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The Council respectfully solicits contributions of Papers, especially Parochial Histories, for future volumes of the *Transactions* of the Society.

REGISTER OF THE NAMES OF BOYS ADMITTED
TO SHREWSBURY SCHOOL

FROM MARCH 5, 1636-7 TO NOVEMBER 16, 1664.

TRANSCRIBED AND EDITED BY

J. E. AUDEN, M.A., F.R.HIST.S.

THE volumes of School Registers still surviving comprise *firstly* the REGESTUM SCHOLARIUM transcribed by the late Dr. Calvert and published by him in 1902. This begins on December 28, 1562, and ends with November 16, 1635, covering the headmasterships of Thomas Ashton (1562-71), Thomas Lawrence (1571-83), and John Meighen (1583-1635). Then there comes a blank of 16 months before the next Register (the one printed below) commences. John Meighen resigned on Sept. 2, 1635, and John Harding was installed as Headmaster on Nov. 20 following. He, however, only held the post for six months, leaving on, or about, May 14, 1636. The School was then carried on for about nine months by the Assistant Masters, David Evans and Ralph Gittins, till Thomas Chaloner was nominated as Head Master on Feb. 17, 1636-7.

There is no list of the names of the boys who entered the School between Nov. 16, 1635, and March 5, 1636-7, though the teaching was carried on as usual, and the College Registers of Cambridge record admissions of those who had come to Shrewsbury in this interval. For instance, Eubulus Thelwall entered St. John's College in May, 1637; Humphrey Blundell, St. Peter's on June 20, 1644; and Robert Jones, (son of Edward Jones, of Squennan, co. Denbigh), Christ's on June 5, 1641: none of their names are found in the School lists, though the College records state they had been educated at Shrewsbury.

The *second* volume is the following, and extends from March 5, 1636-7 to Nov. 16, 1664, the time of the Headmasterships of Thomas Chaloner and Richard Pigott.

After this there is a break of 70 years—from Nov. 17, 1664 to Nov. 16, 1734 (the "large folio volume containing the admissions from 1664" being lost by James Atcherley, Headmaster, 1771-98); then we have lists for eleven years (Nov. 17, 1734 to Nov. 16, 1745); then another break till Dr. Butler begins his Register on Oct. 1, 1798. Since then, with the exception of Dr. Kennedy's time (1836 to 1866), which it was possible to fill up from school lists, &c., careful records of all boys have been kept.

The Registers of 1734-45, and of 1798-1908, were published under my editorship in 1908, and now the only hitherto unprinted Catalogus Nominum Scholasticorum will be found below.

With regard to the entrance fees appended to the names, a paragraph in the School Ordinances will explain the reasons for the varying sums:—

"Everie scholler shall paie for his admissyon, viz.:—

"A lorde's sonne 10s.; a knight's sonne 6s. 8d.; a sonne and heir apparent of a gent. 3s. 4d.; and for everie other of their sonnes 2s. 6d.

"Any under these degrees abovesaid, and born without the countie of Salope 2s.

"And any under these degrees and borne within the countie of Salope 1s.

"Everie Burges' son inhabitinge in the towne or in the liberties thereof or of the Abbey Foryat, if he be of abilitie 4d.

"The son of everie other person there inhabitinge 8d."

For some reason other sums were occasionally charged as 1s. 4d., 2s. 8d., 6d. and 2d.

We see that Burgesses, of whatever social standing they might be, availed themselves of their privilege, and paid only 4d. Take as cases in point the Mackworth, Lutwich, Leighton and Prince families.

The oft-recurring entry of the same boy's name is explained by further ordinances, which I quote in modern English.

“ If any scholar after the liberty at the breaking up of the School before any of the said feasts of Christmas, Easter or Whitsuntide to depart from School, or being licenced at any other time by the School Master, shall not return again within the space of one whole week after the time of teaching shall begin again or within the space of one whole week after his licence expired: that then every such scholar be rejected and received no more into the said School unless it be proved that sickness or other urgent cause hath delayed him, or else pay for his admission as at the first.”

“ If any scholar, after he is admitted, be wilful or obstinate concerning any order touching the said School, then every such scholar shall be expelled and not received again unless his friends will undertake to the Schoolmaster for his obedience and good behaviour in all things. And also then to pay for his admission again as he paid at his first entry.”

The absence of fees opposite several names will be noticed. As this occurs principally in cases of the sons of gentlemen of good social position, I can only suggest that there was possibly some difficulty as to the amount to be paid, so the final decision was deferred till the Annual Audit in November, when the Headmaster could consult with the Mayor, the name of the boy, however, being put down on the day he entered School as a reminder.

Several names in the earlier years are to be found also in Dr. Calvert's *Regestum*, among Meighen's entries, their owners having, for one or other of the above reasons, to repay their entrance fee during their time under Chaloner's rule.

Sometimes the amount originally charged was reduced on the second payment, as in the case of Thomas Harris, who originally gave 6s. 8d. on his first entrance, but only 3s. 4d. or 2s. 6d. on the four other occasions on which his name appears, the same being the case with his brothers Paul and George.

Boys attending the Accidence School paid no fees and so do not appear in the Register till promoted to the Higher School, which took place apparently about Dec. 14, or Jan. 5, when their education was sufficiently advanced to warrant their admission.

The round brackets () are in the original register and mark contemporary additions. The square brackets [] enclose remarks of my own. I had, at first, wished and intended to give far more biographical notes, but the time required for such a purpose would probably have postponed the publication for an indefinite period. The Register is therefore offered in its original form, with only, here and there, an effort at expansion, when I happened to be aware of any fact relating to a name found in it.

1636.

CATALOGUS NOMINUM SCHOLASTICORUM QUI AB ADMISSIONE THOMÆ CHALONER IN PRINCIPALEM LUDIMAGISTRUM HUIUS SCHOLÆ SALOPIENSIS INSCRIBEBANTUR UNA CUM NUMMIS QUOS PRO INTROITU TAM OPPIDANI QUAM EXTERJ SOLUERUNT.

- 1636, March 5 John Gardner 4d.
 [Royalist Officer; Captain in Prince Rupert's
 Regt. of Foot].
- 6 Richard Anwill (G.F.) 2s. 6d.
 John Adams 1s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb., B.A., 1641; Vicar of
 Stoke-on-Tern, 1655; of Penley, co. Flint,
 1660; Ejected 1662; Died April 1670.]
- Andrew Baddeley 1s.
 Richard Baddeley 1s.
- 8 Johannes Purcell (Arm. F. et H.) 3s. 4d.
 Edward Mathews 4d.
- 9 Henry Davies 2s.
 John Davies 2s.
- 1637, April 15 Ambrose Staueley (G.F.) 3s. 4d.
 Charles Halford (G.F.) 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Chaloner 8d.
 fere decennis nempe Iunij sequentis die 4^{to}
 [St. John's Coll., Camb.; Master at Nantwich
 School, 1655-8; 2nd Master, Newport
 Grammar School, Salop, 1658.]

- 13 Richard Piper 1s.
 [All Souls' Coll., Oxford, B.A., 1641; Vicar
 of Bobbington; sequestered 1655; Vicar of
 Pitchford and Rodington, 1661.]
 Griffith Lloyd 2s.
 Edward Gravenor 8d.
 Richard Gravenor 8d.
 [Royalist Officer; Quartermaster in Regt. of
 Col. Somerset Fox].
- 17 Robert Gosnell 4d.
 Henry Gosnell 4d.
 John Grinsell 4d.
- 21 Hugh Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Richard Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Fraunces Young 2s. 6d.
 Andrew Younge 2s. 6d.
- 26 John Browne 4d.
 [? M.P. 1653, for Wales; of Little Ness, and
 afterwards of Sweeney, co. Salop.]
 David Jones 8d.
 Robert Oliver 2s.
 John Williams 2s.
 Maurice Jones 2s.
 David Jones 2s.
 Edward Cole 4d.
 George Marsh 1s.
- 27 Philip Anderton 4d.
 [Emmanuel Coll., Camb., B.A., 1649.]
 Charles Vaughan 2s. 6d.
 John Vaughan 2s. 6d.
 [St. John's Coll., Camb., 1641.]
- May 2 Humphrey Jones 2s.
 Edd. Morris 3s. 4d.
 William Clements 8d.
- 3 Joseph Lloyd 8d.
 William James 2s.
 [Royalist Officer; Ensign in Regt. of Col.
 Somerset Fox; of Newport, co. Salop.]
 Rowland Jukes 1s.
- 11 John Dod 1s.
 Thomas Nettles 4d.
 [St. John's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1641.]
 Edward Vaughan 2s. 6d.
- 14 William Roberts 3s. 4d.
 Samuel Ridgway 4d.
- June 5 Nathaniell Purcell 4d.
- 7 John Owyn 8d.
 Edward Peirs 8d.
 [St. John's Coll., Camb.]
 Moses Hughes 2s.

REGISTER OF THE NAMES OF BOYS

- John Evans 2s.
 Richard Davies 2s.
 Rowland Griffith 2s.
 8 Daniell Richards 2s.
 10 John Davies 2s.
 12 William Bowker 4d.
 Rowland Evans 2s.
 Robert Sandford 8d.
 [Royalist Officer; Lieut. of Dragoons in
 Regt. of Sir Vincent Corbet; Capt.-Lieut.
 in Shropshire Militia, 1660; succeeded to
 Sandford Estates, 1652; died 1672.]
 Arthur Sandford 8d.
 [Royalist Officer; Guidon of Dragoons in
 Regt. of Sir Vincent Corbet.]
 Thomas Swanwick 2s. 6d.
 Andrew Corbett 6s. 8d.
 [Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1638-9; Buried at
 Moreton Corbet, Feb. 6, 1671.]
 18 Richard Williams 8d.
 Andrew Paine 1s.
 Robert Paine 1s.
 Thomas Higgons 4d.
 Richard Higgons 4d.
 [Buried at Westbury, co. Salop, Dec. 2, 1653.]
 Richard Waring 4d.
 [Gray's Inn, 1647; died March 25, 1683-4.]
 Johannes Wingfeild 4d.
 William Prince 4d.
 [Second son of Sir Richard Prince, of the
 Abbey Foregate]
 Robert Powell 3s. 4d.
 [Christ's Coll., Camb., 1644; migrated to
 Pembroke; B.A., 1648; Fellow of All Souls'
 Coll., Oxon, 1648; Chaplain to Charles II,
 1660; Rector of Hodnet and Archdeacon
 of Salop, 1661; Rector of Whittington,
 1666-81; Canon of St. Asaph, 1660; Chan-
 cellor of St. Asaph Cathedral, 1670; born
 1629, buried at Whittington, January 27,
 1680-1.]
 Richard Higgons 4d. [erased]
 Samuell Gardner 4d.
 John Lloid 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb., B.A. 1646,.]
 23 Erasmus Lloid 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 24 Francis Lister 2s. 6d.
 John Lister 2s. 6d.
 Jenkyn Evans 2s.

- 24 John Ludford 8d.
 Michael Ludford 8d.
 Lewis Morris 2s.
 Richard Morris 2s.
 David Evans 2s.
 Richard Rock 4d.
 [? Third son of Richard Rocke of Abbey Foregate.]
 James Rock 4d.
- 26 John Mackworth 4d.
 Timothy Turner 8d.
 [b. 1624; Ch. Ch., Oxon, 1639; Capt. in Army of Parliament; mortally wounded in a skirmish at Lilleshall, co. Salop, March 25, 1644.]
 Arthur Benion 4d.
 John Lloid 4d.
 Samuel Lloid 4d.
 Foulke Middleton (G.F.) 3s. 4d. } brothers
 Roger Middleton 2s. 6d. }
 William Bennett 1s.
 Isaac Gardner 4d.
 Jonathan Gardner 4d.
 Rowland Knight 4d.
 Paul Clark 4d.
 John Buttre 4d.
 [Capt. in Army of Parliament in Regt. of Col. Thos. Mackworth; afterwards a Draper in Shrewsbury.]
 Edward Dun 1s.
 Thomas Noblett 1s.
 Richard Noblett 1s.
 Edward Morris 3s. 4d.
 Richard Taylor 4d.
- August 21 David Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 23 Kyrle Capell 3s. 4d.
 Sept. 7 Silas Tayler 3s. 4d.
 [b 1624; New Inn Hall, Oxon; Captain in Army of Parliament under Col. Edward Massie; Sequestrator in Herefordshire; Commissary of Ammunition at Dunkirk; Keeper of King's Storehouse and Shipping at Harwich; Author of *The History of Gavelkind, &c.*; Died Nov. 4, 1678. See Dict. Nat. Biog., xv, 203]
- 8 John Lloyd 3s. 4d. } brothers
 David Lloyd 2s. 6d. }
 Hugh Lloyd 2s. 6d. }
- 10 John Piers 3s. 4d.
 28 Thomas Tristham (North'tonshire) 2s. 6d.

- Henry Whittingham 2s. 6d.
 David Lewis 2s.
- Oct. 4 Adam Colfox 1s.
 7 Richard Higgons 1s.
 Edward Higgons 1s.
 9 Andrew Barker 8d.
- { Robert Salesbury 2s. 6d.
 [Died young]
 Charles Salesbury 2s. 6d.
 [Royalist Officer; Capt. in Regt. of Col. W.
 Salesbury, Governor of Denbigh Castle;
 Knighted 1660; succeeded his father at
 Bachymbydd, co. Denbigh, 1659]
- Thomas Dyas 4d.
- 14 William Hayward 2s. 6d.
 Jo. Corlett 1s.
 [Capt. in Royal Army]
- 22 Maurice Price 2s.
 Timothy Whittingham 2s. 6d.
 Charles Morris 2s.
- 24 Evan Lloyd 3s. 4d.
- [125 Entries to end of School year].
- Nov. 28 William Lloyd 2s.
 Richard Whitakrs 2s. 6d.
 John Gibbons (fil. Dion. Gibb.) 4d.

Received for admission of 128 scholars since my cominge
 the sum of 9*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* And I gave upp bill of laying out so
 that ther is owing to by me 6*s.* 2.

Bayliues { RICH. LLEWELLIN,
 JOHN WHITWICK.

- Jan. 12 Thomas Corbett 1s.
 [Capt. in Royal Army]
 Arthur Hinckes 8d.
 [Attorney at Law, Shrewsbury]
 John Phillips 1s.
 William Clarke 1s.
- 17 Francis Wright 1s.
 [Preacher at Hadnall, co. Salop; ejected 1662]
- 19 Henry Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 John Young 3s. 4d.
- 20 John Kynaston 3s. 4d.
 William Farmer 1s.
- 26 John Evans 2s.

- | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| | Humphrey Lee (fil. Baronettj) | } burgenses |
| | Richard Lee (frater) | |
| | [Eldest and second sons of Sir Richard Lee, 2nd Baronet, of Langley] | |
| 29 | Francis Lee (frater) | |
| | [Third son of Sir Richard Lee] | |
| | Tho: Lee | |
| | [Gray's Inn 1648] | |
| 30 | Henry Dyos 1s. | |
| Feb. 11 | Richard Roderick 1s. | |
| | [Ch. Ch. Oxon, B.A., 1644; Headmaster of Wem Grammar School 1650-74; Died 1674] | |
| | William Davies 1s. | |
| 14 | Rise Jones 2s. | |
| | Willjam Wiljams 2s. | |
| | Thomas Edwards 2s. | |
| | David Evans 2s. | |
| | Samuel Webb 4d. | |
| 19 | Samuell Gardner 4d. | |
| | — Shelvocke 4d. | |
| | [i.e. John Shelvocke, Barber Surgeon, Shrewsbury; Sergeant Shropshire Militia, 1660] | |
| | John Waring 1s. | |
| | Peregrine Rogers 1s. | |
| | Ellis Roberts 2s. | |
| | Samuell Dagar 1s. | |
| 22 | Francis Adeney 1s. | |
| | Thomas Adeney 1s. | |
| | John Davies 2s. 6d. | |
| | Samuell Berisford 8d. | |
| | [Queen's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1651; ord. to Tamworth 1652; Vicar of St. Werburgh's, Derby 1657-62; ejected 1662; Died Oct., 1697] | |
| | John Studley 4d. | |
| | John Tench 4d. | |
| 26 | Edward Bromley 3s. 4d. | |
| | William Sontley 3s. 4d. | |
| | Robert Laighton 3s. 4d. | |
| March 9 | Tho: Phillips 4d. | |
| | Rich: Phillips 4d. | |
| | John Maull 8d. | |
| | John Studley 4d. | |
| | Tho. Phillips 4d. | |
| | Tho. Hays 4d. | |
| | Rich. Asturley 8d. | |
| | John Bowers 4d. | |
| | Tho. Lloid 4d. | |

- Tho. Haynes
Edward Owen 4d.
[Royalist Officer; taken prisoner at capture
of Shrewsbury, Feb. 22, 1644-5]
- 1638, April 1 Richard Whitcomb 2s. 6d.
[Capt. of Foot in Army of Parliament; after-
wards Counsellor at Law; 2nd son of
Francis Whitcomb of Hardwick and
Berwick Maviston, co. Salop]
- Stephen Jacks 1s.
Daniell Lewis 4d.
- 2 Oliver Thomas 2s.
[Vicar of Oswestry 1644-50]
Thomas Adams 1s.
- 4 Thomas Kynaston 2s. 6d.
magna in vin' vis deciderat:
- 8 William Paschal (filius Doctoris medici oppi-
dantus)
- 9 Adam Oatley (generos. oppid.)
[b 1628; Gray's Inn 1647; Bar., 1652; Town
Clerk of Shrewsbury 1662-81; Master in
Chancery; Knighted 30 June, 1680; Died
Oct. 12, 1693]
Richard Oatley (frater)
[b 1626; Gray's Inn 1646; Private in King's
Life Guards, May, 1660; Capt. of Horse in
Shropshire Militia, Oct., 1660; M.P. co.
Salop, 1661; D.L. co. Salop, 1660; Knighted
1660; Gentleman of Privy Chamber, 1663;
Died in London, Aug. 10, 1670]
- 14 Edward Ambler (Burgensis)
John Roden (Ar. F. Denbighensis)
David Lloid 2s.
- 16 Daniell Owen } fratres 4s.
John Owen }
- 20 John Arthur 2s.
- 24 Stephen Stephens 1s.
Peter Davies 2s.
[St. John's Coll., Camb. 1642] } gemelli
John Davies 2s.
[St. John's Coll., Camb. 1642]
- May 22 William Calcott 1s.
John Calcott 1s.
Maurice Jones 2s.
David Jones 2s.
Robert Oliver 2s.
Richard Tilston 2s.
Abraham Applebury 1s.
- 23 Roger Middleton 2s. 6d.

- 24 Griffith Bodurda 2s. 6d.
 [Schol. St. John's Coll. Camb. 1639]
 Thomas Jones 1s.
 Lewis Morris 2s.
 Richard Lloyd } fratres 5s.
 — Lloid }
 Hugh Edwards 3s. 4d.
 Edward Cadwallader 2s.
 Thomas Waring 4d.
 [Of Onslow, co. Salop]
 Evan Roberts 2s.
 Edward Hughes 2s.
 Samuell Gardener 4d.
- 27 John Davies 2s.
 Foulke Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Charles Staveley 2s. 6d.
 Samuel Ilee 8d.
 Griffith Hughes } fratres 5s. 10d.
 Rise Hughes }
- 29 Ievan Lloid 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Lloid 2s.
 Robert Francis 2s.
 Thomas Mackworth } 8d.
 Humphrey Mackworth }
- [T.M.—b 1626; Colonel in Army of Parliament; Farmer of Excise in Lancashire; M.P. Ludlow 1646-53; Shropshire 1656, 1658; High Sheriff co. Salop, 1669; Died Nov. 12, 1696
 H.M.—Bap. at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, May 31, 1631; Colonel in Army of Parliament; Governor of Shrewsbury Castle, 1654-9; M.P. Shrewsbury 1654, 1656, 1658; Town Clerk of Shrewsbury 1652-60; Died June, 1681]
- Thomas Owen 3s. 4d.
 [of Dinthill, co. Salop; Gray's Inn 1652]
 Jonathan Lloid 4d.
 [Emmanuel Coll., Camb. (from Oxford) B.A. 1645; Vicar of Dagenham, Essex]
- June 18 Luke Crompton 2s. 6d.
 Richard Speak 1s.
 Tho. Waring 8d.
 Tho. Broughton (opp.)
 — Wright (ext.)
 Mathew Morgan 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Jones 3s. 4d.
 Gedeon Loe 4d.
 [Draper, Shrewsbury; Buried at St. Mary's, Nov. 8, 1668]

	Thoms. Lewis, 8d.
	Tho. Waren 8d.
	Daniel Noneley 8d.
	Thos. Butler 1s.
	John Pue 3s. 4d.
	Meredith Lloid 2s.
	Tho. Parrye 2s.
Sept. 13	Francis Lloid 3s. 4d.
	Rise Evans 2s.
25	Edward Kinersley 3s. 4d.
Oct. 2	Edmund Evans 3s. 4d.
21	Cadwallader Edwards 2s.
	John Hughes 2s. 6d.
22	John Davies 3s. 4d.
	Humphrey Price 2s.

[Entrances in School year 124]

Receyved for Admission of 121 schollers this year, 1638, the sum of 9*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* given up the sixteenth of Novembr to Mr. Mayor the first of that Office in Jones the rich. } Sallop Remayning owing by me at the foot of my account 1*s.* 6*d.* And then I had allowance of 5*l.* augmentacon first given me according to the Compocon of St. Johns Colledg, Mr. Richard Llewelin & Mr. John Whitwicke Bayliues & my self.

Admitted since the last Auditt, 1638.

In p.	William Williams 2s. 6d.
It.	Samuell Webley 1s.
It.	Thomas Browne 4d.
It.	Frances Selman 1s.
	Richard Emery 2s.
	[St. John's Coll., Camb. 1639]
	Richard Rieve 4d.
	Edward Evans 2s.
	Robert Lloid 2s. 6d.
	Edward Davies 1s.
	Edward Lloid 3s. 4d.
Jan. 19	Rees Griffith 2s.
	Peter Spencer 1s.
Jan. 27	Thomas Lewis 4d. [?]
	Richard Evans 1s.
	Walter Dakers 1s.
	Rowland Pugh 3s. 4d.
Feb. 7	Nathaniel Jones 3s. 4d.
	David Jones 2s. 6d.
	David Evans 2s.

- 9 John Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Humphrey Salesbury 3s. 4d.
 Richard Regnalds 1s.
 Edward Higgons 1s.
 William Childe 2s.
 [of Kinlet; J.P. co. Salop]
 John Matthews 3s. 4d.
 John Evans 2s.
 Rise Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Rich. Downes 1s.
- March 4 William Price 3s. 4d.
 John Evans 2s. 6d.
 Tho. Parry 2s. 6d.
 Edward Evans }
 Rich. Evans } 4s.
 Meredith Lloyd 3s. 4d.
- March 1 Lewis Wynne 3s. 4d.
 Tho. Owen 1s.
 Edw. Herbert 2s. 6d.
 William Hughes 2s.
 Rob^t. Holland 3s. 4d.
- 6 Humfry Win 2s. 6d.
 William Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Matthias Haynes 8d.
 Arthur Harryes 8d.
 Brochwel Griffies 2s.
 Oliver Thomas 2s. 6d.
 John Jenings }
 David Jenings } 4s.
 Henry Davies 2s.
 Edward Williams 1s.
 Richard Baddyly }
 Rob^t. Baddeley } 2s.
 James Davies 1s.
- [1639] April 25 Thomas Nightingale 1s.
 John Bishop 3s. 4d.
 Robt. Winne 3s. 4d.
 Rondle Oliver 2s.
- 28 Maurice Watkyn 2s.
 Andrew Warter 1s.
 [Rector of Pontesbury, 3rd Portion, 1655-60]
 John Kyffin 3s. 4d.
 Griffith Kyffin 2s. 6d.
 Gawell Kyffin 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Davies }
 Edward Davies } 4s.
 Humphry Lewis 2s. 6d.
 Adam Colefox 1s.
 Sam. Gardner 4d.
 Edward Lloyd 3s. 4d.

		Thomas Lloid 2s. 6d.
		John Hardwick 8d.
		William Williams 3s. 4d.
		Rise Lloyd 3s. 4d.
		Humphry Price 2s. 6d.
		Evan Vaughan 3s. 4d.
		Owen Vaughan 2s. 6d.
		Thomas Mercer 1s.
		Andrew Corbett 3s. 4d.
		Samuel Roberts 1s.
June 17		Clement Clark 3s. 4d.
		David Morgan 2s.
24		Edward Price 3s. 4d.
		Thomas Bowen 3s. 4d.
		Rise Evans 2s. 6d.
		John Williams 2s. 6d.
		Francis Lloid 2s.
		John Dod 1s.
		Thomas Evans 2s. 6d.
		Griffith Thomas 2s.
		Lewis Edwards } 4s.
		Rise Edwards }
		Thomas Jones 2s.
		Lodowick Lewis 2s.
		Morgan Powell 2s.
		John Roberts 2s.
		Thomas Griffith 2s.
		Sidney Ellis 3s. 4d.
		Thomas Latewood 1s.
		John Latewood 1s.
		Richard Gilbert 1s.
		Priamus Price 2s.
		John Peirce 1s.
		Peirce Rodericque 1s.
		[2nd Master, Wem Grammar School, 1650; afterwards an Innholder at Wem; Died April 27, 1682]
		Frederick Lughton 2s.
Oct.		John Davies } 2s.
		Edward Davies }
		John Newton 2s. 6d.
		[Gray's Inn, 1651; Bar 1666; Cornet of Horse in Shropshire Militia; of Chirbury]
8		Francis Pickring 3s. 4d.
		Richard Williams 2s.
Nov. 10		David Griffith 2s.
		[Entrances in School year 108]

Received for the admission of 107 schollars this yeare 1639,
the sum of Ten pounds nineteene shillings and foure pence

given up at the Audit the 16 day of Novemb. 1639 to Mr. Robt. Betton then Mayor there remaying in my hands 2*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* to be accounted for at the next audit.

Novemb. 18, 1639.

- Nov. 18 John Price 3*s.* 4*d.*
 Dec. 13 Thomas Baker 4*d.*
 [Sergeant, Shropshire Militia, 1660]
 Samuel Loe 4*d.*
 [Magdalene Coll., Camb.; Fellow 1652;
 Buried at St. Mary's, Salop, Aug. 27, 1668]
 Thomas Forster 4*d.*
 James Traford
 William Miller 1*s.*
 Thomas Owen 4*d.*
 Edward Laud [? Land] 8*d.*
 Thomas Grosse (of Huntingdonshire) 2*s.*
 Jan. 5 Owen Edwards 2*s.* }
 Maurice Edwards 2*s.* }
 Edward Price 8*d.*
 William James 2*s.*
 Richard Phillips 1*s.*
 [Balliol Coll., Oxon; afterwards Postmaster
 of Merton; B.A. 1651; Vicar of Acton
 Burnell, 1662 and Rector of Harley, 1663;
 died 1666]
 Nathaniel Purcell 4*d.*
 Thomas Constantine 3*s.* 4*d.*
 Hugh Edwards 2*s.*
 William Dios 4*d.*
 Nicholas Boyer 4*d.*
 Joseph Fraunce 4*d.*
 Henry Humphryes 3*s.* 4*d.*
 Rich. Lloyd 3*s.* 4*d.*
 Edward Lloyd 3*s.* 4*d.*
 Morgan Jenkins 2*s.*
 Pelham Baddeley 1*s.*
 Edward Hatton 4*d.*
 Thomas Hardwick 8*d.*
 Samuel Taylor 1*s.*
 [Magdalene Coll. Camb.; Minister of
 Edstaston, co. Salop; ejected 1662; died
 1695, aged 68]
 Timothy Taylor 1*s.*
 Robert Lloyd 2*s.* 6*d.*
 Thomas Williams 2*s.*
 Hughe Jones 2*s.* 6*d.*
 David Evans 2*s.*
 William Walker 1*s.*

- Robert Davies 2s.
 Rowland Mason 4d.
 March 10 Robert Williams 2s.
 John Bagott 1s.
 [1640] April 2 Thom. Hayman 2s.
 Richard Thomas 3s. 4d.
 Richard Rise 2s. 6d.
 12 Richard Pue 2s. 6d.
 David Davies 3s. 4d.
 23 David Hughes 2s.
 John Roden 3s. 4d.
 Rich. Phillips 1s.
 Lumley Thelwall 2s. 6d.
 [of Plas Goch, co. Denbigh; Capt. of Horse
 in Army of Parliament for Ireland, 1649]
 Daniel Owens 2s.
 Arthur Kynaston 2s. 6d.
 Francis Griffith 2s. 6d.
 Edward Russell 2s. 6d.
 David Davies 2s.
 Thomas Falkner 4d.
 Walter Warley 4d.
 Edward Purcell 4d.
 Richard Dawson 4d.
 John Harries 1s.
 John Davies 3s. 4d. }
 George Davies 2s. 6d. }
 James Corbett } 5s.
 Thomas Corbett }
 Jonathan Roberts 2s.
 Augustine Clarke } 1s. 4d.
 Richard Clark }
 William } Calcot 2s.
 John }
 Roger } Jones 8d.
 Richard }
 John Boyer 4d.
 John Thomas 2s.
 Edward Kynaston 2s. 6d.
 Ellis Morris 2s.
 June 5 Robert Lloyd 2s.
 Robert Pritchard } 4s.
 Luke Pritchard }
 David Thomas 2s.
 Aristotle Amler 1s.
 [Buried at St. Chad's, Salop, March 21,
 1647-8, aged 19]
 Lodovick Williams 2s. 6d.
 John Hughes 2s.
 Peirce Lloyd 3s. 4d.

- John Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Lewis Powell 3s. 4d.
 David Morris 2s.
 John Evans 2s.
 John } Fownes 5s. 10d.
 Wm. }
 John Roger 2s.
 Edward Gryffyth 2s.
 Arthur Kynaston 2s. 6d.
 David Hughes 3s. 4d.
 Humphrey Passand 1s.
 John Lewys 2s. 6d.
 William Beecher 2s. 6d.
 Ralph Kynaston 3s. 4d.
 [of Llansantffraid; took part in Royalist
 attempts of 1655 and 1659, for which he
 was twice imprisoned]
 Charles Hussey 4d.
 [Ensign, Shropshire Militia, 1660]
 — Bowers 8d.
 Rich. Williams 1s.
 Roger Evans 3s. 4d.
 Edward Corbett 3s. 4d.
 Tho. Lewis 2s.
 Lewis Edwards 2s.
 Richard Smith 4d.
 [of Great Ness; Capt. of Foot in Army of
 Parliament in Regt. of Col. H. Mackworth]
 Evan Jones 2s. 6d.
 Peter Jones 4d.
 Richard Clarke, 1s.
 Samuel Roberts 2s.
 Mr. Humphrey Lea
 David Jones 2s.
 Oliver Jones 2s.
 John Myvod 3s. 4d.
 Robert Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Morgan Griffith 2s. 6d.
 William Griffith 2s. 6d.
 Nathaniel Greaves 1s.
 Mr. Charles Nedham 10s.
 [succeeded as 4th Lord Kilmorey of Shaving-
 ton, 1657; joined Sir George Booth's rising
 in 1659. Died in prison in London, 1660.
 See D.N.B., XI., 155.]
 Mr. George Nedham 10s.
 [Buried at Holy Trinity, Chester, Sept. 28th,
 1644, as "George Needham, Esq., sonne
 to the Lord Killmorey."]
 Mr. Thomas Nedham, 10s.
 [Joined in Sir G. Booth's rising, captured,
 and imprisoned at Chester.]

Oct. 14

Josua Wright 2s.
 John Langharne 3s. 4d.
 Lodovicus Speak 1s.

[Entrances in School year 120.]

Novemb. 16, 1640. I gave up my accounts for admission moneys the last yeare wch was just eleven pounds seventeene shillings and two pence to Mr. Hughe Harries being then Mayor of Shrewsbury. The number of the schollers admitted as appeareth 120 remayning in my hands only 3d. This yeare our bell was made, & the Brickwal behind my House wch 2 days after it was made fel downe again, wch to rebuild cost us 14*l.* 8*s.* The names of the knaves wch made the wal at first were John Morris & John Clay. The wall stood in above 40*l.*

The Sum of the stock remanent at the Auditt was found to be 703*l.* 0*d.* moneys & we have good debts owing 50*l.* 17*l.* 11*l.* wch in all is 781*l.*

Anno Dni 1640.

Dec. 13 the day of remooving.

Inp. Peter Whitakers 2s. 6d.
 Hughe Jones 2s.
 Arthur Mackworth 4d.
 John Mullard 8d.
 Abraham Barton 4d.
 John Ridgway 4d.

[Draper, Shrewsbury]

Theodor Walthal 4d.
 Nathaniel Hays 4d.
 Jonathan Davies 4d.

— Bennett 4d.
 Richard Badney 1s.
 Thomas Jones 1s.

Jan. 25 Ellis Vaughan 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Price 2s. 6d.
 William Hughes 2s.
 Thomas Hughes 2s.
 John Vaughan 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Williams 3s. 4d.
 John Parry 2s.

Richard Fosbrooke 1s.
 Arthur Chambre 1s.

[Attorney-at-Law, Baschurch]

Robert Salesbury 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Griffith 3s. 4d.
 Robert Griffith 2s. 6d.

