IOHN . BECHAM . IN . WHITE . GATE = Figure on horseback  
blowing a horn.  
R. ALLEY . WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = HIS HALF PENY.  
I . S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
274. O. WILL . BENET . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . WHITE = A hart lodged.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Here was a lodge of Freemasons in the reign of Queen Anne.—*Vide* Appendix.

275. O. HENRY . BVRGIN = A clock-face and hand.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = H . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
276. O. *Ralph . Butcher* . 1666 (in three lines).  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = A lion rampant ; above, a  
stick of candles.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Butcher, prior to the great fire in September, 1666, resided in Tower Street, whence he issued a token in 1664.

Possibly others of this date established their calling here, their dwellings elsewhere having been destroyed.—[B.]

277. O. E . C . AT . THE . BLEW . BOORE = A cross pattée.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = A boar.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The blue boar was the badge of the Earls of Oxford. Stow, while noticing the sumptuous cavalcades of the nobility of that period, thus distinguishes John de Vere, lord great chamberlain, and the sixteenth earl, who died in 1562 :

"The late Earl of Oxford, father to him that now [1598] liveth, hath been noted within these forty years to have ridden in to this city, and so to his house by Londonstone, with eighty gentlemen in a livery of Reading tawney and chains of gold about their necks before him ; and one hundred tall yeomen in the like livery to follow him without chains, but all having cognizance of the blue boar embroidered on their left shoulder."—[B.]

278. O. AT . THE . BLACK . LYON = A lion rampant.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = A stick of candles. G . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

279. O. AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . RED . LYON . WITH = A lion rampant.  
R. OVT . BISHOPSGATE = I . C. 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following notice is interesting as giving the name of the issuer :

"A Book of Accounts belonging unto *Andrew Woodhouse*, lost about a fortnight since. If any one bring tydings thereof . . . to M. *Cart* at the *Red Lyon* without *Bishopsgate*, they shall receive content for their pains."—*Parliamentary Intelligencer*, No. 81, July 23-30, 1660.

Is this the tavern mentioned in *Turner's Trial*, 1663, p. 51?—"That upon Thursday the seventh day of *January* instant, Col. *James Turner*, *William Turner*, *White*, and the other person whose name they knew not, met at the *Red-Lyon* in *Bishopsgate-street* near to *St. Hellens*, about three of the clock in the afternoon, where they dined."

280. O. JOHN . CLARK . IN . RED . LION = A cup and cover.  
R. COVRT . WITHOVT . BISHOPGAT = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* preceding ; the "Cup" was doubtless adjacent to the "Lion."

281. O. IN . WHIT . GATE . ALLEY = G . E . D.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . G<sup>r</sup> = Two soldiers, one holding a standard.  $\frac{1}{4}$

282. O. FRANCES . DASHWOOD = A naked man.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = A  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>D</sup>.  $\frac{1}{2}$

283. O. THOMAS . DOLLISON . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A plough ; over it, T . D.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = HIS HALFE PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$

284. O. PETER . EAGLES . 1668 = A double-headed spread eagle.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

285. O. THOMAS . ENGLISH . 1667 = The Distillers' Arms.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

286. O. IOSEPH . FOSSEY . MEALMAN = A wheatsheaf.  
R. WITHOUT . BISHOPSGATE = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

287. O. THOMAS . FYDGE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = A sugar-loaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$

288. O. THOMAS . GOSS . WITHOVT = A beehive.  
R. BISHOP . GATE . 1652 = T . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

289. O. JOHN . GREENE . TALLO . CH = A triple crescent.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = I . L . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

290. O. AT . THE . 3 . LIBERTS . HEADS = The Weavers' Arms.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

291. O. WITHOVT . BISHOPS = S . A . H.  
R. GATE . SALTER . 1658 = A magpie.  $\frac{1}{4}$

292. O. BY . THE . SVN = A full-blown rose, with rays darting from the upper part.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = S . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

293. O. AT . THE . WHITE . SWAN = A swan.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = T . E . H. ¼
294. O. ARTHVR . HALL . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . SINE . OF . MY . LORD . CRAVEN  
(in five lines across the field).  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = HIS HALF PENY. ½
- William Craven, eldest son of Sir William Craven, Lord Mayor of London in 1661, created Baron Craven, of Hampstead-Marshall, co. Berks, March 12, 1666. Married ELIZABETH, QUEEN of BOHEMIA, eldest daughter of King James I., and widow of the Palgrave Frederick, subsequently King of Bohemia. Created Earl of Craven, March 15, 1663; he died in 1697.—[B.]
295. O. IOHN . HAMDEN . 1664 = Three nuns.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = I . E . H. ¼
296. O. SAMVELL . HAMPSON = A horse galloping.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = S . A . H. ¼
297. O. 1666 . *Francis . Hardy . Grocer* (in four lines across the field).  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = The Grocers' Arms. ¼
298. O. WILLIAM . HOLBECH = Three kings crowned, each holding a sceptre and an orb.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = W . H. ¼
299. O. SAMVELL . HVTTON . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . CITY . OF = A view of a city; underneath, NORWICH.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = HIS HALF PENY. ½
300. O. AT . THE . GRIDE . IRON = A gridiron.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = H . M . I. ¼
301. O. THE . ROSE . AND . CROWN = A crowned rose.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = W . M . I. ¼
- The frequency of the rose as a vintner's sign had its origin in the adoption of the red rose of Lancaster, or the white rose of York, by the several adherents of those factions. The marriage of the Lancastrian King Henry VII. with Elizabeth of York extinguished the feuds which the rivalry of those royal houses had created; and the Tudor rose, half red, half white, surmounted by the crown, became the royal badge, and as a sign designated "the rose and crown," while the semi-colours became in time unused, their origin and meaning being imperfectly understood.—[B.]
302. O. HENRY . IORDON . VITLER = A roll.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = H . F . I. ¼
303. O. WILLIAM . IORDAN . AT . THE = A castle.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = HIS HALFE PENY. W . A . I. ½
304. O. WILLIAM . IORDAN . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A castle.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPPS . GATE = W . A . I. ¼
305. O. IOHN . KENTISH . WITH— = 1657.  
R. OVT . BISHOPSGATE . 57 = I . M . K. ¼

306. *O.* JOHN . LAMBE . IN . RED . LION = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* COVRT . WITHOVT . BISHOPGAT = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide 280.*
307. *O.* FRANCIS . MARTYN . WITH = A crown.  
*R.* OVT . BISHOPS . GATE . 63 = F . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
308. A variety reads :  
*O.* FRANCES . MARTYN . WITH = F . M.  
*R.* OVT . BISHOPSGATE = F . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
309. *O.* THOMAS . MIDDLETON = T . K . M.  
*R.* WITHOVT . BISHOPGAT = T . K . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
310. *O.* GEORGE . NICOLLS . WITH = A harrow.  
*R.* OVT . BISHOPS . GATE . 57 = G . A . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
311. *O.* THE . HALFE . MOONE . BREW = A crescent moon.  
*R.* HOVS . WITHOVT . B . GATE = G . I . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$
312. A variety reads HOVSE.  
*Vide No. 317.*  
 Joan Wood, in 1600, by her last will, gave rentcharges arising from the brew-house called the Half-moon Brewhouse, and a house in Half-moon Alley, with other lands and tenements, to St. Botolph's for charitable uses.—Stow's *Survey*, edit. 1754, vol. i., p. 423.—[B.]  
 Half-moon Alley still exists.
313. *O.* DOROTHY . OVERTON . AT . THE = A pack-horse.  
*R.* WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
314. *O.* CHRISTOPHE . PARRAT . AT = A stag.  
*R.* BISHOPGATE . WITHOVT = C . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
315. *O.* ANDREW . PARTRIDGE . W<sup>TH</sup> = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* OVT . BISHOPSGATE . 1664 = A . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
316. *O.* EDWARD . PLOWMAN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A horse saddled and bridled.  
*R.* WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
317. *O.* IOHN . PVLLIN . HALF . MOON = Two men carrying a barrel.  
*R.* ALLY . WITHOVT . BISHOPGATE = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . S . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide Nos. 311 and 312.*
318. *O.* HEN . QVELCH . OYLEMAN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A sunflower and a barrel.  
*R.* WITHOVT . BISHOPGATE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
319. *O.* AT . THE . RAINEBOWE = A rainbow.  
*R.* WITH . OVT . BISHOPGATE = E . G . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
320. *O.* ROBERT . ROWLES = A woman churning.  
*R.* WITHOVT . BISHOPGATE = R . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$



321. O. THE . GOVLDEN . ANCHOR = An anchor.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = B . S . S. ¼
322. O. BY . ANGELL . ALLV = E . A . S.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = An angel, holding a scroll. ¼
323. O. AT . THE . MOVTH . TAVERN = A human head, with wide mouth.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOP . GATE = R . K . S. ¼
- "I intended to have seen the Quakers, who, they say, do meet every Lord's day at the Mouth at Bishopsgate; but I could see none stirring, nor was it fit to ask for the place."—Pepys' *Diary*, October 2, 1664.
324. O. SAM . SALLWAY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BLACK = A raven.  
R. RAVEN . WITHOVT . BISHOPGATE = HIS HALF PENY.  
S . E . S. ¼
325. O. *Henry . Salter . 1667* (in three lines).  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GAT = A lion rampant, and a stick of candles. ¼
326. O. IOHN . SHELLEY . WITH = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. OVT . BISHOPSGATE . 70 = A horse-soldier and a tobacco-roll. ¼
327. O. WALTER . SHOWER . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = A half-moon. ¼
- Vide* Nos. 253, 254, and 338o.
328. O. WILL . SILLET . IN . DVNINGS . ALY = A pair of stag's horns.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = HIS HALF PENY. W . E . S. ¼
329. O. WILL . SMALEY . BAKER = A windmill.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = W . A . S.
330. O. IOHN . STANTON . IN . DVNINGS = A hand pouring coffee.  
R. ALLY . WITHOVT . BISHOPGATE = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1668. ¼
331. O. ROBERT . STVDD . AT . THE = A helmet.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPS . GATE = R . M . S. ¼
332. O. THO . TVTCHIN . WITHOVT = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. BISHOPPSGATE = A sugar-loaf. ¼
333. O. THO . TVCHIN . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. WITHOVT . BISHOPSGAT = A sugar-loaf. ¼

John Mottley, under the name of Robert Seymour, in his *Survey of London*, 1734, vol. i., p. 355, while recording the benefactions inscribed on the second table, under the gallery, at the north-west corner of the church of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, notices that "Mr. Deputy Tutchin gave, *anna* 1659, for the poor, five pounds *per annum* for ever."

The deputy was no doubt the issuer of the token.—[B.]

334. O. IOHN . TVTHILL = Crowned head of Charles II.  
R. W<sup>th</sup> . OVT . BISHOPS . GATE = I . E . T. ¼

335. *O.* IOHN . W..... . WITHOVT = I . E . W.  
*R.* BISHIPES . GAT . CHANLER = I . E . W. ¼
336. *O.* HENERY . WARREN = A bird.  
*R.* WITHOVT . BISHOPSGATE = H . M . W. ¼
337. *O.* BEN . WASHBOVRNE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* WITHOVT . BISHOPGATE = B . E . W. ¼

## BLACKFRIARS.

338. *O.* IOHN . CHAMBERLINE . CANTER = A lion rampant crowned,  
 holding a sword and a bundle of arrows.  
*R.* BVRY . COVRT . BLACK . FRIERS = HALF PENY. 1670. ½
339. *O.* WILLIAM . CRANWEL = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRIERS = W . R . C. ¼
340. *O.* *Thomas . Hooton . 1664* (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRIERS = T . E . H. ¼
341. *O.* WILLIAM . HOVLDER = A gateway.  
*R.* BLACKE . FRYERS . GATE = W . A . H.
342. *O.* .....SLEY . AT . THE . ..... = A swan.  
*R.* IN .....FRIERS = T . C . I.

This may belong to Grayfriars or to Whitefriars, *q.v.*

343. *O.* AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . GARDEN . HOVS = A building.  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRIERS = T . D . K. ¼
344. *O.* *William . Kidder . 1666* (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . BLACKFRYERS = W . K. ¼
345. *O.* AT . THE . PLOW = A plough.  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRYERS . 1650 = W . M . N. ¼
346. *O.* Y<sup>e</sup> . DARKE . ENTRY = R . D . S.  
*R.* IN . BLACKE . FRIERS = 1659. ¼
347. *O.* CHARLES . SIMKINS = A drum.  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRIERS . 1657 = C . M . S. ¼
348. *O.* NICOLAS . SIMSON . IN = A bird, collared, on a wreath.  
*R.* BLACK . FRIERS . 1659 = N . E . S. ¼
349. *O.* THO . SYTTON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . BLACK . FRYER = A Friar standing,  
 holding a crucifix and a rosary ; across the field, *Mum*  
*House.*  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRYERS . 1671 = HIS 1<sup>d</sup>. I
- The acquisition of this piece has ever been a desideratum with collectors. It is engraved in Snelling's *Copper Coinage*, pl. v., fig. 39.—[B.]
350. *O.* IOHN . TVDOR . AT . BLAK = I . E . T.  
*R.* FRIEARS . STEARES = An angel. ¼

351. *O.* JOHN . WILDMAN . 69 = I . A . W.  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRYERS = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
352. *O.* THOMAS . WILSON = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRYERS = T . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
353. *O.* PHILIP . YEO . AT . THE = A golden fleece.  
*R.* IN . BLACK . FRYERS = P . I . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BLACK HORSE ALLEY (FLEET STREET).

354. *O.* THO . BLVNSVM . AT Y<sup>r</sup> KINGES = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* HEAD . IN . BLACK . HORSE . ALLY = Bust of a king,  
 crowned.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BLACKWALL.

355. *O.* ROBERT . EAST . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GEORG = St. George and the  
 Dragon.  
*R.* AT . BLACKWALL . STAIRES = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BLOOMSBURY.

356. *O.* THOMAS . CHAPMAN = A crown.  
*R.* IN . BLOOMESBVRY . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
357. *O.* RICH . GADD . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . WHIT = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . BLOOMESBVRY . . . . . = R . H . G. 1663.  $\frac{1}{2}$
358. *O.* IANE . KEYES . IN = A key.  
*R.* BLOOMESBVRY . MARKET = I . K. 1663.  $\frac{1}{2}$
359. *O.* HENRY . LANE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BLACK . BOY = A naked boy, hold-  
 ing an arrow.  
*R.* IN . BLOMESBVRY . MARKET = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1666  $\frac{1}{2}$
360. *O.* ANDREW . PASHLEY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BVLL = A bull, and a wide  
 open mouth above.  
*R.* AND . MOVTH . IN . BLOOMESBVRY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 The "Bull and Mouth" is probably a corruption of "The Bowl and Mouth."  
 For a tavern the sign of "The Mouth," see Bishopsgate Without, No. 323.
361. *O.* EDWARD . SMITH . IN = A bull.  
*R.* BLOOMESBVRY . MARKET = E . [L] . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
362. *O.* ELIZEVS . SOVTHERN . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . BLOOMSBERY . MARKET = E . S . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
363. *O.* RICHARD . WARD . IN . BLOOMSBERY = R . E . W in a  
 monogram.  
*R.* MARKET . OYLE . MAN . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

364. *O.* EDMOND . WHITE . HIS . HALF . PENY = A crown and anchor.  
*R.* IN . BLOOMESBVRY . MARKETT = E . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
365. *O.* THOMAS . WIGLEY . IN = A cradle.  
*R.* BLOOMSBVRY = T . G . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
366. *O.* ANTHONY . YEAL . IN . . . . . GS = — Arms.  
*R.* STREET . IN . BLOOMSBVRY = HIS HALF PENNY. A . C . Y.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide* King Street and New King Street.

## BLOWBLADDER STREET (NOW NEWGATE STREET).

367. *O.* ROBERT . BOYS . IN . 1664 = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* BLOWBLADDER . STREET = R . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
368. *O.* RICH . IOYCE . AT . THE = The Fruiterers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BLOWBLADER . STR = R . D . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
369. *O.* RICH . MOORE . GOLDE . BAL = A ball.  
*R.* IN . BLOWBLADE . STRET = R . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BOSS ALLEY (THAMES STREET). See also under SOMERS QUAY.

370. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . MARRINRS = Three sailors.  
*R.* IN . BOSS . ALLEY . 1653 = W . C . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BOSWELL COURT (CAREY STREET).

371. *O.* ELINOR . SEAWARD = E . S.  
*R.* IN . BOSWELL . COVRT = 1659.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BOTOLPH LANE (LOWER THAMES STREET).

372. *O.* IOHN . CRANE . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* BVTOLPH . LANE . 1666 = I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BOW LANE (CHEAPSIDE).

373. *O.* WILL : BINGHAM . DAR<sup>k</sup> = A lion sejant.  
*R.* HOVSE . BOW . LANE = W . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* No. 203.
374. *O.* PRT . BRAILSFORD = A horseshoe.  
*R.* IN . BOW . LANE = P . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
375. *O.* AT . THE . HORS . SHOO . IN = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* BOW . LANE . TOLOW . CHAND = D . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
376. *O.* THE . MERMAYD . TAVERN = A mermaid.  
*R.* IN . BOWE . LANE . 1652 = I . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

377. *O.* JOHN . DAVIS . 1657 = Three arrows.  
*R.* IN . BOW . LANE = I . M . D. ¼
378. *O.* JOHN . DIX . TALLOW = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* CHANDLER . IN . BOW . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . D. ¼
379. *O.* MICHELL . HIGH . . . . . = A dragon ; above it, GREN.  
*R.* IN . BOWE . LANE = M . M . H. ¼
380. *O.* BARTHOLOMEW . HILL = A stag.  
*R.* IN . BOWE . LANE = B . M . H. ¼
381. *O.* AT . THE . GREENE . DRAGON = A dragon.  
*R.* IN . BOWE . LANE = I . C . K. ¼
382. *O.* JOHN . MICHELL . IN . BOW = Arms of Michell, Lord Mayor  
of London in 1425 and 1436 ; a chevron between  
three escallop shells.  
*R.* LANE . APOTHECARY = I . C . M. ¼
383. *O.* AT . THE . BELL = A bell.  
*R.* IN . BOW . LANE = W . P. ¼
384. *O.* ANDREW . RAGDALE = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* IN . BOWE . LANE = A . B . R. ¼
385. *O.* JOHN . WOLRICH . AT . THE = A cock.  
*R.* COK . IN . BOW . LANE . 1650 = I . W. ¼
386. A variety has the date 1652 and the initials I . S . W.

387. A second variety is dated 1658 and has only the initials I . W.

From a comparison of the dates and initials on the three last tokens, it appears that Wolrich was a bachelor in 1650, a married man in 1652, and a widower in 1658.

An advertisement of a cure for toothache, 1719, is dated from the Green Ball, next door but one to the Cock, in Bow Lane.

388. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . TALBVT = A dog with collar and  
chain.  
*R.* BOWE . LANE . MELE . SHOP = The same.

#### BOW STREET (WESTMINSTER).

389. *O.* IAMES . BEECH . IN . BOW . STRET = Bunches of grapes  
within a hoop.  
*R.* IN . WESTMINSTER . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼

Beech was located in Swan Alley, at the foot of Garlick Hill, in Thames Street, till September, 1666, when the great fire compelled his moving westward.—[B.]  
See No. 3080.

390. *O.* JOHN . BROWNE . AT . THE = A griffin.  
*R.* GRIFIN . IN . BOWE . STRET = I . A . B. ¼

391. O. AT . THE . BLEW . LION . IN = A lion rampant.  
R. BOW . STREET . WESTMIN = E . F . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$

392. O. THE . CROS . SHVFLS = Two shovels crossed.  
R. IN . BOW . STREETE . 1653 = H . B . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Maltsters used the crossed shovels as a sign. The issuer was possibly a mealman, or what is now termed a corn-chandler.—[B.]

393. O. BOW . STREET . BACKER = A baker's peel.  
R. IN . WESTMINSTER . 1659 = T . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BREAD STREET (CHEAPSIDE).

394. O. THE . STAR . ON . BREED = A star of eight points.  
R. STREETE . HILL . 1649 = G . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

395. O. WILLIAM . BARNES . IN = A still.  
R. BREAD . STREET . DISTILER = W . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

396. O. AT . THE . MEARMAYD . TAVERN = A mermaid.  
R. IN . BREAD . STREET . 1665 = I . S . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vide No. 398.

397. O. RICHARD . CROFT = Detrited.  
R. IN . BREAD . STREET = R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

398. O. Y<sup>E</sup> . MERMAYD . TAVERN = A mermaid.  
R. IN . BREAD . STREET . 57 = T . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Vide Nos. 396 and 595.

399. O. Y<sup>E</sup> . WHIT . HART . TAVERN = A hart lodged.  
R. IN . BREAD . STREET . 57 = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

400. O. IOHN . IENNENS . AT . THE = The sun.  
R. LOWER . END . OF . BRED . STREET = The Ironmongers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

401. O. EDWARD . LEWIS = A porridge-pot.  
R. BRED . STREET . 1659 = E . R . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

402. O. ROB . MARSHALL . AT = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. BRED . STREET . HILL = R . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The position of the initials is contrary to the usual rule.

403. O. WILL . NOBLE . IN . BREAD . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY.  
1668.  
R. CONFECTIONER . AND . GROCER = Grocers' Arms. W . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$

404. O. AT . THE . WHITE . HORES = A horse galloping.  
R. IN . BREAD . STREET . 1649 = R . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

405. O. BENIAMIN . SALLOWES = Three cups with covers (as Salters' Arms).  
R. IN . BREAD . STREET . 1656 = B . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"If any one can hear news of him [a "Lusty black Gelding"], they are desired to bring or send word to Mr. Richard Pauley, at the signe of the three Cups, in Bredstreet."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 17, April 23-30, 1663, p. 265.

"Lost on the 28 Instant from *Edmonton* . . . a dark gray Gelding 15 hand high. . . . Also a dapple-gray Mare about 15 hand and a half high, and a large Trotter. Whoever can give notice of them, or either of them, to the Three Cups in *Breadstreet* . . . shall be well rewarded for their pains."—*The Newes*, No. 71, August 31, 1665, pp. 803-4.

406. O. ARTHVR . AND . THO . STONE = A castle.  
R. IN . BREAD . STREET = A . S . T . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* Appendix.

407. O. *Solyman* = A Turk's head, occupying the whole field.  
R. *Wards . Coffee . house . in . Bread . Street* . 1671 (in five lines).

*Vide* No. 65.

408. O. AT . THE . COFFEE . HOVSE . IN = A hand pouring from a coffee-pot into a cup.  
R. STARR . COVRT . BREAD . STREET = A star of eight points. 1

#### BRICK LANE (SPITALFIELDS).

409. O. JOHN . CHVRCHLY . IN . BRICK = Guy, Earl of Warwick, standing, holding a boar's head on a spear.  
R. LANE . IN . SPITTLE . FEILDS = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 414.

410. O. THOMAS . COWLY . IN . BRICK = The sun.  
R. LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666 = T . M . C in monogram.  $\frac{1}{2}$

411. O. CHARLES . DAY . BREWER = A pentagon.  
R. IN . BRICK . LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY . C . M . D 1660  
(in six lines across the field). (*Heart-shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

412. O. GILES . DISHLEY = An archer.  
R. IN . BRICK . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.

413. O. THOMAS . ELY . AT . THE . GUY . OF = Guy standing, holding a spear.  
R. WARWICK . IN . BRICK . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* Nos. 409 and 414.

414. O. SAMVELL . NEWMAN . AT . THE . GUY = Guy standing, holding a boar's head on a spear.  
R. OF . WARWICK . IN . BRICK . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1665.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* preceding.

#### BRIDE LANE (FLEET STREET).

415. O. WILLIAM . ADLEY . IN = HIS HALFE IENY.  
R. BRIDE . LANE . 1663 = W . I . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

416. O. DANIELL . BIRTWISSELL . AT = A bear; over it, WHITE.  
R. BEARE . IN . BRIDE . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$

417. O. AT . THE . 3 . COLTES = Three colts galloping.  
R. IN . BRIDE . LANE . 1652 = R . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
418. O. WILL . HEARNE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . WHIT = A bear.  
R. IN . BRIDE . LANE = W . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
419. A variety has the initials W . H only.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
So early as 1252, a white bear was sent as a present from Norway to King Henry III. ; by him it was sent to the Tower, and fourpence per day for its keep was directed to be paid by the sheriffs of London.  
A white bear, with collar and chain, and muzzled, was the badge of Queen Anne, consort of Richard III. The bear was the badge of the Earls of Warwick, who are supposed to have derived it from Urso d'Abitot.—[B.]
420. O. WILLIAM ..... AT . THE = Detrited.  
R. IN . BRIDE . LANE . 1665 = W . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
421. O. BARBEREV . PAINE = HER HALF PENY.  
R. IN . BRIDE . LANE . 1669 = B . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BRIDEWELL (FLEET STREET).

422. O. AT . THE . SVN . TAVERN = The sun in rays.  
R. VPON . BRIDWELL . STEPS = A . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
423. O. ROBERT . CHAPMAN . AT . BRIDE = The Woodmongers' Arms.  
R. WELL . DOCK . HIS . HALF . PENY = R . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
424. O. ROBERT . CHAPMAN . AT = A sword with a crown on the point.  
R. BRIDEWELL . DOCKE = R . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
"Lost, on Nov. 29, a red Letter-case bound with Green, and 3 folds, wherein were two Bonds with other Writings. He that shall give notice hereof to Mr. Robert Chapman, Woodmonger at *Bridewell Dock*, or to Mr. Farre, at the *Rainbow Coffee-House*, near *Temple-Barre*, shall have a good Reward for his peyns."  
—The *Intelligencer*, No. 95, Dec. 5, 1664, p. 778.  
For the Rainbow, *vide* No. 1074.
425. O. AT . THE . PYD . BVLL . IN = A bull.  
R. OVLD . BRID . WELL . 1652 = M . A . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
426. O. GILIS . RAY . WOODMONG = The Woodmongers' Arms.  
R. AT . BRID . WELL . DOCKE = G . I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
427. O. THO . TEMPLEMAN = A fleur-de-lis on a fagot.  
R. AT . BRIDWEL . DOCKE = T . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
428. O. THIS . HALFPENY . BELONGS . TO . Y<sup>r</sup> = The City Arms.  
R. HOSPITALL . OF . BRIDEWEL . LONDON = The City Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BROAD STREET.

429. O. AT . THE . WHITE . HORSE = A horse ; above, R.  
R. IN . BROAD . STREETE = E . A . B. 1658.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The engraver's mark, "R," shows the dies of this token were the work of Thomas Rawlins, chief die-sinker of King Charles I.'s ambulatory mint.



The White Horse, a house for the reception of travellers, was destroyed in the great fire in September, 1666. On excavating the area for the new Royal Exchange, but one token was found, that issued from the White Horse in Broad Street; it is, however, differently described in the "Guildhall Museum Catalogue," p. 73, No. 16.—[B.]

*Vide* Nos. 2720 and 3355.

430. *O.* Silvester . Deane . His . Halfe . Penny (in four lines).  
*R.* IN . BROD . STREET . 1667 = A hand pouring coffee from  
a pot.  $\frac{1}{2}$

431. *O.* RICHARD . DVNN . AT . THE = The French Arms.  
*R.* IN . BROAD . STREETE = R . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

432. *O.* IOHN . HOW . AT = A helmet.  
*R.* BROAD . STREET . CORNER = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For George Ithell near Broad Street, *vide* London Wall, No. 1766.

433. *O.* HVGH . LVMBARD . AT . THE = The Prince of Wales's  
Feathers.  
*R.* IN . BROAD . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. H . I . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The issuer seems to have moved a few years later to Woolchurch Market.

*Vide* No. 3533.

434. *O.* STEPHEN . MABBERLY . AT = The Pewterers' Arms.  
*R.* BROAD . STREET . EAND = S . E . M. 67.  $\frac{1}{4}$

435. *O.* STEPHEN . SLANEY = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* IN . BROAD . STREET = S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

In the British Museum is a specimen with no obverse, the reverse only having been stamped.

#### BROKEN WHARF (THAMES STREET).

436. *O.* HVGH . ANDRVS . 1667 = A pair of cropper's shears.  
*R.* AT . BROCKEN . WHARFE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

437. *O.* ROB . AVSTIN . WOODM = A bundle of wood, between two  
stars.  
*R.* AT . BROKEN . WHORFE = A dog emerging from a wood.  $\frac{1}{4}$

438. *O.* WILL . DOD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . WHIT . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* AT . BROKEN . WHARFE = W . E . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 3085.

439. *O.* WILL . AND . ELIZABETH = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* NORTH . AT . BROKEN . WHARF = W . E . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is very uncommon to find on a token the name of the issuer's wife in full.

#### BUCKLESBURY.

A token of John Moorcock, which was formerly placed under this locality, has been transferred to Bucklebury, Berkshire (*q.v.*); a specimen having been found there in 1879.

440. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . FLOWER . DE . LVCE = A fleur-de-lis, and s . r.  
*R.* IN . BVCKLESBVRY . 57 = The Drapers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BUDGE ROW (CANNON STREET).

441. *O.* AT . THE . DYALL . IN = A clock-face with hands.  
*R.* BVDG . ROW . 1657 = M . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
442. *O.* FRAN . SMITH . AT . Y . RED = A cow.  
*R.* IN . BVDGE . ROWE = The Girdlers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
443. *O.* THOMAS . SNOW = A raven.  
*R.* IN . BVDGE . ROE = A stick of candles and T . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Grocers, as appears by the "Paston Letters," were formerly dealers in hawks, and the requirements of falconry; later, though a chandler, Snow seems also to have been a chapman in these matters—unless, possibly, it was the sign of his predecessor.—[B.]

## BULL AND MOUTH STREET (ALDERSGATE).

444. *O.* DRINGS . COFFEE . HOVSE . IN = A hand pouring from a coffee-pot.  
*R.* BVLL . AND . MOWTH . STREET . BY = ALLDERSGATE . 1671. I

## BULWARK GATE (TOWER HILL).

445. *O.* RICHARD . GOODWIN . AT = A lion rampant.  
*R.* THE . BVLWARKE . GATE = R . D . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
446. *O.* HENRY . HAYWARD . AT = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* THE . BVLWORKE . GATE = H . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
447. *O.* AT . THE . CROOKED . BILLIT = R . I . S.  
*R.* AT . THE . BVLWORKE . GATE = A crooked billet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
448. *O.* THOMAS . STARES = T . E . S.  
*R.* IN . THE . BVLLWORKE = 1653.  $\frac{1}{4}$
449. *O.* THO . TONGE . AT . THE . SHIP = A ship.  
*R.* IN . THE . BVLWORKE = T . C . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## BURY STREET, BEVIS MARKS.

450. *O.* ISAAC . PEADE . IN . BVRY . STREET = A hart.  
*R.* IN . BEVERS . MARKS . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## BUTCHER ROW (NEAR TEMPLE BAR).

451. *O.* RICHARD . CHARTER = A bell.  
*R.* IN . BVTCHER . ROW = R . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
452. *O.* MATHEW . DVNE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BACON . SHOP = A side of bacon.  
*R.* IN . BVTCHER . ROW . AT . TEMPLE . BAR = HIS HALFE PENNY . M . E . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

453. *O.* SAMVEL . IONES . AT . THE = A fleece. S . A . L.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . BVTCHEER . ROW . TEM . BARR = HIS HALFE  
 PENNY. ½
454. *O.* SAMVELL . IONES . AT . THE = Detrited.  
*R.* BUTCHER . ROW . TEMPLE . BAR = S . A . L. ½
455. *O.* Y<sup>R</sup> . SWAN . WITHOVT . TEM = A swan.  
*R.* PLE . BAR . BVCHER . ROW = E . H . M. ½
456. *O.* EDWARD . STARKY . IN = Bust of Henry VIII.  
*R.* BVCHER . ROW , 1657 = E . E . S. ½

## CANNON OR CHANNEL ROW (WESTMINSTER).

457. *O.* THOMAS . MORICE . IN . CHANELL = A gateway with two  
 towers.  
*R.* ROW . HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1666 = T . A . M. ½

## CANNON OR CANDLEWICK STREET.

458. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BLACK . HORSE = A horse caparisoned.  
*R.* IN . CANNON . STREETE = I . B. ½
459. *O.* NATHANIELL . BAGNE = A unicorn.  
*R.* IN . CANNON . STREETE = N . S . B. ½
460. *O.* ANNE . BLVNT . IN = A Turk's head.  
*R.* CANNON . STREET . 1672 = 1<sup>P</sup>. 1
461. *O.* WILLIAM . BVRGES . AT = The Coopers' Arms.  
*R.* LONDON . STONE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
462. *O.* THO . COLCOCK . GROCEER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GOVLDEN . KEY . IN . CANNON . STRET = A key and 1<sup>P</sup>. 1
463. *O.* THE . WHIT . LYON . TAVERN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . CANDLE . WICK . STREETE = T . E in monogram. ½
464. *O.* FRANCIS . HEATH . IN = Hercules, with a club on his  
 shoulder, standing near a beacon.  
*R.* CANNON . STREETE = F . I . H. ½
465. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . WHITE . HART = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . CANNON . STREETE = B . I . S. ½
466. *O.* RICHARD . TAYLOR = A tree between R . T.  
*R.* IN . CANNON . STREETE = 1659. ½
467. *O.* SAM . TWICKTEN . AT . BLACK = A swan.  
*R.* IN . CANNON . STREET = S . R . T. ½

## CAREY LANE (FOSTER LANE, CHEAPSIDE).

468. *O.* JOHN . HVBBOLD . IN = 1660.  
*R.* CARY . LANE . POTTER = I . A . H. ½

469. O. JOHN . IACKSON . AT . Y<sup>B</sup> . CROWN = A crown.  
R. IN . KERRY . LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
470. O. JOHN . IACKSON = The Drapers' Arms,  
R. IN . CAREY . LANE = I . M . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CARTER LANE (NEAR ST. PAUL'S).

471. O. THE . 3 . NEATS . TOVNGS = G . P . A.  
R. IN . CARTER . LANE = Three tongues.  $\frac{1}{4}$
472. O. THE . DOLPHIN . AT = A dolphin.  
R. CARTER . LANE . END = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
473. O. ISAAC . BARTHOLOMEW = A soap-box.  
R. SOPE . BOX . CARTER . LANE = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
474. O. FRANCIS . GVRSON . IN = A horse, cart, and driver.  
R. CARTER . LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY = F . A . G and a  
rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$
475. O. RICHARD . HASKER = A globe on a stand.  
R. IN . CARTER . LANE . 1664 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
476. O. THO . OVTRIDGE . AT . CARTER = A table, on which are a  
cup, a saucer, and two pipes ; above, a hand holding  
a cup.  
R. LANE . END . NEAR . CREED . LANE = A Turk's head. 1<sup>p</sup>.  
(Octagonal.) 1
477. O. WILLIAM . PROSSER = A goat.  
R. IN . CARTER . LANE = W . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CASTLE LANE (PETTY FRANCE OR SOUTHWARK).

478. O. THOMAS . BLAKE . AT . THE = A man standing, smoking a  
pipe.  
R. IN . CASTELL . LANE = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CASTLE STREET (LONG ACRE).

479. O. HENRY . GODFREY . IN . CASTLE = Two brewers carrying a  
barrel.  
R. STREET . NEAR . LONG . ACRE = HIS HALFE PENY. H . S . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CASTLE STREET (PICCADILLY).

480. O. JOHN . BAKER . IN . CASTLE . STREET = Two sceptres  
crossed, surmounted by a crown.  
R. Blank (struck on a large oblong piece). 1
481. O. THOMAS . WHITE . IN . CASEL = HIS HALF PENY. T . I . W.  
R. STREET . PICKADILLY . 69 = A stone-sawyer.  $\frac{1}{2}$

See also Castle Street and Yard, under "Southwark."

## CATEATON STREET.

"Catte Street, corruptly called Catteten Street, beginneth at the north end of Ironmonger Lane, and runneth to the west end of St. Lawrence Church."—Stow.  
This street has since been destroyed for improvements in the City, and was, in 1845, re-named Gresham Street.

482. O. THOMAS . BETTON . AT = Three lions couchant. ¼  
R. CATTEATEN . STRET = T . B.
483. O. GEORGE . FRANCKLIN = Bust of a Turk, holding a coffee-cup. ¼  
R. IN . CATEATEN . STREETE = HIS HALF PENY.
484. O. PARTRIDG . HATTON = A fleece. ¼  
R. IN . CATEATON . STRET = P . I . H.
485. O. THOMAS . LACY . HIS . ½ . PENY = A female bust; around ROXCEL LANA. ¼  
R. IN . CATEATEN . STREETE = T . M . L.

This token probably refers to Elizabeth Davenport, popularly called Roxcelana, from her success in that *role* in Sir W. Davenant's play, "The Siege of Rhodes." She is mentioned by Evelyn, Pepys, and Grammont, and appears to have been a great favourite with the public. Possibly this lady was related to the actor so commended by Pepys.

It is nearly certain that token No. 1960 was issued by Lacy's wife, for the Mary on that corresponds to the initial M. on this, and the busts seem to represent the same person.

486. O. ROB . SNOW . AT . WHITE = A lion rampant. ¼  
R. IN . CATTEATEN . STREET = R . A . S.
487. O. THE . KINGS . ARMES . TAVERN = I . E . W. ¼  
R. IN . CATEATON . STREETE = I . E . W.
488. O. GEORGE . WADE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = The sun in splendour. ¼  
R. IN . CATEATEN . STREET = G . R . W.

"If any man has taken them ["a new Sack marqu'd with G, wherein was one pair of Sheets," etc.] up, and shall give notice to Mr. Wade, at the Sun in *Cat-et-en-street* by *Guildhall* . . . he shall be well rewarded for his peyns."—*The News*, No. 2, Jan. 7, 1663, p. 15.

489. O. ROGER . WARE . 1664 = The King's Arms. ¼  
R. IN . CATEATEN . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY.
490. O. AT . TE . GEORGE . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  
R. CATETON . STREET = Detrited.

## CHANCERY LANE.

491. O. JOHN . BODINGTON . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = HIS HALF PENY. ¼  
R. CELLER . IN . CHANCERY . LAN<sup>e</sup> = A bunch of grapes.
492. O. WILLIAM . BRAMPTON . 1666 = A unicorn. ¼  
R. MILLINOR . IN . CHANCERY . LANE = W . K . B.

493. *O.* JOHN . BVSH . AT . THE = An arched crown.  
*R.* IN . CHANCERY . LANE = I . D . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
494. *O.* AT . THE . CROWNE = An arched crown.  
*R.* IN . CHANCERY . LANE = E . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
495. *O.* AT . THE . HORNS . IN = A pair of antlers.  
*R.* CHAINCERY . LANE = I . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
496. *O.* EDWARD . CODDINGTON = A death's head.  
*R.* IN . CHANCERY . LANE = E . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* Nos. 832 and 3345.
497. *O.* *George . Daphin* = A Turk's head.  
*R.* *Att . The . Coffee . House . in . Chancery . Lane* (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 525.
498. *O.* AT . THE . HOLE . IN . THE . WALL = A wall, with a hole in it.  
*R.* IN . CHANCERY . LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY. I . M . F (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
499. *O.* AT . THE . HOLE . IN . THE . WALL = A wall, with a hole in it).  
*R.* IN . CHANCERY . LANE . 1651 = I . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"The Hole-in-the-Wall" still (1849) exists. It was a popular sign, and several taverns bore the same designation, which probably originated in a certain tavern being situated in some umbrageous recess in the old city walls. . . . Rawlins, the engraver, . . . dates a quaint supplicatory letter to John Evelyn, 'from the Hole in the Wall, in St. Martin's.' . . . Among other places which bore the designation of the Hole in the Wall, there was one in Chandos Street, in which the famous Duval, the highwayman, was apprehended, after an attack on—two bottles of wine, probably drugged by a 'friend,' or a mistress."—Akerman's *London Tradesmen's Tokens*.

500. *O.* THE . S . IONS . HEAD . TAVERN = The Baptist's head in a dish.  
*R.* IN . CHANCERY . LANE = R . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Baptist Tavern appears to have met a disastrous fate during the great fire, from some misplaced fear.

Sir Edward Atkins, then a Baron of the Exchequer, in a letter dated from Lincoln's Inn, September 8, 1666, addressed to his brother Robert, in Gloucestershire, describing the ravages he had witnessed, says :

"Chancery lane is yet standing, excepting the St. John's Head, near Lincoln's Inn, which was pulled downe by way of prevention, and another house towards Holborne."

The tavern was rebuilt, and its site appears to be identified in the following resolution :

"Saturday, February 5th, 1772, the Society of Lincoln's Inn have determined on a plan that has long been in agitation, to take down all the old buildings, except the chapel and hall, and to build a grand row all up Chancery Lane, from the Anchor and Baptist Tavern, the north end of the garden wall."

The tavern at the termination of the wall, towards Holborn, now bears the sign of the White Hart.—[B.]

*Vide* Nos. 504 and 3054.

\* Not now (1888).

501. O. BARTH . HALL . MILLENER = A goat browsing from a tree.  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY. B . E . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

502. O. THOMAS . HARRIS . 1667 = A castle.  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

503. O. THOMAS . HARRIS = A castle.  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE = T . E . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Lost by a Gentleman, an Emperour's Head, exquisitely cut in a sad-coloured Agat, and set in silver. If any Person hath found the same, let them bring it to Mr. Harris, his house, at the sign of the *Castle*, in *Chancery-lane*, they shall have twice the value of it for their pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, Nov. 28 to Dec. 5, 1661, p. 759.

504. O. IOHN . HENTHORNE . AT . THE . S<sup>T</sup> = The head of St. John  
the Baptist in a dish.  
R. TAVERNE . IN . CHANCERY . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vide No. 500.

505. O. RANDOLPH . HOPLEY = A spur.  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE = R . G . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

506. O. ABRA . HVDSON . APOTHECARY . AT = The Apothecaries'  
Arms.  
R. Y<sup>S</sup> . BLEW . BOAR . IN . CHANCERY . LANE = A boar.  $\frac{1}{2}$

507. O. RALPH . HVTCHINSON . AT . Y<sup>S</sup> . GRAY = A friar holding his  
rosary.  
R. FRYER . IN . CHANCERY . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

508. O. LEOPARD . TAVERN . IN = A spur. I . S . I.  
R. CHANCERY . LANE . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

509. O. THE . POPES . HEAD . TAVERN = A Pope's head crowned.  
R. IN . CHANCERYE . LANE = W . B . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"And after that took Wooten and Bridgen to the Pope's Head Taverne, in Chancery Lane, where Gilb. Holland and Shelton were, and we dined and drank a great deal of wine, and they paid all."—*Pepys' Diary*, March 22, 1659-60.

510. O. THE . KINGS . HEAD . TAVERN = Bust of Henry VIII.  
R. AT . CHANCERY . LANE . END = T . A . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"'KING'S HEAD TAVERN,' 'an elegant mansion' of Edward the Sixth's reign, formerly stood at the S.W. corner of Chancery Lane. Its sign was the head of Henry the Eighth, and the house is said to have occupied the site of the residence of Sir John Oldcastle, Baron Cobham (Shakespeare's Sir John Falstaff), who met so ignominious a death in St. Giles's Fields in 1417. . . . In the seventeenth century taverns were not restricted to ground floors; hence the fact of Richard Marriot, subsequently Isaac Walton's publisher, 'keeping shop in 1665' under the 'King's Head Taverne.' At this house met the Popish Plot conspirators of 1678, the council being headed by Lord Howard; and here were the meetings of the 'Green Ribbon Club'—a society of men without religion or morals, whose chief aim was to make others as bad as themselves. . . . The old house, five stories high, of carved oak, was pulled down for City improvements in 1799, and is engraved in J. T. Smith's 'Ancient Typography.'"—*Noble's Memorials of Temple Bar*, p. 111.

"1680-1682.—These years were signalized by 'the Burning of the Pope' opposite the 'King's Head Tavern,' by Chancery Lane, on the 17 of November, the anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's succession. . . . The exhibition was political and Protestant, though chiefly the former, and was got up by the 'Green Ribbon Club,' meeting at the 'King's Head,' over against the Inner Temple Gate, next Chancery Lane. . . . Roger North stood and viewed the ceremony from the vicinity of the 'Green Dragon Tavern.'"—Noble's *Memorials of Temple Bar*, p. 51.

For the Green Dragon, *vide* No. 1071.

"The King's Head Tavern at Chancery-Lane End, where, at this time, the *Honestest Vintner in London lives, where the best Wine in England is to be Drank, and the Stateliest piece of Beef in Christendom is to be Roasted.*"—"London Spy," by Ned Ward,\* 1718, part ii., p. 280.

Then follows an account of the cutting up of a huge piece of beef, and of the roasting thereof a few days afterwards.

*Vide* No. 514.

511. O. AT . THE . GLOBE . TAVERN = A globe.  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE = T . E . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
512. O. JOHN . LANGSTON . AT . THE = A globe on a stand.  
R. TAV . IN . CHANCERY . LANE . 67 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
513. O. JOHN . LOCKE . IN . WHITES = I . L.  
R. ALLY . IN . CHANCERY . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
514. O. WILLIAM . MART . CHANCERY = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. LANE . END . IN . FLEET . STREET = Bust of Henry VIII.  
with orb and sceptre ; above, W . K . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* Nos. 510 and 1087.

This house seems to have been a favourite with Pepys, who records frequent visits thither.

515. O. RALPH . MASSIE . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . ROLES = Three rolls of paper.  
R. TAVERN . IN . CHANCERY . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  
1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
516. O. THOMAS . NEWSAM . IN = A double-headed eagle displayed.  
R. CHANCERY . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
517. O. AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . OVLD . PARRS . HEAD = Profile of an old man with a ruff.  
R. CHANCERY . LANE . A . HALF . PENY = D . E . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
518. O. AT . THE . BIBLE . 1666 = A book with clasps.  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE = R . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The following advertisement, which appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 11, March 12-19, 1662, p. 177, and in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 12, March 16-23, 1662, p. 205, gives the name of the issuer of this token, Pawley.

For booksellers' tokens, *vide* Appendix.

"One tall Sandy-gray Gelding . . . One little Bay-Nag, about thirteen hands high . . . One lesser Sorrel Nag . . . All these strayed away on Thursday last, being the 12 of this instant *March*. If any one can bring word of them . . . at Mr. *Pawleys*, a Book-seller at the Bible in Chancery-lane, he shall be well contented for his pains."

\* Originally published in 1698.



"He that can give notice of him ["a brown Bay-Gelding-colt"] to Mr. *Robert Pawley*, at the signe of the Bible in Chancery-lane, London, . . . shall have 40s. for his pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 16, April 16-23, 1663, p. 249.

"In *Leicestershire*, between *Thorp* and *Waltham on the Olds* . . . was lost a sorrel Gelding with a bald face. . . . Whoever shall bring tydings of him to Mr. *Pawley*, in *Melton Mowbray* in *Leicestershire*, or to Mr. *Robert Pawley*, a Stationer at the Bible in *Chancery Lane*, *London*, shall have 40s."—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 17, April 20-27, 1663, p. 269.

This seems to show that Pawley was a Leicestershire man. He was a printer, as appears from Ashbee's List.

For another token issued by a printer, *vide* No. 1712; *vide* also Appendix.

519. O. DANIEL . PHILPOT = D . I . P.  
R. MIDDLE . LANE . CHANCERY = The Mercers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
520. O. HENRY . REDMAN . 1666 = Bust of a Pope.  
R. IN . CHANCERIE . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
521. O. Joh . Rider | at . ye . Coffee | House . at . the | Rolls . gate .  
in | Chancery | Lane (in six lines).  
R. HIS . HALF . PENY = A Turk's head.  $\frac{1}{2}$
522. O. WILL . ROSSE . AT . THE . BLACK = A double-headed spread eagle.  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
523. O. THE . WHITE . SWAN = A swan.  
R. CHANCERY . LANE = E . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following advertisement, which appeared in the *News*, No. 36, May 11, 1665, p. 316, gives the name of the issuer of this token, Edmond Sturmei :

"Stollen or strayed, about the beginning of this present *May*, . . . a bright bay Nag, between 13 and 14 hand high. . . . Whoever shall give notice of him to Mr. *Edmond Sturmei*, at the *White Swan* in *Chancery Lane* . . . shall have 10s. for his pains."

524. O. HVMPHREY . TAFT . AT . THE = An anchor and sword.  
R. AT . CHANCERY . LANE . END = CVTLER. 1665.  $\frac{1}{4}$
525. O. Robert . Terrey . His .  $\frac{1}{2}$  = A Turk's head.  
R. Att . the . Coffee . House . in . Chancery . Lane (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

A variety, which may, however, be only a bad specimen, is without HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$  on the obverse.

Terry appears to have been the successor of Daphin after the fire.—[B.]

*Vide* No. 497.

From the *News*, No. 73, September 7, 1665, p. 839, it appears that an "excellent Electuary and Drink" was sold by "*Robert Terry*, at the *Coffee house* in *Chancery Lane*."

For another vendor of this medicine, *vide* No. 1322.

526. O. IOHN . TVRNER . AT . THE = A friar's head (?).  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . D . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
527. O. BLACK . SPRED . EAGLE = I . S . V.  
R. IN . CHANCERY . LANE = A spread eagle.  $\frac{1}{4}$

528. *O.* WILL . WOOTEN . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GRAY = A monk.  
*R.* FRYER . IN . CHANCERY . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
529. *O.* F . W . AT . THE . GOLDEN . CROS = A CROSS.  
*R.* IN . CHANCERY . LANE = F . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHANDOS STREET (COVENT GARDEN).

530. *O.* IOHN . BEAVMONT . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GOLDEN = A ball. I. D. B.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*R.* IN . SHANDO . STREET . COVENT . GARD = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
531. *O.* THOMAS . BECKEMSFEILD = Three kings crowned, with  
 sceptres.  
*R.* IN . SHANDOES . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
532. *O.* EDWARD . BOSWELL . AT . 3 . ELME<sup>s</sup> = Three trees.  
*R.* IN . SHANDAS . SKEETE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY. E. D. B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
533. *O.* R . C . . . . . = A key.  
*R.* IN . SHANDOL . STRET (in three lines).
534. *O.* AT . THE . GATE = A five-barred gate.  
*R.* IN . SHANDOS . STREET = I . D . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
535. *O.* ROB . RISBEY . IN . SHANDOES = A double-headed eagle.  
*R.* STREET . IN . COVENT . GARDEN = HIS HALF PENY.  
 R . A . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$
536. *O.* GEORGE . WARNER = A man holding a harpoon.  
*R.* SHON<sup>D</sup> . ST<sup>R</sup> . BED<sup>F</sup> . BERY = G . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHARING CROSS.

537. *O.* *Edward . Bew . his . Halfe . Penny* (in four lines).  
*R.* AT . CHARING . CROSS . 1664 = Bust of a queen crowned.  $\frac{1}{2}$
538. *O.* AT . THE . SENE . OF . THE = A harp.  
*R.* HARP . AT . CHEREN . CROS = S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
539. *O.* THOMAS . COOKE . AT = Three sugar-loaves (?).  
*R.* AGAINST . YE . MEWS = T . C. 1662.  $\frac{1}{4}$
540. *O.* THO . DARLING . AT . 3 . TVNS = Three tuns.  
*R.* NEARE . CHARING . CROSS = T . D. 57.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- “Then I to the Three Tuns Tavern, by Charing Cross, and there dined with W. Pain, Sir J. Minnes, and Commissioner Middleton; and as merry as my mind could be that hath so much trouble upon it at home.”—*Pepys' Diary*, November 13, 1668.
541. *O.* *Judeth . Elliss . 1664* (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* AT CHARING . CROSS . HER . HALF . PENY = A horse-  
 shoe.  $\frac{1}{2}$
542. *O.* THE . MEREMAD . AGAINST = A mermaid.  
*R.* THE . MVSE . GATE . 1650 = W . A . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- “London, April 14.—His Majesty having been graciously pleased to Grant to the *Truly Loyall and Necessitous Officers*, residing within the Bills of Mortality,

who have served him, and his Royall Father of blessed Memory, with great Fidelity and Integrity in the worst of Times, One or more *Plate-Lotteries*, to be Employed and Exercised within all parts of His Majesties Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweede*, was pleased for the Encouragement thereof with his Royall Highness, and divers of the Nobility, to be personally present on Monday last, at the *Grand Plate Lottery*, which by his Majesties command was then opened, at the Sign of the *Mermaid* over against the *Mewes*."—*The London Gazette*, No. 356, April 12-15, 1669.

543. O. AT . THE . CHECKER . INN = A checked square.

R. AT . CHARING . CROSE = R . M . H.

¼

"On Saturday, *Feb. 21*, were stoln out of Mr. Bernards Grounds, at *Bridgenorth* . . . one bay Nag with all paces . . . : One black Gelding about 15 hands high, . . . Whoever gives notice of them . . . to Mr. *Paul Rogers*, at the Chequer Inne at Charing-Cross, shall have forty shillings for each horse."—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 9, February 23 to March 2, 1662, p. 141.

"A large motley-coloured French setting bitch spotted all over, only her ears red, about three years old, stoln out of a house from Black-heath, about the 29 of *January* last; whoever brings notice of her to Mr. *Paul Rogers*, at the Chequer at Charing-cross, shall have twenty shillings for his pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 5, January 30 to February 6, 1661, p. 77; and *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 6, February 3-10, p. 86.

544. O. MIDLETON . HARINTON . AT . Y . BLV = A bell.

R. AT . CHARING . CROSS..... = M . A . H.

¼

545. O. NEXT . TO . YE . WHIT . SWAN . IN = RICH. 1662.

R. NEAR . CHEARING . CROS = HAMMOND GROCER.

¼

Vide No. 551.

546. O. ANDREW . HIND . OVER . AGAINST = A hind.

R. THE . MVSE . HIS . HALF . PENNY = A double-headed spread eagle.

¼

547. O. CHRISTOPHER . IACOB = Two men saluting.

R. BY . CHARING . CROSSE = C . I . I.

¼

548. O. FRANCIS . IEFERIS . AT . THE = A cross.

R. CHERIN . CROS . TAVERN = F . I.

¼

549. O. AT . Y<sup>z</sup> . FETHERS . OVER = The Prince of Wales's crest.

R. AGAINST . Y<sup>z</sup> . MVES = R . L.

¼

550. O. MILES . MICHELL . AT = The Cooks' Arms.

R. CHARING . CROS . MEALMAN = M . I . M.

¼

551. O. MARKE . RIDER . AT . THE . SWAN = A swan holding a sprig.

R. AGAINST . THE . MEWES . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

¼

552. O. THOMAS . TONGE . AT . THE = A lion rampant, holding a ball.

R. NERE . CHARING . CROSSE = T . E . T.

¼

The following notice in the *London Gazette*, No. 234, February 10-13, 1667, possibly refers to this token and the preceding:

"These are to give notice, that the *Post-house* is removed from the *Swan*, near Charing-Cross, to the *Red Lyon* over against the *Meuse-gate*."

553. *O.* THE . PAGEANT . TAVERNE . AT . CHARING . CROSSE . I . W  
(in six lines within a garland).

*R.* A triumphal arch with three gates, within a garland.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Pageant Tavern had as a sign a pictorial representation of one of the triumphal arches erected in Fleet Street and the Strand, in April 1661, with leave to remain standing for one year.—[B.]

554. *O.* ROBERT . WRIGHT . NEARE = Three birds.  
*R.* CHERING . CROSS . 1664 = R . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHARLES STREET.

555. *O.* NOAH . WEBB . CHARLES = A phoenix in the flames.  
*R.* STREETE . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . FENIX = N . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CHARTERHOUSE LANE.

556. *O.* THOMAS . BAREFOOT . IN = An angel.  
*R.* CHARTERHOVSE . LANE = T . P . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
557. *O.* RICHARD . BENNION . AT . THE = Three horses saddled and bridled.  
*R.* IN . CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
558. *O.* FRANCIS . BENTHAM = The sun.  
*R.* IN . CHARTER . HOVS . LANE = F . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
559. *O.* IOHN . BVSH . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . HARROW = A harrow.  
*R.* IN . CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = I . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
560. A variety reads on reverse = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
561. *O.* SAMVELL . DAWSON . AT . YE = A horse's head.  
*R.* IN . CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = HIS HALFE PENY. 67.  $\frac{1}{2}$
562. *O.* IOHN . ELY . AT . YE . BOARES . HEAD = A boar's head.  
*R.* IN . CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
563. *O.* GREENE . MAN . AND . BALL = A man throwing a ball.  
*R.* CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = T . S . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
564. *O.* RICHARD . GREENE . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = R . E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
565. *O.* IOHN . HOWES . AT . CHARTR = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* HOVSE . LANE . END = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
566. *O.* AT . THE . FLIEING . HORSE = A winged horse.  
*R.* IN . CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = A . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
567. *O.* DVDLEY . MEARES . IN = A school-boy.  
*R.* CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = D . F . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

568. O. CHRIS . SAMWORTH . AT . THE = A fountain, surmounted  
by a figure of Bacchus.  
R. IN . CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = C . R . S. ½
569. O. FRANCIS . TVRNER . IN = A rose and crown.  
R. CHARTER . HOVS<sup>E</sup> . LAN<sup>E</sup> = F . S . T. ½
570. O. FELIX . WAYLETT . IN = F . I . W.  
R. CHARTER . HOVSE . LANE = A lion rampant. ½

## CHEAPSIDE.

571. O. GEORGE . ALLANSON = A cat.  
R. .... CHEAPSIDE = Detrited. 1
572. O. EDWARD . ATTWOOD = A half-moon.  
R. IN . CHEAP . SIDE = E . I . A. ½

The Half-Moon Tavern was on the north side of Cheapside, abutting westward on Gutter Lane, having a way by the court from Cheapside into Gutter Lane. After the fire it was rebuilt, retaining the appellation of the Half-Moon Tavern.

Elias Ashmole, in his Diary, March 11, 1682, notices his presiding here at a dinner given by some newly-accepted masons: "I was the senior fellow among them, it being thirty-five years ago since I was admitted."

During a long series of years the Half-Moon Tavern maintained a distinguished notoriety, and is historically recorded as the scene of many public city events. As the property of the Saddler's Company, it was leased by them to taverners till 1817, when Mr. Butler, chemist, became lessee of the premises, "heretofore the Half-moon Tavern, but lately known as the New London Tavern." A fire destroyed the whole in February, 1821, when the house now 140, Cheapside, was rebuilt on the site. Half-Moon Passage, leading from Cheapside to the tavern, is now named Cooper's Alley.—[B.]

573. O. THE . BVLL . HEAD . TAVERNE = A bull's head.  
R. IN . CHEAP . SIDE . 1650 = T . E . B. ½

*Vide* No. 594.

It appears that General Monk made arrangements in February 1659-60 for quar-tering his troop here.—*Vide* Noble's *Memorials of Temple Bar*, p. 49.

574. O. FABIAN . BROWNE = A castle.  
R. IN . CHEAPSIDE = F . A . B. ½

575. O. THE . FEATERS . TAVERN = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
R. IN . CHEAPE . SIDE . 1650 = T . E . C. ½

576. O. IOSEPH . CLIFTON = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. BVLL . HEAD . YARD . CHEPSIDE = I . C . 1663. ½

*Vide* No. 573.

577. O. AGAINST . THE . GREAT = St. George and the Dragon.  
R. COVNDVIT . IN . CHEAPSIDE = F . M . D. ½

578. O. THE . DIERS . ARMES = The Dyers' Arms.  
R. IN . LITELL . CHEPSIDE = H . I . D.

579. O. AT . THE . MITR . IN . CHEAP = A mitre.  
R. SIDE . FORGET . NOT = T . D. ½

"The Mitre in Cheape" is noticed anterior to 1475, in the parish records of St. Michael's, Cheapside.

In the play of *Sir Thomas More*, Harl. MS. 7368, Robin says: "Faith, Harrie, the head drawer at the Miter by the great conduite, called me up, and we went to breakfast into St. Anne's Lane"—an error that may baffle future commentators. The "great conduite" here alluded to was the western conduit, situated at the upper end of Old Change, and not the really great conduit in the olden time, at the east end of Cheap. St. Anne's Lane led from Foster Lane to Aldersgate.

The third act of Wilkins's *Miseries of Inforced Marriage*, 1607, is laid at the Mitre Tavern, in Bread Street; the dolphin and pomegranate being there characterized as the chief company rooms. So in Middleton's *A Mad World, my Masters*, 1608, "Sir Bounteous," pleased at the arrival of Folly-wit and his companions the players, who proffer to enact at his entertainment a pleasant witty comedy, called *The Slip*, exclaims: "Why, this will be a true feast, a right Mitre supper, a play and all!"

The Mermaid and the Mitre appear to have been rival taverns, both bearing indiscriminately the distinctive appellations of the "Mermaid in Bread Street," and "the Mermaid in Cheape"; "the Mitre in Cheape," and "the Mitre in Bread Street." They were evidently connected with these well-known thoroughfares by long entries, the Mermaid having also a passage or way to Friday Street.

T. D. was possibly the issuer of the Mitre Tavern token in 1649, or soon after, and relinquished it for "the Jackanapes," a neighbouring tavern; Jackanapes Lane being the eastern end of Paternoster Row.

Richard Smith, in his Obituary, Sloane MS., 866, notices: "June 4th, 1652, died Tho. Dainty, at the Jack-a-Napes, in Cheapside." If this surmise be correct, his successor at the Mitre was not long-lived, as the same record mentions: "May 17th, 1654, died Mr. Scattergood, vintner, at the Mitre, Cheapside."

The Mitre Tavern was destroyed in the great fire of September, 1666; and the site appears to have been applied to other buildings. A William Paget established the Mitre Tavern more westward, in Fleet Street. The house was lastly Saunders's auction room, No. 39, but was demolished by Messrs. Hoares, to enlarge their banking-house, and the western portion now occupies the ground.

The now Mitre Tavern, in Mitre Court, Fleet Street, formerly Joe's coffee-house, is but a recent assumption of name.—[B.]

580. O. KINGS . HEAD . VNDER . BOW = E . M . E.  
R. CHVRCH . IN . CHEAPSIDE = E . M . E. ¼
581. O. ROBERT . GARDNER = Three horseshoes.  
R. IN . CHEAPSIDE = R . E . G. ¼
582. O. HVMPHREY . GROSVENOR = A horse's head.  
R. IN . CHEAPSIDE = H . G. ¼
583. O. AGAINST . THE . GREAT = Three tuns.  
R. COVNDVIT . IN . CHEAPSIDE = I . S . H. ¼
584. O. THOMAS . JAMES . AT . THE = A raven.  
R. VPPER . END . OF . CHEAPSID = T . B . I. ¼
585. O. EDWARD . IARVIS . AT . THE . GEORG = St. George on  
horseback, killing a dragon.  
R. IN . CHEAPSIDE . MARKET = Monogram, in ciphers, of  
*Edward*. I
586. O. CHARLES . KIFTELL = A hand, pouring coffee into a cup.  
R. AT . THE . COFFEE . HOVSE = IN . CHEAP . SIDE. 1669. I
587. O. ROB . KIRKHAM . AT = A fox.  
R. IN . CHEAPSIDE = A sugar-loaf. ¼

588. O. AT . THE . HALFE . MOON = A crescent-moon.

R. IN . THE . CORTE . 1648 = W . H . B.

589. A variety is dated 1658, and has the initials s . A . M.

The house was used as headquarters by Freemasons in the reign of Queen Anne. *Vide Appendix.*

590. O. AT . YE . MEAREMAYD = A mermaid, with comb and glass.

R. TAVERN . CHEAPESIDE = I . T . M.

*Vide No. 595.*

591. O. THE . MEARMAD . TAVERN = A mermaid.

R. IN . CHEAPSYDE . 1651 = R . M . M.

The Mermaid in Bread Street, the Mermaid in Friday Street, and the Mermaid in Cheap, were all one and the same. The tavern, situated behind, had a way to it from these thoroughfares, but was nearer to Bread Street than Friday Street.

The steward's accounts of monies expended for Sir John Howard, subsequently Shakespeare's Jockey of Norfolk, afford the following notices in reference to the Mermaid in the olden day :

"November 5th, 1462. Item, my mastyr payd for t'on di. (*i.e.*, the one half) of the dynner at the Mermayde, be my lordys comawndement, xiijs. vjd."

My lord here named was John Mowbray, last Duke of Norfolk of that name; he died in 1475.

"March 4th, 1463-4. Item, for vj of my masters mannys soper in Bred stret, xiiijd."

"Item, the xxvj day of March, 1464. Payd for wyn at the Mermayd in Bred stret, for my master and Syre Nycholas Latemer, xd. ob."

Subsequently, when Sir John purchased empty wine-pipes for his carvel, then fitting for sea, these accounts show he obtained in September, 1468, twelve of them from the Mermaid at "xd. each."

The site of the Mermaid Tavern is clearly defined from the circumstance of W. R., a haberdasher of small wares, "'twixt Wood street and Milk street," adopting the same sign, "over against the Mermaid tavern in Cheapside."—[B.]

592. O. AT . THE . STARE . TAVERN = A star of eight points.

R. IN . CHEAPSIDE . 1652 = W . S . M.

*Vide No. 597.*

593. O. WILL . MOSTYN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . HEN = A hen and chickens.

R. CHICKINS . IN . CHEAPSIDE = W . E . M.

*Vide No. 1309.*

594. O. GEORGE . PEIRCE = A bull's head.

R. IN . CHEAP . SIDE . 1665 = G . M . P.

In the vestry minutes of the church of Allhallows, Honey Lane, is a notice: "Paid and given to one Croke, the 3d of May, 1619, for his counsell concerning the parishes right or title in the Bull-head tavern, and the twoe houses adjoining theretoe, 01 : 02 : 0."

John Wilkins, subsequently Bishop of Chester, began at Oxford, in 1649, an experimental philosophical club, that was held weekly, and was the incubator of the Royal Society. Aubrey relates that "when Wilkins came to London, they met at the Bull-head tavern in Cheapside, from 1658, and after, till it grew too big for a clubbe, and so they came to Gresham Colledge parlour."—*Letters*, vol. ii, p. 583.

When the restoration was about taking effect, General Monk, on February 12, 1660, according to Whitelocke, marshalled his forces in Finsbury, dined with the Lord Mayor, and having had conference with him and the court of aldermen, retired to the Bull Head in Cheapside, and quartered at the Glass House in Broad

Street. Multitudes of people followed, congratulating his coming into the City, making loud shouts, bonfires, and ringing of bells.

The Bull Head Tavern was wholly destroyed in the great fire in September, 1666.—[B.]

*Vide* No. 573.

595. O. AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . MAREMADE . TWIXT . MILK . STRE . WOOD . ST<sup>r</sup> =  
A mermaid.

R. HABERDASHER . SMALL . WARES . IN . CHEPSIDE = W . R  
with merchant's mark.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* Nos. 398 and 591.

596. O. RICHARD . ROYLE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A raven.

R. RAVEN . IN . CHEAPSIDE = R . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

597. O. AT . THE . STARE . TAVORN = A star.

R. IN . CHEP . SIDE . 1648 = W . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* No. 592, which has the same initials differently arranged.

598. O. WILLIAM . SHARPE . IN = A trumpeter on horseback, sound-  
ing a charge.

R. TRVMP . ALEY . CHEAP . SIDE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

599. O. THE . MAN . IN . THE . MOON = A man standing within a  
crescent.

R. TAVERN . IN . CHEAPSIDE = S . S . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

600. O. AT . THE . BLAKE . BOY = A negro boy.

R. IN . CHEPSIDE . 1652 = W . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

601. O. EZEKIELL . WALLIS = IN . CHEAPSIDE.

R. AT . THE . BLEW . BOAR = A boar.  $\frac{1}{4}$

602. O. MARY . WOODFALL = A nag's head.

R. IN : CHEAPE : SIDE = M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

603. O. WILLIAM . YATE = Three keys.

R. IN . CHEAPSIDE = W . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following advertisement, which appeared in the *Parliamentary Intelligencer*, No. 49, November 26 to December 3, 1660, is interesting as fixing the position of this issuer's house:

"A low silver Tankard, containing about a pint, weighing between ten and eleven ounces, ingraven with *P. O.* on the fore-part of it, was stoln on Saturday last, the first of *December*, from Mrs. *Oliver*, at the seven stars, near the New-Exchange in the Strand: If any one can give notice thereof to her, or to Mr. *William Yates*, at the three Keys at the lower end of Cheapside, he shall be well rewarded for his pains."

### CHEQUER ALLEY (MOORFIELDS).

604. O. IOHN . MEEKES . YE . DARK . HOVSE = A checkered  
square.

R. IN . CHEQVER . ALLY . MOREFEILDS = HIS HALFE PENY.  
1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$



## CHEQUER YARD (DOWGATE).

605. *O.* H . WELLINGTON . AT . Y<sup>re</sup> . COFFE . HOVS = A hand pouring  
from a coffee-pot into a cup. H . W.  
*R.* IN . CHECQVER . YARD . BY . DOWGATE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1665.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CHICK LANE (WEST SMITHFIELD).

606. *O.* WILLIAM . BRATTLE . AT . THE = Three crowns on the royal  
oak.  
*R.* ROYAL . OAK . IN . CHICK . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
607. *O.* THOMAS . COWLY . IN . CHICK = The sun in rays.  
*R.* LANE : HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666 = T . M . C conjoined.  $\frac{1}{2}$
608. *O.* PETER . ENGLISH . AT . THE = A shoulder of mutton.  
*R.* IN . CHICK . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY, and the  
Baptist's head in a dish.  $\frac{1}{2}$
609. *O.* IARVIS . GARNON . AT . Y<sup>re</sup> . CORNER = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* OF . CHICK . AN . FEE . LANE = I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
610. *O.* RACHELL . GOVLSMITH = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHICK . LANE . 1665 = CHANDLER.  $\frac{1}{4}$
611. *O.* RICHARD . HALLET = The lion of St. Mark.  
*R.* IN . CHEK . LANE . 1659 = R . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
612. *O.* THOMAS . IOHNSON . IN = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* CHICKE . LANE . 1658 = T . I . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
613. *O.* HENRY . KNIGHT . BREWER = A still and three other  
objects.  
*R.* IN . CHICK . LANE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. H . E . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$
614. *O.* RICHARD . LVKEY . AT . THE = A pump, with a hand  
grasping the handle, and another holding a mug to the  
spout.  
*R.* PVMP . IN . CHICK . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY. R . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
615. *O.* IOHN . MASON = I . M.  
*R.* IN . CHICK . LANE = A still.  $\frac{1}{4}$
616. *O.* RICHARD . RAWLINSON = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CHICK . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
617. *O.* ALEXANDER . SHARP = A . I . S.  
*R.* IN . CHICKE . LANE = Three pipes.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Whereas a Person calling himself *George Brown*, about 25 years old, . . . got  
into his hands by a forged Letter, . . . the sum of 200*l.* of the *King's Money*, at

*Kingstone upon Thames*, and went away with it on a little black Nag about 9 hand high, . . . Whoever shall give effectual notice of the person above mentioned . . . to Mr. *Alexander Sharpe*, at the 3 *Tabacca-Pipes* in *Chick-lane*, shall have five pounds for his peyns, or 20s. if he take the Nag only."—*The Newes*, No. 60, August 3, 1665, p. 675.

618. O. AT . THE . GOVLING = A lion rampant.  
R. LYON . IN . CHIK . LANE = R . N . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
619. O. ROBERT . WEST . 1667 = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. IN . CHICKE . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY. R . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CHISWELL STREET (FINSBURY).

620. O. EDWARD . ADAMS . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . LAMP = A light burning in a lamp.  
R. IN . CHISWELL . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
621. O. RALPH . BOWES . IN = 1658.  
R. CHISSELL . STRET . BREWER = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
622. O. ROBERT . CHIPPERFIELD = 1659.  
R. IN . CHISSELL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
623. O. ROBERT . CHIPPERFEILD = 1659.  
R. IN . CHISSELL . STREET = R . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
624. O. RICHARD . FEILDING = R . E . F.  
R. IN . CHESSON . STREETE = 1659.  $\frac{1}{4}$
625. O. BARTHOLOMEW . FRANCIS = An arched crown.  
R. IN . CHISWELL . STREETE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
626. O. *William . Panton* (in two lines across the field).  
R. IN . CHISELL . STREET = A leg in a boot.  $\frac{1}{4}$
627. O. IONATHAN . SMITH . OYLEMAN = A lantern, with four flam-  
beaux projecting from the sides.  
R. IN . CHISWELL . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
628. O. AT . THE . PLOUGH = A plough.  
R. IN . CHESEL . STREET = I . F . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
629. O. BRYAN . TAILOR . AT . GREE = A man holding a staff and  
a horn.  
R. MAN . CHISELL . STREET = B . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
630. O. IOHN . THOMLINSON . AT . THE = Robin Hood, fitting an  
arrow to his bow; Little John behind, holding an  
arrow.  
R. IN . CHISWELL . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . S . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"It is easy to see what is intended by the representation on the obverse of this token. Though 'Little John,' we are told, stood upwards of six good English

feet without his shoes, he is here depicted to suit the popular humour—a dwarf in size, compared with his friend and leader, the bold outlaw. The proximity of Chiswell Street to Finsbury-fields may have led to the adoption of the sign, which was doubtless at a time when archery was considered an elegant, as well as indispensable, accomplishment of an English gentleman."—Akerman's *London Tradesmen's Tokens*.

631. O. STEPHEN . WILKINSON = Much worn.  
R. IN . CHISWELL . STREETE = S . L . W. ¼

#### CHRIST'S HOSPITAL (NEWGATE STREET).

632. O. IOHN . BANNISTER . AT . THE . MATRONS = A cripple.  
R. SELLER . IN . THE . HOSPITALL = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼
633. O. IOHN . BANNISTER . AT . THE = Same device as the last.  
R. MATRONS . SELLER . IN . THE = HOSPITALL. ¼

Richard Smith, in his Obituary, Sloane MS., 886 having recorded the burial of Mrs. Banister, of Lad Lane, and her daughter Pointer, both buried in one grave, April 18, 1653, notices the decease, on January 5, 1654, of old Mr. Banister, in Lad Lane, who was possibly the issuer of these tokens.

On February 11, 1669, Smith again minutes: "Died, Henry Banister, porter of Christ's Hospital."—[B.]

634. O. SIBBI<sup>L</sup> . THEAM<sup>R</sup> . CHRIST = A shoe.  
R. ASPETAL . SHO . MAK<sup>RR</sup> = S . T. ¼

#### CHURCH LANE (WHITECHAPEL).

635. O. IAMES . HASLER . AT . THE = A trumpeter on horseback.  
R. IN . CHVRCH . LANE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. ¼
636. O. AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . GENERAL . MVNKES = W . R . M.  
R. HEAD . IN . CHVRCH . LANE = Full-faced bust of Monk. ¼
637. O. EDW . SCALES . AT . THE . SVN . IN = The sun in rays.  
R. CHVRCH . LANE . NEAR . WEL . CLOS = HIS HALF PENY.  
E . E . S . 1669. ¼
638. O. RICHARD . SMITH = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R. IN . CHVRCH . LANE . 1665 = R . E . S. ¼
639. O. IOHN . STONYER . IN = David crowned, playing on a harp.  
R. CHVRCH . LANE . 1658 = I . M . S. ¼
640. O. THOMAS . WEEDEN . IN . CHVRCH = A sugar-loaf.  
R. LANE . IN . WHITE . CHAPPEL = T . M . W. ¼

#### CHURCHYARD GATE (WESTMINSTER).

641. O. ED . ROGERS . SALTER . 1659 = A horse.  
R. CHVRCHYARD . GATE . WESTM = The Fishmongers' Arms. ¼

## CLARE MARKET AND STREET.

Clare Market, so named from its founder, John Holles, Earl of Clare, is frequently called New Market, having been established only a few years before the issue of these tokens; this makes it difficult to distinguish them from those of Newmarket in Suffolk, which see. Holles Street, Peter Street—properly Denzell Street—and Vere Street, in the neighbourhood of Clare Market, are placed under separate headings.

642. O. RICHARD . ANDREWS . AT . THE = A fountain.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. IN . CLARE . STREET . NEW . MARK<sup>T</sup> = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
643. O. WILLIAM . BIRTBY . IN . CLARE = The Fishmongers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. MARKET . FISHMONGER = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
644. O. ROGER . FRANCKLIN . AT . THE = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. IN . CLARSTREET . HOASSIAR = HIS HALF PENY. R ... F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
645. O. HENRY . FRANCIS . AT . THE . 2 . KINGS = A still between  
 two kings crowned, standing, holding sceptres.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. AND . STILL . IN . NEW . MARKET . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 H . E . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
646. O. IEREMIAH . GREEN . AT . YE = Bust of Charles II. crowned.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. KINGS . HEAD . IN . CLAR . MARKET = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 I . A . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
647. O. GEORGE . TAVERN . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. CLARE . STREETE . 57 = G . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
648. O. TERTVLLION . LEWIS = A salt-box.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. CLARE . STREET . SALTER = T . G . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
649. O. HVM . MVNTT . IRONMONGER = Three candlesticks.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. IN . CLARE . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
650. O. THOMAS . M . . . . . IN = T . M . M (?).  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. NEW . MARKET . STREETE = T . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
651. O. ADAM . PEARSON . IN . BEARE . YARD = A hat and feather.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. NERE . NEW . MARKET . AT . YE . BLEW . CAP = HIS HALFE  
 PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"If any Goldsmith or other Person, hath bought a Black Cane of one Joynt, with a Handle of Gold and a Ferril of the same, taken out of a House in *Queen-street*, let them bring it to . . . Mr. *Pierceson's* house neare the Beare, in *New-market*, and they shall receive their Money, and a good Gratuity for their paines."  
 —*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, August 19-26, 1661, p. 537; and the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 39, August 22-29, 1661, p. 536.

652. O. IOHN . RENOB . COFFEE = 1<sup>P</sup>.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. HOVSE . IN . NEWMARKET = I . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$
653. O. GEORGE . SAMPSON . CLARE . STRET = Samson in a wig,  
 with an ass's jawbone in his hand.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 R. NEW . MARKET . HIS . HALF . PENY = A still. G . P . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* Nos. 750, 2715, 2716, and 3275; also No. 660, for another Biblical device.

654. O. GEORG . SAMPSON = A still.  
R. IN . CLARE . STREET = G . S. 1664.  $\frac{1}{4}$
655. O. RALPH . SHERWIN . AT . SWAN = A swan.  
R. IN . CLARE . MARKETT . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R . A . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
656. O. IOHN . WALKER . IN . NEW . MARKET = The Fishmongers'  
Arms.  
R. HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = I . I . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CLERKENWELL.

657. O. CHRISTO . ANDERTON . AT . Y<sup>n</sup> = A crown. C . A . A.  
R. AT . CLERKENWELL . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
658. O. THOMAS . BROWNE . AT . THE = A sugar-loaf.  
R. IN . CLERKENWELL . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
659. O. Y<sup>n</sup> . ROSE . AND . CROWNE . IN = A rose and crown.  
R. CLARKENWEL . CLOSE = A . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
660. O. HENRY . DANIEL . AT . THE = Daniel in the lions' den.  
R. ON . CLARKEN . WEL . GRENE = A horse's head.  $\frac{1}{4}$
661. O. THOMAS . GIBS . IN . CLERKEN = Bust of Charles I.  
crowned.  
R. WELL . FEILDS . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
662. O. TRISTRAM . HEWES . AT . 1666 = *His Halfe Peny.*  
R. CLARKENWELL . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms, between  
T . A . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
663. O. TRISTRUMP . HEWES = A pair of scales.  
R. AT . CLARKENWELL . BAKER = T . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
664. O. EDWARD . PINCKETHMAN = Five bells.  
R. IN . CLERKENWELL . CLOSE . [16]68 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
E . A . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
665. O. IOHN . ROBERTS . AT . Y<sup>n</sup> . DRVM = A drum.  
R. IN . CLARKENWELL . GREENE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . E . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$
666. O. GILES . RVSSSELL . IN = A swan.  
R. CLARKENWELL . 1657 = G . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
667. O. IOHN . SCOTT . AT . THE . TVRN . STILE = A turnstile.  
R. AT . CLARKENWELL . GREENE = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
668. O. RICHARD . STVDLEY . AT . THE = SHROPSHIERE HOUSE.  
R. IN . CLARKEN . WELL . CLOSE = R . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
669. O. EDWARD . WRIGHT . BAKER = 1658.  
R. CLARKENWELL . GREENE = E . D . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CLOAK LANE (DOWGATE HILL).

670. *O.* AT . THE . WILLOW . TREE = A willow tree.  
*R.* IN . CLOAK . LANE = N . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
671. There is a variety having the initials I . P . B, and reading  
 CLOAKE.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CLOTH FAIR (SMITHFIELD).

