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OSWESTRY TENURES, 17TH CENTURY.

TRANSCRIBED, WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES BY THE
REV. R. C. PURTON, M.A.

The following transcript is taken from one of Blake-way's MSS. in the Bodleian (MS. 3 fol. 67b.) The list is of interest including many important estates in Shropshire, and will be of some value to those who endeavour to trace the ownership of land in that county at the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Most of the Manors here mentioned were held at the time of Domesday by Rainald the Sheriff. His lands lay in most of the Hundreds, more especially in that of "Mersete," four-fifths of which was in his hands, including its "caput" Maesbury, where he built the Castle afterwards known as Oswestry Castle. By grant of Henry I. these vast estates were transferred to Alan, ancestor of the great house of Fitzalan. Philip, Earl of Arundel, territorial lord of Oswestry, died in the Tower in 1595, and in 1603 James I. granted the Lordship, Manor and Castle of Oswestry to Philip's half brother, Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk, who in 1624, sold "all that Lordship, Manor and Castle of Oswestrie" to Dame Elizabeth Craven.

The date therefore of this list cannot be earlier than 1603 or later than 1624; but John Cole therein mentioned died 1614-5, so that it may presumably be placed before that year. Roughly it is 300 years old.

A few notes relative to the manors and their respective holders are added by way of elucidation, and for convenience the paragraphs are numbered.

A note of tenures belonging to Oswestre and to the Earle of Suffolk, from Carte's MSS. in bibl. Bodl.

1. Roger Hawton ar. the manor of Becbery per dimid. feod. mil.

- Gray ar.
 Roger Hawten gt. Ryton juxta Beckbury per dimid
 feod. mil.
2. Bonnham Norton ar. Aston Botterell per 1 f. m.
 3. — heirs of Detton and Ingre. . . . per dim. f. m.
 4. Andrew Charlton and Bridgeman, Aston Ayre, alias
 Wheateon Aston per 1 f. m.
 5. Edw. Cressett ar. Upton Cressett per dim. feod. mil.
 6. Edmund Wilde mil. Ewden Burnele per dim. f. m.
 7. Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury Tassej per dim. f. m. M.
 Criddon dim.
 8. Walt. Acton ar. Adberry per dim. f. m. Upton dim
 9. Robt. Purslowe mil. Fullswarden per 4 part f. m.
 10. Ed. Kinaston mil. Hund. de Bradford.
 11. Walter Sterrye ar. }
 John Cole gen. } Rossal, Jagdon and Henton
 per 1 f. m. M. de Berwick 1 f.
 12. Ric. Hussey mil. Afbrighton Hussey per dim. f. m.
 13. — Bannaster Hadnale and Hareston per dim f. m.
 14. Vincent Corbet mil. Hopton per 4 pt. 1 f. m.
 15. Rob. Vernon Marchumley per 4 p f. m.
 Rob. Vernon mil. Aspley per 4 p. f. m.
 16. Humph. Lea ar. Staunton Roden and Preston per di.
 f. m.
 17. Will. Whitmore ar. Higford Apley Norton per 4 pt.
 f. m.
 18. Ed. Littleton }
 Ed. Lacon } Tong land per dim. f. m.
 19. Heires of Morris Ludlowe ar. Brocton per di. f. m.
 20. Thos. Lord Ellesmere Mudley per 3 f. m.
 21. Th. Piggott ar. Chetwynd cum membris per. 2 f. m.
 viz. Stocton, Peuelsdon and Nelurton Sambroke
 Beardston Halle and Parkstay.
 22. John Barker ar. Rodington per 8 pt. f. m.
 23. Hen. Wallopp mil. Eaton Constantine per 1 f. m.
 24. Robert Hussey and } ar. Leighton and Garmeston per
 Rich. Leighton } 1 f. m.
 25. Ed. Scriven ar. Frodsley per 4 pt. f. m.
 26. Roger and John Farmer, Eaton Mascott per dim. f. m.
 27. Humphrey Brugges, Kemberton per dm. f. m.

- (19) Heires of Morris Ludlow, Estopp per dim. f. m.
 28. Vincent Corbet mil. Heyhatten per dim. f. m.
 (22) John Barker, Withington per di. f. m.
 (28) Vincent Corbet mil. Withford per dim. f. m.
 (15) Rob. Vernon mil. Rowton and Elwardine per di. f. m.
 29. John Lewson mil. Shyriffhall and Burlaton or Burley Acton per 1 f. m.
 30. Th. Corbett ar. Stanwarden per 4 pt. f. m.
 31. Heires of Rich. Thornes ar. Shelfalke Wollaston and Wicke and—Younge ar. Acton and Webston per di. f. m.
 32. Heires of Rich. Thornes ar. Berington per di. f. m. Humph. Lea ar.
 33. Edw. Luttwich ar Lutwich per dim. f. m.
 34. Eliz. Foster vid. Harlescott 1 messuag.
 35. John Hayward mil. Aston Pigot p. 1 f. m.
 36. Ed. Jones ar. Sonford and Osselston dim. f. m. Ed. Jones ar. Aston Wod'rton Twyford and Bromehurst 1 f. m.
 37. John Cotes ar. Woodcote and Lyndon di. f. m.
 38. The Lord Elesmere Morton per 4 pt. f. m. Knockin, Northslepe, Dovaston, Masbroke, Kynaston, Osbaston, Morton, 2 f. m. Hampton and Colemere 1 f. m.

NOTES.

- (1.) Roger Haughton was the son of John Haughton, who purchased Beckbury in 1578 from his kinsman John Grey, whose ancestor Robert Grey (son of Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthin) married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Humphrey Lowe of Enville and Beckbury, descended from Petronella, daughter and heir of John de Beckbury. Beckbury subsequently passed into the possession of Sir Richard Astley of Patshull. Duke's "Antiquities of Salop" states that in 37, Ed. III., Mary, wife of John le Strange of Whitchurch, died seized of Beckbury, and that in 31 Hen. VI., it was held by John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury.

OSWESTRY TENURES, 17TH CENTURY.

- (2.) Aston was held from a remote period by the family which gave it its distinctive title. The senior line ended in an heiress, Agnes, wife of Thomas Scriven of Frodesley. Boterell Scriven was baptized and buried at Aston Botterell in 1582, and William Botterell, Esq., was buried there in 1585. The Estate must have passed shortly after to Bonham Norton, the King's Printer (1565—1625), who purchased several estates in the neighbourhood. He married Jane, daughter of Judge Thomas Owen of Con Dover, and seems to have had a house at Church Stretton.
- (3.) Detton (anciently Dodington), in the parish of Neen Savage, was held by the Dettons from very early times. In the Proceedings of the Committee for Compounding we have the petition of Susan, widow of George Detton, reciting that Thomas Emerson and others had in 1627 and 1634 granted to her late husband and to her children, Thomas and Anne, for £250, an annuity of £20 on Detton Manor, purchased by Henry Englefield, who was sequestered. Detton was subsequently purchased by Humphrey Greenowes of Sutton Maddock, whose daughter was wife of John Congreve and mother of William Congreve, M.D., of Detton.
- (4.) Andrew Charlton of Apley, was descended from Sir Alan de Charlton, whose wife was Margery, daughter and co-heir of Hugh Fitzar of Aston. Andrew's elder brother, William, left a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, married to Edward Bridgeman, who, with his wife, was suspected of recusancy in 1591.
- (5.) Edward Cressett was baptized at Stanton Lacy in 1586, being son of Francis Cressett of that place. He succeeded to the Upton estate on the death of his kinsman, Richard Cressett, in 1601. He was descended from Constance, daughter and heir of John de Upton.
- (6.) Sir Edmund Wyld was the son of Thomas Wyld of Glazeley (ob. 1599), whose half-brother, Robert, was of The Commandery, Worcester. On the attainder

of Francis, Lord Lovel, Eudon Burnell was granted to Sir John Savage. Another Sir John Savage was Lord of Eudon in 1595, but Thomas Wylde must have acquired the Manor very soon after. Sir Edmund Wylde was Sheriff of Worcestershire in 1620, and died while in office, being buried at Kempsey in that county, where he held the Rectory Manor under the Dean and Chapter. His only surviving son, Edmund, died without issue in 1695, when his Shropshire estates passed to his distant relations, the Wylde of The Commandery.

- (7.) Tasley was not one of Rainald's Manors, being parcel of the Manor of Morville, but the overlordship was later vested in the Fitzalans. Criddon, in Chetton parish, estimated a manor, had before 1687 passed to the Cressetts of Upton. According to Duke's Antiquities the Earl of Arundel held a Knight's fee in Tasley in 22, Rich. II. (1398), and in 21, Hen. VI. (1442), Richard Leget leased all his right and title in the manor to Sir John Talbot, Knt., son of John, Earl of Shrewsbury.
- (8.) Walter Aston of Aldenham (ob. 1630), must have quite recently acquired the Manor of "Adberry," which I take to be Oldbury, near Bridgnorth, for Arthur Robsart (who bought it in 1566 from John Walpole of Houghton), sold it to Robert Greene in 1578. Oldbury is still in the possession of the Actons. I do not know which "Upton" is here intended.
- (9.) Sir Robert Purslowe was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1609, his principal seat being at Sidbury, adjoining which was the small Manor of Fulwardine.
- (10.) Sir Edmund Kynaston seems to have succeeded the Ferrers family, who, for some generations, were hereditary bailiffs of the Hundred of Bradford.
- (11.) "Up" Rossall was one of Rainald's Manors, but the Stury family were seated at "Down" Rossall, which they held under St. Chad's till the dissolution. Walter Stury died in 1623, and his son, Carew Stury, left co-heiresses, who sold Rossall in 1650. John Cole of Rossall, was connected with the Isle. He died in 1614-5. Yakedon (or Jagdon) in the parish

of Fitz, was anciently held by the Rossals under the Earl of Arundel. Thomas Cole of Yagdon Lane, Esq., was buried at Fitz in 1648, and is probably the Thomas Cole of Leaton, gent., whose daughter, Elizabeth, was baptized at Fitz in 1606. Berwick is apparently Berwick Mavesin, one of Rainald's manors; but I have not traced its connection with the above families, beyond the fact that Blanche, daughter of John Stury of Rossall, married William Whitcombe of Berwick. Henton, according to Mr. Eyton, is Welsh Hampton, near Ellesmere, and also once the property of the De Rossall family.

- (12.) The Hussey family were of Albright Hussey as early as 1165. Sir Richard was dead in 1638, when Dame Mary, his widow, sold the manor to Pelham Corbet. A branch of the family remained at Upper Berwick.
- (13.) Philip Banaster, Esq., of Hadnall, was buried at Middle in 1605, and, if he is here referred to (and he appears to have been the last of the Banasters there), it has some bearing on the date of the list of tenures. Richard Gough, c. 1700, in his history of Myddle, refers to the "honorable family" of Banaster of Hadnall.
- (14.) Hopton Castle was not one of Rainald's manors, but was later held under the Barony of Clun. Hopton came to the Corbets through the heiress of the Hoptons. Sir Vincent died in 1622. I do not, however, understand his connection with Hopton here, in view of the fact that his elder brother, Andrew, had left a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Henry Wallop (ob. 1624), who was of Hopton, and whose son, Robert, sold it in 1655 to Bartholomew Beale. There is a hamlet called Hopton, near Hodnet; and another of the same name near Ness.
- (15.) Marchamley, with its member, Espley, was one of Rainald's manors. John de Espley transferred his estates to the Hodnets, through whom they passed to the Ludlows, and so to the Vernons. Sir Robert died in 1625.
- (16.) Stanton on the Hine Heath, Roden (in High Ercall), and Preston Boats (in Upton Magna), all came to the

Lea family by the marriage of Petronella, daughter and heir of Stephen de Stanton, with Thomas de la Lee, ancestor of the Lees of Langley. Humphrey Lee was created a Baronet in 1620. His son, Sir Richard, left two daughters, his co-heirs, one of whom took the Acton Burnell and Langley estates to the Smythes, while her sister took Lea Hall, in the parish of Preston Gubbalds to the Cleaton family.

- (17.) William Whitmore purchased the Apley estate and died in 1648. Higford, Apley and Norton are all in Stockton parish.
- (18.) Thonglands (in Munslow), came to the Littletons through Joan, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Burley, wife of Sir Thomas Littleton, whose third son, Thomas Littleton of Spetchley, was father of John Littleton, Rector of Munslow, who devised lands in Thonglands to his second son, Edward (afterwards of Henley), father of the Lord Keeper. Edward Lacon of Thonglands, died 1637. The family remained there for many generations.
- (19.) Morris Ludlow (buried at Shipton in 1595), was the second son of Lawrence Ludlow of Moor House, and heir to his elder brother, Thomas. He was lord of Holgate in right of his wife, Mary, widow of Henry Cresset. He left no issue, being succeeded at Moor House by his nephew Thomas (son of Rowland), whose son George (ob. 1670), married Katherine, daughter of Robert Powell of the Park, and had several children, of whom the eldest son, George Ludlow of Moor House (1626-1677), by Hester, daughter of Sir Adam Littleton, left four daughters Brockton is in Stanton Long.
- (20.) Mudley, i.e., Middle, was held by Le Strange till the reign of Henry VII., when it passed by marriage to Stanley, who sold it to Egerton (Lord Ellesmere.)
- (21.) Chetwynd was held by Turold at Domesday, but ten of his fifteen manors afterwards came to the Fitzalans. The Pigott family became possessed of Chetwynd, through the heiress of Peshall (representing the Chetwynds), and they continued here till Robert

- Pigott sold the estate in 1779. Thomas Pigott died in 1620. Nelurton is Ellerton (in Cheswardine), a member of Sambrook and with it of Chetwynd. Stockton is in Longford, Bearstone in Woore, Pulestone (Pevelsdon) in Chetwynd.
- (22.) The Canons of Haughmond had an interest in Rodington, and John Barker is, I suppose, the eldest son of Rowland Barker of Haughmond. He died in 1618, and was succeeded by his brother Walter.
- (23.) Eyton states that the Fitz-Alans were mesne lords of the major part of the estates of the De Constantines. Eaton was held in 1474 by Sir Robert Corbet of Moreton. Sir Henry Wallop married a Corbet heiress, and lived at Poynton, near High-Ercall.
- (24.) Robert Hussey of Leighton, was the son of Edward Hussey of Albright Hussey, by his third wife, Isabella Poyner. Richard Leighton of Leighton, died in 1632. His grandson, Richard, left co-heiresses, of whom Sarah was the wife of Thomas Kinnersley.
- (25.) Frodesley was held by a Saxon owner at Domesday, but later the Hunolds held it under Fitzalan. The heiress of Hunold carried the manor to the Scrivens. Edward Scriven (1549-1631), was father of Thomas Scriven (1594-1643), whose son Richard left a daughter and heir Margaret, wife of Roger Whitley of Peover.
- (26.) Both Roger and John Farmer of Eaton Mascott, "disclaimed" in 1623. There are many entries relating to this family in the Berrington Registers, and John Farmer appears to have been buried there in 1633, and Roger in 1637.
- (27.) Humphrey Briggs of Ernestry, married Anne, daughter and co-heir of Robert Moreton of Haughton, near which place is Kemberton. He was created a Baronet. He was buried at Shifnal in 1626.
- (28.) High Hatton, in the parish of Stanton on Hine Heath, was a manor of the Corbets of Tasley. Roger Corbet in 1255 held it by service of an armed horseman for 40 days at Oswestry Castle.
- (29.) Withington was not one of Rainald's manors, but a moiety of it was afterwards held by the Fitzalans.

Haughmond Abbey had an interest here, which presumably accounts for the tenure of of John Barker, already mentioned.

- (28.) Little Withiford was part of Shawbury, one of Corbet's manors; but Great Withiford was Rainald's manor, and at this period belonged to the Charltons.
- (15.) Rowton and Ellerdine, in High Ercall, passed by purchase from Le Strange to Ludlow (1294), and so by inheritance to the Vernons. I cannot, however, trace the connection of these manors with Fitzalan.
- (29.) Sheriffhales was in early days held by the Trussells, whose line ended with Elizabeth, wife of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, whose son sold his manor to James Leveson, who also purchased Burlaughton, part of the possessions of Lilleshall Abbey.
- (30.) Thomas Corbet of Stanwardine, was the son of Robert Corbet (son of Roger of Moreton) by Jane, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Kynaston of Walford and Stanwardine.
- (31.) Shelvock appears to have been originally a berewick of Wykey Manor, but afterwards was the more important place. It was not one of Rainald's possessions, but passed to Fitzalan in 1102. The Thornes family were here in 1476. In 1599 Richard Thornes purchased a third part of the manor of Ruyton from George Younge, Esq., heir of Thomas, Archbishop of York, who had bought it from the Earl of Arundel in 1567.
- (32.) There is evidently a mistake in the next entry. The "heirs of Richard Thornes" (plainly written twice over in error) had no connection with Berrington, while the Lee family possessed it from early times.
- (33.) Edward Lutwyche of Lutwyche, died in 1614.
- (34.) Elizabeth Moreton of Haughton, sister of Anne, wife of Humphrey Briggs, married George Forster or Foster. She may possibly be this Elizabeth Foster, widow.
- (35.) Sir Rowland Hayward in 1560 bought land at Cound from Henry, Earl of Arundel. Acton Pigott in Cound parish owned the Fitz Alans as overlords. Aston Pigot, near Worthen, was held under the Cor-

bets of Caus, and after them under the Lord Stafford Sir John Hayward, son of Sir Rowland, sold his Cound estate in 1622.

- (36.) On the attainder of Sir William Stanley in 1494, the manors of Sonford (Sandford) and Osselston (Woolston) in West Felton, were forfeited to the Crown. In 1613 James I. granted them to Edward Jones, son of William Jones, alderman of Salop. This seems to fix the date of the List of Tenures at 1614. Edward Jones died in 1648. His connection with Aston and Twyford dates from 1601.
- (37.) John Cotes of Woodcote and Lynn, was Sheriff in 1614, and entered his pedigree at the visitation of 1623. He died 20 December, 1625. He was sixth in descent from Humphrey Cotes, who acquired the manor of Woodcote and Lynn early in the fifteenth century. Woodcote was held at Domesday by Robert fitz Tetbald, who had a Saxon tenant Tochi. It was early held by a family named de Woodcote. In the fourteenth century William Rondulf of Newport purchased the estate; but as the result of a lawsuit one Edmund de Morton recovered two-thirds of the manor. The Mortons and Rondulfs probably alienated to Humphrey Cotes. The manor is still part of the possessions of the Cotes family.
- (38.) In 43 Eliz. 1600 Sir Thomas Egerton, afterwards Baron Ellesmere, bought the manor of Colemere, Hampton, Ellesmere, and other property of the Le Strange family in that neighbourhood.

THE MAYORS OF SHREWSBURY.

BY THE LATE JOSEPH MORRIS.

(Continued from 4th Series, Volume II., page 132.)

[p. 3946.]

Anno 1710. } WALTER PATESHULL was a draper in Shrewsbury, and son of Thomas Pateshull of Weston, co. Stafford. He was admitted of the Drapers' Company in 1691.

ARMS: Azure, on a chevron argent, between 3 hearts Or, as many escallop shells Gules.

1711. WILLIAM TURNER was a draper in Shrewsbury, and was thus connected:—

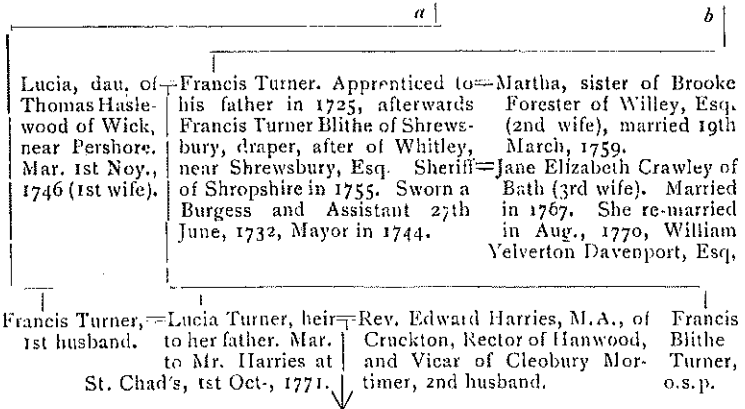
[ARMS: Ermines on a cross argent quarter-pierced of the field, 4 fer de moulins sable.—O. and B.]

William Turner of Wellington, tanner.

William Turner of Shrewsbury, draper. Apprenticed in the Drapers' Co. in 1688. Admitted a Burgess 9th Feb., 1703-4, Mayor in 1711. Buried at St. Chad's in 1743, aged 70,	Hannah, sister and coheir of Francis Blithe of Allesley, co. Warwick. Buried at St. Chad's in 1768, aged 84.
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John Turner, aged 4 months 9th Feb., 1703-4. Buried at St. Chad's in 1723, aged 19.	Ann, mar. Ralph Browne of Bent-hall, Esq., who died s.p. 9th May, 1763, and left the Benthall Estate to his widow. She died 19th March, 1767, aged 62, and left the Benthall Estate to her brother Francis.	Margaret, Hannah, bur. at St. Chad's in S. Chad's in 1726, in 1764, aged 51.
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William Turner, junr., of Shrewsbury, draper. Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1742 (youngest son) Apprenticed to his father in 1726,	Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Thomas Robinson of Chester, Goldsmith.
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See the Pedigree of Harries of Cruckton at page 634.

[p. 3947.]

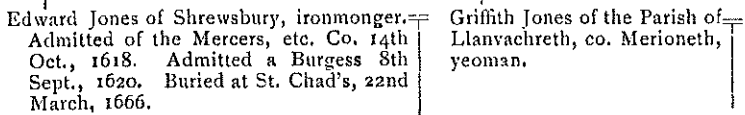
Anno 1712. { JONATHAN SCOTT,—Nephew of Jonathan Scott, who was Mayor in 1689. See page 3932.

[ARMS : Gules 3 Catharine wheels or 2 and 1,—O. and B.]

1713. EDWARD JONES—Was an ironmonger in Shrewsbury, and was thus connected :—

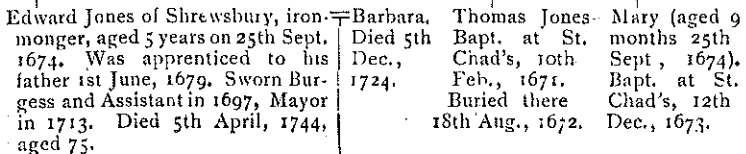
ARMS : Gules 3 chevronels Argent.

Ellis Jones of Nannau, co. Merioneth, Gent., in the Parish of Llanvachreth.



Samuel Jones, only son. Admitted of the Mercers' Co., 5th June, 1648. Buried at St. Chad's, 16th Oct., 1656.

Hugh Jones of Shrewsbury, ironmonger. Admitted (with his son) a Burgess 25th Sept., 1674. Buried at St. Chad's, 17th Sept., 1693. Mary. Buried at St. Chad's, 28th Oct., 1695.



a |

Hugh Jones of Shrewsbury, ironmonger. Admitted of the Mercers' Co, 29th May, 1719. Sworn a Burgess in 1721. Bapt. at St. Chad's, 14th July, 1697. Died 9th June, 1740, aged 43. Buried at The Abbey, Shrewsbury, 12th June, 1740.	Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Michael Myddelton, Gent, of the Parish of Chirbury. (See Pedigree page 1133). Married at The Abbey, 8th Dec., 1720. Died 24th May, 1741, aged 44. Buried at The Abbey.
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Elizabeth Jones, born 17th Nov., 1724. Died 27th Nov., 1792. Buried at St. Mary's, Shrewsbury. (Sole heir).	Humphrey Sandford of The Isle, Esq. Sheriff of Shropshire in 1752.
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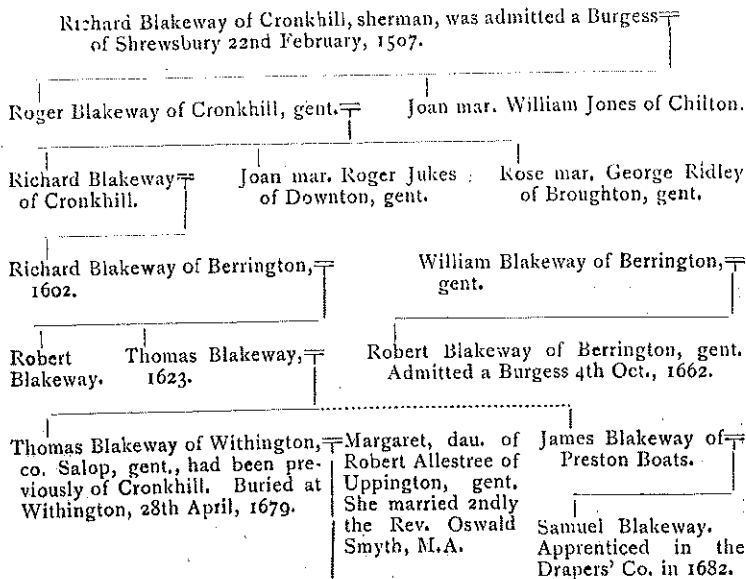
See Pedigree of Sandford at page 1490.

[p. 3948].

Anno 1714. { JAMES BLAKEWAY was, there is no doubt, of the same stock as John Blakeway who was Bailiff in 1615. Mr. Blakeway was a Mercer in Shrewsbury, and his connections are hereunder stated:—

(See page 3894 and see *History of Shrewsbury*, Vol. II., p. 384).

[ARMS: Argent on a bend engrailed 3 besants.—O. and B.]



a |

a!

James Blakeway of Shrewsbury, mercer. Bapt. at Withington, 5th Jan., 1669-70. Admitted a Burgess 29th Sept., 1694. Admitted of the Mercers' Co 11th April, 1693. Mayor in 1714. = Mary.

James Blakeway, Bapt. at St. Chad's, 20th Sept., 1702.

Henry Blakeway of Shrewsbury, mercer, Bapt. at St. Chad's, 15th Oct., 1694. Sworn a Burgess 29th Nov., 1721. Buried at St. Chad's in 1765, aged 70.

Mary, bapt. at St. Chad's, 15th Aug., 1697. Buried at St. Chad's in 1777, aged 80.

Margaret, bapt. at St. Chad's, 12th Sept., 1699. Abigail, md. Jefson, buried at St. Chad's in 1791, aged 87. Bapt. there 6th July, 1704.

Edward Blakeway of Withington, yeoman. Bapt. there 17th April, 1665. Admitted a Burgess 9th May, 1702. = Eleanor, dau. of Richard Brown of Lawley, gent.

Rev. Richard Blakeway, M.A., student of Christ Ch., Vicar of High Ercall, and Official of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury (second son). Died in 1717. Bapt. at Withington, 19th Feb., 1666-7.

Mary, mar. Humphrey Waring of Mytton, gent. She died in July, 1739.

Ann, mar. Rev. Lawrence Gardner.

Edward Blakeway of Broseley, gent., 1775.

Rev. Richard Blakeway of Cotwall, par. High Ercall. = Hannah Rycroft. Married at St. Chad's, 5th May, 1720.

Richard Blakeway, M.D., of Broseley, Fellow of St. John's Coll, Cambridge. Died in 1781. Will dated 25th Feb., 1775.

Edward Blakeway of Shrewsbury, draper. Mayor in 1755, afterwards of Broseley. Apprenticed to the Drapers' Co. in 1737. = Sarah, dau. of Thomas Lee of Wroxeter, gent. Married in 1749.

Catherine, mar. Joseph Prestwich,

Richard Blakeway of Broseley, marble mason, 1814.

Ann, born and died in 1697.

Martha, born in 1704, died unmarried.

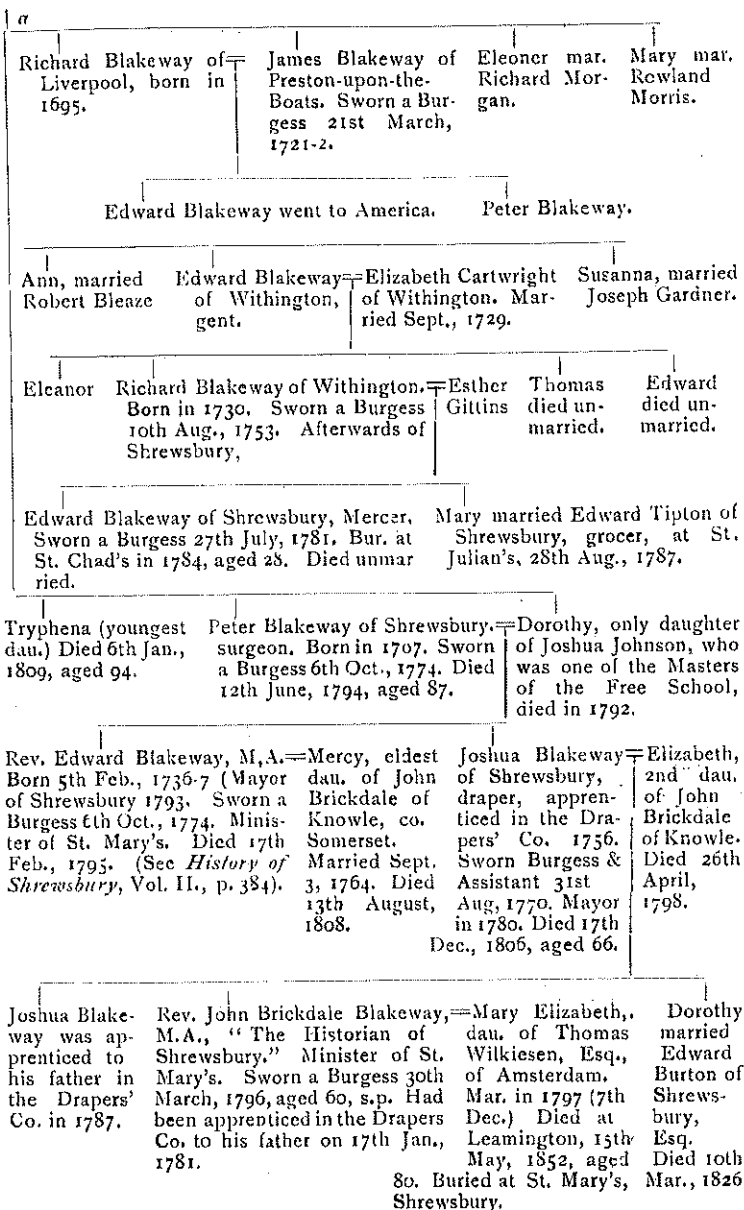
Thomas Blakeway of Shrewsbury, gent. Bapt. at Withington, 6th July, 1693, Sworn a Burgess 30th Nov., 1721 (an Attorney). Buried at St. Mary's in 1748, aged 55.

Ann, dau. of Ralph Adams of Shrewsbury. She died Feb., 1766, and had been wife first of Edward Muckleston, gent.

Thomas Blakeway, ob. infans 1726. Bur. at St. Mary's.

Thomas Blakeway, = Ann, dau. of Rowland Morris. Bur. at St. Mary's, 1766, aged 37. Will dated 28th April, 1766. Buried at St. Mary's in 1789.

a



[p. 3950.]

Anno } THOMAS PHILLIPS was an Attorney in Shrewsbury,
1715. } and brother of Robert Phillips, who was Mayor in

1701, and of Ambrose Phillips "the Poet." See page 3938.

[ARMS: Azure, a chevron between 3 falcons close argent. O. and B.]

1716. JOSEPH MUCKLESTON was a grocer in Shrewsbury, and son of Richard Muckleston, who was Mayor in 1688. See page 3931.

[ARMS: Vert, on a fesse between 3 greyhounds' heads erased at the neck argent, as many crosses patée gules.—O. and B.]

1717. WILLIAM KYNASTON was of Ruyton, co. Salop, Esq. He was Recorder of Shrewsbury in 1733, a Master in Chancery, and M.P. for Shrewsbury from 1734 until his death, which took place on the 24th of January, 1749. See Pedigree, page 934.]

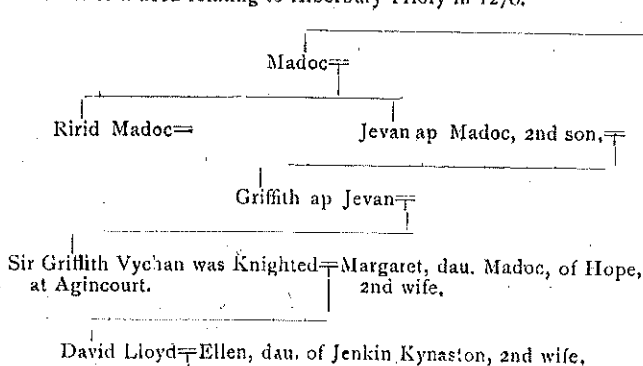
ARMS: Argent, a lion rampant sable, armed and langued gules.—O. and B.]

1718. SIR CHARLES LLOYD, BART., was of Garth, co. Montgomery, but being resident in Shrewsbury, was sworn a Burgess, and Assistant in the Corporation on the 5th October, 1716. He was a Gentleman of a very ancient family; and I have annexed his Pedigree, as the descent given in the *Baronetages* is not correct:—

ARMS: Sable, 3 nags' heads erased Argent.

[p. 3951.]

Cadwgan Wenwys (descended from Brochwel Yscithrog, Prince of Powis) was witness to a deed relating to Alberbury Priory in 1270.



Humphrey Lloyd of Llai, co. Montgomery, Esq. Was the first Sheriff of Montgomeryshire. = Gwenllian, dau. of Thomas ap Rys, of Newtown, Esq.

Oliver Lloyd, Esq., of Llai (5th son). = Blanch, dau. and coheir of Sir Charles Herbert, of Troy, Knt.

Charles Lloyd, Esq., of Llai. = Anne, dau. to Edward Herbert, of Montgomery, Esq.

Brochwel Lloyd of Llai, Esq. ("a Captain famous in the Low Countries.")	= Honora, dau. and coheir of Sir Stephen Procter, of Winterbury, co. York, Knt.	Oliver Lloyd	Edward Lloyd the elder.

Richard Lloyd	Matthew Lloyd	Arthur Lloyd	Charles Lloyd	Herbert Lloyd	Edward Lloyd the younger.
---------------	---------------	--------------	---------------	---------------	---------------------------

Elizabeth, mar. Gilbert Roberts.	Mary, mar. 1st Nicholas Pursell, 2nd, Charles Lloyd of Hem.	Blanch Sarah Hester
----------------------------------	---	---------------------

Sir Charles Lloyd, Bart., so created 10th May, 1661. Buried at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 12th Jan., 1677-8. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Eowater, Esq., of Whitley, co. Warwick. Buried at St. Chad's, 14th September, 1690.

John Lloyd	Godfrey Lloyd	Charles Lloyd the younger.	Thomas Lloyd	Brochwel Lloyd	Edward Lloyd
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William Lloyd	Susan	Ann	Jane	Blanch
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Sir Charles Lloyd, 2nd Bart. Will dated 4th April, 1691. = Catherine, dau. of John Huxley, Esq., of Wirehall, co. Middlesex. Edward Lloyd = dau. of John Penrhyn of Deuddwr.

John Lloyd, o.s.p.	Elizabeth	Susanna, buried at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 3rd November, 1673.	Hester, a benefactor to St. Chad's Parish.
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Victoria, dau. of Sir Charles Lloyd, 3rd Bart. Sworn Burgess of Longnor, and Assistant Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1718. Died Nov., 1743. Buried at St. Chad's, 9th Nov., 1743, aged 76.	Jane, dau. of Sir Edward Leighton of Wattlesborough, Bart., 2nd wife. She was the widow of Thomas Jones, Esq., and was married to Sir Charles Lloyd at St. Alkmond's, in 1718.
---	--

Catherine	Sarah
Anne	Elisabeth

Charles Thomas Lloyd. Bapt. at St. Alkmond's, 14th Aug., 1721, died young.

Victoria. Bapt. at St. Alkmond's, 23rd Sept., 1719, married Edward Kynaston, Esq., of Hordley. Died s.p. 4th Jan., 1787.

[Page 3952.]

ANNO 1719. { HENRY JENKS was an attorney in Shrewsbury, and to his exertions and taste the town of Shrewsbury is indebted for its great ornamental and useful attractions—The Quarry, that beautiful public walk, having been first laid out and planted under his personal direction while Mayor. He was son of Henry Jenks of Shrewsbury, goldsmith, who was admitted a Burgess on the 20th February, 1676. His descent will be seen at page 836 of this collection.

[ARMS: Argent 3 boars' heads coupé at the neck, and a chief indented sable.—O. and B.]

1720. THOMAS MORHALL was a mercer in Shrewsbury, and father of Richard Morhall, Esq., who purchased the Onslow estate, and whose son, also named Richard, was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1770. See their descent at page 3176 of this collection.

[ARMS: Argent on a fesse embattled gules, between 6 ravens proper, 3 palm branches of the field.—O. and B.]

1721. MICHAEL BRICKDALE was a family long connected with the town and trade of Shrewsbury, as will be seen by the following Pedigree. See also page 3864. Richard Brickdale (son of Jenkin Brickdale of Conway), who was Bailiff in 1530, was, there is no doubt, of the same family as the present Mayor, whose descendants claim to be descended from Ralph Brickdale and Thomas Brickdale, the two first Governors of Conway, temp. Edward I. deriving from the

family of Brickdale, of Brickdale, co. Lancaster; and they bear the ARMS granted by King Edward the Second to Jenkin Brickdale of Conway, for his military services, viz. :—
 “ Azure, a chevron between 3 sheaves of five arrows Or, flighted and pheoned Argent, pointed and banded Gules.”

- CRESTS : 1. A sheaf of arrows, as in the Arms—granted to John Brickdale, Esq., in 1765.
 2. Out of a ducal coronet Or, a demi-lion rampant supporting a spear proper, thereon a standard Azure, fringed and tasselled Or, charged with a sheaf of five arrows, as in the Arms—granted to Matthew Brickdale, Esq., 17th May, 1768.

MOTTO : “ Fide et fortitudine.”

p. 3953.]

Charles Brickdale of Ruabon, yeoman. =

John Brickdale of Ruabon, =
 co. Denbigh.

Martin Brickdale of Shrewsbury, corvisor. =
 Admitted a Burgess 3rd August, 1596.

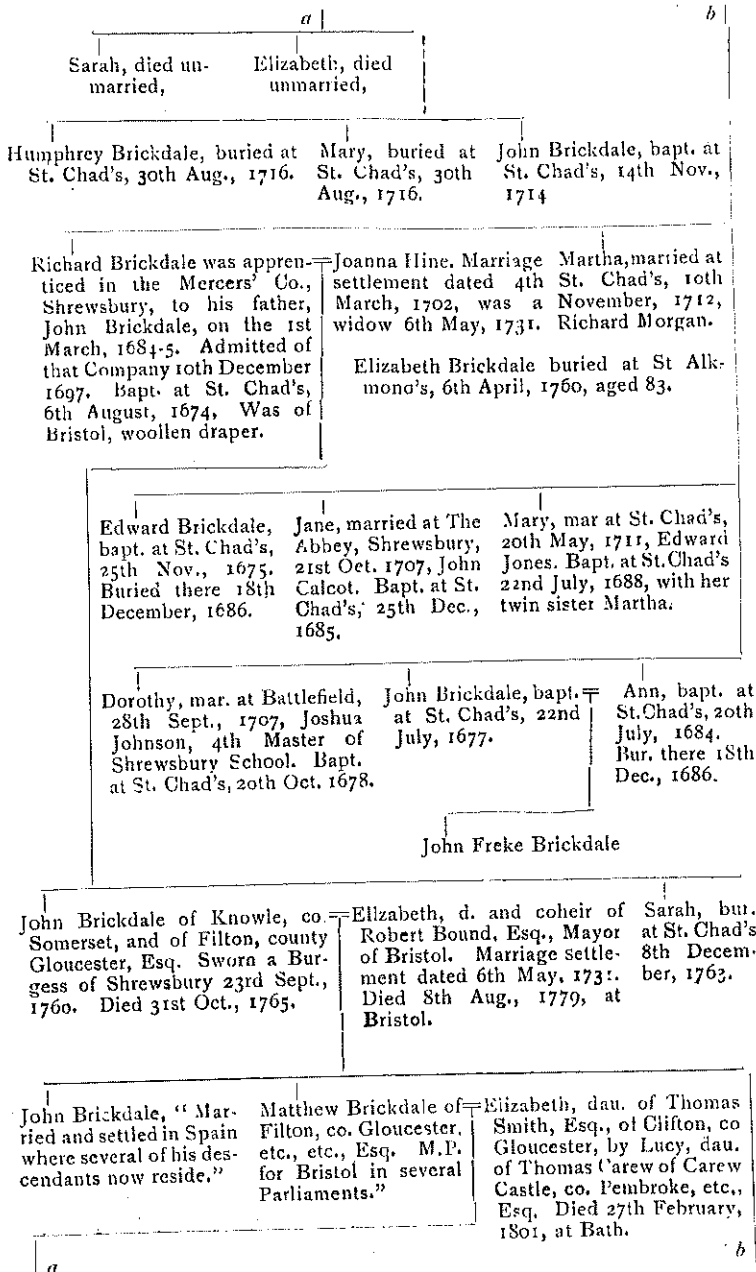
Edward Brickdale of Shrewsbury, chandler, = Elizabeth. Buried at St.
 resided in Mardol. Admitted a Burgess | Chad's, 20th March,
 2nd Oct., 1615. One of the Assistants of | 1636.
 the Corporation named in the Charter of |
 1638. Buried at St. Chad's, April, 1655.

John Brickdale, aged 7 years in 1615. = Ales. Buried at Jane, aged 5 in
 Afterwards of Shrewsbury, draper. | St. Chad's, 21st | 1615, mar. at
 Admitted a Burgess 4th Sept., 1638. | July, 1651 (a | St. Chad's, 15th
 Apprenticed in the Drapers' Co., in | widow,) | Jan., 1631,
 1628. Buried at St Chad's. | Richard Ryder.

Eleanor, mar. at St. Mary, bapt. at St. Chad's, 17th Margaret, bapt. at
 Chad's, 13 Feb., 1654, | Feb., 1649. Died unmarried. | St. Chad's, 6th
 Henry Hughes. | Buried at St. Chad's, 3rd | September, 1642.
 October, 1676.

John Brickdale, b. pt. Edward Brickdale, Elizabeth, bapt. Jane, buried
 at St. Chad's, 20th | bapt. at St. Chad's, | at St. Chad's, | at St. Chad's,
 September, 1639. | 3rd May, 1641. | 6th May, 1644. | 14th Nov.,
 1648.

Richard Brickdale, aged 5 years in 1596.	Sarah Genno, Married at St. Chad's, 16th May, 1621. Buried there 15th June, 1623.	Daniel Brickdale, aged 9 months 3rd August, 1596, afterwards of Shrewsbury, chandler Was admitted a Burgess 11th Oct., 1621. An Alderman named in the Charter of 1664. Buried at St. Chad's, 30th Aug., 1666.	Dorothy Parton. Married at St. Margery Chad's, 7th Feb. 1624. Bur. at St. Chad's, 21st Dec., 1685.	Ann Margery
John Brickdale, bapt. at St. Chad's, 17th January, 1622. Buried there 18th Sept., 1623.			Thomas, bapt. at St. Chad's, 10th Sept., 1626. Buried 4th June, 1639.	
Nathaniel, bapt. at St. Chad's, 23rd Oct., 1636. Buried 24th June, 1643.	Henry, bapt. at St. Cha's, 23rd Dec., 1639, Rector of Pulverbatch in 1674, Vicar of Condover in 1705. Bur. there May 9th, 1705.		Sarah, bapt. 12th Oct., 1623.	Elizabeth, bapt 17th Oct, 1630.
Ann, bapt. 1st July, 1641.	Dorothy, bapt Nov. and bur. at St. Chad's, 18th Nov., died 1643.	Edward Brickdale, apprenticed in the Co. of Mercers, 4th Feb., 1640. Bapt. at St. Chad's, 18th Feb, 1625.	Joyce	
Thomas Brickdale, bapt. at St. Chad's, 23rd Dec., 1651.	James Brickdale, bapt. at St. Chad's, 23rd Dec., 1652.	John Brickdale, bapt. at St. Chad's, 8th July, 1654.		
Mary, bapt. at St. Chad's, 27th Feb., 1657. Buried there 20th November, 1658.	Dorothy, buried at St. Chad's, 20th March, 1658.	Ann, bapt. at St. Chad's, 27th Feb. 1659.		
John Brickdale of Shrewsbury, chandler, 1667. An Alderman in 1685. Bapt. at St. Chad's, 29th July, 1645. Died in 1689, aged 45. Buried at St. Chad's, 19th June, 1683.	Sarah, dau. of Richard Sandford of The Isle, Salop. Esq. Buried at St. Chad's, 6th June, 1694.	Michael Brickdale, bapt. at St. Chad's, 17th Nov., 1633.	Mary, mar. at St. Mary's, 3rd March, 1673, William Lloyd, mercer. She was bapt. at St. Chad's, 1st Jan. 1632.	
Michael Brickdale of Shrewsbury, plateworker. Sworn Burgess and Assistant 9th January, 1707. Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1721. was admitted of the Saddlers, Tinplateworkers, etc. Co., 5th June, 1702. Bapt. at St. Chad's, 14th Dec., 1678.	Elizabeth	Sarah Brickdale, bapt. at St Chad's, 6th March, 1680 Buried at St. Chad's, 31st December, 1691.	Ann, bapt. at St. Chad's, 25th August, 1689. Married at St. Chad's, 21st July, 1731, Robert Morgan.	



<i>a</i>		<i>b</i>	
Mercy, mar. Rev. Edward Blakeway, M.A., Minister of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, 3rd Sept., 1764. Died 13th Aug., 1808, aged 75.		Elizabeth, mar. Joshua Mary Blakeway of Shrews- bury, draper.	
John Brickdale, Esq., a magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for Somerset- shire and Devonshire. Married Feb., 1787.	Anne Inglett, youngest dau. of Richard Inglett Fortes- cue, Esq., of Spridlestone, etc., Devon.	. . . mar. George Crossman, D.D., Rector of Monckton, cc. Somerset, 8th June, 1784. Died 12th Jan., 1805.	Anna Maria, died at Bris- tol, 24th Oct. 1857, aged 78
John Fortescue Brickdale, of Birchamp House, co. Gloucester Born 17th Feb., 1788. Married 7th July, 1813.		Catherine, dau. of Charles Gregorie, Esq., by Cather- ine Sophia, dau. and heir of George Macauley, M.D.	
Matthew Inglett Brickdale of Christ Church, Oxford, and of the Middle Temple.	Charles John Brickdale, Lieut. R.N.	John Fortescue Brickdale, Lieut. 61st Foot.	Anne Catherine-Sophia Mary Married in 1840. Edward Owen Jones, Esq., eldest surviving son of Rev. Edward Jones of Hay Hill, etc., co. Gloucester.

Will of Richard Brickdale, who was Bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1530. See page 3864.

19 Feb. 34 H. 8, A.D. 1542.

Richard Bryckedale of ye pishe of St. Chaddes within Salop Burges & Alderman of ye Towne of Shrewsbury maketh his Testam^t & last Will. He bequetheth his body to be buried w^{thin} St. Chadds Chh before ye picture & ymage of ye Lady of Pitie &c. He bequetheth to Master Henry Hollande his kinsman his best foxe furred gowne. Itm unto his brother Thomas Brickdale vj^s vij^d unto Rollande Bryckdale his brother Nicholas sonne vj^s vij^d. Itm to his Bro, John Bryckdale vj^s vij^d. Itm unto Humfrey Brickdale vj^s viij^d &c. He makes Mr. John Poyner, Mr. Roger Pope, Adam Waryng, his landlord, and Sir W^m Lloyd prest, his Executors. Witnesses Mr. Poyner, Mr. Pope, Sir W^m Lloyd, John Yeu'ns, John Heath with many others. (Proved the 13th November 1543, at London.) (From the Waring Evidences).

On a brass plate on the wall of the Chancel of the Old Church of Llanrwst is the following inscription:—

Underneath the Communion Table was interred 15th October 1690 William Brickdale of Pentoyrn Clerk. He was Vicar of Llanrwst, Precentor of Bangor, Canon of St. Asaph, Rector of Llanbedr, and Chaplain to the Bishop of St. Asaph.

[p. 3956.]

Anno { EDWARD GREGORY was a furrier in Shrewsbury 1722. } and son of Edmund Gregory of Gloucester, furrier. He was admitted a Burgess on the 21st April, 1702.

ARMS:—Or, 2 bars, in chief, a lion passant, Azure.

1723. MATTHEW TRAVERS was a grocer in Shrewsbury, and thus connected:—

ARMS:—Sable, a chevron between 3 boars' heads, Argent tusked and langued, Gules.

Matthew Travers of Beeston, co. Chester, "Yeoman," Mary, a "widow 8th styled gent. in the entry of 1687-8. Died prior to Oct., 1687" that date.

John Travers, apprenticed in the Drapers' Co., Salop in 1692. A Freeman of that Co. in 1712, and then resident at Wrexham.	Jane . . . 1695 then living with her brother Matthew.	Matthew Travers of Shrewsbury, grocer. Admitted a Burgess 19th Oct., 1697, Mayor in 1723. Died prior to 8th August, 1729.	Ann, dau. of Isaac Giles of Lyth Hall. Mar. at St. Chad's, 9th July, 1697. Bur. there 3rd May, 1705.
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John Travers of Shrewsbury, grocer. Bapt. at St. Chad's, 4th June, 1704. Sworn a Burgess 29th Aug., 1727. Admitted of the Mercers' Co. 8th August, 1729. Apprenticed to his uncle, John Travers of Whexham, as a Draper in 1719.

Samuel Travers, apprenticed in the Mercers' Co., Esther Seymour, dau. of Salop, 5th Feb., 1687-8, to Timothy Seymour. Timothy Seymour. Married Buried at St. Chad's, 19th May, 1699, also at St. Julian's, 7th May, 1687. apprenticed in the Drapers' Co. in 1687-8.

1724. THOMAS LINDOP was a maltster in Shrewsbury, and was thus related:—

ARMS:—Argent on a saltire Azure 5 roses of the field.

Henry Lindop of Darreton, co. Chester, husbandman

George Lindop, of Frankwell, Shrewsbury, maltster. Admitted (with his two sons) a Burgess 17th Oct., 1674. Buried at St. Chad's, 30th December, 1705.

a |

Thomas Lindop, of Shrewsbury, maltster, aged 4 years in 1674, sworn Burgess and Assistant in 1708. Buried at St. Chad's in 1739. Mayor of Shrewsbury 1724. = Ann George Lindop, aged 1 year in 1674, was apprenticed to Collins Woolrich, apothecary, in 1690, and admitted of the Mercers' Co. in Dec., 1697.

George Lindop, buried at St. Chad's, 1719 = Elizabeth, bur. at St. Chad's 1736.

[p. 3957.]

Anno { SAMUEL ELISHA was an attorney in Shrewsbury,
1725. } and was thus related:—

[ARMS:—Gules, 3 bull's heads' argent armed or.—O. & B.]

Evan Elisha, of Shrewsbury, maltster. Buried at St. Chad's, 11th March, 1685. = Ann Griffithes, married at St. Chad's, 2nd Oct., 1663.

Samuel Elisha, of Shrewsbury, attorney admitted a Burgess 31st Jan, 1707, Mayor in 1725 = Rebecca, a widow in 1746.

Edward Elisha, of Shrewsbury, attorney, was steward of the Corporation of Shrewsbury and a diligent collector of materials tending to elucidate the History of Shrewsbury. He was 4 years old in 1707, and was admitted a Burgess on the 2nd Sept., 1727, and was Mayor in 1743. Bapt. at St. Julian's, 28th June, 1703, o.s.p. 16th April, 1773.

Anne Jane
Mary, living in 1776.
Rebecca, living in 1776.

1726. JOHN ADAMS was an ironmonger in Shrewsbury, and was admitted of the Company of Mercers, Ironmongers, etc., on the 3rd June, 1698. He was admitted a Burgess on the 19th June, 1706, and his connections will be found detailed in the following Pedigree:—

Robert Adams, of Great Chatwall, 26th November, 1668. =

William Adams, of Great Chatwall, in the parish of Gnosall, co. Stafford, and of Hadley, co. Salop. Will dated 2nd February, 1696. =

Robert Adams, of Great Chatwall. = John Adams, of Shrewsbury, ironmonger. Born in 1675, married in 1705. Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1726. Died in 1752. = Elizabeth- dau. of Edward Jorden of Prior's Lee, co. Salop, Esq. (whose son was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1720.) Mar. at St. Chad's, 13th June, 1705. Thomas Adams

Elizabeth died unmarried. Bapt. at St. Chad's, 12th Jan., 1708.

Catherine married Rev. Rowland Hunt, D.D.

Mary married George Jorden, Esq., of Tintern co. Monmouth.

Sarah married . . . Woodford Esq. Bapt. at St. Chad's, 5th July, 1709. a

Rev. William Adams, D.D., Master of Pembroke Coll., Oxford, Archdeacon of Llandaff, Prebendary of Gloucester. Bapt. at St Chad's, Shrewsbury, 3rd Sept, 1706. Died 13th Jan., 1789. Buried at Gloucester Cathedral.	Sarah, dau. of Thomas Hunt of Boreatton, co. Salop, Esq. Mar. at St. Chad's, 12th July, 1742.	John Adams of Shrewsbury, ironmonger, admitted of the Mercers' Co. 1st Feb., 1731, Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1750. Died 18th June, 1777. Buried at St. Alkmunds.	Grace, dau. of John Cay, Esq., Judge of Marshalsea.	Henry, son of Rev. Crispus Green of Colchester. Died Nov. 29, 1798.	Susanna, sister of Rev. Crispus Green of Colchester. Died Nov. 29, 1798.
Thomas Adams, ob. infans	Sarah, born 28th March, 1746, married 10th July, 1788, Benjamin Hyett, Esq. of Painswick House, Co. Gloucester, who died s.p. in 1810, and devised his estates to William Henry Adams, Esq. Married at Pembroke College Chapel, Oxford.		Margaret Catherine married Rev. Thomas Richard Harries, Esq.	Catherine married Rev. Thomas Stedman, Vicar of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, at St. Chad's, 14th Dec., 1785.	

Rev. Henry Cay Adams of Shrewsbury, A.M. of Christ Church, Oxford. Died at Painswick, 28th November, 1808.

Frances, dau. of Richard Marston, Esq., of Willenhall, co. Stafford. Died at Painswick House, 2nd January, 1828, aged 61.

Rev. William Adams, D.D., of Pembroke Coll., Oxford. Married 14th Jan, 1796.

Frances Pigot, eldest dau. of Henry Boulton, Esq.

Mary died unmarried

John Adams o.s.p. Was of Pembroke College, Oxford.

William Henry Adams, Esq., afterwards William Henry Hyett, Esq., of Painswick House, Gloucester, born 2nd September, 1795.

Anne Jane, dau. of Joseph Seymour Biscoe, Esq., married 25th October, 1821.

Rev. John Adams, o.s.p.

Sarah married J. W. Walters, Esq.

Mary Clementina married Samuel M. Barrett, Esq., Carlton Hall, co. York, M.P. for Richmond.

William Henry Adams Hyett, born 14th December, 1825.

Frances Stephana

Josephine

Mary Clementina Annie Grace Sarah Jane Stephana Inglis

ARMS:—Quarterly 1st and 4th, Argent a lion rampant Azure on a chief damcette, sable 2 roses Argent, for *Hyett*, 2nd and 3rd Ermine 3 cats passant in pale Azure for *Adams*.

CRESTS:—1st, A castle proper charged with 4 pellets, issuing therefrom a lion's head, in the mouth a rose, slipped Gules for *Hyett*; 2nd, A greyhound's head erased Ermine, for *Adams*.

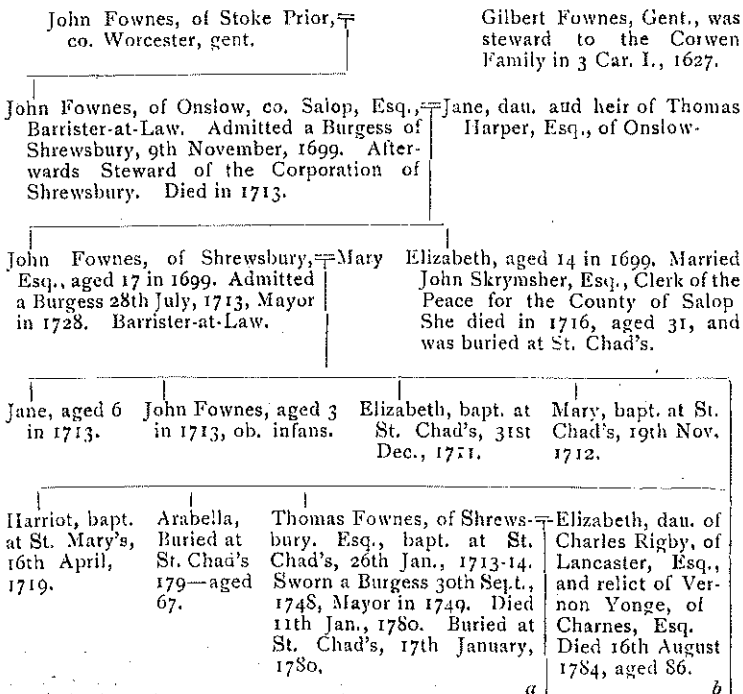
[p. 3960.]

Anno 1727. JOSEPH JONES was an attorney in Shrewsbury, and was descended from William Jones of Chilton, near Shrewsbury, who was admitted a Burgess on the 25th of January, 1556-7, being then first cousin of William Jones, draper, whose son Thomas was six times Bailiff, and the first Mayor of Shrewsbury (see page 3878). See also the descent, etc., of Mr. Joseph Jones at page 823 of this collection.

[ARMS:—Argent a lion rampant vert.—O. and B.]