- Feb. 15 Edward Evans 2s.
Philip Walford 1s.
Daniel Harris 4d.
Robert Eyton 6s. 8d.
[of Eyton, co. Salop]
Andrew Taylor 4d.
[Afterwards at Eton; Schol. King's Coll.,
Camb.; B.A. 1661; Fellow; Head Master
of Shrewsbury 1664-87; Buried at St.
Mary's, Shrewsbury, January 20, 1687-8]
Robert Pritchard }
Luke Pritchard } 4s.
Philip Hawkins 1s.
Richard Harries 8d.
Joseph Jones 2s. 6d.
Fra: Sandford 8d.
[of Sandford; Ensign Shropshire Militia,
1660; the Herald; Author of *Genealogical
History of the Kings of England, &c.*; Born
1630; died 1694. See D.N.B., L, 270]
- 3 Sandfords of the { Mathew }
Isle { Edward } 8s. 4d.
{ John }
- [M.S., of Edgton; bapt. at St. Chad's, Oct.
10, 1625; buried at Edgton, Sept. 14, 1691
E.S., of Montford, afterwards of Edgton;
bapt. at St. Chad's, May 21, 1627
J.S., bapt. at St. Chad's, July 3, 1628
All three were sons of Humphrey Sandford
of the Isle]
- Philip Wilding 4d.
- May 24 [1641] Thomas Jenkynne 2s.
Thomas Maule 1s.
- 29 Hugh Peake 3s. 4d.
- June 19 William Davies 2s.
John Evans 2s.
Walter Morgan 3s. 6d.
Edward Beavan 2s.
John Griffith 2s.
Jonathan Roberts 2s.
David Hughes 2s. 6d.
John Burchinshaw 3s. 4d.
- July 2 Owen Edwards 2s.
John Hughes 2s.
Evan Anwill 2s. 6d.
John Wynne 3s. 4d.
Francis Thomas 2s.
Thomas Williams 2s.
Henry Myvod 2s. 6d.
- Aug. 6 Thomas Davies 2s.

- John Humphreys 2s.
 Thomas Peirce 2s.
 Edward Mercer 3s. 4d.
 Roger Blakewey 1s.
 Joseph Hinckes 4d.
 Edmund Hall 4d.
 John Cottall 1s.
 Oct. 2 { Thomas Mackworth
 { Humphry Mackworth
 [See 1638, May 29]
 Samuel Garbutt 1s.
 Andrew Savage 2s.
 Thomas Whitcombe 2s. 6d.
 [of Upton Magna; son of Francis Whitcombe
 of Berwick Maviston; born 1627; died
 1701]
 Thomas Mather 1s.
 Robert Nicols
 Hugh Beynion 4d.
 Thomas Barle 1s.
 William Medlicott 2s.
 Peirce Lloyd 2s.
 18 Robert Powell 3s. 4d.
 Edward Palmer 1s.
 [Entrances in School year 78]

Novemb. 27, 1641. I Tho: Chaloner gave up my accounts to Mr. Richard Gibbons, then Mayor of Shrewsbury the Number of the Schollers admitted this yeare as appeareth is 78 &c.

Admission money was iust seven pounds & ten pence left upon the settlement of my account, 6*l.* 9*s.* & 11*d.*

- Nov. 18 Edward Gosnell 4d.
 [Mercer, London and Shrewsbury; purchased
 the Rossall Estate; Mayor of Shrewsbury
 1682-3; buried at St. Chad's, Oct. 27, 1706]
 Thomas } Betton 8d.
 James }
 [T.B. Draper, Shrewsbury
 J.B. Christ's Coll., Camb. 1652; of Wilcott,
 co. Salop]
 William Ambler 4d.
 Thomas Passand 4d.
 Thomas Asterley 4d.
 Richard Manning 4d.
 Richard Tilsley 4d.
 John Hughes 8d.
 Joshua Pughe 4d.

- Richard Pughe 4d.
 John Davies 4d.
 Tho. Price
 William Warter 4d.
 John Humphryes 2
 Tho. Jones 2s.
 John Griffith 2s.
 Hugh Peake 3s. 4d.
 Gabriell Pope 2s. 6d.
 [of Evenhall, Whittington, co. Salop]
 Rowland Mason 4d.
 Cassius Benthal 3s. 4d.
 [Cornet Royal Army; taken prisoner at
 Shrewsbury, Feb. 22, 1644-5; killed in
 action at Stowe-on-the-Wold, March 22,
 1645-6]
 Anonymus Hinckes 1s.
 Stayd so short a tyme that we knew not his
 name
 Rise Glynne 2s.
 Richard Williams 2s.
 William Dager 1s.
 Ellis Vaughan 2s. 6d.
 Andrew Savage 2s.
 Lumley Thelwall 2s. 6d.
 Feb. 12 Thomas Juckes 3s. 4d.
 George Juckes 2s. 6d.
 William Juckes 2s. 6d.
 Agar Price 1s.
 Thomas Griffith 3s. 4d.
 George Watkys 2s. 6d.
 Robt. Salisbury 3s. 4d.
 Robert Vaughan 3s. 4d.
 Griffith Ellis 2s.
 David Davies 2s.
 Maurice Jones 2s.
 John Evans 2s.
 John Edwards 1s.
 David Morgans 3s. 4d.
 Rowland Clough 3s. 4d.
 Richard Watkys 1s.
 Tho. Watkys 1s.
 Evan Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Maurice Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 William Twyne 1s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1649; Fellow
 1650; Tutor 1654; Rector of Soulderne,
 Oxfordshire, 1663; died Jan. 31, 1665-6]
 William Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Ralph Kynaston 3s. 4d.

	Isaac Saladine 4d. [afterwards Solden; Third Master, Shrewsbury School, 1651-8; then Vicar of Albrightlee]
	Edward Spencer 3s. 4d.
	John Madockes 3s. 4d.
	Thomas Evans 2s.
	David Thomas 2s.
	Thomas Jones 2s.
	Tho: Clough jun. 2s. 6d.
	Tho: Palmer 1s.
	Joseph Hatchett 1s.
	John Griffith 2s.
	Thomas Davids 2s.
	John Mathews 3s. 4d.
June 12	Thomas Kynaston 2s. 6d.
1642	William Urwick 1s.
	Hugh Lloid 2s. 6d.
	John Roberts 3s. 4d.
	Thomas Downes 4d.
	David Jenkyn 2s. 6d.
	William Monington 2s. 6d.
	Richard Tilghman 3s. 4d.
	Thomas Mathews 4d.
	Edward Wynne 3s. 4d.
Oct. 24	Francis Wolryche
	Roger Wolryche
	William Wolryche
	Thomas Wolryche
	} 20s.
	[F.W. succeeded his father as second Baronet 1668; bapt. at Pitchford, October 21, 1627; Trinity Coll. Camb. 1646; died 12th and buried at Quat, June 15, 1689
	R.W. bapt. at Pitchford, Dec. 14, 1628; dead in 1662
	W.W. Christ Coll. Camb. B.A. 1650; Fellow 1653-60; Rector of Quat 1659-72; buried at Wroxeter, Nov. 9, 1673
	T.W. Christ Coll. Camb. B.A. 1651; Gray's Inn 1648; buried at Quat, No. 7, 1683]
	Theodor Walthall 4d.
	— Tench
	— Tench
	} 8d.

[Entrances in School year 79]

The Numbr of Schollers admitted this yeare is 79 ut patet. I deliv' my account to worthy Mr. John Studley Mayor Novemb 16. let my successor blame Civill war, & [erasure] Academies mourne & are desolate, that Colonyes of the Muses are

desolate & the Numbr of Shrewsbury School for this 2 yeares is so small. Left oppo' the foote of my account 5*l.* 3. 7, the Admission moneys came to 7*l.* 14. 8*d.* Schoole chest stands thus now—Mr. [*two lines torn out*] for the [*torn*] his hand and seale, [*torn*] Chest. We also lent the Towne 47*l.* 10*s.* & have the towne Seale for itt. Schoole bailiffe hath in his hands 43*l.* both sums in all 90*l.* &c. We putt into the Chest this present 17 of Novber 1642 112*l.* 3*s.* &c. & there are Arrerages of good debts above 120*l.* Given Mr. Jackson this Auditt 30*s.* as the amendemt of his small stipend 2 yeares ago we gave him 40*s.* Mr. Ogdon hath obtayned these two yeares 50*s.* per ann. towards the paymt of his Rent in regard he hath not habitable lodgings. When the King kept Cort here, successively these Lords Lodged in the Schooles, viz. L. Keeper Littleton, Lord Viscount Grandison, Lord Archbp Williams, L. Cholmeley & Sr Rich: Dyot at my house, at Mr. Evans his house my L. Gray of Ruthin & L. North his brother, &c. &c.

Deus pacis pacem indulgeat.

Jan. 8 John Whitakers 4*d.*
 1642 William Jones 4*d.*
 Samuel Hole 8*d.*
 Richard Morris 4*d.*
 [*torn*] Jenkin 1*s.*
 [*one name torn out here*]
 John B [*torn*]
 Stephen Studley 4*d.*
 Benjamin Scott 4*d.*
 [of Barbadoes]
 Edward Chandless 4*d.*
 David Griffith 4*d.*
 Nathaniel Jones 4*d.*
 Edward Meriden 4*d.*
 John Chapman 8*d.*
 — Mansel 1*s.*
 Samuell Tench 4*d.*
 Richard Tench 4*d.*
 Nathaniel Stone 4*d.*
 John Wilding 4*d.*
 John Hayward 4*d.*
 1643 John Pugh 4*d.*
 Thomas Corbett 3*s.* 4*d.*
 [of Stanwardine, co. Salop]

- Andrew Lee 4d.
 Samuel Chaloner 8d.
 John Chaloner 8d.
 Jan. 17 Whitehall Deg 3s. 4d.
 Robert Cresset 3s. 4d.
 [of Upton Cresset. Buried at Cound, May
 29, 1702]
 Edward Smyth 1s.
 George Davies 4d.
 Feb. 15 George Savill } eq'tis aurati filij—13s. 4.
 William Savill } eboracensis
 [G.S. b. 1633; M.P. Pontefract 1660; Created
 Viscount Halifax 1668; P.C. 1672; Mar-
 quis of Halifax 1682; Lord Privy Seal;
 Author *The Character of a Trimmer*; Died
 April 5, 1695. See D.N.B., L. 356]
 Feb. 20 Robert } Owen de }
 Richard } Woodhouse } 5s. 10.
 [Rob. O. High Sheriff, co. Salop 1667; Died
 1696]
 Richard Hughes 2s.
 — Evans 4d.
 Waties Corbett 6s. 8d.
 [of Elton, co. Hereford; buried at Leebot-
 wood, Feb. 20, 1689-90; Son of Sir
 Edward Corbett, 1st Baronet of Longnor]
 William Kerry 3s. 4d.
 Andrew Thornes 3s. 4d.
 [Son of Francis Thornes, of Shelvoek, co.
 Salop; bapt. at Moreton Corbet, Jan. 13,
 1627-8]
 Thomas Thornes 2s. 6d.
 [of Shelvoek; bapt. at Moreton Corbet, Sept.
 26, 1630; died Aug. 26, 1678]
 John Ridgway }
 Jonathan Ridgway } 8d.
 George } Weld 13s. 4.
 John }
 [G.W. of Willey; M.P. Wenlock 1660;
 Deputy Lieut. of the Tower of London.
 Died Sept. 14, 1701, and buried at Willey,
 Sept. 17
 J.W. Merchant; Buried at St. Mary Magda-
 lene's, Bridgnorth, Jan. 29, 1679. Eldest
 and second sons of Sir John Weld, Knight,
 of Willey]
 Thomas Coney 4d.
 Walter Hatton 4d.
 Thomas Corbett 2s. 6d.
 Sampson Puller 4d.

- Joseph Passand 4d.
 John Maddox 1s.
 Edward Gronous 2s.
 Nich. Felton 8d.
- May Richard Davies 4d.
 Henry Bromley } 5s. 10d.
 John Bromley }
 [J.B. b. 1632; M.P. co. Worcester; of
 Shrawardine Castle, co. Salop, and Holt,
 co. Worcester Died Sept. 30, 1670]
- June 26 Walter Rand 3s. 4d.
 Roger Rogers 4d.
 Andrew Reeve 4d.
 Thomas Meredith 4d.
 Edward Edwards 4d.
 Richard Jones 3s. 4d.
- July 10 Thomas Maddoxe 1s.
 Basil fitz Herbert 3s. 4d.
 [of Boscobel]
 Eyan Davies 2s.
 Somerset Phillips 1s.
 John Gosling 2s.
 John Reynolds 2s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1648]
 Tho. Lughton 3s. 4d.
- Oct. 9 Thos. Owen 3s. 4d.
 Arthur Chambre 2s. 6d.
 Tho. Harries (Baronetti filius) 6s. 8d.
 [of Boreatton; succeeded his father as 3rd
 Bart. 1644; was sequestered as a "delin-
 quent" and fined; took part in the
 Royalist attempts of 1665 and 1659;
 Captain of Horse in the Shropshire Militia,
 1660; Died 1662]

[Entrances in the School year 70]

The number of the schollars this yeare admitted is 70, the account given up die statuto To Mr. Robt Betton Mayer. Remaying uppon at the foot of my account *2l. 2s. 2d.* instead of the banquet we had a dinner Novemb. bec' they of Denbighshire did not hold their Holt the War is like to be prolongd to a great & tedious war *ἴλαθι Κύριε στρατευμάτων.* Mr. forster last yeare receyved to be laid out in books *xli. 2l.* whereof I have, since the last Auditt the Town borrowed 100*l.*, we have now in chest about 40*l.* Mr. Jackson is leaving the

place: to whom departing is given 4*l.*, he gave our library polani syntagma.

1643 Admitted Nov. 19.

- Nov. 27 Thomas Acherley 4*d.*
 John Barber 2*s.* 6*d.*
 John More
 John Sadler 4*d.*
 Thomas Acherley 4*d.*
 Humfry Pinch 8*d.*
 Howel Vaughan 4*d.*
- Jan. 15 Walter Wrottesley 6*s.* 8*d.*
 [of Wrottesley, co. Stafford; succeeded his
 father as 2nd Bart. 1659; born 1631; was
 one of the Crown Trustees for the Pendrell
 family annuity, 1675; died 1686]
 Edward Littleton 6*s.* 8*d.*
 [of Pillaton, co. Stafford; succeeded his
 father as 2nd Bart.; died 1709]
 James Littleton 6*s.* 8*d.*
 Thomas Maddox 1*s.*
 John Maddoxe 1*s.*
 — Piper 4*d.*
- Feb. 19 Wrottesley Prince 6*s.* 8*d.*
 [of Abcot; buried at Clungunford, Aug. 18,
 1677] See 1645, Nov. 17
 Morgan Wynne 3*s.* 4*d.*
- July 10 John Fowler 3*s.* 4*d.*
 [of St. Thomas', Stafford]
 Thomas Fowler 2*s.* 6*d.*
- Aug. 6 — Whitakers 3*s.* 4*d.*
 — Penrhin 8*d.*
 — Lloyd 2*s.* 6*d.*
 — Morgan 1*s.*
 — Lutwich
 [i.e. *Edward L.* b. 1634; Gray's Inn, 1652;
 Bar. 1660; Sergeant at Law 1683; King's
 Sergeant and Knighted, Nov. 14, 1684;
 Chief Justice of Chester 1684-6; Justice of
 Common Pleas 1686; died June, 1709. See
 D.N.B., xxxiv, 302]
- More owe 6*s.* 8*d.* in Chest I think 12*li.*
 [Entrances in School year 22]

The Number of the Schollars admitted this year is 22, I gave up my account to Mr. Mayer Charles Benion die statuto, &c. because my disbursements were more then my receipts I quite

left out 10s. wch I usually sett down for the Charges in keeping cleane the Library & Chappel And also seven shillings & sixpence paid for Mr. Lloids new chaire & this I entend to reckon this yeare now current. uppon the foot of my accounts remaynes about 4 or 5s. Wheras I sayd the last yeare we had about 40*li.* in Chest, tis thus 32 therof Mr. Forster had to be put up: & kept it in his hands, wch being borrowed by the Mr. Betton the Maior was paid to me; & had not that come to my hands we schoole mrs had bin unpaid a great part of our salary. I gave account at the Audit for 30*l.* since R. Gittins hath 2*li.*

- Nov. 20 David Morris 3s. 4d.
 1644 Samuel Davies 2s.
 Richard Beavan 1s.
 Gilbert Fownes 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Mason 4d.
 Humphrey Tomkys 4d.
 Thomas Gravenor 8d.
 Michael Brigdale 4d.
 [Son of Alderman Daniel Brickdale,
 chandler, of Shrewsbury; bapt. at St.
 Chad's, Nov. 17, 1633]
 Thomas Betton 4d.
 Samuel Beddow 4d.
 Thomas Owen 8d.
 Nehemiah Cheshire 4d.
 Richard Spenser 4d.
 Francis Cadwallader 4d.
 Jan. 8 George Harris 6s. 8d.
 [Bapt. at Baschurch, 31 Oct., 1631; succeeded
 his brother as 4th Baronet]
 Paul Harries 6s. 8d.
 [Bapt. at Baschurch, April 8, 1634; Queen's
 Coll. Oxford; Gray's Inn 1651; succeeded
 his brother as 5th Baronet; buried at St.
 Chad's, July 19, 1666]
 Thomas Harries 3s. 4d.
 [3rd Baronet; re-entered. See 1643, Oct. 9]
 Jeremy Wildinge 1s.
 Gedeon Lowe 4d.
 Samuel Lowe 4d.
 Thomas Matthews 4d.
 John Wildinge 4d.
 Edward Harris 1s.
 Howel Porter 8d.
 Walter Haynes 4d.

William Haynes 4d.
 Thomas Moore o o o
 Robert Corbett 3s. 4d.

Salopia a Parlamentariis capta est febr. 22, anno Dni 1644. Ego autem bonis omnibus exutus ἀπεσκορακίσθην. Ritonij [Ryton by Baschurch] per septem circiter menses ludo aperto tandem pertaesus illius loci villanus evasi Neunensis [Newnes near Ellesmere], inde Londinium profectus pacem victus petij & conditiones admisi & Rei et conscientiae meae perquam graves. His peractis, has Aedes Betulienses ^a[Birch Hall] hospitium precarium nactus sum quo cum familia commigravi tertio Die Aprilis Anno Dni 1646. quinto autem die sequenti e vivis excessit filiola Maria (quam secundam eo nomine baptizavimus) menses circiter 11 nata, Die sexto ludum aperio quod felix faustumque reddat divina clementia discipulorum nomina huic regesto inserenda judicavi, Nam Syracusis exulans Corinthi tyrannidem molior.

[After the expulsion of Chaloner there is a blank in the Register of 10 months, i.e. from Jan. 8. to Nov. 17. Richard Pigott, Chaloner's successor, did not begin his work for some time, and in the interval the charge of the few boys still attending the school was in the hands of David Evans, the Second Master. The names of new comers were not recorded, though we know of at least two who must have entered then, and who afterwards went up to St. John's College, Cambridge :

Samuel Walthal, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1652; B.A. 1655;
 Fellow 1656.

Samuel Paddy, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1654; B.A. 1657].

[The following names begin at page 109 of the manuscript].

The names of all the Schollers admitted into the free schoole in Shrewsbury since the 17 of November 1645 until this present 16 of November 1646.

— Rickets 3s. 4d.

^a In the margin "Birchall Burch Hall."

- Rowland Nichols 4d.
 [Gray's Inn, 1648; Buried at Kinlet, July 8,
 1687]
- Richard Salter 1s.
 Robert Thelwall 2s. 6d.
 David Colvin
 Hugh Price 2s.
 — Wilson 1s.
 Robert Owen 3s. 4d.
 Richard Owen 2s. 6d.
 Theodorus Winne 3s. 4d.
 John Lloyd
 Thomas Powell 3s. 4d.
 Charles Humphreys 2s.
 [Vicar of Cleobury North, 1653-60; Lecturer
 St. Zachary's, London, 1660; ejected 1662.
 See Calamy's Nonc. Mem. iii. 144]
- Reece Jones 2s.
 Richard Morris 2s.
 John Price 3s. 4d.
 Charls Price 2s. 6d.
 Edward Jones 2s.
 Samuel Wrenford 2s.
 Thomas Griffiths 3s. 4d.
 Robert Griffiths 2s. 6d.
 William Parrey 2s. 6d.
 Richard Pugh 2s. 6d.
 Henry Price 4d.
 John Thomas 2s.
 Hugh Watkins 2s.
 John Hodgkins 1s.
 Edward Erthigs 2s.
 William Morgan 2s.
 Lewis Owen 3s. 4d.
 Henry Lucas 2s.
 Gabriell Jones 2s.
 Thomas Blake 1s.
 Lewis Gwine 2s.
 Phillip Prince 4d.
 [Of Abbey Foregate; born 1630; High Sheriff
 Co. Salop, 1671; Capt. of Horse in Shrop-
 shire Militia, 1660; buried Dec. 4, 1690]
- Wretchley Prince 4d.
 [See 1643-4, Feb. 19. Both were sons of Sir
 Richard Prince]
- John Browne 8d.
 George Rider 4d.
 [Gray's Inn, 1653]
- Nehemiah Williams 4d.
 Samuel Cunney 4d.

Edmund Barkley, 4d.
 James Brookes 8d.
 John Rimor 8d.
 Henry Coughen 8d.
 Edward Pierce 2s.
 Thomas Houghton 2s.
 [Emmanuel Coll. Camb. 1649]
 Richard Yorke 4d.
 [Vicar of Rushall, co. Stafford; ejected 1662.
 Died May, 1666]
 William Gosnell 4d.
 William Langton 2s. 6d.
 [Emmanuel Coll. Camb. 1648]
 John Langton 2s. 6d.
 George Lloyd 1s.
 Josuah Edsbury 3s. 4d.

[Entrances in School Year 52]

The Schollers admitted into the Free Schoole of Shrewsbury from the 17th day of November 1646 until the 16 day of November 1647.

1646 Nov. 17 John Poole 4d.
 Thomas Poole 4d.
 Arthur Harryes 4d.
 James Wellings 4d.
 Roger Hayward 4d.
 [Magdalene Coll. Camb. 1654; St. John's
 1656; B.A. 1657; Vicar of St. Chad's,
 Shrewsbury 1662; Prebendary of Lichfield
 Cathedral 1669; Chaplain to Charles II.
 Died Nov. 4, 1680]
 Robert Evans 4d.
 Benjamin Thropp 8d.
 Andrew Wilcocks 8d.
 Richard Tench 4d.
 John Harrison 8d.
 Edward Pinner 1s. 4d.
 John Lutley
 [Of Broncroft Castle, co. Salop]
 Richard Hill
 [Of Soulton, co. Salop; Gray's Inn 1657;
 took part in Sir G. Booth's rising in 1659]
 Henry Langley 4d.
 [Lincoln Coll. Oxon 1653; migrated to
 Wadham; B.A. 1657; Of The Abbey,
 Shrewsbury; Knighted 1680; Buried Nov.
 3, 1688]

- Thomas Burton 3s. 4d.
 [of Longner, co. Salop; Lincoln's Inn 1651;
 Bar 1655; Steward of Shrewsbury, 1676;
 Justice of the Great Sessions for North
 Wales; Buried at Atcham, April 27, 1697]
- Samuel Bruen 8d.
 John Higgons 1s.
 John Lea 4d.
 William Fallowes 8d.
 Richard Harryes 2s. 6d.
 Edward Edwards 3s. 4d.
 Robert Edwards 2s. 6d.
 Richard Herbert 3s. 4d.
 [Of Oakley Park, co. Salop, or of Dolgiog,
 co. Montgomery]
- Stephen Charlton 2s. 6d.
 James Edwards 2s.
 George Harryes 2s. 6d.
 Paull Harryes 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Harryes 2s. 6d.
 [See 1644-5, Jan. 8]
- Robert Evans 2s.
 Jenkin Prichard 2s. 6d.
 Lancelot Stevens 3s. 4d.
 William Hughes 3s. 4d.
 Rowland Price 3s. 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1648]
- Thomas Wood 2s. 6d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1648]
- Arthur Loyde 3s. 4d.
 William Vaughan 3s. 4d.
 John Price 2s. 6d.
 Edmund Jones 2s.
 Thomas Price 2s. 6d.
 Richard Tomlins 1s.
 Robert Winne 3s. 4d.
 Owen Winne 2s. 6d.
 David Mathews 3s. 4d.
 Richard Yorke 4d.
 Richard Davis 4d.
 Mathew Herbert 3s. 4d.
 [Of Bromfield, co. Salop; Knighted]
- Edward Herbert 2s. 6d.
 Edward Jones
 [Capt. of Horse in Shropshire Militia, 1660]
- Thomas Higgons 1s.
 John Higgons 1s.
 Edward Evans 2s.
 John Morgan 1s.
 Morris Thomas 2s.

REGISTER OF THE NAMES OF BOYS

Humphrey David 2s.
 Richard Davies 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Jones 3s. 4d.
 Theodar Winne 3s. 4d.
 Charles Bodwell 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Edward Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Rhoderick Lewis 3s. 4d.
 Owen Price 3s. 4d.
 Richard Morris 2s.
 Samuel Juckes 1s.
 [Of Downton, co. Salop]
 William Price 2s. 6d.
 Richard Edward 2s.
 Richard Whitworth 1s.
 John Crow 8d.
 William Angell 2s.
 Morgan Gwinne 2s.
 Evan Davies 3s. 4d.
 Humphrey Ellis 2s.
 Thomas Lewis 3s. 4d.
 John Morris 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Price 2s.
 John Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 [Of Aston, co. Salop; Gray's Inn 1656;
 Bar 1663]
 Owen Jones 2s.
 Richard Illedge 1s.
 Mandrick Price 2s.
 William Fownes 1s.
 John Fownes 1s.
 Richard Hunt 4d.
 Roger Chapman 4d.
 [Of St. John's Coll. Camb. 1656]
 Owen Madrin 3s. 4d.
 John Hotchkis 1s.
 [Vicar of High Ercal, 1660]
 William Tuthor 3s. 4d.
 Richard Hunt 1s.
 William Davies 3s. 4d.
 [? afterwards of Brompton, Berrington]
 John Regnalds 2s.
 Thomas Betton 4d.

 [Entrances in School Year 90]

The names of all ye Schollers admitted into the free schoole of Shrewsbury from the 17th day of November 1647 untill the 16th day of November 1648.

Samuell Fisher 8d.
 Thomas Paggett 8d.
 Thomas Hunt 4d.
 George Gardner 4d.
 Joseph Whitteckars 4d.
 Charles Davis 4d.
 Joseph Oliver 4d.
 Jonathan Price 1s.
 Joseph Browne 1s.
 John Betton 4d.
 Samuell Bouldler 4d.
 John Passand 4d.
 Thomas Riton 4d.
 John Blunt 3d.
 Carbury Price 2s. 6d.
 Arthur Walthal 4d.
 [Of Edge, co. Salop. Buried at Pontesbury
 Sept. 18, 1705]
 Nehemiah Bently 4d.
 Joseph Evans 8d.
 Benjamin Rawson 4d.
 Robert Richards 4d.
 George Davies 8d.
 Kendrick Edisbury 2s. 6d.
 John Whitefoote pauper
 Francis Chaption 8d.
 Pontisbury Usgate 4d.
 Richard Warter 4d.
 [Merton Coll. Oxford, B.A. 1661; M.A. from
 Queen's Coll. Camb. 1665; Vicar of Meole
 Brace, 1661. Buried there Oct. 3, 1678]
 Thomas Gravener 8d.
 John Richards 2s. 6d.
 John Maddox 1s.
 Arthur Price 3s. 4d.
 Edward Pugh 2s.
 John Gough 1s.
 William Jones 1s.
 Charles Humphrys 1s.
 David Pugh 2s.
 William Tidder 3s. 4d.
 John Vaughan 2s. 6d.
 Edward Nanny 2s. 6d.
 John Davis 2s. 6d.
 Evan Hughes 2s. 6d.
 William Vaughan 2s. 6d.
 Richard Medlicoate 1s.
 Cadder: [Cadwallader] Ellis 2s.
 Tho: Habberly 1s.
 Reese Lloyd 3s. 4d.

- John Glyne 2s. 6d.
 Isaak Morgan 8d.
 Isaak Browne 1s.
 [Apprenticed to Capt. Price, Merchant and
 Master of a ship; died in the Bay of
 Bengala in the East Indies, May, 1658,
 aged 20]
 Edward Cole 8d.
 [of Cole Hall, Shrewsbury]
 Henry Goleburn 2s. 6d.
 John Goleburne 2s. 6d.
 Will: Owen 3s. 4d.
 [of the Council House, Shrewsbury]
 Rhese Jones 2s.
 Edward Jones 2s.
 Abraham Jones 2s.
 William Mathews 3s. 4d.
 John Smout 4d.
 Robert Stubbs 4d.
 John Evans 2s. 4d.
 Thomas Evans 2s.
 Thomas Morris 2s.
 Robert Edwards 2s.
 Edward Arthur 2s.
 Richard Butler 8d.
 Richard Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 [of Aston, co. Salop; Fellow of All Souls'
 Coll. Oxon; D.C.L. 1662; Knighted
 1676-7; Judge of the Court of Arches and
 Admiralty; died June, 1686, aged 52]
 Samuel Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 [brother of the preceding]
 Guilbert Cole 1s.
 [Curate of Condover and Vicar of Hughley]
 John Cole 1s.
 [Joined Sir G. Booth's rising in 1659; of
 Upper Rossall, co. Salop]
 Titus Thomas 1s.
 [Chaplain at Aston; ejected 1662; afterwards
 a Physician at Shrewsbury; died Dec. 10,
 1685]
 William Watkins 2s.
 Morris Owens 4d.
 Edward Owens 4d.
 Robert Owens 4d.
 Gilbert Fownes 1s.
 George Fownes 1s.
 [M.A. Cambridge; Vicar of High Wickham;
 displaced 1660; Anabaptist Minister at
 Bristol; died Nov. 29, 1685]

Richard Hollies 1s.
 Edward Beavan 1s.
 Richard Yorke 4d.
 John Brookes 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Harris 3s. 4d.
 William Adams 3s. 4d.
 [of Longden, co. Salop; Gray's Inn, 1654;
 Magdalen Hall, Oxon; buried at Pontes-
 bury, May 19, 1716]
 Richard Adams 3s. 4d.
 [Buried at the Abbey Church, Shrewsbury,
 Sept. 4, 1723]
 Joshua Llewelin 4d.
 [Entrances in School Year 83]

The names of all the schollers admitted into the free schoole
 in Shrewsbury sithence the 17th day of November 1648 untill
 this 16th day of November 1649.

Morgan Harbert 3s. 4d.
 Abraham Philips 4d.
 Thomas Davies 4d.
 Robert Haughton 4d.
 James Griffiths 4d.
 John Cheshire 4d.
 Francis Acherlye 4d.
 Thomas Sandford 4d.
 Thomas Watson 4d.
 John Browne 4d.
 Edward Minors 4d.
 Philip Batter 4d.
 Thomas Fryer 4d.
 John Key 4d.
 John Banester 4d.
 William Griffiths 8d.
 John Asterly 8d.
 John Griffiths 8d.
 John Lloyd 8d.
 [Buried at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, Oct. 9,
 1649]
 Christopher Price 8d.
 Benjamin Clifton 8d.
 Evan Evans 8d.
 Charles Hughes 1s.
 Rowland Bright 8d.
 Philemon Hayes 4d.
 [Clare Coll. Camb. B.A. 1660; Vicar of
 Shelve 1663; afterwards of Child's Ercal.
 Buried at St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, Sept.
 28, 1677]

- John Griffiths 1s.
 John Davies 2s. d.
 Paul Prichard 2s. 6d.
 Ellis Cadwallader 2s.
 Peeter Bradely 1s.
 William Barkly 4d.
 Richard Jones 1s.
 Thomas Watkis 1s.
 William Owen 3s. 4d.
 William Morgan 3s. 4d.
 John Betton 4d.
 Edward Griffiths 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Griffiths 2s. 6d.
 [of Nanneah, co. Flint]
 Evan Jones 2s. 6d.
 Hugh Nanny 2s. 6d.
 James Baskerville 3s. 4d.
 John Morgan 3s. 4d.
 John Price 3s. 4d.
 Edward Jones 3s. 4d.
 [Trinity Coll. Camb.; Fellow; Dean of Lis-
 more; Bishop of Cloyne 1682; Bishop of
 St. Asaph 1692. Died March 10, 1703,
 aged 62]
 Henry Morgan 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Pugh 8d.
 John Kinaston 3s. 4d.
 [of Lea, co. Salop: Gray's Inn 1652; Bar
 1660]
 Edmund Merrick 2s. 6d.
 [Jesus Coll. Oxon, 1656; M.A.; Fellow;
 Vicar of Eynsham, 1663, and of Llangar-
 then, &c., co. Carmarthen; Canon of St.
 David's, 1690, and Treasurer 1691]
 John Lea 4d.
 Richard Evans 1s.
 Joseph Evans 1s.
 John Peirce 1s.
 William Peirce 4d.
 Thomas Jones 3s. 4d.
 Richard Lister
 [of Rowton Castle, co. Salop; Gray's Inn
 1655; joined Sir G. Booth's rising in 1659]
 John Allen 2s. 6d.
 [Trinity Coll. Camb. B.A. 1663]
 Edward Pugh 2s.
 Owen Price 2s.
 Owen Win 3s. 4d.
 Teage Price 3s. 4d.
 Robert Morris 2s.