672. *O.* CHRISTO : ASHBOVRN . AT . THE = The sun.  
*R.* IN . CLOATH . FAIR . CHANDLER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
673. *O.* WILLIAM . BINCKS . AT . THE . 2 = Two men carrying a  
 barrel on a pole.  
*R.* BREWERS . IN . CLOATH . FAIRE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
674. *O.* WILLIAM . CHANDLER = Two hands joined.  
*R.* IN . CLOATH . FAIRE = W . S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
675. *O.* HENRY . CRANE . IN = H . E . C.  
*R.* CLOTH . FAYRE . 66 = MEALMAN.  $\frac{1}{4}$
676. *O.* THO . CRANFEILD = A fox.  
*R.* IN . CLOTH . FAIRE = T . S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
677. *O.* HENRY . DOWNING = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CLOATH . FAYRE = H . R . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
678. *O.* WILLIAM . FAWSON = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . CLOATH . FAIRE . 667 = W . F and a flower.  $\frac{1}{2}$
679. *O.* THOMAS . GASCOYNE = The Merchant-tailors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CLOATH . FAIRE . 1668 = HIS | HALF | PENY (in three  
 lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
680. *O.* RICHARD . GIMBART = Two brewers carrying a barrel.  
*R.* IN . CLOTH . FAIER = R . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Gimbart's, and a few other tokens of what may be termed good work, are  
 distinguished by a heart in place of mint-mark.—[B.]
681. *O.* WILLIAM . GRAY . 1666 = A pair of antlers.  
*R.* IN . CLOATH . FAIRE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
682. *O.* THOMAS . HARLOW . CHANDLER = T . A . H. 1669.  
*R.* OVER . AGAINST . Y<sup>r</sup> . BREWERS = IN CLOTH FAIRE.
683. *O.* WILLIAM . HOW . AT . YE . HARRO = A hartow.  
*R.* IN . CLOATH . FAIRE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. W . E . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
684. *O.* HENRY . INGERSOLE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . 3 = Three tuns.  
*R.* TVNNES . IN . CLOATH . FAIRE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

685. O. HENRY . INGERSOVLE = Three tuns.  
R. IN . CLOATH . FAIRE . 58 = H . D . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
686. O. IAMES . MILLER . 1666 = A patten and last.  
R. IN . CLOATH . FAYRE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
687. O. ISACK . PECKETT = Three stags.  
R. IN . CLOATH . FAIRE = The Butchers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
688. O. *John . Poyntting . in . Cloath . faier* (in four lines).  
R. *His . Half . Penny*, a tobacco roll and 1667. (*Heart-  
shape.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
689. O. RICH . TAYLER . MEALE = R . T.  
R. IN . CLOTH . FAIER = R . T.
690. O. MIKHILL . TEMPLE = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
R. IN . CLOATH . FAIRE = M . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
691. O. GEORGE . WALLIS = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
R. IN . CLOATH . FEIARE = G . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
692. O. WILLIAM . WITTINGAM = A wyvern.  
R. IN . CLOTH . FAIRE . 1657 = W . D . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## COCK ALLEY (LUDGATE).

693. O. HENRY . MORICE . AT . THE . BLACK . DOGG = 1<sup>p</sup>.  
R. IN . COCK . ALLY . NEAR . LVDGATE = A spaniel dog. 1

The Black Dog, on the south side of Ludgate Hill, was the house frequented by the dramatists and players belonging to the Blackfriar's Theatre, that stood in Playhouse Yard; the immediate site of the theatre being since occupied or built on for the back premises of Apothecaries' Hall.—[B.]

## COCK LANE (SHOREDITCH.)

694. O. THE . COCK . AT . COCK = A cock.  
R. LANE . END . IN . SHORDICH = T . G . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## COCK LANE (WEST SMITHFIELD).

695. O. ROBERT . GREENE = A fleur-de-lis.  
R. IN . COCK . LANE . 1656 = R . D . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
696. O. RICHARD . NORMAN . IN = A wheatsheaf, and a pair of  
scales.  
R. COCK . LANE . BAKER = R . I . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
697. O. CHARLS . OAKES . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . SVGER = The King's head, and  
three crowns on the royal oak. C . D . O.  
R. LOAFE . IN . COCK . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
698. O. THE . GREEN . LETTICE = A latticed square.  
R. IN . COCK . LANE = I . D . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THE COCK PIT.

699. *O.* JOHN . SCOTT . AT . YE . COCK . PITT = A crown above a  
cock.  
*R.* SVTTLER . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = I . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

COLCHESTER STREET (GOODMAN'S FIELDS OR GREAT  
TOWER HILL).

700. *O.* THOMAS . PEERWYRE = A talbot.  
*R.* IN . COLCHESTR . STREET = T . S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## COLE HARBOUR (THAMES STREET).

701. *O.* LANCELOT . CHAPMAN = The Innholders' Arms.  
*R.* AT . COAL . HARBOR = L . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
702. *O.* HENRY . COOPER . AT . THE = A pair of horns, and two  
men carrying a barrel.  
*R.* COLE . HARBER . THAMS . STRET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
703. *O.* ANDREW . ELLIES = The Vintners' Arms.  
*R.* IN . COLEHARBER . GAT = A . S . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
704. *O.* ANDREW . ELLIS . AT = The Dyer's Arms.  
*R.* AT . COLE . HARBER . GATE = A . S . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- These two are possibly variant descriptions of the same token.
705. *O.* THOMAS . KINGE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . DYERS = The Dyers' Arms.  
*R.* ARMES . IN . COLE . HARBER = HIS HALFE PENY. T . E . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## COLEMAN STREET.

706. *O.* JOHN . ABBVTT . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . COLMAN . STREETE = The Drapers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
707. *O.* SAMVELL . COLMAN . AT = A sugar-loaf and crescent.  
*R.* CORNER . COLMAN . STREET = S . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
708. *O.* EDWARD . FLETCHER = The Carpenters' Arms.  
*R.* AGAINST . COLEMAN . STR = E . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
709. *O.* ROB . FORDE . GROCER = A mermaid.  
*R.* IN . COLEMAN . STREET = R . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
710. *O.* IAMES . GRIPP . LIVEING = A coat between I . G.  
*R.* IN . COLEMAN . STREET . 1666 = A COAT MAKER. I . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
711. *O.* NICHOLAS . HARINGTON . AT = A doe.  
*R.* Y<sup>r</sup> . HINE . IN . COLEMAN . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1665.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The imprint to a volume entitled the *Lithotomia Vesicae*, of Hildanus,  
"printed for William Harris, at the sign of the White Hinde in Coleman street,



1640," 8vo., shows that Harris either had, as a shop, a part of the tavern; or that, subsequently to 1640, the White Hind became a house of public entertainment.

Richard Smith, in his Obituary, notices the burial of a previous occupant: "August 6, 1658. Mr. Robert Dawkes, innkeeper at the White Hinde, in Coleman Street, a constant appearer on juries, buried."

White Hind Alley derived that name from the sign of this tavern.—[B.]

712. O. NICHOLAS . MILLER . AT . THE = A star of eight waving points.

R. TAVERN . IN . COLEMAN . STREET = N . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

713. O. JOHN . SHELDON . IN . SWAN . ALY = Three inkhorns.

R. IN . COLEMAN . STREET . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Venner, the wine-cooper, a mad enthusiast, held forth doctrines so subversive of all government at the conventicle in Swan Alley, that an insurrection followed, and as the leader, he was, on January 19, 1661, at Swan Alley end in Coleman Street, hanged, drawn, and quartered.—[B.]

714. O. IOSEPH . SIBLEY . AT . Y<sup>x</sup> . BLACK = A bell.

R. IN . COLMAN . STREET . 1663 = A HALF PENNEY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Query, if the house referred to by John Taylor, the waterman poet, in his *Carriers' Cosmographie*, 1637, 4to: "The carriers of Cambridge doe lodge at the Bell in Coleman street; they come every Thursday."

#### COLLEGE HILL (THAMES STREET).

715. O. FRANCIS . TROWELL = 1664.

R. ON . COLLEDGE . HILL = F . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### CORNHILL.

716. O. THE . 3 . GOLDEN . LYONS = Three lions passant.

R. IN . CORNHILL . 1653 = S . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Three Golden Lions appears not to have been a tavern in the reign of Charles I.

Weemes's *Portraiture of the Image of God*, 1632, 4to, is on the title said to be "printed for John Bellamie, and sold at his shop, at the signe of the Three Golden Lyons, in Cornehill, neere the Royall Exchange."

The taverner's name was Cade. Pepys, in his *Diary*, June 1, 1665, records: "Walked to Cornehill, and there, at Mr. Cade's, stood in the balcon and saw all the funeral [of Sir Thomas Viner, sheriff in 1648, and lord mayor in 1654], with the blue-coat boys and old men, all the aldermen, lord mayor, and others. The number of the company very great; the greatest I ever did see for a tavernne."

The token was probably struck on the opening of the house as the Three Golden Lyons Tavern, in 1660, a supposition arising from the imprint on the title of the *Life of Ignatius Jurdain, Alderman of Exeter*, 1655, 16mo., "printed for Thomas Newberry, and are to be sold at his shop, at the Three Golden Lyons, on Cornhill, by the Royal Exchange." Or, as Pepys states he saw the procession from the balcony, the booksellers' shops here noticed were possibly on the ground-floor. Many of the most frequented taverns were at this time on the ground-floor.

Bowles's "View of the Mansion-House," 1751, exhibits a rich display of the signs and sign-irons as then exhibited in the Poultrey, Cornhill, and Lombard Street.—[B.]

717. O. AT . THE . BEARE . TAVERN = A bear.  
R. IN . CORNHILL . 1656 = R . W . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

718. O. THE . SHIP . AND . STARR = A ship with a star above it.  
R. IN . CORNHILL . 1657 = T . I . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The issuer of this token was one Thomas Ewster, a stationer, as appears from the following advertisement :

'Stolen upon the First Instant . . . a flea-bitten Nag, about 14 hand high. . . . Whoever shall give notice of him . . . to Mr. *Thomas Ewster*, a Stationer at the Ship in *Cornhill*, shall have 20s. for his peyns."—*The Neues*, No. 56, July 14, 1664.

719. O. AT . THE . DOLPHIN = A dolphin.  
R. TAVERN . IN . CORN . HILL = H . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

720. O. AT . YE . BLACK . BVLL = A bull.  
R. IN . CORN . HILL = T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

721. O. AT . THE . CASTLE . TAVERN = A castle.  
R. IN . CORNE . HILL . 1651 = A . F . T . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

722. Another reads on the reverse, in the field, T . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

723. O. ROBERT . HALTON = A man seated holding a cup, into which a servant is pouring coffee.  
R. IN . CORNHILL = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

724. O. WILL . HINTON . AT . V<sup>s</sup> . GOLDEN = A fleece.  
R. ON . CORNE . HILL . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"To the Fleece in Cornhill by appointment, to meet my Lord Marlborough, a serious and worthy gentleman, who, after doing our business about the company, began to talk of the state of the Dutch in India, which is like to be in a little time without any controll; for we are lost there, and the Portugese as bad."—*Pepys' Diary*, January 29, 1663-4.

"Lost on the 15 Instant from the *Anchor in Budge-Row*, a Negro Boy twelve years old, a scar on one cheek, in a sad coloured Cloth Suit and coat. Whoever shall give notice of him to Mr. *Hinton*, at the *Fleece Tavern*, in *Cornhill*, shall be well rewarded for his peyns."—*The Neues*, No. 30, April 20, 1665, p. 251.

This shop seems to have been kept at one time by a certain Robert Carrington.

"Lost, the 14 instant, in the afternoon, A white Dimety Bag. . . . If any shall bring tydings of them to Mr. *Robert Carrington*, Linnen Draper, at the Golden Fleece in *Cornhill*, near the Exchange in *London*. . . they shall receive good satisfaction for their pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 7, February 12-19, 1662, p. 105.

This tradesman is called Kerington in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 44, October 28 to November 4, 1661, p. 696.

725. O. IOHN . LVCAS . AT . THE . DOLPHIN = A dolphin and a boar. I . M . L.  
R. TAVERNE . IN . CORNHILL = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

726. O. AT . THE . GOLDEN . CROSS = A shield of arms on a cross.  
R. IN . CORNHILL . 1649 = R . V . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide Nos.* 418, 983, and 1406, London; and the token of Anne Michell, in Chichester.

The issuer of this very early token was one Roger Rea. He and his son were booksellers and stationers, as appears from the following advertisement. There are very few "booksellers'" tokens known.

## "An Advertisement of a Book."

"All Maps set out by *John Speed* of the Counties of *England, Scotland, Ireland* and *Wales*, with Prospects of all the most famous Posts of the World, Sold formerly by *Sir William Humble*, late of Popes-head-Alley, with the Book of Maps at large and history, with the Epitomes, etc., are now sold by *Roger Rea* the elder, and the younger Stationers at the Guilt Cross in Cornhill, near Pope's-head Alley, London."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 41, October 9-16, 1662, p. 683; also in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 42, October 13-20, 1662, p. 691, et al.

727. O. IOHN . SWEETING = The Mercers' Arms.  
R. ON . CORNEHILL = I . S. ¼

728. O. AT . THE . LIVE . VVLTER = A vulture.  
R. IN . CORNHILL = W . K . T. ¼

729. O. THE . MERMAID . TAVERN = A mermaid with attributes.  
R. IN . CORNHILL . 1651 = W . M . T. ¼

Boniface Tatam (? Tatham), of London, vintner, buried in the parish of St. Peter, Cornhill, February 3, 1606, "gave forty shillings yearly to the parson for preaching four sermons every year, so long as the lease of the Mermaid in Cornhill (the tavern so called) should endure. He also gave to the poor of the said parish thirteen penny-loaves every Sunday, during the aforesaid lease."—[B.]

730. O. AT . THE . SEVEN . STARS = Seven stars.  
R. IN . CORN . HILL . 1648 = M . I . W. ¼

731. A variety reads on the reverse "CORNHILL . LONDON" without a date. ¼

Vide Nos. 2308, 2728.

732. O. GAMA . WHITTAKER . AT . Y<sup>B</sup> = A sugar-loaf.  
R. IN . CORNEHILL . GROSER = G . W. ¼

## COUSIN LANE (UPPER THAMES STREET).

733. O. DAN . BVRRY . WOODMVNGR = A gate.  
R. CVZEN . LANE . AT . DOWGAT = D . M . B. ¼

734. O. IOHN . MARTE . IN . CVZEN = A large ball.  
R. LANE . THAMES . STREET = I . M. ¼

735. O. PETER . TVLL . WOODMON = A plough.  
R. GER . IN . COZEN . LANE = P . A . T. ¼

## COVENT GARDEN.

736. O. WILLIAM . CLIFTON . AT . THE = A fleece.  
R. FLEECE . IN . COVENT . GARDEN = W . C. ½

737. O. AT . THE . FLEECE . TAVERNE = A fleece.  
R. IN . COVEN . GARDEN = W . C. ¼

William Clifton, at the Fleece Tavern, on the west side of Bridges Street, appears on the rate-book, 1651.

The churchwardens' accompts, 1656-7, notice a disbursement of 26s., "for mending the grate over the sewer by the Fleece Tavern."

He appears to have been the chief taverner, and in the rate-book of 1657 he is rated at 26s. ; while Long, at the Rose, was assessed at but 13s., only half the amount.

The churchwarden's accounts for the year ending at Easter, 1658, mention a payment, on April 12, "to Mr. Clifton, 3*l.* 13*s.*, for wine for the last year."

The burial register of 1658 records, on November 12, the interment of "Mr. Clifton's man;" and on March 21, 1660-61, "Thomas, sonne of William Clifton."

The burial register of St. Paul's notices, September 13, 1672, the consigning to the earth of "Amey Watts, Mr. Clifton's servant;" and again, on February 26, 1675, "Widow — More, from the Fleece." The parish clerk has left a blank with a memorandum, that he did not "lerne her Christian name."

Aubrey says "in York Street"; but, if so, there must have been a back, or second way to the Fleece, as the tavern appears by the rate-books to be about six houses down, south of the corner of Bridges Street and Russell Street.—[B.]

" . . . . Old Mr. Flower and another gentleman, who tell us how a Scotch Knight was killed basely the other day, at the Fleece in Covent Garden, where there had been a great many formerly killed.—Pepy's *Diary*, December 1st, 1660.

"Stoln from a house in *York-street*, about the Twentieth of November last, a looking-glasse, about thirty inches long, and twenty inches broad; the frame of it is carved, an Eagle on the top of it, and gilded with burnisht gold. And a piece of gilt leather hangings, black and gold, with bost Flowre Deluces and Crowns, three yards long, and two broad or thereabouts. If any can bring tydings of them t*o* Mr. *Clifton*, at the Fleece Tavern in Covent Garden, shall have 40*s.*"

This advertisement appeared in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, December 16-23, 1661, p. 785, and December 23-30, 1661, p. 798; and in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 52, December 19-26, 1661, p. 800.

738. O. WILLIAM . FARNCOMBE = OYL MANE 1654.

R. IN . COVENT . GARDEN = W . F.

$\frac{1}{4}$

William Farncombe appears on the rate-book of 1657, in Bedford Street; and in the burial register, February 3, 1660-61, is recorded the interment of "William, son of William Farncombe."

The name again occurs in the assessment-book of 1663.—[B.]

739. O. THE . CROS . KEYES . TAVERN = Two keys crossed.

R. IN . COVENT . GARDEN = G . G . G.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The Crossed-keys Tavern appears to have been in Bedford Street, between Henrietta Street and King Street.

George Gascoigne's name is noticed in the rate-books of 1657; but he was doubtless an older inhabitant, as in the burial register that commences October 27, 1653, are recorded in April 24, 1654, the sepulture of Debora Gascoigne, and on May 8, Dorothy Gascoigne. The burial of George Gascoigne, the issuer of the token, follows on January 23, 1660-61.—[B.]

The following advertisement, however, which appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, in 1661, p. 268, seems to show that this tavern was in Henrietta Street :

"*Iohn Herbert* . . . hath stolen . . . from Sir *Edward Hungerford*, of *Farley Castle*, in the County of *Somerset*, as many Oxen and other Cattel (which he hath sold) as amounted to near the value of 1,000*l.* If any one make discovery of the aforesaid person, or secure him, and give notice thereof unto Mr. *John Staley*, Goldsmith, living over against the Crosse-Keys Tavern, in *Henrietta-street*, in Covent Garden, they shall have 20*l.* for their pains."

740. O. AT . THE . ROSE . TAVERN = A full-blown rose.

R. IN . COVEN . GARDEN = W . M . L.

$\frac{1}{4}$

William Long appears in the rate-books, 1651 and 1657, among the assessed on the east side of Bridges Street; and in the burial register he is noticed as buried in the churchyard, August 5, 1661.

His widow, Mary Long, issued a token as from Russell Street. Her name is on the rate-book, 1663, assessed at 12*s.*, and the Theatre Royal, 40*s.*

Her burial is recorded in the parish register: "Jan. 29, 1673-4, Mary Long, widow." Their place of sepulture was in the north-west ground, behind the houses in King Street. The headstone recorded William and Mary Long as the parents of twenty-four children. (See "Maitland," vol. ii., p. 665.) Nothing of the stone is now known.

The Longs continued the tavern, which, from its contiguity to the theatre, and close connection with it, became the vortex of libidinisism, and was frequented by court bullies, literary men of loose character, and other gentry of no character at all.

Hogarth's third print of the "Rake's Progress," published in 1735, exhibits a principal room at the Rose Tavern. Leathercoat, the fellow with a bright pewter dish and a candle, is a portrait; he was for many years a porter attached to the house.

Garrick, when he enlarged Drury Lane Theatre, in 1776, previous to which it was little better than a barn, and raised the front designed by Robert Adam, took in the whole of the tavern as a convenience to the theatre, and retained the sign in an oval department, a conspicuous part of the decoration, as shown in the engraving by J. T. Smith.—[B.]

Pepys' *Diary*, February 3, 1663-4:

"In Covent Garden to night, going to fetch home my wife, I stopped at the great Coffee-house there, where I never was before; where Dryden the poet (I knew at Cambridge), and all the wits of the Town, and Harris the player, and Mr. Hoole of our College."

Hereon Mr. Mynors Bright quotes from "The Town," by Leigh Hunt:

"We turn out of Bow Street into Russell Street. At the north-east corner of the two streets was the famous Wills' Coffee-house, formerly the Rose, where Dryden presided over the literature of the Town."

"We out again to the Rose Taverne, and there I did give them a tankard of cool drink, the weather being very hot."—Pepys' *Diary*, May 13, 1668.

741. O. AT . THE . ROSE . AND . CROWN = A rose crowned.

R. IN . COVENT . GARDEN = V . M . M.

¼

742. O. IOHN . MINCHIN . BAKER . OB . [*obolus*] (in four lines).

R. IN . COVENT . GARDEN . 1664 = An angel.

½

*Vide* No. 1657.

743. O. IOHN . MORE . IN . BRIDGE = A crowned rose.

R. STREET . IN . COVEN . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENNY.

½

The notoriety of the Rose Tavern appears, after the death of William Long, to have created an opponent in this rival Rose.

John Moore, in the rate-book, 1663, assessed at but 4s. 4d., follows so closely after Clifton that his Rose was apparently between the Fleece and York Street.

Query, whether the widow — More, who died in 1695, noticed in the note on p. 575, was the widow of John More, and successor to Clifton at the Fleece.—[B.]

744. O. ELLEN . PRICK . IN . B (OW . ST ?) = A bush.

R. IN . COVEN . GARDEN . 59 = E . P.

¼

745. O. FEARE . GOD . HONOR . Y<sup>B</sup> . KING = A Bible,

R. IN . COVENT . GARDEN . 58 = W . S.

¼

*Vide* Appendix.

William Sheares, bookseller, at the Bible, in Bedford Street, Covent Garden, in 1661, as a frontispiece to some of his publications, prefixed an engraving of his sign, a Bible, with W. S., surrounded by the motto: "FEARE GOD . HONOR THE KING," as on the token.

Richard Smith, in his Obituary, has a notice: "Sept. 21st, 1662. Mr. Sheires, bookseller in Covent Garden, buried." Where does not appear; his name is not in the parish register.

Margaret Sheares is found in imprints, three or four years later. The burial register of St. Paul, Covent Garden, records: "March 26, 1673. Mrs. Margaret Sheares buried."—[B.]

746. O. ROBERT . WHITE . IN . BRIDGE = A windmill.  
R. STREET . COVENT . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENNY. R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## COW CROSS (ST. JOHN STREET).

747. O. THE . DOGG . AND . BARE = A dog attacking a bear.  
R. AT . COW . CROS . 1653 = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
748. O. FRANCIS . BRAY . AT . COW = Three fleur-de-lis.  
R. CROSSE . HIS . HALF . PENY . 66 = F . B divided by an ornamented knot.  $\frac{1}{2}$
749. O. RICHARD . BVRCHMORE = A wheatsheaf.  
R. AT . COW . CROSSE = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
750. O. WILLIAM . CORDWELL = A kneeling figure surrounded by wild beasts (Daniel in the lions' den ?).  
R. AT . COW . CROSS = W . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 654.
751. O. AT . THE . 3 . KINGS = H . M . G.  
R. AT . COWE . CROSS = Three kings crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$
752. O. THE . 3 . DOVES = Three doves, each holding a branch in its beak.  
R. AT . COW . CROSE . 1650 = I . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
753. O. IOHN . GOLBARNE . AT . THE = I . M . G.  
R. WORLDS . END . COW . CROSS = A globe, on which is represented land and water, trees, etc., with clouds at the side.  $\frac{1}{2}$
754. O. IOHN . HAMMOND = CHEES MONGER.  
R. AT . COW . CROSS . 1667 = A pile of cheeses. I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
755. O. PHILLIP . HOCKER . AT . THE = Two men about to kill a bull.  
R. AT . COW . CROSS . 1664 = P . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
756. O. ELIZABETH . HODGKINS . AT . THE = A lion rampant.  
R. RED . LYON . COW . CROSS . 65 = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
757. O. AT . THE . SIGNE . OF . THE = A boot-last.  
R. LAST . AT . COWE . CROSSE = T . I . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
758. O. IOHN . MARTINE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . RED = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. CROSS . AT . COW . CROSE . 1666 = A cross.  $\frac{1}{2}$
759. O. WILLIAM . RICHARDSON = The Fruiterers' Arms.  
R. AT . COW . CROSSE = W . H . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

760. *O.* THE . WHITE . LION = A lion rampant.  
*R.* AT . COW . CROSSE = A large S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
761. *O.* JAMES . WATKINS . AT . THE = An arched crown.  
*R.* CROWN . IN . COWCROSSE = I . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
762. *O.* IOHN . WOOD . AT . THE = A sugar-loaf and crescent between two pistols.  
*R.* AT . COW . CROSS = I . G . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
763. *O.* IOHN . WORMWELL = The Prince of Wales's Feathers.  
*R.* AT . COWCROSSE = I . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- COW LANE (SMITHFIELD).
764. *O.* IOHN . BEARD . AT . THE = A bull's head.  
*R.* BVLL . HEAD . IN . COW . LANE = I . L . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
765. *O.* IOHN . COLLIS . IN = A naked figure holding a staff.  
*R.* COW . LANE . 1657 = I . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
766. *O.* ELIZ . GODDARD . AT . THE = A dragon.  
*R.* DRAGON . IN . COW . LANE = E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
767. *O.* JAMES . HILL . AT . THE = A bull's head.  
*R.* IN . COWE . LANE = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
768. *O.* WILLIAM . HOLMS . AT . THE = A plough.  
*R.* PLOW . IN . COW . LANE = W . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
769. *O.* AT . THE . SHIPE . AT = A ship.  
*R.* COW . LANE . END = I . S . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
770. *O.* THE . 3 . COCKS . AT = Three cocks.  
*R.* COW . LANE . END = R . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
771. *O.* WILLIAM . STRINGFELLOW . AT = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* Y<sup>m</sup> . BVLL . HEAD . IN . COW . LANE = A bull's head  
 couped.  $\frac{1}{2}$
772. *O.* AT . THE . PLOW = A plough.  
*R.* IN . COW . LANE = C . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
773. *O.* AT . THE . RED . CROS = A cross.  
*R.* IN . COW . LANE . 58 = T . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
774. *O.* THE . SHVGER . LOFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* AT . COWE . LANE . END . 1652 = W . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
775. *O.* THOMAS . TARAT . IN . BOARS = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* HEAD . COVRT . COW . LANE . END = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
776. *O.* IOHN . THOROWGOOD . AT . COW = A spur with its leathers.  
*R.* LANE . END . IN . SMITHFEILD = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . R . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

777. *O.* IOHN . WERREN = A still.  
*R.* IN . COW . LANE = I . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## COXE'S QUAY (LOWER THAMES STREET).

778. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . BOSTOCK = A cock and key.  
*R.* AT . COCKES . KEY . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. C . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CREE CHURCH LANE (LEADENHALL STREET).

779. *O.* THE . OATE . SHEAF . IN . CREE = A sheaf.  
*R.* CHVRCH . LANE . CHANDLER = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
780. *O.* AT . THE . BVLL . HEAD = A bull's head.  
*R.* BY . CRECHVRCH . 1653 = I . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
781. *O.* IONATHAN . CLEREDGE = A bull's head.  
*R.* BY . CREE . CHVRCH . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. I . I . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
782. *O.* WILL . CLARKE . CHANLER = W . A . C. .  
*R.* NERE . CREE . CHVRCH = W . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
783. *O.* EDWARD . SHRAWLEY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . CROWN = An arched  
 CROWN.  
*R.* IN . CREE . CHVRCH . LANE . 1669 = HIS 1<sup>D</sup>. E . I . S. I
784. *O.* EDWARD . SHRAWLY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . CROWN = An arched crown.  
*R.* IN . CREECHVRCH . LANE . 66 = HIS HALF PENY. E . I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CREED LANE (LUDGATE HILL).

785. *O.* THOMAS . GREEN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . THREE = Three pigeons.  
*R.* PIGEONS . IN . CREED . LANE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
786. *O.* THO . NEWBERY . CHEESMONG<sup>R</sup> = A cheese-knife. T . S . N .  
*R.* Y<sup>E</sup> . LOWER . END . OF . CREEDE . LANE = HIS HALFE  
 PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CRIPPLEGATE (WITHIN AND WITHOUT).

787. *O.* ROBERT . AMY . AGAYNST = A grasshopper.  
*R.* CRIPPLGATE . CHVRCH = R . P . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
788. *O.* THOMAS . ASHLEY . 1666 = An open arched crown  
*R.* WITHIN . CRIPLE . GATE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
789. *O.* WILL . BARNES . AGAINST = W . M . B.  
*R.* CRIPELGATE . CHVRCH = OYLE SHOP.  $\frac{1}{4}$
790. *O.* THO . CORNEL . MILNNR = T . M . C.  
*R.* AT . CRIPLEGATE . CHVRCH = 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For another milliner, *vide* No. 1075.



791. *O.* WILL . CROSLAND . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BLEW = A bell.  
*R.* WITHIN . CRIPPLEGATE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
792. *O.* AT . THE . WHIT . HYND = A hind.  
*R.* BRVHOVS . AT . CREPLE . GATE = G . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
793. *O.* IOHN . FLETCHER . GROCER = I . A . F. 1669.  
*R.* NEXT . DOOR . TO . Y<sup>R</sup> . SVN . TAVERN = WITHIN CRIPLE  
 GATE.  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>p</sup>. (*Heart-shape*.)  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 795.

794. *O.* THO . GREENHILL = Three birds.  
*R.* CRIPLEGATE . WITHOVT = T . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
795. *O.* AT . THE . SVNNE . TAVERN = The sun in splendour.  
*R.* AT . CRIPPEL . GATE = I . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This tavern was afterwards kept by one Dan Chidley.  
 "His House is like his Liquors, neat and clean."—*A Vademecum for Malt-  
 worms*, part ii., p. 10.

796. *O.* IAMES . HAYDYE . WITHOVT = Three birds.  
*R.* CRIPPLEGATE . POVLTERER = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . S . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
797. *O.* ISAAC . HODGKIN . AT . THE = A sun.  
*R.* WITHOVT . CRIPLEGATE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
798. *O.* EDWARD . PHIPPS . AT . THE = A cock.  
*R.* WITHOVT . CRIPPLEGATE = HIS HALFE PENNY. E . S . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
799. *O.* IOB . SARGEANT = A hartow.  
*R.* WITHIN . CRIPLEGATE = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
800. *O.* THO . SPENCER . AGAINST = 1658.  
*R.* CHVRCH . CRIPPLEGATE = T . T . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### CROOKED LANE (CANNON STREET).

801. *O.* THOMAS . COLE . TALLOW = A stick of candles.  
*R.* CHANDLER . IN . CROOKED . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
802. *O.* THOMAS . OGDEN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A swan.  
*R.* IN . CROOKED . LANE . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
803. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . CRICKETS = Three crickets, *i.e.*, stools.  
*R.* IN . CROOCKED . LANE = I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
804. *O.* IOSEPH . SHELLEY . AT = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . MILES . CROOKED . LANE = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### CROSS-KEY COURT (LONDON WALL).

805. *O.* GEORGE . HIGGINSON . IN . CROSS = The Clothworkers'  
 Arms.  
*R.* KEY . COVRT . NIGH . LONDON . WALL = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 G . K . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CROWN COURT (DRURY LANE).

806. *O.* Thomas . Burnham . in . Crowne . Court . in (in four lines).  
*R.* Russell . Street . His . Halfe . Penny (in four lines).  
 (Octagonal).  $\frac{1}{2}$
807. *O.* IOHN . SPICER . IN . CROWN . COVRT = A crown.  
*R.* IN . RVSSSELL . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY, and a lute.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CRUTCHED FRIARS (MARK LANE).

808. *O.* AT . THE . BLACKE . BVLL = A bull.  
*R.* IN . CRVCHED . FRIRS = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
809. *O.* AT . THE . SHIPPE = A ship.  
*R.* IN . CRVCHED . FRIERS = W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
810. *O.* THO : GREENE . AT . THE = Two keys crossed in saltire.  
*R.* IN . CRVCHED . FRYERS . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . I . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
811. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . TVN . TAVERN = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN . CRVTCHED . FRIERS = I . E . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- "In our street, at the Three Tuns Tavern, I find a great hubbub; and what was it but two brothers had fallen out, and one killed the other. And who should they be but the two Fieldings, one whereof, Bazill, was page to my Lady Sandwich; and he hath killed the other, himself being drunk, and so is sent to Newgate."—*Pepys' Diary*, May 9, 1667.

*Vide* No. 813 for another token issued from this house.

812. *O.* HVMPHRY . MILLINGTON = A horseshoe.  
*R.* IN . CRVTCHED . FRYERS = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
813. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . TVNNES . IN = Three tuns.  
*R.* CRVCHED . FRIARS = T . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 811.
814. *O.* WILLIAM . SARGANT = MEALMAN.  
*R.* IN . CRVTCHED . FRIERS = A bunch of grapes.  $\frac{1}{4}$
815. *O.* PHILIP . STARKEY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . CRVCHED . FRYERS = P . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
816. *O.* FRANCIS . WOODWARD . IN = A trumpeter on horseback.  
*R.* CRVCHED . FRYERS . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. F . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## CURRIERS' ALLEY (SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET).

817. *O.* AT . THE . BIRD . IN . HAND = A hand holding a bird.  
*R.* IN . CVRRIERS . ALLEY = I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## CURSITOR'S ALLEY (CHANCERY LANE).

818. *O.* IOHN . GALE . IN = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* CVRSETERS . ALLEY = I . E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

819. *O.* RICHARD . HILL . IN = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* CVRSSITORS . ALLEY = R . M . H. ½
820. *O.* AT . THE . ROSE . TAVERN . IN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* CVSSITERS . ALLEY . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . E . S. ½
821. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . ROSE . TAVERN . IN = A rose on a stalk.  
*R.* CVSSITERS . ALLEY . 57 = I . E . S. ½
822. *O.* ANTHONY . YEWEN . IN . CVSATER = A goat.  
*R.* ALLY . NEARE . CHANCERY . LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY.  
 A . I . Y (in five lines). ½

CUSTOM HOUSE QUAY (THAMES STREET). See also WATER  
 LANE.

823. *O.* ARTHVR . BALDWIN . AT = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* THE . CVSTOM . HOVSE . KEY = A . I . B. ½
824. *O.* IOSEPH . DREW . AT . THE . BLAK = A negro smoking.  
*R.* BOY . ON . CVSTOM . HOVSE . KAY = HIS HALF PENY.  
 I . M . D. ½
825. *O.* HENRY . HALFORD . OVRE = A horse.  
*R.* AGAINST . Y<sup>E</sup> . CVSTOME . HOVSE = H . E . H. ½
826. *O.* AT . THE . TAVERNE . NERE = Bust of a queen.  
*R.* THE . COVSTVM . HVSE = S . E . T. ½
827. *O.* THOMAS . WHITBREAD = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* BY . Y<sup>E</sup> . CVSTOME . HOVSE = T . E . W. ½

DEAN AND FLOWER STREET (SPITALFIELDS).

828. *O.* IOHN . CVRTIS . IN . DEAN = A gunner and cannon ; tent  
 in distance.  
*R.* AND . FLOWER . STREETE = I . A . C. ½

DICE QUAY (LOWER THAMES STREET).

829. *O.* WILLIAM . DEW . AT . DICE . KEY = A fleece.  
*R.* NEAR . BILLINGSGATE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. W . M . D. ½
830. *O.* FRANCIS . TVRRALL = A key between two dice.  
*R.* AT . DICE . KEY = F . A . T. ½

DISTAFF LANE (FRIDAY STREET).

831. *O.* HENRY . KEATE . AT . THE = A woolpack.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . DISTAF . L<sup>N</sup> = H . S . K. ½
832. *O.* AT . THE . DEATHES . HEAD = A skull.  
*R.* IN . DISTAF . LANE . 1652 = R . D . M. ½

*Vide* No. 496.

833. *O.* RICH . MASON . IN . DESTVF = A man making candles.  
*R.* LANE . TALLOWE . CHANDLER = R . I . M  $\frac{1}{4}$
834. *O.* IOH . PENNOYER . AT . Y<sup>k</sup> = A pelican feeding her young.  
*R.* IN . DISTAFE . LANE = A . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
835. *O.* THE . BELL . TAVERNE . IN = A bell.  
*R.* DISTAFFE . LANE . 1657 = R . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
836. *O.* AT . THE . SVGER . LOFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . DISTAFE . LANE = I . E . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$
837. *O.* THOMAS . WATERSFEILD = A wheatsheaf between T . M . W .  
*R.* BAKER . IN . DISSTAFE . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

“Stolen on the First *Instant* out of the Grounds of Mr. *John Snelling* of *Ferring* in the County of *Sussex* a Sorrell Gelding about 15 or 16 hands high, 5 years old, with a great Head, a small Eye, and a little Nostril. Whoever shall give notice of him to Mr. *Thomas Watersfield* a White-Baker in *Distaffe-Lane*, shall be well rewarded for his peyns.—The *Intelligencer*, No. 45, June 6, 1664, p. 365.

## DITCH SIDE (SHOREDITCH).

838. *O.* IOHN . HAZARD = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . DITCH . SIDE = An anchor.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## DOCTORS' COMMONS.

839. *O.* AT (?) . THE . PAVLE . HEAD = The bust of St. Paul.  
*R.* NEARE . DOCTORS . COMONS = G . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## DOWGATE.

840. *O.* THO . BATT . GROCER . AT . THE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* SVGER . LOFE . AT . DOWGATE = T . H . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
841. *O.* WILL . BRANDON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . HAVE = A man throwing a  
 stick at a cock.  
*R.* AT . IT . ON . DOWGATE . HILL = HIS HALF PENY. W . M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
842. *O.* WILLIAM . BROWNE = A crooked billet.  
*R.* AT . DOWGATE . 1659 = W . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
843. *O.* WILLIAM . BVRGES . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . SWAN = A swan.  
*R.* AT . DOWGATE . CONDVIT . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

“Dined with my Lord and all the officers of his regiment, who invited my Lord and his friends, as many as he would bring, at the Swan, at Dowgate, a poor house and ill-dressed, but very good fish and plenty.”—*Pepys' Diary*, June 27, 1660.

In *A Vademecum for Maltworms*, part ii., p. 6, we are told of one “Ben—t,” that “He left the GEORGE for SWAN at DOWGATE-HILL.”

844. *O.* ANN . COX . AT . THE = Charles II.'s head crowned.  
*R.* KINGS . HEAD . AT . DOWGATE = A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

845. *O.* JAMES . CROMEE<sup>R</sup> = Bust of a Pope holding a triple cross.  
*R.* THE . POPES . HEAD . AT . DOWGATE . 1671 (in five lines  
 across the field). (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
846. *O.* JOHN . DRVE . AT . THE . RED = A lion passant gardant.  
*R.* LYON . AT . DOWGATE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . H . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
847. *O.* WILL . GVRNEY . AT . TALLOW . CHAND = HIS HALF PENY.  
 W . M . G.  
*R.* LERS . HALL . ON . DOWGATE . HILL = The Tallowchandlers'  
 Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
848. *O.* JOHN . HAKLY (?) . AT . THE . IN = A tree.  
*R.* DOWGATE . IN . THAMES . ST = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
849. *O.* GILBERT . HOVGH . AT . THE = THAMES STREET.  
*R.* CORNER . HOVSE . DOWGATE = G . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
850. *O.* 1<sup>P</sup>.  
*R.* AT . DOWGATE = S . P. (*small* 1)
851. A variety has 2<sup>P</sup> on the obverse. 2
852. Another variety has 6<sup>P</sup> on the obverse. 6
- Twopenny tokens are very uncommon. For other examples see Leathern Tokens and Uncertain Tokens.
- This sixpenny token and No. 2196 seem to be the only instances of the kind in the whole series. These three pieces, the 1d. 2d. and 6d., form a set perfectly unique.
853. *O.* SARAH . PAGGAN = S . P., and a device.  
*R.* AT . DOW . GATE . 1652 = S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
854. *O.* JOHN . QVARRINGTON = A crescent moon.  
*R.* AT . DOWGATE . HILL . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
855. *O.* *Michaell . Sellers* . 1664 (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* AT . V<sup>E</sup> . NEARE . DOWGATE = St. George and the Dragon.  $\frac{1}{4}$
856. *O.* JOHN . SMITH . AT . THE = Three arched crowns.  
*R.* ONE . DOWGATE . HILL = HIS HALFE PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## DRURY LANE.

857. *O.* JOHN . BARNES . IN . DREWRY = A sunflower.  
*R.* LANE . CHEESMONGER = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
858. *O.* RICHARD . BEDWELL = A bell.  
*R.* IN . DRVRY . LANE . 1656 = Three birds.  $\frac{1}{4}$
859. *O.* RICHARD . BRIDGMAN = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* IN . DRVRY . LANE . 1659 = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

860. *O.* ANSELL . CARTER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . GOLDEN = A fox.  
*R.* FOX . IN . DREWRY . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 A . A . C. ½

861. *O.* IOHN . CLARE . IN . DREVREY = A cheese-knife.  
*R.* LANE . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . GILES = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

862. *O.* ANTHONY . CLARKE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A horseshoe ; A . E . C  
 inside. ½  
*R.* IN . DRVRY . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

Larwood and Hotten, in their "History of Signboards," have the following note :

"The Horseshoe in Drury Lane is mentioned by Aubrey in the following words : 'Captain Carlo Fantom, a Croatian, spake 13 languages, was a captain under the Erle of Essex. . . . He met, coming late at night out of the Horseshoe Tavern in Drury Lane, with a lieutenant of Colonel Rossiter, who had great jingling spurs on. Said he, "The noise of your spurs doe offend me, you must come over the kennel and give me satisfaction." They drew and passed at each other, and the liutenant was runne through, and died in an hour or two, and it was not known who killed him' ('Anecdotes and Traditions,' p. 3). This tavern was still in existence in 1692, as appears from the deposition of one of the witnesses in the murder of Mountfort the actor, by Captain Hill, who, with his accomplice, Lord Mohun, whilst they were laying in wait for Mrs. Bracegirdle, drank a bottle of Canary, which had been bought at the Horseshoe Tavern."

863. *O.* ROBERT . DELVKE . AT . THE = An angel holding a scroll.  
*R.* ANGELL . IN . DRVRY . LANE = The same.

864. *O.* DAVID . DEMONCI . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A helmet.  
*R.* IN . DRVRY . LANE = D . M . D. ¼

865. *O.* IOHN . DVBAN . IN . DRVRY = The arms of France,  
 crowned.  
*R.* LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = I . M . D. ½

866. *O.* IOHN . ELDRIDGE . AT . THE = An eagle and a crown.  
*R.* IN . DREWRY . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

867. *O.* IOHN . GRICE . IRONMONGER . AT = Three sugar-loaves and  
 a cross.  
*R.* IN . DRVRY . LANE . HIS . ½ . PENY = I . G. 1668. ½

868. *O.* ANTHONY . HALL . IN = Two daggers in saltire.  
*R.* LITTLE . DREWRY . LANE = A . W . H. ¼

869. *O.* EDWARD . HARRISE . IN = MEALMAN.  
*R.* LITTLE . DREWRY . LANE = 1666. ½

870. *O.* THOMAS . HAYTON . IN . DRVRY = A negro's head.  
*R.* LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = An arched crown. ½

871. *O.* ANN . HOW . 1657 = The Fruiterers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . DREWRY . LANE = A . H. ¼

872. *O.* IOSEPH . INMAN . AT . THE = A tankard.  
*R.* TANKERD . HOVSE . IN . DREWRY . LANE . 1668 (in five  
 lines). ½

873. O. RICHARD . IOHNSON = A bell.  
 R. IN . DREWRY . LANE = R . S . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 The Bell Tavern extended through from Wyche Street to the Strand, against  
 the May-pole, now the church of St. Mary-le-Strand.—[B.]
874. O. WALTER . LEE . FORTVNE = Fortune standing in a shell, her  
 robe for a sail.  
 R. IN . DRVRY . LANE = W . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
875. O. AIS . MARTIN . 1658 . IN = A helmet.  
 R. LITTLE . DRVRE . LANE = A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
876. O. WILL . NEAGVS . IN . WHITE . HORS = A pair of scales and  
 a wheatsheaf.  
 R. YARD . IN . DRVRY . LANE . BACKER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . I . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$
877. O. ELIZ . NORLEY . IN . DRVRY . LANE = A trumpet.  
 R. AGAINST . YE . PLEA . HOVSE . 1667 = HER HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
878. O. WILLIAM . PATTESHALL = St. George and the Dragon.  
 R. IN . LITTLE . DRVRY . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
879. O. T . PEETERS . LOWR . END = A crown on an anchor.  
 R. OF . DRVRY . LANE = T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
880. O. RICHARD . RICH . IN . LITEL = A bird perched on a sheaf  
 of corn, on each side of which is a figure 2.  
 R. DRVRY . LANE . CHANGER = OF FARTHINGS (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
881. O. NAT . RIKARD . AT . THE . 3 = Three cranes.  
 R. CRANES . IN . DRVRY . LANE = N . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
882. O. AT . THE . SPAROSNEST = Three sparrows.  
 R. IN . DRVRE . LANE = I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
883. O. IOHN . STON . AT . THE = St. George and the Dragon.  
 R. GEORG . IN . DRVRYLANE = I . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 "Robbed on the road near Maleborow in Wiltshire on Tuesday last May 26  
 1662 one black Nag . . . one bay Mare . . . one bay Gelding. All three taken  
 from Henry Bainton, Esq. ; of the City of Bath : If any person can give notice of  
 them to Mr. Stone, at the George Inn, in Drury Lane . . . they shall be well  
 rewarded for their pains."—The *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 21, May 26 1662.  
 June 2, 1662, p. 344.
884. O. GEORGE . THCROWGOOD . IN = Three horses saddled and  
 bridled.  
 R. DRVRY . LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY = G . F . T. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
885. O. GABRIELL . TRVMAN = A goat.  
 R. IN . DRVRY . LANE = G . T . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
886. O. THOMAS . WILSON = IN DRVRE LANE.  
 R. OVER . AGAINST . THE = A sunflower. (large)  $\frac{1}{4}$
887. O. WILL . WRIGHT . IN . DRVRY . LANE = A phoenix.  
 R. YE . CORNER . OF . BLACKMOR . STREET = HIS HALFE  
 PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## DUCK LANE (NOW DUKE STREET, WESTMINSTER).

888. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . PRINC = A armed figure holding a lance.  
*R.* IN . DVCK . LANE . 1665 = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
889. *O.* THE . MAYDEN . HEAD = G . S . H.  
*R.* IN . DVCK . LANE = A crowned female bust.  $\frac{1}{4}$
890. *O.* FRANCIS . HAVILAND = A harrow.  
*R.* IN . DVCKE . LANE . 1658 = F . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
891. *O.* RICHARD . SWADDON . IN = R . M . S.  
*R.* WESTMIN . IN . DVCK . LANE = 1654.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## DUKE'S PLACE (ALDGATE).

892. *O.* HENRY . BLAGRAVE = Three tobacco-pipes.  
*R.* IN . DVKES . PLACE = H . S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
893. *O.* EDWARD . CHEVALL . AT . THE = A last.  
*R.* LAST . IN . DVKES . PLACE . 1668 = HIS 1<sup>d</sup> between two roses. I
894. *O.* JOHN . EMPSON . 1667 = A beacon surmounted by a coronet, on a label the motto NISI DOMINVS.  
*R.* IN . DVKES . PLACE = HIS HALF PENNY. I . A . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
895. *O.* THO . TIBENHAM . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . BLEW = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . DVKES . PLACE . 1664 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
896. *O.* RICHARD . TYLER = HIS HALF PENNY.  
*R.* IN . DVKES . PLACE . 1668 = A ship.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## DURHAM YARD (STRAND).

897. *O.* WILLIAM . BRIDGER . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . YARD . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
898. *O.* WILLIAM . BRIDGER . AT = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . YARD . 1663 = W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
899. *O.* GABRELL . MARDEN = Arms ; ermine, a leopard passant in chief.  
*R.* IN . DVRHAM . YARD . 1659 = G . C . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## EAGLE STREET.

900. *O.* RICHARD . DIXON . LIVEING = R . D . M.  
*R.* IN . EAGLE . STREET . 1671 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



## EAST SMITHFIELD.

901. O. AT . THE . 2 . DRA . MEN = Two men carrying a barrel.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITH . FEILD = W . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
902. O. HVMIPHERY . ALVEY . AT = The Coopers' Arms.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFIELD = H . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
903. O. EDW : AVERY . IN . SWAN . ALLY = A sword and buckler.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
904. O. PETTER . BENNT . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = An angel.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITH . FEILD = P . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
905. O. RICHARD . BERRY . IN = A child's cradle.  
R. EAST . SMITHFIELD = R . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
906. O. RICHARD . BRIGSTOCK = Seven stars.  
R. IN . EST . SMITHFEILD . 66 = R . G . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
907. O. NATHANIELL . BVRBRIDGE = HIS HALFE PENY. 1666.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITH . FEILD = A woolpack.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- "Stolen or strayed on the 5 Instant, two Geldings. . . Whoever shall give notice of them to the *Woolsack* in *Smithfield*, shall be rewarded."—*The Intelligencer*, No. 53, July 10, 1665, p. 555.
908. O. AT . THE . 3 . SVGAR . LOVES = Three sugar-loaves braced.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = R . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
909. O. ANDREAS . CASSTART . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> - A castle and three keys.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD . 70 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
910. O. EDWARD . CHAPMAN = The Brewers' Arms.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = E . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
911. O. LAWRENCE . CHILD . AT = A shepherd and his dog.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = L . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
912. O. RICHARD . CHILD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . ROSE = A Tudor rose.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFILD . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
913. O. O . COPPING . I . NORTH . IN = A crescent moon and sugar-loaf.  
R. EST . SMITFILD . 1649 = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- It is but rarely that a token is found bearing the names of two issuers. For other examples, *vide* Appendix.
914. O. THO : CREAVEN . IN . PARRET = The sun in splendour.  
R. ALLY . EAST . SMITHFEILD = T . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
915. O. THE . BVLL . HEAD . TAVERNE = A bull's head.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFIELD = R . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
916. O. IOHN . DENNETT . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. EAST . SMITHFEILD = A bell.  $\frac{1}{2}$
917. O. IOHN . DVNTON = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = A pair of shears crowned.  $\frac{1}{2}$

918. *O.* IOHN . DVNTON = A pair of shears and a crown.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = I . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
919. *O.* AT . THE . OLD . PRINC = A prince's head.  
*R.* IN . EST . SMITHFEILD = A . M . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 949.
920. *O.* AT . THE . SVGER . LOFE = A sugar-loaf between two  
cloves.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITH . FEILD = H . S . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
921. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . HORSE = A horse.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = T . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
922. *O.* NEXT . TO . THE . RED . LION = W . K . G.  
*R.* B . H . IN . EST . SMITHFILD = W . K . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
923. *O.* AT . THE . STAR . TAVERN = A star of six points.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFIELD = C . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
924. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GOVLDEN . DRVM = H . F . H.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = A drum.  $\frac{1}{4}$
925. *O.* AT . THE . BIRD . IN . HAND = A hand holding a bird.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = M . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
926. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . BARE = A bear with a chain.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
927. *O.* HVGH . HERNE . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* EAST . SMITHFFEILD = A woolpack (?).  $\frac{1}{2}$
928. *O.* GFORGE . HICKES . IN = A swan.  
*R.* EAST . SMITHFEILD = G . R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
929. *O.* I . HVITTON . G . IERARD = A half moon and stick of  
candles.  
*R.* IN . EASTSMITHFEILD = A wheatsheaf.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- An instance of the practice where two persons in different trades were jointly  
concerned in the issue of a farthing. Hutton appears to have been a chandler, or  
candle-maker, at the sign of the Half-Moon; Jerrard, a baker.—[B.]  
*Vide* No. 913 and Appendix.
930. *O.* IOHN . IELLVS . IN = Seven stars.  
*R.* EAST . SMITHFILD = I . G . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
931. A variety reads on the reverse E . SMITHFI[ELD] = I . G . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
932. *O.* IOHN . LANE . AT . THE = A sun.  
*R.* IN . EASTSMITHFEILD = I . I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
933. *O.* IEFREY . LANGHAM = MELEMAN.  
*R.* IN . EASTSMITH . FEILD = I . A . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
934. *O.* PETER . LAVRENCE (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . EASTSMITHFEILD = A key.  $\frac{1}{4}$

935. *O.* EDW . LEADER . IN = A heart.  
*R.* EAST . SMITHFIELD = E . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
936. *O.* AT . THE . YARNE . SHOPP = A pair of scales.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFIELD = R . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* No. 1745.
937. *O.* AT . THE . HORSE . SHOOE = A horseshoe.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = S . P . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
938. *O.* NEXT . DOR . TO . THE . RED . CROS = W . R . M.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = W . R . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
939. *O.* ELEN . NORRICE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . COW . & = A cow and calf.  
*R.* CALF . IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = HER HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
940. *O.* THE . NEW . QVEENES . HEAD = Bust of a queen.  
*R.* IN . EST . SMITHFIELD = G . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
941. *O.* NEXT . THE . MAREMAIDE = A mermaid.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD . 59 = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
942. *O.* AT . THE . WHIT . CROOS = A cross.  
*R.* IN . EASTSMITHFEILD = R . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
943. *O.* DIXY . PAGE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . ANCHOR . AND = An anchor, and a sailor taking an observation.  
*R.* MARRIN . IN . EAST . SMITHFIELD = HIS HALFE PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
944. *O.* IOHN . REDE . 1658 . IN = Two brewers carrying a cask.  
*R.* EAST . SMITHFEILD = I . K . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
945. *O.* THOMAS . ROBERTS = A half-moon and stick of candles.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
946. *O.* SALATHIELL . ROLFE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A shepherd and a dog.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
947. *O.* WILLIAM . SMITH . IN = A swan with a chain.  
*R.* EAST . SMITHFIELD = W . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
948. *O.* HENRY . STILLEMAN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = A swan on a coronet.  $\frac{1}{2}$
949. *O.* AT . THE . OLD . PRINS = Bust of Prince Maurice (?).  
*R.* IN . EST . SMITH . FEILD = R . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* No. 919.
950. *O.* THE . TALLO . CHANLER = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* IN . ESTSMITH . FIEELD = W . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
951. *O.* RICHARD . THOMAS = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = BROKER.  $\frac{1}{2}$
952. *O.* ELIZABETH . TICHVRN = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* IN . EASTSMITHFIELD = E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

953. O. Y<sup>e</sup>. BVLL . HEAD . TAVERNE = A bull's head couped.  
R. IN . EAST . SMITHFEILD = H . M . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$
954. O. THE . BVLL . HEAD . TAVERNE = A bull's head couped.  
R. IN . ESTE . SMITH . FEILD = I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
955. O. AT . THE . LYNN . TOWNE = (Much worn).  
R. IN . EST . SMITHFEILDE = I . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
956. O. IOHN . WILLCIMOT . IN . = A Maltese cross.  
R. EAST . SMITHFEILD = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
957. O. WALTER . WILLFORD . IN = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. EAST . SMITHFEILD . 1666 = The Tallowchandler's Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## EXCHANGE AND 'CHANGE ALLEY.

958. O. THO . BROWNING . BEHIND = Crowned bust of Henry VIII.

R. THE . EXCHANGE = T . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Lost or absented a little *Negro Boy* of about 13 years of age in a grey Livery with a black and pink Lace, and a small Cross in his forehead; he speaks Spanish and English indifferently well, and has been seen much to frequent *Fleet Street* and the *Strand*; He that shall bring him or notice of him . . . to Mr. *Browning*, at the *King's head*, behind the Old *Exchange* shall be well rewarded for his peins."—The *Newes*, No. 96, December 8, 1664, p. 786.

959. O. AT . THE . SVNN . TAVERN = The sun.  
R. BEHINDE . THE . EXCANGE = N . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This tavern was used as headquarters by Freemasons in the reign of Queen Anne. *Vide Appendix.*

"After that, to the Sun behind the Exchange, where, meeting my uncle Wright by the way, took him thither."—*Pepys' Diary*, March 7, 1659-60.

"I to the Sun behind the 'Change, to dinner to my Lord Bellasses."—*Ib.*, February 4, 1664-5.

"Strayed on the 16th of *Octob. past*, from Esham in *Surrey*, a light gray Gelding, about 14 hand high, and all his paces: Whoever shall give notice of him to . . . the *Sun Tavern*, behind the *Royall Exchange London* shall be well rewarded for his peyns."—The *Intelligencer*, No. 87, November 7, 1664, p. 715.

960. O. THOMAS . CORDEN . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . GRASHOPPER = A grass-hopper.

R. BEHIND . Y<sup>e</sup> . ROYALL . EXCHAINGE = T . A . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"One *Daniel Gurling*, of *Brundish*, in *Suffolk*, . . . being at the Exchange last week, was taken up by two Kid-nappers, who by easie persuasions went with them to the Grass-hopper behind the *Change*, where they agreed with him to goe for New England."—The *Man in the Moon*, No. 2, 1663, p. 11.

961. O. AT . THE . HALFE . MOON = A crescent moon.  
R. BEHIND . THE . CHANGE = T . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

962. O. AVRTHOR . STANLEY = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. IN . EXCHAINGE . ALLEY . 1666 = A view of the Royal Exchange.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The reverse of this token shows, through two arches, the north side of the interior quadrangle of Gresham's bourse, more clearly defined in Hollar's engraved

view of 1647. That Stanley's token has immediate reference to that building, and was issued anterior to the fire, is clear from the fact that the Royal Exchange being destroyed in September 1666, the foundation for the new edifice was not laid till May 6, 1667, or opened for the reception of the merchants and traders till September 28, 1669, during the mayoralty of Sir William Turner.—[B.]

963. O. THE . ANTWERP . TAVERN = View of Antwerp, with ships. }  
 R. BEHIND . THE . EXCHANG = P . A . T. } 1

*Vide* No. 3371.

There was a Freemason's lodge here in the time of Queen Anne.—*Vide* Appendix.

For a token of Sam Towers behind the Exchange, *vide* the "List of Leathern Tokens."

964. O. AT . THE . SHIP . TAVERN = A ship in full sail. }  
 R. BEHIND . THE . EXCHANGE = C . W . Y. } 1

"All Gentleman Planters, and others, who desire to Transplant themselves to the Barbados, may speak with the Governour thereof upon the *Exchange* in Barbados walk, betwixt *Twelve* and *One*; and from *One* till *Three* at the *Ship-Tavern*, behind the *Exchange* . . . where they shall be treated with Civility, and Reason."—The *Intelligencer*, No. 29, April 11, 1664, p. 236; and the *News*, No. 30, April 14, 1664, p. 245.

There was a lodge of Freemasons at this house in Queen Anne's reign.—*Vide* Appendix.

"Lost or left in a Coach . . . a Green Bag with Bonds and other Writings in it: If any one can give notice of the same . . . to Mr. *Exster* at the *Ship* over against the *Old Exchange*, he shall have a good reward."—The *Intelligencer*, No. 101, December 26, 1664, p. 825.

965. O. MORAT . Y . GREAT . MEN . DID . MEE . CALL = Full-faced bust of Sultan Amurath. }  
 R. WHERE . EARE . I . CAME . I . CONQVERD . ALL = *Coffee Tobacco Sherbet tea and Chocolat retai'd in Exchange Alley* (in six lines). } 1

966. O. MORAT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GREAT . MEN . DID . MEE . CALL = Side face of Amurath. }  
 R. The same as the last. This token and the following variety are cast. } 1

967. A variety has in the field of the Reverse, "*Coffee . Chocolat . Tea . Sherbett . & . Tobac . sould . in . Exchaing . Alley*." } 1

968. O. *Morat* = A Turk's head. }  
 R. *The . Coffee . House . in . Exchange . Alley* (in four lines). } 1

The *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, a weekly paper, published by authority, in 1662, intimates this to be a "new coffee-house," and its distinguishing sign, "THE GREAT TURK."

The advertisement states as follows: "At the coffee-house in Exchange Alley is sold by retail the right Coffee-powder, from four shillings to six shillings and eightpence per pound, as in goodness; that pounded in a mortar, at two shillings per pound; also that termed the East India berry, at eighteen pence per pound; and that termed the right Turkie berry, well garbled, at three shillings per pound. The ungarbled for lesse, with directions gratis how to make and use the same."

There likewise you may have Chocolate, the ordinary pound boxes, at two shillings and sixpence per pound; the perfumed from four shillings to ten shillings per pound; also Sherbets made in Turkie, of lemons, roses, and violets perfumed; and Tea or Chaa, according to its goodness. For all which, if any gentleman shall write or send, they shall be sure of the best, as they shall order; and to avoid deceit, warranted under the house seal, *vis.*, MORAT THE GREAT. Further, all gentlemen that are customers and acquaintance are (the next new-year's day) invited at the signe of the Great Turk, at the new coffee-house in Exchange alley, where coffee will be on free cost."

The sign in other advertisements is described as that of "MORAT THE GREAT." Morat figures as a tyrant in Dryden's "Aurengzebe."

The word tea occurs on no other tokens than those issued from "the Great Turk" coffee-house in Exchange Alley.

An advertisement in the *Mercurius Publicus*, March 19, 1662-3, notified, "Coffees, Sherbets made in Turkie, of lemons, roses and violets perfumed; Tea, according to its goodness, from six to sixty shillings a pound, for sale at the coffee-house in Exchange alley, the sign MORAT THE GREAT."

Pepys mentions in his "Diary," September 25, 1660, his sending for a "cup of Tee, a China drink," he had not before tasted.—[B.]

This, or the house whence the next token was issued, appears to have been used as an auction-mart.

"On Thursday, the 8. of January next by two of the clock, at the Coffee-house in Exchange Alley near the Old Exchange London will be put to sale by an inch of candle one hundred and fifty bags of Spanish-Cloth-wools in severall small parcels already allotted out, and are to be seen at the Ware-houses in *John de Viers yard in Seething-lane*, on Wednesdaies, Thursdaies, and Fridaies, in the afternoon."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 49, December 4-11, 1662, p. 802.

"At the Coffee-House in Exchange-Alley, on Tuesday, the 15th Instant, at 3 Afternoon, are to be sold by the Candle, 28 Bales of Coffee, right *Turky Berrie*, good and fresh as possible."—*The Newes*, No. 18, March 3, 1663, p. 149.

*Vide* also Pepys "Diary," May 28, 1663.

969. O. AT . THE . GLOBE . COFFEE . HOVSE = A globe on a stand.

R. ON . THE . BACK . SIDE . OF . THE = ROYALL . EXCHENG.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"There is a Parcel of Coffee-Berry to be put to publique sale upon Wednesday, the 23. Instant, a 6. a clock in the Evening at the Globe Coffee-house at the end of *St. Bartholomew-Lane*, over against the North Gate of the Royall Exchange. . . And if any desire to be further informed, they may repair to Mr. *Brigg*, Publique Notary at the said Globe Coffee-house."—*The Intelligencer*, December 21, 1663, No. 17, p. 134.

"No Ships having the benefit of the present Peace with *Algiers*, but such as carry with them a Pass from his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*. These give notice that the said Passes may be had at the Office of Mr. *Brigge* at the *Globe*, over against the North Entrance of the *Royal Exchange*."—*The Newes*, No. 100, December 22, 1664, p. 816.

*Vide* note on No. 2696.

## EXECUTION DOCK. See WAPPING.

### FALCONER'S ALLEY.

970. O. JOHN . TVRNER . IN . FAVLCONERS . ALLEY = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.

R. A falcon, armed, jessed, and belted, volant.  $\frac{1}{2}$

### FASHION STREET (SPITALFIELDS).

971. O. ROBERT . BOSWORTH . IN . FASSON = A lion rampant.

R. STREETE . IN . SPITTLE . FEILDS = R . A . B. 1670.  $\frac{1}{2}$

972. O. RICH . NICHOLSON . IN . FASSON = A tobacco-roll.  
R. STREET . IN . SPITLE . FEILDS = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FELL STREET (CRIPPLEGATE).

973. O. *Beniamen . Lawrence . y . Success . in* (in three lines) = A small ship.  
R. *fell . street . within . Cripplegate . his . halfe . peny* (in four lines). (Octagonal.)  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FENCHURCH STREET.

974. O. AT . THE . HATCHYT . IN = A hatchet.  
R. FANCHVRCH . STREETE = G . A . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
975. O. THE . SHIP . TAVERNE . IN = A ship of war.  
R. FANCHVRCH . STREETE = R . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
976. O. THE . ANGELL . TAVERN = An angel holding a scroll.  
R. IN . FANCH . STREETE = W . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- "We adjourned to the sign of the *Angel*, in *Fenchurch street*, where the *Vintner*, like a double-dealing citizen, condescended as well to draw *Carmen's*, comfort, as the *Consolatory Juice* which Nature has bestow'd upon more deserving mortals."—*Mr. Edward Ward's "London Spy,"* p. 80, fifth edition, 1718.
977. O. IOHN . BAKER . OYLEMAN = Three tongues.  
R. IN . FANCHVRCH . STREET =  $\frac{1}{2}$  between I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
978. O. HENRY . BEEBEE . AT . THE = Three horseshoes.  
R. IN . FANCHVRCH . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
979. O. BEN . BRANND . GROCER = A sugar-loaf.  
R. IN . FANCHVRCH . STREETE = B . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
980. O. AT . THE . STAR . TAVERN = A blazing star.  
R. IN . FAN . CHVRCH . STREET = I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
981. O. EMANVELL . CONVERS = A full-blown rose.  
R. IN . FANCHVRCH . STREET = E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
982. O. EDWARD . DAVIS . GROCER = A piece of ordnance.  
R. IN . FANCHVRCH . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
983. O. TOBIAS . DAVIS . 1666 = A man holding a halbert.  
R. IN . FENCHVRCH . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
984. O. AT . THE . WHEAT . SHEFE = A wheatsheaf.  
R. IN . FANCHVRCH . STREETE = I . A . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
985. O. RALPHE . GARNER . IN = A wheatsheaf and a bird.  
R. FANCHVRCH . STREET = R . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
986. O. ROGER . GROVE . 1663 = A bear.  
R. NEERE . FANCHVRCH = R . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

987. *O.* BAKER . AT . FENCHVRCH = T . E . H.  
*R.* Y<sup>B</sup> . KINGS . ARMES = The arms of England.  $\frac{1}{4}$
988. *O.* IN . FENCHVRCH . STREET = ANN . HEATH.  
*R.* AT . THE . FLOWER . DE . LVCE = A fleur-de-lis.  $\frac{1}{4}$
989. *O.* THE . FOVTANE . TAVERN = A fountain.  
*R.* IN . FANCHVRCH . STREETE = W . A . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
990. *O.* IEROM . MATHEW . IN = A barrel.  
*R.* FANCHVRCH . STREETE = I . T . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
991. *O.* IOHN . MORRIS . AT . EXCHENG = A view of the Exchange.  
*R.* IN . FANCHVRCH . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
992. *O.* AT . THE . BLEW . BORES = A boar's head.  
*R.* HEAD . AT . FENCHVRCH = I . S . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
993. *O.* HOMFREY . PHARO = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* BY . FANCHVRCH . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
994. *O.* AT . THE . MITETR . IN = A mitre.  
*R.* FENCHVRCH . STREETE = D . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Daniel Rawlinson, citizen and vintner, and his wife Margaret, are the names implied by the initials. He appears to have been a staunch Royalist. Dr. Richard Rawlinson, whose Jacobitical principles are sufficiently on record, in a letter to Tom Hearne, the non-juring antiquary at Oxford, says "of Daniel Rawlinson, who kept the Mitre Tavern in Fenchurch Street, and of whose being suspected in the Rump time I have heard much. The whigs tell this, that upon the king's murder, January 30th, 1649, he hung his sign in mourning; he certainly judged right; the honour of the mitre was much eclipsed by the loss of so good a parent to the Church of England. These rogues [the whigs] say, this endeared him so much to the churchmen that he strove amain, and got a good estate."

Pepys, who expressed great personal fear of the plague in his "Diary," August 6, 1666, notices that, notwithstanding Dan Rawlinson's being all the last year in the country, and the sickness in a great measure past, one of his men was then dead at the Mitre of the pestilence; his wife, Mar(garet) Rawlinson, and one of his maids, both sick, and himself shut up. Pepys adds: "Which troubles me mightily. God preserves us!" On the 9th, Pepys minutes: "Mrs. Rawlinson dead of the sickness; and her maid continues mighty ill; Rawlinson himself is got out of the house." On the 10th: "At Mr. Rawlinson's, the maid was then dead; three corpses lying there at one time; Mrs. Rawlinson, the man-servant, and a maid-servant."

Rawlinson's tavern, the Mitre, appears to have been destroyed in the great fire of September, 1666, and immediately after rebuilt; as Horace Walpole, from Vertue's Notes, observes that, "Isaac Fuller was much employed to paint the great taverns in London; particularly the Mitre in Fenchurch Street, where he adorned all the sides of a great room, in pannels, as was then the fashion." Vertue, who had seen them, describes "the figures being as large as life; over the chimney, a Venus, satyr, and sleeping Cupid; a boy riding a goat, and another fallen down," this was, he adds, "the best part of the performance. Saturn devouring a child, the colouring raw, and the figure of Saturn too muscular; Mercury, Minerva, Diana, and Apollo; Bacchus, Venus, and Ceres, embracing; a young Silenus fallen down, and holding a goblet into which a boy was pouring wine. The Seasons between the windows, and on the ceiling, in a large circle, two angels supporting a mitre."—[B.]

"Here the sheriffs of London, the under sheriffs, the serjeants at mace, the yeomen of the guard, and the executioner and his assistants, assembled at eight o'clock to breakfast, on the morning of the execution of the rebel lords in 1745-6."—Akerman's "London Tradesmen's Tokens."



995. O. JAMES . RVDGE . IN = A ram's head.  
R. FANCHVRCH . STREET = I . C . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
996. O. HENRY . SEAWARD . 1668 = A ram's head.  
R. IN . FANCHVRCH . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
997. O. AMBROSE . SMITH . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A fountain.  
R. FANCHVRCH . STREET = A . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
998. O. FRANCIS . TYLER . IN . FAN = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. CHVRCH . STREET . OYLMAN = A woolpack ; on it F . T  
conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
999. O. FRANC . TYLER . OYL . MAN = A woolpack.  
R. IN . FENCHVRCH . STREET = F . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1000. O. JAMES . WAGGONER . IN = A man dipping candles.  
R. FANCHVRCH . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1001. O. IOHN . YOVNG . STATIONER = A stag's head.  
R. IN . FANCHVRCH . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FETTER LANE (FLEET STREET).

1002. O. ANN . BROWN . IN = A tiger.  
R. FETTER . LANE . 65 = A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1003. O. WILLIAM . BVRMAN = A checkered square.  
R. IN . FETTER . LANE = W . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1004. O. ROBERT . COTTERILL = *Cheesmonger*.  
R. IN . FETTER . LANE = A horse prancing.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1005. O. IOHN . COTTON . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GOVLDEN = A lion rampant.  
R. LYON . IN . FETTER . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . K . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1006. O. IN . FETTER . LANE . W . E . D (in five lines across the  
field).  
R. (*No legend*.) A cock within a hoop.
1007. O. THOMAS . DVTCHE = A dog couchant, and a ball.  
R. IN . FETER . LANE = T . I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1008. O. WILLIAM . GARRETT . IN = A still and a barrel.  
R. FETTER . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. W . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1009. O. WILLIAM . GARRET = A still and a barrel.  
R. FETTER . LANE = W . K . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1010. O. HENRY . GIBBON . AT . THE = A falcon with expanded  
wings.  
R. FALCON . IN . FETTER . LANE = 1650.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1011. *O.* JAMES . GOULD . IN = A cock in a hoop.  
*R.* FETTER . LANE . 1664 = I . S . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1012. *O.* JOHN . HIGGS = I . M . H.  
*R.* IN . FETTER . LANE = A man dipping candles.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1013. *O.* THOMAS . HILL . AT . THE . BLACK = An Indian holding  
 a spear.  
*R.* PRINCE . IN . FETTER . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1014. *O.* JOHN . IVYE . AT . FETTER . LANE = A tree,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  
 1670.  
*R.* END . NEXT . FLEET . STREETE = A chandler.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1015. *O.* YARD . HEEL . MAKER = A falcon.  
*R.* FETTER . LANE . MAGPY = G . P . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1016. *O.* ROBERT . LANGBORNE = A falcon.  
*R.* IN . FETTER . LANE = R . I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1017. *O.* ROBERT . LANGLEY . AT . THE = A falcon with expanded  
 wings.  
*R.* IN . FETTER . LANE = R . I . L.
1018. *O.* THOMAS . POSLET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . FETTER . LANE . 1667 = T . A . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1019. *O.* ROBERT . REDWAY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A lion rampant.  
*R.* LION . IN . FETTER . LANE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 The Red Lion.  
 Captain Bedloe, in his "Narrative of the Popish Plot," 1679, embodies the  
 depositions on oath of the attempts by Papists, in August, 1670, to fire the house  
 of Robert Redway, victualler, in Fetter Lane.—[B.]
1020. *O.* AT . THE . GOOLLDEN . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . FETTER . LANE = R . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1021. *O.* JOHN . SIMCOE . IN = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* FETTER . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1022. *O.* JOHN . SMITH . IN = A mermaid.  
*R.* FETTER . LANE . 1654 = I . K . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1023. *O.* AT . THE . SVGAR . LOAFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . FETTER . LANE = W . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1024. *O.* ROBERT . TOTHAKER . IN = R . E . T.  
*R.* FETTER . LANE . MEALMAN = 1657 (in ornamental  
 figures).  $\frac{1}{4}$
1025. *O.* CLEMENT . WILLCOCKS . AT . THE = A saltire extending to  
 the inner circle, with C . E . W and a cinquefoil in the  
 quarters.  
*R.* WHITE . CROSS . IN . FETTER . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1026. *O.* MARGRET . YELVERTON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A cock.  
*R.* IN . FETTER . LANE . 1668 = HER HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FIELD LANE (HOLBORN BRIDGE).

1027. *O.* PEET . BECKFORD . IN . FEE . LAN = P . F . B.  
*R.* AT . THE . GUY . OF . WORICK = Guy Earl of Warwick  
 holding a boar's head on a spear.  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is an interesting question whether this issuer has any connexion with the following, who is mentioned in Pepys' "Diary," January 1, 1668-9: "Presented from Captain Beckford with a noble silver warming-pan, which I am doubtful whether to take or no."

This Beckford, says Mr. Mynors Bright in his note on the passage, was probably one Peter Beckford, a slop-seller.

1028. *O.* AT . THE . ROSE = T . C.  
*R.* IN . FEILD . LANE = A rose.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1029. *O.* RICHARD . EVANS . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . IN = A rose and crown.  
*R.* FEILD . LANE . TRIPEMAN . 68 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 R . E . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1030. *O.* GODFREY . FOLIAMBE . 1664 = COMFIT MAKER (in three lines).  
*R.* AT . FILDE . LANE . CORNER = G . H . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 2884.
1031. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* IN . FEILD . LANE = I . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FINCH LANE (CORNHILL).

1032. *O.* PHILLIP . CROSSE . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . IERSY = A castle.  
*R.* CASTLE . IN . FINCH . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. P . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1033. *O.* AT . THE . HORSE . SHOOE = A horseshoe.  
*R.* IN . FINCH . LANE . 1652 = R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1034. *O.* THOMAS . OGDEN . AT = A bust, with globe and sceptre.  
*R.* TAVERNE . IN . FINCH . LANE = T . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1035. *O.* THOMAS . STVBS . IN = A bull on a large horseshoe.  
*R.* FINCH . LANE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1036. *O.* ROBERT . WILLIAMS = A goat.  
*R.* IN . FINCH . LANE = R . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FINSBURY.

1037. *O.* ELENOR . FLEEMIN = A skull.  
*R.* IN . FINSBVRY . YARD = E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 3345.
1038. *O.* WILLIAM . GODBEE = HIS PENNY.  
*R.* AT . FINSBVERY . 1671 = A horse and bell. 1

*Vide* No. 1039.

The sign was the "Bell and Black Horse."

In Richard Smith's "Obituary" is this notice: "Mrs. Read, at the Bell in Finsbury, died September 28th, 1658; buried October 2d."

John Harcourt [*vide infra*] issued, in 1668, a token from the Bell and Black Horse, at Finsbury; and Smith's "Obituary" records: "March 17th, 1668-9, Mrs. Hackett (for Harcourt) wife to Mr. Hackett, innkeeper at the Bell in Finsbury, died sodenly."

Godbee appears to have been Harcourt's successor, in the above year.

The token is of the large brass size, issued as a penny in currency.—[B.]

1039. O. IOHN . HARCOVRT . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BEL . AND = A horse and bell.

R. BLACK . HORSE . AT . FINSBVRY = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1040. O. IOHN . MARGROVE . IN = Three fishes.

R. FINSBERRY . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1041. O. ROBERT . NICHOLLS . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . DOG = A dog and bear dancing.

R. AND . BEARE . IN . FINSBVRY = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1042. O. SAM . NICKOLLE = Two dogs dancing.

R. IN . FINSBVRY = S . E . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1043. O. IOHN . RVDVCK . AT . FINS = A Catherine-wheel.

R. BVRY . WIERDRAWER = I . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1044. O. WALTER . WITHERS . IN = A Catherine-wheel.

R. FINSBVRY . THROYSTER = W . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### FLEET BRIDGE.

1045. O. AT . THE . ROSE . TAVERN = A full-blown rose.

R. AT . FLEETE . BRIDG . 1649 = W . D . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1046. O. S . BALL . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BALL = A ball.

R. ONE . FLET . BRIGE = S . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1047. O. THO . CARTWRIGHT . GOLDEN = A windmill.

R. NEERE . FLEET . BRIDGE = T . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1048. O. THE . KINGS . ARMES = The Royal Arms.

R. AT . FLEET . BRIDGE = I . G . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1049. O. IN . GEORGE . YARD . AT = T . A . S.

R. FLEET . BRIDGE . 1658 = Noah's ark and dove.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1050. O. MATHEW . SORE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . ROSE = A rose.

R. AT . FLEET . BRIDGE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. M . S . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1051. O. THO . STROVD . AT . THE . 3 = Three tongues.

R. AT . FLEETE . BRIDGE = T . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1052. O. WILL . TOMKINS . AT = W . W . T.

R. FLEETE . BRIDGE . 1657 = A spread eagle.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1053. O. WILL . WALL . CAPP . MAKER = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
R. AT . FLEET . BRIDGE = W . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1054. O. HENRY . WOODLEY = 1657.  
R. NEARE . FLEETE . BRIDGE = H . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1055. O. EDMOND . WRATTEN . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = The Weavers' Arms.  
R. NEERE . FLEET . BRIDGE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FLEET LANE.

1056. O. IOH . ABBOTT . IN . FLEETE = A string of candles.  
R. LANE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BRIDGE = I . P . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1057. O. WIL . DVGDALE . MEALE . MAN = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. IN . FLEET . LANE . NEAR . Y<sup>r</sup> . BRIDGE = W . D. 1663.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1058. A variety is dated 1664.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1059. O. SAMVELL . GRIFFETH = King's head crowned, full-face.  
R. IN . FLEET . LANE = S . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1060. O. IOHN . HOWKINS = Detrited.  
R. IN . FLEET . LANE = I . S . H.
1061. O. AT . THE . SHIP . IN = A ship.  
R. FLEETE . LANE . 1649 = S . A . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1062. O. HENRY . WATERFALL = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R. IN . FLEET . LANE = H . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1063. O. HENRY . YEO . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = Three halters.  
R. AT . THE . PLOUGH . IN . FLEET . LANE = A plough.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Burn describes the device on the obverse as "Three hanks of silk," and says that they are apparently a charge on the Silk Throwers' Arms.

## FLEET STREET.

1064. O. IOHN . ASHTON . 1664 = Three kings crowned.  
R. IN . FLEET . STREETE = I . L . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- "A Lordship with very fair Buildings, and 200 acres of Land, Medow, Pasture, and Wood-grounds within it self, besides other Lands and Tenements, all at the rent of 230*l.* per annum, with a Court Leet and Court Baron, Fines at will of Lord; 30 miles from London, a good road, and an excellent good aire, which is now to be sold. You may hear further at the signe of the three Kings, in Fleetstreet, London."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 26, June 26 to July 3, 1662, p. 425.
1065. O. AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . THREE . HATS = Three hats.  
R. AT . FLEET . CONDVIT = E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1066. O. A bear with chain passant. F . E . B.  
R. TAVERNE . IN . FLEET . STREET = 1665.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1067. *O.* THO . BACKHOUSE = A lion. 1/4  
*R.* IN . FLEET . STREET = T . B.
1068. *O.* JOHN . BRYAN . IN . FLEET = A bull's head. 1/4  
*R.* STREET . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = I . I . B. 1667.
1069. *O.* JOHN . BRYAN . AT . THE = A bull's head. 1/4  
*R.* IN . FLEET . STREET . 1656 = I . M . B.
1070. *O.* AT . THE . SHVGE . LOFE . IN = A sugar-loaf. 1/4  
*R.* RAM . ALLEY . IN . FLET . STRET = M . A . C.
1071. *O.* WILL . CARTWRIGHT = A dragon. 1/4  
*R.* IN . FLEETE . STREETE = W . E . C.
- Vide* No. 510.

1072. *O.* Robert . Cole . at . the = A man firing a cannon. *His* 1/2.  
*R.* In . Hercules . Pillars . in . Fleet . Street . 1666. 1/2
- Vide* No. 1083.

1073. *O.* THO . CORDIN . AT . THE . WHITE = The Grocers' Arms. 1/2  
*R.* HART . IN . FLEET . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.

"Mr. *Barnebies'* Antipestilential Powder which he received from the Author of it, Dr. Whitaker, to be burnt into a Fume, being already approved upon trial by several attestations to be of singular effect; is to be sold by . . . Mr. *Cordwin*, next door to Hinde-Court, *Fleet-street*."—The *Intelligencer*, No. 61, August 7, 1665, p. 686.

1074. *O.* IAMES . FARR . 1666 = A rainbow. 1/2  
*R.* IN . FLEET . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.