1728. JOHN FOWNES was a Barrister-at-Law, and thus related:—

ARMS:—Azure in chief two eagles displayed, in base in mullet Argent.



	a	b
John Fownes, bapt. at St. Mary's, 27th Mar., 1714-15.	George Fownes, bapt. at St. Mary's, 8th December, 1716.	William Fownes, bapt. at St. Chad's, 21st April, 1720.

Thomas Fownes, of Shrewsbury, Esq. = Susannah, sister of Robert Evans, Esq. Sworn a Burgess 6th October, 1774. and last surviving daughter of John Died 1st May, 1794, aged 46, at Bath, s.p. Evans, Esq., of Cefnhenva, co. Montgomery. Died 4th Oct., 1817, aged 81.

[p. 3961.]

Anno 1729. { GODOLPHIN EDWARDS was a gentleman of very ancient family, and collected much information as to the History, etc., of Shrewsbury. He was admitted a Burgess of Shrewsbury on the 30th of May, 1729, a few months previous to his being elected Mayor. His father, Samuel Edwards, Esq., was son of John Edwards of Pentre, co. Montgomery, Esq., and their descent will be found at page 3112 of this collection.

[ARMS: Gules a falcon proper preying on a martlet Argent, a border engrailed Or.—O. and B.—

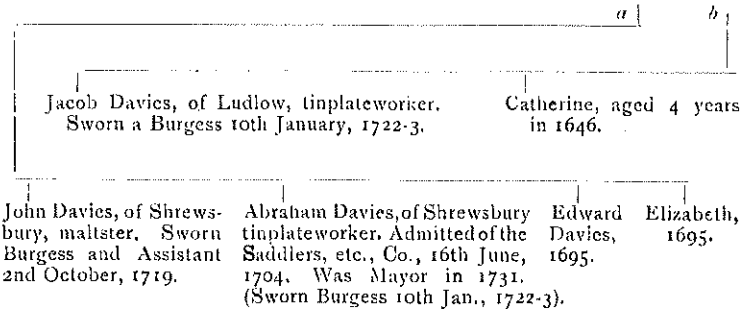
1730. RICHARD WOLLASTON was a mercer in Shrewsbury, and son of Richard Wollaston of Bishop's Castle, mercer. He was admitted a Burgess on the 31st of July, 1713.

[He was of Styche, co. Salop, and was receiver of taxes for Salop. He married Ann, daughter of Robert Clive of Styche, aunt of the first Lord Clive, and died s.p. January, 1784. See his pedigree in Burke's *Colonial Gentry* ii, 570.—

EDITORS.]

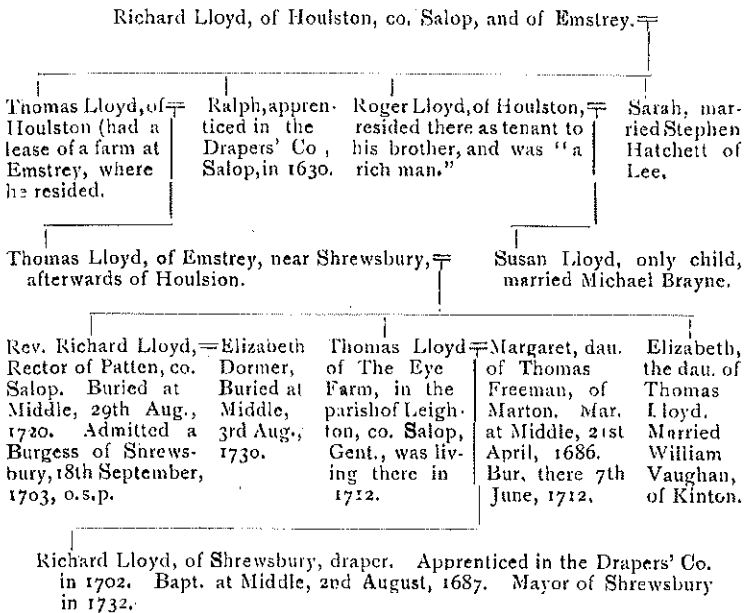
1731. ABRAHAM DAVIES was a tinplateworker in Shrewsbury, and was thus related:—

John Davies, of Ellesmere, co. Salop, chapman		
Isaac Davies, of Shrewsbury, chapman. Admitted a Burgess		
21st September, 1646.		
John Davies aged 5 years in 1646.	Nathaniel Davies, aged 1 year in 1646.	Abraham Davies, of Shrewsbury, tinplate worker. Sworn Burgess and Assistant 28th Sept., 1692. Admitted of the Sad- lers' Tinplate Workers, etc. C. 13th July, 1677.
		Mary 1695
		a b



[p. 3962.]

Anno 1732. { RICHARD LLOYD was a draper in Shrewsbury, and was admitted of that Company in 1709, having served his apprenticeship with Mr. Thomas Bowdler, the founder of the school in Beeches Lane. He was admitted a Burgess on the 25th July, 1713, and was descended of a family that had possessed an estate at Houlston, in the parish of Middle, co. Salop, for a long period. He was thus related :—



[p. 3963.]

Anno 1733. { JOHN LACON was Clerk of the Peace for the County of Salop, and was admitted a Burgess of Shrewsbury on the 27th of June, 1730. His father, Francis Lacon of Ivington, co. Hereford, Esq., was the second son of Sir Francis Lacon of Kinlet, Knt. (who was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1612), by Ann his second wife. For his descent see page 958 of this collection, and for further details, see the Pedigree there at large, and refer also to *The Sheriffs of Shropshire* for other particulars of this ancient and distinguished family.

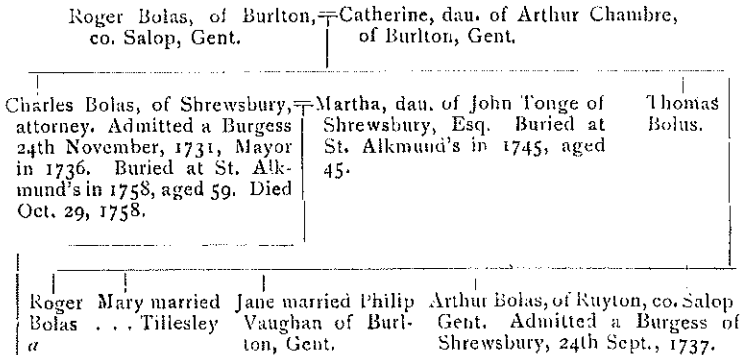
[ARMS: Quarterly, per fess indented ermine and azure.]

1734. JOHN ROGERS was a bookseller in Shrewsbury, and was son of Reginald Rogers of London, grocer, who was, I believe, a son of Edward Rogers of Winnington, parish of Alberbury. Mary, only child of John Rogers by Elizabeth his wife, married Corbet Edwards, son of Robert, and grandson of John Edwards of Great Ness, Esq. See page 3070 of this collection.

1735. SIR RICHARD CORBETT, BART. was of Longnor, near Shrewsbury, and the last Baronet resident there of that family. He died unmarried 25th September, 1774. His younger brother, Edward Corbett, Esq., who pre-deceased him, served the office of Mayor in 1738. For further details see the *Baronetage*, and their Pedigree at page 370 of this collection. See also *The Sheriffs of Shropshire*, pages 125-6.

ARMS: Or, two ravens in pale proper, within a border engrailed sable, bezanty. — ED.]

1736. CHARLES BOLAS was an attorney in Shrewsbury, and thus connected:—



"		
Charles Bolas, of Shrewsbury, Gent. Mayor in 1765. Was also of Burlton. Married at St. Chad's, 6th July, 1759.	| Catherine, dau. of Edward Tipton, of Shrewsbury. Born 1st May, 1731, died 19th August, 1816.	| Letitia, buried at St. Alkmund's in 1777, aged 44.

William Charles, Bolas Esq., Barrister-at-Law, o.s.p. 1789, aged 27.
Buried at St. Giles, Shrewsbury.

COSTON.

By HENRY T. WEYMAN, F.S.A.

COSTON is in the parish of Clunbury and in the Hundred of Purslow in the County of Salop, on the bank of the river Clun. It is now a private residence, but until recently it has been occupied as a farm. The house itself has no extreme appearance of antiquity, but the outbuildings give some indications of a past history.

Coston (or Cozetune as it is there called), appears in Domesday Book (1086) as the head of a Manor, and is thus described:—

“Picot holds Cozetune. Swein held it, and was a free man. There is one hide paying geld” (i.e. tax). “It is land of 3 ox teams. In the demesne is one ox team and 2 villeins and one Bordarius with one ox team. In the time of King Edward it was worth twenty shillings, now the same.”

Swein, who held Coston before the Norman Conquest, and before the division by William I. of the lands amongst his supporters, was evidently a great Saxon landowner, as he also owned Clunbury, Kempton, Sibdon, and Edgton. Picot, who obtained the grant of Clun and immense estates in Shropshire, including Coston, was Picot or Robert de Say, in whose descendants they remained until, by the marriage of Isabella de Say the last direct descendant and heiress of the family, it passed to the FitzAlans.

A word or two of explanation of the entry in Domesday Book may be necessary. The hide of land paying Danegeld or land tax comprised 120 acres,¹ but the whole area seems to have been 360 acres—3 carucæ or ox teams representing 120 acres each—of which 120 acres (1 caruca) was in the Earl's demesne, i.e., his own holding, and the rest in the holding of his copyhold tenants (villeins) and his cotter (bordarius).

It will be noticed, that the land was of the same value at the Domesday Survey as it had been in Edward the Confessor's time, but much of the surrounding land, Purslow, Hopton, etc., had become waste, possibly because they were more exposed to the incursions of the Welsh. The 360 acres mentioned in Domesday probably represents approximately the area of the Manor to-day.

In 1255 we have another mention of Coston in the Purslow Hundred Roll, which says that Walter de Hopton holds 2 knights' fees in Hopton, Broadward and Coston. The services by which he held the estate were to provide one soldier resident throughout the year, and one for 40 days at war time, at Clun Castle, and to do suit to the FitzAlan the chief lord of whom he held.¹

The next appearance of Coston is in the Inquisition which was held in 1272 on the death of John Fitzalan the then Lord of Clun. The record runs thus:—

“There is there a hundred of Purslow which John son of Alan (FitzAlan) held in chief from the King at a fee farm of 20/- per annum. The Lord William de Hopton holds Hopton, Shelderton, Bradeford (i.e. Broadward) Coston, Tattel and Huggre (Titterell and Hagley) of Walcheriâ in chief from the Castle of Clun by the service of 2 knight's fees and he owes suit every 3 weeks.”

The words “de Walcheria” are difficult to explain, but they probably mean “by the custom then prevailing in the Welsh Marches.”

There was therefore in 1271 a mesne lord, holding Coston under the FitzAlans, in William de Hopton, who also held other manors but was not resident at Coston, the family being seated then and for generations later at Hopton Castle.

About this time however, we have a mention of a family who took their name from Coston and were then resident there. It is probable that they had held Coston, and resided there from a much earlier date, and it is certain that they continued to live there for some 300 years later. It will be more interesting to follow as far as possible the future of this family of Coston or “de Coston,” who were so intimately associated with the history of the place.

¹ Eyton's *Shropshire*, xi. 257.

In the Purslow Jury lists at the Assizes of 1256 and 1272 Stephen de Coston was one of the jurors, and he was also a witness to a deed of about the same date, while in an Inquest of July 1283 Stephen de Coston stands as 2nd juror.¹

In the Fine Roll of 10 Edward II. (1317) there is an order that "because John de Coston who held from the heir of Walter de Hopton who held from the King in chief, being below age and in the King's custody, has closed his last day as the King has learned," the King's Escheator shall take into the King's hands the lands of the said John Coston. Following this, there was an inquisition concerning the lands of which John de Coston was possessed at his death, which was held before the Escheator at Ludlow on the 12 August 1317, and it was then found that John de Coston held, from the heir of Walter de Hopton by the service of one quarter of a knight's fee, property in the Township of Coston, as follows:—

"There is a capital Messuage with curtilage worth 18d. per annum, and there are 30 acres of arable land which are worth 5/-, value of each acre 2d., and there is there a certain wood and moor worth 9d. per annum, and there is there a piece of Meadow worth per annum 18d., and there is there a separate pasture which is worth per annum 6d. And the Jurors say that William son of the aforesaid John de Coston is his next heir and will be of the age of 13 years at the feast of St. Michael next."

For some reason a further Inquest was held in March 1331, when the Jurors found that the aforesaid John de Coston held in his demesne as of fee at Coston in the County of Salop a messuage and 40 acres of land from Walter de Hopton, and that the latter held from the Earl of Arundel (Fitzalan). The jurors then found that the messuage was worth 2/6 per annum and the 40 acres of land 6/8 per annum and no more "because the land is worth nothing to cultivate."

In the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1327 the names of William de Coston and Philip de Coston appear in the parish of Clungunford, the former being one of the sub-taxers for the parish.

¹ Eyton's *Shropshire*, xi. 260.

During the next two hundred years the records are silent as to Coston, and probably during these two centuries it had an uneventful history. When it again reappears it is found still in the hands of one of the family of Coston, and it had doubtless remained in the family during the interval.

The Shropshire Visitation of 1623 starts the family of Coston of Coston, whose arms were "argent a saltire vert on a chief gules a lion passant of the first," with a Thomas Coston of Coston, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Leighton of Le Cotes, but this Visitation also shows, that in the previous century there was a Richard Coston of Coston, whose daughter Eleanor married William Acton of Acton Scott, so that the Costons were allied with some of the old Shropshire families.

In the Muster Roll for the Hundred of Purslow taken in the 30th year of the reign of Henry VIII. (1538) Thomas Coston, with whom the pedigree starts, and who was the son of William Coston, is entered as possessing in the way of warlike equipment "a cote and a horse," while William of Coston had a pair of splents (i.e. steel plates sewn to some material and protecting the arms), and Thomas Coston of Kempton, probably another member of the family, is also mentioned.

In the Lay Subsidy Roll for 1558 it was stated that Thomas Coston was in possession of lands in Coston of the value of 68/-, and the same entry appears in 1571 (there being no other holder of lands in Coston mentioned), while in 1593 the land is put at £4, the tax 16/-, the owner then being John Coston. Thomas Coston died in October 1576, and was buried at Clunbury, his wife Eleanor having been buried there on April 19th, 1575. He left two sons, John Coston (his heir) and Thomas Coston, and one daughter Anna, who married John Wigmore, and probably another daughter Elizabeth, who married John ap Richard.

This John Coston, who is described as "Gent." had an important litigation with a member of his family, one Thomas Coston described as a Yeoman, and it is to some of the records of this litigation that we are indebted for our knowledge of some of the most interesting facts in connection with Coston.

In the year 1599 proceedings were taken by this Thomas Coston against the then head of his family, John Coston of Coston and others, to determine whether a messuage and land in Coston, of which apparently John Coston had possession, belonged to Thomas Coston, or in the alternative whether they were not part of the property of the late Priory of St. John of Jerusalem in England. The property, which was in dispute, was not the principal mansion house at Coston, but another house also, in the township, together with "an orchard and close adjoining and one leasow upon the river of Clun and one meadow inclosed at a place called The Bridge and one parcel lying in Coston meadow." The property in dispute was said to adjoin to John Coston's demesne lands and to be in the Manor of Coston, of which "the said John Coston at the present, and his ancestors for very many descents, had been accounted the true inheritors and owners." The property in question had apparently been let in 1553 (the first year of Queen Mary) by John Coston's father, Thomas Coston, to his relative Thomas Coston (described for distinction as husbandman) and his wife Elizabeth (who had been servant to Thomas Coston, Gent.) for 41 years at yearly rents of 20/- and a couple of capons. The rent seems to have been paid and the couple of capons duly delivered up to the expiration of the lease in 1594, when Thomas Coston (the plaintiff in the proceedings, and the son of Thomas Coston, husbandman, who had died), and his mother Elizabeth were in possession of this Naboth's vineyard. These latter seem to have applied to the owner John Coston, gent., for a renewal of the lease, which he refused, and then (as the owner asserted) they sought revenge for the refusal by alleging and informing the authorities, that the land in question belonged to neither of the parties to the dispute, but to the Queen's Majesty, as being part of the possessions of the dissolved Priory of St. John of Jerusalem. The allegation was that upon the suppression of the Religious Houses this property had been "concealed," and had not been disclosed to the Commissioners, who had been sent into every county to make enquiries as to the property of these dissolved Houses. It will be seen that the "oldest inhabitants" then, as now,

were witnesses, and very old some of them were, two, Henry Maklen of Abcott and John Corne of Shelderton giving their ages as 90; another 86, and the like. It will be best now to let John Corne, the old man of 90, and some of the other witnesses, tell their own tales in the quaint words of the depositions which they made in October 1599, at Purslow before the Commissioners from the High Court of Exchequer, who were appointed to try the case. It will be seen that they raise very interesting questions as to the sign of the Religious House and the right of Sanctuary, which will be dealt with later.

"John Corne of Shelderton co. Salop, Yeoman aged 90 doth know the messuage orchyarde and close adjoininge to the said orchard and one meadowe uppon the Ryver of Clun and one meadow inclosed at a place called the Bridge and one parcel of meadow ground, lying in Costone meadowe belonging to the sd messuage and situate in Coston and hath knowne the same for 70 years. . .

The sd messuage was called by the name of St. John Howld. One Cubbler was the friar clerk and as this deponent hathe by the common reporte of the country credibly heard the said Cubbley did collect and receive the yearly Rents of the said messuage and premises for and to the use of the Prior of St. John's and saithe that he hathe seen the said Cubbley divers tymes repayer and resorte to the howse of the said messuage before the dissolution of Religious howses and being demaunded the reasone of this knowledge he saithe that one William Coston deceased grandfather to the plaintiff was the occupant of the said messuage and was also Godfather to this deponent which William Coston towld this deponent that the sd messuage &c. did belonge to the Pryorie of St. John's, the yearly rent was about 12s. . .

The howse of the messuage and premisses aforesaid had uppon it a Crosse and deponent had seen the said Crosse stand uppon the said howse and had heard it reported that priviledges of sanctuarie for certayne dayes weare to be had at the howse of the said messuage if any man did clayme the same. William Coston grandfather of complainant held the messuage before such time that Thomas Coston, gentleman,

father to the defendant John Coston, gentleman had anything to doe therewith or made any claim thereto, and he hath heard and thinketh that the same held under the Prior.

The sd William Coston, the grandfather, was a very owld man, and did inhabit all or most part of his lyffe tyme upon the said messuage and there dyed."

George Holland of Shelderton co Salop, yeoman, aged 76, did knowe Thomas Coston, gent., and Elizabeth his wife. About the time of the suppression of religious houses he heard it reported that the sd. messuage and lands did belong to the Priory of St. John's. He did see a cross, as he thinketh made of wood, uppon the sd messuage standing uppon the louver of the said howse in such sort as other louvers of howses had not the like as he did see. In those days he demaunded of his father what that crosse meant uppon the said howse whoe towld hym that yt was sett there to make yt knowne to be a howse of St. John's. Yt was theare reported to be a howse of sanctuary for certayne dayes. He saith alsoe that he did see William Coston, grandfather to the plaintiff dwelling in the sd messuage many years.

Geffrey Harries of Abcott, Salop, yeoman aged 86, saith that about 60 years ago he saw a crosse stand uppon the sd. howse which was then accounted to be a place of sanctuary or a vowry place and it was then called St. John's howld, and about two yeares ago, uppon conference had with one George Macklen lately deceased (whoe was a man of above one hundred yeares of age dwelling neere to the lands in variance) touching the same premisses the sd. George Macklen did declare to me that the sd. tenement and lands weare parcell of St. John's howld and that a man having offended in those dayes might take sanctuary there for a certen space, and saithe that he did know one Cubbley who (as this deponent hath heard reported many yeares sithens) did gather the rent yssuing out of the said tenement and he doth know that the said Cubbley was a friary clerke before the dissolution of religious howses. About 60 years ago he did heare that the said crosse uppon the said howse did betoken the sd howse to be a place of sanctuary. Deponent did heare in owld tyme that one Okeley having killed a man did take sanctuary att the said howse whoe there contynued

for a space and afterwards escaped thence. William Coston the grandfather was a very aged man att the tyme of his decease.

Henry Birde of Clunbury, aged 93, saith that above 60 years ago, before the dissolution of priories twoe yonge men bothe of them surnamed Okeley cam unto Clunbury where this deponent hath dwelled by all his lyffe tyme, beinge abowte one myle distant from Coston, in which town of Clunbury the then vicar or curate there (being of kyndred to the said Okeleys) was resydent, at which time and place the said Okeleys did discover unto the sd. vicar that they stood in doubtte that they had kylled a man, or words to that effect, and requested the sayd vicar's ayde to have some place of sanctuarye; whereuppon the saide vicar and the said Okeleys went ymedietely towards the howse in varyance in Coston being a place then reputed of sanctuary and saithe that on the morrowe after yt was towld this deponent that the said Okeleys at the howse of the said sanctuarye stayed and tooke sanctuarye, but the tyme of there contynuance there this deponent cannot declare."

It will be noticed that the witnesses depose to the existence of a Cross "standing upon the louver of the house in such sort as other louvers of houses had not the like," as being a token that the house belonged to the Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem, or, as it was called here, The Priory of St. John. It is worthy of note that a double armed cross is still to be seen on the gable of the Hospital of St. John at Northampton, where it is considered to be a unique architectural feature.

With regard to the right of Sanctuary which was said to have existed at Coston, it may be well to say a few words in explanation of the general right of Sanctuary. At a time when the terrible severity of punishment under the criminal law was widely felt, various expedients were sought to mitigate its rigour, and one of these was Sanctuary. Any person accused of a crime, except treason and sacrilege, who succeeded in escaping into one of these favoured places, generally a Church, had privilege of Sanctuary, that is, was immune from arrest for forty days; and if he abjured the realm before the coroner, he was allowed without molestation to leave the kingdom.

As a rule it was a Church only which had this right of Sanctuary, and as it was a privilege capable of much abuse, great care was ordinarily taken that no place, which was not strictly entitled to it, had the privilege accorded to it. The Knights Templars, however, "of ancient time claimed that a felon might take to their houses having their Crosses for his safety, as well as to any Church,"¹ and the right seems to have been allowed to that formidable military Order. When the Order of the Templars was suppressed in the reign of Edward II. their houses and possessions, and no doubt their privileges, were granted by Act of Parliament in 1324 to the Knights Hospitallers.² It is fairly certain that this appanage of the Priory of St. John had passed to that house from the Templars, as being part of the property of the Preceptory of Dinmore, Herefordshire, which formerly was a Preceptory of the Knights Templars.

These facts attach more than ordinary interest to Coston, and they accord with the appearance even to-day of some of the outlying buildings.

The result of this litigation, which has thrown an interesting light on Coston, is not quite clear. There is a record that the house and lands in dispute were held to be part of the possessions concealed, or unjustly detained, from the Queen, and that a lease for 21 years without fine was to be granted to Thomas Coston because "he had brought them to her Majesty's possession by his trouble and charge," in other words, that he succeeded in his efforts to deprive John Coston of the land and had secured a lease for himself. There is also extant a lease, signed by Queen Elizabeth's great Counsellor, Lord Burleigh himself, of the property to Thomas Coston, which seems to clench the matter, but as the lease is dated the 24th July 1598, and the proceedings at Purslow did not take place until October 1599, it is probable that the litigation was the result of the certificate and lease, and not the lease the outcome of the dispute.

However this may be John Coston remained in possession of the Manor of Coston and the main part of the estate. He

¹ *Medieval Hospitals* by R. M. Clay, 251.

² *Gasquet's Henry VIII. and English Monasteries*, vol. i., p. 45.

married Dorothy, daughter of Roger Kynaston of Shotton and he may have been married a second time.

John Coston was evidently a man of means and of consequence in his day, as we find him in 1590 a contributor of £20 (a much larger sum in those days than now) towards the loan to Queen Elizabeth; two other contributors of the same amount being two Members of Parliament for Ludlow, Robert Berrie and Thomas Candland. John Coston had one child only, a daughter Alice (called in the Visitation Elizabeth), who was baptized at Clunbury on the 28th July 1582, and to whom his estates descended. There is no record in the Clunbury Registers of John Coston's death. He was churchwarden of Clunbury in 1604, and probably died shortly afterwards; as his son-in-law Richard Lawley is entered as owner of Coston in 1605-6, though Mr. Coston is said in 1613 to be "lately deceased."

Alice Coston, to whom the estate descended, was married twice; first to Thomas Cludde of Orleton, who is said to have served with distinction in Ireland, and to have been offered the honour of knighthood; and secondly to Richard Lawley of Spoonhill, Wenlock. The first husband Thomas Cludde died before 1613, leaving one daughter Beatrice, who was baptized at Wrockwardine on March 13, 1598-9.

In 1613 a petition was presented to Lord Ellesmere (the Lord Chancellor) by Richard Lawley and Alice his wife, and the latter's daughter Beatrice Cludde against Edward Cludde the father of Alice's first husband, complaining that he had not carried out an arrangement, that, on his son's marriage, he would settle on him and his wife the Manor of Hinton and other property. It is interesting as giving us some particulars of Coston. Alice is there described as "only daughter and heir of John Coston Esquire and inheritrix to his Lordship Manor and township of Coston and also of certain wood grounds and pasture called Gotlade¹ within the parish of Clungonnas and also of divers other Messuages in Clunbury, &c.", and it was said that the Manor of Coston was of the value of £200 a year. Mr. Cludde in his defence stated that his son was not "advanced," as the petitioners

¹ Probably Gouthill

claimed, by the marriage but rather the contrary, and that he had maintained with meat, drink, apparel and other necessaries, both his son Thomas, and his wife, and their child Beatrice, as well as a man servant, and a maid servant, for 9 or 10 years until Mrs. Cludde's marriage to Richard Lawley, and that on that happening, Alice was furnished "with several suits of good and costly apparel and rings, jewels and ornaments, all which, together with the entertaining of the friends of Alice, was to the defendant's charge 1000 marks at least."

"The second husband Richard Lawley died without issue in 1623, and Alice Lawley (née Coston) herself died about the 23rd February 1634-5, and was buried at Clunbury, being described in the Register as "Alice Lawley generosa."

Beatrice Cludde, the grand-daughter of John Coston was married to Coningsby Freeman of Neen Sollars and of Wenlode, Worcestershire, who was admitted to the Inner Temple in 1611, and carried to him the Coston estate, of which he is described as owner in the Subsidy Roll of 1625. He died at sometime before 1641, as in the Subsidy Roll of 1641 Beatrice Freeman, Widow, is entered as owner of the lands in Coston and Shelderton.

Beatrice Freeman seems to have had a daughter Eleanor, to whom Coston probably descended, as the Clunbury Registers contains an entry of the marriage on the 16th April 1650, of "John Lawrence, Esquire and Eleanor Freeman."

In 1808 the Costonestate was still held by a Lawrence, being then sold by William Lawrence of Cowbey in the County of Gloucester, to Edward Turner of Peaton. It remained the property of the Turner family until the death of the purchaser's son Edward Turner, who died in 1867. It was sold in 1868 to the present owner.

The present house does not stand on the site of the old manor house of the Costons of Coston, though some portion of the outbuildings may have formed a part of St. John's Hould, that old Sanctuary House, "with a cross standing upon the louvers in such sort as other louvers of houses had not the like." There is an arch of uncertain date in an outbuilding, and some masonry, which may well go back to the 16th century. Between the present house, which is of

no great antiquity, and the river Clun are the clearest indications of a moat, which is cut into two parts by the Central Wales Railway. Upon the site inclosed by this moat, doubtless, stood the old manor house which had seen so many generations of the Coston family. Unless this spot were excavated it is impossible to say whether any masonry remains there, or whether any foundations of the house can be discovered, but it is quite possible that the mansion was built of wood and that nothing but the moat remains. *Sic transit gloria domi.*

EARLY DEEDS RELATING TO LANDS ON CLAREMONT, SHREWSBURY.

EDITED BY THE REV. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

THE nineteen early Charters which follow relate to messuages and lands on Claremont, Shrewsbury; but which property to-day corresponds to the lands contained in these Charters, it is of course impossible to decide. The deeds belonged to the late Rev. John Yardley, Vicar of St. Chad's, from whom they passed to his grandson Captain J. H. R. Yardley, by whose permission they are now given in the *Transactions*. The first Charter is translated in full; the remaining ones are abstracts only, but all salient points have been recorded, as the full descriptions of grantors and grantees, the names of the witnesses, and full details of the property conveyed. It will be noticed that the provosts or bailiffs of Shrewsbury witnessed all these Charters, and it is thought that they were prepared in the office of the Town Clerk. Five or six other inhabitants also witnessed each Charter.

Of the nineteen Charters, ten are witnessed by *propositi* or provosts, and the remaining nine by bailiffs. This shows their early date. From the year 1199 until about the year 1290 the town was governed by two provosts, who were elected annually by the burgesses; but in the middle of Edward I.'s reign that title was changed to bailiff. The bulk of these deeds are therefore prior to 1290. Nos. I and II probably belong to the reign of King John; Nos. III to XI to the reign of Henry III; Nos. XII to XIV to the reign of Edward I; Nos. XV and XVI to the reign of Edward II; No. XVII to that of Edward III; and Nos. XVIII and XIX to the reign of Edward IV. Only the last six of these deeds are dated, the earliest being No. XIV, 21 Edward I. Indeed until towards the close of Edward I's reign it was not the custom to date deeds. The approximate dates of the earlier deeds can only be ascertained from a careful comparison of the names of attesting witnesses.

The lists of the known Provosts and Bailiffs of Shrewsbury are given in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, I. 523—534, II. 528—530, and in Joseph Morris's "Provosts and Bailiffs of Shrewsbury" printed in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Volume I. and subsequent volumes.

The Charters before us give the names of two sets of Provosts, whose names are not recorded in either of the above lists, but who must have held office early in the reign of Henry III, namely—

Roger Pride and John le Vylein.

Alan son of Gamel and Hugh le Vilein.

They also give these Bailiffs who are not named by Owen and Blakeway—

21 Edw I. (1292) John Villane and Roger de Stantone,

7 Edw. II. (1313) Hugh le Donfowe and Nicholas le Spicer.

And it should be noted that No. XVII. gives the bailiffs in 44 Edward III. (1370) as John Stury and John Schetton, whereas Owen and Blakeway state that these men held office in 1367.

There are excellent seals in very good condition attached to most of the Charters. The legends are given wherever they are decipherable; but in three or four cases the seals are broken, or the legend is indistinct, and the seal to one deed is missing.

It will be noticed that the rent reserved, either a rose or a few pence, is payable in six cases at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist (June 24), and four times at "Hoke Day" (spelt in the Charters Hoketisdey or Hokedey). Hoke Day is the Tuesday following the second Sunday after Easter, and is said to have been kept in memory of the overthrow of the Danes by Ethelred in the year 1002. Hoketyde is the week following the second Sunday after Easter. According to Blount the rent reserved in early leases was sometimes made payable at le Hokeday and the feast of St. Michael. In one of these Charters the rent is payable at the feast of St. Peter ad vincula (August 1st), an unusual date; and in two of the later ones it is made payable at the feasts of St. Michael the Archangel and the Annunciation of B. V. Mary, the two usual terms in later leases.

The following is a list of the Provosts and Bailiffs as they are recorded in Captain Yardley's deeds :—

PROVOSTS.

John Villane & John Lauh'.
 Luke son of Walter & Walam son of John.
 Roger Pride & John le Vylein.
 Alan son of Gamel & Hugh le Vilein.
 Richard Shitte & Luke son of Walter.
 Peter son of Clement & Roger son of Reyner.
 Reginald Porchet and Hugh le Vilein.
 Henry Borrey & Roger le Paum'.
 John son of Ivo & John son of Roger Palmer.
 Robert Pride & William son of Nicholas.

BAILIFFS.

Henry Borrey & John de Lodelawe.
 Richard Pride & Simon Grawegos.
 John Villane & Roger de Stantone. (2) (21 Edward I.)
 Hugh le Dunfowe & Nicholas le Spicer. (7 Edward II.)
 Thomas de Bikedon & John Reyner. (13 Edward II.)
 John Stury & John Schetton. (44 Edward III.)
 Thomas Stone, "one of the bailiffs." (2 Edward IV.)
 William Oteley & Thomas Ponsbury (10 Edward IV.)

So far as it has been possible to do so, the Charters are arranged in Chronological order.

I.

HUGH SON OF ADAM KETEL TO ALAN GAMEL.

Know men present and to come that I Hugh son of Adam Ketel have given and granted and by this my present charter have confirmed to Alan Gamel of Salop one part of my garden upon Cleremund which contains in breadth thirty feet and in length from land of Roger le Justice up to land of Thomas Parsonne son of Peter for six shillings of silver which he gave to me in hand in my urgent necessity. To have and to hold of me and my heirs to him and his heirs or his assigns and their heirs whomsoever by hereditary right for ever. Rendering therefore to me and my heirs at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist one rose for all service exaction and

demand and for all things. And I the said Hugh and my heirs will warrant defend and acquit to the said Alan and his heirs the said part of my garden against all men and women. And because I wish that this my gift and grant shall remain firm and stable I have placed my seal to the present charter. These being witnesses: John Villane and John Lauhe then provosts of Salop, Adam Pangi, Thomas son of Peter, Roger le Justice, Roger de Astley, Poeter Knotte.

Seal—s' HVGONIS FIL' ADE KETIL

(a round seal of green wax.)

[Endorsed: A garden on Clerimond.]

II.

ADAM SON OF ROGER PRIDE TO ALAN SON OF GAMEL DE RUMALDISHAM.

Grant from Adam son of Roger Pride to Alan son of Gamel de Rumaldisham, for his service and for five marks of silver, a certain part of a certain curtilage in Cleremunt, which part contains in length nine times twenty feet and ten feet [Novies viginti pedes et decem pedes], and in the upper part contains twenty four feet and four feet in breadth, and in the lower part contains in breadth twenty five feet. To hold to said Alan his heirs and assigns. Rendering annually at the term of Hoketis-dey one penny for all service. Usual clause of warranty. Witnesses; Luke son of Walter and Walam son of John, then provosts of Salop, William Talpeny and Nicholas clerks, Gamel de Rumaldisham, John Cordhe, Clement son of Peter, Berteram de Mardevall, Alan son of William, William and Richard sons of Eustace, Adam de Cardox, William Kulkin, and many others.

Seal—A horse to the sinister, s' ADE FIL. ROGERI PRIDE.
(a round seal of green wax).

[Endorsed: Of ye place of Clirimownt.]

III.

HUGH SON OF WILLIAM BARIL TO ALAN SON OF GAMEL.

Grant from Hugh son of William Baril to Alan son of Gamel, of two parts of a certain corner house, which house is situate near the way which is called Cleremund on one side, and land of the said Alan Gamel on the other. To hold to

him his heirs and assigns. Rendering annually one rose at the feast of St. John the Baptist. Usual clause of warranty. Witnesses: Roger Pride and John le Vylein, then provosts of Salop, Alan Pride, Richard son of the said Alan, Alan Reymund, Adam Pangy, Roger de Astirley, and many others.

Seal—[qu. a barrel sideways] s' HVGONIS . FIL' WILII BARIL.
(a round seal of green wax).
[Endorsed: Clerymond.]

IV.

AVELINA COX TO ALAN SON OF GAMEL DE RUMALDISHAM.

Grant and Quitclaim from Avelina Cox, relict of William Cox, in her lawful widowhood and full health, to Alan son of Gamel de Rumaldisham and his heirs, of a certain Curtilage with its appurtenances in Cleremund, that namely which Henry Wildegos her father gave with her to William Cox in free marriage, and which Curtilage lies near land which belonged to Robert Shitthe. To hold to said Alan and his heirs or assigns by hereditary right. Rendering annually to the Provosts of Salop at the term of Hoketisdey five farthings for all service. For which sale and quitclaim the said Alan gave her three marks of silver. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: Alan son of Gamel and Hugh le Vilein, then provosts of Salop, Nicholas son of Ivon, Richard Pride, Robert son of John, William Choc, Robert Pride, Roger Pungh, Adam Cox, John Chorde, and many others.

Seal—+ s' AVELINE . CHOX.
(an oval seal of green wax).
[Endorsed: Clerymond.]

V.

PETER SON OF ADAM TO PETER SON OF JOHN MERCER.

Sale and Quit Claim from Peter son of Adam to Peter son of John Mercer and his heirs, of a certain Curtilage with all its appurtenances in Cleremund, that namely which is nearest to the Grange which belonged to John Simbel. Rendering annually at the feast of St. Peter ad vincula to William son of Gervase of Sotepliche two pence for all service &c. For which sale and quitclaim the said Peter gave to him [the grantor] twenty shillings of silver. Witnesses: Richard

Sitte and Luke son of Walter, then provosts of Salop, William Talpeny, clerk, Andrew son of Hubert, Alan son of Herebert, Richard Pride, Richard his son, Nicholas son of Ivon, Thomas Borey, Robert Hagwas, and many others.

Seal—. PETRI

(a round seal of white wax, legend indistinct).

[Endorsed : Cleremond.]

VI.

THOMAS SON OF ROGER LE BRETON TO ALAN SON OF
GAMEL DE ROMALLESHAM. [1241-52.]

Sale and Quitclaim from Thomas son of Roger le Breton to Alan son of Gamel de Romaldesham and his heirs of All that moiety of a certain messuage in the street of Cleremund, with a rent of ten pence, that moiety namely which lies between land formerly of William le Cleremund and land formerly of Warin ffondhet, for eight shillings of silver. Usual clause of Warranty: Witnesses: Peter son of Clement and Roger son of Reiner, then provosts of Salop, Nicholas son of Ivon, Robert Poncer, Richard Pride, Robert his brother, Gamel de Romaldesham, Roger son of Warin, Peter son of Adely, Thomas Infantis, and others.

Seal—a bird winged, + s' TOME FILI ROGERI BRETVN

(a round seal of green wax).

[Endorsed : Clerymond.]

VII.

PETER SON OF JOHN CNOTTE TO ALAN SON OF
GAMEL DE ROMALDASHAM.

Sale and Quit Claim from Peter son of John Cnotte to Alan son of Gamel de Romaldesham, for twenty shillings of silver, of an Annual rent of two shillings, which he [Peter] was wont to receive from the said Alan annually from a certain messuage on Cleremunt which is called Strenchhus. And he also quitclaimed to the said Alan and his heirs all the right which he had in that messuage with its appurtenances. To hold to the said Alan and his heirs. Rendering therefore to the provosts of our Lord the King of Salop in the term of Hokedey four pence for all service. Witnesses: Reyner Porchet and Hugh le Vileyn, then provosts of Salop, John Borrey chaplain, William Gangelard, Adam Ketel, Laurence

son of Hunegyth, Adam Pangy, Alano son of John Corde, Peter Pangy, and many others.

Seal—. OCTE.

[The rest is broken off. The Rev. W. A. Leighton read it as s' . ETR IOHIS NOCTE.]

(a round seal of green wax.)

[Endorsed: Clerembut.]

VIII.

ALDITHA CORY, RELICT OF RADULPH LE KENT TO
ALAN GAMYL.

Grant from Alditha Cory relict of Radulph le Kent in her widowhood and full health, to Alan Gamyl of Salop, of a certain plot [placeam] of land with the appurtenances in the name of a partition made between her and her sisters of a certain garden lying upon Clermond, which plot lies between land of Alan Pride on one side and land of William de Harleye on the other (side), for four shillings of silver. To hold of her and her heirs to him and his heirs. Rendering annually at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist one rose for all service. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: Henry Borrey and Roger le Paumer, then Provosts of Salop, Richard Gamyl, Alan Wyl, Adam Pangy, Thomas son of Peter, Peter le Justis, and many others.

Seal—[?] a wheatsheaf, s' ALDIT' RELICT' RADVLFIL' KENT.
(an oval seal of red wax).

IX.

JOHN SON OF ROBERT PRIDE TO RICHARD SON OF
ALAN GAMEL.

Grant from John son of Robert Pride, to Richard son of Alan Gamel, for four marks of silver, which he gave me in hand for my urgent need, of a certain Curtilage upon Cleremont, which is situate between land of Alan Gamel and land which was formerly of John le Wylen, and extends in length from a garden of Galfrid Sneh up to the road [viam] which is called Cleremont. To hold to him and his heirs. Rendering annually a rose at the feast of St. John the Baptist for all service. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: Henry Borrey and John de Lodelawe, then bailiffs of Salop, Alan

Gamel, William son of the same, John son of the same Alan, Adam Pangy, Laurence son of Laurence Edwyn, Robert Wycart, Laurence son of Bernard, and many others.

Seal—[?] a post between two birds, s' IHOHANNIS PRIDE.

(a round seal of green wax, broken at the bottom).

[Endorsed: Of ye place of Clyrymold.

Ric ye sone of Al. Gamell bought of Rob. P'de.]

X.

ADAM SON OF ROGER PRIDE TO ALAN SON OF GAMEL.

Sale and Quit Claim by Adam son of Roger Pride, to Alan son of Gamel and his heirs A certain land with all its appurtenances in the street of Cleremund, which lies between land of Alice Baldwin and the hill [montem] of Claremund on one side and Curtelages of Schoteplace and land which was of John Cnocte namely in length and in breadth; and a certain plot [placeam] of land with its appurtenances which lies between my own land and land which was formerly of John Cnocte, being in breadth xii feet, and contains in breadth from the said land up to the high road [regalem viam] of Claremonte. And the said Adam and his heirs are bound to pay annually the rent [firmam] of the said land to the chief lords of the fee at the appointed term of the year. For which the said Alan gave six marks of silver. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: John son of Ivon and John son of Roger Palmer, then provosts of Salop, Nicholas son of Ivon Richard Pride, Edmund Cox, Robert son of Job, Robert Pride, Peter son of Clement, Thomas Borrey, and others.

Seal—a horse to the sinister, s' ADE. FIL'I ROGERI PRIDE.

(a round seal of green wax).

[Endorsed: ffro ye hyl of Clyrymolbut to ye Romaldsham hill. 4.]

XI.

ADAM SON OF CHRISTIAN DE CHETEWYN TO ALAN SON OF GAMEL AND PETER AQUATOR.

Sale and Quit Claim by Adam son of Christian [Christiane] de Chetewyn, to Alan son of Gamel and Peter Aquatori and their heirs, All the moiety of that messuage with all its appurtenances in Cleremund which was of William Godmon in the Borough of Salop, with all right and claim which the

said Adam or his heirs had. Rendering annually to the Bailiffs of our lord the King of Salop at the term of Hoketisdey [*blank*] of silver for all service &c. For which Alan and Peter gave him two marks of silver. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: Robert Pride and William son of Nicholas, then provosts of Salop, Nicholas son of Ivon, Richard Pride, Robert son of John, Richard Craue, Hugh le Vileyn, William Ghoc, and many others.

Seal—+ s' ADE. FILII. CRISTIANI
(a round seal of green wax.)

[Endorsed: Clerembut.]

XII.

ALAN SON OF ADAM PRIDE TO ALAN SON OF GAMEL DE ROMALDESHAM [1270—1294.]

Grant from Alan son of Adam Pride of Salop to Alan son of Gamel de Romaldesham and his heirs, of two plots [placias] of land with their appurtenances in the street of Cleremont, one of which lies as to its upper part [superius] towards the wall of our lord the King, between land of the said Alan on both sides opposite a certain curtilage and two parcels [particularum] of land which the same Alan Gamel gave me in exchange. And the other plot of land lies between land of the same Alan on both sides opposite his house, and formerly belonged to Adam my father aforesaid. To hold of me and my heirs to the said Alan Gamel and his heirs. Rendering yearly to the chief lord of the same fee the due rent, and to me and my heirs at the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist one rose for all service &c. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: Richard Pride and Symon Grawegos, then bailiffs of Salop, Roger Pride, Richard Borrey, Baldwin de Mardefole, William Gamel, Thomas Kylot, and many others.

Seal—a horse with head reversed, s' ALANI PRIDE
(a small round seal of green wax.)

[Endorsed: Carta gardinorum in Cleremont q' Joh'es Pride nuper tenuit ad terminum vite &c. Clerymond.]

XIII.

RICHARD SON OF JOHN LE VYLEYN TO JOHN SON OF
ALAN LE GLOVER [1292.]

Grant from Richard son of John le Vyleyn of Mardefol, to John son of Alan Le Glover under the Wyle, in free marriage with Juliana my sister, of one Curtilage with its appurtenances upon Cleremund which lies between land of William Gamel on one side and land of Alan de Ardulffton on the other side And extends in length from the highway [Regia via] to land of the said Alan de Ardulffton. To hold to the said John and his heirs in fee and in heirship for ever. Rendering to me and my heirs a rose at the feast of St. John the Baptist for all service. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: John Villane and Roger de Stantone then bailiffs of Salop, Richard Pryde, William Gamel, Alan Pride, John Gamel, Roger son of Alan Pryde, clerk, and many others.

Seal—a lion rampant, s' VILL ED PORTIS [qu.]
(a small round seal of green wax.)

XIV.

ALAN SON OF ALAN DE PARVA ROSSALE TO WILLIAM GAMEL.
21 November 1292.

Grant from Alan son of Alan de Parva Rossale, to William Gamel of Salop and his heirs, of a certain annual rent of four shillings which he was wont to receive annually from a certain messuage situate in the street of Cleremund between land of the said William on one side and land of Juliana daughter of Alan Gamel on the other (side), and extends from land of the said William in length up to the high road [regalem viam] of Cleremound, which tenement the said Alan de Rossale parva my father gave up [tradidit] to Alan Gamel and his heirs at fee farm for the said annual rent of four shillings. To hold to said William Gamel and his heirs. For which grant the said William Gamel gave to the said Alan son of Alan of Parva Rossale twenty shillings of silver, and one messuage in Monks Foriate Salop. Usual clause of warranty. Witnesses: John Villane and Roger de Staunton, then bailiffs of the town of Salop, John de Lodelewe, Richard Prid, John Gamel, Alan

Pryd, Simon Reymond, John son of Ivon, and others. Dated Friday on the morrow of St. Edmund King and Martyr 21 Edward.

Seal—a dog pursuing a hare, HOIUH WOY . .
(a small round seal of green wax.)

XV.

RADULPH DE KYRKEBY AND ISABELLA HIS WIFE TO ROGER
SON OF ALAN PRIDE. 23 November 1313.

Grant from Radulph de Kyrkeby of Salop and Isabella his wife, formerly the wife of Alan de Ardeston, to Roger son of Alan Pride of Salop clerk, for a certain sum of money, a certain part of a certain Curtilage with its appurtenances, which lies upon Cleremont, between land of the said Roger on one side and a Curtilage formerly of the said Alan de Ardeston on the other side, and contains in breadth in the lower part of the same garden near the town wall fifty three feet, and in the middle forty feet, and in the part nearer to the garden of the said Roger thirty eight feet, and extends in length from the garden of the said Roger up to the road near the walls of our lord the King of Salop. To hold to said Roger and his heirs of the chief lords of that fee. Rendering annually to the chief lords of that fee the due and accustomed rent. Usual clause of warranty. Witnesses: Hugh le Dunfowe and Nicholas le Spiccr, then Bailiffs of Salop, Nicholas Ive, William de Upton, Thomas Vaghan, Thomas Gamel, Simon Colle, John Reiner, Robert de Prees, and others. Dated at Salop Friday the feast of St. Clement Pope, 7 Edward son of King Edward.

Seals (1)—S' ALANI DE ARDESTON.

(2)—A bird, s' ISSABELL · CLEMEHN
(2 round seals of green wax.)

[Endorsed: Clerymond.]

XVI.

ALICE AND ISABEL, DAUGHTERS OF JOHN LE GLOVER TO
THOMAS GAMEL. 1 March 1319-20.

Quit Claim by Alice, daughter of John le Glover of Salop, and Isabella sister of the said Alice, to Thomas Gamel of

Salop his heirs and assigns, for a certain sum of money, of all their right and claim in a certain Curtilage with its appurtenances in Salop, which lies on Cleremount, between a Curtilage formerly of William Gamel which Mabilla who was the wife of the same William holds in dower on one side, and a Curtilage formerly of Alan de Ardeston on the other (side); and extends in length from the street of Cleremount up to the said Curtilage formerly of the said Alan de Ardeston. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: Thomas de Bykedon and John Reyner, then Bailiffs of Salop, William de Upton, Robert de Prees, Alan de Wenloke, Roger atte Yate, Simon de Wenloke, and others. Dated at Salop 1 March 13 Edward son of King Edward.

Seals—(1) s' ALICIE FIL. JOH. LE GLOVER

(2) s' ISABELLE FIL. JOH. LE GLOVER

(both oval seals of white wax.)

[Endorsed: ij Curtylages upon Clerymond, dated 10—1320.]

XVII.

JOHN SON OF THOMAS GAMEL TO JOHN SON OF
ROGER PRYDE. 8 April 1371.

Grant and lease to fee farm from John son of Thomas Gamel of Salop, to John son of Roger Pryde of Salop clerk, of one plot [placea] of land in the town of Salop upon Cleremond lying in length from the house of the said John Pryde up to the house of the said John Gamel which Henry de Schalen holds of him [the grantor], and extends in breadth from the high road [via regia] up to the garden of the Blake halle To hold to the said John his heirs and assigns at fee farm of the chief lords of that fee by the services therefore due and accustomed. Rendering to the said John Gamel his heirs and assigns each year after two years from the date of these presents, at the feasts of St. Michael and the Annunciation of Blessed Mary, twelve pence of silver by equal portions. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: John Stury and John Schetton, then bailiffs of the town of Salop, Hugh de Withiford, Robert de Lye, Thomas de Prees, John Rondulf, John Blake, William Hableye, and others. Dated

at Slaop on Tuesday next after the feast of Easter 44 Edward III.

The seal is missing.

[Endorsed: A place upon Clerymond, dated Ao. dni. 1370.]

XVIII.

JOHN WAVEN AND AGNES HIS WIFE AND OTHERS TO
THOMAS WYMIES AND SIBIL HIS WIFE. 1 August 1463.

Grant and lease to fee farm indented, from John Waven and Agnes his wife and Robert Brian and Elisabet his wife, the daughters and coheireses of John Gamel late of Salop deceased, to Thomas Wymies and Sibilla his wife, of one void plot of land as it lies in a certain lane leading towards Cleremount near the high way [viam regiam], between land of Hugh Kynton on one side and land of the said John Gamel lately in the tenure of the said Thomas Wynnes on the other side, and extends from the high way up to land of the said John Gamel lately in the tenure of Roger Tilliley. To hold to the said Thomas and Sibilla and their heirs of the chief lords of that fee by the services therefore due &c. Rendering annually to the grantors four shillings of silver at the feast of St. Michael the archangel and the Annunciation of Blessed Mary the Virgin by equal portions. Power of distress if the rent is one month in arrear; and of re-entry if unpaid for one year. Usual clause of Warranty. Witnesses: Thomas Stone, then one of the bailiffs of the town of Salop, Richard Stury, Roger Eyton, Thomas Byriton, John Grafton, and many others. Dated at Salop on Sunday the feast of St. Peter ad vincula 2 Edward IV.

Two Seals—no Arms or Inscriptions. The second is [qu.] a tree inverted.

[Endorsed: Clerembut. Clerymond.]

XIX.

THOMAS WOLRYCH TO DEGORY WATUR. 20 July 1471.

Quit Claim from Thomas Wolryche of Dudmaston son and heir of Andrew Wolryche to Degory Watur of Salop his heirs and assigns of all his right and interest in all those five

gardens in Salop, lying near Clerymond, which William Wolryche formerly had of the gift and grant of William Taylor otherwise called William London of Wenlok and Katerine his wife, also of and in all other gardens and lands lying upon Clerymond or elsewhere within the liberties of the town of Salop. Witnesses: William Oteley and Thomas Ponsbury, Bailiffs of the town of Salop, John Hord, Thomas Thornys, Thomas Buryton, esquires, and many others. Dated at Salop on the feast of St. Margaret the Vigin 10 Edward IV.

Seal—[?] a tree, no Inscription, with some string inter-twined round.

[Endorsed: Cleremont, dated Ao. dni. 1470. C. no. 6.]

THE DEVOLUTION OF THE MANOR OF
EDGMOND IN THE FOURTEENTH AND
FOLLOWING CENTURIES.

BY CHARLES G. O. BRIDGEMAN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

THE early history of the Manor of Edgmond, which was granted together with the vill of Newport to Henry de Audley by King Henry III. in 1227, has been exhaustively treated by the Historian of Shropshire (Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, lx. 114—129, and cf. vii. 183—190), and it would be superfluous to repeat it here in detail. But Eyton of course deals only with the early history, which he does not carry much beyond the beginning of the fourteenth century; and from that time onwards the only historical account of this manor to be found in print (so far as I am aware¹) consists of the extremely meagre and by no means always accurate notices collected in Lloyd and Duke's *History of Shropshire* (p. 166), the brief account given by Miss Auden in her Prefaces to the Edgmond and Tibberton Registers published by the Shropshire Parish Register Society (Vol. XIII., Parts I. and II.), and the summary recently communicated to the same Society by the Rev. Ernest Bridgeman and printed at the end of the Edgmond Registers (Vol. XIII., Part II., p. 234). It has been thought that a more complete and succinct account of the devolution of this manor from the date when Eyton leaves off down to modern times, compiled in the main from authoritative records at the Public Record

¹ Since this paper was written I have come across the articles in the 1st Series of the Shropshire Archaeological Society's *Transactions* by the late Mr. Edward Jones on the Historical Records of Newport, the early history of which is intimately connected with the Manor of Edgmond; and the account there given is so full and complete that a considerable part of what I have written here seems almost superfluous. But I have thought it best to leave it as it stood with an occasional reference in the footnotes to Mr. Jones's articles. It is at any rate satisfactory to find that with a few trifling exceptions we seem to have arrived independently at the same results. (See *S. A. S. Trans.*, 1st Ser., vii. 349—382; viii. 229—263; ix. 117—170; and x. 96—123; but especially the first of these articles.)

Office, might be of some use for County historical purposes and of sufficient interest to find a place in the Shropshire Archæological Society's *Transactions*. For this, down to the end of the reign of Richard III., and to a lesser extent to the end of the reign of Charles I., we must rely chiefly on inquisitions *post mortem*; but from the reign of Edward IV., when "common recoveries" first came into vogue as a means of defeating estates tail, valuable information may sometimes be derived from the records of Recoveries and Fines, whilst, the Manor of Edgmond being held of the Crown *in capite*, licences of alienation and pardons for alienation without licence on the Patent Rolls and Originalia Rolls (to the latter of which there is unfortunately no calendar in existence for this period) often supply a missing link in tracing the devolution of the title.

It may be convenient to preface the following account by stating that in Saxon times there were six berewicks¹ belonging to the Manor of Edgmond and referred to (without however their names being given) in the Domesday Survey. Eyton takes five of these to have been Adeney, Field Aston, Church Aston, Pickstock, and Little Hales.² He does not expressly identify the sixth, but there can be little doubt that the sixth is (and was recognised by Eyton to be) Newport, which is not separately mentioned in Domesday, and which owed its status as a free borough, and probably also its name, to Norman times; for Eyton says that it was founded in or before Henry I's reign "within the Royal Manor of Edgmond" afterwards granted by Henry III. to Henry de Audley,³ and he also cites the Tenure Roll of Bradford Hundred, taken about 1285, where the vill of Newport is mentioned, together with Adeney, Great Aston, Little Aston, Little Hales, and Pickstock, as one of the members of the Manor of Edgmond and as being then held by the Burgesses of Newport of

¹ A berewick is a village or hamlet belonging to a manor, generally as a member but sometimes as a subinfeudation thereof: it is a word that occurs frequently in the Domesday Survey.

² Eyton, *Ant. of Shropshire* ix. 114.

³ *Ib.*, ix. 129. The mill mentioned in the Domesday Survey under Edgmond would doubtless be the mill occupied in connection with the celebrated Newport Vivary. (*S.A.S. Trans.*, 1st Ser., vii. 349, 353).

Nicholas de Audley as a free borough.¹ Of these six berewicks or members I propose to say a few words at the end of this paper, but I may here state shortly that Adeney was granted to Croxden Abbey in frank almoign by King John in 1206, and afterwards in 1287 exchanged for land elsewhere with Buildwas Abbey;² that of Great (or Field) Aston three virgates were granted to Robert Pinzun in sergeantry by Henry II. in 1155, and subsequently made over by the Pinzuns, as to two virgates to Shrewsbury Abbey and as to one virgate to Lilleshall Abbey, in frank almoign, that another virgate was in 1255 held of the Audleys by one Edith a widow of Newport, and that the rest of the hamlet had before 1255 been subinfeudated by Sir James de Audley to Geoffrey de Thorp;³ that Little Hales had been subinfeudated to John de Hales;⁴ that Little (or Church) Aston and Pickstock were retained in the hands of the lords of the Manor of Edgmond as members thereof until the reign of Queen Elizabeth, whilst the seignory of Newport (usually described as a separate manor) remained in the possession of the lords of the Manor of Edgmond till the death of the last Audley in the direct male line in 1391.⁵ The advowson of Edgmond Church had long before the grant of the manor to the Audleys been bestowed by Earl Roger de Montgomery upon Shrewsbury Abbey as part of their original foundation, and never belonged to the Audleys.⁶

The Manor of Edgmond, with the vill of Newport, passed on the death of Sir Henry de Audley of Heleigh in 1246 to his son Sir James de Audley, who was Justiciary of Ireland from 1270 to 1272 and died in 1272.⁷ He married in 1244 Ela, daughter of William Longespée Earl of Salisbury, by whom he had four sons, viz: James, Henry, William, and Nicholas, who all in turn succeeded to the family estates, and a fifth son Hugh, upon whom his mother bestowed her manor of Stratton co. Oxford, and who was summoned to

¹ Eyton, ix. 119, 120.

² *Ib.*, ix. 121.

³ *Ib.*, ix. 122—125.

⁴ *Ib.*, ix. 126.

⁵ *Ib.*, ix. 129—135.

⁶ *Ib.*, ix. 126—128; *Mon. Angl.* iii., 513.