- Peter Davies 1s.
 Richard Owens 2s. 6d.
 William Gosnell 2s. 6d.
 John Wood 2s. 6d.
 John Foulks 2s.
 Thomas Cotton 4d.
 [Draper, Shrewsbury]
 Anthony Poole 3s. 4d.
 John Foulks 2s.
 Robert Foulks 2s.
 William Williams 3s. 4d.
 [Schol. Jesus Coll. Oxon 1652; Gray's Inn
 1658; Recorder of Chester 1667; M.P.
 Chester 1675-81; Speaker 1680; Solicitor
 General and Knighted 1687; Baronet 1688;
 M.P. Montgomery 1685; Beaumaris and
 Carnarvon 1687. Died 11 July, 1700. See
 D.N.B. lxi. 477]
 Abraham Jones 2s.
 Griffith Kiffin 3s. 4d.
 Robert Edwards 2s.
 Thomas Edwards 2s.
 Richard Powford 1s.
 [Writing Master, Shrewsbury School. Died
 Sept. 4, 1683]
 Esay Thomas 1s.
 [of Bishop's Castle]
 William Griffiths 3s. 4d.
 Samuel Price 3s. 4d.
 Philip Prince 4d.
 Rochly Prince 4d.
 Charles Jones 2s.
 Robert Owen 3s. 4d.
 John Owens 2s. 6d.
 John Williams 3s. 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1654]
 Arthur Williams 2s. 6d.
 Edward Morris 2s.
 John Lloyd 4d.
 Owen Tither 2s. 6d.
 John Kenrick 1s.
 Robert Evans 2s.
 John Foulkes 1s.
 Thomas Jones 2s.
 Thomas Humphrys 2s.
 [Entrances in School Year 94]

The names of all the schollers admitted into the free schoole
 in Shrewsbury sithence the 17th day of November 1649 untill
 this 16th day of November 1650.

David Evans 2s.
 Thomas Frankland 8d.
 Samuel Prichard 4d.
 William Clemson 4d.
 George Gewen 4d.
 William Wilcox 4d.
 John Clearke 4d.
 Thomas Cadwallader 4d.
 Edward Mitton 4d.
 Roger Oles 4d.
 Christopher Eiton 4d.
 Henry Brigdel 4d.
 [Queens' Coll. Camb. B.A. 1661; Vicar of
 Condover 1664, of Pulverbatch 1672.
 Buried at Condover, May 9, 1705]
 John Beddow 4d.
 [Vicar of Smethcote 1662]
 Edward Haignes 8d.
 Joseph Betton 4d.
 Francis Davies 8d.
 Thomas Greenebank 4d.
 Edmund Puller 4d.
 Abraham Bennion 4d.
 James Browne 4d.
 John Cotton 4d.
 Henry Nevit 1s.
 John Wood 8d.
 Charles Hughes 8d.
 Benjamin Evans, pauper.
 Kenrick Foulkes 2s.
 Edward Price 8d.
 Edward Barret 3s. 4d.
 [of Syberscott, co. Salop; Gray's Inn 1651;
 Bar 1657]
 Pontesburye Husget 8d.
 Foulke Tither 1s.
 Arthur Harris 3s. 4d.
 [of Prescot, co. Salop.]
 John Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Richard Pryce 3s. 4d.
 Charles Pryce 2s. 6d.
 William Williams 3s. 4d.
 Abraham Jones 2s.
 Andrew Bosthock 1s.
 Robert Evans 2s.
 Thomas Harris 3s. 4d.
 Owen Anwill 3s. 4d.
 William Anwill 2s. 6d.
 John Roberts 2s.
 John James 2s. 6d.

John Prichard 2s. 6d.
 Andrew Mauncell 3s. 4d.
 George Founes 1s.
 Esay Thomas 1s.
 William Williams 1s.
 Humphrey Tompkins 4d.
 Edward Mitton 4d.
 Owen Edwards 2s.
 John Parry 2s.
 Hugh Griffith 2s.
 Thomas Bowen 1s.
 John Lloyd 2s.
 Stephen Hardyng 4d.
 Theophilus Evans 3s. 4d.
 William Griffith
 Maurice Price 1s.
 John Whitichers 2s.

[Entrances in School Year 60]

The names of all the schollers admitted into the free Schoole
 in Shrewsburye sithence the 17th day of November 1650 untill
 this 16th day of November 1651.

Richard Lindon 8d.
 Joseph Bibby 8d.
 Peter Davies 1s.
 Walter Merrick 4d.
 John Tench 8d.
 William Davies 4d.
 Benjamin Wilding 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb, B.A. 1660]
 Richard Righton 4d.
 Samuel Minors 4d.
 Jonathan Jones 8d.
 [Magdalene Coll. Camb. B.A. 1664; Clerk
 1665-7; Chaplain 1667-8; Rector of Holy
 Trinity, Guilfield, 1679]
 John Gibbons 8d.
 Richard Dod 8d.
 Richard Yoppe 1s.
 John Davies 4d.
 Joseph Haynes 8d.
 Mathew Higginson 4d.
 Thomas Warter 4d.
 Thomas Ellick 4d.
 Francis Goldstone 4d.
 Thomas Evans 4d.
 Abraham Bennion 4d.
 William Bright 1s.

Ralph Needhome 1s.
 Thomas Richards 4d.
 Robert Richards 4d.
 Simon Harcotte 8d.
 Edward Lutwich 4d.
 Lewis Lloyd 2s.6d.
 Edward Whittingham 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Powell
 George Wright 4d.
 [Caus Coll. Camb. B.A. 1664]
 William Formston 2s.
 John Formston 2s.
 Richard Tinder
 Francis Handbury 2s.
 Richard Adams 4d.
 John Griffiths 8d.
 Robert Goodwin 3s. 4d.
 Charles Fyge 8d.
 William Fyge 8d.

[Entrances in School Year 40]

The names of all the schollers admitted into the free Schoole in Shrewsbury sithence the 17th day of November 1651 untill the 16th day of November 1652.

Edward Adams 4d.
 Thomas Browne 8d.
 William Humphrys 8d.
 Richard Wilcox 8d.
 Alexander Adams 4d.
 Samuel Barton 8d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1664; Minister
 of Aston]
 Robert Dod 8d.
 John Rider 4d.
 Griffith Griffiths 4d.
 Adam Browne 4d.
 Robert Edwards 8d.
 James Gibbons 4d.
 ["Served faithfully three Kings in Civil
 Employment." Died 1712]
 John Cooke 4d.
 Robert Humphreys 8d.
 Richard Phillips 4d.
 Thomas Fuller 8d.
 Daniel Evans 1s.
 [Jesus Coll. Camb. 1660; Nonconformist
 Minister successively at Norwich,
 Woolwich, and Bethnal Green. Died
 July, 1698, aged 58]

- John Formston 1s.
 Samuel Pritchard 4d.
 Richard Yoppe 8d.
 Thomas Whittichers 8d.
 Thomas Gough 4d.
 Richard Twisse 4d.
 Robert Adams 4d.
 [Magdalene Coll. Camb. B.A. 1661; Rector
 of Shrawardine 1665-1710. Buried there
 Oct. 16, 1710]
 William Walthall 4d.
 William Peirce 4d.
 William Williams 1s.
 Robert Owen
 John Foulkes 2s.
 Thomas Ryder
 Richard Jones 2s.
 Morrice Humphreys 2s.
 Robert Ellice 2s.
 Owen Price 3s. 4d.
 Richard Tidder
 Thomas Lacon 2s. 6d.
 George Lacon 2s. 6d.
 Rowland Bayley 1s.
 Peter Bradney 1s.
 Thomas Langley 1s.
 Samuel Orpe 8d.
 [son of Thomas Orpe of Stanton; of Queen's
 College Oxford 1661; Vicar of Cheswardine
 1663-1724; Curate of the Clive 1679. Died
 May 11, 1724, aged 86]
 David Jones 2s.
 John Hollier 2s. 6d.
 [Mercer, Shrewsbury]
 Walter Hollier 2s. 6d.
 Reynald Wooderton 1s.
 Edward Tompkis 1s.
 Humphry Hanmer 1s.
 William Lewis 2s.
 John Kite
 Anthony Thomas 3s. 4d.
 Richard Burnell 1s.
 Evan Sathon 3s. 4d.
 Richard Briggs 8d.
 John Price 3s. 4d.
 John Evans 8d.
 Richard Yeamans 1s.
 John Yoppe 1s.
 Charles Lovelocke 4d.
 Rees Lloyd 3s. 4d.

REGISTER OF THE NAMES OF BOYS

Ellis Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Richard Prowde 1s.
 [Draper, Shrewsbury]
 Thomas Prowde 1s.
 [Buried at Atcham, June 15. 1663]
 Richard Wickstead
 Thomas Owen 3s. 4d.
 [of the Council House]
 Rees Evans 3s. 4d.

[Entrances in School Year 65]

The names of all the Schollers admitted into the free schoole
 in Shrewsbury sithence the 17th day of November 1652 untill
 the 16th of November 1653.

John Haynes 8d.
 [Magdalene Coll. Camb., B.A. 1664; Vicar
 of St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, 1665; 2nd
 Master, Shrewsbury School 1668-72]
 Dorotheus Faulkner 4d.
 John Adams 4d.
 John Brigdall 4d.
 [son of Daniel Brigdall; bapt. at St. Chad's
 1645; died June 10, 1689]
 Edward Banaster 8d.
 Charles Fox 4d.
 Jonathan Walthall 4d.
 Robert Williams 4d.
 Henry Stones 4d.
 Benjamin Evans 8d.
 John Millward 4d.
 Richard Lawrence 8d.
 Edward Brigdall 4d.
 Richard Evans 8d.
 Francis Jefferies 4d.
 Alexander Patience 4d.
 Edward Lawrence 8d.
 [B.N.C., Oxon]
 Jeremia Everall 1s.
 Thomas Rogers 1s.
 [Trinity Coll. Camb., B.A. 1660; Vicar of
 Clun 1671; Canon of Hereford. Buried
 Oct. 29, 1709]
 Richard Churchyard 4d.
 Richard Nickolls 3s. 4d.
 Maurice Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Abraham Farre 8d.
 Evan Lloyd 2s.
 Anthony Thomas 3s. 4d.

- John Coughen 3s. 4d.
 Owen George 2s.
 John Jefferies 3s. 4d.
 [of Acton Park, Wrexham; High Sheriff co.
 Denbigh, 1680]
 Thomas Jefferies 2s. 6d.
 [Merchant of Alicante; Knighted 1685;
 British Consul at Alicante and Madrid;
 Knight of Alicantara]
 Edward Jefferies 2s. 6d.
 William Jefferies 2s. 6d.
 [S. John's Coll. Camb., B.A. 1664]
 *George Jeffereys 2s. 6d.
 [b. 1645; Trinity Coll. Camb. 1662; Bar
 (Inner Temple) 1669; Common Sergeant
 1671; Knighted 1677; Recorder of London
 1678; Sergeant at Law and Chief Justice
 of Chester 1680; Baronet 1681; Chief
 Justice of the King's Bench 1682; Baron
 of Wem, and Lord Chancellor 1685. Died
 April 18, 1689. See D.N.B. xxix, 277]
 Richard Wooding 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Nickolls 4d.
 Charles Nickolls 4d.
 Thomas Mericke 4d.
 Samuel Morris 4d.
 Henry Hughs 4d.
 Joseph Walthall 4d.
 Thomas Jevon, se. [senior] 4d.
 Richard Jevon 4d.
 William Bell 4d.
 Humphrey Scott 4d.
 Joseph Price 4d.
 George Williams 4d.
 Thomas Jevon, iu [junior] 1s.
 Thomas Oram 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb., B.A. 1663]
 Thomas Wright 4d.
 [Emmanuel Coll. Camb., B.A. 1665]
 Theophilus Price 4d.
 Stephen Harding 4d.
 Arthur Atcherley 4d.
 William Barkley 1s. 4d.
 Richard Hollies
 Richard Pigott 8d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb., B.A. 1660]
 Phillmon Hayes 4d.
 Thomas Shaw
 Edward Reynolds 3s. 4d.

* In the margin: "1685 made Lord Chancellor of England."

Richard Wicksted 8d.
 John Cole 4d.
 Richard Briggs 8d.
 Owen Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Robert Hughes 3s. 4d.
 John Rider 4d.
 George Clive 4d.
 Francis Baxter 1s.
 John Gervace 2s. 6d.
 John Crow
 John Powell 3s. 4d.
 John Humphreys
 Edward Lloyd 2s.
 Oliver Morris 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Parton 1s.
 Henry Davies 4d.
 Griffith Jenkins 2s. 6d.
 Edward Price 2s.
 Richard Milward 1s.
 Edward Evans 3s. 4d.
 Reniald George 2s. 6d.
 Henry Ap-Parry 2s.
 Joseph Allen 2s. 6d.
 Edward Gibbons 4d.
 Thomas Davies 3s. 4d.
 Edward Owen 3s. 4d.
 [Capt. of Horse in Shropshire Militia 1660]
 Humphrey Owen 2s. 6d.
 Robert Parry 2s. 6d.
 Griffith Thomas 2s.
 John Voughan 3s. 4d.
 John Evans 2s.
 William Hanbury 2s. 6d.
 Griffith Nanney 2s. 6d.
 Charles Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 John Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Richard Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Price Devereux 3s. 4d.
 [of Vaynor, co. Montgomery; Ch. Ch. Oxon
 1654; Gray's Inn 1658; Royal Navy. Died
 on board Admiral Barkeley's flagship off
 the Foreland, 1666]
 Thomas Lloyd 1s.
 Robert Jones 2s.
 John Ellis 2s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb., B.A. 1658]
 William Ellis 2s.
 Robert Top 3s. 4d.
 John Bembow 2s.
 [Entrances in School Year 102]

The names of all ye schollers admitted into ye free schoole of Shrewsbury sithence the 17th of November 1653 untill the 16th of November 1654.

Griffith Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 [Buried at St. Chad's, March 25, 1654]
 Ralph Jones 4d.
 Thomas Trevenor 4d.
 John Price 4d.
 Edward Stanley 8d.
 Richard Bott 8d.
 John Birch 4d.
 Thomas Humphreys 8d.
 Francis Davies, pauper.
 Thomas Ward 1s.
 Ellis Ap-Ellis 3s. 4d.
 Anthony Thomas 3s. 4d.
 Samuel Firnihaugh 1s.
 John Pugh 2s.
 Thomas Jones 2s.
 Thomas Evans 1s.
 John Ellams 4d.
 Richard Wilding 4d.
 Samuel Price 4d.
 Joseph Lindon 8d.
 James Browne 4d.
 Rowland Bright 8d.
 Charles Owen 2s. 6d.
 Henry Owen 2s. 6d.
 Evan Davies 2s.
 Thomas Pearson 4d.
 John Harris 1s.
 Henry Price 2s.
 John Poole 1s.
 Thomas Lister 4d.
 John Edwards 3s. 4d.
 John Pugh 3s. 4d.
 [of Methhaven, co. Montgomery]
 James Worthington 3s. 4d.
 John Lomax 2s. 6d.
 William Otty 1s.
 Hugh Nanney 2s. 6d.
 John Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 Mathew Gittins 2s. 6d.
 Morris Williams 2s. 6d.
 John Peirce 2s. 6d.
 Anthony Thomas 3s. 4d.
 Evan Meredith 3s. 4d.
 John Lewis 2s. 6d.
 William Brookes 2s.

William Williams 2s. 6d.
 William Felton 2s. 6d.
 Jeremiah Everall 1s.
 James Betton 4d.
 Richard Clutton 4d.
 [Magdalen Hall, Oxon, B.A. 1667; died
 March 5, 1670-1]
 John Hunt 4d.
 [Gray's Inn 1666; Bar 1671]
 John Pigot 8d.
 [St. Catherine's Coll., Camb. B.A. 1666]
 [Entrances in School year 51]

The names of all ye schollers admitted into ye free Grammar Schoole of Shrewsbury sinse ye 17th day of November 1654 until ye 16th of November 1655.

Joseph Cooper 1s.
 Jacob Bryan 8d.
 George Griffith 8d.
 Robert Jones 8d.
 Samuel Key 4d.
 Joseph Wilkes 4d.
 Thomas Stubbs 4d.
 Edward Peers senior 8d.
 [of Cressage, co. Salop]
 John Weston 4d.
 John Goodall 8d.
 John Selby 8d.
 Edward Bucknall 4d.
 Francis Bucknall 4d.
 William Burraston 8d.
 Joseph Hale 8d.
 George Price 4d.
 Thomas Pitts 8d.
 Edward Peers junior 4d.
 Thomas Aulkins 4d.
 Joseph Paddy 8d.
 Abell Longner 1s.
 Joseph Pearson 4d.
 Thomas Crump 2s.
 John Crump 2s.
 Thomas Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Robert Hosketh 2s. 6d.
 Charles Morris 2s.
 Richard Mitton 4d.
 [of Pontyscowyd, co. Montgomery; High
 Sheriff co. Montgomery, 1674]
 James Mitton 4d.
 [Hart Hall, Oxon, 1662]

- Edward Jones 3s. 4d.
 John Milward 4d.
 John Hay 1s.
 Wilcock Evans 2s. 6d.
 John Leech 3s. 4d.
 Francis Leech 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Morgans 2s. 6d.
 Marmaduke Price 2s. 6d.
 Daniel Davies 2s. 6d.
 Edward Hall 1s.
 John Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 Timothy Hammond
 [Ch. Ch. Oxon, 1666; B.A., 1669; Vicar of
 Barnetby le Wolds, 1672]
 David Griffith 2s.
 Henry Purselow 2s. 6d.
 Richard Mountford 1s.
 Roger Kinaston 3s. 4d.
 Humphry Kinaston 2s. 6d.
 David Evans 2s.
 May 7 Daniel Jones 2s. 6d.
 Faulk Bakar 4d.
 18 Thomas Cox 1s.
 24 David Lloyd 2s. 8d.
 June 11 John Jones 2s. 6d.
 13 Anthony Thomas 3s. 4d.
 18 John Evans 2s.
 Watkin Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 George Hodson 1s.
 Jenkin Morris 2s.
 John Williams 3s. 4d.
 Joseph Nock 1s.
 19 Hugh Jones 2s.
 Robert Wood 3s. 4d.
 26 Robert Roddrick 2s. 6d.
 28 John Pugh 3s. 4d.
 Byron Bradshaw 2s. 6d.
 July 5 Edward Brees 2s.
 9 Francis Bullock 3s. 4d.
 11 Rees Winne 2s. 6d.
 John Winne 2s. 6d.
 26 William Winne 3s. 4d.
 Richard Ratcliffe 3s. 4d.
 William Ratcliffe 2s. 6d.
 Aug. 30 Thomas Bradshaw 3s. 4d.
 Sept. 14 William Turner 1s.
 23 Andrew Bright 2s.
 Oct. 1 Samuel Hopkins 1s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1660]

REGISTER OF THE NAMES OF BOYS

- 2 Thomas Owen filius Rogeri Owen Armigeri
3s. 4d.
4 John Bright 1s.
[Magdalene Coll. Camb. B.A. 1660]
10 William Whittingham 1s.
Nov. 7 Thomas Lloyd 2s. 6d.
[Entrances in School Year 79]

The names of al the schollas admitted into the free grammar schoole of Shrewsbury—Since the 17th day of November 1655 until the 16th of November 1656.

- Nov. 19 William Williams 2s. 6d.
Dec. Richard Meighen 4d.
Thomas Morris 8d.
Richard Coney 4d.
Nehemiah Scott 4d.
[of the Friars, Shrewsbury; Bapt. at St.
Chad's 3 Nov., 1644; Alderman 1687;
died 1711]
Richard Peake 8d.
Robert Hood 4d.
Joseph Beddow 4d.
Thomas Butler 8d.
Thomas Bradeford 8d.
Jacob Morris 8d.
Andrew Lea 8d.
Edward Burges 4d.
Robert Asterly 8d.
John Bennet 4d.
[St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1667]
Richard Jones 8d.
Richard Beddow 4d.
Foulke Edwards 8d.
Cornelius Davies 4d.
Robert Sherrat 8d.
Jan. 9 John Betton 4d.
[St. John's Coll. Camb. 1659]
Thomas Ambler 2s. 6d.
William Ambler 2s. 6d.
16 John Salesbury 2s. 6d.
Gabriel Salebyry 2s. 6d.
Thomas Jones 2s.
21 John Griffiths 2s.
21 John Pugh 3s. 4d.
22 John Bowen 1s.
25 Hugh Morris 2s.
28 Lewis Meywriche 2s. 6d.
John Milward 4d.
Robert Owen 3s. 4d.

- Richard Owen 2s. 6d.
 Feb. 13 Robert Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 David Lloyd 2s. 6d.
 March 3 Richard Corfeild 1s.
 Thomas Cox 1s.
 John Brigdal 4d.
 5 William Biggs 2s. 6d.
 Vincent Owen 2s. 6d.
 [Trinity Coll. Camb. LL.D. 1673; Vicar of
 Munslow. Died 1702]
 John Hodson 1s.
 12 Richard Meriden 1s.
 April 14 Samuel Oram 4d.
 22 William Collen 3s. 4d.
 Edward Clud 3s. 4d.
 [Of Orleton, co. Salop; Gray's Inn, 1664.
 Died Oct. 18, 1721]
 Charles Clud 2s. 6d.
 [Colonel in the Guards. Killed in action at
 Landen, 1693]
 24 Richard Jones 2s. 6d.
 Richard Sommerfeild 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Bennet 3s. 4d.
 May 19 John Jones 3s. 4d.
 June 2 Thomas Williams 3s. 4d.
 Evan Williams 2s. 6d.
 John Williams 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Littlehales 4d.
 Richard Mitton 4d.
 Roger Pope 4d.
 Thomas Pope 4d.
 4 Jenkin Maurice 2s.
 Edward Bowen 3s. 4d.
 Richard Bowen 2s. 6d.
 19 John Lewis 3s. 4d.
 20 John Phillips 3s. 4d.
 Walter Price 3s. 4d.
 John Lewis 3s. 4d.
 John Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 John Whittingham 3s. 4d.
 Evan Thomas 2s. 6d.
 Aug. 1 Thomas Doughty 4d.
 George Couldham 2.
 18 Samuel Price 2s.
 26 Charles Doughty 4d.
 Sept. 10 Samuel Ireland 4d.
 Edward Ireland 4d.
 18 Richard Humphreys 3s. 4d.
 20 William Williams 2s.
 Daniel Jencks 4d.

- Richard Bradshaw 2s. 6d.
 Oct. 8 Richard Sandford 2s.
 [of Rossall, co. Salop. Buried at Fitz, July
 29, 1676]
 13 Humphrey Wearing 1s.
 [of Mitton, co. Salop; baptised at Fitz, April
 22, 1645. Buried there Jan. 20, 1723-4]
 15 George Hodson 1s.
 16 James Betton 4d.

[Entrances in School Year 82]

The names of all the Schollers admitted into the free
 Grammar Schoole of Shrewsbury, since the 17th day of
 November 1656 until the 16th of November 1657.

Dec. 5 6 Edward Phillips 4d.

[Mercer, Shrewsbury, died 1693]

Griffith Jones 4d.

Richard Lewis 8d.

Samuel Ellams 4d.

James Kinsey 8d.

Samuel Ridgway 4d.

Richard Griffith 4d.

Michael Betton 8d.

Isaac Sankey 8d.

John Eccles 8d.

Daniel Meachen 4d.

George Bennet 4d.

George Tither 4d.

Richard Andrewes 4d. Minr. of Upton, &c.

[St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1667; 2nd
 Master, Shrewsbury School 1672; Vicar
 of Upton Magna and Withington 1673.
 Buried at Withington, Dec. 20, 1726]

John Dax 4d.

William Haile 4d.

Thomas Hampton 4d.

John Baker 8d.

Edward Kinsey 8d.

Jan. 7 Richard Lewis 8d.

Richard Matthews 8d.

Charles Mathewes 8d.

Andrew Mathews 8d.

[St. John's Coll. Camb. 1663]

William Mathewes 8d.

Edmund Peirce 8d.

Peter Browne 4d.

Paule Browne 4d.

12 William Jones 2s. 6d.

14 John Owen 3s. 4d.

- Feb. 13 Oliver Price 3s. 4d.
 21 Humphry Jervis 2s.
 27 Francis Bedford 2s. 6d.
 [Queen's Coll. Camb. B. A. 1667]
 March 9 John Pugh 2s. 6d.
 April 17 Thomas Bostock 4d.
 ["a scoller who was drowned," buried at
 St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, July 15, 1657]
 29 Thomas Berington 4d.
 John Griffiths 2s. 6d.
 May 4 Michael Sanky 8d.
 Andrew Meredith 2s.
 26 Humphrey Pugh 3s. 4d.
 June 1 Thomas Hoggins 1s.
 John Hunt —
 Edward Evans 2s.
 Griffith Davies 2s. 6d.
 John Powel 2s.
 15 Hugh Morris 2s.
 Evan Humphreys 2s.
 29 Rowland Evans 2s.
 Aug. 3 William Robinson 8d.
 Oct. 9 Thomas Atkis 1s.
 July 31 Evan Lewes 2s.
 Nehemiah Scott 4d.
 David Madox 4d.
 William Bennett 4d. Minr. of St. Chadds.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1670; Vicar of
 St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 1681. Died Jan.
 15, 1720-1]
 Richard Onslow 4d.
 Ralph Hood 4d.
 28 Richard Bott 8d.

[Entrances in School Year 56]

The names of all ye schollars admitted into ye free grammar
 schoole of Shrewsbury since ye 17th day of November 1657
 untill ye 16th of November 1658.

- Dec. 14 Samuell Watkins 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1664]
 Richard Ellis 8d.
 Stephen Pugh 4d.
 Adam Butler 8d.
 Moses Williams 8d.
 Jeremiah Phillips 8d.
 Phillip Sandford 4d.
 [of Christ Church, Oxford. 1664-5; B.A.
 1668; M.A. from Jesus Coll. Camb. 1680;
 Vicar of Wroxham, Kent, 1680; son of
 Richard Sandford, of Shrewsbury]

- Joshua Everall 8d.
 Francis Thomas 4d.
 William Heath 4d.
 Rowland Langly 4d.
 William Griffiths 8d.
 John Heath 4d.
 Nicholas Clarke 4d.
 John Hilton 8d.
 John Davies 4d.
 Thomas Perry 8d.
 Isaac Bullock 1s.
 Martin Dongcaster 4d.
 Rich. Sherrat 4d.
 Samuell Hinde 4d.
 Samuell Hubbals 4d.
 John Evans 8d.
 Josias Willies 4d.
 Roger Darbshire 8d.
 Josias Loyd 4d.
 Rich. Jones 4d.
 William Davies 4d.
 Jan. 11 Arthur Atcherly 4d.
 Richard Proude 4d.
 15 William Buttry 4d.
 [C.C.C. Camb. 1669]
 20 John Beeston 1s.
 [Trinity Coll. Camb. B.A. 1670]
 25 Tho. Millward 2s.
 Feb. 1 Edward Burgess 4d.
 11 Henry Hencock 2s.
 March 1 Rowland Evans 2s.
 Evan Lewes 2s.
 John Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 April 22 Rich. Lewes 2s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1672]
 F[r]ancis Davies 8d.
 [Ch. Ch. Oxon. B.A. 1667; Vicar of Shels-
 bury, Oxon, 1672]
 George Williams 4d.
 Edward Peerce 3s. 4d.
 Abraham Giles 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1669]
 Edward Purcell 4d.
 Michael Purcell 4d.
 May 3 James Burchall 1s.
 24 David Price 3s. 4d.
 John Eaton 2s.
 June 7 Thomas James 2s.
 Edward Bucknall 4d.
 26 William Price 1s.

- July 9 John Ellis 2s.
 Aug 16 Samuel Evanson —
 Thomas Littlehales 4d.
 21 Thomas Payton 2s. 6d.
 Algernon Payton 2s. 6d.
 [Created a Baronet March 21, 1666-7; of
 Doddington, co. Cambridge]
 30 John Evans, 8d.
 Isaac Lewes
 Sept. 14 Richard Lewes
 17 Thomas Berrington 4d.
 Oct. 7 Edward Rogers 1s.
 19 Edward Bucknall 1s.
 Thomas Farmer 1s.
 25 James Burchall 4d.
 [Entrances in School Year 64]

The names of all ye schollers admitted into ye free grammer
 schoole of Shrewsbury since ye 17th day of November 1658
 untill ye 16th of November 1659.

- Nov. 24 Richard Meighan 4d.
 29 Charles Jones 2s.
 Dec. 14 Samuel Downes 4d.
 [Pembroke Coll. Camb. B.A. 1666]
 Thomas Betton 4d.
 Arthur Key 8d.
 John Bucknall 4d.
 Robert Betton 4d.
 Edward Fawlkner 4d.
 Peter Griffiths 4d.
 Richard Jones 4d.
 Richard Dax 4d.
 Samuel Griffiths 4d.
 Richard Scot 4d.
 [Bapt. at St. Chad's 7 Jan. 1648; died 1693]
 John Cooper 4d.
 Francis Watkins 4d.
 Gilbert Jones 1s.
 Isaak Pugh 4d.
 Richard Evans 8d.
 John Price 8d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1669]
 Jan. 10 Gabriell Bunny 8d.
 Richard Corfield 1s.
 12 Richard Lea 4d.
 George Proude 8d.
 Beniamin Peerce 4d.
 Nicholas Jones 4d.
 John Jones 4d.
 Joh Payne 4d.

- 17 William Davies 4d.
 19 David Humphreis 2s.
 21 Richard Lounds 3s. 4d.
 29 Richard Brompton 4d.
 31 Joseph Pearson 4d.
 Feb. 16 Christopher Murrell 1s.
 21 Thomas Roberts 1s.
 24 Philip Buttler 8d.
 March 4 Thomas Peyton 3s. 4d.
 9 Christopher Love 3s. 4d.
 George Bradshewe 2s. 6d.
 April 11 John Doughty 8d.
 18 Richard Meighen 4d.
 19 Edmund Peirce 2s. 6d.
 Robert Peirce 2s. 6d.
 21 Nehemiah Scot 4d.
 22 David Maddox 4d.
 24 Thomas Atkins 4d.
 Edward Cludde 3s. 4d.
 Richard Heath 8d.
 William Heath 8d.
 28 Thomas Wingfield 4d.
 [of Preston Brockhurst; Gray's Inn, 1664;
 Ch. Ch. Oxon 1664; High Sheriff co.
 Salop 1692; Baptized at St. Chad's Apr. 25,
 1644]
 Richard Wingfield 4d.
 [brother of the preceding; Ch. Ch. Oxon
 1666; Gray's Inn 1668; Captain in the
 Army; Baptized at St. Chad's March 12,
 1647-8; died 1690]
 Walter Wingfield 4d.
 May 4 Griffith Jones 4d.
 11 Thomas Jackson 4d.
 30 Edward Baker 2s.
 John Baker 2s.
 William Jenkin 2s.
 William Aston 1s.
 June 1 Thomas Rock 4d.
 [Buried at the Abbey Dec. 13, 1703]
 William Hale 4d.
 Richard Powell 3s. 4d.
 Benjamin Oliver 4d.
 5 John Cressit 2s. 6d.
 Andrewe Cressit 2s. 6d.
 [Buried at Cound Dec. 29, 1663]
 Edward Cressit 2s. 6d.
 Richard Foulk 1s.
 6 Francis Hincks 4d.
 Mathewe Stevans 1s.

- David Loyde 2s.
 Richard Jevon 4d.
 Francis Thomas 4d.
 8 Richard Conny 4d.
 13 Thomas Edwards 4d.
 [Queen's Coll. Oxon 1664; Gray's Inn 1665;
 Town Clerk of Shrewsbury 1681-1726; of
 the College, Shrewsbury. Buried at St.
 Chad's Feb. 1, 1726-7. Son of Sir Thomas
 Edwards, Bart.]
 15 Edward Meridew 4d.
 17 John Davies 4d.
 21 Richard Jones 2s. 6d.
 27 Thomas Jevon 1s.
 George Beacoll 4d.
 George Shevock 4d.
 July 12 Joseph Allen 2s.
 25 John Ellis 2s.
 Aug. 1 William Price 2s.
 3 Nehemiah Scott 4d.
 [Eldest son of Richard Scott, of Shrewsbury,
 draper; bapt. at St. Chad's 3 Nov. 1644;
 of The Friars, Shrewsbury]
 Sept. 14 John Gittins 4d.
 19 Richard Sandford 3s. 4d.
 21 Edward Gethin 3s. 4d.
 Oct. 3 Robert Betton 4d.
 [of Berwick, co. Salop. Died 1725]
 Thomas Betton 4d.
 Samuel Hind 4d.
 Samuel Adderton 4d,
 [of Shrewsbury, draper, and of Preston
 Montford; Mayor 1694; High Sheriff, co.
 Montgomery 1700. Buried at the Abbey,
 Shrewsbury, May 24, 1707, aged 61]
 5 Richard Conny 4d.
 10 Edward Peirce 4d.
 12 Daniel Methen 4d.
 20 Arthur Tonge 4d.
 [Attorney at Law, Shrewsbury. Died Sept.
 21, 1729]
 [Entrances in School Year 93]
- The names of all the Schollers admitted into the free
 grammar schole of Shrewsbury since the 17th day of November
 1659 until the 16th day of November 1660.
- Dec. 14 Reece Griffiths 1s.
 1659 David Davies 4d.
 Johannes Griffiths 8d.
 Michael Jones 4d.