The Rainbow appears to have been the second coffee-house opened in the Metropolis. Aubrey, having noticed Bowman's coffee-house in St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, as the first established, in 1652, adds: "Twas about four years before any other was set up, and that was by Mr. Farr."

Aubrey wrote this in 1680, and Mr. Farr had then become a person of distinction.

Farr's token was doubtless occasioned by the disastrous great fire of September, 1666, to indicate that with him all was yet safe, and the Rainbow still radiant. His coffee-room was possibly that abutting on the Inner Temple passage.

The Rainbow is even now a house of considerable business. The entrance is the second door westward of the Inner Temple gate in Fleet Street. There are two or more small engraved views of the entrance in the respective editions of Hughson and Malcolm, in 1807 and 1808.

The following entries in the registers of St. Dunstan's, Fleet Street, are quoted by Mr. Noble in his "Memorials of Temple Bar":

"1654. Sept. 30. The wife of James Farr barber buried in the church."

"1681. May 3. James Farr, buried in St. Anne's Chapel, from Fleet Street."

An imprint reads: "Printed by Richard Bishop for Daniel Pakeman at the Signe of the Rainbow in Fleet Street neare the Inner Temple Gate 1641."

"In 1691-2, John Jones, of Hampton on Thames, left the interest in these Premises, by Will, to the augmenting of Poor Vicarages." [Note kindly furnished by Mr. T. C. Noble.]

"Sunday night, December 1, Lost out of the ground of *Nicholas Willymot* Esquire, at *Osmaston* neare *Derby*, four large Draught Oxon, three of them black, the fourth a brindled one, and one of the black ones some brown haire on the back. If any one can give notice of them to Mr. Willymot, Mr. *Humphery* Wiggan, at the Harrow in *Graves-Inn-lane*, or Mr. *Peter Grey* at the Rain-bow in

*Fleet-street*, they shall be well rewarded."—The *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 51, December 9-16, 1661, p. 769.

*Vide* Wigan's token, No. 1253.

Farr's name appears also in an advertisement in the *Newes*, No. 36, May 5, 1664, p. 296.

For another Rainbow, *vide* No. 319.

1075. O. FITZIEFERY . MILINER = N . A . F.

R. IN . FLEET . STREET = 1656. ¼

Master Nicholas subsequently pursued his trade as a milliner at the sign of the Sunflower, in the Strand, whence he also issued a token, *q.v.* (No. 2972).—[B.]

1076. O. AT . THE . CASTLE . TAVERN = A castle.

R. AT . FLEET . CONDVIT = D . S . G. ¼

The Castle Tavern was one of high repute.

The Clockmakers' Company, from their establishment in 1631, having no hall, held their meeting at some tavern in the City. Their last meeting before the fire was held August 20, at the Castle Tavern, in Fleet Street, and the first meeting after, on October 8, 1666, at the Crown Tavern, in Smithfield.

After the fire, the Castle Tavern was rebuilt; and in October, 1735, the obituary of that month records the death of Sir John Tash, knight, alderman of Walbrook Ward, who formerly kept the Castle Tavern, in Fleet Street, and was one of the most considerable wine-merchants in London; he was then in the sixty-first year of his age, and commonly reported to be worth two hundred thousand pounds.—[B.]

"A 'Secret White Water to Curl Gentlemen's Hair, Children's Hair, or fine Wigs withal, that are out of Curl,' was 'Invented by an able Artist, and sold only at the Glover's Shop under the Castle Tavern, Fleet Street.'"—An advertisement quoted by Mr. Ashton in his "Social Life in the Reign of Queen Anne," vol. i., p. 145.

1077. O. IN . FLEETE . STREETE = ANDREW GRACE.

R. AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . IERUSALEM . 1657 = A building. ¼

1078. O. WILLIAM . HALSTED . AT . THE = The Grocers' Arms.

R. IN . FLEET . STREET . HIS . ½ . PENY = A monogram. ¼

1079. O. IOHN . HANCOX . AT . THE . GOLDEN = An angel.

R. IN . FLEET . STREET . GROCER = HIS HALFE PENY. ¼  
I . H.

1080. O. IO . HARWARD . AT . 3 . NVNS = Three nuns standing.

R. IN . FLEET . STREETE = I . H. ¼

1081. O. WILLIAM . HEALEY . AT . THE = A boar's head.

R. IN . FLEET . STREET . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼  
W . M . H.

William Hayley was no doubt the same person who appears in the Wardmote returns of licensed victuallers for the years 1664 and 1665.

The Boar's Head, situated between Water Lane (now Water Street) and the Bolt-in-Tun Inn, was destroyed in the great fire of the following year. On its being rebuilt, Hayley resumed business, issued his token, and his name again appears in the Wardmote returns from 1669 to 1680. He served the offices of constable and scavenger in 1674. The Boar's head is still there.—[B.]

"BOAR'S HEAD, No. 66, Fleet Street, is dated 1640, but I find the 'Boar's Head' Alley is mentioned at least eighty years previous."—Noble's "Memorials of Temple Bar," p. 109.

1082. O. THOMAS . HOPLEY . AT . Y<sup>rs</sup> = An Indian holding an bow.  
R. IN . FLEET . STREET . T . A . H (across the field).  $\frac{1}{4}$

Ned Ward, in his "London Spy," 1718\* (part ii., p. 156), mentions a tobacconist in Fleet Street, who may have been the issuer of this token.

1083. O. William . King . att . y<sup>r</sup> [a crown] his  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>D</sup> (in four lines).  
R. In . Hercules . Pillers . in . Fleet . Street . 1664 (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vide Nos. 1072, 1088, and 1095; also, for the sign, No. 2175.

1084. O. IOHN . LEIGH . AT . Y<sup>rs</sup> . SINE . OF = A building like a temple.

R. Y<sup>rs</sup> . TEMPLE . IN . FLEET . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vide note on No. 1640.

1085. O. ROBERT . MARKHAM . AT . THE . SEVEN . STARS . AGAINST .  
ST . DVNSTANS . CHVRCH . IN . FLEET . STREET (in eight lines).

R. IN . LIEV . OF . THIS . TO . Y<sup>rs</sup> . BEARER . A . PENY . IS .  
DVN R . E . M. 1672 (in six lines across the field). I

1086. O. ROB . MARKHAM . AT . THE = Seven stars. AGAINST.

R. ST . DVNSTONS . CHVRCH . FLET . STRET = R . E . M. 1<sup>D</sup>. I

1087. O. WILLIAM . MART = A bust of a queen, full-faced.

R. IN . FLEET . STREET = W . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Vide No. 514.

1088. O. ED . OLDHAM . AT . Y<sup>rs</sup> . HERCVLES = A figure standing, grasping a pillar in each hand.

R. PILLERS . IN . FLEET . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
E . P . O.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vide No. 1095.

1089. O. H . P . AT . 3 . SQVIRRELLS = Three squirrels.

R. IN . FLEET . STREETE = H . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"The banking house (of Gosling) was established by Henry Pinckney, 'goldsmith,' at the sign of 'The Three Squirrels,' over against St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet Street, sometime about the year 1650, for up till the year 1691 he was serving the various parish officers, and issued a farthing token from his house."—Noble's "Memorials of Temple Bar," p. 73.

Vide No. 1345 for another goldsmith's token.

1090. O. AT . THE . IERUSALEM = View of Jerusalem.

R. IN . FLEET . STREETE = I . K . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1091. O. AT . THE . HORNE . TAVERN = A bugle-horn.

R. IN . FLEET . STREETE = P . S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

In the burial register of St. Dunstan in the West, Fleet Street, occurs the following entry, under the date, May 12, 1647:

"John flox, Capt<sup>o</sup> body of Church, from y<sup>e</sup> Horne taverne."

This note was kindly furnished by Mr. T. C. Noble.

\* The first edition was published in 1698.



1092. O. WILL . PAGGET . AT . THE = A mitre.

R. MITER . IN . FLEET . STRET = W . E . P.

¼

"MITRE TAVERN, the house of so many interesting associations, was situated at No. 39, Fleet Street, upon part of the site of the present banking house of Messrs. Hoare. It dated back to the time of Shakespeare, for Thorpe, to the bookseller, marked lot 4,272, in his catalogue of MSS., a volume of poems by Richard Jackson, a poet contemporary with the immortal Will, fifty guineas. The verses were about 5,500 in number, beside prose, and of date 1625 or 1630. The first was headed 'Shakespeare's Rime, which he made at ye "Miter" in Flete Strete,' being five seven-line stanzas commencing 'From ye rich Lavinian Shoare,' a portion only previously printed, 'but,' adds Thorpe, 'never hitherto been known to be by Shakespeare.' . . . The house was 'very much demolished and decayed in severall parts, and the Balcony was on fire and pulled downe' during the Great Fire."—Noble's "Memorials of Temple Bar," p. 112.

"Here the Society of Antiquaries met, before apartments were assigned to them in Somerset-house."—Akerman's "London Tradesmen's Tokens."

The following notes were kindly furnished by Mr. T. C. Noble:

1610-11. January 7. "Tobias Pepwell from the Myter buried."

1648-9. January 7. "Mr. John Bayly, Vintner (at y<sup>e</sup> Miter) was buried in y<sup>e</sup> body of y<sup>e</sup> Church."—*Ibid.*

[This seems to show that Pagget was Bayly's successor.]

This year (1648-9), "Prayse Barbone," being one of the 3 Constables, and "James Farr" (of the Rainbow, *Vide* No. 1074) being one of the Petty Jurors of the "Inquest," "Widd. Baly, dwelling in the Mitre Taverne in fleet Street," was presented "for having company in her house at unlawful times."

With regard to the situation of the Mitre Tavern in Fleet Street, it has been denied that my assertion in "Memorials of Temple Bar," p. 112, is correct. The above quotation shows it to have been *in* Fleet Street even in 1649. The house was opposite the Church, and became in subsequent years No. 39, Fleet Street. In the Directory for 1791, "Thomas Macklin, Printseller," is recorded at the address. In 1817 the house was tenanted by "Robert Saunders, Auctioneer." In "The Stranger's Guide through London," by Robert Carey, 1808, p. 348, is recorded:

"Brown's Coffee House, Mitre Court, leading to the Temple. Chiefly frequented by Gentlemen of the Law."

"Joe's Coffee House *in* the same court and on the same place."

Recent proprietors of the house known as Mitre Tavern, Mitre Court, have entirely swept away the name of Mitre Tavern, and renamed the place.—T. C. Noble.

"At the Mitre in Fleet Street, in our way calling on Mr. Fage, who told me how the city have some hopes of Monk. Thence to the Mitre, where I drank a pint of wine, the house being in fitting for Banister to come hither from Paget's."—Pepy's "Diary," January 21, 1659-60.

1093. O. RO . PEMBLE . IN . RACKETT = A bodice.

R. COVRT . FLEET . STREETE = R . E . P.

¼

1094. O. AT . THE . INNER . TEMPLE = A mortar holding two pestles.

R. GATE . IN . FLEET . STREET = I . I . S.

¼

1095. O. THE . HERCVLVS . PILLERS = Hercules grasping a pillar in each hand.

R. IN . FLEET . STREETE = I . M . S.

¼

*Vide* Nos. 1072 and 1088.

The date of this piece is early; as subsequently Edward Oldham issued an undated token "at y<sup>e</sup> Hercules pillars, in Fleet Street." Oldham is named in the Wardmote returns of licensed victuallers from 1657 to 1659; and among the free cooks from 1660 to 1680. The Hercules Pillars tavern was in repute among

the *bon-vivants* of this period. It stood on the site of the house now 27 in Fleet Street. Hercules Pillars Alley is still *de facto* opposite to Clifford's Inn Passage, but without name. With the extinction of the tavern, the title of the neighbouring inlet of tenements seems also to have been forgotten.—[B.]

"In Fleet Street I met with Mr. Salisbury, who is now grown in less than two years' time so great a limner that he is become excellent, and gets a great deal of money at it. I took him to Hercules Pillars to drink."—Pepys' "Diary," July 30, 1661.

Pepys records nearly a dozen visits to this tavern.

1096. *O.* JOHN . SECOL . AT . S . DVNSTANS = I . P . S .  
*R.* CHVRCH . FLEET . STREETE = I . P . S . ¼

John Secale's name is inscribed in the list of licensed victuallers in the wardmote returns of 1649 and 1650. He was possibly dead in 1651, as his name appears not in that year. "The widow Seacole" is mentioned in that of December, 1652, but not afterwards.—[B.]

1097. *O.* THO . SEVENCES . IN . WHIT . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* COVRT . IN . FLEET . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

1098. *O.* THO . TICKNER . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* FETHERS . IN . FLEET . STR = T . D . T . ¼

1099. *O.* THOMAS . TISBERY . OLE = A monogram.  
*R.* MAN . IN . FLEET . STREETE = 1653. ¼

1100. *O.* THOMAS . TISBERY . OYL = A lion passant.  
*R.* MAN . IN . FLEET . STREET = A monogram. ¼

Thomas Tisberry, oilman, was presented at the Wardmote Court, on St. Thomas's Day, December 21, 1664, "for selling his goods by light weight;" certain weights being particularized as not according to the standard of weights settled by the Lord Mayor.—[B.]

1101. *O.* THE . HORNE . TAVEREN = A bugle-horn.  
*R.* IN . FLEET . STREET = I . [OF H ?] A . W . ¼

"The Horn Tavern, Fleet Street, now Anderton's Hotel, was left to the Goldsmiths' Company in 1405, by Thomas Atte Hay, citizen and goldsmith, 'for the better support and sustentation of the infirm members of the company.' . . . 'Near the Horn Tavern, in Fleet Street,' Mrs. Salmon established her Wax-Work Exhibition, and 'next the Horn Tavern, in Fleet Street,' Snelling lived and sold coins."—Cunningham's "Hand-Book of London," 1850.

1102. *O.* AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD = Crowned bust of Henry VIII.  
*R.* IN . FLEET . STREETE = L . W and H . M . ¼

Curious as being issued conjointly by two persons.—*Vide* Appendix.

1103. *O.* WILL . WARDE . AT . THE . VNICORNE = 1<sup>D</sup>.  
*R.* IN . NEW . FLEETE . STREETE = A unicorn passant. I

Large brass. "New Fleet Street," apparently the new buildings eastward of Fetter Lane, after the ravages of the fire in September, 1666. Warde issued before the fire a halfpenny token; he was resident, in 1666, in Green's Rents, Fleet Bridge.—[B.]

*Vide* No. 1277.

1104. *O.* LEWIS . WILLSON . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = The sun.  
*R.* TAVERNE . IN . FLEET . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

The name of Lewis Wilson is among the licensed vintners in the Wardmote returns for 1661 to 1665 inclusive. As it is not in the lists of 1666 was the Sun

Tavern within range of the great fire that year, and not the late tavern of that sign by Shire Lane at Temple Bar?—[B.]

This tavern was used as head-quarters by Freemasons in Queen Anne's reign.—*Vide* Appendix.

## FLEET YARD.

1105. *O.* THOMAS . GREENE . AT . THE = BARLY BROTH. 1664.  
*R.* BARLY . BROTH . FLEETE . YARD = T . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FLEMISH CHURCHYARD (ST. KATHARINE'S).

1106. *O.* THE . LABOR . IN . VAYNE . IN = Two women washing a  
negro.  
*R.* FLEMISHE . CHVRCH . YARD = I . I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* No. 3244.

1107. *O.* AT . THE . GOATE . IN = A goat.  
*R.* FLIMISH . CHVRCH . YARD = T . D . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## FORE STREET (CRIPPLEGATE).

1108. *O.* AT . THE . TOBACCO . ROVLE = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . FORE . STREETE = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1109. *O.* ISAAC . ELLSWORTH . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . FOARE . STREETE = A monogram.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1110. *O.* THOMAS . PAPWORTH = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . FORE . STREETE = T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1111. *O.* CLEMENT . SMITH . AT . THE = A dove.  
*R.* IN . FORE . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1112. *O.* THOMAS . WHITE = A tree. 1661.  
*R.* IN . FORE . STREET = T . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1113. *O.* SARAH . WILLCOCKES . IN . FAR . STREET = Seven stars.  
*R.* MILENER . HER . HALFE . PENNY = S . W. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FOSTER LANE (CHEAPSIDE).

1114. *O.* LANCELOTT . AYRES . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . FOSTER . LANE . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . PENY = L . M . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1115. *O.* ELLEN BILLING . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . DARK = Full-faced female  
bust.  
*R.* ENTRY . ORDINARY . IN . FOSTER = LANE HER HALFE  
PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1116. O. JOHN . CHAMBERS . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A woolpack.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE = I . A . C.

$\frac{1}{4}$

In "A Vademecum for Maltworms," part ii., p. 6, we are told by one "Ben-t," that :

"He went to WOOLPACK'S Sign in FOSTER-LANE,  
Where he awhile drew Drink, and thriv'd apace.  
As *Tories, Whigs, High-Church* and *Low* confess,  
No *Beer* in Town deserves an ill Word less ;  
Or, to the Landlord's Credit, be it said,  
Better delight the *Taste*, and wears a better *Head*."

On page 24 of the same "Vademecum" are the words "Foster Lane," and a representation of a woolpack ; beneath which are the following lines :

"Now for a House with Sots replete, and full,  
Of *Chaps* that deal with *Gold* for *Drink*—not *Wool*,  
For *Gold's* the Man that keeps it by-the-by,  
Once a most merry *Snob* in Garret high.  
There, Swarms of Topers of all sorts frequent,  
From Daily Labourers, to Men styled Gent,  
Of all opinions and of all conditions,  
*Lawyers, Fools, Statesmen, Taylors, Politicians,*  
*Grave Philomaths, Shoemakers, and Physicians.*"

*Vide* note on the Dagger *infra*.

1117. O. AT . THE . DAGAR . AND = A dagger with a magpie on the point.

R. PYE . IN . FOSTER . LANE = M . H . D and three cloves ;  
above, a crest.

$\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* Nos. 1125, 1126, and 1127.

1118. O. SAMVELL . DAWSON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A nag's head.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENNY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1119. O. RICHARD . EAST . AT . THE = A stag's head.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE . 1664 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1120. O. JAMES . FERNE = A pair of bellows.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE = I . S . F.

$\frac{1}{4}$

1121. O. ROBERT . GEARRARD . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A lion rampant.

R. RED . LYON . IN . FOSTER . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R . E.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1122. O. ROBERT . GERARD = A lion passant-gardant.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE = R . E . G.

$\frac{1}{4}$

1123. O. MATHEW . HOVL T = Three nuns.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE . 1665 = HIS HALF PENNY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1124. O. EDWARD . IARVES . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = The sun.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. E . I . I.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1125. O. ANTHONY . POOLE . IRONMONGER = A nag's head.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1126. O. WILLIAM . WADE . AT . THE = A dagger.

R. DAGGER . IN . FOSTER . LANE = W . M . W.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1127. O. WILLIAM . WADE . AT = A dagger.

R. FOSTER . LANE . 1661 = W . M . W. 1

Vide No. 1117.

Face, in the first scene of Ben Jonson's *Alchemist*, played in 1610, describes Dapper to Doll Common as a lawyer's clerk he had met with on the preceding night, "in Holborn, at the Dagger," whereon Gifford says, "it was an ordinary, or gaming-house of the lowest and most disreputable kind." Again, in the second scene of the fifth act, Subtle tells Dapper, as from Doll Common, his supposed "Aunt of Fairy":

"Her Grace would have you eat no more Woolsack pies,\*  
Nor Dagger frumety."

The pies obtained at the Woolsack ordinary or tavern have here a distinguished notice by the dramatist, but certainly had not the celebrity of the Dagger pies, which conferred considerable notoriety on "the Dagger in Cheap," apparently the house designated on token No. 1117 as in Foster Lane, but possibly having a long passage or way leading to it from Cheapside. The device on Dannet's token is a pictorial pun of a dagger-pie, so frequently alluded to by early satirists and writers.—[B.]

"~~68~~ Lost on the 2d. Instant out of Somerset-House, a plain Gold Watch made by *Martinet Aux Galleries du Louvre à Paris*, a square diamond Locket of one large rose Diamond with several less. . . . Upon notice of these, or any of them to Mr. *William Wade* Golsmith, at the Dagger Ordinary in *Foster-Lane*, . . . the Discoverer shall have 5 pounds for his peyns."—The *Intelligencer*, April 24, 1665, p. 259.

1128. O. IOHN . WALLIS = Arms ; a lion rampant.

R. IN . FOSTER . LANE = I . W. 1

## FOXES LANE, SHADWELL. See MIDDLESEX.

## FREEMAN'S LANE.

1129. O. IOHN . STOCK . 1667 = Three men standing.

R. IN . FREEMAN'S . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . S. 1

## FRESH WHARF (BILLINGSGATE).

1130. O. AT . THE . 3 . MARRINERS = Three sailors.

R. AT . FRESH . WHARFE = T . S . D. 1

## FRIDAY STREET (CHEAPSIDE).

1131. O. PHILLIP . IORDAN . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BLAK = A negro boy holding an atow.R. BOY . IN . FRYDAY . STREET . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
P . E . I. 1

1132. O. AT . Y . WHIT . HORS . TAVRAN = H . E . I.

R. IN . FRYDAY . STREETE = A horse running. 1

1133. O. AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . WHITE . HORSE = A horse current.

R. IN . FRYDAY . STREETE . [16]57 = E . M . M. 1

The White Horse Tavern in Friday Street was, from its contiguity to houses of distinction, the Mermaid in Cheap, and others in that locality, of considerable

\* Vide No. 1116.

notoriety among *bon vivants*, players, playwrights, and roisterers, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. In the *Jests* of George Peele it is mentioned as the scene of some of his mad pranks and irregularities, and in the poetical productions of that period. The tavern was destroyed in the great fire of September, 1666, and on being rebuilt was constituted an inn with spacious yard, resuming the old sign.—[B.]

1134. O. ANDREW . VINCENT . Y<sup>B</sup> . COFFEE = A hand pouring from  
a coffee-pot into a cup.  
R. HOVSE . IN . FRYDAY . STREET . [16]71 = 1<sup>p</sup>.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1135. O. SAM . WATSON = A hand pouring coffee into a cup.  
R. IN . FRYDAY . STREETE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## FULLER'S RENTS (HOLBORN).

1136. O. WILLIAM . BATHE . AT . Y<sup>B</sup> . OXFORD = Arms of the City  
of Oxford in a shield ; w . k . B.  
R. ARMES . IN . FVLLERS . RENTS . 65 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1137. O. *Edward | Buttlor . in | fullwoods | Rents . his*  
R. The Royal Oak with three crowns, and IN . HOLBORN.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1138. O. GEORGE . RYTHE . AT . THE = A crowned angel standing.  
R. IN . FVLLERS . RENTS . HOLBORN = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GANDER LANE.

1139. O. ISABELL . HOPPELLTON = I . H.  
R. AT . GANDER . LANE . END = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GARDEN ALLEY.

1140. O. JOHN . MEDOWCOVRT . IN = I . E . M.  
R. ST . IONESES . GARDEN . ALYE = I . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1141. O. JOHN . OSBVNE . IN . GARDEN = The Fruiterers' Arms.  
R. ALLY . IN . CLERKEN . WELL . 67 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GARLICK HILL (UPPER THAMES STREET).

1142. O. THE . GRAHOVND . TAVERN = A greyhound.  
R. AT . GARLICK . HILL = A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1143. O. AT . THE . COOKES . ARMES = The Cooks' Arms.  
R. VPON . GARLICK . HILL = R . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1144. O. AT . THE . HORSHOW . NERE = A horseshoe.  
R. GARLICK . HILL . . . . . = Detrited.

## GEORGE YARD (WESTMINSTER).

1145. *O.* WILL . ADKINES . IN . GEORG . YARD — Queen's bust crowned.  
*R.* IN . KING . STREET . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . A . A. ½
1146. *O.* THOMAS . COOKE . BAKER . IN = 1666.  
*R.* GEORG . YARD . WESMINSTER = T . M . C. ¼
1147. *O.* WIL . OXTON . BREWER . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* GEORG . YARD . WESTMIN = W . O. ¼
1148. *O.* EDWARD . PHIPPS . HIS . HALF . PENY = A winged lion running.  
*R.* IN . GEORG . YARD . WESTMINSTER = E . A . P. ½

## GILTSPUR STREET.

1149. *O.* AT . THE . MAIDEN . HEAD = D . B.  
*R.* GILTSPVR . STREETE = The Mercers' Arms. ¼
1150. *O.* SAMVEL . BOTLEY = Three nuns standing.  
*R.* GVILTSPVR . STREET = S . H . B. ¼
1151. *O.* THOMAS . HARRIS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* GILTSPVR . STREET = T . A . H. ¼
1152. *O.* RICHARD . IOHNSON = A mermaid.  
*R.* IN . GILTSPVR . STREET = WITHOVT NEWGATE. ¼
1153. *O.* *Richard . Patricke . att . ye . his . ½* = A Turk's head.  
*R.* *In . Gilt . spur . Street . w<sup>th</sup>out . Newgate . 1664 (in*  
*five lines across the field).* ½
1154. *O.* IAMES . STEPHENS . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = Three nuns standing.  
*R.* IN . GILT . SPVR . STREET = WITHOVT NEWGAT (in four  
 lines). ¼

## GLASSHOUSE HALL (BROAD STREET).

1155. *O.* FROM . GLASHOVSE . HALL = A Turk's head.  
*R.* GOD . PRESERVE . NAVIGATION = A ship in full sail. 1

## GOLDEN LANE (BARBICAN).

1156. *O.* WILL . ARKESDEN . IN . GOLDEN = A man and cat.  
*R.* LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = W . F . A. 1668. ¼
- Probably the sign of Whittington and his cat.

1157. *O.* AT . THE . VINE . IN = A vine.  
*R.* GOULDEN . LANE = G . W . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1158. *O.* GEORGE . BAISGROVE . AT . THE = An actor (?).  
*R.* PLAY . HOVS . YARD . GOLDEN . LANE = HIS HALFE  
 PENNY . G . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1159. *O.* WILL . BARRETT . AT . THE , BALL = W . V . B.  
*R.* BREWHOUSE . IN . GOLDIN . LANE = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1160. *O.* DANIEL . CHERRY . IN = D . M . C.  
*R.* GOLDING . LANE . BREWER = 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1161. *O.* FREEMAN . ELLIS . IN = VINE COVRT.  
*R.* GOVLING . LANE . 1656 = F . I . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1162. *O.* SAMVELL . EVANS . AT . THE = A chequered square.  
*R.* IN . GOVLING . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1163. *O.* AT . THE . BALL . IN = A ball.  
*R.* GOLDIN . LANE . 1657 = D . G and W , B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- It was but rarely that two persons joined in issuing the same token.—*Vide*  
 Appendix.
1164. *O.* THE . ANGEL . AND . PORTER = An angel, and a man with  
 a burden.  
*R.* IN . GOLDEN . LANE . 1656 = B . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1165. *O.* RICHARD . HVCKWELL = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . GOVLING . LANE = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1166. *O.* THOMAS . HVMPHRIES . AT . Y<sup>c</sup> = St. George and the  
 Dragon.  
*R.* GEORGE . IN . GOLDING . LANE = HIS HALF PENNY.  
 T . E . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1167. *O.* WILLIAM . IOHNSON = CHAN | DLER (in two lines).  
*R.* IN . GOULDEN . LANE = W . A . I and five stars.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1168. *O.* IOHN . MAXWELL . LOWER = The Dyers' Arms.  
*R.* END . OF . GOULDEN . LANE = I . I . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1169. *O.* RICHARD PAWLEY . AT . THE . 3 = Three cups with  
 covers.  
*R.* CVPPS . IN . GOLDING . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1170. There is a variety, having the Grocers' Arms in the field of  
 obverse.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1171. *O.* THOMAS . PERROT . IN = Two sugar-loaves conjoined.  
*R.* GOLDEN . LANE . 1658 = T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1172. *O.* IOHN . SHARPE . MEALEMAN = Three wheatsheaves.  
 I . S . S.  
*R.* IN . GOULDEN . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



1173. *O. Will. Sudbury. his. halfe. peny* (in four lines across the field).  
*R. AT. THE. COCK. IN. GOLDEN. LANE = A cock.* ½
1174. *O. AT. THE. WHITE. SWAN = A swan.*  
*R. IN. GOVLIN. LANE = W. A. T.* ¼
- "One known by the name of *Thomas Sharp*, of Barmby in the *Willows Nottingham*, left his habitation about the 10th of *May* last in a melancholly . . . : he is aged about 60, tall, gray haired; . . . If any one shall give notice of him . . . to the *White Swan* in *Golden Lane London*, . . . he shall be well rewarded for his peins."—*The News*, No. 54, July 13, 1665, p. 578.
1175. *O. MARGRET. TVTTLESHAM. AT. Y<sup>R</sup> = A globe with clouds at the side, land and water at the back.*  
*R. WORLDS. END. IN. GOLDEN. LANE = HER HALFE PENY. 1666.* ½
1176. *O. AT. THE. ROBIN. HOD = S. S. W.*  
*R. IN. GOVLIN. LANE = 1653.* ¼
1177. *O. WILLIAM. WICKINGS. AT. Y<sup>R</sup> = A gate with towers.*  
*R. BREW. HOVSE. IN. GOLDING. LANE = HIS HALFE PENY.* ½
1178. *O. Samvel. Woodcock. in. Goldinge. Lane* (in four lines across the field).  
*R. HIS. HALFE. PENNY. 1669 = A pair of antlers. S. M. W.* ½
1179. *O. ISAAC. WYBVRD. AT. Y<sup>R</sup> = A crooked billet.*  
*R. IN. GOVLIN. LANE. 66 = HIS HALFE PENY.* ½

## GOODMAN'S YARD (WHITECHAPEL).

1180. *O. WILLIAM. BARTON. AT. Y<sup>R</sup>. RED = A lion; above it, a shoe.*  
*R. IN. GOODMAN'S. YARD. 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. W. I. B.* ½
1181. *O. THOMAS. NORRIS. AT. Y<sup>R</sup> = Two carbines crossed.*  
*R. IN. GOODMAN'S. YARD = T. A. N. 1667.* ¼
1182. *O. WILLIAM. PRESCOTT. AT. Y<sup>R</sup> = A sugar-loaf.*  
*R. IN. GOODMAN'S. YARD. 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. W. I. P.* ½
1183. *O. HONEST. NED. SPENCER. AT. Y<sup>R</sup> = A roll of tobacco.*  
*R. IN. GOODMAN'S. YARD. 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. E. E. S.* ½

## GOOSE LANE.

1184. *O. THO. BAILY. IN. GOOS. LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.*  
*T. E. B.*  
*R. NEAR. BOW. CHVRCH. 1668 = A lion rampant.* ½

## GOSWELL STREET.

1185. *O.* JOHN . BERRY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . IN = A trumpet. 1/2  
*R.* GOSWELL . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY.
1186. *O.* IOHN . BIGGS . BAKER . AT . FRENC<sup>H</sup> = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2  
*R.* ALLY . END . IN . GOSWEL . STRET = I . I . B.
1187. *O.* WILLIAM . BRIANT . IN . GOSWELL = HIS HALFE PENY. 1/2  
*R.* STREET . IN . FRENCH . ALLEY . 68 = W . M . B.
1188. *O.* AT . THE . BVTCHERS . ARMES = The Butchers' Arms. 1/4  
*R.* IN . GOSWELL . STREETE = M . A . C.
1189. *O.* MICHAEL . COPE = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2  
*R.* IN . GOSWELL . STREETE = The Butchers' Arms.  
 M . M . C.
1190. *O.* SARAH . CONY . 166... = S . C. 1/2  
*R.* IN . GOSWELL . STREET = HER HALF PENY.
1191. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . WHIT . LOYON . IN = A lion rampant. 1/4  
*R.* GOOSWELL . STREET = R . A . F.
1192. *O.* THOMAS . GILLMAN . IN = A spade. T . A . G. 1/4  
*R.* GOSSWELL . STREET = CHANDLER.
1193. *O.* ROBERT . HAINES = HIS HALF PENY. 1/2  
*R.* IN . GOSWELL . STREET = A swan.

## GRACECHURCH STREET.

1194. *O.* JOHN . ADAMES . 1668 = A lion rampant, holding an anchor. 1/2  
*R.* IN . GRACECHVRCH . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.
1195. *O.* THOMAS . ALLISON . 1668 = Three tuns. 1/2  
*R.* IN . GRACIOVS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . A . A.
1196. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE . IN = St. George and the Dragon. 1/4  
*R.* GRACECHVRCH . STREET = W . M . B.
1197. *O.* L . CASHE . AT . THE . BORS = A boar's head, with a lemon in the mouth. 1/4  
*R.* HEAD . IN . GRACE . C . STRET = L . A . C.

*Vide* No. 1202.

1198. *O.* ROBERT . CARTER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . WHITE = A lion rampant. I  
*R.* IN . GRACE . CHVRCH . STREETE = HIS PENNY.

"Other Houses of Note . . . Whyte-lyon, Gracechurch Street, the latter the Receptacle of Porters and Carousing Carmen—thanks to the demolish'd Boot."—*A Vademecum for Maltworms*, p. 12.

1199. O. JAMES . CHVRCHY . AT . THE = A bell.

R. IN . GRACE . CHVRCH . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY. 1670.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Stolen from John Eaton of Langham in Essex, on May 10 a bay Gelding . . . ; if any one can give notice of the said Gelding to Mr. Tawley at the Bell in Grace-Church-street . . . they shall be well rewarded for their pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 20, May 16-23, 1661, p. 313.

1200. O. NEW . COFFEE . HOVSE . HALL = A dog.

R. IN . GRACE . CHVRCH . STREET = T . D conjoined and N . B conjoined. 1<sup>p</sup>.

Curious as issued by two distinct persons, not man and wife.—*Vide* No. 1163.

1201. O. THE . RED . LYON . IN . GRASE = A lion rampant.

R. CHVRCH . STREETE . 1650 = I . S . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1202. O. BOVRES . HEAD . IN = A boar's head.

R. GRACECHVRCH . STRE = W . H . 53.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 1197.

1203. O. THE . 3 . TVNN . TAVERNE . IN = Three tuns.

R. GRACE . CHVRCH . STREETE = I . E . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1204. O. SAMVELL . KING . IN = A tallowchandler.

R. GRACIOVS . STREETE = St. George and the Dragon.

1205. O. AT . THE . RED . LYON . IN = A lion rampant.

R. GRASE . CHVRCH . STREET = A . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1206. O. IOHN . ROMNEY . 1659 = A blazing star.

R. IN . GRATIAS . STRETE = I . I . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1207. O. DAVID . VRRY . AT . THE = A plough.

R. IN . GRATIOVS . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1208. O. Y<sup>e</sup> . PEWTER . PLATTER = T . M . W.

R. IN . GRATIOVS . STREETE = A platter.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1209. O. MICHAELL . WARREN = A horseshoe.

R. IN . GRATIOVS . STREET = M . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Upon notice hereof [of two horses lost or stolen] to the *Gilded Horse-shoe* in *Grace-Church Street* . . . there shall be given a good reward."—*The News*, No. 94, December 1, 1664, p. 769.

"Lost on the 30 of *March* last out of *Bushy Heath* in *Hertfordshire* a brown bay Mare, about 14, hand high, with one Eye . . . a clipt mark on her Buttock, being *M. W.* as then being with Fole: upon notice to *Michael Warren* at the Horse-shoe in *Gracious Street*, or to the Queens head in *Smithfield*, the discoverer shall have a good reward."—*The News*, No. 36, May 11, 1665, p. 316.

For the Queen's Head *vide* No. 2863.

1210. O. WILLIAM . WILLIAMS . IN = A lion rampant.

R. GRACECHVRCH . STREET = W . F . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1211. O. AT . THE . SHIP . TAVERNE . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  = A ship.

R. IN . GRACE . CHVRCH . STREET = A monogram.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GRAVEL LANE (HOUNDSDITCH).

1212. *O.* ED . DAY . IN . GRAVELANE = 1666.  
*R.* NEARE . HOVNSDITCH = E . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1213. *O.* BEN . STONES . IN . GRAVY = 1666.  
*R.* LANE . NER . HOVNSDITCH = B . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1214. *O.* S . STRVGNELL . GRAVEL = A stirrup.  
*R.* LANE . HOVNSDITCH = S . K . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- See also Gravel Lane, Southwark.

## GRAVEL LANE, NEW AND OLD (RATCLIFFE HIGHWAY.)

1215. *O.* JOHN . ABBOT . IN . OVLD = A black-jack.  
*R.* GRAFELD . LANE . IN . WAPING = I . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1216. *O.* WILLIAM . ALLTHRVP = HIS HALF PENY. W . H . A.  
*R.* IN . OLD . GRAVEL . LANE = A sugar-loaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1217. *O.* ESDRAS . AMEREY . IN = A spur.  
*R.* NEW . GRAVELL . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1218. *O.* ESDRAS . AMERY . IN = A spur.  
*R.* NEW . GRAVELL . LANE = E . I . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1219. *O.* AT . THE . SVNN . IN . NEW = The sun.  
*R.* GRAVELL . LANE . WAPIN = A . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1220. *O.* MATTHEW . BRIGGES = A stag lodged.  
*R.* IN . NEW . GRAVELL . LANE = M . C . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1221. *O.* THOMAS . CAPON . IN = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* NEW . GRAVELL . LANE = T . B . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Capon issued another token ; *vide* No. 2342.
1222. *O.* GEORGE . HVNTLEY . IN = CHANLER.  
*R.* NEW . GRAVILL . LANE = G . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1223. *O.* AT . THE . SVGAR . LOAFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . NEW . GRAVELL . LANE = T . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1224. *O.* ED . MEASEY . NEW . GRAVELL = A sugar-loaf and E . M.  
*R.* LANE . IN . RATCLIFE . 1666 = COMFIT MAKER. HIS HAL  
PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1225. *O.* AT . THE . BLEW . ANKER = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . NEW . GRAVEL . LANE = A . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1226. *O.* JOHN . WARD . AT . THE = Two shields : one bearing the  
arms of England, the other the Irish harp.  
*R.* IN . NEW . GRAVEL . LAN = I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1227. *O.* AT . THE . STATES . ARM = Two shields ; one bearing the cross of St. George, the other the Irish harp.

*R.* IN . NEW . GRAVELL . L = I . A . W.

½

*Vide* No. 1882.

GRAY FRIARS (NEWGATE STREET.)

1228. *O.* GEORGE . IONES . IN . GRAY = Half-length figure of a friar.

*R.* FRIERS . HIS . HALF . PENY = G . S . I.

½

1229. *O.* ANTHONY . MOSLYE . IN = A rainbow, and A . E . M.

*R.* GRAY . FRYERS . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY.

½

1230. *O.* RICHARD . TART . IN . GRAY = Half-length figure filling a coffee-cup.

*R.* FRIERS . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = R . T.

½

1231. *O.* FRANCIS . SMALLET . IN = F . E . S.

*R.* GRAY . FRYERS = A friar.

½

1232. *O.* JAMES . WATERS . AT = A friar.

*R.* GRAYE . FRIERS . GATE = I . A . W.

½

GRAY'S INN GATE (HOLBORN).

1233. *O.* GEORGE . YARD . IN . HOLBORN = King's bust crowned, full face. T . C.

*R.* BY . GRAYES . INN . GATE = HIS HALFE PENY.

½

1234. *O.* IOSEPH . HIGGS . CONFECTIONER = A fleur-de-lis and a rose, and I . A . H.

*R.* AGAINST . GRAIS . INN . GATE . IN . HOLBORN . HIS . HALF . PENY (in six lines).

½

For other confectioners *vide* Nos. 403, 1430, 2840, 2893, and 2978.

1235. *O.* IOHN . IONES . IN . HOLBORN = A pair of scales.

*R.* NEER . GRAYES . IN . GATE = HIS HALFE PENY.

½

1236. *O.* BY . GRASING . GATE = I . K and three fleur-de-lis.

*R.* IN . HOLBORNE = A pair of scales.

½

1237. *O.* WILLIAM . PLACE . AT = A man on horseback, blowing a horn.

*R.* GRAYS . INN . GATE = FOR POST LETTERS.

½

The issuer of this token seems to have been a man of some energy, if we are to judge by his multifarious occupations, the chief among which, as his token and the following advertisement indicate, was that of postmaster. He was, in addition, stationer, bookseller, (at that time the terms were practically synonymous) vendor of lozenges and dentifrices, and keeper of an office whither lost property might be brought.

No. 3143 has a device similar to that on the obverse.

The following important advertisement appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 17, April 25 to May 2, 1661, p. 264.

*"Advertisement from His MAJESTY'S Post-office.*

"All gentlemen and others are desir'd to take notice that the Post-Office hath been abused by severall persons, who have falsely pretended themselves to be appointed to receive Letters from the Post-Office, and have exacted a penny a letter above the due post, alledging it to be for carrying the same to the Office, and some such persons have also destroyed many letters to gaine the port to themselves.

"And to prevent the like abuses his *Majesties* Post-Master generall hath appointed the persons hereafter named at his own charge who have given security and voluntary Oath for their faithfullnesse to receive all Letters in their respective places for the Post-office, viz. . . . *Strand.* Mr. Roberts a Grocer, at the Baytree over against *York House* . . . . *Holborn.* Mr. Place, Stationer at *Greys-Inn-gate.*"

For Roberts, *vide* No. 3001.

Another advertisement of these appointments appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus* of July 18-25, 1661, p. 461.

The following advertisement appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 24, June 11-18, 1663, p. 377, and in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 25, June 15-22, 1663, pp. 386-7.

"Advertisement from his Majesties General Post-Office in *London.*

\* \* \* \* \*

"These are to give notice to all persons concerned, that the persons hereunder named are appointed to receive all Letters that shall be brought unto them, to be sent (by Post) into any part of his Majesties Dominions of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or the parts beyond the Seas by the foreign Posts, without taking enny reward for their pains, other than the allowed rate for port of such Letters as are to be paid for at the Office; the said persons so appointed receiving Salaries for such their service, and having given Security for the faithful performance of their duties every Post-night. That is to say:

\* \* \* \* \*

"Mr. Edward Roberts, near *York-house* in the *Strand*, Grocer.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Mr. William Place, Stationer at *Greys-Inne-gate.*

\* \* \* \* \*

"And all gentlemen are earnestly desired to cause their Letters to be delivered at the aforesaid places, each Post-night, before ten of the clock at the furthest."

"*ASHREA*, or the Grove of Beatitudes, in Emblems with considerations, and meditations, suitable to every Beatitude. Sold by *William Place* at *Greys-Inn-Gate.*"—The *Newes*, No. 42, June 1, 1665, p. 389.

"BE pleased to take notice that Mr. Theophilus Buckworth, the Operator of those famous Lozanges, formerly sold by Mr. Lownds . . . . they are onely to be had at *Tho. Rookes*, the said *Author's Lodgings*, and . . . . at Mr. *William Place's*, at *Grays-Inn-Gate, Holborn.*"—*Mercurius Publicus*, March 20-27, 1662, p. 187.

"Most excellent and approved Dentifrices to scour and cleanse the teeth, making them white as Ivory, preserve them from the Tooth ach, so that being constantly used, the parties are never troubled with the Tooth-ach, to fasten the Teeth, sweeten the breath, and preserve the gums and mouth from Cankers and impostumes, and being beaten to powder, and taken a dram at a time in wine, or other convenient Liquor, is a speedy remedy for any Flux, or looseness of the belly.

"They are only to be had . . . . at Mr. *William Places*, at *Gray's-Inn gate, Holborne.*"—The *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 23, June 9-16, 1662, p. 377.

"Lost, August 18, 62, in the morning, between *Gray's-Inne* and the Temple, three Silver Seals, enclosed one in the other, if any one has taken them up, and will deliver them to Mr. *Place*, a Stationer at *Gray's-Inne-Gate*, who will give a further description of them, shall be well rewarded for his pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 33, August 14-21, 1662, p. 555.

For other stationers' tokens *vide* Appendix.

1238. *O.* RICH . SVTTON . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . MARMAD<sup>r</sup> = A mermaid.  
*R.* AT . GRASEIN . GATE . IN . HOLBVRN = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1239. *O.* ELEANER . WEAVER . NEAR = E . W.  
*R.* GRAIES . INN . GATE . HOLBVRNE = A HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GRAY'S INN LANE (HOLBORN).

1240. *O.* EDWARD . BATTY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A spread eagle.  
*R.* IN . GRASE . INN . LANE = E . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1241. *O.* BENIAMIN . BENNET . IN = A CROSS.  
*R.* GRAYES . INN . LANE = B . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1242. *O.* THE . SWAN . TAVERN . AT = I . C.  
*R.* GRAYSING . LANE . END = A swan.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1243. *O.* AT . THE . SWAN . TAVERNE = A swan.  
*R.* AT . GRAYSIN . LANE . END = W . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1244. *O.* IAMES . COLE . IN . GRAISE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* INNE . LANE . PEICE . BROKER = I . K . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1245. *O.* IOHN . COX . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . SWAN . TAVERN = A swan.  
*R.* AT . GRAIES . INN . LANE . END = I . C. 1664.
1246. *O.* LYDIA . DVNWELL . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = An oil-flask.  
*R.* IN . GRAIES . INN . LANE = HER HALFE PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1247. *O.* IOHN . FARMER . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* GRAYESINN . LANE = A man dipping candles.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1248. *O.* IOHN . GILLMORE . TALLOWCHAND = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* LER . IN . GRAYS . INN . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1249. *O.* THE . C . TAVERNE = A castle.  
*R.* IN . GRAYESIN . LANE = T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1250. *O.* TIMOTHEY . HALSEY = A tallowchandler.  
*R.* IN . GRAISEN . LANE = T . S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1251. *O.* THOMAS . HODGHES . IN . GRAIS = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* INN . LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . I . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1252. *O.* ROBERT . KEMBLE . BAKER . AT . THE = A star.  
*R.* STARR . IN . GRAIES . INN . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1253. *O.* IGNATIVS . ROBINSON . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . OLD = An angel  
*R.* BY . GRAYES . INN . LANE . END = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . M . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1254. O. ROB. STOCKTON. IN. ROSE. AND = A greyhound.

R. CROWN. CORT. GRAYS. IN. LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Stolen on the 3d Instant . . . two Mares about 13 hands high each; The one a light grey . . . The other a dapple-grey Gelding . . . Whoever shall give notice hereof . . . to the Greyhound in *Greys-Inne Lane*, shall be well rewarded for his peyns."—The *Intelligencer*, No. 89, November 14, 1664, p. 731.

1255. O. HVMPHREY. WIGAN. 1663 = A harrow.

R. IN. GRAIES. INN. LANE = H. B. W  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

"Sunday night *December 1*, Lost . . . four large Draught Oxon. . . If any can give notice to . . . Mr. Humphery Wiggin at the Harrow in *Grayes-Inn-lane* . . . they shall be well rewarded."—The *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 51, December 9-16, 1661, p. 769.

Vide note on token No. 1074.

### GREAT EASTCHEAP.

1256. O. THE. BORES. HEAD. TAVRNE = A boar's head, with a lemon in its mouth.

R. IN. GREAT. EAST. CHEAP = I. I. B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"The Bore's Head, neere London Stone," enumerated with other taverns in the rare tract, entitled *Newes from Bartholomew Fayre*, is doubtless that which Shakespeare has so memorably described as the scene of Prince Hal's vagaries, and the drunken debaucheries of Sir John Falstaff and his more humble dependants, Bardolph, Pistol, and Doll Tearsheet. . . . Eastcheap, in the days of Henry IV., was noted as the arena of cooks' shops, and as such is eternized in the ballad of *London Lackpenny*, written by John Lidgate, monk of Bury, who was certainly in the metropolis and witnessed the triumphal entry of King Henry V. into London, on St. Clement's Day, 1415. But the Boar's Head Tavern had possibly no earlier origin than the reign of Queen Elizabeth; when, in compliment to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford and Lord Great Chamberlain, who resided in almost regal magnificence at his house by London Stone, and died there in 1562, the boar's head might have originated in the blue boar being the cognizance of that nobleman. Shakespeare, Burbage, Ben Jonson, and the bevy of geniuses of his day are said to have frequented the house; . . . and it became by their means a house of distinguished resort.

The tavern token of the Boar's Head is anterior to the fire of September, 1666, when the building was totally destroyed, not a vestige remaining. The token is of extreme rarity, and is wanting in most cabinets.—[B.]

Vide No. 1259 *infra*.

1257. O. WILL. CVRTIS. AT. THE = A ship in full sail.

R. IN. GREAT. EASTCHIP = HIS HALFE PENNEY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1258. O. AT. THE. HARTS. HORNES = H. N.

R. IN. GREAT. EASTCHEAPP = A pair of antlers.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1259. O. IOHN. SAPCOTT. AT. Y<sup>e</sup>. BORESHED = A boar's head, with a lemon in its mouth.

R. TAVERNE. IN. GREAT. EASTCHEAP = HIS 1<sup>d</sup>. I. E. S. I

The Boar's Head Tavern was rebuilt in 1668 after the fire, and above one of the first-floor windows the sign of the Boar's Head, with the above date and I. T., was placed. Possibly Sapcott then became the tenant, as tokens wholly ceased to circulate in 1672.

How long the Boar's Head maintained its distinction as a tavern the writer is unable to determine. In the churchyard of St. Michael, Crooked Lane, was



formerly a tablet "to the memory of Robert Preston, late drawer at the Boar's Head tavern in Great East Cheap, who departed this life March 16th, A.D. 1730, aged twenty-seven years," followed by ten lines in commendatory verse, printed in the *London Magazine* for August, 1733, which declare him to have been a paragon of excellence, and more than that, "He drew good wine, took good care to fill his pots," and was moreover a pattern "in measure and attendance."

Longford, the celebrated auctioneer, formerly of the Great Piazza, Covent Garden, announced for sale, on May 28, 1756, some leasehold messuages in St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, "at the Boar's Head Tavern, in Cannon Street."

Dr. Goldsmith appears to have written his *Reverie* in 1758, or early in the following year; but when John Carter drew and etched the Boar's Head tablet for Pennant's *Some Account of London* in 1790, the house had ceased several years before to be a temple of Bacchus.

The Boar's Head Tavern, a large house, was subsequently divided into two tenements, and constituted Nos. 2 and 3, Great Eastcheap. The freehold was, early in June, 1831, purchased by the Corporation for the London Bridge improvements for £2,563 15s., and a further disbursement for unexpired lease and other claims of £980 5s., amounting in all to £3,544. The house was immediately demolished.

The stone sign of the Boar's Head, set up in 1668, and now in the museum attached to the Corporation Library, Guildhall, immediately faced the house now No. 65, King William Street, a few feet westward of the statue of King William IV., placed there in December, 1844.

The large brass Boar's Head token is of considerable rarity.—[B.]  
Vide No. 1256.

1260. O. WILLIAM . TEW . AT . THE . IN = A unicorn.  
R. GREAT . EASTCHIP . MEALMAN = W . B . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

#### GREAT GARDEN (ST. KATHARINE'S).

1261. O. WILLIAM . CHISHVLL = A malt-shovel.  
R. IN . GREAT . GARDING = A pair of strong shears.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1262. O. JOHN . MAYSEY . AT . THE = The Vintners' Arms.  
R. GREAT . GARDEN . IN . ST . KAT = I . A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1263. O. JOHN . WEDELL . AT . THE = A malt-shovel.  
R. IN . GREAT . GARDEN = I . K . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### GREAT QUEEN STREET (LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS).

1264. O. THOMAS . GREENE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = Bust of a queen.  
R. GREAT . QVEENS . STREET = T . A . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$
1265. O. THOMAS . HILL . AT . THE = A harp.  
R. IN . GREAT . QVEENS . STREET = T . F . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1266. O. THOMAS . TANNER . 1668 = A horseshoe on an anchor.  
R. IN . GREAT . QVEEN . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
T . M . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1267. O. PHILIP . WETHERELL . IN = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
R. GREAT . QVEEN . STREET . 69 = HIS HALF PENY.  
P . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GREAT TRINITY LANE.

1268. *O.* IOHN . COX . IN = The Prince of Wales's feathers, and a cock.  
*R.* GREAT . TRINETYE . LANE = I . R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1269. A variety reads "IOHN . COCK."  $\frac{1}{4}$

## GREEN YARD (LEADENHALL STREET).

1270. *O.* HVMPHREY . EEDES . AT . THE = A horse's head.  
*R.* IN . THE . GREENE . YARD = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1271. *O.* NATHANIELL . HIGGINS = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . THE . GREENE . YARD = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1272. *O.* THOMAS . LANE . GREENE . YARD = A lion rampant.  
 T . M . L.  
*R.* WITHIN . LEADEN . HALL = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1273. *O.* FRANCIS . LEONARD = A double-headed eagle displayed.  
*R.* IN . GREENE . YARDE = F . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1274. *O.* RICHARD . NETTELTON = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* IN . THE . GREENE . YARD = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1275. *O.* WILL . PAYNE . AT . THE . BLACK = A bull.  
*R.* IN . THE . GREENE . YARD = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GREEN'S RENTS (BRIDE LANE).

1276. *O.* EDM . IAMES . GREENS = The sun.  
*R.* RENTS . FLEET . BRIDG = E . M . I and a hat.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1277. A variety has a pestle and mortar in place of the initials.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1278. *O.* A . SEACOLE . SELLER = Three leopards' faces.  
*R.* IN . GREENS . RENTES = W . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* No. 1336.

1279. *O.* WILL . WARDE . FLEET . BRIDG = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . GREENES . RENTS . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 W . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 1103.

## GROCERS' ALLEY (POULTRY).

1280. *O.* IOSEPH . HOWSON . IN = The Founders' Arms.  
*R.* GROCERS . ALLEY . 1663 = A sugar-loaf.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1281. *O.* THOMAS . IOHNSON . 1666 = A cock.  
*R.* IN . GROCERS . ALLEY = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## GRUB STREET (CRIPPLEGATE.)

1282. *O.* JOHN . DAWSON . AT . THE = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . GRVB . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
1283. *O.* ROGER . FOSSETT = A crane.  
*R.* IN . GRVB . STREET = R . M . F.
1284. *O.* WALTER . HADDON . AT . THE . 5 = W . E . H.  
*R.* INKHORNS . IN . GRUB . STREET = Five inkhorns. ½
- A sign most appropriate to the locality.
1285. *O.* WILLIAM . HATTON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . GRVB . STREETE . 1666 = A wheatsheaf, and  
 W . M . H. ½
1286. *O.* JOHN . HENLEY . IN . GRVBB = A pegasus.  
*R.* STREET . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = The Innholders' Arms. ½
1287. *O.* *George . Hide . Grocer* (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . GRVBB . STREET = A tobacco-roll and a half-moon. ½
1288. *O.* ABRAHAM . JOHNSON . AT . Y<sup>z</sup> = A frying-pan.  
*R.* FRYING . PAN . IN . GRVB . STRET = A . B . I. ½
1289. *O.* THOMAS . ORGHAR . CHAND = T . A . O.  
*R.* LER . IN . GRVB . STRETE . 67 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
1290. *O.* ROBERT . PEARCE . AT . THE = A broad aitow. R . P.  
*R.* IN . GRVB . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
1291. *O.* AT . Y<sup>z</sup> . BROADE . ARROW = A broad arrow.  
*R.* IN . GRVB . STREETE . 57 = R . P. ½
1292. *O.* JAMES . ROBINSON . AT . Y<sup>z</sup> = A flying horse.  
*R.* FLYING . HORSE . IN . GRVB . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
1293. *O.* WILLIAM . TENNANT . AT . V<sup>z</sup> = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* NAKED . BOY . IN . GRVB . STRET = A naked boy. ½
1294. *O.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . AT . Y<sup>z</sup> = *Thomas Threlkeld  
 Grocer.*  
*R.* WHITE . LION . IN . GRVB . STREET = A lion rampant. ½
1295. *O.* SAM . WRIGHT . APOTHECARY = A horse and crown.  
*R.* IN . GRVB . STREET . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## GUILDHALL (See also under WATLING STREET.)

1296. *O.* THOMAS . AILAY . AT . THE . 3 = Three tuns.  
*R.* AT . GVILDHALL . GATE . 1665 = ½ between T . E . A. ½

1297. *O.* AT, THE . WHIT . LYON = A lion rampant.

*R.* IN . GVILD . HALL . GATE = W . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The White Lion, of which there are frequent notices by contemporary writers.

Richard Smith, in his "Obituary," Sloane MS. 886, notices: "January 26th, 1656, James Glasbrook, that once kept the White Lion ale-house in Guildhall yard, and after fined for alderman, died sodenly at Dr. Micklethwait's door, in Little Britain."

W. C. was the occupant before the great fire in September, 1666, that greatly injured Guildhall; in 1669 it was restored, and Robert Peele then became the tenant. The present south front of Guildhall is only a new casing on the old stone wall in 1789.—[B.]

1298. *O.* IOH . MEARES . AT . THE = A lion rampant.

*R.* IN . GVILDEHALL . YA = I . A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1299. *O.* ROBERT . PEETE . OVER . AGAINST = A lion rampant.

*R.* GVILD . HALL . GATE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1300. *O.* IOHN . STOKES . AT = The Vintners' Arms.

*R.* YELD . HALL . GATE = I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1301. *O.* WIL . TILER . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . OFF[ICE] = W . A . T.

*R.* BEHIND . THE . 3 . TVNS = GVILD HALL.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Query, was this a post-office?

#### GUNPOWDER ALLEY.

1302. *O.* THOMAS . ASKEW . IN = The Blacksmiths' Arms.

*R.* GVNPOVDER . ALLEY = T . M . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### GUN YARD.

1303. *O.* WILLIAM . BLACKIE = A ship's gun.

*R.* AT . GVN . YARDE = W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### GUTTER LANE (CHEAPSIDE).

1304. *O.* THOMAS . FITZVGH . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GOLDEN = A large 1<sup>u</sup>.

*R.* ANCKOR . IN . GVTER . LANE = An anchor. 1

1305. *O.* WILL . GRAINGE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . HORNES = A pair of antlers and a horseshoe.

*R.* & . HORSHOOE . IN . GVTTER . LANE = HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . W . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1306. *O.* EDWARD . HILL . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . CROWNE = A crown and anchor.

*R.* AND . ANCKER . IN . GVTTER . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
E . A . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1307. *O.* THE . HAMER . AND . CROWN = A hammer and crown.

*R.* IN . GVTER . LANE . 1653 = B . A . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1308. *O.* IOHN . STANDEREN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . HARTS = I . R . S between a pair of stag's horns.  
*R.* HORNS . IN . GVTTER . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HAMMON'S KEY.

1309. *O.* ELIZABETH . FELLSTED . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A hen and chickens.  
*R.* AT . HAMONS . KEY . 1667 = HER HALF PENY. E . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1310. *O.* DOROTHY . SELL . AT . THE = A hen and chickens.  
*R.* ON . HAMONS . KEY . 1668 = HER HALF PENY. D . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1311. *O.* AT . THE . HEN . AND = A hen and chickens.  
*R.* CHICKINS . AT . HAMONS . KEY = IOHN SELL, between S . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* Nos. 593, 1358, 3429, and 3524.

## HARP ALLEY (SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET).

1312. *O.* HENRY . BROWNE . AT . HARP = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* ALLEY . END . AT . DITCH . SIDE = H . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HARP LANE.

1313. *O.* RICHARD . LOMAX . AT . THE = A star.  
*R.* STARE . IN . HARP . LANE = R . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HART STREET (COVENT GARDEN).

1314. *O.* GEORGE . BROWNE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . THRE = Three geese or pies.  
*R.* IN . HART . STREET . COVEN . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HARTSHORN LANE (CHARING CROSS).

1315. *O.* THE . MAIDEN . HEAD = Bust of the Virgin, crowned.  
*R.* HARTS . HORNE . LANE . END = T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1316. *O.* HENRY . MORRELL . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . LIME = H . E . M.  
*R.* WHARF . IN . HART . HORNE . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1317. *O.* THE . ANCHOR . AT . HARTS = I . T and an anchor.  
*R.* HORNE . LAE . END = I . T and an anchor.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HATTON GARDEN, STREET, AND WALL.

1318. *O.* IOHN . BALL . AT . THE = Bust of Charles II. crowned.  
*R.* IN . HATTON . GARDEN . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1319. *O.* IOHN . BARKER . AT . THE . BALL = Detrited.  
*R.* AND . CAP . IN . HATTON . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1320. *O.* FRA . BRETT . ATT = A lion rampant.  
*R.* HATTON . WALL = 1659.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1321. *O.* *Joseph . Kinge . his . Halfe . Penny* (in four lines).  
*R.* AT . Y<sup>n</sup> . CROWN . IN . HATTON . GARDEN = A crown.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- It appears from "A Vademecum for Maltworms," part ii., p. 46, that the Crown was at one time kept by a certain Mr. Hammond.
1322. *O.* THOMAS . LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENY (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* AT . THE . GOLDEN . IN . HATON . GARDEN = A full-blown rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1323. A variety reads:  
*O.* *Thomas | Lane | his . halfe | penny* (in four lines across the field).  
*R.* AT . Y<sup>n</sup> . GOLDEN . IN . HATON . GARDEN = A bell suspended.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1324. *O.* REBECKA . NEGVS . AT = A cock.  
*R.* HATTON . WALL . 1657 = R . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1325. *O.* EDWARD . NVTBY = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . HATTON . GARDEN . 67 = A hand holding a bird.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1326. *O.* EDWARD . NVTBY = LEATHER CVTTER.  
*R.* IN . HATTON . STREET = E . D . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1327. *O.* HENRY . PANTON . IN . HATTON = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* GARDEN . HIS . HALF . PENNY = H . R . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1328. *O.* THOMAS . PRENCE . IN = Three sugar-loaves and T . M . P.  
*R.* HATTON . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1329. A variety reads BRENCE and T . M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1330. *O.* RICHARD . SHIPTON . AT . THE = A still.  
*R.* STILL . IN . HATTON . GARDEN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1331. *O.* IOHN . SLATER . AT . Y<sup>n</sup> . EWE . AND = A ewe suckling a lamb.  
*R.* LAMBE . IN . HATTEN . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1332. *O.* EDWARD . WARING = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . HATTEN . WALL = A whip.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## THE HAYMARKET.

1333. *O.* HENRY . BENGVOGH . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . GOATE = A goat and ball.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . HAYMARKETT = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½
1334. *O.* IOHN . CROSBIE . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . HAY = A half-moon.  
*R.* MARKET . MEALEMAN = I . E . C. ½
1335. *O.* *Simon . Harney . 1664* (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . THE . HAYMARKETT = S . A . H. ½
1336. *O.* NATHANIELL . ROBINS . AT . THE = SEA COALE SELLER.  
 1666.  
*R.* HAYMARKET . IN . PICKADILLA = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1666. ½
- One of the very few instances of a token issued by a coal merchant.  
*Vide Nos.* 1278, 1898, 1899, 2073, 3027, and 3494.
1337. *O.* JAMES . WARREN . 1664 = A half-moon.  
*R.* IN . THE . HAY . MARKET . HIS . HALF . PENNY (in five lines). ½

## HELMET COURT (THAMES STREET).

1338. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* IN . HELMAN . COVRT = S . E . B. ½
1339. *O.* IOHN . HAWARD . IN . HELMET = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* COVRT . IN . ST . KATHERNS = St. George and the Dragon. ½

## HENRIETTA STREET (COVENT GARDEN).

1340. *O.* CHARLES . MORGAN . GROCER = An angel ; on one side c,  
 on the other M over s.  
*R.* HENRIETA . STREET . COVENT . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

“A *Lexicacus*, or the famous *Spirit of Salt* of the World, good against the Scurvy, Fevours, the Stone, Rheums, &c. prepared Philosophically (not after the Common way) by *Constantine Rodocanaces*, an approved *Gracian Chymist*, is to be had at the said *Gracian's* house, next the *Three Kings' Inne*, in *New-Southampton Buildings*, sealed up in Quantities of 1s., 2s., 4s. and 8s. a Glass, together with a Book of the Virtues, and use of the said *Spirit*; and it is likewise to be had at . . . Mr. *Morgan's*, Grocer, in *Henrietta-Street, Covent-Garden*. . . In all which Places may be had also a *Balsamick-Salt* sealed up, and portable.”—*The News*, No. 62, August 4, 1664, p. 500.

“Several Chymicall Preparations, besides those mentioned by Mr. Boyle in his *Book of the usefulness of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, made by a skilful hand; are sold by Mr. Morgan, a Grocer, in Henrietta Street, Covent-Garden*.”—*The London Gazette*, No. 242, March 9-12, 1667.

1341. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . DOLPHIN . IN = A dolphin.  
*R.* HENERATY . STREETE = E . M . W. ½

## THE HERMITAGE (WAPPING).

1342. *O.* KINGS . HEAD . TAVERNE = A crowned head.  
*R.* AT . THE . HERMITAGE = W . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1343. A variety has the initials S . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1344. *O.* B . H. 1671.  
*R.* LYME . WHARFE . AT . HERMITAGE . BRIDG (in five lines).
1345. *O.* WILL . HODGES . AT . THE . GOLDEN = An anchor.  
*R.* NEAR . HARMITAGE . BRIDG = W . H . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1346. *O.* WILLIAM . KEDWARD . BAKER = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* AT . THE . HERMETTAGE = The Bakers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1347. *O.* IOHN . MAYHEW . GOVLDSMITH = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* NEARE . THE . ARMITAGE . BRIDG = I . M. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- For another goldsmith's token, *vide* No. 1089.
1348. *O.* IOHN . NEWELL . NEARE . Y<sup>r</sup> = A stick of candles.  
*R.* HERMITAGE . STAIERS = A naked figure, with bow and  
 aitow.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HIGH TIMBER STREET (UPPER THAMES STREET).

1349. *O.* THO . ERWIN . IN . HIGH . TIMBER = MEALMAN. A  
 plough.  
*R.* STREET . NEAR . QVEEN . HITHE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 T . S . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1350. *O.* AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . END . OF . HIGH . TIMBER = Three tobacco-  
 pipes.  
*R.* STREET . NEAR . QVEEN . HITH = HIS HALF PENY.  
 L . F . F. (*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HIGH STREET.

1351. *O.* NEXT . TO . THE . CHEK . KER = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* TAVERNE . IN . HI . STREET = G . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HOCKLEY-IN-THE-HOLE (CLERKENWELL GREEN).

The tokens under this heading have been transferred from Hockliffe, in Berkshire.

"There was a noted house of entertainment near Clerkenwell Green, London, called Hockley-in-the-Hole, celebrated for bear and bull-baitings, and for prize-



fighting betwixt women as well as men."—Cunningham's "Handbook of London."

"To Hocklayhole as I approached  
Scylla's balmy cell I broached,  
Dark as th' cave of Pluto's station,  
Or Laverna's habitation ;  
Quaffing there while I could stand-o,  
Madder grew I than Orlando."

*Barnabee's Journal.*

1352. O. WILLIAM . COVERLEE . IN = The Coopers' Arms.  
R. HOCKLEY . HOLE . HIS . HALF . PENY = W . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1353. O. GEORGE . HALL . AT . MOTHER = A three-quarter female  
figure.  
R. REDCAPS . IN . HOCKLEY . HOLE = G . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1354. O. ANN . TRAVER . AT . THE = A flying horse.  
R. IN . HOCKLEY . HOLE . 1667 = The Coopers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### HOGG LANE (ST. GILES'S).

1355. O. IOHN . BAVET = A horse and dog.  
R. IN . HOGG . LANE = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1356. O. WILLIAM . CREAKE = W . M . C.  
R. IN . HOG . LANE . 1653 = W . M . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### HOLBORN.

Holborn Conduit stood on the rise of Snow Hill, between Cow Lane and Cock Lane. Holborn Bridge is the ascent from Farringdon Street to Ely Place. Westward to the City boundaries, to Holborn Bars, was called Low Holborn, or Holborn. High Holborn extends from Gray's Inn Lane to Drury Lane.

1357. O. DANIELL . ANDREW = The Fishmongers' Arms.  
R. AT . HOLBORNE . BARES = 16 . D . A . 59 (in three  
lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
1358. O. BENIAMIN . ASH . AT . Y<sup>st</sup> . FOVNTA = A fountain.  
R. TAVERNE . IN . HIGH . HOLBORN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
B . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1359. O. AT . THE . THREE . CVPS = M . D . B.  
R. IN . HOLBVRNE . 1658 = Three cups.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Winstanley, who has recorded many interesting traits of his contemporaries, notices his being with Richard Head, the author of the "English Rogue," on the coming forth of the first part, "drinking a glass of Rhenish, at the Three Cup Tavern in Holborn." The commendatory verses written on that occasion are printed in his "Lives of the English Poets," 1687, 8vo., p. 208.—[B.]

1360. O. THE . HENN . AND . CHICKENS = A hen with her chickens.  
R. AT . HOLBORNE . CVNDVT = T . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 1311.

1361. O. GILES . BAGGS . AT . THE . HAMER = A hammer and a crown.  
R. AND . CROWN . AT . HOLBORN . BRIDG = G . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1362. O. IOHN . BALL . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . KINGS . GATE (in four lines).  
R. IN . HOLBORNE . HIS . HALFE . PENY (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
1363. O. *Samuel . Ball . at . y<sup>e</sup> . Kings . gate* (in four lines).  
R. *In . Holborne . his . halfe . Peny . 1668 . s . m . b and a ball* (in six lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
1364. A variety is more rudely engraved.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1365. O. WILLIAM . BARRETT . IN . HAND = A hand.  
R. YARD . IN . HOLBORN . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1366. O. MATT . BAYLY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . RED . COW = A cow.  
R. NEAR . HOLBORN . CVNDVIT = M . T . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1367. O. JAMES . BENNETT . CORNE = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>p</sup>, and a horseshoe.  
R. CHNDLER . IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE = A horseshoe.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1368. O. W . BIRCH . AT . THE . WHITE = A man on horseback.  
R. HORSE . HOLBORN . BRIDG = W . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1369. O. W . BIRCH . AT . THE = A horse saddled.  
R. HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = W . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1370. O. WILLIAM . BLOW . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . KINGS = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. ARMES . IN . HOLBARNE = The Royal Arms, crowned  $\frac{1}{2}$
1371. O. IANE . BOARDMAN . NEERE = A ship.  
R. STAPLES . INN . IN . HOLBORN = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1372. O. HIS . HALF . PENY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . ROSE . & = *William Boden Grocer*.  
R. CROWN . IN . HIGH . HOLBORN = A rose crowned. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1373. O. ROBERT . BODMIN = Two drovers.  
R. AT . HOLBORNE . BRIDG = R . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1374. O. ELIZABETH . BOLD . IN . 1666 = A head between E . B.  
R. CASTLE . YARD . NEAR . HOLBOR<sup>N</sup> = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1375. O. ROBERT . BOOTH = Two men with staves.  
R. AT . HOLBORNE . BRIDG = R . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1376. O. THO . BOSTOCK . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GOLDEN = A ball.  
R. BALL . AT . HOLBORNE . CONDVIT = HIS HALF PENY  
TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The word TOKEN rarely occurs on these pieces.

*Vide* No. 3117.

1377. O. RICHARD . BROMFEILD = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
R. IN . HOLBORNE . 1659 = R . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1378. *O.* HENRYBROWNE . HIS = HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE . 1659 = H . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1379. *O.* IOHN . BROXON . NEAR . KINGS = A mermaid.  
*R.* GATE . IN . HIGH . HOLBORN . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY,  
 and a key.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1380. *O.* AVGVS . BRYAN . AT . THE = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* GEORGE . HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = A . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- For the sign, *vide* No. 1411; *vide* also note on 1642.  
 "Up early, and by six o'clock, after my wife was ready, I walked with her to the George, at Holborne Conduit, where the coach stood ready to carry her and her mayde to Bugden."—Pepys' "Diary," July 28, 1662.
1381. *O.* ANTHONY . BVGGIN . AT . THE = A . M . B.  
*R.* GLOBE . TAVERN . IN . HOLBVRNE = A globe.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1382. *O.* CHARLES . BVRFORD . TALLOW = Five candles on a stick.  
*R.* CHANDLER . IN . HOLBORN = C . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1383. *O.* AT . THE . SVN . TAVERN = The sun.  
*R.* IN . HYE . HOLBORNE = A . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1384. *O.* AT . THE . MEAREMAID = T . C.  
*R.* AT . HOLBORNE . BRIDG = A mermaid.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1385. *O.* ROBERT . CARTWRIGHT . AT . THE = A head of St. Agnes.  
*R.* NEXT . THAVIS . INN . HOLBORNE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1386. *O.* THO . CATTERALL . OYLMAN . AT . Y\* . PID = A bull  
 T . C.  
*R.* AGAINST . ST . ANDREWS . CHVRCH . HOL = BORN HIS  
 HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1387. *O.* MICHAELL . CHAMBERS . IN . THE = A lion passant.  
*R.* MIDDLE . ROW . IN . HOLBORNE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1388. *O.* CLARVEATO . AT . THE . SVNN = The sun.  
*R.* TAVERN . AT . HOLBVRN . BRIDG = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1389. *O.* EDMOND . CLAY . AT . THE . GOLDEN = A falcon.  
*R.* FALCON . IN . HOLBORNE . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1390. *O.* WILLIAM . COBB = The sun.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBVRN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Sun tavern was near Fulwood's Rents. In the "Banquet of Jest," 1639, duod., it is thus noticed:

"A pleasant fellow willing to put off a lame horse, rode him from the *Sunne* tavern, within Cripplegate, to the *Sunne*, in Holborn, neere the Fuller's rents, and the next day, offering to sell him in Smithfield, the buyer asked him why he looked so leane; 'marry! no marvell,' answered he, 'for but yesterday I rid him from *sunne* to *sunne*, and never drew bit.'"—[B.]

1391. O. EDW . COLE . AT . Y<sup>k</sup> . CROWNE = A CROWN.

R. TAVERNE . IN . HOLBVRNE = E . C. ¼

1392. O. RICHARD . CORNISH = A castle.

R. AT . HOLBORN . BRIDG = R . M . C. ½

Certain Freemasons made this house their headquarters at the beginning of the eighteenth century. *Vide Appendix.*

1393. O. AT . THE . GOVLDEN . STILL = A still.

R. AT . HOLBORN . CONDVIT = R . E . D. ¼

1394. O. WILLIAM . DANCER = An apple-tree bearing fruit.

R. IN . HOLBORNE . 1659 = W . D. ¼

There was a lodge of Freemasons here in the time of Queen Anne. *Vide Appendix.*

1395. O. THOMAS . DAY . AT . Y<sup>k</sup> . BLACK = A swan.

R. SWAN . AT . HOLBORN . BRIDG = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

"June the 11th.

"By the Commissioners for licensing and regulating of Hackney Coaches.

"Ordered that all such Coachmen whose names are not yet entered, and who do really intend to provide horses according to the Act of Parliament, and such convenient Coaches and servants as shall be approved by the Commissioners, and have no other Trade or occupation, shall appear before the Commissioners for that service on Monday, the 16th, at the Black-Swan, in *Holbourn*, at two in the afternoon, and bring in their Certificates that they have served as Hackney-Coachmen. —*Ja. Read.*"—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 23, June 5-12, 1662, p. 365.

*Vide advertisement in London Gazette*, March 12, 1672-3, quoted in Sampson's "History of Advertising," p. 77.

1396. O. JOHN . DEAKES . AT . THE = A blazing star.

R. STAR . IN . HOLBORNE = I . E . D. ¼

"One dark Brown Mare with a mealy mouth, between 8, and 9, years old, about 14, hands high, hath all her paces. . . . Lost out of the grounds between *Southampton House* and *Tadnam Court* on Tuesday night, the 4, of this Instant *June*. If any person can give notice of him to Mr. *Dawks* at the *Starre-Inne* in *Holborn* near *Turnstile*, he shall be well rewarded for his pains." — *The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 23, June 3 10, 1661, p. 353.

This shows that Deakes kept an inn, and indicates its position.

1397. O. DAVID . DEANE = D . B . D.

R. IN . HOLBORNE = 1657.

1398. O. JOHN . DRVRY . AT . Y<sup>k</sup> . GOLDEN = A horseshoe.

R. NEERE . HOLBORN . BRIDG = HIS HALF PENY. ½

1399. O. JOHN . DRVRY . AT . GILDED = A horseshoe.

R. AT . HOLBORN . BRIDG = I . A . D. ¼

1400. O. JOHN . DVRHAM . AT . THE = A crown.

R. IN . HOVLBORNE = I . D. ¼

1401. O. AT . Y<sup>k</sup> . KINGS . HEAD = I, combined with a merchant's mark, M . E.

R. ON . HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = Bust of a king, with crown and sceptre. ¼

1402. *O.* AT . THE . GOVLDEN . WREN = A wren.  
*R.* AT . HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = T . T . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1403. *O.* HENRY . EDWARDS . CORN = A dog.  
*R.* CHANDLER . IN . HOLBORNE = HIS HALF PENNY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1404. *O.* THE . FETHARES . AT = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* HOLBVRNE . BARRS = O . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1405. *O.* THOMAS . FARMER . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
T . E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1406. *O.* EDWARD . FORMAN = A turnstile.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE = E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1407. *O.* IOHN . FRENCH . AT = The Haberdashers' Arms.  
*R.* HOVLBORNE . BARS = I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1408. *O.* BAPTIST . FRERE . IN = 1661.  
*R.* HOLBORNE . OYLEMAN = B . S . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1409. *O.* AT . THE . SWORD . AND . BALL = A sword thrust through  
a ball.  
*R.* AT . HOVLBVRN . BRIDGE = H . I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1410. *O.* IAMES . GLADMAN = A bell.  
*R.* HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = I . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1411. *O.* THO . GRESWELL . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* GEORGE . YARD . HOLBVRN = T . I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 1380.
1412. *O.* DANIELL . GREY . SALLVTATION = The angel Gabriel  
saluting the Virgin.  
*R.* TAVERNE . IN . HOLBORNE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1413. *O.* QVEENE . HEAD . TAVERNE = Full-faced bust of Queen  
Elizabeth.  
*R.* AT . HOLBORNE . COVNDID = E . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1414. *O.* AT . THE . GLOBE . TAVERN = A globe.  
*R.* IN . HOLBORNE . 1651 = E . S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1415. *O.* AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD = A crowned bust.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . HOLBORN = H . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1416. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . DRAGON . AT = R . A . H.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE = Crest ; a wyvern pierced with an  
arrow.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1417. *O.* AT . THE . TVRNE . STILE = A turnstile.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . HOLBORNE = T . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1418. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . TVNS . AT = Three tuns.  
*R.* HOLBORNE . BRIDGE . 1648 = T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1419. A variety is without date, and has the initials T . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1420. *O.* DAVID . HATTON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . CITY = A city with three towers ; above, YORK.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>e</sup> . MIDDLE . ROW . IN . HOLBORN = HIS HALF PENNY . D . E . H. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
1421. *O.* NICHOLAS . HAWETT . ON = A wheatsheaf, with three birds perched on it.  
*R.* HOLBORNE . HILL . MEALE . MAN = N . E . H.
1422. *O.* IOHN . HILL . AT . THE . SVNN = The sun.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . HOLBORN = I . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1423. *O.* ROBERT . HOLMES . AT . THE = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* FETHARS . IN . HOLBORN = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1424. *O.* ROB . HOLMES . AT . THE = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* FETHARS . IN . HOLBORN = R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1425. *O.* GEORGE . HOPKINS . VINTNER = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  
*R.* HOLBVRN . NEAR . HATEN . GARDEN = A fountain.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1426. *O.* IOHN . HVNTER . NEXT . WARWICK = I . E . H.  
*R.* HOVSE . IN . HOVLBORNE . 1664 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1427. *O.* ANTHONY . IOYCE = Three stags.  
*R.* AT . HOBORN . CONDED = A . K . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Joyce was cousin to Pepys, the diarist, and is often mentioned by him. Pepys records seeing Joyce's house burning in the Great Fire (Sept. 6, 1666), and relates his death: "Comes news from Kate Joyce that if I would see her husband alive, I must come presently. So I to him, and find his breath rattle in his throat; and they did lay pigeons to his feet, and all despair of him. It seems, on Thursday last, he went, sober and quiet to Islington, and behind one of the inns, the White Lion (q. v.), did fling himself into a pond: was spied by a poor woman, and got out by some people, and set on his head and got to life: and so his wife and friends sent for."—Jan. 21, 1667-8.

1428. *O.* AT . THE . RAVEN = A raven.  
*R.* AT . HOLBORNE . BRIDG = I . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1429. *O.* HENRY . KING . AT = A rose and crown.  
*R.* HOLBORN . CVNDVIT = H . M . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"A Black brown Nag was lost from *Wendeaver* the 13 of *August* 1661. The marks are a little lop't eard . . . . If any can bring word to the Crown at *Holborn Conduit*, he shall have 10s. for his pains."—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 33, Aug. 12-19, 1661, p. 521.

1430. *O.* JOHN . LAMBE . CONFECTIONER . IN = A lamb couchant ;  
below, 1667.

*R.* CASTLE . YARD . NEARE . HOLBORN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

For other confectioners' tokens, *vide* Nos. 403 and 1232.

1431. *O.* JAMES . LATHAM . AT . THE = An eagle standing on a  
child.

*R.* AGAINST . Y<sup>e</sup> . MIDLE . ROW . HOLBORN = HIS HALFE  
PENNY. I . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1432. *O.* THO . LEGETT . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . GOVLDEN = A griffin.

*R.* TAVERN . IN . HIGH . HOLBVRN = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Query : Is this token identical with No. 1449 ?

1433. *O.* RICHARD . LLOYD . AT . THE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R . M . LL.