⁷ *Inq.*, 56 Hen. III., No. 8. (*New Calendar of Inquisitions*, vol. i., No. 788).

Parliament in 1321 as a Baron. Ela de Audley died in or before 1299.¹ Cockayne in his *Complete Peerage*, following the account given in Beltz's *Memorials of the Garter*² and an article in the *Herald and Genealogist*,³ makes out the first four sons of Sir James de Audley to be his sons by a first wife (name unknown), and his youngest son Hugh only to be the son by Ela Longespée.⁴ This hypothesis is based on his undoubted fact that after her husband's death Ela made over to or settled on her son Hugh the manor of Stratton, which had been given to her husband and herself in frank marriage. Beltz contends that under a settlement in frank marriage, which involves an entail upon the heirs of the two bodies of the donees, it would be legally impossible for her to make it over to a younger son to the prejudice of her eldest son. Mr. Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., in his valuable article on the Parentage of James de Audley, K.G., in the William Salt Society's *Staffordshire Historical Collections*,⁵ has shewn conclusively that Ela was married to Sir James de Audley of Heleigh and the settlement on them in frank marriage made in 1244,⁶ and that all the sons were born after that date, so that (whether legally impossible or not) it was undoubtedly her youngest and not her eldest son to whom after her husband's death she made over the manor of Stratton. I venture to think that the explanation is a very simple one and the legal difficulty purely imaginary. The settlement having been made in 1244, long before the passing of the Statute of Westminster the second usually known as *De donis Conditionalibus* (13 Ed. I.), the estate thereby created was not an estate in tail special but a fee simple conditional on the birth of a child; and I can see no reason whatever

¹ Pat. Rolls 28 Ed. I., m. 33. The inquisition of 1325-6, referred to in both editions of the *Complete Peerage*, is that taken on the death of her granddaughter, Ela the wife of Sir James de Perers. Cf. *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, N.S., ix, 264.

² Beltz's *Memorials of the Garter*, pp. 75-84, as p. 82.

³ *Herald and Genealogist*, v. 63.

⁴ I find that in the new edition of the *Complete Peerage*, by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs, this mistake (with several others occurring in the first edition to which I have referred in this paper) has been corrected, but I was not acquainted with the new edition when this paper was prepared. Although the mistake of fact is corrected, no explanation is there given of the supposed legal difficulty.

⁵ *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, N.S., ix, 245-268, at p. 251.

⁶ *Ib.*, iv, 102.

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why in the year 1272, thirteen years before the passing of the statute, Ela de Audley (after issue born and the death of her husband) should not have alienated the manor even to a stranger, if she had thought fit so to do.¹

PEDIGREE of AUDLEY.

Sir Henry de Audley, b. c. 1175, succ. *ante* Bertred, dau. of Ralph Mainwaring,
1211, Sheriff of Salop and Staffs. 1216, Seneschal of Chester, living
1221, 1223-32, grantee of Edgmond 1249.
1227, d. 1246.

Sir James de Audley, b. c. 1220, Sheriff of Salop and Staffs. 1261-9, Justiciary of Ireland 1270-1272, d. June 1272. Ela, dau. of William Longespée, Earl of Salisbury, rel. 1272, living 1283 and 1293, d. 1299.

James de Audley, = Matilda, rel. 1273, Henry de Audley, = Lucy, rel. 1276,
b. 1250, d. *s.p.* 22 m. 1274 John Dei. b. 1251, d. *s.p. ante* m. *ante* 1281,
Nov. 1273. vill, Lord Deivill, 22 April 1276. Sir Wm. Rithre,
d. 1276. Lord Rithre, liv-
ing 1283 and 1303.

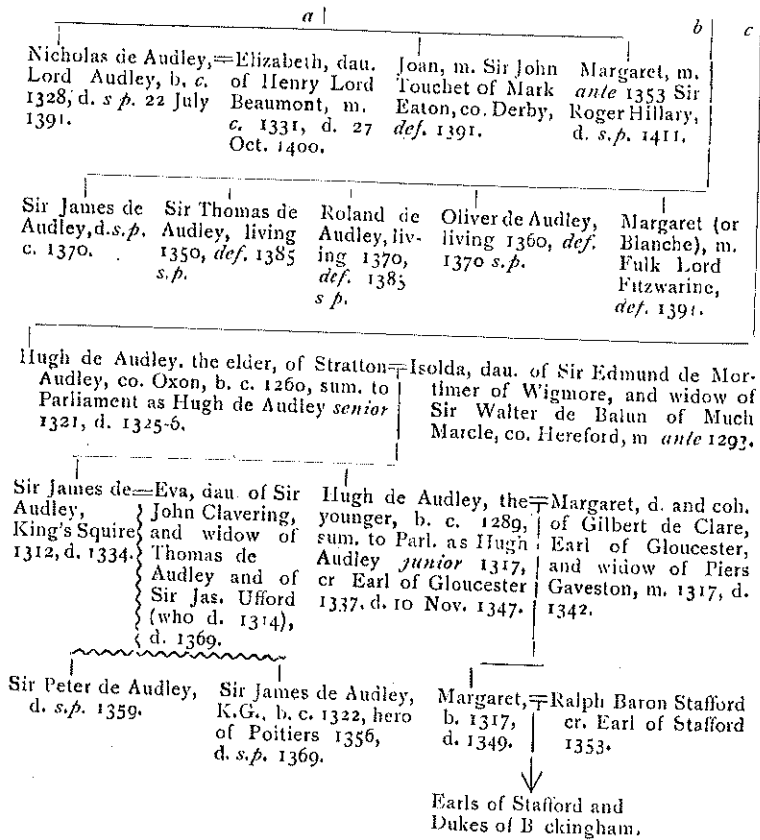
Sir William de Audley, b. 1253, d. *s.p.* unmar. ante 28 Dec. 1282. Nicholas de Audley, = Katherine, dau. and coh. of John Giffard, Baron of Brimsfield and Matilda his wife (dau. and heir of Walter Lord Clifford and widow of William Longespée Earl of Salisbury), living 1322, then a nun at Ledbury.
b. *ante* 1258, succ. 1282, d. *ante* 28 Aug. 1299.

Thomas de Audley = Eva, dau. of Sir John Clavering, 2nd Lord Clavering, m. (2) Sir Thomas Ufford, (3) Sir James Audley (?), and (4) Sir Robert Benhales, d. 1369.
b. 1288, d. *s.p.* under age 1307.

Nicholas de Audley, Lord Audley, sum. to Parliament as a Baron 1313, b. 11 Nov. 1289, d. Dec. 1316. Joan, dau. of Sir William Martin of Kemeys co. Pembroke, 1st Lord Martin, and coh. of her brother William, 2nd Lord Martin, and widow of Henry Lucy, Earl of Lincoln, m. 1312, d. *ante* Aug. 1322,

Joan, dau. of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, m. in or *ante* June 1330, living 1337, *def.* 1351 (1st wife). James de Audley, = Isabel, qu. dau. of Roger Lord Strange, m. *ante* Dec. 1351, living 1363 and (2) 1366 (2nd wife).
Lord Audley, b. 8 Jan. 1313, d. 1 Ap. 1386.

¹ Blackstone's *Commentaries*, ii. 93-95; Littleton, sec. 13; Coke upon Littleton, 19a, and note.



James, the eldest son of Sir James de Audley of Heleigh, died without issue in 1273 shortly after his father, leaving a widow Matilda, who had dower assigned to her.¹ Henry, the second son, died without issue in 1276, leaving a widow Lucy.² William, the third son, died unmarried in 1282.³ Nicholas, the fourth son, died in 1299,⁴ having married Katherine daughter and coheir of John Giffard Baron of Brimsfield, who survived him and took the veil. By her he

¹ Inq. 2 Ed. I., Nos. 30 and 60. (Cal. Inq. II., No. 97).

² Inq. 4 Ed. I., No. 50; 6 Ed. I., No. 46. (Cal. Inq. II., Nos. 197, 285)

³ Inq. 11 Ed. I., No. 34. (Cal. Inq. II., No. 476).

⁴ Inq. 27 Ed. I., No. 46. (Cal. Inq. III., No. 536).

had two sons, who in turn succeeded to his estates,¹ viz. Thomas and Nicholas. Thomas married Eva, daughter and heir of Sir John Clavering, but died without issue in 1307:² his widow married (secondly) Sir Thomas Ufford, who died in 1314, (thirdly) Sir James Audley of Stratton, her first husband's cousin, by whom she was the mother of the celebrated Sir James Audley, K.G., the hero of Poitiers,³ and (fourthly) Sir Robert Benhales: she died in 1369. Nicholas de Audley, the second son of Nicholas and brother of Thomas, was summoned to Parliament as a Baron by writ dated 8 January, 1313, being the first of the family who was so summoned, unless indeed the summons to his father in 1296 should be considered as a summons to Parliament.⁴ He married Joan, daughter and in her issue eventually sole heir of Sir William Martin Lord Martin, and widow of Henry Lascy (or Lacy) Earl of Lincoln, and died in 1317, leaving a son James then only three years of age.⁵

From this point onwards no further information is to be derived from Eyton, and it is therefore necessary to proceed with more caution and in somewhat further detail. But before doing so it may perhaps be convenient here to give the particulars of the Manor of Edgmond as they are set out in an extent included in the inquisition taken on the death of this Nicholas de Audley in 1391. It purports to be an extent of Edgmond with its members and the vill of Newport, held of the King by the service of one sparrowhawk and 4s. 4d. rent: the Newport part is given by Eyton under that

¹ See Cockayne's *Complete Peerage*, *sub nom.*, and the article by Mr. Josiah Wedgwood in *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, N. S. ix. 245—268, *q.v.* for an excellent pedigree of the Audleys. Cockayne appears to have thought that Thomas de Audley died before his father, and does not put him down as one of the barons by tenure; but there can be no doubt that Eyton and Mr. Wedgwood are correct in stating that his father died in 1299 and he in 1307. This mistake is now corrected in the new edition of the *Complete Peerage*.

² Inq., 1 Ed. II., No. 63. (Cal. Inq. IV., No. 62).

³ Mr. Wedgwood advances strong reasons for concluding that Sir James Audley, K.G., was illegitimate, and apparently doubts the *fact* of the marriage between his parents. It is possible that his mother's previous marriage with his father's first cousin Thomas de Audley may afford some explanation of the illegitimacy of their children, for they could not contract a legal marriage without a papal dispensation.

⁴ Mr. Wedgwood apparently did so consider it, but see the article on Audley of Heleigh in the new edition of the *Complete Peerage*, which was written with Mr. Wedgwood's help, and the preface to that edition, pp. xxiii and xxiv.

⁵ Inq., 10 Ed. II., No. 73. (Cal. Inq. VI., No. 56).

heading,¹ but I cannot find there any summary of the rest of Edgmond. The jurors find that there are there a capital messuage in annual value worth 2s., one carucate of arable land containing 60 acres worth 20s., each acre being worth 4d., 10 acres of meadow worth 20s., each acre bring worth 2s., rents of assize of socmen worth £8 13s. 0½d., rents of assize of new land appropriated 100s., that there is at Pickstock, which is a member of Edgmond, 32s. 9½d. of rent of assize of socmen, and at Aston [*i.e.* Little Aston], which is a member of Edgmond, 40s. 2½d. of rent of assize of socmen, and that there are pleas and profits of Court there worth 40s. Total £21 9s. 0½d., or deducting the rent resolute £21 4s. 8½d.²

James de Audley, who succeeded on his father's death as second Baron Audley, was twice married. His first wife was Joan, daughter of his guardian, Roger Mortimer Earl of March, by whom he had two sons, Nicholas and Roger, and two daughters, Joan and Margaret. His second wife was Isabel, daughter of Roger Lord Strange,³ to whom he was married before April, 1353, and by whom he had four sons, James, Thomas, Roland and Oliver, and one daughter⁴ Margaret, sometimes called Blanch.⁵ He died 1 April, 1386, but in the inquisition taken on his death there is no mention of the Manor of Edgmond, though Newport is mentioned: this is doubtless because Edgmond had in 1358, some time before his death, been made over to his son Nicholas.

Nicholas de Audley, third Baron Audley, who succeeded to that title on his father's death in 1386, married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lord Beaumont and of Alice *suo jure* Countess of Buchan. He died without issue 22 July, 1391:⁶ his wife survived him and died 27 October, 1400.⁷ From the inquisitions taken on their respective deaths it appears

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shrop.*, ix. 135.

² Inq., 10 Ed. II., No. 73 (now File 56(3)).

³ Cockayne in the *Complete Peerage* calls her Isabel, daughter and coheir of William Malbank, Baron of Wich Malbank. But as to this see the new edition by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs; and cf. *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, N.S., ix. 266; *Genealogist*, iv. 69-75, vi. 16-19; and Cooke's Additions to Duncomb's *Herefordshire*, iii. 10 and iv. 132.

⁴ *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, xi., 190, and xv. 6.

⁵ Inq., 9 Ric. II., No. 1.

⁶ Inq., 15 Rich. II., No. 1.

⁷ Inq., 2 Hen. IV., No. 56.

that the Manor of Edgmond had been settled upon Nicholas and Elizabeth and the heirs of their two bodies, with remainder to the heirs of the body of Nicholas, remainder to the *right heirs of his father James Lord Audley*, whilst the manors of Fordesham and Newport had been settled upon Nicholas and Elizabeth and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the *right heirs of Nicholas*.

Roger, the own brother of Nicholas, and his four half-brothers had all died without issue before Nicholas himself : his sister Joan had married Sir John Touchet of Markeaton, co. Derby, and was dead leaving issue ; his sister Margaret had married Sir Roger Hillary and was still living ; while his half-sister Margaret (or Blanch) had married Fulk Lord Fitzwarine, and had died leaving issue. Consequently, on the death of Elizabeth the widow of Nicholas Lord Audley in 1400, the remainders in the two settlements took effect, as to the manors of Fordesham and Newport in favour of his great-nephew John Touchet (the grandson of Joan) and his sister Margaret Hillary, as the right heirs of Nicholas, and as to the Manor of Edgmond in favour of his great-nephew John Touchet, his sister Margaret Hillary, and his great-nephew Fulk Lord Fitzwarine, the grandson of his half-sister Margaret (or Blanch), as the right heirs of his father James Lord Audley, between whom the Barony of Audley, created by writ, had also fallen into abeyance. This accounts for the otherwise rather puzzling fact that from that time forward the Manor of Edgmond devolved in third shares, whilst that of Newport was held in two equal moieties.

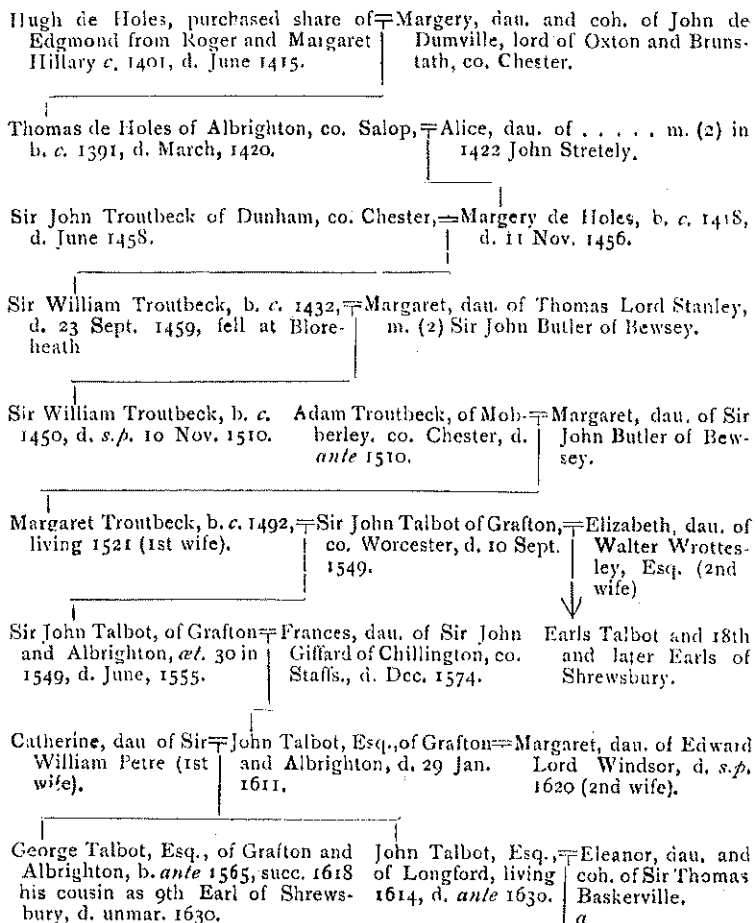
It will be necessary to trace the title to these three shares of Edgmond separately, and it may perhaps be convenient to deal first with Margaret Hillary's share, because the title to the other two shares afterwards became reunited.

Margaret Hillary's husband, Sir Roger Hillary, was the son of the person of the same name who was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1341-2 and 1354-7. He himself appears to have been a serjeant-at-law in 1366 and knighted in or before 1394 ; he died in or about 1402 ;¹ his wife

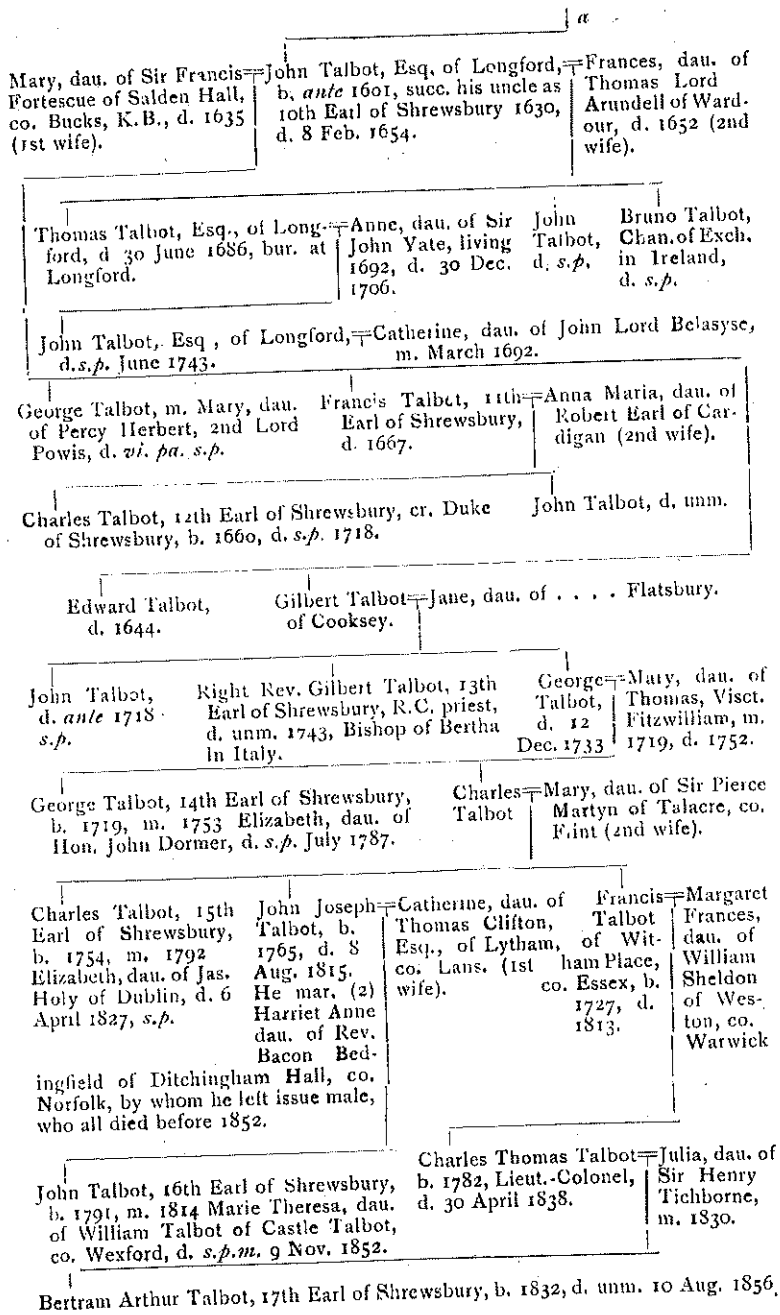
¹ Inq., 4 Hen. IV., No. 36.
Vol. III., 4th Series.

Margaret survived him and died without issue in 1411.¹ But some years previously they had joined together in selling her reversionary interest in one moiety of Fordsesham and Newport and in one-third of Edgmond to Hugh de Holes, reserving only an interest for her life, which was secured to her by a lease for 40 years from 14 February 2 Henry IV. (1401) terminable on her death. Her heir was found to be her great-great-nephew James Touchet or Audley.²

PEDIGREE OF HOLES, TROUTBECK, and TALBOT.

¹ Inq., 12 Hen. IV., No. 36.² Inq. 12 Hen. IV., No. 36.

THE DEVOLUTION OF THE MANOR OF EDMOND. 67



Hugh de Holes (or Hulse), the purchaser of the Hillary share, who belonged to an old Cheshire family and had married Margery daughter and coheir of John de Dumville, lord of Oxtan and Brunstath, co. Chester, was made a Judge of the King's Bench in 1389; he died in June 1415, seised of one half of the manors of Fordesham and Newport and one-third of the manor of Edgmond, leaving Thomas de Holes his son and heir aged 24.¹ Thomas de Holes died in March 1420, seised of the same shares, leaving an only daughter Margery then aged 2 his heir.²

Margery de Holes proved her age (i.e. the attaining of her fifteenth year) in 1433,³ and married Sir John Troutbeck of Dunham, co. Chester. In the inquisition taken on her death in 1456 the jurors find that she held at her death in fee tail jointly with her husband the same shares as before of Fordesham, Newport and Edgmond by virtue of a fine levied by them, and that William Troutbeck their son and heir was aged 24.⁴ Similar findings occur in the inquisition taken on the death of her husband, who died two years later.⁵ William Troutbeck, who succeeded his parents in 1458, was slain at the battle of Bloreheath with his leader Lord Audley in 1459, dying seised of the same shares, and leaving a son and heir William Troutbeck then aged ten.⁶ William Troutbeck the younger died without issue in 1510, seised of one half of Newport and one-third of Edgmond, his heir being his niece Margaret, the daughter of his brother Adam Troutbeck, and the wife of John Talbot, then aged 18,⁷ who thus brought the Hillary share of Edgmond to the Talbot family. Good pedigrees of the families of Troutbeck and Holes are given in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*,⁸ and further information as to them will be found in the History of Albrighton, published in the Shropshire Archaeological Society's *Transactions*.⁹

¹ Inq., 3 Hen. V., No. 41.

² Inq., 8 Hen. V., No. 91, *q. v.* for an extent of these shares.

³ Inq., 11 Hen. VI., No. 50.

⁴ Inq., 35 Hen. VI., No. 8.

⁵ Inq., 37 Hen. VI., No. 21.

⁶ Inq., 38 and 39 Hen. VI., No. 47.

⁷ Ch. Inq., 3 Hen. VIII., Ser. II., Vol. 26 (90).

⁸ Second ed. (by Helsby), ii. 42 and 433. The dates there given of the deaths of Sir John and Sir William Troutbeck, the husband and son of Margery de Holes, are not quite correct.

⁹ Second Series, xi. 25; cf. Third Series, ix. 31.

In Michaelmas Term 1521 a fine was levied between John More, knight, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, and others, plaintiffs, and John Talbot, knight, and Margaret his wife, deforciant, of lands in several counties, including a moiety of the manor of Newport and a third part of the manor of Edgmond, co. Salop, and a settlement was made to the use of John Talbot and Margaret his wife for their lives, with remainder to John Talbot their son and heir apparent in tail, remainder to John and Margaret in tail special, remainder to Margaret in tail, and an ultimate remainder to the right heirs of Margaret.¹

John Talbot, the husband of Margaret Troutbeck, was Sir John Talbot of Albrighton, co. Salop, the son of Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, co. Worcester, by his second wife, Audrey daughter of Sir John Cotton of Landwade, co. Cambridge, and widow of Sir Richard Gardiner Lord Mayor of London: Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton himself being the third son of John Talbot 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury. Shortly before his death (on the extinction of the issue male of Sir Gilbert Talbot by his first wife) Sir John Talbot had succeeded also to the Grafton estates. By his wife, Margaret Troutbeck, he was ancestor of the 9th and subsequent Earls of Shrewsbury, whose line did not become extinct until the death of the 17th Earl in 1856. By his second wife, Elizabeth daughter of Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley Esquire, he was ancestor of the Earls Talbot, from whom the present Rector of Edgmond is descended, and also of the 18th and subsequent Earls of Shrewsbury. He died 10 September 1549, and was succeeded by a son (by his first marriage) of the same name, who married Frances daughter of Sir John Gifford of Chillington.² This second Sir John Talbot died in June, 1555, leaving his wife surviving him and a son also called John, to whom his estates passed on his death subject to the interest of his widow: the only inquisition taken on his death now extant is a Worcestershire one.³

A few years later, in 1565, a deed of partition of the manor of Edgmond was made between the Talbots and Robert

¹ Fines (Divers Counties), Mich., 13 Hen. VIII., p. 9.

² Ch. Inq., 3 Ed. VI., Ser. II., Vol. 89 (160), and Ch. Inq., 1 Eliz., Ser. II., Vol. 124 (186).

³ Ch. Inq., 2 and 3 Ph. and M., Ser. II., Vol. 160 (92).

Barnfield, the then owner of the other two-thirds of the manor, a summary of which is given in a Survey and Rental, dated 1681—1691,¹ from which the following extract is taken : “The manor of Edgmond and the manor of Aston were heretofore but one manor, whereof Dame Frances Talbott (Relict of S^r John Talbot k^t) and John Talbott Esq. her sonne poss’ed one Third part, and one Robert Barnefield of Edgmond Gent. poss’ed the other two Parts. 23 May 7^o Eliz. The said Dame Frances and John Talbott of the one part and the said Robert Barnfield of the other part Agree, and by Deed of Partition Devide, the Rents and Lands of the same manor, The Talbotts to have Aston, and Barnfield to have Edgmond. But the Royaltie and Court Leetts to bee used and kept as before the particon. Alsoe the said M^r Barnfield agrees to pay five pounds p’ ann’ out of Lands in Edgem^o called the Anslowes to the said Dame Frances and John Talbott and the heyres of the said John for ev’ to make up a proportionable third part w^{ch} fell short in Aston. M^r Barnefield’s two parts are since come to a family of the Corbitts and the said rent is p^d By Andrew Corbitt Esq. (a quitt Rent) out of the Anslows li 5.” As will presently be seen, the accuracy of the account of the partition given in this Survey is proved by the findings of the juries in the inquisitions taken on the deaths of John Talbot and Robert Barnfield, and it explains why it is that in the subsequent dealings with the Talbot interest there Edgmond is never, or hardly ever, described as a manor, whilst the *manor* of Little Aston is always specifically mentioned.

John Talbot Esquire of Grafton and Albrighton, the third of that name who owned the Grafton and Albrighton estates and the grandson of Margaret Troutbeck, was twice married ; first to Catherine daughter of Sir^o William Petre, by whom he left issue, and secondly to Margaret daughter of Edward Lord Windsor, who survived him and died without issue in 1620. He himself died 29 January 1611, and was buried the next day at Albrighton, where his burial is recorded in the Parish Register under the name of “John Talbot Esquire of

¹ This interesting MS. is now in the possession of Col. Ralph Leeke of Longford and Church Aston, who has kindly allowed me to quote from it.

Pepperhill." The inquisition¹ taken on his death is a very long and in some respects a curious one. The jurors find that long before his death he was seised of (among other lands) the manors of Albrighton, Fordesham and Little Aston, the fair and market in Albrighton, Pepperhill Park, a moiety of the manor of Newport, and one-third (in severalty and divided from the other two-thirds) of the manor of Edgmond, and one-third of the view of frankpledge and profits there, etc., that by deed dated 26 September 20 Elizabeth (1578) and by fine levied in conformity therewith he had alienated one pasture and one meadow called Anslowes *alias* Anneslowes parcel of the said third part² of the manor of Edgmond to William Yonge in fee reserving the annual rent of £5, and had also alienated ten selions of land lying in Morefield also parcel of the said third part of the same manor to Richard Barnfield in fee, and that by deed dated 10 October 4 James (1606) he had covenanted with Edward Smith and others to levy a fine of certain annual rents, one issuing out of one moiety of Newport and the other out of Little Aston and one-third of Edgmond, and also of his manors of Albrighton, Fordesham, Little Aston, one moiety of Newport, and one-third of Edgmond, in favour of Edward Smith and certain other trustees, who were to stand seised thereof, as to the manor of Little Aston, the moiety of the manor or vill of Newport, and the third of the demesne lands of Edgmond and the third of the view of frankpledge there, to the use of John Talbot himself for his life, with remainder to his second son John Talbot and his heirs, and as to the manors of Albrighton and Fordesham, Pepperhill Park, and the other lands before mentioned, to the use of himself for life, with remainder to his second son John Talbot for life, remainder to his grandson John (son and heir apparent of his son John) in tail male, and divers remainders over, until his own eldest son George should come to the house of his father at Grafton and openly claim the lands, upon which they should go over to his son George for his life, with remainder to his first and other sons (born or naturalized in this country during their father's life) in tail

¹ Ch. Inq., 12 Jac. I., Ser. II., Vol. 345 (146).

² Other parts of the Anslowes were included in the lands allotted to the Barnfields on the partition of 1563, as already noticed.

male, in priority to the above mentioned limitations in favour of his second son John and his issue. The jurors then find that, although John Talbot had duly levied a fine of the two rents on 11 October 4 James (1606), he had never levied a fine or suffered a recovery of the other lands, but that by virtue of the Statute of Uses on the death of John Talbot the manor of Little Aston, the moiety of Newport, and the third of Edgmond had devolved upon his son John in fee simple, and the rest of the lands had devolved upon his son John for life, with remainders over as in the deed of 10 October 1606 mentioned, that the moiety of Newport was held of the King in socage and was worth 10s. per ann., and the third of Edgmond was also held of the King in socage and was worth £3 per annum. The only other findings material to be set out here are that John Talbot died 29 January 8 James (1611), and that George Talbot was his son and heir aged 43 and more.¹ From these findings it may be inferred that the manors and lands above mentioned had been held by John Talbot in fee simple, and that consequently his default in levying the fine did not affect the devolution of them under the provisions of the deed, the result being that on his death as regards the Talbot interest in the manor of Edgmond under the deed of partition of 1565, i.e. the manor of Little Aston and a third of the Edgmond demesne lands and of the view of frankpledge there, as well as the Talbot share of Newport, his second son John became entitled to them in fee simple. The eldest son George Talbot at the time when the deed of 10 October 1606 was executed was probably out of the country. He must however have come to Grafton and made his claim after his father's death, for he certainly succeeded to the manors of Albrighton and Fordesham as well as to the Grafton estates;² and subsequently in 1617 on the death of his cousin Edward 8th Earl of Shrewsbury he succeeded also to that title as 9th Earl. He died unmarried and was buried at Albrighton in the year 1630,³ when his titles and estates passed to his nephew John Talbot, eldest son of his brother John by

¹ Ch. Inq., 12 Jac. I., Ser. II., Vol. 345 (146).

² Ch. Inq., 6 Car. I., Ser. II., Vol. 505 (159).

³ *Ib.*

Eleanor daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Baskerville (the grandson mentioned in the inquisition of 1614), who had already succeeded his father John Talbot of Longford as owner of the shares of Edgmond (including the manor of Little Aston) and Newport as well as the manor of Longford.¹

From this time onwards we do not find on the dealings with the Talbot interest any mention of Edgmond *as a manor* but only of the manor of Little Aston and lands etc. in Edgmond, whilst (as we shall see later) the owners of the other two shares of Edgmond describe their interest as *the manor* (and not two-thirds of the manor) of Edgmond: and we now know that outside the hamlet of Little Aston and the one-third of the demesne lands of Edgmond all the manorial rights, except the view of frankpledge, etc., had become solely vested in them under the partition. However, it seems proper to trace shortly the devolution of the subsequent title to the Talbot interest in Edgmond, by whatever name it was called.

John Talbot, 10th Earl of Shrewsbury, was twice married. By his first wife, Mary daughter of Sir Francis Fortescue K.B. of Salden Hall, co. Bucks, he had amongst other issue an eldest son George, who died in his father's lifetime without issue, a second son Francis, afterwards 11th Earl and father of Charles 12th Earl and only Duke of Shrewsbury, and a fourth son Gilbert, ancestor of the 13th to the 16th Earls of Shrewsbury (both inclusive). By his second wife, Frances daughter of Thomas Lord Arundel of Wardour, he had a son Thomas, who succeeded to the Longford and Little Aston estates, a son John, who died young, and a third son Bruno, afterwards Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, who also died without issue.

In Hillary term, 14 Charles I. (1639), a recovery was suffered by George Talbot, son and heir apparent of John Earl of Salop, of the manors of Albrighton and Fordesham and a third share of several other Shropshire manors.² These would be estates which had devolved upon his father John

¹ It is stated in Hardwick's MS. Collections for a History of Shropshire (now in the possession of the Rev. Ernest Bridgeman, Rector of Blymhill, co. Staffs.) that the manor of Longford was purchased by John Talbot Esq., second son of Sir John Talbot of Grafton, about the year 1575.

² Recoveries, Hill., 14 Car. I. (Salop).

10th Earl as tenant for life under the will of George 9th Earl.¹

In the same term John Fortescue Kt. and Thomas Revell Kt. recovered against Thomas Smith Gent. and Roland Draper Gent. the manors of Longford and Little Aston and 20 messuages, 3 mills, 1 dovehouse, 20 gardens, 200 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 200 of pasture, 10 of wood and 100 of heath and furze, and 40s. rent in Longford, Brockton, Cheusall and Little Aston, and the advowson of Longford, also a moiety of the manor of Newport and 20 messuages, 1 mill, 30 gardens, 20 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 10 of pasture and 1 of wood, and a moiety of the tolls and fairs in Newport and Edgmond, and John Earl of Salop was called to warranty by the deforciant.² This recovery I believe to have been suffered on the occasion of the second marriage of John Earl of Shrewsbury, and to have been in favour of his second wife and his issue by her; for we find that some two years later, in Easter term 17 Charles I. (1641), John Earl of Salop and Frances his wife levied a fine in favour of William Yonge Esquire and Francis Watson Gent. of certain messuages and lands in Longford, Brockton and Cheusall.³

John 10th Earl of Shrewsbury died 8 February 1654, and was succeeded in the possession of the Longford estates by his son Thomas, the eldest son by his second marriage. Whether Thomas Talbot succeeded at the same time to the manor of Little Aston is not quite clear. Hardwick, in his MS. Collections for a History of Shropshire, under the heading of "Church Aston," says that the manor as well as the old mansion house belonged to an old Roman Catholic family of the name of Watson, that the mansion house had many hiding places within its walls, and that Francis Watson Esq. the night after the battle of Worcester secreted there the illustrious nobleman James Earl of Derby, who the following morning was taken prisoner by Cromwell's force on the northern side of Newport and carried off to Bolton in Lancashire, where he was put to death. He says also that Francis Watson died possessed of this manor 19 March 1654, leaving one surviving daughter and heir, Meriel the

¹ Ch. Inq., 6 Car. I., Ser. II., Vol. 506 (169).

² Recoveries, Hill., 14 Cr. I. (Salop).

³ Fin: s, Easter, 17 Car. I. (Salop).

wife of Sir Robert Leycester Bart. of Nether Tabley co. Chester, and that prior to 1686 they disposed of the manor with a capital messuage or mansion house and farm at Church Aston called Bridgene *alias* Bruggendale, Mr. Woodcock's house, and other lands and tenements in Church Aston *alias* Little Aston, Edgmond, Newport, Chetwynd Aston and Whitchurch, co. Salop, to Thomas Talbot of Longford his heirs and assigns. Now this purchase from the Leycesters must have taken place between June 1667, when Meriel Watson was married to Sir Robert Leycester, and July 1684, when Sir Robert Leycester died. If Hardwick is correct in saying that the *manor* of Church or Little Aston was included in the purchase by Thomas Talbot, it must have been a repurchase by him, for we have already seen that this manor was in the possession of his father, John 10th Earl of Shrewsbury, in or shortly before 1639. But a search at the Public Record Office among the records of fines and recoveries, though it confirms Hardwick's statement as to the purchase of the houses and lands, has not disclosed any dealing with the manor, and a married lady's interest could not have been disposed of without a fine being levied. In Trinity term 1668 Robert Leycester Esq. and Meriel his wife, Francis Pigott Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, and John Taylor and Mary his wife levied a fine in favour of Thomas Talbot Esq. of 2 messuages, 3 cottages, 2 barns, 1 dovehouse, 5 gardens, 4 orchards, 41 acres of land, 33 of meadow, 68 of pasture, 2 of wood, 10 of furze and heath, and 2 of land covered with water, and common of pasture for all their cattle in Bridgend, Whitchurch, Church Aston *alias* Little Aston, Chetwin Aston *alias* Great Aston, Edgmond *alias* Edgmondon, and Newport. The deforciant acknowledged the right of Thomas Talbot and his heirs, and gave warranties against the acts of themselves and their respective wives and the heirs of such wives respectively, for which they received £160.¹ No mention is made of the manor, and I think we may conclude that John 10th Earl of Shrewsbury had never parted with it, but that it passed on his death in 1654 to his son Thomas Talbot under the settlement of 1639.

¹ Fines (Salop), 20 Car. II.

Thomas Talbot of Longford, the son of John 10th Earl of Shrewsbury, died in July 1686, leaving by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir John Yate, a son and successor John. He was buried at Longford, where there is a monument to his memory and to that of his wife. In March 1692, on his marriage with Catherine daughter of John Lord Belasyse, John Talbot settled the manors of Longford and Little or Church Aston, with the estates acquired by his father from the Leycesters and other estates elsewhere, to the use of himself for life, with remainder to the first and other sons of the marriage in tail male, remainder to himself in tail male, remainder to his uncle Bruno Talbot in tail male, remainder to his cousin Charles then Earl of Shrewsbury in tail male, remainder to his half-uncle Gilbert Talbot, one of the sons of John late Earl of Shrewsbury, in tail male, remainder to himself in fee simple.¹

John Talbot died without issue in June 1743.² On his death the above-mentioned estates, including I presume all the Talbot interest in Edgmond, passed to the then Earl of Shrewsbury, who would be either Gilbert 13th Earl (who was a Roman Catholic priest and Bishop of Bertha in Italy, and died unmarried the same year) or his nephew George 14th Earl (who died without issue in 1787, and was succeeded by his nephew Charles). In or about the year 1787 the the manors and estates of Longford and Church Aston were purchased from the Earl of Shrewsbury (whom I take to be Charles 15th Earl) by Ralph Leeke Esquire, second son of Thomas Leeke Esquire of the Vineyard near Wellington.³ It was this Ralph Leeke who built the present mansion at Church Aston upon the site of the ancient half-timbered house formerly belonging to the Watsons, where the Earl of Derby is said to have been secreted after the battle of Worcester.⁴ From Ralph Leeke these manors and estates descended through his son Thomas Leeke and grandson Ralph Merrick Leeke to Colonel Ralph Leeke, the present squire of Longford and Church Aston.

¹ Hardwick's MS. Collections, under the headings of "Longford" and "Church Aston."

² Nash's *Worcestershire*, i. 158.

³ Burke's *Landed Gentry*, *sub nom.* Leeke.

⁴ Hardwick's MS. Collections, under heading "Church Aston."

We have now traced the devolution of the share of Margaret Hillary, sister and one of the coheirs of Nicholas de Audley last Baron Audley in the direct male line; she died in 1411 after alienating her interest to Hugh de Holes, in whose descendants, bearing the names first of Holes, next of Troutbeck, and then of Talbot, it remained until the sale by the Earl of Shrewsbury to Ralph Leeke in or about 1787. Let us turn next to the *Touchet* share.

John Touchet, grandson of Sir John Touchet of Markeaton and Joan de Audley, the senior coheir of Nicholas last Baron Audley, was at the time of his great-uncle's death in 1391 aged 20.¹ Under a settlement made by Margaret Hillary he succeeded to her share also in the bulk of the Audley estates,² and in 1405 the barony was taken out of abeyance in his favour and he was summoned to Parliament as Baron Audley. He and his descendents assumed the surname of Audley, which they generally used, although that of Touchet appears to have been still used occasionally. He died 19 December 1408, leaving by his wife Isabel (or Elizabeth³), who survived him for many years, a son James who succeeded him as Baron Audley.⁴ James Lord Audley proved his age of 21 years in 1420.⁵ He was twice married. By his first wife, Margaret daughter of William Lord Roos, he had an eldest son John who succeeded him; by his second wife, Eleanor illegitimate daughter of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, he left several children, one of whom was Edmund Audley, Bishop of Rochester 1482, of Hereford 1492, and of Salisbury 1502 to 1524. He himself was killed at the battle of Blore Heath on 23 September 1459, in command of the Lancastrian force fighting against Richard Nevill Earl of Salisbury, then in arms on behalf of the house of York.⁶

¹ Inq. 15 Ric. II., No. 1.

² *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, xi. 209.

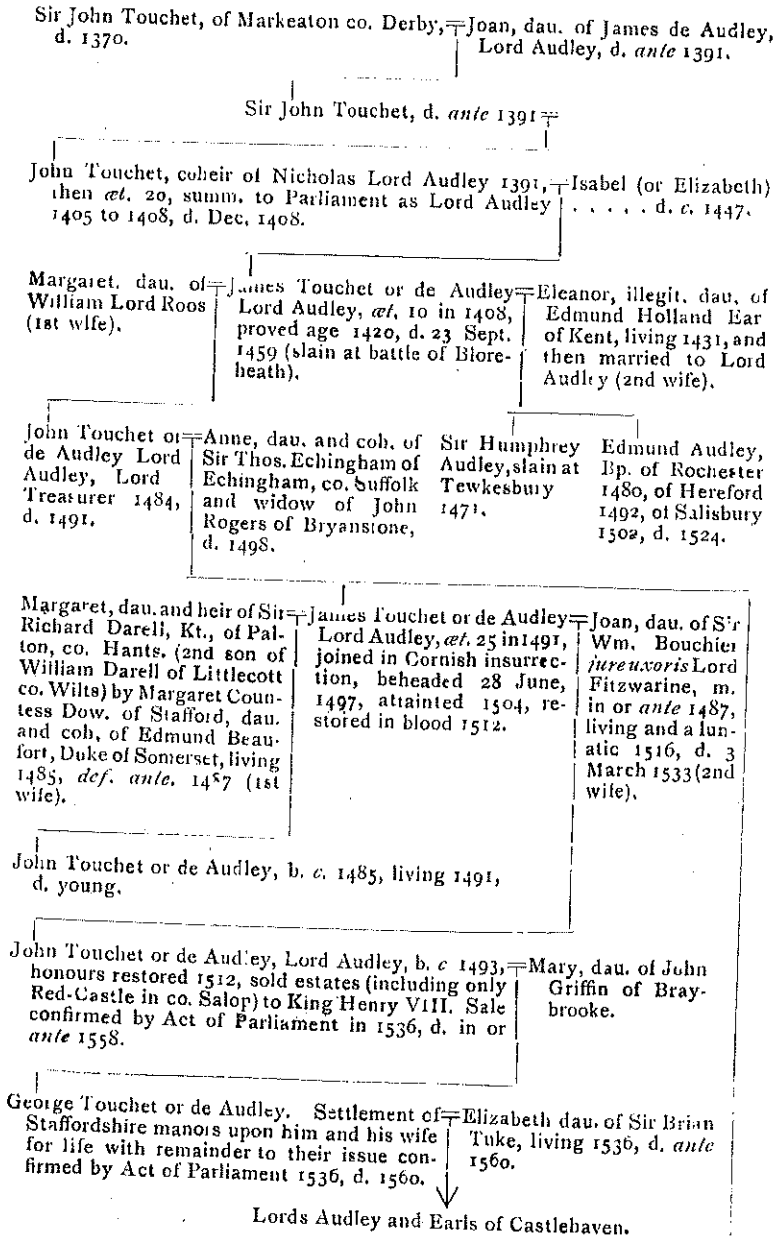
³ These two names were often used interchangeably, Isabel being merely an abbreviated form of Elizabetha.

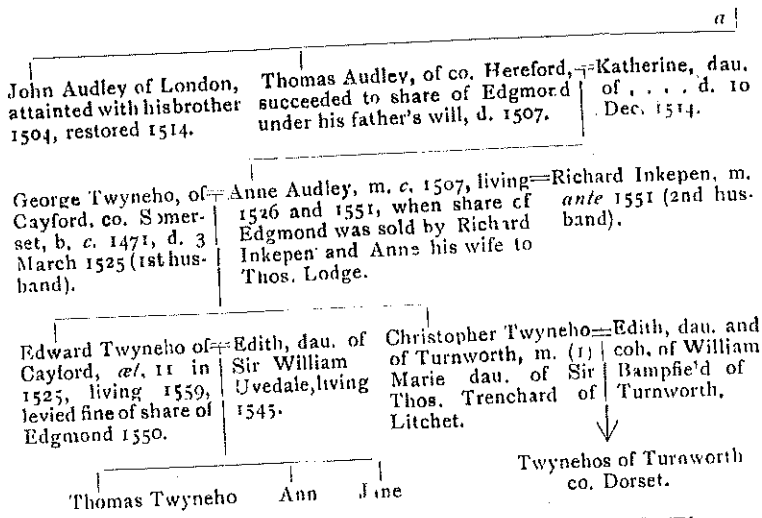
⁴ Inq., 10 Hen. IV., No. 47.

⁵ Inq., 8 Hen. V., No. 118.

⁶ For an admirable account of this battle see "Battle of Blore Heath" by Col. F. R. Twemlow, D.S.O., F.S.A., of Peetswood. The tradition is that Audley was slain by Roger Kynaston of Hordley, co. Salop, who assumed his arms (ermine, a chevron, gules), ever since quartered by his family. He was afterwards knighted and was Sheriff of Salop 1461 and 1470. (*Vis. of Shrop.*, 1623, Harl. Soc. Pub., vol. 29, p. 295).

PEDIGREE of TOUCHET, LORD AUDLEY.





John Lord Audley married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Etchingham of Etchingham, co. Suffolk and widow of John Rogers of Bryanstone, who survived him and died in the year 1498. He died 22 September 1491, and from the Shropshire inquisition taken on his death it appears that he had settled the manor of Great Aston and a moiety of the manor of Fordesham upon his eldest son and successor James Audley Kt. and Joan (Bourchier) his wife in tail, with remainder to his own right heirs, and that the rest of his Shropshire estates, including one-third of Edgmond and a moiety of Newport, had been conveyed by a common recovery to trustees to the uses of his will.¹ What were the precise limitations declared by his will I cannot say, but from the subsequent history it may safely be assumed that as regards the shares of Edgmond and Newport these uses were in favour of his younger son Thomas and his issue.²

¹ Ch. Inq., 6 Hen. VII., Ser. II., Vol. 6 (13).
² From the inquisition taken on the death of Thomas Audley (referred to in the late Mr. Edward Jones's article on the Historical Records of Newport, S. A. S., 1st Ser., VII. 374), which I had not seen when this paper was written, it appears that the limitations were to the use of James Lord Audley for life, with remainder to Thomas Audley and the heirs of his body (Ch. Inq., 23 Hen. VII., Ser. II., Vol. 21 (31)). A similar Settlement was made of a moiety of the manor of Norton on the Moors co. Stafford (See Ch. Inq., 7 Hen. VIII., Ser. II, Vol. 30 (70)), taken on the death of his widow Katherine Audley.

His eldest son and successor, James Lord Audley, was twice married; first to Margaret daughter and (in her issue) heir of Sir Richard Darell knight of Palton, co. Hants, and secondly to Joan Bouchier, daughter of Sir William Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarine in right of his wife Thomasine Hankford. In Cockayne's *Complete Peerage*, *sub nom.* Audley, Joan Bouchier is given as the first wife and Margaret daughter of Sir Richard Darell "knight of Lillingstone Darell co. Bucks" as the second.¹ But there can I think be no doubt that this is a mistake, for Joan Audley (*vide* Bouchier) survived her husband, who was attainted for rebellion and beheaded in 1497: she was still living and of unsound mind in 1516, and did not die till 1533,² while in the inquisition taken on the death of Sir Richard Darell of Palton co. Hants in 1491 it is found that his heir was his grandson John Audley, son of his daughter Margaret and James Audley Kt., then aged 6 and no more.³ This son by the first wife must have died young, for it is clear that James Lord Audley's successor was a son by his second wife, also named John, who (if his age is correctly stated in the inquisition taken after his mother's death) must have been born about 1493.⁴

In an inquisition taken on the death of one John Griffith in 1494 the jurors find that he died seised of a messuage and lands within the lordship of Newport held of Thomas Audley brother of the Lord Audley.⁵ In Michaelmas term 1506 John Woderof clerk and others recovered various lands, including a moiety of Newport and one-third of Edgmond, against Edmund Bishop of Salisbury and others, who called

¹ This mistake is corrected in the new edition of the *Complete Peerage* by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs, but Sir Richard Darell is still described as of Lillingstone Darell. According to the pedigree of Darell of Lillingstone Darell given in Lipscombe's *Buckinghamshire* there was in fact no Sir Richard Darell of Lillingstone Darell at that date. And in the *Genealogist*, N.S. xiii, 186, a pedigree is given in which this Sir Richard Darell's name appears as a younger son of William Darell of Littlecott, co. Wilts.

² Ch. Inq. 8 Hen. VIII, Ser. II., Vol. 78 (121) (Salop); Ch. Inq., 25 Hen. VIII., Ser. II., Vol. 81 (296) (Herefordshire).

³ Ch. Inq., 6 Hen. VII., Ser. II., Vol. 6 (59).

⁴ Ch. Inq., 25 Hen. VIII., Ser. II., Vol. 81 (296).

⁵ Ch. Inq., 10 Hen. VII., Ser. II., Vol. 10 (46).

If this finding is correct, James Lord Audley must have surrendered his life interest under his father's will in the manor of Newport in favour of his brother Thomas, the next remainderman in tail,

to warranty Thomas Audley Esquire and Katherine his wife.¹ This Edmund Bishop of Salisbury was the uncle of Thomas Audley, a half-brother of his father John Lord Audley. Thomas Audley seems to have also owned lands in Herefordshire, but the account given in Duncomb's *History of Herefordshire*² of his title to the manor of Monyngton in that county and of his parentage is not quite accurate, for it is clear that his father was John (not James) Lord Audley, who certainly held that manor and settled it upon his eldest son James and his wife Joan in 1487.³ Thomas Audley died before his wife;⁴ she died 10 December 1514, and in the inquisition taken on her death it was found that John Wodroffe clerk and the other plaintiffs in the recovery of 1506 were lately seised in fee of a moiety of the manor of Newport and a third part of the manor of Edgmond and a messuage and lands in Little Hales, and that they by deed granted the same to Thomas Audley and Katherine his wife for their lives and the life of the survivor of them, with remainder to George Twyneho of Cayford in the county of Somerset and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of the said Thomas, and the heirs of their bodies, that afterwards Thomas died leaving Katherine surviving him, and that Katherine died 10 December last past, George and Anne being still alive. There is a further finding that the shares of Newport and Edgmond were held of the King *in capite*, and the messuage and lands in Little Hales of John Lord Fitzwarine and the heirs of William Troutbeck.⁵ It will be remembered that Little Hales was originally a member and afterwards a sub-infeudation of the manor of Edgmond, and of course the Audleys and Twynehos as tenants of a messuage and lands at Little Hales could not hold of themselves, although they also were entitled to a share of the manor of Edgmond.

¹ Banco Roll, Mich., 22 Hen. VII., m. 502d.

² Duncomb's *Herefordshire* (Additions by Cooke), iv. 32.

³ Ch. Inq., 6 Hen. VII, Ser. II., Vol. 6 (10).

⁴ The exact date of his death was the Thursday after the Feast of Corpus Christi 1507. See Ch. Inq., 23 Hen. VII, Ser. II., Vol. 21 (31), which contains similar findings to those in the inquisition taken on the death of his wife Katherine, but also sets out the earlier title. His heir was found to be his daughter Anne Twyneho then aged 17.

⁵ Ch. Inq., 7 Hen. VIII., Ser. II, Vol. 30 (76) (Salop).

George Twyneho died 3 March 1525, leaving his wife Anne surviving him. The inquisition taken on his death refers to the seisin of Thomas Audley and Katherine his wife of the shares of the manors of Newport and Edgmond, the grant to Edmund Bishop of Salisbury and others, the recovery by Thomas Wodroffe and others, the Settlement upon Thomas Audley and Katherine for their lives, with remainder to George Twyneho and Anne his wife and the heirs of their bodies, remainder to the right heirs of Anne, the deaths of Thomas and Katherine Audley, and the death of George Twyneho on 3 March 16 Henry VIII. (1525), and the jurors find that Edward Twyneho is his son and heir aged 11 years and 11 months and more.¹ A useful pedigree of the Twyneho family is to be found in Hutchins' *History of Dorsetshire*,² where however the name of George Twyneho's wife is erroneously given as Katherine instead of Anne.

So far as I am aware,³ no further dealing with the above mentioned shares of Newport and Edgmond took place until the year 1551, when a licence dated 26 October was given by the King to Richard Inkepen Esquire and Anne his wife, as well by fine in the King's Court before the Justices of the Bench as otherwise, to alienate to Thomas Lodge and his heirs the manors [*sic*] of Newport and Edgmond and various lands in Newport and Edgmond co. Salop as well as the manor of Norton on the Moors co. Stafford.⁴ This licence of alienation was followed by a fine levied in Michaelmas term of the same year by Richard Inkepen Esq. and Anne his wife in favour of Thomas Lodge and his heirs, which included (besides the above-mentioned manors) the manor of Luntley co. Hereford and lands etc. there and the advowson of the Church of Luntley, and the

¹ Ch. Inq., 18 Hen. VIII., Ser II., Vol. 45 (14).

² Hutchins' *Dorsetshire*, 3rd ed., vi, 468.

³ See however the late Mr. Edward Jones' article on the Historical Records of Newport in S.A.S., 1st Series, VII. 349, in which it is stated (pp. 356, 374) that Edward Twyneho disposed of the moiety of Newport by fine in 1550 to Sir Thomas Lodge. I have referred to this fine at the Public Record Office, and find that Mr. Jones's statement is quite correct. This fine included also the moiety of Edgmond manor and lands in Newport and Edgmond. The reference is Fines (Salop), Hil., 4 and 5 Ed. VI.

⁴ Pat. Roll., 5 Ed. VI., Part 7, m. 22.

deforciantes gave a warranty for themselves and the heirs of Anne.¹

I know of no direct authority for the statement that this Anne Inkepen was the same person as Anne the widow of George Twyneho, but nevertheless it may safely be concluded that such was the fact for the following amongst other reasons. I have not succeeded in finding on the Patent Rolls or the records of Fines and Recoveries a trace of any dealings with these shares of Newport and Edgmond between the death of George Twyneho in 1525 and the alienation by the Inkepens in 1551.² Anne Twyneho, being on the death of her husband George Twyneho sole tenant in tail special with remainder to her own right heirs, could alienate and make a good title by fine without suffering a recovery, which no subsequent tenant in tail could have done; for a tenant in tail, though he could bar his own issue in tail and of course his own right heirs by levying a fine, could not defeat the right of the other issue in tail of the original donee in tail, or the remainder expectant on the determination of the estate tail, except by suffering a recovery. Besides, there is no inquisition extant on the death of Anne Twyneho; and Edward Twyneho, who would have been after her the next tenant in tail if the estate tail had not been barred, appears to have been still living in 1559. Finally, if any further evidence were required, I think it is to be found in the fact that the alienation by the Inkepens included also the manor of Norton in the Moors in Staffordshire (one of the Audley manors) and the manor of Luntley in Herefordshire, the township of Luntley being situate within the parish of Dilwyn (another of the Audley manors, inherited by them through Katherine Gifford from the Cliffords), and both of these manors had been settled on Thomas Audley and were recovered against his trustees by Thomas Wodroff and others in 1506.³

¹ Fines (Divers Counties), Mich. 5 Ed. VI.

² See however my last note but two as to the fine levied by Edward Twyneho in 1550.

³ Banc. Roll, Mich. 22 Hen. VII., *mm.* 310 and 502*d.* The fine levied by Edward Twyneho in 1550 is further confirmation of the identity of Anne Inkepen with Anne Twyneho. It may well be that she had made over her interest to her son Edward on her second marriage, but it was evidently discovered that he could not by himself make a good title by the fine which he

The title to the Touchet share having now been traced to the purchase by Thomas Lodge in 1551, it will be convenient here to go back to the remaining third share (the *Fitzwarine* share) of Edgmond which was also purchased by Thomas Lodge in the following year (1552).

The third coheir who succeeded to a share of Edgmond on the death in 1391 of Nicholas de Audley, last Baron Audley in the direct male line, subject to the life interest of his widow, was his great-nephew Fulk Lord Fitzwarine, grandson of the Fulk Lord Fitzwarine who married Margaret (or Blanch) de Audley and died in the year 1372, and he was then only two years of age.¹ In Cockayne's *Complete Peerage* (*sub nom.* Fitzwarine), following Dugdale's *Baronage of England*, after the Fulk Lord Fitzwarine who married the Audley coheir a succession is given of four other Lords Fitzwarine of the name of Fulk, the first of these being a Fulk Lord Fitzwarine who is stated to have died in 1377. A similar statement is incorporated in the pedigree given by Chetwynd in his *History of the Pirchill Hundred of Staffordshire*,² the origin of the supposed date 1377 being doubtless an inquisition and extent of the Castle and Manor of Whittington taken in that year.³ But reference to this inquisition will show that it refers to the death of the previous Fulk Lord Fitzwarine more than three years before, and there are several other inquisitions,⁴ besides that on the death of Nicholas de Audley, which show conclusively that the Fulk who is supposed to have died in 1377 is a purely imaginary person, there being really only three successive Fulks Lords Fitzwarine (after the Fulk who died in 1372), the first of whom died in 1391 just before his uncle Nicholas de Audley, the second in 1407, and the third in 1420. Dugdale seems to have been misled by the finding in the inquisition of 6 Richard II., that the son and heir of the

had levied, and the title was therefore made good the following year by his mother and her second husband joining in levying another fine in favour of the purchaser. If she was 17 years old at her father's death, she would be only 61 in the year 1551.