- Richardus Price 4d.
 Samuel Lea 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1664]
 Gulielmus Cary 8d.
 Johannes Read 1s.
 Johannes Hencox 4d.
 Obadiah Hubbols 4d.
 Daniel Faulkner 4d.
 Josua Ireland 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1670; Fellow
 1674; Gray's Inn 1674]
 Samuel Person 4d. Vicar of ye Holy Cross.
 [King's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1671; Vicar of the
 Abbey, Shrewsbury 1676. Died Nov. 16,
 1727]
 Johannes Pugh 4d.
 Joseph Proud 4d.
 [Emmanuel Coll. Camb. B.A. 1670; Vicar of
 Steyning, Essex]
 Johannes Singleton 1s.
 Jonathan Scot 4d.
 [of Betton Strange, co. Salop. Alderman
 and J.P. and Mayor 1689. Second son of
 Richard Scott, draper. Bapt. at St. Chad's
 23 May, 1647, and bur. there 30th May,
 1716]
 Pellum [Pelham] Corbet 4d.
 [baptized at St. Chad's Feb. 23, 1648-9, son
 of George Corbett]
 Jonannes Bell 4d.
 Samuel Cooper 4d.
 Richard Haulkshead 8d.
 Richard Allet 8d.
 [baptized at St. Chad's Jan. 14, 1648-9, son
 of Richard Allott]
 Johan. Jones 8d.
 Joseph Barker 8d.
 [St. Catherine's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1674]
 Thomas Wright 8d.
 Daniel Peirson 4d.
 William King 4d.
 James Hill 8d.
 Samuel Mosse 4d.
 Johannes Downes 1s.
 George Farre 4d.
 Johan. Ragg 1s.
 Thomas Mail 4d.
 John Longner 4d.
 Jan. 16 William Jones 3s. 4d.
 25 Thomas Loyd 1s.

- Feb. 1 John Smith 2s.
 6 Robert Needham 1s.
 16 Richard Ellis 2s.
 Rich. Humphries 3s. 4d.
 21 Thomas Brome 3s. 4d.
 Francis Weston 1s.
 John Loyd 2s. 6d.
- March 8 David Loid 3s. 4d.
 Edward Evans 2s.
 16 Roland Evans 2s.
 19 Thomas Matthews 4d.
 20 John Trevis 3s. 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1669]
 Richard Trevis 2s. 6d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1672]
- April 7 David Pugh 2s. 6d.
 18 Thomas Price 2s. 6d.
 John Price 2s. 6d.
- May 7 Caleb Evans 1s.
 18 Thomas Atkins 1s.
 William Thomas 2s.
 21 William Purcell 4d.
 22 Samuel Biggs 2s. 6d.
 Mathew Mathews 2s. 6d.
 28 Thomas Hunt 4d.
- June 19 Thomas Moore 1s.
 21 Griffith Jones 3s. 4d.
 Evan Jones 2s. 6d.
 Cadwallader Loyd 2s. 6d.
 22 Richard Ap-Evan 1s.
 23 William Hanckocks 1s.
 William Cleaton 2s. 8d.
 Thomas Ince 2s. 6d.
- July 2 Richard Lewis 2s.
 Robert Philips 2s.
 3 Reese Jones 3s. 4d.
 Arthur Humphreys 2s. 6d.
 [Balliol Coll. Oxon B.A. 1666-7; Rector of
 St. Peter the Martyr, Bedford, 1673; of
 Barton le Clay, Beds, 1677]
 John Price 3s. 4d.
- 5 John Lloyd 2s.
 10 Henry Blundell 3s. 4d.
 11 Owen Jones 2s. 6d.
 16 Daniel Whittingham 3s. 4d.
 Richard Wittingham 3s. 4d.
 17 John Smith 2s. 6d.
 23 John Lloyd 4d.
 John Roberts
- Aug. 6 John Morris 2s.

- Thomas Hollier 2s. 6d.
 [Admitted to Mercer's Company, Shrewsbury, 1661]
- 8 Maurice Jones 2s. 6d.
 20 Thomas Stones 4d.
 23 Humphry Humphreys 2s.
 [Jesus Coll. Oxon, 1665; Fellow; Chaplain to Bishop of Bangor; Dean of Bangor 1680; Bishop of Bangor 1689; of Hereford 1701. Died 1712.]
- Sept. 3 Walter Grinsell 4d.
 7 Peter Neuten 4d.
 16 William Burscoe 8d.
 27 William Harper 8d.
 28 Joseph Pike 1s.
 Thomas Lloyd
- Oct. 5 William Thomas 2s.
 25 Robert Winne 2s. 6d.
 27 Reese Evans 2s.
 Bazel Wearing 4d.
 [of Onslow, co. Salop]
- Nov. 12 Edward Jucks 4d.
 15 Bithel Jones 2s. 6d.
 Richard Jones 2s. 6d.
 [Entrances in School Year 98]

The names of all ye schollers admitted into the free grammar Schoole of Shrewsbury since ye 17th day of November 1660 untill ye 16th day of November 1661.

- Dec. 14 Richard Lloyd 8d.
 Jeffry Beddow 4d.
 John Gewin 4d.
 Richard Baldwin 4d.
 John Withy 8d.
 John Williams
 Thomas Cooper 4d.
 George Cooper 4d.
 William Nithingale 4d.
 Richard Oacley 8d.
 Adam Waring 4d.
 [of Woodcote, Shrewsbury; St. John's Coll. Camb. 1669; Gray's Inn 1670; Barrister. Died 1700]
- Thomas Dawes 4d. Minr. of St. Maries.
 [Queen's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1671; Vicar of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury 1679-1714. Died Jan. 10, 1714-5]
- Thomas Tither 4d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1670]
- Samuel Meachen 8d.

- Robert Lea 4d.
 Joseph Baker 4d.
 John Price 8d.
 Robert Foulks—
 Joseph Lea 4d.
 [Clare Coll. Camb., B.A. 1668]
 John Atcherly 4d.
 Benjamin Edwards 4d.
 [Clerk to St. Bartholomew's Hospital,
 London. Died Oct. 12, 1715]
 Jeremiah Milward 4d.
 Titus Browne 4d.
 Thomas Morgan 4d.
- Jan. 14 Walter Wingfield 4d.
 Francis Thomas 2s.
 21 John Rowley 4d.
 30 William Roberts 3s. 4d.
 Arthar Tongue 4d.
- Feb. 13 Samuel Barton 4d.
 [Jesus Coll. Camb., B.A. 1671]
 16 Edward Leighton 4d.
 [of Wattlesborough, co. Salop; created
 Baronet 1693; M.P. for Shrewsbury, and
 Shropshire; High Sheriff co. Salop.
 Died 1711]
 Thomas Leighton 4d.
- 25 Griffith Morris 2s.
 Hugh Morris 2s.
 Thomas Aston 1s.
 [St. Peter's Coll. Camb., B.A. 1670]
- March 1 Timothy Hammond 1s.
 4 Josiah Willis 4d.
 6 Henery Turner 1s.
 Samuel Hubbals 4d.
 francis foulke 6s. 8d.
- April 26 Morris Jones 2s.
- May 8 Richard Rider 1s.
 10 Roger Panter 1s.
 Lewis Owen 2s. 6d.
 12 Lewis Griffith 2s. 6d.
 Charles Moore 2s. 6d.
 [of Millichope, co. Salop; Univ. Coll. Oxon.
 1666]
 John Moore 2s. 6d.
- 21 Thomas Shelvocke 1s.
 24 Griffith Griffiths 2s.
 Owen Lewis 2s.
 William Bostocke 1s.
- June 10 Rowland Ellis 2s.
 Griffith Roberts 2s.

	John Whrighte 2s.
	Edward Burges 4d.
	Humphry floide 2s. 6d.
17	Richard Lister 1s. [St. John's Coll. Camb., 1663-4; M.D. 1679]
21	Hugh Humphris 2s.
24	Pelham Corbet 4d.
26	Richard Powis 4d.
July 8	Owen Jones 2s.
12	Henery Parry 3s. 4d.
Aug. 5	Richard Anwill 2s. 6d. Robert Maddockes 2s. 6d.
23	Thomas Hume 2s.
Oct. 1	David Price 2s. Thomas foorde 2s. Edward Brooke 3s. 4d.
25	Samuel Brompton 4d.
Nov. 4	John Bowen 2s.

[Entrances in School Year 71]

The names of all ye schollars admitted into ye free grammar schoole of Shrewsbury, since ye 17 day of November 1661 untill ye 26 of August 1662.

Nov. 24	Evan Bowen 1s.
1661	Humphrey Sandford— [second son of Richard Sandford of The Isle; Gray's Inn 1670]
Dec. 14	Richard Price 4d. Thomas Heyries [? Heynes] 4d. John Ward [?] 4d. Thomas Allkins— Ben. Greenebanke 4d. Robert felton 4d. Abraham Crouder 8d. William Price— John Adderton 8d. Thomas Couper 4d. Thomas felton 4d. Richard Meriden 4d. Thomas Wolley— Richard Betton 4d. Michael Meredith 8d. Joseph Brodhurst— William Groves 8d. Thomas Bradsheu 4d. William Boulder 4d. Edward Wolley— Richard Price 8d. William Dax 4d. John Breese

- John Jones 8d.
 John Poyner 4d.
 James Scrimshew 4d.
 Daniel Frank 4d.
 William Jones
 Jan. 10 Griffith Price 2s. 6d.
 27 Owen Jones 2s. 6d.
 Humphry Sandford 1s.
 [son of Richard Sandford of Whitchurch,
 St. John's Coll. Camb. 1669; B.A. 1672;
 Fellow 1672. Died Oct. 28, 1712; buried
 at St. Chad's]
 28 Gilbert Jones 2s.
 Feb. 3 George Bracall 4d.
 John Breese 4d.
 18 Thomas Atcherly 1s.
 [of Marton, in the parish of Myddle]
 Andrew Atcherly 1s.
 March 10 Thomas Oakley 8d.
 [son of John Oakeley of Shrewsbury]
 John Oakley 8d.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1672. Brother of the
 preceding]
 11 Samuel Watkins 4d.
 April 10 William Reignalds 1s.
 William Atkis 1s.
 Joseph Loe 4d.
 15 Daniel Benion 2s.
 [Oriell Coll. Oxon 1665-6; Gray's Inn 1666;
 of Ash, co. Salop]
 Robert Whitcombe 4d.
 30 Richard Alkins 4d.
 Charles Winde
 Hussey Lee
 David Lloyd 3s. 4d.
 June 4 John Davies 4d.
 10 William Bridgwater 1s.
 25 Price Clunne 3s. 4d.
 26 George Browne 1s.
 Richard Browne 1s.
 Aug. 3 Stephen Crosse 2s.
 James Crosse 2s.
 7 William Harrison 1s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1672]
 20 Francis Dosset 1s.
 25 Evan Thomas 2s.
 Robert Jones 2s.
 Nehemiah Millward 4d.
 26 Andrew Phillips 1s.
 Thomas Phillips 1s.

[Richard Pigot suspended, Sept. 8; Edward Cotton, the second master, supplying "the Head Schoolmaster's place."]

The names of the Schollers that were admitted into the Free schoole since September 8th 1662 while Mr. Edward Cotton supplied the head-Schoole-masters place.

- Thomas Sheaphard 1s.
 Thomas Owen 1s.
 Sept. 25 John Fewtrell 1s.
 30 James Scrimshaw 4d.
 Humphrey Kinaston 2s.
 Richard Kinaston 2s.
 John Kinaston 2s.
 [of Hardwick: M.P. Shrewsbury 1695-1708:
 High Sheriff co. Salop 1690; Mayor of
 Shrewsbury 1696; buried at Hordley, Sept.
 15, 1733, aged 69]
 Oct. 10 William Jones 2s.
 20 John Lyth 1s.
 [Entrances in School Year 74]
 Nov. 30 Richard Wemm 1s.
 Dec. 8 John Hammond 1s.
 [Ch. Ch. Oxon., B.A. 1672; Rector of
 Gawsworth, Cheshire 1684; buried there
 April 15, 1724]

The names of those who removed out of Mr. Godheards Schoole into Mr. Tailors at Christmas.

- William Warom 8d.
 John Millington 4d.
 [Magdalene Coll. Camb., B.A. 1671; Vicar
 of Kensington; Founder of the School
 scholarships]
 William Phillips 8d.
 Isaack Giles 1s.
 John Harding 6d.
 [Ch. Ch. Oxon., B.A. 1673; Vicar of Chir-
 bury 1677]
 Andrew Vivers 6d.
 Richard Farmer 1s.
 William Jones 4d.
 Edward Boulde 1s.
 Richard Price 1s.
 John Hatchett 4d.
 Thomas Peake 8d.
 John Morris 4d.
 William Davis 1s.

Phillip Wilding 1s.
 Richard Wilding 4d.
 John Hough 8d.
 Thomas Clarke 4d.
 Josuah Clarke 4d.

Decemb: 15

The 17 day. Edward Hughes 2s.
 9 Micah Meredeath 4d.
 15 George Llewillin 4d.
 [Gray's Inn 1673]
 Jan. 12 John Adams 1s.
 15 Robert Baddeley 2s. 6d.
 Robert Pierce 2s. 6d.
 25 Samuell Sukar 2s.
 John Price 1s.
 Feb. 7 Charls Price
 17 Robert Toppe 2s.
 [Queen's Coll. Oxon 1667]
 Edward Toppe 2s.
 25 Edward Rock 4d.
 Elisha Fowler 1s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb.; B.A. (from Queen's
 1671)]
 John Fowler 1s.

[St. John's Coll. Camb. 1667-8]

[Thomas Challoner reinstated as Headmaster]

["I, T.C., after an exile of nineteen years return to my ancient province. I removed hither [from Newport] with some young gentlemen whom I placed in their several classes on the 4th of March."]

Redeo Thomas Chaloner post exilium 19 Annorum ad antiquam provinciam. Hypodascalus n. Neuportanus ita imperiose, & dolose mecum egit, ut illius consortium diutius ferre non valens huc commigra[ver]im cum uxore secunda & tyronibus quibusdam generosis quos admisi in suas quemque classes Martii 4to.

4 Robert Sontley
 Francis Walker 3s. 4d.
 [of Bringwood]
 Humphry Brigs 6s. 8d.
 [of Houghton Hall, co. Salop; succeeded as
 Baronet 1691. Died Jan. 31, 1699]
 John Grosvenor 6s. 8d.
 [High Sheriff co. Merioneth. Died 1691]
 Edward Winford
 Robt. Winford
 Nicolas Serle, who after a fortnights stay
 departed from schoole having never pd
 admission.
 Robt. Serle 2s. 6d.

John Norgrave 2s. 6d.

Francis Norgrave 2s. 6d.

Littleton Powys 3s. 4d.

[St. Edmund Hall, Oxon, 1663; Bar (Lincoln's Inn) 1671; Second Judge of Chester 1689; Sergeant at Law 1692; Knighted Dec. 4, 1692; Baron of the Exchequer 1695; Judge of the Queen's Bench 1700, retired 1726. Died March 1731-2. See Dict. Nat. Biog. xlv. 269]

Thomas Powys 2s. 6d.

[brother of the preceding; Queen's Coll. Oxon 1664; Bar (Lincoln's Inn) 1672; Solicitor General 1686; Knighted Ap. 25, 1686; Attorney General 1688; Judge of Queen's Bench 1713 (removed 1714); M.P. Ludlow 1701. Died 1719. See Dict. Nat. Biog. xlv. 269]

Samuel Powell 3s. 4d.

[of Stannage Park, co. Radnor]

Littleton Powell 2s. 6d.

Francis Charlton 6s. 8d.

[of Ludford, co. Salop; St. Edmund Hall, Oxon, 1666; succeeded his father as Baronet. Died 1729]

William Charlton 6s. 8d.

[St. Edmund Hall, Oxon, 1666]

John Manwaringe 1s.

[St. John's Coll. Camb. 1664]

Richard Owen 3s. 4d.

William Baldwin 3s. 4d.

[son of Sir Samuel Baldwin. Queen's Coll. Oxon 1666. Buried at Stokesay 1669]

March 10 Charles Baldwin 2s. 6d.

[of Stokesay; Queen's Coll. Oxon 1667; M.P. Ludlow 1688-95; Chancellor of Hereford Cathedral. Died Jan. 4, 1706]

Tho. Adeney 2s.

Charles Bathurst 2s. 6d.

Theophilus Ellis 2s.

[St. John's Coll. Camb., B.A. 1666]

Henry Paget 1s.

Thomas Edwards—

Edward Brookes 3s. 4d.

Thomas Whitmore 2s. 6d.

[of Apley Park, Bridgnorth]

Richard Jones 2s.

John Bach 1s.

[St. John's Coll. Camb. 1667. Buried at All Saint's, Cambridge, 1667]

- Charles More 1s.
 [son of Thomas More of Millichope, of Univ.
 Coll. Oxon. 1666]
- John More 1s.
 [brother of the preceding]
- Randolph Jones 1s.
 John Morris 3s. 4d.
 Tho. Morris 2s. 6d.
 Tho. Downes 1s.
 Humphrey Jones 1s.
 John Roberts 1s.
 Francis Harris 3s. 4d.
 John Evans 1s.
 Buckley Mackworth 3s. 4d.
 [of Betton Strange; Magdalen Coll. Oxon.
 1671; High Sheriff co. Salop, 1714]
- William Jones 1s.
 Thomas Lloid 3s. 4d.
 John Lloid 2s. 6d.
- June 1 Meredith Morgan 3s. 4d.
 15 Thomas Barrar 1s.
 20 Ellis Vaughan 2s.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. B.A. 1668]
- July 2 John Hughes 1s.
 Edward Kynaston 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Walker
 Charles Baylie 2s. 6d.
 Vincent Prichard 1s.
 Gabriell Winn 3s. 4d.
 Richard Jones 1s.
 John Jones 1s.
 John Purcell 1s.
 Isaac Purcell 1s.
- 10 Isaac Phillips 1s.
 20 Richard Scott die xxmo. 4d.
 Thomas Wingfeild 4d.
 [son of John Wingfeild of Alderton;
 buried at St. Chad's December 7, 1666]
- John Wingfeild 4d.
 [of Shrewsbury; bapt. at St. Chad's,
 November 11, 1651]
- Jonathan Wingfeild 4d.
 [Of Alderton, co. Salop; bapt. at St.
 Chads, March 17, 1652-3. Died March
 15, 1701-2]
- Griffith Jones.
- Aug. 10 Thomas Morris 2s.
 Thomas Edwards 2s.
 17 William Harrison 2s. 6.
 [St. John's Coll. Camb. 1669, B.A. 1672]

- John Prichard 1s.
Richard Parry 3s. 4d.
- Sept. 6 Humphrey Jones 3s. 4d.
Richard Whittingham 2s. 6d.
Tho: Roberts 1s.
- 12 Benjamin Crofts 3s. 4d.
- 14 John Baylie 2s. 6d.
Francis Gwilt 2s.
Joseph Tipton 1s.
Edward Tipton 1s.
- 16 William Kyffin } 3s. 4d.
Griffith Kyffin } 2s. 6d.
John Shelvocke 1s.
Samuel Shelvock 1s. } Mr. Tayler.
John Davies 1s.
- Oct. 16 Benjamin Jenkes 2s. 6d.
[Rector of Harley, 1668-1724; buried there
May 16, 1724; Voluminous religious
writer]
Jonathan Theane 3s. 4d.
Benjamin Jenkes 4d.
Richard Scott 4d.
The whole is 8l 1s 6 my account given to
Mr. Jonathan Langley Mayor when my
disbursements amounted to 1l 1 9d more
then I had receyved then also I put into
my accounts the Chimney money to the
king which was noight [?] spoke against
so passed.
Paid for writing the prayers to Mr. Tayler 3s.
- Dec. 9 Daniel Pigeon 8d.
1663 Josua Jones 4d.
John Beddowe 4d.
Tho: Matthews 4d.
Robt: Baldwin
Sam: Scarlett
John Usgate 8d.
Rich: Burley 4d.
Joseph Cowkley 4d.
David Price 4d.
Ed: Grinsell 4d.
John Cank 8d.
Tho: Kenderdine 2s.
Rich: Hancoxe 4d.
[Magdalen Col. Oxon, B.A. 1675]
John Owen 8d.
[son of Edward Owen of Shrewsbury; of All
Souls' Coll. Oxford 1670, B.A. 1674, B.D.
1685]
Rob: Austen 8d.

- Edward Ellis 4d.
 Sam Owen 8d.
 Edw. Owen 4d.
 Rowland Windsor 1s.
 John Bromley 4d.
 Samuel Billings 4d.
 Samuel Price 8d.
 Sylvester Hays 4d.
 Thomas Ilen 4d.
 Joseph Watkins 4d.
 Richard Atcherly 1s.
 [of Weston Lullingfield]
 Samuel Powys 1s.
 Rich. Harwood 8d.
 John Sterom 4d.
 Francis Nicolas 8d.
 Timothy Waring 4d.
 [Army; Capt. of Foot. Killed in action at
 Aughrim, Ireland, 1691]
 Thomas Jackin 4d.
 John Jackin 4d.
 John Williams 4d.
 Nehemiah Thomas 1s.
 Thomas Adderley 1s.
 George Badiley 1s.
 Jan. ult. Thomas Bright 1s.
 Edward Morgan 3s. 4d.
 ["of Place"—written above Morgan]
 Feb. 2 William Rudge 2s.
 George Barkley 2s. 6d.
 [Queen's Coll. Oxon. 1664]
 Elis Price 2s. 6d.
 Henry Price 2s. 6d.
 David Roberts 2s. 6d.
 Henry Griffith 2s.
 Morgan Pugh 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Evans 1s.
 Henry Corviser 4d.
 Thomas Bayly 1s.
 Evan Jones 2s. 6d.
 Thomas Humphreys 1s.
 William Lloid 2s. 6d.
 mas pandy [*i.e.* of Maes-y-Pandy]
 Griffith Lloid 2s. 6d.
 Hugh Owen 3s. 4d.
 Thomas Jones 2s.
 Evan Wynne 2s. 6d.
 John Davies 2s.
 William Lloide [These names are smudged
 Griffith Lloide over.]

- David Lloyd } false halfe Crowne
Edward Lloyd } 2s.
- March 15 Morgan Pugh 2s.
Henry Parry 3s. 4d.
— Jones 3s. 4d.
- April 2 Richard Abraham 2s. 6d.
Humphrie Lloid 2s. 6d.
- May 3 — Vaughan 2s. 6d.
- June 1 Samuel Wilson 1s.
[Ch. Ch., Oxon 1670]
William Price 1s.
- 4 Nathaniel Willjams 1s.
Richard Davies 2s.
[St. John's Coll., Camb. 1671]
- 9 Maurice Evans 2s.
Cadwallador Vaughan 2s.
[Jesus Coll., Oxon. B.A. 1668; Vicar of
Belton and Rector of Osgathorpe co.
Leicester 1679]
Richard Lewys 2s.
[St. John's Coll. Camb. 1668-9.]
- 25 Moris Evans 2s.
- July 2 Thomas Footman 2s.
John Holland 1s.
Rich. Sanchy 1s.
Thomas Jones 2s.
John Jones 1s.
[of London, once Capt. in the Army.]
Hugh Wilson 2s.
Thomas Piper 2s.
Oliver Owens 2s.
Thomas Morgan 2s.
John Wenlock 1s.
- *A morte Dni Chaloner
Thomas Piper 2s.
Moses Lewis 2s.
— Chilton 1s.

[The following memoranda occur on the right of the Column
of names for the year 1637:—]

{ paid the glasier for Chappell windows
work 2l.
the Smith for a grate for the Chimney and
a Greiper 17s. 6d.
for a bolt tor the outward gat
To the Joyner
Desk in the Chappell 10s.
bedsted 1l. 10s.
bench in the hall with other things 7s.

* Chaloner was buried Oct. 24, 1664.

Smith

a key 4d.

Grate for the Chimney in the Chamber,
for Curtain rods fitting and work in Mr.
Evans his Chimney 14s. 2d.

Lock and key 1s.

bell rope 1s. 6d.

To ffernes 3s. 4d.

To goodwife ffisher 4s.

for the Grate and brick for the hill-Gate
for sweeping Chappel and Libraye 5s.

for setting up the Bookes 3s. 6.

Rope for the Clock 2s.

To a Messenger yt brought Orig' from
Cheshire for Clensing Mr. Gittins
lodgings 1s. 2d.

[Chaloner's M.S. also contains the following lists, &c.:]

p. 44. List of Scholars at Birch Hall, from April 6, 1646.

p. 49. Appointment to Market Drayton School, &c.

p. 51. List of Scholars at Hawarden, from March 19, 1647.

p. 65. List of Scholars at Overton, Feb. 9, 1647.

p. 73. List of Scholars at Stone, Feb. 6, 1647.

p. 80. Names of friends in Shrewsbury—"Compayne-Keepera
at the Sextrye."

Sir Francis Oatley.

Mr. Richard Oatley.

Mr. Ponsbury Owen.

Mr. Tho. Barker.

Mr. Ireland.

Mr. John Nedham.

John Brigdale.

Jack Usgate.

Jack Willjams.

Sir Michl. Eruley.

Sir William Vaughan.

Sir R. Lee.

Mr. Rich. Owen.

Mr. Kynaston of Oatley.

Sir Th. Lister.

p. 81. Jan. 1, 1652. "My acquaintance with whom I was most
familiar." List of 21 names.

p. 82. List of Scholars at Ruthin, August 19, 1653.

p. 93. 1655. The Protector's Edict, and Chaloner's troubles.

p. 99. List of Scholars at Newport, 1658 (242 names) in hand-
writing of Thomas Chaloner, the younger.

[At the other end of the M.S. are these:]

Ashton's ordinances.

The Bayliffs' ordinances.

An Indenture dated 11th February, 20

Elizabeth.

List of Scholars (? at Burch Hall) arranged
in classes, 28th June, (1645 ?)

Notes on controversial theology.

Riderulus, Sept. 16, 1653 (the beginning of
a Greek and Latin Dictionary.)

Statutes of Ruthin School.

"Scholars of the foundation in the Free
Grammar Schoole of Newport, June
26th." (no year—? 1658). (25 names).

Commencement of a Sermon beginning,
"Let us lift up our eyes to the Hills."

[NOTE.—The foregoing list of Scholars was transcribed by the Rev. J. E. Auden from a copy of Chaloner's Register made by the Rev. G. W. Fisher; but it has been carefully collated with Chaloner's original Register by Mr. T. E. Pickering and the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, who have also added the headings at the beginning of each year, Chaloner's interesting notes, and a list of the other contents of the M.S. The Alphabetical Index of the names of Scholars was compiled by the Rev. J. E. Auden, and the pages in which the names occur were added by the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher.]

NAMES OF SCHOLARS, 1664—1734.

The following list is an attempt to bridge over the gap between Nov. 17, 1664, and Nov. 16, 1734, caused by the loss of the official Register. The Rev. John Newling, Fellow of St. John's Coll., Camb., and son of the Rev. Chas. Newling, Headmaster 1754—70, wrote to the Rev. J. B. Blakeway (when the latter was preparing the third volume of his *History of Shrewsbury*, which was to contain the account of the Schools, unfortunately never published, owing to his death in 1826):—"There was a large folio volume of the admissions at the Schools, which, after being filled to the period of my father's resignation, was given to Mr. Atcherley that he might continue it in the same manner." But this has been utterly lost.

The following names are extracted from the published Registers of St. John's, Christ's and St. Peter's Colleges, at Cambridge, supplemented by the addition of those donors to the School Library, who appear in the catalogue as "formerly a scholar of these schools." Of course it would be very easy for anyone, who has access to the Admission Lists of the

other Cambridge Colleges, and of those at Oxford, to make a list much more valuable and complete. But this was not in the power of the present Editor.—J. E. A.

ANDREW TAYLOR, Head Master 1664—1687.

- Edward Powys, Fellow Commoner, Trinity Coll., Oxon. Died 1668, aged 18. [M.S. Edwardus Powys, Filius natu tertius Thomae Powys, Armigeri de Henley, agro Salopiensi...Scholae Salopiensis olim alumnus, nuper Coll. Trin. Oxon: commensalis, in cujus gremio expiravit anno Salutis 1668, aetatis 18 (Monument in Magdalen Parish Church, Oxford)]
- Thomas Clarke. Died at the Schools, 1684, aged 17; Buried at St. Alkmund's [Fitz Register]
- Robert Digby, Magdalen Coll. Oxon. 1670; M.A. 1676; succeeded his father as Baron Digby of Gleashill, Ireland 1670; M.P. Warwick 1677. Died Dec. 29, 1677.
- Robert Pryce, Fellow Commoner St. John's Coll. Camb. 1672; Lincoln's Inn 1673; Bar 1679; Attorney General of S. Wales 1682; Recorder of Radnor 1683; Steward of Shrewsbury 1685—8; Town Clerk of Gloucester 1687; Justice of N. Wales 1700; Baron of the Exchequer 1702; Justice of Common Pleas 1726; M.P. Weobley 1685—1702. Died Feb. 2, 1732—3, aged 79. See Dict. Nat. Biog., xlvi. 337.
- Oswald Smith, Ch. Ch. Oxon. B.A. 1671; 2nd Master, Shrewsbury 1672—1715; Founder of two School Exhibitions. Died July 26, 1715.
- Andrew Griffiths, B.A. Oxford; M.D. Cambridge 1686. Died 1688, aged 34.
- Edward Baldwin, of the Inner Temple, succeeded to the Abbey estate, Shrewsbury 1701. Son of Francis Baldwin. Of Wadham Coll. Oxford, 1687. Buried at Pontesbury Nov. 26, 1735. Monument at Holy Cross, Shrewsbury.
- Henry Binnell, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1674; (born at Burcott).
- Richard Bradley, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1674; (born at Worthen).
- Henry Wollaston, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1674; (born at Bishop's Castle; buried there 23rd May, 1702).
- Richard Hill (also at Eton) St. John's Coll. Camb. 1675; B.A. 1678; Fellow 1679; Deputy Paymaster in Flanders 1691; Envoy extraordinary to Turin 1699; Lord of the Treasury 1699; Lord of the Admiralty 1702; Envoy extraordinary to the Italian States 1703; to the Netherlands 1709; Fellow of Eton; built Hawkstone co. Salop. F.R.S., and Hon. D.C.L. of Oxford. Born 1654; died 11 June 1727. See Dict. Nat. Biog., xxvi. 405.
- Richard Lloyd (son of George L.), St. John's Coll. Camb. 1676; B.A. 1679; Fellow 1685; Headmaster of Shrewsbury 1687—1723; Vicar of Sellack, co. Hereford, and

- Prebendary of Hereford and Brecknock. Died Oct. 17, 1733.
- Thomas Bowers, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1677; Vicar of Hoo, Sussex; Prebendary of Canterbury 1715; Royal Chaplain 1717; Archdeacon of Canterbury 1721; Bishop of Chichester 1722. Died Aug. 22, 1724.
- William Waring, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1677; Headmaster of Peterborough Grammar School; Precentor of Peterborough Cathedral; Vicar of St. John the Baptist, Peterborough; Rector of Alwalton. Died 1726.
- Evan Lloyd, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1677.
- Richard Lloyd, (son of Griffith L.), St. John's Coll. Camb. 1678.
- Henry Johnson, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1682; B.A. 1686; 3rd Master, Shrewsbury, 1688. Died 1690.
- David Davies, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1682.
- Robert Griffith, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1682.
- Robert Solden, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1682-3.
- John Weaver, Teacher of Dancing; introduced pantomimes and the ballet into England; Author *History of Dancing, Lectures on Dancing, &c.* Born 1673. Buried at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, Sept. 28, 1760, aged 87. See Dict. Nat. Biog., lx. 91.
- Arthur Maynwaring, Ch. Ch. Oxon. 1683; Inner Temple 1687; Commissioner of Customs 1695; M.P. Preston 1706; West Looe 1710-2; Auditor of Imprests 1705; Author *Tarquin and Tullia; The King of Hearts, &c.* Born 1688. Died Nov. 13, 1712. See Dict. Nat. Biog., xxxv. 346.
- Peter Lloyd, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1683.
- Robert Mathewes, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1683; B.A. 1685; 3rd Master, Shrewsbury 1690; Curate of Clive 1694. Buried at St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, Feb. 12, 1700-1.
- Edward Phillips; "Doctor of Physick." Died April 4, 1713, aged 45.
- [Robert Phillips, Ch. Ch. Oxon., B.A. 1690-1; Vicar of Kinlet 1696-1727; Official of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury 1717; Headmaster of Shrewsbury 1727-35. Baptized at St. Chad's, Sept. 11, 1670. Died Oct. 11, 1735; buried at St. Mary's.
- Thomas Rock. Buried at the Abbey, Shrewsbury, Dec. 13, 1703. Son of Thomas Rocke, of Shrewsbury.

RICHARD LLOYD, Headmaster 1687-1722.

- John Waring, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1690.
- John Cooper, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1691.
- Ambrose Phillips, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1693; B.A. 1696; Fellow 1699; Secretary to Archbishop of Armagh 1724; M.P. Armagh 1725; Judge of the Prerogative Court, Ireland, 1733; author of *The Pastorals, Odes to Children, &c.* Baptized at St. Alkmund's Oct. 9th, 1674. Died June 18, 1749, aged 74.