*R.* POAPS . HEAD . HOLBVRN . HILL = A pope's head.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1434. *O.* EDMOND . MANFORTH . IANIOR = An armed man holding  
a spear.

*R.* NEXT . STAPLE . INN . IN . HOLBORNE = HIS HALFE  
PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1435. *O.* SIMON . MARSHAL . VINE = A vine.

*R.* TAVERNE . IN . HOLBORNE = S . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This tavern was used as headquarters by Freemasons in the reign of Queen  
Anne. *Vide* Appendix.

1436. *O.* WILL : MIDDLEMORE = The Prince of Wales's crest and  
plume.

*R.* ...HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = W . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1437. *O.* JOHN . MVRDOCK . NEARE = The Mercers' Arms.

*R.* HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = I . B . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1438. *O.* AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . COFFE . HOVSE . AGAINST = HENRY MVSCVT. A  
hand holding a cup.

*R.* BROOK . HOVSE . IN . HOLBORN . HIS . HALF . PENNY .  
H . E . M (in seven lines). (*Heart-shape*).  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Brook House, so called after Fulke Greville, Lord Brooke, the friend of Sir Philip Sydney, stood on the site of the present Brook Street, near Furnival's Inn, so that Muscat's coffee-house must have been on the opposite side of Holborn, near the gateway of Staples Inn. The fanciful and somewhat inconvenient shape of his token was adopted by others at this period, probably to attract notice."—Ackerman's "London Tradesmen's Tokens."

1439. *O.* DANIELL . NALER . TALLOW = Three stags.

*R.* CHANDLER . IN . HOLBORN = D . N. 1662.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1440. *O.* JOHN . NICHOLLS . BAKER . OVER = HIS HALFE PENNY.

*R.* AGST . KINGSGATE . HOLBVRNE = Three birds on a wheat-  
sheaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1441. *O.* AT . THE . WEAPON . CROSSTAKE = IOHN NORRIS.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . HIGH . HOLBORN = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 This sign is not mentioned in Larwood and Hotten's "History of Signboards."

1442. *O.* RICHARD . ODBER . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* ROYALL . CATCH . IN . HOLBVRNE = A ship.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1443. *O.* WILLIAM . OVEROND . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A last, and w . M . O. 1668.  
*R.* IN . MIDDLE . ROW . IN . HOLBORN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1444. *O.* THE . GOLDEN . GRIFFIN = A griffin.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . HOLBORNE = T . S . P (Pigett).  $\frac{1}{4}$

Among the informations exhibited to the committee of inquiry relative to the great fire, printed in 1667, 4to., pp. 17, 18, is a long account of the apprehension of a woman charged with being an incendiary; her being carried to the Griffin in Holborn, and ordered by Lord Craven to be secured; but no further proceeding instituted. The woman, as in the case of Hubert, who was hanged, confessed voluntarily; but was never required to justify the words spoken by her.—[B.]

*Vide* No. 1449.

1445. *O.* AT . THE . GOVLDEN . FAIKEN = A falcon.  
*R.* AT . HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = T . T . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1446. *O.* FRANCIS . PAINE . AT . Y<sup>h</sup> = A globe.  
*R.* IN . HOLBORNE = F . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1447. *O.* SYMON . PANNATE = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE = S . M . P.

1448. *O.* WILL . PETTY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . YORKE . CITY = A view of a city.  
*R.* IN . MIDLEROW . HOLBVRNE = W . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1449. *O.* THO . PIGETT . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GOVLDEN = A griffin rampant.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . HIGH . HOLBVRN = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* Nos. 1432 and 1444.

"But a Gallant comes, and takes her (a woman who said that she had aided in setting London on fire) by the arm, and leads her away, saying he would have her examined, and forthwith another Gallant closeth with him, and they both carried her to the *Griffin Tavern* in *Holborn*."—"A True and Faithfull Account of the several Informations Exhibited to the Honourable Committee appointed by the Parliament to Inquire into the Late Dreadful Burning of the City of London." 1667, p. 10.

1450. *O.* MATHIAS . PYTMAN = Two soldiers.  
*R.* AT . HOLBORN . BRIDGE = M . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1451. *O.* FRANCIS . POCHIN . AT . THE = Full-faced bust of Queen Elizabeth crowned, and holding the orb and sceptre.  
*R.* TAVERN . AT . HOLBOVRNE . BRIDGE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 F . E . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1452. *O.* THO . RAYNER . AT . KINGS = A gate.  
*R.* GATE . IN . HOLBORN = T . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1453. A variety reads on reverse GATE . IN . HOLBORNE .  
 57 = T . E . R.



1454. O. AT . THE . RED . LYON = A lion rampant.

R. IN . HYE . HOLBORN . 1652 = L . C . S.

1

The Red Lion, whence Red Lion Street, is in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields.

Months after the establishment of Charles II., the Royalists carried their pitiable resentment beyond the grave, by exhuming the bodies of Cromwell, Ireton, and Bradshaw. The order for this purpose passed by a vote of the House of Commons, December 8, 1660. On Saturday, January 26, the bodies of Cromwell and Ireton, in their coffins, were taken from their graves in Westminster Abbey, and in the night of the following Monday conveyed in two carts to the Red Lion Inn in Holborn. Bradshaw was removed on Tuesday morning, and on Wednesday the 30th, the anniversary of Charles I.'s execution, to whose memory by this outrage no honour was rendered, the three coffins were placed on sledges and ignominiously drawn from the Red Lion to Tyburn. The bodies were there taken from the coffins and hanged on the cross-pieces of the triple-tree till sunset, when the heads were struck off and the corpses flung into a deep hole below the gallows; the heads on three poles were raised at the north end of Westminster Hall, and there continued till blown down by gusts of wind. On the part of the exhumer this appears not to have been a promptly paid job, as the receipt for fifteen shillings, dated May 4, 1661, is extant: "for taking up the corpses of Cromell, and Ireton, and Brasaw, rec. by mee, John Lewis."

The Red Lion continued to be a house of eminence, as Baron Atkins, in a letter dated from Lincoln's Inn, September 8, 1666, describing the horrors of the late fire, writes: "Sir Richard Broom's house burned to the ground, where he has sustained great losses; and my brother Browne likewise, for my sister being very ill, all the care was to remove her; they are all now at the Red Lyon in Holborne."—[B.]

The house was frequented by Freemasons in Queen's Anne's reign. *Vide* Appendix.

The name of the issuer of this token was Streat, as shown by the following advertisement which appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, Sept. 26 to Oct. 3, 1661, p. 615:

"A Grey Gelding, blind of the near eye about 14 hand high, and about nine or ten years old. As also a black Mare with a white heel behind, and some white hairs in the forehead, about thirteen hand and a half high, and about six years old, both used to the Cart were stohn by night out of the grounds of Master Streat Innkeeper, at the red Lyon in *Holborn* the 26 of Septemb., 1661. If any person can give notice to the owner aforesaid he shall have 20s. for his pains."

1455. O. AT . THE . FAVLCON = A falcon.

R. IN . HOLBORN . 1653 = R . E . S.

1

1456. O. THE . 3 . SVGAR . LOVES = Three sugar-loaves joined.

R. AT . HOLBORNE . CVNDITE = T . E . S.

1

1457. O. AT . THE . FLEECE . TAVERN = A fleece.

R. IN . HOLBORNE . 1651 = T . M . S.

1

1458. O. ANN . SAVNDERS . IN . CASTLE = A hare; above, A . S.

R. YARD . NEAR . HOLBORN . 1666 = HER HALF PENY.

1

1459. O. EDMVND . SCOTT . IN . GEORG . YARD = Head of the Duke of York between the letters D . Y.

R. NEARE . HOLBORNE . BRIDG = HIS HALF PENNY. 1669.

1

1460. O. THO . SCVLTHORPE . BAKER . IN = The Bakers' Arms.

R. GORGE . YARD . HOLBVRNE = HIS HALFE PENY.

1

1461. O. WILLIAM . SHEERS = An anchor.  
R. IN . HOLBVRNE = 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1462. O. RICHARD . SHEPHEARD . CORNE = Three horseshoes.  
R. CHANDLER . IN . HIGH . HOLBORN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1463. O. RICHARD . SHIPTON . AT . THE = A still.  
R. STILL . IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1464. O. HVMPHRY . SIMES = A cavalier's boot.  
R. IN . HOLBORNE . 1658 = Three pigeons (?).
1465. O. BARTHOLOMEW . SIMONS = B . S.  
R. IN . HOLBORNE = 1654.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1466. O. IOHN . SKARVILL . AT . HOLBORN = A man holding a club  
and smoking a pipe.  
R. BRIDGE . DESTILLER . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1467. O. IOHN . STELLE . AT . THE . BLEW = A boar's head. I . S . S.  
R. AT . HOLBORNE . BRIDGE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1468. O. NATHANI . (a small rose) . STRATTON = A rose.  
R. KINGSGATE . HOLBOR<sup>n</sup> = N . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
"I at Rose in Holborne lighted ;  
From the Rose in flaggons sayle I  
To the Crispin i' th' Old Bayly."

Latin :

"Holburni Rosa  
Me except, ordine tali  
Appuli Crispum Veteris Bayly."

*Barnabee's Journal*, p. 73.

There was a lodge of Freemasons here in the reign of Queen Anne. *Vide*  
Appendix.

"A Brown black Mare, . . . fourteen handfulls high, . . . was taken away  
by one who pretends himself to be a Doctor of Physic. . . . Whosoever shall  
give notice either of the Man or Mare to Mr. *Straiton* a Grocer in Holborn, over  
against Kings-Gate . . . shall be well rewarded for his pains."—*Mercurius*  
*Publicus*, Feb. 28 to March 7, 1661, p. 140.

1469. O. RICHARD . TALBOT . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R. NEARE . HOLBORNE . BARRS = R . A . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1470. O. THOMAS . TAWNY . AT . THE = Bust of a king, with sceptre.  
R. AT . HOLBVRN . COVNDVIT . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1471. O. ROBERT . THODY . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = Bust of King Charles II.  
crowned.  
R. IN . HOLBVRNE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1472. O. IOHN . TIRION . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . SVNN = The sun.  
R. NEAR . HOLBVRNE . BRIDGE = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . I . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1473. O. IOHN . TVRNER = A stick of candles within a crescent.  
R. IN . HOLBORN . 1657 = I . R . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1474. *O.* IOHN . TWYNE . TOBACO = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* ROWLE . HOLVRNE = I . R . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1475. *O.* RICHARD . VNDERWOOD . HIS . HALFE . PENNY . R . E . V.  
 (in five lines).  
*R.* IN . HOLBORN . POVLTERER = A hare running.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1476. *O.* THE . FLEECE . AND . AT = A fleece and a small rose.  
*R.* ROSE . IN . HOLBORNE = I . H . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1477. *O.* RALPH . WALEY . AT . Y<sup>h</sup> . BLACK = A bear chained.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE = R . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1478. *O.* GEORGE . WALLIS = Three birds.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORNE = G . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1479. *O.* RICH . WARD . TALLOW . CHAND = The Tallowchanders'  
 Arms.  
*R.* LER . IN . HIGH . HOLVRNE = R . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1480. *O.* ROBERT . WARNER = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* IN . HOLBORNE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1481. *O.* IOHN . WEEDON . GROCER = I . A . W.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORN . 1665 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1482. *O.* WILLIAM . WHETSTON = A black boy.  
*R.* IN . HOLBORNE . 1653 = W . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The "black boy" on obverse holds a tobacco-leaf in his right hand, and a roll of tobacco under his left arm.
- Whetstone, a man of some wealth, and as his token shows, a tobacconist on the south side of Holborn, near the turnstile, served the office of overseer of St. Giles-in-the-Fields in 1655. After the Restoration he was the builder of several houses at the east end, between Newman's Row, the north side of Lincoln's Inn Fields, and Holborn; several persons adopting the same purpose, covered the site westward to Gate Street with other houses, and the whole obtained, from the originator, the name yet retained of Whetstone's Park. The scene of every vice; Dryden, Butler, and other writers have recorded its early history in indelible disgrace.—[B.]
1483. *O.* GILES . WHITHORNE = MEALMAN.  
*R.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORN = A wheatsheaf.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1484. *O.* ALLAN . WILSON . AT . Y<sup>h</sup> . FLEECE = A fleece.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . HOLVRNE = A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1485. *O.* IOH . WRIGHT . AT . Y<sup>h</sup> . SPVR = A spur.  
*R.* MIDLE . ROW . HOLBOVRN = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1486. *O.* MICHAEL . WRIGHT . AT . THE = A bull's head.  
*R.* BVLL . HEAD . IN . HOLBORNE . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 M . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1487. *O.* SAVILL . WRIGHT . IN . COKE = A cock.  
*R.* ALLEY . HOLBORN . CONDVIT = S . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1488. *O.* CROWNE . & . TOBACKO = Arms of the Babington family ;  
argent ten torteaux, 4, 3, 2, 1 ; in chief a label of  
three points azure.  
*R.* ROLL . IN . HOLBVRNE = A crown, and a roll of tobacco.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1489. *O.* IN . HIGH . HOLBORN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A monogram in cipher.  
*R.* GROSCER . HIS . HALF . PENY = A key between 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HOLIDAY YARD.

1490. *O.* THO . HOLMES . IN . HOLYDAY = A lion rampant.  
*R.* YARD . NEERE . LVDGATE = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1491. *O.* NATHA . WASTALL = A magpie.  
*R.* IN . HOLLIDA . YARD = N . G . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HOLLES STREET (CLARE MARKET).

1492. *O.* FRANCIS . ELLIS . IN . HOLLIS = Three tuns. F . M . E.  
*R.* STREET . IN . NEW . MARKET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1493. *O.* THOMAS . SHVTTLEWOOD . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* HOLLY . STREET . IN . NEWMARKET = A ball suspended.  
T . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## HOLYWELL STREET (STRAND).

For other tokens in this street, see those of St. Clement's, reading "THE BACK-SIDE OF ST. CLEMENT'S," by which name it was commonly called.

1494. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . LIBARDS . [HE]ADS = Three leopards'  
heads.  
*R.* IN . HOLAWAY . STREET = W . M . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1495. *O.* AT . THE . BODY . MAKER = W . S.  
*R.* IN . HOLYWELL . STRET = A pair of stays or a bodice.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1496. *O.* ROGER . WOODCOKE = A woodcock.  
*R.* IN . HOLLAWAY . STREET = R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HONEY LANE MARKET (CHEAPSIDE).

1497. *O.* CHA . DANVERS . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . ANCHOR = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . HONY . LANE . MARKET = C . H . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 1670.  $\cdot \frac{1}{2}$

## HOSIER LANE (SMITHFIELD).

1498. *O.* GOLDEN . WINDMILL = A windmill.  
*R.* IN . HOSIER . LANE = M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1499. *O.* RICHARD . LANGHORNE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = Three crowns.  
*R.* IN . OSIER . LANE . SALTER = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1500. *O.* ANDREW . LEAKE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A hartow.  
*R.* IN . HOSIER . LANE..... = HIS HALFE PENY. *large*  $\frac{1}{2}$
1501. *O.* RICHARD . NORWOOD . SALTER = A horse's head bridled.  
*R.* IN . OSIER . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1502. *O.* AT . THE . SHVGER . LOFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . HOSER . LANE . 1651 = I . R . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HOUGHTON STREET (CLARE MARKET).

1503. *O.* WILLIAM . IONAS . IN . HOVTING = A ram's head.  
*R.* STREET . IN . NEW . MARKIT . 68 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 W . A . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1504. *O.* WILL . IONAS . HOWTING = A greyhound's head.  
*R.* STREET . NEW . MARKET = W . A . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## HOUNDSDITCH.

1505. *O.* WILLIAM . ACTON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A ball.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDITCH . 1664 = A pair of shears.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1506. *O.* IOHN . BARNES . COPER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A bull.  
*R.* BLACK . BVLL . IN . HOVNSDICH = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1507. *O.* GILES . BLY . 1669 = Five bells and a hand-bell.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDITCH = HIS HALF PENY. G . B . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1508. *O.* SARAH . CLARKE . 1668 = A pair of cropper's shears.  
*R.* IN . HOVNDITCH = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1509. *O.* PETER . ESSINGTON = A rose and crown. P . E.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDITCH . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1510. *O.* AT . THE . BELL . IN = A bell.  
*R.* HVENSDECH . 1649 = I . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1511. *O.* EDMOND . GOODALE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = The King's Arms.  
*R.* IN . HOWNSDITCH = E . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1512. *O.* AT . THE . WHIT . HORS . IN = A horse galloping.  
*R.* HOVNSDICH . NEA . AL . GATE = L . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1513. *O.* SARY . HIET . AT . WOLSAAK = A woolsack.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDITCH = S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1514. *O.* RICHARD . HOLBROVGH = A hand holding a pen.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDITCH . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1515. *O.* ROBERT . HOLLIS . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . SEVEN = Seven stars, and a hand holding a pen.  
*R.* STARRS . IN . HOVNS . DITCH = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1516. *O.* IOH . HVDSON . BLACKMORS = A negro's head.  
*R.* IN . HOVNESDICH . 64 = I . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1517. *O.* PHILLIP . IEMMET . IN = A cock.  
*R.* HVNDICH . GOLDEN . COCK = P . E . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1518. A variety reading the same, but from a different die.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1519. *O.* IOHN . LANGRISH = A tallowchandler.  
*R.* IN . HOWNSDITCH = Two flowers between I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1520. *O.* IOHN . MERRY . AT . THE = A beehive.  
*R.* IN . HOVNESDITCH . 1663 = I . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1521. *O.* THOMAS . NETTLETON . AT = A chandler.  
*R.* IN . HOVNESDITCH = A woolpack.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1522. *O.* AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . PRINCES . ARMES = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* IN . HOVNDES . DICH = E . H . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1523. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . HORS = A horse prancing ; below, a small r.  
*R.* IN . HOVNESDITCH . 1658 = I . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Below the horse, on the obverse, is a small R—the mark of Thomas Rawlins, an engraver of considerable excellence, and, before the civil wars, an officer in the Tower Mint. When Parkhurst and Bushell were appointed masters of the Mint established at New Inn, Oxford, in February, 1642-3, Rawlins at the same time was constituted chief engraver ; but on the king's affairs becoming hopeless, Rawlins fled to Paris. On his returning to England, his mark is found on the town pieces of 1652 struck for the cities of Bristol and Oxford ; and there are doubtless others to which he did not affix his initial. In 1658 his mark is again distinguished on the Houndsditch and one or two other tokens. He was then in extreme distress, as evidenced by a letter addressed by him from "the hole in St. Martin's, Febru. 27, 1657-8," to John Evelyn, pathetically imploring his aid :

"SIR,—It is my misfortune since my coming into England, to rancounter many misfortunes. I am now a prisoner, and am resolved to make use of the Act for Relief of Poore Prisoners, and only want to sue out my Habeas Corpeas. Sir, it is for God's sake I begg your charitye, and I shall returne it either in worke, in which, I thanke God, I have much bettered my selfe since I had the honor to see you at Parris, or in what quantity of money you shall be pleased to furnish me with. Sir, I once more for Heaven's sake implore your assistance, to him that writs him selfe, however distressed at this tyme,

"Yo<sup>r</sup> faithfull and ever gratefull servant, THO : RAWLINS."

Evelyn, in his endorsement of the letter, described him as "an excellent artist, but debash'd [debauch'd] fellow ;" nor is there the slightest inference to be drawn that this urgent appeal was otherwise than unfavourably received. The engraving of traders' irons was at best but precarious and unremunerative, and although he is known to have competed for the proposed state farthings, to displace those issued by traders and alehouse keepers, yet he was thoroughly unsuccessful. The piece with Oliver's profile on the obverse, and having on the reverse the attributes of the kingdoms entwined on columns, inscribed THVS VNITED INVINCIBLE, and again issued in four or five varieties known as patterns, were the productions of Thomas

Rawlins. After the restoration of Charles II., Rawlins's patent as chief engraver was but slightly recognised; he, however, worked in the Mint on the official seals, the money-dies being supervised by younger, more energetic, and more skilfully practised hands. He died in 1670.—[B.]

*Vide* No. 3357.

1524. *O.* JOHN . PALMER . IN = An anchor.  
*R.* HOVNSDICH . 1667 = I . I . P. ½
1525. *O.* ABRAM . PARRAT . BROWER = A raven.  
*R.* IN . HOVNDICH . 1654 = A . I . P. ½
1526. *O.* WILLIAM . RAWLINS = Three horseshoes.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDICH = A crooked billet. ½
1527. *O.* SAMVELL . SHAKMAPELL = Three birds.  
*R.* IN . HOVNDICH . 1660 = S . E . S. ½
1528. *O.* AT . THE . GOVLDEN . LIO<sup>N</sup> = G . A . T.  
*R.* IN . HOWNDS . DITCH = A lion rampant. ½
1529. *O.* AT . THE . HAND . AND . PEN = A hand holding a pen.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDITCH . 1653 = M . A . T.
1530. *O.* AT . THE . SHEERS = A pair of shears.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDICH . 1664 = W . M . T. ½
1531. *O.* GEO . WAPLES . Y<sup>E</sup> . OLD . BVNCH = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* IN . HOVNSDICH = G . A . W. ½
1532. *O.* THO : WEBB . AT . THE . NAGS = A horse's head.  
 T . E . W.  
*R.* HEAD . IN . HOVNSDITCH = HIS HALF PENY. 1669. ½

#### HOXTON. *See* MIDDLESEX.

##### HUGGIN LANE (WOOD STREET, CHEAPSIDE).

1533. *O.* ROBERT . RAVEN . IN . HVGGIN = A raven.  
*R.* LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENY = R . K . R. ½
1534. *O.* ANTHONY . WASHBVRN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . IN = The Feltmakers' Arms.  
*R.* HVGIN . LANE . NEAR . WOOD . STRET = HALF PENY.  
 1670. ½

#### THE INNER TEMPLE.

1535. *O.* HVMFRY . TOMLINSON = Arms of the Inner Temple (?).  
*R.* AT . THE . INNER . TEMPLE = GATE . MILINER. ½

#### IRELAND GATE (BLACKFRIARS).

1536. *O.* WILLIAM . OYLE . AT = A pair of shears.  
*R.* IRELAND . GAT = W . M . O. ½

## IRONGATE (ST. KATHERINE'S).

1537. *O.* A full-faced bust of Charles II. crowned, between  
C 2 R.  
*R.* R. M. C. at. *Irongate. Staires.* 1664.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1538. *O.* IOHN. FRENDE. BREWER = The Brewers' Arms.  
*R.* AT. THE. YRON. GATE. 1650 = I. E. F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1539. *O.* AT. THE. COK. AT. THE = A cock.  
*R.* IRON. GATE. 1648 = I. M. H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1540. *O.* DAVID. KEMPE. AT. Y<sup>r</sup>. COCK = A cock.  
*R.* NEAR. THE. IRON. GATE. 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  
D. A. K. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
1541. A variety reads NEARE and 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1542. *O.* DAVID. KEMPE. AT. THE = A cock.  
*R.* NEAR. IRON. GATE = D. A. K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1543. *O.* AT. THE. COK. AND. BVLL = A cock and a bull, facing  
each other.  
*R.* NEER. THE. IRON. GATE = H. I. M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1544. *O.* AT. IRON. GATE = The Grocers' Arms. I. E. P.  
*R.* HIS. HALFE. PENNY = The full name in monogram.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1545. *O.* IOHN. PATSTON = Two monograms forming full name.  
*R.* AT. THE. IRON. GATE = I. A. P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1546. *O.* NIGH. Y<sup>r</sup>. IRON. GATE = W. H. R.  
*R.* IN. ST. KATHERINES = A cock and a bull.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1547. *O.* IOHN. RAMMAGE. AT. THE = A crown.  
*R.* IRON. GATE. NEER. Y<sup>r</sup>. TOWER = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1548. *O.* EDMON. SMITH. AT. IRON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* GATE. NEARE. THE. TOWER = A Virginian holding a  
pipe and a roll of tobacco.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1549. *O.* FEAR. GOD. HONOV<sup>r</sup>. Y<sup>r</sup>. KING = Bust of Charles II.  
*R.* AT. Y<sup>r</sup>. IRON. GATE. R. C. = Arms; on a fess between  
three demi-lions, as many roundles.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## IRONMONGER LANE (CHEAPSIDE).

1550. *O.* RICHARD. ASKEW = A coffee-pot.  
*R.* IRONMVNGER. LANE = R. A. A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1551. *O.* IOHN. DAVENPORT. AT = A horse.  
*R.* IRONMVNGER. LAND = I. D.  $\frac{1}{4}$



1552. *O.* JAMES . DOCKSI . IN = Arms ; a chevron between three gauntlets.  
*R.* IN . IRONMOGER . LANE = I . E . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1553. *O.* JOHN . SNOW . IN = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IREMONGER . LANE = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1554. *O.* JOHN . SNOW . IN = WHIT . BAKER.  
*R.* IREMONGER . LANE = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## IVY LANE (PATERNOSTER ROW).

1555. *O.* SAMVELL . GAINSFORD = A woolpack.  
*R.* IN . IVEY . LANE = S . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1556. *O.* WILLIAM . HEBB . IN = The Plasterers' Arms.  
*R.* IVEY . LANE . 1664 = W . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1557. *O.* WIL . OSMAN . CORNE = A checkered square.  
*R.* CHANLER . IN . IVEY . LANE = W . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1558. *O.* JOHN . SNOOKE . AT . THE = A sun (?).  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . IVEY . LANE = I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1559. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . CROVNS = Three crowns.  
*R.* IN . IVEY . LANE . 1652 = H . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1560. *O.* SOLY (bust of a Turk) MAN.  
*R.* att . the . coffee . house . in . ivy . lane . 1663 (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$

## JERUSALEM ALLEY (GRACECHURCH STREET).

1561. *O.* SINE . IERVALEM . ALLE = A view of Jerusalem.  
*R.* IN . GRATIOVS . STREET = E . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1562. *O.* IERVALEM . ALLEY = A boar's head, with lemon in mouth.  
*R.* IN . GRATIOVS . STREET = I . D . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This token was doubtless issued by John Blisse, to whom the following one belonged.
1563. *O.* JOHN . BLISSE . AT . Y<sup>B</sup> . BORES . HED = A boar's head.  
*R.* IN . IERVALEM . ALLEY . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1564. *O.* ED . CHENEY . AT . THE . SWAN = A swan.  
*R.* IN . IERVALEM . ALLEY = E . A . C.
1565. *O.* THOMAS . FISHER . 1666... = (Defaced).  
*R.* IN . IERVALEM . ALLEY = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1566. *O.* IERVALEM . ALLEY = A swan.  
*R.* IN . GRATIOVS . STREET = F . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## JEWIN STREET (CRIPPLEGATE).

1567. *O.* FRANCIS . BACKHOVS . AT . THE . A bolt in tun between  
F . B. (In four lines.)  
*R.* IN . IEWIN . STREET . HIS . HALF . PENNY (in five lines).  
(*Square*).  $\frac{1}{2}$
1568. *O.* IOHN . CROSS . AT . THE . SVNN . & . RED = A cross and  
the sun.  
*R.* CROSS . IN . IEWIN . STREET = I . A . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1569. *O.* AT . THE . SVNN . 1659 . IN = The sun.  
*R.* IEWIN . STREETE = I . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1570. *O.* IOH . DOVEFEILD . IN . IEWEN . STRET = The sun in  
splendour.  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666 (in three lines; two lines of  
clouds between).  $\frac{1}{2}$
1571. *O.* HENRY . DVNCOMBE = A heart and an anchor, joined.  
*R.* IN . IEWIN . STREETE = H . S . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1572. *O.* IOHN . GOVLLEY . IN . IEWEN = I . G divided by a flower.  
*R.* STREET . CHEESMONGER = HIS HALF PENNY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1573. *O.* GEORGE . LANCASTER . IN - G . A . L.  
*R.* IEWEN . STREET . CARMAN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- It was but rarely that tokens were issued by carmen.
1574. *O.* ANTHONY . LAWSON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . WHITE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* LION . IN . IEWIN . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1575. *O.* IOHN . NEWTON . GROCER = A Saracen's head.  
*R.* IN . IEWEN . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY. I . M . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1576. *O.* ROBERT . STANHOPP . AT . THE = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . IEWIN . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1577. *O.* RANDOLPH . WATSON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*R.* CORNER . OF . IEWEEN . STREET = A boar's head with a  
lemon in its mouth.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1578. *O.* THO : WHITE . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . IEWEN . STREET = T . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

1579. *O.* IOHN . MASSON . IN = A helmet.  
*R.* KINGS . STRET . COVEN . GAR = I . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1580. *O.* THE . WHITE . BEARE . IN . KING . STREET = A bear and  
chain.  
*R.* IN . COVENT . GARDEN . HIS . HALF . PENY = N . S . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1581. *O.* THE . WHITE . BEARE . IN . KINGS = A bear and chain.  
*R.* STREET . IN . COVENT . GARDEN = N . S . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1582. *O.* IN . KINGS . STREETE = A bear and chain.  
*R.* IN . COVENT . GARDEN = N . S . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1583. *O.* ANTHONY . SMITH . KINGS = A fox entering a gateway.  
*R.* STREET . COVENT . GARDEN = A . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## KING STREET, WAPPING.

1584. *O.* AT . THE . DOLPHIN . IN = A dolphin.  
*R.* KINGS . STREETE . WAPIN = G . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1585. *O.* IOHN . GODDIN . IN . KINGS = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* STREETE . AT . WAPING = I . K . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1586. *O.* ISBELL . IZARD . IN = Three arrows.  
*R.* KING . STREET . WAPPIN = I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1587. *O.* AT . THE . TRVMPET . IN = A trumpet.  
*R.* KINGS . STREET . WAPING = R . C . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## KING STREET, WESTMINSTER.

1588. *O.* IAM . ABRAMS . GLOVYAR = A griffin's head erased.  
*R.* KING . STRET . WESTM<sup>R</sup> = I . D . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1589. *O.* ALLAN . ADLINGTON . IN . KING = A goat.  
*R.* STREET . IN . WESTMINSTER . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 A . K . A. *large*  $\frac{1}{2}$
1590. *O.* IN . KING . STREETE = Three gloves.  
*R.* IN . WESTMINSTER = S . B and a fleur-de-lis.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1591. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BALL . IN . KING = A ball suspended between 57.  
*R.* STREET . WESTMINSTER = R . K . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1592. *O.* THOMAS . BAKER . AT . THE . GREENE = A dragon and a star.  
*R.* IN . KING . STREET . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 T . F . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1593. *O.* *Edward . Barnard . at . y . Dolphin . in . Kingstreet  
 in . Westminster (in five lines).*  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY = A dolphin; and an arm holding a  
 coffee-pot over a cup.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1594. *O.* THE : TRVMPET . IN . KINGS = A bugle-horn.  
*R.* STREETE . WESTMINSTER = T . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1595. *O.* IN . KING . STREETE = T . M . C.  
*R.* IN . WESTMINSTER = A hart at gaze.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1596. O. WILL . CARTER . IN . KING = An angel.

R. STREET . WESTMINSTER = W . A . C. ¼

"Thence by appointment to the Angel in King Street, where Chetwind, Mr. Thomas, and Doling were at oysters, and beginning Lent this day with a fish dinner."—Pepys's *Diary*, March 7, 1659-60.

1597. O. WILL . CLARKE . IN . KING = The Queen's head.

R. STREET . WESTMINSTER = W . E . C.

1598. O. THE . BELL . TAVERN . IN = A bell.

R. KINGS . STRET . WESTMINS = C . M . D. ¼

The Bell Tavern was one of very early date. Among the expenses of Sir John Howard, under November 15, 1466, are noticed :

Item. my mastyr spent for his costs at the Belle at Westemenstre, iijs. viijd.

November 27. Item. my mastyr spent at the Belle at Westemenstre, ijs.

December 1. Item. my mastyr spent at the Belle at Westemenstre, xxiiij. ob.

February 3, 1464-5. Item. paid mastres Ysbelles costes at the Belle at Westemenstre, xvjd.

Item. the same day paid fore iijj mennes sopers that brought her to London, vjd.

Mistress Isabel was Sir John's second daughter by his first wife, Catherine, daughter of Thomas Lord Molines.

The October Club met at the Bell Tavern in Queen Anne's reign, when the Bell appears to have been both a coffee-house and tavern. Tickets were procurable here for the Gravesend land adventure scheme, £400 for 5s., announced in the *Examiner*, September 21, 1710, "to be drawn in the fairest manner out of two wheels, and by two parish boys at Plaisterer's Hall, near Cheapside, on the 27th instant." On December 2 in the same year, the curious collection of paintings by different masters, formed by Cornelius Van de Velde, were announced for sale by auction at the Bell Tavern.—[B.]

"Lord's Day.—Met with Purser Washington, with whom and a lady, a friend of his, I dined at the Bell Tavern in King Street [Westminster]; but the rogue had no more manners than to invite me and to let me pay my club."—Pepys's *Diary*, July 1, 1660.

"The October Club was a club of country members of Parliament, of about the time of Queen Anne, about one hundred and fifty in number, Tories to the backbone . . . They met at the Bell, afterwards the Crown in King Street, Westminster."—Cunningham's *Hand-Book of London*.

Pope frequently visited this club.

1599. O. IOHN . FVRNIS . IN . KING . STREETE . IN . WESTMINSTER  
(in six lines).

R. The Bowyers' Arms, occupying the whole field. ½

1600. O. IOHN . GASELY . AT . Y<sup>z</sup> . KINGS . HED = Crowned bust of Charles II.

R. IN . KING . STREET . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . E . G. ½

1601. O. WILL . GEESE . AT . Y<sup>z</sup> . GEES = Three geese.

R. KINGS . STREET . WESTMIN = W . E . G. ¼

1602. O. IOHN . GENEW . AT . Y<sup>z</sup> . OLD . RENISHE = A vase of flowers. I . F . G.

R. WINE . HOVSE . IN . KINGS . STRET . WESTMINS . TER  
HIS . HALF . PENY . 1668 (in seven lines). ½

The following advertisement, which appeared in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 28, July 6-13, 1663, p. 445, gives the position of this tavern :

"There is lately missed at the Lady *Balfours* house in Channon-Row at West-

*minster*, a certain Cabinet of black Ebony, Inlaid with white streaks of Ivory; about three quarters of a yard in length as much in height, and half a yard broad, opening with two dores, and having another little one within amidst the drawers, wrought in black and white. In this Cabinet there are or were several Papers and Writings concerning certain Lands and Estates. It is desired, if any can give notice or address about the Recovery thereof, to bring word or the Cabinet it self, to the Rhenish Winehouse about the middle of *Kingstreet* in *Westminster*, and the party shall be well rewarded."

1603. O. CHISHALL . HARMAN . WHIT = A lion rampant.  
R. KINGSTREET . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALF PENY. C . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1604. O. WIL . HAWKINS . KING . ST = A bull's head in a coronet.  
R. IN . WESTMINSTER = W . H . H.
1605. O. IOHN . HVDSON . AT . YE . BRVRS (?) . YARD = The Wood-  
mongers' Arms.  
R. KINGS . STREET . WESTMINSTER = I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1606. O. PHILIP . HVFFA . IN . KING = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R. STREET . WESTMINSTER = Crowned bust of Charles II.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1607. O. SAMVELL . IJEFFERY = KINGS . STREET.  
R. IN . WESTMINSTER = S . S . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The issuer of this token seems to have been a native of Huntingdonshire :

"Upon the 2d. Instant, One of *Sawston* in *Cambridgeshire*, about 30 years old; *Thick lipt*, and *wide mouth'd*, rode away with a little black Nag, 13 hand high, two white feet behind, and one before; and a Star in his forehead; with other things belonging to Mr. *John Jeffery* of *Yelling* in *Huntingdonshire*. He that shall give notice to the said Mr. *Jeffery*, or to Mr. *Sam Jeffery* next the *Swan Tavern* in *Kingstreet Westminster* . . . shall be well satisfied for his peyns."—*The Intelligencer*, No. 81, October 17, 1664, p. 667.

1608. O. CRUS . KEYS . KING . STRE = Two keys crossed.  
R. WESTMINSTER . 1657 = G . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1609. O. THOMAS . LEADBETTER . IN = A stag lodged; below,  
1668.  
R. KING . STREET . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
T . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1610. O. *Thomas . Luntley . grocer . his . Halfe . penny* . T . M . L  
in monogram (in five lines).  
R. IN . KING . STREET . WESTMINSTR = An anchor.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1611. O. IN . KINGS . STREETE = Two pestles and a mortar.  
R. WESTMINSTER . 1651 = E . A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"June 20, 1661. There were two fine Flanders Laces stolen, each about a yard and a half in length, and a little above half a quarter deep, to the value of 3*l*. If any shall come to hand to be pawn'd or sold; or notice be given where such laces are conveyed to any other person, let them bring word to the sign of the Pestle and Morter in *Kingstreet Westminster*, and they shall be well satisfied for their pains."

This advertisement appeared in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, June 24—July 1, 1661, p. 412, and in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 26, June 27—July 4, 1661, p. 408.

1612. *O.* DANIEL . MACKADAM . AT . THE = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . KING . STREET . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1668.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1613. *O.* EDMOND . MANGELL = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* KING . STR . WESTMIN = E . A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1614. *O.* WIDDOW . MATHEW . KING = 1659.  
*R.* STREET . WESTMINSTER = K . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1615. *O.* WILLIAM . N.....TON = A bull's head.  
*R.* KING.....WESTMINSTER = W . K . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1616. *O.* IN . KING . STREETE = I . M . S.  
*R.* IN . WESTMINSTER = Three birds and a wheatsheaf.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1617. *O.* RICHARD . SANGAR . IN . KING = A negro's head.  
*R.* STREET . HIS . HALFE . PENY = R . M . S. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1618. *O.* THOMAS SHERWOOD = A hart tripping.  
*R.* IN . KINGS . STREETE = T . P . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1619. *O.* NATH . TVCKER . AT = A unicorn.  
*R.* KINGS . STREET . WEST = N . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1620. *O.* THE . SVN . TAVERN . IN . KINGS = The sun.  
*R.* STREETE . WESTMINSTER = E . F . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Meeting Dr. Gibbons, carried him to the Sun taverne, in King Street, and there made him, and some friends of his, drink; among others, Captain Silas Taylor."—Pepys' *Diary*, August 3, 1668.

1621. *O.* Y<sup>e</sup> . BLACK . DOGG . KINGS = A dog; above, a flower.  
*R.* STREET . WESTMINSTER = G . H . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Dog Tavern, noticed in Taylor the water poet's *Dogge of Warre*, was a house of old resort; but why the frequency of the sign of the Black Dog has baffled the writer's inquiries. Ben Jonson's infirmities appear to have prevented the frequency of his visits to the Devil about the time of old Syru's death early in 1627; and on his being stricken with palsy, in 1628, the distance was probably beyond his power. Aubrey relates that Ben, "in his later time, lived in Westminster, in the house under which you passe, as you goe out of the churchyard into the old palace, where he dyed." This was but a short distance to the Dog Tavern in King Street; and it became the western rendezvous where the literati and wits who acknowledged Ben Jonson as their chief met to associate with the jovial spirits of the age.

Richard Smith, in his *Obituary*, mentions "April 17th, 1648, died Mr Slinger, vintner, at the Dogg at Westminster." Previous to the Restoration, the Dog Tavern was one of much resort by the cavaliers and dependents on the sunshine of royalty.

Pepys mentions it as a house of that character.—[B.]

1622. *O.* THE . BORS . HEAD . IN . KINGS = A boar's head.  
*R.* STREETE . WESTMINSTER = I . D . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Blue Boar, an ancient house, was rebuilt in 1750, and was still standing 100 years later.—*Vide* Cunningham's *Hand-Book of London*, p. 273.

The following advertisement appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, 1660, p. 460: "Lost on Thursday the 28 of June 1660, between 7. and 8. a clock in the morning, between the *Blew Bores head* in *King Street Westminster*, and the *Bowling Alley*. A waved Rapier with a black threded Hilt."—*Vide* Appendix.

1623. *O.* IOSEPH . WALKER = 1659.  
*R.* IN . KINGSTREET = I . A . W. ¼
1624. *O.* THOMAS . WALKER = A mitre.  
*R.* MITER . IN . KINGS . STREET = T . M . W. ¼
1625. *O.* WILLIAM . WATTS . 1650 (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* KING . STREET . WESTMINSTER = The Cordwainers'  
 Arms. ¼

## KNIGHT RIDER STREET (DOCTOR'S COMMONS).

1626. *O.* THE . SWANN . IN . KNIGHT = A swan.  
*R.* RIDER . STREETE . 1650 = G . H . G.
1627. *O.* RICHARD . HOBBS . MEALMAN = R . I . H.  
*R.* IN . KNIGHTRIDER . STREETE = HIS HALF PENY. 1671. ¼
1628. *O.* THOMAS . HOVEDEN . IN = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* KNITE . RIDER . STREETE = T . A . H. ¼

## LAD LANE (CHEAPSIDE).

1629. *O.* IOHN . MARSH . 1669 = A table, on which are three  
 coffee-cups ; above, a hand holding a coffee-pot.  
*R.* IN . LAD . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. ¼
1630. *O.* AT . THE . SWAN . WITH . 2 = A swan with two necks.  
*R.* NECKES . IN . LAD . LANE = S . W. ¼

"Stolne on Thursday night last *November 14*, betwixt five and six at night out of the Swan Inne with two necks in *Lad-lane*, a large Black Trunk, with a round cover, the Trunk and Goods weighed betwixt seven and eightscore pound weight . . . ; the Trunk is lined with white cloth, and green tape, marked M. N. If any one can give notice of the aforesaid Goods, to Mr. Osbrrne at the Swan with Two necks-Inne in Lad-lanes they shall have ten pounds for their pains."—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 47, November 11-18, 1661, p. 729; and *Mercurius Publicus*, November 14-21, 1661, p. 724.

*Vide* No. 2921.

## LAMBETH HILL (UPPER THAMES STREET).

1631. *O.* SAMVELL . ANDREWES . AT = A cock.  
*R.* FOOT . OF . LAMBETH . HILL = S . E . A. ¼
1632. *O.* Y<sup>r</sup> . KINGS . HEAD . TAVERN = Henry VII., full-faced  
 bust.  
*R.* ON . LAMBETH . HILL = W . E . C. ¼
1633. *O.* AT . THE . GREEN . DRAGON = A dragon passant.  
*R.* ON . LAMBETH . HILL . 1651 = I . E . H. ¼
1634. *O.* IOHN . STANES . ON = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* LAMBETH . HILL . 1664 = I . S. ¼

1635. *O.* AT . THE . CASTELL . ON = A castle.  
*R.* LAMBETH . HILL..... = I . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1636. *O.* MICHAEL . (W).....ER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = Henry VIII.'s head.  
*R.* IN . LAMBETH . H(ILL . HIS . HALF .) PENY = M . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LAWRENCE LANE (CHEAPSIDE).

1637. *O.* CARLILLE . IN . 1671 = A Turk's head.  
*R.* LAVRENCE . LANE = A monogram. I
1638. *O.* IOHN . MASON . AT . WHITE = A hart lodged.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . LAVRANC . LANE = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1639. *O.* LEONARD . PEADE = A stag couchant.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . LAVRANCE . LANE = L . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1640. *O.* AT . THE . CROSE . KEYES = Two keys crossed.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . LAWRENCE . LANE = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LEADENHALL STREET.

1641. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . KINGS . HEAD . IN = I . I . A.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . STREET = Bust of James I. in a bonnet,  
 holding a globe and sceptre.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* Nos. 1642 and 1692.

1642. *O.* THE . KINGS . HEAD . TAVERN = Head of James I. with  
 cap and feather.  
*R.* IN . LEADDEN . HAL . STREETE = I . I . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"The conspirators [for seizing, in 1681, the person of William III. on his way to Richmond to hunt,] met at the 'Old King's Head,' Leadenhall Street—a house noted for this kind of business,—at the 'Sun Tavern,' Strand [*vide* No. 2965]; 'Nag's Head,' Covent Garden; and the 'Temple Coffee House,' Fleet Street [*vide* No. 1086]. Parkyns [one of the conspirators] took up his quarters at the 'George,' in Hobborn" [*vide* Nos. 1380 and 1411].—Noble's *Memorials of Temple Bar*, p. 59.

Sir John Fenwick, of Fenwick Castle, in Northumberland, with others of his party, met here later in consultation for restoring the abdicated King James II. Fenwick was beheaded on Tower Hill, January 23, 1697. The sign of the King's Head Tavern is now perverted to that of the King's Arms Inn.—[B.]

1643. *O.* IO . AMYES . OYLIMAN . IN = Three arrows.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . STREET = I . S . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1644. *O.* IOHN . ALDER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . PEALE = A baker's peel. 1668.  
*R.* IN . LEADEN . HALL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. I . A . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1645. *O.* AT . THE . GILT . FRIIN . PAN = A frying-pan.  
*R.* IN . LEDEN . HALL . STREET = H . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1646. *O.* Y<sup>E</sup> . PEWTER . POT . IN = An alehouse pot.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . STREE = I . E . B.



1647. O. AT . THE . PEY . TAVERN . IN = A magpie within a hoop.  
R. LEADEN . HALL . STREETE = M . F . B. ¼
1648. O. IOHN . BARNARD . IN = A horse's head bridled.  
R. LEADEN . HALL . STREET = I . B. ¼
1649. O. IOHN . BLAND . 1666 = A horseshoe.  
R. IN . LEADEN . HALL . STREET = I . E . B. ¼
1650. O. ROBERT . BONNER . AT . THE = A fountain.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = R . A . B . . . ¼
1651. O. IONE . BRIMECOME . IN = 16 . 58.  
R. LEADENHALL . STREET = I . B. ¼
1652. O. IOHN . BROND . GROCER = Arms of the Brand family ; two  
swords in saltire within a bordure engrailed. Crest on  
a helmet ; out of a ducal coronet a leopard's neck and  
head erased.  
R. IN . LEADEN . HALL . STREET = AT TWO SVGER LOVES. ¼
1653. O. IOHN . BROOKES . AT . THE = A ship.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = I . A . B. ¼
1654. O. CORNELIVS . CAGE = A horse's head.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = C . M . C. ¼
1655. O. IOHN . CARTER . IN . 1664 = A lion couchant and a lamb.  
R. LEADEN . HALL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. ¼

"An excellent Electuary and Drink for prevention and cure of the Plague, composed by Two able Apothecaries and appointed by his Majesties College of Physicians *London*, and by their special care exposed at easie rates ; are sold at . . . the *Lion and Lamb* in *Leadenhall-Street* ; . . . with directions, the Electuary at 12*d.* the ounce, and the Drink at 3*s.* 6*d.* the pint."—*The Newes*, No. 64, August 17, 1665, p. 734.

"*Henry Bishop* at the *Lion and Lamb* against the *East-India-house* *Leadenhall-street*, Apothecary."—*The Intelligencer*, No. 72, September 4, 1665, p. 820.

These advertisements fix the position of the house, and appear to show that it changed hands between the years 1664 and 1665.

1656. O. ALLICE . CLARKE . AT . THE . BVLLS = A bull's head.  
R. HEAD . IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = HER 1<sup>P</sup>. 1668. I

*Vide* No. 1658.

"Tis also fit our Traveller should call at the *Bull-Head*, in Street called *Leadenhall* ; . . . This House is kept by boatswain *Thomas Man*."—*A Vademecum for Maltworms*, p. 12.

1657. O. IOHN . CROWE . IN = An anchor.  
R. LEADEN . HALL . STREET = I . A . C. ¼

1658. O. AT . THE . BVLL . HEAD . IN = A bull's head.  
R. LEADEN . HALL . MARKET = A . D . 1657. ¼

Query, do the letters A.D. stand for Anno Domini, or for the issuer's initials?  
*Vide* No. 1656.

1659. O. GEORGE . DANIELL . AT . THE = A lion and a lamb.  
 R. IN . L . . . . . HALL . STREET = HIS OB (olus). A hand.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide Nos. 742, 1659, 2147, and 2884.*

1660. O. ROB . DAVICE . AT . GOLDEN = A ball.  
 R. IN . LEADENHALL . STRET = R . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1661. O. THOMAS . EAST . 1666 = An angel.  
 R. IN . LEADENHALL . STRET = T . M . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1662. O. WILL . FOSTER . AGAINST = A bull.  
 R. LEADENHALL . GATE = W . D . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1663. O. THE . NAGS . HEAD . TAVERN = A horse's head bridled.  
 R. IN . LEADEN . HALL . STRET = I . K . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide No. 1676.*

"*Michael March*, an Officer of the Trained-Bands, in a Company of Sir Richard Browns, apprehended a woman in the time of the Fire, at the *Nags-head* in *Leadenhall-street*, with an instrument like a dark Lanthorn, made, as is conceived, to lay a Train of Powder," etc.—*London's Flames*, 1666, p. 4.

1664. O. NATHANIEL . GARDNER . AT = Device unknown.  
 R. IN . LEADEN . HALL . STRETE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

It will be seen from the following advertisement that the device is probably an unicorn, and that Gardner was an apothecary :

"An excellent *Bolus* for the cure of the Gout, found out by *Joseph Garret of Higate . . .*, Practitioner in *Physique*, and approv'd of in great extremities by divers Persons of Quality, is to be had at Mr. *Gardners* an *Apothecary* at the *Unicorn* in *Leaden-hall Street*."—*The Intelligencer*, No. 73, September 19, 1664, p. 603; and the *News*, No. 76, September 29, 1664, p. 628.

1665. O. GEORGE . GRIGMAN . AT . THE = A boy holding a camel  
 by the rein.  
 R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide No. 1934.*

1666. O. AT . THE . DERY . MEAD . IN = A woman churning.  
 R. LEADENHALL . STREET = R . F . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1667. O. RIC . HANSLOP . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = R . H.  
 R. IN . LEADENHALL . STR = The royal oak.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1668. O. THOMAS . HILL . GROCER = Three sugar-loaves suspended.  
 R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1669. O. AT . THE . RAVEN . IN = W . S . I.  
 R. LEADENHALL . STRET = A raven.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1670. O. NEAR . THE . EAST . INDIA . HOVS = A Turk's head.  
 R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = IOHNS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1671. O. IOHN . KEMFSTER = A vase holding flowers.  
 R. IN . LEADENHALL . STRET = I . E . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following advertisement, which appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 9, February 26—March 5, 1662, p. 141, gives the trade of the issuer of this token—viz., that of potter, and fixes the position of his house :

"Stolen March 2. in the night, out of the Stable of Robert Gowlet, of Sawbridgeworth in the County of Hartford Yeoman, two Carthorses: . . . If any can give notice to Mr. John Kempster Potter in Leaden-hall-street, next to the Kings Arms Inne, they shall be well satisfied for their pains."

For other potters, *vide* Nos. 57, 468, 2557, and 2566.

1672. O. WILL . KNOWLES . IN . LEADEN = Three anchors.  
R. HALL . STREET . AG<sup>ST</sup> . CREDE . CH = HIS HALF PENY.  
W . M . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1673. O. AT . THE . GROCERS . ARMES = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREETE = T . B . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1674. O. THO . NORTH . AGIN . Y<sup>R</sup> . EST . INDIA = A Turk's head.  
R. HOVS . IN . LEDEN . HALL . STREET = HIS PENNY. 1669. 1
1675. O. AT . THE . 7 . STARS . IN = Seven stars.  
R. LEADEN . HALL . STREETE = M . E . O.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1676. O. THE . NAGS . HEAD . TAVERNE = A horse's head bridled.  
R. IN . LEADEN . HALL . STRETE = W . A . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 1663.
1677. O. ROB . PALMER . AT . WHITE = A bell.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = R . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1678. O. KATRIN . PICK = The Butchers' Arms.  
R. IN . LEDEN . HALL = K . P.
1679. O. HEN : QVELCH . OYLMAN = A barrel.  
R. IN . LEADEN . HALL . STRET = H . I . Q.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1680. O. IOHN . ROWLAND . MEALMAN = The Tallowchandlers' Arms. I . R.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENNY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1681. O. EDWARD . RVGBEY . AT . THE = An angel holding a crown.  
R. OVER . AGAINST . LEADENHAL = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1682. O. AT . THE . AND . 3 . IN = A hoop with P . s in the centre.  
R. LEADENHALL . STRET = Three tuns.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1683. O. AT . THE . PLOVGH . IN = A plough.  
R. LEADENHALL . STREETE = R . I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1684. O. THOMAS . SAWYER . 1668 = A woman churning.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1685. O. IOHN . SCOTT . AT . THE . RED = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . LEADEN . HALL . STRET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1686. O. IOHN . SCOTT . AT . THE . RED = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STRET = I . S . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1687. O. THOMAS . SCOTT . AT . THE . RED = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1688. *O.* HENRY . SMITH . IN . LEA = A key between 57.  
*R.* DEN . HALL . STREETE = H . S in monogram.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1689. *O.* PHILLIP . STVBB . AT . Y<sup>s</sup> . HOOP = HIS HALF PENY within  
a hoop.  
*R.* IN . LEADENHALL . STREET = Bust of a lady in full dress.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1690. *O.* AT . THE . DOGE . AND . DVCK = A dog with a duck in its  
mouth.  
*R.* AT . LEADENHALL . GATE = G . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1691. *O.* THE . GRAVE . MORYES . IN = Bust of Prince Maurice of  
Nassau.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . STREETE = G . F . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1692. *O.* CRISTOPHER . TILLARD . IN = Bust of James I. with a hat.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . STREETE = C . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 1642.
1693. *O.* WILLIAM . VASTON = HIS HALF PENY. W . V.  
*R.* IN . LEADEN . HALL . STRET = A chandler.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1694. *O.* IOSEPH . VERE = A horse's head, coupled and bridled.  
*R.* LEADEN . HALL . STREET = I . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1695. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* LEADEN . HALL . STREET = I . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1696. *O.* THE . PRINCES . ARMES . IN = The Prince of Wales's  
crest.  
*R.* LEADEN . HALL . STREETE = I . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1697. *O.* THE . GRAVE . MORYES . IN = Bust of Prince Maurice of  
Nassau.  
*R.* LEADEN . HALL . STREET = W . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1698. *O.* IOHN . WADDINGTON . IN = The Royal Arms within the  
garter and motto.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . STREET = I . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1699. *O.* GEORGE . WAIT . AT . THE . SIGNE . OF . Y<sup>s</sup> . EAST . INDIA  
HOVSE (in six lines).  
*R.* IN . LEADEN . HAL . STREET . HIS . HALF . PENY = 3 sal-  
tires (in six lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
1700. *O.* IOSEPH . WEBB . FLEXMAN = A woman spinning flax.  
*R.* IN . LEADEN . HALL . STREET . 1668 = A spinning-wheel  
and 1<sup>d</sup>. I
1701. *O.* IOHN . WONDE . IN = A tree.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . STREET = I . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1702. *O.* AT . THE . GOLDEN . HART . IN = A heart.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . MARKET = A SOPE SHOP.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1703. *O.* THE . BLACK . HORSE . IN = A horse.  
*R.* LEADENHALL . STREETE = A merchant's mark.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LEATHER LANE (HOLBORN).

1704. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . WINDMILL . BREWER = W . G . G.  
*R.* IN . LEATHER . LANE . 57 = A windmill.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The G is apparently altered from F.

## LILYPOT LANE (FOSTER LANE).

1705. *O.* IOHN . DOWSE = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LILLY . POTT . LANE = I . M . D.

LIMEHOUSE. *See* MIDDLESEX.

## LIME STREET.

1706. *O.* IOHN . BIRD . 1668 = A bird with a branch in its mouth  
(part of the Tallowchandlers' Arms). LIME STREET.  
*R.* AT . PEWTERERS . HALL = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LINCOLN'S INN GATE.

1707. *O.* RICHARD . WINSPER . AT = R . M . W.  
*R.* LINCOLNS . INNE . GATE = R . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LITTLE BRITAIN (ALDRSGATE STREET).

1708. *O.* S . M . A . IN . LITTLE . BRITAIN . PEWTERE<sup>R</sup> . 1667 (in  
five lines).  
*R.* The Pewterers' Arms. (*No legend.*) *large*  $\frac{1}{4}$
1709. *O.* ZACHARY . ALLEN = A still.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . BRITAIN = Z . A . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1710. *O.* IOHN . BERRIDGE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GOVLDE = A still.  
*R.* STILL . IN . LITTLE . BRITTAINE . 67 = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1711. *O.* IOHN . COLLINES . IN = A breastplate.  
*R.* LITTLE . BRITTEN = I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1712. *O.* THOMAS . GASLEY . GROCER = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . BRITTIN . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1713. *O.* AT . THE . HARTE . & . BAL = A heart.  
*R.* IN . LITL . BRITAIN = A ball between H . K . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1714. *O.* RAPHA . HARFORD = A book with clasps. 58.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . BRITAIN = A heart.  $\frac{1}{4}$

It appears from Ashbee's List that Harford was a printer. His device shows him to have been a bookseller. For others, *vide* No. 518, and Appendix.

1715. *O.* HENRY . HAYNES . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666 (in five lines).  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . BRITTANE = H . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1716. *O.* RALPH . HOLLAND . IN = A mailed arm, holding an anchor surmounted by a crown.  
*R.* LITL . BRITTAINE = R . D . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1717. *O.* AT . THE . GOVLDEN . GLOBE = A globe.  
*R.* IN . LETLE . BRETEN . 1650 = W . E . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1718. *O.* DANIELL . LANE . AT . THE = A goat.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . BRITTAINE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1719. *O.* AT . THE . RED . CROSE = R . E . P.  
*R.* IN . LITEL . BRITTIN = A Maltese cross.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1720. *O.* IOHN . PAPWORTH . IN = A horse saddled and bridled.  
*R.* LITTLE . BRITAIN . HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1667 (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

1721. *O.* GABRIELL . PVLTENY = A crown.  
*R.* IN . LITL . BRITTENE . 57 = G . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1722. *O.* FRANCIS . TAYLOR = Two angels supporting a crown.  
*R.* LITTLE . BRITTEN = F . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1723. *O.* SAMVELL . TORSHELL . GROCER = A sugar-loaf between S . D . T.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . BRITTAINE . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1724. *O.* SAMVELL . TORSHELL . GROCER = A sugar-loaf between S . D . T.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . BRITTAINE = 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1725. *O.* THO . WHITTINGHAM = T . B linked together.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . BRITTIN = W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

An unusual arrangement of initials.

1726. *O.* ROBERT . WILMER . IN = R . M . W.  
*R.* LITL . BRITTAINE = 63. LETHER CVTTER ; and the upper part of a shoe.

1727. *O.* DANIELL . WRAY . IN = Detrited.  
*R.* LITTLE . BRITTAINE = D . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LITTLE EASTCHEAP.

1728. *O.* IOHN . BEALE . 1664 = A crown.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . EAST . CHEP = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1729. *O.* EMANVELL . GREEN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . KINGS = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 E . P . G.  
*R.* HEAD . IN . LITTLE . EASTSHIP = A full-faced bust of  
 Charles II. crowned.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1730. *O.* SAMVELL . HALLVM = A crown.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . EAST . CHEAP = S . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1731. *O.* AT . THE . GLOBE . IN = A globe.  
*R.* LITTLE . EAST . CHEAPE = I . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1732. *O.* IOHN . ROLSTON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = The Prince of Wales's crest.  
*R.* LITTLE . EASTCHEAP = I . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1733. *O.* RICH . SESSIONS . AT . [THE . AN]KER = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . LIT . TLE . ESTCHEP . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 R . S . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1734. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LION . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* LITTLE . EAST . CHEAP = I . S . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LITTLE QUEEN STREET (HOLBORN).

1735. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . CORNER . HOVSE . IN = 1658.  
*R.* LITTLE . QVEENS . STREETE = A . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LITTLE ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.

1736. *O.* WILL . BOLTON . AT . THE = A cock.  
*R.* LITTLE . S<sup>T</sup> . BARTHOLOMEW = W . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1737. *O.* ROBERT . DAWSON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . COCK = A cock.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . S<sup>T</sup> . BARTHOLOMEWS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1738. *O.* THE . COCKE . IN . LITTLE = A cock.  
*R.* S . BARTHELMEWS . 1652 = S . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Cock Tavern, described in early newspaper advertisements of the last century as "the Cock eating-house behind the Royal Exchange," was the easternmost of three houses erected against the south wall of St. Bartholomew's Church, and stood the next, westward, to the banking-house of Prescott, Grote and Company. The house is shown in Malton's north view of the Royal Exchange, 1798.

On the demolition of the church, the Cock Tavern, and other houses in 1840, the sign, a spiritedly-carved cock, eight feet and a half high, was, at the sale of building materials, purchased by Mr. Norman, a fixture dealer, 76, Old Street

Road, near the Curtain Road, who placed it there in the front of his house, since designated by him "the Cock fixture warehouse."

The Sun Fire Office occupies in part the site of the church, the Cock Tavern, and other buildings then levelled for the city improvements.—[B.]

1739. *O.* ROBERT . PEACOCK . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> a crescent = A crescent.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . ST . BARTHOLOMEWS = A peacock with tail spread.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LITTLE TOWER HILL.

1740. *O.* ROB . ATKINSON . AT . THE = A stocking.  
*R.* AT . LITTLE . TOWER . HIL = R . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1741. *O.* FRANCIS . BVLFELL . AT = A fleece and sugar-loaf.  
*R.* LITTLE . TOWER . HILL . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 F . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1742. *O.* WILL . BVRROVGH . ON = A tobacco-roll between two sugar-loaves.  
*R.* LITTLE . TOWER . HILL = W . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1743. *O.* WILLIAM . CARTAR . AT . THE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* VPON . LITTLE . TOWER . HILL = HIS HALF PENY.  
 W . R . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1744. *O.* RICHARD . CLIFFON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* LITTLE . TOWER . HILL = R . S . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1745. *O.* AT . THE . BELL . ON . 1656 = A bell.  
*R.* LITTLE . TOWER . HILL = I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1746. *O.* ELIZABETH . GEOAGE . AT = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* ON . LITTLE . TOWER . HILL = E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1747. *O.* IO . IAKEMAN . YARNE . SELLER = The three legs of the Isle of Man.  
*R.* ON . LITTLE . TOWER . HILL = I . K . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* Nos. 936, 1797, and 2261.
1748. *O.* THOMAS . IEWETT = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* ON . LITTLE . TOWER . HILL = A hand holding a pen.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1749. *O.* PHILLIP . MAYFEILD . ON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* LITTEL . TOWER . HILL = A boar.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1750. *O.* THOMAS . PARKER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* ON . LITTLE . TOWER . HILL = The Coopers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LOLESWORTH LANE.

"It is uncertain whether this belongs to London. Lolesworth was the old name of Spitalfields."—*C. R. Smith.*

1751. *O.* THOMAS . SPICAR . IN = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* LOSWOOTH . LANE . 1657 = T . H . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$



## LOMBARD STREET.

1752. O. RICH . GOODALL . IN . LVMBER = Three swans.  
R. STREET . HIS . HALF . PENNY = R . A . G divided by  
flowers.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1753. O. AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . SALVTATION . IN . LOMBARD = Two men  
saluting.  
R. STREET . HIS . HALF . PENNY = T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"No. 65 [Lombard Street]. The next house westwards stands upon the site of the SALVTATION TAVERN, which was erected there soon after the Great Fire . . . . In 1748, this house was destroyed by the Fire which ravaged this part of Lombard Street."—F. G. Hilton Price, Esq., F.S.A., in the *Journal of the Institute of Bankers*, May, 1886, part v., vol. vii., p. 340.

1754. O. ROBERT . IONES . AT . THE = A plough.  
R. IN . LVMBER . STRETE = A plough.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"The Plough : Peter White, and Churchill, probably near Plough Court. He was there in 1680, but he cannot be traced further. In 1694 Mr. D'Oyley was there ; it was occupied by a goldsmith named Joseph Wilson from 1703—1710."—F. G. Hilton Price, Esq., F.S.A., in *Journal of the Institute of Bankers*, May, 1886, part v., vol. vii., p. 326.

1755. O. IOHN . ROLFE . IN = A hand holding a glove.  
R. LVMBERT . STREETE = I . R.

1756. O. THE . CARDENALLS . CAPP = A cardinal's cap.  
R. TAVERN . IN . LOMBARD . STRETE = I . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Between Nos. 77 and 78 [Lombard Street] is a passage leading into Cornhill. Although the name of it is unknown, there is no doubt but that it is the Cardinal Cap Alley, which existed here before the Great Fire and long after quite into this century. Prior to the alterations it was no doubt an open alley, and the proprietors finding they could not abolish the right-of-way were compelled to make the present passage.

"Before the Great Fire there was a famous tavern near this site called the CARDINALS CAP, and the proprietor issued a farthing token. Stow records that 'Simon Eyre, a draper, Lord Mayor of London 1445-6, gave this tavern, alley, and another house adjoining to the brotherhood of our Lady in St. Mary Woolnots.' Pepys went here in 1660, after he had been to Backwells to change all his Dutch money into English, and the City Remembrancer paid for all.

"In 1683, Sir Robert Viner desired his creditors to meet him at the COCK, which had formerly been called the CARDINALS CAP TAVERN. In 1680, we find John Snell dating from there."—*Ibid.*, p. 345.

"Yea my merry mates and I too  
Of to th' Cardinal's Hat fly to."—*Barnabee's Journal*.

1757. O. WILLIAM . SMITH . 1666 = The Royal Oak with three  
crowns.

R. IN . LVMBER . STREETE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Royal Oak. This was a tavern. Pepys, on April 10, 1663, wrote that he 'to Royall Oake Taverne, in Lumbarde Streete, where Alexander Broome the poet was, a merry, witty man, I believe, if he be not a little conceited, and here drank a sort of French wine called Ho Bryant (Haut Brion ?) that hath a good and most particular taste I ever met with.'"—F. G. Hilton Price, Esq., F.S.A., in *Journal of the Institute of Bankers*, May, 1886, part v., vol. vii., p. 328.

"At noon to the Royal Oak Taverne in Lumbard Street ; where Sir William Petty and the owners of the double-bottomed boat (the *Experiment*) did entertain

my Lord Brouncker, Sir R. Murrey, myself and others, with marrow bones, and a chine of beef of the victuals they have made for this ship; and excellent company and good discourse."—Pepys' *Diary*, February 18, 1664-5.

1758. O. AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . 6 . BELLS . IN . DOVE . COVRT = Six bells.

R. AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . LOWER . END . LVMBARD . STREET = A dove with  
an olive-branch in its beak. I

"This Tavern, as well as Dove Court itself, has been swept away by the improved approaches to new London Bridge."—Akerman's *London Tradesmen's Tokens*, 1849.

## LONDON BRIDGE.

1759. O. AT . THE . WHIT . LYON = A lion rampant.

R. NEIR . LONDON . BRIDGE = T . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1760. O. EDWARD . MVNS . AT . THE . SVGER = A sugar-loaf.

R. LOAF . ON . LONDON . BRIDG . 1668 = HIS HALFE  
PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

In the *London Gazette*, No. 209, November 14-18, 1667, there is a notice to all desirous of buying or selling ground in the City of London, bidding them go to "the dwelling house of Mr. James Peters *Scrivener*, at the signe of the Sugar-loaf near the Draw-bridge on London-bridge."

1761. O. AT . THE . 3 . BIBLES . ON = C . S . T [YNS].

R. LONDON . BRIDGE = Three Bibles.

Tokens issued by booksellers are of the utmost rarity. *The Wise Merchant, or the Peerless Pearl*, by Thomas Calvert, was printed for Charles Tyns, dwelling at the Three Bibles on London Bridge, 1660, 8vo. The initials on the obverse have doubtless reference to this publisher. The Three Bibles are a charge in the arms of the Stationers' Company.

The same sign appears to be alluded to in a later notice. The sixth edition of *Love's Mariner's Jewel*, printed in 1724, has advertised at the end: "The right sort of the Balsam of Chili, to be had of Henry Tracy, at the Three Bibles on London Bridge, at 1s. 6d. a bottle, where it hath been sold these forty years." The earlier editions of the same work had, possibly, the same announcement, to which is annexed the caution: "All persons are desired to beware of a pretended Balsam of Chili, which for about these seven years last past hath been sold and continues to be sold by Mr John Stuart, at the *Old Three Bibles*, as he calls his sign, although mine was the sign of the Three Bibles twenty years before his. This pretended balsam sold by Mr Stuart, resembles the true balsam in colour and is put up in the same bottles; but has been found to differ exceedingly from the true sort by several persons, who, through the carelessness of the buyers entrusted, have gone to the wrong place. Therefore all persons, who send, should give strict order to enquire for the name of Tracy; for, Mr Stuart's being the very same sign, it is an easy matter to mistake. All other pretended Balsams of Chili, sold elsewhere, are shams and impositions, which may not only be ineffectual, but prove of worse consequence."—[B.]

For tokens of other booksellers, *vide* Appendix.

"An Excellent *Bolus* for the cure of the *Gout*, found out by *Joseph Garret* of *Rigate* in the County of *Surrey*, Practitioner in *Physique*, and approv'd of by divers Persons of Quality, as a *Medicine* seldome or never failing to give ease in the greatest extremities, is to be had at Mr. *Pages* at the *Turks-head* in *Cornhill* near the *Exchange*, at the 3 *Bibles* upon *London-Bridge*, . . . at the *Elephant* and *Castle* without *Temple-Barre* . . ."—*The Intelligencer*, No. 89, November 14, 1664, p. 731.

For the Turk's Head, *vide* No. 965; and for the Elephant and Castle, *vide* No. 3411.

1762. *O.* GEORGE . WALLIKER . ON = A rose.  
*R.* LONDON . BRIDGE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. G. A. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1763. *O.* IOH : WELD . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* ON . LONDON . BRIDGE = 1 . W. 57.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LONDON WALL.

1764. *O.* IO . BENION . IN . WHIT . HORS . YRD = A horse.  
*R.* LONDON . WALL . NEER . MORGAT = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Strayed, or stolen from *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire* on the 12th Instant a broad white grey Nag 14 hand high, *Mare-faced*, all his paces. He that shall give notice of him . . . to Mr. *John Benion*, at the *White-Horse London-Wall*, shall have 40s. for his peyns."—*The Newes*, No. 58, July 21, 1664, p. 468.

1765. *O.* HENRY . CRANFIE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A female bust.  
*R.* MAID . HEAD . LOND . WALL = H . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1766. *O.* GANNELL . GANNELL = A fox with a goose in its mouth.  
*R.* AT . LONDON . WALL . 1655 = G . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Fox and Goose was close to the Postern Gate.—*Vide* Note on No. 1770.

1767. *O.* CHARLES . GRIFFIN . AT . LONDON = A griffin rampant.  
*R.* WALL . NEARE . BROAD . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1768. *O.* GEORGE . ITHELL . AT . LONDON = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* WALL . NEAR . BROADSTREET = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1769. *O.* 3 . TVN . ALLEY . ATT = Bust of James I. with globe and sceptre.  
*R.* LONDON . WALL = W . E . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1770. *O.* THO . LEE . AT . LONDON . WALL = A pair of cropper's shears.  
*R.* NEARE . THE . POSTERNE . GATE = HIS HALF PENY.  
 T . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Lost on the 17th Instant out of *Bun hill-Fields* a bright dun Gelding . . . He that shall give notice of him to *Thomas Lee* Farrier at the *Shiers* near the *Fox and Goose* over against the *Postern-Gate* at *London-Wall*, shall be very well rewarded for his peyns."—*The Intelligencer*, No. 35, May 2, 1664, p. 287.

For the Fox and Goose, *vide* No. 1766.

1771. *O.* THE . BELL . AT . LONDON = A bell.  
*R.* WALL . VINTENER . 1657 = T . A . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1772. *O.* HESTER . TROTTER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A horse.  
*R.* BY . LONDON . WALL . 67 = H . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1773. *O.* RIC . TVCKER . BY . LONDON . WALL = A crown.  
*R.* NEAR . CARPENTERS . HALL = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1774. *O.* EDWARD . WARING = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . LONDON . WALL = A whip.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LONG ACRE.

1775. *O.* ROBERT . ABBITS . IN = A stocking.  
*R.* LONG . ACRE . 1659 = R . A . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1776. *O.* JOHN . ASKVGH . IN = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* LONG . ACOR . 1659 = I . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1777. *O.* ROBERT . AVNGEIR = A griffin.  
*R.* AT . LONG . AKER . END = R . S . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1778. *O.* JAMES . AYLARD . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GLOBE = A globe on a stand.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . LONGE . ACKER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1779. *O.* JAMES . AYLORD . AT . THE = A globe on a stand.  
*R.* IN . LONG . ACRE = I . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1780. *O.* JAMES . BARBEY . AT . THE = Seven stars.  
*R.* IN . LONG . ACKER . 1663 = I . A . B.
1781. *O.* JOHN . BARNES . AT . THE = A vine.  
*R.* VINE . IN . LONG . AKER . 1664 = WINE COOPER HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$
1782. *O.* MARGARET . BROOKES . IN = M . B. 1670.  
*R.* LONG . ACRE =  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$
1783. *O.* MARTHA . CHVRCHER = HER HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . LONG . AKER = M . M . C. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1784. *O.* MARTHA . CHVRCHER = 1663.  
*R.* IN . LONG . AKER = M . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

It is curious that these tokens, though issued by a woman, should have three initials upon them.

1785. *O.* GABRIELL . CRANNIDGE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . LONGE . AKER . 1666 = A man dipping candles.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1786. *O.* AT . THE . SVGAR . LOAFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . LONG . ACRE . 1656 = G . D . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1787. *O.* WILL . EDMONDS . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GLOBE = A globe.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . LONG<sup>r</sup> . AKER . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . E . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The initials on this token, it will be observed, are not in the usual order, the wife's initial, M., coming last. The actual position on the token is W<sup>M</sup>E. Hence it is possible that W<sup>M</sup> stands for William.

1788. *O.* RALPH . ELRINGTON = A still.  
*R.* IN . LONG . ACKER . 1657 = A still.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1789. *O.* JOHN . FOY . AT . THE . BLACK = A raven.  
*R.* RAVEN . IN . LONG . AKER = I . P . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1790. O. R. H. AND. MORGAN. HIND = A hind.

R. BREWERS. IN. LONG. AKER = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

For other tokens bearing the names or initials of two distinct persons, not man and wife, *vide* Appendix.

1791. O. IOHN. HORNE. IN = A sheep standing on a bone (?).

R. IN. LONG. AKER = I. I. H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1792. O. HVGH. IACKSON. AT. THE = A lion rampant.

R. GOLDEN. LYON. IN. LONG. ACRE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1793. O. WILL. IONES. AT. THE. GOVLDEN = A cock with spurs.

R. COCK. IN. LONGE. ACRE. 1664 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1794. O. DAVID. LVMSDEN. IN. LONGE = The Royal Arms.

R. ACRE. HIS. HALFE. PENNY = Two flowers dividing  $\frac{1}{2}$

D. D. L.

1795. O. BENIAMIN. MASON = HIS HALF PENY.

R. BACKSIDE. LONG. ACKER = B. F. M. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1796. O. WILLIAM. NALER. AT. THE = W. E. N.

R. VIRGINY. IN. LONG. AKER = 1654.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1797. O. ISACK. POSTE. Y<sup>r</sup>. WOSTED = I. E. P.

R. SHOP. IN. LONG. AKER = I. E. P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 1747.

1798. O. GEORGE. PRIST. 1663 = A SEMSTRS SHOP.

R. IN. LONG. AKER = G. D. P.

1799. O. WILLIAM. RALPH. GROCER = A sugar-loaf.

R. IN. LONGE. AKER. 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1800. O. WILL. RALPHE. GROCER = A sugar-loaf

R. IN. LONGE. AKER. 1656 = W. I. R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1801. O. RICHARD. REDHILL = A chandler.

R. IN. LONG. ACRE = R. M. R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1802. O. IOHN. SARES. IN = A harp and a harrow.

R. LONGE. AKER. 1664 = I. I. S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1803. O. ROBERT. SKIPWITH. BACK = A bunch of grapes between

R. M. S.

R. SIDE. OF. LONG. ACRE. 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1804. O. EDWARD. STANTON = OYLEMAN.

R. IN. LONG. ACRE = E. S.

1805. O. IOHN. WATSON = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN. LONG. AKER. 1669 = I. M. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1806. O. WILLIAM. WHITEHALL = A cheesemonger's knife.

R. IN. LONG. ACAR. 1660 = W. M. W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## LONG ALLEY (FINSBURY).

1807. *O.* WILL . ANDREWS . IN . LONG = A crooked billet.  
*R.* ALLY . AT . THE . CROKED . BILET = W . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1808. *O.* MARY . FVLWOOD . LONG = A blazing star.  
*R.* ALY . IN . MORE . FEILDS = M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1809. *O.* IOHN . GREENHILL . IN . LONG = Three tuns.  
*R.* ALLEY . IN . MORE . FEILDES = HIS HALF PENY. 1671.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1810. *O.* LAWRENCE . IEFFERES = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LONG . ALLY . BAKER = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1811. *O.* THO . LEAWOOD . BAKER . IN = A baker's peel and pair of scales.  
*R.* LONG . ALLY . IN . MOREFEILDS = HIS HALF PENY.  
 T . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1812. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . HORS . SHOWES = Three horseshoes.  
*R.* IN . LONG . ALLEY = W . T . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LONG DITCH (WESTMINSTER).

1813. *O.* IOH . DEVERELL . IN . LONG = The Royal Arms.  
*R.* DITCH . WESTMINSTER = I . M . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1814. *O.* IAMES . LABAR . AT . THE = A griffin holding a flag.  
*R.* GRIFIN . IN . LONG . DICH = I . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1815. *O.* IOHN . THROWLEY , 1656 (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* LONGDITCH . WESTMIN<sup>r</sup> = A harrow.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LONG LANE (SMITHFIELD).

1816. *O.* IOHN . BRADBVRY = The sun and a crescent moon.  
*R.* IN . LONGE . LANE = I . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1817. *O.* THO . BVRR . AT . GREENE = A dragon.  
*R.* IN . LONG . LANE = T . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1818. *O.* RAINBIRD . DVGDALE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . LONGE . LANE = A wheatsheaf and three birds.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1819. *O.* IOHN . HAMMOND . IN . RAINE = HIS HALFE PENY. 1660.  
*R.* BOW . COART . IN . LONG . LANE = I . A . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1820. *O.* HENRY . HARWOOD . IN . LONG = A bull.  
*R.* LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = H . P . H. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1821. *O.* RICHARD . HIGGINGS = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . LONGE . LANE . 58 = R . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1822. *O.* AT . WHITINGTONS . CAT = A cat.  
*R.* IN . LONG . LANE . 57 = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1823. *O.* MOSES . MAYHEW . . . . . = A stag.  
*R.* IN . LONG . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY . M . E . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1824. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . MILLER = A stag's head and antlers.  
*R.* Y<sup>r</sup> . HORNES . LONGE . LANE = C . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1825. *O.* THOMAS . MORTON . IN = A grasshopper.  
*R.* LONG . LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . M . M. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The grasshopper is a frequent sign among grocers, who adopt it in a supposed compliment to Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange, the vane of that edifice being also formerly a grasshopper.—[B.]

1826. *O.* AT . THE . ACORNE . IN = An acorn.  
*R.* LONG . LANE . 1656 = I . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1827. *O.* ROGER . SEYMOR = A bell.  
*R.* IN . LONG . LANE = R . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1828. *O.* MATHIAS . SHELDRAKE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . LONG . LANE = A tobacco-roll.
1829. *O.* ROBERT . WILDBORE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A harp.  
*R.* IN . LONGE . LANE = R . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1830. *O.* THOMAS . YOVNG . AT . THE = A harp.  
*R.* HARP . IN . LONG . LANE = HIS HALFE PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1831. *O.* GOLDEN . BALL . IN . LONG = A ball suspended.  
*R.* LANE . MEALE . SHOPP = A ball suspended.  $\frac{1}{4}$

### LOTHBURY.

1832. *O.* EDWARD . BRISCO . 1670 (across the field, in three lines).  
*R.* IN . LOTHBVRY = Three greyhounds.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1833. *O.* THOMAS . BROWNE . OYLE = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* SHOP . LOTHBVRY = T . M . B in cipher.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1834. *O.* IOH : DOEGOOD . FOVNDERS = A bottle with handle.  
*R.* ALLEY . IN . LOTHBVRY = I . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1835. *O.* AT . THE . TURKES . HEAD = Head of a Turk.  
*R.* IN . LOATHBVRY . 1659 = R . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1836. *O.* IOHN . ROSE . IN . TOKEN . HOVS = A sugar-loaf between  
 I . E . R.  
*R.* YARD . IN . LOTHBVRY = A CLOTH WORKER.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1837. *O.* AT . THE . WEST . CVNTRY . COFFEE = I . S.  
*R.* HOVSE . IN . LOTHEBVRY = A hand holding a coffee-pot,  
 and pouring into a cup.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1838. *O.* AVERY . TERRILL . COOKE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A falcon ; below,  
69.  
*R.* GOLDEN . FAVLCON . IN . LOTHBVRY = HIS HALF PENY.  
A . M . T. ½
1839. *O.* IOHN . VARNY . AT . THE = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* IN . LOTHBVRY . 1671 = I . M . V. (*Octagonal.*) ¼
1840. *O.* MICHAEL . WOLRICH = The Prince of Wales's crest.  
*R.* IN . LOATHBVRY . 1656 = M . W.

The Feathers' Tavern was situated immediately opposite the end of Tokenhouse Yard. Subsequently it gave name to Prince's Court, the site of which is now within the walls of the Bank of England.—[B.]