¹ Inq., 15 Ric. II., No. 1.

² *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, N.S., xii. 228.

³ Inq., 1 Ric. II., No. 93. *cf.* Fine Roll, 1 Ric. II., part 2, m. 12.

⁴ Inq., 6 Ric. II., No. 37; 15 Ric. II., No. 23; 17 Ric. II., No. 103; 12 Ric. II., No. 23; 9 Hen. IV., No. 26; 8 Hen. V., No. 106.

Fulk Lord Fitzwarine who died in 46 Edward III. (1372) was then aged 21 and more, which he must have erroneously supposed to refer to the time of his father's death, whereas it really refers to the time of the taking of the inquisition.

PEDIGREE OF FITZWARINE, LORD FITZWARINE.

Fulk Fitzwarine, Lord Fitzwarine, = Margaret (or Blanch), dau. of James de Audley, Lord Audley, d. *ante* 1391.
d. March, 1372.

Fulk Fitzwarine, Lord Fitzwarine, = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Cogan of Breunton, co. Devon, and heir of her brother John Cogan, m. (2) Sir Hugh de Courteney of Hiaccomb, d. 1 Nov. 1397.
proved age 1383, inherited estate of Tawstock, co. Devon, from his uncle Thomas Audley, d. 8 Aug., 1391.

Fulk Fitzwarine, Lord Fitzwarine, = Anne, dau. of William Lord Botreaux, m. (2) William Lord Clinton.
b. c. 1388, d. Oct. 1407.

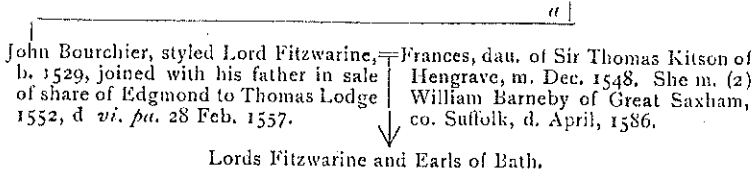
Fulk Fitzwarine, = Anne . . . , Sir Richard Hankford, = Elizabeth Fitzwarine,
Lord Fitzwarine, dower; as- m. (2) Anne, dau. of *suo jure* Lady Fitz-
b. 1406, d. *s.p.* signed 1422 Wm. Montacute, Earl of warine, b. c. 1403, d.
21 Sept. 1420. Salisbury, by whom he *ante* 1429.
had a dau., Anne, d. Feb., 1431.

Sir William Bouchier, 3rd son of = Thomasine Hankford, b. Elizabeth Hank-
William Lord Bouchier and Earl c. 1421, *suo jure* Lady ford, b. c. 1423,
of Eu, b. c. 1416, sum. to Parl. Fitzwarine, d. *ante* 1467, d. 13 Oct. 1433.
jure uxoris as Lord Fitzwarine when her husband was
1449, m. (2) Catherine, widow of married to his 2nd wife.
. . . . Stukely, d. c. 1471.

Fulk Bouchier, Lord = Elizabeth, sister and coh. Joan Bouchier, m. James Lord
Fitzwarine, d. 18 of John Lord Dinham, Audley, living and a lunatic
Sept., 1479. living 1516. 1516, d. 3 March, 1533.

John Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarine, = Cicely, dau. of Giles Lord Daubeny and
b. c. 1470, cr. Earl of Bath 1536, sister of Henry Daubeny Earl of Bridge-
d. 30 April, 1539. water, d. before her husband (1st wife).

Isabel, or Elizabeth, = John Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarine, 2nd = Eleanor Manners,
dau. of Sir Walter Earl of Bath, b. c. 1499, succeeded his sister of Thomas
Hungerford, d. cousin as Count of Eu 1539, and his Earl of Rutland,
s.p.m. (1st wife). maternal uncle as Lord Daubeny 1548, d. before her hus-
joined with his son in selling share of band (2nd wife).
Edgmond to Thomas Lodge, in 1552,
d. 10 Feb. 1561.



Fulk Fitzwarine Lord Fitzwarine, the third coheir of the manor of Edgmond, was the son of Fulk Lord Fitzwarine (who died in 1391¹) by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Cogan and sister and heir of John Cogan Esq., who after her first husband's death became the wife of Sir Hugh de Courteney.² He married Anne, daughter of William Lord Botreaux, who survived him and was afterwards married to William Lord Clinton; he died while still a minor on Monday in the Vigil of All Saints 9 Henry IV. (1407) seised of (among other manors) a third part of the manor of Edgmond, leaving a son and heir Fulk then only a year old.³ His widow had dower assigned to her, which appears to have included the hamlets (or lands within the hamlets) of Pyckstock and Little Hales in the manor of Edgmond.⁴

His successor, Fulk Lord Fitzwarine, also married a wife of the name of Anne, and he also died under age, but without issue, on 21 September 8 Henry V. (1420), seised of one-third of Edgmond, and leaving his sister Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Hankford Esquire, his heir then aged 17.⁵ The dower assigned to his widow included the share of Edgmond.⁶

On the death of this Fulk Lord Fitzwarine, the last lord in the direct male line, the right to the Barony of Fitzwarine passed to Elizabeth Hankford. She died before her husband, who was knighted and, after marrying as his second wife Anne daughter of William Montacute Earl of Salisbury, died in February 1431, leaving (by his first wife) two daughters only, Thomasine and Elizabeth, then aged 8 and 6 respectively, as well as a daughter Anne (by his second

¹ Inq., 15 Ric. II., No. 23.

² Inq., 21 Ric. II., No. 23.

³ Inq., 9 Hen. IV., No. 36.

⁴ Inq., 1 Hen. V., App. No. 51 (now numbered 61), which however is almost illegible.

⁵ Inq., 8 Hen. V., No. 106.

⁶ Inq., 1 Hen. VI., No. 2.

wife) then only a few weeks old. The estates of which he was seised in right of his first wife included one-third of the manor of Edgmond.¹

Elizabeth Hankford, who succeeded to a moiety of this share, died unmarried 13 October 12 Henry VI. (1433), leaving her sister Thomasine her heir.² Thomasine Hankford, who thus on her sister's death became entitled to the whole third share of Edgmond and to the sole right of representation to the Barony of Fitzwarine, married Sir William Bouchier, third son of William Lord Bouchier and Count of Eu in Normandy. Sir William Bouchier was summoned to Parliament as Lord Fitzwarine *jure uxoris* from 1449 to 1469. By his wife Thomasine, who pre-deceased him, he left a son Fulk, his successor, as well as a daughter Joan, already noticed as having married James Touchet Lord Audley. He afterwards married a second wife Catherine Stukeley, and died *circa* 1471.

Fulk Bouchier Lord Fitzwarine married Elizabeth, sister and coheir of John Lord Dinham, and died 18 September 1479, seised of (amongst other manors) one-third of the manor of Edgmond and leaving a son and heir John then aged 9.³

John Bouchier Lord Fitzwarine married Cicely, daughter of Giles Lord Daubeny and sister of Henry Daubeny Earl of Bridgewater; he was in the year 1536 created Earl of Bath, and died 30 April 1539, leaving an only son John aged 40 at his death.⁴ There is no Shropshire inquisition on his death now extant.

John Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarine and 2nd Earl of Bath, who shortly after his father's death succeeded his cousin as Count of Eu and subsequently his maternal uncle as Lord Daubeny, married (first) Isabel or Elizabeth daughter of Sir Walter Hungerford, by whom he had no male issue, and (secondly) Eleanor Manners, sister of Thomas Earl of Rutland, by whom he had a son John, by courtesy styled Lord Fitzwarine, the ancestor of the subsequent Earls of

¹ Inq., 9 Hen. VI., No. 54.

² Inq., 12 Hen. VI., No. 40.

³ Inq., 19 Ed. IV., No. 75; and 20 Ed. IV., No. 65.

⁴ Cockayne's *Complete Peerage*, *sub nom.*

Bath of that creation. In May 1552 John (Bourchier) 2nd Earl of Bath joined with his son John Lord Fitzwarine in selling their share of the manor of Edgmond to Thomas Lodge.¹

The *Touchet* and *Fitzwarine* shares of the manor of Edgmond have both now been traced to Thomas Lodge, who purchased the former together with a moiety of the manor of Newport from Richard and Anne Inkepen in 1551² and the latter from the Earl of Bath and his son in 1552. From that time forward these two third shares of Edgmond never again became severed from one another.

Thomas Lodge, the purchaser of these shares, is described in the documents as grocer and citizen of London; he was afterwards knighted and became Lord Mayor of London in 1562. In the Shropshire Visitation of 1623³ he is stated to have been a descendant in the male line of the Littletons of Frankley, co. Worcester, his father William Littleton *alias* Lodge of Cresset [Cressage?] being the second son of William Littleton of Frankley. No such person however is mentioned in the pedigree of the Littletons given in Nash's *History of Worcestershire*,⁴ and there is no resemblance between the armorial bearings of Sir Thomas Lodge and those of the Littletons. A full account of Sir Thomas Lodge will be found in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. On 8 May 1553 Thomas Lodge obtained licence from the King to alienate two-thirds of the manor of Edgmond and a moiety of the manor of Newport to Robert Catlyn and John Machell, who were to stand seised thereof to the use of Thomas Lodge and Anne his wife and the heirs of Thomas.⁵ And on 28 October 1557 licence was given to him to alienate his shares of the same manors to Robert Barnfield.⁶

On a previous page reference has been made to the partition effected in 1565 of the manor of Edgmond between Robert Barnfield and the Talbots, the owners of the remain-

¹ Pat. Roll, 6 Ed. VI., part 8; Close Roll, 6 Ed. VI., part 7, mm. 13, 14.

² The same shares were (as noticed in a previous note) purchased from Edward Twyncho, Anne's son, the year before.

³ Harl. Soc. Pub., vol. 29, p. 284 *sub nom.* Kenrick.

⁴ Nash's *Worcestershire*, i. 493.

⁵ Pat. Roll, 7 Ed. VI., part 12; Orig. Roll, 7 Ed. VI., part 4, rot. 57.

⁶ Pat. Roll, 4 and 5 Ph. and M., part 15.

ing third share, under which the Talbots took as their share the hamlet (thereafter described as the manor) of Little Aston with a third (held in severalty and divided from the other two-thirds) of the demesne lands of Edgmond and a third of the royalty and view of frankpledge there, whilst the rest (thereafter described as the manor of Edgmond) fell to the share of Robert Barnfield.

Robert Barnfield, the purchaser of these shares of Edgmond and Newport, who came of a Devonshire family then settled at Newport, married Eleanor Taylor, by whom he had two sons, Richard and Robert, and seven daughters. In the inquisition on his death, taken 8 November 10 Elizabeth (1568), it is found that he died seised of the manors of Edgmond, Church Pulverbache, and Wyndersley and a moiety of the manor of Newport. A very elaborate and minute extent is given of the manor of Edgmond, with the names and holdings of the various tenants in Edgmond and Pickstock, one tenant of a messuage in Great Aston, and one tenant of a pasture divided into three in Little Aston, and mentioning also a moiety [*qu.* should be two-thirds] of the view of frankpledge in Edgmond. The will of Robert Barnfield, dated 7 September 1568, is then set out, by which he devised "all my *whole manor* of Edgmond and also Pykstock a member of the same" and all lands etc. within the lordship of Edgmond to Richard Barnfield his eldest son and heir in tail, with remainder to his son Robert in tail, successive remainders in tail to his seven daughters, and an ultimate remainder to his own right heirs; and the jurors find that he died at Newport 8 September last past, and that Richard Barnfield is his son and of full age.¹

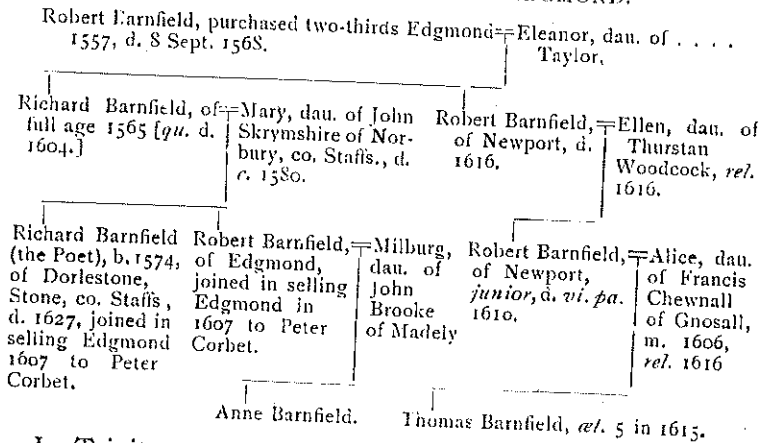
Richard Barnfield, who succeeded his father at Edgmond, married Mary, daughter of John Skrymshire of Norbury co. Stafford, by whom he had three sons, Richard, Robert and John. The eldest son was the celebrated Richard Barnfield the poet, afterwards of Dorlestone, Stone, co. Stafford, who was born 1574 and died 1627. The second son Robert married Milburg, daughter of John Brooke Esquire of Madeley.² I cannot find any inquisition taken on the death

¹ Ch. Inq., 10 Eliz., Ser. II., Vol. 148 (38).

² Vis. of Shropshire 1623, Harl. Soc. Pub., vol. 28, p. 34

of Richard Barnfield (the father), nor am I aware when he died. In the Visitation Pedigree of 1623 his son Richard is described as "son and heir 1604"; but this may possibly only mean "heir apparent," though in that case I do not know why any date should be specified.

PEDIGREE OF BARNFIELD OF EDGMOND.



In Trinity term 5 James I. (1607) Peter Corbet Esquire suffered a recovery of the manor of Edgmond and various lands etc. in Edgmond, Pickstock, Aston Magna, Aston Parva, Chetwynd, Chetwynd End, Pykston and Hynstock in favour of Richard Felton clerk and Richard Blakely, and Richard Barnfield and Robert Barnfield were called to warranty.¹ And in the following year Robert Barnfield and Milburg his wife sold (or confirmed the sale of) the manor to Peter Corbet and his heirs.² Whether the Richard Barnfield who was one of the vouchees on the common recovery of 1607 was the father or the son is not clear, but I take it to have been in all probability the son.

Peter Corbet, who thus acquired the manor of Edgmond by purchase from the Barnfields in 1607-8, was the second son of Sir Reginald Corbet of Stoke co. Salop, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, who was himself the third son of Sir Robert Corbet knight of Moreton Corbet.³ He

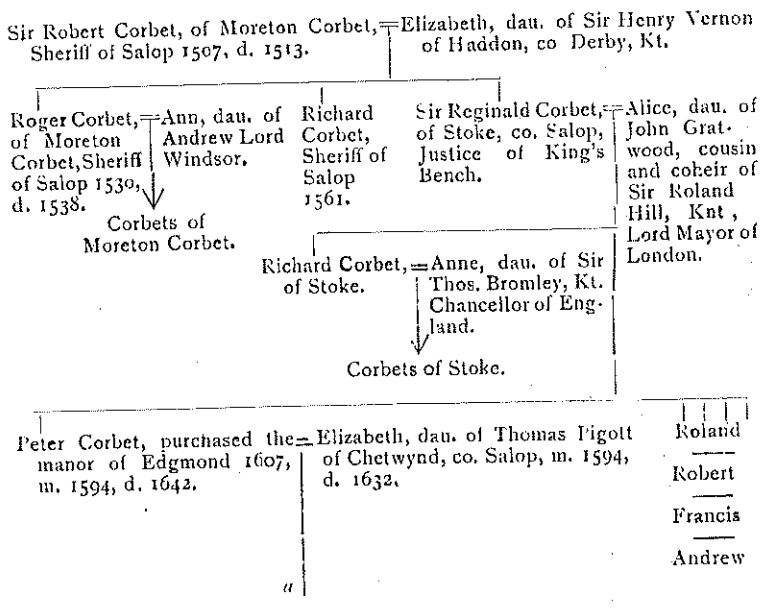
¹ Recoveries, Trin. 5 Jac. I. (Salop).

² Pat. Roll, 6 Jac. I, part 16; Orig. Roll, 6 Jac. I., part 2, rot. 210.

³ Vis. of Shropshire 1623, Harl. Soc. Pub., vol. 28, p. 138.

married in 1594 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Pigott of Chetwynd,¹ and died in 1642;² but some time before his death, and probably by virtue of a settlement made in 1616, when Peter Corbet made an alienation of the manor in favour of William Smyth gent. and Edward Pears gent. and the heirs of William Smyth,³ either the manor of Edgmond itself or a considerable quantity of lands there must have been made over to, or at any rate settled upon, his son Robert: For in the year 1620 a fine was levied by Robert Corbet and Frances his wife of 70 acres of pasture in Edgmond in favour of Richard Barnfield and his heirs,⁴ and there were also subsequent alienations of land there by Robert Corbet and Frances his wife in the years 1627, 1630, 1632 and 1638.⁵

PEDIGREE OF CORBET OF EDMOND.



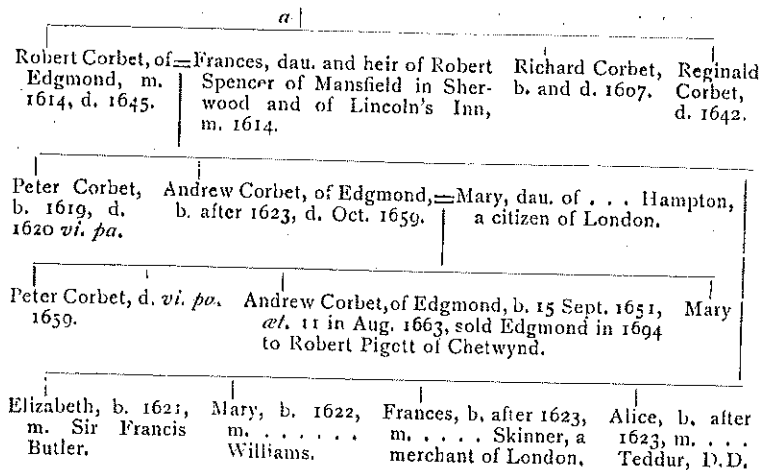
¹ Mytton MS. Extracts from Chetwynd Parish Registers (in the possession of the Rev. Ernest Bridgeman).

² Cal. to Lichfield Wills.

³ Pat. Roll 13 Jac. I., part 13, n. 15; Orig. Roll, 13 Jac. I., part 2, rot. 80.

⁴ Fines (Salop), Easter, 18 Jac. I.; and cf. Recoveries (Salop), Trin., 18 Jac. I.

⁵ Fines (Salop), Easter, 3 Car. I.; Trin., 6 Car. I.; Hill., 7 Car. I.; and Mich., 14 Car. I.



Robert Corbet married in 1614 Frances, daughter and heir of Robert Spencer of Mansfield in Sherwood and of Lincoln's Inn, and died in 1645.¹ By her he had four daughters and one surviving son, Andrew, who with two of the daughters was born after the Visitation of 1623.² Andrew Corbet, who succeeded on his father's death to Edgmond, died in October 1659, having married Mary, daughter of one Hampton, a citizen of London, by whom he left an only son Andrew, who was born 15 September 1651;³ there seems to have been another son called Peter, who died at Newport in 1659, apparently in his father's lifetime, and was buried at Edgmond;⁴ he is not mentioned in the Visitation pedigree.

Andrew Corbet (the son) was the last of his family who owned the manor of Edgmond. In the year 1694 he was called to warranty on a recovery suffered by Brynach (?) Briden gent. of the manor of Edgmond and 12 messuages, 12 gardens, 200 acres of land, 70 acres of meadow, 250 acres of pasture, 1000 acres of heath and furze, and the view of frankpledge in Edgmond in favour of Robert Pigott Esquire;⁵

¹ Mytton MS. Extracts from Edgmond Parish Registers.

² Vis. of Shropshire 1623, Harl. Soc. Pub., vol. 28, p. 13; Vis. of Shropshire 1663-4, fo. 61a (at College of Arms).

³ Mytton MS. Extracts from Edgmond Parish Registers.

⁴ *Ib.* from Newport Parish Registers.

⁵ Recoveries, Trin. 6 Will. and Mary, rot. 190.

and thus this manor came by purchase to the Pigott family, in whose possession it remained for three generations.¹

The Pigotts however were no strangers at Edgmond; they had owned property there long before they acquired the manor, and retained an interest there after they had parted with the manor. Thomas Pigott of Chetwynd, the great-great-grandfather of Robert Pigott, who was Sheriff of Salop in 1615 and died in 1620, acquired the advowson of the Rectory of Edgmond from Sir Walter Leveson of Lilleshull in 1599 without licence from the Crown, for which he obtained the King's pardon in 1620, and his son Walter Pigott did fealty for it after his father's death.² In the inquisition taken on the death of Thomas Pigott the jurors find that in addition to the manor of Chetwynd and the advowson of Edgmond he held also lands in Newport of George Earl of Salop and Lady Christian Leveson as of the manor of Newport, lands in Drayton in Hales of John Corbet Esquire as of the manor of Drayton, and lands in Aston of the annual value of 3s. 4d. of George Earl of Salop and Peter Corbet Esquire as of the manor of Edgmond.³ Whether the findings as to the lords of the manors of Newport and Edgmond at that time are quite correct may perhaps be open to question. If the shifting use in the settlement made by John Talbot in 1606, and referred to on a previous page, applied to his shares of these manors as well as to the manors of Albrighton and Fordesham and the other lands settled therewith, the finding as to George Earl of Salop might be correct; but I do not so understand the effect of the deed, nor do I find any mention of Newport or Edgmond or Little Aston in the inquisition taken on the death of George 9th Earl, though the manors of Albrighton and Fordesham and the mansion house and park at Pepperhill are expressly named. Thomas Pigott, who married a daughter (described in the Visitation Pedigree of 1623 as

¹ For a detailed account of the Pigott family see the article by the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., on the Sequestration Papers of Thomas Pigott of Chetwynd (S.A.S. *Trans.*, 3rd Ser., VI. 67), to which I am indebted for many particulars incorporated in the pedigree which accompanies this paper.

² Orig. Roll, 18 Jac. 1., part 4, rot. 108; 20 Jac. 1., part 4, rot. 42.

³ Ch. Inq., 19 Jac. 1., Ser. II., vol 389 (108).

"*filia notha*"¹) of Thomas Eyton Esquire of Eyton co. Salop, was succeeded on his death in 1620 by his son Walter Pigott then 40 years of age. Walter Pigott was Sheriff of Salop in 1624; he married Catherine daughter (also described in the same Visitation Pedigree as "*filia notha*"²) of Sir Walter Leveson knight of Lilleshall, and died in 1655. Some time after 1616 and before October 1635 he had acquired also the manor of Adeney (which in Saxon times had been one of the berewicks or members of the manor of Edgmond, but had been granted to Croxden Abbey before the grant of Edgmond to Henry de Audley in 1227, and having been exchanged for other lands with Buildwas Abbey had passed to the Crown on the Dissolution of Monasteries by Henry VIII.) together with lands at Edgmond; and these were all included with the manor of Chetwynd and the advowsons of the churches of Edgmond and Chetwynd in a settlement made by him in October 1635, the trustees being Sir Robert Vernon, Sir Andrew Corbet, Sir Philip Eyton and Walter Chetwynd Esquire.³ His son and heir Thomas Pigott, who was born in 1599, married Anne, daughter of Ralph Sneyd Esquire of Keele co. Stafford, and dying in 1665 was succeeded by his son Walter. Walter Pigott of Chetwynd was born in 1635; he was twice married, first to Mary daughter of John Danvers of Shakerston co. Leicester,⁴ who died in 1663⁵ leaving a daughter Mary, and secondly to Anne, daughter of Sir John Dryden of Canon Ashby, co. Northants, who survived him, and by whom he had a son and heir Robert; he died in 1669.

Robert Pigott of Chetwynd, who purchased the manor of Edgmond from Andrew Corbet in 1694, was born in 1664,⁶ and was Sheriff of Salop in 1697; he married Frances, daughter of William Ward of Willingsworth, co. Stafford, and niece of Edward Lord Dudley and Ward, by whom he had a son and successor, Robert, born 1699.

¹ Vis. of Shropshire 1623, Harl. Soc. Pub., vol. 29, p. 401; cf. Vis. of Shropshire 1663-4 (at College of Arms), fo. 61b, where there is a note to the effect that Thomas Pigott (then of Chetwynd) refused to certify the marriages of his father and grandfather because both of their wives were illegitimate.

² *Ib.*

³ Fines (Divers Counties), Mich., 11 Car. I.

⁴ Vis. of Shropshire 1663-4, fo. 61b.

⁵ Mytton MS. Extracts from Chetwynd Parish Registers.

⁶ *Ib.*

THE DEVOLUTION OF THE MANOR OF EDGMOND. 95

PEDIGREE OF PIGOTT of EDGMOND and CHETWYND.

Richard Pigott (3rd son of John Pigott = Joyce, dau. and coh. of Sir Richard de of Butley, co. Chester), d. May, 1439. | Peshale, Kt., of Chetwynd.

John Pigott, b. 1434. = Ellen, dau. of Robert de Legh of Adlington, co. Chester.

Robert Pigott, Sheriff of Salop 1517. = Margaret, dau. of Sir John Blount of Kinlet, co. Salop.

Thomas Pigott = Elizabeth Onley (or Ottley).

Robert Pigott = Elizabeth, dau. of William Gatacre. Will dated 1584. | Will dated 1586.

Thomas Pigott, of Chetwynd, Sheriff of Salop 1605, acquired advowson of Edgmond 1599, d. 1620.	= Dorothy, illegit. dau of Thomas Eyton of Eyton, d. 1618.	Richard Pigott, of Newport, m. Margt. Steventon.	George Pigott, of Gerry, m. Joan Wedfired.	William Francis Edward
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Walter Pigott, of Chetwynd, in 1625, Sheriff of Salop d. 1655.	= Catherine, illegit. dau. of Sir Walter Leveson of Lilleshall, d. Oct. 1624.	Richard Pigott.
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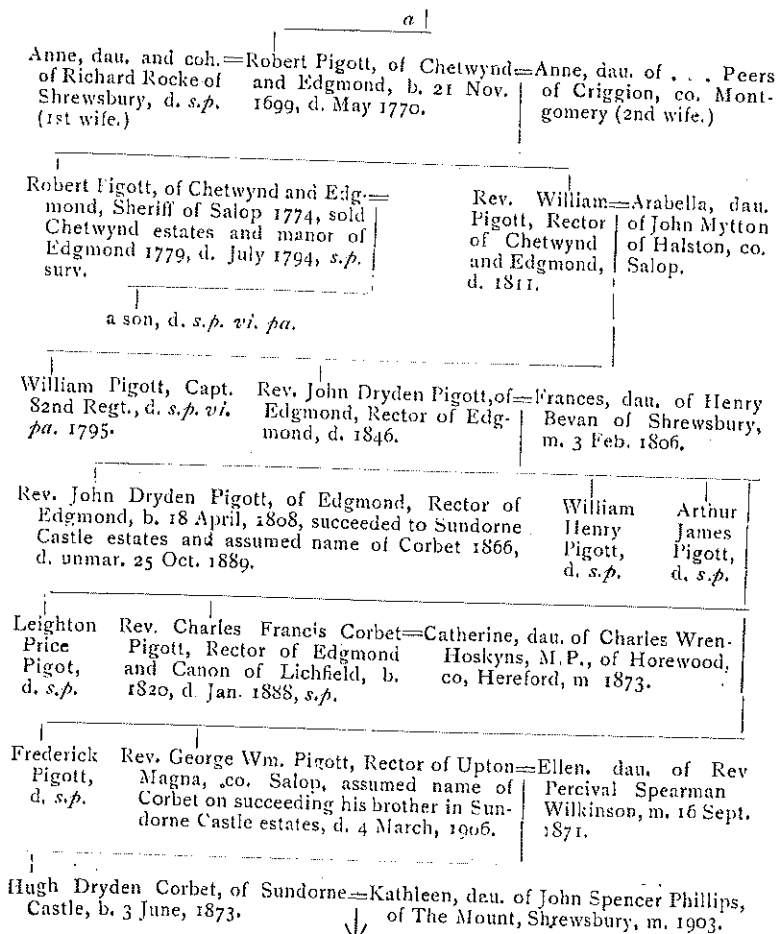
Thomas Pigott, d. 1602.	William Pigott.	Elizabeth, m. Peter Corbet 1594, d. 1632.
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Thomas Pigott, of Chetwynd, b. 1599, Royalist officer, d. 1665.	= Anne, dau. of Ralph Sneyd of Keele, co. Staffs., d. 1658.	Francis Pigott' living 1605.
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Mary, dau. of John Danvers of Shakerston, co. Leicester, d. 1653 (1st wife).	= Walter Pigott of Chetwynd, b. 1635, d. 1699.	Anne, dau. of Sir John Dryden of Canons Ashby, co. Northants, living 1710, <i>qu.</i> d. 1722 (2nd wife)	Robert Pigott, b. 1641, d. 1648.	Thomas Pigott, b. 1643, d. 1695, m. (1) Mary Lort, (2) Mary Eyton, (3) Mary Venables.
Mary Pigott, b. 1663.		William Pigott, d. 1645.	Walter Pigott.	

Robert Pigott, of Chetwynd, b. 1664, purchased manor of Edgmond Sheriff of Salop 1697.	= Frances, dau. of William Ward of Willingsworth, co. Staffs., brother of Edward Lord Dudley and Ward.
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96 THE DEVOLUTION OF THE MANOR OF EDMOND.



Robert Pigott (the son) of Chetwynd and Edmond was twice married. His first wife, by whom he left no issue, was Anne, daughter and coheir of Richard Rocke of Shrewsbury; his second wife was Ann Peers of Criggion co. Montgomery, and by her he left two sons, Robert and William. He died in May 1770.¹

His eldest son and successor, Robert Pigott of Chetwynd and Edmond (the third in succession of that name), who

¹ Burke's *Landed Gentry sub nom.*

was Sheriff of Salop in 1774, sold most of his family estates in Shropshire, including the Chetwynd estate and the manor of Edgmond, with which he parted in the year 1779. But the sale does not appear to have included quite all of his Edgmond property; for his brother the Rev. William Pigott, Rector of Chetwynd and Edgmond, came into the possession of certain land there and also of the Edgmond advowson, which remained in the possession of his descendants until quite recently. Robert Pigott lived much abroad and died there, without leaving any issue surviving him, in 1794.¹

Hardwick, in his MS. Collections for a *History of Shropshire*, says that the purchaser of the manor of Edgmond as well as the manor of Chetwynd was Thomas Lloyd of Gray's Inn, London, who took up his residence at Chetwynd manor house and in 1803 disposed of both manors to Thomas Borrow or Borough of Castlefield, co. Derby, the lord of the manor at the time he wrote (*circa* 1835). However it seems fairly clear from the court rolls of the manor of Edgmond that the purchaser from Robert Pigott was William Waller,² and that Thomas Lloyd purchased it from him. The last court baron at which Robert Pigott's name appears as lord of the manor was held on 12 October 1778, and the first at which that of Thomas Lloyd appears as lord on 23 October 1781; between these dates there were courts held on 29 November 1779 and 30 October 1780 in the name of William Waller. Thomas Lloyd's last court was held on 4 May 1803, and on 10 October of that year the name of Thomas Borrow appears on the court rolls as lord of the manor.³

Thomas Borrow or Borough, who purchased the manors of Chetwynd and Edgmond in 1803, was the son of Thomas Borrow of Castlefield, Recorder of Derby, and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of John Alt of Loughborough, co. Leicestershire, and the grandson of Isaac Borrow of Hulland, co. Derby,

¹ Burke's *Landed Gentry sub nom.*

² This is confirmed by the article by the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the *Sequestration Papers of Thomas Pigott of Chetwynd* (S. A. S. *Transactions*, 3rd Ser., VI. 67, at p. 80), where it is stated that the Chetwynd estate, with the Edgmond estate, was sold by Robert Pigott to William Waller for £50,500 on 4 Sept. 1779.

³ *Ex inf.* Rev. Ernest Bridgeman, from court rolls of the manor in the custody of Mr. R. Liddle of Newport, the present steward of the manor.

by his second wife Honora, sister and heir of Robert Burton; he married in 1788 Jane, only daughter of William Smithson of Ledstone Park, Ferrybridge, co. York, and came to reside at Chetwynd Park in 1803. On his death these estates passed to his son John Charles Burton-Borough, who was born in 1810 and married in 1848 Elizabeth Charlotte, daughter of Rear-Admiral Roberts Gawen; he died in 1894, when the estates devolved upon his son John Sidney Burton-Borough, the present owner.¹

But the purchase by Thomas Borough from Thomas Lloyd did not include the whole of the old manorial estates. Tradition assigns the old half-timbered house (now two cottages) near the church at Edgmond as the ancient manor house of the Barnfields, but there is a difficulty about this which should be mentioned. The house is now freehold, and it forms part of the glebe, having been added to it by the representatives of the Rev. C. F. C. Pigott, Rector of Edgmond, to whom it was made over by the Rev. John Dryden Pigott in 1874 after he had succeeded to the Sundorne estate and assumed the name of Corbet.² But in the conveyance of 1874 it is described as being then of copyhold tenure, and in 1808 it appears to have been the property of William Rose.³ If it really was the ancient manor house of the Barnfields, it had probably ceased to be occupied as such when the manor was acquired by the Pigotts, if not before. The following extract is taken from Hardwick's MS. Collections for a *History of Shropshire* (written circa 1835), and may be of some interest in this connection:—

“The manor or township of Edgmond contains 1761 acres 2 roods and 34 perches of land, in which lies the hamlet of the same name widely spread upon a gentle ascent. On the west side stands the beautiful and interesting church upon the highest ground, and a little below to the south is the very antiquated and modern [*sic*] rectory house, a large structure the residence of the Rev. John Dryden Pigott the present Rector, who is proprietor of lands here independent of his glebe. On the east side is an endowed school from various

¹ Burke's *Landed Gentry*, *sub nom.*

² *Ex inf.* Rev. Ernest Bridgeman.

³ *Ib.*

benefactors with an annual subscription for the education of the youth in this parish conducted by Joseph Pritchard. Here are eight farms. One *with the modern manor house and demesne lands* belongs to John Hill gent., the stepson of the late John Bayley of this place, who purchased it from Thomas Lloyd Esquire of Chetwynd the then lord of this manor. Another estate here is the property of [] Borough Esquire of Chetwynd, the present lord of this manor, and occupied by himself, John Blackmore and Thomas Bayley. Another is held by its proprietor this Thomas Bayley, whose ancestors were resident here shortly after the restoration. Another is the family estate of its occupier Mary Alcock, which she inherits from her brother John Freeman gent. late of this place. Another lately belonged to Miss Freeman, but is now the property of her nephew John Alcock gent. of this place, and held by John Sillitoe. Another, called Ancellor House and Flat, is occupied by its proprietor Thomas Adams gent., whose progenitors were living here during the Protectorate. Another is the estate of its occupier John Fieldhouse Moore, and another belonged to the ancient family of Bayley of Stanford Hall afterwards to their descendant John Marsh Esquire of the Lyde par. Penne [co.] Stafford and near to Wolverhampton, but now to his son Richard Bayley Marsh's widow, at present the wife of the celebrated extemporary preacher the Rev. William Dalton of the Lyde, and held by Thomas Sillitoe."¹

From a Survey of Edgmond township made in 1808² it appears that the New Manor house was then in the possession and ownership of Richard Bayley (being identified in pencil as that subsequently belonging to Hill), and in Hardwick's Extracts from the Edgmond Parish Registers is an entry of the burial on 4 Sept. 1808 of "Sarah Bayley widow of the New House aged 78."

The earliest court rolls of the manor of Edgmond now extant date from at least as far back as the year 1598, when Richard Barnfield was lord of the manor, but they are not

¹ Hardwick's MS. Collections, under "Edgmond." The punctuation here is mine, there being no stops in the MS.

² *Ex inf.* Rev. Ernest Bridgeman, from Survey in the possession of Mr. George Hammonds of Newport, Salop.

quite continuous. Soon after Thomas Borough's purchase there was a view of frankpledge with a court baron held in his name on 1 November 1804, at which separate constables were presented for the different townships, two being presented for Edgmond, one for Church Aston, one for Pickstock, and one for Chetwynd Aston.¹ To this I may add that the Survey and Rental of Little Aston etc. in 1681—1691, referred to on a previous page for its summary of the provisions in the deed of partition of 1565, contains also a customary of the manor of Edgmond, as set out in Articles of Agreement dated 13 March 2 James I. (1605) between Robert Barnfield of Edgmond gent. of the one part and Giles Yonge gent. and others his copyholders of the same town of the other part "declaring the customs of the said manor of Edgmond aforesaid there used out of time of minde." These customs are declared with much minuteness of detail as to heriots and fines, course of descent, widows' rights, powers of alienation and of cutting of timber by tenants, court fees, etc.; the custom of descent was to the youngest son by the first wife or husband (if more than one), or in default of sons to the youngest daughter (somewhat similar to, though not identical with, the well known custom of borough English), and the widow was entitled to the whole land, but only during her widowhood. John Talbot was not a party to these Articles of Agreement, but it is evident that the same customs were applicable to his manor of Little Aston.

The devolution of the manor of Edgmond has now been traced, briefly from the time of the grant to Henry de Audley in 1227, and more fully from the beginning of the fourteenth century, first as an entire manor belonging to the Audleys, then from the beginning of the fifteenth century in undivided third shares. Of these shares one was immediately sold by Margaret Hillary to Hugh de Holes, and remained in the possession of his descendants, the Holes's, the Troutbecks and the Talbots, till the partition in 1565, and afterwards (under the name of the manor of Little Aston) in the Talbot family until the sale in 1787 to Ralph Leeke, the great-

¹ *Ex inf.* Rev. Ernest Bridgeman, from court rolls.

grandfather of the present owner. Another share devolved upon the Touchet Audleys, and was sold by Anne Audley, who married first a Twyneho and then an Inkepen, to Thomas Lodge in 1551. The remaining share devolved upon the Fitzwarines and their descendants, the Hankfords and Bouchiers, till the sale to Thomas Lodge in 1552. These last two shares were shortly afterwards sold to the Barnfields, and from that family after the partition they passed (under the name of the manor of Edgmond) by purchase first to the Corbets, a century later to the Pigotts, and after the lapse of nearly another century through William Waller and Thomas Lloyd to Thomas Borrow or Borough, the grandfather of Mr. Burton Borough the present lord of the manor.

In conclusion something should be said about each of the six berewicks or members, which in Saxon times belonged to the manor of Edgmond, and which in 1285 were either parcel of or held of that manor, although the systematic tracing of the title to them is outside the scope of this paper. These were (as already stated) Adeney, Field or Great Aston, Church or Little Aston, Little Hales, Pickstock, and Newport.

The early history of *Adeney* will be found in Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*,¹ and it is shortly as follows:—It was granted by King John in 1206 to the Abbot and Monks of Croxden, and was exchanged by them in 1287 for other lands elsewhere with the Abbot and Monks of Buildwas, in whose possession it, or the seignory of it (for there was probably a further subinfeudation), remained until the Dissolution of Monasteries by Henry VIII. After this time it came again into lay hands under some grant from the Crown, the date and particulars of which I cannot give. In 1614 a recovery was suffered by Nicholas Carter and Origen Buck in favour of Thomas Harper and another of the manors of Edgmond, and Adney, Francis Rogers being called to warranty.² Two years later a recovery was suffered by Nicholas Baynton and William Haynes in favour of Richard Lawrence and Thomas Stephens of the manor of Adney and lands in Adney

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, ix. 121.

² Recoveries (Salop), Mich., 12 Jac. I.

and Edgmond, Francis Rogers being again vouchee.¹ In 1635 we find the manor of Adney included with the manor of Chetwynd in a settlement of the estates of Walter Pigott.² These are the only notices I have come across of Adney, and of its subsequent history I have nothing to say, except that an estate there, which included the whole township except two cottages, was purchased in 1876 by Ralph Merrick Leeke Esq., the father of Colonel Ralph Leeke the present owner, from Sir Henry Tyrwhitt Bart., and that the two cottages have since been purchased by Colonel Leeke from the representatives of Richard Asterley, formerly a tenant of one of the Adney farms.³

The history of *Field* or *Great Aston* is more complicated. Eyton has shown that before the grant of Edgmond to Henry de Audley three virgates in Great Aston had been granted by Henry II. to Robert Pinzun in 1155, and that of these three virgates two were subsequently bestowed by Pinzun upon Shrewsbury Abbey, while another virgate (probably the third of Pinzun's virgates) was given to Lilleshall Abbey: the rest of the hamlet of Great Aston was included in the grant to the Audleys in 1227, and (with the exception of one virgate held in 1255 by Edith the widow of Newport) subinfeudated before 1255 by James de Audley to Geoffrey de Thorp at the rent of a pair of white gloves.⁴ The holding of Geoffrey de Thorp is described in a suit in 1273 by Ela, widow of James de Audley, in respect of dower as "ten librates of land in Ashton co. Salop."⁵ In 1285 the hamlet of Great Aston appears to have been in the possession of William Esseby, whose position there Eyton was unable to account for; in 1296 John Rondulf's name appears as the lord of Aston; John Rondulf also held lands there in 1304, but Edmund son of Geoffrey de Thorp seems to have been the real owner of the inheritance.⁶ One possible explanation might be that either William Esseby or John Rondulf, or possibly each of

¹ Recoveries (Salop), Easter, 14 Jac. I.

² Fines (Diver Counties), Mich., 11 Car. I. Cf. Pat. Roll, 11 Car. I., part 33, No. 53.

³ *Ex inf.* Col. Ralph Leeke.

⁴ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, ix. 124, 125.

⁵ Banco Roll, Easter, 1 Ed. I., m. 4 (*Staff. Hist. Coll.* vi., part 1, 59).

⁶ Eyton, ix. 124, 125.

them in turn, married the widow of Geoffrey de Thorp and became lord of Aston in right of his wife. So far Eyton. The next notice of a lord of Aston that I am aware of is in a deed in the possession of John Tayleur Esq. of Buntingsdale, dated the Thursday after the feast of St. Mark 16 Edward II. (April 1323), under which Thomas le Gomery took from the lord Thomas de Aston, to him his heirs and assigns for ever, one messuage and half a virgate of land with meadows and appurtenances, which land John [West?] formerly held, in the vill of Aston, and on entering he gave to the lord ten marks of silver.¹ Who this Thomas de Aston was I cannot say, but I suppose him to have succeeded in some way to the interest of the Thorps. In the inquisition taken on the death of Nicholas de Audley in 1391 there is a separate mention (not included under Edgmond) of nine marcates of rent in Muchel Aston;² and again in that taken on the death of his widow in 1401 there is a similar separate mention of various tenements in Mickelaston, stated to be held of the King *in capite* as of (or as a member of) the manor of Edgmond, but the words are difficult to decipher.³ I think it probable that these tenements represent the Thorp fee, and that it had by that time been acquired again by the overlord. I do not find any mention of Great Aston in any of the earlier Audley inquisitions, but the rent of a pair of white gloves is entered under rents of assize of freemen in the inquisition taken on the death of William de Audley in 1282.⁴ A century later the inquisition on the death of John Touchet Lord Audley, the representative of the senior coheir of the Audleys, in 1490 shows that he had a few years before his death settled the *manor* of Mickle, Much or Great Aston with a moiety of the manor of Fordesham upon his son James de Audley knight, afterwards Lord Audley, and Joan his wife in tail, with remainder to his own right heirs.⁵ As already noticed, James Lord Audley was attainted and put to death

¹ *Ex inf.* Col. F. R. Twemlow of Peatswood, to whom I am indebted for all the information here given which is based upon deeds and other documents at Buntingsdale.

² Inq., 15 Ric. II., No. 1.

³ Inq., 2 Hen. IV., No. 56.

⁴ Inq., 11 Ed. I., No. 34.

⁵ Ch. Inq., 6 Hen. VII., Ser. II., vol. 6 (13)

in 1497, but his widow lived on in a state of unsound mind until 1533. Their son John Touchet or de Audley was restored in blood and honours in 1511-2, but he squandered away most of his great estates, selling a great many manors in various counties (but including only Red Castle in Shropshire) to the King in 1535-6.¹ It was probably about this time that he disposed of the manor of Great Aston, which in 1540 we find in the possession of the Chetwynd family. This branch of the Chetwynds owned lands in Great Aston before they acquired the manor. By a Buntingsdale deed, dated 16 Henry VII. (1500-1), the Ryesuch meadow in Aston was granted by William Colwych and William Nedeham to John Chetwynd and Margaret his wife and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to William Chetwynd Esquire, father of John Chetwynd;² and a few years later, by deed dated 28 October 19 Henry VII. (1503), William Chetwynd Esquire granted and confirmed to Robert Moreton, Richard Hughton, Michael Salmon, and Philip Chetwynd all his lands and tenements, rents etc. in Aston and elsewhere in Shropshire, to hold to them their heirs and assigns for ever of the chief lords of that fee by the services thenceforth due and of right accustomed.³ So far there is no mention of the manor, but in 1540 Humphrey Chetwynd of Aston made a settlement of the manor of Aston,⁴ and in 1548 John Chetwynd held a court there, and granted a house and five selions of land in the field of Aston to Robert Barnfield at a quit rent of 12s. 4d.⁵ It was probably about this time and from the name of its then owner that Great Aston acquired the name of Chetwynd Aston, by which it afterwards became more generally known. On 20 June 13 James I. (1615) Sir Walter Chetwynd of Ingestrie, knight, agreed to sell the manor of Great Aston and other property to Thomas Skrymsher, Esquire, of Aqualate, and the purchase was completed on 24 September of the following year.⁶ Sir Walter Chetwynd of Ingestrie (the vendor) would be the grandfather of Walter Chetwynd, the well-known Staffordshire antiquary and author of the "History of the Pirehill

¹ Stat., 3 Hen. VIII, c. 17; 27 Hen. VIII., c. 31.
², ³, ⁴, ⁵ and ⁶ *Ex. inf.* Col. F. R. Twemlow, *ut sup.*

Hundred," the first part of which has recently been edited by the Rev. F. Parker, rector of Colton, and printed in the William Salt Society's *Staffordshire Historical Collections*. The Chetwynd pedigree there given¹ includes the Aston branch of that family, which apparently came to an end with Robert Chetwynd (the son of John and grandson of Humphrey) in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when their Aston estates probably devolved upon the senior line then established at Ingestrie. A pedigree of Skrymshire of Aqualate will be found in the Staffordshire Visitation of 1663-4 edited for the same Society,² from which it will be seen that Thomas Skrymshire was succeeded by his son Gerard, who had an only son, Edwin, and two daughters, Mary and Letitia, then living. The Buntingsdale papers show that Gerard Skrymshire was lord of Aston in 1651 and 1658, and Edwin Skrymshire in 1674 and 1684; and the latter must have afterwards died without issue, for his estates were eventually divided between his two sisters, the manor of Great Aston falling to the share of the younger sister Letitia, who in 1661 was married to John Tayleur, Esquire, of Rodington, co. Salop, the direct lineal ancestor of the present owner of Buntingsdale and Great or Chetwynd Aston.³ Besides this manor there was, as noticed in a previous part of this paper, some land at Aston, which at the death in 1620 of Thomas Pigott (the purchaser of the advowson of Edgmond church from Sir Walter Leveson in 1599) was stated to be of the annual value of 3s. 4d., and to have been held by Thomas Pigott of the lords of the manor of Edgmond.⁴ Possibly this may represent the virgate of land held in 1255 by Edith the Widow of Newport, but this is pure conjecture. I should like to express my thanks to Colonel Twemlow, the author of the "Battle of Bloreheath,"⁵ for the valuable notes sent me by him of the Buntingsdale deeds, which have led me to give a much fuller account of

¹ *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, N.S., xii. 152-3.

² *Staff. Hist. Coll.*, v., pt. 2, 267.

³ *Ex inf.* Col. F. R. Twemlow, *ut sup.*

⁴ *Ch. Inq.*, 19 Jac. I., Ser. II., vol. 389 (108).

⁵ Of this work, which is published by Messrs. Whitehead Bros. of Wolverhampton, a notice in the *Antiquary* says "the little book can be commended as a model of how such a footnote to history should be written."

the manor of Great Aston than I should otherwise have thought of doing.

Little Hales was subinfeudated by the Audleys, and was held in 1285 by John de Hales.¹ Of its subsequent history I know nothing, except that in 1514 Katherine Audley, the widow of Thomas Audley, died seised of a messuage and lands there held of John Lord Fitzwarine and the heirs of William Troutbeck,² *i.e.* the other lords at the time of the manor of Edgmond. It lies in the parish, or partly in the parish, of Sheriff Hales, and was probably quite small.

Little Aston, or *Church Aston* (as I suppose it was called because it included the site of the Church, for it never was Church property), remained a member of the manor of Edgmond until the partition in 1565. In the inquisition taken on the death of Nicholas de Audley in 1316-7 there is an extent of the manor of Edgmond, which states that "there is at Aston, which is a member of Edgmond, 40s. 2½d. of rent of assize of socmen."³ The devolution of Little Aston has already been traced at some length in treating of the Talbot share of Edgmond.

Pickstock also remained throughout in the hands of the lords as parcel of the manor of Edgmond, and was never granted away by subinfeudation. In the extent of Edgmond just referred to the jurors say that "there is at Pickstock, which is a member of Edgmond, 32s. 9½d. of rent of assize of socmen."⁴ On the partition in 1565 it fell to the share of Robert Barnfield, and a considerable number of tenancies there are mentioned in the inquisition taken on the death of Robert Barnfield in 1568.⁵ Most of the land at Pickstock still belongs to the lord of the manor of Edgmond.

Lastly we come to the vill of *New Borough*, or *Newport*,⁶

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shrop.*, ix, 126.

² Ch. Inq., 7 Hen. VIII., Ser. II., Vol. 30 (76) (Salop). See also Ch. Inq., 23 Hen. VII., Ser. II., Vol. 21 (31), taken on the death of her husband Thomas Audley.

³ Inq. 10 Ed. II., No. 73, now File 56 (3).

⁴ *Ib.*

⁵ Ch. Inq., 10 Eliz., Ser. II., Vol. 148 (38).

⁶ For a full account of Newport see the articles by the late Mr. Edward Jones referred to at the beginning of this paper. I have left my summary as it stood, as it calls attention to the reason why the Fitzwarines did not succeed to any share of this manor.

which was of such importance that it was separately mentioned in the grant to Henry de Audley in 1227, and was held of the manor of Edgmond by the burgesses of Newport as a free borough in 1285. The seignory of this vill, which is constantly described as a manor, on the death of Nicholas de Audley in 1391 devolved on his sister Margaret Hillary and his great nephew John Touchet, the grandson of his sister Joan, as his coheirs in equal moieties, the grandson of his half-sister Margaret Fitzwarine for the reasons already noticed not taking any share in this manor as he did in that of Edgmond. The Hillary moiety was sold by Margaret Hillary and her husband, together with the Hillary third of Edgmond, and with it passed through the families of Holes and Troutbeck to the Talbots, and again with it was settled upon the junior branch of the Talbot family seated at Longford. It was purchased in the year 1829 from the Earl of Shrewsbury by the Duke of Sutherland, and is now the property of the present Duke. The Touchet moiety passed, with the Touchet third of Edgmond, through Thomas Audley to his daughter Anne Twyneho, who with her second husband Richard Inkepen sold them both to Thomas Lodge in 1551. In 1557 it was sold by Thomas Lodge, with two-thirds of Edgmond, to Robert Barnfield, whose son Richard on 20 April 17 Elizabeth (1575) conveyed it to Walter Leveson of Lilleshall. On the death without issue of his son Sir Richard Leveson (the Vice-Admiral) in 1605 it passed with the Lilleshall estates to Sir John Leveson of Haling, whose widow Christian was as regards this moiety the lady of the manor in 1620. It still remains in the possession of their descendant, the present Duke of Sutherland, who is now sole lord of the manor.¹

There were also other manors or vills lying within (or partly within) the *parish* of Edgmond, e.g. Caynton and Calvington, for many years the property of the Yonges and held of the manor of Great Bolas, and also Buttery, Tibberton and Caerrington. But, as none of these had any connection with the *manor* of Edgmond, no attempt has been made to trace the title to any of them.

¹ *Ex inf.* Rev. Ernest Bridgeman, on the authority of Mr. W. E. Stamer of Lilleshall Lodge, the Duke's agent.

I have only to add that I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to my brother, the Rev. Ernest Bridgeman, at whose instance my researches were undertaken, not only for much valuable local information, but also for his criticism and help throughout the preparation of this paper. The pedigrees, which I have appended to it, do not profess to be exhaustive, but it is hoped that they are accurate so far as they go, and that they will be found helpful in illustrating and explaining the text in case of any ambiguity.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

The view expressed above (p. 103) as to the devolution of the Thorp fee in Great Aston upon the Audley overlords is confirmed by two suits on the *De Benco* Rolls, Easter 12 Ric. II m. 56 and Mich. 17 Ric. II m. 281 *dorso*, transcribed in the William Salt Society's *Staffordshire Historical Collections*, vol. xv., pp. 13, 59. From these suits it appears that William, son of William Chetwynd, had levied a fine in favour of Nicholas de Audley of a messuage, two carucates of land, twenty acres of meadow, a hundred acres of pasture, ten acres of wood, and nine marks of rent in Muche Aston, together with the services of the tenants, in consideration of 200 marks. Joan, the widow of William de Chetwynd (the father) and the defendant in the first suit, and John Chetwynd, the plaintiff in the second suit, plead a grant by James de Audley to Geoffrey de Thorp and Alice his wite *and the heirs of their bodies*, and a descent is given from Geoffrey and Alice de Thorp through their son Edmund, their grandson Thomas, and their great-grandson William (the husband of Joan), to William de Chetwynd (who levied the fine) and his brother John (the plaintiff in the second suit). The Audleys deny the entail, but the result of the suits does not appear. These pleadings also establish the identity of Thomas, lord of Aston in 1323, as the grandson of Geoffrey de Thorp.

SOME ACCOUNT OF SIDBURY.

BY THE REV. R. C. PURTON, M.A.

SIDBURY, or Sudbury, signifies the South "Burgh" or fortified inclosure of Saxon times, wherein the Community lived with their over-lord together,—as contrasted with the later Norman "castle," where the over-lord dwelt in isolation. "South" perhaps with reference to Chetton, with Middleton lying between. Before the Conquest one Wiga, a free man, held it; after that event it was included in the possessions of Earl Roger. At the time of the Survey Sudberie (with Eudon George, Chelmarsh and Burwarton) formed a detached portion of the Hundred of Baschurch, but soon afterwards these five manors became part of the newly constituted Hundred of Stottesden. The Domesday Record states that Ralph (that is Ralph de Mortimer) held Sidbury under Earl Roger, and that there was one hide which paid geld; that there were two ploughs in desmesne and six serfs, also six villeins and three bordars with two ploughs, with room for two more. In time of King Edward it was worth 20s., afterwards waste, and now worth 18s.

The Mortimers were not involved in the forfeiture of Robert de Belesme, and retained possession of their Shropshire estates. Younger sons were enfeoffed at Sidbury on more than one occasion—William son of Ralph de Mortimer and Hugh son of Hugh de Mortimer being lords of the manor—but the over-lordship remained with the senior branch of the family until the Earldom of March became invested in the Crown in 1424.

In 1203 Sir Hugh de Sudberi accused Robert de Girros, lord of Burwarton, of unjustly seizing his hounds, but withdrew the cause. Before 1240 Sidbury was held under Mortimer by the family of de Arras or Darras, and they remained here for many generations. In the *Testa de Nevill*, Ralph de Arras is found to hold two fees in Sodbur' and Nenton (Neenton) of the Barony of Mortimer; and in the *Nomina*

Villarum (9 Ed. II.) Ralph de Arraz appears as lord of Sudbury. Adam de Arraz was assessed to subsidy in 1327 for lands here, and occurs again with his wife Audrea in 1348. Blakeway quotes an entry in the *Liber Niger* of Wigmore, wherein John Darras certifies that he did homage at Wigmore to his most honoured lord, "Monsieur Esmou de Mortimer," Earl of March and lord of Wigmore, for his manors of Sudbury and Neinton, with the appurtenances in the county of Salop, and further that he holds the same of the said Earl by homage, fealty, and two knights' fees and suit at the court of Wigmore every three weeks. John de Arras was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1402. In the Calendar of Knights' Fees late of Edmund Earl of March (who died in 1381) dated 1414, Robert Durus is stated to hold the above Knights' Fees, which were extended to the yearly value of £10. Blakeway, commenting on this, says, "I conceive this Calendar to have been made out after an old list, in which some names, and that of Darras among the rest, were inserted after they had ceased to hold the property which they are stated to possess" (MS. Bodl. 12). The Inquisition on the death of Edmund, last Earl of Mortimer (3 Hen. VI.), states that he held "two Knights' fees in Sudberie and Neynton, which *were holden* by Robert Darras"; but Sidbury was not *then* held by Darras, for as early as 1408 there was a dispute between Henry St. George with his wife Burgia and John Talbot, lord of Furnivall and Sidbury, as to the Advowson; and next year John Talbot, lord of Sidbury, presents. A few years later, 13 Hen. IV. (1412), John lord Talbot levied a fine of the manors and advowson of Sidbury and Neenton—"Int' Joh'em Talbot dnm de Furnivall quer. et Hen. St. George et Burgiam ux'em def. Maner 'de Nienton et Suddelbury et advoc' ecclesiar' jur. Joh'is (*Pedes Finium*). John, second Earl of Salop, died 1460 seized of the Manor; but, though the interest in the advowson remained with the Earldom till modern times, the manor appears to have passed to other hands before 5 Edw. IV. In 9 Hen. VII. (1494) we have the Inquisition on the death of Sir Humphrey Talbot,¹ wherein it is stated that he had enfeoffed John Rowdon and Thomas Boothe, with

¹ Second son of the first Earl by his second wife. His next heir was declared to be George Talbot, Earl of Salop, son of John, son of John, his brother.

others, of the manors (*inter alia*) of Wheathill and Neenton, held of the Earl of March by fealty, and also "of 40 acres of land in Hokkyswoode and Sudbury, worth 10s., held of the Prior of Wenlock by fealty only." The Manor of Sidbury is not here mentioned, and it may be inferred that it had passed to others—presumably to the Purslowes, who were here as early as 1469. But there are no Inquisitions till 7 Elizabeth.