- Francis Clarke, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1694; Accidence Master Shrewsbury School 1699-1706.
- Roger Rennikers, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1695.
- Isaac Clopton, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1695 (born at Llandrinio).
- George Gibbons, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1695.
- John Ellis, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1696.
- John Sneyd, Fellow Commoner, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1697 (of Keele co., Stafford).
- William Coleman, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1697.
- Rowland Tench, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1697; B.A. 1700; Vicar of Astley 1714-28; 2nd Master Shrewsbury School 1715-28; Vicar of Church Stretton 1728. Born 1679. Died 1748, aged 71.
- Henry Gibbons, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1698.
- Robert Hollier, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1698.
- Thomas Cooke, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1699 (son of John C. of Shrewsbury).
- William Kinaston, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1699; (son of William K. of Ryton, co. Salop); Recorder of Shrewsbury; Master in Chancery 1721-49; M.P. Shrewsbury 1741, 1744, 1747.
- George Kinaston, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1700 (son of Edward K.)
- John Cumberlege, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1700 (son of John C., M.D., of Newcastle, co. Stafford).
- Lawrence Gardiner, schol. Peterhouse, Camb. 1700; Chapel Clerk 1702; B.A. 1703.
- John Cotton, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1702; Vicar of Meole Brace 1709; Rector of Hanwood 1716-34; Vicar of St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, 1734. Baptized at St. Julian's Feb. 24, 1685. Died Dec. 26, 1757.
- Samuel Pearson, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1702; Vicar of Cheswardine 1741.
- Edward Minshull, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1702.
- Joshua Johnson, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1702; B.A. 1706; Accidence Master, Shrewsbury School 1706-13.
- Thomas Heath, Fellow Commoner, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1703 (son of Thomas Heath). Baptized at Moreton Corbet June 8, 1686.
- Thomas Bennett, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1703.
- John Calcott, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1704.
- James Pearson, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1704; Vicar of St. Julian's, Shrewsbury 1720-56. Died 1756. Buried at St. Julian's.
- Edward Harwood, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1704.
- Thomas Cooke, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1705 (son of Samuel C. of Shrewsbury).
- John Jennings, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1705.
- John Lloyd, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1706; Fellow; Vicar of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury 1715-43; also Rector of Berrington, co. Salop (son of John L. of Shrewsbury). Buried at St. Mary's, May 21, 1743.

- Thomas Hall, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1706.
 Edward Lloyd, Fellow Commoner, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1708
 (son of Humphrey L. of Gortree (? Mochtre) co.
 Montgomery).
- Richard Lyster, Ch. Ch. Oxon. 1708; Inner Temple, 1708;
 M.P. Shrewsbury 1721-34; afterwards for Shropshire;
 of Rowton Castle, co. of Salop. Died April 13, 1766.
- Thomas Lyster (brother), M.A., King's Coll. Camb.; Rector
 of Westbury 1st Portion 1722-72, and also Neenton
 1721-68. Buried at Westbury, Feb. 19, 1772.
- John Phillips, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1709; (born at Linley,
 co. Salop).
- John Lloyd, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1709 (son of Richard
 Lloyd, Headmaster); Barrister; Ordinary and Official
 of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, for 25 years. Died May 26,
 1760, aged 67. Buried at St. Mary's, May 29.
- Leonard Hotchkis, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1709; B.A. 1712;
 Accidence Master, Shrewsbury School 1713; 3rd Master
 1715; 2nd Master 1728; Headmaster 1735-54; Vicar of
 Battlefield 1749-71; Editor of *Hephaestion*, &c. Died
 Nov. 12, 1771, age 80; buried November 15, at St.
 Mary's.
- Alexander Hatton, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1710; Accidence
 Master, Shrewsbury School, 1715; 3rd Master 1754.
 Died Aug. 10, 1755.
- John Thomas, Catherine Hall, Camb. 1710; B.A. 1713;
 Chaplain to English Merchants at Hamburg 1725-9;
 Chaplain to George II. 1729; Rector of St. Vedasts,
 Foster Lane, London; Dean of Peterborough; Bishop
 of Lincoln 1744; Bishop of Salisbury 1761. Died July
 20, 1766. See Dict. Nat. Biog., lvi. 183.
- John Jaundrell, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1711 (son of Abraham J. of
 Pitchford). Baptized at Pitchford on St. James' Day, 1693.
- John Griffiths, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1712.
- William Clark, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1712; B.A. 1715; Fellow
 1716-7; Chaplain to Bishop of St. David's; afterwards
 Domestic Chaplain to Duke of Newcastle; elected
 Headmaster 1723, but resigned; Rector of Buxted,
 1724; Prebendary of Chichester, 1738; Chancellor of
 Chichester and Rector of Chillingley and Pevensy
 1770; Author *The Connection of the Roman, Saxon, and
 English Coins*, &c. Born at Haughmond Abbey, Decem-
 ber 25, 1695. Died Oct. 21, 1771; buried in Chichester
 Cathedral. See Dict. Nat. Biog., x. 449.
- John Jandrell, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1714; (son of John J.
 of Shrewsbury).
- Richard Bowdler, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1714.
- Thomas Cartwright, Christ Coll. Cam. 1714-5; B.A. 1718-9
 ord. 1719; Fellow 1720-34; Steward 1722; Praelector
 1723; Senior Dean 1728; Vicar of Gatley 1732-4; Rector

- of Hornsey and Chaplain to the Bishop of London 1734; Archdeacon of Colchester 1737. Died Nov. 8, 1747.
- James Doughty, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1715 (nominated Oct. 31, 1728, by St. John's Coll. 3rd Master of Shrewsbury, but did not accept the post).
- Thomas Evans, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1716 (born at Montgomery).
- Robert Davies, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1716.
- Richard Hotchkis, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1716; ord. 1719-20 to the Curacy of Withington, co. Hereford, afterwards Rector of St. George's, Barbadoes.
- Moses Lloyd, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1719; Fellow 1726.
- Samuel Jones, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1719.
- Thomas Parry, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1719; B.A. 1724; Rector of Manafon 1731; Newtown 1732; Llanynys, co. Brecon 1739.
- William Adams, Pembroke Coll. Oxon. 1719; B.A. 1723; Fellow and Tutor; Vicar of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 1731-75; Rector of Cound 1755; Master of Pembroke Coll. and Prebendary of Gloucester 1775; Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Llandaff, and Archdeacon of Llandaff. Died 1789. Friend of Dr. Johnson. See Dict. Nat. Biog., i. 106.
- John Taylor, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1721; B.A. 1724; Fellow and Tutor 1726; Librarian of Camb. Univ. 1732; Registry 1734; Advocate in Doctor's Commons 1741; Chancellor of Lincoln 1744-66; ord. 1747; Rector of Lawford Essex, 1751; Archdeacon of Buckingham 1753; Prebendary of St. Paul's 1757; Editor of *Demosthenes, Lysias, &c.* Author *The Elements of Civil Law, &c.* Died April 4, 1766. See Dict. Nat. Biog. iv. 440.
- Richard Dodd, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1721; B.A. 1725; ord. 1726.
- HUGH OWEN, Headmaster 1723—1727.
- John Mall, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1724; Fellow 1731-7; Headmaster of Bishop's Stortford Grammar School 1734; Vicar of North Weald, Essex, 1748. Died Jan. 18, 1755, aged 45.
- Humphrey Johnson, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1724; 2nd Master Shrewsbury 1728-35.
- Vincent Price, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1724 (son of Vincent P., Surgeon, Shrewsbury).
- Richard Phillips, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1724; Vicar of Battlefield and Broughton, co. Salop, 1734.
- Thomas Gough, Christ's Coll. Camb. 1724; Schol. 1725; B.A. 1727-8; ord. 1729 (born at Eytton, co. Salop).
- Francis Calcott, Christ's Coll. Camb. 1726; Schol. 1727; B.A. 1730-1.

George Costard, Wadham Coll. Oxon. 1725-6; B.A. 1731; Fellow and Tutor; Proctor 1742; Vicar of Whitchurch, Dorset; of Twickenham 1764; Author *History of Astronomy*, &c. Died Jan. 10, 1782. See Dict. Nat. Biog. xii., 274.

William Watkins, ord.

John Cotton, Bookseller, Shrewsbury.

Rice Jones, of Blaenau, co. Merioneth; J. P. County Merioneth; author of a volume of Poems. Died 1801, aged 81. See Dict. Nat. Biog., xxx. 153.

ROBERT PHILLIPS, Headmaster 1727—1735.

Robert Wood, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1727-8.

Job Orton, Minister of the Presbyterian Chapel in Shrewsbury for 26 years, 1741-1766; Author of the *Life of Dr. Doddridge*, and many volumes of sermons. [In a book he gave to the School Library he wrote:—"in his scholis linguarum cognitionem studio decennali hausit."] Born 1717. Died 1783. See Dict. Nat. Biog., xiii. 271.

Mansfield Price, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1728; Fellow 1735; 2nd Master, Shrewsbury 1735-7; Junior Bursar St. John's Coll. 1760. Died Oct. 5, 1765.

Benjamin Wingfield, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1728; Rector of Hanwood 1734; of Pontesbury 1st Portion 1750; of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury 1744. Died Sept. 26, 1763. Buried at Pontesbury.

John Phillips, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1728 (son of Robert P., Headmaster).

John Brickdale, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1731; B.A. 1734; 3rd Master 1735-7.

Richard Podmore, Christ's Coll. Camb. 1731; schol. 1733; B.A. 1734-5; Curate of Condovery 1739-83; Rector of Coppenhall, Chester, 1750-83. Died April 30, 1783.

Arthur Vaughan, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1732; ord. 1736 to the curacy of Puddington, Beds.; 3rd Master, Shrewsbury 1737-40; Vicar of Hereford 1740. Died Aug. 12, 1749, aged 36.

Edward Tipton, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1732; Rector of Eaton Constantine 1739-49.

John Waring, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1733; B.A. 1737; ord. to the curacy of Dunsby, co. Lincoln 1743. Died Oct. 11, 1794, aged 78. Buried at Atcham.

John Brooke, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1734; 3rd Master Shrewsbury 1740; 2nd Master 1754; Rector of Upton Parva 1741. Died Nov. 29, 1763.

John Lloyd, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1735; ord. to curacy of St. Ives, Hunts 1742.

Thomas Colefax, St. John's Coll. Camb. 1740; Chaplain to the East India Co. 1751. Died at Fort St. George, Madras, Aug. 1752.

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ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 8, lines 16-17. After "Jo. Corlett Is." delete "[Capt. in Royal Army]."

Page 9, line 41. After "Robert Lughton 3s. 4d." add "[Capt. in the Shropshire Militia 1660]."

Page 25, line 32. For "Royalist attempts of 1665 and 1659," read "Royalist attempts of 1655 and 1659."

Attention may well be directed to a valuable Paper by the Rev. George W. Fisher, entitled "Notes on certain Names in the Dictionary of National Biography," printed in the Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Natural History Society for 1899, Second Series, Volume XI, pages 10-15. It relates to forty-two names of Scholars (Adams to Sandford) contained in the first fifty-six volumes of the Dictionary.

DEED OF CONSECRATION OF THE SCHOOL CHAPEL,
 IN THE OLD SCHOOLS, SHREWSBURY,
 DATED 1ST NOVEMBER, 1617.

TRANSCRIBED BY THE REV. C. H. DRINKWATER, M.A.,
 WITH INTRODUCTION BY THE REV. W. G. D. FLETCHER,
 M.A., F.S.A.

The Consecration Deed of the old School Chapel was recently found by Mr. W. M. How, the school bailiff, amongst some old papers in his office, and by him given (with the consent of the municipal authorities) to the School, where it is now preserved in the new Library. The following transcription of the Deed was made by the Rev. C. H. Drinkwater. It should be stated that in certain places it is much faded and worn, and impossible to decipher. This is all the more to be regretted, because the original Episcopal Register for this period at Lichfield is believed to be lost, and therefore the missing words cannot be ascertained from any extant Register Book at Lichfield, where we should expect to find it enrolled. Fortunately, however, a MS. given by the late Archdeacon Lloyd to the School Library contains a copy of this Consecration Deed, and a collation with this copy has enabled the faded and worn words to be restored.

Fisher, in his *Annals of Shrewsbury School*, pages 83-84, states that the newly-finished room on the ground floor under the library, which was consecrated as the school chapel on Wednesday, September 10th, 1617, was not originally intended for a chapel, but when it became inconvenient to frequent St. Mary's for divine service, it was resolved to adapt it for the purpose. Prior to this the scholars had used the chapel on the south side of the chancel of St. Mary's, which was known as "the scholars' chapel." This was kept in repair out of the school funds, and an allowance was made to the curate of St. Mary's for saying the service and catechising the scholars.

Dr. John Overall, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, consecrated the new chapel. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Sampson Price, D.D., Incumbent of All-Hallows-the-

More, Thames Street, London, a former scholar, and son of the Rev. Thomas Price, Vicar of St. Chad's. It was afterwards published, under the title of "The Beauty of Holiness; or the Consecration of a House of Prayer by the Example of our Saviour.—John x. 22, 23. A Sermon preached in the Chapell of the Free Scole in Shrewsbury. London, 1618." The bailiffs (John Nichols and Richard Winne) and corporation of Shrewsbury attended the service; and John Meighen, chief schoolmaster, Robert Master, LL.D., Chancellor of the Diocese, Francis Gibbons, D.D., and Thomas Master and Joseph Hill, both Canons of Lichfield, are mentioned as being present at the Consecration. By the Deed the Sacraments of the Lord's Supper and Baptism might be celebrated in the new chapel and marriages were permitted to be solemnised; and it would appear that at the Consecration ceremony the Bishop himself administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and also ordained certain persons, whose names do not appear, to the order of priesthood.

A picture of the chapel fitted up for service is given in Fisher's *Annals*, page 84, and also in the *History* from the Blakeway MSS., &c., published by Adnitt and Naunton in 1889, page 90. Since the School was removed to Kingsland in 1882, and the old buildings were given to the Town for the purpose of a Free Library and Museum, the old Chapel has been converted into a Newspaper and Reading Room.

A few words in brackets [] are readings adopted by the writer of the MS. book referred to, which to the transcriber do not seem a correct rendering of the original Deed.

A few notes about some of the persons named in the Deed may well be added. John Overall, the Bishop, was a very prominent personage. He was Dean of St. Paul's, prolocutor of Convocation, and took part in the Hampton Conference. To him the explanation of the Sacraments in the Catechism is attributed; and he was one of the Old Testament revisers in 1611. He was consecrated Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield in 1614, but was translated to Norwich in 1618, and died the following year. (Dict. Nat. Biog., xlii. 375).

Of John Nichols and Richard Winne, the bailiffs, some

notices will be found in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, v. 138, and vi. 182.

John Meighen was Headmaster 1583-1635, when he resigned. A full account of him is given in Fisher's *Annals of Shrewsbury School*, pages 73-131.

Robert Master, the Chancellor of the Diocese, was D.C.L. and Fellow of All Souls', Oxford; Principal of St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1599-1603, and M.P. for Cricklade 1601. He died 10 July, 1625. (*Foster's Alumni Oxonienses*, Early Series, p. 986).

Francis Gibbons was D.D. of Christ Church, Oxford, and Vicar of Holy Cross, Shrewsbury, 1610-1639, and Chaplain to Charles I. He died 7 Jan. 1639-40. (Owen and Blakeway's *Shrewsbury*, II. 146).

Of Sampson Price, D.D., something has already been said. He was a noted preacher in Oxford, and Chaplain to James I. and Charles I., and died in 1630. (*Dict. Nat. Biog.* xlvii., 324).

Thomas Master was B.D. and Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, Master of the Temple 1601-1628, Prebendary of Pipa Parva in Lichfield Cathedral 1613-1628, and Archdeacon of Salop 1614. He died in 1628. He was a brother of Robert Master, the Chancellor. (*Foster's Alumni Oxonienses*).

Joseph Hill was collated to the prebend of Sandiacre in the Church of Lichfield 3 Jan. 1616-17, but soon quitted it for Whittington, to which he was collated 29 June 1617. He was B.D. of Hart Hall, Oxford; rector of Hinton Waldrish, Berks, 1604, and of Loddington, Northants, 1618. He seems to have died in 1639. (*Foster's Alumni Oxonienses*, p. 712).

Of the notaries public, Patrick Melvill and Michael Dawkins. (or more probably Nichols), no information has been found.

Universis et Singulis Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes literae testimoniales pervenerint aut quos infra scripta tangunt seu tangere poterint quomodo libet in futurum Johannes permissione Divina Coventrensis et Lichfeldensis Episcopus Salutem in Domino sempiternam ac fidem indubiam presentibus adhiberi Ad universitatis vestrae notitiam deducimus ac deduci volumus per presentes quod die Mercurij vizt. decimo die mensis Septembris Anno Domini Millesimo Sexcentesimo

decimo septimo et nostrae Consecrationis anno quarto inter horas nonas et decimas ante meridiem ad ostium sive introitum Capellae sive oratorij nuper constructi infra parochiam sanctae Mariae Salopiae in Comitatu Salopiae et in nostra Diocesi et annexi Scholae Grammaticali per piam provisionem et donacionem serenissimi in Christo principis ac domini Domini Edwardi Sexti Regis Angliae fundatae coram nobis Episcopo antedicto comparuerunt personaliter Johannes Nichols Richardus Winne Balliui dicti oppidi Salopiae Johannes Meighen in artibus magister paedagogus dictae Scholae Regiae conjunctimque eiusdem et possessionum eius ex provisione dicti serenissimi principis gubernatores et curatores pro tempore existentes et allegarunt quod hoc novum aedificium super proprijs dictae scholae terris proprijsque suis ex sumptibus et possessionibus exstructum et eidem annexum secundum piam dicti principis donacionem et provisionem in Capellam et oratorium convertere proposuerunt et intenderunt quo melius commode et tempore opportuno ad eandem Capellam ad Divina audienda ac pias et religiosas devotiones Deo Optimo Maximo debitas praestandas pueri et in Schola Regia educati cum Ludimagistris eorum et reliquis Scholae gubernatoribus accedere valeant et possint. Allegarunt insuper eandem Capellam sive Oratorium dictae Scholae Curatoribus et in eadem studentibus destinatum suggesto mensa sedibus convenientibus alijsque necessarijs ad divinum cultum decenter et sufficienter instructum et ornatum esse Humiliter petendo tam nominibus suis proprijs quam nomine omnium eiusdem Scholae Curatorum et Scholarium quatenus nos Episcopus antedictus predictam Capellam sive oratorium in usus sacros et divinos respective dedicandum et consecrandum fore decernere ac auctoritate nostra Episcopali respective dedicare et consecrare dignemur. Unde nos Episcopus antedictus pio et religioso illorum desiderio annuentes ad eorum petitionem praedictam Capellam sive oratorium respective dedicandum et consecrandum fore juxta eorum in hac parte petita ac ad consecracionem eiusdem procedendum fore decrevimus et ad statim sic processimus ac in Capellam predictam intravimus

ibidemque iudicialiter sedentes ac rite et legitime predictam [procedentes] Capellam sive oratorium divino Cultui divinorum officiorum celebrationi ac tam ad Sacramenta Coenae Domini et Baptismatis in eadem ministranda quam ad matrimonia ibidem Solemnizanda divinas preces Deo fundendas et Verbum Dei pure et sincere juxta antiquam [antiquae] Ecclesiae doctrinam in hoc regno nostro professam predicandum et proponendum ac reliqua sacramentalia ibidem exequenda ac exercenda in Dei honorem ac pro salute animarum meliori in studijs progressu et usu predictae Scholae Regiae Curatorum et Studentium pro tempore existente [existentium] (quantum in nobis fuit ac de jure legibus statutis et canonibus hujus inclyti Regni Angliae potuimus et nobis licuit) Dedicavimus et Consecravimus per nomen Liberae Capellae Regiae Scholae Regiae infra Salopiam annexae et sic dedicatam consecratam et assignatam fuisse et esse ac perpetuis futuris temporibus remanere debere palam et publice pronuntiavimus decrevimus et declaravimus et per nomen Liberae Capellae Regiae (prout prefertur) perpetuis futuris temporibus nominandum et appellandum fore decrevimus privilegijs insuper omnibus et singulis in ea parte usitatis et requisitis et capellis ab antiquo fundatis competentibus hujusmodi Capellam sive oratorium ad omnem juris effectum munitam esse voluimus et volumus ac quantum in nobis est ac de jure possumus sic munimus et stabilimus per presentes Salvo semper jure et interesse matricis Ecclesiae vizt. Sanctae Mariae in cujus parochia dicta Capella sive oratorium sita et situata est in omnibus et singulis privilegijs juribus et emolumentis eidem debitis quibuscumque Ac proviso semper quod gubernatores dictae Scholae pro tempore existentes idoneum presbyterum ad Divina officia predicta exequenda et celebranda in eadem Capella auctoritate loci ordinarij pro tempore existente [existentis] de tempore in tempus approbandum et licentiandum nominabunt et sustinebunt Quae omnia et singula premissa quatenus in nobis est et de jure possumus sic decrevimus et stabilivimus uti decernimus et stabilimus per presentes. His quidem sic peractis ac precibus divinis secundum liturgiam Ecclesiae nostrae Anglicanae alijsque

solemnizantibus in hac parte usitatis et observatis finitis Nos Episcopus antedictus sacramentum Coenae Dominicae et sacros presbyteratus ordines in eadem Capella juxta morum et rituum Ecclesiae nostrae in hac parte edita administravimus Super quibus omnibus et singulis dicti Gubernatores Scholae requisiverunt Patricium Melvill et Michaellem Dawkins [Nichils] notarios publicos Registrarij nostri deputatos tunc presentes ad conficiendum sibi unum vel plura publicum vel publica instrumentum sive instrumenta super his rebus sic (ut prefertur) actis testesque presentes testimonium inde perhibere presentibus tempore consecrationis capellae predictae Venerabilibus viris Roberto Master juris doctore et nostro Cancellario Francisco Gibbons Sampson Price sacrae Theologiae professoribus Thoma Master et Josepho Hill Canonicis Ecclesiae Cathedralis Lichfeldensis in sacra Theologia Baccalaureis et alijs testibus in hac parte requisitis In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum fidem ac testimonium hac presentes literas testimoniales ad petitionem dictorum Ballivorum et Ludimagistri fieri cum sigilli nostri Episcopalis appensione mandavimus et fecimus. Datum primo die Novembris Anno 1617^o et nostrae Consecrationis anno quarto.

JO COVEN LICHFIELD.

[TRANSLATION.]

To all and singular the faithful of Christ to whom the present letters testimonial shall come, or whom the things written below affect, or can affect in whatever way hereafter, John by Divine permission Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield (sends) everlasting greeting in the Lord, and undoubted faith is to be attached to these presents. To the knowledge of you all we convey and we wish it to be conveyed by these presents, that on Wednesday, namely the tenth day of the month of September in the year of our Lord 1617, and in the fourth year of our Consecration, between the hours of nine and ten in the forenoon, at the door or entrance of the Chapel or oratory lately built within the parish of St. Mary in Shrewsbury in the County of Salop and in our Diocese, and annexed to the Grammar School founded by the pious provision and

donation of our most serene prince in Christ and governor the Lord Edward the Sixth King of England, there appeared in person before us the aforesaid Bishop John Nichols (and) Richard Winne Bailiffs of the said town of Shrewsbury, and John Meighen master of arts the schoolmaster of the said Royal School, and together with them the governors and guardians for the time being of the same and the possessions of the same by the provision of the said most serene prince, and alleged that they purposed and intended to convert this new edifice, built upon the lands belonging to the said school, and at their own cost and (from their own) possessions, and annexed to the same (school) according to the pious donation and provision of the said prince, into a Chapel and oratory, that in a more fit manner and at a more convenient time the boys educated in the Royal School, with their Schoolmasters and the rest of the governors of the School, should have power and ability to enter the Chapel to hear Divine service and to perform the pious and religious devotions due to Almighty God. Moreover they alleged that the same Chapel or oratory of the said School, designed for the Guardians and those studying in the same, had been becomingly and sufficiently fitted and adorned with pulpit, table, convenient seats, and other things necessary for divine worship.

Humbly beseeching, as well in their own names, as in the name of all the Guardians and Scholars of the same School, that we the aforesaid Bishop as far as in us lies would deign to decree that the said Chapel or oratory should be severally dedicated and consecrated to sacred and divine uses, and that we by our Episcopal authority should severally dedicate and consecrate (the same). Wherefore we the said Bishop, giving assent to their pious and religious desire, at their request have decreed that the aforesaid Chapel or oratory shall be severally dedicated and consecrated according to their petition on this behalf, and that the consecration of the same should be proceeded with; and so we immediately proceeded, and entered the aforesaid Chapel, and there sitting judicially, and rightly and lawfully proceeding, we have Dedicated and Consecrated the said Chapel or oratory for

divine Worship for the celebration of divine offices, and as well for the ministration of the Sacraments of the Supper of the Lord and of Baptism in the same, as for the Solemnization of Marriages there, the pouring forth of divine prayers to God, and the preaching and setting forth of the Word of God purely and sincerely according to the ancient doctrine of the Church professed in this our realm, and for the performing and exercising there of the rest of the sacramental rites, to the honour of God and for the welfare of souls, for the better progress in their studies and for the use of the Guardians and Students for the time being of the aforesaid Royal School, (so far as in us lay, and so far as we rightly were able, and it was lawful for us, by the laws statutes and canons of this famous realm of England), by the name of the Free Royal Chapel to the Royal School within Shrewsbury annexed, and we have pronounced decreed and declared openly and publicly that it was and is so dedicated consecrated and assigned, and ought so to remain in all future times, and we have decreed that it shall be named and called by the name of the Free Royal Chapel (as is aforesaid) in all future times. Moreover, we have willed and we do will that the Chapel or oratory shall be secured in every effect of law with all and singular the privileges customary and necessary and belonging to Chapels of such a character founded of old, and so far as in us lies and we lawfully are able, we so secure and establish it by these presents. Saving always the right and interest of the mother Church, namely St. Mary, in whose parish the said Chapel or oratory lies and is situate, in all and singular the privileges rights and emoluments whatsoever due to the same. And provided always that the governors of the said School for the time being shall nominate and maintain a fit priest to perform and celebrate the Divine offices aforesaid in the same Chapel, to be from time to time approved and licensed by the authority of the ordinary of the place for the time being. All and singular which premises, so far as in us lies and we rightly are able, we have so decreed and established, as we decree and establish by these presents.

And these things being thus completed, and divine prayers according to the liturgy of our Church of England, and other solemnities accustomed and observed on this behalf being finished, We the Bishop aforesaid have administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper and the sacred orders of the priesthood in the same Chapel according to the manners and rites of our Church in this behalf set forth. And upon all and singular these things the said Governors of the School have required Patrick Melvill and Michael Dawkins [Nichils], notaries public, the deputies of our Registrar, then present to prepare for them one or more public instrument or instruments concerning these matters so (as is aforesaid) done, and the witnesses present therefore to bear witness; these being present at the time of the consecration of the said Chapel, the Venerable Robert Master, doctor of law and our Chancellor, Francis Gibbons and Sampson Price professors of sacred Theology, Thomas Master and Joseph Hill, Canons of the Cathedral Church of Lichfield, Bachelors in sacred Theology, and other witnesses required on this behalf. In trust and testimony of all and singular which premises we have commanded and caused these our present letters testimonial to be made with the attachment of our Episcopal seal, on the petition of the said Bailiffs and Schoolmaster. Dated on the first day of November in the year 1617, and in the fourth year of our Consecration.

JO COVEN LICHFIELD.

The Deed is endorsed thus:—

1st Nov. 1617.

Liberæ Scholæ Capellæ Consecratio per Episcopum
Lich. Covent.

B. No. 12.

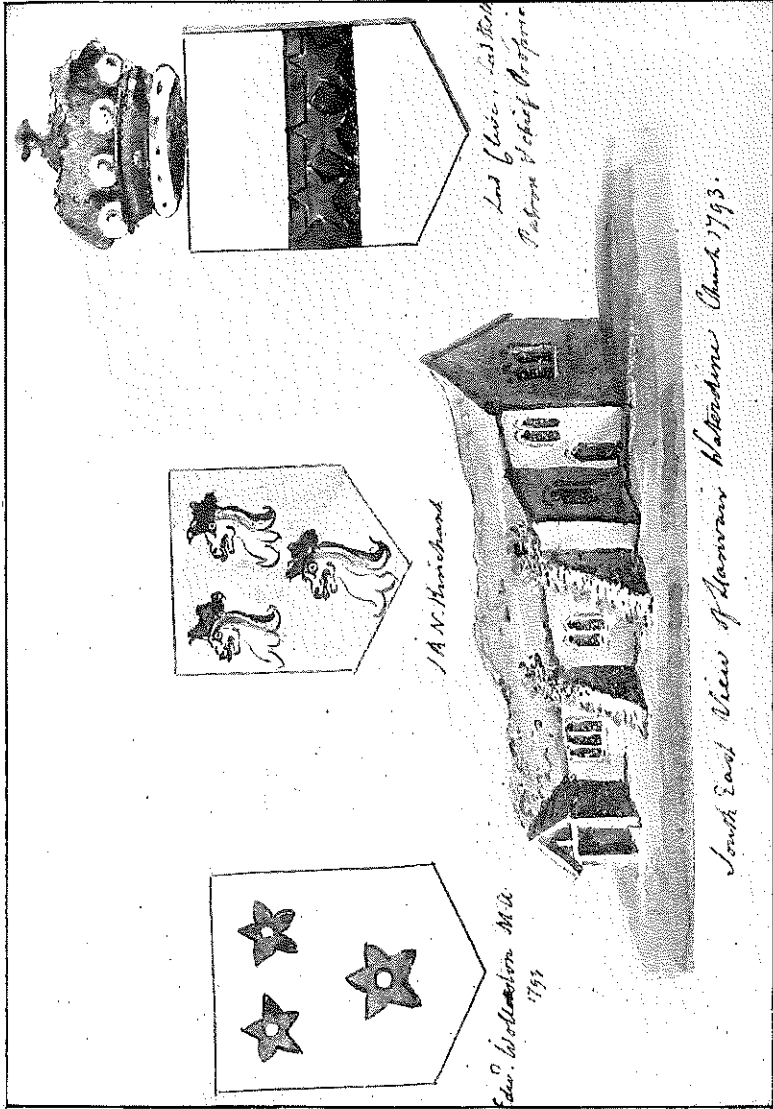
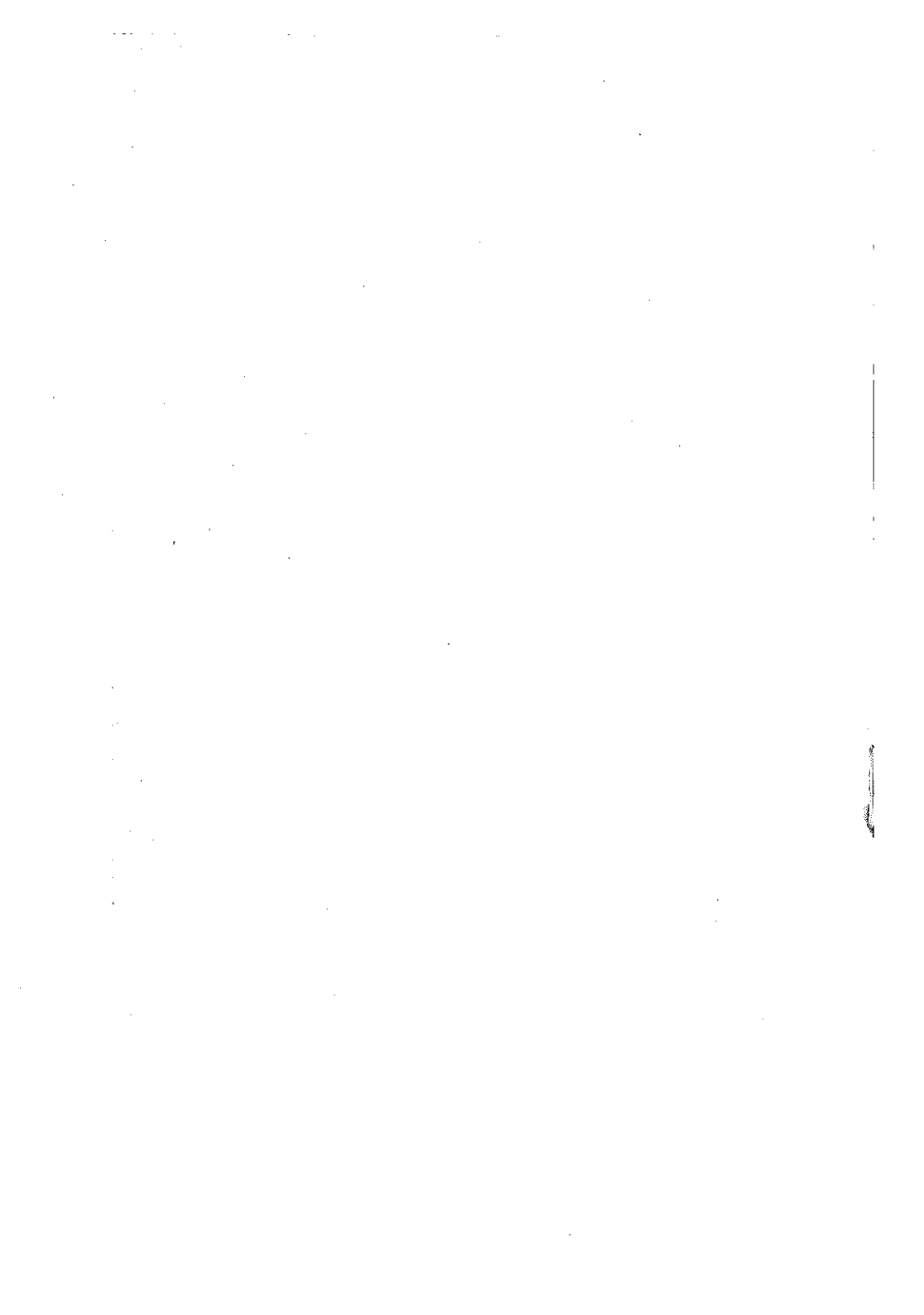


Fig. 1—Llanfairwaterdine Church in 1793.