The token of Judith Davis has been placed under Rotherhithe.

## LOVE LANE.

1841. *O.* KINGS . HEAD . POST = Bust of James I. crowned, with  
globe and sceptre.  
*R.* HOVSE . LOVE . LANE . 57 = W . I . L. ¼

"It is likewise notified that the Office for the Kentish daily Post is now kept at the Round House in Love Lane near Billingsgate, for the conveniency of trading into that County. And all Letters into Kent delivered at the Kings general Post-Office shall be sent thither daily."—Announcement of the Postmaster-General in the *Mercurius Publicus*, July, 18—July 25, 1661, p. 461; and in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 29, July 15-22, 1661. *Vide* No. 1237.

1842. *O.* IOHN . MVRDINE . TALLOW = I . M . M. 1666.  
*R.* CHANLER . IN . LOVE . LANE = BY BILLINGSGATE. ¼

## LUDGATE HILL AND STREET.

1843. *O.* IOHN . BENETT . IN . LVD = I . B.  
*R.* GATE . STREET . GROCER = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
1844. *O.* THE . MERMAIDE . TAVERN = A mermaid.  
*R.* ON . LVDGATE . HILL . 1652 = S . H . G. ¼
1845. *O.* AT . THE . S . IOHNS . HEAD = A human head in a dish.  
*R.* TAVERN . WITHIN . LVDGATE = I . E . H. ¼

Among the steward's items of expenses incurred by, and disbursed for, Sir John Howard, are noticed: "February 12th, 1464-5. Item, paid at the Sayn Johns hede, at Lodgate, for wyne, *xd.*" Again, under February 6, 1466-7: "Item, my mastyr paid fore costes at the tavern at Lodgate, whane my lord of Oxenford soped there, *blank.*" Later, Machin, in his *Diary*, July, 1559, mentions the suicide of "a haberdasher dwelling against the St. John's head, at Ludgate."—[B.]

*Vide* No. 1850.

1846. *O.* RICHARD . HAWKINS . AT . THE = Three tuns.  
*R.* TAVERNE . ON . LVDGATE . HILL = R . H conjoined. ½

Moses Pitt, in his touching little book, *The Cry of the Oppressed*, 12mo., 1691, speaks of an interview between himself and some of his cruel oppressors at this tavern.



1847. O. THO . HEATH . AT . THE . GLOBE . W<sup>TH</sup> = A globe on a stand.

R. IN . LVDGATE . HIS . HALFE . PENY = T . E . H. ½

One of the rare bookseller's tokens.—*Vide* No. 1237, and Appendix.

"*Stenography, or the Art of Short-Writing made both plain, and easy with Examples and Observations. Sold and Composed by Tho. Heath Stationer within Ludgate, where you may also have Scriveners Labels.*"—*The News*, No. 49, June 20, 1664, p. 395.

1848. O. THOMAS . HOLMDEN = A stag.

R. WITHIN . LVDGATE = T . A . H. ¼

1849. O. ANDREW . HVNTER . 1665 = A pelican (?).

R. IN . LVDGATE . STREETE = HIS HALF PENY. ½

1850. O. AT . THE . S . IOHNS . HEAD = The Baptist's head in a dish.

R. ON . LVDGATE . HILL . 1649 = M . M . N. ¼

*Vide* No. 1845.

1851. O. AT . THE . DOGG . TAVERN = A dog.

R. WITHIN . LVD . GATE = G . G . P. ¼

1852. O. HENRY . PAINE . LVDGATE = H . A . P.

R. AT . THE . DOGG . TAVERN = A dog. ¼

This tavern was burnt down in the Great Fire, and was rebuilt in 1671 by one William Williams, of St. Clement Danes, glazier.—[B.]

1853. O. IOHN . PINSON . AT . THE . BELL = Head of a Turk.

R. SAVIG . AT . LVDGATE . HILL = Chequers. I

"A Rhinoceros, a very strange beast lately brought over from the East Indies, being the first that was ever in England, is daily to be seen at the 'Bell-Savage' inn from 9 in the morning till 8 at night."—*London Gazette*, October 14, 1684.

The following different explanations have been given of the sign of the Bell Savage:

1. Stow says it received its name from one Isabella Savage, who had given the house to the Company of Cutlers.

2. The *Antiquarian Repertory*, following Stow, asserts that the inn was once the property of the Lady Arabella Savage, familiarly called "Bell Savage;" which name was represented in a rebus by a wild man and a bell, and so it was always drawn on the panels of the coaches that used to run to and from it, until the railways changed our style of travelling.

3. The *Spectator*, No. 82, says that the sign was derived from "a very beautiful woman who was found in a Wilderness, and is called in the French, *la belle Sauvage*, and is everywhere translated by our countrymen the Bell-Savage."

4. By a deed, enrolled on the Close Roll of 1483, John Frensh confirmed to his mother: "Totum tē sive hospiciū cum suis p'ten' vocat' Savagesynne, alias vocat' le Belle on the Hope." The association of Savage's Inn with the sign of the Bell seems to account fully and satisfactorily for this curious sign.—Adapted from Burn's *London Tradesmen's Tokens*, Cunningham's *Hand-Book of London*, and Larwood and Hotten's *History of Sign-Boards*. See these, and Akerman's *London Tradesmen's Tokens*, for fuller information.

1854. O. THOS . STROVD . AT = A Turk's head. 1<sup>D</sup>

R. LVDGAT . COFFEE . HOVSE = A view of Ludgate. I

1855. *O.* IOSEPH . SYLVESTER . AT . THE . IN = A frying-pan, and  
1670.  
*R.* LVDGAT . STREET . IRONMONGER = HALFE PENNY.  
I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1856. *O.* HENRY . YOVNG . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = An Indian holding a bow and  
arrow.  
*R.* ON . LVDGATE . HILL = H . M . Y.

Henry Young, a distiller, as appears from his device, which is the sinister supporter of the Distiller's Arms, was established on Ludgate Hill up to September, 1666. After the Fire he removed to Moorfields, where he still carried on his business, but adopted a different sign—a still. Before one of the Committees of Inquiry, instituted after the Fire, he deposed that “about April, 1661, being in the Jesuits' College in Antwerp, one Powell, an English Jesuit, persuaded him to turn Roman Catholic; and told him if he intended to save his life and estate he had best turn so, for within seven years he should see all England of that religion.” Young replied, “The city of London would never endure it.” Powell answered, “Within five or six years they would break the power and strength of London in pieces; they had been contriving it these twenty years, and if Young did live he should see it done.” Young further deposed that, shortly after his coming into England, Thompson and Copervel, both Papists, several times affirmed that “within five or six years at the furthest, the Roman Catholic religion would be all over the kingdom.”—[B.] *Vide* No. 1964.

LUTENER LANE (*now* CHARLES STREET, DRURY LANE).

1857. *O.* IEAMS . BEDFORD . IN . LVTENER = I . P . B.  
*R.* LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = 1669. CHANDLER.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1858. *O.* THO . IACKSON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = T . I . I.  
*R.* IN . LVTENERS . LANE = A crescent moon.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## LYON'S INN (NEWCASTLE STREET, STRAND).

1859. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . HORSE = A horse caprioling.  
*R.* NEXT . TO . LIONS . INN = R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## MAIDEN LANE.

1860. *O.* ALLCOCK = A pegasus within a wreath.  
*R.* MEALEMAN . IN . MAYDEN . LANE = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1861. *O.* IOHN . ALLCOCK . MEALE = A sheaf of corn.  
*R.* MAN . IN . MAYDEN . LANE = I . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1862. *O.* GEORGE . BARTMAKER . AT . CAMDEN = A house.  
*R.* HOVSE . IN . MAIDEN . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
G . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

A specimen in the British Museum is dated 1668, and may therefore be a variety. The probability, however, is that 1668 is the correct reading.

1863. *O.* IOHN . DVCKWORTH = A legging.  
*R.* IN . MAIDEN . LANE = I . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1864. *O.* AT . THE . COCK = A cock.  
*R.* IN . MEADEN . LANE = T . E . K. ½
1865. *O.* ROBERT . PACKWOOD = A heart.  
*R.* IN . MAYDEN . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## MARK LANE (FENCHURCH STREET).

1866. *O.* IOSEPH . ADAMS . AT . Y<sup>8</sup> = A blazing star.  
*R.* IN . MARKE . LANE = I . E . A. ½
1867. *O.* AT . THE . FOX . AND . GOOSE = A fox carrying off a goose.  
*R.* AT . MARK . LANE . END = T . P . B. ½
1868. *O.* WILLIAM . CHAPMAN . AT = A star; between the rays  
 1669.  
*R.* Y<sup>8</sup> . STAR . IN . MARKE . LANE = HIS HALF PENY. W . C. ½
1869. *O.* WILLIAM . CHAPMAN = A star; 1669 between the rays.  
*R.* IN . MARKE . LANE = W . C. ½
1870. *O.* MARGRY . MOS . IN = A horse.  
*R.* MARKE . LANE . 1653 = M . M. ½
1871. *O.* WILLIAM . PARKAR . 1669 = Three tuns.  
*R.* OYLE . MAN . IN . MARK . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  
 W . K . P. ½
1872. *O.* W . PAYNE . TAL . CHANDLER = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* IN . MARKE . LANE . 1651 = W . M . P. ½
1873. *O.* WILLIAM . PAYNE = A chandler.  
*R.* IN . MARKE . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY. W . A . P. ½
1874. *O.* ALEXANDER . STRINGER = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MARKE . LANE . 1666 = A . M . S. ½
1875. *O.* IOSEPH . TAYLOR . HIS . ½ = The Coopers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . BLANCH . APPLETON . COVRT . AT . THE . END . OF  
 MARKE . LANE (in seven lines). ½

MARKET PLACE (WESTMINSTER).—See ST. JAMES'S  
MARKET.

## MARKET STREET.

There is a small town in Hertfordshire, called Markyate Street (*vulgo*, Market Street), to which these tokens have been placed by some collectors. They more probably belong to Market Street, Westminster.

1876. *O.* RICHARD . BARNES = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* OF . MARKETT . STREET = R . B. ½

1877. A variety is of farthing size.

1878. O. THOMAS . DEARMOR = 1666.

R. IN . MARKET . STREET = T . M . D.

$\frac{1}{4}$

#### MARLOW'S RENTS.

1879. O. THE . CARPENTERS . ARMS = The Carpenters' Arms.

R. IN . MARLOES . RENTS = A . B.

$\frac{1}{4}$

#### MARY MAUDLIN'S (ST. MARY MAGDALEN, OLD FISH STREET).

1880. O. EDWARD . DODSON = A pitcher, or black-jack.

R. IN . MARY . MAYDLENS = E . M . D.

$\frac{1}{4}$

1881. O. ROGER . MIDLETON . IN = The Brewers' Arms.

R. MARY . MAYDLENS . 1664 = R . E . M.

$\frac{1}{4}$

1882. O. HENRY . RICHARDSON . AT . THE = A bear (?) (*Octagonal*).

R. IN . MARY . MAYDLIN . COVRT . YARD = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1883.<sup>6</sup> O. FRANCES . WOOD . AT . THE = David playing on the harp.

R. IN . MARY . MAVDLINS . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1884. O. FRANCIS . WOOD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = The Commonwealth Arms.

R. IN . MARY . MAYDLENS — F . I . W.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The Commonwealth Arms is a very rare sign, especially when compared with the number of times the Royal Arms occurs.—*Vide* Nos. 1226 and 1227.

#### MAYPOLE ALLEY.

1885. O. GEORGE . MEDDENS . COOK = 1663.

R. IN . MAY . POLE . ALLY = G . E . M.

$\frac{1}{4}$

#### MERCERS' STREET (LONG ACRE).

1886. O. THOMAS . LVCKE . IN . MERCERS = 1666.

R. STREETE . BREWER . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . M . L.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1887. O. STEPHEN . TAGG . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . ANGELL = An angel.

R. IN . MERCER . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### THE MEWS. *See* CHARING CROSS.

#### MILE END.

1888. O. THOMAS . ALLIN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A cock.

R. IN . MYLE . END . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.

$\frac{1}{2}$

1889. *O.* IOSEPH . ALMOND . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . SHIP = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* IN . MILE . END . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. I . I . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1890. *O.* IOHN . AMPS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MILENDE = I . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1891. *O.* HENRY . BARTLETT = A dolphin.  
*R.* IN . MILEND . 1658 = H . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1892. *O.* MATHEW . BRO..... = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . MILE . END . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1893. *O.* WILLIAM . CROSS = The King's Arms.  
*R.* IN . MILE . END . 1667 = W . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1894. *O.* ROGER . NICKOLLES . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* OLD . ROSE . AT . MILE . END = R . A . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1895. *O.* GEORGE . SMITH . IN = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* MILEND . WEAVER . 1658 = G . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1896. *O.* WILLIAM . STEWARD . 1667 = The royal oak, with three  
 CROWNS.  
*R.* VPPON . MILE . END . GREEN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## MILFORD LANE (STRAND).

1897. *O.* RICHARD . ACTON . MARCHAL = HIS HALFE PENY. 1665.  
*R.* IN . MILLFORD . LANE . BY . S<sup>r</sup> = CLEMENTS CHVRCH.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1898. *O.* IOHN . BVRGESSE . COALMAN = A man carrying a sack of  
 coals.  
*R.* IN . MILFORD . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Very few coal-sellers issued tokens. For others, *vide* Nos. 1336 and 1899.
1899. *O.* ROBERT . FARMER . COLEMAN = A horseshoe.  
*R.* IN . MILFORD . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. R . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1900. *O.* AT . THE . GRAYHOVNDE = A greyhound.  
*R.* IN . MILLFORDE . LANE = I . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## MILK STREET (CHEAPSIDE).

1901. *O.* ROBERT . GARDINER = A moon and seven stars.  
*R.* IN . MILK . STREET = R . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1902. *O.* AT . THE . BOARES . HEAD = A boar's head.  
*R.* IN . MILKE . STREET = W . S . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1903. *O.* RICHARD . LVKEY = A pump.  
*R.* LOWER . END . MILK . S = — Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1904. *O.* WILLIAM . RIXON . AT . THE = A COW.  
*R.* RED . COW . IN . MILKE . STREET = HIS HALF PENY  
 TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 3117 for the word "token."

The earliest published London Directory, 1677, entitled *The Names of the Merchants Living in London*, notices, "Tho. Framton, near the Red Cow, in Milk Street."—[B.]

## MILLBANK (WESTMINSTER).

1905. *O.* VPON . THE . MILLBANKE = Two men carrying a barrel.  
*R.* IN . WESTMINSTER = I . A . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1906. *O.* RALPH . FANCOTT . WOOD = Robin Hood and Little  
 John.  
*R.* MONGER . ON . MILBANK = R . H . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1907. *O.* RICHARD . FISHER . WOOD = A crooked billet.  
*R.* MONGER . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . MILL . BANK = R . S . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1908. *O.* THOMAS . MASCALL . AT = A pair of scales.  
*R.* MILL . BANCKE . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 T . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1909. *O.* IOHN . STANDBROOKE . LYME . MAN = A man carrying a  
 sack.  
*R.* AT . MILBANCKE . HIS . HALF . PENY = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## THE MINORIES (ALDGATE).

1910. *O.* AT . THE . TRVMPET . IN = A trumpet.  
*R.* THE . MINIRIS . 1651 = A . I . A.
1911. *O.* MARMADVKE . BLVDDER = An Indian holding an arrow.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORYS . 1666 = M . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1912. *O.* THOMAS . BROWNE = A man driving a horse and cart.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINNERIS . 59 = WELCOM LUCK.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1913. *O.* RICH . BVRTON . AT . THE = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORYS . 1666 = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1914. *O.* ADAM . CA . . . . . BTON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A windmill.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>e</sup> . MINNERIES . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY . A . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1915. *O.* RICHARD . CHVBB . IN = A ship.  
*R.* THE . MINERYES . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY . R . S . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1916. *O.* RICHARD . CLARKE . AT . THE = A swan.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINEREYES . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . F . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1917. *O.* GEORGE . COX . AT . THE . 2 = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* COKS . IN . THE . MINORIES = G . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1918. *O.* THOMAS . COX . IN = St. George and the Dragon ; above,  
a cock.  
*R.* THE . MINNERIS = T . I . C. ¼
1919. *O.* MARY . CRAGGE . A . MEALE = A malt-shovel.  
*R.* SHOP . IN . THE . MINERYS = M . C. ¼
1920. *O.* IN . Y<sup>rs</sup> . LITTLE . MINORYS = R . E . E.  
*R.* MEALEMAN = The sun. ¼
1921. *O.* AT . THE . GOVLDEN . ANKER = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINERESE = I . S . F. ¼
1922. *O.* TIMOTHY . GARBERT . AT . THE = A fountain.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINEORYS . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
1923. *O.* ARTHVR . HANCOCK = A bell and wheel.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORIES = A . A . H. ¼
1924. *O.* THO . HANSON . AT . THE = A still.  
*R.* AND . SWAN . IN . Y<sup>rs</sup> . MINORIES = A swan. ¼
1925. *O.* RICHARD . HARRIS . AT . Y<sup>rs</sup> . SEV = A sieve.  
*R.* IN . TRINITY . MINORIES = HIS HALF PENY. R . R . H. ½

*Vide No. 14.*

This house still exists. It was here that Sir I. Newton's ring was sold for a pot of beer.—See N. Smith's view, copied in Cassell's *London*, p. 252.

"Other Houses of Note . . . the Seive . . . in the Minories."—*A Vademecum for Maltworms*, p. 14.

1926. *O.* JOHN . HERBERT . IN . Y<sup>rs</sup> . MINORIES . AT . THE (in four  
lines).  
*R.* A . MORTAR . AND . TWO . PESTLES. (*No legend.*) 1
1927. *O.* JOHN . HILL . AT . Y<sup>rs</sup> . GOLDEN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* LION . IN . Y<sup>rs</sup> . MINOREIS = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
1928. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . KEAINE = A fleur-de-lis and a ball.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORIES . 1669 = A monogram. ½
1929. *O.* WILL . KNIGHT . AT . Y<sup>rs</sup> . RED = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>rs</sup> . MINERYES . 1666 = W . S . K. ¼
1930. *O.* Y<sup>rs</sup> . BAGE . OF . NALES = A bag dotted with nail-heads.  
*R.* IN . LITEL . MINNERIS = G . L I . C (in two lines). ¼
- For other tokens issued conjointly by two traders, *vide* Appendix.
1931. *O.* AT . THE . HAND . AND . PEN = A hand holding a pen.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORIES = I . E . M. ¼
1932. *O.* AT . THE . SWANN . TAVERN = A swan and a crescent.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINNERES = L . A . M. ¼
1933. *O.* AT . THE . 2 . SMITHES = Two smiths working at an anvil.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORIES . 1665 = I . S . P. ¼

*Vide* No. 3286.

1934. *O.* AT . THE . CAMMELL = A camel lying down.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINNORES = W . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* No. 1665.
1935. *O.* THOMAS . PEIRSON . IN = A tallowchandler.  
*R.* THE . MINORIES . 1655 = T . L . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1936. *O.* CLEMENT . PLVMSTED . IN . THE = A monogram contain-  
 ing all the letters of the issuer's two names.  
*R.* MINORYES . IRONMONGER = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1937. *O.* IOHN . ROPER . IRONMONGER = The King's Arms.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>e</sup> . LITTLE . MINORYES = A monogram.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1938. *O.* AT . THE . PIY . IN . THE = A magpie.  
*R.* MINNERIS . 1659 = I . A . S . Two muskets crossed.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1939. *O.* AT . HAWDON . HOVS = Three leopards' heads.  
*R.* IN . THE . MYNORS . 1653 = R . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1940. *O.* HENRY . SADD . IN . Y<sup>e</sup> . MINORIES = H . s and a crowned  
 rose.  
*R.* A . COFFE . HALFE . PENNY . 66 = A Turk's head and  
 H . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1941. *O.* EDWARD . SAE . AT . THE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORIES = E . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1942. *O.* THOMAS . SANDON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = An eagle and a child (the  
 Derby crest).  
*R.* IN . THE . MINERIES . 1667 = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1943. *O.* IOHN . SMITH . MEALE = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* MAN . IN . Y<sup>e</sup> . MINEREYS = I . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1944. *O.* WILLIAM . SMITH . IN = An angel holding a scroll.  
*R.* THE . MINNERIS . 1659 = W . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1945. *O.* ELENOR . STONE = HER HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORYES = Name in monogram.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1946. *O.* HENRY . STONE . IN = An eagle and child.  
*R.* THE . MINORIES . 1656 = H . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1947. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . SVGAR . LOFES = Three sugar-loaves sus-  
 pended.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINERES = H . I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1948. *O.* MARY . TAYLOR . IN . THE = A unicorn.  
*R.* LITTLE . MINORIES = M . T.
1949. *O.* ANTHONY . TREVILLYON = A tobacco-roll.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORIES = A . S . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1950. *O.* THO . WASHBVRNE . AT = Three crowns.  
*R.* IN . THE . MINORIES = The Grocers' Arms.



## MONKWELL OR MUGWELL STREET (CRIPPLEGATE).

1951. O. IACOB . HICKMAN . AT . WHITE = A horse saddled and bridled.  
R. IN . MVGWALL . STREET . 1660 = I . S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1952. O. MOVNTAGVE . MICHELL = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. IN . MVGGWELL . STREETE = M . A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## MOORFIELDS.

1953. O. OVER . AGAINST . Y<sup>R</sup> . POPES . HEAD = *Isabella Bennett*.  
R. IN . MOORE . FEILDS . 1668 = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* No. 1963.
1954. O. SIMON . BOND . AT . THE = GREEN HOVSE.  
R. IN . LITTLE . MOOR . FELDS = S . A . B. 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
"Little Moor-Fields . . . Other Houses of Note . . . The Green-house . . . fam'd for good Liquors."—*A Vademecum for Maltworms*, part ii., p. 6.
1955. O. WILL . BROWNLEY . AT . THE = A star.  
R. IN . MOARE . FEILDES . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1956. O. AT . THE . BEARE = G . C.  
R. G . C . IN . MORFILDES = A bear.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1957. O. AT . THE . MOREFEILDS = An angel.  
R. NEARE . BADLAM . GAT = H . S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1958. A variety reads BEDLAM and GAT<sup>R</sup>.
1959. O. FRANCIS . GIBSON . IN . VPPER = Hercules with his club.  
R. MOORE . FEILDS . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . HERCVLES = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1960. O. EDWARD . GRAVEL . NEARE . Y<sup>R</sup> = A tobacco-roll.  
R. BEARE . IN . MOREFEILDES = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1961. O. THE . CROSS . DAGERS . IN . MORE = Two daggers crossed in saltire.  
R. FEILDS . HIS . HALFE . PENY = R . T . H and a horn.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Mr. *Theophilus Buckworth's* famous Pectoral Lozenges, for Consumptions, Coughs, Catarhes, Astmaes, Offensive Breath, Hoarseness, Colds, Ptisicks & are to be had sealed up with his Coat of Armes, and 2s. 6d. upon every Paper, at his own house on *Mile-end Green* . . . Mr. *Place* at *Graves-Inne Gate Holborn* . . . Mr. *Hayes* at the *Crose-Daggers* in *Moor-Fields*. . . ."—*The News*, No. 36, May 5, 1664, p. 294.

*Vide* No. 1237.

"There is an Island to be let about a mile and a half from Malden in Essex, known by the name of Northy Island; containing about four hundred acres, with two Boats belonging to it, at the Rent of a hundred and ten pounds a year. Who-soever is desirous to take it, may have further information concerning the same at Mr. *Walter Hayes* House, a Mathematical Instrument-maker, at the *Cross Daggers* in *Moorfields*."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 32, August 6-13, 1663, p. 507.

From an advertisement to the same effect in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 36,

September 4-11, 1662, p. 603, we learn that Walter Hayes, who was probably the father of the tokener, lived next door to the Pope's Head. For this tavern, *vide* Nos. 1953 and 1963.

1962. *O.* MARY . LACY . IN = A female crest to the left.  
*R.* MOORE . FEILDES . 1667 = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 485.
1963. *O.* RICHARD . MARTEN = A pope's bust, with triple crown.  
*R.* IN . MORE . FEILDES = R . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* Nos. 1953 and 1961.
1964. *O.* NEARE . BEDLAM . GATE = HENRY YOVNG. 1<sup>U</sup>.  
*R.* IN . MORE . FEILDES = A still. I

## MOORGATE.

1965. *O.* IOHN . BAKER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . WHITE = A swan.  
*R.* SWAN . WITHOVT . MOREGATE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1966. *O.* IOHN . CLARKE . GROCER = HIS HALF PENY. I . B . C.  
*R.* AT . THE . NEERE . MOORGATE = A boar and sugar-loaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1967. *O.* OLIVER . HOLMES . AT = A wild boar.  
*R.* WITHIN . MOOREGATE = O . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1968. *O.* PELHAM . MORE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . SONN = A Moor's head; above,  
 the sun.  
*R.* & . MORES . HEAD . AT . MOREGATE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Observe the homonyms.

1969. *O.* AT . THE . WEAVERS = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* ARMES . AT . MORGATE = I . E . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1970. *O.* IOHN . RANDALL . AT . MOORE = View of Moorgate.  
 I . M . R. 1666.  
*R.* GATE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = The same.  $\frac{1}{2}$

There was a Lodge of Freemasons here in the reign of Queen Anne.—*Vide* Appendix.

## MOOR LANE (CRIPPLEGATE).

1971. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . FLOWER . DE . LVC = Three fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . MORE . LANE . 1653 = P . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1972. *O.* IOHN . CHAPMAN . AT . THE = A horse and cart.  
*R.* IN . MORE . LANE . 1671 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1973. *O.* IOHN . DEARMER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A horseshoe.  
*R.* IN . MOORE . LANE . 1664 = I . S . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

1974. *O.* ALEXANDER . RVD . IN . MAIDEN = The Plasterers' Arms.  
*R.* HEAD . YARD . IN . MORE . LANE = A HALFE PENNY  
 TOKEN. ½
1975. *O.* WILL . STOKES . BELL = A hammer crowned.  
*R.* YARD . MOORE . LANE = W . E . S.
1976. *O.* IN . MAIDENHEAD = The Coopers' Arms.  
*R.* ALY . IN . MORE . LANE = I . A . T. ½
1977. *O.* EDWARD . VSHER . IN . MVTTON . LA<sup>N</sup> = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN . CLARKENWELL . GREENE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . M . R. ½

The initials do not agree with the issuer's name.

### MUTTON LANE.

1978. *O.* JOHN . GARDINER . AT . THE = A crooked billet and a  
 shovel.  
*R.* IN . MVTTINE . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . A . G. ½

### NEW CHEAPSIDE, MOORFIELDS.

1979. *O.* JOHN . ANNISON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . WHALE . BO<sup>N</sup> = The bladebone  
 of a whale. 68.

*R.* NEW . CHEAPSIDE . IN . MOREFEILD<sup>S</sup> = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

This very curious sign is not mentioned in Larwood and Hotten's "History of Sign-Boards."—*Vide* No. 2353.

1980. *O.* HENRY . AYRES . IN . NEW = Three lions.  
*R.* CHEAPSIDE . MOREFEILDS = HIS HALF PENNY. ½
1981. *O.* ROB . EWIN . A . CAKE . HOVSE = HIS HALF PENNY.  
*R.* IN . NEW . CHEAP . SIDE = The Prince of Wales's crest. ½
1982. *O.* NEVELL . HARWAR . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A civet cat. CIVET.  
*R.* IN . NEW . CHEAPSIDE = BAL & POWDER SHOP.
1983. *O.* MYLES . LETHERBARROW . IN = A hart lodged.  
*R.* NEWCHAPSIDE . MOORE . FEILDS = HIS HALF PENNY.  
 1670. ½
1984. *O.* HENRY . SOVCH . CHEAPSIDE = A Catherine-wheel.  
*R.* IN . MOOREFEILDES . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY. H . A . S. ½
1985. *O.* SAMVELL . WING . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . FRYING = A frying-pan.  
*R.* PAN . IN . NEW . CHEPE . SIDE . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

## NEW CRANE, WAPPING.

1986. *O.* WILLIAM . DVSELL . AT . THE = Bust of a queen, with crown, orb, and sceptre.  
*R.* AT . WAPING . NEW . CRANE . 68 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . M . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1987. *O.* AT . THE . GRENE . DRAGON = A dragon.  
*R.* NEW . CRANE . IN . WAPPIN = H . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1988. *O.* IOHN . HEYWOOD = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . NEW . CRANE = A wheatsheaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1989. *O.* IOHN . HEYWOOD . AT = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* NEW . CREANE . 1664 = I . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1990. *O.* CLEM<sup>T</sup> . NIXON . BY = C . B . N.  
*R.* Y<sup>E</sup> . NEW . CRANE = A bunch of grapes.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1991. *O.* EDWARD . PRATT . AT = A spread eagle.  
*R.* NEW . CRANE . WAPPING = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1992. *O.* AT . THE . NEWCREN = I . E . R.  
*R.* MEALMAN . IN . WAPPIN = A wheatsheaf.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1993. *O.* AT . THE . QVEENS . HED . IN = Bust of Queen Elizabeth.  
*R.* WAPPIN . AT . NEW . CRANE = I . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1994. *O.* IOSEPH . STENT . AT . THE = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* NEW . CRAIN . IN . WAPPEN = HIS HALF PENY. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1995. *O.* IA . WATERS . CHANDLER = Three sugar-loaves joined.  
*R.* AT . WAPIN . NEW . CRANE = I . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## NEW EXCHANGE, STRAND.

The New Exchange, erected by Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, Lord Treasurer, in 1608, was, as Sir Richard Baker observes, "a stately building on the north side of Durham house, where stood an old long stable." The plan appears to have been similar to Gresham's Burse—cellars below, the ground-floor level with the street, a public walk, and on the upper story stalls or shops for the sale of wares of all descriptions. "On Tuesday, April 10th, 1609, it was begun to be richly furnished with wares, and the next day after, King James, the Queen, and Prince Henry, with many great lords and ladies, came to see it, and then the king gave it the name of Britain's Burse." In 1632, the building is thus described: "We went to see the new Exchange, in the great street called the Strand. The building has a façade of stone, built after the Gothic style, that has lost its colour from age, and is become blackish. It contains two long and double galleries, one above the other, in which are distributed, in several rows, great numbers of drapers and mercers very rich shops, filled with goods of every kind, and with manufactures of the most beautiful description. These are for the most part under the care of well-dressed women, who are busily employed in work, although many are served by young men called apprentices."—[B.]

1996. *O.* ANNE . CLARKE . AT . THE = Three crowns.  
*R.* in . y<sup>e</sup> . Strand . by . y<sup>e</sup> . new . Exchang . her . halfe . peny  
 (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

1997. *O.* DANIELL . CLARKE . AT . THE = A griffin.  
*R.* NEERE . THE . NEW . EXCHANG = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1998. *O.* THOMAZIN . DVKE . IN . THE = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* STRAND . NEERE . Y<sup>E</sup> . EXCHANG = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
1999. *O.* IOHN . HALL . AGAINST = The sun.  
*R.* THE . NEW . EXCHANGE = I . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2000. *O.* FRA . MOLSES . NEARE = 1657.  
*R.* Y<sup>E</sup> . NEW . EXCHANGE = F . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2001. *O.* Y<sup>E</sup> . WHIT . LYON . NEARE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* Y<sup>E</sup> . NEW . EXCHANGE = R . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2002. *O.* WALTER . RANDELL . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND = A horseshoe.  
*R.* NEERE . Y<sup>E</sup> . NEW . EXCHANGE . 64 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2003. *O.* IO . RADCLIFFE . NERE . Y<sup>E</sup> . NEW = Detrited.  
*R.* EXCHANGE . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2004. *O.* IOSEPH . SYLVESTER . IRONMONGER = A frying-pan.  
*R.* NEAR . Y<sup>E</sup> . NEW . EXCHANG . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND = HIS  
 HALF PENNY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2005. *O.* ED . THVRMAN . MEALMAN = E . D . T.  
*R.* NEER . NEW . EXCHANG = 1664.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2006. *O.* MARY . TRAFFORD . IN . THE = The Cordwainers' Arms.  
*R.* STRAND . NEERE . Y<sup>E</sup> . EXCHANG = HER HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## NEW FISH STREET.

2007. *O.* THE . KINGS . HEAD . TAVERN = Head of Henry VIII.  
*R.* IN . NEW . FISH . STREETE = T . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2008. *O.* Y<sup>E</sup> . SWAN . & . BRIDGE . IN = A swan walking on a bridge  
 covered with houses.  
*R.* NEW . FISH . STREET . 57 = G . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

London Bridge, with the houses, are represented on the obverse; the swan standing on it is intended for a pun—the swan above bridge, to distinguish it from the Old Swan in Upper Thames Street. New Fish Street, or Fish Street Hill, was wholly destroyed in the Great Fire in 1666; but on being rebuilt, the sign of the Swan was again adopted, and yet remains at the corner of Globe Court.—[B.]

*Vide* Appendix.

2009. *O.* THO . BLAGRAVE . KINGS = Bust of Henry VIII. with  
 sceptre.  
*R.* HEAD . NEW . FISH . STREET = T . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2010. *O.* AT . THE . HARROW . INN = A harrow.  
*R.* IN . NEW . FISH . STREETE = I . A . C.

2011. O. ROBERT . CRADOCKE = King's bust crowned, with  
sceptre.

R. IN . NEW . FISH . STREET = R ... C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2012. O. AT . THE . MITER . IN = A mitre.

R. NEW . FISH . STREET = W . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"On Sunday night, *Sept.* 29. a Dun Gelding about 15 hands high, with a black main and a black list down the Rump, 8 years old was stolen from Mr. Ralph *Marifield* of the parish of *Eltham* in the County of *Kent*. Whoever gives notice of the Gelding to Mr. *William Harman* at the Miter in new Fish-street . . . shall have 40s. for his paines."

This advertisement, which appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus* (October 3-10, 1661, p. 632), gives the name of the issuer—William Harman—whose initials only appear on the token.

The advertisement also appeared in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, September 30—October 7, 1661, p. 633.

2013. O. THE . BLACK . SPRED . EAGLE = A double-headed spread eagle.

R. IN . NEW . FISH . STREETE = F . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2014. O. WILL . NEWMAN . AT . THE = An anchor and cable.

R. ON . NEW . FISH . STREET . HILL = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

In the scarce print of Fish Street Hill and the Monument, in which the signs are distinctly affixed to the houses, the Anchor and Cable is the fourth house from the Monument, towards Eastcheap.—[B.]

2015. O. Y<sup>E</sup> . SVN . TAVERNE . IN = The sun.

R. NEW . FISHE . STREET . 57 = T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Thence to Westminster Hall (it being Termetime) and there met with Commissioner Pett, and so at noon he and I by appointment to the Sun in New Fish Street, where Sir J. Minnes, Sir W. Batten, and we all were to dine, and by discourse I found Sir J. Minnes a fine gentleman and a very scholler."—Pepys' "Diary," November 8, 1661.

Pepys records one or two other visits to this house.

2016. O. AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GRASHOPER . IN = T . V.

R. NEW . FISH . STREETE = A grasshopper.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## NEWGATE MARKET.

2017. O. IEREMIAH . ARNOLD = A French horn.

R. IN . NEWGETT . MARKET = I . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2018. O. WILL . BONNER . CHEESMONGER = A woman churning.

R. IN . NEWGATE . MARKET . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY.  
W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2019. O. WHEATSHEAF . AND . 3 = A wheatshaf and three pigeons.

R. PIGEONS . NEWGAT . MAR<sup>T</sup> = I . M . F in monogram.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2020. O. THOMAS . FOX . AT . THE = A fox.

R. FOX . IN . NEWGATE . MARKET = T . A . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2021. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . TOBAKO . PIPS = Three tobacco-pipes.  
*R.* IN . NEWGATE . MARKET = W . F. ¼
2022. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . 3 . TVNNS . TAVERN = C . H.—E . S.  
*R.* IN . NEWGATE . MARKET = Three tuns. ¼
- Vide Appendix.*
2023. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GOLDEN . PLOWE = A plough.  
*R.* IN . NEWGAT . MARKET = I . I . H. ¼
2024. *O.* MARY . HVRST . Y<sup>E</sup> . WHITE . SWANN = A swan.  
*R.* IN . NEWGATE . MARKET . 1658 = HER HALFE PENY. ¼
2025. A variety has the date 1670.
2026. *O.* THOMAS . ROGERS . IN = Arms ; on a chevron, between  
 three birds, three birds.  
*R.* NEWGATE . MARKET = T . S . R. ¼
2027. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . ROSE . TAVERNE = E . A . S.  
*R.* IN . NEWGATE . MARKET = A rose. ¼
2028. *O.* RICHARD . SKELSON . IN . ROSE = A rose.  
*R.* ALEY . IN . NEWGATT . MARKET = HALFE PENNY.  
 R . M . S. ¼
2029. *O.* ROBERT . SNESBY . IN = A bell.  
*R.* NEWGATE . MARKET = R . S. ¼
2030. *O.* THE . FOX . AND . GOOSE = A fox carrying off a goose.  
*R.* IN . NEWGATE . MARKET = D . E . W. ¼
2031. *O.* EDMVND . WARNER . POVTERER . IN . NEWGATE (in five  
 lines).  
*R.* MARKET . HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1666 (in four lines). ¼
2032. *O.* JOHN . WIGHTMAN . AT = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* NEWGATE . MARKET . 1670 = A view of Newgate Market

## NEWGATE, WITHIN AND WITHOUT.

2033. *O.* THOMAS . ANDREWS = A horseshoe and sugar-loaf.  
*R.* WITHOVT . NEWGATE = T . A. ¼
2034. *O.* IOSIAS . ASKEW . AT = A horseshoe and &.  
*R.* WITHOVT . NEWGATE = A sugar-loaf. ¼
2035. *O.* FRANCIS . BVNDEN . IRONMON = Two keys crossed.  
*R.* WITHIN . NEWGATE = F . F . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ¼
2036. *O.* IOSEPH . HOLLED = Two sugar-loaves and a tea-chest sus-  
 pended.  
*R.* AT . NEWGAT . GROCER = I . A . H. ¼

2037. *O.* IOHN . MOORE . AT . THE . GUY . OF = Guy Earl of Warwick holding a spear. (*Octagonal.*)  
*R.* WARWICK . WITHOVT . NEWGATE = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2038. *O.* RALPH . PACKMAN = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
*R.* WITHOVT . NEWGAT = A hat and R . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2039. *O.* THE . FOVNTANE . TAVERN = A fountain.  
*R.* WITHOVT . NEV . GATE = W . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2040. *O.* NICHOLAS . ROYS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLACK = A dog.  
*R.* DOGG . NEARE . NEWGATE = HIS HALF PENY TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Note the word "token," which does not often occur on these pieces.—*Vide* No. 3117.

2041. *O.* WILL . WALKER . IREMONGER = A chafing-dish.  
*R.* WITHOVT . NEWGATE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2042. *O.* MARY . WINGFEILD = A bear with a chain.  
*R.* WITHIN . NEWGATE = M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2043. *O.* BELONGING . TO . Y<sup>E</sup> . CELLOR . ON . THE . MASTERS . SIDE  
 AT . 1669 (in seven lines).  
*R.* NEWGAT = A view of Newgate Prison.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Great Fire, early in September, 1666, utterly destroyed Newgate; but it was shortly after rebuilt for its original uses, and as a debtors' prison. The token was struck in 1669, as a monetary medium among the prisoners, and is of the utmost rarity and interest from the delineation of the prison it affords.—[B.]

## NEW KING STREET.

2044. *O.* THOMAS . FOOTE . AT . THE . LEG = A leg.  
*R.* IN . NEW . KINGS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2045. *O.* IOHN . HALL . IN . NEW . KING = The Royal Arms, as borne from 1603 to 1689.  
*R.* STREET . IN . BLOOMSBERRY = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

NEW MARKET. *See* CLARE MARKET AND SUFFOLK.

## NEW PALACE YARD.

2046. *O.* EDWARD . GIBSON (in four lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . NEW . PALLACE . YARD = POTTER. 1662.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2047. *O.* IN . THE . NEW . PALLIS . YARD = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . WESTMINSTER . 1649 = W . A . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2048. A variety reads W . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$



2049. O. SIMON . NORCOTT . AT . Y . GOLDEN = A star.  
R. STARR . IN . THE . NEW . PALLACE = S . S . N. HIS HALF  
PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2050. O. THO . PALLISER . NEW . PALLACE = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666 = A bust of Charles II.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2051. O. THOMAS . PEARSON . IN . THE . NEW = A naked boy.  
R. PALACE . YARD . IN . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALF PENY.  
T . I . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 2157, which probably is only a correct description of this, both the British Museum specimens reading OLD.

2052. O. THO . STONE . AT . THE = A leg.  
R. LEGG . IN . PALACE . YARD = T . P . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"All Tenants for Lives, or for Years, which hold of the Bishops, or Deans, and Chapters, are desired to meet on Tuesdaies and Saturdaies, at eight of the clock in the morning, at the Sign of the Legg at Westminster, in the Palace-yard, to consider of their respective interests."—*The Parliamentary Intelligencer*, No. 27, June 25—July 2, 1660.

The following announcement appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus* in 1660 (p. 332):

"All persons concerned in purchasing of publique land in England, Scotland and Ireland, are desired to join in the present Addresses made to the King and Parliament for the securing of their several purchases: and that each City, Town and County do employ an agent or agents to appear for them, and to give in their names whereby they may be included in the present addresses. The Gentlemen appointed by the Purchasers in and about London and places adjacent, do meet daily at the Legg in Pallace Yard near Westminster Hall."

"With Mr. Creed and More to the Leg in the Palace to dinner, which I gave them, and after dinner, I saw the girl of the house, being very pretty, go into a chamber, and I went in after her and kissed her."—Pepys' "Diary," April 6, 1661.

2053. O. EDWARD . WRITE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLVE = A boar.  
R. IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . NEW . PALLACE . YARD = E . S . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### NEW STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

2054. O. THOMAS . BEARDSWORTH . IN = Three herrings on a  
string. T . M . B.  
R. NEW . STREET . COMAN . GARDEN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2055. O. IAMES . FOE . AT . NEW = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
R. STREET . CORNER . 1658 = I . A . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2056. O. IOHN . HIGGS . IN . NEW . STREET . IN = HIS HALFE  
PENY.  
R. S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDS . 1668 = A stick of seven  
candles. I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2057. O. IOSEPH = A man holding a cup; a hand, issuing from a  
cloud, pouring into it; a table, on it three pipes.  
R. HOWARD . COFEE . HOVSE . IN . NEW . STREET . 1671 (in  
five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

2058. A variety has only *two* pipes on the table; but the reverse is apparently from the same die as the preceding. I
2059. *O.* DOROTHY . HVLET . COVEN = D . H. 1663. 1  
*R.* GARDEN . NEW . STRET = A heart crowned. 4
2060. *O.* WITNES . MY . NAME . ABRAM . LEWIS . IN . NEW . STREET .  
 CHANDLER (in seven lines).  
*R.* MEMOR . I . OWE . Y<sup>r</sup> . BEARER . OF . THIS . A . HALF .  
 PENY (in six lines). 1  
2
2061. Another token the same as the preceding, except that SARAH is in place of ABRAM. 1  
2
2062. *O.* IN . NEW . STREET = IOHN SAVORY.  
*R.* COVENT . GARDEN = 1656. 1  
4
2063. *O.* RIC . STEVENSON . CHESE = 1658.  
*R.* MONGER . IN . NEW . STREET = R . S. 1  
2
2064. *O.* WILLIAM . WILLINS = A swan.  
*R.* IN . NEW . STREETE = W . A . W. 1  
4

## NEW STREET, SHOE LANE.

2065. *O.* IN . THE . NEW . STREET = A lion rampant.  
*R.* NEERE . SHOOWE . LANE = W . E . M. 1  
4
2066. *O.* WALTER . MANNING . IN . THE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* NEW . STREET . NEAR . SHOO . LANE = A crooked billet  
 and 1664. 1  
2

## NEWTON STREET (HOLBORN ?)

2067. *O.* IOHN . EVERTON = Full-faced king's head.  
*R.* IN . NEWTON . STREET = Queen's head, full-faced. 1  
4
2068. *O.* RALPH . WINCKLES . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . RED = A lion rampant.  
 1669.  
*R.* LYON . IN . NEWTON . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  
 R . M . W. 1  
2

## NIGHTINGALE LANE (EAST SMITHFIELD).

2069. *O.* TIMOTHY . BARKER = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . NIGHTINGAL . LANE = T . B. 1  
4
2070. *O.* IAMES . CHAPPELL = A chapel with a spire.  
*R.* IN . NITINGALLE . LANE = M . A . H. 1  
4

The initials, it will be observed, do not correspond with the issuer's name.

2071. *O.* HENRY . CRVMP . 1665 = Three leopards.  
*R.* IN . NIGHTINGAL . LANE = H . S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2072. *O.* RICHARD . IAMES . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* NIGHTINGAL . LANE = A woman holding an anchor.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2073. *O.* AT . THE . COALE . YARDE = A shield charged with three  
battle-axes.  
*R.* IN . NIGTINGO . LANE = R . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- See another token by this issuer, placed to Barking in Essex.
2074. *O.* JOHN . PARKER . IN = MELE MAN.  
*R.* NIGHTINGGAL . LANE = I . S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2075. *O.* JOHN . WELCH . 1658 = A swan.  
*R.* IN . NITINGALL . LANE = I . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2076. *O.* ROBERT . WIGINS = Hope and anchor.  
*R.* IN . NIGHTINGAL . L = R . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## NOBLE STREET (FOSTER LANE).

2077. *O.* JOHN . EAMES = I . E . E.  
*R.* IN . NOBLE . STREET = 1659.
2078. *O.* IOSEPH . WELLS . AT . THE . TVNN = A tun.  
*R.* IN . NOBELL . STREET . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This tavern was frequented by Freemasons in the time of Queen Anne.—*Vide* Appendix.

## NORTHUMBERLAND ALLEY (FENCHURCH STREET).

2079. *O.* AT . THE . KING . DAVID . 1667 = King David with the  
harp.  
*R.* IN . NORTHVMBERLAND . ALEY = HER HALFE PENNY.  
S . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2080. *O.* AT . KING . DAVID = King David with the harp.  
*R.* NORTHVMBERLAND . ALEY = T . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This is probably a wig-maker's token.
2081. *O.* AT . THE . FETHERS . IN = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* NORTHVMBERLAND . ALEY = I . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2082. *O.* THOMAS . KNIGHT . IN = A pair of scales.  
*R.* NORTHVMBERLAN . ALEY = T . B . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## NORTON FOLGATE.

2083. *O.* THE . DOLPHIN . IN . LONGE = A dolphin.  
*R.* ALEY . IN . NORTON . FOLGATE = W . H . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2084. *O.* AT . THE . PLOW . IN = A plough.  
*R.* NORTON . FOLGATE = G . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2085. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LION = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . NORTVN . FOLGAT = E . S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2086. *O.* AT . THE . COCK . IN = A cock.  
*R.* NORTVN . FOLGATE . 1650 = B . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2087. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . TALBVT = A dog.  
*R.* IN . NORTVN . FOLGAT = I . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2088. *O.* IOHN . HAMMOND . IN = CHEESMONGER.  
*R.* NORTON . FOLGATE . 68 = A tobacco-roll. I . S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2089. *O.* AT . THE . TVN . IN = A tun.  
*R.* NORTVN . FALLGATE = T . I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2090. *O.* ABRAHAM . LE . KEVX = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN . NORTON . FALGATE (in three lines across the field).  $\frac{1}{4}$
2091. *O.* TRISTRAM . MAY . & . HENRY . SELL = A lion rampant.  
*R.* BREWERS . IN . NORTON . FOLGATE = THEIR HALFE PENY.  
 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2092. There is a variety of this token, HENRY reading HEN, and of a smaller size.

*Vide Appendix.*

"Whoever shall give notice of him ["a Brown Bay Gelding"] at the *White-Lyon* Brew-house in *Norton Folgate* . . . shall have 40 shillings for his peyns."  
 —*The Newes*, No. 62, August 4, 1664, p. 500.

2093. *O.* WILLIAM . PAINE . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A bluecoat-boy.  
*R.* IN . NORTON . FOLLGATE = W . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## OAT LANE.

2094. *O.* WILLIAM . HORNE = A pair of antlers.  
*R.* IN . OATE . LANE . 1671 = A HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## OLD BAILEY.

2095. *O.* AT . THE . CORNER . OF . THE = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* LITL . OVLDE . BAYLY . C = I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2096. *O.* NEXT . TO . THE . 3 . CRANES = 1651. W . B.  
*R.* TAVERN . OVLD . BAYLY . SALTER = 1651. W . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2097. *O.* EDWARD . BACKER . IN = A crown.  
*R.* THE . OVLD . BAILY . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. E . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2098. *O.* AT . THE . ROSE = I . C.  
*R.* IN . LITL . OVLD . BAYLEY = A full-blown rose.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2099. *O.* ANN . CLEAYTON . 1669 = HIR HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . THE . OLD . BAYLY = A . C. ¼
2100. *O.* THE . BLACK . SPREAD . EAGLE = A spread-eagle.  
*R.* IN . THE . OLD . BAILYE . 1650 = P . S . E. ¼
2101. *O.* THOMAS . EAVESON = A spread-eagle.  
*R.* LITTLE . OVLD . BAYLEY = T . P . E. ¼

This is probably an incorrect description (taken from Smallfield) of No. 2112, which is in the British Museum, and reads as stated.

2102. *O.* GEORGE . ETCHYS . AT . V<sup>E</sup> . VPPER = The Carpenters  
 Arms  
*R.* END . OF . LITTLE . OLD . BAYLY = G . H . E. ¼
2103. *O.* AT . THE . 7 . STARS . IN . THE = Seven stars.  
*R.* LITL . OVLD . BEALEY = I . I . F. ¼
2104. *O.* AT . THE . BLEW . BELL . IN = A bell.  
*R.* THE . OLD . BALEY . 1650 = T . K . F. ¼

Here William Oldys, Norroy king-of-arms, author of the "Life of Sir Walter Raleigh," and other productions which have honourably distinguished him among English historical writers, was wont, late in life, to spend his evenings, and drink to excess; his favourite beverage being porter, with a glass of gin between each pot. The Bell formerly being within the rules or liberties of the Fleet Prison, Oldys jocularly named his drinking associates "rulers." From this house a watchman, one of "the lights of other days," whom he regularly paid, used every night to lead him home to Bennett's Hill before twelve o'clock, in order to save sixpence, a fine paid to the porter of the Herald's Office by all returning thither after that hour.

Sometimes, and that not unfrequently, Oldys was so lumpily drunk, two were required to bear him home. He died April 15, 1761, in his seventy-second year.—[B.]

2105. *O.* AT . THE . SWAN . IN . THE = A swan.  
*R.* OLD . BAILYE . 1650 = I . A . G. ¼
2106. *O.* THOMAS . HOSE . AT . THE = A dove and olive-branch.  
*R.* IN . THE . LITTLE . OLD . BAYLY = HIS HALF PENY.  
 T . R . H. ¼
2107. *O.* AT . THE . CROWNE . IN = A crown.  
*R.* THE . GREAT . OVLD . BAYLY = T . K . H. ¼
2108. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* THE . OVLD . BAYLY . 57 = W . E . I. ¼
2109. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . CANDLESTICKS = Three candlesticks.  
*R.* IN . THE . OVLD . BAYLY . 1649 = A . I . K. ¼
2110. *O.* PHILLIPA . KENN . AT . THE = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* GEORGE . IN . THE . OLD . BALEY = P . K. ¼
2111. *O.* THE . GOVLDEN . FAVLCON = A falcon.  
*R.* IN . THE . OLD . BAYLYE = M . N. ¼

*Vide* "Collections for Improvements."

2112. O. THOMAS . PAVLSON = A spread-eagle.  
R. IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . OVLD . BAYLEY = T . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Vide No. 2101.

2113. O. AT . THE . LYON . AND . BALL = A lion passant gardant,  
holding a ball.  
R. IN . THE . OLD . BAYLEY = N . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2114. O. THE . STAR . AND . CHANDLER = A blazing star.  
R. IN . THE . OLD . BAYLEY = A . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2115. O. HENREY . SANDYS . AT . THE = An angel.  
R. IN . THE . OVLD . BAYLEY . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
H . F . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2116. O. RICHARD . SVTTEN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . KING<sup>S</sup> = Bust of Charles II.  
crowned.  
R. TAVERN . IN . THE . OLD . BAYLY = HIS HALF PENY. R . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2117. O. AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . SHIPE . TAVERN = A ship.  
R. IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . OVLD . BAYLY = T . B . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2118. A variety has the device and initials transposed, and BAYLE  
for BAYLY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The name of the issuer of these tokens is given in the following advertisement, which appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 33, August 14-21, 1662, p. 555 :

"An Intermewed Lammeret, lost on Munday the fourth of this present August, from Wootton-Woodhall in Hertfordshire, having upon one of her legs a black vovell inscribed *Philip Boteler* Esquire. If any one can give notice of the said Hauk to Master *Taylor* at the Ship Tavern in the *Old-Bayly London*, or to Sir *Philip Boteler* Knight of the Bath, at his house Wotton-Woodhall in Hertfordshire, he shall have 40s. for his pains."

"To his Mceonian HEBE, WILL. MEERE, his onely Pierian Pilote, at the SHIP in the OLD BAYLY."—Title of dedicatory verses in R. Braithwait's *Laws of Drinking*, 1671.

2119. O. ROBERT . TOWNSEND = Bust of a divine.  
R. IN . LITTLE . OVLD . BAYLY = R . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2120. O. IOHN . VERE . AT . THE = A plough.  
R. PLOW . IN . THE . OLD . BAYLY = I . B . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2121. A halfpenny of John Vere has on obverse HIS HALF PENY,  
and is dated 1664.

2122. O. MAN . IN . THE . MOON . IN . OLD = A man within a crescent  
moon.  
R. BALEY . TAL . CHANDLER = T . W ; above, a string of  
candles.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2123. O. ALCE . WATES . IN . THE = Three pigeons.  
R. LITL . OVLDE . BAYLEY = A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## OLD BARGE HOUSE (BUCKLESBURY).

2124. *O.* IANE . GVNN . AT . THE = 1666.  
*R.* OLD . BARGE . HO ..... = A MEAL SHOP.

## OLD CHANGE (CHEAPSIDE).

2125. *O.* EDWARD . ANDREWES = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . OLDE . CHANGE = E . I . A. ¼
2126. *O.* AT . THE . WORSTER . ARMES = A castle.  
*R.* IN . THE . OVLD . CHANGE = I . I . B. ¼
2127. *O.* AT . THE . WILLOW . TREE = A willow-tree.  
*R.* IN . THE . OVLD . CHANGE = N . I . B. ¼
2128. *O.* EDWARD . CHIPP . IN = A dragon.  
*R.* Y<sup>E</sup> . OVLD . CHANGE . 59 = E . G . C. ¼
2129. *O.* EDMOND . DOBSON . AT . THE = An Indian smoking.  
*R.* IN . THE . OVLD . CHANGE = HIS HALFE PENY. ½
2130. *O.* IOHN . ELLIOTT . AT = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . OVLD . CHANGE = I . E. ¼
2131. *O.* ANN . FISHER . 1664 = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . THE . OLD . CHAINGE = A . F. ¼
2132. *O.* IOHN . GRIFEITH = An oil-jar.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . OLD . CHANGE = I . M . G. ¼
2133. *O.* IOHN . LISLE . AT . THE . 3 = Three morris-dancers.  
*R.* IN . THE . OLD . CHAINGE = HIS HALF PENY. I . A . L. ½
2134. *O.* IOHN . LISLE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . 3 = Three morris-dancers.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . OLD . CHANGE = I . A . L. ¼

## OLD FISH STREET (UPPER THAMES STREET).

2135. *O.* THE . KINGS . HEAD . TAVERN = A full-faced bust of Henry VII.  
*R.* IN . OLD . FISHE . STREET = W . R . A. ¼  
 This token is struck in imitation of engraving.
2136. *O.* WIL . BAGGOT . BREWER = Two women washing a negro  
 (*The Labour in vain*).  
*R.* ON . OVLD . FISH . STREET . HIL = W . B. ¼

*Vide* Nos. 1106, 3246, and 3251.

The women scrubbing a negro white implies "labour in vain," in which a quibble seems embodied. Women formerly were brewers.

Skelton, in laudatory rhymes, has eternized Elinour Rummen the original of Mother Redcap; and the ale-wives of England are commemorated in ballads and

in churchwardens' accounts of the olden day everywhere; yet Bagot by his sign defied competition—to produce ale like his would be “labour in vain.” The sign obtained distinction, and Hatton (*New View of London*, 1708, 8vo., p. 405) notices it as “Old Fish street, or Labour-in-vain hill.”

In Taylor, the water-poet's *Ribble Rabble of Gossips*, printed in his collected works, 1630, folio, Barbara tells Frances how there is “good ale at the Labour-in-vain.”

Richard Smith, in his *Obituary*, notices: “August 18th, 1656, Mr Bagott, brewer, son-in-law to Mr Newbold, died insolvent.”

Subsequently the same chronicle of death records: “May 29th 1664, died my old friend and quondam fellow, Mr William Newbold, in the Old Jewry, attorney: buried June 2d.”—[B.]

2137. O. EDWARD . BETTERIS = A unicorn. ½  
R. OVLD . FISH . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENY.

2138. O. WILL . GAY . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . FOX = A fox chained. ¼  
R. IN . OVLD . FISH . STREETE = W . M . G.

2139. O. GEORGE . HEARON . 1662 = A fox. ½  
R. IN . OLD . FISH . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.

2140. O. JOHN . HOWELL = A boar's head. ¼  
R. IN . OLD . FISH . STREETE = I . K . H.

A cutting from a catalogue of Mr. Coleman, bookseller, in describing the will of John Thrale, vintner, 1582, says: “This is a very interesting will, he kept and was the owner of the BORE'S HED in OLD FFISHSTRETE, which he gives to his sonne John, and to his daughter Margaret 100 ounces of silver plate etc.”

“The Boar's Head was by Indenture, Dec. 22, 1664, demised by Mary Thrale, widow, to Edmund Dixon.”—Akerman.

2141. O. AT . THE . SWAN . TAVERN = A swan.  
R. IN . OVLD . FISH . STREET = I . A . M.

2142-3. Two varieties both read TAVERNE, but are of different dies.

In an inquisition held before the mayor and aldermen, in 1413, 13 Henry V., for clearly determining the boundaries of the old Fish market, “on the way called old Fyssh strete,” the tenement late of John Gayton, called the Swan on the Hoop, at the south-east corner of Old Fish Street and Bread Street, is noticed as the most eastern point on the south side.

“The Swan Tavern in Old Fish Street, a noted well-accustomed house, the vaults most kindly and commodious, leaving the cellarge and all other offices extremely fit, and properly placed for use,” was announced in the *Spectator*, April 25, 1712, “to be lett, with or without stabling adjoining thereto.”—[B.]

The house was frequented by Freemasons in the reign of Queen Anne.—*Vue Appendix*.

“At noon went by water with Mr. Mayl<sup>d</sup>. and Hales to the Swan in Fish Streete at our Coal Feast, where we were very merry at our Jole of Ling.”—*Pepys' Diary*, January 20, 1659-60.

“So to the Swan in Old Fish Street, where Mr Brigden and his father-in-law, Blackbury.”—*Ib.*, August 15, 1662.

2144. O. AT . THE . CARDINAL . WOOLSEY = W . E . M .  
R. BACKSIDE . OVLD . FISH . STREET = Bust of the Cardinal.  
HIS OB [olus]. ½



2145. O. AT . CARDYNAL . WOOLSEY = Bust of Cardinal Wolsey.  
R. IN . OVLD . FISH . STRET = I . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"He [Wolsey] had a very stately cellar for his wines, about Fish-Street, called Cardinal Wolsey's cellar."—Aubrey's *Lives*, iii. 588, quoted in Cunningham's *Hand-Book of London*.

2146. O. AT . THE . SHIPP . TAVERN = A ship in full sail.  
R. IN . OLD . FISHE . STREETE = E . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2147. O. AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . WILL . SOMERS . BACKSIDE = The figure of Will Somers, jester to Henry VIII., in a long gown and hat, blowing a horn. OB [olus].

R. OVLD . FISH . STREET . 1666 = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token is curious as presenting us with the effigies of Henry VIII.'s famous jester, Will Somers, whose wit and talent and inoffensive manners made him a great favourite with that monarch and his court. He is here represented, as in the well-known print, wearing a cap and feather, and a long gown, and holding a sort of hunting-horn. Our token is too small for the details of his costume; but it is no doubt intended to be exactly like that in the engraving, underneath which are the lines:

"What though thou think'st mee clad in strange attire,  
Knowe I am suted to my owne desire;  
And yet the characters describ'd upon mee,  
May shew thee that a King bestow'd them on mee;  
This Horne I have betokens Sommers game,  
Which sportive tyme will bid thee reade my name;  
All with my nature well agreeing too,  
As both the Name, and Tyme, and Habit doe."

Akerman.

#### OLD JEWRY (CHEAPSIDE).

2148. O. ANDREW . BLEACHLE . WHIT = A hart lodged.  
R. IN . THE . OLD . IVREY = A . A . B.
2149. O. IVRYE . S . L (in two lines).  
R. 1656 = A gridiron. (large  $\frac{1}{4}$ )
2150. O. IOHN . MELLER = A game cock.  
R. IN . OLD . IVREY . 1663 = I . M . M.
2151. O. HENRY . PELLING . AT . THE = A mitre.  
R. LOWER . END . OVLD . IVRY = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2152. O. RICHARD . TYMMS . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = Three sugar-loaves. R . T .  
R. IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . IEWRY . 1670 = HIS HALFE PENNY TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2153. A variety reads 3 in field of obverse.  
R. OLD . IEWRY, etc.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The word "token" but rarely occurs on these pieces.—*Vide* No. 3117.

2154. O. THO . WALKER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . SVGAR . LOAF = A sugar-loaf  
1666.  
R. IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . OLD . IVRY . HIS . HALF . PENY = T . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## OLD PALACE YARD (WESTMINSTER).

2155. *O.* IOHN . GUY . IN . THE . OLD . PALLACE = A human head  
on a dish.  
*R.* YARD . IN . WESTMINSTER . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2156. *O.* IOHN . HARMAN . AT . THE = A crooked billet suspended.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . OVLD . PALLACE = HALF PENY. I . S . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2157. *O.* THOMAS . PEARSON . IN . THE . OLDE = A naked child  
standing.  
*R.* PALLACE . YARD . IN . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALF PENY.  
T . I . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 2051.

## OLD STREET (ST. LUKE'S).

2158. *O.* EDWARD . BVCKLEY . BREWER = A hart lodged.  
*R.* WITE . HART . OLD . STREETE = 1652.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2159. *O.* THE . BELL . BREWHOVVS = A bell.  
*R.* IN . OVLD . STREETE . 1652 = R . K . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2160. *O.* IOHN . FVLLERTON . IN . OLD . STREET = An anchor,  
and  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
*R.* IOHN . SANDBVRY . IN . OLD . STREET = A checkered  
square.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* Appendix for a list of tokens issued by two persons conjointly.

2161. *O.* THOMAS . HEDGER = A crooked billet. T . M . H.  
*R.* IN . OVLD . STREET . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2162. *O.* AT . THE . PRINCES . ARMES = The Prince of Wales's  
crest. P . C.  
*R.* IN . OLD . STREETE . 1648 = R . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2163. *O.* RICHARD . PRENTIS . AT . THE = St. George at full speed  
and the Dragon.  
*R.* GEORGE . IN . OVLD . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2164. *O.* MARY . ROW . IN . BLEW . ANCKOR = HER HALFE PENY.  
*R.* ALLY . IN . OVLD . STREET . 1667 = A roll of tobacco.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2165. *O.* THE . DOGGS . HEAD . IN . THE = A dog eating out of a  
pot.  
*R.* POTTE . IN . OLD . STREETE = T . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2166. *O.* AT . THE . BLACKKE . GACK = A black-jack, or leathern  
pitcher.  
*R.* IN . OVLD . STREETE = A . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2167. O. ROBERT . SACKLER . AT . THE = A bull.  
R. BVLL . IN . OVLD . STREETE = R . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2168. O. IOHN . SAVAGE . IN = I . S . S.  
R. OLD . STREETE . 1658 = A comet.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2169. O. EDWARD . TAVENER = A goat's head.  
R. IN . OVLD . STREETE . 1664 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2170. O. IOHN . TWISLE(TON) . IN = A steering-wheel.  
R. OVLD . STREET . 1659 = I . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2171. O. THO . WELLES . FRA . LEONARD = A tun.  
R. THE . BELL . IN . OVLD . STRET = A bell.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Note the two issuers, and *vide* Appendix.
2172. O. RICHARD . YEATMAN . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = A hart lodged ; a comet  
above it.  
R. IN . OVLD . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ORCHARD STREET.

2173. O. PETER . CLESBY . ORCHARD = A horse, and BLAK.  
R. STREET . IN . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
P . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## PALL MALL.

2174. O. RICHARD . ADAMS . AT . THE = A branch of oak with  
acorns.  
R. TAVERN . IN . PALL . MALL = R . I . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2175. O. EDMVND . BROWNE . AT . THE . . . . PALL . MALL (in five  
lines).  
R. HIS . HALFE . PENNY . STRONG . WATER . MAN . . . . . 8 (in  
five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2176. O. ROBERT . GISBERNE . IN . THE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R. OLD . PELLMELL . PEWTERER = R . A . G. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2177. O. RICHARD . PINCK . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . HERCVLES = Hercules between  
two pillars.  
R. PILLERS . IN . PALMAL . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 1095 for another house with the same sign.
2178. O. MATHEW . ROGERMAN . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . 2 = Two pigeons.  
R. IN . THE . OLD . PELLMELL . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
M . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PANCRAS LANE (QUEEN STREET, CHEAPSIDE).

2179. *O.* AT . THE . NEW . VIRGINNE = An Indian smoking, holding a tobacco-leaf.  
*R.* IN . PANKROSE . LANE = T . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PANYER ALLEY (PATERNOSTER ROW).

Panier Alley was so called from having been in the olden time the standing of the bakers' boys with their paniers.

By statute of 1302, 30 Edward I., if not before, the bakers of London were bound to sell no bread in their shops or houses, but in the market. The bakers' boys stood here in rows, forming an alley, with their bread in paniers; and records are extant, dated 1440, in which Panier Alley is mentioned as a place long and distinctively known.—[B.]

2180. *O.* EDW . FOSTER . LETHERSELER . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A nag's head upon a gridiron.  
*R.* CORNER . SHOPP . OF . PANIER . ALLEY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2181. *O.* ROBERT . HAYES . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . COFFE = A Turk's head.  
*R.* HOVSE . IN . PANIER . ALLEY = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Robert Hayes, burned out from this alley, re-established his calling as "a coffee-man," under the same sign in Barbican. See No. 116.—[B.]

2182. *O.* HEN . LACKE . AKORNE = An acorn.  
*R.* IN . PANYER . ALLEY = H . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PARKER'S LANE (DRURY LANE).

2183. *O.* HENRY . DVNSCOMBE . IN . 1668 = A tallowchandler.  
*R.* PARKERS . LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY = H . I . D. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2184. *O.* EDWARD . KING . AT . THE = A flagon.  
*R.* In . Parkers . Lane . his . halfe . Penny (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2185. *O.* W . K . WHITCOMBE . BREWER . IN = W . W and four circles.  
*R.* PARKERS . LANE . HIS HALF PENY = 1664.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2186. *O.* W . K . WHITCOMBE . BREWER = W . W and four circles.  
*R.* IN . PARKERS . LANE = 1659.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PATERNOSTER ROW.

2187. *O.* THOMAS . ALLEN . IN . 1664 = The bust of a queen crowned, with sceptre.  
*R.* PATERNOSTER . ROW = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The doctors and proctors lived here before they removed to Doctors' Commons.

2188. O. THE . CASTELL . TAVERN = A castle.  
R. IN . PATER . NOSTER . ROE = I . D . B. ¼

The Castle was kept in Queen Elizabeth's reign by Tarlton, the celebrated clown.

2189. O. Y<sup>E</sup> . MEARMAYD . TAVERN = A mermaid.  
R. IN . PATER . NOSTER . ROE = S . E . B. ¼

2190. O. THE . MER . MAYDE . TAVERN = A mermaid.  
R. IN . PATER . NOSTER . ROW = R . I . F. ¼

The Mermaid was, at the time of the Fire, in the occupation of one Anthony Clarke, who, in his petition, states that it was "formerly a dark and back-house of small custom, but that the *Prerogative office* was kept near to it, and that the said office being removed, it is not likely to be well customed for a long time."—Akerman.

2191. O. THO . TATE . IN QVEENS . HEAD = A queen's head.  
R. COVRT . IN . PATERNOSTER . RO = HIS HALFE PENY. ¼

#### PAUL'S ALLEY (PATERNOSTER ROW).

2192. O. IOHN . BROOME . 1657 = A haitow.  
R. IN . PAVLS . ALLEY = I . E . B. ¼

#### PAUL'S CHAIN (ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD).

2193. O. WILLIAM . ADKINSON = The Apothecaries' Arms.  
R. IN . PALLES . CHAINE = W . C . A. ¼

2194. O. THOMAS . SWETTINGHAM = A castle.  
R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . PAVLES . CHAINE = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼

2195. O. EDW . WOODWARD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = Two daggers crossed.  
R. PAVLES . CHAYNE . COOKE = E . A . W. ¼

#### PAUL'S WHARF (UPPER THAMES STREET).

2196. O. AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . NEXT . BOAT . BY . PAVLS = A boat containing  
three men ; over it, NEXT BOAT.  
R. WHARFE . AT . PETERS . HILL . FOOT = M . M . B. ¼

Gallants and playgoers to the Bear-garden and theatres on the Bankside conferred no little celebrity on Paul's Wharf stairs, from its having long been the usual ferry, by a species of general concurrence.

The words "NEXT BOAT," on the token, sufficiently indicate the rendezvous of the boatmen plying for passengers at Paul's Wharf stairs. A ballad, entitled, "The Boatman's Song," printed in the *Loyal Garland*, at this period a highly popular collection of Royalist effusions, affords some illustration of the hailing of the boatmen to strangers coming within their bounds :

"Will you go by water, Sir?  
I am the sculler;  
Go with my fare up westward, Sir,  
My boat shall be no fuller.

"Next oars, Sir, next oars!  
Whither is't you go?  
To Foxhall, or Westminster,  
Or through bridge ho?"

The phrase "NEXT BOAT" obtains some illustration by a reference to the watermen's fares, as set forth by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, September 7, 1671: "Over the water directly in the next sculler, between London Bridge and Limehouse, or London Bridge and Fox-hall, 2*d*."—[B.]

2197. O. ABRAHAM . CHITTY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BELL = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.

R. BREWHOVS . NEAR . PAVLES . WHARFE (in four lines), and  
a bell (*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{2}$

2198. O. THE . BALL . NEERE = 6*d*.

R. PAVLES . WHARFE = 1 . H. 6

*Vide* No. 852.

2199. A variety has 3 in the field of obverse. 3

The Ball would seem to be an error for "the Bell," as Abraham Chitty, in 1669, issued a halfpenny token from "the Bell brewhous, near Paules wharfe." There was also the Bell Yard, by Paul's Wharf. A singularity attached to this token is the figure 3 on the obverse. Query, threepence? Mark Cephas Tutet, in his choice collection of traders' tokens, dispersed after his death in 1786, had a similar piece that in place of the 3 had on the obverse "6*d*."—[B.] *Vide* preceding.

2200. O. THE . FRIEN . PAN . IN . BEL = A frying-pan.

R. YARD . BY . POWLS . WHARF = D . I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

### PEERPOOL LANE (GRAY'S INN LANE).

(Now Portpool Lane.)

2201. O. HVM . ASMORE . BAKER = Detrited.

R. IN . PERPOOL . LANE = HIS H. PENY TOKEN.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2202. O. JOHN . BAKER . 1644 = A sugar-loaf.

R. IN . PER . POOLE . LANE = I . F . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2203. O. WILLIAM . COVLSON = A sheaf of corn.

R. PEERE . POOLE . LANE = W . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2204. O. JOHN . DAVISON . IN . PEERPOOL = A unicorn.

R. LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENY = I . A . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2205. O. THOMAS . GALE . NEERE = A shoemaker fitting a shoe to a female, seated.

R. PEARPOOLE . LANE . END = T . I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2206. O. JOHN . HIND . AND . THO . GWILYM = King's head, full-face.

R. BREWERS . IN . PERPOOLE . LANE = THEIR HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## PETER STREET (PROPERLY DENZELL STREET, CLARE MARKET).

2207. O. JOHN . GRAY . AT . MOTH . SHIPT<sup>ON</sup> = Mother Shipton standing.  
R. PETFR . STRE . IN . NEW . MARKET = HIS HALFE PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2208. O. AT . THE . DAGGER . IN = A dagger.  
R. PEETER . STREETE = G . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2209. O. AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD . IN = A crowned bust of James I.  
R. PETTER . STREETE . W . M . = R . R . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PETTICOAT LANE (WHITECHAPEL).

2210. O. JOHN . BICKCEM . AT . THE = The bust of Charles II.  
R. IN . PETTICOATE . LANE . 68 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2211. O. WILL . BOLTON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLACK . BEL = A bell.  
R. IN . PETTY . COAT . LANE . CHANDL<sup>R</sup> = HIS HALF PENNY. W . K . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- "Lost upon *December* the 12<sup>th</sup>. a Laced Band, the Lace of a quarter of a yard deep, and the Band marked in the Stock with *I. B.* If anyone shall give notice of it to *John Hawks* at the Black Bell in *Petticoat-Lane*, he shall have 30s. for his peyns."—*The News*, No. 2, January 7, 1663, p. 15.
2212. O. AT . THE . WHIT . LYON = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . PETTICOTE . LANE = R . E . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2213. O. DANIELL . DEBOVRCK = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. IN . PETTECOATE . LANE = A hand holding a bird.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2214. O. ANTHONY . FINCH = Five ink-horns.  
R. IN . PETTECOTE . LANE = A . S . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2215. O. NEARE . THE . SHEARES = A pair of sheares.  
R. IN . PETTICOTE . LANE = S . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2216. O. SAMVELL . KENT . IN = A crescent.  
R. PETTICOTE . LANE = S . S . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2217. O. RALPH . MARKLAND . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . RED = A cross.  
R. CROSS . IN . PETTICOAT . LANE = HIS HALFE PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2218. O. IEFERY . WALLETT = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . PETECOTE . LANE = I . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2219. O. GRAVES . WEAVER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A wicker-cradle.  
R. IN . PETTICOATE . LANE = G . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2220. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . WELDON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A half-moon.  
*R.* IN . PETTICOAT . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2221. *O.* HENRY . WHITE . HART = A hart leaping.  
*R.* IN . PETTICOAT . LANE . 57 = H . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PETTY FRANCE (BISHOPSGATE).

(Now New Broad Street.)

2222. *O.* JOHN . BARNES . CHANDLER = The Carpenters' Arms.  
*R.* IN . PETTEI . FRANCE = I . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2223. *O.* THO . CLAROE . IN . MORE . FEILDS = A man dipping  
 candles.  
*R.* AGAINST . PETY . FRANCE . GATE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2224. *O.* SAM . HVNT . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BALL = A ball suspended.  
*R.* IN . PETTY . FRANCE = S . E . H. 1670.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2225. *O.* WILLIAM . RACK . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = An Indian holding a dart.  
*R.* IN . PETTY . FRANCE . 66 = W . I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PETTY FRANCE (WESTMINSTER).

2226. *O.* NICHOLAS . SHERMAN . WHIT = A building with a high  
 roof and a gate.  
*R.* HALL . IN . PETTI . FRANCE = N . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2227. *O.* WILL . SMITH . IN . PETTY = The King's head in the royal  
 oak.  
*R.* FRANCE . WESTMINSTER = W . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2228. *O.* AT . THE . SAVL . IN . PETTY = Saul on the ground, his  
 horse standing near.  
*R.* FRANC . WESTMINSTER = I . S . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PHILPOT LANE (FENCHURCH STREET).

2229. *O.* SAMVELL . HEWSON . IN = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* PHILLPOT . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. S . A . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2230. *O.* LAWRENCE . LANCASTER = 1655.  
*R.* IN . PHILPOT . LANE = L . S . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2231. *O.* WILL : MOSELY . IN . MOSELIES = S<sup>T</sup> HVGH ; a half figure.  
*R.* COVRT . IN . FILPOT . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . R . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2232. *O.* ROBERT . NEVELL = The Leathersellers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . PHILPOT . LANE = R . A . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2233. *O.* AT . THE . SVGAR . LOAFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . PHILPOT . LANE = Detrited.  $\frac{1}{4}$



## PICCADILLY.

2234. *O.* ROBERT . BEARD . IN = R . I . B.  
*R.* PEKADIŁLA = 1662.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2235. A variety has two mermaids on field of obverse.  
*R.* R . I . B . PECKADILLEY (in two lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$
2236. *O.* WILLIAM . FLINDELL = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* IN . PECKADILLE . 58 = W . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2237. *O.* EDW . GILLNEY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = Three horseshoes.  
*R.* IN . PICKEDILLE = E . G . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2238. *O.* RICHARD . GROOME . IN = A crown and anchor.  
*R.* PICKADILLY . 1665 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2239. *O.* WILLIAM . HILL = 1670.  
*R.* IN . PICKADILLY = W . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2240. *O.* ABBETT . NEVELL . IN = A perfectly plain rectangle.  
*R.* PICKEDILLY . 1657 = A . A . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2241. *O.* AT . PICKIDILLY . 57 = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . HAYMARKET = W . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2242. *O.* IOHN . PALMER . Y<sup>r</sup> . GEORG<sup>r</sup> = St. George and the  
 Dragon.  
*R.* AT . PIKEADELYE = I . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2243. *O.* RICHARD . THORP . GROCER = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . PICKADILLEY . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2244. *O.* IOHN . VAVGHAN . AT . THE = A still, with the fire beneath.  
*R.* IN . PICKADILLY . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . A . V.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2245. *O.* IN<sup>o</sup> . VAVGHAN . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A still, and a man blowing the  
 fire.  
*R.* IN . PICKADILLY = I . A . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2246. *O.* WILL . VESEY . AT . THE . GARDEN = The Fruiterers'  
 Arms.  
*R.* HOVSE . NEARE . PICCADILLY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . S . V.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2247. *O.* IOH . WALKER . SVGAR = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* LOAFE . PICKADILLY . 59 = I . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## PIE CORNER (SMITHFIELD).

2248. *O.* ADAM . EVERELL = A horseshoe.  
*R.* IN . PY . CORNER = A . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2249. *O.* FRANCIS . HARRIS . BAKER = A wheatsheaf.

*R.* AT . PYE . CORNER . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . PENY = F . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Great Fire of London began at the house of a baker, named Farriner, in "Pudding Lane," and ended at "Pie Corner," whence the Puritans of the day attributed that great calamity to "the detestable sin of gluttony," an absurdity recorded on the bloated figure of a boy against the wall of a house in Giltspur Street, West Smithfield.

Pie Corner seems to have received its designation from the trade which thrived in that neighbourhood. Robin Conscience, in his ballad, finding that his name offended the traders in various parts of London, came hither.

"Thus chid of them, my way I took  
Unto Pye Corner, where a cook  
Glanced at me as the devil would look  
O'er Lincoln."

By which we are led to suspect that the cook either dispensed short weight, or viands of an apocryphal character.—Akerman.

2250. *O.* IOHN . MARSTON . TALLOW = A half-moon, seven stars,  
and a string of candles.

*R.* CHANDLER . IN . PYE . CORNER = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2251. *O.* IOHN . MARSTON . PYE . CORNER = A half-moon, seven  
stars, and a string of candles.

*R.* TALLOW . CHANDLER . 59 = I . D . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2252. *O.* SAM . PARKINS . MEALMAN . AT = A wheatsheaf.

*R.* PY . CORNER . WEST . SMITHFLDS = HIS HALFE PENY.  
S . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2253. *O.* STEPHEN . WILLCOCKS . AT = A pair of antlers.

*R.* SPY . CORNER . BREWHOVSE = S . W divided by flowers.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### PISSING ALLEY.

2254. *O.* DANIELL . HILLS = A full-blown rose crowned.

*R.* IN . PISSING . ALLEY = D . C . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2255. *O.* FRANCIS . WOOD . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> = The King's head.

*R.* IN . PISSING . ALLEY . 1664 = F . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### POPE'S HEAD ALLEY (CORNHILL).

2256. *O.* IOHN . SAWYER . IN = The bust of a pope.

*R.* POPESHEAD . ALLEY = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Pope's Head Alley, leading into Cornhill. After the Great Fire, it is stated by Strype that the Alley was chiefly inhabited by toy-shop keepers and cutlers. There was a famous tavern here called the POPE'S HEAD; it was at this tavern in 1464 that a great contest took place between an Alicant goldsmith and an English goldsmith as to which was the most cunning in the craft of goldsmithery. It resulted in favour of the Englishman. The house is frequently mentioned in contemporary literature, but for the present we will be content with what Pepys writes in his 'Diary' of November 27, 1665, as in it he mentions the name of two goldsmiths: 'So to Viners (it was 6 o'clock) and there heard of Cocke and found him at the Popes Head drinking with Temple. I to them where the goldsmiths

do decry the new act, for money to be all brought into the Exchequer, and paid out thence, saying they will not advance one farthing upon it, and indeed it is their interest to say and do so.' It would have been better for them had they adhered to this resolution."—Mr. F. G. Hilton Price in the *Journal of the Institute of Bankers*, May, 1886, part v., vol. vii., p. 344.