One would suppose that the Purslowes derived their name from Purslow, a hamlet in Clunbury Parish. The earliest recorded form of the name, however, appears to be Pusselowe. William de Pusselowe was assessed to subsidy for lands in Shrawardine in 1327, while John Pusslowe with William his son occur 14 Rich. II. About the latter date Eleanor, daughter and coheir of John Eyton of Marsh, married one of the name of Purslowe, but his Christian name is uncertain. In the Purslowe pedigree (Harl. MS. 1396) he appears as "Thomas alibi William," but the pedigree of Gough of the Marsh gives "John Purslow." This marriage probably accounts for the family settling in the neighbourhood of Westbury, but their earliest recorded connection with Sidbury is in 9 Ed. IV. (1469), when Robert Pusselowe of Sudbury appears as joint witness to a Deed with Humphrey Blount, Esq. According to the "Gentleman's Magazine" (1853 Pt. I. 510) the King in 1544 granted the manor of Stottesden, with the Manor of Walton (in the same parish) to Richard Purslowe, Esq., and Walton was later in the possession of John Purslow of Sidbury. Neither Robert nor Richard occur in the Visitation pedigrees, but the earlier descents there given seem very uncertain. According to the Visitation the above-mentioned Thomas (or William) Purslowe had a son John, who was father of Thomas, with whom we reach firmer ground, for this Thomas Purslowe was assessed to Subsidy for lands in Sidbury 16 Hen. VIII—"Thomas Purslowe in lands iii l." By Lora, daughter of William ap David, he had a daughter Anne, wife of John Wall of Faintree, and three sons—Robert of Sidbury, John the ancestor of the Hockstow branch (of whom more hereafter), and George, who is probably the George Purslowe who was buried at Worthen in 1580.

Robert Purslowe of Sidbury died 14 Eliz. (Inquis. p. mort.) and was buried there in 1571. His will is dated Feb. 12th,

1570, but was not proved till July 22nd, 1589 (P.C.C. "63 Leicester"). In it he leaves bequests to the Churches of Sidbury and Stottesden, the overseers being Sir George Blount, Kt., and Edward Corbett of Glazeley. Robert Purslowe married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Sparke, who was buried at Sidbury in 1592, by whom he had three sons and five daughters:—

- (i) Nicholas Purslowe, the eldest son, of the Inner Temple and of Billingsley, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Williams of Willaston, but died during his father's life-time in 1563, leaving no issue. (Inquis. p. mort. 7 Eliz. 142. 79.)
- (ii) John succeeded his father at Sidbury.
- (iii) Francis Purslowe, with his wife Barbara and children, John and William, is mentioned in his father's will.
- (iv) Mary married firstly Newport of Rushock (co. Worc.), and secondly (at Sidbury in 1562) Francis Brace, who with his wife is mentioned in her father's will.
- (v) Elizabeth married John Erpe of London, but is not mentioned in her father's will.
- (vi) Joyce married (at Sidbury in 1561) William Nash of Hanbury, and is mentioned with "her children" in her father's will.
- (vii) Anne married (at Sidbury in 1567) John Wheeler of Droitwich. Both are mentioned in her father's will, and he was joint executor with the above-mentioned Barbara.
- (viii) Eleanor married Humphrey Jennetts, and is mentioned with "her children" in her father's will. Two of these children were baptized at Sidbury.

John Purslowe succeeded his father at Sidbury, but is not mentioned in his will. His name occurs as one of the Collectors of the Subsidy of 13 Elizabeth. He was twice married. His first wife was Constance, daughter of Richard Newport of Honingham (co. Warw.), married at Sidbury in 1566 and buried there in 1575. By whom he had three sons and two daughters:—

- (i) Robert, who succeeded him.
- (ii) Thomas Purslowe, baptized at Sidbury in 1569, styled

“cœlebs et Senescallus hospicii Comitum Devon” in 1623.

- (iii) Walter, baptized in 1574, died an infant.
- (iv) Anne, baptized in 1570.
- (v) Ursula, baptized and buried in 1573.

John Purslowe married secondly (at Sidbury in 1576) Dorothy, daughter and heir of Sir George Blount of Kinlet, and it was this match which is said to have been the cause of her being disinherited by her father, who devised Kinlet to the Lacons. (See *Transactions*, 3rd Ser., Vol. viii., p. 125). By this lady John Purslowe had a son Rowland (of whom more hereafter), and a daughter Katherine (baptized at Sidbury in 1582) wife of Richard Hill of Bickley.

John Purslowe died seized of “the manor of Sudbury with the appurtenances there and in Fulwardine, Screvens Middleton and Thongland, holden of the Queen as of her earldom of March by the service of half a Knight’s fee.” (Inquis. p. mort. 38 Eliz.) He was buried at Sidbury in 1593-4. His widow Dorothy married Edward Bullock of Bradeley.

Robert (afterwards Sir Robert) Purslowe, son and heir of John, was baptized at Sidbury 1567-8. He appears to have lived at Stottesden during his father’s lifetime. He was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1609. He was thrice married. By his first wife, Anne, daughter of Richard Oteley of Pitchford (married there in 1585 and buried at Sidbury in 1593), he had five children:—

- (i) Richard Purslowe, baptized at Pitchford in 1587, died before his father, being buried at Sidbury in 1613. He married Anne, daughter of William Huband of Ippesley (co. Warw.), by whom he had two daughters, Elizabeth and Anne, living in 1630.
- (ii) Dorothy, baptized at Stottesden in 1589 and buried at Sidbury in 1619.
- (iii) Thomas, baptized at Stottesden in 1590, died an infant.
- (iv) Jane, baptized at Stottesden in 1592.
- (v) Thomas, baptized at Stottesden in 1593.

Robert Purslowe married secondly Jane, daughter of Arthur Salwey of Stanford, buried at Sidbury in 1603, by whom he had four children:—

(vi) Mary, baptized at Sidbury in 1597, wife of Rowland Lacon of Kinlet.

(vii) Margaret, baptized at Sidbury in 1598, died an infant.

(viii) Arthur, who succeeded his father.

(ix) Anne, baptized at Sidbury in 1602, wife of . . . Forster.

Sir Robert Purslowe's third wife was Letitia, daughter of Humphrey Clarke, of Kent, and widow of Martin Culpeper of New College, Oxford. Sir Robert was assessed to Subsidy for Lands in Sidbury 4 Chas. I—"Sir Robert Purslowe, Kt., in terris iiii l.—xvi s."—but he was dead before May 1st of the following year, though there appears to be no Inquisition on his death. There is a long gap in the Sidbury Registers from 1623 to 1658.

Arthur Purslowe, who succeeded his father, was baptized at Sidbury in 1601. He married (at St. Alkmund's in 1625) Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Harris, by whom he had a daughter Sarah, born in 1628, and a son Arthur, baptized at Ludlow in 1630-1, when the father was dead.

The Inquisition on the death of Arthur Purslowe is a very long document, full of legal technicalities. It is dated Oct. 7th 6 Chas. I., and states that Sir Robert Purslowe his father was seized of the Manors of Sudbury and Pickthorne, and of all those capital messuages, etc., called or known by the several names of Heath, Longden *alias* Longmore, Fulwardyne and Lowe, and of a messuage, etc., in Hoxwood, now or lately in the tenure of Richard Walker, and of all the messuages, etc., therto belonging in the several parishes of Sudbury, Scrivens Middleton, Beddesdon, Chelmarsh and Kempton, and of a certain portion of the tithes of grain in Pickthorne. It further cites a Fine, dated the Octave of St. Michael 9 Jas. I., between Walter Savage and Thomas Otley, Esquires, plaintiffs, and Robert Purslowe and Letitia his wife, deforciant, for certain uses, viz:—of the Manor of Pickthorne, with the aforesaid tithes and lands in le Heath and Fulwardyne, etc., to the use of Richard Purslowe, son and heir of Robert, for his life, and after his decease to the use of Anne Huband whom the said Richard afterwards married, for her life, as part of her jointure. Of the manor or capital messuage of Sudbury, to the use of Robert Purslowe, son and heir of Robert, for his life, and after his decease, to the use of Anne Huband, whom the said Richard

afterwards married, for her life, as part of her jointure. Of the manor or capital messuage of Sudbury, to the use of Robert Purslowe for his life, remainder to Richard Purslowe for his life, and after the death of Richard to the use of Robert for his life, and after the deaths of Robert and Richard then to the use of Anne Huband, for the life of Letitia, wife of Robert, as another part of her jointure, and after the several deaths of Robert, Letitia and Richard, then the capital messuage called the Manor House, with the garden, orchard, etc., and all those lands, etc., in Sudbury called Hoxwood, le New tyrninge Greene, Accorne Meadow, Withy leasow, Brierly Middleton's, Hedge crosse leasow, le Woodhill, Calves close, le little close, le Head, Olleymere, the pasture, Buttyate, le Fegg, le downes Stade, Horsepitt, the Meadow below the downes Stade, le Meadow, Barcroft, Huskett's yarde and Bodes house close, parcel of the said premises—to the use of Anne Huband for her life in full satisfaction of the residue of her jointure. And after the death of Robert, Richard and Anne respectively, then of all the aforesaid premises, to the use of the heirs male of Richard, and for want of such issue to the use of his surviving daughters (should there be more than one) for the term of 31 years, unless a sum of £1,200 (or £600 if there be only one daughter) be raised from the rents, etc., by their executors or administrators, or be paid by the heir male of Robert Purslowe or of John Purslowe his late father, in the meanwhile. And afterwards to the use of Arthur Purslowe and his heirs, remainder to the right heirs of Richard. Further, that Richard Purslowe had issue Anne and Elizabeth, then living at Sudbury; and that on May 1st 5 Chas. I., Robert Purslowe and Letitia his wife, and Richard Purslowe and Anne his wife, were dead without heirs male of Richard. The Inquisition then gives a "Common Recovery," with the usual technicalities. It states further that by Indentures bearing date Feb. 13th 5 Chas. I. between Arthur Purslowe, of the one part, and Humphrey Salway, Esq., John Smith, Esq., Roland Purslowe, Esq., and George Hill, of the other part, the said Arthur, for the payment of his debts and for a portion for his daughter Sarah, grants to the said Humphrey, etc., all and singular the said Manors, etc., to have and to hold for certain uses, viz:— to the use of Arthur and his heirs male, and for want of such

issue to the said trustees for a term of 80 years, for the payment of his debts and for the aforesaid portion, and afterwards to the use of Roland Purslowe, junior, son of the aforesaid Roland, and his heirs male, remainder to Roland Purslowe, senior, remainder to Sarah, daughter of Arthur, remainder in two moieties to Mary, wife of Roland Lacon and to Anne Forster, sisters of Arthur, and to their heirs forever. Further, that the said Arthur Purslowe died on May 14th last without male issue, and that the manor, etc., of Sudbury was held of the King as of his earldom of March by military service, to wit of one Knight's fee, worth £4 annually beyond reprisals; and that the manor of Pickthorne and Longden *alias* Longmore, and other premises in Pickthorne, were held of the King by fealty and a rent of 6s. 8d. for all services, and are worth £7 annually beyond reprisals; and that the tithes of grain in the Vill of Pickthorne were held of the King as of his manor of East Greenwich by free and common socage, and are worth 5s. annually beyond reprisals; and that the messuage, etc., in Hoxwood was held of Dame Eleanor Egerton, widow, as of her manor of Hoxwood for an annual rent of 4s. and other services, but by what service was not known—and is worth 6d. annually beyond reprisals; and that the farm of Lowe was held of the King *in capite*, by the hundredth part of a Knight's fee, and is worth 20s. annually. Further, that Sarah Purslowe was the daughter and next heir, and aged two years on Aug. 10th last.

The Jurors were:—Hercules Kynnersley, Richard Hyde, William Holland, John Birch, Charles Nashe, Thomas Hammond, Thomas Pardoe, Edward Smalman, John Crowe, William Greenhouse, William Brooke, John Cheshire, John Parrocke. (Inq. p. mort. 6 Chas. I., Vol. 462, No. 145; See also Court of Wards, Vol. 79, No. 211.)

Subsequently to this Inquisition, however, a posthumous son was born to Arthur, as already mentioned; but he must have died young, for Sidbury passed to Rowland Purslowe.

Rowland Purslowe, the elder, was son of John Purslowe by his second wife Dorothy Blount, and was baptized at Sidbury in 1581. He married Anne, daughter of William Hill of Bickley (co. Worc.), who survived him, by whom he had a daughter, Dorothy, and a son, Rowland. Administration of his estate was granted (P.C.C.) in 1650.

Rowland Purslowe, the younger, who succeeded to the Sidbury estate, was dead in 1655, his wife Sarah having predeceased him in 1650. He left no issue and was the last of his line. By his will dated Nov. 16th, 1654 (P.C.C. "Aylett 324") he devised all his manors, etc., to his mother, Mrs. Anne Purslowe, for her life, and after her death to his sister, Mrs. Anne Lea, and in default of her issue to Anthony Browne, eldest son of John Browne of Sidbury, gent. The will mentions his cousin, Thomas Hill, of Bicklie (co. Worc.) gent., his aunt, Mrs. Katherine Hill, his cousin, Mary Browne, sister of Anthony, his aunt, Mrs. Winwood, his friend, Mr. John Synge, of Bridgnorth, mercer, and his cousin, Rowland Hill, gent. Proved by his mother, May 22nd, 1655.

Anne Lea, half-sister and devisee of Rowland Purslowe, is described as daughter of George Lea of Lea (co. Heref.), and must therefore have been a daughter of Rowland's mother by a former husband, unless she was the sister of his wife, whose parentage I have not discovered. She was born in 1621, and on the death of her mother (who was buried at Sidbury in 1677), became possessed of the Sidbury estate. She married in 1657 Richard Cresswell of Barnhurst (co. Staff.) and was buried at Sidbury in 1705-6.

There was another branch of the Purslowe family living at Sidbury, but their connection with the principal branch does not appear. Thus in the Sidbury Register occur the following entries:—

- 1561. Joyce, d. of Edward Purslowe... bap.
- 1564. John, s. of Edward Purslowe bap.
- 1565. Thomas Streford and Margaret P. mar.
- 1566. Constance, d. of Edward Purslowe bap.
- 1567. Mary, d. of Edward Purslowe bap.
- 1570. Richard, s. of Edward Purslowe bap.
- 1572-3. Edward Purslowe bur.
- 1573. Edward, s. of Edward Purslowe bap.
- 1591. William James and Joyce P. mar.
- 1593. John, s. of Edward Purslowe bur.
- 1599. Margaret, d. of Richard Purslowe... bap.
- 1602. Edward, s. of Richard Purslowe bap.
- 1604. Isaac, s. of Richard Purslowe bap.
- 1605. Walter, s. of Richard Purslowe bap.

In the Subsidy Roll for Sidbury in 1544 we have "Edward Purslowe in bonis vi l.—xiid." Again in that of 1628 is entered "Richard Purslowe in terris xxs.—ivs." Richard Purslowe was Churchwarden of Sidbury in 1604. The Harleian MS. 1241 adds some descents to the Purslowe Pedigree, which, however, throw no light on these entries.

In order to make the account of this family more complete, some particulars relating to the Hockstow branch may be added here. John Purslowe, (younger son of Thomas Purslowe and Lora ap David married Anne, daughter of Thomas Boterel of Aston Boterel, by whom he had, with two sons, Robert and Henry, who died without issue, a son Thomas Purslowe of Hockstow, who was buried at Habberley in 1618. He married Ursula, daughter of Edward Cholmeley of Copenhall, who was buried at Habberley in 1604. By whom he had three daughters—Blanche, Dorothy, and Scolastica, wife of William Boterel, buried at Aston Boterell in 1602; and three sons—Edward, Henry and Thomas.

- (i) Edward Purslowe, the eldest son, married Katherine, daughter of Thomas Mackworth of Betton. Their son John was baptized at Habberley in 1616, and I suppose another son to have been Edward Purslowe, of Worthen, who had a daughter Sarah, baptized at Worthen in 1636, and a son Henry, baptized there in 1639. This Henry Purslowe (or a son of the same name) married at Meole (1690) Anne Corbet, both being described as "of Worthen," and they had a daughter Margaret, who died in infancy.
- (ii) Henry Purslowe, the second son, was of Pontesbury. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Higgins (buried at Pontesbury in 1606-7), by whom he had a son Thomas, and four other children, all baptized at Pontesbury, viz:—Penelope (bapt. 1596), Ursula (bapt. 1599), Arthur (bapt. 1601 and bur. 1610), and Richard (bapt. 1604 and bur. 1613). The second wife of Henry Purslowe was Ursula, daughter of James Norris.
- (iii) Thomas Purslowe, the third son, was of Minsterley. Edward Lord Stafford sold Minsterley to Sir Rowland Hayward, who settled it on his daughter Jane, wife of Sir John Thynne, who in 1611 granted a lease to Purslowe for three lives, which did not expire till 1666. Thomas

Purslowe of Minsterley married Anne, daughter of William Noblet, by whom he had a daughter Ursula (baptized at Habberley in 1614) wife of John Griffiths of Minsterley, and a son John, baptized at Habberley in 1618, who entered his Pedigree at the Visitation of 1663. He married Anne, daughter of Richard Mason of Newton, by whom he had two sons—William, aged 15 in 1663, and John; and three daughters—Anne, Sarah and Mary, the latter of whom I suppose to be the Mary Purslowe who married at Hanwood in 1684 Benjamin Tipton of Hope, younger son of Florus Tipton of Minsterley. The eldest son is probably the William Purslowe who by his wife Martha had several children baptized at Westbury, of whom Florus Purslowe is styled "agricola" in the Worthen Register. The name of Purslowe is still known in the neighbourhood.

The Arms of Purslowe are—"Argent, a cross flory engrailed sable, within a bordure engrailed gules bezanty." The family entered their pedigree in 1584, though not, I believe, in the official return of the Visitation of 1623 (Coll. Arms C. 20); but Vincent's copy of this Visitation gives the descents printed by the Harleian Society (MS. 1396). This accounts for the arms of the Minsterley branch being respited for proof in 1663 (Coll. Arms C. 35), where, however, a note by a later hand refers to Vincent.

Two crests are given:—1st, a hare sejant ermine; 2nd, a purse gules drawn tight and tasselled or. The latter is obviously "canting" heraldry, and one may perhaps see in the former a canting allusion to "puss" (i.e., a hare) with reference to the ancient form of the name Pusselowe.

The Cresswells were of Barnhurst, in the parish of Tettenhall (co. Staff.), of which manor they had been tenants previous to its purchase from the Levesons early in the reign of Elizabeth. For more of them see J. P. Jones' "History of Tettenhall" (p. 84).

Richard Cresswell, by his wife Anne Lea abovementioned, had three sons,—Purslowe, baptized at Sidbury in 1659, and buried there in 1682; Richard, who succeeded his father; and Thomas, baptized at Sidbury in 1663, and buried there in 1689. Richard Cresswell, the father, was buried at Sidbury in 1707. He was a zealous Royalist and served as Sheriff of Shropshire in 1670.

Richard Cresswell, the eldest surviving son, was baptized at Sidbury in 1662. He was M.P. for Bridgnorth 1710 and Sheriff the following year. By his wife Margaret, daughter of Edward Moreton of Moreton, he had a daughter Elizabeth, married (at Sidbury 1710) to Gervase Scrope of Cockington (co. Linc.), and a son and heir, Richard Cresswell, who sold the Barnhurst estate in 1786, and went to reside at Pinkney Court (Wilts.), on succeeding to that estate through his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Estcourt. His younger son Richard Cresswell was baptized at Sidbury in 1710, and left a daughter Mary, wife of William Long of Bainton (Wilts). "Mrs. Long" is stated by Blake-way's informant to have been Lady of the Manor of Sidbury in his time, but it returned to the Cresswells, of whom the subsequent descents may be found in Burke's "Landed Gentry."

The arms of Cresswell are—"Gules, three plates, each charged with a squirrell of the field, cracking a nut or." The Family entered their Pedigree in 1663.

HAWKESWOOD.

This is a small manor (or estimated as such) of 160 acres, extending over the Southern portion of the parish. Gregory de Hokeswode and William de Hokeswode occur in the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1327 for Sidbury. The Priory of Wenlock had an interest here, for (as already recorded) Sir Humphrey Talbot had before his death (9 Hen. VII.) enfeoffed John Rowdon and others of lands in Hokkyswoode, held of the Prior by fealty only.

Blakeway writes as follows:—"I have seen no mention of this manor before 36 Elizabeth, when Jane Bromley, widow, was lady of the manor of Hockeswood. She was relict of Sir George Bromley, Knight, Chief Justice of Chester—brother, and I conceive elder brother, of Sir Thomas the Lord Chancellor—and daughter and heir of John Wannerton, Esq., of Wannerton. In that year John Purslowe, Esq., is found to die seized of pasture in Hockeswood holden of the said Jane as of her manor of Hockeswood by the rent of 3s. Her grandson Thomas Bromley, Esq., called of Bridgnorth, in the inquisition after his death, is found to have died 7 Jac. without issue, seized *inter alia* of the manor of Hockeswood, holden of the King as of his Earldom of March

by the thirtieth part of a Knight's fee. Jane, his sister and heir, married William Davenport, Esq., of Chorley, co. Cest., whose descendant, William Yelverton Davenport, Esq., is now lord of this manor." (Bodl. MS. 12).

In 1630 (as noticed above) Dame Eleanor Egerton was lady of the manor, she being widow of Thomas Bromley and widow a third time of Sir Richard Egerton.

The principal family seated here in the 17th century was that of Hotchkiss, whose Pedigree was entered at the Visitation of 1663. The name of Hotchkiss (spelt in a variety of ways) is widely distributed in Shropshire, as a reference to various Registers will show.

William Hotchkiss of Hawkeswood (before 1600) married Jane, daughter of John Northwood of Northwood, and had a son Richard Hotchkiss of Hawkeswood, who died about 1645. He married Cecilie, daughter of Thomas Littleton, of Stoke St. Milburgh, by whom he had three sons and four daughters—Elizabeth, Jane, Frances and Anne. John, the second son, was of North Ockenden (the home of Audrey, wife of Sir Adam Littleton, his uncle) in Essex; his son Thomas Hotchkis, of North Ockenden, was father of James Hotchkis of North Ockenden and of Hawkeswood, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Cleghorn of Edinburgh, and had a large family. This James sold the Hawkeswood estate, and moved to Scotland, where his descendants are still living. William, the third son, was of Ditton Priors; his son Thomas was Rector of Munslow, and married there (1703) Mary, daughter of Vincent Owen, his predecessor, by whom he had a son, Vincent, and several daughters. Thomas Hotchkis was buried at Munslow 1748-9, and "William Hotchkis, gent." (perhaps his father) was buried there in 1715. William Hotchkis, gent., also presented to Wheathill in 1684-5.

George Hotchkis, the eldest son, aged 38 in 1663, married Jane, daughter and heir of Thomas Talbot, of Aston Boterell, by whom he had four daughters—Ellen, married at Sidbury (1687-8) to John Vaughan, gent., Elizabeth, Jane and Anne; and a son Thomas, aged 8, in 1663, as second son George, baptized at Sidbury in 1662, another son Richard, baptized there 1667. Later in the Register occurs Edward Hotchkis who, by Jane his wife, had three children—Sarah (Bp. 1695), Richard (Bp. 1697), Edward (ob. inf.).

The Arms of Hotchkis are given as—"Party *pèr pale* gules and azure, a chevron engrailed or between three lions rampant argent." These were not allowed in 1663, being, in fact, the Arms of Hoskins.

RECTORS OF SIDBURY.

[The earlier part of this list is taken from Blakeway's MS. Bodl. 15.]

1291. 7 Id. Apr. Ralph de Elmebrug, deacon.
Presented by Ralph de Arraz, lord of Sidbury.
- 1294 4 Cal. Nov. John, son of Sir Adam de Almerugge.
"Same day commendam of Suthbur' granted to Sir Will. de Grene, Vicar of Stottesden, secundam formam concilii Lugdunensis."
1315. 15 Id. Mar. Thomas de Glaseleye, acolite.
Presented by Ralph de Arraz.
1341. Feb. 23. Sir Richard Judas.
1342. June 13. Richard de Bradeford.
1354. Apr. 10. Sir John Martyn, priest.
Presented by Andrew de Arraz.
1369. 4 Kal. Nov. Hugh Ace, Chaplain.
Sir Hugh, Rector of Sidbury, resigned in 1385.
1385. May 3. Sir Philip Kenles.
Late perpetual Chaplain of the Chantry of St. Catharine in Hereford Cathedral, which he resigned for this. Sir Philip de Kenentles died in 1392.
Presented by John Darras, lord of Sidbury.
1392. Apr. 7. Sir John de Addemor (here in 1398).
Presented by "nobilis vir" John Darras.
1408. In this year Sir William Wallebache, Chaplain, was presented (July 6th) by Henry Seynt George and Burga his wife; and Sir Walter Laurens, Chaplain, by John Talbot, lord of Furnivall and Sidbury (Aug. 6th), the presentation being contested.
1409. Ap. 7th. William Whitehead, Clerk.
He resigned the same year.
Presented by the Bishop, *jure devol.*
1409. Aug. 14. Walter Laurence, Chaplain.
Presented by John Talbot, lord of Sidbury.
1417. Apr. 20. Sir Thomas Wolf, priest.
Presented by the same.

- 1441-2. Feb. 7. Sir John Chirbury, chaplain.
Presented by the same.
1443. May 26. Sir David Gwyneth, chaplain.
Resigned in 1445.
Presented by "Honorandus vir Joh'es Comes Salop."
1445. May 26. Sir Thomas Lathwayte.
Sir Thomas "Latewite" here in 1477.
Presented by the Bishop *jure devol.*
Richard Charmoke (Val. Hen. viii).
Died in 1542.
1542. July 3. Sir John Holt.
He was first presented by John Smith, Esq.,
Baron of the Exchequer, but that presentation
was resisted.
Presented by Francis, Earl of Salop.
1554. June 10. Sir Hugh Ley, clerk.
Resigned in 1556.
Presented by the same.
1556. Aug. 3. Sir John Hamond, clerk.
Presented by the same.
[? 1562. Nov. 5. John Warynton].
- 1578-9. Jan. 28. Sir Thomas Baile.
Presented by Thomas Bawdewyn, gent.,
grantee of George, Earl of Salop.
1580. June 20. John Piper (here in 1621).
Presented by the Earl of Salop.
- 1630-1. Feb. 2. Ralph Hyde, M.A.
Presented by John, Earl of Salop.
Previously Rector of Billingsley, where his
son Thomas was baptized (in 1636), who be-
came Librarian of the Bodleian. According to
Blakeway he was ejected for loyalty and re-
stored in 1660. In the Certificates of Induc-
tions (*Transactions*, 4th Ser. ii. 58), William
Madestard, B.A., was admitted to the Rectory
of Sidebury, Aug. 5th, 1639, but this appears
to be an error for Oldbury, to which Rectory
Madestard was presented that year. Ralph
Hyde seems certainly to have been sequest-
rated. (See *Transactions*, 3rd Ser. vii. 258).
1648. William Martin was Presbyterian Minister here, and
signed the Declaration against toleration.

1662. Aug. 1. John Bursley or Bursej.
Presented by Francis, Earl of Salop.
Buried at Sidbury in 1668.
1668. Nov. 19. William Broughton, S.T.P., Resigned.
Presented by Charles, Earl of Salop.
- 1689 Nov. 11. Ralph Woolley. Died 1739, aged 82.
Presented by the same.
1740. Dec. 31. John Jandrell, M.A.
Presented by the University of Cambridge.
1753. Mar. 26. William Hale.
Presented, on the death of J. Jandrell, by Edward Hale of Bewdley, Grocer. Buried at Ribbesford in 1758, aged 33.
1758. May 12. William Hale, M.A.
Presented by Edward Hale of Bewdley, Merchant.
1770. John Purcell.
Son of Rev. John Purcell, Patron this time, by his wife, Sarah Monnox (m. at Billingsley, 1743), and grandson of Henry Purcell, whose grandfather, Richard, was son of Thomas Purcell of Salop, by his second wife, Ellinor Kerry.
1819. Robert Maddocks, B.A.
Presented by Thomas Wood.
Son of Robert Maddocks of Ruyton-xi-Towns, and Gwen, his wife—baptized there in 1774; Matric. (Pemb. Coll. Oxon.) 1792. Died in 1851.
1851. Richard Periam Thursfield.
Presented by Walter Stubbs.
1872. George Edison Morris, M.A. (Worc. Coll. Oxon).
Eldest son of Rev. George Morris of Penzance; afterwards Rector of Middleton Scriven.
By an Order in Council dated Dec. 12th, 1874, the Benefices of Sidbury and Billingsley were united.
1875. William Lewis Jones, B.A. (Jesus Coll. Oxon.)
Presented by the Earl of Shrewsbury.
Son of Rev. David Jones of Aberyskir. Died 1894.
1894. John Lewis Williams, L. Th. Durh.
Present Rector.

A SHREWSBURY DIVINE OF THE 18TH CENTURY.

BY THE REV. PREBENDARY T. AUDEN, M.A., F.S.A

AMONG the memorial Tablets to be found in the remaining fragment of Old St. Chad's Church, Shrewsbury, are two which commemorate Rev. Job Orton. The first is as follows:—"Near this place lie the remains of the Rev. Job Orton, V.D.M.,¹ who died 19th July, 1783, aged 66." The second says: "The remains of Job Orton, V.D.M., the friend and biographer of Doddridge, were interred at his own request in the grave of John Bryan, M.A., formerly Minister of this Parish"; the remainder of the inscription being taken up with a statement as to the exact position of the grave in question. The two inscriptions are interesting inasmuch as they remind readers of practically the whole history of Puritanism—its supremacy during the Commonwealth, followed by its suppression at the Restoration, and then its development as nonconformity and the passing of Presbyterianism in a large proportion of instances into Unitarianism. The memorials, however, have their more personal interest as regards Orton himself, apart from the historical allusions which they suggest. They are the record of a good man's life and work, largely bound up with Shrewsbury; and as such it may be worth while to recall some of its incidents. Sixty or seventy years ago everyone who had grown up in the religious atmosphere then prevailing—which was Puritan in character whether within the Church of England or outside—was familiar with Doddridge's, *Family Expositor* as a leading commentary on the New Testament, just as he was taught to regard Cowper's *Task* as the highest type of English verse. Things are greatly changed now. Cowper, indeed, to a certain extent, still holds his own, but to most people Doddridge is only remembered by one or two familiar hymns, and his biographer and the editor of his *Expositor* is almost entirely forgotten.

¹ It may be explained that V. D. M. is Verbi Dei Minister.

Job Orton—the editor in question—came of a Puritan stock, the first of the name to settle in Shrewsbury being his grandfather, whose original home was in Leicestershire. In an appendix to a volume of his letters he gives some particulars of this grandfather, whose business was that of a grocer. After speaking of his high personal character, he goes on: "His house was the place to which the dissenting ministers, who visited the town, resorted, where they were most hospitably retained and lodged. He was also much esteemed by several pious clergymen of the Church of England, especially Mr. Jenks of Harley (author of the Book of Prayers and other devotional pieces), who made his house his home whenever he came to Shrewsbury." To this may be added words which he left in manuscript at his death for the information of his nephews. "They will find no lords and knights, no persons of distinguished rank, wealth or station among their progenitors. But they will learn that there is no one, either male or female, in the line of their direct ancestors for many generations, but hath been truly serious, pious, and filled up some useful station in society with honour." These are words which echo the lines of his contemporary, Cowper:—

"My boast is not that I deduce my birth
From loins enthroned and rulers of the earth;
But higher far my proud pretensions rise—
The son of parents passed into the skies."

Job Orton himself seems to have had many points in common with his grandfather, showing in his more public position not only the same personal piety but the same large-heartedness and toleration towards all who shared the common hope of Christianity.

He was born at Shrewsbury Sept. 4th, 1717, apparently at a house in the High Street, and was the eldest of a family of seven.¹ In due time he was sent to Shrewsbury School, but there appears to be no extant Register containing his name and showing the exact date of his entering or leaving. As, however, he speaks of spending ten years there in the acqui-

¹ Miss Burne (*Shropshire Folk-Lore*, p. 595), quotes his father as so renowned for his attention to business that he originated the proverb, "As sure as Job Orton is in his shop."

sition of classical knowledge, he must have gone while only a little boy. This is confirmed by the fact that the account of his grandfather's death, which took place in 1735, shows that he had then left the School and was at the Academy kept by Dr. Doddridge at Northampton. As he was then only 18, he must have gone to the School at about 8.

The Academy alluded to was one of a number which had their origin in the Puritan period when the old universities were closed to Nonconformists. Richard Baxter had suggested the founding of a Puritan University at Shrewsbury, but the idea was not taken up on the scale he suggested. Instead of this, Academies, as they were called, were established in various places, one of the earliest finding a home at Sheriff-hales, and among those which flourished at a later period one of the best known was that presided over by Doddridge. Their work was largely the preparation of candidates for the Nonconformist ministry, and they answered very much to the Theological Colleges of modern days, though the curriculum embraced other subjects as well as theology.

Job Orton, as we have seen, went to Northampton not later than the beginning of 1735, and there he proved such a satisfactory student that in 1739 Doddridge chose him to be his assistant. He continued to hold that position till 1741, and he retained through life the highest regard for his tutor; so much so that when Doddridge died it was he who undertook the work of writing his biography.

The occasion which called him away from Northampton brought him back to Shrewsbury. At the period in question the Chapel in High Street had for some twenty years been in charge of Rev. Charles Berry, but in 1741 a vacancy occurred by his death. The previous history of the chapel in question is of considerable interest in connection with the history of Nonconformity in the town. Its first ministers were John Bryan and Francis Tallents, the Presbyterian Vicars of St. Chad's and St. Mary's respectively, and after their ejection from those cures the chapel in question was built (in the words of Tallents) "not for a faction or a party, but to promote repentance and faith in communion with all those who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity." In the troubled time which followed the accession of George I. the chapel had been demolished during a riot, but by the aid of a contri-

bution from Government it was rebuilt, and its work was peaceably continued till the time when Charles Berry died. In looking round for a successor to take his place, the Presbyterian congregation bethought them of the promising young man who was their fellow townsman, and who was assisting Doddridge at Northampton. Negotiations were accordingly opened up, with the result that Orton accepted the invitation sent to him and moved to Shrewsbury.

Existing circumstances in connection with local Nonconformity formed an additional appeal to him, and probably helped him to arrive at his decision. There existed at the time a small congregation of Independents who worshipped in the King's Head Shut, now known as Golden Cross Passage. Its members were few in number—not much exceeding 20—but Job Orton was interested in it from the fact that it included his father. He showed on this occasion that desire for unity which characterized him all through life. Within a few weeks of his accepting the charge of the High Street congregation that of the King's Head Shut united with them, and they accepted his ministry together. This was in November, 1741, but though he had been licensed to preach for some years, he did not receive formal Presbyterian ordination to the charge till 1745.

It was a time of theological unrest, which affected the Church of England, and, still more, the Nonconformist bodies. There was a revolt from the Calvinism which had prevailed in the early Puritan period, and old doctrines were one after another thrown into the melting pot. In particular, controversy waxed hot on the doctrine of the Trinity. Many congregations, especially of the Presbyterians, in the absence of fixed standards of belief drifted away from rigid orthodoxy and became Unitarian. This tendency to do away with distinctive marks had shown itself in connection with the Chapel in High Street. When the Independent congregation was amalgamated with the Presbyterian, it had been agreed to drop the two distinguishing appellations, and use only the name Christian instead. This of itself was natural, but it was nevertheless a sign of the times; and Orton, as well as his friend and master, Doddridge, did not wholly escape the charge of heterodoxy from some of the older adherents of the faith. His appointment, however,

met with general acceptance, and he entered on good and useful work. He declined several invitations to move elsewhere. In 1746 he was invited to Birmingham; in 1752 he was asked to succeed Doddridge at Northampton, an offer which was especially attractive to him—and about the same time he was invited to take charge of a congregation at Westminster. In every case, however, he declined the invitation, preferring to continue his work in his native town.

His work as a preacher was not, however, of very long continuance. His health, which appears never to have been strong, soon showed signs of giving way, and he required the help of an assistant within little more than a year of his appointment. This condition of things went on till 1765, by which time his health had so entirely broken down that he determined to resign. In September of that year he occupied the pulpit for the last time, and the next year witnessed his formal resignation. The question then arose where he should make his future home. His first intention seems to have turned in the direction of Birmingham, but circumstances led to his settling at Kidderminster. How it came about was this: there was at the time practising in that town a medical man of some note, James Johnstone by name. During a casual visit Orton had consulted him, and his treatment was so successful that he declared he had saved his life. This experience decided his movements and he settled in Kidderminster permanently, in order to be within reach of his skill. This professional acquaintance ripened into warm friendship, and when the preacher died it was the physician's pen that told other friends of the parting scene.

When he retired to Kidderminster, Orton's work in the pulpit came to an end, but the most valuable work of his life only began. If he could not preach he could write, and his books secured for him an influence wider and more lasting than his sermons ever attained. There was truth in words addressed to him by Dr. Adams, the friend of Dr. Johnson, who was Vicar of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, from 1732 to 1775: "You have perhaps done more good of the best sort under the necessity of retirement, than you could have done in better health." His writings embraced "Discourses on Christian Worship," "Sacramental Meditations," "Expositions on the Old Testament," "Discourses to the Aged," and

other similar works, which were much thought of at the time they were published. The then Dean of Gloucester, Dr. Tucker, for example, wrote to a mutual friend: "I do not know that I ever found such warm Christian piety, and so much of the cool reasonableness of religion mixed and blended together in any writings as Mr. Orton's." This high opinion was shared by one not yet wholly forgotten, who at that time stood at the head of religious literature in England, namely, Hannah More. It is not easy to decide exactly what amount of intimacy existed between her and Orton, but it is clear from letters of both addressed to mutual friends that they were well acquainted with each other's writings, and thought highly of each other personally.

Among the mutual friends just alluded to should be mentioned two. One was Rev. Sir James Stonhouse, Bart., who had a somewhat interesting career. Belonging to a Berkshire family, in one branch of which was a Baronetcy, he first adopted medicine as his profession, and practiced at Northampton, where he became the founder of the Northampton Infirmary, and was acquainted with Doddridge, and through him, with Orton. After some 20 years, however, his health showed signs of giving way, and he decided to take Holy Orders. He was accordingly ordained by the Bishop of Bristol. It was in the days of Pluralities, and his letters are a good illustration of the light in which that system appeared to a good and conscientious man. He held the Livings of Great and Little Cheverel in Wiltshire, and also a Lectureship at Bristol, where he became a well-known and popular preacher. He had a curate who looked after his two country livings for most of the year, but he made a point of residing there himself for some months. When he was quite an old man he inherited the Baronetcy. The other friend just alluded to was Rev. Thomas Stedman, who, afterwards became Vicar of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, and published two volumes of letters contributed by Job Orton and Dr. Stonhouse. He was a native of Bridgnorth, where he was born in 1745. He spent most of his earlier clerical life at Cheverel as Curate to Dr. Stonhouse, between whom and himself there appear to have always existed the most kindly relations. From Cheverel he moved to Wormington in Gloucestershire, and in 1783 was appointed Vicar of St. Chad's, where he

died in 1825. He was the author of numerous tracts and sermons, including a "Letter to the Inhabitants of St. Chad's Parish on the fall of their Church, 1788." He seems to have been an able man, and when Dr. Stonhouse wished to bestow on him high praise he could find no more fitting method than to compare him to Orton: "You resemble Mr. Orton so much in your manner of writing that if I had not seen your name to it, I should have immediately pronounced it his—so sententious, concise, and expressive."

Orton continued his quiet life at Kidderminster till 1783, his health gradually becoming more and more feeble. In the July of that year the end came, as related in the accompanying extract, from a letter of Dr. Stonhouse to Orton's friend and medical attendant, Dr. Johnstone: "The melancholy intelligence your letter communicated of the death of so very dear, worthy and intimate a friend, could not but very much affect me. But the concern of all his friends must be alleviated by his late seizure, which rendered him incapable of any enjoyment of life or usefulness. It is a great satisfaction to find that his dismissal was so easy; and to reflect that no man could be more fit for so great a change. He was indeed a very eminent Christian and exceeded by very few, if any, in the solid endowments of the mind, in rational piety, and in heartfelt desires to promote the glory of God and the salvation of his fellow creatures."

There must have been good reason for this strong regard in which Orton was held by his friends, and for the influence which he exercised by his writings. The secret seems to have been not only the moderation of his own personal opinions, but the moderation with which he expressed them. He was clearly one of those useful men who can see both sides of a question, and can hold their own opinion without thinking everyone else is in the wrong. Such men are not the material of which enthusiasts or great leaders are made, but more, perhaps, than any other set of men they do the work of life quietly and steadily, and exercise an influence not fully estimated till they are gone. Suffice it that letters which he himself wrote, and letters which others wrote about him testify to the general esteem in which he was held by Dissenters and Churchmen alike. In the year 1773 he had received from the College of New Jersey the offer of the D.D

degree, but he appears only to have used it on one occasion, and that was when in 1781 he presented to Shrewsbury School Library a copy of Kennicott's Hebrew Bible. In a Latin inscription it is said to be the gift of Job Orton, S.T.P. (Sacrae Theologiae Professor, the Latin equivalent of D.D.) The same letters are often found appended to his engraved portraits. In person he is reported to have been spare in figure, tall, and erect in carriage. He was never married.

His published letters are for the most part on Religious subjects, some containing wise advice as to the object and aims of the Christian ministry, others alluding to the prevalent theological views of the time, but the writer of this paper has in his possession the original autograph manuscript of a letter of Job Orton of a more purely secular character. The manuscript is not quite complete, but sufficiently so to give the key to the circumstances which called it forth, and it is interesting from an antiquarian point of view for the light it throws on Shrewsbury in the middle of the eighteenth century. Its contents are as follows:—"If you are under an absolute necessity of leaving Northampton I should think London would be the most comfortable and useful situation for you—except, perhaps, Bath—but could you not live comfortably at Northampton on your Income and Practice, reducing y^e latter so as not [to] be so fatiguing. Shou'd I hear of a House likely to suit you in these parts you shall know. This was formerly a cheaper place to live in than almost any large town in England, but now things are considerably advanced by the number of gentlemen who have taken houses in the town for the sake of cheapness, or to retrench, and yet for want of good economy suffer their servants to give any price for what they want, by which our Markets are considerably raised. You may guess of our present state by y^e following particulars:—Beef and Pork, 2½d. p. lb.; Veal, 2d.; Mutton, 3d.; Butter (from 18 to 20 ounces) 6d. p. lb.; good Welsh Butter, 4s. 6d. per doz., only 16 ounces to lb.; a Goose, 18d.; 2 Fowl, 12d. or 14d.; 2 Ducks, 14d. or 16d.; a Turkey, 18d. or 20d.; a Hare, 1s. 6d.; Cheese of 1759, 18s. for 120lbs., of 1758 22s.; Coals, 10s. p. ton; Malt, 2s. 9d. per Bushel; Wheat, 2s. 10d. 36 Quarts; Oats, 20d. or 22d. p. Bushel, containing 6 pecks; Hay, best, 32s. 6d. p. Ton; Headmaids' wages, £3; Under-

maids, 50s. I should be very glad to have you in this neighbourhood, and if I hear of any place likely to be agreeable I will enquire. I bless God I am as well as usual, but am forced to spare myself more than I would choose. Mrs. Hart and her Family are well. She joins with me in respectful compliments to Mrs. Stonhouse. I am, Dear, Sir,

Your affectionate and obliged

Friend and humble Serv^t,

Oct. 15, 1759.

J. ORTON.

You mention living in the Country. I query whether it would not be cheaper to live in a Town. House Rent and Housekeeping would be dearer, but perhaps almost all kind of Provisions would be had at a cheaper Rate in a Town, on account of the greater difficulty of procuring them and fetching them from a Town, and whatever company you keep would be cheaper entertained in a Town—and how would you like the Confinem't of y^e Country and its Solitariness in Winter!”

It will be seen that this letter was written while he was still Minister of the High Street Chapel, Shrewsbury, but after his health had begun to show signs of giving way, and was addressed to Dr. Stonhouse at the time when the latter had decided to give up the practice of medicine at Northampton and seek a home elsewhere. I am unable to identify Mrs. Hart, who sends her compliments to Mrs. Stonhouse, but there was living in Shrewsbury at the time a Dr. Cheney Hart, who was buried in St. Giles's Churchyard in 1784 after practising in the town 33 years. The long Latin inscription to his memory speaks of him as married and having a family. He is reported to have been a wealthy man who had made a considerable collection of works of Art, and to have lived in a good house at the top of Barker Street. As the letter is addressed to a medical man, the lady in question may well have been the wife of a brother practitioner. The special interest of the letter, however, lies in what it says about Shrewsbury. The reader smiles when he reads Orton's description of life in the country—of which he knew little or nothing—and in view of the growth of modern populations in Lancashire and else-

where, he smiles again when he finds Shrewsbury described as a large town, but it will be with a sigh of regret that the housekeeper of these days contemplates the change in the prices of various domestic articles. Indeed, we are compelled to realize that times are truly changed—and that there are few of the customs and relations of life that still remain as they were in Orton's day. As we contemplate his very portrait, surmounted by a wig and furnished with gown and bands, we feel that he belongs to a generation long since passed away, but we are permitted to remember that the truths which he proclaimed are eternal, and the virtues which adorned his character cannot fade.

“The Towers must share the builder's doom;
 Ruins are theirs, and his the tomb!
 But better boon benignant Heaven
 To Faith and Charity has given,
 And bids the Christian Hope sublime
 Transcend the bounds of Fate and Time.”

Scott, *Rokeby*. *Canto*. 3.

[Among the authorities consulted in writing the above paper are:—

Letters from the Rev. Mr. Job Orton, and the Rev. Sir James Stonhouse, Bart., M.D., to the Rev. Thomas Stedman.

Midland Churches by George Eyre Evans, sometime Minister at Whitchurch, Salop.

The Dictionary of National Biography.

Owen and Blakeway's History of Shrewsbury.]

THE EARLIEST BOOK OF THE DRAPERS'
COMPANY, SHREWSBURY.

TRANSCRIBED BY IRENE MARY ROPE.

THE transcript that follows is of a M.S. volume belonging to the Drapers' Company, and is the earliest of their records. It begins in the year 1461, the date of their foundation charter, and is continued with some omissions down to the year 1608. A number of leaves are however out of place, owing probably to carelessness in rebinding. The late Mr. William Phillips, with the help of the very Rev^d. Canon Moriarty was at work upon the transcription of this volume at the time of his death. The Rev^d. W. G. D. Fletcher continued it, and handed it over to me to finish. Two extracts from it have already appeared in the *Transactions*,¹ one of which, the will of Katherine Bonel, is a translation, which I give in its original form. Abbreviated words have also been extended and some marginal notes have been copied notwithstanding the lateness of their dates, but they, in many cases, are merely inaccurate repetitions or summaries of the text. Where this is plainly the case I have omitted them. The M.S. is rather long, and extends to some four hundred pages. The later pages may prove to be more discursive, and better furnished with details. The earlier ones, a few excepted, are chiefly concerned with receipts and disbursements, administration of land and house property, admissions of brethren, and election of officers, with some trade regulations. These entries are curt and concise, not entering into details or methods. A descriptive list of deeds, &c., relating to real property is given under the year 1557. It would be interesting to know whether any of these are still extant.

In common with many of the Shrewsbury Gilds the Drapers obtained their charter from Edward IV., whose

¹ *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. V., *Miscellanea iv.*, and Vol. VI., page 25.

reign is rather noteworthy for a return to a restrictive commercial policy as contrasted with the comparative liberalism and freedom of trade inaugurated by Edward III.; but such restrictive powers as were granted to the *craft* gilds were less absolute than those of the old merchant gilds, and were kept more firmly under national control, in order that there might be no further complaints to Parliament about sundry "little reasonable ordinances."¹ The charter itself, which provided legal incorporation to the Gild of the Holy Trinity and Fraternity of Drapers has already been printed with a translation by the Rev^d. C. H. Drinkwater.² From the M.S. it appears that Degory Watur, founder of the Almshouses, was the emissary who journeyed to London to obtain it. The fact that his expenditure on this occasion amounted to over 40 marks suggests that the astute Edward was graciously pleased to accept an offering in recognition of his generous adoption of the title of "Founder of the Gild" which, to use his own words, had already existed for "no inconsiderable time past." The Gild of the Blessed Trinity was a consecration of the nascent authority of the Drapers' craft as newly differentiated from the Gild Merchant of the town, and this religious character of the fraternity, emphasized in the charter, may be regarded as the predominating feature in its pre-reformation history.

The Corpus Christi procession in which all the Gilds took part was then reckoned as by far the most important event of the year. Of this, a description may be found in Mr. Pidgeon papers (*Transactions*, 1st Series, Vol. VI., p. 183).

Unfortunately the M.S. affords no account beyond what can be gathered from the details of expenditure.

The Drapers and Mercers alone never took part in that parody of the old Corpus Christi procession, which later became the "Shrewsbury Show." Another great occasion for the Drapers was a dinner at Easter-tide probably on the Thursday in Easter week, when the election of officers took place in every other year. Alone among the Gilds of the town, as far as I know, they elected a Master in addition to the four

¹ Act of 15 Hen. VI., cap. 6.

² This charter was published in the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. VIII., p. 176.

Wardens and the two Stewards who with the assistance of six Com-brethren completed the usual staff of officials.

The M.S. may possibly throw a little light on the question of the connexion of the Drapers with the Trinity Chapel in St. Mary's. The Rev^d. D. H. S. Cranage has demonstrated that the building is considerably anterior to 1461, and therefore cannot be attributed to the Company of Drapers as being of their sole inception. Neither is it probable that it can be the work of the Gild of the Blessed Trinity before its legal incorporation, since Degory Watur in his will speaks of it as the Leybourne Chapel.¹ Under the years 1499—1500 and 1501—1502 there are various entries in this M.S. relative to the "makyng of the Aulter" with masonry and ironwork, the making of the Tabernacle, the "pyntyng of the Autur Clothe" and again the purchase and repair of vestments. Is it not, may I suggest, probable that the Drapers took over the charge of the Leybourne Chapel² at this date, and erected there a new altar dedicated to the Blessed Trinity?

The Act of 37 Hen. VIII., was a mortal blow to the Gilds in their character as religious and social fraternities. With the confiscation of their Chapels and Chantries the main spring of their common life was broken. Henceforward the spirit of selfishness, already existent, has a free hand, and the companies became gradually more mercantile and self-seeking from the absorption of all trade by an exclusive circle for personal interest. By the Act 5 Eliz., cap. 14, Parliament considerably restricted the autonomy of the Gilds by relegating certain important functions to its own delegates. The determination of conditions of labour was also placed in the hands of justices of the peace or town officials, and must have caused some annoyance. The Drapers, perhaps owing to their unique position among the town Gilds as a land-owning corporation, do not seem to have suffered much in their prestige by these regulations, and two Acts of the same reign, are concerned directly with their affairs. The Act 8 Eliz., cap. 7, forbids that anyone inhabiting Shrews-

¹ *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. VI., p. 30.

² *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. VI., p. 26.

bury should occupy the trade of buying Welsh woollens unless he be free of the Company of the Drapers. This was repealed six years later (14 Eliz. cap. 12) ostensibly at the request of the very persons at whose instance it had been passed. In 1605, the Company obtained a new charter of incorporation from James I., and armed with this proceeded to wage sundry trade-wars in order to obtain exclusive possession of the Welsh-cloth Market. In 1619 the Drapers of Shrewsbury and Oswestry petitioned the Council against certain London merchants, notably one Thomas Davies who, notwithstanding their Lordships' order to the contrary, had "deceitfully obtained admission to the freedom of Oswestry and buys Welsh cottons, which he sells privately, and not at Blackwell Hall."¹ This jealous spirit disliked greatly the Londoners, who sent a counter-petition through their Mayor and Aldermen, complaining of the infringement of their ancient privileges by this order "obtained by the misrepresentation of the Drapers of those towns (Shrewsbury and Oswestry) who wish to engross the trade, which order is already revoked on behalf of all other cities and towns."²

At the same time the Drapers were threatened in another direction, namely by the interference of French merchants, and in 1621 they petitioned that whereas these Frenchmen profiting by "the late proclamation for free trade in Welsh Cloths" were enabled to buy directly from Welsh loomes, the Council would remove its embargo placed upon the exportation by the native merchants since they had a large stock in their hands and feared ruin.³

The most important struggle was still that with Oswestry, which had long been the rival of the Shrewsbury Drapers in the Welsh market. As early as 1609 the latter received a letter from the overlord of Oswestry, Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk, ordering them to abstain from their attempts to rob his town of its trade. They replied, deprecating the insinuation that "they wentt abowte by underarte and meneeses to withdraw your market of Welsh Clothe from your towne of Oswester,"⁴ but making no promise to desist.

¹ Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, Oct. 7, 1619.

² *Ibid.*, Jan. 7, 1620.

³ Cal. State Papers, Domestic, 1621.

⁴ F. A. Hibbert, *Influence and Development of English Gilds*, 1895.

In 1618 the Earl of Suffolk was disgraced from the treasurer-ship, and three years later they dared to resolve "that they will not buy cloth at Oswestry or elsewhere than Salop" with the consequence that the years 1621-22 resound with petitions to the Council from Oswestry and the North Welsh clothiers, who declare that their ruin is imminent unless the staple be restored to Oswestry. In 1622 there is a bitter complaint to Sir George Calvert that in spite of the order of the Council confirmed by the President and Chief Justice of the Marches the Drapers of Shrewsbury still try to draw all the trade thither and declare they will buy there in spite of all orders to the contrary, they request the exemplary punishment of the chief offenders.¹ In the teeth of government mandates, and the keenest local opposition, the Shrewsbury men carried their point and gradually absorbed the whole of the Welsh trade into their own hands. By 1633 the market at Oswestry was practically non-existent, and the Welshmen with loaded pack-ponies streamed into Shrewsbury for the weekly market for some 150 years, until the monopoly of the town was at last successfully broken.²

IRENE M. ROPE.

[fo. 1.]

Henry 8^o.

14 years.

Memorandum that the mastur and the wardens of the drapers hath a greyd with Roger Hodsun Humffrye Wazhan and with Thomas ap davit to go to the kyngs warys for the fellyshep of the sayd drapers at that tym and gevyn them a groot a peyse for the yernyst. The viii. day of Septembur in the XIII. yer of kyng Hary the VIII.

Henry 8^o. 33 years.

XX^o die Septembris Anno R Regis H. VIII., XXXIII^o.

Memorandum that it is ordeyned this day by the mastur wardeyns and fellysship of the drapers of Salop beyng all assembled in there comen hall fforasmoch as certen of the company and fellysship of Shermen of the said towne have usyd nowe of late at dyuers tymes to bye clothe and

¹ Cal. State Papers, Domestic, Nov. 7, 1622.

² F. A. Hibbert, *Influence and Development of English Gilds*, p. 96.

dresse the same within their howses to the gret hyndraunce of the said drapers. Therefore it is nowe ordeyned that certen of the said drapers whose names be underwrytten shall from hensforth use and sett up in the craft of Shermen and to dresse cloth within their owne howses untill suche tyme as a full determynacion be had betwene the said crafts Concernyng the premises upon payne that every oon makyng defaute for every weke after the fest the Translacion of Seynt Edward now next comyng vi^o. viii^o.

Roger Pope	John Gardyner	Thomas Adderly
Edward hosyer	Robert Alen	Elizabeth dei gratia
Thomas lloyd	Ricardus Clerik	anglie ffrancie et
Richard dawes	John Bruer	hibernie fidei defenser
	John Ryeland	per me Thomam
		lutter.

[Here follows the abstract of the foundation charter which will be found in the *Transactions*, Series 3, Vol. V., Misc. iv.]

The name of the corp'acon granted by King Edward the IIIIth :

Videlicet Magister et gardiani ac fratres et sorores fraternitatis sive gilde sancte Trinitatis de hominibus misterie pannariorum Ville nostre Salopie.

[fo. 3.] Edward 4th. 1461.

[A translation of the following Will appears in *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. VI., p. 25.]

Memorandum quod Katerina Bonel per suum testamentum dedit et legavit Gilde sancte Trinitatis artis pannariorum salopie de fundacione illustrissimi domini Edwardi quarti Regis Anglie certa terras et tenementa in Salopie prout in ipsius Katerine testamento plenius liquet cuius quidam testamenti tenor sequitur in hiis verbis.

In Dei nomine Amen Tercio decimo die mensis maii Anno domini millesimo cccc^{mo} Lx^{mo} primo.