*Llanfair Waterdine Church with women's spire
in the tower. 1812.*

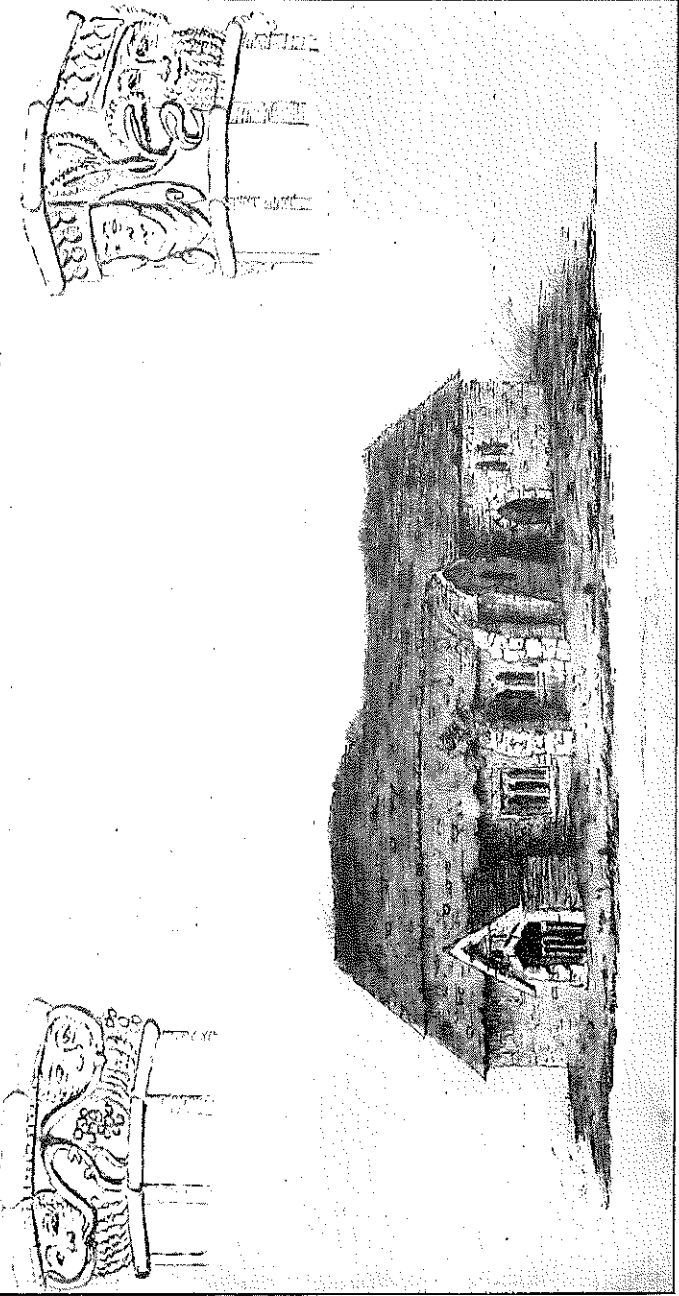


Fig. 2—Llanfairwaterdine Church in 1812.



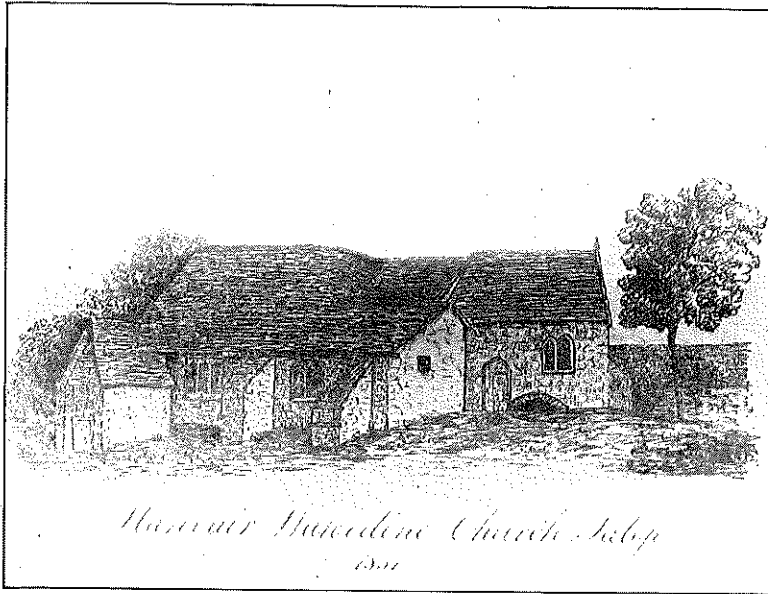


Fig. 3—Llanfairwaterdine Church in 1851.



Fig. 4—Llanfairwaterdine Church in 1849.



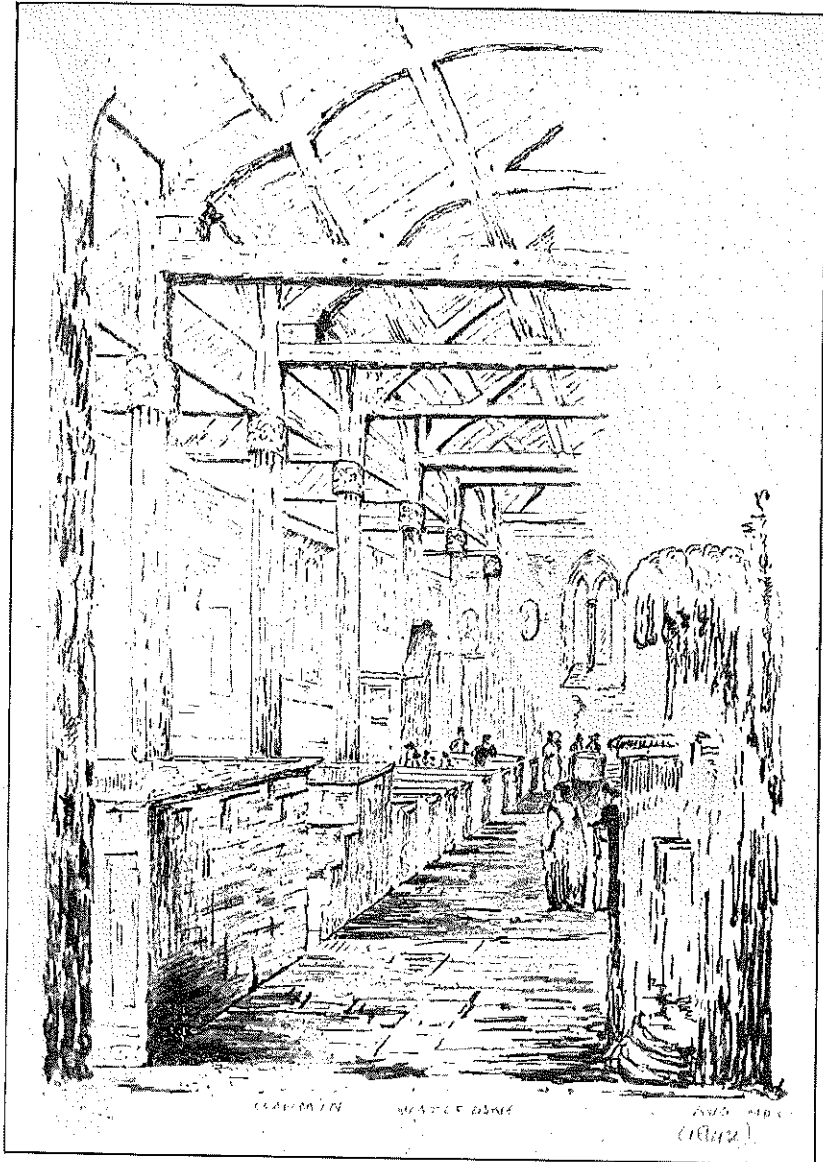
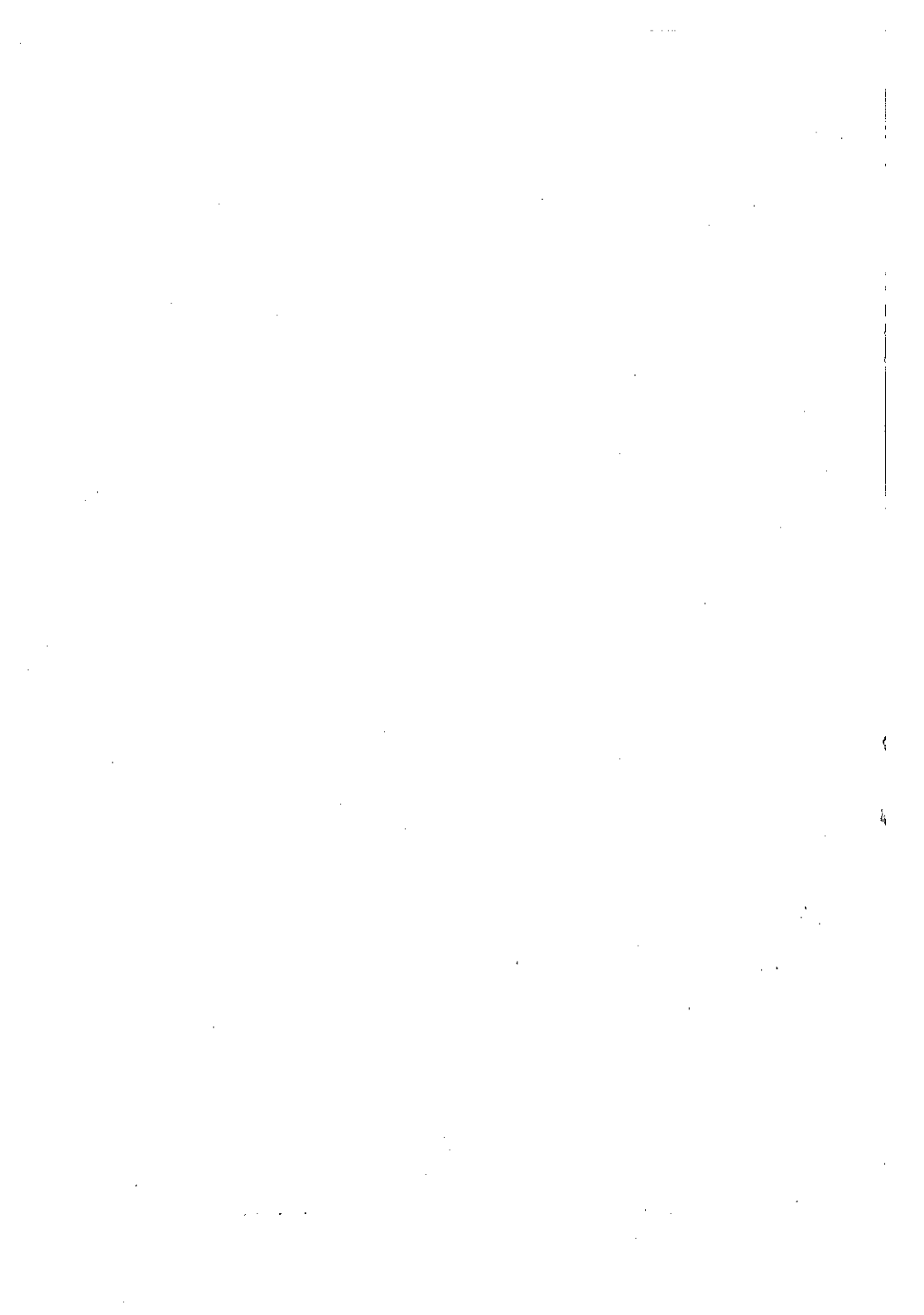


Fig. 5—Interior of Llanfairwaterdine Church, 1842.



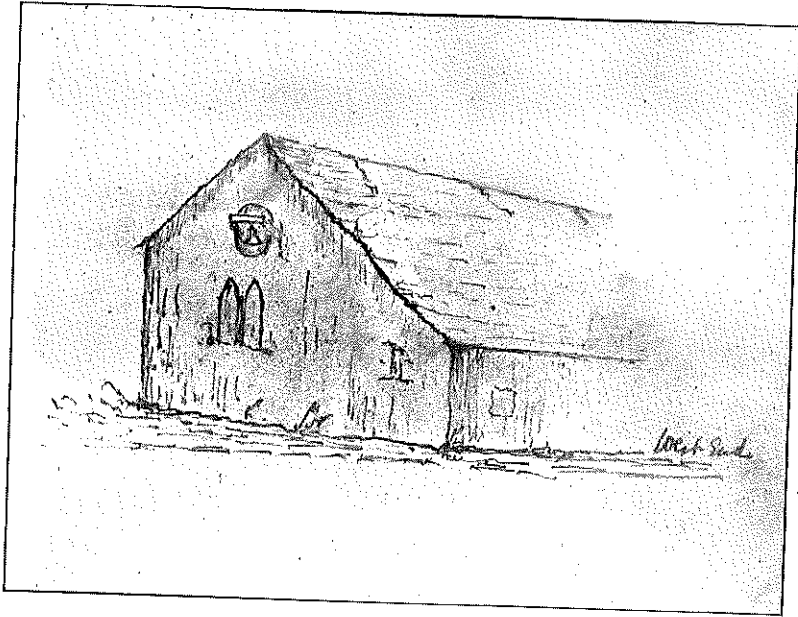


Fig. 6—Llanfairwaterdine; West End in 1842.

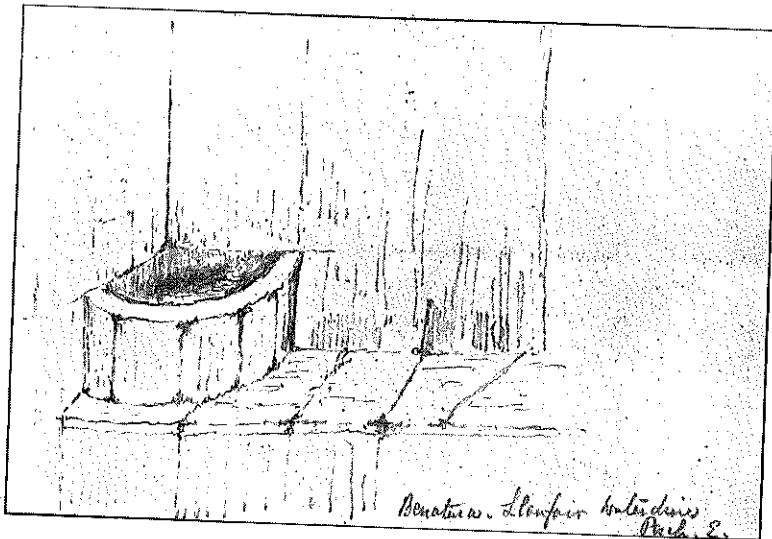
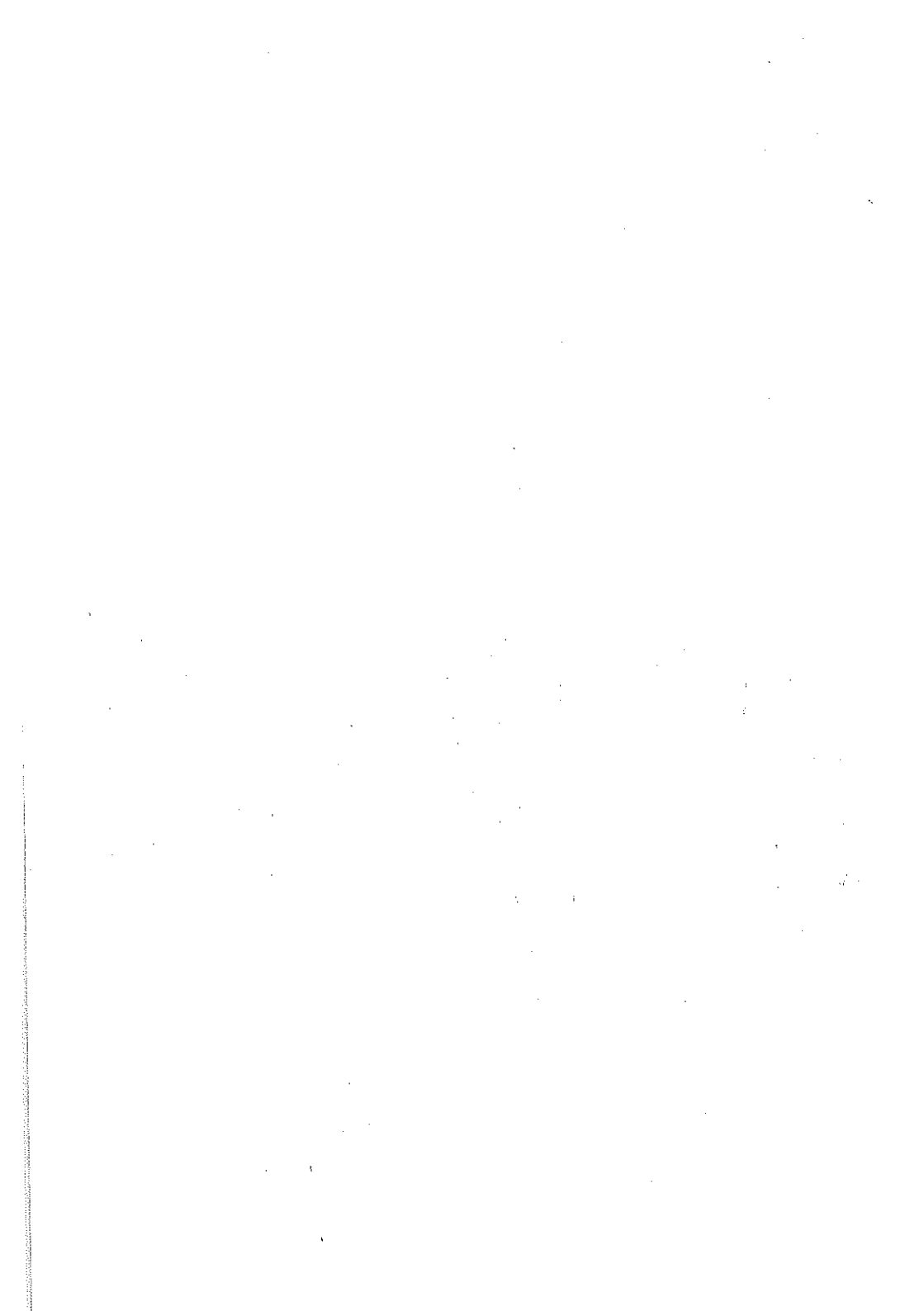


Fig. 7—Llanfairwaterdine Holy-water Stock, 1842.



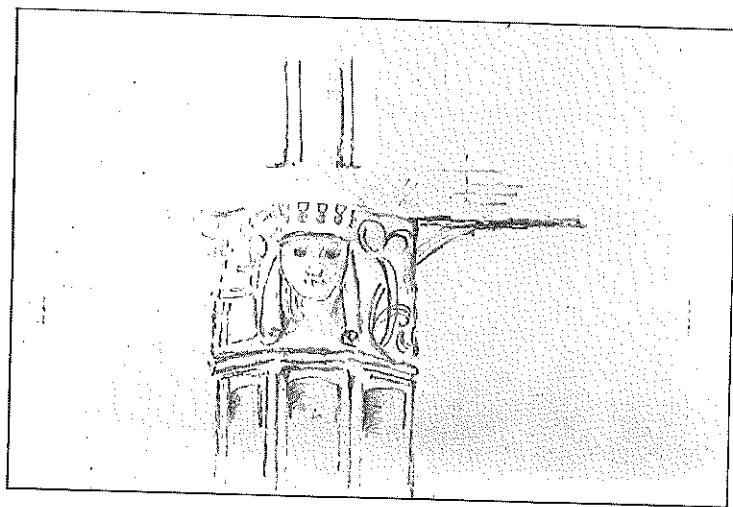


Fig. 8—Llanfairwaterdine ; Detail of Capital, 1842.

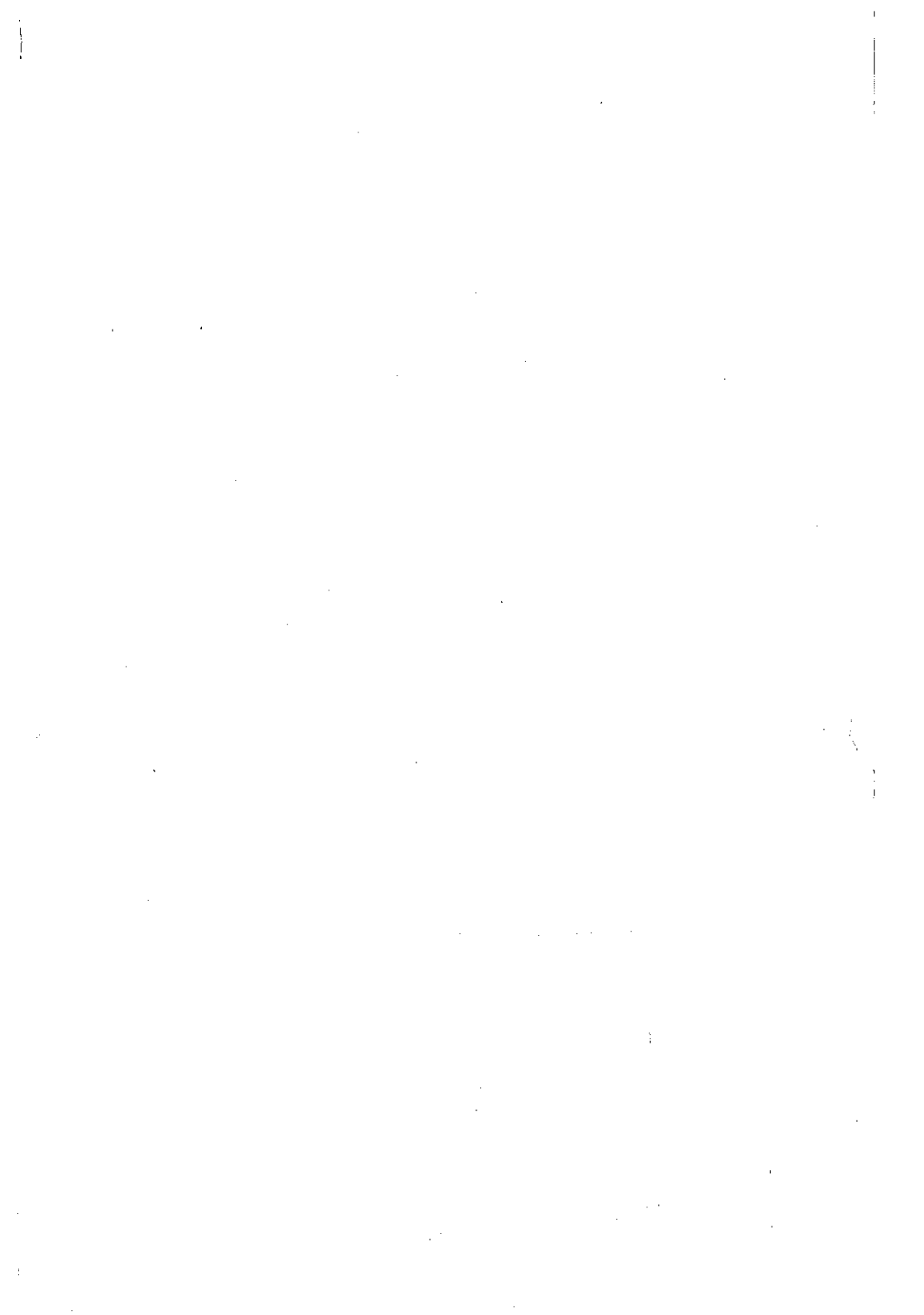
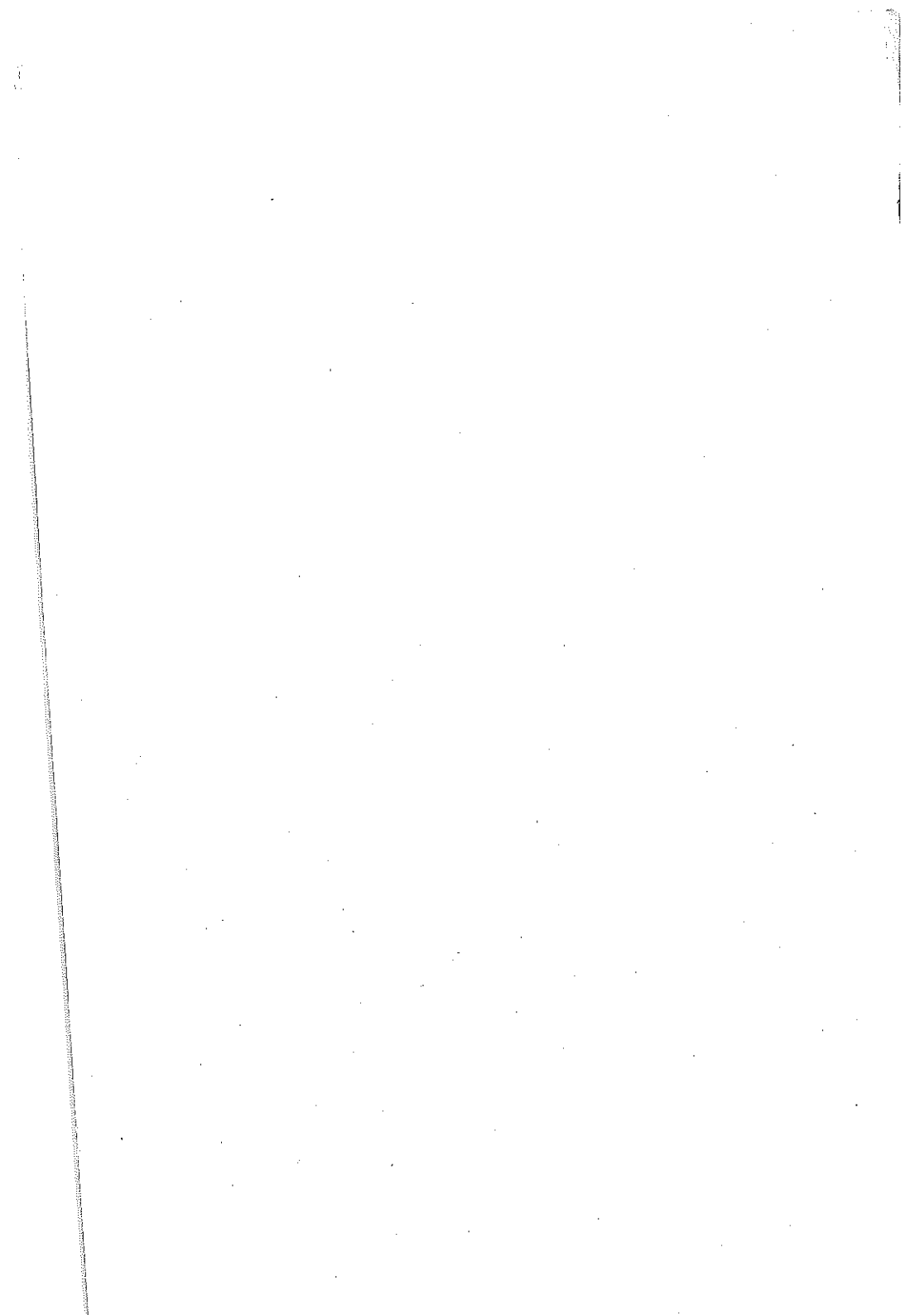




Fig. 9—Llanfairwaterdine; Inscription on Altar-rail.



THE OLD CHURCH OF LLANFAIRWATERDINE.

With some account of its destruction and an interpretation of the inscription formerly in the rood-screen.

By THE REV. PREBENDARY W. G. CLARK-MAXWELL,
M.A., F.S.A.

The Rev. D. H. S. Cranage, Litt.D., in his monumental "Architectural Account of the Churches of Shropshire," p. 445, characterises the destruction of the old church of Llanfairwater-dine, in the extreme S.W. of this county, as "one of the most wicked cases of vandalism I have ever come across." From what he had been able to gather of the character of the building he concludes that with its oaken pillars, with capitals carved into the figures of men bearing the arches on their neck, it must have been "almost, if not quite unique."

The supplementary information which I have been able to put together in this paper will in no wise soften our condemnation of the rebuilders of the church in 1853, or our regret that they were able to accomplish their purpose. It is, however, of melancholy interest to publish the record at least, of what has been lost, lest even that should disappear through the chances of fire or of hostile air-craft.

I.

There are in existence, as far as I know, three pen and ink drawings of the exterior, and one in pencil, heightened with crayon.

1. British Museum, Add. MSS. 21018 f.89b. The sketch is dated 1793, but seems to be a copy made about 1840, as the figures of the Census of that year have been added to the accompanying description in the same handwriting as the rest of the MS. A reproduction is given in fig. 1, shewing the church in so ruinous a condition that one is tempted to suspect some exaggeration, either on the part of the artist or of his copyist, in the search after the picturesque. The chancel shews a 3-light east window with foiled heads and a 2-light window and a priest's door in the south wall; there is a south aisle, with roof apparently continuous with that of the nave, having an east window of indeterminate form, apparently round-headed, and two south

windows, one of two and one of three lights, all trefoil headed. There are two clumsy buttresses of "Debased" type, and a south porch with timber framing. The ridge of the roof has fallen in two places much below its level, and there is a growth of vegetation on each buttress.

2. The next representation is in a volume of sketches by Archdeacon Owen, now in the possession of Col. Hope-Edwardes, of Netley Hall, near Dorrington, by whose kind permission it is here reproduced (fig. 2). It is dated 1812. In general features it closely resembles the earlier sketch, but varies in some slight points, so that while we have confidence in their general trustworthiness, we do not venture to argue from *mimicæ* of detail. The porch lies further east than we should judge from No. 1, and the roof looks better preserved than in that view. But the chief interest and value of this representation of the church lies in the sketches of two of the oaken capitals drawn in, in the upper corners of the sketch. They are octagonal, and surmount pillars of the same shape with chamfered edges. The alternate faces of the capital are occupied by heads, in one case those of a king and queen, in the others grotesques, and the rest is covered with foliage.

3. The third view is an Anastatic drawing in the church vestry, dated 1851, very shortly before the destruction of the building, and is signed "H.N.," initials which may possibly be those of the architect of the new church (fig. 3.) This is a careful and minute study, but lacks the artistic freedom of the earlier sketches. It shews, in addition to the features already noted, a low tomb recess in the S. wall of the chancel, while the 2-light window in the aisle has a containing arch, and its E. window is a mere square hole of small size.

This drawing was given to the Rev. C. H. Stoker, Vicar of Llanfairwaterdine, 1898-1902, and by him given to the church.

4. There is also in the collection of views of churches in the Diocese of Hereford, formed by the late H. C. Beddoe, Esq., for many years Assistant Registrar, a pencil sketch of Llanfair Waterdine Church, dated 1849, which is here reproduced by kind permission of his daughter, Miss M. C. Beddoe (fig. 4). This shews us the church in the same general aspect, but gives the impression of a taller building than do the others. The window at the E. end of the aisle is shewn as trefoil headed, and

the recess in the chancel wall is indicated though the ground levels have evidently given some trouble here.

Taking these four views together, we can decide with fair certainty that the church consisted of nave with south aisle, the latter having a single-light window to the east, and to the south two, of two and three lights respectively. There was a south porch at, or near, the W. end of the aisle, and in the chancel an east window of two trefoil lights, a priest's door to the S., and E. of this a two-light window with recess, perhaps for a tomb, below.

Besides these representations of the outside of the church, we have in a portfolio of drawings collected by the late Archdeacon Vickers and presented by his sister to the Stackhouse Library in St. Leonard's Church, Bridgnorth, an interior view, looking W., sketches of the W. end, of a "Benatura" or holy water stock in the porch, and of one capital the same as represented in the right hand of fig. 2. These are reproduced in figs. 5-8. The west end shews a double lancet window with one bell hung in a sort of recess above it; the S. aisle, which we see to have been the only one, has a small square window at the west end, rather like that represented in fig. 3 at the east. The picture of the *benatura* calls for no special remark beyond that the walls of the porch seem to be made of slabs or planks of wood, and possibly the holy water stock itself may have been of the same material, as its plan has a strong resemblance to that of the oaken pillars of the interior. But it is by the view of the interior that our interest is chiefly aroused, and our regret heightened that so curious and picturesque a building should not have survived. The view is taken apparently from just inside the chancel, looking S.W. The object in the foreground seems to be the pulpit and reading desk, though the pulpit hangings look much more like foliage. In front of it is seen the clergyman in surplice proceeding towards the west end, where a christening party is evidently gathered round the font. This last is plain and tub-shaped, like many fonts in the district dating from about the 14th century. Above it we see the interior view of the west window, a very simple and pleasing composition of the 13th century, though so plain externally. There are two large square pews, the rest are open benches. The columns are shewn as six in number, the westernmost apparently standing against the wall, and at least one is

hidden from view at the east end.¹ From the capitals spring the arches of the aisle arcade and from the post above each the couples, with tiebeam, collar-beam, and diagonal braces which support the nave roof. There are wooden cross-ties from pillar to pillar, and the aisle roof is worked in with these and with the capitals in a way which it is not easy to describe, but which may be understood from the drawing. Altogether it is a very skilful and picturesque piece of carpentry, and we may assign it, speaking roughly, to the fifteenth century. The drawing is signed "E.B." and dated 1842. The small sketch of one capital, which is evidently like the W. end and the "benatura," the work of the same artist, represents as stated above the same crowned female head as is represented in fig. 2, but viewed as is manifest through a very different artistic atmosphere. Here the head looks half classical, half Egyptian; there it is wholly if somewhat barbarously Gothic, and we must award the palm to No. 2 for greater fidelity to the spirit of the original. Still this shews what the other does not, the cross-tie from pillar to pillar, and the post rising higher to support the roof couple, while the sides of the pillar are shewn to be concave, a feature which would lead us to assign a date in the late perpendicular period, if in such an abnormal instance one dares to assign a date at all!