## POPPING'S ALLEY (POPPIN'S COURT, FLEET STREET).

2257. O. SIMON . PENYCOTT . GREEN = A dragon.  
R. IN . POPENG . ALLEY = S . D . P.

¼

## PORTER'S QUAY.

2258. O. THE . REDE . HOVSE = W . E . H.  
R. AT . PORTERS . KEEK = W . E . H.

¼

2259. O. RICH . SMITH . AT . THE . RED = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. HOVSE . AT . PORTERS . KEY = A building with a cross at each gable.

¼

## POSTERN GATE (CRIPPLEGATE).

2260. O. KATHERIN . BRANDON . V<sup>r</sup> = A ball suspended between  
7I.

R. POSTERNE . BY . MOREGATE = HER HALF PENY TOKEN. ¼

Observe the word "token," and see No. 3117.

2261. O. AT . THE . YEARN . SHOPP = A bell.  
R. AT . THE . POSTERN . GATE = D . C.

¼

Vide No. 1745.

2262. O. WILL . CHARLWOOD = A woman churning.  
R. AT . THE . POSTERN . GATE = W . C.

¼

2263. O. AT . THE . BLV . BORE = A boar.  
R. AT . POSTTAN . GATE = R . E . D.

¼

"This fellow (John Wild) coming into my mind . . . I had news he . . . had lodgings by the *Blew Bore*, by the *Little Postern*."—"Colonel Turner's Trial," 1663, p. 51.

"Saith he, you shall have me walking within three doores of the *Blew Pig*, so he called it, Saith I, what mean you; Saith he it is a little signe, no bigger than a *Pig*, but it is called the *Blew Boare*, there you shall have me walking in the under or upper Causey."—*Ib.*, p. 55.

2264. O. ALEX . HARWOOD . AT = A cheesemonger's knife.  
R. THE . POSTERN . GATE = A . A . H.

¼

2265. O. RICHARD . HAWES . AT = A dragon.  
R. THE . POSTERNE . GATE = R . E . H.

¼

2266. O. THE . CASTEL . TAVERN = A castle.  
R. AT . THE . POSTORN . GATE = W . M.

¼

2267. *O.* ROB . MILLS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . POS = A turnstile.  
*R.* TERN . BY . MOREFEILDS = R . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2268. *O.* THO . RAWLONSON . DISTILLER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . POSTERN . BY . CRIPPLEGATE = A still.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2269. *O.* ROBERT . SARRESON = A postern-gate.  
*R.* IN . THE . POSTORNE = R . E . S.
2270. *O.* ROBERT . WILLIAMS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . MOORE = Four plots of  
ground railed round and planted with trees (?).  
*R.* FEILDS . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . POSTERNE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## POSTERN STREET.

2271. *O.* HVGH . LOOE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . WHITE = A hart lodged. H . E . L.  
*R.* IN . POSTERNE . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THE POULTRY.

2272. *O.* IAMES . BAINES . AT . THE = A sugar-loaf and three  
tobacco-rolls.  
*R.* IN . THE . POVLTRY . 1659 = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2273. *O.* AT . THE . ROSE . TAVERN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . THE . POVLTREY = T . E . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- “We went to the *Rose-Tavern* in the *Poultry*, where the Wine, according to  
its Meritt, had justly gain'd a Reputation.”—“The London Spy,” by Ned Ward,  
1718, part ii., p. 93.  
*Vide* No. 2275.
2274. *O.* HENRY . DIXON . IN = A shield charged with a fess.  
*R.* THE . POVLTRY . 1660 = The sun on an heraldic wreath.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2275. *O.* THOMAS . DYOTT . AT . THE . ROSE = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* TAVERN IN . THE . POVLTRY = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Thomas Dyott doubtless issued No. 2273, *q.v.*
2276. *O.* THE . EXCHANGE . TAVERN = A view of the Royal  
Exchange.  
*R.* IN . THE . POVLTREY . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2277. *O.* THE . EXCHANGE . TAVERN = A view of the Royal  
Exchange.  
*R.* IN . THE . POVLTREY . 1651 = W . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The arrival of Mary Moders, *alias* Stedman, as the German Princess, at “the Exchange tavern, right against the Stocks, betwixt the Poultry and Cornhill, at five in the morning; Mr King being up, and standing at the bar telling of brass farthings;” with her marriage to Carleton, the taverner’s wife’s brother; are incidents fully narrated in Francis Kirkman’s *Counterfeit Lady Unveiled*, 1673.

The view on the obverse shows the north and east sides of the quadrangle of the building, destroyed by fire in the night of January 13, 1838.—[B.]

"An Impudent piece of Mortality coming from *Dover*, arrived lately in Great *Bedlam*, and coming to the Exchange Tavern in the *Poultry*, met with a fresh-water Lad, who she ecrilled into fools Paradise."—The *Man in the Moon*, No. 2, 1663, p. 114.

2278. O. GEORGE . TWINE . 1665 = Three cranes standing.

R. IN . THE . POVLTRY = HIS HALF PENY. ¼

The Three Cranes Tavern, destroyed in the Fire of 1666, was rebuilt, and is noticed, in 1695, in one of the many paper controversies of that day. A fulminating pamphlet, entitled, "*Ecclesia et Factio*: a dialogue between Bow Church Steeple and the Exchange Grasshopper," elicited "An Answer to the Dragon and Grasshopper: in a Dialogue between an Old Monkey and a Young Weazel, at the Three Crane Tavern in the poultry."—[B.]

"Sergeant Major *Thorne Frank*, having obtained Letters Patent from his Majesty for making of Furnaces, for melting or smelting all manner of Metals out of their Oares, whereby great quantities of fuel and time may be saved; . . . . If any be desirous to speak with the said Major *Frank*, they may find him . . . . upon Tuesdayes, Thursdayes and Saturdaies, at the three Cranes on the backside of the Royal Exchange *London*, from eleven of the clock untill two in the afternoon."—*Mercurius Publicus* (August 29 to September 5, 1661), p. 552.

#### PRINCES STREET.

2279. O. RALPH . DRAPER . AT . THE = The Blacksmiths' Arms.

R. IN . PRINCES . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. ¼

2280. O. THOMAS . SNELLING . OYLMAN = HIS HALFE PENNY.

R. IN . PRINCES . STREET = The Bakers' Arms. ¼

This issuer was probably an ancestor of Thomas Snelling, the antiquary.

2281. O. IOHN . RIXON . AT . THE . SVN = The sun.

R. IN . PRINCES . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼

#### PUDDING LANE (LOWER THAMES STREET).

2282. O. AT . THE . MAYDEN HEADE = A bust of the Virgin.

R. IN . PVDIN . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. B . W . A. ¼

Vide No. 2286.

2283. O. AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . MAYDEN . HEADE = A bust of the Virgin.

R. IN . PVDIN . LANE . 1657 = B . W . A. ¼

2284. O. IOHN . HANDS . IN = I . M . H.

R. PVDING . LANE . 1664 = Three sugar-loaves. ¼

2285. O. AT . THE . BLACKKE . BVLL = A bull.

R. IN . PVDING . LANE = W . I . P. ¼

2286. O. AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . MAYDEN . HEADE = A rude female bust.

R. IN . PVDEN . LANE . 1657 = 1657.

Vide Nos. 2282 and 2283.

## PUDDLE DOCK (BLACKFRIARS).

2287. O. THO . BAKER . AT . THE . 59 = The Prince of Wales's  
feathers.

R. NERE . PVDLE . DOCK . 16 = T . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thomas Guy, in 1668, issued a halfpenny token from the same house; as the wife's Christian name is still A., it was possibly Baker's widow who had remarried.—[B.]

Vide No. 2290.

It will be observed that the date is most curiously divided, the 59 being on the obverse, and the 16 on the reverse.

2288. O. KINGS . COLLEDG = 1660.

R. PVDDELL . DOCKE = R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2289. O. FRANCIS . ELWOOD = Detrited.

R. AT . PVDLE . DOC . HILL = F . I . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2290. O. THOMAS . GUY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEATHERS = Prince of Wales's  
crest.

R. AT . PVDLE . WHARFE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.

T . A . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vide No. 2287.

2291. O. ROBERT . HALE . AT . PVDLE = HIS HALFE PENY.

R. DOCK . CHANDLER . 1662 = R . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2292. O. SAMVEL . HARRIS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . CORN = The Tallowchandlers'  
Arms.

R. ER . OF . PVDLEDOCK . HILL = HIS HALFE PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2293. O. BENIAMEN . HOWE . IN . THAMES = St. George and the  
Dragon.

R. STREET . AT . PVDDLE . WHARF = HIS HALFE PENNY.

B . E . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2294. O. ELIZABETH . IORDEN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A still.

R. STILL . AT . PVDDLE . DOCK = HER HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2295. O. JOHN . OSMAN . 1664 = I . M . O.

R. AT . PVDLE . DOCK = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2296. O. JOHN . ROGERS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . WHITE = A swan standing on a  
shuttle.

R. SWAN . AT . PUDELL . DOCKE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2297. O. AT . THE . BREW . HOVSE = The City Arms.

R. AT . PVDLE . DOCK = 1<sup>P</sup>. R . S. (small 1)

## QUEENHITHE (UPPER THAMES STREET).

2298. O. THOMAS . BAKER . IN = A sugar-loaf.

R. QVEENE . HITHE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. T . I . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2299. *O.* RICHARD : BRIGGS : 1660 = The Fishmongers' Arms.  
*R.* AT : QVEENE : HITH := R . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2300. *O.* ROBERT . CANHAM . AT . QVEEN = A rose and crown.  
*R.* HITHE . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1669 = The Coopers' Arms.  
 R . I . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2301. *O.* AT . THE . NOBLE . GARTER = Three fishes haurient.  
*R.* AT . QVEENE . HIFE = B . M . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2302. *O.* ROBERT . FEILD . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . NAKED = A naked boy holding  
 a ball.  
*R.* BOY . AT . QVEENE . HITHE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . A . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2303. *O.* BARTHOLLOMEW . FISH = Three fishes.  
*R.* AT . QVEENEHITHE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2304. *O.* THE ROSE AT QVEENE = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* HIVE . GATE . 1652 = D . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2305. *O.* HENRY . GIFFORD . AT . QVEENE = The Ironmongers'  
 Arms.  
*R.* HITH . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1668 = A bell. H . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2306. *O.* BARTHOLOMEW . HESTER = The Fletchers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . QVEENE . HIVE = B . A . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2307. *O.* SAMVEL . LONGE . AT = A naked boy holding a basket.  
*R.* QVEENE . HITH . 1655 = S . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2308. A variety is dated 1657.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2309. *O.* IOHN . NEALE = An axe.  
*R.* NEARE . QVEENE . HIVE = I . A . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2310. *O.* ROBERT . SKRINE . AT . THE . BVLL = A bull.  
*R.* IN . QVEENE . HITH . LONDON = The Ironmongers'  
 Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- It is very rarely that the word "London" is found on a token.—*Vide Nos.*  
 731 and 2730.
2311. *O.* PEARCIVALL . STEVENSON = A rose crowned.  
*R.* MICHELLS . QVEENE . HITH = P . E . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2312. *O.* HENREY . TATVM . AT = A heart.  
*R.* QVEENE . HIVE . BAKER = H . F . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2313. *O.* THOMAS . WHELDALE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BEL = A bell.  
*R.* IN . MICHAELL . QVEENE . HITH = T . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2314. *O.* QVEENS . HEAD . TAVERN = 1662.  
*R.* AT . QVEENHITHE = A Queen's head veiled.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## QUEEN STREET (CHEAPSIDE).

So called in honour of Catherine of Braganza, Queen of Charles II. The former name was *Soper Lane*.

2315. *O.* JOHN . CANNON . IN = A bust of the Queen.  
*R.* QVEENS . STREET = I . S . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 This house was frequented by Freemasons in Queen Anne's reign.—*Vide*  
 Appendix.
2316. *O.* WILL . CLERKE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . IN . SOPER = A cock and a  
 bottle.  
*R.* LANE . ALIAS . QVEEN . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2317. *O.* THOMAS . EDDENBVRRO = The Fruiterers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . QVEENE . STREET = T . A . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2318. *O.* WILLIAM . HOLMS . AT . THE = A plough.  
*R.* PLOW . IN . SOPER . LANE = W . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2319. *O.* ROBERT . MOSS . IN = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* QVEEN . ST<sup>R</sup> . MEALMAN = R . F . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2320. *O.* EDWARD . NORTHEN = A crown.  
*R.* IN . QVEENE . STREET = E . E . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2321. *O.* JOHN . WHEELER . IN . SOOPER = A figure of Jack of  
 Newbury.  
*R.* LANE . AT . IACK . OF . NEWBERYS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 John Winchcomb, popularly called "Jack of Newbury," was a celebrated  
 clothier in the time of Henry VIII. By success in trade he acquired a large  
 fortune, which he devoted to benevolent purposes.

## RATCLIFF CROSS.

2322. *O.* AT . THE . SHIPP . TAVERN = A ship.  
*R.* AT . RATLIFE . CROSSE = W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2323. *O.* IOHN . BAKER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . 1668 = The Prince of Wales's  
 feathers.  
*R.* AT . RATLIFE . CROSSE = HIS HALFE PENY. I . R . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2324. *O.* WILL . BAKER . AT . LITLE . WHIT = A horse.  
*R.* HORS . NERE . RATCLIF . CROSS = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2325. *O.* IOSEPH . BROCKE . COATE = A man's coat between I . B.  
*R.* SELER . NEAR . RATCLIF . CROS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2326. *O.* PHILLIP . BVRGES . 1667 = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
*R.* AT . RATLIFE . CROSS = P . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2327. *O.* ROBERT . ELLIS . 1668 = Three men standing round a  
 globe.  
*R.* AT . RATCLIF . CROSS = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



2328. *O.* ALEXANDER . HARWOOD = A cheese-knife between three stars.  
*R.* AT . RATCLIFFE . CROSS = A . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2329. *O.* RANDOLPH . HVFF . AT . THE = Charles II. and three crowns in the oak.  
*R.* AT . RATLEFF . CROSS . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY.  
 R . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2330. *O.* JOHN . MARCH . THE . SWN = A swan.  
*R.* AT . RATLLIF . CROSE = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2331. *O.* WILLIAM . NVNN . AT . THE . BEL = A bell.  
*R.* INN . NEARE . RATCLIFF . CROSS = HIS HALF PENNY.  
 W . A . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2332. *O.* JOHN . SIMONS . 1666 = A flagon.  
*R.* AT . RATLIFFE . CROSS = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2333. *O.* GALY = A galley or felucca.  
*R.* RATCLIFFE . CROSSE = T . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2334. *O.* LAZARVS . WEEDEN . AT . YE . WHARF . BY = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* RATLIF . CROSS . HIS . HALF . PENY = A horse and cart.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## RATCLIFF HIGHWAY.

2335. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LYON . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* RETLIFE . 1649 = A . S . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2336. *O.* WILL . ARCHER . AT . THE = A hand holding a coffee-pot.  
*R.* COFFEE . HOVSE . IN . RATLEFE = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2337. *O.* THE . WHEATSHEAF . AND = A sheaf of corn and a sugar-loaf.  
*R.* SVGER . LOFE . IN . RATLIF = H . D . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2338. *O.* AT . THE . GOLDEN . BALL = A ball.  
*R.* IN . RATTLIFE . 1662 = R . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2339. *O.* Francis . Beame . 1666 (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . RATLIFE . HYE . WAY = F . S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2340. *O.* JOHN . BISHOPP . 1656 = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* IN . RATLIFF . HIGHWAY = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2341. *O.* FRANCIS . BVLL . IN = Bust of Henry VIII.  
*R.* RATLIFF . 1656 = F . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2342. *O.* THOMAS . BYLE . ALE . MAN = A bust of Henry VIII.  
*R.* IN . RATCLIFF . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY. T . S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2343. *O.* AT . THE . PLOWE . IN = A plough.  
*R.* RATLIF . HYE . WHAY = W . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2344. *O.* THOMAS . CAPON . IN = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . RATLIF . HIE . WAY = T . B . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 1221.
2345. *O.* George . Dam . at . y<sup>e</sup> . Rose . Brew . house (across the field).  
*R.* In . Rattcliffe . Highway . 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$  (across the field).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2346. *O.* IOHN . FLY . DISSTILER = The Distillers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . RAT . CLIFE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2347. *O.* THE . SHIP . TAVERN = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* IN . RATLIF . HIWAY = P . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2348. *O.* WILLIAM . HANES = 1664.  
*R.* IN . RATLEFE . HIWAY = W . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2349. *O.* EDMOND . HOLT . AT . THE = A ship.  
*R.* SHIP . IN . RATCLIFE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. E . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2350. *O.* GEORGE . HVTCHINSON = A bull's head, couped.  
*R.* TAVERNE . IN . RATLIFE = G . B . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2351. *O.* IOHN . KNOT . IN . 1666 = I . S . K.  
*R.* RATCLIFE . HIGHWAY = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2352. *O.* IOANE . LAW . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . KEY = A key.  
*R.* AT . RATLIFE . HIGHWAY = I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2353. *O.* THO . LEADER . SOPE . MAKER = A whale and three harpoons.  
*R.* AT . RATCLIEF . HEYWAY . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 1979.
2354. *O.* THE . BRICKLERS . ARMES = The Bricklayers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . RATLIF . HIE . WAYE = M . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2355. *O.* IOHN . MATHEWS . IN = A bull's head.  
*R.* RATCLIF . HIGH . WAY = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2356. *O.* IOHN . MAYOR . IN . RATELIF . HY = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* WAY . NEARE . NEW . GRAVELL . LANE = I . H . M and a flower.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- The N and E of LANE are conjoined thus NE.
2357. *O.* THOMAS . MOREGRAVE = 1668.  
*R.* RATCLIFE . HIGHWAY = T . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2358. *O.* THOMAS . MVNN..... = T . M . M.  
*R.* IN (?) . RATLIF (?) . 1653 = T . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2359. *O.* GRACE . PESTELL . IN . FIGG = A pestle and mortar. G . P.  
*R.* TREE . YARD . IN . RATCLIFFE = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2360. *O.* JAMES . PRICKE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . STILL = A still.  
*R.* IN . RATCLIEFF . HIGH . WAY . 68 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2361. *O.* ROBERT . ROOKE . IN . RATCLIFF = A rook. R . H . R.  
*R.* NEARE . THE . SCOOLE . HOVSE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2362. *O.* MARY . RVSELL . 1669 = HER HALF PENY.  
*R.* SLOPSELLER . IN . RATCLIF = An article of dress.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2363. *O.* AT . THE . ROSE . TAVERN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . RATLIFE . 1653 = I . B . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2364. *O.* THE . SHIPP . IN = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* RATLIF . HIGHE . WAY = N . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2365. *O.* IASPER . SKACHAR . AT . THE = The King's head.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . RATCLIFE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2366. *O.* THO . SORELL . AT . RED = A lion rampant.  
*R.* LYON . TAVERN . IN . RATCLEIF = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2367. *O.* RICH . STILES . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . WHITE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . RATCLIF . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2368. *O.* ROBERT . STRANKE = A bull.  
*R.* IN . RATCLYF . HIGHWAY = R . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2369. *O.* AT . THE . GVNN . IN = A cannon mounted on a carriage.  
*R.* RATLIFE . HIGH . WAY = W . A . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2370. *O.* IOHN . TRICKER . IN . BLEW = The Tallowchandler's  
 Arms.  
*R.* GATE . FEILD . RATLIF = I . E . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2371. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . BOAY = A naked boy holding a mug  
 and a pipe.  
*R.* IN . RATCLIF . 1651 = N . E . V.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2372. *O.* THOMAS . WADLAND . IN . 1668 = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* RATCLIFE . HIS . HALFE . PENY = A still.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2373. *O.* IEAMES . WEST = A pair of bellows.  
*R.* IN . RATLIF . HIEWAYE = E . M . WEST.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## REDCROSS STREET (CRIPPLEGATE).

2374. *O.* THOMAS . BALLETT = AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . A mermaid.  
*R.* IN . REDCROS . STREET = T . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2375. *O.* ISAAC . BENNETT . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . GOLDEN = A lion passant  
 gardant.  
*R.* IN . RED . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2376. *O.* MARGRET . BRANDRED = A Bible.  
*R.* IN . RED . CROSS . STREET . 1668 = HER HALF PENY. M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 The issuer was evidently a bookseller. For others, *vide* Appendix.
2377. *O.* BALDWIN . DAVIS . IN . RED . CROSS = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* STREET . TALLOW . CHANDLER = A stick of candles ;  
 above, 1666 ; below, HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2378. *O.* BALDWIN . DAVIS . . . . .  
*R.* RED . CROSS . STREET . TALLOW . CHANDLER.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2379. *O.* T . DICKENSON . AT . THE . SVNN = The sun.  
*R.* IN . RED . CROSS . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 T . D in cipher.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2380. *O.* EDW : DOBSON . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A stick of candles (?).  
*R.* IN . RED . CROSS . STREET = E . A . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2381. *O.* ARON . EDWARDS . IN . RED . CROSS . STREET = A ball sus-  
 pended and AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BAL.  
*R.* OVER . AGAINST . IEWEN . STREET . END = HIS HALFE  
 PENNY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2382. *O.* *Phillip . Ferrers . Barrett . Gurdon* (in four lines).  
*R.* IN . RED . CROSS . STREET = THEIR HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide* Appendix for other tokens issued by two persons.
2383. *O.* IN . RED . CROSS . STREET = *Robert Gifford*.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY = A castle, and the Arms of  
 Worcester ; a fess between three pears.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2384. *O.* ALEXANDER . HANKIN = A Turk's head.  
*R.* IN . REDCROSSE . STREET = A . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2385. *O.* THOMAS . HOLLOWAY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A crowned bust of  
 James I.  
*R.* IN . RED . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALF PENY. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2386. *O.* IN . RED . CROSSSTREET . ... = *Nich Jackson*.  
*R.* WHITE . BEAR . HIS . HALFE . PENY = A bear.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2387. *O.* CHRIS . PIERSON = Three suns.  
*R.* IN . RED . CROSS . STREET = C . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Three Suns Square still exists in Red Cross Street.
2388. *O.* OLIVER . WALLIS . IN = A dog eating out of a pot.  
*R.* RED . CROSS . STREET = O . I . W. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2389. *O.* RED . + . STREETE . 1657 = THO. WHITLE.  
*R.* CORNER . BEECH . LANE = A black-jack.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## REDMEAD LANE.

2390. *O.* IN . RED . MAID . LANE = MATHEW DAVIS.  
*R.* NERE . THE . HERMITAG = IN FRYERS COVRT.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ROOD LANE (FENCHURCH STREET).

2391. *O.* WILLIAM . COVLSON = A horseshoe.  
*R.* IN . ROODE . LANE = W . M . C. ¼
2392. *O.* DANIELL . LYNDALL = Arms; a fesse dancettée, in chief  
 three crescents.  
*R.* IN . ROOD . LANE = D . I . L. ¼

## ROSE LANE.

2393. *O.* JOHN . ATWOOD . IN . ROSE . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* THE . MAN . IN . THE . WOOD = A man standing near a  
 wood. ½

## ROSEMARY LANE (WHITECHAPEL).

2394. *O.* JOHN . BAYLE . AT . THE . 7 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* STARS . IN . ROSMARY . LANE = Seven stars. ½  
 "Near to the place [Rosemary Lane] where *Frippery-Women* stand  
 With *Stays, Coats, Suits,* and *Breeches*, second hand;  
 Where rags of every size and sort are sold,  
 And Thieves their daily Correspondence hold:  
 There stands a House, wherein if Fame not lies,  
 The Stars at Noonday to Men's Sight arise,  
 And *Charles* his Wain in Sunshine greets their eyes.  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 What's to our purpose, is, good Drink belongs  
 To this same House."  
 "A Vademecum for Maltworms," p. 16.
2395. *O.* ROBERT . CARPENTER = The Blacksmiths' Arms and  
 crest.  
*R.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. R . K . C. ¼
2396. *O.* RICHARD . COOLES . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* ROSEMARY . LANE . 1668 = A lion rampant. ¼
2397. *O.* HENRY . CRISPE . IN = Two pipes crossed and a tobacco-  
 roll.  
*R.* ROASE . MARY . LANE = H . M . C. ¼
2398. *O.* SAM . CRISP . IN . ROSMARY = A still.  
*R.* LANE . CHEESEMONGER = S . M . C. ¼
2399. *O.* ROBERT . CRYER . PASTRY . COOK = Crowned bust of  
 Charles II.  
*R.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 R . S . C. ¼

2400. *O.* PH . DOE . IN . ROSMARY . LANE = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* ON . HERMETAGE . BRIGE = A plough.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 The reverse has also been described as reading :  
 OR . ARMETAGE . BRIGE = A plough.
2401. *O.* WILLIAM . EVERED . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . WHIT = A horse saddled  
 and bridled. 1669.  
*R.* HORSE . IN . ROSEMARY . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  
 W . E . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2402. *O.* WILLIAM . EVERED = A horse.  
*R.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE = 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2403. *O.* ED . FLOWERS , AT . THE = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* ROSEMARY . LANE . EN = E . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2404. *O.* FRANCIS . GIESTRAPE = Three rabbits.  
*R.* IN . ROSE . MARY . LANE = F . E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2405. *O.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE = IA . GODFREY.  
*R.* IRON . MONGER . 1662 = A rose.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2406. *O.* AT . THE . FALCON . IN = A falcon.  
*R.* ROSE . MARY . LANE = R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2407. *O.* IOHN . HARRISON . IN = An arched crown.  
*R.* ROSEMARY . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2408. *O.* RICHARD . LANE . AT . THE . 3 = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY. R . H . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2409. *O.* HENERY . LOFT . IN = The Fishmongers' Arms.  
*R.* ROSE . MARY . LANE = H . . . . .  $\frac{1}{4}$
2410. *O.* AT . THE . WHIT . SWAN = A swan.  
*R.* IN . ROSE . MARY . LANE = F . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2411. *O.* WILL . MINSHEW . IN = A plough.  
*R.* ROSEMARY . LANE . 59 = A still.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2412. *O.* DANIEL . PEASE = A chandler.  
*R.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE = D . P. 1656.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2413. *O.* EDWARD . READE . IN = The Fruiterers' Arms.  
*R.* ROSEMARY . LANE = E . T . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2414. *O.* STEPHEN . SMITH = S . M . S.  
*R.* ROSEMARY . LANE . END = AT TOWER HILL.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2415. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . PIDGONS . IN = Three pigeons.  
*R.* ROSEMARY . LANE = T . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2416. *O.* WILLIAM . TAYLOR . BREWER = The sun.  
*R.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY. W . M . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2417. *O.* AT . THE . PLOW . IN = A plough.  
*R.* ROSEMARY . LANE = C . F . W. ½
2418. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE = N . A . W. ½
2419. *O.* ROBERT . WHITBOVRNE . AT = A sugar-loaf and star.  
*R.* IN . ROSEMARY . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . E . W. ½

#### ROTTEN ROW (ALDERSGATE STREET).

2420. *O.* RICHARD . CVPMAN . AT . THE = Two brewers.  
*R.* IN . ROTTEN . ROW . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

#### ROUND COURT (STRAND).

2421. *O.* THO . ALLATT . CHANDLER . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . ROVND = A man  
 carrying a sack ; and a shovel.  
*R.* CORT . AGAINST . Y<sup>r</sup> . NEW . EXCHAING = HIS HALFE  
 PENNY. T . E . A. ½
2422. *O.* IOH . AVSHLEY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . 3 = Three pigeons.  
*R.* PIGEONS . ROVND . COVRT = I . P . A. ½
2423. *O.* NICH0 . CABRITT . IN . ROVND . CORT = A chandler.  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . STRAND = N . E . C. ½
2424. *O.* EDWARD . CRAWLEY = The royal oak, with three crowns  
 on it.  
*R.* BACKSIDE . ROVND . COVRT = E . E . C. ½
2425. *O.* HENRY . KOCKEE . BAKSIDE = A cock crowing.  
*R.* Y<sup>r</sup> . ROVND . COVRT . Y<sup>r</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALF PENY.  
 H . K. ½
2426. *O.* WILLIAM . LANDER . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . ROVND = A chandler.  
*R.* COVRT . IN . THE . STRAND . 1664 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½
2427. *O.* WILL . LAVNDER . ROVND = A chandler.  
*R.* COVRT . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . STRAND = W . F . L. ½
2428. *O.* HENRY . MYN [?] . NERE . Y<sup>r</sup> . BAK . SIDE = An eagle.  
*R.* Y<sup>r</sup> . ROVND . CORT . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALF PENY.  
 H . K . M. ½
2429. *O.* HENRY . PACKETT . BAK . SIDE = A spread eagle.  
*R.* Y<sup>r</sup> . ROVND . CORT . BY . Y<sup>r</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 H . K . P. ½

## RUSSELL STREET (COVENT GARDEN).

2430. *O.* JOHN . ASHTON . AT . THE = The Fruiterers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . RVSSSELL . STREETE = I . L . A . HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$
2431. *O.* TIMOTHY . CHILD . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . COFFE = A Turk's head.  
*R.* HOVSE . IN . RVSSSELL . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2432. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . VNICORNE . IN = A unicorn.  
*R.* RVSSSELL . STREETE = C . E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2433. *O.* JOHN . HATTEN = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* IN . RVSELL . STREETE = I . D . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Mr. JOHN HATTON" is named in the poor-rate assessment-books of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 1651, 1659, and 1663. His house is particularized "on the north side of Russell Street," now named Great Russell Street, between the Piazza and Bow Street.

Evelyn, in the winter of the year preceding the Restoration, resided with his family in this house. In his "Diary," apparently an after-compilation, he says, under the date October 18, 1659: "I came with my wife and family to London and tooke lodgings at the Three Feathers, in Russell street, Covent garden, for all the winter; my son being very unwell." The fact does not transpire in this memorandum, but Evelyn's business was to render all possible aid, by correspondence, to the restoration of monarchy, of which he was a secret agent. He was residing here in May, 1660, and on the 29th of that month he walked hence into the Strand, and witnessed the accomplishment of his hopes—the cavalcade that accompanied Charles II. on his advancement to the throne, and occupied from two till nine p.m. in passing.—[B.]

2434. *O.* MARY . LONG . IN . RVSSSELL = A rose on a stalk.  
*R.* STREET . IN . COVENT . GARDEN = HER HALFE PENNY.  
 M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2435. *O.* PHILIP . REILLEY . OYLEMAN = A ship.  
*R.* IN . RVSSSELL . STREET = P . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2436. *O.* THO . SNELL . GROCER IN . RVSEL = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* STREET . IN . COVENT . GARDEN = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2437. *O.* PET . SPITSTER . IN . RVSEL = A Turk's head.  
*R.* STREET . IN . COVEN . GARDEN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2438. *O.* HVMPHRY . VAGHAN = A goat.  
*R.* IN . RVSSSELL . STREET = H . R . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SAFFRON HILL (HOLBORN HILL).

2439. *O.* ROBERT . BANKES . ON = 1657.  
*R.* SAFFORN . HILL = R . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2440. *O.* JOHN . IONES . AT . SAFFRON . HILL = 1<sup>P</sup>.  
*R.* OVRE . AGANIST . THE . CASTLE . 1672 (in four lines). I



2441. *O.* GEORGE . MASON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* ON . SAFRON . HILL = 1668. ½  
 This token is of lead.
2442. *O.* WILLIAM . ORCHARD = A harp.  
*R.* SAFRON . HILL . 1660 = W . E . O. ½
2443. *O.* AT . THE . 2 . BREWERS = Two men carrying a barrel.  
*R.* ON . SAFRON . HILL = G . A . P. ½

## ST. ALBAN'S STREET.

2444. *O.* GEORG . CARTER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . S<sup>T</sup> . ALBAN = St. Alban standing near an altar.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . ALBANS . STREET . NEERE . S<sup>T</sup> . IAMES . MARKET  
 (in six lines). ½

## ST. ANNE'S LANE (ALDERSGATE STREET).

2445. *O.* MATHEW . HANSCOMBE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . ST . ANNS . LANE . 58 = M . A . H. ½
2446. *O.* JOHN . HARRIS . IN = HIS HALF PENY. I . M . H.  
*R.* ST . ANS . LANE . 1671 = A mermaid. ½
2447. *O.* NICH . STRAINGE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . COFFEE = A Turk's head.  
*R.* HOVSE . IN . ST . ANNS . LANE . 69 = A hand issuing from  
 a cloud, pouring from a coffee-pot into a cup. ½
2448. *O.* JOHN . TAYLER = An ape playing the bagpipes.  
*R.* IN . ST . ANNS . LANE = A pair of spectacles. ½
2449. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . SYNE . OF . Y<sup>E</sup> . MEARE = B . E . W.  
*R.* MAID . IN . ST . ANN . LANE = A mermaid. ½

## ST. BENET'S HILL (THAMES STREET).

2450. *O.* MATHEW . TVNSTALE . AT . THE = A harrow.  
*R.* HARROW . ONE . ST . BENNETS . HIL = 1<sup>U</sup>. I

Large brass, for pence, were chiefly used by coffee-house keepers on their re-establishment after the Great Fire.—[B.]

## ST. BRIDE'S.

2451. *O.* WILLIAM . NORSE . IN . S<sup>T</sup> = A Turk's head.  
*R.* BRIDES . CHVRCH . YARD = COFFEE HOVSE. ½

## ST. CLEMENT'S (STRAND).

2452. *O.* RICH. CHIDLEY. IN. CLEMENT = A tobacco-roll. R. R. C.  
*R.* LANE. NEARE. NEW. MARKET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 1666.

The upper end, next Clare Market, is here implied; it was in the immediate neighbourhood of the theatre in Gibbon's tennis-court; and also that in Portugal Row, Lincoln's Inn Fields; hence its fitness of situation for a tobacconist.—[B.]

2453. *O.* THO. CLARK. IN. S<sup>T</sup>. CLEMENS = Three neat's tongues.  
*R.* LANE. IN. EASTCHEAP = T. S. C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2454. *O.* CHRISTOPHER. DANBROOK = A hand pouring coffee into a cup.  
*R.* IN. ST. CLEMENTS. LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2455. *O.* AT. THE. 3. TVNNES. IN = Three barrels.  
*R.* S. CLEMANES. DENES = T. A. F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2456. *O.* RIC. FVLLER. IN. ST. CLE = A half-moon.  
*R.* MENTS. NEARE. LYONS. IN = R. F. 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2457. *O.* EDWARD. GEERY. IN. ST. CLEMENTS = E. L. G.  
*R.* CHVRCH. YARD. BROKER. 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2458. *O.* IA. GOLES. WHITE. HORSE = A horse.  
*R.* BACKSIDE. S<sup>T</sup>. CLEMENTS = I. D. G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2459. *O.* LEWIS. HARRINDINE. IN. Y<sup>E</sup>. BACK = An artichoke.  
*R.* SIDE. OF. ST. CLEMENTS. LACE. SHOP = L. B. H.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

The artichoke was often used as a sign by milliners.—*Vide* No. 2834.

2460. *O.* PHILIP. JOHNSON. AT. THE = A paschal lamb.  
*R.* BACK. SIDE. OF. ST. CLEMENTS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 1665.

“If any man can give notice of a light Dun Mare with a bald face, and four white feet, black mane and tail, a lock of white hairs in her tail, about seven years old, and about fifteen hand high, that was taken out of a Stable in Coale Yard on Thursday August 30. by a young man . . . . If any one apprehend him, and give notice at the Holy Lamb on the backside of St. Clements, they shall have five pound for their pains.”—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 36, August 30—September 6, 1660, p. 572.

2461. *O.* Abraham. Jordan. at. y<sup>e</sup>. his.  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>D</sup>. (in four lines). A  
 Turk's head.

*R.* behind. St. Clement. Church. 1664 (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

2462. *O.* AT. THE. SHIP = A ship.  
*R.* IN. CLEMENTS. LANE = M. A. K.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2463. *O.* GEO. LAVRANCE. MEA<sup>L</sup> = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* AGA<sup>T</sup>. CLEMENTS. CHV = G. M. L. 1668.

2464. A variety is from a different die, and reads CLEMENIS.

2465. O. LAWRANCE . LEWES . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . BACK = L . I . L . 1668.  
R. SIDE . ST . CLEMENTS . MERCER = HIS HALF PENY. ½
2466. O. AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD = A full-faced bust of  
Henry VIII.  
R. IN . CLEMENTIS . LANE = E . A . N. ¼
2467. O. THE . CASTEL . TAVERN . IN = A castle.  
R. ST . CLEMENT . CHVRCHYARD = I . A . P. ¼
2468. A variety has the initials I . P. ¼
2469. A second variety reads :  
O. THE . CASTELL . TAVERNE = A castle.  
R. IN . S . CLEMENT . DAINES = I . P. ¼

2470. A third variety reads S . CLEMENT, has the RD of YARD con-  
joined, and has the initials I . I . P. ¼

*Vide* No. 2476.

2471. O. Y<sup>R</sup> . ANGEL . BACK . SIDE = An angel.  
R. OF . ST . CLEMENTS . 57 = T . S. ¼

The following advertisements give the issuer's name Stanton, and show that he kept an inn, from which coaches ran to Salisbury :

"Stoln from Captain *William Clarke* of *Southstonham* nigh *Southampton* in *Hampshire* a brown bay mare . . . : Whoever can bring *Newes* of the said mare to *Mr. Stanton* at the *Angel* Inn at the back-side of *St. Clements* . . . shall have 40 shillings for their pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 22, May 29—June 5, 1662, p. 348.

"At the *Angel* at the Backside of *St. Clements*, you may have a Coach, thrice a week (*vis.*) *Mondays*, *Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, to go to *Sarum*, in Two days, and so from the *Angel* in *Sarum*, Three times a week upon the same days for *London*. This is to be performed by *Ralph Rooksby*, and *Michael Minchin* of *Sarum*."—*The Neues*, No. 20, March 10, 1663, p. 165; and No. 24, March 24, 1663, p. 199.

2472. O. Y<sup>R</sup> . COFFEE . HOVSE . AGAINST = W . E . S.  
R. S<sup>T</sup> . CLEMENTS . CHVRCH . STRAND = HIS HAIFE PENY. ½
2473. O. AT . THE . WHIT . LYON = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . S . CLEMENTS . LANE = W . M . S. ¼
2474. O. IOH . SMIT . CLEMONS = A dog.  
R. LANE . W<sup>T</sup> . OVT . TEMPLE . BAR = I . I . S. ¼
2475. O. IOHN . SMITH . AT = St. George and the Dragon.  
R. IN . ST . CLEMENTS . LANE = I . W . S. ¼
2476. O. THO . SPRINGELL . AT . THE = A castle.  
R. BEHIND . S<sup>T</sup> . CLEMENTS = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

*Vide* No. 2467.

2477. O. FRANCES : WALKER = A heart pierced by two arrows,  
within a crowned ring.  
R. AT . CLEMENTS . WEL . L = F . W. ¼

## ST. DUNSTAN'S IN THE EAST.

2478. *O.* THE . LOCK . AND . SHEERS = A lock between two pairs of shears.  
*R.* AT . S . DVNSTONS . EAST . 1649 = T . C . C.
2479. *O.* ANTHONY . PARSLOV = A horseshoe.  
*R.* AT . DVNSTONES . HILL = A . E . P. ¼

## ST. GEORGE'S LANE.

2480. *O.* SAMVEL . BOVERY . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A man examining one of his feet.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>t</sup> . GEORGES . LANE = S . A . B. ¼

## ST. GILES IN THE FIELDS.

2481. *O.* NATHANIELL . ABBOT = DISTILLER . 1659.  
*R.* GILES . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . FEILDES = N . S . A. ¼
2482. *O.* AT . THE . BLACKE . BOY . IN = A black boy holding a pipe.  
*R.* GILESES . IN . THE . FEILDS = E . B. ¼
2483. *O.* WALT . BIGG AT . THE . BEL . IN = A bell.  
*R.* GYLESES . IN . THE . FEILDES = A bell. ¼
2484. *O.* EDWARD . BONVS . RED . COW = A COW.  
*R.* S . GILESES . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . FEILES = E . E . B. ¼
2485. *O.* IAMES . BRICKILL . IN = MEALE MAN.  
*R.* ST . GILES . THE FEILDES = 1663. ¼
2486. *O.* THO . BRODWAY . OF . ST . GILES = A hand holding a pineapple.  
*R.* AT . FOVNTAN . LAN . END = T . A . B. ¼
2487. *O.* IOHN . BVTLER . IN . ST = A castle.  
*R.* GILES . IN . THE . FEILDS . 1670 = I . E . B. ½

John Butler bequeathed by will, in 1685, the rents, and profits, and all his term of years, "in the messuage or tenement situate at Pye-corner, in the parish of St. Sepulchre, London, known by the sign of the Bell;" to be applied to the benefit of the most necessitous poor of the parish of St. Giles in the Fields.

Butler's lease expired in 1738, and his charitable bequest then ceased.—[B.]

2488. *O.* AT . THE . HELMET . IN = A helmet.  
*R.* GYLESES . IN . THE . FEILDS = E . C. ¼
2489. *O.* WILL . COLLINES . BREWER = Arms ; a griffin rampant, on a canton, a fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* IN . ST . GILES . THE . FEILDS = W . E . C. ½

2490. O. ROBERT . DERDS . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. MEALEMAN . IN . ST . GILES = R . I . D. ½
2491. O. THOMAS . GREENE . IN = A bear with a chain.  
R. S . GILES . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDES = T . M . G. ½
2492. O. AT . THE . WHEAT . SHEIFE = E . E . H.  
R. IN . SAINT . GILESES = A wheatsheaf. ½
2493. O. THE . TALOW . CHANDLER = A man dipping candles.  
R. IN . S . GILES . FIELDDES = I . H. ½
2494. O. NAT . HARDING . GROSER = N . H.  
R. GILESES . IN . THE . FEILDS = The Grocers' Arms.
2495. O. ROBERT . HITCHAM . NEW . STRET = A crown.  
R. IN . ST . GILES . FEILDS . 1670 = HALF PENY. R . D . H. ½
2496. O. WILL . HORNE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . HOR = A pair of antlers.  
R. NES . ST . GILES . FEILDS = W . H . H. ½
2497. O. ROBERT . HVLLCVP . IN = A cat.  
R. GILES . IN . THE . FEILDS = R . M . H. ½
- Robert Hulcup, "a parishioner of much respectability," was chosen a vestryman in 1667, and continued such till 1682. Having previously served as overseer and other offices, he was churchwarden in 1671, and was on most committees for the conducting of parochial business. To the poor of his parish he was a considerable benefactor, having bequeathed a legacy of £40 per annum, "charged on certaine messuages or tenements, late of Captain William Whitcombe, situate neare unto Drury lane." This bequest the heir-at-law disputed, and in 1686 the parish relinquished further claim by accepting a certain sum.—[B.]
2498. O. DANYELL . IAMES . GILES = A ship.  
R. THE . FEILDES . 1657 = D . M . I.
2499. O. Y<sup>E</sup> . EAGLE . & . CHILD . IN = An eagle and child.  
R. ST . GILES . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDES . 57 = I . B . L. ½
- "All persons that desire to make use of the New Invention of Major *Thorny Franke*, for the hanging of Coppers, by which a third part of the Fuel which otherwise will be spent, may be easily saved; may repair to Mr. *Collins*, or to Mr. *Dodd* at the Eagle and Child, a Brewhouse in St. *Giles* in the Fields, where they shall receive full satisfaction."—The *London Gazette*, No. 136, March 4-7, 1666.
- A Collins issued a token in St. Giles's.—*Vide* No. 2489.  
For another invention of T. Franke's, *vide* No. 2279.
2500. O. SAMVELL . MARSTONE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = On a bottle. S . M . M. ½  
R. ON . Y<sup>E</sup> . CAVSEY . IN . ST . GILESES = HIS HALF PENY. ½  
1666. ½
2501. O. WILL . MORECOOT . IN = A man wearing a hat and a sash.  
R. ST . GILES . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDES . 57 = The Farriers' Arms. ½
2502. O. ROBERT . NEW . IN . GILLES = The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
R. IN . THE . FEILDS . 1652 = R . E . N. ½

2503. *O.* ELIZABETH . PEARCE . 63 = HER HALFE PENY.  
*R.* ST . GILES . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDS = Three pigeons, two regardant, one displayed.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2504. *O.* HENRY . POWELL . IN = CHEESMONGER.  
*R.* SAINT . GILES . FEILDES = 1662.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2505. *O.* IOHN . REDDELL . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . ROSE = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* CHVRCH . STREETE . S<sup>T</sup> . GILES = I . R . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2506. *O.* Y<sup>E</sup> . SWAN . & . WHIT . HART = A swan.  
*R.* S<sup>T</sup> . GIELES . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDES = I . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2507. *O.* ROBERT . STARKY . IN . ST . GILES = A dog couchant.  
*R.* FEILDS . HIS . HALF . PENNY = R . A . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2508. *O.* IA . WAGSTAF . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . GILES . IN = I . W. 1669.  
*R.* FEILDS . NEAR . Y<sup>E</sup> . WHITE . HART = HER DOVBL TOKEN  
 FOR A  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$

For another double token, see No. 2594, and that of Hugh Champion in Reading; and see No. 3117.

2509. *O.* IOHN . SLADE . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . GILESES = Three barrels and a sugar-loaf.  
*R.* MIDDELL . ROW . 1668 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2510. *O.* THOMAS . TARLTON . IN = A bull.  
*R.* S<sup>T</sup> . GILES . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDES = T . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2511. *O.* IOHN . WETHERED . TALLOW = A swan.  
*R.* ST . GILES . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDS . CHAN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2512. *O.* PHILIP . WETHRELL . IN = Three lions passant impaled.  
*R.* S . GILES . IN . FIELDS = P . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Among the fines registered in the parish books of St. Giles's in 1646, is the following: "Rec<sup>d</sup> of Mr Wetherill, headboro', which he had of one for an oath, 3s. 4d."—[B.]

2513. *O.* IOHN . WOODMAN . AT . THE = A raven.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . GILESES . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDS = 1665 | CHESES |  
 MONGE | R (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2514. *O.* THO . WOOLLAMS . IN . NEW . KING = Three brushes.  
*R.* STREET . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . GILES . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 T . I . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### GREAT ST. HELEN'S (BISHOPSGATE).

2515. *O.* *Hugh . Adderley . his . Halfe . Penny . 1666* (in five lines).  
*R.* IN . GREAT . SAINT . HELLEN = A dolphin.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2516. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* AT . ST . HELLENS . GATE = R . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ST. JAMES'S (WESTMINSTER).

2517. *O.* RICH . BARRETT . CHANLER = A cheese-taster.  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMESES . 1665 = R . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2518. *O.* RICHARD . CHANCE . AT = A fleece.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . ST . IAMESES = R . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2519. *O.* ROGER . GODFREY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . DVCHES = A bust of the  
 Duchess of York.  
*R.* OF : YORK . IN . S . IAMES . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . E . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2520. *O.* IN . S . IAMES . STREETE = T . M . H.  
*R.* IN . WESTMINSTER . 1649 = T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- A variety reads :
2521. *O.* IN . S . IAMS . STREETE = T . M . H.  
*R.* IN . WESTMINSTER = T . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2522. *O.* IOSEPH . LARKE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BACKSIDE . ST . IAMES = I . L.
2523. *O.* THE . SVTLER = Arms ; a bend between twelve drops.  
*R.* AT . IAMES . 1650 = R . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2524. *O.* WILL . SLIDD . SVTLER . TO . Y<sup>R</sup> . GVARD = Bust of the  
 Duke of Albemarle ?  
*R.* AT . ST . IAMESES . HIS . HALFE . PENY = W . I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2525. *O.* EDWARD . SMITH . AT . YE . POETS = A head crowned with  
 laurel.  
*R.* HEAD . IN . ST . IAMES . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2526. *O.* DAVID . THOMAS . 1663 = An anchor and a crown.  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMES . FEILDES = D . I . T.

## ST. JAMES'S MARKET (WESTMINSTER).

2527. *O.* RICHARD . ATHY . 1668 = A fleur-de-lis. (*Octagonal.*)  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMESE<sup>S</sup> . MARKETT . PLACE . HIS . HALFE . PENY  
 (in six lines across the field).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2528. *O.* SARAH . AVSTIN . AT . THE . GREEN = A savage holding  
 a club.  
*R.* MAN . IN . ST . IAMES . MARKET . PLACE = HER HALFE  
 PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Christian III., King of Denmark, father of Anne, Queen of King James I., bore, as supporters to his arms, two savage men, wreathed about the loins and temples with ivy, and bearing spiked clubs. Queen Anne had such a figure as her sinister supporter, since represented in pageants and on the tokens as bearing an unspiked club, and designated the Green Man.—[B.]

See also No. 3238, which may possibly be a Green Man, and not Hercules.

2529. *O.* LAVRANCE . BALL . HIS . HALF . PENY = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMES . MARKETT . 64 = L . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2530. *O.* IOHN . DICKENSON . 1669 = A sugar-loaf and 1 . D.  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMES . MARKET = A rose.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2531. *O.* FRANCIS . DORINGTON . IN = A hart lodged.  
*R.* WESTMINS . MARKET . PLACE = F . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2532. *O.* AT . THE . OLD . MAN . IN = "Old Parr's" head.  
*R.* WESTMIN . MARKET . PLA = W . I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2533. *O.* THE . WHITE . HORSE . TOKEN . IN = A horse. 1670.  
*R.* ST . IAMES . MARKET . PLACE = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- For other pieces bearing the word "token," see No. 3117.
2534. *O.* IOHN . HOOKE . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . MARKET = A cheese-taster.  
*R.* PLACE . WESTMINSTER = I . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2535. *O.* THOMAS . IENINGS . IN = A chandler.  
*R.* WESTMIN . OR . IN . MAR . LANE = T . E . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2536. A variety in the Beaufoy Cabinet is spelt IENNGS.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2537. *O.* ANN . KANES . IN . ST . IAMES = A . K.  
*R.* MARKETT . MILLINER . 1667 = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2538. *O.* NICHOLAS . KEEVE . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . MAR<sup>KIT</sup> = A rose.  
*R.* PLACE . IN . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFEPENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2539. *O.* *Mark . Lawn . Fishmonger . 1667*  $\frac{1}{2}$  (in three lines).  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMES . MARKET . PLACE = A plough.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2540. *O.* THO . PAGITT . CHEESMONGER = A woman churning.  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMESSES . MARKET . PLACE = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2541. *O.* IOSEPH . PARSONS . AT . THE . SINE . OF . Y<sup>E</sup> . PARSON .  
 GREENE . IN . ST . IAMESSES (in six lines).  
*R.* MARKET . PLACE . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666 = I . F . P.  
 (in six lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2542. *O.* ANDREW . PORTER . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . MARKET = The Butchers'  
 Arms.  
*R.* PLACE . WESTMINSTER . 1670 = HIS HALF PENY . A . E . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2543. *O.* EDWARD . PERSMORE = A vase with flowers.  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMES . MARKET = E . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2544. *O.* GEORGE . ROSE . GROCER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A rose.  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMES . MARKETT = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2545. *O.* BVRBAGE . SALTER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . ST . IAMESSES . MARKETT = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



2546. O. AT . THE . SOP . BOX . IN . THE = A barber's soap-box.  
R. M . P . [MARKET . PLACE] . IN . WESTMENESTER = I . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2547. O. ELIZABETH . TOWNSEND . IN . ST = The market-place.  
R. IAMESSES . MARKETT . 1666 = HER HALFE PENNY . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2548. O. HENRY . WEAVER . IN . 65 = A ship.  
R. WESTMINSTER . MARKET = H . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2549. A variety is dated 66.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2550. O. AT . THE . QVEENS . HEAD . IN = A queen's head, with  
sceptre.  
R. ST . IAMES . MARKETT . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ST. JOHN'S LANE AND STREET (CLERKENWELL).

2551. O. AT . THE . BIRD . IN . HAND = A hand holding a bird.  
R. IN . S . IOHNS . LANE = T . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2552. O. CHRISTOPHER . ALLEN . AT = Two sugar-loaves.  
R. IN . ST . IOHN . STREET . 1664 = C . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2553. O. IOB . BANWELL . IN . 1658 = A dragon.  
R. S . IOHNS . STREETE = I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2554. O. THOMAS . BENNETT . 1668 = A rose and crown.  
R. IN . ST . IOHUS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2555. O. IOHN . BROTHERTON . IN = A bell.  
R. S<sup>r</sup> . IOHNS . STREETE = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2556. O. AT . THE . BELL . IN = A bell.  
R. S . IOHNS . COVRT . 1666 = R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"These are to certify that Tho. Thomson known for the cure of Ruptures, Lodgeth at the Bell in St. John's Court by Clerkenwell, and makes all sorts of Trusses very easie and commodious."—The London Gazette, March 3-7, 1666.

2557. O. GEORGE . CALDWELL . POTTER = A mitre.  
R. IN . SAINT . IOHN . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This and No. 2566 are probably descriptions of the same token, one, or both, of them being inaccurate. For another potter see No. 57.

2558. O. FRANCIS . CHICHOE . 1663 = A tree.  
R. IN . ST . IOHN . STREETE = F . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2559. O. *John . Dodson . his . halfe . Penny* (in four lines).  
R. *In . St . John . Street . 1667* (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$
2560. O. ISACK . ELLISTON . AT . Y<sup>s</sup> . 3 = Three trees.  
R. ELMES . IN . ST . IOHN . STRET = I . H . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2561. O. ROGER . FINCH . AT . THE = A fleur-de-lis.  
R. IN ST . IOHN . STREET . 1659 = R . E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2562. *O.* THE . RED . BVLL . IN = A . G.  
*R.* S<sup>T</sup> . IOHN . STREETE = A bull.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Red Bull was an inn-playhouse in Shakespeare's time, and seems to have so continued till about 1660, when it was abandoned for trials of skill, such as fencing-matches. Pepys, in his *Diary*, under date April 25, 1664, says: "Thence to Islington, and so to St. John's to the Red Bull, and there saw the latter part of a rude prize fought, but with good pleasure enough." Red Bull Yard still commemorates the site of the inn, or did till lately.

2563. *O.* THOMAS . GALE . AT . THE = A crowned female bust.  
*R.* IN . ST . IOHN . STREET . 1666 = A chandler. T . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2564. *O.* IOHN . GARNER = A globe.  
*R.* IN . S . IOHN . STREET = A globe.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2565. *O.* IOHN . GAZELEY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A cock.  
*R.* IN . ST . IOHN . STREET = A sugar-loaf. I . E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2566. *O.* GEORGE . GODEWELL . POTTER = A mitre.  
*R.* IN . SAINT . IOHN . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.

*Vide* Nos. 57 and 2557.

2567. *O.* GEORGE . GRADEN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . FOX = A fox passant.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . IOHN . STREET . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 G . M . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2568. *O.* IONATHAN . GRAST . IN . ST = I . F . G.  
*R.* IOHN . STREET . CHEISE = MONGER . 57.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2569. *O.* ALICE . GROVE . IN . ST = A still.  
*R.* IOHN . STREET . 1659 = A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2570. *O.* ROGER . HART . AT . THE = Crowned bust of Queen Elizabeth.  
*R.* IN . ST . IOHN . STREETE = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2571. *O.* WILLIAM . HILL . AT . THE . POPES = Bust of a Pope.  
*R.* HEAD . IN . ST . IOHN . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1666.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2572. *O.* HENRY . HOTCHDALE . AT . THE = A windmill with sails, on a stand.  
*R.* BREW . HOVSE . IN . ST . IOHN . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2573. *O.* THE . PEWTER . PLA = A plate.  
*R.* S<sup>T</sup> . IOHN . STREETE = I . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2574. *O.* EDMVND . MANNING . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A tobacco-roll. HIS  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
*R.* IN . ST . IOHNS . STREETE . 71 = A sugar-loaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2575. *O.* EDWARD . MIDWINTER . AT . THE = Bust of Charles II.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . ST . IOHN . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2576. *O.* JAMES . PENNINGTON . GROCE (in three lines); under-  
neath, two keys crossed.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . IOHN . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . S . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2577. *O.* THOMAS . PRESTWOOD = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* IN . ST . IOHN . STREET . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2578. *O.* IOHN . RADBYRNE . GROCE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A man-at-arms.  
*R.* SOLDIER . IN . ST . IOHN . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2579. *O.* AT . THE . OLFA . TREE = An olive-tree.  
*R.* IN . SINGON . STREETE = E . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2580. *O.* THOS : SAYLE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . WHITE . BEARE = A bear chained.  
*R.* IN . ST . IOHNS . STREET . SALTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
T . S . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2581. *O.* GEORGE . SCAVINTON = A stick of candles.  
*R.* IN . ST . IOHN . STREET = G . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2582. A variety reads SINGIN STREET.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2583. *O.* IOHN . SHORE . AT . THE . CROOKED = A crooked billet.  
*R.* BILLET . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . IOHN . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2584. *O.* IAM . SMITH . SOPEBOYLR = A horse and groom.  
*R.* IN . ST . IOHN . STREET = I . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2585. *O.* IOHN . TIMBERLAKE = A musket-rest (?).  
*R.* IN.....OHNS . STREET = I . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2586. *O.* AT . THE . VNICORNE = An unicorn chained.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . IOHNS . STREET = T . A . W in monogram.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 2589.
2587. *O.* THO . WATTS . AT . THE . BLEW = An anchor.  
*R.* ANCHOR . IN . ST . IOHN . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2588. *O.* THOMAS . WILKINSON . AT = A bear.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . IOHN . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2589. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . IOHNS . STREET = An unicorn.  
*R.* VNYCORNE . BREWHOVS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 2586.

## ST. KATHARINE'S (TOWER).

2590. *O.* JAMES . ALLEN . IN = 1665.  
*R.* ST . KATHERENS . LANE = I . M . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2591. *O.* ROBERT . ASKE . IN = A crown.  
*R.* S . KATHERNS . SALTER = R . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2592. *O.* THE . KINGES . HEAD = Bust of Henry VIII.  
*R.* AT . S . KATERNS . DOCK = R . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2593. *O.* AT . THE . BLACKE . BOY . IN = A negro boy holding a pipe.  
*R.* S . KATERINS . LANE = W . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2594. *O.* HIS . DOVBLE . TOKEN . FOR . A .  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>D</sup> = *Edward Belitha Grocer.*  
*R.* AT . ST . KATHERN . STAIRES = Two sugar-loaves ; below, 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- For other double tokens, *vide* Nos. 2508 and 3117.
2595. *O.* ROBERT . BLACKBVRN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . S . KATHERNS . DOCK = The Fishmongers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2596. *O.* RICHARD . BRYAN . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . ST . KATHERNS . MIL . BRIDG = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2597. *O.* WILLIAM . BVTLER . IN . S = Two sugar-loaves joined.  
*R.* KATHERINS . GROSER = W . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2598. A variety, in the Beaufoy collection, has the Grocers' arms on the obverse.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2599. *O.* THE . SWORD . AND . DAGER = A sword and dagger.  
*R.* IN . S . KATHERINS . LANE = I . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2600. *O.* AT . THE . BLEW . BELL = A bell.  
*R.* IN . S . KATHERINS . LANE = I . S . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2601. *O.* AT . THE . LEE . HOY = A boat.  
*R.* NEARE . S . KATERNS . DOCK = T . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2602. *O.* IOHN . CHEQVRIGHT . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* ST . KATHERINS . LANE . 1669 = A bell, and 1 . S . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2603. *O.* FRANCIS . CLARKE . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* ST . KATHERNS . LANE = Three tobacco-rolls.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2604. *O.* IAMES . COOPER . AT . THE = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . ST . KATHERNS . LANE . HIS . HALF . PENY. 1668.  
 I . A . C. (in six lines). (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
2605. *O.* IOHN . COVLTON . 1667 = A globe.  
*R.* AT . S . KATHERINS . DOCKE = HIS HALF PENY. I . A . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2606. *O.* IOHN . CVRTIS . IN = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* S . KATHERINS . LANE = I . F . C.
2607. *O.* AT . THE . 2 . DRAY . MEN = Two men carrying a barrel.  
*R.* IN . S . KATHERINS . LANE = I . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2608. A variety has the initials T . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The King's brewery was in the olden time at St. Catharine's. Henry Machin, in his *Diary*—October 9, 1551—records: "Giles, the king's beer-brewer,

dwelling at St. Catharine's, who had bled to death from a scratch on his leg, was buried this day at Aldgate, with heraldic emblazonments of his arms, and the craft of the Brewers."

The brewhouse was probably that spoken of elsewhere, in 1650, as the Bear Brewhouse. There are frequent allusions to it in the ballads of that day.—*Vide* No. 2624.

2609. O. JOHN . EDWARDS = A wheatsheaf.  
R. IN . S . KATHERNES . COVRT = I . M . E. ½
2610. O. RICHARD . GILBVRT = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . KATHARINS = St George and the Dragon. ½
2611. O. AT . THE . COOPERS . ARMS = The Coopers' Arms.  
R. IN . ST . KATHERENS . CVRT = I . A . H. ¼
2612. O. AT . THE . BLACK . SWAN = A swan.  
R. IN . SANT . KATARNES . 1659 = I . K . H. ¼
2613. O. JOHN . HAWARD . IN . HELMET = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. COVRT . IN . ST . KATHERNS = St. George and the Dragon. ½
2614. O. JOHN . HEAWARD . IN . S = A pair of spectacles.  
R. KATRNS . SPECTELE . MAKER = I . M . H. ¼
- Vide* No. 3064.
2615. O. MARKE . HEYNES . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. S . KATHERNS . COVRT = The Coopers' Arms. ½
2616. O. THOMAS . HOCK . WELL = A horse and cart.  
R. IN . S . KAT . TERENS . DOCK = T . B . H. ¼
2617. O. *Thomas . Houlcroft . 1665* (in three lines across the field).  
R. BY . Y<sup>E</sup> . CAGE . IN . ST . KATHERNS = T . M . H. ¼
- Taylor, the water-poet, after describing the five gaols or prisons in Southwark, in his time, in allusion to the cage in St. Catherine's, adds:
- "Crosse but the Thames unto S. Katherins then,  
There is another hole or den for men.  
Another in East Smithfield, little better,  
Will serve to hold a theefe or paltry debter."—[B.]
2618. O. JOHN . IARVIS . BAKER = A shield of arms.  
R. IN . ST . KATRINS . 1653 = I . M . I. ¼
2619. O. THE . 3 . TOBACCO . PIPES = Three tobacco-pipes.  
R. IN . S . KATHERINS = R . D . L. ¼
2620. O. THE . 3 . TOBACCO . ROVLS = Three rolls of tobacco.  
R. IN . S . KATHERINS . LANE = T . E . L. ¼
2621. O. THOMAS . LACY . 1669 = St. George and the Dragon.  
R. IN . ST . KATHERENS = HIS HALF PENY. ½
2622. O. EDWARD . LOLESENE (in three lines across the field).  
R. IN . ST . KATHERINS = A key. ¼

2623. *O.* THE . PLVM . OF . FETHERS = The Prince of Wales's crest.

*R.* AT . KATRINS . STEARS = E . A . N. ¼

2624. *O.* IOHN . PERREY . NEARE . Y<sup>E</sup> . BARE (in four lines).

*R.* BREW . HOVSE . IN . ST . KATHRENS . 1669 (in five lines). ¼

*Vide* No. 2608.

2625. *O.* HENRY . ROWE . IN . S<sup>T</sup> = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* KATHERNES . MEALEMAN = The Bakers' Arms. ½

2626. *O.* WILLIAM . STANION = A gridiron.

*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . KATHERNS . LANE = A sugar-loaf. ½

2627. *O.* DANIEL . STVTSBERY . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . 68 = The Coopers' Arms.

*R.* KATHERNS . LANE . WINE . COOPR = HIS HALF PENY.  
D . E . S. ½

2628. *O.* AT . THE . BLEW . BELL . IN = A bell.

*R.* S . KETHERNS . LANE . 1649 = R . T and three birds. ¼

2629. *O.* GILBERT . TAYLER . AT = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* ST . KATHERNS . DOCK = An archer "making ready." ½

2630. *O.* AT . THE . DEARY . MADE = A woman churning.

*R.* IN . S . KATHARNS . 1653 = W . S . W. ¼

The dairymaid was a favourite sign with cheesemongers; see the following token.

2631. *O.* IOHN . WHITHORNE . AT = A woman churning.

*R.* KATHARNS . CHESMVNGE<sup>R</sup> = I . S . W. ¼

2632. *O.* BRIAN . WEAVER . AT . ST = A roll of tobacco.

*R.* KATHERINS . STAIRES = B . W.

#### ST. MARTIN'S IN THE FIELDS.

2633. *O.* PETER . ALSOP . IN . ST . MARTINS = HIS HALF PENY.

*R.* LANE . IN . THE . FIELD . BROKER = Two flowers, between  
P . R . A. ½

2634. *O.* THOMAS . ELY = A castle gateway.

*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINES = HIS HALF PENY. ½

2635. *O.* WILL . FOORD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . CROOK . BILLET = (Detritid).

*R.* IN . ST . MARTINS . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . FIELDS . 68 = HIS HALFE  
PENY. W . F. ½

2636. *O.* IOHN . FVLLERTON . IN = Three horseshoes.

*R.* S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . LE . GRAN = I . F. ¼

2637. *O.* JAMES . HOPKINS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . HARROW . IN = A harrow.  
1668.  
*R.* ST . MARTINS . LANE . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDS = HIS HALFE  
PENY. I . T . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2638. *O.* JOHN . LADD . IN . ST . MARTINS . LAN = HIS HALFE  
PENY.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . FEILDES . NEARE . CHVRCH = I . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ST. MARTIN'S LE GRAND.

2639. *O.* IOH . BOVDEN . HIS . HALFE . PENY = A leg in a boot.  
*R.* IN . ST . MARTYNES = I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2640. *O.* IOHN . CORNE = A lady's shoe.  
*R.* IN . MARTINES . LE . GRAND = I . C . C.
2641. *O.* THO . DOWNES . IN . ST = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* MARTINS . LE . GRAND = T . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2642. *O.* THE . BLACK . MORES . HEAD = A moor's head.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . ALDERSG = E . A . F.
2643. *O.* GEORGE . GOSNELL . IN = A windmill and a spread eagle.  
*R.* MARTINS . LEGRAND . 1664 = G . H . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2644. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . CROSSE . KEYES . ST = Two keys in saltire.  
*R.* MARTINS . ALDERSGATE = T . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2645. *O.* *Edward . Haile . 1664* (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . ST . MARTINS . LEGRAND = Bust of James I. between  
I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2646. *O.* WILLIAM . HOLDEN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . IN . S<sup>T</sup> = A man in a MOON.  
*R.* MARTINS . NEERE . ALDERSGATE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2647. *O.* HENRY . HVGGINES... = A crooked billet, and H . E . H.  
*R.* .....ARTINS . LE . GRAND = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2648. *O.* *Thomas . Jackson . in . St . Martins . Legrand . his .*  
*Peny* (in five lines).  
*R.* IN . KINGS . HEAD . COVRT = A table, on which are two  
cups, into one of which a hand is pouring from a  
coffee-pot. 1
2649. *O.* THE . SONNE . IN . S . MARTINS = The sun.  
*R.* NERE . ALDERSGATE = T . A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2650. *O.* MATT . MARRIOTT . AT . THE . KINGS = Crowned bust of  
Charles II.  
*R.* HEAD . AT . THE . END . OF . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS = HIS HALF  
PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2651. *O.* RICHARD . MOSES . AT = Two keys crossed.  
*R.* IN . ST . MARTINS . LEGRAND = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2652. *O.* THE . DAGGER . IN . NEW . RENTS.  
*R.* MARTINS . ALDERSGATE I . S . P.
2653. *O.* DOGS . HEAD . IN . THE . POT = A dog eating out of a porridge-pot.  
*R.* IN . S . MARTINS . ALDERSGATE = R . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2654. *O.* SAMVEL . RICKARDS = Three harps, with a sun in the centre.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . 1666 = S . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2655. *O.* THE . HAROW . IN . S . MARTINS = A harrow.  
*R.* WITHIN . ALDERSGATE = R . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide No.* 2658.
2656. *O.* IN . THE . BORDED . ENTRY = The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . S . MARTINES . LEGRAND = W . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2657. *O.* WILLIAM . SOLMON . IN . THE = A lamb and a flag.  
*R.* NEW . RENTS . IN . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . LE . GRN<sup>D</sup> = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2658. *O.* THE . HAROW . IN . S . MARTINS = A harrow.  
*R.* WITHIN . ALDERSGATE = T . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide No.* 2655.
2659. *O.* RALPH . THOMPSON . AT . THE = Two men wrestling.  
*R.* IN . ST . MARTINS . LEGRAND = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2660. *O.* GEORGE . THORNE . IN = A ship.  
*R.* S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . LE . GRAND = G . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2661. *O.* EDWARD . WHITE . AT . THE = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . ST . MARTINS . LE . GRAND . 69 = HIS HALF PENY. E . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2662. *O.* COR . WHITEING . DISTILLER = A still.  
*R.* VPER . END . OF . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . LE . G = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2663. *O.* IOS . WILSON . CHANDLER = A last. I . M . W.  
*R.* IN . MARTINS . LE . GRAND = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ST. MARTIN'S LANE (WESTMINSTER).

2664. *O.* THO . ARMITAGE . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* ST . MARTINS . LANE = T . I . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2665. *O.* IOSIAS . ASKE . Y<sup>S</sup> . OKE = A tree.  
*R.* IN . ST . MARTINS . LANE . SALTER = HIS HALFE PENNY. I . H . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$



2666. O. JOHN . BERIMAN . AT . THE = A sugar-loaf.  
R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . LAINE = I . B. 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2667. O. AT . THE . BLEW . BELL = A bell.  
R. IN . ST . MARTINS . LANE = I . S . C.
2668. O. WILLIAM . CARTER = A crown and two sceptres.  
R. IN . ST . MARTINS . LANE = W . K . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2669. O. THOMAS . DIMBLEBY = HABERDASHER.  
R. AT . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . LANE . END = CHARING . CROSS.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2670. O. Y<sup>E</sup> . QVEENES . ARMES = Arms ; France and England  
quarterly.  
R. TAVERN . MARTINS . LANE = I . D . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2671. O. GEORGE . GVNTHORPE . AT . THE = A chandler.  
R. LOWER . END . OF . ST . MARTINS . LANE = HIS HALFE  
PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2672. O. AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . CROSS . KEYS . IN = Two keys crossed.  
R. S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . LANE . [16]57 = E . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- “Stolen on Saturday night Aug. 23. from *William Eyre* Esq; . . . a Dapple  
Grey Mare about fourteen hands high six years old, trots and paces newly . . .  
Whoever gives notice of her . . . to Mr. Cox at the Cross-keys Inne in St  
*Martinslane* near Long-Acre shall be well rewarded.”—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*,  
No. 35, August 25—September 1, 1662, p. 571.
2073. O. RICHARD . LYNE . IN = A billet.  
R. ST . MARTINES . LANE = R . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2674. O. AT . THE . TOBACCO . R = W . M . N.  
R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTYNES . L = A roll of tobacco.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2675. O. WILL . ROBINSON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GOVLDEN = An anchor.  
R. IN . ST . MARTINS . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2676. O. JOHN . ROBOTOM . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . FLEESE = A fleece.  
R. TAVERN . IN . ST . MARTINS . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2677. O. IAM : SVPPL . AT . GOL = A fleece.  
R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTANES . LANE = I . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2678. O. NICHOLAS . TOMLINSON = A bell, and N . M . T.  
R. IN . ST . MARTINS . LANE . 63 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2679. O. JOHN . WICKS . BAKER = (in three lines).  
R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . MARTINS . LANE . 66 = The Bakers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2680. O. JOHN . WILLIAMS . THE . KINGS . CHAIRMAN . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> .  
LOWER . END . OF (in six lines).  
R. ST . MARTINS . LANE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BALCONY . HIS . HALF .  
PENNY . 1667 (in six lines). (*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{2}$

2681. A variety has the legend on the reverse in *seven lines* and  
is *round*.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2682. O. RICHARD . WILLSON . IN = MEALMAN.  
R. S . MARTINS . LANE . 1657 = R . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2683. O. THE . WILSHIRE . SHEPARD = A shepherd and a dog.  
R. IN . ST . MARTINS . LANE = HER HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ST. MARY AT HILL (BILLINGSGATE).

2684. O. SARAH . EDWARDS . ON . S<sup>T</sup> . MARY = The Salters' Arms.  
R. HILL . AGAINST . BILLINGSGATE = HER HALF PENY. 1669.  
(*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2685. O. JAMES . GALATLY . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = Three castles, two and one.  
R. ON . S<sup>T</sup> . MARY . HILL . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1668 (in five  
lines). (*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2686. O. WILLIAM . HALL . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . KINGS = The Kings' Arms.  
R. AT . S<sup>T</sup> . MARYS . HILL . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
W . K . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2687. O. JOHN . HIVE . AT . THE = A beehive.  
R. ON . THE . ST . MARY . HILL . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
I . D . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2688. O. THOMAS . HVNTE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = The Salters' Arms.  
R. AT . S<sup>T</sup> . MARY . HILL = T . S . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2689. O. WILL . LAFTON . MEAL = A wheatsheaf.  
R. MAN . AT . ST . MARY . HILL = W . S . L.
2690. O. EDMOND . LAWRENCE = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. ON . S<sup>T</sup> . MARYS . HILL = The Fishmongers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2691. O. EDMOND . LAWRENCE = The Fishmongers' Arms.  
R. ON . S<sup>T</sup> . MARYS . HILL = E . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2692. O. MARGRET . NORTH . AT . THE . 1668 = A ship in full  
sail  
R. ON . ST . MARY . HILL . HER . HALF . PENNY . M . N (in  
six lines across the field). (*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2693. O. AT . THE . 3 . TONS . TAVERN = Three tuns.  
R. ON . MARYE . HILL . 1651 = T . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ST. MARY AXE (LEADENHALL STREET).

2694. O. MARY . DELL . IN = A bell.  
R. SENMARYACTS . 1657 = M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY AND LANE (THAMES STREET).

2695. O. STEPHEN . HAYWARD . GEO . BACKLER = A hand pouring coffee into a cup.  
 R. At . the . ould . Coffee . house . in . St . Michells . Ally . formerly .  $\frac{1}{2}$  Bomans (in six lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide Appendix for other tokens issued conjointly.*

2696. O. THOMAS . NVTT . IN . MICALS = A dolphin.  
 R. LANE . NEER . THE . OLD . SWAN = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ST. NICHOLAS LANE (LOMBARD STREET).

2697. O. AT . THE . BEL . IN = A bell  
 R. S . NICOLAS . LANE = I . K . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2698. O. FRANCIS . DODSWORTH = A lion rampant.  
 R. IN . S<sup>T</sup> . NICHOLAS . LANE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"A Parcel of Coffee-Berrie to be put to publique sale upon Monday the 15<sup>th</sup> of this Instant at 6. in the Evening at the Globe Coffee house over against the North Gate of the Royall Exchange, the said Commodity is to be seen every day at the house of Mr. Francis Dodsworth at the Signe of the Golden Lyon at the upper end of St. Nicholas Lane, from 8 to 11 in the Morning: If any desire to be further informed, they may repayr to Mr. Briggs Publique Notary within the said Coffee-house."—*The Newes*, No. 12, February 11, 1663, p. 102.

For the Globe Coffee House, *vide* No. 969.

2699. O. JOHN . SPINKE . 1657 = A wheatsheaf.  
 R. IN . NICHOLAS . LANE = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ST. NICHOLAS SHAMBLES (NOW NEWGATE STREET).

2700. O. ION . ASPINALL . IN . S . NICHOLAS = A swan.  
 R. SHAMBLES . HIS . HALF . PENY = A castle.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2701. O. AT . THE . FLYING . HORSE . IN = A flying horse.  
 R. S . NICKLES . SHAMBLES = P . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2702. O. THE . READ . CROSE . BEHIND = A cross.  
 R. S . NICHOLAS . SHAMBLES = T . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2703. O. AT . THE . RED . LYON . IN . S = A lion rampant.  
 R. NICHALAS . SHAMBLES = A . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2704. O. AT . THE . HARROW . BEHIND = A harrow.  
 R. S . NIKLES . SHAMBLES = L . I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2705. O. THE . READ . BVLL . BEHIND = A bull.  
 R. S . NICKLES . SHAMBLES = T . A . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2706. *O.* AT . THE . SWANN . BEHIND = A swan.  
*R.* THE . SHAMBLES . 1649 = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2707. *O.* RICHARD . HVRST . AT . THE = A swan.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . NICOLAS . SHAMBLES = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 "Mr. *Hurst* who keeps the *Swan* behinde St. *Nicholas Shambles*."—*Philocophus*, by I. B. [Bulwer], London, 1648.
2708. *O.* IOHN . HARPER . AT . THE = A tun.  
*R.* IN . S<sup>T</sup> . NICOLAS . SHAMBLES = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2709. *O.* IOSEPH . LARKE = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* BACKSIDE . SHAMBLS = I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2710. *O.* AT . THE . BVCHERS . ARMES = The Butchers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . NICKLES . SHAMBLES = I . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2711. *O.* MATHEW . MARIOTT = A crowned bust and sceptre.  
*R.* BEHIND . Y<sup>E</sup> . SHAMBLES = M . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2712. *O.* THE . TALLOW . CHANDLER = A man dipping candles.  
*R.* IN . S . NICKLES . SHAMBLES = E . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2713. A variety reads CAHANDLER ; the D is not reversed.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2714. *O.* Y<sup>E</sup> . RED . BVLL . BACKSIDE = G . E . S.  
*R.* S<sup>T</sup> . NICHOLAS . SHAMBLES = A bull.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2715. *O.* IOH : TADPOLE . HABERD<sup>R</sup> = 1656.  
*R.* BEHIND . Y<sup>E</sup> . SHAMBLES = I . M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD.

2716. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . TVNN . TAVERNE = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN . S . PAVLS . CHVRCH . YARD = E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2717. *O.* AT . THE . SAMPSON . IN = Samson and the lion.  
*R.* S . PAVLS . CHVRCH . YARD = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 W . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2718. *O.* AT . THE . SAMSON . IN = Samson and the lion.  
*R.* PAVLES . CHVRCHEYARD = W . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* Nos. 654 and 2228.
2719. *O.* GILES . CALVERT . AT . THE = A spread eagle.  
*R.* WEST . END . OF . S<sup>T</sup> . PAVLS = C . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2720. *O.* IOHN . DICKENSON . IN = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* PAVLES . CHVRCHYARD = I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2721. *O.* IOHN . DORMER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A rose and crown.  
*R.* WEST . END . OF . POWLES = I . D. 58.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2722. A variety reads on reverse, WESTEND . S . PAVLS = I . S . B,  
with a small R beneath for Rawlins, the engraver.

For other tokens by Rawlins, *vide* Nos. 420 and under *Bristol*.

2723. O. FEATHERS . TAVERNE = A plume of feathers.

R. IN . PAVLS . CHVRCH . YARD = I . S . F. ¼

The following advertisement, which appeared in the *Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 11, March 10-17, 1661-2, p. 164, fixes the position of the "Feathers":

"Stolen in the night the 3. of this instant *March*, 1 stout bay Mare, 9. years old, with a black strong Crest, and bob tailed, with spots about the Saddle . . . Also then a lighter bay Mare, 4. years old . . . Who ever gives notice of them to . . . Mr. *Paul Donne* Skrivner neer the Feathers Tavern at the west end of St, *Pauls London*, shall be sure of ample recompense."

2724. O. GEORG . GREEN . AT . TH = An anchor.

R. NEARE . PAVLINS . CVRCH = G . G. ¼

2725. O. F . H . AT . S<sup>T</sup> . PETER . AND = Bust of St. Peter with the keys.

R. S<sup>T</sup> . PAVLE . AT . S<sup>T</sup> . PAVLES . CHVR<sup>CH</sup> = Bust of St. Paul with the sword. ¼

"Near the South chain of *Paules Churchyard* is the *Paule Head Tavern*, which house, with the appurtenances, was of old time called *Paules brewhouse*, for that the same was so employed, but since been left off, and let out."—*Stow*, edition 1878, p. 137.

*Vide* No. 3231.

2726. O. AT . THE . BELL . TAVERN = A bell.

R. IN . PAVL . CHVRCH . YARD = R . H. ¼

2727. O. THE . TOBACCO . ROWLE = A roll of tobacco.

R. IN . PAVLES . CHVRCH . YARD = S . M . H. ¼

2728. O. IOHN . MILLER . AT . THE = A windmill.

R. EAST . END . OF . POWLES = The Prince of Wales's feathers. ¼

2729. O. IOHN . WEBSTER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . ALMON = A tree between 1663.

R. TREE . IN . PAULS . CHVRCHYARD = A tree between I . M . W (the I . M in cipher). ¼

2730. O. THE . COFFEE . HOVSE . AT . THE = A Turk's head.

R. WEST . END . OF . S<sup>T</sup> . PAVLS . LONDON = Name in cipher, and 1<sup>D</sup>. I

This is possibly the house referred to by Pepys, March 20, 1662-3: "Meeting with Mr. Kirton's kinsman in Paul's Church Yarde, he and I to a coffee-house."

It is extremely rare to find the word "London" on a token. For other examples, *vide* Nos. 731 and 2310.