Ego Katerina Bonell relicta nuper Thome Lowe de Salopia compos mentis et bone memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo Patri Omnipotenti beate Marie Virgini gloriose et omnibus sanctis corpusque meum sepeliendum in Cimiterio ecclesie collegiate sancti Cedde Salopie. Item volo quod totus chorus

eiusdem ecclesie intersit exequiis meis et quod remunerationem habeat secundum laudabilem consuetudinem in dicta villa preusitatam. Item do & lego Degorio Watur de Salopia predicta draper Gardiano sive custodi domus elemosinarie de fundacione illustrissimi principis Edwardi nuper Comitis March nunc dei gracia Regis Anglie et ffrancie situate infra limites sive precincta Cimiterii libere Capelle Regie beate Marie in dicta villa Salopie, Johanni Perle et Johanne uxori sue Thome Grentham et cecilie consorti sue Johanni de la snede et Godithe uxori sue et aliis in dicta domo elemosinarie modo habitantibus et eorum successoribus quamdam annuitatem sive quemdam annualem redditum quinque marcarum provenientium de sex tenementis simul situatis in Salopie predictae super le Wile Coppe inter tenementum pertinens Cantarie beate Marie in ecclesia beati Alkemundi Salopie ex parte occidente et tenementum Thome Mytton ex parte orientale. Et quamdam annuitatem decem solidorum provenientem de quatuor tenementis in Salopia predicta situatis in vico vocato le Shop-lache modo in tenura Edwardi leche Et quamdam Annuitatem decem quinque solidorum provenientem [sic] provenientem de quadam parcella terre jacente in Campo de Colneham modo in tenura Ricardi yong draper Et quamdam annualem redditum duorum solidorum provenientem de quadam parcella terre jacente in Campo de Meol nuper dimisse Willelmo meighen habendas tenendas et percipiendas omnes et singulas annuitates sive redditus annuales predictos prefato Degorio gardiano sive custodi predicto et suis successoribus Johanni Perle et Johanne uxori sue Thome Cecilie Johanni Godithe et aliis in dicta domo elemosinarie modo cohabitantibus et eorum successoribus in eadem domo cohabitaturis ad ipsius domus elemosinarie et pauperum predictorum in eadem ut predicatur cohabitancium sustentacionem imperpetuum et ad exhibendum et inveniendum Capellanum ydoneum ad orandum specialiter pro bono statu Regis predicti fundatoris eiusdem domus progenitorum et successorum suorum Ac pro animabus

[fo. 4.]

Edw. 4^o. 1461.

Rogeri Bonell Eve consortis sue Johannis Bonell Willelmi Bonell Ricardi Bonell et Katerine uxoris sue parentum

meorum pro anima mea animabus consanguineorum amicorum benefactorum meorum ac omnium fidelium defunctorum Item volo quod omnia illa tenementa cum gardinis adiacentibus et omnibus suis pertinenciis que habeo in Salopie predicte in vico de Mardevale prout se extendunt a tenemento Johannis Baxster usque ad vicum vocatum le Knokynslane et per eundem vicum australiter usque ad tenementum abbatis et conventus monasterii beati Petri Salopie simul cum quodam annuali reddito septem solidorum provenientes de uno tenemento cum pertinenciis in dicto vico de Mardevale situato inter tenementum modo Nicholai Waryngs ex parte vna et tenementum in quo Johannes Barbor nuper inhabitavit ex parte altera simul eciam cum quodam gardino in le Castell foriate juxta gardinum nuper Johannis Beget necnon omnia alia terras et tenementa cum suis pertinenciis que habeo aut de jure habere potero vel debeo habere in dicto vico de Mardevale integre remaneant prefato Degorio juxta vim formam et effectum cuiusdam carte feoffamenti Edwardo Regi predicto et ipsi degorio per me superinde confecte Et eciam volo si Alicia uxor Johannis Knight de Salopie predicte solverit fideliter prefato Degorio vel executoribus suis Octodecim libras legalis monete Anglie citra festum sancti Petri quod dicitur advincula proximum futurum post Datam presentis testamenti quod tunc dicta Alicia habeat et possideat tolum illud tenementum cum suis pertinenciis in frankeville id quo laurencius Barker modo inhabitat habendum et tenendum sibi et assignatis suis de capit(alibus) dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Et si ante dictum festum sancti Petri me contingat decedere et dicta Alicia in solucione dictarum Octodecim librarum dictum festum sive diem solucionis non servaverit tunc volo omnino quod dictus degorius Watur Gardianus sive custos antedictus et successores sui habeant et annuatim percipiant octodecim solidos annui redditus provenientes de eodem tenemento quos eciam octodecim solidos simul cum omnibus aliis annuitatibus sive annuis redditibus predictis do et lego ad dictam domum elemosinariam et pauperes in eadem modo cohabitantes et imposterum cohabituros ac ad Capellanum ydoneum ut predictum est imperpetuum sustentandum. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatum volo quod dividatur et disponatur

prout executor meus subscriptus noverit voluntatem meam de huiusmodi residuo fieri Huius vero testamenti mei facio ordino et constituo dictum Degorium vnicum executorem et magistrum henricum Smyth Capellanum parochialem ecclesie sancti Cedde predicte supervisorem In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui hiis testibus magistro henrico Smyth predicto et domino Johanne Bykkeley Capellanis Adam Golesmyth Willelmo Wotton Ricardo Marchall Willelmo Lyster Thoma Goldsmyth Reginaldo Baker Willelmo Attyngemham Clerico et multis aliis Datum die loco et anno Domini supradictis.

[fo. 5]

Edw. 4^o.

Memorandum quod Willelmus fforton de drayton filius Katerine filie Jacobi Callerall alias dictus Jacobus dyer quondam de Salopie verus heres et ultimus de tall' ad quem omnia illa terre tenementa redditus et servicia cum omnibus suis pertinenciis que nuper fuerunt dicti Jacobi jure hereditario descenderunt dedit et concessit fraternitati sive gilde sancte Trinitatis artis pannariorum in Salopie omnia illa terre et tenementa situata in dicte ville Salopie inter tenementum Johannis knyght et portam vocatam le Walsshyate ac unum croftum cum columbario in frankeville jacentem inter viam regiam et pratium vocatum sylkesmedow Et unum croftum et vnum Stiew jacentem inter Colloorchard et Aquam de Syvarn simul cum omnibus suis tenementis situatis inter Scaccarium et vicum vocatum Kyle lane infra le cornemarket ad orandum pro anima sua et animabus prefati Jacobi et [space left] uxoris sue et pro animabus Johannis Hugonis Nicholai et Willelmi filiorum dicti Jacobi ac pro anima Katerine filie eiusdem Jacobi matris nominati Willelmi fforton necnon pro animabus omnium consanguineorum amicorum et benefactorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum.

Memorandum quod Rogerus Webbe verus heres Nicholai Gerard concessit et confirmavit dicte fraternitati sive Gilde omnia illa terre et tenementa redditus et servicia cum omnibus suis pertinenciis que quondam fuerunt prefati Nicholai infra libertatem ville Salopie in fforietta Castri

U

Colnham et fforietta monachorum ad orandum pro animabus dicti Nicholai ac Richardi filii Thome Russell ac pro anima ipsius Rogeri Webbe cum ab hac luce migraverit et specialiter pro animabus parentum consanguineorum amicorum benefactorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum.

Hugh dyer left severall landes.
Nicholas Gerrard.

Edw. 4. Annus Regis E. quarti xviii^{us}. the 18 year. 1477.
Wardens elected.

Accounte

Johannes dun Johannes Guttyns } Gardiani in anno
Willelmus Wylyms Willelmus Sugdon } proximo precedente
Quiquidam supradicti gardiani responderunt communitati
artis pannarinun de anno ultimo elapso.

In primis De Johanne ap Jevan Tayllour	-	xxvis. viiid.
pro fine eius	-	
Item De Willelmo ffoord in plenam	-	xiiis. iiid.
persolucionem debiti sui	-	
De Johanne Clone clerico in plenam	-	xiiis. iiid.
persolucionem	-	
Item De Willelmo Barbor in plenam	-	xxvis. viiid.
persolucionem finis sui de	-	
Item Reseyved of Richard Colet in full	-	xiiis. iiid.
payment of xxvis. viiid. of his ffyne	-	
Item Reseyved of William ffelypps for	-	
Tymbur sold to hym by Thomas	-	
Severn and hue hosyer	-	xxs.
Item Reseyved by the hands of John	-	
Guttyns for the arrears of John	-	
Cartwright	-	xiiis. iiid.
Item Reseyved of Edward hosyer	-	iiis. vid.
Item Reseyved of laurence draper	-	is.

Summa.

There of payed to William Phelypps vis. iiid. that the seyd William payed to Richard Barbor for makyng of Wax whereof iiis. iiid. therof there was paid for sute xxiiid.

Item payed to the Stuwards vs. with vs. delyvered to for tyme.

Item payed to William Attyncham for a
 lettur fro the Kinge - - - - - iiis. iiiid.
 Item payed for the attachement of John
 Boerton for the rekonere of the dute
 of John Cartwright - - - - - xiid.
 Item payed to John Scryven for William
 heyllyn - - - - - viiis.

[fo. 7] Edward 4^o

The seyd wardens have reseyved arftur the seyd accompts
 parcells underwriten.

De Ricardo Edge pro fine eius - - - - - xxvis. viiid.
 Item reseyed of John Guttyns for Old
 tymbur to hym sold - - - - - iis.

[fo. 9] Henry 8^o. 1515.

The Coppy of the Indenture made by the Kyng's com-
 mysshyoners wiche indenture Remaynyth in o' tresser.

Variance Be-
 twene drapers
 & shermen in
 3 partes about
 bying selling
 & sheering of
 cloth bought
 of Welshmen.

Be it knowen to all men to whom thys present
 wrytings shall come that upon varyance and
 dyscorde betwene the Wardens and the hole craft
 of Drapers of the towne of Shrowsbury upon the
 one party John Barton, Rychard Pope, Georgius
 Rylond, and Nicholas Ad'ms, shermen upon the
 ii^{de} part, And the Wardens and the residue of the
 craft of Sherme' upon the iij^{de} part ffor the byinge
 sellinge and sheeringe of Welshe cloth, and for
 the determynacyon of the same varyaunce The
 saide parties have put them selffs to the ordur and
 rule of Geffrey by the g'ce of gode Bysshope
 of Coventre and Lychefeld president of the Kings
 Counsaill in the marches of Wales Charles
 Bothe, Clerke, Sir Willim Uvedale, Knyght, piers
 Newton and Georgius Bromley, Squiers, ffyve of
 the Kyngs Counsaillours and Comyssoners in the
 seide marches of Wales nowe beyinge at Shrowes-
 bury, whereupon the same Counsaillours and
 Comyssoners upon parfit examinacion of the saide
 varyaunce and discorde order and rule That the
 seid John barton, Rychard pope, georgius Rylond

They referre it
 to the Bishop
 of Coventre
 &c. being pre-
 sident of the
 counsel &
 marches & to
 Charles Both
 clerk, Sr
 Willim Uve-
 dale, Knight
 Piers Newton
 & George
 Bromley Esqs.
 &c. all being
 Shrewsbury
 who ordered
 that.

John Barton,
 Richard Pope,
 &c. and all
 others Sher-
 men then

Vseing to bye and nicholas Adams and all the other Shermen
 & seil Welsh that nowe use to buy any Walshe Clothe shalbe
 cloth shalbe Brethern of the seide crafte of drapers paying
 made free pay- ing a forren- ders fine And therfore as other forrens do. And also that the
 that the sayd seide John Barton, Richard pope, georgius
 Shermen Rylond and Nicholas Adams and other shermen
 while they buy Rylond and Nicholas Adams and other shermen
 & sell cloth duringe the tyme that they or any of them use to
 shall keepe on by anny suche Welshe cloth to Shere and to make
 prentise or Sale therof shall have oon prentes or jorneymon
 journeyman lesse in nowmber then the saide other Shermen
 lesser than have by ther Composicion. In wytnes wherof the
 other Sher- saide Counsaillours and Commissioners have sub-
 men. scribied ther hands the xxxth day off Marche A^o
 Shermen to be made free. the 30th March regis H. viii^o. vi^o.
 Subscribed the 30th March the 6^o of Hen. 8^o.

[fo. II.]

Henry 8^o. 1515.

with year.

a^o vi^{to} Reg. H. viii.

No cloth to Md. that the mast^r and Wardens w^t all the
 be put to any Holle Company of drapers be condensed and
 Sherman in Shrewsbury aggreyed that no mon wⁱⁿ the Company shall
 &c. paine the ffrom henseforth delyver no maner of Cloth to
 cloth to be Cotton to no sherman wⁱⁿ this town and
 forfeit & a ffranches under the payne of fforfetture of the
 noble. cloth, and vi^s. viij^d. of money to theusse of the
 ffraternyte of the Trinyte as o^r names heraftur
 ffollowyth.

The Master

The Comp. Ryc mytton Ryc pursell Thomas hossyer
 hands to the Rondyll Beyston John Waturs Thomas
 agreement Whithiford Jhon lloid Willm Jenyns Rychard
 subscribed. dycher Robert Wotton John Baily Ryc
 scryven Roger Phelipps Rychard Nycholas
 Willm. guttyns Roger don Willm. Clerk
 Edward bent Hugh Blanyey morris draper
 Willm. hoggeks Willm. Bayly Thomas lloid
 Mathew ap Owen david ap Owen Olyver
 Voghan.

four leaves appeare wanting in this place before this book
 was new bound and the rest sewed.

[fo. 13] Ed. 4^o. 3 year. 1463.

Money payd by Degory Waters of his owne goods to repair a house in Corne Market. Memorandu of diverse parcelles of money payd by the handys of Degory Watur of hys owne propr godes for the reparacions of the howse that Jenkyne ynce dwellythe ynne in the corne market Anno R.R. Edwardi quarti post conquestum tercio.

ffyrst to geffrey Wryght and Wylnale hys man for x dayes	vij ^s .	xj ^d .
Item for sawyng of a Rode save iii fote	v ^s .	ix ^d .
Item payde for a tre and ij standarts		xix ^d .
Item for Smale tren		xj ^d .
Item for 5 pecys tymbre		xvii ^d .
Item for the sawyng of xij score fote	iiij ^s .	vi ^d .
Item for a pece of tymbur for burdys [boards] and for othur tymbre	ij ^s .	ij ^d .
Item for ii Wryghtys hyrd by an hole weke	iiiij ^s .	ix ^d .
Item for gaddys spykyngs bordnayle and latnayle		vj ^d .ob.
Item for the sayd ij wryghts iiij dayes and an halfe	ij ^s .	viiij ^d .
Item for spykyngs		ij ^d .
Item for a tre so gysts		x ^d .
Item for xxxij clamstaves ¹		iiiij ^d .
Item for an hundrethe of chaff lattys... ..		liij ^d .
Item for ii lodes of cley		iiii ^d .
Item for an hundrethe and a halfe of chaff lattes		iiij ^d .ob.
Item for ij hundrethe of latt nayle		iiij ^d .
Item for spykyngs		j ^d .
Item for xiiij bordes for dores		xiiiij ^d .
Item for gaddes		ij ^d .
Item for vj hundrethe and an halfe of latte nayle... ..		vj ^d .
Item for spykyngs		j ^d .
Item for ij hundred of Chaff latte		vj ^d .
Item for xxiiij clamstaves		iiij ^d .
Item for the sayd ij Wryghtes v dayes	iiij ^s .	xj ^d .ob.

¹ Wattles, cp. "clam-stave" an daub-wattles and clay. (Wright, *Eng. Dial. Dict.*) Dutch, Klamp, a hold-fast.

Item for the same Wryghtes iii dayes	...	ij ^s .	iiij ^d .ob.
Item for x bordes for dorres and Wyndwoves	...		xij ^d .
Item for sawyng of barres for dorres and wyndwoves...	... ..		vj ^d .
Item A payre gymelles ¹ & ij peyre hynges & hokes	...		xv ^d .
Item for bordenayle and spykyngs	...		vj ^d .
Item for latt nayle	... ..		ij ^d .
Item for Wryghtes hyre vij dayes	...	ij ^s .	ix ^d .
Item for clamstaves	... ..		ij ^d .
Item for iiij bordes to wyndowes	...		iiij ^d .
Item for bordnayle	... ..		vij ^d .
Item for spykyngs	... ..		iiij ^d .
Item for latt nayle	... ..		v ^d .
Item for gaddes ²...	... ..		j ^d .
Item for a Wryghtes hyre ij dayes	...		ix ^d .
Item for viij bordes	... ..		vij ^d .
Item for spykyngs	... ..		iiij ^d .
Item for gaddes	... ..		j ^d .
Item for an hundred ston lattes	...		vj ^d .
Item for watur to temperyng of cley	... ..		iiij ^d .
Item for lattenayle	... ..		iiij ^d .
Item for ij lodes of cley...	... ..		iiij ^d .
Item for dawbyng of the wolles	... ..	iiij ^s .	iiij ^d .
Item for makyng of an astour ³	...		iiij ^d .
Item for Werkemau hyre makyng the floure a day	... ..		iiij ^d .ob.
Item for spykyngs	... ..		i ^d .
Item for arere doos in the Kechyn	... ..		vj ^d .
Item for iiij lode lyme	... ..		xij ^d .
Item ij lokes	... ..		xij ^d .

Summa total' iiij^{li}. xv^d.

More payd for Reparacions of the same hows made and payed
 the same re. by the hande of Wyllyam Sugdon of the comon
 payre out of the Companies godes.

Fyrst for a pece of tymbur xiiij^d.

¹ Gimmel. Gimblet, otherwise *Wimble*, a piercer or auger. M.E., *wimbil*, cf. Dan- *vimmel*, a boring tool to make holes for wooden pins.

² Gad nails. Large nails used chiefly for fastening posts and rails. (Wright, E. D. D.)

³ Astre (Aster, Aister, etc.) The back of a chimney or grate. (Wright, E. D. D.)

Item for takyng downe and brekyng of wolls v^d.

[fo. 15.] 1464 Ed. 4^o 1464 1464
 1465 the { 4 }
 { 5 } yeare

Item payed to Richard Tauernere for alfe an hundred of iron ii^s viij^d

Item Robart Mynton Smythe for makyng of an iron for the beme xiiij^d

Item For tymbre for bord payed to Wylyyam Vanre ij^s

Item For ij tymbre tren ij^s viij^d

Item For Wryghtys hyre iiiij dayes ij^s ij^d
 Summa xiiij^s ij^d

Item Degory Watur askythe allowans of xiiij^s spent uppon the almes Folke whyche he receyvvd of Wylyyam Sugdon.

Item of xxvj^s viij^d payed to Wylyyam Forton for the ij^{de} yere of the reygne of Kynge E.

Item of xx^s payed to Harry Sotell the Kyngys attorney

Item of iiiij^s ix^d payed to Ric. Wryter and hys man for a wek

Item of iiij^s ij^d payed to the sayd Rychard and his man for iiiij dayes of another weke

Item of v^s vj^d payed to the same Rickard and hys man the thryd weke and a man ij dayes

Item of iv^s viij^d payed to the same Richard and hys man for vj dayes

Item of v^s viij^d payed to Roger Sawyer for sawyng of tymbre also of xiiij^s iiiij^d payed to Wylyyam Umfreston for the comon hall

Item of xiiij^d payed for wyne there dronkon at the makyng of the bargen

Item vj^s viij^d payed to Wylyyam fortton for a quarter that wes fro mychelmas to crystmas.

A^o rr E. iiiij^o quarto

Edw. 4^o 8 yeare Anno 8

Thes byn the Parcellis of cloths that I Degori Watur have delivird to the pore pepull Anno r.r. E. octavo. in the first to Makell Canowey ij ellyn and a halfe of grey russet to a cote price the hole xx^d

Item To the lynyng ij ellyn and a quartur price xv^d for the makyng v^d

Item To Jane Talbot ij yards and a quartur of blake to a cote	... ..	iiij ^s	vj ^d
Item to lynnng ij ellyn and iij quarters	... ..	xvii ^d	
Item for the makyng...	... ..		vj ^d
Item for ij ellyn and dim. [dimidium] of Welsche russet price the hole	... ..		xx ^d
Item to lynnng ij ellyn and a quarter of lincey price	... ..		xv ^d
for the makyng	... ..		v ^d
Item for schon (shoon) iiij ^d a cappe v ^d a smoke x ^d			

[fo. 16.] Edw. 4^o 1465. 8 years.

A kerche iiij^d, a barmetur¹ iiij^d that Y have yeve to hur in Onowre of our gild, and hur blud whyche Y woll not reherse and money bysyde.

Item To Larans in the hall place ii yards of russet price xxij^d to lining ij yarde of whyte price xvj^d the makyng v^d

Item to Richard Browne a gowne of myne nowne weryng price vj^s & viij^d a peyre hosyn of russet iij^d a peyr shon vj^d a dowblet a cap of russet vj^d a blake hat vj^d the mendyng of a cote iiij^d

Item To Catrine a folyys wenche in the hall place ij ellyn of Welshe russet xvj^d, a ellyn and iij quarturs of whyte to lynnng x^d the makyng iiij^d. To Dogus w^t on ey ij ellyn save a quartur of Welshe russet xiiij^dob. to lynnng an ellyn and a halfe of whyte ix. the maykyng iiij^d a peyre of shon iij^d a kerche iiij^d a smoke vij^d

To Rawlyn Seympyr for mendyng of a cote iiij^d

to pernell ij ellyn yards of Welshe Russet to a cote xviii^d

Item lynnng an ellyn and iij quarturs of Welshe whyte x^d. the makyng v^d a kerche iiij^d to Gyttyn Couper for iij ellyn and iij quarturs of Welshe russet to a gowne xxi^d to the lynnng iij ellyn and an halfe a styke of Welshe whyte xij^dob. the makyng xij^d.

Item iij skynnes to a cote xij^d ij styks & a quartur of lining viij^d the makyng iiiii^d

Item To Richard Shortage ij ellyn and iij quarturs to a gowne xxi^d iij ellyn & halfe a styke of Welshe whyte to lynnng xij^dob. the makyng v^d

¹ Barm-cloth? An apron or bosom cloth. (Wright).

- Item iij skynnes to a cote xij^d and ij stykks & a quartur of
 lynyng viij^d the making iii^d
 Item to Jhon Fox a gounne of Lunden russet price the gounne
 iii^s
 Item to DD [David] Barker iij skynnes to a cote xij^d and ij
 stykks & a quartur of lynyng viij^d the making iii^d
 Summa Liii^s ix^dob.

[fo. 17]

Edw. 4. 1468.

8 year.

- Inprimis When I went to Lunden to persue for our licens
 and Graunt hyt cost me xl marke and more
 Item To Wyllyam fortoun of Drayton syster sonne to Hew
 and Wyllyam Dier and last enerytour in the tayle xx
 marke vj^s viij^d
 Item to Richard Mascot and Roger Web othurwyse cald
 Roger Bulkley Dyer to Nycolas Gerald R. Russell
 xiiii^{li} xiiij^s iiiij^d
 Item Jankyn Knygt had xii^{li} xv^s
 Item to make up owre xx^{li} ye had xiiij^{li}. Item to wage men
 ate the last jorney v^{li}
 Item payed for Katrine Bunellis dett vj^{li} vj^s viij^d
 Item Hur buryng hur dirge with bred wyne and ale chese
 wax hur dole and xij garments the lyeng and somring
 iij^l vj^s viij^d
 Item when I rod to londun by thavyce of my felyshyp to
 speke w^t the erle of shrousbury I rod w^t v horse and
 taryed ther vj wykkys cost me vj^{li} xiiij^s iiiij^d
 Item when I wes send fore by a suppenna to onswere Mezhen
 I rod w^t ij horsys awes ther iij wykkys my horse hyre
 and ther coste and mynowne cost the same tyme xl^s
 Item Wyllyam dier had of me wittnes Mathew Peyntur
 xxxvi^s
 Item Nicolas dier that gave me the endenturse xxvj^s viij^d
 Item I have gevyn Harry Sotyll the Kyngs attourney Ars.
 (arrears?) by yere vj^s viij^d ther of he ys payed xlvj^s viij^d
 Item Jhon Couper had of us won yere vj^s viij^d
 Item Lauley de Wenlock had won yere vj^s viij^d
 Item Yren [iron] bound cofur xxvj^s viij^d
 Item A cofur in our' parlour viij^s

8 years

Thes byne the parcellis of Tymbur that Y Degory Watur
have boughte to the reparacon of the Howse in Colham
Ao rr E. quarty post conquestum octavo

Item of Jhon Bot of Condor vij tren that were made postys
price of won xvj^d

Item v sylpesys¹ precium of won xvij^d

Item for iiij tren of the whyche were made walplatys the
price of on' xv^d

A howse in Coleham Item for on tre of the whiche wes made ii louveries²
repayred. & iiiii lacys³ price the hole ii^s ix^d

[fo. 18.]

Edw. 4^o 1468

8 years

Item for A tre of the whyche was made burdys
[boards] price the hole xxvj^d

Item of Jhon Hulston of the moncke foryed vij
tren price the hole v^s iiij^d

Item for vj tren ij^s

Item of Sher' of mele for planckys and forkys
Raffterys price of the hole xij^s iiij^d

Item to Rychard Wod for caryng of the same
tymbur xij^d

Item of Jhon Westley for ix tren x^s

Item of for vj forckys price the hole x^s

Summa iii^{li} vj^s & vj^d

These byn the expensys that Degory Watur hath spend &c.

Inprimis to barton for vj dayes ij^s

Item to Jhon semmer for won day iiij^d

to Jhon tyler for tylyng the houce x^d

to Jhon barton for won day iiij^d

to barton for iiij dayes xvj^d

to Roger Fox for iiij xx^{li} stone xij^d

for xiiij lodes of lyme iiij^s iiij^d

to the Gynour [Joyner] for lattes ij^s iiij^d

¹ Sile-pieces. Beams or rafters. The Sile was one of the principal rafters of a building. (Wright, *E. D. D.*)

² Louvre (Louver, etc.) An opening in the roof to let out smoke or a chimney, *cp.* Luffer or Luvver boards, sloping overlapping boards of an open window, especially of a tannery. (Wright, *Engl. Dial. Dict.*)

³ Tiebeams or braces. Murray, *New Eng. Dict.*

for won lode of cley	ij ^d
to Rycharde for iiij dayes	xx ^d
to barton for v daes [<i>sic</i>]	xx ^d
to Wyllyam Vaure for caryng stone ...	vij ^d
to Wyllyam tydurs wyfe for watur and syft- yng lyme	vij ^d
for won lode of cley	ij ^d
for caryng of vi lode of ston to seymper ...	xviiij ^d
for xvi lode of Gravey	xvj ^d
for xvi lode of lyme	iii ^s ix ^d
for to Wyllyam Tyler for xxi lode of gravell	xxj ^d
to Barton for iiij dayes	xvj ^d
Item for won tre	xix ^d
Item for won tre	xviij ^d

[fo. 19.]	Edw. 4 1468	8 yeare
Item For won tre		xx ^d
Item for won tre		xviiij ^d
Item for won tre... ..		vj ^d
Item for won tre... ..		xv ^d
Item for won tre... ..		iiij ^d
to David Seda' and on othur mon for sawyng		v ^s vj ^d
to Richard Wryght for vi dayes & halfe ...		iiij ^s j ^d ob.
to hys man for a xj dayes		iiij ^s j ^d ob.
Item for ij lodes lyme		v ^d
to barton for iiij daes		xvj ^d
Item for nayll		iiij ^d
Item to the mason	xiiij ^s	iiij ^d
Item for won moche tre	ii ^s	j ^d
Item for ij bordes		xiiij ^d
Item for spykyng and Gaddes... ..		ij ^d
to Ric. Wryght for iiij daes		xv ^d
to Jhon hys mon for vj daes	ij ^s	iiij ^d
for iiij booshell of lyme		vj ^d
to barton for iiij daes		xij ^d
for candull		vj ^d
for thre burthun of yardys		iiij ^d
to Richard Wryght and hys men	v ^s	vj ^d ob.
to Gylbard dauber for white lymyng the house		xvj ^d
to the pavier for payyng the fold		xvj ^d

to Gylbard and barton for castyng the erthe		vij ^d
to Robart Mynton Smythe for iij lockes and		
iij peyre Gymmols for wyckets & haspes		
& Ringes & plates for dorres & calkhes &		
lathes	... ..	iiij ^s j ^d
for iij wyndows to the seller	... ..	iiij ^s
p. 20		
ffor iij planckes A bowe the cupbord	... ..	ij ^s iiij ^d
for viij clove burdus to dorres & cupburds	... ..	xvj ^d
To Wyllyam Tyler for xij lode of ston	... ..	iiij ^s
Summa huius partis	ix ^s viii ^d	

[fo. 22.] Edw. 4^o Annus xvij Regis Ed. iiij^{ti} xiiij^o die Aprilis
1477. 18 yeare

A prohibition for releevyng any strangers Hit ys assented and aggreed by thassent & concent of all the ffeleship of drapers that ffrom thys tyme forth that no persone of the sayd ffeleship shall not go with no fforeyn persone to no loveale wⁱⁿ the town or frannchise nor w^{out} the toun nor go w^t no Strangers in no chyrche in the Toun nor w^t no nothre place wⁱⁿ the Toun to desire any Almes or to be releved by any other meane in his owne persone nor by no nother meane contrary to thys ordynnaunce to forfet at every defaut so duly profed & found iiij^s iiij^d

[fo. 23.] Edw. 4^o Annus xvij^{us} Regis E. quarti. 1477 18 yeare

Thes be the ordinaunces that the right honorable lords of my lord princes concell have made for the good Rule & governaunces of the Towne of Shrouysbury.

Rules and ordinances made in Shrewsbury by the Counsell of the Marches for the well governing of Companies by the Bayliffs of the Towne. Md. that the xth day of aprill the xvij yere of the regne of oure sovereign lord Kynge Edward the iiijth The right reverent ffadur in God John Byshop of Woucester president of my lord princes concell And the ryght noble lord Antony Erle Ryvieres uncle & governour to the seyd prince and other of hys right honerabyll concell beyng in the Town hall of Shrouysbury for the wele Rest & tranquillite of the same town and for good rule to be kept by the officers mynestres & the inhabitants there of bythassent & agyrement of

the seyd officers amongs theym within the sayd Towne ffromhensforth ffyrst that the baylliffs for the time beyng Justly truly & indifferently execute theyre office accordyng to their libertes & laudable custumes without any corrupcon favour or parcyalite and that they see yef any persone come into the Town there abydyng ii daaes suspecyously without any lawful erand or occupacon thatt then the iii daye be put in pryson there to remayne till he have found seuerite of hys good oberyng or ells to avoyd the Town. and yef any be comytted to ward by the Wardens of any of the crafts That he so comytted to ward be not delyvered without thassent & agyrement of the same wardens and thes peynes to be kept upon peyne of Dⁿ the oon half thereof to the use of the Kyng our sovereyn lord, and the other half to the use of the Towne of the goods & catels of the baylliffs or bayllif that the ordinances breketh.

All that will not be ruled by there Wardens to be disfranchessed & banished the towne &c. Wardens to forfeit for neglect.

Item. that the wardens of every craft in all goodly hast make an ordynance wⁱⁿ theym selfs that no man of theyre craft jurneyman nor othre be attendaunt nor at the callyng of any Jentilman nor to no nother man nor persone othurwyse then laue wyll, but oonly the wardens of theyre craft, for the good rule of the same and assistyng the baylliffs for keypyng of the peas and for the good rule of the Toun undur certeyne payne to be lymytted of vj^s viij^d by the sayd wardens. And also that even crafts man be thereunto straytly charged & comaunded & suorn, and that all suche as be mysruled & woolnot obbey theyre wardens be put out of theyre craft & banyshed the Town, or els put in ward & not delyvered till the wardens of the Craft be thereunto agyreed. And yef any of the seyd wardens be neglygent & wyll not observe thes poyntes that he forfeite xx^{li}, the oon half ther of to the use of the Kyng our Sovereign lord & the other half to the wele of the sayd Town.

[fo. 24]

Edward 4 1477

18 yeare

Juramentum pro conservacione precepti domini principis.

An oath for
keepeing the
ordinances
last before
menconed.

Ye shalbe true to the King of England and to his
heyres And ye shall well and truly observe and
kepe all poyntes and articles in the Iniuncion of
ordinance now late made by the right honerabill
conncell of my lord prince that ys to wyte that ye
shalbe true to the kyng of Engelond that nowe ys & to his
heyres and obbey the Bayllifs of this town and the wardens
of drapers of the same in all thynges lawfull and to be
assistent unto the seyd bayllifs and theyre Successours for the
tyme beyng for the conservacion of the peas and from this
tyme forth not to be at the attendaunce and calling of any
Jentilman or any other persone other wyse then lawe wyll
so help me God and holydome.

Names of the free men.

Nomina illorum qui Jurati sunt.

† Joh'es Trentham	Joh'es Aldescote
+ Robertus ap Eign'	Will's ffoord
+ Hugo Hosyer	+ Will's heyllyn
Joh'es Baxter	+ morgan hosyer
+ Joh'es dun	+ Guy Grene
Joh'es Guttyns Senr	huge Walker
Will'mus Sugdon	Will's Prowd
Ric'us Watur	+ Edward hosyer
+ Will'mus Wyllyms	Ric Tylleley
+ Joh'es Otteley	+ Joh'es Scryven
Joh'es leche	Joh'es ffysher
+ Robert's Yvory	+ Rog'us Wyrall senr.
+ Laurencius draper	+ Ric'us Chambur
+ Rog'us Baret	Rog'us wyrall Junr
+ Rog'us heyllyn	+ Will'ms Bastard
Thomas Wall	+ Ric'us Colet
Will'ms Barbor	+ Joh'es Ballesley
+ Robertus Spyney	+ Rogerus fforster
Joh'es lloyt draper	+ Nicholaus lucas
+ Joh'es hagur	Ric'us Edge
+ Joh'es Chapman	Will'mus Phelypps

Joh'es Shetton	Ric. mytton
+ Oliverus Banestur	Thomas knyght
+ D'd ffryser	Ric. lister
Robertus Wootton	John longford
mauricius hosyer	Hugh walker hosier
+ Will's Gresseford	Robard meylis
Joh'es fforster	Rich holgate
Ric'us Crump	William Hosier
Thomas mynsterley	Dd. gittyns
+ William longdon	Dd. gogh [?] taylour
Roger doon	William Chyrcherd
William wyrall	+ Thomas Schermon
+ Walter wotnall	Thomas Seymper
+ Ch: lyngdon (?)	J. Baxter Jun.
John Coly	R. phelypps
William hochekys	Rondull Byston

		1475	1477
[fo. 25.] Edw. 4	1475	16}	
	1477	18}	yeare

N.B.—This Memorandum that accounte was made with Roger
 page is crossed through in the MS.
 heyllyn for ii^o yeres last passed for the rent of
 myghellmas the xvi yere of kyngge E. the iiiii^e
 un to the xx^{ti} daye of Octobre the xviii yere of

the seyde Kyngge then next ensuyinge at the whiche accompt all
 thynges accompted that owed to be accompted and allowed
 that owed to be allowe(d) the seyde Roger now in det clerely
 to the seyde wardens of the seyde accompte ... iii^{li} xiiii^s xi^d
 + ffyrst to John dun... .. x^s ii^d
 + Item to William Sugdon... .. xiiii^s iiiii^d
 + Item to the Wardens v^s
 + Item for the rent of david bent ii^s vi^d
 + Item for the rent of Jenet Elcok ii^s vi^d
 + Item for the service of Seynt Katerine¹ vi^s viii^d (*crossed out*)
 Summa (left blank)

Memorandum that there ys owynge to the wardens &c.
 + Ricardus hunt iiiii^s
 + Agnes ffryser xi^s

¹ The offering made by the Drapers' Gild towards the support of that Canon whose special office it was to say Mass in St. Catherine's Chapel, *cp.* fo. 56 of MS.—our Lady rent; also fos. 72, 85, &c.

yow is commaunded by the master or Wardeyns ye shall somon your felaschip to be redy at suche tyme and place as shalbe to theym assigned uppon peyn of xij^d for yevery deffaute in you fownden. And ye schall truly gedr alle maner of money forfetts & dutys to the seid ffraternite due w^t all peynys therto belongyng as ye schalbe chargyd by the master and wardeyns for the tyme being And ye schall yeld & make a due & true rekynyng and just accompt to them when ye schalbe callid apon of all maner money duties arrerages peynys & forfetts by you receyved & deliver the money therof to there honds. And forthermore ye & eidir of you schall truly kepe & observe all & synguler acts ordinaunces & articles in oure composicion comprehendid. And also alle good rulys afore tyme had & used ye shall kepe & better yef ye can or may so help you God & holly dome & by this booke

Juramentum ffratrum, etc.

Freeman's Oath Ye shalbe ffeythfull and true unto this ffrate^rnite of the Trynyte and brodirhood of drapers and duely obbey the master and wardens thereof and at yevery tyme & altymus when ye shalbe sumned by the Stuard or Stuards at the commaundment of the master & wardens for the tyme being to be redy at suche tyme & place as shalbe to yow assigned And truely doe & pay all dutes & fforfetts to the seid ffraternite & brodirhood by yowr fforfett or due to the same as shalbe lawfully alleggid or chargid uppon you by the same master & wardens for the tyme being & truly obey & assist them in executyng there offices to your powere And fforthermore ye shall truely kepe & observe all & singler good & laudable acts ordinaunces & articles in our Composicion comprehendid, & all gud & lafull rulys afore tyme had & used or to be made or eusid, so help you god & halidome & by this booke.

Juramentum Magistri.

The Masters' Oath This here ye Wardens and all the ffeleshype of bretheren of the holy trynite yelde within the college chirche of our lady in Shrouisbury by our Sovereign lord Kyng Edward the iiijth graunted & that ye schalbe true Maistur to the seyde yeld and also susteyne help

and socoure the seyd geld in all thyng rightfully to your powere and none obregement make to the hurt of the seyd geld, by meanes of ffraude collycyon or ymaginacion nor by purvey colour or deceyt in any thyng that pretendeth or perteyneth to the hurt of the lyvelode of the seyd yeld, that nowe ys or in tyme comyng shalbe, or of any other thyng that of right nowe ys perteynyng, or in tyme comyng shall to the same perteyne, or to the brotherhood of the same gelde, or to the craft of drapers to the seyd yeld perteynyng and belongyng and that ye shall truly kepe mayntene and Sustene all maner acts articles lawfully made, or in tyme comyng shalbe made, for the commynwele of the brotherhood of drapers so help you God & holydome & by thys book.

[fo. 31.]

Juramentum Gardianorum.

Wardens' Ooath This here ye maystur and all the ffeleshyppe of bretheren of the Trynite gelde in Shrouysbury by Kyng Edward the iiijth graunted and that ye shalbe true Wardens to the sayd geld and brotherhood of drapers and also true accompte make, of all maner thyngs that of right ye owe to accompt for, or that longeth to the office of Wardenship of the seyd brotherhood, and also ye shall susteyne help & socour the seyd gelde & brotherhood of drapers in all thyngs rightfull to your powere ye shall none obbregeement make to the hurt of the seyd geld & brotherhood by meanes of ffraude collucyon covyne or deceyt in any thyng that shuld perteyne to the hurt of the lyvelode of the seyd geld & brotherhood that nowe ys or in tyme comyng shalbe perteynyng to the same gelde & brotherhood of the craft of drapers And that ye shal truly kepe susteyne and mayntene all maner poyntes and articles nowe lawfully made, or in tyme comyng shalbe made for the comyn wele of the seyd brotherhood of drapers so help you God. &c.

[fo. 32.]

Ed. 4^o

1479.

19^o yeare

Annus xix Regis E. quarti.

M^a the xij Daye of Aprill the six^o of Kyng Edward the iiij^o A just Accompte now made

The accounts of the 4 wardens for 2 yeres & haulfe Roger Heylyn Bayliffe betwyn John dun, Will'm Sugden, John Guttyns & Will'm Wyllyms Wardens of the fraternite of drapers of Shrouysbury on that oon partye & Roger heylyn bayllife of the seyd ffraternite on that other part Wytnesseth that all thyngs accompted that by the seyd Roger owed to be accompted & allowed as for ij yers & half late passed the seyd Roger now in det to the seyd wardens c^s v^d

and over that the seyd wardens have delyvered to the brethern of the seyd fraternite clerly in tresory to the honds of the maystur & Wardens for the yere next ensuyng ... xv^{li} vj^s viij^d

Item in honds of hue Walker & John Ballesley nowe beyng stuardes	... ..	c ^s
It'm ij ^o Gurdell for the det of John Aldescote for the sume of	... ..	xx ^s
Item apeyre sheres of Thomas Madox for	... ..	vj ^s
Summa in tresory xxvj ^{li} xiiij ^s i ^d		
M ^d that thes be the detts owynge besydes the sume above wryten		
John Chapman	... ..	iiij ^{li} xiiij ^s iiij ^d
It. John Aldescote besydes the plegges above seyd	... ..	xxv ^s
It. Will'm Chyrcheyord	... ..	xiiij ^s iiij ^d
It. morys hosyer xviiij ^s iiij ^d whereof	... ..	} xvij ^s vj ^d
Rec ^d by the hands of Will'm Bastard x ^d rest	... ..
It'm morgan hosyer	... ..	xiiij ^s iiij ^d
It. Will'm Skyrinston at Candelmas last passd	... ..	Lxxv ^s
Edward Esthop	... ..	iiij ^s
Jeffrey Tayllour	... ..	x ^s viij ^d

[fo. 33.] Edw. 4^o 1479 19 yere

Thomas Madox to be payed quarterly iii^s iiiij^d Summa xli^s
 Edward Gogh to be payed at myghelmas In die sollucionis
 iii^s iiiij^d

John Trentham ii^s

Summa of dettes xiiii^{li} x^s x^d
 Summa totalis xli^{li} iii^s xi^d

20^s owing the
preist for a
quarter of a
yeare

Memorandum that of thys sune there ys ow-
ynge clerly to the preest for a quarter the whiche
the nue wardens be charged with xx^s that schulde
have be payed at mydlenton

Master &
Wardens
chosen

Memorandum that uppon Thursdaye in the
Estur wyke the xix^d yere of the regn of kyng
Edward the iii^{id} by the assent of the brethern of
the seyð ffraternite there ys elect & chasen officers
for the yere next folowyng

Edward Esthop maystur

Robart Ap Eign'

Richard Watur

John ffysher

John Scryven

} Wardens

Stewards

Hugo Walker

Johannes ballesley } Stuwards

[fo. 34.] Edw. 4^o Annus xx^{mus} 148 20 yeare

A Master
chosen in
December in
the 20 yeare

Memorandum thath (*sic*) uppon ffrydaye the xv
daye of decembre the xxth yere of kyng Edward
the iiith by thassent and concent of all bretheren
of the Gyld of ffraternite of drapers the have elect
& chosen John Colle Squyer to be maystur of the
seyð ffraternite aftur the forme and effect of the
graunte by oure soveraigne to the seyð fraternite
grunted

John Colle maystur Jur(atus)

[fo. 35.] Edw. 4^o Annus xxi 1480 { 20
1481 { 21 yeare

Memorandum that the xiith daye of Apprill in the xxith
yere of kyng Edward the iiith aftur the Conquest etc. a just
acompte was made betwyn Robart ap Eign' Richard Watur
John Scryven and John ffysher Wardens of the ffraternite of
drapers of Shrouysbury on that oon part, and Roger heyllyn
bayllif of the seyð fraternite on that other part wytneseth
that all thynge acompted and allowed as for ii^o yeres last
passed the seyð Roger now in det to the seyð Wardens &
hys arreragis L^s parcell of the arrerages of hys accomptes of
c^s v^d & so oweth L^s. Item the seyð Roger oweth xiii^s iii^{id}

that he hath receyved of Edward Gogh Item the seyde Roger oweth viii^{li} iiiii^d that he hath receyved of the rent. Item the seyde Roger oweth xxiii^s that he borrowed of the place and so the seyde Roger oweth clerly all thyngs allowed that oweth to be allowed... .. xii^{li} v^s viii^d
ff Summa ... xii^{li} v^s viii^d

Memorandum that thes be the parcell that the seyde wardens have receyved the ii^o last yeres passed
ffyrst receyved for makyng of nue Bretheren cxiii^s iiiii^d
Item rec. for makyng of old bretheren ... xxviii^s v^d
Item rec. of Roger heyllyn of hys arrerages
of c^s v^d L^s v^d
Item rec. for the offering of ii^o Trynyte
Sondayes iii^s ix^d
Item rec. of John scryven for afyne ... iii^s iiiii^d
Item rec. of John Trentham for old det ... ii^s
Item rec. of Thomas madox of old det ... iii^s iiiii^d
Item rec. of Jeffrey Tayllour of old det ... viii^s
Item rec. of John Chapman of old det ... vi^s viii^d
Item rec. of William Skyrinston for old det
in plege iii^{li}
Item rec. of Roger heyllyn of ii^o yeres rent xiiii^{li} iii^s ix^d
Item rec. of ii^o Stuwards c^s
Item rec. of John aldescote of old det ... iii^s iiiii^d
Item rec. of John dun for a forfet vi quarters
of blanket vi^d
ff Summa ... xxxiii^{li} vi^s iiiii^d

[fo. 36.] Edw. 4 1480 } 20 } yeare
1481 } 21 }

Of the whiche sums to fore writen there ys payed to the preest for ii^o yeres and a quarter ix^{li}
Item for dyvers reparacions of dyvers tenements Lviii^s iiiii^d
Item for reparacion of the Torches xiiii^s v^d
Item for the ffees of John Brown for ii^o yeres xiii^s iiiii^d
Item for dyvers costs made in the hall in the seyde ii yeres iii^{li} viii^s iii^d

Item delivered to the ii ^o stewards			c ^s
Item payed to hue Walker of old det			ii ^s viii ^d
Item payed to Marget Wolley for old det			viii ^d
Item in Expences made uppon maystur hawt John Brown and at the season taking of Richard Boerley			xiii ^s ix ^d
Item payed to the pore peopill uppon Crys- tenmasse daye			ii ^s
Item payed to John otteley of old det			vi ^s
Item in Expences at the Eytyng of the veneson			vi ^s vi ^d
ff Summa ... xxiii ^{li} v ^s x ^d			
and so they be in det x ^{li} vi ^d			
Of the whiche summe the seyde Wardens have delivere in mone	viii ^{li}	xiii ^s	iii ^d
Item a salt Saler of selver for William Skyrinston for			xxxiii ^s iii ^d
ff Summa ... xxxiii ^{li} xii ^s v ^d			
and so they be in superplus vi ^s i ^d			
Memorandum that thes be the dett owyng of old det for John Chapman	iii ^{li}	vi ^s	viii ^o
Item John aldescote of old det		xxi ^s	viii ^d
Item William Chyrcheyard		xiii ^s	iiii ^d
Item morys hosyer		xii ^s	vi ^d
Item morgan hosyer		x ^s	
Item Edward Esthop		iiii ^s	
Item Jeffrey Tayllor		ii ^o	
Item Thomas madox		xxxvi ^s	viii ^d

[fo. 37.]

Memorandum that there ys under the cofur xlvi Torches
Item there ys in the preests hondz ii^o Torches Item there
ys vi Tapurs of Wax.

Anno regis
Edwardi
quarti
vicencimo
tercio

Memorandum that there ys in the cofur . . .
Torchys
Item there is in the chyrche iiiii tapurs and i
tapur in the cofur in the hall also the torche
in the chyrche with the prist

[fo. 38.] Edw. 4. 1483 23 yeare
 Die Jovis in Ebdomado pasche anno regis Edwardi quarti
 xxiii^{clo}

Johannes dun juratus	}	Wardens
hugo hosyer juratus		
hugo Walker juratus		
laurencius draper	}	Stuwards jurati
Willelmus prowde		
Willelmus Barbour		

[fo. 39.] Edw 4^o 1482 22 }
 1483 23 } yeare

The accounts Memorandum that the xiith daye of April in the
 of the 3 xxiii^d yere of the regne of kyng E. the iiiiith
 wardens John Otteley Richard Tilleley and Edward
 hosyer Wardens of the fraternite of drapers
 of the Town of Shrouisbury a just accompte
 was made by the seid Wardens of all thyngs
 allowed that owed to be allowed be twyn
 Roger heyllyn ballif and the seid wardens
 for ii^o yeres last passed at the whiche
 accompts to give John Cole then beyng
 maystur of the seyde fraternyte the seid Roger
 was found in arreragiis of the old arrerages
 xii^{li} v^s viii^d

Rent of Assize Memorandum that the Rent of the ii^o yeres last
 for 2 years passeth cometh to clerely ... xlvii^{li} xii^b
 past is
 47 12 0

Summa lix^{li} xvii^s viii^d

Very much There of the seyde Roger hath payed in mone to
 was then the seyde Wardens as appereth by a bill
 spent in examined xi^{li} xv^d
 repayreing
 howses

Clerkes fee, Item in feod payed for the seyde ii^o yeres yrst to
 John Phelypps xxvi^s viii^d
 Item to the seyde Roger for his feods ... xl^s
 Summa iii^{li} vi^s vii^d

Money wood Item allowed to the seyde Roger tor mone payed
 & corne payd to the pore peopill in money wood and corn
 12^l 9^s 4^d & and also reparacion uppon dyvers places
 for reparacons xii^{li} xix^s iiiii^d

THE EARLIEST BOOK OF THE

Item allowed to the seyde Roger for dyvers
decayes for the terme of ii^o yeres last passed
vii^h xxii^d

ff Summa Omnium expencorum xxxiii^h ix^s i^d
And so the seyde Roger oweth .. xxvi^h viii^s vii^d
Item rec. of Roger heyllyn of the seyde arrer-
ages xx^s
And so he oweth just xxv^h viii^s vii^d

[fo. 40.]

Memorandum that thes be the parcells that the Wardens to
fore specyfyed have receyved of last ii yeres passed

A book
wherein
money was
made
receaved
lost

ffyrst receyved of new bretheren as hit ys wryten
of record in a book there of made by the seyde
wardens vi^h x^s

Item receyved of the old bretheren in lyke wyse
xliii^s ii^d

Item rec. of Roger heyllyn parcell of the offering
of Trinyte Sondaye xii^d

Item rec. for the offering of ii^o Trynyte Sondays
iii^s

Item rec. a fyne of Berthelemewe Byrchynshawe
xx^d

Item rec. of Roger heyllyn of ii yeres Rent
x^h xv^d

Item rec. of Roger heyllyn of Roger heyllyn xx^s

Item rec. of Roger adys in party of payment of a
salt saler for old det vi^s viii^d

Summa of the receyts xx^d vi^s ix^d

[fo. 41.] Edw. 4^o 1482 22 }
1483 23 } yeare

Preist
2 yeares.

Of the whiche summis to fore wryten there ys
payed to the preest for ii^o yeres last passed
viii^h

Item payed to John Brown for his fees vi^s viii^d

Item payen for wood to the pore peopill ... iii^s ii^d

Item payed to Agnes Stone for the purches of
dyvers londs in monk fforyate ... lxvi^s viii^d

Item payed in mone to the pore peopill ... x^s iiiii^d

Item payed for pale and boords to the howses
 Nycolas mascot and John lonkeslowe ... xvii^d

howse at
 welsh gate

Item payed for making of the chympney and
 facyng of the mason to the hous at the
 walsh yate xvii^s

repaires at
 drapers hall

Item for dyvers costs and expenses don in the
 hall in the seyde ii^o yeres dyvers tymes
 iii^{li} xi^d

Item paid to Sowdeers¹ goyng to Scotland
 xxxix^s x^d

Item for Tymbur to the pale above wryten ... xx^d

Item in dyvers expenses made and expended
 upon Annes Stone at the possessyon takyng
 iii^s ii^d

ff summa of the expenses xix^{li} xi^s x^d
 and so they owe xiiii^s xi^d
 Where of thys a maser of howell melewern
 for vi^s viii^d
 And mone ix^s and so they be in superplus.

Memorandum that there ys payed to Agnes Stone owt of the
 Tresory in full payment of x marc lxvi^s viii^d

[fo. 42.]	Edw. 4 ^o	1483	23 yeare
	Rich. 3 ^o	1485	2 yeare

Memorandum that uppon Thursdaye the xiith daye of April
 the xxiii yere of king Edward the iiith there were chosen
 wardens

Wardens & Stewards chosen	hue hosyer	} William prowde } Stuwards
	John dun	
	hue Walker	
	laurence draper	

Keyes to the
 Wardens

Memorandum that there ys delyvered the keyes of
 tresory Cofur iii keyes to John Colle maystur
 to John dun a key of the seyde cofur &
 another of the cofur in the parlour Item to
 hue hosyer a key of the cofur in the parlour
 Item to hue Walker & laurence draper eyther
 of theym a key of the tresory cofur

¹ The Expedition of Richard Duke of Gloucester, and the pretender, Alexander Duke of Albany, which resulted in the restitution of Berwick to England.
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Omnis redditus duorum annorum xlvi^{li} iii^s viii^d
 Arrerage ... xxv^{li}

Rich. 3
 2 years 1485

Wardens
 accounted

Memorandum that the xiith daye of Aprill in the
 secunde yere of the regne of kyng Richard
 the thryd hue hosyer john dun hue Walker
 & laurence draper Wardens of the fraternyte
 of drapers of the town of Shrouysbury Roger
 heyllyn bayliff of the seyde ffraternyte hath
 accompted to the seyde Wardens of all parcell
 of rents and all other receyts by him
 receyved and all expenses as well in repar-
 acions as all other expenses uppon the pore
 peopyll with decayes of all londs tenements
 for ii^o yeres last passed unto the seyde xiith
 daye yere afore seyde the whiche accompts
 was made to fore Wylliam Sugdon then
 beyng moystur of the seyde ffraternyte uppon
 the whiche accompts all thyngs allowed that
 owed to be allowed the seyde Roger was fond
 in arrerages with the arrerages of the
 (erasion) so he seyde Roger oweth clerly
 xxv^{li} xviii^s i^d

Summa total arrerages xxv^{li} xvi^s i^d ob

[fo. 43.] Richard 3^o 1485 1485

2^o yere

Of the whiche expenses the seyde Roger hath payed in mone to the seyde Wardens	xliii ^{li}	xix ^s	
Item allowed in the seyde accompts for fees of ii ^o yeres afore seyde	iii ^{li}	vi ^s	viii ^d
Item allowed for mone payed to the peopyll	vi ^{li}	xv ^s	
Item for corne to the pore pepill		xix ^s	vii ^d
Item in wood to the pore pepill		xx ^s	viii ^d
Item for chyf rents		x ^s	ii ^d
Item allowed for William Skyrinston det	ix ^{li}	xv ^s	
Item allowed for dyvers decayes	vii ^{li}	xi ^s	
Item for dyvers expenses for the comen whele of the seyde fraternite as hit appereth of the seyde Roger		xviii ^s	iiij ^o ob

Item for dyners reparacions in the seyde 11^o
 yeres lix^s ix^d
 ff summa xlvii^{li} xv^s i^dob.

[fo. 44.] Richard 3 1485 2 yeare

Memorandum that the xiith daye of April in the second
 yere of kyng Richard the thryd hue hosyer John dun hue
 Walker and laurence draper Wardens of the fraternyte of
 drapers of Shrouysbury have fully accompted for 11^o last
 yeres passed of all receyts by them receyved.

ffyrst receyved of mone of dyners brethren	vii ^{li}	xx ^d
Item of Roger heyllyn in mone	xiii ^{li}	xv ^s vii ^d
Item receyved of Wylliam Skyrinston for old rent		xi ^s
Item rec. of John Coll late maystur ...		vi ^s viiii ^d
Item rec. of offeryng of 11 ^o trynnye sondayes		iii ^s iiiii ^d
Item of John Chapman for old det ...		xi ^s viiii ^d
Item rec. of John Thomys for old det ...		iii ^s iiiii ^d
ff summa xxiii ^{li} ii ^s iiiii ^d .		

Where of they have payed to

makeing a new hall	the preest	viii ^{li}	
	Item for making of nue hall ...	ix ^{li}	xv ^s iii ^d
	Item payed maystur Brown for hys fee 11 ^o yeres		xiii ^s iiiii ^d
Item payed for costs in the hall above the comyns for 11 ^o years		iii ^{li}	xix ^s ix ^d
Item payed to Wylliam Phelypps for old det			vi ^s iiiii ^d
Item payed for Tymbur that ys laft vnspend... ..			iiii ^s
ff summa xxii ^{li} xv ^s viiii ^d .			

and so they be in det xxvi^s viiii^d.

the whiche ys payed to the tresory.

Memorandum that the seyde Wardens hath receyved of
 howell melewern for a maser vi^s viiii^d.

Item receyved of Roger Adys for a salt
 saler vi^s

The whyche ys delyvered and payed in to
 the Tresory to fore the maystur and
 Wardens nowe beyng and so the seyde

Wardens have delyvered in mone
to the Tresory clere xxiiii^h ii^s iii^d
as hit appereth by byll. endeded.

[fo. 45.]	Rich. 3	1485	2 yeare
	Henr. 7	1487	2 yeare

Memorandum that uppon thursdaye in the Estur Wyke
the xiith daye of Aprill in the secunde yere of the regne of
kyng Richard the Thrydde have chosen Wardens for ii^o
yeres next ensuyng in maner following

Jurati	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{John Baxter} \\ \text{Richard Watur} \\ \text{John Scryven} \\ \text{John lloyt} \end{array} \right\}$	Wardens	Jurati	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{John hatur} \\ \text{Thomas Wall} \end{array} \right\}$	Stu- wards.

Item delivered to them liiii torchys and ii gret taperys a
kethe¹ of grene wax in the cofur in the hall.

Keys of the Tresory.

Memorandum that there ys delyvered to the maystur a key
to John Baxter a key John lloyt a key to Richard Watur a
key.

Keys of Cofur.

Richard Watur a key Item John Scryven a key.

Henry 7^o second yeare 1487.

ff Memorandum that the xiith daye of Appril in secund
yere of regne of kyng henri the viith John Baxter Richard
Watur John Scryven John lloyt Wardens of the ffraternite
of drapers of the Town of Shrouysbury have accompted of
all rents issues & profyts perteynyng & belongyng to the seyde
ffraternyte the whiche accompts was made as well with
William Bastard beyng bayllyf for a yere & a half as with
Thomas Wall beyng bayliff for an half yere the
accompts was taken from even of the annuncyacion
of oure lady in the secund yere of the regne of kyng
Richard the iii^{de} un to the even of the annuncyacion of
oure lady in the yere of the reyne of kyng henry the viiith the
secund the whiche accompts now made to fore William
Sugdon then beyng maystur of the seyde ffraternyte uppon
the which accompts all thyns accompted that owed to be

¹ Ketch. A tub or barrel. (Wright, *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

accompted and allowed that owed to be allowed as well upon the part of the seyde William as upon the part of the seyde Thomas Bayllyfs the seyde William Bastard was found in arrerages xxv^s vii^dob. And the seyde Thomas was in superplusage that there should be owyng to hym over his charge lix^s i^dob.