Beyond these pictured representations, we have some interesting examples of what the men of those days thought of the old church of Llanfair.

In the British Museum MS. mentioned above, from which fig. 1 is taken, there is the following description of the church Llanfairwaterdine: ". . . The Fabric is of stone without any steeple, the walls are much out of the perpendicular, and its general condition is bad; the roof is uneven and out of repair, the floor is in a sad state. The chancel is separated by cumbrous tabernacle work from the nave, and a south aisle separated from the nave by large wooden pillars grotesquely carved. The chancel contains five pews, the nave thirty-one pews, the south aisle nineteen, all of which are irregular and extremely dirty. A bell is hanging at the west end of the south aisle within the roof; at the west end of the nave is much vacant space, but loaded with rubbish and filth. The pulpit is unstable."

This was written about 1840. Another British Museum MS. (Add. 21,237, quoted by Dr. Cranage as the Williams MS.),

¹ The pillars are taller and more slender than one would judge from the outside view; probably the artist is here at fault.

speaks on p. 356 of a "handsome carved screen and rood loft" (Cranage p. 996).

Dr. Cranage (p. 445) also quotes the "Shropshire Gazetteer" of 1851 as speaking of a south aisle "which is separated from the body of the church by a row of oak pillars, beautifully carved." Lewis' 'Topographical Dictionary, iii. 112, dismisses the church with the curt description of "a mean building without a steeple."

"The Archaeologia Cambrensis" vol. ii. (1847) p. 298f. has a long and fanciful article by Sir Samuel Meyrick on the inscription mentioned below, which he there maintains to be music! I extract from it some notices of the rood screen, of which that inscription originally formed part, and of the oaken pillars. "The columns within, instead of stone, consist each of one large piece of oak with rude but curiously carved capitals. These represent bold projecting foliage, with large grotesque human heads in the midst. Between the nave and the chancel are the remains of the oaken rood loft, which now only show the stiles and transomes of screen work that supported an enriched canopy, the panels having been long ago destroyed."

II.

The first steps in connection with the repair of the old church were taken apparently in 1852. At a vestry meeting held on June 23rd of that year "a specification of repairs to be done" was submitted, which included stripping and retiling the roof, stone tile to be supplied where required, and the ridge to be covered with "Broseley crest. Take down the defective part of north wall from the pulpit to the chancel, and also the whole of the south wall. Build up the north and south walls; the south wall to be the same height as north wall . . . shortened to the length of the church on the east end, with 4 upright buttresses on south side, standing out six inches. Porch to correspond. A new window of two lights with gothic head" was to be inserted "on the north-east side of porch," and a window of one light of the same kind, "on the south-west side of the porch," *i.e.* in the south wall east and west of the porch respectively, "a small belfry to be fixed over the west end window like the belfry at Chapel Lawn or Newcastle . . . Oak weather boards west and east ends and firestone coping on the top. Rise that part of ridge which is now below the other parts, up level and straighten the old surface of roof. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7

frames to be taken away from the present roofing, between 5th and 6th frame new pair of blades and beam. All the blades to be taken down and tenanted anew. Seven beams to be lengthened and cramped. Present old windows in south side to be put in the north side. Ceiling of south aisle to be raised to the same height as the body of the church."

It will be seen that the above represents a pretty extensive work of repair, and when read in conjunction with the sketches here reproduced, is fairly easy to follow, though it is not readily intelligible how, if the south wall (*i.e.* of the aisle) was to be raised to the same height as the north, and the ceiling of the south aisle raised to the same height as the body of the church, it was proposed to keep the old framing of the roof, as they evidently intended to do. The S. aisle, which the sketch of 1851 shews to have been slightly longer than the nave, was to be reduced to the length of the church, and possibly they intended to make a new and independent roof over the S. aisle.

At the same meeting however the question of an entirely new church was also raised, and an estimate of this was to be obtained and submitted with the estimate for the repairs, on July 14, to which date the meeting was adjourned.

At the adjourned meeting it was unanimously agreed that the plans of a new church sent in by Mr. Nicholson, architect, of Hereford, be adopted, "and that if Mr. Nicholson will take off £50 from the sum specified according to Mr. Nicholson's plan of £650 for the body of the church, vestry room, and organ loft, that the parishioners will at once accept his plan and tender, and that this meeting stand adjourned to Wednesday, the 28th of July, 1852, to receive his answer."

The minute is signed by the Rev. John R. N. Kinchant as chairman, two Churchwardens, and four others.

At the adjourned meeting of 28th July however Mr. John Davies was in the chair, and the meeting objected "to pay the expense to the architect employed by the Rev. John R. N. Kinchant, and that the same be paid by the said John R. N. Kinchant, for the plan of rebuilding the Parish Church of Llanfairwaterdine." This is signed by John Davies, chairman, and seven others; to the names of five of these a pencil note "no ratepayer" is added, a warning of the coming storm.

A further minute records that at the same meeting it was

resolved and "ordered that the Parish Church of Llanfairwater-dine be repaired at an expense not exceeding One hundred and fifty pounds, and be not rebuilt," and the work was entrusted to John Davies, of Knuckless, apparently not the same person as the chairman. The same named sign this minute also.

The next meeting was held on Aug. 30th, with the Incumbent, J. R. N. Kinchant, in the chair, at which it was resolved, by twenty-nine votes to four, that the tender of Mr. William Jones, builder, of Brecon, to rebuild the church according to Mr. Nicholson's drawings, etc., for £600 be accepted, an amendment, "that the old church be not pulled down" being lost by twenty-five votes to three.

The names of those voting for and against the rebuilding are appended, three of the majority being noted as "a bad vote."

A further resolution deals with the architect's remuneration at £5 per cent. and provides that subscriptions should be raised, grants if possible obtained from any sources available for church building purposes, and the remainder raised upon the rates of the parish, payment to be spread over twenty years. This was carried by 19 to 2. A committee of eleven was appointed to act with the Incumbent in carrying these resolutions into effect.

This would seem decisive for the rebuilding, but the non-contents were not yet done with: a meeting was held on Oct. 13th, at which it appears (for the record is somewhat confused) that twenty-seven proprietors or occupiers of land or premises in the parish signed a resolution to resist any rate levied for the purpose of rebuilding the church upon the ground "that the same is unnecessary, as the present church can be repaired at a moderate expense."

They followed this up by a further meeting on 24th January, 1853, at which they record their opinion that the church can be repaired according to an estimate "by a competent person" capable of doing the same, for the sum of £15 to £20, and that the church will then stand as long as it has hitherto done, the interior of the church and chancel having been done anew within the last fifteen years, and will be a very good church and sufficient for the wants of the said parish, and we think it will be a wanton and reckless expenditure of the parish money to build a new church which is not wanting, and we will do all we can to resist such an imposition."

The meeting further agreed to entrust Mr. John Griffiths with the work for £15, he undertaking to keep the church in good repair for 20 years for £2 per annum.

The minute is signed by Geo. Davies, chairman, and by eight persons present, and by John Griffiths, mason.

It was also agreed to send notice to Mr. Nicholson that "if he should dare to pull down the old church and erect a new one," they would commence an action against him, "inasmuch as the old church can be repaired at a small expense."

The resolution however apparently came to nothing, and the next relevant entry is dated Oct. 15, 1853, when a meeting was called to "consider the agreement that was made between the Parish and Mr. Jones, the builder of the new church, and see how far that agreement has been carried out up to the present time." Mr. Kinchant was in the chair and the meeting was adjourned till Oct. 31, and on that date postponed to Nov. 21, and again to Dec. 21, on which day it was eventually held, the malcontent party moving that the agreement be adhered to, the Incumbent refused to take the minutes and left the chair. This was taken by George Davies, the leader of those opposed to rebuilding, and the meeting unanimously resolved to hold Mr. William Jones to his bargain, and that he should forfeit the penalties therein expressed for non-fulfilment.

Meanwhile, as early as June, 1853, the Churchwardens had borrowed £350 from the Public Works Loans Commissioners, the balance required to meet the cost of rebuilding the church, which came to £650 after all, and records of special rates for the repayment of this sum occur for the next few years, and presumably continued till the debt was extinguished.

The only fragments now surviving of the building pulled down in 1853 are portions of the rood screen, worked up into the present altar rails, which Dr. Cranage describes as "highly carved with vegetable and animal forms. Among the latter one can perhaps distinguish a deer, a pig, a hare, two rabbits, and two dogs, besides a lion, a dragon, and some birds. There is the figure of a man, and two female figures with the pedimental head dress. This latter detail, combined with some square four-leafed flowers, fixes the date as the latter part of the Perpendicular period. The carvings of grapes and other fruit, oak leaves and acorns are bolder than one sometimes gets at that time."

In Sir S. Meyrick's paper referred to above, we read (p. 310) "Of the rails that formed the screen not two had their sculptured parts alike. On one there are dogs hunting animals of the chase."

The bell (cast by Abraham Rudhall, 1723, see Transactions, 3rd Ser., V. p. 12) also survives.

III.

It remains now to add a word on the famous, or notorious inscription on what is now part of the altar rail of Llanfairwater-dine Church, which has been so long an unsolved enigma. A photograph of it may be seen in Dr. Cranage's book, p. 446, and the accompanying letterpress states that it is suspected to be Welsh, but has hitherto baffled all interpreters (see fig. 9). The very last piece of work, so far as I know, which was done by the late Sir John Rhys, whose death was so great a loss to Celtic scholarship, was an elaborate discussion of the inscription, published posthumously in the Proceedings of the Hon. Society of Cymmrodorion. In this he gives first a reading of the letters which is almost identical with one attempted, quite independently, by the present writer. He reads :

syr made | amurac | pichgar | col
unw | agosod' | oddec | pund | cyrufudd
and interprets it thus :

"Sir Matthew and Meyrick Pichgar of Clun set it¹ up for ten pounds together."

Amongst the very few names of pre-Reformation incumbents of the chapelry of Llanfairwaterdine occurs that of Matthew ap Ievan in the years 1485 and 1520 ; and with him accordingly Sir John identifies the "Sir Matthew" (in Latin *Dominus Matheus*) of the inscription. The character of the mouldings, figures and foliage accord well with this date, though they would equally suit one 50 or even 100 years earlier.

Sir John Rhys further mentions that there was in existence in 1847 a fragment of another 2-line inscription of the same character, but containing only two words, "Maria . . . wnaed . . ." He sees in the first word the name of a benefactress to the church ; but it seems at least equally likely to be the beginning of an invocation in Latin of the Virgin Mary,

¹ *i.e.*, the rood screen of which it originally formed a part.

to whom the church is dedicated, e.g. some such sentence as *Maria mater Dei miserere mei*. The other word seems to mean "made," and if the inscription were preserved complete, we might have found in this line the name of the benefactor to whose liberality the church owed its rood-screen; possibly also the oaken pillars. If this were so, we should have inherited an exceptionally full record of what had been done.

What part are we to assign to Dan Mathew and Meyrick Pichgar of Clun? Were they only the contractors, as we should call them now, for the work, or were they the master craftsmen also? There is no possibly of a certain decision on the point; yet the priest may have been a skilful carpenter and carver; for we know that in Wenlock Priory, to which the advowson of Clun, the mother-church of Llanfair, belonged, there was a certain William Corvehill, priest, who possessed according to Thomas Butler's Register (Transactions VI. 105) an almost bewildering variety of talent, which included "reryng & buldyng of the new ruff" in Wenlock Church, and "kerving," and it may have been that Meyrick Pichgar "rered" the screen and Dan Mathew "kerved" it. If so, one would think he must have taken a cynical pleasure in puzzling the generations to come, as well as his own, by the characters he employed.

It is related of the Emperor Charles V. that when in passing through Cordova he saw the new work which the canons had built in the midst of the famous Mosque, to serve as the Choir of their Cathedral Church, he administered to them the following rebuke: "Gentlemen, you have built here what you, or any one, might have built anywhere; but you have destroyed what was unique in the world." In something of the same spirit, after this review of what can now be known of what the old church of Llanfairwaterdine was like, and how it came to be pulled down, we may reflect that sixty years ago they destroyed what was unique in Shropshire, if not in England, to set up what might have been built anywhere, in the present badly-built and feeble substitute.

TWO CELEBRATED SALOPIAN SURGEONS.

Sir Caesar Hawkins, Bart., and his brother Pennell Hawkins,
with some account of their ancestors and descendants.

By R. R. JAMES, F.R.C.S.

Though the connexion of Sir Caesar Hawkins with Shropshire was mainly that of birth, his father and paternal grandfather were both resident in the county, and it is fitting that a short account of him and his family should appear in our *Transactions*, for in all probability he was quite the most distinguished surgeon that Salop has ever produced.

The Hawkins family trace their descent from Colonel Caesar Hawkins, who commanded a troop of horse for the King during the civil war, and tradition has it that he was baptised on August 6th, 1593, at Wolford Magna,¹ Co. Warwick; I cannot verify this statement, as I am informed that the registers of the parish for baptisms commence in 1656.

Colonel Hawkins is chiefly to be remembered for his gallant defence of Greenland House, Bucks; on which subject Whitelock's *Memorials*² has as follows: "Major General Brown, with his whole brigade came and joined with the forces before Greenland House, and continued the batteries, upon which Col. Hawkins, the Governour of Greenland, sent out for a treaty, and rendered the fort to Major-General Brown upon conditions," while Clarendon³ says: "There was about this time by the surrender of Greenland House (which could not possibly be longer defended, the whole structure being beaten down by the cannon), the regiment of Col. Hawkins marched into Oxford, amounting to near three hundred men, to which as many others joined as made it up to four hundred men."

¹ Wolford Magna, a parish in the Brails division of the hundred of Kington, four miles from Shipston-on-Stour. Lewis' *Topographical Dictionary of England*.

² Oxford edition 1853, vol. I, p. 278.

³ *History of the Rebellion*, Oxford edition, 1825. (Book VIII.) Vol. IV, p. 695.

The surrender of Greenland House occurred in 1644. There is no reference to it in Cromwell's letters, but doubtless the Protector had other more urgent matters on his mind at the time.

The date of Col. Hawkins' death is not ascertained, but it seems clear that he had three children, Caesar, Thomas, and Priscilla, the last named marrying in 1663 Richard Howes, and having a son Thomas, born in 1667, for whom his uncle Thomas Hawkins stood sponsor. It is probable that the name of Col. Hawkins' wife may have been Priscilla Wakelyn, for such a couple were married by license at Ludlow on Dec. 22nd, 1622, and Caesar as a christian name is distinctly unusual,¹ while the fact that the name of his only daughter was Priscilla is to my mind extremely suggestive.

The Rev. Sir John Caesar Hawkins, Bart., the present holder of the title, has been so kind as to supply me with much of this early family information, and he informs me that there is in his possession a small book printed in 1622, entitled the "French Littleton," by Claudius Holyband, on the fly leaf of which are written the names of Thomas Hawkins of Pottersbury, and Caesar Hawkins, with the dates 1642 and 1648. The latter of these (Caesar) is known to have had two children, the elder Thomas, born in 1662, and Caesar, born in 1665, for whom his grandfather, Col. Hawkins, stood sponsor.

The connexion of this family with Shropshire commences with this third Caesar, born 1665, for we find him living at Broseley at the close of the xviii century, and the parish registers² inform us that his wife's christian name was Mary, and that the following children were baptized there: Caesar, b. 1688; Joseph, b. 1690,³ Elizabeth, b. 1692; buried, 1700; Mary, b. 1694; John, b. 1696; Samuel, b. 1698, and Henry, b. 1701.

From his will it appears that Mr. Caesar Hawkins of Broseley was a surgeon; he was probably what would now be called a general practitioner. At the present time the apprentice books

¹ Certain correspondence in the Lansdown MSS. between Sir Julius Cæsar, sometime Master of the Rolls, and Sir John Hawkins (fol. 174) has been searched to see if it threw any light on the origin of the connexion between the names Cæsar and Hawkins, but it appears that the Hawkins of these letters was a member of the Devonshire sea-faring family.

² Langley. Parish Registers of Broseley, vols. I. and II.

³ This may possibly be the Joseph Hawkins buried at Ludlow in 1716.

of the Barber Surgeons Company are not available, and so I have not been able to find out if he was apprenticed at the Hall in London, or if he was elected to the livery: the latter rise in professional status usually implied a seven years' apprenticeship, and I think it far more likely that Mr. Hawkins was bound apprentice to a country surgeon. He died in Ludlow, probably at the house of his son Caesar, and was buried there on Sept. 22nd, 1707. His will was proved on June 8th, 1708, and the following is an abridged extract from the records of the District Probate Court at Hereford. "In the name of God Amen. This 24th day of February, 1704, I Caesar Hawkins of Broseley, Chirurgeon, weak in body, but of good and perfect memory, thanks be to God, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following. First I recommend my soul to Almighty God, and my body to the earth from whence it came, to be devoutly buried therein at the discretion of my executor hereafter named; and as for the worldly estate and goods wherewith it has pleased God to bless me, I bequeath to Mary Hawkins my wife the house or tenement wherein I now dwell, with garden, yard, orchard, and all other appurtenances, to have and to hold to her during her natural life, and after her decease my will is that my second son Caesar shall have and hold the same during the residue of the term to run and unexpired. As for all the rest of my goods, cattle, chattels, and household stuffs of what nature or quality soever they be, my will is that my dear wife after my debts, largesses, and funeral expenses shall have been paid and discharged, shall have the first use of them during her natural life, and that after her decease they shall be divided amongst my children, and my said wife's, as my executor shall think fit. And I hereby nominate and appoint my loving neighbour Robert Whitmore of Broseley to be my executor of this my last will and testament, and do give and bequeath to him the sum of twenty shillings to buy him a ring, and so renouncing all other wills by me made, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the day and year above written.—Caesar Hawkins."

The second son referred to in the above will, Caesar, baptized at Broseley, Oct. 23rd, 1688, we find married and settled in Ludlow early in the XVIIIth century. His wife's name was Ann Bright, and his profession that of surgery. This gentleman

supplies us with some corroboratory information about his ancestors in a letter written from Ludlow, June 19th, 1737, to his eldest son Caesar, at that time rapidly rising into fame as a surgeon in London. This letter is still in the possession of his descendants, and Sir John Caesar Hawkins has very kindly allowed me to make the following extracts from it.

"I am very glad your business is improving, and hope I shall live to hear you answer what I have always expected of you." The son had recently married a lady of armigerous family, as appears from Sir Caesar's book plate, and he must have asked his father for information about his own family's coat of arms, for the letter continues: "That we had a coat of arms I am certain, but what I never had opportunity to know, nor indeed was I ever inquisitive about it; our family had a good estate at Pottersbury¹ in Northamptonshire, Long Compton² in Warwick, and Blackstone³ in Worcester, and my great grandfather had a regiment of horse in Charles 1's Army, which my father told me was the beginning of our ruin."

Mr. Hawkins was a surgeon, or more probably a general practitioner like his father before him; his name does not occur on the roll of freemen of the Apothecary's Company of London, nor in Munk's Roll of the Royal College of Physicians, and it is exceedingly unlikely that he can have been a graduate of either of the English Universities. In all probability he was entered as an apprentice at an early age to some country surgeon, possibly his father, under the old system, which was in force until about the middle of last century, and that, when his articles were out, he settled down in practice on his own account in Ludlow.

Mr. Caesar Hawkins was married in 1710, and the following children were born and baptized at Ludlow: Caesar, afterwards

1 Pottersbury, or Potterspury, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Co. Northants, 2½ miles N.W. of Stony Stratford.

2 Long Compton, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Co. Warwick, 4½ miles from Chipping Norton.

3 Blackstone. I have been unable to find any place of this name, but it is possible that the hamlet of Blackwell in the parish of Tredington, hundred of Oswaldslow, Co. Worcester, 2½ miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and near Wolford Magna, is the place referred to by Mr. Hawkins. Lewis' Topographical Dictionary of England.

Sir Caesar Hawkins, Bart., the eminent serjeant surgeon¹ to George II. and III., b. 1711, Anne b. 1713, Mary b. 1714, buried (Ludlow) 1746, Pennell b. 1716, Charles b. 1717, buried 1722, John b. 1721, buried 1722, Richard b. 1723, Elizabeth b. 1724, and Katherine b. 1725. The baptism of the youngest child took place the day before the burial of Mrs. Caesar Hawkins, and I may perhaps be allowed to surmise that she died in childbirth. She was buried at Ludlow. The father appears to have taken a prominent part in the civil life of the borough, and he was thrice bailiff; he was also churchwarden of the parish church in 1725, and in 1748 he was elected one of the trustees to superintend the rebuilding, and enlarging the galleries in the church, and to settle disputes and award sittings in the rebuilt galleries. From the minute book of the Ludlow Corporation we learn that Mr. Hawkins was unanimously elected an honorary burgess of the Corporation on the 4th of September, 1724, and he was ordered to be sworn in accordingly, paying a fine of six shillings and eight pence, the usual fine; on the same day he was unanimously elected a common council man of the chamber in the room of Mr. Samuel Waring, who had been elected alderman in the room of Mr. Thomas Tillotson deceased, and Mr. Hawkins was accordingly sworn in. Mr. Waring represented Broad Street, but we do not have any evidence to show that Mr. Hawkins succeeded to his ward.

In 1731 Mr. Hawkins was elected low bailiff of the town, his colleague the high bailiff being Mr. Somerset Jones: the names of these gentlemen, Somersett Jones, Esqre., and Caesar Hawkins, gent, occur on the 7th of the peal of eight bells which hang in the tower of the glorious parish church of St. Laurence, Ludlow.

¹ The office of serjeant surgeon is one of some antiquity, it implied an obligation on the part of the holder to attend the King whenever he went into battle; the holder received a quarterly salary of £10, which in later days, when the office was practically a sinecure (George II. at Dettingen in 1743 being the last English King to lead his troops into battle), was commuted for an annual salary. The office was held for life, and there were usually two serjeant surgeons, though occasionally I believe there was only one serjeant surgeon. The list of serjeant surgeons beginning with John of Arderne, a noted surgeon of his day, who was present at Crecy with Edward III., is highly incomplete and, as usually given, wrong in one particular, as I shall have occasion to show when I come to treat of Sir Caesar's nephew, Mr. George Edward Hawkins.—Maysmor's list of serjeant surgeons.

The churchwarden's accounts printed in "Walter's Church Bells of Shropshire" show that the whole peal was recast in this year by Abraham Rudhall, the Gloucester bellfounder, towards the expenses of which undertaking the sum of £87 was raised by subscription in the town and neighbourhood, each of the bailiffs subscribing one guinea.

In 1737 Caesar Hawkins gent was high bailiff, while in 1746 Caesar Hawkins, Esqre held the same office. He died in 1750, and was buried in the church on March 3rd. The grave of himself and his wife is in the north transept, and I am very much indebted to the kindness of Mr. Henry T. Weyman, F.S.A., for the following copy of the inscription:—

"In memory of Caesar Hawkins, gent, who died ye 1st of March, 1750, aged 62."

"Here lieth the body of Ann, the wife of Caesar Hawkins, gent, who departed this life the 15th March, A.D. 1725.
Born the 24th June, 168— (blank)."

The records of the District Probate Court at Hereford do not contain a copy of the will, but I found that letters of administration of the estate of Caesar Hawkins armiger were granted at Ludlow on May 7th, 1751, so that he must have died intestate.

The Corporation records at Ludlow inform us that Sir Caesar, Pennell, and Capt. Richard Hawkins, of Bromsgrove, were also burgesses of the town, but I do not suppose that they even exercised any of the functions of the office. From the same source we learn that Caesar Hawkins was for some years a subscriber to the charity school in Mill Street, Ludlow, and it will be seen later that I have reason to think that his sons must have been educated at that school.

The family pedigree gives the following marriages as having been contracted by Caesar Hawkins' children. Anne=John Tasker, this is possibly the Anne Tasker buried at Ludlow in 1754. Pennell=Sarah Chetle, Richard=Mary Chetle, a son of this marriage was baptised Caesar at Ludlow in March 1748, and this Caesar is in all probability the nephew Caesar mentioned in Sir Caesar's will; this Caesar was also a burgess of Ludlow. Elizabeth Hawkins was twice married, first to Herbert Wylde, Esqre of Ludlow, possibly a son of the Reader's, but as far as

I can gather this marriage did not take place in the parish church, and secondly in 1759 to Sir Herbert Perrot Pakington, Bart., of Westwood House, Worcestershire. By this second marriage she had several children, John, Thomas, Elizabeth=William Russell of Powick, co. Worcester, Dorothy, Louisa, and Anne. Elizabeth Lady Pakington died at an advanced age in 1812, her husband having predeceased her in 1795 at Bath.¹ The youngest daughter of Mr. Caesar Hawkins, Katharine, was married by license at Ludlow, 18th Oct., 1749, to Mr. Herbert Cole, possibly a son of Brian Cole, the then Rector of Ludlow. She died in December, 1752, having given birth to a daughter Jane in the previous October. Jane is mentioned in Sir Caesar's will. Mr. Herbert Cole must have married again, for the registers inform us that Thomas Caesar, son of Herbert Cole and Mary, was baptized at Ludlow in 1766.

Sir Caesar was born on Jan. 10th, 1711, and baptized in the parish church on Jan. 31st; he was probably educated at the grammar school in the borough, for although there are now no registers of that date, as far as is known, in existence of the entry of pupils in that very old foundation, yet it is difficult to imagine that he can have gone to school anywhere else but in his native town, and there exists carved in the panelling of the grammar school the name Hawkins and the date 1726. I am inclined to think that this may have been cut by Sir Caesar, who would have been about sixteen years old at the time.

Sir Caesar, like his more famous surgical contemporary, Mr. John Hunter, must have come up to London at an early age, as the following extract from Younge's Annals of the Barber Surgeons Company testify :

“ 1st July, 1735. Mr. Caesar Hawkins surgeon in Bloomsbury who had lived several years with his father a surgeon in the country, and afterwards with Mr. Ranby, a foreign brother of the company, but not bound an apprentice at the Hall, was in consideration thereof admitted into the freedom of the company for six pounds six shillings, which he paid and was sworn. At the same time the said Mr. Caesar Hawkins was examined touching his skill in surgery, his answers were approved of and

¹ Pakington. See Hampton. Foster's Peerage, 1882.

he was ordered the diploma under the hands of the governors, and the seal of the company, testifying his skill and empowering him to practice."

19th August, 1736.—"Mr. Hawkins was admitted to the livery, and the same day was chosen a demonstrator of anatomy, being then but twenty-five years of age."

18th August, 1737.—"Mr. Caesar Hawkins, one of the demonstrators of anatomy attended at this court and surrendered the said office, and after returning this court his thanks for the honour they had done him to choose him one of their demonstrators, acquainted them that he being appointed surgeon to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and also surgeon to one of the troops of Guards, could not perform the office of a demonstrator, and therefore the court accepted of such surrender."

In 1735, June 25th, Mr. Caesar Hawkins was elected surgeon to St. George's Hospital, an institution at that time barely three years old, situated in the fields at Knightsbridge, his surgical colleagues being Messrs. Ambrose Dickins, Claudius Amyand, David Middleton, all of whom were at some time serjeant surgeons, and Mr. William Cheselden at that time at the head of the surgical profession in England.

It is a very remarkable thing that this young man coming up to London from the little country town of Ludlow, should have so quickly risen to such an eminence in his profession, for excluding Mr. Ranby, surgeon to St. Thomas' Hospital and serjeant surgeon, he can have had very little backstairs influence in the profession. As most of his children were baptized at St. James, Westminster, he must have left Bloomsbury when he began to get busy, and have gone to live in that parish.

On Sept. 7th, 1747 he was appointed serjeant surgeon to George II. and he held the same office to George III., while his connexion with the active surgical staff of St. George's Hospital lasted till 1774. He was the second master of the old Company of Surgeons after they separated from the Barber Surgeons, his year of office being 1748, when he succeeded Ranby, the first master; he was also a member of the court of assistants and examiners of the Company of Surgeons from 1747 to 1778, he retired in the latter year, and was the recipient of an address of thanks.

Sir Caesar's portrait by Hogarth now hangs at the Royal College of Surgeons and St. George's Hospital possesses a very good copy of the picture, presented by his grandson, Caesar H. Hawkins, F.R.S., surgeon to St. George's Hospital, serjeant surgeon to Queen Victoria, and twice President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. This picture has never been engraved.

Very little unfortunately is known about Sir Caesar, he is not known to have published any surgical work, but he is reputed to have been a most dextrous operator, and to have made more than £1,000 a year for many years by phlebotomy alone, it being customary at that time for everyone to be bled regularly twice a year, in the spring, and at the fall of the leaf; he also invented an instrument known as the cutting gorget, in 1740, according to Wadd's memorials and maxims, an invention said to have been due to a favourite instrument becoming so much worn by constant use, as to have become sharpened. This is an instrument rarely, if ever used in England now, it went out of fashion when the perineal section for lithotomy was discarded in favour of the sura-pubic route, but we may gather I think from this fact that Sir Caesar must have been a very expert lithotomist. In 1759 Sir Caesar purchased the Kelston property near Bath from the Harington family, and in 1764 he pulled down the old house, having employed an experienced architect, John Wood the elder of Bath to build the present edifice.¹

Sir Caesar was consulted in 1761 by Gibbon for some rather bad symptoms, and he appears to have taken a serious view of the case, but in spite of this Gibbon did not have to consult a doctor again till shortly before his death in 1794, and in the meanwhile he had written his history and enjoyed his life.² Another patient of Sir Caesar's was the Princess Elizabeth, and he was present at the Palace at Kew when she died there.

In 1763 or thereabouts in conjunction with Dr. Heberden, Mr. "Surgeon" Hawkins was ordered by the House of Commons to attend the celebrated Mr. Wilkes, M.P. of the North Briton for the publication of No. 45 of which periodical he was subjected to a state prosecution. On July 25th, 1778, His Majesty George

¹ *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 1877. New Series, Vol. II.

² *Men and Letters* 1901. Paul.

III. created him a baronet, and he died at Kelston on Feb. 13th, 1786, and was buried there. His monumental inscription is on a large mural tablet against the south wall of the south aisle of Kelston Church.¹

Deposited in a family vault
in the adjacent churchyard are the remains of
Sir Caesar Hawkins, Bart.,
eldest son of Caesar Hawkins, Esq., of Ludlow,
in the County of Salop.

By the exercise of superior faculties
he improved and promoted the science of his profession.
Unwearied in the cause of humanity,
In his domestic and social relations
worthy of all praise.

He married Sarah, only daughter of
John Cox, gent, of London,
By whom he had many children.

He died Feb. 13th, 1786, aged 74.
This tablet was placed here by his widow
as a testimony of her affectionate regard.

In the same vault are deposited
the remains of Sarah,
Widow of the above Sir Caesar Hawkins, Bart.
She quitted this life in full assurance of a better,
on the 17th day of March,
1801, aged 82.

The following notice appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1786: "On Feb. 13th, at his seat at Kelston, near Bath, Sir Caesar Hawkins, Bart., serjeant surgeon to His Majesty." Similar notices appeared also in the *London Chronicle*, and *Morning Chronicle*, and *London Advertiser*.

Sir Caesar's will (P.C. C. Norfolk 159) was proved in London on March 14th, 1786, by his exors., George Thornhill his son in law, Charles, Edward and Ann Hawkins his children. It is a lengthy document with two codicils, but contains nothing of Salopian interest. It was signed on June 28th, 1785, in the

¹ *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 1877. New Series, Vol. II.

presence of amongst others Sir Herbert Perrott Pakington, his brother in law, Charles Gunning, and the housekeeper at Kelston. It appears from it that besides Kelston, Sir Caesar was in possession of a freehold messuage in Pall Mall, and several leaseholds in Pall Mall and Pall Mall Court, and one in Jermyn Street.

Before treating of Sir Caesar Hawkins' children and their descendants, it will be convenient to set out what I have been able to discover about his younger brother Pennell; this gentleman was born in Ludlow and baptized there on May 30th, 1716. It may be that the name carved on the panelling in Ludlow Grammar School in 1726 is his; presumably he was apprenticed to his father at an early age, for in the letter previously quoted, written in 1737 from Ludlow to the future Sir Caesar in London, the father writes: "Pennell is very sober and diligent, and I do not fear but he will do well." Mr. Pennell Hawkins followed his elder brother to London, and became surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital. In 1778 he was elected Master of the Company of Surgeons. His wife's name was Sarah Chetle, and he had at least two children, a daughter Augusta, who married the Rev. Samuel Nott, of Ealing, and a son George Edward, who was surgeon to St. George's Hospital 1780-1783, and surgeon to George III. George Edward Hawkins must have died in harness, for the minutes of St. George's Hospital in Oct. 1783, record the calling of a special court of governors to elect a surgeon in the place of George Hawkins deceased.

The following extracts from the Lord Chamberlain's records of household accounts are inserted here to clear up the rather vexed question of the Royal Appointments of Pennell, and his son George,¹ as well as his nephew Charles Hawkins.