#### ST. SWITHIN'S LANE (LOMBARD STREET).

2731. O. AT . THE . MEALE . SHOPP = A wheatshaf. I . C.

R. IN . SWETHINS . LANE . 1666 = HIR HALF PENY. ¼

2732. *O.* SAMWELL . CLARKE=S . C.  
*R.* IN . S . SWETHINS . LANE=A shepherd and dog.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2733. *O.* W<sup>m</sup> . EMET . IN . S<sup>t</sup> . SWITHENS . LANE-HIS HALF PENY,  
*R.* (*No legend.*) A bear, a bull, and a horse.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## ST. THOMAS APOSTLE (near THAMES STREET).

2734. *O.* AT . THE . GEORGE . IN-St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* THOMAS . APOSTLE . 1649-W . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2735. *O.* IOHN . MATHEW . Y<sup>e</sup> . BACKSIDE-A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* OF . ST . THOMAS . APOSTLEIS-HIS HALFE PENY, 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2736. *O.* IN . THE . BACK . SIDE . OF=Bust of a priest.  
*R.* S<sup>t</sup> . THO : APOSTLES-H . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2737. *O.* GEORGE . SPENCER . BACKSIDE=The Dyers' Arms.  
*R.* S<sup>t</sup> . THOMAS . APOSTLE . SILK . DIER=HIS HALF PENNY.  
 G . A . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SALISBURY COURT (FLEET STREET).

2738. *O.* RICHA<sup>r</sup>D . BVRMBY=The Tallowchandlers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SALSBRVY . COVRT-R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2739. *O.* WILL . HARVEY . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . CATT=A cat.  
*R.* IN . SALSBRVY . COVRT-W . A . H. *large*  $\frac{1}{4}$
2740. *O.* THE . SVNNE . DYALL=A sunflower.  
*R.* SALSBRVY . COVRT=1<sup>d</sup>. 1

## SALTPETRE YARD.

2741. *O.* AT . THE . COCK . IN . SALT=A cock.  
*R.* PETTER . YARD . 1653-W . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THE SAVOY (STRAND).

2742. *O.* AT . THE . VINCORNE-A unicorn.  
*R.* AGANST . THE . SAVEY=R . M . D and a flower.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2743. *O.* RICHARD . LAWTON . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . BEL-HIS HAL PENY. A  
 bell.  
*R.* AND . 3 . CRANES . BY , Y<sup>e</sup> . SAVOY . 67-Three cranes  
 standing.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2744. *O.* WILLIAM . LYNE . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . 3-Three cranes standing.  
*R.* CRANES . BY , Y<sup>e</sup> . SAVOY . STRAND=W . E . L.
2745. *O.* IOSEPH . MAN . NEARE-A sunflower and sun.  
*R.* THE . SAVOY . OYLMAN=HIS HALF PENY. 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2746. *O.* JOHN . PEEK . COOKE = A castle.  
*R.* AGAINST . Y<sup>r</sup> . SAVOY = I . S . P. ¼
2747. *O.* HANNA . PVTTNAM . AT . THE = A unicorn.  
*R.* NEAR . Y<sup>r</sup> . SAVOY . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . STANDR = H . P. ¼
2748. *O.* THE . ROSE . AND . CROWNE = A rose crowned.  
*R.* AGAINST . THE . SAVOY = H . M . T. ¼
2749. *O.* THE . SVTLER = P . S . T.  
*R.* IN . THE . SAVAY = 1653. ¼

## SCALDING ALLEY (POULTRY).

2750. *O.* JOHN . LANSDELL = A hand pouring from a coffee-pot  
 into a cup.  
*R.* IN . SCALDING . ALLEY = HIS HALF PENY. ½
2751. *O.* FRANCIS . RVSSSELL . IN = The Clothworkers' Arms.  
*R.* SCAVLING . ALLEY . 57 = F . E . R. ¼

## SCHOOLHOUSE LANE (RATCLIFF).

2752. *O.* THE . COOPERS . ARMES = The Coopers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SCHOLEHOVS . LANE = G . A . R. ¼
2753. *O.* PERCIVALL . TOWLE . BAKER . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* SCHOOLE . LANE . RATCLIFFE = P . T . T. 1668. ½
2754. *O.* NICH : WATTS . AGAINST . Y<sup>r</sup> = A hand holding a pair of  
 scissors and curling-irons. N . A . W.  
*R.* SCOOLE . HOVSE . IN . RATCLIF = HIS HALF PENY. ½

## SEACOLE LANE (SNOW HILL).

2755. *O.* GEORGE . BARKER . AT = Three tuns. G . A . B.  
*R.* Y<sup>r</sup> . IN . SEACOLE . LANE . 66 = A wheatsheaf. ¼
2756. *O.* *Samuell . Chappell . in . Seacole . Lane . 1671* (in four  
 lines).  
*R.* The Goldsmiths' Arms, filling the field. ¼
2757. *O.* JOHN . MEREIFEILD = The Blacksmiths' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SEACOLE . LANE = I . M . M. ¼
2758. *O.* RICH : WEST . AT . RED = A cross patée.  
*R.* IN . SEACOL . LANE . 1662 = R . S . W. ¼

## SEETHING LANE (GREAT TOWER STREET).

2759. *O.* RALPH . BONNICK . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BLACK = A dog.  
*R.* DOG . IN . SEETHING . LANE . 68 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . I . B. ¼

2760. *O.* EDWARD . RADCLIFFE . AT . THE = A dog. E . M . R.  
*R.* PIDE . DOG . IN . SEATHING . LANE = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2761. *O.* THOMAS . RIVERS = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SEETHING . LANE = T . I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2762. *O.* WILLIAM . VASTON = A man making candles.  
*R.* IN . SEETHING . LANE = W . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SENTRY GATE (THE SANCTUARY, WESTMINSTER).

2763. *O.* THOMAS . FOVTAYNE = A fountain.  
*R.* IN . GREATESENTRY = T . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2764. *O.* WILLIAM . GARWAY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . SENTRY = A still.  
*R.* GATE . IN . WESTMINSTER . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . A . G.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SHARP'S ALLEY (Cow Cross).

2765. *O.* GEORG . ADAMS . SHARPS = 1657.  
*R.* ALEY . COW . CROSS = G . M . A.
2766. *O.* JOHN . EVERETT . IN . SHARPS = Three horses galloping.  
*R.* ALLY . IN . COW . CROSS . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 I . B . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2767. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . LYONS . IN = Three lions passant.  
*R.* SHARPS . ALLEY . 1657 = G . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2768. *O.* THO . FARR . IN . SHARPES = A rose.  
*R.* ALLY . NEAR . COW . CROS = T . M . F. 1670.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2769. *O.* FRANCIS . OLIVER . IN . SHARPS = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* ALLY . NEARE . COW . CROSS . 1667 = The Leathersellers'  
 Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2770. *O.* IONATHAN . REDOCK = 1663.  
*R.* IN . SHARPS . ALLY = I . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SHARP'S ALLEY (LEADENHALL STREET).

2771. *O.* AT . THE . SHIP . IN . SHARPS = A ship.  
*R.* ALLY . IN . LEADEN . HALL = F . G . R.

## \* SHERBORNE LANE (LOMBARD STREET).

2772. *O.* RICH : THOMSON . IN = An Indian with bow and arrow.  
*R.* SHERBORNE . LANE = R . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$



## SHIP YARD (TEMPLE BAR).

2773. *O.* I . D . in . Shepe . yard . his . halfepeny (in four lines).  
*R.* with . out . Templebar (in two lines). A ship.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2774. *O.* Guy of Warwick standing holding a sword and spear, on  
 which is a boar's head. R . E . G.  
*R.* in . Ship . yard . neare . Temple . barr . his . halfe .  
 Penny (in five lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2775. *O.* JOHN . REYNOLDS . COOKE = A fox carrying off a goose.  
*R.* IN . SHIP . YARD . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SHIRE LANE (TEMPLE BAR).

2776. *O.* IN . TEMPLE . BARR = A harp.  
*R.* IN . SHEARE . LANE = I . E . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2777. *O.* I . W . D . Baker . within . Temple . Barr (in four  
 lines).  
*R.* In . Shear . Lane . his . halfepeny . 1666 (in four  
 lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2778. *O.* AT . THE . FRENCH . TAVERN = A French horn.  
*R.* IN . SHERE . LANNE = L . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2779. *O.* HORNE . TAVERN = A French horn.  
*R.* IN . SHERE . LANE = L . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2780. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LION = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . SHEERE . LANE = I . I . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2781. *O.* JOHN . PARRETT . AT . THE . SWORD = A sword and  
 shield.  
*R.* AND . BVCKLER . IN . SHEERE . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- The Sword and Buckler was often used as a sign by drapers.
2782. *O.* E . REYNOLD . IN . SHERE . LANE = AT THE. A harp.  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1666 = AND THE. A fox on his  
 seat.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2783. *O.* Will . Richardson . his . halfe . Penny (in four lines).  
*R.* In . Sheire . Lane . 1667 (in four lines across the  
 field).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2784. *O.* THO . SKELTON . IN = Three arrows.  
*R.* SHEAR . LAN . MEALMAN = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2785. *O.* THOMAS . SMITH . IN = An anchor.  
*R.* SHEARE . LANE . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY. T . E . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2786. *O.* MARGARET . TOMSON = A shield of Arms.  
*R.* IN . SHEARE . LANE = M . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2787. *O.* SAMVELL . WATERS . IN . SHEARE = A bird on a corn-  
 sheaf, and one on each side.  
*R.* LANE . NEARE . TEMPLE . BARR = HIS HALF PENY.  
 S . L . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SHOE LANE (FLEET STREET).

2788. *O.* IOHN . BARKSDALE = An Indian smoking.  
*R.* IN . SHOW . LANE = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2789. *O.* IOHN . BRIGHTMAN = A cross.  
*R.* IN . SHOW . LANE = I . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2790. *O.* IEREMY . BVSSHER . AT . SHOOE = I . S . B.  
*R.* LANE . END . SMOKER = A sugar-loaf.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2791. *O.* ANN . CATSTREE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = Five bells.  
*R.* 5 . BELLS . IN . SHOE . LANE = A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2792. *O.* SAMVELL . CLEVER . AT . COCK = HIS FARTHINGE.  
*R.* PITT . COVRT . IN . SHOOE . LANE = S . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This token is notable for the word FARTHINGE, which is rarely to be seen upon these pieces.—*Vide* No. 255.

“Being directed by sight of bills upon the wall I did go to Shoe Lane to see a cocke-fighting at a new pit there, a sport I was never at in my life . . . I soon had enough of it.”—Pepys’ “Diary,” December 21, 1663.

2793. *O.* AT . FOVNTAINE . CORT = R . G.  
*R.* GATE . IN . SHEW . LANE = 1659.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2794. *O.* ROBERT . HISCOCK . AT . THE = A last.  
*R.* IN . SHOOE . LANE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2795. *O.* WILLIAM . IOHNSON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A bust AND . . . . . AL PENY.  
*R.* IN . SHOE . LANE . . . . . = W . S . I . HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2796. *O.* CHARLES . LANGWORTH . SHOOE = A tree.  
*R.* LANE . BEHIND . THE . WINDMILL = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2797. *O.* ANN . LAWRENCE = A . L.  
*R.* IN . SHOE . LANE = 1662.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2798. *O.* MANSFIELDS . COFFEE . HOVSE = A hand holding a coffee-  
 pot.  
*R.* IN . SHOE . LANE . BY . PROVIDENCE = Coffee-cups and  
 pipes.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2799. *O.* ELIZABETH . MAYNE = The Merchant-Tailors’ Arms.  
*R.* IN . SHOOE . LANE . HER . HALF . PENY . E . M . 1668  
 (in six lines). (*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{2}$

2800. *O.* GEORGE . MINTMAN = A raven.  
*R.* IN . SHOOE . LANE = G . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2801. *O.* IOHN . PAYNE . IN . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* SHOOE . LANE . MEALEMAN = I . D . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2802. *O.* PASTRY . COOKE . 1667 = A crown.  
*R.* IN . SHOO . LANE = I . H . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2803. *O.* NICHOLAS . ROW = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . SHOOE . LANE . 1669 = A hammer and a crown.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2804. *O.* THOMAS . SEELE . AT = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* SHOOE . LANE = T . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2805. *O.* IAMES . SMITH = Detrited.  
*R.* IN . SHOOE . LANE = Five bells.
2806. *O.* IOHN . THRAPSON = I . S . T.  
*R.* IN . SHOW . LANE = 1653.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2807. *O.* AMOS . WINCH . IN . SHOOE = Full-faced bust of James I.  
*R.* LANE . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = A . M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2808. *O.* BENIOHNSONS . HEAD . IN = 1672, in large figures, script.  
*R.* SHOOE . LANE . 1672 = Bust of Ben Jonson. 1
- This tavern still exists, or existed until lately.
2809. *O.* ATT . THE . CROSE . KEYES = 1<sup>o</sup>.  
*R.* IN . SHOOE . LANE = Two keys in saltire. 1

## SHOREDITCH.

2810. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . TVNES . IN . HOL = Three tuns.  
*R.* OWEL . COART . SHORDITCH = L . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2811. *O.* AT . THE . HORS . SHEW = A horse-shoe.  
*R.* IN . SHORDICH = T . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
1812. *O.* EDMOND . BANNISTER . IN . HOLLO = A lion rampant.  
*R.* WAY . LANE . SHORDICH . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 E . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2813. *O.* IOHN . CHAPMAN = A windmill.  
*R.* IN . SHORDICH = I . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2814. *O.* RICHARD . DREW = R . M . D.  
*R.* IN . SHOREDICH . 1663 = R . M . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2815. *O.* AT . THE . FAVLCON = A falcon.  
*R.* IN . SHOREDITCHE = I . S . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2816. *O.* WILLIAM . FELLOWES . AT . THE = A stag lodged.  
*R.* AT . SHOREDITCH . CHVRCH = HIS HALF PENNY. W . E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2817. *O.* JOHN . FERRER = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* IN . SHORDICH = I . R . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2818. *O.* THOMAS . GATELEY = A bear.  
*R.* IN . SHORDITCH . 1664 = T . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2819. *O.* WILLIAM . GILLAM . AT . THE = Jane Shore and Edward IV.  
*R.* IEAN . SHORE . IN . SHORDICH = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- The popular derivation of the name Shoreditch was that it was so called after Jane Shore, who died in a ditch there.—*Vide* No. 2823.
2820. *O.* AT . THE . CROS . DAGGERS = Two daggers crossed.  
*R.* IN . SHORDICH . 1656 = E . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2821. *O.* RICHARD . HOVLDER . IN = A press.  
*R.* SHORDICH . PATTIN . MAKER = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2822. *O.* WILLIAM . HVLL . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . ROYAL = A ship.  
*R.* CHARLES . IN . SHORDITCH = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2823. *O.* DEBORAH . IOHNSON = AT IANE SHORE.  
*R.* IN . SHORDICH . 1664 = D . I .  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 2819.
2824. *O.* HENRYE . IORDEN . TALLOW = A man making candles.  
*R.* CHANDLER . IN . SHORDICH = H . A . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2825. *O.* ROBERT . LEAKE . AT . THE = A chandler within a crescent moon.  
*R.* IN . SHORDITCH . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2826. *O.* FRANCIS . MVSTER (Detrited).  
*R.* SHORDICH (Detrited).
2827. *O.* THE . ROSE . AND . CROWNE = A rose and crown.  
*R.* IN . SHOREDICH . 1652 = S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2828. *O.* JOHN . PARSON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . SHOREDICH . 1668 = A gridiron.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2829. *O.* NEARE . SHOREDITCH = The sun in splendour.  
*R.* CHVRCH . AT . SVN . 1657 = C . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2830. *O.* AT . THE . CROWN = A crown.  
*R.* IN . SHORDICH . 1656 = N . L . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2831. A variety is dated 1657.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2832. *O.* JOHN . TRIMNELL = A stag at gaze.  
*R.* IN . SHORDICH . 65 = I . I . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2833. *O.* FRANCIS . TVNSTEED . IN = A chandler.  
*R.* SHORDITCH . HIS . HALF . PENY = F . E . T. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2834. *O.* THE . HARTIECHOAKE = A Jerusalem artichoke.  
*R.* IN . SHORDITCH . 1656 = H . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For another "Artichoke," see No. 2459.

2835. O. ROGER . WARE . IN = The Royal Arms.  
R. SHOVER . DITCH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2836. O. IOHN . WOODSON . LIVEING = A plough.  
R. IN . SHORDITCH . 1669 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SILVER STREET (WOOD STREET, CHEAPSIDE).

2837. O. IOHN . LAVRENCE . SILVER . STREET (in four lines).  
R. HIS . HALFE . PENY . 1665 . I . S . L (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
2838. O. IOHN . LAWRENCE = 1659.  
R. IN . SILVER . STREET = I . S . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## SMITHFIELD (WEST).

2839. O. THO . ALLDRIDGE . AT . THE . CATORN = A Catherine-wheel.  
R. WHEEL . IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
T . M . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2840. O. SIMON . BERRY . IN . 1664 = The Bakers' Arms.  
R. WEST . SMITHFEILD = S . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2841. O. FRANCIS . BLECHLEY . AT . THE = A goat.  
R. (GOAT ?) . IN . WEST . SMITH . FEILD = HIS HALF PENNY.  
1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2842. O. IOSEPH . BROOKES . IN . THE = A crown.  
R. ROVND . IN . SMITHFEILD = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 2848.

In Smithfield Rounds, "Being near the Sign of *Honours Fountain*, the *Crown*, the Representation of which Royal Diadem, I thought no Vintner would presume to distinguish his House by, unless he had Wine in his Cellar fit to bless the Lips of Princes . . . . The Jolly Master . . . . conducted us into a large stately Room; where, at first entrance, I discern'd the Master Strokes of the Fam'd *Fuller's Pencil*, the whole Room being Painted with that commanding Hand, that they begot Reverence in the Spectators, towards the awful Shadows. The Drawer return'd with a Quart of such inspiring Juice that we thought ourselves Translated into one of the Houses of the Heavens, and were there drinking Immortal Nectar, amongst Gods and Goddesses."—"London Spy," 3rd edition, 1718, part ii., p. 116.

2843. O. LIONELL . BVFKINE . AT . THE = Three roses on one stalk.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD . 1666 = NEER CLOTH FAIRE  
GATE.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2844. A variety reads 1669 and CLOTHE.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2845. O. FRANCIS . BVRTON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLACK = A bear with a chain.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
F . C . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2846. O. IAMES . BYARD . AT . THE . 3 = Three sugar-loaves.  
R. IN . SMITHFIELD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2847. O. AT . THE . HARTS . HORNS . IN . WEST = A Turk's head.  
R. SMITHFIELD . THE . COFFE . HOVS = C . M . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$  TOKEN.  
1664.  $\frac{1}{2}$

For the word "token," see No. 3117.

An advertisement, in the newspaper entitled *Mercurius Politicus*, June 24, 1658, announced that, on and after the 28th, all persons having occasion to travel from London to Manchester and Warrington, or any other town upon the road, could have a good and able single horse, or more, furnished, at three-pence a mile, without charge of a guide, by applying to Mr. CHRISTOPHER CHARTERIS, at the sign of the Hart's Horns, in West Smithfield. Charteris was evidently the issuer of this token.—[B.]

See also *Mercurius Publicus*, August 29—September 5, 1661, p. 553, which contains the following :

"Lost at *Badlingham* . . . near *Newmarket*, out of the Pasture of *Lawrence Bryante*, the 30th. of *August* last, one bright bay stone-Horse . . . If any (one) can give notice to the said *Bryant*, or to *Christopher Charteris* at the Harts-horn in West Smithfield, *London*, they shall be well rewarded."

*William Bryant* issued two tokens (*q.v.*) at *Newmarket*, Suffolk.

"To Harts Horns we carouse it  
As *Minerva* doth infuse it."

*Latine* :

"Vi *Minervæ*  
Bibimus ad *Cornua Cervi*."

*Barnabe's Journal*, p. 75.

2848. O. AT . THE . CROVN . TAVERN = A crown.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFIELD = I . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* No. 2842.

In the rare broadside, entitled, "The Dagonizing of Bartholomew Faire," by the saintly Sir Thomas Adams, Lord Mayor, 1647, it is recorded :

"Entring through Duck lane, at the Crowne,  
The soveraigne Cit began to frowne,  
As it abated his renowne.

The paint did so o'ertop him.

"Downe with these Dagon, then quoth he,  
They outbrave my dayes regality,  
For's pride and partiality,  
Jove crop him."

The Crown Tavern was situated in what was then termed Smithfield Rounds, and was held on the first-floor. The minutes of the Clockmakers' Company show that, having previously held their meetings at the Castle Tavern in Fleet Street, destroyed in the great conflagration, they assembled for the first time after the fire, October 8, 1666, at the Crown Tavern, Smithfield.

Henry Eversden, a publisher of religious books, had his shop on the ground-floor; One of his imprints describes it as being "under the Crown, next Duck lane in West Smithfield, 1670."

Another, to Camfield's "Comprehensive Rule of Righteousness," printed in 1671, states the book to have been "printed for H. Eversden, under the Crown Tavern in West Smithfield."

Here, among the many projects created in 1720 by the South Sea scheme, was suggested an "Insurance office for horses dying natural deaths, stolen, or disabled." The purpose had some plausibility; and a rival adventure followed, at Robin's in Exchange Alley, the capital to be subscribed £2,000,000.—[B.]

"Stollen or strayed on the 18 or 19 Instant, from *Newington-Green* near *Islington*, *Middlesex*, a dark Iron Grey Gelding, . . . also a bright Sorrel Gelding . . .

Whoever shall give notice of them . . . to Captain *Clark* at the Crown Tavern in *West-Smithfield* . . . shall be well rewarded for his pains."—*The News*, No. 48, June 22, 1665, p. 483.

2849. O. CONFECTIONER . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A stag's head full-faced.  
R. WEST . SMITHFEILD = W . I . C. ½

For other confectioners, *vide* No. 1234.

2850. O. ROBERT . CONAWAY . IN = A still.  
R. WEST . SMITHFEILD = R . E . C. ½

2851. O. RICHARD . CVNSTABLE . IN = A heart.  
R. WEST . SMITH . FEILD . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R . E . C. ½

2852. O. RICH . CONSTABLE . IN = A heart.  
R. WEST . SMITHFEILD = R . F . C. ½

"A Gray Mare of a sad colour 14 handfulls high, 5 years old marked with the letter C. on the near buttock, Stolen out of a stable near *Marleborough* in the County of *Wilts* the first of March instant, he that gives notice of her to Mr. *Richard Constable* at the Golden Hart in *Smithfield*, or to *Jeremy Sloper* Grocer in *Marleborough* shall have ample satisfaction."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 9, February 27—March 6, 1661, p. 137.

*Jeremiah Sloper* issued a token at *Marlborough*, *q.v.*

2853. O. THE . WHIT . HART . TAVERN = A hart trippant.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITH . FEILD = R . I . D. ½

The following advertisement gives the name of the issuer of this token :

"A Black Mare aged five years or thereabouts . . . Stolen . . . If any person shall give notice of the said Mare . . . unto Mr. *Richard Darmer* Vintner at the *White Hart* in *Smithfield*, he shall have 20s. for his pains."—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 11, March 10-17, 1661, p. 164.

2854. O. FREEMAN . FANN . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . PURSE = A purse.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = HIS HALF PENNY. 1669. ½

"If any person can bring word of her ["a dark brown thorow paced Mare"] . . . to Mr. *Coppocks* at the signe of the Purse in *West Smithfield*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 29, July 16-23, 1663, p. 465.

2855. O. Robert . Fletcher . his . halfe . penny (in four lines).  
R. In . Smithfeild . Rounds . 1666 (in four lines). ½

2856. O. SAMVELL . GRAVES . AT . THE = The Tallowchandler's  
Arms.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFIELD = HIS HALF PENNY. 1669. ½

2857. O. SAMVELL . GRAVES . IN = St. George and the Dragon.  
R. WESTSMITHFEILD . 1657 = S . I . G. ½

The *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 16, April 17-24, 1662, p. 249, contains the following advertisement :

"The 15 of *April* 1662. in the night time, was lost out of the grounds of *John Rotherham* of *Chipping-Barnet* in the County of *Hartford*, one bright bay Gelding about ten years old, near 15 hand high ; he hath saddle spots, and hath been lately docked, so that his tail is very sore : . . . If any can bring tidings of him to the said *John Rotherham*, or leave word with Mr. *Samuel Graves* near the harts-horns in *Smithfield*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains."

*Vide* No. 2847, and the token issued by *John Rotherham* in *Barnet*.

2858. O. AT . THE . GEORGE . INN = St. George and the Dragon.  
R. IN . WESTSMITHFEILDE = T . D . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* preceding.

The following advertisement, which appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus*, No. 12, March 19-26, 1663, p. 189, gives the name of the issuer of this token, Hebb:

"A black Mare about fifteen hands high . . . ; stolen out of Sir Thomas Caves Grounds at *Stanford* in *Northamptonshire*, on *Monday* the 16 of *March*. Give notice to the said Sir *Tho. Cave*, or to Mr. *Hebb* at the *George* in *Smithfield*, and the Informer shall be well rewarded."

2859. O. RIC . HARPER . AT . THE . HARP = A harp.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = R . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2860. O. THEO . HOTHERSALE = A stag.  
R. IN . SMITHFEILD = T . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2861. O. ANTILOP . WEST . SMITH . FEILD = THO. HATTON.  
R. BIBIS . VINVM . SALVTA = HIS HALFE PENY. 1664.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"Upon the 11th Instant there was Printed, and Published a convenient way for Travellers to pass with a Messenger betwixt *London* and *Holly-head* weekly; and to all other Towns, and Places upon *Chester* Rode, and to have change of Horses every day according to the purport of the said Printed Paper: and such as are desirous to travel That way, if they repayre to the *Antilope* in *West-Smithfield*, and the Post-houses at *St. Albans*, *Brick-hill*, *Daventry*, *Coventry*, *Litchfield*, *Stone*, *Namptwich*, or *Chester*; or at several other Stages erected for that purpose, they may be furnish'd according to the Tenor of the said Paper, and have good Diet, and Lodging provided for them."—The *Intelligencer*, No. 12, November 16, 1663, p. 93 *et al.*

2862. O. *Euodias* . *Inman* . *his* . *halfe* . *Peny* (in four lines).  
R. *In* . *Smithfeild* . *Rounds* . *Gouldsmith* (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

2863. O. EDWARD . IZATT . AT . Y<sup>x</sup> = A greyhound.  
R. IN . SMITHFEILD : 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY. E . I . I.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2864. O. ATT . THE . ROSE . INN . IN = R . E . M.  
R. WEST . SMITHFEILD = A ROSE.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following advertisement gives the name of the issuer of this token—viz., Robert Markland:

"*Francis Roe*, a swarthy Fellow, with short crisp hayre like a *Blackamore*; on the 26th of *November*, stole from *Francis Scampton* of *Hinckley* Com. *Leicester*; beside *Linnen* and other things 3 Suits of Clothes . . . . If any man can give Information either of the Person or Goods . . . . to Mr. *Robert Markland* at the *Rose* in *West-Smithfield*, he shall be well rewarded for his peyns."—The *Newes*, No. 14, December 3, 1663, p. 110.

2865. O. THE . QVEENE . HEAD . TAVERN = Bust of Queen Elizabeth.

R. IN . WESTSMITHFEILD = I . T . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* note on No. 1209.

2866. O. IAMES . MARCH . HIS . HALF . PENY = A dolphin.  
R. AT . THE . IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = A negro's head.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2867. O. IOHN . MERIEFIELD . AT . Y<sup>x</sup> = Detrited.  
R. WEST . SMITHFIELD . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY. I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$



2868. O. JOHN . MILES . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . TAVERN = A swan.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFIELD . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2869. O. TYMOTHY . NEWBEY = A dolphin.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = T . A . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2870. O. THE . NEW . QVEENES . HEAD = Head of Queen Elizabeth.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFIELD = G . A . P.
2871. O. RICHARD . PEMBLE . IN = A frying-pan.  
R. WEST . SMITHFIELDE = R . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2872. O. JOHN . PHILIPSON . IRONMONG<sup>ER</sup> = A hand holding a sceptre and crown.  
R. IN . SMITHFEILD . ROVND . 1667 = HIS HALFEPENY.  
I . I . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2873. O. JOHN . REEVE . IN = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R. WEST . SMITHFIELD = A bull and a still.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2874. O. THE . BLACKKE . BVLL . 57 = A bull.  
R. WEST . SMITHFIELD = I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2875. O. Y<sup>r</sup> . COACH . & . HORSES . AT = A coach and horses, with driver and postilion.  
R. SMITHFEILDE . PENS . 58 = P . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide No. 2879.*
2876. O. IOH . SAWYER . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . NAGS = A still.  
R. HEAD . IN . SMITHFEILDE = A horse's head.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2877. O. KATHREN . SELLAM = Three tuns.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = K . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This house was used by Freemasons in Queen Anne's reign.—*Vide Appendix.*
2878. O. IAMES . SHERLEY . AT . THE . KINGS = The King's Arms.  
R. ARMES . IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2879. O. THOMAS . TAYLOR . AT . THE = A coach and horses, with driver.  
R. IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
T . A . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide No. 2875.*
2880. O. IEFFEREY . THOMAS . GROCER = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. OVER . AGAINST . Y<sup>r</sup> . SHIPPENS = IN SMITH FEILD.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2881. O. IOHN . WARREN . GROCER = An anchor.  
R. AT . SMITHFEILD . PENS . 58 = I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2882. O. THO : WATSON . GROCER . VPPON . Y<sup>r</sup> . PAVED . STONS (in six lines).  
R. IN . SMITHFEILD.....NEARE . COW . LANE .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . (in six lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

2883. O. CHARLES . WHITE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . RED = A lion rampant.  
 R. LION . IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 C . M . W. ½

2884. O. THO . WHITE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BLACKMORES = Bust of a negro  
 between HIS OB.  
 R. HEAD . IN . WEST . SMITHFEILD = T . E . W. ½

This token is particularly interesting, from the fact that the issuer calls it his obolus.—*Vide* No. 1659.

“If any one hath been robbed of or otherwise lost a Silver Tankard markt T. M. S. and eight Silver spoons, and a parcel of womens wearing linnen, a black Scarfe with silver Claspe, let him come to Mr. *Thomas White* at the Blackamores-head in *Smithfield*, and there he may hear tidings of them.”—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 41, October 6-13, 1662, p. 675.

2885. O. WALTER . WILLEC = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 R. WEST . SMITHFEILD = The Tallowchandlers' Arms. ½

### SMITHFIELD BARS, AND WITHOUT BARS.

2886. O. CVMFIT . MAKER . AT = An angel,  
 R. SMITHFEILD . BARS = T . H . B. ¼

*Vide* 1030.

2887. O. IOHN . BAKER . BVTCHER = Two poleaxes crossed.  
 I . K . B.  
 R. IN . SMITHFIELD . BARRS = HIS HALFE PENY. 1669. ½

2888. O. IOHN . BOND . AT . THE . BVLLS = A bull's head. I . M . B.  
 R. HEAD . AT . SMITHFEILD . BARS = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

2889. O. IOSEPH . COLLINS . AT . THE . 3 = Three sugar-loaves.  
 R. WITHOVT . SMITHFIELD . BARS = HIS HALFE PENY. ½

2890. O. FRANCIS . CLIPSHAM . AT . THE = A bunch of grapes.  
 R. WITHOVT . SMITHFEILD . BARRS = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

2891. O. ROBERT . CVRTIS . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R. AT . SMITHFEILD . BARRS = A fleur-de-lis and R . C. ½

2892. O. THOMAS . FELL . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . ANGELL = An angel and  
 T . I . F.  
 R. AT . SMITH . FEILD . BARRS . 67 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ½

2893. O. GODFREY . FOLIAMBE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . GOLDEN = An angel.  
 R. CONFECTIONR . AT . SMIT . FEILD . BARS = HIS HALFE  
 PENNY. 1666. ½

For other confectioners, see No. 1234.

2894. O. ROBERT . PITT . WITHOVT . SMITH = Three tuns.  
 R. FEILD . BARRS . HIS . HALF . PENY = R . E . P.

2895. O. RICHARD . RICHMOND . AT . Y<sup>n</sup> = An Indian holding an arrow.  
R. WITHOVT . SMITHFEILD . BARRS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1667. ¼

2896. O. SALOMON . SIBLEY = A cage.  
R. WITHOVT . SMITHFIELD . BARRS = S . K . S. ¼

2897. O. SALOMON . SIBLEY . WITHOV = A cage.  
R. SMITHFEILD . BARRS = S . K . S. ¼

This token is slightly smaller than the preceding.

2898. O. THO . STREAM . GROCER = A boar's head.  
R. SMITHFEILD . BARRS = T . M . S. ¼

"A Brown Bay Mare about Fifteen hand high, having no white remarkable, except a few saddle Spots . . . was stolen from *Cratfield* in *Suffolk* on Tuesday night being the 28. of *May* 1661. Whosoever can give notice to . . . Mr. *Tho. Stream* at the Bores-head in *Smithfield* shall be rewarded to their full satisfaction."  
—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 22, May 27—June 3, 1661, p. 345.

## SNOW HILL.

2899. O. RICH . AYNSWORTH . AT . THE = A still.  
R. STILL . VPON . SNOW . HILL . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼

2900. O. AT . THE . COK . AT = A cock.  
R. SNOWHILL . 1649 = E . E . B. ¼

*Vide* No. 2906.

2901. O. GABRIEL . BONNER = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. ON . SNOW . HILL = G . D . B. ¼

2902. O. APOTHECARY = A . M . C in cipher.  
R. SNOW . HILL = A weathercock on a spire. ¼

2903. O. GEORGE . FOSSON . AT . THE = A fountain.  
R. FOVNTAIN . TAV . AT . SNOW . HILL = HIS HALFE PENNY. ¼

2904. O. IN . WINDMILL . COVRT . ON = A windmill.  
R. ON . SNOW . HILL . 1657 = I . I . G. ¼

2905. O. THO . HITCHCOCK . AT = A star.  
R. STARR . ON . SNOW . HILL = T . E . H. ¼

"While he (Bunyan) was on one of these visits to town, in 1688, he died at the house of his friend Mr. Strudwick, a grocer, at the Sign of the Star on Snow Hill."  
—"Literary Landmarks of London," p. 25.

2906. O. AT . THE . COK . AT = A cock.  
R. SNOW . HILL . 1660 = R . T . N. ¼

*Vide* No. 2900.

2907. O. BARACK . NORMAN . OF = A naked boy holding a cup.  
R. SNOWHILL . CHEES<sup>M</sup> = B . A . N. ¼

2908. O. THO . PVLTENNEY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A ball.  
R. BALL . ON . SNOW . HILL . 57 = T . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2909. O. ALEXANDER . PRESTON = 3 *Gloves Sno hill*.  
R. The same = The same.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"A small silver Beaker, engraven round about it [*Richard Carter at the Cock on Snow Hill*] was stolen on the 14th of July instant. Whoever shall give notice of it to the Three Gloves on *Snow Hill*, shall be well rewarded for his pains."—*The Intelligencer*, No. 55, July 17, 1665, p. 594.

*Vide* for the Cock, Nos. 2900 and 2906.

2910. O. ALLEN . SARTAN = Rolls of tobacco.  
R. ON . SNOW . HILL = A . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2911. O. AT . THE . LION . AND = A lion and a lamb.  
R. LAMBE . ON . SNOWHIL = L . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2912. O. IOHN . WEST . TINMAN . AT . THE = A crown.  
R. CROWNE . ON . SNOW . HILL = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SOHO.

2913. O. IOHN . BROWNE . 1664 = A pelican and young.  
R. IN . SOHO . MEALMAN = I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This and the two following tokens show clearly enough the error of supposing that Soho took its name from the word given by Monmouth at the battle of Sedgemoor, which did not take place until about twenty years after these pieces were issued.—See the *Gentleman's Magazine* for March, 1850.

2914. O. EDMVN . MOLLTON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A chequered square.  
R. CHEKER . IN . SAYHOW = E . C . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2915. O. THOMAS . ROGERS = A dog baiting a bull.  
R. AT . SOHOW . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SOMERS QUAY (LOWER THAMES STREET).

2916. O. STEPHEN . LOCK . AT . SVMMS = A Queen's head.  
R. KEY . NEAR . BILLINGSGATE . 68 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
S . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2917. O. IOHN . MICHELL . LIVING . AT . LITLE . SOMERS . KEY .  
NEAR . BILLINGSGATE (in seven lines). (*Octagonal*)  
R. A . PENNY = A tilt-boat, with passengers and boatmen. 1

The tilt-boat here represented superseded the ancient Gravesend barge, and till the introduction of steam-boats in 1815, was the most general mode of conveyance to Gravesend; and Billingsgate the starting-place from London time out of mind.

Snelling has engraved this token in his "View of the Copper Coinage," Plate V., Fig. 15. The dies were octangular in form; but the piece in the Beaufoy cabinet, a fine PROOF specimen, is struck on a round blank.—[B.]

2918. *O.* ALLYS . PASCALL . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> , QVEENS = 1<sup>D</sup>,  
*R.* HEAD . AT . LITTLE . SAMERS . KEY = The Queen's head  
 crowned, full face. 1
2919. *O.* IOHN . SIMMONS . 1666 = A still, with the fire beneath.  
*R.* ON . LITTLE . SVMMER . KAY = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 I . H . S. ½
2920. *O.* SWAN . WITH . 2 . NECKS = A swan with two necks.  
*R.* AT . LITTLE . SOMERS . KEY = XXX over M. ½
2921. *O.* SWAN . WITH . 2 . NECKS = A swan with two necks.  
*R.* BOS . ALLE . SOMERS . KEY = XXX over M. ½
- For another swan with two necks, see No. 1630.

SOPER LANE. See QUEEN STREET, CHEAPSIDE.

SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS (HOLBORN).

2922. *O.* I . CLEAVER . AGN<sup>ST</sup> . Y<sup>R</sup> . ARCH = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . SOVTHAMTON . BVIL = I . C. 1658. ¼
2923. *O.* Y<sup>R</sup> . PVRPLE . LYON . IN = F . E . G.  
*R.* SOVTHAMTON . BVILD = A lion rampant. ¼
2924. *O.* GEORGE . IVSTIS . IN = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* SOVTHAMTON . BVILDINGS = G . R . I. ¼
2925. *O.* THO . KENCIE . IN . SOVTH = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* HAMPTON . BVILDINGS = A crown. ½
2926. *O.* SVSAN . KIDDER . SOVTH = S . B . K.  
*R.* HAMPTON . BVILDINGS = SEMSTER. 1658. ¼
2927. *O.* SIMONE . OSGOOD . IN = S . M . O.  
*R.* SOVTH . AMPTON . BVILDINGS = MEALE . MAN. ¼
2928. *O.* IOHN . WILKINSON . WHIT = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . SOVTHAMTON . BILDENG = I . E . W. ¼

SPITALFIELDS.

2929. *O.* NATHANIEL . BARRS . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A maypole.  
*R.* IN . SPITTLE . FIELDS . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
2930. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BALL . AND . RAVEN = A raven and ball.  
*R.* IN . SPITTELL . FEILDES = W . M . C. ½
2931. *O.* RICHARD . MIDLATON = Three tuns.  
*R.* IN . SPITTLE . FEILDS . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . I . M. ½

2932. *O.* RICH . NICHOLSON . IN . LASSON = A tobacco-roll.  
*R.* STREET . IN . SPITTLE . FEILDS = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2933. *O.* JOHN . ORMES . AT . THE . RED = A lion passant gardant.  
*R.* LYON . IN . SPITIL . FILD = I . E . O.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2934. *O.* JOHN . SAMMON . IN . SPITILE = A salmon and bowl.  
*R.* FEILDES . HIS . HALFE . PENY = I . P . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2935. *O.* ROB : WALLEY . BREWER . AT . THE = A fountain and  
 R . S . W.  
*R.* FOVNTAINE . IN . SPITILE . FEILDS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2936. *O.* RALPH . WILKES . IN = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* SPITTLE . FEILDS . AT . THE = Bust of a Turk holding a  
 coffee-cup.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2937. *O.* RALPH . WILKES . COFFEE . MAN = R . R . W.  
*R.* IN . SPITTLEFIELDS . AT . THE = Bust of a Turk holding  
 a coffee-cup.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SPITTLEGATE.

2938. *O.* AT . THE . KINGS . HEAD = Bust of Charles I.  
*R.* TAVERN . AT . SPITLEGATE = T . S . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STABLE YARD (WESTMINSTER).

2939. *O.* ROGER . KENYON . IN . STABLE = The Royal Arms.  
*R.* YARD . AT . S<sup>T</sup> . JAMESSES . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . A . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2940. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . HORSE = A horse prancing.  
*R.* IN . STABLE . YARD . WESTMIN = I . I . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STAINING LANE (WOOD STREET, CHEAPSIDE).

2941. *O.* IONATHAN . MAREFEILD = The Royal Oak.  
*R.* IN . STENINGE . LANE = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2942. *O.* THE . HAND . AND . SHEERS = A hand holding a pair of  
 shears.  
*R.* IN . STAYNING . LANE = I . T . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STANHOPE STREET (CLARE MARKET).

2943. *O.* ROBERT . COLLINS = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . STANOP . STREET = R . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2944. *O.* AT . S<sup>T</sup> . HVGHES . BONES = H . E . H.  
*R.* IN . STANVPS . STREET . 57 = 1657.  $\frac{1}{4}$

This was a shoemaker's sign,

2945. O. IN . STANVP . STREETE = Two keys crossed. I . A . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. NEARE . NEW . MARKET = A dog and duck.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2946. O. IOHN . RVFFIN . IN = A man making candles.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. STANOP . STREETE = I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2947. O. THO . SCARDEFIELD = A figure standing.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. IN . STANVP . STRET = T . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STAR ALLEY.

2948. O. PHILLIP . WILKINSON = The Bakers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. BAKER . IN . STAR . ALLY = P . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STEELYARD (THAMES STREET).

2949. O. RICHARD . DERNELLY = 1661.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. IN . STILL . YARD . HALL = R . S . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STOCKS MARKET.

2950. O. No legend. Arms : In a shield a chevron between three talbots passant ; crest, a dragon rampant.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. EDWARD . BARRETT . AT . STOCKS . MARKET (in four lines across the field. Penny size ; thick brass).  $\frac{1}{4}$

## STOOL LANE.

2951. O. ARTHAR . BROOKE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. RED . LYON . IN . STOOL . LANE = A . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THE STRAND.

(See also *New Exchange, The Savoy, Strand Bridge, and Temple Bar Without.*)

2952. O. SAM . ALLATT . IRONMONGER = The Queen's head.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND . AGAINST . IVEY . BRIDG = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2953. O. RICH . ASHWIN . NEAR . SVMER = Three sugar-loaves and R . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. SET . HOVSE . IN . THE . STRAND = A maypole and  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  $\frac{1}{4}$
2954. O. Y<sup>E</sup> . GOLDEN . LYON . AND = A lion and sun.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 R. SVN . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND . 57 = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"The Golden Lion," and "the Sun," are enumerated as distinct tenements in the "Parliamentary Survey," 1650. Either both tenements were thrown into one after the sale in that year, or the Golden Lion assumed the addition of "the god of day," as a greater attraction.—[B.]

2955. *O.* MATTHIAS . BOWMAN = An.escalop-shell.  
*R.* IN . THE . STRAND . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2956. *O.* IOHN . BROMLEY . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND = A soap-box.  
*R.* NEARE . YORKE . HOVSE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2957. *O.* ISAAC . BROWNE . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND = A rose and crown.  
*R.* NEERE . CHARING . CROSS = I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2958. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . KINGS . HEAD = A bust of Henry VIII. with  
sceptre.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND = A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 2971.
2959. *O.* AT . THE . ANGELL = An angel holding a scroll.  
*R.* IN . THE . STRAND = I . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2960. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . CROS . KEYES . IN . Y<sup>E</sup> = Two keys crossed.  
*R.* STRAND . COOKE . 1657 = I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
2961. *O.* ROB<sup>T</sup> . CHAMBERLAINE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A maypole, a sugar-loaf,  
and three cloves.  
*R.* MAYPOLE . IN . THE . STRAND = R . I . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 2963.  
" After dinner out with Balty, setting him down at the Maypole in the Strand."  
—Pepys' "Diary," December 20, 1666.
2962. *O.* NAT . CHILD . NEAR . Y<sup>E</sup> . MAY . POAL = A boar's head  
pierced with three arrows.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND . GROCER . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  = Chequers.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2963. *O.* PHILLIP . COMPLIN = AT THE. 1666. A maypole and a  
building.  
*R.* IN . THE . STRAND . DISTILLER = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 2961.
2964. *O.* WILLIAM . CONSTABLE = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* IN . THE . STRAND . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2965. *O.* GEORGE . CRAFTES . AT . THE . SVN = The sun.  
*R.* IN . Y<sup>E</sup> . STRAND . HIS . HALF . PENY = G . A . C. 1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* note on No. 1642.  
The position of this house is fixed by the *Mercurius Publicus*, March 29—  
April 5, 1660, p. 1215:  
" Thomas Oldfield . . . dwells next door to the sign of the Sun in the *Strand*,  
betwixt the *Savoy* and *Worcester-house*."
2966. *O.* ELLES . CRISPE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLACK = A naked boy with bow  
and arrow.  
*R.* BOY . IN . THE . STRAND . 1669 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
2967. *O.* AT . THE . AXE . IN = An axe.  
*R.* THE . STRAND . 1653 = I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$



2968. O. AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . HALFE . MOONE = A half-moon and bunch of grapes.

R. TAVERN . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = I . K . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Lost or left somewhere, and forgotten a Whartons Almanack of 1663, with a Red Cover claspt, and Papers in it mentioning Payments of Money to one *Johnson*, *Blackman*, and *others*. Whoever shall give notice thereof to Mr. *Hinderson* at the *Half-moon Tavern* in the *Strand* . . . shall have 20s. for his peyns."—*The News*, No. 56, July 14, 1664, p. 453.

2969. O. THO : DAY . TALLOW . CHANDLER = A branch.

R. IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND . HIS . HALF . PENY = A chandler.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2970. O. IOHN . DOLLEN . POVLTERER . BY = A bell with a maypole through it.

R. Y<sup>R</sup> . MAYPOLE . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALF PENY.  
I . D . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 2961.

2971. O. IOHN . DVTTON . HIS . HALF . PENY = Head of Henry VIII.

R. NEARE . Y<sup>R</sup> . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = A maypole.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* Nos. 2958 and 2961.

2972. O. WILLIAM . ELKINGTON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A bell.

R. TAVERN . IN . THE . STRAND = W . S . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"BELL TAVERN, Bell Yard, originally belonged to the Priors of St. John. It is mentioned in the parish register in 1572. In 1672, Daniel Bland, at the 'Bell,' lost his servant, horse, and £100 in money, for whose recovery he advertised."—Mr. Noble's "Memorials of Temple Bar," p. 109.

2973. O. ROBERT . FAWCETT . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALFE PENNY.

R. A . MEALE . MAN . 1666 = R . E . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2974. O. NICHOLAS . FITZ . IEOFFERY = A sunflower.

R. IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND . MILLINER = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 1077, and, for another milliner, No. 790.

2975. O. THE . LOBSTER . AT . THE = A lobster.

R. MAIPOLE . IN . THE . STRAND = E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For other "Lobsters," *vide* Nos. 151, 250, 2983, and 3095.

2976. O. RICH . GEORGE . AT . BREWERS = St. George and the Dragon.

R. YARD . END . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND . 1664 = A cock and a flagon.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2977. O. CHARLES . GIBBON = A dragon.

R. IN . STRAND = C . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2978. O. ANTHONY . GOLDSTON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A female bust.

R. STRAND . CONFECTIONER = A . G and four cloves.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* No. 1234.

2979. O. FRANC . GROVE . AT . WHIT = A swan.

R. AGAINST . SOMERSET . HOVSE = F . E . G. ¼

Afterwards the *Morning Chronicle* newspaper office. The sign-post of the White Swan, and its movable or swinging sideboard, with a decorated iron frame, is pictorially shown in June's ludicrous, but scarce, print of "The Lady's Disaster," 1746.

Subsequently, the White Swan was a public-house on the west side of Swan Yard; but that house, and three others, were destroyed by fire May 4, 1812.—[B.]

2980. O. THE . WHITE . HARTE = A hart lodged.

R. BREWHO.....STRAND = C . H (conjoined). ¼

2981. O. THE . FOVNTAINE . TAVERNE = A fountain.

R. IN . THE . STRAND . 1657 = E . H. ¼

"In 1763 Johnson is described as reading 'Irene' to Peter Garrick, at the Fountain Tavern, No. 103 Strand, but no longer in existence. Strype describes it as 'a very fine tavern, very conveniently built,' and as fronting on the Strand 'close to the alley leading to Fountain Court.' Simpson's was erected on its site."—"Literary Landmarks of London," p. 170.

"He [Steele] frequented . . . the Fountaine, No. 103 Strand, marked by Fountain Court, until the summer of 1884, when its name was changed to Savoy Buildings."—*Ib.*, p. 290.

2982. O. RICH . HARABEN = STR | AND (in two lines).

R. GROSER . AT . EAGLES . COVRT = 1661. ¼

2983. O. ST . HARRISE . IRONMONGER = AT . THE . A lobster.

R. AGANST . Y<sup>r</sup> . HIS . ½ = A maypole and a building. ½

For other "Lobsters," *vide* No. 2975.

2984. O. WILL . HORSLEY . CHEESMONGER = A woman churning.

R. NEARE . YORK . HOVSE . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALF PENY. 1667. ½

2985. O. THOMAS . HVNT . BAKER = Nine rolls of bread.

R. IN . THE . STRAND . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. ½

2986. O. AT . THE . GOLDE . LYON = A lion rampant.

R. TAVERN . IN . THE . STRAND = F . M . I. ¼

The initials are evidently those of Francis Jeffery, who also issued a halfpenny token.—No. 2989, *q.v.*

King James I., in the fourth of his reign, leased for ninety-nine years, at the annual rent of ten shillings, certain tenements in the parish of St. Mary-le-Savoy, part and parcel of the possessions pertaining to Denmark House, to John Villiers, Viscount Purbeck, brother to "Steeny," George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.

These tenements, by a Parliamentary ordinance in 1650, were sold for the benefit of the State, and among them is enumerated "the Golden Lyon."—[B.]

2987. O. AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . GRAY . HOVND = A greyhound.

R. TAVERNE . IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . STRAND = R . M . I. ¼

"By the 21st. section of the Act for rebuilding the city, [after the Great Fire,] the Corporation had the power to widen certain of the streets, and by Act of the Common Council, 29 April [1667] Fleet Street was accordingly ordered to be enlarged 'from the place where the Greyhound Tavern stood to Ludgate' to 45 feet instead of 32 and 23 as heretofore."—Noble's "Memorials of Temple Bar," p. 15.

2988. O. IEREMIAH . IVES . AT . THE = The Kings' Arms.  
R. IN . THE . STRAND . 1666 = CHEESMONGER . HIS HALF  
PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2989. O. FRAN . JEFFERY . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  . PENY = F . A . I.  
R. THE . GOLDEN . BY . YORK . HOVS = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Jeffery also issued a farthing token; but at that time he had another wife, the initial being M., not A. *Vide* No. 2986.

2990. O. IN . THE . STRAND = I . A . L.  
R. NERE . CHERING . CROS = I . A . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2991. O. AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . ONE . BELL . IN = A bell.  
R. THE . STRAND . 1657 = R . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2992. O. IN . THE . STRANDE = R . M . L.  
R. NEAR . SOMERSET . H = R . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Somerset House, built by Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, Lord Protector, beheaded in 1552, and memorable for many historical events within its walls, was demolished in 1775 for the erection of the present edifice.—[B.]

2993. O. THO . LANGTON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A mitre.  
R. MITER . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = T . D . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"All People in His Majesties Dominions may be pleased to take notice, that Major *Alexander Merchant* de St. *Michel* Esquire hath obtained the Kings Letters Patents, for the preventing or curing the Smoak in any Chimney, by a new, easie, and infallible way, at final and inconsiderable charges with few Bricks, as it hath been fully tryed at the Miter *Tavern* in the Strand over against the May-Pole . . . . The instructions for the building or mending such Chimneys shall be shewed at eight in the morning every Munday to any Bricklayer or other ingenious person desirous to use it at the Miter *Tavern* aforesaid . . . . The Licenses . . . . shall be given at the rate of five shillings for every Chimney or Firehearth."—*The Kingdom's Intelligencer*, No. 32, August 3-10, 1663, p. 509.

For the Maypole *Tavern*, *vide* No. 2963.

2994. O. GEORGE . LANGFORD . AT = View of a city.  
R. EXCETER . IN . THE . STRAND = G . S . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2995. O. *Richard . Lyone . in . y<sup>r</sup> . Strand* (in three lines across the field).  
R. HIS . HALF . PENY = A lion rampant, pouring from a coffee-pot into a cup.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2996. O. IN . THE . STRAND = A chopping-knife.  
R. IN . WESTMINSTER = S . S . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2997. O. IAMES . MOREY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A stag lodged. 1656.  
R. WHIT . HART . STRAND = The same.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2998. O. AT . THE . SALVTATION = Two men saluting.  
R. TAVERNE . IN . THE . STRAND = L . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

2999. O. IOHN . PERRIS . AT . THE . HARE = A hare running.  
R. IN . THE . STRAND . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3000. O. WILLIAM . PHLIS . IN = Arms.  
R. THE . STRAND . BAKER = W . E . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3001. O. EDWARD . PRICE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . MITER . & = A mitre and a rose.  
R. ROSE . TAVERNE . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3002. O. AT . THE . HARPE = A harp.  
R. IN . THE . STRAND . 1656 = B . A . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Struck in facsimile of the farthing tokens of the largest size, issued under the authority of the patents of James I. and Charles I. The only piece in the whole series having resemblance to the royal tokens.—[B.]

3003. O. EDWARD . ROBERTS . GROCER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R. NEAR . YORK . HOVSE . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAN = The Drapers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

"These are to certify that Mr. Roberts Grocer near York-Gate, is appointed in the room of Mrs. Warwick at the end of the Pell-Mell . . . to receive all Letters paid and unpaid, and to carry them to the Office for dispatch."—The London Gazette, No. 174, July 15-18, 1667.

Vide note on No. 1237.

3004. O. IACOB . ROBIN . AT . PRINCE = Half-length of Prince Rupert.  
R. RVPERTS . HEAD . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
I . E . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3005. O. THO . ROGERS . MEALE = 1658.  
R. MAN . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = T . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3006. O. CALIXT . RVST . IN = A rhinoceros; the Apothecaries' crest.  
R. THE . STRAND . 1665 = A pot of lilies.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3007. O. AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . 3 . SVGER . LOAVES = Three sugar-loaves.  
R. IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND . 1657 = G . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3008. O. Thomas . Salisbury . his . halfe . Peny (in four lines).  
R. IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND . NERE . CHARING . CROS = Three falcons on a perch.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3009. O. GEORGE . SMITH . IN . Y<sup>R</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
R. AGAINST . YORK . HOVSE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A crown.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3010. O. GEORGE . SMITH . GROCR = A sugar-loaf.  
R. IN . THE . STRAND . 1658 = G . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3011. O. CHARLES . STVRTON . AT = C . S.  
R. THE . SWAN . IN . THE . STRAND = A swan.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Stolen out of a ground in Kensington on Sunday night, April 28, a pair of bright bay Mares . . . with stars in their foreheads: whoever brings tydings of them, or either of them, . . . to the Master of the Swanne Inne in the Strand, shall have three pounds for his pains."—*Mercurius Publicus*, No. 17, April 25—May 2, 1661, p. 265.

3012. *O.* RICHARD . SVMPTER = A greyhound running. ¼  
*R.* IN . THE . STRAND . 1664 = R . E . S.
3013. *O.* AT . THE . ANCKER = A anchor. ¼  
*R.* IN . THE . STRAND = E . E . T.
3014. *O.* IOHN . TWISLETON . AT . Y<sup>z</sup> = A building. I . T. ¼  
*R.* IN . THE . STRAND . HIS = HALFE PENNY.
3015. *O.* Robert . Ward . 1664 (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* GLAS . SELLER . IN . Y<sup>z</sup> . STRAND = A bottle.
3016. *O.* IOHN . WILLIAMS . AT . Y<sup>z</sup> . CROWN = A crown. ½  
*R.* VINTNER . IN . Y<sup>z</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . W.
3017. *O.* LE . WILLSON . AT . THE . 1666 = Bust of Henry VIII. ¼  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . THE . STRAND = HIS HALF PENNY.
3018. *O.* AT . THE . CANARY . HOVSE = CANARY, in monogram. 1  
*R.* IN . THE . STRANDE . 1665 = 1<sup>d</sup> in a wreath of vine-leaves.

The Canary House in the Strand was long distinguished as a place of public resort by persons of high character. Here, in March, 1655, Sir Theodore Mayerne, who had been Physician of the Household to King Henry IV. of France, and subsequently in the same capacity to King Charles I., and was also the friend of Rubens and Vandyck, assisting them in the chemical composition of colours, became ill from the effect of drinking some bad wine, that, to a person of his advanced age, being then in his eighty-third year, operated as a deadly poison. He foretold, to his friends with whom he was drinking, the time of his death, and it happened according to his prediction. He was buried on the 29th in the old church of St. Martin's in the Fields; and in the vaults of the present church, the writer some years since, while on a fruitless search for some memorial of Nell Gwynne, saw, among other fine monuments unknown to archaeologists, a superb memento to this distinguished worthy.

The Canary House was possibly Carey House, noticed as "near the Savoy in the Strand." Pepys, in his "Diary," November 30, 1667, mentions his proceeding from Arundel House "to Cary house, a house now of entertainment, next my lady Ashley's, where I have heretofore heard common prayer in the time of Dr. Mossum."

Loveby, in Dryden's "Wild Gallant," 1669, observes: "I think upon the sack at Cary house with the abricot flavour."

In an advertisement for the sale of some paintings, in 1689, "at three o'clock in the afternoon," the Canary House is described as being "between the Feathers tavern and Long's coffee-house, on the east side of Exeter 'Change."—[B.]

#### STRAND BRIDGE.

3019. *O.* AT . Y<sup>z</sup> . GREENE . MAN = I . I . B. ¼  
*R.* NEERE . STRAND . BRIDGE = A wild man with a club.
3020. *O.* IOHN . BROMLEY . IN . Y<sup>z</sup> . STRAND = A barber's soap-box. ½  
*R.* NEAR . THE . BRIDGE . 1666 = HIS HALF PENNY.
3021. *O.* WILL . BRVNSLEY . AT . LILLYS = A clock-face and hands. ¼  
*R.* HOVS . AGAINST . STRAND . BRIDG = HIS HALF PENNY.

3022. *O.* LAWRENCE . GIFFORD = The Patten-Makers' Arms.  
*R.* NEARE . STRAND . BRIGE = L . E . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3023. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . BVLL = A bull.  
*R.* AT . STRAND . BRIDG = I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3024. *O.* WILLIAM . IEFFERSON = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . STRAND . BRIDGE = A hand-barrow.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3025. *O.* AT . THE . 2 . SVGER . LOFES = Two sugar-loaves.  
*R.* AT . THE . STRAN . BRIDGE = C . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3026. *O.* IOHN . STATIONER . Y<sup>r</sup> . GOLDEN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . G . S . 69.  
*R.* BALL . NEARE . STRAN . BRIDGE = A ball suspended by a  
 chain.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3027. *O.* THOMAS . WILLIAMS . COAL . SELR = A goat.  
*R.* OVER . AGAINST . STRAND . BRIDG = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- For other coal-sellers, see No. 1336.

## SWEETING'S RENTS (CORNHILL).

3028. *O.* THO . CHVB . Y<sup>r</sup> . COOKE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . SWEETINGS . RENTS = T . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3029. *O.* THE . SVLTANESS . A . COFFEE . HOVSE = Veiled head of a  
 Sultanness.  
*R.* IN . SWEETINGS . RENTS . CORNHILL = Arms ; a cross with  
 a full face in each quarter.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TEMPLE BAR, WITHIN AND WITHOUT.

3030. *O.* EDWARD . APTHORP = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* WITH . OVT . TEMPLE . BAR = E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3031. *O.* AT . S . DVNSTANS . TAVERN = I . A . B.  
*R.* AT . TEMPLE . BARR = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 3071.
3032. *O.* IOHN . BATTELL . AT . LION = A lion rampant.  
*R.* TAVERN . AT . TEMPLE . BAR = I . D . B.
3033. *O.* THE . HAND . AND . HOALY . BVSH = A hand holding a  
 holly-bush.  
*R.* AT . S . C . [St. Clements] . NERE . TEMPLE . BAB =  
 T . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

"Evidently the same inn mentioned in 1708 by Hatton, 'on the north side, and about the middle of the backside of St. Clements, near the church.'"—Larwood and Hotten's "History of Signboards," p. 250.

3034. *O.* GEORGE . BRYAN . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3035. A variety reads :  
*O.* GEORGE . BRYAR . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A sugar-loaf between G . R.  
*R.* Same as that of preceding. ½
3036. *O.* JOHN . BVTLER . FRVITERER = A lion couchant.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = HIS HALF PENY. ½
3037. *O.* THE . COCK . ALE . HOVSE = A cock.  
*R.* AT . TEMPLE . BARR . 1655 = H . M . C. ¼

Of this token, one of the rarest in the series, three specimens are known—one that was formerly handed round at the tavern itself, another belonging to Mr. Clements, and a third in the possession of my father, Mr. J. Eliot Hodgkin. There is a cut of it in Akerman's "London Tradesmen's Tokens," and another, together with a counterfeit presentment of the bird itself, in the *Illustrated London News* for December 13, 1856.

The house, which was originally called the "Cock and Bottle," seems to have been built in the reign of James I. At all events, it remained internally unaltered from the days of the British Solomon until 1882, when it was pulled down to make room for improvements to Fleet Street.

It was a flourishing tavern in 1665, when the following advertisement appeared in the *Intelligencer*: "This is to notify that the master of the Cock and Bottle, commonly called the Cock Ale-house, at Temple Bar, hath dismissed his servants and shut up his house for this long vacation, intending (God willing), to return at Michaelmas next; so that all persons whosoever who have any accompts with the said master, or *farthings belonging to the said house*, are desired to repair thither before the eighth of this instant July, and they shall receive satisfaction."

Pepys records several visits to the "Cock," among them one on April 23, 1668: "Thence by water to the Temple, and then to the Cock Alehouse, and drank, and eat a lobster, and sang, and mightily merry. So almost night, I carried Mrs. Peirce home, and then Knipp and I to the Temple again, and took boat it being now night."

Styrye, Book IV., p. 117, says: "The Cock Alehouse, adjoining to Temple Bar, is a noted publick-house."

From that time onwards the tavern was frequented by several men of note, more especially by limbs of the law. Up to the year of its destruction more than one learned judge might be seen at luncheon-time enjoying his chop and his perfect pint of stout, concerning which delights see the Laureate's "Will Waterproof."

In 1882 the house was sold to the Commissioners of Sewers for nearly £20,000. It was pulled down, and the business was transferred to the other side of the street.

3038. *O.* AT . THE . GREEN . CVSHEN = A cushion.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BAR = R . M . C. ¼
3039. *O.* NICHOLAS . COTTON = A dragon.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BAR = N . C. ¼
3040. *O.* THOMAS . DENMAN . AT . THE . KIN = A plough;  
 beneath, ½.  
*R.* GS . HEAD . WITHOVT . TEMPEL . BAR = Bust of a king  
 holding a sceptre. ½
3041. *O.* IAM . GOVER . APOTHECAR = A gate.  
*R.* AT . TEMPLE . BARR . 1657 = I . K . G. ¼

\* This sign is said to have been carved by Grinling Gibbons.

3042. *O.* IOSEPH . GVRNEI . AT . THE = A chandler standing  
within a crescent.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = I . I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3043. *O.* AT . THE . LAMBE . TAVERNE = A lamb couchant.  
*R.* TEMPLE . BAR . WITHOVT = I . H conjoined.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3044. *O.* THE . ROSE . TAVERN = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = R . E . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3045. *O.* AT . THE . MAN . IN . THE . MOON = A naked man stand-  
ing within a crescent.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BAR = T . H.
3046. *O.* HVGH . HALL . AT . YWHITHART = A hart lodged.  
H . E . H.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BAR . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3047. *O.* IOSEPH . HAST . OYLMAN = A dragon.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE BARR = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3048. *O.* THOMAS . HAWARD . 1666 = A heart crowned.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3049. *O.* AT . THE . GOLDEN . FLEECE = A fleece.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = S . A . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3050. A variety reads :  
*O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GOLDEN . FLEECE = S . A . I.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = A fleece.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3051. *O.* IOHN . IAMES . WITH = A horse and sun.  
*R.* OVT . TEMPLE . BARR = I . K . I.
3052. *O.* AT . THE . CROWNE = A crown.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = I . M . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3053. *O.* AT . THE . WHIT . HORSE = A horse galloping ; above, the  
sun.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = I . K . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3054. *O.* THO . LAVRENCE . IN . RED = A gate, and a pair of  
antlers.  
*R.* WITHIN . TEMPLE . BARR . 66 = HIS HALF PENY.  
T . A . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3055. *O.* IOHN . LAWTON . W<sup>TH</sup> . OV<sub>r</sub> = The Baptist's head on a  
charger.  
*R.* TEMPLE . BARR = I . I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3056. *O.* WILLIAM . LOVINGE . AT . THE = The Baptist's head in a  
dish.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
W . D . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* No. 500 for another token with the same device.



3057. O. AT . THE . GOVLDEN . LOCK = A door-lock. ¼  
 R. WITHOVT . TEMPEL . BARR = I . E . M.
3058. O. ROBART . MATHEWS = A plough. ¼  
 R. WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BAR = R . M . M.
3059. O. AT . THE . WINDE . MILL = A windmill. ¼  
 R. WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = I . P.
3060. O. RICHARD . PARROT . WITH = A lion rampant.  
 R. OVT . TEMPLE . BARRE = R . I . P.
3061. O. THE . ELEVANT . WITHOVT = An elephant with a castle  
 on its back. ¼  
 R. TAMPSEL . BARR . 1650 = G . B . R.

*Vide* note on No. 1761.

"The Poor mans Physician . . . Sold by *F. Smith* at the Elephant and Castle without *Temple Barre*."—*The Intelligencer*, No. 23, March 27, 1665, p. 197.

3062. O. THE . PALLSGRAVE . HEAD = Bust of the Palgrave. ¼  
 R. WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = I . D . R.

Palgrave Place, near Temple Bar, on the south side, is the site of the tavern, formerly of much notoriety.

The Palgrave Frederick, afterwards King of Bohemia, was affianced to the Princess Elizabeth in the old banqueting-house at Whitehall, December 27, 1612, when the sign was doubtless set up in compliment to him.—[B.]

*Vide* No. 3065.

3063. O. THE . TALLOW . CHANDLER = A man dipping candles. ¼  
 R. WITHIN . TEMPLE . BARR = R . S . R.

3064. O. IOHN . RADFORD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GOVL<sup>DEN</sup> = A pair of spectacles.  
 R. WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR . 68 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 I . L . R. ½

*Vide* No. 2614.

3065. O. THE . PALSGRAV . HEAD . TAVERN = Bust of the Palgrave  
 Frederick.

R. WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = HER HALFE PENNY. D . S. ½

*Vide* No. 3062.

3066. O. AT . THE . SHIP . WITHOVT = A ship in full sail. ¼  
 R. TEMPLE . BARR . 1649 = W . M . S.

The Ship Inn, near Temple Bar, the site now denoted by Ship Yard, is mentioned, among other grants to Sir Christopher Hatton, in 1571.

The token, bearing date 1649, is evidence that the inner tavern of that sign was then extant. Walpole, in his memoir of Faithorne, based on Vertue's notes ("Catalogue of Engravers," Dalaway's edition, 1828, 8vo., p. 132), states, apparently in error, that about 1650 Faithorne returned to England, married, and set up in a new shop at the sign of the Ship, next the Drake, opposite to the Palgrave Head Tavern, without Temple Bar. The contrary appears; as after the affair at Basing House, in October, 1645, where Sir Robert Peake, the print-seller Faithorne, and other artists and players, as Royalist soldiers, were taken prisoners by the Parliamentarian forces, Faithorne, by leave or otherwise, went to Paris; and there, in his need, sold to the Abbé de Marolles the stock he then possessed of proofs, many now unique, of his own engravings, the whole of which

enrich the royal collection at Paris. The year of his return, as stated by Walpole, is too early. That he was in London in 1653, but not before, seems corroborated by the fact that the portrait of Norah Bridges, prefixed to his "Vulgar Arithmetick" published in that year, is certainly by Faithorne, but is wholly without his W. F., or other marks. The portrait of the physician, Dr. Robert Bayfield, with his name, is dated 1654, when possibly as a Royalist he had ceased to be inimical to the Commonwealth authorities. That Faithorne adopted the sign of the Ship is nowhere indicated.

On the title of his "Art of 'Graving and Etching" is stated: "Published by William Faithorne, and sold at his shop next to y<sup>e</sup> signe of the Drake, without Temple barr, 1662," sm. 8vo.

John Reynolds, a cook, issued a token, the device the fox stealing a goose in Ship Yard, in 1666. "The Ship tavern, in the Butcher row near Temple bar," is noticed in an advertisement so late as June, 1756.—[B.]

The Ship was used as headquarters by Freemasons in Queen Anne's reign.—*Vide Appendix.*

3067. *O.* IOHN . SPICER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . SVGER = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3068. *O.* IOSEPH . SPICER . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . 3 . SVGER = Three sugar-loaves.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3069. *O.* FRANCIS . STONE = MEAL MAN.  
*R.* WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BARR = A wheatsheaf.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3070. *O.* RICHARD . TAYLER = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . TEMPLE . BARR = R . A . T.
3071. *O.* AT . THE . D . AND . DVNSTANS = St. Dunstan pulling the  
 devil's nose with a pair of tongs.  
*R.* WITHIN TEMPLE . BARRE = I . S . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide No. 3031.*

St. Dunstan's, or the Devil Tavern, is mentioned as a house of old repute. In the interlude, entitled, "Jacke Jugeler," 1563, 4to., Jack, having persuaded his cousin Jenkin,

"As foolish a knave withall  
 As any is now, within London wall,"

that he was not himself, thrusts him from his master's door; and, in answer to Jenkin's sorrowful question—Where his master and he were to dwell?—replies:

"At the Devyll yf you lust, I can not tell."

The Devil Tavern was a place of great resort in James I.'s reign, and was then in the occupation of Simon Wadlow, whose name appears for the first time, under the erroneous appellation of Simon Waddell, in the list of licensed vintners returned by the wardmote of Farringdon Without, in January, 1609; but correctly certified in the return on the following St. Thomas's Day, December 21, in that year.

At what period Ben Jonson began to frequent this tavern has not been defined. He considered his "Volpone," the "Alchymist," and "Silent Woman," among his happiest efforts; their excellence, as he has remarked, "owing to the influence of good sack, while the 'Devill is an Asse' was written when I and my boys drank bad wine at the Devil." "My boys" has reference to his poetically adopted sons. The "Devill is an Asse" was played in 1616.

Simon Wadlow's name appears for the last time, as a licensed vintner, in the wardmote return of December, 1626; and the burial register of St. Dunstan's notices: "March 30th 1627, Symon Wadlowe, vintner, was buried out of Fleet Street." On St. Thomas's Day in the last-named year, the name of "the widow Wadlowe" appears; and in the following year, 1628, of the eight licensed vintners, five were widows. The widow Wadlow's name is returned for the last time by the wardmote on December 21, 1629.

The name of John Wadlow, apparently the son of old Simon, appears firstly as a licensed vintner in the wardmote return on St. Thomas's Day, December 21, 1646.

He issued the token, showing on its obverse St. Dunstan holding the devil by the nose, his lower half being that of a satyr. The devil on the signboard was, as usual, *sable*, the origin of the practice being thus satisfactorily explained by Dr. Jortin: "The devils used often to appear to the monks in the figure of Ethiopian boys or men; thence probably the painters learned to make the Devil black." The popularity of the devil, however, has long superseded that of the saint; and Flecknoe, in his "Ænigmatical Characters," 1658, 8vo., either in allusion to the sign, or the token, while observing on the Puritanical changes effected among the tavern signs by the then fanatical reformers, says "there only wants their making the dragon to kill St. George, and the Devil to tweak St. Dunstan by the nose, to make the reformation compleat."

Wadlow, after the Great Fire in September, 1666, rebuilt the Sun Tavern behind the Royal Exchange; and he appears to have been sufficiently wealthy to have advanced money to the Crown. His autograph was attached to several receipts among the myriads of Exchequer documents recently destroyed.

Dean Swift, in his "Journal to Stella," October 12, 1710, writes: "I dined to-day with Dr Garth and Mr Addison, at the Devil Tavern by Temple Bar; and Garth treated."

In January, 1720, one of the many fraudulent suggestions to rob the unwary, caused by the South Sea scheme, was a projected "Insurance Office for Servants Thefts," at the Devil Tavern, in 3,000 shares of £1,000 each.

In October, 1734, — Taylor, of St. Bride's parish, was certified as the owner of the two houses adjoining the Middle Temple Gate, the old Devil Tavern being then in the occupation of John Goostrey. In 1746 the Royal Society held here their annual dinner; and in 1752 concerts of vocal and instrumental music were given in the great room.

A view of the exterior of the Devil Tavern, with its gable-pointed front, engraved from a drawing by Wale, was published in Dodsley's "London and its Environs," 1761. The sign-iron bearing its pendant sign represents the latest effort of the artist, the saint being painted as a half-length, and the devil behind him grinning grimly over his shoulder. On the removal of signs by authority, it was, in 1764, placed flat against the front, and there remained till the demolition of the house.

In July, 1766, Richard Andrews, of St. Dunstan's parish, became the purchaser of Taylor's property in the two houses; and on the morning of Saturday, October 12, 1771, the Devil Tavern was accidentally set on fire. The mischief was, however, by the promptness of the engines, early subdued without much damage.

Dr. Hewick, in January, 1774, attempted a series of lectures in the Apollo at the Devil Tavern, which he termed the School of Shakespeare. His manner of delivery, and reckless abuse of existing commentators, gained him no popularity, and after a few evenings failed to attract. A print, showing the interior of the Apollo, the doctor on a dais lecturing, and audients in the balustraded music-gallery, was published at the time in a magazine, but is now excessively rare.

Brush Collins, in March, 1775, delivered for several evenings in the great room a satirical, mimical, and analytical lecture on the elements of modern oratory. In the following year, a Pandemonium club was held here; and, according to a notice in the writer's possession, the first meeting was to be on Monday, November 4, 1776. These devils were lawyers, who were about commencing term, to the annoyance of many a hitherto happy *bon-vivant*.

From bad to worse the Devil Tavern fell into disuse, and Messrs. Child purchased the freehold of Andrews, in June, 1757, for £2,800. It was soon after demolished, and the site is now occupied by the houses called Child's Place.—[B.]

"Wadlow the Vintner, at the Devil in Fleet Street, did lead a fine company of soldiers, all young comely men in white doublets."—Pepys' "Diary," April 22, 1661.

The Devil was used by Freemasons as their headquarters in the reign of Queen Anne. For others, see Appendix.

3072. *O.* AT . THE . DOLPHIN = A dolphin.

*R.* WITHIN . TEMPLE . BARR = W . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The Dolphin at an earlier date would seem to have been a house of no great reputation. At the wardmote courts of 1640 and 1641, Timothy Howe, at the Dolphin near Temple Bar, was presented for using unlawful measures. Howe appears to have been several times under the ban of the inquest. He and others then residing in Ram Alley were, in December, 1618, presented for keeping their tobacco-shops open all night, and having fires therein, to which there were no chimneys; for uttering hot waters (spirituous liquors), and selling ale without licence; to the great disquietness, terror, and annoyance of that neighbourhood. Howe was again, with others, presented in December, 1630, for annoying the judges at Serjeants' Inn, Chancery Lane, by the smell and stench of their tobacco.—[B.]

3073. *O.* THOMAS . WASTCOATE . IN . STAR = HIS HALFE PENY.

*R.* COVRT . WITHOVT . TEMPLE . BAR = A blazing star.  $\frac{1}{2}$

### TENTER ALLEY.

3074. *O.* IN . TENTER . ALLY . IN = I . S . S.

*R.* LITT<sup>L</sup> . MORE . FEILDS = A pelican feeding its young.

### THAMES STREET.

3075. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . BARE . IN = A bear passant, chained.

*R.* THEAMS . STREET . GROCEER = G . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3076. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . GOATS . HEAD = Three goats' heads erased.

*R.* IN . THAMS . STREET = A dog, and H . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3077. *O.* AT . THE . SHVGER . LOFE = The Grocers' Arms.

*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE = G . K . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3078. *O.* AT . THE . ADAM . AND . EVE = The Fruiterers' Arms.

*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE = I . S . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3079. *O.* THE . NAGGS . HEAD . TAVERNE = A nag's head.

*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE = T . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3080. *O.* ROBERT . BAYNES . AT . THE = HIS HALFE PENY. R . S . B.

*R.* IN . THAMES . STREET . 1668 = A boar, and three horse-shoes.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3081. *O.* ROGER . BAYNES . GOLDEN = A horseshoe.

*R.* IN . THAMES . STREET = R . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3082. *O.* SWAN . ALLY . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . FOOT . OF . GAR = IAMES BEECH  
IN.

*R.* LICK . HILL . IN . THAMS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Beech, a taverner, burned out from Swan Alley in the Great Fire, re-established at the Grapes, in Bow Street, Westminster. See No. 389.—[B.]

3083. *O.* EDWARD . BLAKE . IN = Fortress or ship with men.  
*R.* THAMES . STREETE = E . H . B. ¼
3084. *O.* RICHARD . BROWNE . THREE = Three queens crowned,  
 holding sceptres.  
*R.* QVEENES . THAMES . STREET = R . R . B. 1659. ½
3085. *O.* BENIAMIN . CLARKE . NEARE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* Y<sup>e</sup> . OLD . SWAN . IN . THAMES . STREET = A plough. ½
3086. *O.* IOHN . CLARKE . WOODMONG = The Woodmongers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . THEMES . STREETE = I . A . C.
3087. *O.* WILL . DOD . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . WHITE . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* WHARFE . THAMES . STREET = W . E . D.
- Vide* No. 438.
3088. *O.* AT . THE . STAR . IN = A star.  
*R.* THAMES . STREETE = A . E. ¼
3089. *O.* AT . THE . SVGGAR . LOFE = A . E . E.  
*R.* IN . THEMES . STREETE = A sugar-loaf. ½
- Vide* No. 3107.
3090. *O.* AT . THE . FLING . HORS = A winged horse.  
*R.* IN . THDMS . STREETE = T . A . E.
3091. *O.* THOMAS . ELKIN . AT . THE = A cock and hen.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY. T . E . E. ½
3092. *O.* RICHARD . EVANS . AT . THE . OLD = A view of London,  
 near the bridge,  
*R.* SWAN . IN . THAMES . STREET = R . E . E. 1<sup>p</sup>. 1
3093. *O.* RICHARD . EVANS . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . OVLD = A swan.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 R . S . E. ¼

The Old Swan has been a house for public entertainment time out of mind. Rose Wrytell, sometime wife of William Fairstede, clerk, by will, dated in 1323, 16 Edward II., bequeathed "the tenement of olde tyme called the Swanne on the Hope, in Thames Street," in the parish of St. Mary-at-Hill, to maintain a priest at the altar of St. Edmund King and Martyr "for her soul, and the souls of her husband, her father and mother." Rose Wrytell died in 1328, and the purposes of her bequest appear to have been established, as in the parish books in 1499 is entered a disbursement of fourpence "for a cresset to Rose Wrytell's chantry." The cresset was a brass socket for a candle; and the chantry ceased with all others, in 1548, under the mandate of King Edward VI.

Eleanor Cobham, Duchess of Gloucester, accused in 1440 of witchcraft and high treason, was sentenced to perform public penance in three open places in London. Her first was from the Temple to St. Paul's. On the second occasion, on Wednesday, November 15, she landed at the Old Swan, bearing in her hand a wax taper of two pounds weight, her head covered with a kerchief, her feet bare, and scrolls detailing the enormity of her crime attached to her white dress. She was there at noonday received by the Mayor, John Paddesley, goldsmith, and master of the Royal Mint in the Tower; John Sutton and John Wetenhall, the Sheriffs, and the Companies of London; thence, attended by them, she proceeded

through Bridge Street and Gracechurch Street to Leadenhall, and at Cree-Church, near Aldgate, rendered the taper at the altar. On the following Friday she landed at Queenhithe, and, with the same ceremony, proceeded to St. Michael's Church, Cornhill. She returned to Westminster by water, from the stairs at which she landed to perform this penance.

Stow, in 1598, mentions the Old Swan as a great brewhouse.

Taylor, the water poet, in an advertisement to his "Odcomb's Complaint," printed 161, 4to., intimated: "If there be any gentlemen or others, desirous to be practitioners in the *Barmoodo and Viopian* tongues, the professor being the authour hereof, dwelleth at the Old Swanne neere London Bridge, who will teach them that are willing to learne, with agility and facility."