The summe of the rent of assise for ii^o yere } Summa totalis
 cometh to } xlviⁱⁱ xvii^s viii^d

[fo. 46.] Henry 7^o 1487 2 yere

The charge of the seyde William Bastard for the yere & an half yere cometh to xxii^{li} xviii^s iii^d.

Of the whyche he ys allowed in dyvers decayes of dyvers tenements as hit appereth in dyvers parcells undur wryten

Atenement in the tenure of Sir John Clone	xiii ^s	vi ^d
Item atenement of William leton...	xviii ^s	
Item atenement John kyngley	vi ^s	
Item atenement of Margery Coryour ...	vi ^s	
Item atenement of John Coryour	vi ^s	
Item for the tenements upon the Wyle cop	xxxviii ^s	
Item the tenement of Robert ap Eign' ...	xxx ^s	
Item the tenement of lewys lye	x ^s	vi ^d
divers land in Harscott Item dyvers londs in harlescote	vii ^s	vi ^d
Item atenement of John Coton	xx ^s	
Item atenement of John Chapman ...	v ^s	
Item tenement of Thomas ffetheler ...	v ^s	
	ff summa viii ^{li} v ^s vi ^d .	

Item the seyde William hath allowance of dyvers payments etc. as vndur wryten.

payed to the preest	iiii ^{li}
Item a payed to Richard wantenor in party of x marcs	xx ^s
Item payed to maystur Talbot	xx ^s
Item payed to maystur Talbot of the rent of Nycholas fflecher	vi ^s viii ^d
Item to maystur Talbot of the rent of Thomas whytfyld	v ^s
payd Mr. Talbot Item to M. Talbot of the rent of Richard Watur	v ^s vi ^d

Item to M. Talbot of the rent of hARRY hopley	iii ^s vi ^d
Item to M Talbot of the rent of Thomas Wyche	xviii ^d
Item to William Tyler for Tyler	xx ^s
Item to William longdon in party of pay- ment of vi ^s viii ^d	iii ^s ix ^d
ff summa viii ^{li} v ^s xi ^d ...	

[fo. 47.] Henry 7 1487. 2 yeare

Payments to dyvers persones for ffees ffyrst allowed to the seyde William for hys fees	xl ^s
Item to John Brown in party of payment his fee	iii ^s
Item to John phelypps for his ffee ...	xx ^s
ff summa iii ^{li} ii ^s .	

To the Pore peopyll.

In money payed to the pore peopyll by the honds of the seyde William	xxv ^s vii ^d
Item ffor fflesh to the pore peopyll ...	vii ^s iv ^d
Item in wood boght to the pore peopyll ...	iiii ^s iii ^d ob
Item payed for Ruy to the pore peopyll ...	ii ^s

Un- payed	{ Item Roger heylynn hath re- ceived of the rent of Thomas Otteley ii ^s vi ^d ... for the rents of William ffryser ii ^s viii ^d of John Ennesdon x ^d With in the accompt of the seyde William summa }	vi ^s
		ff summa xlv ^s ii ^d ob.

Item payed to William Umfreston for chyf rent	x ^s
Item payed to sir Thomas Orhander ...	xviii ^d
ff Summa xi ^s vi ^d .	

Item payed for dyvers reparacions and dyvers costs necessary	vii ^{li}	ii ^d ob
as hit appareth in his paupers		

Payments to the wardens.

Item payed to the Wardens in money ...	xlii ^s iii ^d
Summa ix ^{li} ii ^s vi ^d ob.	
Summa Ommium expensorum xxxi ^{li}	xii ^s viii ^d
Et debet de claro	xxv ^s vii ^d ob

Parcells receyved by the Wardens.

[fo. 48.] Henry 7 ^o	1487	2 yeare
	ffyrst receyved of howell Melewern for a maser	
parcellis that	... ..	vi ^s viii ^d
Richard	ffyrst receyved of Richard dycher to be brother of	
Watur hath	the fraternyte	xxvi ^s viii ^d
receyved.	Item rec. in the tyme of William Bastard	xxx ^s viii ^d
	Item received in mone of Thomas wall	ix ^s
Wardens	Item rec. the offeryngs of ii ^o Trynnye Sundayes	ii ^s iii ^d
	Item receyved of William holgote in ful payment	
	of his fyne	xx ^d
	Item receyved of Robart Melys in full payment	
	of his ffyne	vi ^s viii ^d
	Item receyved of hue walker in full payment of	
	hys ffyne	iii ^s iii ^d
	Item rec. of Kateryne Clotley parcell of rent of	
	Robt. ap Eign' hows	iii ^s iii ^d
	Item rec. of Robart Bushbury in party of payment	
	of hys fyne	iii ^s iii ^d
	Summa iii ^{li} iii ^s viii ^d .	

ff Where of the Wardens most be allowed of dyvers parcellis vndur written

ffyrst payed to the pore pepyll for iii Son-		iii ^s ix ^d
days		ii ^s xi ^d
Item for vii lodes wood		vi ^s v ^d
Item for the reparacion of the hows of		vi ^s viii ^d
John Chapman... ..		xi ^s iii ^d
Item to Roger Webbe		iiii ^d
Item Maystur Brown at ii tymes for hys fee		
Item for Wyne to maystur Brown ...		viii ^d & vi ^d
Item payed to Robart Thornes for Wyne		
to T. Thornes		

Item payed for Wyne horsmete & horshyre to Wenlok	ii ^s x ^d
Item payed for a galon of Tyre to the abbot	xvi ^d
Item payed for Wyne to hassall	xx ^d
Item payed areward to hassall	iii ^s iii ^d
Item payed to Margery Vmpreston at ii ^o tymes	xxi ^d
Item payed to the servant of hassall ...	xii ^d
Item payed to William Sugdon for Wyne	x ^d
Item to Robart yvory for hys costs to Whitchyrche	xviii ^d
Item payed for Wyne at the making of the obligacion	xix ^d
Item payed for a C of quartur boords ...	x ^s

[fo. 49.] Henry 7^o 1487

2 yere

Item payed to John hatur at hys goyng to London	vi ^s viii ^d
Item payed to John Salter for iii termes...	v ^s
Item payed for salt & otemele	xvi ^d
Mr. Talbot money Item payed to maystur Talbot part of the C marc	xiii ^s

ff Summa iiiii^{li} iiiii^s v^d.

and so the plase oweth iiiii^d.

Compt of Thomas Wall for a half yere.

Wardens
Account Memorandum that the xiith daye of Apryl in the
secund yere of kyng henry the viith with John
Baxter Richard Watur John Scryven & John
lloyt Wardens of the ffraternyte of drapers of Shrouysbury
have accompted with Thomas Wall then beyng bayllyf from
the feest of the anunciacion our oure lady un to the feest of
seynt myghell then next folowyng

The Rent of assise x^{li} xix^s v^d.

Decayes

ffor a tenement of John Clone	iiii ^s vi ^d
Item a tenement of William Bard	vi ^s
Item a tenement of William Bard	ii ^s
Item a tenement of William laborer	ii ^s
Item a tenement of R. yrysh	ii ^s
Item a tenement of Nycolas ffurbour	ii ^s vi ^d

Item ii gardens be hynd the wall	xx ^d
Item a tenement of William Bochour	v ^s
Item for dyvers londs in harlescote	iiii ^s x ^d
Item a tenement of John Coton	vi ^s viii ^d
Item a tenement of John leche	x ^s
Item a tenement of lewys lye	vii ^s
Item a tenement uppon the Wyle Cop	xix ^s
ff Summa iii ^{li} xiii ^s ii ^d .	

[fo. 50.] Henry 7 ^o 1487	2 yeare
Item the seyd Thomas ys allowed for dyvers reparacions	xix ^s ob
Item allowed to the same Thomas for the reparacion of the tenements uppon the Wyle Cop	iii ^{li} viii ^s v ^d
Item paydd sir John Clone	iii ^{li}
Summa	vii ^{li} vii ^s v ^d ob

Payments

Payed to Richard Wantenor in part of payment of x marcs	xx ^s
Payed to Richard Watur in party of pay- ment of a more summe	x ^s
Item payed to William longden in full payment of vi ^s viii ^d	iii ^s iii ^d
Item to Roger Wyrall in part of payment of x ^s	iii ^s viii ^d
Item to Edward hosyer in part of payment of xv ^s	iii ^s iii ^d
Item allowed to the seyd Thomas for hys ffee	x ^s
ff L ^s iii ^{li}	

Item allowed for dyvers reparacions of dyvers tenerents	ii ^s
ff Summa of all expenses xiii ^{li} xii ^s xi ^d ob	
And so there ys owyng to the seid Thomas Liii ^s vi ^d ob	

[fo. 51.] Henry 7 ^o 1487	2 yeare
The names of men that lent sommes of money to the Company	Memorandum that thes be names of dyver ^s persones that have land dyvers summes of moneȝ for the soutentacion & payment of

payd Sir
Golbert
Talbot for
lands that
were some-
time Hugh
Dyers

c marcs payed to Sir Gylbard Talbot for the
lands sum tyme hue dyers
ffyrst William Sugden land—xvii^{li} iii^s iiiii^d there
of payed viii^{li} xiii^s iiiii^d and so there resteth—
viii^{li} x^s

Richard Watur—xi^{li} iii^s viii^d there of payed
xv^s & vi^s viii^d of an obligacion of iii^{li} of William
Skyrinston rest x^{li} ii^s

Richard Wantenor vi^{li} xiii^s iiiii^d thereof payed xl^s
rest iiiii^{li} xiii^s iiiii^d quyt

Some gave
money

John Guttyns x^s of gyft
Hue Walker iii^s—xx^s payed xx^s quyt
hue hosyer... .. v^s of gyft
Laurence draper xx^s quyt
John dun xl^s therof paied in stoonys x^s ob
Edward hosyer—xl^s payed iii^s iiiii^d rest xxxiii^s iiiii^d
quyt xiii^s iiiii^d

Item Edward hosier hath receyved of Edward
heyllyn x^s & so quyt

Sir John Clone xl^s
John Baylly x^s
Richard Eton x^s payed by Thomas Wall
William longdon vi^s viii^d payed vi^s viii^d
Roger Wyrall x^s payed iiiii^s viii^d rest v^s iiiii^d
Olyver Banastur—vi^s viii^d payed by Thomas Wall
John Lloyt vi^s viii^d of gyft
Robert Melys... .. vi^s viii^d payed vi^s viii^d by Thomas
Wall quyt

John fforster ...vi^s viii^d payed vi^s viii^d by Thomas
Wall quyt

William Bastard... .. vi^s viii^d payed vi^s viii^d
Roger Sadyller iii^s iiiii^d of gyft

Memorandum that for the yeres next folowyng there ys
chosen Wardens

John Otteley	} Wardens
John Guttyns	
Thomas Trentham	
Richard Tylleley	
John Baylly	} Stuwards
Roger fforster draper	

[fo. 53.] Henry 7 1489 4 yere

Memorandum that the xiith daye of Apryll in iiith yere of kyng harry the vith John Otteley John Guttyns Thomas Trentham & Richard Tyllely Wardens of the craft of drapers of Shrouysbury have accompted of all maner rents Issues reseyt of bretheren perteynyng & belongyng to the fraternyte of drapers of the seyde craft of drapers the whiche accompt ys made as well for the seyde Wardens as for Thomas Wall then beyng bayllyf of the seyde fraternyte for ii^o yeres last passed un to the feast of the annunciacion of oure (lady) nowe last passed in the iiith yere of the kyng afore seyde the whyche accompt was made to fore William Sugdon then beyng maystur of the seyde fraternyte

The accompt of Thomas Wall for the seyde ii^o yeres last passed

The rent of assyse of the seyde ii^o yeres last passed cometh to () where of there ys allowed in dyvers decayes reparacions fees and other necessary expenses as evydently apperet here folowyng and duly examined by the seyde maystur & wardens

Decay of mydletonrent

ffyrst for the rent of the hows at Walsh		
yate	... ..	vi ^s viii ^d
Item for the chamber of Sir John Clone ..		iiii ^s vi ^d
Item for the hows on Sheplache		ii ^s
Item for the hows by Nycholas ffurbour ...		xviii ^d
Item ii ^o gardens behynd the Wallus ...		xx ^d
Item for the hows in the Castyll fforiate...		vi ^s
Item for the hows lewys lye		vii ^s
Harlescott land	Item for the land in harlescote	iii ^s vi ^d
	Item for the scole of Sir John Pleyley ...	vi ^d
Wilecop howse	Item for the hows uppon the wyle cop ...	x ^s
Knuckin streete howse	Item for an hows in the knokynstrete ...	xx ^d
	ff Summa	xlv ^s

Decayes of myghelmas rent next folwyng.

Welshgate a howse	Item the hows at Walshyate	vi ^s viiii ^d
-------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

	Item for the Chambur of Sir John Clone ¹	iiii ^s	vi ^d
[fo. 54.]	Henry 7	1489	4 yeare
2 Cottages in Shoplach	Item ii ^o cotages in Sheplache...	...	iiii ^s
	Item the hows by Nycholas ffurbour...	...	ii ^s vi ^d
2 gardens behinde the walles	Item ii ^o gardens behynd the wall	...	xx ^d
	Item for an hows in the Castyllforystate	...	vi ^s
	Item for the hows of lewys lye	...	vii ^s
The land in Harlscot	Item for the londs in harlescote	...	vi ^s vi ^d
Wildcop howse	Item for the hows uppon Wyle Cop...	...	xv ^s
Schoole of Sir John Pleley	Item for the scole of Sir John Pleley	...	vi ^d
	Summa liiii ^s iiiii ^d		
Repayre of Doglane howse	Decayes of mydleton next ensuyng		
Wilecop howse	Item for an hows in dog lene...	...	v ^s
Shoplach	Item for the hows uppon the Wyle cop	...	xiii ^r
2 cottages knuckin street howse	Item for ii ^o Cotages in Sheplache	...	iiii ^s
Welshgate howse	Item for an hows in the knokynstrete	...	xx ^d
Castle forehead howse	Item the hows at the Walsh yate	...	iii ^s iiiii ^d
Chambre of Sir John Pleley	Item the hows in the Castyll forystate	...	ii ^s
Garden behinde walls	Item for the Chambur of Sir John Pleley	... ..	xx ^d
	Item for a gardyn be hynd the wallus	...	x ^d
	Item for the chambur of Sir John Clone	... ..	iiii ^s vi ^d
Nicholas furber howse	Item for the hows by Nycholas ffurbour	... ..	xviii ^d
	Summa	... xxxvi ^s vi ^d	
Michalmas Shoplach howse	Myghelmas		
	Item the howses in Sheplache	...	vi ^s

¹ I suggest that the Drapers' chaplain may possibly have lodged in the chamber over the South Porch of St. Mary's Church. The Rev. D. H. S. Crange has shown that the masonry of the stairway and of various alterations in the chamber is of perpendicular date. Possibly the Gild took over the upkeep of the Leybourne Chapel and of the priest's chamber at the same time. The mention on fo. 37 of this MS. of a "torche in the chyrch with the prist" supports the theory.

Knuckin street howse	Item the hows in the knokynstrete ...	xx ^d
Welshgate house	Item the hows at Walshyate	iii ^s iiiid ^d
Castle forhead howse	Item the hows in the Castyll foriate...	ii ^s
Chambre of Sir John Pleley	Item the Chambur of Sir John Pleyley	xx ^d
	Item the Chambur of Sir John Clone	iiii ^s vi ^d
Nich furber howse	Item the hows by Nycholas ffurbour...	xviii ^d
Doglane a howse	Item an hows on doglene	v ^s
Wilecop howse	Item the Wyle cop	xv ^s
	Summa	xv ^s viii ^d
	Summa totalis of the above ...	viii ^{li} xvi ^s vi ^d

[fo. 55.] Henry 7^o 1489 2
4 yeare

Reparacons of mydleton & myghelmas Anno ii^o Regis
H. vii^m

	ffyrst for the reparacion of the hows of John leche	x ^s iii ^d
Wilecop house	Item for mendyng of the howses uppon the Wyle Cop	xxxvi ^s ii ^d
Wine spent at setting land in Harlscott to Rich. Hussey	Item for wyn to Richard huse at the setting of the land in harlescote	xxii ^d
	Item for mendyng of lokes & keyes in dyvers howses	xv ^d
	Summa	xlix ^s vi ^d

Mydleton

	ffyrst payed to Wylliam Tyler for the hows of lewys lye	xx ^s
	Item for makyng a sege & an ofur in the hows of Thomas mynton	ii ^s iiiid ^d
	Item for mendyng an hows in the Castyll foryate	ii ^s iiiid ^d
	Item for mendyng of the Almes hows ...	vi ^s v ^d
	Item for mendyng of the hows of John leche	xvii ^d
	Item for mendyng the hows of howell melewern	v ^s xi ^d ob

Item for closyng the gardens be hynde the					
Wallus					xvi ^d
Summa ... xxxix ^s ix ^d ob					
Mychelmas					
Item for reparacion of the hows of John					
leche					xii ^d
Item for reparacion of the hows of Roger					
heyward... ..	xxvi ^s				v ^d
Item for reparacion of the Almys hows for					
xv lodes of wood	vi ^s				ix ^d
Item for the reparacion of the hows in the					
Abbey foryate	xvi ^s				i ^d
Item for mendyng the hows Rees Tayllour					xix ^d
Item for mendyng the hows of howell					
melewern	ii ^s ob				
Item for mendyng the howses of Nycholas					
Mascot & John lenkenslowe & Isabell					
Spinster... ..	vi ^s				iii ^d
Item for mendyng the hows of Jenet Sader	iiii ^s				v ^d ob
Summa... ..		iii ^{li}	iiii ^s	vii ^d	
ff summa totalis		vii ^{li}	xviii ^s	i ^d	
house in Abbey forhead	Item the seyde Thomas ys allowe of the decaye of an hows in the Abbey foryate				

[fo. 56.] Henry 7^o 1489 4 yeres

Payments payed by Thomas Wall for ii^o yeres

Gilbert	ffyrst payed for wyn expend				
Talbot wine	uppon sir Gylbard Talbot	xxi ^s			ix ^d
spent on him	Item payed to Richard Wantenor in party				
	of payment of hys lone	iiii ^{li}	iiii ^s		vi ^d
	Item payed to Richard Watur of hys lone	xL ^s	Item ii ^s		viii ^d
	Item payed to Edward hosyer of hys lone	xiii ^s			iiii ^d
	Item payed to Roger Wyrall in full pay-				
	ment of hys lone	quyt	x ^s		quyt
	Item payed to John fforster in full pay-				
	ment of hys lone	vi ^s			viii ^d
	Item payed to John hoord for chyf rent ...	ix ^s			viii ^d

Item payed to Sir Thomas Orhander for our lady rent ¹	ii ^s	
Item payed for Town rent to the commensargeaunt		iii ^d
Item to the seyd Thomas for hys ffee ...	xv ^s	
Item payed to John Phelypps for hys ffee	xxvi ^s	viii ^d
Item payed to William Sugdon of hys lone	xxxvii ^s	iiii ^d
Item payed to hue Walker of hys lone ...	xiii ^s	iiii ^d
Item payed to Richard Eton in full payment of hys lone	x ^s	
Item payed to sir John Clone for hys salary of ii ^o yeres	viii ^{li}	
Item payed to Robert meles in full payment of hys lone	vi ^s	viii ^d
Summa	xxiii ^{li}	ii ^s ii ^d
Item the seyd Thomas hath payed for wyn dyvers tymes expend	viii ^s	

Abbey for- head house Item the said Thomas payed for the reparacion of the howse in Abbey foryate xii^s
Summa ... xx^s

And so the seyd Thomas oweth ... xxxi^s iii^dob.
Memorandum that the wardens have delyvered nowe to the wardens c^s for the stewards

[fo. 57.] Henry 7^o 1489 4 yeare
Memorandum that this ys reparacion made uppon the hows in the Corne market late in the tenure of lewys lye & the seyd reparacion do by William Sugdon in the iiiiith yere of kyng h the viith payed for Tymbur xiii^s iii^d Item xii^o ston latts vi^s viii^d Item ix^o chaf latts iii^s v^{mil} & dim' ston nayle v^s vi^d iii^{mil} chaf latts ii^s vi^d bord nayll clowt nayle & spykyngs xx^d led x^s vi^d for sawyng vii^s iii^d for cariage of Tymbur viii^d iii lode sond vi^d xviii bushell lyme iii^s for Turnyng & leyng v^{mil} vi^o shyngull xxii^s iii^d xii^{li} pyche reson & talowe xviii^d wryghts huyre ii wryghts xv dayes xxxi^s viii^d for Tylyng

¹ Or rent of Our Lady's service. The Gild's offering on behalf of the Canon specially deputed to say Mass at Our Lady's altar, *cp.* fo. 25, "the service of Seynt Kateryn"; *cp.* also at Wenlock, *Transactions*, 1st Series, VI., p. 109.

viii^s iiiii^d Item for caryage of ston viii^d Item x lode
 Cley xx^d for watur xii^d for lyter viii^d horsehuyre viii^d
 for boords for crests x^d for dawbyng xv^s vi^d
 ff Summa ... viⁱⁱ xix^s vi^d
 Item for iii yards & an half to Alen Stury ... xx^s
 Summa ... viiⁱⁱ xix^s vi^d
 Memorandum that there ys payed by the honds of Thomas
 Wall of the seyde summe of viiⁱⁱ xix^s vi^d xxxi^s iii^d ob
 & so there ys due to William Sugdon viiⁱⁱ viii^s ii^d & so the
 seyde Thomas ys quyte
 Memorandum that here the (*incomplete*)

[fo. 58.] Henry 7 1489 4 years
 freemans money
 parcells receyvyd of dyvers bretheren
 De Johanne Baxter in full payment... xiii^s iiiii^d
 De Ricardo Guttyns in full payment xxvi^s viii^d
 De Edwardo heyllyn in full payment xiii^s iiiii^d
 De Roberto ap howell in full payment xiii^s iiiii^d
 De Willelmo Wyrall in full payment xiii^s iiiii^d
 De david Gogh Tayllour in full payment xxvi^s viii^d
 De Thoma pontesbury the yongur in full pay-
 ment xxvi^s viii^d
 De Willelmo Sugdon for Tymbur sold to Thomas
 Rolf... .. iii^s iiiii^d
 De offryngs of ii^o Trynyte Sondayes by the honds
 of Sir John Clone xx^d & Sir Thomas Or-
 hander xx^d iii^s iiiii^d
 Item rec. of ii^o oblygacion of William Skyrinston
 Summa ... xiiiⁱⁱ
 viⁱⁱ

Memorandum that there ys due to Wylliam Sugdon of hys
 lone of xviiⁱⁱ iii^s iiiii^d there rest due ix^s iiiii^d

Memorandum that the Wardens of the last ii^o
 yeres passed have delyvered to the Wardens
 for the ii^o yeres next comyng a payre of fflaxen
 shetes a peyre of canvas shetes a maser a
 canvas shete of the goods of the fraternyte
 Item a rempnaunt of sruce kersy¹ colour of

¹ Kersey. A kind of coarse narrow cloth woven from long wool and usually ribbed. The name may derive from the village of Kersey in Suffolk, but no evidence can be adduced in proof. (Murray, *New Eng. Dict.*)

the goods of
the company
A remnant of
kersy

tawny of William phelypps for a forfet of hys
comyns xiiii^d & iii^s iii^d of forfets

[fo. 59.] Henry 7 1489 1489 iii^e yeare

A Comptes.

4 Wardens chosen Memorandum that uppon Thursdaye in the Estur
wyke in the iiith yere of kyng harry the viith
the iiith by the assent of the bretheren of the
seyd ffraternyte they have chosen hue hosyer hue Walker
laurence hosyer and Edward hosyer Wardens of the seyde
ffraternyte for the terme of ii^o yeres next folowyng vnto the
feest of the Annunciation of oure Lady the vi yere of the seyde
kyng that ys to sey ffrom the Even of the Annuncyacion of
oure Lady un to the Even of the seyde feest in anno vi^{to}
eiusdem Regis per duos annos integros

Redditus Assise ... XLvii^{li} vii^s viii^d

The Accounte Memorandum that Thomas Wall then beyng
baylyf of the seyde ffraternyte hath accompted
to fore the maystur and us the seyde wardens
for ii^o yeres afore passed ffyrst the seyde
Thomas hath accompted for the rent of Assyse

Summa ... XLvii^{li} xvii^s viii^d

Allowed for decayes of Of the whyche the seyde Thomas ys allowed in
decayes for the fyrst terme of the Annuncia-
cion of our lady

Castle forhead a tenement ffyrst a tenement in the castyll fforyate late in
tenure of William Vaure ... iii^s

Chambr Item for the chambr of sir John Clone ... iii^s vi^d

Shoplach a tenement Item a tenement in Sheplache ... vi^d

Doglane a tenement Item for a tenement in doglene ... v^s

Knuckin street house Item for an hows in the knokynstrete ... xx^d

Welshgate a tenement Item for a tenement at the Walsh yate ... xx^s

Item an hows by Nycholas ffurbour ... xviii^d

Wile Cop house Item for the tenement uppon the Wyle
Cop ... xi^s

ff Summa ... xxxv^s iii^d

myghelmas next folowyng

ffor the chambr of Sir John Clone ... iii^s vi^d

Castleforhead tenement	Item for atenement in the castyll foryate	ii ^s
Shoplach 3 cottages	Item for iii cotages in Sheplache	... vi ^s
Knuckin streete	Item atenement in the knockyn strete	... xx ^d
Upon the Wyle Cop tenement	Item uppon the Wyle Cop	... xi ^s
	Item atenement by nycholas furbour	... xviii ^d
Welshgate	Item at the Walsh yate	... xx ^d
Doglane	Item an hows in doglene	... xii ^d
	ff Summa	... xxix ^s iiiii ^d

[fo. 60.] Henry 7^o 1489 4
6 yeare

Decayes

Decayes	Item the decayes of Mydleton next folowyng	
Wyle Cop	Item uppo the Wyle Cop	... xx ^d
Welshgate	Item at the Walshyate	... xx ^d
Sheplach	Item in Sheplache	... iiiii ^s
Knockinstreet	Item in the knockynstrete	... iii ^s iiiii ^d
Doglane	Item in doglene	... xii ^d
Castleforhead	Item in the castyll foryate	... ii ^s
	Item atenement by Nycholas ffurbour	... ii ^s vi ^d
Chamber Under the Wyle tene- ments late in the tenure of the Shermen	Item the Chambur of Sir John Clone	... iiiii ^s vi ^d
Under the Wyle 2 tene- ments	Item ii ^o tenements under the Wyle late in the tenure of the Shermen	... iii ^s ix ^d
	Item allowed for Thomas Cowper	... viii ^s
	of the whyche ys payed to Thomas Wall	viii ^d
	Item ii ^o tenements undur the Wyle for a yeres rent	... vii ^s vi ^d
	ff Summa	... viii ^s iii ^d

Myghelmas terme in Anno sexto Regis Henrici septimi

On WyleCopp	Vppon the Wyle Cop	... xvi ^s
Castleforhead	Item in the Castyll foryate	... ii ^s
Chambre	Item the Chambur of sir John Clone	... iiiii ^s vi ^d
St. Maryes Churchyard tenement	Item a tenement in Seyntmary Chyrche- yord late in the tenure of Thomas Edge	ii ^s
Welshgate	Item at the Walshyate	... xx ^d
Under the Wyle 2 tene- ments	Item vndur the Wyle ii ^o tenements	... iii ^s ix ^d

	Item a tenement by Nycholas ffurbour ...	ii ^s vi ^d
Shoplach	Item iii tenements in Sheplache ...	vi ^s
3 tenements	Item in doglene	xii ^d
Doglane	Item in the knokynstrete	iii ^s iii ^d
Knuckin	Item in the Cornmarket for a quarter rent	v ^s
streete	Item for the Chambur of Sir John Pleyley	xx ^d
Cornmarket	ff Summa ...	xLix ^s v ^d
Chamber	ff summa totalis of decayes ...	viii ^{li} xii ^s iii ^d

[fo. 61.] Henry 7^o 1489 4 yeare

Reparacion

Repaires on
Doglane
howse

Memorandum that thes be the reparacions allowed to thomas Wall for ii^o yeres

ffyrst payed for cccc of Tyle to the hows in doglene ii^s viii^d

Item for crests to the same hows ... vi^d

Item for lyme & sond iiiⁱⁱ^d Item to ii^o tylers for iiiⁱⁱ dayes iii^s iiiⁱⁱ^d

Item for lattes nayles hynches hokes ii^s ii^d Item a lok lattes nayles & lyme ix^d

Item for tymbur Goteres tyle crests the tyler waye (sic) xix^d for makyng of tymbur werk for adornment ii^o lodes of cley & clamstfes & watur x^d

Summa ... xii^s ii^d

To John Crother ii dayes x^d

Item for a pype of led to the same hows vii^s x^d

Item for makyng an hole that the plymer brake vii^d

Item for an hynche an hook nayles latts & Tyle and werkmonshyp to make the lowp¹ xvi^d

Item for cley ii^d Town rent i^d Summa x^s x^d

Summa ... xxiii^s

Repaires on
Corne Market
howse

Reparacion uppon the hows in the Corne Market lattes & nayles cley & letur ii^s to a laborer ii^o days viii^d latts nayles & clamstafs viii^d boords lyme spykyngs & latts ii^s ii^d to John

¹ Loop or Lowp. The hinge of a door or gate. (Wright, *Engl. Dial. Dict.*)

harres iii^o dayes xxii^d to a laborere
 for day & an half vi^d to John
 Crother ii^o dayes xd viii^s viii^d
 Item for caryage of cley mendyng of lokes
 vi^d for a durre & a window xv^d latts
 nayles iii^d gylam iiiii dayes & an
 half xxii^d to John crother for iii
 dayes xv^d to hue Walker for a durr
 xvi^d Item John Crowther a daye v^d
 Item nayles hokes & watur iii^dob to
 mend a wyket hynche to the same
 ix^d to the plymmer to sowdur the
 Gutter xx^d Item of an hole for
 asege viii^d Item for ii^o pypes xvi^d
 for ii^o lokes & ii stapulls ix^d ... xii^s iii^dob
 ffor clansyng the seler & the court xiii^d
 for makyng an hows over the sege
 with latts nayles & clamstafes xviii^d
 for tyle to the same viii^d to atyler ii^o
 dayes x^d Item latts & nayles v^d
 hynches to the seler durr vi^d ... v^s i^d
 Summa ... xxvi^s i^d
 Item for a webbe¹ of leed to the hows of howell melewern
 contenyng in wyght cc lakkyng iii^{li} xiii^s i^d
 ff Summa ... iii^{li} ii^s ii^d

[fo. 62.] Henry 7^o

4 yeare

Reparacions

Item for the castyng of c & xx^{li} ii^s viii^d Item
 for boords xviii^d aules² lyme & sond xiii^d a
 wryght a daye v^d atyler & hys mon xiii^d
 for makyng achympne at the Walshyate
 xxvi^s viii^d Item for makyng a wall uppon
 the wyle cop iiiii^d for makyng awyndowe to
 the shop of Thomas mynton xiiii^dob to mend
 odur wyndow viii^d to make asteyre in morys
 coyds hows xiii^d latts nayles clamstafes &

¹ The "web" is an indefinite measure, doubtless varying considerably, according to local custom. Wright notes web used in the sense of "the whole lot or collection."

² Awls.

lyme to mend wall xi^d to the wryght iii^d to
 Thomas Goldesmyth cccc Shyngull xix^d for
 leying viii^c shynguls iii^s iiiii^d ii^o sparres v^d
 latts nayles xi^d iiiii^c moe Shyngull iii^s ii^d ... xlvii^s iiiii^dob

Item for mendyng the sylles of the hows of Sysly
 Orhander vii^dob to the hows of Richard pope
 xi^d Item a wyndow to Richard catour (?)
 hows v^d for makyng an astur to lewys sawer
 ii^s ix^d for makyng a wall to wat Bulleley
 vii^dob v^s iiiii^d

ffor agat to the hall vii^d for mendyng wyndows of
 the almeshows iiiii^dob. to mynd the hall
 durre i^d for mendyng a frensh wall at hows
 of Sysly orhander iiiii^d for a plank to the
 Almeshows & takyng a syler vi^d iiiii^d ... xxii^dob

Reparation of
 a house on
 the wyle cop
 divers tene-
 ment 4s. 5d.
 a tenement
 castle forhead
 3s. 6d. crests
 tile lyme &
 heyer. castle
 forhead.

Memorandum in reperation of the
 hows upon the Wyle Cop in
 dyvers tenements in wryghts
 huyre & other costs iiiii^s v^d. Item
 in reperation upon atenment
 in the castell foryate late in the
 tenure of William bawre in staf
 & Workmanshup iii^s vi^d. Item
 for crests tyle lyme & huyre to
 the Tyler i^s iiiii^d. Item for a
 durre to the hows in cleremont
 ix^d. Item more payed for the
 hows in the castyll foryate
 viii^dob. Item for a basket & a
 beg to the Almeshows iiiii^d ... xii^s ob.

Item for makyng pale upon the wyle cop &
 mendyng of the prison hows xiii^d for a myt¹
 the mendyng of aboltynge which² x^d Item in
 reparation for shyngull of vii^c hewyng &
 leying iiiii^s vi^d upon the hows of Roger
 heyward Item crests to the same hows xvi^d vii^s x^d

¹ Myt or mit. A tub or similar vessel.

² A winch of a bolting machine? The bolting machine is an apparatus for sifting meal, *cp.* boltings—the coarse meal separated from the fine flour by the process of bolting or sifting. (Murray, *New Engl. Dict.*)

Item for reparacion of the howses of Sir John
 Clone John lonkeslowe Nycholas mascot
 sysly orhander besydes the chympney in
 dyvers stuf and werkmonshyp & huyre xvi^s
 as hit appereth in dyvers bylls made by
 Thomas Wall to fore the maystur duly
 examined Item payed to the pore pepyll
 for colys & wood at our feyrst comyng in to
 offyce iii^s vi^d Item another web of led con-
 teynyng cc saf iii^{li} xiii^s i^d to the hows of
 howell melewern xxxii^s vii^d
 ff Summa cvii^s ob.
 ff Summa totalis of reparacions viii^{li} ix^s ii^d ob.

[fo. 63.] Henry 7. 1489. 4 yeaere.
 Payments.

Dyvers parcellis of dyvers payments payed by Thomas Wall
 ffyrst to pore ffolks payed uppon Aster daye last passed & so
 un to the annunciacion daye of our lady Anno sexto Regis
 henrici Septimi for L Wykes of the whyche Thomas Wall
 payed lvi^s for xlii wykes & maystur Sugdon payed for viii
 wykes ix^s ix^d the whiche Thomas Wall hath payed to William
 Sugdon ayeyn.

ff Summa iii^{li} v^s ix^d.

Item payed to Sir John Clone for ii^o yeres viii^{li}
 Item payed John phelypps for hys ffee xxvi^s viii^d
 Item payed to Thomas Wall for hys fee xl^s

Payd by way
 of almes at
 the desire of
 my lord Powys
 to the Church
 worke of the
 pole 20^s.

Item payed by wey of Almes at the desyre of my
 lord of powys to the Chyrche werk of the
 pole¹ xx^s

Item payed to hue hosyer for hys costs to london
 at the Sute of Bate xxx^s

Item to laurence hosyer for hys costs of the sute
 of Bate xx^s

¹ Possibly this refers to some building operations at St. Julians. The east front of the old church must have abutted on Dogpole. The Rev. D. H. S. Cranage shows that the two upper stories of the tower are of late perpendicular date, though he attributes the work to the "early part of the 16th century rather than the latter part of the 15th." (*Churches of Shropshire*, Vol. II, p. 920.)

Payd John hoord Cheife rent 12 ^s 8 ^d .	Item payed to John hoord for Chyff rent ¹	xii ^s viii ^d
	Item payed to Edward hosyer of payment of hys lone	xiii ^s iiiii ^d
	Item payed to laurence hosyer in full hys lone	xx ^s
	Item allowed to Richard Wanentor in full pay- ment of hys lone	viii ^s x ^d
Payd William Hurfreson Cheife rent 6 ^s 8 ^d .	Item payed to William Vmfreston for chyff rent	vi ^s viii ^d
Payd the king the tenth peny for Harlescote 8 ^d .	Item payed to the kyng for the tenth peny for harlescote ²	viii ^d
	Item payed to the kyng for the land in the Abbeyfforyate	xiiii ^d
	Item for the colys to the pore pepyll	xvii ^d
	Item payed to Richard Watur in partye of pay- ment of hys lone	I ^s iiiii ^d
	And so there rest un payed to the seyde Richard	c ^s ix ^s

(N.B.—Part of the following is crossed through in the M.S.)

Repaires of the howse in Corne market	Item payed to William Sugdon for the reparacion of the hows in the Corn market late in the tenure of lewys lye by ii ^o oblygacions of William Skyrinston vi ⁱⁱ & so there rest vii ^s ii ^d
	Item payed to the seyde William in full pament of the reparacion of the seyde hows vii ^s ii ^d
	afore seyde Item in full payment of hys lone ix ^s iiiii ^d And so the seyde Wylliam oweth for the rent of the over plus of the hows of William Baylly and agarden uppon the Wyle xxvii ^s vi ^d

¹ Chief rent—probably that paid directly to the ultimate owner of the land (sub rege) without the intervention of a mesne lord.

² Before 1300 "Herlescote" was within the jurisdiction of the royal forest of Mount Gilbert (the Wrekin) but was freed from that jurisdiction as afforested since the coronation of "Henry Fitz Empress" and contrary to the Charter of Forest (of 1217) (Eyton's *Antiquities*; X. 81.) However the king seems to have retained some rights of tallaging it. Possibly this land and that of the next entry were Ancient Demesne of the crown.

howse & garden in Corne market	Item payed to William Sugdon in party of pay- ment of the reparacion of the hows in the Corne market for an hows & a garden for ii ^o yeres xLiiii ^s
	ff Summa be sydes cix ^s of Richard Watur xxvi ^{li} xviii ^d
	Item more payed in party of payment of the reparacion of the hows in the Corne market by the honds of John henky to Wylliam Sugdon vi ^s
	Summa xxvi ^{li} vii ^s vi ^d
	[fo. 64] Henry 7 1489 4 yere
	Payments with other payments.
pd for Hock- mall	Item payed for hocmull rent ^t for ii ^o yeres ii ^s
	Item payed for the rent of lady servyse ii ^s
	Item for wood to the pore pepyll ... ..viii ^s
	Item for a lode wood to the hall... .. viii ^d
	Item for makyng of Cotes to kat(erine?) vi ^d
	Item for alowk to the hall ii ^d ob.
	Item payed for ii ^o bushell ruy xviii ^d ob.
	Item payed for iii ^o bushell ruy to the hall ... ii ^s xi ^d
	Item payed for clansyng of an hows in the fforiate ii ^d
	Item payed for alode wood vii ^d ob.
	Item for alode wood viii ^d ob.
	Item for abushell of corn & dimidium xx ^d
	Item for abushell barly x ^d
	Item alode wood vii ^d
	Item payod for ii ^o bushell ruy and barly ii ^s
	Item alode wood ix ^d
	Item payed for wyne at Estur to T pontesbury ii ^s x ^d
	Item payed for ii bushell ruy xvii ^d ob.
	Item payed for wyne to Thomas Pontesbury ... iii ^s v ^d
	Item payed for wyne gef to grotemore in William pontesbury xiiij ^d

¹ Hocmull, hokmall or hoketide (cp. German abendmal-éventide). The monday and tuesday after Low Sunday. Hock Tuesday was formerly an important rent-collecting day, the counterpart of Michaelmas; also an occasion for the collection of money for church purposes with various festive customs (Murray New Eng. Dict.) cp. Reg. Salop Abbey C. 1250 No. 179 (*quot.* Murray) Unum denarium coquinae praenominati conventus die qui vulgariter dicitur Hoketysday persolvere. cp. fo. 72 of this M.S.

Item payed for wyne in the Sextre ¹	...	...	ii ^s	iii ^d
Item payed for the Town rent	...	...	...	i ^d
Item for aboshell ruy	...	...	...	xi ^d
Item payed for alode wood	...	...	...	xi ^d
Item payed for xv lode wood	...	...	vii ^s	
Item payed for vi lode wood to the hall...	...	...	ii ^s	ix ^d
Item ii ^o bushell corn	...	...	...	xvii ^d ob.
Item payed to the Wardens in money	...	...	ix ^s	
Item payed to Thomas Pontesbury for wyn	...	...	...	xii ^d
Item payed to the Wardens in money	...	...	xxix ^s	iii ^d
Item payed				
ff sum of the charge of the rents of Assis ²	xLvii ⁱⁱ	xvii ^s	vii ^d ob.	
Sum total of payments decayes & repar-				
acions	...	...	xLvii ⁱⁱ	xvii ^s viii ^d

And so the seyde Thomas un to the feest of the Annunciation of oure lady last passed all thyngs allowed that owed to be allowed the seyde Thomas ys ruyt and noght oweth

[fo. 65] Henry 7 1489 4 yeare

Memorandum that thys ys the Accompt of the Wardens for ii^o yeres last passed of there receyts & payments duryng the tyme of there offyce

ffyrst receyved of nue bretheren of William hodchekes

Item receyved of Roger dun...	...	xiii ^s	iiii ^d & x ^d	for wyne
Item receyved of Richard upton of Old det	...	xiii ^s	iiii ^d & x ^d	for wyne
Item receyved for ii ^o Trynyte sondayes	...	...	vi ^s	viii ^d
Item receyved of William hosyer	...	xiii ^s	iiii ^d & x ^d	for wyne
Itm receyved of Thomas Wall baylly	...	...	xxxviii ^s	iii ^d
Item receyved of William Sugdon for the rest of ii ^o oblyg-	...	...	xxxii ^s	vi ^d
acions of William Skyrinston	...	...	...	...
Item receyved of Richard dycher Olyver Banastur huge	...	...	...	...
Walker for nown apparensse of theyre sumunes	...	...	...	xii ^d
ff Sum of receyts	...	vi ⁱⁱ	iiii ^s	xi ^d

Memorandum that thes be the payments that the Wardens have payed

¹ Golden Cross Shut.

² Fixed rents due from free, as distinct from copyhold tenants (*Eyton Antiquities, Glossary.*)

ffyrst payed to the Stuwards for ii^o Estur dayes & ii^o Corpus Christi dayes above the comyns that was gedered

iii^{li} xxii^d

Item more payed to the mynstrell in reward for hys processyon

iii^s liii^d

Item payed to Wylliam Tyler in party of payment of achympney that he made in the hows of Sysly Orhandre

xxvi^s viii^d

Item payed to sir John Clone in party of payment of hys lone

xix^s

Item payed for wyn that was spend uppon Roger Thornes & grote more at Estur dayes for the worshyp of the ffeleshyp & Corpus Christi Tyde

xi^s iiiii

Summa of the expenses ... vi^{li} ii^s ii^d
and so they be in debet ii^s ix^d

Of the whiche debet there ys expended uppon hue hosyer at laurence hosyer at theyre comyng from london ix^d & so they be in debet clere ii^s payed to the maystur

Memorandum that there ys payed to William Sugdon by ii^o oblygacions of William Skyrinston in full payment of the reparacion of the hows in the Corne market

iii^{li} xviii^s ii^d

more payed to hym of the seyde oblygacions in

full payment of hys lone ... ix^s iiiii^d

Item the seyde William hath payed to the Wardens xxxii^s vi^d of the rest of thes oblygacions afore seyde And so he ys quyt

Memorandum that there ys delyvered to Richard Watur ii^o oblygacions of vi^{li} in full payment of hys lone for the rest of v^{li} ix^s & the over plus of xi^s he to paye to sir John Clone in full payment of hys lone & so quyt with hem bothe

[fo. 66.] Henry 7

1489

4 year

Memorandum that Sysly Orhandre that hath lond xx^s for the makyng of the Chympney in the hows that shee dwelleth in of the whyche xx^s shee hath payed to Sir John Clone

in party of payment of hys lone x^s Item shee hath payed to Wylliam Tyler x^s in full payment of the making of the seyde Chympney ffor the whyche shee most have the seyde hows yerly for iiiii^s unto the tyme the seyde summe of xx^s be fully satysfyed & payed provyded allwey that yef the said Sysly dissesse & dye or the full summe of the seyde xx^s be payed that the rest there of remeyne to the use of the fraternyte Memorandum that schez entird in to the howse aforeseid at the ffest of seynt michael the archangell In the vith yere of kyng harry the viith of the whyche xx^s schez is allowed of viii^s by John doon Richard Watur Richard Egge & William barbour Wardens at the departing of there office & so resteth on paied at days comyng xii^s

Memorandum that the wardens of the last ii^o yeres passed have delывerd to the wardens of the ii yeres foloing thes parcels Enprimus money ii^s Item i peyre flaxin schetes a mazer¹ a Canvas schete of the gudes of the fraternite Item aremand of spruce kernes for divers forfettis to the fraternite of iiiii^s vi^d Item ii peuter potts Item ii chargers Item vii kovers Item ii candilstikks & ii towels Item abaner Memorandum delivrd also v^{li} in money called steuards money Item ii kres-setts Item a barell & hond of yryn

	1491	6 {yere
[fo. 67] Henry 7	1492	7 {yere

Memorandum that uppon thursday in the Ester Weeke in the vith yere of kyng Harry the viith by the assent & concent of all the brethiren of the seid fraternyte thei have chosyn Wardeyns John doon Richard Watur Riehard Egge & William barbour Wardeyns of the same fraternite for the terme of ii yeres next foloing that is to wytte from the ffest of the Annunciacion of oure Lady in the yere of Our Lord God mccccLxxxxi vnto the yevyn & vigill of the Annunciacion of Our Lady that schalbe in the yere of Our Lord mccccLxxxxiii that is to sey for ii whole yeres &c.

Memorandum that in the seid day by the assent & consent of all the brethiren of the seid fraternite as hit hath byn of

¹ "A bowl, or goblet, without a foot, originally made of mazer (? maple) wood, often richly carved or ornamented and mounted with silver and gold or other metal." (Murray, *N. E. D.*), *cp.* fo. 88

old tyme accustomed thei chose Richard dycher & Roger Wyrall Steuards of the same during the seid terme whiche seid Stuards dissobeyd & wolnot observe & occupie the seid office ffor the which thei were put to the fine of iii^s iiiii^d or eythir of them for their dissobeysaunse according to an article of the Composicion After the which by the assent & concent of all the hole brethiren there was chosyn for Steuards for the same ii yeres foloing John baxter the yonger & Richard hatur &c,

lands in Colham meering & in Meole feild Inprimis in dauid Gittins feild 3 2 & 1 lands in length &c.

Memorandum that uppon the Schowyng of John more the whiche had occupied certeyn londs of the seid fraternite in Colham: Enprimus in david gittyns fild iii ii or i lands in leynkith stretching after the lene from the Stile along after the hedge. i or ii lands be twyn the hedge & them & the hallond?¹ as brod as the yends next the stile Item iii schorte buttes² alone bi the cornell³ of the same fild

Memorandum there is alond⁴ in John hoord is fild next to the same lying by the high wey at vi^d of rent

2 lands next warrey tree or gallow tree hill.

Memorandum there is ii londs in poynter is fild next the ware tre hill & ii londs in leynkyth out of the cornell from the crap trees.⁵

9 lands & 4 butts in Meole feild parte of them aboute the gallowes &c.

Memorandum ix londs & iii butts in mele fild parte of them abowte the galoes &c.

Consider the last line which saith 9 lands & 4 buttes in meole feild if that be not a feild a parte from the other where the land before mentioned lyes.

¹ Headland? The word is blotted in the MS, but this is the most probable reading. The headland is the strip left for convenience in turning the plough, serving also as a boundary. (Murray, *N. E. D.*)

² Butt. As indefinite as most of the old land-terms. It is either the ridge between two parallel furrows (also called a land), or a measure of land locally variable. (Murray, *N. E. D.*)

³ Cornel or corner, v. Jackson, *Shropshire Word-book*.

⁴ Lond or land (*Cp.* Butt.) A measure of land of local determination, or an inter furrow. Strip (Murray.)

⁵ Probably merely crab trees; but "the crap" is thieves' cant for the gallowes (Murray), and in view of the next entry this interpretation is just possible.

[fo. 68] Henry 7. 1493. 8 year.

Memorandum that I John leche owethe unto the gilde and the fraternite of the draperus dew unto the seyd fraternite in feest of seynt mychele the arcangell in the yere Reynnyng of kyng harre the vii. the viii yere of his Rayne xvi^s the whiche xvi^s I bynde me by this my honde John Leche bound by bill & oath to paye 16^s. writyng and sworyn upon aboke to pay and content to the mastur and wardens of the seyd fraternyte and ther suxsesoris at suche seeson as the mastur and wardens of the seide fraternite for the tyme being shall thynke that I am abull of goodis to payede and I to avoid the howus ayeynis the feest of the conception of our Lady next ensuyng the date therof and also that I nor my wyf nor no nother person shall to breeke perishe or carry away any nessessery thyng longing to the howse and yef I forffet in any of this to stond as is agreide.

Memorandum that where John leche draper occupied a howse perteynyng to the fraternite was not of abilite tow pay the rent thereof and hild hit by dede and by cause to have hym dischargid thereof & to have the dede of the same in to the possesscion of the seyd fraternite the seyd dede being in pleche to harry hopley for xviii^s of old dett belonging to the seyd fraternyte the master & wardeyns for the tyme being have content & paied the seyd xviii^s for the same harry hopley to Thomas Wall bailly of the seyd fraternyte and the seyd John leche by his fre will hath deliverd & surrenderd up the same his dede in to the honds of the master and wardens.

[fo. 69] Henry 7. 1491 6^f
1492 7^f } years

Acompts

Memorandum that apon thursday In the Estur weeke In vijth yere of the Reign of kyng Harry viith by the assent of the brethren of the seyd ffraternite have chosen wardens as In the leve be fore is playnly expressed &c

per duos annos integros Redditus Assise xlviij^s xvij^s viii^d
Summa vt pro duobus Annis xlviij^s xvij^s viii^d

Memorandum that Thomas Wall then being Bailiff of the seyd ffraternite hath accompted to fore the master the seyd wardens for ii yeres fully passed In the vigill of the Annun-

ciacion of our lady the Virgyn In the viii yere of kyng harry
the viith ffirst the seid Thomas hath accompted for the rent
of Assise of xlvi^{li} xvii^s viii^d

	Summa	...	xlvi ^{li}	xvii ^s	viii ^d	
decayes	Of the whiche the said Thomas is allowed in de- cays for the ffirst terme of the Annunciacion of Our lady thes parcels foloing					
	Item the old hall rent by the half yere	vi ^s	viii ^d			
	Item Sir John Clonnys chambre	...	iiii ^s	vi ^d		
	Item Sysly Norhander is howse	..	ii ^s			
	Item Sir John pleyley is chambre	...			xx ^d	
Castle forhead tenement	Item atenement in the Castill foriet	...	iiii ^s			
Under the Wile	Item a tenement undre the Wyle late In the hold of the schermen	...	iii ^s	ix ^d		
	Item the tenements uppon the wyle cop		xv ^s			
	Item atenement in the hold of Nicholas furbour	... ..			xviii ^d	
Knuckin street tenement	Item atenement in the knokyn strete		iii ^s	iiii ^d		
	Item a tenement at the walshe gate	...			xx ^d	
	Item atenement in the Corn margett...		vi ^s	viii ^d		
Shoplach tenement	Item atenement In scheplache	...	iiii ^s	vi ^d		
	Summa	...	lv ^s	iii ^d		
	The second half yere					
	Item the old hall	... ..		vi ^s	viii ^d	
[fo. 70]	Henry 7	1491		6	yeare	
		1492		7	yeares	
	The second half yeres decayes					
	Item Sir John pleyley is scole	... ..			vi ^d	
	Item Sir John Clon is Chambre	... ..	iiii ^s	vi ^d		
	Item Sir John pleyleys chambre	... ..			xx ^d	
	Item Sisly Norhander is howse	... ..	ii ^s			
Knuckin streete	Item atenement in the knokynstrete	...	iii ^s	iiii ^d		
	Item atenement at the Walschgate	...			xx ^d	
Shoplach	Item atenement at Scheplage	...	iiii ^s	vi ^d		
	Item atenement In the Corn markt	...	iii ^s	iiii ^d		
	Item atenement in Nicholas furbour is hond	...			x ^d	
Wile cop	Item the tenements apon the Wyle cop		xix ^s			
	Item a tenement undre the Wyle late in the schermens honds	... ..	iii ^s	ix ^d		

Item atenement in the Castill foriet in chiltons hold	ii ^s
Summa ... Liii ^s ix ^d	
The iii ^{de} half yeres decays	
Item Sir John clonnys chambre	iiii ^s vi ^d
Item Sir John pleyley is chambre	xx ^d
Item Sir John pleyleys scole	vi ^d
Item Sysly Norhander house	ii ^s
Item the old hall	vi ^s viii ^d
Item atenement late in the hold of the schermen...	iii ^s ix ^d
Item the tenements apou the Wyle cop	vi ^s
Item Nicholas ferbour is tenement	x ^d
Shoplach Item atenement in scheplach	iiii ^s vi ^d
Item atenement in the corn market	iii ^s iiiii ^d
Knuckin Item atenement in the knokyn strete	iii ^s iiiii ^d
Streete Item atenement in the Castill foriet	ii ^s
Item atenement at the Walsch gate	iiii ^s ii ^d
Garden in Item a garden in the abbey foriet	vi ^d
Abbeyforhead ff Summa ... xLiii ^s ix ^d	

[fo. 71] Henry 7 1491 } 6
 1492 } 7 } yeare

The decays of the iiiiith half yere.

Item ii tenements at the walsche gate	xiii ^s iiiii ^d
Item atenement in the knokyn strete	iii ^s iiiii ^d
Item atenement in scheplach	iiii ^s vi ^d
Item atenement in the corn market allowid to	
the reparacion	x ^s
Item atenement undre the Wyle	iii ^s ix ^d
Item atenement upon the Wyle Cop	xxi ^d
Item Sir John pleyleys scole	vi ^d
Item the old hall	vi ^s viii ^d
Item Sir John clonys chambre	iiii ^s vi ^d
Item Sysley Norhander howse	ii ^s
Item Sir John pleyleys Chambre	xx ^d
Item atenement in the castill foriet in chilton is	
hold	ii ^s
Item atenement in Nicholas Furbour is hand	x ^d
ff Summa liiii ^s x ^d	

ff Summa totalis of the decays x^{li} viii^s viii^d.

Memorandum that thes parcels foloing byn allowed for reparacions to Thomas Wall for ii yeres &c.

blew bore Inn first payed for the reparacions of the ynnē apōn
 on the Wyle Copp the Wyle cop lyke as the parcels therof more
 playnly doon appere by a bill therof made
 iii^{li} xv^s viii^d ob.

Item paied for abarell & odre necesserys to the
 same belongyng for the scowring of mayle for
 the ffeleschip ii^s viii^d
 Item paied for ii cressetts for midsomer wetchē¹... iii^s iii^d
 Item for i poll rosen talo & pitche & caridch of
 them that night xiii^d
 Item for odre reparacions in divers places as apperith
 by bill xi^s xi^d ob.

1491 6 {
 [fo. 72] Henry 7 1492 7 { yeare

Payments &c.

In primis paied to pore folke for ii yeres passed In the
 vigil of the Annunciacion of Or Lady In the viii yere of kyng
 harry the viith vi^{li} v^s ix^d
 ff Summa vi^{li} v^s ix^d

Paied to Sir John Clonne for ii yeres viii^{li}
 Paied to John Phelipps for his fee x^s
 Paied to John hoord of brugenorth for chif rent
 for ii yeres xii^s viii^d
 Paied to William humfreston for chiff rent of
 ii yeres vi^d viii^d
 Hokmall rent Paied for hoknall rent to the Abbey of
 payd the Schrouesbury for ii yeres... .. ii^s
 Abbot Paied to Our Lady Serves of seynt
 marys for chif rent ii^s
 Paied to ye kyng for the xth of harliscot viii^d

¹ Stow in his *Survey* p. 112 gives an account of the Midsummer Watch in London. It was a great civic festival, the predecessor of the lord mayor's show, and celebrated with elaborate processions and pageantry. "On the vigil of St. John the Baptist and on St. Peter and Paul the Apostles, every man's door being shadowed with green birch, long fennel, St. John's wort, orpin, white lillies and such like . . . had also lamps of glass without burning in them all the night . . . Then had ye besides the standing watches all in bright harness . . . a marching watch that passed through the principal streets . . ." in mail and gay attire, bearing lighted cressets. "There were also divers pageants, morris dancers, constables. . ." (Quot. *The Gilds and Companies of London* by George Unwin, p. 268-9).

MISCELLANEA.

[Under this heading the Editors will be pleased to insert notes and short articles relative to recent discoveries in the County, or other matters of archaeological or historical interest. Communications are invited, and should be addressed to the Editors, c/o Mr. H. W. Admitt (Hon. Sec.), The Square, Shrewsbury.]

I.

SHREWSBURY MINT OF HENRY III.