In the cavalier ballad of "Admiral Dean's Funeral," a scurrilous recital of the honours paid to the mutilated corpse of that brave man, in its passage by water from Greenwich to King Henry VII.'s Chapel, in June, 1653, it is said:

"The Old Swan, as he passed by,  
Said she would sing him a dirge, lye down and die:  
Wilt thou sing to a bit of a body? quoth I,  
Which nobody can deny."

The Old Swan Tavern, with its landing-stairs and all other adjuncts, were wholly destroyed in the Great Fire. The penny token appears to have been issued by the occupant of the new building after that disastrous event. It is one of the rarest of the large size.—[B.]

"So thence, after Council, having drunk some of the King's wine and water with Mr. Chiffinch, my Lord Brouncker, and some others, I by water to the Old Swan."—Pepys' "Diary," May 13, 1668.

Pepys records about a dozen other visits to this house.

3094. O. IOH . EWER . THA . STREET = A King's head.  
R. AGAINST . WICKEN . KEY = I . E . 1658.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3095. O. WILL . FIELD . AT . THE . IN . THAMES = A lobster.  
R. STREET . NEERE . QVEEN . HITH . LON = W . S . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 2975.
3096. O. AT . TO . TOBACO . ROWLES = Two rolls of tobacco.  
R. IN . THEAMES . STREET = M . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3097. O. AT . THE . HALFE . MOON = A crescent moon.  
R. AT . RAPHS . KEY . THAM . STR = T . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3098. O. AT . BVLL . HEAD = A bull's head.  
R. IN . THEMS . STRETE = The sun and a hand. w . K . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3099. O. IOHN . HARDIE . AT . THE . IN = A bunch of grapes in a hoop.  
R. THAMES . STREET . BY . DOV . COR = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3100. O. IAMES . HAWKINS . AT = A lion rampant, and a key.  
R. LYON . KEY . IN . THEMSTRET = I . W . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3101. O. IOHN . HEMING . IN = A greyhound.  
R. THEAMS . STREET = I . R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3102. O. IOHN . HINDE . IN . THAMES . STREET = A wheatsheaf.  
R. BAKER . NEAR . QVEENE . HITH . GATE = HIS HALFE  
PENNY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3103. *O.* AT . THE . LION . IN = A lion rampant.  
*R.* THAMES : STREETE = F . S . I. ½
3104. *O.* IO . IOHNSON . IN . BRICKHILL = A vixen.  
*R.* LANE . IN . THAMES . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1669. ½
3105. *O.* *Edward . Iones . over . against . the . Custome . Hoose .*  
*in . Thames . Street* (in six lines).  
*R.* HIS . HALFE . PENNY . 1668 = The Royal Arms. ½
3106. *O.* IOHN . IONES . AT . DIERS . HAL = A bull.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. ½
3107. *O.* AT . THE . SVGGAR . LOFE = A . B . K.  
*R.* IN . THEAMES . STREET = A sugar-loaf. ½
- Vide* No. 3089.
3108. *O.* AT . THE . BLEW . ANCOR = An anchor  
*R.* IN . THEMES . STREET = M . P . M. ½
3109. *O.* WILLIAM . MASLIN . 1663 = A bear with a staff.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE = HIS HALF PENY. ½
3110. *O.* HVMPHREY . MIDELLMOR . AG<sup>ST</sup> = Shield of Royal Arms  
 between the figures 6 and 8  
*R.* TRIGSTAIRES . THAME . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY.  
 H . E . M. ½
3111. *O.* HENRY . MORTON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = Crossed swords.  
*R.* IN . THEMBS . STREET = H . V . M. ½
3112. *O.* AT . THE . IN . THAMES . STREET = A horse-shoe.  
*R.* NERE . THE . OLD . SWAN . GROSER = P . N. ½
3113. *O.* ROBERT . NORIS . IN = A glove.  
*R.* TEAMS . STREET . GLOVER = R . M . N. ½
3114. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . BELL = A bell.  
*R.* IN . THEMES . STREETE = P . N . NVCE . 1652. ½
3115. *O.* EDWARD . OAKES . AT . BENETS = A windmill.  
*R.* CASTLE . THAMES . STREET = E . G . O. ½
3116. *O.* ROWLAND . OWEN . THAMES = Three kings, robed.  
*R.* STREET . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = R . A . O. ½
3117. *O.* STEPHEN . PHIPPS . AT . THE = Two swords crossed.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE . 59 = HIS HALFE PENNY TOKEN. ½

Note the word "token."—*Vide* Nos. 41, 205, 1376, 1904, 2040, 2152, 2260, 2508, 2533, 2594, 2847, and 3486.

3118. *O.* THE . LYON . AND . KEY . IN = A lion rampant holding a  
 key.  
*R.* THEMES . STREETE . 1651 = F . E . R. ½

The Lion and Key is a pictorial pun on Lyon's Quay, one of the twenty quays established in 1558, in Lower Thames Street, from London Bridge to the western extremity of the Tower Ditch. Colonel Okey, the regicide, was a chandler at this quay. Wood's "Fasti," p. 78.—[B.]

3119. *O.* THE . QVEENS . HEAD . IN = Bust of Queen Elizabeth.  
*R.* THAMES . STREET . 1657 = S . D . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3120. *O.* ROB . SELMAN . KINGS = A King, crowned and holding  
orb and sceptre.  
*R.* HEAD . THAMES . STREET = R . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3121. *O.* RICH . SEWELL . AT . THE = A ship.  
*R.* PINKE . IN . THEMES . STREET = R . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3122. *O.* RICHARD . SPIRE = R . I . S (in a garter).  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE = R . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3123. *O.* WILLIAM . STEERE = Seven stars.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREET = W . K . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3124. *O.* OBADIAH . SVRRIDGE . IN . ANGELL = An angel.  
*R.* ALLY . IN . THAMES . STREET . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
O . A . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3125. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LYON . IN = A lion passant gardant,  
crowned.  
*R.* THE . OLD . SWAN . IN . TH . S<sup>r</sup> = W . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3126. *O.* AT . THE . CROSE . BVLETS = Two bar-shot crossed.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE = B . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3127. *O.* AT . THE . PRINCES . ARMS = The Prince of Wales's crest  
between C . P.  
*R.* IN . THEMES . STREETE = I . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3128. *O.* IOHN . WICKES . BAKER = I . M . W.  
*R.* THAMES . STREETE = FRYER LANE.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3129. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . SWAN = A swan with a chain on its  
neck.  
*R.* IN . THEMES . STREETE = R . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3130. *O.* SARAH . WOOD . AT . THE = Male bust, with cap on head ;  
and a wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREETE . 1669 = HER HALF PENY.  
S . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3131. *O.* IOSEPH . WORWOOD . 1669 = A helmet.  
*R.* IN . THAMES . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3132. *O.* WILL . YEELES . AT . GOLDEN = A ball.  
*R.* BALL . IN . THAMES . STREET = W . Y.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## THIEVING LANE (WESTMINSTER).

3133. *O.* IOHN . BROWNE . AT . THE = A griffin.  
*R.* GRIFIN . IN . THIFING . LANE = I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$



## THREADNEEDLE STREET.

3134. *O.* AT . THE . 2 . WRASLERS . IN = Two men wrestling.  
*R.* THREEDNEEDLE . STREET = W . F . A.
3135. *O.* THO . BLAGRAVE . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . TAVERN = A large crown.  
*R.* IN . THREEDNEEDLE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3136. *O.* WILL . GOODWIN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . TAVERN = The King's Arms.  
*R.* THREDNEDLE . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3137. *O.* AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . KINGS . ARMES . TAVE<sup>R</sup> = B . P.  
*R.* THREEDNEDLE . STREETE = B . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3138. *O.* W<sup>M</sup> . STONYER . HIS .  $\frac{1}{2}$  PENY = A Turk's head.  
*R.* AG<sup>T</sup> . Y<sup>R</sup> . FRENCH . CHVRCH . IN . THRED . NEDLE .  
 STREET (in six lines across the field).  $\frac{1}{2}$

Colonel Turner agreed to meet William Turner for the purpose of handing over to him part of the spoil of his famous robbery, "the place of meeting to be the corner Tavern, by the *French* Church, in Threadneedle-Street."—"Life of Colonel Turner," 1663, p. 24.

## THREE COLT ALLEY (CINNAMON STREET, NEAR WAPPING DOCKS).

3139. *O.* AT . THE . BELL . IN = A bell.  
*R.* 3 . COVLT . ALY . 1653 = T . N . O.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THREE CRANES WHARF (THAMES STREET).

3140. *O.* ROB . IACKSON . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . RED = A portcullis.  
*R.* AT . 3 . CRANE . WHARFE = R . I . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3141. *O.* EDWARD . NORMAN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A fox carrying a crane.  
*R.* AT . 3 . CRANE . WHARF = E . S . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3142. *O.* EDWARD . PINCHON = Arms; per chevron, three wheat-sheaves.  
*R.* AT . 3 . CRANES . WHARFE = E . K . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THREE LEG ALLEY (FETTER LANE).

3143. *O.* IOHN . ROWLAND . 1667 = The sun crowned.  
*R.* IN . THREE . LEGG . ALLY = I . G . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THREE LEG COURT.

3144. *O.* IASPER . COOPER . IN . 3 . LEGG = The King's head crowned.  
*R.* COVRT . IN . WHITECROS . STREET = I . A . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

## THREE NUNS ALLEY.

3145. *O.* CORNELIVS . GLOVER . TRVSSMAKER = A naked boy holding a truss.  
*R.* IN . 3 . NVN . ALY . NEAR . Y<sup>E</sup> . OLD . POST . HOVS = A horseman galloping, blowing a horn; below, 1<sup>D</sup>.  
 (Brass, with a piece of copper in the centre.) 1
- For another token bearing the same device, *vide* No. 1237.

3146. *O.* RICHARD . KEN . IN . 3 . NVN . ALY = Three nuns, standing.  
*R.* IN . THRED . NEEDLE . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY.  
 R . E . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3147. *O.* THOMAS . LOWE = Three nuns, standing.  
*R.* IN . 3 . NVNN . ALLY = T . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THROGMORTON STREET.

3148. *O.* ROBERT . CHARLES . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = A horse's head bridled.  
*R.* IN . THROCKMORTON . STREET = R . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3149. *O.* IOBE . SARGEANT . COKE . AT . THE = A stag. 1<sup>D</sup>.  
*R.* IN . THROCKMORTON . STREET = The Cooks' Arms. 1

## THE TILT YARD (WESTMINSTER).

3150. *O.* RICHARD . WASHBOVRNE . AT . THE = Bust of the Duke of Albemarle between D . A.  
*R.* TILT . YARD . SVTTLER . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 R . A . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TOTHILL FIELDS.

3151. *O.* WILL . CRASKEES . IOYNER = W . A . C.  
*R.* IN . TVTHILL . FEILDS = W . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TOTHILL STREET.

3152. *O.* AT . THE . HORES . SHOW . IN = A horse-shoe.  
*R.* TVTILL . STRET . WESTMIN = W . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3153. *O.* IOANE . BARTLIT . WHITE = A hart lodged.  
*R.* HART . TVTEL . STREETE = I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3154. *O.* ROBERT . BLACKDEN = Three birds.  
*R.* IN . TVTTLE . STREET = R . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3155. A variety reads STREET<sup>r</sup>, and has a different mint-mark ;  
as it is also much smaller it is perhaps the farthing,  
whilst the preceeding is the halfpenny, although but of  
farthing size.
3156. O. AT . THE . WHEAT . SHEAF = A sheaf of corn.  
R. IN . TVTIL . STREET = M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3157. O. ANDREW . CARTER . IN . TVTILE = A bell.  
R. STREET . HIS . HALFE . PENY = IN WESTMINSTER.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3158. O. IN . TVTILE . STREETE = ROGER COOKE CHANLER.  
R. THE . EAGLE . AND . CHILD = An eagle standing over a  
child.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3159. O. *William . Done . at . the . fleece . in . Tuttle . street .*  
*Westminster (in five lines).*  
R. HIS . HALF . PENY . W . A . D . 1666 = A fleece.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3160. O. AT . THE . 3 . PIDGENS = Three pigeons.  
R. IN . TVTILE . STREETE = I . I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3161. O. THE . CROWNE . IN . TVTILE = A crown.  
R. STREETE . WESTMIN . 1651 = R . A . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3162. O. MICHAELL . FIDSALL = A coat of arms and M . S . F.  
R. IN . TVTILE . STREET = WESTMINSTER.
3163. O. RALPH . FIRBANCKE = A hart lodged.  
R. IN . TVTILE . STREETE = R . E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3164. O. Y<sup>r</sup> . GOVLDEN . FLEECE . IN = A fleece suspended.  
R. TVTILE . STREETE . 57 = E . K . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3165. O. IN . TVTELL . STREETE = IOHN HARISON.  
R. AT . THE . BLACK . LYON = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3166. O. PAVL . HEATH . BAKER = A sheaf of wheat.  
R. IN . TVTIL . STREET = P . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3167. O. THO . HVCCHINES . IN = A tobacco-roll.  
R. TVTELL . STREETE = T . . . . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3168. O. *Henry . Hurly . in . Tuttle . street . Westminster (in five*  
*lines).*  
R. AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . BAG . OF . NAILS . HIS . HALFE . PENY = A bag  
of nails, a crowned hammer, and H . E . H. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3169. O. AT . THE . LYON . IN = A lion rampant.  
R. TVTILE . STREETE . 57 = M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3170. O. AGAINST . THE . CHAPEL = A fox.  
R. IN . TVTEL . SIDE . IN . WES = W . I . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3171. *O.* JAMES . MILLER . TALOW = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* CHANDLER . TVTTL . STRE = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3172. *O.* JOHN . RIX . 1655 (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . TVTTL . STREET = A rose and crown.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3173. *O.* EDMVND . TANNER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . GOLDEN = A ball. I . E . T.  
*R.* BALL . IN . TVTTL . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3174. *O.* WILL . WADLY . AT = A greyhound.  
*R.* IN . TVTTL . STREET = W . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3175. *O.* GOLDEN . LYON . TVTL . S = A lion rampant.  
*R.* AT . WESTMINSTER = WIL WADLEY.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THE TOWER.

3176. *O.* MORGAN . COWARNE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . THE . TOWER = A rose and crown.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Another token issued by Cowarne (No. 3185) has "THE ROSE AND CROWN, AT TOWER STAIRES," doubtless the house alluded to by Pepys, September 14, 1665, as under the same ban with the Angel Tavern, when he adds: "And more than that, the ale-house at the Tower Staires," and the person he had seen when last there, a little while ago, at night then dying of the plague.—[B.]

3177. *O.* PHILLIP . GARDENER = A naked boy astride a barrel.  
*R.* IN . THE . TOWER . 1652 = A child seated, holding corn-  
 stalks and a sickle.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TOWER DITCH.

3178. *O.* PAUL . BADCOCK . LIVEING = A ship.  
*R.* IN . TOWER . DICH . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3179. *O.* WILLIAM . BREND = Three harts.  
*R.* IN . TOWER . DITCH = W . B . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3180. *O.* PHILLIP . IACOB = A hartow.  
*R.* IN . TOWER . DITCH = P . A . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3181. *O.* WILLIAM . LANGLEY . IN = An oar.  
*R.* TOWER . DICH . 1666 = W . H . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3182. *O.* WILLIAM . LILLYSTONE = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . TOWER . DICH . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3183. *O.* JOHN . MVRKE . AT . THE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* RED . LION . IN . TOWER . DICH = I . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3184. *O.* AT . THE . RED . LYON = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . TOWER . DECH = G . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TOWER DOCK, STAIRS, AND WHARF.

3185. O. THE . ROSE . AND . CROWN = A rose and crown.  
R. AT . TOWER . STAIRES = M . H . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide No. 3176.*
3186. O. AT . THE . GOLDEN . ANKER = An anchor.  
R. ON . TOWER . WHARFE = A . S . [E?]  $\frac{1}{4}$
3187. O. AT . THE . 3 . TVNNS = Three tuns.  
R. ON . TOWER . WARFE = D . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3188. O. THE . BLEW . ANKER = An anchor.  
R. AT . TOVER . DOCKE = T . D . K.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3189. O. AT . THE . 3 . MARINERS = Three sailors.  
R. AT . TOWER . DOCK = G . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3190. O. RICHARD . STONE . IN = A wheatsheaf.  
R. TOVER . DOCKE . BAKARE = R . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3191. O. TIMOTHY . STEPHENSON . OLD = A full-blown rose.  
R. NEERE . TOWER . DOCKE . 1664 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3192. O. IOHN . WATERS . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . COCK = A cock. (*Octagonal.*)  
R. AT . TOWER . DOCKE . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY. I . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## TOWER HILL, GREAT.

3193. O. GEORGE . ALLSOP = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. ON . GREATE . TOWER . HIL = A ship's gun.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3194. O. THOMAS . CLARKE . AT . THE = An Indian holding a dart,  
between T . C.  
R. ON . GREAT . TOWER . HILL . 1667 = HIS HALF PENY.  
T . A . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3195. O. HENRY . COLEMAN . AT . THE . 1666 = Arms ; a lion  
rampant on a pale.  
R. VICTVALL . OFFICE . TOWER . HILL = H . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3196. O. RICHARD . EVSDEN = The King's head crowned.  
R. ON . TOWER . HILL = The same device.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3197. O. IA . GODFREY . TOWR . HILL = A rose.  
R. IRONMONGER . 1662 = A rose.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3198. O. THO . HOGSFLESH . COOPER . IN . THE . STILL . YARD (in  
five lines).  
R. ON . GREAT . TOWER . HILL . HIS . HALF . PENY (in five  
lines). (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$

3199. O. CLEMENT . PLVMSTED = A horse-shoe and 1666.

R. GREAT . TOWER . HILL = C . M . P.

¼

"*Tabella Chymiatrica perlata*, or *Lozanges pearled* and prepared of the best *Bezoartic* Species, *Chymic* Essences, Oyls, Magisteries, etc. containing 18 or 20 *Alexiterial* and *Antipestilential* Ingredients; an admirable and experimented Preservative from the Plague, and other contagious diseases: famous against Consumptions, Coughs, and ill Lungs, Palsies, Convulsions, Lethargy, Passions of the heart, Fits of the Mother, etc. made up by the order of *J. K.* M.D. and sold for Is. an ounce, by . . . Mr. *Collins* at the *George Inne* in Little-Britain, . . . Mr. *Plumstead* at the *Frying Pan* and *Horshoe* on *Tower-hill* . . . with directions. Also his *Elyxir Antipestilential Chymiatricum*, may be had a week hence at the places aforesaid."—*The Newes*, No. 60, August 3, 1665, p. 670.

A certain John Collins issued a token in Little Britain, but at the Breastplate.—*Vide* No. 1711.

3200. O. GEORGE . TAYLOR . BAKER = The Bakers' Arms.

R. ON . TOWER . HILL . 1651 = A wheatsheaf.

¼

3201. O. AT . THE . ANGEL . TAVERNE = An angel holding a scroll.

R. AT . TOWER . HILL . 1649 = T . D . W.

¼

"I spent some thoughts upon the occurrences of this day, giving matter for as much content on one hand, and melancholy on another, as any day in all my life . . . Then, on the other side . . . my finding the Angel Tavern, at the lower end of Tower Hill, shut up; and more than that the Alehouse at the Tower Stairs."—*Pepys' "Diary,"* September 14, 1665.

For the ale-house, *vide* No. 3176.

3202. O. IOHN . WELLS . ON = The Bakers' Arms.

R. TOWER . HILL . BACKER = I . S . W.

¼

### TOWER STREET.

3203. O. AT . THE . GREHOVND = A greyhound.

R. IN . TOVR . STREETE = G . D . A.

¼

Possibly this is the tavern referred to by *Pepys*, January 18, 1660-1:

"I took Mr. *Hollier* to the Greyhound, where he did advise me above all things, both as to the stone and the decay of my memory (of which I now complain to him), to avoid drinking often, which I am resolved, if I can, to leave off."

3204. O. AT . THE . SALVTATION = Two men saluting.

R. TAVERNE . IN . TOWER . S<sup>r</sup> = T . E . B.

3205. O. BENEDICK . BAREFOOTE = Two keys in saltire.

R. IN . TOVR . 2STREET = B . A . B.

¼

3206. O. RALPH . BVTCHER . 1664 = Three sugar-loaves.

R. IN . TOWER . STREETE = R . A . B.

¼

3207. O. AT . THE . BLACK . SWAN = A swan.

R. IN . TOWER . STRET . 1659 = R . C.

¼

3208. O. WILLIAM . COX . AT . THE = The King's head.

R. IN . TOWER . STREETE = W . M . C.

¼

3209. O. EDWARD . DRAYNER = A King's head crowned.

R. IN . TOWER . STREET = E . A . D.

¼

3210. O. STEPHEN . EARLE . IN = The Grocers' Arms.  
R. TOWER . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY. S . E.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3211. O. RICHARD . FINCH = A wheatsheaf.  
R. IN . TOVR . STREETE = R . I . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3212. O. JOHN . GOSLING . IN = Three cauliflowers?  
R. TOWER . STREET . 1658 = I . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3213. O. AT . THE . BLEW . HELMET = A . F . H.  
R. IN . TOWER . STREETE = A helmet.
3214. O. AT . THE . HORSHOW . IN = A horse-shoe.  
R. TOWER . STREETE . 1658 = E . M . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- "Afterwards I went beyond the little *Postern* between the two *Tower-hills*, near the *Tower Ditch* . . . . We (Wild and Turner) walked to the hill . . . . within a little while came another fellow to him at the further end by the *Hors-shoe Tavern*."—"Turner's Trial," 1663, pp. 51-3; also *vide* p. 57.
3215. O. THE . WHITE . LYON . TAVERNE = A lion rampant.  
R. IN . TOWER . STREETE = T . A . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3216. O. THOMAS . MILLS (in two lines).  
R. IN . TOWER . STREET . 1666 = The King's head.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3217. O. ROBERT . PARKER = HIS HALF PENY.  
R. IN . TOWER . STREETE = A rose full-blown.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3218. O. WILLIAM . PEAKE . AT . V<sup>E</sup> . WHIT = HIS HALFE PENY.  
W . M . P.  
R. SWAN . IN . TOWER . STREET . 166... = A swan.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3219. O. *Samuell . Remnant* (in two lines across the field).  
R. IN . TOWER . STREET . 1666 = A swan.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3220. O. AT . THE . KINGES . HEAD = Bust of James I.  
R. IN . TOWR . STREET . 1648 = P . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3221. O. THOMAS . SATTERTHWAITE = Arms of the town of Colchester.  
R. IN . TOWER . STREET . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
T . E . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Satterthwaite issued a token at Colchester in 1668, *q.v.*
3222. O. WILLIAM . SHEARS . IN = A hand issuing from a cloud and holding a cup; a table on which are two cups.  
R. TOWER . STREET . 1669 = A | COFFEE | PENNY (in three lines). I
3223. O. THO . STEELE . CHANDLER = A man dipping candles.  
R. IN . TOWER . STREETE = T . M . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3224. O. THOMAS . TAYLOR . IN . LITTEL = A star.  
R. TOWER . STREET . HIS . HALFE . PENY = An arrow between  
T . T.

3225. *O.* THE . DOLPHIN . TAVERN = A dolphin and a bear.

*R.* IN . TOWER . STREETE . 1650 = R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Pepys records more than a dozen visits to this house. The following entries are not the least amusing :

"To the Dolphin to drink the 30s. that we got the other day of Sir W. Penn about his tankard."—September 9, 1661.

"To the Dolphin to a dinner of Mr. Harris's, where Sir Williams both and my Lady Batten, and her two daughters, and other company, where a great deal of mirth, and there staid till 11 o'clock at night ; and in our mirth I sang and sometimes fiddled (there being a noise of fiddlers there), and at last we fell to dancing, the first time that ever I did in my life, which I did wonder to see myself do."—March 27, 1660-1.

"Sir W. Penn, the Comptroller, and I to the Dolphin, where we found Sir W. Batten, and there we did drink a great quantity of sack and did tell many merry stories."—November 14, 1660.

3226. *O.* AT . THE . ROSE . TAVERN = A full-blown rose.

*R.* IN . TOWER . STREET = W . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### TOWER ROYAL (WATLING STREET).

3227. *O.* *Tho . Scarlett . his . Coffee . penny* (in four lines).

*R.* NEERE . THE . TOWER . ROYALL = A Turk's head. I

3228. *O.* W . SHAW . AT . THE . COFFEE = A hand holding a coffee-pot.

*R.* HOVSE . IN . TOWRE . ROYALL = W . F . S.

#### TRINITY LANE (BREAD STREET).

3229. *O.* THO . BVTLER . AT . THE = An angel holding a scroll.

*R.* ANGEL . IN . TRENETYE . LANE = T . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3230. *O.* THOMAS . CLAYTON . AT . THE = The Prince of Wales's feathers.

*R.* IN . TRINITY . LANE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3231. *O.* MARY . HANSON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . PETER = AN . PAVL. Bust of St. Peter with the keys, and St. Paul with the sword.

*R.* AND . PAVL . IN . TRINITY . LANE = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 2725 for the same sign.

3232. *O.* IOANNE . LANGDELL . IN = An anchor.

*R.* LITTLE . TRINITY . LANE . 1666 = HER HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
I . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3233. *O.* IOHN . MILLIST . BAKER = A wheatsheaf.

*R.* IN . TRENETY . LANE = I . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3234. *O.* MARY . STRINGAR . 1669 = A hand pouring from a coffee-pot into one of two cups on a table, on which are two tobacco-pipes.

*R.* IN . LITTLE . TRINITY . LANE = HER HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



## TRUMP ALLEY (LAWRENCE LANE).

3235. *O.* IOSEPH . SCOTT = A bugle-horn.  
*R.* IN . TRVMP . ALLEY = I . I . S. ¼

## TURNAGAIN LANE (SNOW HILL).

3236. *O.* IOHN . DVNMORE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = Harts' horns.  
*R.* TVRNAGEN . LANE . BRIDG = I . R . D. ¼
3237. *O.* RICHARD . FLEWDE . NEAR = The Bricklayers' Arms.  
*R.* TVRNAGAIN . LANE . BRIDG = R . E . F. ¼

## TURNMILL STREET (CLERKENWELL).

3238. *O.* IOHN . ATKINSON . IN = Hercules with a club over his  
 shoulder.  
*R.* TVRNE . MILL . STREETE = I . I . A. ¼
- Vide* No. 2528.

3239. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . SPRED . EAGEL = A spread eagle.  
*R.* IN . TVRNE . MILL . STREET = H . A . B. ¼
3240. *O.* AT . DAGGER . ALLEY = A dagger.  
*R.* IN . TVRN . MILL . STREET = H . H . B. ¼
3241. *O.* PINDAR . OF . WAKE . FEILD = A pindar with a staff.  
*R.* IN . TVRNMILL . STREETE = R . R . B. ¼

“There was formerly a public-house near St. Chad's Well, Clerkenwell, bearing this sign (the Pindar of Wakefield), which at one period, to judge from the following inscription, would seem to have been more famous than the celebrated Bagnigge Wells hard by. A stone in the garden-wall of Bagnigge House said:—



S. T.

THIS IS BAGNIGGE  
 HOUSE. NEARE  
 THE PINDAR A  
 WAKEFEILDE  
 1680.”

Larwood and Hotten's “History of Signboards.”

3242. *O.* EDWARD . BAKER . & = SIMON SOVLE.  
*R.* IN . TVRNMILL . STREET = A camel (?). ¼
3243. A variety reads EDWARD . BEAKER . & ¼  
 For other tokens issued conjointly by two different persons, *vide* Appendix,  
 p. 803.
3244. *O.* GEORGE . BEDFORDE = A portcullis.  
*R.* IN . TVRNMILL . STREET = G . E . B. ¼
3245. *O.* SIMON . COOKE . IN . TVRN = A cock.  
*R.* MILL . STREETE . 1651 = S . R . C. ¼

3246. O. THOMAS . CROSS . CHANDLR = Two women scrubbing a negro.

R. IN . TVRNMILL . STREET = T . G . C (*The Labour in vain*).  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* Nos. 1106, 2136, and 3251.

Probably the house, from which this last was issued, "gave its name to Old Fish Street, which Hatton, in his 'New View of London,' 1708, p. 405, calls 'Old Fish Street, or Labour in Vain Hill.'"—Larwood and Hotten's "History of Signboards," p. 460.

3247. O. EDWARD . DEWHORRE . IN . TVRN = The Blacksmiths' Arms.

R. MILL . STREET . HIS . HALF . PENY = E . M . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3248. O. WILLIAM . DINN . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = C . R. The King's head crowned.

R. IN . TVRNE . MILL . STREET = W . R . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3249. O. IAMES . FOWKES . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.

R. IN . TVRNMILL . STREET = I . A . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3250. O. AT . THE . TVNN . IN . TVRN = A tun.

R. MILL . STREETE . 1652 = I . E . GANT.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3251. O. AT . THE . LABER . IN . VANE = Two women washing a negro.

R. IN . TVRN . MILL . STREETE = T . I . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* No. 3246.

3252. O. ISAAC . MARTIN . HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1667 (in five lines).

R. IN . TVRNMILL . STREET = I . K . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3253. O. IOHN . MAYHEW . IN . TVRNMILL = St. George and the Dragon.

R. STREET . HIS . HALFE . PENNY = I . I . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3254. O. WILL . MAYHEW . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> . BLACK = A lion rampant.

R. IN . TVRNMILL . STREETE = W . M . M . 1664.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3255. O. CHRISTOPH . NVTTALL = A fleur-de-lis.

R. IN . TVRNMILL . STREE = C . M . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3256. O. THO . PALMER . AT . Y<sup>R</sup> = A bell.

R. TVRNMILL . STREET = T . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3257. O. IOHN . PLANNER . AT . THE = Two brewers carrying a barrel.

R. IN . TVRNMILL . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3258. O. IOHN . VARNEY . MEALMAN = A pair of spectacles.

R. IN . TVRNMILL . STREETE = I . M . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## TURNSTILE (HOLBORN).

3259. *O.* THE . 3 . SVGER . LVES . IN = Three sugar-loaves con-  
joined.  
*R.* TVRNDSTILE . IN . HOLBORN = R . C . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3260. *O.* RICHARD . ARKELL . IN . TVRNE = A hand holding a sun-  
flower ; the sun issuing from a cloud.  
*R.* STILE . ALLY . IN . HOLBORNE = HIS HALFE PENNY. R . E . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3261. *O.* ISBELL . BARRAT . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . OK . IN . GR<sup>T</sup> = An oak-tree  
and I . B.  
*R.* IN . TVRN . STILE . IN . HOLBOVRNE = HER HALFE PENNY.  
1664.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3262. *O.* MARTHA . CHAPMAN . NERE = M . C.  
*R.* TVRN . STIL . IN . HOLBORNE = M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3263. *O.* PETER . LENARD . IN . GREAT = The Queen's bust  
crowned.  
*R.* TVRNSTILE . ALLY . IN . HOLBVRN = HIS HALFE PENY.  
P . M . L.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3264. *O.* ROWLAND . STINTON . AT . THE = A turnstile.  
*R.* TVRN . STILE . IN . HOLBORNE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
1665.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## VERE STREET (CLARE MARKET).

3265. *O.* AT . THE . FETHERS . 1652 = The Prince of Wales's  
feathers.  
*R.* AT . VEARE . STREETE . END = W . S . C.
3266. *O.* THOMAS . MICHEL . IN . VERE = T . M . M.  
*R.* STREETE . NEW . MARKET = T . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3267. *O.* ANN . SINBR.....LE . (?) . GOVLDE<sup>N</sup> = A lion rampant.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . VEARE . STREETE . 67 = HER HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## VINE COURT (CUSTOM HOUSE).

3268. *O.* R . MACHIN . VINE . COVRT = A rose and crown.  
*R.* BY . THE . CVSTOM . HOVSE = R . I . M.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3269. *O.* IOHN . SMITH . VINE . COVRT = Chequers.  
*R.* BY . THE . CVSTOM . HOVSE = I . R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## VINEGAR YARD.

3270. *O.* HENRY . RICHMAN = Three horseshoes.  
*R.* IN . VINEGER . YARD = H . E . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WALBROOK.

3271. *O.* WILLIAM . FROST . AT . THE = W . F. 1<sup>d</sup>.  
*R.* GLOVB . IN . WALLBROOCK = A globe. I

## WANEFORTH STREET.

3272. *O.* IOHN . MILNER . HIS . HALF . PENY = The Prince of  
 Wales's feathers.  
*R.* IN . WANEFORTH . STREET . 1666 = A sugar-loaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WAPPING.

3273. *O.* MATHEW . AWSTAN = A boy holding a pipe.  
*R.* ONE . WAPING . WALL = M . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3274. *O.* AT . THE . FISHMONGERS = The Fishmongers' Arms.  
*R.* ARMES . ON . WAPING . WALL = I . D . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3275. *O.* THE . BLOW . ANKER . AT = An anchor.  
*R.* WAPING . OVLD . STARES = I . I . B. 58.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3276. *O.* ARON . BARLOW . AT . THE = An Indian holding an  
 arrow.  
*R.* AT . WAPIN . NEW . STAIERS = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3277. *O.* BENIAMIN . BARNES = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . WAPPING = Samson slaying the lion.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vide* No. 653.
3278. *O.* RICHARD . BOONE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . WAPPING . DOCK = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3279. *O.* ISAAC . BOVLES . VPON . THE = A building.  
*R.* GREEN . BANCK . IN . WAPING = HIS HALF PENY.  
 I . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3280. *O.* THOMAS . BREMREDGE = A fish-hook and packing-needle.  
*R.* IN . WAPPINGE . 1666 = *His . Halfe . Penny.*  $\frac{1}{2}$
3281. *O.* ROB<sup>t</sup> . BRISTOW . CHESMVNGER = The Pewterers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . WAPING . WALL = R . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3282. *O.* IOHN . BROUGHTON . AT = A globe.  
*R.* IN . WAPPING . 1650 = I . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3283. *O.* WILLIAM . BVTCHER . ONE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* WAPPINGE . WALL . 1666 = A swan.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3284. *O.* AT . THE . FLOVR . DE . LVS = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* AT . WAPING . DOKE = I . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3285. O. GEORG . CARPENTER . IN = A wheatsheaf.  
R. WAPING . MELLMAN = G . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3286. O. IOHN . CARTER . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = Two smiths at work at an  
anvil.  
R. ONE . WAPPINGE . WALL = I . H . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
For another token bearing this sign, *vide* No. 1933.
3287. O. IOHN . CITREE . AT . THE = HIS HALF PENNY.  
R. DOLPHIN . IN . WAPPIN = A dolphin.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3288. O. IOHN . CLARKE . AT . THE . MAN = A man standing within  
a crescent-moon, and two tobacco-rolls suspended over  
his head.  
R. IN . Y<sup>r</sup> . MOON . IN . WAPING . HIS . HALF . PENNY.  
I . E . C. 1668 (in seven lines). (*Octagonal*).  $\frac{1}{2}$
3289. O. AT . THE . MAN . IN . THE = A man standing within a  
crescent-moon.  
R. MOONE . IN . WAPPING = I . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3290. O. ANDREW . COLEMAN . AT = HIS HALF PENNY.  
R. THE . COCK . IN . WAPPING = A cock.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3291. O. MARKE . COLLINS . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = Three wheatsheaves.  
R. ONE . WAPPING . WALL . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
M . M . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3292. O. ANN . CVRTIS . 1654 = A stocking.  
R. IN . WAPING = A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3293. A variety is dated 1658.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3294. O. AT . THE . 3 . SVGER . LOAES = Three sugar-loaves.  
R. IN . WAPPIN . 1650 = T . E . DRY.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3295. O. Y<sup>r</sup> . COPPENHAGEN = L . E . E.  
R. IN . WAPPING = A castle gateway, on which is a coat of  
arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3296. O. EDWARD . FISH . AT = The sun.  
R. THE . SVNN . IN . WAPIN = E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3297. O. HENRY . FORMAN . AT . EXECVTION = H . F joined.  
R. DOCKE . BREWHOVSE . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide* No. 333a.
3298. O. HANNA . FROST = A hen and chickens; no inner circle.  
R. IN . WAPPIN . 1666 = H . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*Vide* No. 1311 for other tokens bearing the same sign.
3299. O. WILLIAM . FRY = HIS HALF PENNY.  
R. WAPPING . NEW . STARES = A sugar-loaf.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3300. O. WIL . FRY . AT . THE . SVGGAR = A sugar-loaf.  
R. LOFE . IN . WAPPING = W . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3301. O. AT . THE . MAN . IN . THE = A man standing within a  
crescent-moon.  
R. MOVN . IN . WAPING . 1652 = W . E . GAVNT.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3302. O. ROGER . GOODE . NERE = A tobacco-roll within a half-  
moon.  
R. WAPPING . NEW . STARES = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3303. O. THOMAS . GOONOL . OF = T . K . G.  
R. WAPPIN . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3304. O. AT . THE . GVNN . TAVERN = A cannon and three fleur-de-  
lis.  
R. IN . WAPIN . 1648 = H . B . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3305. O. IOHN . HARLING . 1667 = I . A . H.  
R. IN . WAPPING . TOBACCONIS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3306. O. IOSEPH . HARRIS . MEALMAN = A wheatsheaf.  
R. VPON . WAPPING . WALL . 68 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3307. O. THOMAS . HARRIS . AT . THE = A ball, and T . E . H :  
R. GOLDEN . BALL . IN . WAPPIN = HIS HALF PENNY.  
1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3308. O. THOMAS . HEWS . AT . THE = A still.  
R. GOLDEN . STILL . WAPIN = T . K . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3309. O. WILLIAM . HEWES . AT . THE = A ship.  
R. SHIP . TAVERN . IN . WAPING = W . H .  $\frac{1}{4}$
3310. O. IOHN . HOLLAND . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . 1668 = A horseshoe.  
R. GREENE . BANCK . IN . WAPING = HIS HALF PENY.  
I . I . H.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3311. O. ED . HOLSTEAD . AT . THE = A bull baited by a dog.  
R. AT . WAPPINGE . WALL = E . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3312. O. WILLIAM . HOPKINS = The Leathersellers' Arms.  
R. IN . WAPPING . 1659 = W . V . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$

The following advertisement, which appeared in the *Mercurius Publicus* in 1660 (p. 460), shows that the name of the issuer of this token, on which are his initials only, was William Hopkins :

"Lost out of *William Kingham's* ground at *West-green* in the Parish of *Tatnam High Cross*, one brown bay Gelding, having all his paces, a white blaze in the Forehead, lave (?) eared, some white on all his Feet, and on the Saddle place, fourteen hand high, six or seven years old. Give notice to *Henry Goldsmith* (the owner) at *Evershet* in *Bedfordshire*, . . . or to *William Hopkins* at the three Stags in Wapping, and the party shall be well satisfied."

The Leathersellers' Arms are : Three bucks trippant regardant.

3313. O. DANIEL - HOWES - IN . WAPPING. D . G . H.

"This was among the papers relating to Mr. Hoare's coins lately sold."—Mr. Augustus W. Franks, in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1862, vol. ii., N.S., p. 99.

3314. *O.* RALPH . HVDSON = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . WAPPIN . WALLE = R . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3315. *O.* RICHARD . HVNNING = A pear-tree bearing fruit.  
*R.* IN . WAPPING..... = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3316. *O.* EDWARD . LAMB = A flagon.  
*R.* IN . WAPING . 1658 = E . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3317. *O.* AT . THE . BVLL . TAVERN = A bull.  
*R.* AT . WAPING . DOCKE = T . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3318. *O.* W . MAIOH . H (in three lines across the field).  
*R.* GROCER . IN . WAPING = The Grocers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3319. *O.* THOMAS . MILLS . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A pelican feeding her young  
in her nest.  
*R.* IN . WAPPINGE . 1664 = T . E . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3320. *O.* WILL . NODES . AT . THE = A bear.  
*R.* WHIT . BEARE . WAP . WALL = W . E . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3321. *O.* FRANCIS . NORES = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* IN . WAPING . 1653 = F . N.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3322. *O.* FRANCIS . PALMER . 1667 = A pelican in her nest ; a man  
standing near.  
*R.* VPPON . WAPING . WALL = HIS HALFE PENNY . F . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3323. *O.* ROBERT . PARSONS . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* WELL . ALY . IN . WAPPING = A dolphin.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3324. *O.* JOHN . PASHALAER = I . S . P.  
*R.* NERE . WAPING . CHAPEL = I . S . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3325. *O.* THOMAS . PIERCE = A pair of shears.  
*R.* IN . WAPPIN = T . M . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3326. *O.* G . PERCY . BAKER . AT . THE = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* NEW . STAYRS . IN . WAPIN = G . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3327. *O.* ANTHONY . PHILLIPS . AT = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* NEW . STARES . IN WAPPIN = HIS HALF PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3328. *O.* ANTHONY . PHILLIPS . AT = A fleur-de-lis.  
*R.* NEW . STARES . IN . WAPPIN = A . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3329. *O.* ARTHVR . PHILLPOT . IN . COCKE = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* ALLEY . IN . WAPPING . 1667 = A . M . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3330. *O.* BENIAMIN . POOLE . AT . THE = B . P.  
*R.* EXECVTION . DOCKE . BREWHOVS = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Vide* No. 3297.

3331. *O.* ROGER . PRICE . AT . THE = An Indian boy holding a pipe.  
*R.* BLACK . BOY . IN . WAPIN = R . I . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3332. *O.* WILLIAM . PROCTER . 1669 = An Indian smoking.  
*R.* AT . WAPPING . DOCK = HIS HALF PENY. W . K . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3333. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . BEARE = A bear.  
*R.* AT . WAPPING . WALL = E . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3334. *O.* WILLIAM . REDDING = A sugar-loaf suspended by a ring.  
*R.* IN . WAPPING . 1663 = W . I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3335. *O.* JOHN . REWOOD . AT . THE = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* ROYAL . OKE . IN . WAPPING = An oak with three crowns.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3336. *O.* FRANCIS . RICHARDSON . AT = A leg between F . R.  
*R.* IN . WAPPIN . SOPE . MAN . 66 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3337. *O.* HVGH . ROWCLIFFE . 1667 = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* NEARE . WAPPIN . DOCKE = HIS HALFE PENNY. H . A . R.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3338. *O.* AT . THE . SHIP . TAVERNE = A ship in full sail.  
*R.* AT . WAPING . WALL . 1650 = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3339. *O.* AT . THE . PLOW . ON = A plough.  
*R.* WAPING . WALL . 1651 = M . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3340. *O.* AT . THE . TOBACKO . ROLE = A roll of tobacco.  
*R.* IN . WAPPIN . 1667 = R . I . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3341. *O.* IOH . SHAW . IN . WAPINGE = The Royal Arms.  
*R.* AT . EXECVTION . DOCK = I . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3342. *O.* JOHN . SLATER . MEALMAN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* AT . WAPPING . NEW . STARES = A windmill.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3343. *O.* ANN . STARESTOCK . VPON . THE = A plough.  
*R.* NEWE . WALLE . IN . WAPPING = HER HALFE PENNY.  
 A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3344. *O.* FARLEY . STEVENSON . AT . THE = A castle.  
*R.* AT . WAPPING . NEW . STAIRES = HIS HALF PENY. F . I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3345. *O.* JOHN . TAYLER . VPON = A hand holding a pair of shears.  
*R.* WAPING . WALE . TAYLER = I . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3346. *O.* WILLIAM . TAYLER . AT = Three wheatsheaves.  
*R.* WAPPING . WALL . 1658 = W . A . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3347. *O.* AT . THE . 3 . DETHES = Three human skulls.  
*R.* HEDES . IN . WAPING = E . M . V.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- This is probably an apothecary's token.—*Vide* Nos. 496, 832, and 1037.
3348. *O.* DAN . VOS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . SHIPP . A = D . E . V.  
*R.* GOULDEN . CROSS . WAPPI = A ship and a cross.  $\frac{1}{4}$



3349. *O.* AT . THE . SWAN . TAVERN = A swan with a chain.  
*R.* ON . WAPING . WALL . 1651 = R . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3350. A variety is dated 1655. It is, however, possible that this is merely a correction of the preceding, as the specimen I have seen reads 1655.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3351. *O.* JAMES . WAKEFIELD . AT . THE = Fortune holding a veil spread out to the wind, and standing on a globe.  
*R.* FORTVNE . TAVERN . IN . WAPING = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 1667.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3352. *O.* FRANCIS . WINTERBVRN = A bunch of grapes.  
*R.* IN . GOVN . ALEY . IN . WAPING = F . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3353. *O.* EDWARD . WILLDEE . AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . WATER = The Watermen's Arms.  
*R.* MANS . ARMS . AT . WAPPIN . DOCK = HIS HALF PENY.  
 E . E . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3354. *O.* SAMVELL . WISEMAN . AT = A horse's head bridled.  
*R.* ONE . WAPPING . WALL = S . F . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3355. *O.* RICHARD . WOOSLEY . IN = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* WAPPIN . BAKER . 1665 = R . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## THE WARDROBE (DOCTORS' COMMONS).

3356. *O.* EDWARD . DENNIS = 16. A sugar-loaf. 66.  
*R.* NEARE . THE . KINGS . WARDROBE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3357. *O.* AT . THE . WARDROBE . IS = W . H . HEMP.  
*R.* WORKE . FOR . THE . POORE = W . H . FLAX. 1653;  
 below, a small r for Rawlins.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For others of Rawlins's tokens, *vide* Nos. 1523 and 2722.

"Snelling gives this Token, and says of it, that it was probably a Seminary for Industry of Mrs. Cromwell's."—Akerman.

3358. *O.* RICH . LEVIS . NEER . THE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* KINGS . WARDROBE = R . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WARWICK LANE (NEWGATE STREET).

3359. *O.* ANDREW . ATKINS . 1664 = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WARWICK . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3360. *O.* AT . Y<sup>e</sup> . CROWNE . IN = A crown.  
*R.* WARWICK . LANE . 1657 = T . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3361. *O.* MATHEW . GEORGE . AT . THE = A crown.  
*R.* CROWNE . IN . WARWICK . LANE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3362. *O.* EDWARD . IONES . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GEORG = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* IN . WARWICK . LANE . 166... = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3363. *O.* Richard . Lyon . in . Warwick . Lane (in four lines).  
*R.* HIS . HALF . PENY = A lion rampant, holding a coffee-pot.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WATER LANE (TOWER STREET).

3364. *O.* ROBERT . BRETT . AT . THE = An arched crown.  
*R.* CROWN . IN . WATER . LANE = R . P . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3365. *O.* AVGVSTINE . DAVIES . IN . WATR = An anchor.  
*R.* LANE . NEERE . Y<sup>E</sup> . CVSTOM . HOVS = HIS HALF PENY.  
 A . B . D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3366. *O.* IN . WATER . LANE . NERE = A crowned bust holding a sceptre.  
*R.* THE . CVSTOM . HOVSE = E . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3367. *O.* AT . THE . GVNN . IN = A mounted cannon.  
*R.* WATER . LANE . 1658 = I . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3368. *O.* WATER . LANE . BY = A crowned bust holding a sceptre.  
*R.* THE . CVSTOM . HOVSE = H . P . T.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WATLING STREET.

3369. *O.* THOMAS . COOPER . AT . THE = A negro's head.  
*R.* IN . WATLING . STREET . 1668 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

The issuer was probably a pawnbroker, as this sign was sometimes used by the trade.—*Vide* No. 3418.

3370. *O.* IOHN . HAMMOND . GROC = A dog.  
*R.* IN . WATLING . STREET = I . H.
3371. *O.* THOMAS . KITCHINMAN . AT . THE = A building.  
*R.* GVILD . HALL . IN . . . . . TLINC . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  
 T . A . K.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WELLCLOSE STILE.

3372. *O.* IOHN . BEWER . AT = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* WELLCLOSE . STILE = The Fruiterers' Arms.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WENTWORTH STREET (PETTICOAT LANE).

3373. *O.* WILL . EXEL . BY . Y<sup>E</sup> . ANTWERP = View of the city of Antwerp.  
*R.* IN . WENTWORTH . STREETE = W . A . E.  $\frac{1}{4}$

For another Antwerp Tavern, *vide* No. 963.

3374. *O.* JOHN . HAM . IN = A cross.  
*R.* WENTWORTH . STREET = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3375. *O.* EDWARD . HOLTON . AT . Y<sup>re</sup> . BLACK (in three lines over  
 a horse).  
*R.* IN . WENTFORD . STREET . HIS . HALF . PENNY (in six  
 lines). (*Heart-shaped.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
3376. *O.* AT . THE . SVGAR . LOAFE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . WENTFORTH . STREET = I . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WHEELER STREET (SPITALFIELDS).

3377. *O.* THOMAS . BOYDEN . AT . THE = Bust of Charles II  
 crowned.  
*R.* IN . WHEELER . STREET . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
 T . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3378. *O.* ALEXANDER . BYRCHET = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* IN . WHEELERS . STREET = A horse saddled and bridled.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3379. *O.* IAMES . GRIMES . IN = An Indian smoking a pipe.  
*R.* WHEELER . STREET = I . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3380. *O.* THOMAS . LOLE . AT . THE = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* IN . WHEELERS . STREET = T . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3381. *O.* MARTIN . RIDGIN . IN = A gate.  
*R.* WHELLER . STREET = M . M . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3382. *O.* WALTER . SHALLER = The Mercers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WHEELERS . STREET = W . H . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 254.
3383. *O.* AT . THE . TARLETON = The figure of Tarlton, with a pipe  
 and tabor.  
*R.* IN . WEELERS . STREET = W . E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

Tarlton was a famous clown and actor in Shakespeare's time. He kept the  
 Castle Tavern in Paternoster Row, *g.v.* (No. 2188).

## WHITECHAPEL.

3384. *O.* RICHARD . AVSTIN . IN = A half-moon.  
*R.* WHITECHAPPELL . 1656 = R . I . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3385. *O.* THOMAS . BAKER . IN . WHITE = A merchant's mark.  
*R.* CHAPPELL . CHEESMONGER = HIS HALFE PENY. 1668.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3386. *O.* WILL . BALET . SALTER = A bear.  
*R.* WHIT . BEARE . WHIT . CHAP = W . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3387. *O.* WILLIAM . BECKITT . IN = A pie-crust (?).  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPELL . 58 = W . A . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3388. *O.* IOHN . BELL . IN . 1656 = The Prince of Wales's feathers.  
*R.* WHITECHAPPELL = I . E . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3389. *O.* ERASMVS . BISH . IN . WHIT = A bell.  
*R.* CHAPPELL . BELLMAN = Three crowns in a shield, two  
and one.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3390. *O.* ISAAC . BLISSETT . IN . W<sup>TT</sup> . CHAPEL = A peacock.  
*R.* AT . PEACOCK . ALLY . GATE = I . H . B. 1667.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3391. *O.* SOLOMON . BONNER = The Brassfounders' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CHAPPELL = S . S . B.
3392. *O.* EDWARD . BYRCHETT = The Joiners' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CHAPEL = E . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3393. *O.* AT . THE . 7 . STARES . IN = Seven stars.  
*R.* WHITECHAPPELL . 1650 = R . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3394. *O.* AT . THE . SVNN . TAVERNE = The sun.  
*R.* IN . WHITCHAPPELL . 1658 = S . E . C.
3395. *O.* IOHN . CASE . IN . 1656 = Three fleurs-de-lis.  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPELL = I . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3396. *O.* MARGARET . CHARWELL . IN . HAROW = Three crowns on  
the royal oak.  
*R.* ALLY . IN . WHITE . CHAPPELL = HER HALFE PENNY. M . C.  
1666.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3397. *O.* WILL . CHVDLEY . IN . WHITE = A still.  
*R.* CHAPPELL . GROCER = A tobacco-roll.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3398. *O.* WILL . CLAPTON . COCK . AND = A cock and two horses.  
*R.* HORSES . WHITE . CHAPEL = W . I . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3399. *O.* RICHARD . CLARKE = A shoulder of mutton.  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPELL = R . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3400. *O.* RICHARD . CVLLINGTON . AT . THE = A lion rampant.  
*R.* RED . LION . IN . WHITE . CHAPEL = HIS HALF PENY.  
R . A . C. (*Octagonal.*)  $\frac{1}{2}$
3401. *O.* ROWLAND . CVNEY = A man standing within a moon.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CHAPPELL = R . H . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3402. *O.* AT . THE . STILL . IN = A still.  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPELL = I . A . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3403. *O.* EDWARD . DALTON = A patten.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CHAPEL = A bell.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3404. *O.* THE . TOBACKE . ROVLD . AND = A tobacco-roll within a  
hoop.  
*R.* HOVP . IN . WHITCHAPEL = I . E . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3405. *O.* IO . FARGISON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLEW = A lion rampant.  
*R.* LYON . IN . WHITECHAPELL = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3406. *O.* BEN . FELTON . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . SWAN = A swan and crown.  
*R.* CROWN . IN . WHITECHAPELL = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3407. *O.* WILLIAM . FOORD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BLAK = A lion rampant.  
*R.* LYON . IN . WHITE . CHAPELL . 68 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . M . F.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3408. *O.* WILLIAM . FRELAND — The Drapers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . WHITCHAPEL . BARS = W . M . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3409. *O.* RICHARD . GREENE . 1670 = The Bakers' Arms.  
*R.* AT . WHITECHAPEL . BARS = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3410. *O.* THOMAS . GROCOCKE . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . SPRED = A double-headed eagle, displayed.  
*R.* EAGLE . TAVERN . WHITECHAPEL = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3411. *O.* AT . THE . OLD . PRISON . IN = A building.  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPEL . 1656 = F . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3412. *O.* AT . THE . BLACK . BOYES = Two naked boys shaking hands.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CHAPELL = H . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3413. *O.* JOHN . HARIS . AT . THE . ROS = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CHAPPELL = I . A . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3414. *O.* SAM . HINCKS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . BAG . OF = A bag with nails protruding.  
*R.* NAILS . IN . WHITECHAPELL = HIS HALF PENY. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3415. *O.* AT . THE . NAGGES . HEAD = A horse's head, bridled.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CHAPEL . 1650 = P . I.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- "This house about *Tower Ditch*, and the *Nags-head* at *White Chappel*, were the two places where I found these persons about a twelve Moneth since, that should have Robbed him."—"Colonel Turner's Trial," 1663. p. 51.  
 The position of this tavern is fixed by its being described as "over against *White Chappel Church*."—*ib.*, p. 59.
3416. *O.* AT . THE . SWAN . BRWHOWES = A swan.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CHAPELL = R . E . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3417. *O.* AT . THE . WHITE . LION = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CHAPELL = T . M . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Observe the different Lions—Red (3400), Blue (3405), Black (3407), and White.
3418. *O.* NATH . LITTLEFORD = Three balls.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CHAPPELL = N . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The issuer was evidently a pawnbroker.—*Vide* No. 3369.
3419. *O.* HENRY . MARTON = The Duke of York's head. D . Y.  
*R.* IN . WHITECHAPPELL = H . N. 1667.

3420. *O.* GEORGE . PERKENS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = Three cups with covers.  
*R.* 3 . CVPS . IN . WHIT . CHAPEL = A COOK.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3421. *O.* THE . MOSES . AND . AARON = Moses and Aaron standing.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CHAPPELL = I . S . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3422. *O.* ELIZABETH . ROSE . IN . WHITE = A rose.  
*R.* CHAPPELL . HER . HALF . PENY = A basket.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3423. *O.* IOHN . SKINNER . APOTHECARY = HIS HALFE PENY.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CHAPPELL . 1668 = A plough and three  
birds.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3424. *O.* AT . THE . QVEENS . ARMES = A griffin.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CHAPEL = E . E . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3425. *O.* THE . SVNN . TAVERN . IN = The sun.  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPELL . 1656 = T . R . T.
3426. *O.* HVMPHREY . TARREN = Three tuns.  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPELL . BARRS = H . S . T.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3427. *O.* THOMAS . WEEDEN . IN . CHVRCH = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* LANE . IN . WHITE . CHAPEL = T . M . W.
3428. *O.* ISAAC . WEEKES . IN = A COW.  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPELL = I . M . W.
3429. *O.* MARGARET . WEST . A<sup>T</sup> = An hour-glass.  
*R.* WHITE . CHAPPELL = M . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3430. *O.* IOHN . WOOD . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . GOLDEN = A leg. I . W.  
*R.* LEG . IN . WHITE . CHAPEL = A leg. E . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3431. *O.* CHRISTOPHER . WORTH = A hen and chickens.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CHAPEL = C . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* Nos. 1309-10-11.

#### WHITCROSS STREET (CRIPPLEGATE).

3432. *O.* IOHN . ALTHAM . B . MAKAR = A comb.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CROSE STREET = I . I . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3433. *O.* WILLIAM . AMBROSE . AT . THE = A still, with a roll  
above it.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSSE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
W . A . A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3434. *O.* DALLINGTON . AYRES = A ball suspended.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CROSS . STREET = D . E . A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3435. *O.* A . CHANLER = G . M . B.  
*R.* IN . WHITCRASS . STREET = G . M . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3436. O. THE . BEARE . AND . RAGET = A bear and ragged staff.  
R. STAF . IN . WHIT . CROS . STRET = R . I . B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3437. O. RICHARD . BALLDWIN = A windmill.  
R. IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R . E . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3438. O. NATH . BINGHAM . IN . RED . LION = HIS HALFE PENY.  
N . M . B.  
R. COVRT . IN . WHIT . CROSS . STREET = A lion rampant.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3439. O. DAVID . BREEATT . IN . 1668 = A sugar-loaf and tobacco-  
roll.  
R. WHITE . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. D . S . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3440. O. AT . THE . PECOCKE . BRVHOVSE = A peacock with its tail  
spread.  
R. IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
T . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
"But who can *Juno's* gawdy Bird espy,  
With every Feather in its Tail and Eye,  
And pass that House of Humming Sūngo by?  
\* \* \* \* \*  
Here when some City Traders Dinner's o'er,  
Daily they form a Club in Room call'd *Fore* ;  
A Club that almost is made up entire,  
Of Drawers of fine Gold and Silver Wire."
- The verses go on to say that the keeper of this tavern was one B—ss :  
"B—ss, or Dr. Bass, if you please,  
For he has pass'd thro' all Sorts of Degrees."  
"A Vademecum for Maltworms," p. 30.
3441. O. WILLIAM . COOPER = A hart lodged.  
R. WHITE . CROS . STREET = W . E . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3442. O. AT . THE . GLOVERS . ARMES = The Leathersellers' Arms.  
R. IN . WHIT . CROSS . STREETE = I . I . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3443. O. FRANCIS . DOVE . TALLOW . CHAND . LER (in five lines).  
R. IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = F . D. 1669.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3444. O. RICHARD . EAST . AT . THE = A stag's head.  
R. IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3445. O. ROBERT . ETHERIDGE . IN . WHITE . CROSSE . STREET (in  
five lines).  
R. HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666. R . M . E. (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
3446. O. AT . THE . RED . LION . IN = A lion rampant.  
R. WHITE . CROSS . STREET = I . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 3448.
3447. O. KATHEREN . FEILDING . HER .  $\frac{1}{2}$  = (Detrited).  
R. IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREETE = FORMERLY IN.....  
STREETE.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3448. *O.* IAMES . FRANCIS . SALTER = A lion rampant.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
*Vide* No. 3446.
3449. *O.* XTOPHER . BREWHOUSE = St. Christopher bearing the  
 infant Jesus.  
*R.* WHITCRS . STREETE = T . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3450. *O.* THOMAS . GRANBROO . 1667 = A bell.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3451. *O.* IOHN . GRAY . WINE . COOPER = A crown.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3452. *O.* BENIAMIN . HANDCOCKE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A cross on steps.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSSE . STREETE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3453. *O.* IOHN . HARRISON . HIS . HALF . PENNY = I . M . H.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET . 1665 = A Bible.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 This issuer was possibly a bookseller. — *Vide* Appendix, p. 803.
3454. *O.* IOHN . HARRISON . IN = A fountain.  
*R.* WHITECROSS . STREET = I . M . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3455. *O.* SAMVELL . IAMES . AT . THE = A soap-box and s . e . i.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET . = 67. A string of candles  
 and HIS HALF PENNY. 67.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3456. A variety is undated.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3457. *O.* EDMVND . LANGTON . IN = The Coopers' Arms.  
*R.* WHITECROSS . STREETE = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3458. *O.* GEORGE . LESCAILLET . NERE . Y<sup>r</sup> = Full-faced bust of  
 Charles II.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSE . STREET = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3459. *O.* EDWARD . LEWIS . IRONMONGER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = A flesh-pot.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3460. *O.* GEORGE . LOWE . IN . WHITE = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 G . M . L.  
*R.* CROS . STREETE . 1667 = Two porters carrying a barrel.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3461. *O.* IOSEPH . MAXSVM . IN = A peacock.  
*R.* WHITCROSS . STREET<sup>r</sup> = I . M . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3462. *O.* ROBERT . MILLEN (in two lines across the field).  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CROS . STRET = M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3463. *O.* IOHN . MVLOCKE . 1666 = A dog with a glove in its  
 mouth. I . A . M.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$



3464. *O.* AT . THE . BLEW . ANKER = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CROS . STREETE = W . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3465. *O.* DANIELL . PAGE . AT . WHITE = A swan.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSS . STREET = D . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3466. *O.* JOHN . PERRY . CHESMONG<sup>r</sup> = A woman churning.  
*R.* WHITE . CROSS . STREET = I . A . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3467. *O.* AT . THE . CHILDS . COATE = A child's robe.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CROS . STREET = I . S . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3468. *O.* WHITE . CROSS . TAVERN = T . I . S.  
*R.* WHITE . CROSS . STREETE = A cross on steps.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3469. *O.* THE . GOVLDEN . ANCHOR = An anchor.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CRSS . STREETE = W . V . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3470. *O.* MICHAEL . SAYER = A dragon (?).  
*R.* WHITE . CROSS . STREET = M . E . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3471. *O.* WILLIAM . SKINER . AT . THE = A cock and bottle.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSSSTREET . 1669 = HIS HALF PENY.  
W . I . S.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3472. *O.* THOMAS . SMITH . AT . THE = A chequered square.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . CROSE . STREET = HIS HALFE PENNY. 65.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3473. *O.* TALLOE . CHANDLER = The Merchant-Tailors' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . CROSS . STREET = I . A . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3474. *O.* EDWARD . WEBSTER . BREWER . IN . WHITE . CROSS (in  
five lines).  
*R.* STREET . HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1666 (in four lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$

## WHITEFRIARS.

3475. *O.* JOHN . CLAY . WOODMONGER = A horse and cart.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . FRYARS . 1667 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3476. *O.* RICHARD . FARSHAL . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . FRYERS . BAKER = R . K . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3477. *O.* ISAAC . GORDENER . WATER = A rose and crown.  
*R.* MANS . LANE . IN . WHITEFRYERS = I . I . G.
3478. *O.* GOVIN . GOVLDEGAY . WOOD = The Woodmongers' Arms.  
*R.* MONGER . IN . WHIT . FRIRS = R . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3479. *O.* ROBERT . HANCOCK = A hand and a cock.  
*R.* AT . WHITE . FRYERS = R . I . H.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3480. *O.* IEREMIAH . HORNE = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . FRYERS . 1664 = HIS HALF PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

3481. *O.* EDWARD . LIGHTMAKER . IN = Three goats' heads.  
*R.* WHIT . FRYERS . BREWER = E . S . L.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3482. *O.* ANN . MATHEW . AT . THE . LIME = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* WHARFE . IN . WHITE . FRIERS = A . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3483. *O.* PETER . SAYVE . IN . WHITE = The Weavers' Arms.  
*R.* FRYERS . HIS . HALFE . PENY = P . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3484. *O.* EDWARD . SMART . AT . THE = A bull's head.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . FRIERS = E . M . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3485. *O.* THOMAS . STOTESBERY = St. George and the Dragon.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . FRIERS = T . A . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3486. *O.* WILLIAM . WHITE . BREWER = HSI HALF PENY TOKEN.  
*R.* AT . WHITEFRIARS . DOCK = W . I . W.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Note the word "token," and see No. 3117.
3487. *O.* THE . DARKE . HOVSE = 1657.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . FRIERS . 57 = I . A . Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 203.

## WHITEHALL.

3488. *O.* RICHARD . ROBERT = Three greyhounds.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . HALLE = R . D . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3489. *O.* AT THE . QVEENS . ARMS = A dragon.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . HALL = E . E . T.

## WHITE HART YARD.

3490. *O.* PHILLIP . CARTERETT = A crown ; below, P . S . C.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . HART . YARD . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3491. *O.* THOMAS . CLATWORTHY . AT . THE = A crooked billet.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . HART . YARD . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3492. *O.* IOHN . PEARSON . MEALMAN = A windmill and a pack-horse.  
*R.* IN . WHIT . HART . YARD . STRAND = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . A . P.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3493. *O.* IOHN . SYMONDS . AT . THE = A crown.  
*R.* TAVERN . IN . WHIT . HART . YARD = I . M . S. 1663.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3494. *O.* HVMPHRY . VAVGHAN . IN = A man carrying a sack on his shoulder.  
*R.* WHITE . HART . YARD . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

This issuer was probably a coal-seller.—*Vide* No. 1336.

3495. *O.* IOHN . WILLIAMS . AT . Y<sup>rs</sup> . CROWN = A CROWL.  
*R.* WHIT . HART . YARD . IN . Y<sup>rs</sup> . STRAND = HIS HALFE  
 PENY. I . E . W. ¼

## WHITE HORSE STREET (RATCLIFF).

3496. *O.* ROTHRIK . DIMINSDALE = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . WHITE . HORS . STREET . 1668 = HIS HALF PENNY.  
 R . A . D. ¼
3497. *O.* THOMAS . RAILTON . BAKER = A wheatsheaf.  
*R.* IN . WHITHORS . STREETE = A pair of scales. T . R. ¼
3498. *O.* ROBERT . WELLS . IN . WHITE = Three crowns on the  
 royal oak.  
*R.* HORSE . STREET . IN . RATCLIF = HIS HALF PENY.  
 1666. ¼

## WILD STREET (LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS).

3499. *O.* IOHN . SHERWINN = A swan crowned.  
*R.* CORNER . WILD . STRE<sup>T</sup> = I . E . S. ¼

## WINDMILL COURT.

3500. *O.* NATHANILL . BVRT = A windmill.  
*R.* AT . WINDE . MILL . COVRT = N . A . B. ¼
3501. *O.* IN . WINDMILL . COVRT = A windmill.  
*R.* ON . SNOW . HILL . 1657 = I . I . G. ¼
3502. *O.* IN . WINDMILL . COVRT = A windmill.  
*R.* VPON . SNOW . HILL = I . W . T. ¼

## WINFORD STREET.

3503. *O.* AT . THE . KATTERN . WHIL = A Catherine-wheel.  
*R.* IN . WINFORD . STREET = L . T . D. ¼

## WOOD STREET (CHEAPSIDE).

3504. *O.* THE . CASTELL . TAVERN = A castle.  
*R.* IN . WOD . STREETE . 1650 = R . M . A. ¼
3505. *O.* IO . ALMOND . AT . THE = A cannon and cannon-balls.  
*R.* GREAT . WOOD . STREET = I . I . A. ¼
3506. *O.* IOHN . BELL . 1663 = A bell.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOODSTRET = I . A . B. ¼

3507. *O.* BENIAMIN . BOVLTYB . AT . THE = The Soapmakers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . LITLE . WOOD . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3508. *O.* WILL . BVSBY . HIS . HALF . PENY . 1666 (in five lines).  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREETE = A pair of cropper's  
shears. W . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3509. *O.* AT . THE . COCK . IN . GREAT = A cock.  
*R.* WOOD . STREETE . 1651 = I . H . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3510. *O.* PHILLIP . CLARKE . IN = A sugar-loaf.  
*R.* LITTLE . WOOD . STREET = P . A . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3511. *O.* RICHARD . CLARK . AT . THE = A winged horse.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STRET = R . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3512. *O.* IOHN . COCK . GROCER = Two keys crossed. I . R . C.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREET . HIS . HALF . PENNY (in five  
lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
3513. *O.* RALPH . COMBS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . SHEARS = A pair of cropper's  
shears. R . C.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREET . 68 = HIS HALFE PENY.  
R . E . C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3514. *O.* EDMVND . COOPER . IN = A spur.  
*R.* GREAT . WOOD . STREET . 64 = E . M . C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3515. *O.* IAMES . CORNWALL . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . CROS . KEYES . IN . GREAT  
(in five lines).  
*R.* WOOD . STREET . HIS . HALF . PENNY . 1670 (in five  
lines).  $\frac{1}{2}$
3516. *O.* THOMAS . CROVCH . GROCER . HIS . HALF . PENNY (in six  
lines).  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREET = A palfrey.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3517. *O.* AT . THE . FLESE . IN = A fleece.  
*R.* LETTELL . WOOD . STREET = T . D.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3518. *O.* PHILLIP . FERRERS . AT . Y<sup>E</sup> = Seven stars.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREET = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3519. *O.* AT . THE . EAGLE . AND . CHILD = The Crest of the  
Stanleys.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREET = M . A . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3520. *O.* IOHN . GIBSON . IN = The Salters' Arms.  
*R.* GREATE . WOOD . STRE' = I . M . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3521. *O.* ELIZABETH . GRACE . 1668 = A dolphin.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . WOOD . STREET = HER HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3522. *O.* IOHN . GRICE . IN = A soap-box.  
*R.* LITTEL . WOOD . STREET = I . G . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$

3523. *O.* THOMAS . HALFORD . IN = HIS HALF PENY.  
*R.* LITTLE . WOODSTREET . 1669 = A sheaf of corn.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3524. *O.* WILLIAM . HAYES . IN . 64 = A frying-pan.  
*R.* WOOD . STREETE . IRONMUNGER = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3525. *O.* AT . THE . ROSE = A full-blown rose.  
*R.* IN . WOOD . STREET = R . R . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3526. *O.* AT . THE . HENN . AND . CHICKENS = A hen and chickens.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREETE = R . T . M.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Vide* No. 1311 for other tokens with this device.
3527. *O.* AT . Y<sup>E</sup> . MITER . TAVERNE = A mitre.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREET = W . E . P.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3528. A variety reads AT . THE . MITER.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 The issuer's name was William Proctor.  
 Pepys, in his "Diary," has the following entry, under date September 18, 1660:
- "To the Mitre Taverne in Wood Street, (a house of the greatest note in London) where I met W. Symons and D. Scobell, and their wives . . . Here some of us fell to handicap, a sport that I never knew before, which was very good."  
 On July 31, 1665, Pepys says:  
 "Procter the Vintner of the Miter in Wood Street, and his son, are dead this morning of the plague; he having laid out abundance of money there, and was the greatest vintner for some time in London for great entertainments."  
 Richard Smith, in his "Diary," August 1, 1665, also records Proctor's death:  
 "Will Procter, vintner, of the Mitre in Wood Street, with his young son, died insolvent at Islington, of the plague."  
 The tavern itself was destroyed next year in the Great Fire.
3529. *O.* IAS . RAGDALL . VPER . END = A chandler.  
*R.* GREAT . WOOD . STREET = I . R.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3530. *O.* FRANCIS . PLOMER . 1666 = A barber's soap-box.  
*R.* IN . LITTLE . WOOD . STREE = HIS HALF PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3531. *O.* IOHN . STANDEVEN . IN = Three crowns.  
*R.* LITTLE . WOOD . STREET = I . R . S.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3532. *O.* IOHN . WELLS . AT . THE = The Royal Arms.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREET = I . I . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3533. *O.* THOMAS . WOODWARD = The Grocers' Arms.  
*R.* IN . WOOD . STREETE = T . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3534. *O.* AT . THE . MITER . AND . ROSE = A mitre.  
*R.* IN . GREAT . WOOD . STREET = A full-blown rose.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WOOLCHURCH MARKET (NOW THE MANSION HOUSE).

3535. *O.* HVGH . LVMBARD . AT . THE . IN = The Prince of Wales's crest and motto.  
*R.* WOOLCHVRCH . MARKETT . 1670. H . I . L (in six lines).  $\frac{1}{4}$

*Vide* No. 433.

3536. *O.* HENRY . WYBERT . POVLTERER = H . S . W.  
*R.* IN . WOOLCHVRCH . MARKET = 1<sup>d</sup>. 1671. 1

## WOOLSTAPLE (WESTMINSTER).

3537. *O.* WILLIAM . BAYLIE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . WOOLL = A rose on its stalk,  
 and two other flowers.  
*R.* STABLE . IN . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 W . A . B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3538. *O.* WILLIAM . FROST . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> = A sword erect.  
*R.* WOLSTABLE . WESTMINST = W . S . F.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3539. *O.* IOHN . NEWMAN . IN . THE . LONG = A lion rampant  
 WHIT.  
*R.* WOOL . STABLE . WESTMINSTER = HIS HALFE PENNY.  
 I . A . N.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3540. *O.* ROBERT . WILLIAMS = A CROSS.  
*R.* IN . THE . WOOLSTABLE = R . M . W.  $\frac{1}{4}$

## WYCH STREET (STRAND).

3541. *O.* OSWALD . FOORD . AT . THE = The Queen's bust crowned.  
*R.* IN . WITCH . STREET . 1666 = HIS HALFE PENY.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3542. *O.* ROBERT . GREENE . NER<sup>r</sup> = NEW INN GATE.  
*R.* IN . WITCH . STREETE = R . A . G.  $\frac{1}{4}$
3543. *O.* ROBERT . LEE . AT . Y<sup>r</sup> . IN . WICH = An eagle and child.  
*R.* STREET . AGAINST . NEW . INN = HIS HALFE PENNY.  $\frac{1}{2}$

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N.B.—In all cross references occurring before No. 1203 to Nos. between No. 117 and No. 1203, one should be added to each No. quoted. In those to Nos. after No. 1203 two should be added to each. References occurring after No. 1203 are, it is hoped, correct.

G. E. H.

## APPENDIX.

## A.—LARGE TOKENS OF LEATHER, PEWTER, AND COPPER, OF DIFFERENT STYLE FROM THE REST OF THE SERIES.

The letters B. M. and G. indicate the collection (British Museum or Guildhall) in which the specimen is contained.

1. O. EDWARD | BVRFORD | NEAR  $\frac{2}{3}$  CRANES (in three lines).  
R. BY . TREE . THERE . SINGS..... = A bird and a tree.  
(*Pewter.*) B. M.
2. O. COATES | & BIDDLE | AT 3 | CRANES (in four lines).  
R. Crest: A cock. Arms: 1 and 4 ermine, 2 and 3 paley of 3 bars, gules (?). (*Pewter.*) B. M.
3. O. CHAPTER . COFFE . HOUSE = A mitre and two stars; below, 4.  
R. Plain. (*Leathern.*) G.

All the letters and the figure 4 are reversed.

4. O. [C]H[A]PTE[R]. A small crown [C]OFFEE . HOUS = A mitre and two stars; below, 3  
R. Plain. (*Leathern; letters and device gilt.*) G.
5. O. CHAPTER . COFFE . HOUSE . 2 . = A mitre.  
R. Plain. (*Leathern.*) B. M.
6. O. CHAPTER . COFFE : HOVSE = A mitre.  
R. Plain. (*Pewter.*) B. M.

This is possibly a seal, as the letters are all reversed.

7. O. D | I | W . ELLIS | 1650 (in four lines).  
R. No legend = A wyvern and two birds' feet. (*Leathern.*) B. M.
8. O. THOMAS | HARMAN . AT | THE . CHEQVER | INN | DOWGATE  
(in five lines).  
R. Chequers. (*Pewter.*) B. M.
9. O. IOHN | HVNTER | AT . THE . 3 | CRANES (in four lines).  
R. Crest: A stag's head. Arms: Three dexter hands coupéd and erect. (*Leathern.*) B. M.
10. O. THOMAS . LVCAS and two men saluting.  
R. Plain. (*Copper.*) B. M.
11. O. William Morrison Temple Bar = 3  
R. Same. (*Diamond-shaped; the letters sunk in; copper.*) B. M.
12. O. I . R.  
R. Plain. (*Leathern.*) G.

13. *O.* 3 | ROBINS | IN . OLD | IEWRY (in four lines).  
*R.* Plain. (*Leathern.*) G.

14. *O.* SAM . TOWERS . BEHIND . THE . ROY . EXCHA = HIS | TOKEN |  
 FOR | 2 . PEN (in four lines).  
*R.* Plain. (*Leathern.*)

In the possession of Mr. J. Eliot Hodgkin.

15. *O.* union | in | cornhill | ↗ (in four lines);  
*R.* Plain. (*Leathern.*) B. M.

B.—TOKENS ISSUED BY BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

518, 718, 745, 1001, 1237, 1714, 1761, 1847, 2376, 3453 (?).

C.—TOKENS ISSUED CONJOINTLY BY TWO PERSONS NOT MAN AND WIFE.

406, 913, 929, 1102, 1163, 1200, 1790, 1930, 2022, 2091, 2160, 2171, 2206, 2382, 2695, 3242.

D.—TOKENS ISSUED BY COFFEE-HOUSE KEEPERS.

6, 65, 116, 129, 130, 135, 174, 182, 261, 330, 407, 408, 430, 444, 460, 476, 483, 497, 521, 525, 526, 586, 605, 652, 723, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 1074, 1134, 1135, 1153, 1156 (?), 1200, 1230, 1438, 1550, 1629, 1637, 1670, 1835, 1837, 1854, 1940, 2057, 2058, 2181, 2336, 2431, 2437, 2447, 2451, 2454, 2461, 2472, 2648, 2695, 2730, 2750, 2798, 2847, 2936, 2937, 2995, 3029, 3138, 3222, 3227, 3228, 3234, 3363.

E.—TOKENS ISSUED FROM TAVERNS WHERE LODGES OF FREEMASONRY WERE HELD IN THE REIGN OF QUEEN ANNE.

The information is obtained from an extremely rare plate, of French origin, in which the signs of the headquarters of all the English lodges, 129 in number, are engraved.

201, 274, 589, 959, 963, 964, 1104, 1392, 1394, 1435, 1454, 1468, 1970, 2002, 2078, 2315, 2877, 3066, 3071.

F.—ADDITIONAL NOTES.

1244. This token is of considerable interest in connection with the origin of private tokens generally. It has been considered probable that their very rapid dissemination was assisted by the great facilities which existed for the manufacture of dies, rendered needful by the enactments for the sealing of bales of woollen cloth; this operation was effected by leaden clips cast in moulds, on which were engraved the initials of the dealer and other devices, in very much the same style as that of the earliest tokens. Very few of these clips have survived, but there are six in my collection, two of which have never been used.

The clip consisted of two discs, on which appeared the name or initials of the maker of the cloth, connected by a band, and having



at one extremity a loop, and at the other a tooth, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch long, of such a size as just to push through the loop, the whole being cast in lead. When the cloth had been scoured, "thicked," milled and fully dried, and approved to be of the correct make and length, a hole was bored in it near the edge, and the clip was bent over it so that the tooth passed through the hole in the cloth and the hole in the clip, and then by a blow of the punch, on which was engraved the number of the goods, the whole was compacted; and in this way the owner was made responsible for the accuracy of the length of the fabric. The regulation as to the notification of the length appears to have been made for the first time in the Statute of Edward VI., 5 & 6; and the number of yards is *not* impressed on three of the above-mentioned specimens, which are apparently of an earlier date.

Gray's Inn Lane may have been a habitat of cloth-workers and piece-brokers. At any rate, one of the clips has the words IN . GRAY(S) (IN) NE on the cast surface, and xx, for 20 yards, as the impress of the punch.—J. Eliot Hodgkin.

1622.—A very special interest hangs to the Blue Boar's Head, in connection with the misfortunes of its owner, *Moses Pitt*, in the year 1678 and subsequently. Pitt appears to have rebuilt the house, and to have been a very extensive and spirited builder of mansions in the immediate neighbourhood, some of which must have been only recently demolished. He seems to have been cheated at every turn by those with whom he had transactions, among others by the infamous Judge Jefferies, then Lord Chancellor. A bookseller and publisher by trade, he entered into somewhat heavy engagements in connection with the printing of an enormous atlas of the world, and was, by the machinations of unprincipled persons, who took advantage of the numerous occasions offered by the legal complications then in existence to rob him right and left, ultimately cast into the Fleet; and during his residence there he was despoiled of the whole of his estate, which seems originally to have been very considerable.

The story of his wrongs, and of the hardships he underwent, is told in a very touching manner by himself, in a scarce little 12mo. volume, entitled, "The City of the Oppressed," London, printed for Moses Pitt, and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1691.

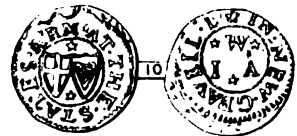
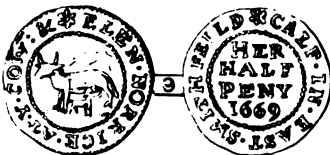
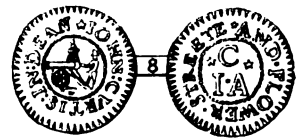
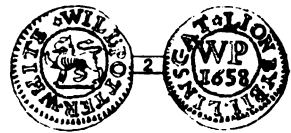
A portion of the existing Boar's Head was, doubtless, built by him.—J. Eliot Hodgkin.

2907. It seems not improbable that the issuer of this token was the father, or, at all events, some relation, of the well-known violin-maker, Barak Norman, the last English copyist of Brescian work, and the first English maker of violoncellos who lived in London from 1688 to 1740.

The uncommonness of the name, the correspondence of the dates, and the identity of place, all point to such a connection.

END OF VOL. I.

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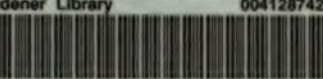






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