Four silver pennies struck in Shrewsbury of the last coinage of Henry III, issued in 1248, have lately been added by purchase to the collection in the Museum. The Shrewsbury Mint had issued coins almost continuously from about A.D. 928, in the reign of Ethelstan, to the end of the reign of Henry II., but it was then discontinued. It was revived for the coinage of 1248, but was not used for any subsequent coinage until Charles I. set up a mint in Shrewsbury in 1642, which was used for only about 3 months. A contemporary Roll of the operations of this Shrewsbury Mint of 1248, is among the Borough Records, and was printed in the *Transactions* for 1898. The regulations for the coinage required that "Four persons of the most trusty and prudent of their town" should be appointed by the "Bailiffs and good men of Shrewsbury" to be moneyers, *i. e.*, to be responsible for the proper making of the coins, and on these four silver pennies we have the names of the four moneyers so appointed, Loren, Nicole, Ricard, Weris, each of whom was responsible for the coins on which his name appeared. Only one other, Reif, is known, and he only by the engraving of his coin in Owen and Blakeway. The four coins in the Shrewsbury Museum are the only ones of which there are specimens in the British Museum.

R. LI. KENYON.

II.

WELSH SILVER COINS.

A small collection of these has lately been presented to the Museum.

A certain Customer Smith, towards the end of the reign of Elizabeth, is said to have first discovered that the lead mines in the neighbourhood of Aberystwyth were rich in silver, and to have sent it up to the Mint in the Tower of London to be coined, but it is

not known that any special mint mark was placed on the coins made of the silver, and therefore they cannot be identified. But in 1617, after Smith's death, Sir Hugh Middleton took the lease from "the Governor and Company of Mines Royal in Cardigan-shire" and developed the mines, and in and after 1621 the coins made of his silver were distinguished by being marked with the Prince of Wales plumes over the shield on the reverse. Of these there were in James I. reign, struck between 1621 and 1624, Crowns, Half-crowns, and Shillings, and in Charles I. reign, from 1625 to 1636, the same denominations, and in 1630 and 1631 sixpences, and in 1630 twopences.

Sir Hugh Middleton was the originator of the New River, which still supplies a large part of London with water, and he is connected with Shropshire by the fact that his eldest son William married Eleanor daughter of Sir Thomas Harris, Bart., of Shrewsbury, who bought Onslow and Boreatton in 1617. Sir Hugh Middleton's brother Sir Thomas bought Chirk Castle in 1595, and became Lord Mayor of London in 1613.

On 10 December, 1631, Sir Hugh Middleton died, and was succeeded as lessee by Thomas Bushell, who in 1637 obtained power from the King to set up a mint in Aberystwyth Castle, in which he was to coin all denominations of silver pieces from half-crowns down to half-pennies. After this, none of the coins struck at the Tower have the plumes, but all those struck at Aberystwyth have, and all except the penny and half-penny have them on both sides of the coin. Specimens of all exist and perhaps all of them have the open book for mint mark. There are similar coins which have no mint mark, and others have a crown, a lis, or perhaps a cross, but these appear to be of later date, and perhaps were struck elsewhere in some of the occasional mints which sprang up during the Civil War. It is not certain that any mint remained at Aberystwyth after 1642, when Bushell, in obedience to the King's summons, brought his mint to Shrewsbury, where he struck coins for about 3 months. He removed the mint to Oxford in December 1642, and the coins struck by him at both places were still marked with the plume though they were not Welsh.

No mint was ever afterwards set up in Wales, Welsh silver was coined in London and marked with the plume in subsequent reigns, but latterly at any rate it seems to have come not from Aberystwyth but from mines near Neath in Glamorganshire, bought in 1698 by Sir Humphrey Mackworth from Sir Carberry Price. (See Ruding's *Annals of the Coinage*, vol ii, p 340, and Life of Sir H. Mackworth in *Dict. of Nat. Biography*). Sir H. Mackworth was a son of Thomas Mackworth, of Betton Grange, Shropshire, He was born 1657, and died 1727, and was one of the founders, with Dr. Bray, of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

The following coins exist marked with the plume to show that they are made in London of Welsh silver:—Half-crowns and Shillings of Charles II. Half-crowns, Shillings, and Sixpences of

William III. Crowns, Half-crowns, Shillings, and Sixpences of Anne. Shillings of George I. Shillings and Sixpences of George II. The latest coins so marked are of 1731. None of them are very common.

The Shrewsbury Museum has the following Welsh coins :—

Charles I.—4d and 3d.

Charles II.—1s, 1679.

William III.—1s. 1701; 6d., 1698.

Anne.—5s., 2s. 6d., 1s., all 1708, 6d., 1707.

George I.—1s., 1723.

R. LI. KENYON.

III.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR LUDLOW.

A Paper under this heading appeared in the *Shropshire Archaeological Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. VII., p. 1 (1895), to which it is necessary to make some additions, one of which is of considerable interest.

An old Corporation book, compiled in 1671, has been recently discovered, in which there is a short list of "Burgesses of the Parliament" for Ludlow. This list comprises the name of "Mr. Philip Sidney." The official returns for the Elizabethan Parliaments are very incomplete, and so far as they exist they make no mention of his being in the House of Commons in the Parliament which sat from 1572 to 1583, but it appears from other sources that Philip Sidney was actually elected M.P. on the 16th January, 1580-1, though the place for which he sat was unknown. That constituency was clearly the Borough of Ludlow. In 1580-1, and for some years previously, his father, Sir Henry, was resident at Ludlow as Lord President of the Court of the Marches, and it has always been understood that young Philip Sidney, who was at Shrewsbury School, spent much of his boyhood at Ludlow. It is, however, a matter of satisfaction to know that Ludlow had so distinguished a member as Sir Philip Sidney. He is properly called "Mr." Philip Sidney in the Corporation book, as he was not knighted until 1583. Sir Philip was elected M.P. for Ludlow at a bye-election, probably caused by the death of one of the sitting members.

Another addition can be made to the list of M.P.'s in the above Paper. The Ludlow Bailiff's accounts for 7 Edward IV. (1467-8) contain a payment to John Dodmore and Richard Sherman, Burgesses of the Parliament, for their attendance, so that they must have been returned to the Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster in June, 1467, and they were probably the first members for Ludlow.

The figures of the polling at the election of January, 1700-1, and which were not stated in the Paper, have been furnished by the

Rev. J. R. Burton from old papers of the Walcot family. They are of interest if only for the number of candidates for whom votes were given, Sir Thomas Powys, of Henley, and William Gower being successful. The following are the figures :—

Sir Thomas Powys	...	...	...	209
William Gower	...	...	...	193
Francis Herbert, Oakley Park	...	...	...	171
Votes thrown away :—				
Francis Lloyd, Recorder	...	...	...	13
J. Andrew Hill	...	...	...	4
Charles Baldwin	...	...	...	5
— Smallman	...	...	...	9
Sir Francis Charlton	...	...	...	3
Mr. Walcott, of Bitterley	...	...	...	1
High Bailiff Cam.	...	...	...	2
Low Bailiff Waring	...	...	...	2

H. T. WEYMAN, F.S.A

IV.

THE PARISH BOOK OF ST. CHAD'S, SHREWSBURY, 1722 to 1785.

PART IV.

Just before the time at which the book commences, very extensive alterations had been made in the internal arrangement of the church. In 1717 the church was entirely re-pewed, the walls of the chancel covered with wainscott as high as the pew tops, the sedilia, no longer needed, concealed behind the panelling, and the space beyond the tower arches crowded with official pews for the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Overseers, as well as a large pew known as the "Longner pew." The east window had lost its ancient tracery and was partially constructed of wood, the beautiful stained glass (the Jesse window, now in St. Mary's Church), was more than half concealed by an altar piece of classical design, altogether unsuitable for the church. The floor space was also further reduced by several recumbent tombs. A gallery was erected in the west end of the church for the accommodation of a fine new organ, and presumably for the singers also, although the accounts contain no reference to their services. The new west gallery seems to have met with general approval. In 1727 a gallery was constructed over the south transept, another in 1747 over the north transept, and these galleries were, at various dates, extended over two bays of the north and south aisles and over a portion of the Bishop's Chancel. Considerable sums of money were spent on these galleries which were re-constructed or rendered more commodious in recurring periods of about 30 years.

Although the seats next the centre or "*broad aisle*" were occupied by the principal parishioners, many of them preferred the new galleries, and the condition of the floor of the church may afford reasons for this preference. During many centuries the restricted area surrounding the church had been the burial place of a widely extending parish. The level of the ground had risen nearly as high as the window sills on the south side. The floor of the church was irregular and honeycombed by graves, in which many parishioners had rights of burial, resulting in such damp and insanitary conditions as can be more readily imagined than described. In 1743 Mr. John Whitfield "built a new pew at his own expense in the south ile under the gallery stairs at the west end: the churchwardens therein seated Mr. John Whitfield and Bridget his wife, so long as they shall live in the parish and pay to church and poor; and at any time when Mr. Richard Morgan shall want to make a grave in his buryal ground under the s^d pew, the s^d John and Bridget to be at the expense of taking down and putting up the s^d pew."

Early in the century the practice of bell ringing had become a favourite recreation amongst the townspeople. Guilds of ringers were formed, who spent much time in practising on the bells; the ring of 12 bells in old St Chad's was as famous as the bells in the church of to-day, and to facilitate their proper ringing a floor was constructed much lower than the original one, about half way between the springing and the keystone of the tower arches. The floor formed an unsightly obstruction to the already debased appearance of the east end, sadly out of harmony with the memories of the vaulted stone roof and chantry chapels which adorned the chancel in pre-reformation times.

Much can be gathered from the accounts as to the condition of the fabric of the church; the roof and glazing were constantly under repair, and there are many charges for "bricking" the floor, but nothing was seriously attempted to check the decay and deterioration of the structure. Circumstances already referred to had weakened the foundations; the north walls of the arcade and aisle leaned much out of the perpendicular, and attempts were made to check this by the erection of massive and unsightly buttresses. A new north entrance doorway and adjacent windows were constructed in a style altogether out of sympathy with the architecture of the building, so that it seems probable that if it had survived to the present day, many of its ancient features would have disappeared before better methods of restoring such a building were understood.

The principal approach to the church was by a flight of steps leading from Kiln Lane to the north entrance before described; this would be used on the occasion of official visits, and was provided with new entrance gates and retaining walls in 1732 at a cost of £50. After the fall of the church the site lay open and neglected for several years, the trustees were busily engaged on

their new church, and in negotiating with the street authorities for the reduction of the area of the churchyard and the widening of the surrounding streets. Much of the small timber and anything that was portable was carried away by the surrounding inhabitants; a great heap of spoil remained for several years, clothes lines were erected and all kinds of trespass permitted until the trustees decided to close all the footpaths except the one now existing and to erect a retaining wall with palisadings. In 1803 part of the old wall had fallen next Kiln Lane, and being rebuilt, the steps and footway to the old north entrance were blocked up. In 1807 the path leading to Belmont opposite "Miss Hawkins' house" was stopped, and the path "leading towards the house occupied by Mr. Pemberton" only remained. Finally, in 1827, Mr. Hazledine received the order for the iron railing which now surrounds the churchyard.

The Bishop's chancel may have had a communion table and furniture, as there are charges for "repairing the rail," it had 9 or 10 pews facing north towards the archway (now built up) in the south wall of the chancel, and contained several recumbent tombs since removed to the Abbey and other churches. In 1784 the sum of £105 was spent upon a "new roof and new piers," yet very soon after the fall of the church it appears to have been in a bad condition of repair. After the stormy discussions had subsided which took place before a decision was arrived at as to the abandonment of the old site, the trustees considered what was to be done with the only portion of the building that remained. A resolution was carried at a meeting of the trustees to pull it down; this decision was reversed at a later meeting when there was a larger attendance of the trustees, and the building was ordered to be stripped of its tile roof, covered with slates, the gable built next Belmont, and the building "made convenient for the minister in the plainest manner possible." In 1811 and 1812, it was used as a Sunday School, and there was friction between the ladies who conducted the school and the authorities. The ladies much preferred the vestry of the new church.

Much of the stone from the old church is buried in the foundations of new St. Chad's, and some of the stones which formed the moulded jambs of the tower piers can be seen in the heating chamber of the new church. The figure of St. Chad, which stood on the organ, now finds a place in the vestry.

Following on the clearing of the site, the old "dimery" was filled up, since to be re-opened and exposed as it is to-day. The surrounding streets were widened, and it was intended to remove and rebuild the Almshouses then standing on the south side of the churchyard on Belmont. A site was offered by the Trustees of Millington's Hospital, this was declined as being too far from the centre of the parish. In 1807 plans were selected and it was decided to erect the Almshouses at the east end of Kiln Lane, against the churchyard wall, but the adjoining owners of property probably appreciating

the advantage of open spaces and wider streets, successfully objected to the proposals. Another site was found on College Hill opposite to the entrance to the College, but this offer meeting with similar opposition, the authorities finally abandoned their intention to build. The old almshouses remained on Belmont until the middle of the last century.

The accounts contain many references to expenditure on the bells, which have been already referred to. The extracts which follow are interesting —

		£	s.	d.
1730.	Henry Baker for work done at the bells	5	18	11½
	gave the men to drink at the repairing the bells	0	1	0
	Mr. Phillip Tommas for timber to stock the big bell	0	14	0
	Thomas Jones for ironwork about the bells and chimes	5	2	0
	for oyle for the bells and chimes and a bottel...	0	3	1½
1726.	for altering ye big clapper at Sutton Forge	0	8	0
1731.	p ^d Owner Millington for carriage of ye Tennor from Gloucester	2	7	0
	to taking down ye old bells	0	7	4
	to carriage of ye old bell to ye Key	0	5	0
	to assistance with ye two bells in Frankwell	0	4	6
	to carriage of ye new bell to ye church	0	5	0
	to carriage of ye stocks of ye bell	0	0	6
	to carriage of a rope to get up ye bell	0	2	6
	to carriage of bell hammers from Gloucester	0	0	6
	to a hollier for carriage of ropes and tackle	0	0	2
	p ^d for chipping ye bells	1	4	0
	p ^d Mr. Rudhall	26	0	0
1739.	p ^d John Davies sexton his salary for ringing 8 o'clock and keeping ye chimes	2	0	0
1740.	p ^d carriage of ye fourth bell to Gloucester	0	3	6
	p ^d carriage of ye bell from Gloucester	0	6	0
	p ^d for ye great bell clapper	1	2	0
1752.	p ^d Johnson for repairing ye bell	4	3	6
	p ^d for a sett of bell ropes 70 lbs weight	1	15	0
1753.	p ^d Wm. Corral for setting a tune on the chimes	1	1	0

Payments were made for ringing on special occasions,

1723.	for ringing Q. Anne's accession...	0	5	0
1725.	for ringing on ye 6th February and ye 29th May	0	4	0
1762.	thanksgiving taking Martino	0	2	0
	ringing for taking Bellisle	0	7	6

After the fall of the church the bells were sold as "old metal."

There are many items referring to the clock and "dial" which was placed on the west wall of the tower.

1775.	paid on account of the new clock.			
	W ^m Corfield for timber	2	16	9
	Owen Edward, carpenter work	2	0	0
	James Webster (amount not stated)			

1775.	Payments for the new Timepiece.			
	Mr. Samuel Harley for the Timepiece ...	...	3 3 0	
	John Tompson for case for do. ...	...	4 4 0	
	Mr. Payne for painting do. ...	..	5 6 6	
	John Nelson for putting up do. ...	...	0 6 3	
	Thomas Phillips for work at do. ...	...	0 3 10	
	Mr. Edw ^d Morgan for locks &c. do. ...	...	0 5 2	
1784.	Recv ^d of Mr. Harley being the iron of the old clock as valued by Mr. Harper ...	...	I II 6	

The clock was destroyed with the church.

Many pages of the book contain details of the letting of the pews with the names of the occupants and their wives. Sometimes the trade of the parishioner is stated; very many of these trades are now extinct or otherwise described, such as:—Shearman, waterman, apothecary, glover, hatter, corvisor, brazier, goldsmith, perfumer, weaver, skinner, perukemaker, and linen draper. These entries often give full particulars of the position of the seats.

Mrs. Judith Kynaston—"seat in ye broad ile near ye reading desk."

Mr. Robert Phillips—seat "in the middle ile next to the vestry."

Mr. Vincent Price—"seat next to ye overseers seat."

Mr. Edward Farmer—"in ye north ile No. 2, next to ye christening seat."

Mr. James Millington—"in the south back ile."

Mr. Rich^d Hoggins—"in ye north ile next ye wall under ye stairs to ye new north gallery."

Mr. Jacob Brown—"in ye north back ile near ye vestry door."

Mr. Humphrey Davies—"in ye south ile under ye stairs leading up into ye gallary next ye organs."

Edward Powys, Esq.—"next to ye Mayor's seat."

Mr. Thomas Taylor—"north side of ye middle ile, next ye Longnor seat."

Mr. James Mason—"seat above ye pulpit."

Jonathan Scott, Esq.—"next ye councillors seat."

The sums paid for the occupation of the pews varied from a shilling to as much as £10, and it is possible from these figures to make a list of the more important parishioners who attended the church.

ST. CHAD'S PEW-HOLDERS, 1723-1747.

1723	David Evans and wife	Samuel Carter and wife
	Thos. Blayney and wife	Vincent Price and Sarah
	Humphrey Sandford and wife	Roger Cleaton and wife
	Jonathan Scott, Esq	1724 Roger Evans and Sarah
	Thos. Leeke and wife	Anthony Hudson and Christian

- John Spencer & Bridget
Francis Dias and Elizabeth
Samuel Cheeke
Samuel Symcocks
1725 Hugh Jones and Elizabeth (Ironmonger).
Mrs. Sarah Steen, widow
Mrs. Mary Pugh
Mrs. Annie Mason
George Thomas & Mary
John Gough & Johannah
Thomas Sankey & Sarah
Thomas Brooke & Lydia
— Colefax and Mary
— Calcott and Mary
1726 Maurice Lloyd & Martha
George Harper and Mary
Joseph Evans & Eleanor
Creswell Tayleur (vacated)
Robert Loxam and
Susannah
William Landers and
Elizabeth
William Hoggins
George Butterfield and
Sarah
Elias Evans and Eleanor
Jonathan Nicholas and
Mary
James Barber and Marry
Richard Hoggins, Jun.,
and Anne
Edward Gosnell, Esq.
(removed)
John Bayley and Ruth
Thomas Hodges and
Elizabeth
Thomas White and
Rebecca
Jacob Gibbons and Margaret
Robert Myddelton, Esq.,
(vacated)
Mrs. Mary and Mrs. Anne
Myddelton
Edward Payne, Surgeon,
and Martha
- William Leighton
(vacated)
Joseph Mucklestone, Jun
Andrew Bowdler
(removed)
William Dickin & Ann
Richard Ridley
(removed)
George Walker
Thomas Harris (removed,
Nathaniel Lewis (re-
moved)
1727 John Ralphs and Martha
John Griffith - Corvisor
and Eliz.
Roger Atcherly and Ann
Richard Botevyle and
Martha
Jacob Brown and Susan
Thomas Burgess and
Elizabeth
Foster Phillips (removed)
Rich^d Harris and Elinor
Edw^d Cheshire Corvisor
and Mary
John Waring, Cutler
1728 Rich^d Norgrove and Ann
Rich^d Gwyn
1729 Thomas Harper and
Catherine
Henry Edwards, Esq.
and Eleanor
Mrs. Mary Gittins (dead)
Mathew Traverse (dead)
Robert Lathrop
Samuel Gough
Tho^s More, Esq., and
Margaret
Simon Parry
Robert Baskerville
Robert Austin
Wm Baldwin (removed)
Thomas Blayney & Anne
Thomas Haynes (dead)
James Whitfield and
Martha
Tho^s Hudson and Mary
Rob^t Edwards and Jane

- Jonathan Nicholas and
Mary
William Cope and Ann
Daniel Clemson and Mary
John Allcocks and wife
Samuel Carter and Eliz.
John Parker (removed)
John Fowke and Anne
Joseph Evans (removed)
Richard Shuker
Rich^d Mouton and
Martha
Philip Jaundrel and Mary
Mrs. Wingfield (died)
Rich^d Hoggins, Senr.
(removed)
Lewis Humphris and Jane
John Haynes and Mar-
garet
Westcote Littleton
Rich^d Broom and Eliza-
beth
John Bernard and Sarah
Wm. Butcher (removed)
Edw^d Price and Mary
Anthony Hudson
Richard Dyke
Rich^d Wilson and Mary
John Colefax (removed)
Margaret Peate, widow
John Davies and Eliza-
beth
1729 John Scott (removed)
Robert Phillips and
Catherine
John Milward and
Deborah
1730 Abel Shephard (died)
Mrs. Mary Shephard
(removed)
Charles Tayleur and
Martha
Wm. Bowdler (died)
Thomas Pressland and
Elizabeth
Rob^t Austin and wife
(removed)
Thomas Bowdler
Thomas Cole, Esq. (died)
- Mrs. Jane Holland
Wm. Jonson and Eliza-
beth
John Griffiths and Ann
Charles Roberts
Edw^d Tipton and Ann
Wm. Evans and Jane
Wm. Haynes and Mary
Thomas Davies (died)
Wm. Willcocks and
Martha
Mathew Henley and Eliz.
Mrs. Eliz. Bennett, alias
Hanmer (died)
Wm. Herrald and Martha
Hugh Roberts and Ann.
Wm. Best Fothergall and
Rebecca
1731 April 18th
Upon consideration that
John Hill, Esq., gave
Fifty pounds to the
poor of the parish pew
allotted on the custom-
ary conditions to his
daughter Mrs. Ann
Hill.
Dame Hester Edwards to
sit with her husband
Sir Francis Edwards,
Baronet.
1731 Wm. Stanier and Martha
Robert Batrick and Mary
Isaac Pritchard and Eliz,
Mrs Lydia Draycott.
Spinster
John Travers and Eliza-
beth
Jeremiah Lateward and
Elinor
Wm. Morgan and Mary
Robt. Harper and Ann
Joseph Norgrave and
Martha
Edw^d Tipton and Eliza-
beth
John Onyon and Hannah
1732 Martha Lloyd, widow of
Maurice Lloyd, Draper

- Maurice Lloyd, Apothecary, and Susannah Thomas Wolley and Mary (dead)
- 1735 Richard Wolley and Jane Rich^d Gwyn and Elinor Mrs. Mary and M^{rs}. Rachael with their mother
- Mrs. Elizabeth Leighton Mrs. Margaret Clark, in consideration of one guinea paid to John Cole, gent., in 1725
- Widow Hanmer (dead) Francis Bawdewin and Elinor
- Jacob Brown (removed) Walter Peak and Mary Hugh Roberts (removed) John Park
- Eliz. Bowdler with her husband, Thomas Bowdler
- 1735 Westcot Littleton (removed)
- Thomas Freeman and Martha
- Richard Scott Philadelphia Bowers with her husband, Thomas Bowers
- Joseph Norgrave (removed) Griffith Morgan and Margaret
- Ann Lewis with her husband, Nathaniel Lewis
- Richard Johnson and Mary
- 1733 Wm. Evans and Jane Wm. and Martha Haynes Mrs. Anne Bowen
- 1734 John and Mary James Thos. Cooper and Elizabeth
- Wm. Bennett and Elizabeth
- Thos. Moore, Junr.
- Thos. Jones, Junr.
- Anne Peak with her husband, John Peak
- 1735 Rowland Maddox and Mary
- Foulk Holland and Jane Edw^d Powis and Catherine
- John Mytton, Esq., and Mary Eliz.
- Samuel Mather and Eliz. Mrs. Abigail Congrave
- Captain Griffiths and Jane Wm. Dickin and Eliz.
- Sir Henry Edwards, Baronet, and Dame Elinor
- John Spicer and Eliz. Cap^t Rich^d Scott and Eliz.
- Peter Blakeway and Dorothy
- 1735 Thos. Jones and Anne Henry Baker and Anne Mrs. Margaret Owen (removed)
- Mrs. Dorothy Owen John Meighen and Elizabeth
- Humphrey Jaundrell Mrs. Mary Dutton
- Dame Mary Chariton John Middleton, Esq., and Anne
- George Wallford and Eliz.
- Ralph Wood (died) Roger Wood
- James Arnaud and Martha
- Humphrey Lewis and Eliz.
- Robert Thomas Francis Baldwyn (removed)
- Francis Lomax and Joan Mary Hall
- Susannah and Eliz. Bayton

- Thomas Wright
 George Walker
 Thomas Dun and Mary
 1736 Mrs. Abigail Brett
 Thomas Parry and Jane
 Samuel Manning
 Rich^d Sparkes and Eliz.
 Wm Turner and Elinor
 Widow Owen of Whitley
 (removed)
 John Lacon
 Roger Farrington (re-
 moved)
 Magdalen Jukes, Widow
 Rich^d Asterley and Joan
 Rich^d Wollaston, Esq.,
 and wife
 1737 Sam^l Bright and Mary
 James Millington (re-
 moved)
 Thos. Puleston and Mary
 Mrs. Mary Warrington
 Edward Bagshaw
 Wm. Mason and Jane
 Wm. Kirby and Elizabeth
 Wm. Turner and Eliza-
 beth
 R^d Wilson and Hester
 Lady Hester Edwards
 John Oliver and Eleanor
 David Rowlands and
 Gwen
 Edw^d Owen of Wood-
 house (removed)
 Mrs. Merial Owen and
 Mrs. Sarah Owen
 1739 Wm. and Ann Cooper
 Rich^d Colefax (removed)
 Thomas Wartar
 Mrs. Mary Wingfield
 Sarah Gorton, spinster,
 daughter of Robert
 Gorton
 John Oakley and Milli-
 cent (vacated)
 Thomas Cooper, Senr.
 Mr. Botewyle, Apothe-
 cary, and Marg^t
 Edward Lewis and Mary
 Thomas Taylor and wife
 Samuel Spenlove and
 Marg^t
 Peter Blakeway and Do-
 rothy
 Rich^d Vaughan (vacated)
 Thos. Tomkinson and
 Eliz.
 Mrs. Mary Jones and
 her daughter, M. J.
 Widow Muckleston of
 Bicton (vacated)
 Joseph Muckleston and
 Catherine
 Widow Wingfield
 Rich^d Gilbert of Betton
 1740 Wm. Higgins and Mary
 Elizabeth Handron
 1741 Mrs. Emma Lloyd
 William Billingsley and
 Marg^t
 Rich^d Sparkes and Eliz.
 Tho^s Addenbrooke and
 Anne
 Rich^d Murrell and wife
 Mrs. — Jukes
 Mrs. Betteson
 Thos. Prosser and Mar-
 tha, wife
 Humphrey Sandford,
 Esq.
 George Thomas and —
 wife
 Mrs. Alicia Maddox with
 her husband, Mr. Row-
 land Maddox
 1742 John Laycon (vacated)
 Mrs. Hannah and Mrs.
 Anne Laycon
 Adam Dike and Anne
 Mrs. Cath. and Mrs.
 Anne Turner
 Rich^d Wood and Eliz.
 Martha Waring with her
 husband, John Waring
 Rich^d Ponches and Eliz.
 John Hinley and Mary
 Thomas Newcomb and
 Sarah

- Rob^t Hill and Sarah
 James Cross and Anne
 John Hall and Mary
 Wm. Billingsley and
 Marg^t
 1743 John Whitfield and
 Bridget
 Rich^d Davies, Esq., and
 Jane
 Thos. Wright and Abigail
 Miss Meriol and Miss
 Sarah Owen, so long
 as they pay to church
 and poor for a stable
 on Clarimond Hill
 John Scott and Eliz.
 Elias Evans and Mar-
 garet
 Bartholomew Jones
 Isaac Clapton, Esq., and
 Lætitia
 Thos. Gardner and Joyce
 John Leake and Elbth
 John Asterley
 Charles Burley and Mary
 Mrs. Margaret Howcroft
 Robert Lathrop
 Thos. Spendlove and
 Sarah
 Wm. Grosvenor and Con-
 stance
 Mrs. Mary Cross and her
 daughter
 Mrs. Mary Calkin
 Mrs. Jane Cole
 Mary Row
 Wm. Tayleur, Esq., and
 Mary
 Francis Lomax and
 Joannah
 1745 Sam^l Downes and —
 wife
 William Beech.
 Peter Edwards and And
 Francis Hinks ann
 Martha
 Rich^d Llewelling and
 Mary
 Peter Davis and Diana
 Abraham Meighen and
 Jane
 Robert Cross and Mary
 1746 John Robins and Mary
 Rich^d Baxter and Rachel
 Tho^s Gardner, Junr., and
 Margt
 Mrs. Fownes of Onslow
 (vacated)
 Edmund Littlehales
 Miss Catherine Leake
 Mrs. Rebekah Cleaton
 James Jones and Frances
 Mrs. Elizabeth Jones
 with her husband
 Humphrey Sandford
 1747 James Mason and Mary
 Edw^d Ealey and Mary
 George Baldwin and
 Martha
 John Lyke and Alice
 Tho^s Phillips and Jane
 Tho^s Nicolas and Mary
 Jonathan Scott and Mary
 Benjamin Sockett and
 Marg^t
 Wm. Johnson and Eliz.
 Mrs. Anne Baskerville
 Edward Peake and Mary
 William Sandford

J. A. MORRIS.

V.

MOTTO ON CEILING AT WILDERHOPE.

Amongst other matters connected with Wilderhope dealt with by
 the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher in "The Sequestration Papers of Thomas
 Smallman of Wilderhope," and printed in the *Transactions* for
 1903, the fine plaster ceiling comes in for detailed notice, whilst
 two excellent photographs of the ceiling accompany the page

One of the designs—repeated several times—bears a motto round the border, the deciphering of which has proved very difficult. An enlarged copy of this part of the ceiling was submitted to an expert in the Manuscript Department of the British Museum by Mr. J. H. Williams, Town Clerk of Ludlow, who recently showed me the correspondence. The conclusion arrived at was that the motto is in *old* French, and runs as follows:—

DROIT DEV EST MAL MEV.

In old lettering V and U are identical. The meaning is Lawful right (literally Right that is due) is ill moved (*i.e.*, disturbed or interfered with). “Deu” is the old form of the past participle of Devoir, and “Meu” is similarly the participle of Mouvoir. I have recently re-visited Wilderhope and carefully examined the ceiling, and have no hesitation in saying that the letters are correctly given above. The same plaster design and motto occur in the ceilings of Easthope Manor, the Abbot's House, Buildwas, and in a cottage near the latter.

H. E. FORREST.

VI.

GRANT OF ARMS TO MRS. ANNE ELDRED, DAUGHTER
OF JOHN BLAIKWAY OF ISOMBRIDGE,
6 DECEMBER, 1652.

(From Harleian MS. 1172, fo. 28.)

To all and singular unto whome these presents shall come, Edward Bysshe Esquire Garter Principall Kinge of Armes of Englishmen sendeth greetinge. Whereas Mrs. Anne Eldred the wif of Sir Revett Eldred late of Great Saxham in the County of Suffolke Esqre, and one of the daughters of Mr. John Blaikway of Isombridge in the County of Salcp hath desired me to assign unto her such Armes as she and her posteritie may lawfullie beare. Know yee therefore that I have thought fit to assigne unto her the Armes hereunder menconed vizt: Gules on a chevron between three Leopards heads Argent as many Quatrefoyles of the first, as they are depicted in the margint, which Armes I the said Edward Bysshe Garter Principall Kinge of Armes of Englishmen by authoritie granted unto me by the letters patents of my said office made unto mee under the great Seale of Englande Doe by these presents assign give and grant unto the said Mrs. Anne Eldred and her posteritie lawfullie begotten, to be by her and them borne with their due differences accordinge to the lawes of Armes for ever, In witness whereof I have unto these presentes affixed the Seale of mine Office and subscribed my name. Dated at the office of Armes the sixth day of December in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fiftie tow.

E. Bysshe Garter Principall
Kinge of Armes of Englishmen.

W. G. D. FLETCHER, F.S.A.

VII.

HANWOOD MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

The inscriptions given below comprise the only definite records extant of interments made in the churchyard of St. Thomas, Great Hanwood, from 1763 to 1873, the parish registers having been destroyed by a fire at the Rectory on April 5th of the latter year. Fortunately the late Mr. Joseph Humphreys of Shrewsbury had made a copy (more or less complete) of the earlier portion from the beginning to 1763, which was printed by the Shropshire Parish Register Society in 1899. All inscriptions previous to 1763 have been carefully compared with this. After the disastrous fire, a list of *deaths* which had occurred in the parish since August 30th, 1837, was placed in the new burial register, but by no means all the persons therein mentioned were interred in Hanwood churchyard.

It therefore seems advisable that the monumental inscriptions should be recorded in print before they are rendered illegible by the ravages of time, as is already the case with several. I have not been able to find any tombstones that could have been erected before the rebuilding of the church in 1701, and do not think it probable that such exist.

In this paper all memorial inscriptions in the Church are given in full, whereas from those of the Churchyard all unnecessary details (e.g. texts, verses, and unimportant remarks) have been omitted, abbreviations being used wherever possible. I have, however, made duplicate copies in full of all the legible inscriptions for the future use of the parish.

LILY F. CHITTY.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, GREAT HANWOOD, SHROPSHIRE.

MEMORIAL TABLETS ON SOUTH WALL.

1.—In Loving Memory of John Breese, B.A. (Queen's College, Cambridge.) For 34 years Rector of this Parish, who entered into rest Nov. 21st, 1886, in the 84th year of his age.

2.—In Remembrance of Anna Maria, widow of Rev. Charles Gregory Wade, Rector of this Parish; she died January 23rd, 1870, aged 79.

Also of their son Charles Gregory, who died September 13th, 1882, aged 57.

Also of their son Wm. Burton Wade, M.I.C.E. Born at Hanwood, October 23, 1832. Died near Sydney, N.S.W., July 12, 1886.

3.—Waiting for the Glorious Voice which shall awake the Dead. Near this place lie interred the remains of the Rev. Edward Harries of Arcott in this County, who died Febry. 1st, 1812, aged 69.

He was revered by all who knew him for his candour, liberality and benevolence, for the soundness of his understanding, the integrity of his heart and his genuine and rational piety.

Also the remains of his beloved wife Lucia, daughter of Francis Turner Blithe, Esq., of Broseley Hall in this County, who died May 13th, 1781, aged 34.

Also of Lucia their eldest Daughter, who died January 14th, 1800, aged 22.

Also of Mary their youngest Daughter, who died Oct. 25th, 1806, aged 27.

4.—ARMS:—Barry of 8 erm. and az., over all 3 annulets 2 and 1 or (HARRIES). On an escutcheon of pretence vert, 3 eagles, 2 and 1, endorsed arg., collared or (SMITHEMAN).

Sacred to the memory of Barbara Mary Ann Harries the beloved wife of Thomas Harries, Esquire of Cruckton Hall. She died February 8th, 1833, aged 59 years.

5.—Sacred to the memory of Thomas Harries, Esquire, of Cruckton Hall, who died September 27th, 1848, aged 74 years.

6.—ARMS:—Quarterly, 1 and 4, Barry of 8 erm. and az., over all 3 annulets 2 and 1 or, 2 and 3, arg., on a fess sable 3 escallops or.

Crest: A Falcon proper, belled or, preying on a heron arg.

Sacred to the memory of Francis Harries, Esq. of Cruckton Hall; who died February 19th, 1875, aged 71 years.

Also of Harriet his wife, who died November 25th, 1868, aged 63 years.

Also of Thomas Harries, Esq. of Cruckton Hall; late Lieut. Colonel 63rd Regt., Knight of the Legion of Honour; born February 18th, 1815, and died in this Church on Sunday, October 12th, 1879.

Their remains lie interred in Cruckton Churchyard.

“The Memory of the Just is Blessed.”

7.—Sacred to the memory of Jacob Yallowley, Esquire, of Woodlands House in the County of Surey, ob. 31st July, 1799, æt. 59. Interred in Streatham Churchyard.

Also of Mrs. Sarah Yallowley, widow of the above, ob. 2nd October, 1830, æt. 67.

Also to the revered memory of Miss Mary Yallowley, only child of the above. Ob. 20th March, 1859. æt. 68. The two last named are interred in this Churchyard.

8.—Sacred to the memory of Benjamin Bromley, Gent, late of Hanwood, who departed this life October 31st, 1836, aged 71 years.

Also Elizabeth Bromley, sister to the above, died December 15th, 1836, aged 66 years.

Likewise Kezia Bromley died April 24th, 1839, aged 66 years.

Also to the memory of Mary Bromley, who died February 7th, 1853, aged 93 years.

9.—In Loving Remembrance of John Lloyd, of this parish, died Oct. 11, 1856, aged 44.

Priscilla, widow of the above died Aug. 25, 1881, aged 74.

John Joseph, son of John and Priscilla Lloyd, died Oct. 1, 1842, aged 5 months.

Mary Priscilla, daughter of John and Priscilla Lloyd, died March 25, 1844.

This tablet is erected by an attached survivor to the memory of the most faithful friends.

ON THE NORTH WALL.

10.—In memory of Mary, daughter of Richard and Martha Gowen, who departed this life Dec. 31st, 1782, aged 14 years.

Martha Gowen departed this life Jan. 16th, 1785, aged 52 years.

Richard Gowen departed this life May 3rd, 1798, aged 79 years.

11.—Sacred to the memory of Mary Warter wife of John Warter, gentleman, of Cruck Meole, who died February 21st, 1808.

Also to the memory of John Warter, Gentleman, who died August 27th, 1821.

12.—ARMS: Warter impaling Harries.

Sacred to the memory of Charlotte Gertrude Warter the beloved wife of the Reverend Edward Warter of Hanwood Rectory. She died on the 28th August, 1854, aged 43.

13.—Sacred to the memory of Henry Degory Warter, Esquire, Born March 31st, 1771, died April 5th, 1853, aged 82 years.

Also to the memory of Emma Sarah Moore Warter, Relict of the above, born 30th May, 1783. Died 3rd June, 1863, aged 80.

A devoted wife and mother.

14.—In memory of Henry de Grey Warter, Esquire, of Longden Manor; J.P. and D.L. for this County, Son of Henry Degory Warter, Esquire, of Cruck Meole; Born Jan. 26th, 1807, Died Dec. 5th, 1884.

15.—In loving memory of Mary Eliza Tatham Warter of Longden Manor in this County, daughter of Henry de Grey Warter and widow of Meaburn Smith Tatham. She died at Lemoenfontein, South Africa, Nov. 27, 1897. Also of their children Meaburn Edith and Yolande Tatham.

16.—In memory of William Owen Niccolls, Esquire, of Hanwood, born October 20th, 1792, died August 7th, 1864

Also of Eliza relict of the above, born April 10th, 1796, died April 12th, 1869.

WINDOWS IN THE CHURCH.

NORTH SIDE OF CHANCEL.

17.—ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, or, 2 bars az., in chief a lion passant of 2nd (WADE); 2 and 3, on a bend or 2 roses slipped proper, within a border engrailed or; impaling, per pale az. and pur. a cross engrailed or between 4 roses arg. barbed and seeded ppr. (BURTON).

In memory of Charles Gregory Wade for XXIV years Rector of Hanwood died IV April MDCCCXXXV.

SOUTH SIDE OF CHANCEL.

18.—Sable, on a chevron engrailed between 3 chess rooks arg., as many cross crosslets fitchée of the 1st.

Sacred to the memory of Henry Degory Warter, Esq., who died April 5th, 1853, and Emma S. M. Warter his wife, who died June 3rd, 1863. Also of Charlotte Gertrude Warter, their daughter-in-law, who died August 28th, 1854.

SOUTH WALL.

19.—(Inscribed round 5 medallions of scenes from the life of Christ.) In memory of William Wood, Esq., Marsh Hall, who died Dec 22nd, 1813, aged 68.

Also of Esther Wood his wife, who died Sept. 21st, 1804.

Also of Anne Wood his sister, who died March 15th, 1810.

Also of John Clavering Wood, Esq., his son, who died June 24th, 1835, aged 57.

Also of William Warter his grandson, who died June 27th, 1819, aged 1 year.

20.—ARMS: Barry of 6 az. and erm., on a pile between 3 annulets or a lion rampant regardant sable.

Crest: Out of a mural coronet a lion passant regardant or, the dexter arm resting on a shield, barry of 6, az. and erm., over all an annulet or.

Motto: *Perge sed caute.*

(Inscribed below figures of Hope and Faith in 2 lights.) In loving memory of Major Genl. Charles Vanbrugh Jenkins of Cruckton Hall, who served with the late 1st Bengal Light Cavalry and afterwards commanded the 19th Hussars. Born March 4th, 1822. Died Dec. 10th, 1892. And of Annette Louisa Robertina his wife. Born July 20th, 1825. Died Feb. 1st, 1887.

This window is erected by their children.

21.—(Inscribed below St. Luke and St. John the Evangelist in two lights):—In Loving Memory of William Owen Niccolls, Esq. of Hanwood, who died Aug. 7, 1864. This window is erected by his daughters April 1870.

22.—The inscription on the organ runs:—In Memoriam Johannes et Mariæ Witts D.D. Emma et Edwardus Warter, 1858.

INDEX TO PERSONS MENTIONED IN INSCRIPTIONS IN
GREAT HANWOOD CHURCH.

[The number refers to the number prefixed to the several tablets.]

Blithe, Francis Turner	3	Harries, Barbara M. A.	4	
Breese, Rev. John	1	" Rev. Edward	3	
Bromley, Benjamin	}	" Francis	6	
Elizabeth		8	" Harriet	6
" Kezia		" Lucia	3	
" Mary		" Mary	3	
Gowen, Martha		" Thos.	4, 5, 6	
" Mary	10	Jenkins, Maj. Gen Chas.		
" Richard		Vanbrugh	20	

Jenkins, Annette L. R.	20	Warter, Rev. Edward	12, 22	
Lloyd, John		" Emma S. M.	13, 18, 22	
" John Joseph	}	" Hy. Degory	13, 14, 18	
" Mary Priscilla		" De Grey	14, 15	
" Priscilla		" John	11	
Niccolls, Eliza	16	" Mary	11	
" Wm. Owen	6, 21	" E. Tatham	15	
Smitheman (Jenkins) Barbara M.A.	4	" Wm.	19	
Tatham, Edith	15	Witts, John	22	
" Meaburn	15	" Mary	22	
" Meaburn Smith	15	Wood, Anne	}	
" Yolande	15	" Esther		19
Wade, Anna Maria	2	" John Clavering		
" Chas: Gregory	2	" Wm.		
" Rev. Chas. Gregory	2, 17	Yallowley, Jacob	}	
" Wm. Burton	2	" Mary		7
Warter, Charlotte G.	12, 18	" Sarah		

INSCRIPTIONS IN HANWOOD CHURCHYARD.

The following abbreviations are used :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| b.—born. | inf.—infant, or "died in infancy" |
| bro.—brother. | par.—parish. |
| d.—died, "departed this life," etc. | s.—son. |
| dau.—daughter. | sis.—sister. |
| hus.—husband. | w.—wife. |
| | wid.—widow. |

1.—Illegible.

2.—John, eldest s. of Rich. and Decima Cross, d. Nov. 2nd, 1835, aged 15.

Joseph Prince Cross, bro. of the above, d. Nov. 12th, 1864 aged 37 years.

Decima Jane Cross, child of Joseph Prince and Deborah Cross, d. June 26th, 1865. aged 7 years.

Decima Cross, 2nd dau. of Rich. and Decima Cross, late of Hanwood. B. March 14th, 1819. D. Mar 2nd, 1895.

Richard (father of John Cross) d. Jan. 19th, 1849, aged 64.

Decima his w. d. at Cressage, June 18th, 1856.

Deborah Cross, w. of Joseph Prince Cross, d. Feb. 13th, 1890.

3.—R. C.

4.—Charles Lloyd Jones, Hanwood House. B. Mar. 20th, 1828. D. Mar. 18th, 1901.

Benjamin Bromley, Gent., late of Hanwood, d. Oct. 31st, 1836, aged 71 years.

Elizabeth Bromley, sis. of the above, d. Dec. 15th, 1836, aged 66 years.

Kezia Bromley, Sis. of Benj. Bromley. late of Hanwood, d. Ap. 24th, 1859.

- Mary Bromley, d. Feb. 7th, 1853, aged 93 years.
- 5.—Elizabeth, w. of John Maxon, d. 11th Aug., 1838, aged 63 years.
- John Maxon d. Nov. 14th, 1847, aged 78 years.
- John, s. of John and Eliz. Maxon, d. Dec. 13th, 1867, aged 66 years.
- Louisa, d. of John and Elizabeth Maxon, d. Mar. 16th, 1875, aged 62 years.
- 6.—Eliza, w. of William Owen Niccolls, Esq. B. Ap. 10th, 1796, D. Ap. 12th, 1869.
- William Owen Niccolls of Hanwood. B. Oct. 20th, 1792. D. Aug. 7th, 1864.
- Robert, s. of William Owen Niccolls. B. Ap. 10th, 1826. D. Aug. 31st, 1867.
- 7.—Uriah Bidmead, Rector of this Parish, d. the 9th of Feb., 1849, aged 89 years.
- 8.—Anna Maria Wade, d. May 25th, 1831, aged 7 years.
- The Reverend Charles Gregory Wade, M.A., Rector of this Parish, d. Ap. 4th, 1835, aged 50 years.
- Mary Wade, d. Ap. 26th, 1844, aged 17 years.
- Anna Maria Wade, wid. of Rev. C. G. Wade, d. Jan. 23rd, 1870, aged 79 years.
- Susannah Elizabeth Wade, eldest dau. of the above, b. July 22nd, 1822, d. Feb 22nd, 1888.
- 9.—4 Children of John and Anne Whitehurst, Shrewsbury.
- Joseph d. 18th June, 1791, inf.
- Thomas d. 12th Aug., 1792, aged 2 years and 6 months.
- Frances Ann, d. 21st May, 1793, inf.
- John d. 13th Oct., 1793, aged 5 years and 7 months.
- William, s. of the above, d. Nov. 17th, 1797, inf.
- John Whitehurst, Esq., father of the said children, d. Feb. 8th, 1815, in the 69th year of his age.
- Ann Whitehurst, wife of the above, d. Mar. 13th, 1826, aged 70 years.
- Jane, grandau. of the above, d. Nov. 17th, 1826, aged 6 months.
- Anne, wife of John Whitehurst, Esq., d. Nov. 1st, 1828, aged 28 years.
- Frances Anne, their eldest dau., d. June 22nd, 1836, aged 13.
- 10.—Ninnie,¹ only child of Frederic and Jennie Welch, d. Dec. 11th, 1899, aged 11 years.
- 11.—John Whitehurst, Esq, J.P., of Shrewsbury, d. Dec. 7th, 1862, aged 66 years.
- 12.—Mary Smith, d. Nov. 28th, 1810, aged 77 years.
- Ann Paddock, her sis., d. April 18th, 1811, aged 73 years.
- Jane Oakley their sis., d. Mar. 30th, 1812, aged 76 years.
- 13.—Hannah, eldest dau. of William and Mary Cross, of the Holly Bank, d. Nov. 15th, 1822, aged 1 year and 7 months.

¹ Ellen Frances Gertrude.

Martha, their second dau, d. 29th Ap, 1842, aged 20 years.

Eliza, their fourth dau., d. Ap. 1st, 1844, aged 16 years.

William Cross, father of the before mentioned children, d. Sept. 27th, 1844, aged 55 years.

Mary Cross, relict of the above William Cross, d. May 7th, 1878, aged 80 years.

Thomas Lester, their youngest s., d. Aug. 26th, 1912, aged 71.

William Gowen Cross, d. Mar. 19th, 1881, aged 61 years.

John Cross, d. Nov. 14th, 1888, aged 64 years.

Sons of William and Mary Cross.

James Cross d. Jan. 4th, 1898, aged 72 years.

Mary Ann Harris, d. Jan. 10th, 1898, aged 70 years.

S. and dau of William and Mary Cross.

14.—Mary, wid. of Thomas Jackson of Little Hanwood, d. 3rd Nov., 1851, aged 75 years.

Eliza, d. of the above and wid. of the late Capt. J. W. Hullin, d. Dec. 6th, 1861, aged 48 years.

15.—Richard Cross, late of Hanwood, d. Nov. 28th, 1819, aged 68 years.

Ann his w., d. Jan. 16th, 1831, aged 82 years.

Ann, their only child, d. Ap. 27th, 1842, aged 52 years.

16.—Joseph Cross, d. Jan. 3rd, 1853, aged 57 years.

Hannah Cross, d. of the above Joseph Cross, d. Nov. 25th, 1881.

Joseph, s. of Joseph and Letitia Cross, d. May 31st, 1849, aged 14 years.

17 —Edward Farmer of Woodcote, d. Dec. . . 1775 (?) aged son John Farmer.

18.—William Gowen of Plealey Villa in this County, d. 14th Aug., 1818, aged 57 years.

Sarah Freme formaly (*sic*) the w. of William Gowen of Plealey Villa in the p. of Pontesbury, Gent., she d. 1825 [?], aged 57 years.

19.—H. D. Warter, d. 5th Dec., 1884.

20.—Joseph Warter, Esq, of Sibberscott, in this County. He died regretted by all who knew him for the generous and extensive benevolence he manifested to the want and infirmities of his fellow creatures near and distant, whom his skill and kindness effectually restored and relieved.

Ann Elizabeth Warter (youngest dau. of the late Joseph Warter, Esq., of Sibberscott), d. Aug. 31st, 1853, aged 76 years.

Mary Thornes, relict of the late William Thornes of Wheathall, Esq., and eldest dau. of the late Joseph Warter, M.D., of Sibberscott, d. Dec. 29th, 1847, aged 78 years.

20a.—Alfred Graves, of Ivy House, d. Dec. 19th, 1909, aged 63 years.

Alfred Edgar (Jackie), s. of Alfred and Alice Edith Graves, d. April 13th, 1909, aged 4 years.

21.—Henry Warter, Esq, late of Cruckmeole, d. Jan. 20th, 1820, aged 81 years.

22.—Thomas Richard, child of Richard and Emily Hughes of Shrewsbury, d. 30th Aug., 1876, aged 1 year and 9 months.

Emma Corfield, the wife of Richard Corfield of Hanwood, d. 8th March, 1877, aged 67 years.

The said Richard Corfield d. the 29th day of March, 1877, aged 65 years.

23.—On what was once the side of an altar tomb is the following inscription:—

Mary, wid. of the late Rev. Edward Hughes, B.A., Rector of Norbury, in the County of Stafford.

She led a life of simplicity and godly sincerity, and an (*sic*) the 16th of July, 1805, at an advanced age willingly resigned her soul into the hands of him who gave it, humbly confident in his mercy and with hopes full of immortality.

[For many years there lay on this stone what proves to have been the top of the altar tomb of which it formed a side, before the structure collapsed and the other parts were lost. The upper stone was partially broken by a horse in the year 1900, and I had for some time searched in vain for an inscription on this before it occurred to me to look underneath the broken pieces. On raising one I discovered under it part of an inscribed slab; my father and I removed the rest and found, on searching it, the above inscription, as clear as on the day when it was carved.]

24.—Richard Evans d. Dec. 15th, 1846, aged 81 years.

Mary Evans his wife, d. Jan. 12th, 1848, aged 84 years.

25.—Louisa, youngest dau. of John and Hannah Jones, d. Feb. 8th, 1866, aged 2 years.

Amelia Elizabeth, eldest dau. of the above, d. April 24th, 1867, aged 7 years.

26.—Priscilla E. Brade, b. Aug. 24th, 1860, d. June 19th, 1898.

27.—Rebecca Mansell, of Edgebold, d. Mar. 26th, 1900, aged 71 years.

John Mansell, hus. of the above, d. April 21st, 1904, aged 83 years.

28.—Capt. John Witts, R.M., of Cruckmeole, d. July 9, 1857, aged 79.

Maria Helena Witts, w. of Capt. John Witts, d. Dec. 11, 1856, aged 76.

29.—Esther, wife of William Wood, Esq., obiit Sept. 17th, 1804. William Wood, obiit Dec. 17th, 1813, aged 68.

William Warter, grandson of the above, d. June 27th, 1819, aged 1 year.

John Clavering Wood, Esq., of the Marsh Hall in this County, d. 19th June, 1835, aged 56.

29a.—Mary Anne, wid. of George Baskerville Watton, and youngest dau. of the late John Whitehurst, Mount House, Shrewsbury, d. May 1st, 1908, in her 81st year.

30.—John Jones, late of the Oak, d. Dec. 30th, 1830, aged 69 years.

Richard Jones, bro. to the above, d. July 20th, 1843, aged 79 years.

31.—Eleanor, w. of Samuel Saker¹ of Onslow, d. April the 11th, 1766 (?) aged 56 (?).

32.—Ann Cross, w. of Joseph Cross, Maltster, of Frankwell, Salep d. Oct. 23rd, 1785, aged 63.

Joseph Cross, d. Sept. 27th, 1794, aged 73 years.

33.—Thomas Wolley of Woodhall, d. 17th June, 1725, in the 82nd year of his age.

Elizabeth his w., d. 12th July, 1682.

34.—Richard Price d. Mar. 22nd, 1717-18.

Thomas Pierce, d. Sept. 28th (?), 1729, aged 87 (?),²

35.—Ann, wife of Humphrey Jones, d. July the 15th, 1725, aged 75. John.

Humphrey Jones, d. Sept. 6th, 1727, aged 80.³

36.—William Banes, d. ye 25th (?) day of Feb., 1763, aged 76 years

Margaret his wife, d. July the 10th, 1772 (?), aged 82.

37.—William Urwick, d. Feb. ye . . . , 1796 (?), aged 41.

Eleanor Urwick, d. June ye aged 28.

38.—John Parr of Rossall, d. 10th Aug., 1734, aged 48.

39.—Thomas Cooper

Name of 2nd person illegible, d. Sept. 29th

40.—Illegible.

41.—Sarah Manley, d. 28th May, 1802, aged 65 (?) years.

Hannah Manley, d of the above d April 8th, 1811, aged 49 years.

42.—Elizabeth Griffiths, formerly of the Gelli, Montgomeryshire, d. Dec. 8th, 1871, aged 76.

43.—Sarah Howel, d. Oct. 1, 1883, aged 71.

Maria Burgoyne, d. Nov. 24, 1892, aged 78.

44.—E D. 1882. Elizabeth Davies, *vide* 45.

45.—Edward Davies, late of Hanwood, d. Feb. 19th, 1811, aged 57 years.

Letitia his w., d. Oct. 8th, 1846, aged 78 years.

Richard Praynolds Davies, grandson of the above, d. Ap. 17th, 1851, aged 25 years.

Edward Davies, of Belle Vue, Shrewsbury, s. of Edward and Letitia Davies, d. 16th July, 1854, aged 56.

Mary Maria Marshall, dau. of the above, d. Aug. 11th, 1869, aged 69 years.

¹ This should be "Shuker." See no. 57.

² In the old Registers (unfortunately burnt in 1873) the following entries appear to have been made:—

1718, April 5th. Richard Pearce, of Rossal, in the parish of St. Chad, buried.

1729, Oct. 9th. Thomas Pearce, of Rossal, in the parish of St. Chad, buried.

John probably erected the stone.

³ Recorded in Register as 79.

- Elizabeth, wife of the late Mr. Edward Davies, late of Belle Vue, Shrewsbury, d. Ap. 27th, 1882, in her 83rd year.
- 46.—Frances Wildig, d. Jan. 31st, 1873, aged 22 years.
- 47.—William Davies, d. Sept. 6th, 1843, aged 49 years.
- Elizabeth, relict of the above, d. Dec. 8th, 1864, aged 69 years.
- Two sons of Wm. and Eliz. Davies.
- Henry, d. Ap. 24th, 1836, aged 13 months.
- William, d. Dec. 4th, 1850, aged 21 years.
- 48.—Jane, wife of Thomas Evans, d. May 20th, 1846, aged 67 years
- John, s. of the above, d. inf.
- The above named Thomas Evans, d. Mar. 2nd, 1854, aged 90 years
- 49.—Mary, w. of John Wooding, Horton Lodge, Cruckton, d. Feb. 8th, 1901, aged 53 years.
- 50.—William Powell, d. Feb. 4th, 1906, aged 64 years.
- 50a.—David Davies, of the Farm, Hanwood, d. June 29th, 1906, aged 72 years.
- 50b.—John Breeze, d. Dec. 21, 1896 aged 58 years.
- Martha, w. of the above, d. Dec. 24, 1907, aged 66 years.
- 50c.—Mary Dyas, d. Feb. 27th, 1910, aged 86 years.
- 51.—Mary, w. of Thomas Savage, of Whitley and Moat Hall, d. Mar. 30th, 1862, in her 63rd year.
- John, s. of Thomas and Mary Savage (of Moat Hall), d. Ap. 14th, 1868, aged 32 years.
- Thomas Savage, of Whitley and Moat Hall, d. Jan. 29th, 1863, aged 79 years.
- Richard Henry Savage, of Moat Hall, d. Oct. 23rd, 1866, aged 24 years.
- George Fred Savage, their s., d. June 22nd, 1864, aged 17 years.
- Herbert Rocke Savage, their s., d. May 29th, 1865, aged 25 years.
- 52.—Edward, s. of Thomas and Mary Savage, of Whitley, d. Ap. 2nd, 1851, aged 24 years.
- 53.—William Savage, of Wood Hall, d. Jan. 3rd, 1898, aged 66 years.
- Jane, wife of the late William Savage, of Wood Hall, d. Aug. 3rd, 1904, aged 65 years.
- 54.—Joseph, s. of Samuel Urwick and Sarah his wife, d. Oct. 20, 1734.
- 55.—Elizabeth Cross, w. of Richard Cross, of Hanwood, d. Nov. 19th, 1840, aged 57 years.
- The above Richard Cross d. Feb. 25th, 1841, aged 55 years.
- 56.—Mary, dau. of John and Sarah Howell, d. Feb. 26, 1807, aged 16 years.
- Catharine Howell d. Jan. 24th, 1814, aged 27.
- Richard Howell, d. Nov. 22nd, 1819, aged 25.
- John Howell father of the aforesaid, d. May 16th, 1821, aged 62.
- Sarah, relict of the above, d. March 4th, 1833, aged 72.
- 57.—Mr. Samuel Shuker, late of Onslow, d. 9th Nov., 1784, aged 68.

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