"Penel Hawkins to be sworn surgeon in extraordinary to His Majesty. These are to, etc.—Penel Hawkins, Esqre, into the place and quality of surgeon in extraordinary to His Majesty, to have and to hold, exercise and enjoy the said place, together with all rights, profits, priviledges, and advantages thereunto belonging. Given this 11th day of December, 1760, in the first year of His Majesty's reign."

¹ George Hawkins is given as serjeant surgeon in at least two lists, to my knowledge; these extracts prove definitely that he never held that office.

" 17th Jan., 1776. Penel Hawkins to be sworn principal surgeon and serjeant surgeon in ordinary to His Majesty."

" 14th Jan., 1776. George Edward Hawkins to be sworn surgeon to His Majesty."

" Oct. 1783. Charles Hawkins, Esqre, to be sworn surgeon to His Majesty in the room of George Edward Hawkins, deceased."

Pennell Hawkins died at Kew, and the following obituary notice is from the Gentleman's Magazine. " 25th Dec., 1791: At his house on Kew Green, Pennell Hawkins, Esqre, surgeon and page to the King," while an exactly similar notice appeared in the Morning Post of Wednesday, Dec. 28th, 1791. His will (P. C. C., Fountain 24) was proved in London, 21st Jan., 1792, having been signed on 26th Sept., 1787, in the presence of Henry Hayes, Esqre, of Kew, and Edward Bunce, solicitor. Pennell described himself as of Kew parish, and desired to be buried at Kew, to be carried to the grave by six poor men, who were each to receive half-a-guinea apiece. He left everything to his wife Sarah, with the contents of his house in St. James' Palace, and at Kew, satisfied that at her death, she would make suitable provision for his daughter Augusta, wife of the Rev. Samuel Nott, and the two children of his late son George Edward. His wife to be sole executrix.

Sir Caesar married in 1735 Miss Sarah Coxe, and had a very large family, no fewer than 16 it is said, of which I can account for a dozen, and while the connexion of this family with our county of Shropshire has by this time ceased, it may add to the interest of this article if I indicate briefly the chief facts about some of them. His two eldest sons died without issue in *vita patris*, while the third son John also died before his father, so that the baronetcy descended to Caesar, eldest son of John and Anne Colbourne, who died aet 12 years at Eton, and was succeeded by his brother John Caesar, who married Charlotte Cassandra Surtees, whose eldest son was John Caesar Hawkins, who married Louisa Ricketts, and who died in *vita patris*, leaving his only son the Rev. Sir John Caesar Hawkins to succeed his grandfather as fourth Baronet in 1861.

Both by Sir Caesar's fourth and in the line of Edward his youngest son the surgical connexion of this family was continued down to recent times

Charles Hawkins, the fourth son, was born in 1749, and was baptized at St. James', Westminster. He entered the old Company of Surgeons in 1773, and was elected Master in 1790, when the Company was in extremely low water, and again in 1799. When the old Corporation of Surgeons was newly constituted by Royal Charter under the title of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, Mr. Charles Hawkins was elected as first Master, an office which he held for three months. He was again elected Master in 1806. He was elected Assistant Surgeon to St. George's Hospital in 1774, and Surgeon in 1776, he served this office till 1792 and then resigned, but was re-elected in 1798, and served till 1800. The hospital minutes give no reason for these rather peculiar facts. He was as we have seen surgeon to George III. and he succeeded his father as serjeant surgeon; like his father he is reported to have been a great operating surgeon, but little is really known about him, save that he lived in Sloane Street, was twice married, and died in 1817, probably at Cheltenham.¹ I have not been able to find that he was the author of any published work. The address of welcome published in 1900 by the Royal College of Surgeons of England to celebrate its centenary gives a photograph of a pastel of Charles Hawkins by Roupel, which shows him to have been a remarkably handsome man.

Mr. Charles Hawkins by his first wife was the father of the Rev. Charles Hawkins, rector of Kelston 1806-1831.²

Sir Caesar's youngest son Edward was rector of Bisley, Co. Gloucester, and afterwards of Kelston. He was born in 1753, and died in 1806, his wife's surname was Howes, and by her he was the father of a large family. Three of his sons were very distinguished in after life, while the youngest, Robert, was vicar of Lamberhurst in Kent. Edward Hawkins' eldest son was Edward, the well-known Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, and Canon of Rochester.

Francis, the second son, was a distinguished physician in London. He was educated at Merchant Taylor's School, and elected a fellow probationer of St. John's College, Oxford, in 1812.

¹ Brighton. Alumni Westmonasteriensis.

² Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, 1877. Vol. II. New Series.

In 1813 he won the Newdigate prize, the subject being "The Pantheon," and in 1819 he took his B.C.L.¹; he entered as a student of St. George's Hospital, and obtained his M.B. in 1820, and his M.D. Oxon 1823, and his F.R.C.P. 1824.

Francis was physician to the Middlesex Hospital 1824-1858, and held the chair of Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine at King's College, London, from 1831-1836.

At the Royal College of Physicians he was Goulstonian Lecturer 1826, Censor 1827, Croonian Lecturer 1827, 1828, 1829, Lumleian Lecturer 1832, 1834, 1840, 1841, Harveian Orator 1848, and Registrar of the College 1829 to 1858, on his resignation the College voted him an address of thanks and a gratuity of 100 guineas, to buy a piece of plate with, as a token of esteem.²

On the formation of the General Medical Council, Francis Hawkins was elected Registrar, and served that office till 1876, when on his resignation he received another address of thanks, and a further sum of two hundred guineas. He was Physician to the Household of William IV. and of Queen Victoria, and Physician to the Duchess of Gloucester. His published work was a volume of Rheumatism and Diseases of the Heart (1826).

Caesar Henry Hawkins, F.R.S., the third son, was born in 1798, and was educated at Christ's Hospital. He qualified M.R.C.S. in 1821, and was elected Fellow in 1843, from 1829 to 1861 he was Surgeon to St. George's Hospital; his services to the Royal College of Surgeons were numerous, viz., member of council 1846, member of the Court of Examiners 1849, President 1852 and 1861, Hunterian Orator 1849. He represented the Royal College of Surgeons on the General Medical Council 1865-1870, and was a trustee of the Hunterian Collection 1871. His F.R.S. dated from 1856. On the death of Sir Benjamin Brodie in 1862 Mr. Caesar H. Hawkins succeeded him as serjeant surgeon to Queen Victoria. He died in 1884, and for many years was one of the foremost of English surgeons. His published works included two volumes entitled "Contributions to Pathology and Surgery."

¹ Foster's Alumni Oxonienses. Vol. II.

² Munk's Roll of the Royal College of Physicians.

On the death of his widow in 1913, a portrait of Mr. Pennell Hawkins by Zoffany passed under his will to the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

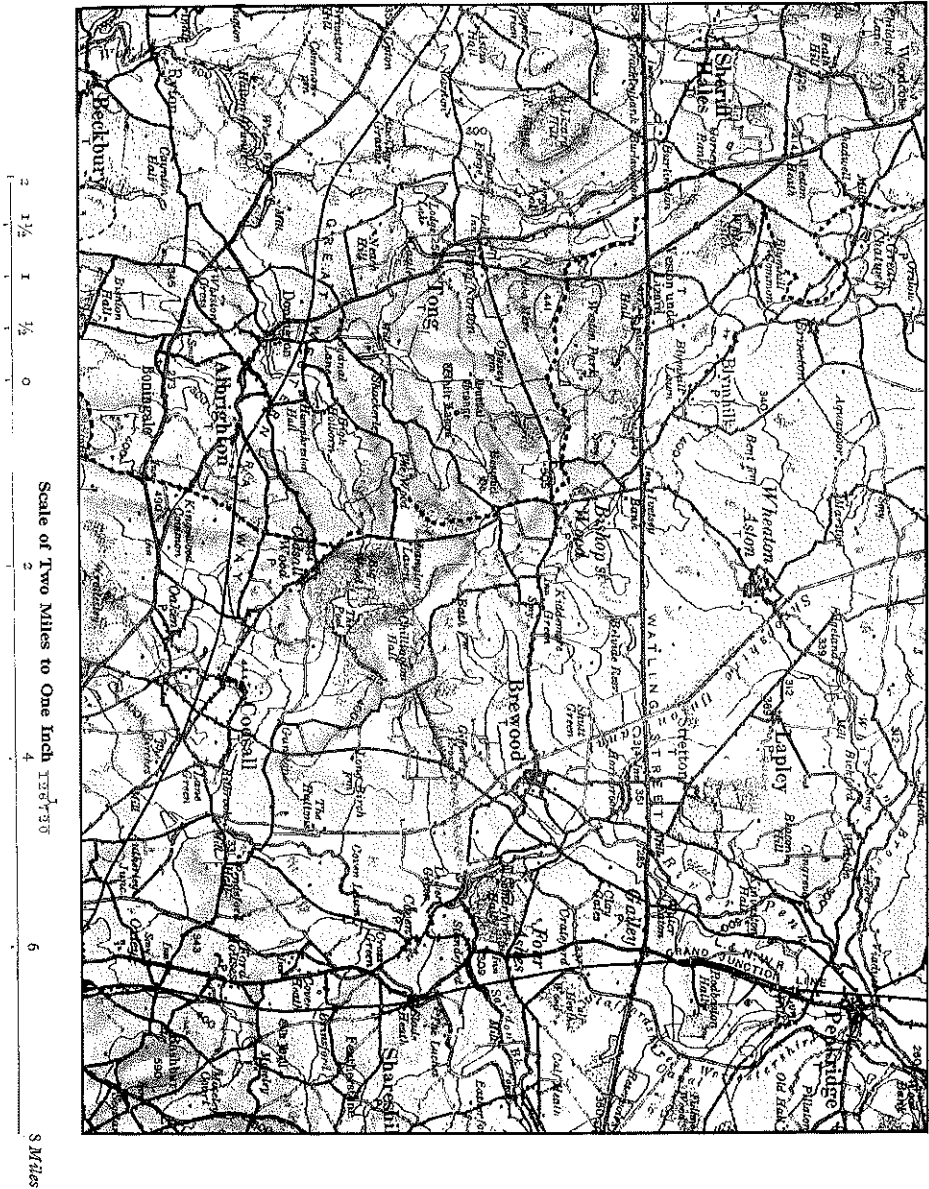
It will be remembered that Sir Caesar after settling in the Metropolis wrote home to his father to ask about the family coat of arms; when he was made a baronet no patent of arms, by some departmental neglect presumably, was conferred on him. The arms he used appear from his book plate, which may be dated about 1740, and which can be described as follows: "On a Scotch mantle, fringed with two tassels, surrounded by books in pile, Argent, on a saltire sable, five fleur de lys or, on an escutcheon of pretence, Barry of six, or and azure, on a canton argent, a lion's head erased. On a scroll beneath, the name Caesar Hawkins." In the older baronetages the saltire is given as engrailed, but on the book plates of both Sir Caesar and Pennell it is certainly not so. The Rev. Sir John Caesar Hawkins informs me that his ancestor must have adopted without authority the arms of another Hawkins family (that of Nash Court, Co Kent).

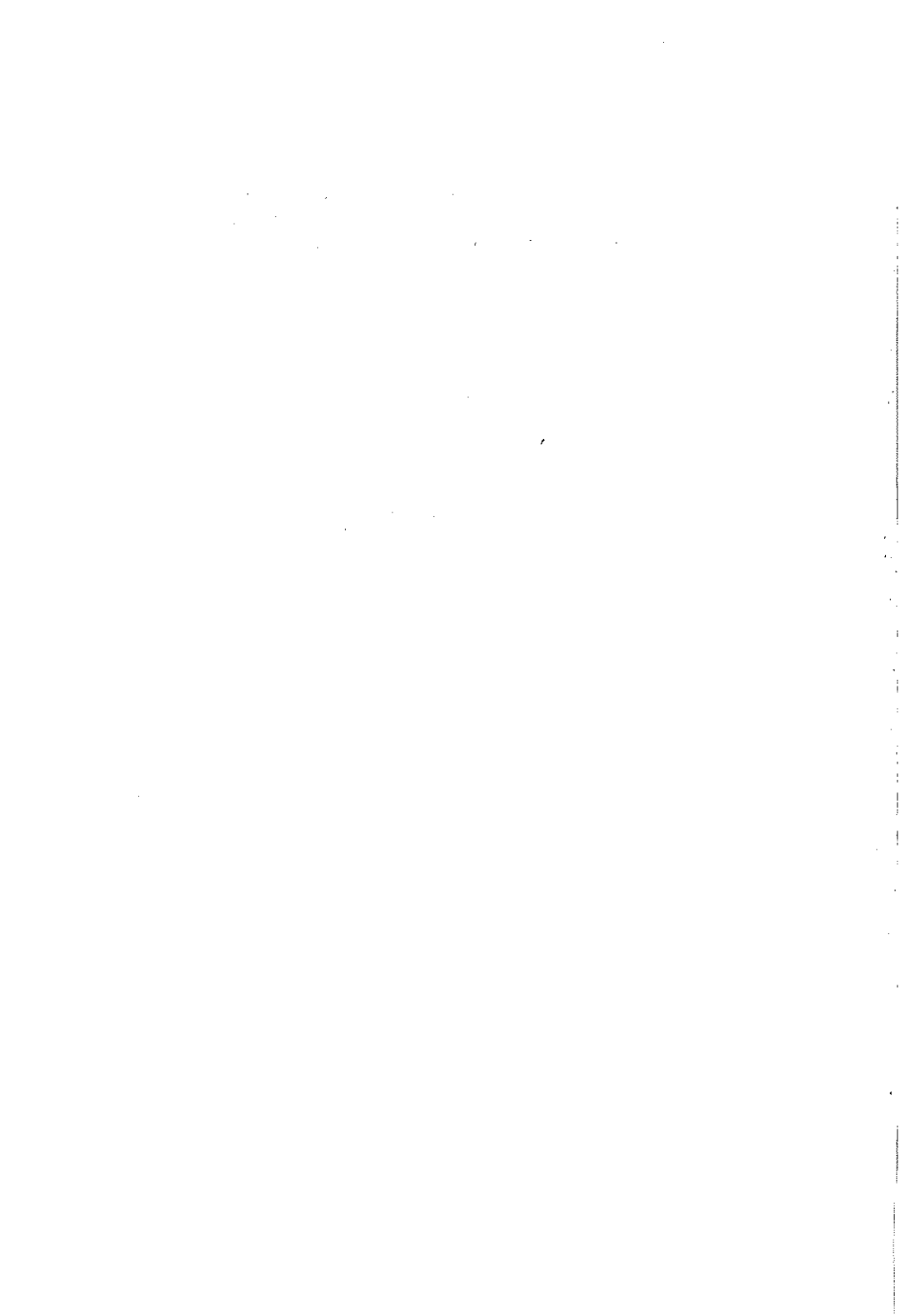
A new patent of arms was granted in 1909 by the Herald's College to Sir John Caesar Hawkins, in which the new coat is differentiated from that of the Nash Court family, by replacing the central of the five fleur de lys by a quatrefoil, while under the hoof of the hind in the crest is placed a cannon ball, or gun stone; this alteration in the crest forms an appropriate memorial of the siege of Greenland House.

In concluding this brief and, I fear, somewhat fragmentary article on a famous surgical family, I wish to express my best thanks to the Rev. Sir John Caesar Hawkins, Bart., not only for allowing me to make the researches, but also for placing at my disposal numerous papers of interest to his family, and for much kindly and generous help, to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons and the Governors of St. George's Hospital for leave to search their records, to the Librarian of the Society of Apothecaries for leave to consult the Roll of Freemen, and to Mr. Henry T. Weyman, F.S.A., and to Mr. R. B. Threlfall, headmaster of the ancient Grammar School at Ludlow, for much help in that part of the paper which deals with Mr. Caesar Hawkins of Ludlow; lastly I am very much indebted to Miss

A. G. Sheridan for undertaking researches at the Record Office, and the British Museum for me, and to Dr. George C. Peachey the Historian of St. George's Hospital, for allowing me to see his notes as far as they concern the Hawkins family, and for showing me the book plate of Sir Caesar, and describing it to me. Most of the references from published works are either given in the text or in a footnote.

NOTE.—This Plan is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office.





SHROPSHIRE AND THE TRENT BASIN.

BY THE REV. D. H. S. CRANAGE, Litt.D., F.S.A.

The Pennine Chain, which forms the great backbone of the north of England, ends in Derbyshire and on the borders of Staffordshire and Cheshire. It is the watershed, running almost due north and south, which separates the rivers draining to the North Sea and Irish Sea respectively. South of this Chain the dividing line is not nearly so clear. The Nen, which runs to the Wash, actually rises west of the Avon, a tributary of the Severn. Several tributaries of the Thames rise almost within sight of the lower part of the Severn Valley.

In all the books I have seen referring to the subject it is stated that Shropshire lies wholly in the western system. A few square miles in the extreme north, forming a belt of varying width from Ash Magna to Woore, drain into the Weaver system and so to the Mersey. A considerable part of the north-west falls into the Dee, which is the county boundary for some miles near Chirk; near Whitchurch too some of the water finds its way to the Dee. With these exceptions, however, it is always assumed that the whole of the county drains into the Severn or one of its many tributaries. The *Victoria County History*, vol. I., has a valuable map, coloured according to river systems, to illustrate the botanical districts. It is, however, misleading, as it classes the Weaver system near Adderley with the Tern. Like all other authorities it puts all the eastern part of the county in the Severn or one of its tributaries. A careful study of the Ordnance Map convinced me that there was some doubt of this as regards the country between Bishop's Wood and the railway line east of Albrighton station. I made sure that the six-inch map would settle the point, but found that it did not, and that even the twenty-five-inch map left it in doubt. There was nothing for it, therefore, but a tramp along the boundary, and this I carried out with a friend on July 5th, 1916.

It was clear from the map that Kiddemoor Green, Chillington Pool and Codsall drained into the Penk or its tributaries, and so into the Sow and the Trent (see the accompanying reproduction of the half-inch Ordnance Map). It was equally clear that Tong, White Ladies, Shackerley, Donington, Albrighton, Boningale drained into the Worfe or its tributaries and so to the Severn. I had already convinced myself that for many miles north and south of the district chosen the water in the county went directly or indirectly to the Severn.

We walked first from Albrighton station along the road north of Beamish Pool (see the accompanying reproduction of the six-inch Ordnance Map). A heavy storm of rain came on, which was not without its value in determining the slope of certain critical ditches. It seemed clear that High House Wood and the Shropshire land south and west of it did not drain eastwards; the 400 contour line is quite near. Little Harriot's Hayes and the fields north of it are very puzzling, but there is no evidence that their water crosses the County Lane and we felt pretty sure that it goes west. The two first Staffordshire fields north of Husphin's Lane certainly drain eastwards. A tributary of the Penk rises there and crosses the lane east of the cottages shewn. From that point there is a rise to the cross roads continuing for some 30 yards west of the boundary. Some Shropshire water may therefore come over this road to the Penk system, but we thought it might go into High House Wood and so westwards. Proceeding northwards along the County Lane we felt fairly sure that the land around Harriot's Hayes, Holly Hurst, and The Poplars drained westwards. The same is true of a few Staffordshire acres west of Codsall Wood, including a small southern portion of Big Wood. Nearly all this wood however drains into Chillington Pool and so into the Penk.

I always felt that the critical point would be where the boundary turns a right angle near the north end of Big Wood, and so it proved to be. The boundary near Kent Pit and Old Marl Pit is practically the ridge of the watershed. Where, however, it rejoins the road at the 453 mark, Shropshire gets into the Trent system. Part of the field west of the mark and nearly all the two next northern fields certainly drain into the ditch which passes under the road by a pipe and joins the little stream marked on the map north-east of 453. This stream, as shewn by the

arrow mark in Big Wood, goes into Chillington Pool. The land west of these fields slopes rapidly westwards, and there is no doubt as to the destiny of its waters.

The next critical point is the junction of Spring Coppice with Langley Plantation. Some of the latter drains eastwards and it will be seen by the arrow mark that a stream east of the road goes into the Brick-kiln Osier Bed and so into The Pool.

However, between Spring Coppice and Langley Plantation there is a ditch which falls northward, past a small pond till it comes to Old Coppice, where another ditch takes its water westwards. Most, if not all, of Old Coppice, in Staffordshire, and the whole of Royal Oak Wood, in Shropshire, are in the same Severn system, as are also the Royal Oak itself and Boscobel House. Where the boundary rejoins the road it is clearly for the next furlong on the western slope from the 500 contour line. Beyond the cottage marked Lodge it looks at first as if a small part of Shropshire drained eastwards towards Kiddemore Green and Brewood. A more careful examination, however, shews that the two fields on either side of Boscobel Dingle and adjoining the road drain either into the Dingle itself or into the road ditch which goes into the Dingle, and so finally to the Severn.

The boundary now bears sharply to the left and includes White Oak Lodge in the same river basin. The large field, however, east of Park Pales House, with the footpath marked across it, slopes northward from the 500 contour line and drains into a brook near its northern edge. This brook unmistakably proceeds to the tributaries of the Penk. The next field westwards is in the same system, but when the little cross road is reached the land begins to slope sharply to the west and south and we are in the Severn basin once more. Weston Park is the same, though the bulk of it drains north to Aqualate Mere and on to the Meese and the Tern before it reaches the main stream. Sheriff Hales, which has been entirely in Shropshire since 1895, is in the same system, though its eastern limit is quite near the rise of Whiston Brook, a tributary of the Penk. From this point northwards all is plain sailing. All the Salopian land is in the Meese or Tern system till we come to the Weaver basin on the far side of Market Drayton.

To sum up. The county boundary of Salop and Stafford from Bishop's Wood to Beamish Wood runs mainly along the watershed between the Severn and Trent basins. Nearly all the Shropshire land drains to the great Shropshire river, but at two points a substantial amount is in the other system, some 20 acres west of Bishop's Wood and some 30 acres north-west of Chillington Big Wood in addition to a possible small patch west of Codsall Wood. All this may not constitute a great or important fact, but it is surely an interesting point to Salopians that an appreciable if small part of their county drains into the Trent and so to the North Sea instead of the Severn and the Bristol Channel, as has always been supposed.

THE BOROUGH OF CLUN.

By R. LL. KENYON.

The Charter by which Clun was made a Borough is not known to exist. In Lewis' *Topographical Dictionary*, where a good deal of information about Clun will be found, it is said "Clun, formerly a Lordship in the Marches, was first incorporated by the Lords Marchers, whose Charter was confirmed to Thomas Earl of Arundel in the reign of Edward II., at which time its prescriptive right was admitted; but the Charter not having been enrolled in Chancery, and all the records of the Lords Marchers having been destroyed, its being an incorporated Borough was proved by parole evidence; it was formerly the head of a hundred of the same name, which has been incorporated with that of Purslowe." But Edmund, not Thomas, was Earl of Arundel during the whole of the reign of Edward II. until he was beheaded in 1326. He, of his own authority, granted a charter creating a Borough in Ruyton in 1308, 2 Edward II, and though he obtained a Royal Charter in 5 Edward II. for a market or fair in Ruyton Manor, nothing is there said about a Borough. There is no trace of any royal authority for the creation of a Borough either at Clun or at Ruyton, and the Earl of Arundel being Lord of both in all probability treated both in the same way, and gave to Clun much the same privileges as to Ruyton. Neither was a borough in the sense of having any national privileges, they merely had such rights of self government and such privileges in his extensive estates as could be given by the Lord of the Manor. The Ruyton charter is reprinted in *Shropshire Archæological Transactions*, Vol. IX. 244, and explained in 2nd series, Vol. III. 237.

The only known Charter to the Burgesses of Clun is one by which the same Edmund, Earl of Arundel, in 1325 confirmed to them in general terms all liberties and charters, &c.; which they have had from him or his ancestors, and remits all claims he may have against them for penalties for having

become adherents of Roger de Mortimer and sworn fealty to him. A translation of this Charter is given in Vol. XI. of the Transactions, in a paper by the late Mr. T. Salt, on the Honor Forest and Borough of Clun, in which will be found most of what is known of their mediæval history; and the Charter is quoted verbatim in the Charter of Confirmation printed at the end of this article. The previous confirmations recited in this show that Clun Castle was occupied by the Earls of Arundel down to the end of the reign of Henry VI. But the history is carried down to the end by the Reports on the Borough of Clun by the Municipal Commissioners of 1835 and 1880, all the material parts of which are given below. In consequence of their Reports an Act was passed in 1883, under which Clun and Ruyton, and a large number of other boroughs or reputed boroughs, ceased to be such for any purposes after 25th March, 1886. The Reports show that neither Clun nor Ruyton lost anything by this, their municipal privileges had long ceased to be of any value. The Report on the Borough of Ruyton is published in the Catalogue of "Shropshire Parish Documents" issued by the County Council in 1904. The maces of both boroughs still exist. Ruyton had only one, presented about 1640, with a seal at each end, and had one serjeant-at-mace. Clun had two serjeants-at-mace, and two maces, which are described in the report. The arms of Howard, Earl of Northampton, fix their date between 1608, when Lord Northampton received the Garter, and 1614, in which year he died and his title became extinct. The writer saw these maces 9 August, 1899, they were then in the possession of a cottager whose grandfather is believed to have been the last to carry them. They are about the same size as the Ruyton mace, but each has a small knob at one end, and the arms described in the report at the other. There is no inscription, except that the motto of the Garter is round the Earl's arms, above which is his coronet.

REPORT BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS ON THE
BOROUGH OF CLUN, 1835.

I. The Borough of Clun, in the County of Salop, now greatly declined from its ancient station, appears from Dugdale

(Bar. i. 314) to have been of sufficient importance, in the age immediately succeeding the Norman Conquest, to have conferred a title upon the celebrated family of Fitzalan of Clun, the founder of whose power in England, Alan, the son of Flathald, obtained by the gift of William the Conqueror the Castle of Oswaldster, with the territory adjoining.

“In 3 Steph., when divers of the great men armed themselves in the behalf of Maud the Empress, Wm. Fitz Alan” (his son), “then governor of Shrewsbury, and Sheriff of the County, did so likewise, and held the castle of Shrewsbury against that king until it was taken from him by assault. He was also with her at the siege of Winchester Castle in 6th Steph., where she and her whole army were put to flight; and afterwards adhering stoutly to her, was constituted sheriff of the County of Salop, so soon as her son King Henry 2nd attained to the Crown. In which office he continued till his death, viz., in 6 Hen. 2; for in that year Guy Estrate, then sheriff of that shire accounted to the King for the profits of his lands, for the one half thereof; and also for money paid in wages to the servants in his castles of Clun, Blancminster (id est Oswaldster) and Ruthin. And having married Isabel de Say (daughter and heir of Helias de Say), niece to Robert Earl of Gloster, Lady of Clun, left issue by her William his son and successor,” &c.

He died 19 Hen. 2 “leaving Wm. Fitz Alan his son and heir,” which William “in 6 John obtained a charter for a fair yearly, to be kept at his manor of Norton (now called Cheping Norton) in county Oxon.; and another at Clun, in county Salop.”

The Earldom of Arundel vested in John Fitz Alan, the nephew and successor of the latter William, in 28 Hen. 3, “upon partition then made of all the lands of Hugh de Albini, Earl of Arundel, by right of descent from Isabel his mother, one of the sisters and co-heirs of the same Hugh. And soon after that, in consideration of £1000 fine, he had livery of his own castles of Blancminster, Clun, and Schrawurthin.”

And in stating the vast possessions of this family in the

Marches of Wales and throughout England, the same author uniformly gives a conspicuous place to the manor and castle of Clun.

Its condition at a later date may be inferred from the description given by Leland, V. 28,9. (quoted).

Camden states that it continued in the Earls of Arundel till Queen Elizabeth's time, when the last Earl died; and adds that a Court called "Wood Plea Court" is held twice a year in this forest for determining all matters of wood and agistment there. The Hundred of Clun was reputed part of Wales, and out of this County, all the suit and service done to the honor was in Wallesheria, or according to the Welsh laws." Gough's Camden, II. 404.

2. The ancient title of the manor of Clun was "the Honor, Hundred, Borough and Manor of Clun." The present Lord of the Manor is the Earl of Powis, who appoints a steward and deputy steward. These offices are at present held by, &c. The manor however is now incorporated with a Lordship extending over several other manors, viz.: those of Temsater, and of the Five Towns, which latter are Bickton, Shadwell, Newcastle, Whitcott, and Keven Colonog (or Kolonek). The borough is precisely co-extensive with the township, the boundaries of which are perfectly well known and defined, and have never been the subject of litigation. It extends about 2 miles on all sides of the town, which lies nearly in its centre.

3. There is a tradition in the borough of the existence of a Charter granted by some of the Earls of Arundel, Lords Marchers of Wales, and of its having been formerly in the custody of Mr. Walcot, from whom the Earl of Powis purchased the Lordship and Honor of Clun, but the possession cannot at present be traced. In Lewis' *Topog. Dict.* it is stated that Clun, formerly a Lordship (&c. as quoted above). The name Thomas in the above extract must have been inserted by mistake for that of Edmund, who held the Earldom of Arundel, through the entire reign of Edw. 2 (Dugd. Bar. I. 316) and who would, in all probability, confer upon the more important Borough of Clun the same privileges which he conceded to his burgesses of Ruyton (see Report thereon).

5. The officers are—

Bailiffs 2
Recorder 1
Sergeant at Mace 2

The Constables are sworn at the Court Leet held for the lordship at large, and are not officers of the Corporation.

6. The bailiffs are elected by the burgesses at large, in common hall assembled, yearly on the Sunday next before Michaelmas day, from the body of burgesses, whether resident or non-resident. They serve for one year, and the practice has generally been to take all the burgesses in rotation for the office.

7. The bailiffs do not act as Justices of the Peace, but they preside in the Court of Record, assisted by the high steward or his deputy, and by the Recorder, the process therein being directed to them.

They also appoint the sergeants at mace.

8. They have no emoluments other than the right of common hereinafter mentioned, which they enjoy as burgesses merely. A regular list of the borough bailiffs, from the year 1714, is found in the corporation books.

9. Although the Recorder assists in the borough Court, he has always in practice been an officer of the Lordship, and appointed by the Lord of the Manor; and in former times the deputy steward has commonly holden the office. He keeps also the books of the corporation.

10. The Serjeants-at-Mace are appointed for one year by the bailiffs; the same individuals are generally re-appointed. They bear 2 silver maces; the one engraven with the quarterings of France and England, the other with the arms of Howard Earl of Northampton, one of which family, Henry Howard, founded Clun Hospital, hereinafter mentioned, in 1614.

11. They serve the process of the Court of Record, and receive each 10/- yearly, together with pickage at the fairs, producing about the like sum, and 1/- at each court leet.

12. Freedom is obtained by birth, those children only are entitled who were born after the father had been admitted and

sworn. The swearing-in takes place before one of the bailiffs at a common hall. Freedom may also be acquired by election of a majority of the burgesses at a court day.

13. The burgesses serve on juries indiscriminately with other inhabitants, but the foreman of the jury has always been a burgess, except in one instance, when the rule was departed from. Their only privilege is an exemption from toll at the fairs, of which there is 3; two chartered, viz., on Whit Tuesday and 22 November.

14. There are 24 burgesses; 11 resident within the borough, 13 without the limits.

15. The authority of the corporate officers was early in collision with that of the lord of the manor, as appears from one of the minutes of Anthony Morris, bailiff of the borough of Clun in 1679; "When Isac Morgan was deputy steward in the Countey Court and bailiffe of the corporation court, he and John Price, in the behalf of the lord of the manor, would have sworn John Fidoe burgess; and I took the Bible out of the serjeant's hand, and stroke Fidoe's hand off, and he was never sworn at all." Even this vigour, and his defence, as "the King's capitall bailiff," to an indictment preferred against him, at the instance of Mr. Walcot, the Lord of the Manor, for forcing Richard Vaughan to an oath to serve upon the watch, have not been found of avail to preserve the independence of the burgesses.

16. No fees appear to have been ever taken upon admission of the burgesses or choice of their officers.

17. The extent of the powers exercised by the early proprietors of this Lordship is sufficiently manifest from 2 documents which accompany this Report (not printed).

The power of life and death over criminals taken upon fresh suit, and with the mainour, is thus defined.

"P'lita Corone A° 20 Ed. 1. county Salop. Et dicunt quod cum aliquis latro, captus cum secta et mannopere, suspendi debeat in hundredo p'd'co (de Pusselowe) p'd'cus comes (de Arundel) per ballivos suos p'd'cos latrones ducere facit extra comitatum istum et hundredum istum, usque ad Clonne, et ibidem subire judicium."

The exercise of the royal prerogative of pardon is attested by an Indre. executed 21 Dec. 12 Henry 8 between Thos. Earl of Arundel and John Clon, whereby the latter, upon payment of 100 marks (of which 20 are remitted) was absolved from the legal consequences of the death and murder of Roger Lawe, through a charter of pardon thereby covenanted by the said Earl in due form to be made, afore the Feast of Corpus Christi next ensuing."

18. At present the only Court held exclusively in and for the borough is the Civil Court of Record, the antiquity and former importance of which may be inferred from the inquisition taken upon the death of Richard Earl of Arundel, in 30 Edward 1., "entitled Esc. A° 30 Ed. 1, No. 30 Extenta honoris de Arundel," from which the following is an extract. "Et omnes predicti tenentes tam de * * * quam de Walescheria debent sequi curiam de Clonne de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas Item placita et perquisita curiæ de Clonne valent £6. Et dicunt quod Edmundus, filius predicti comitis Ricardi, est propinquior heres ejusdem comitis, et est ætatis 16 annorum.

The Court is still held before the bailiffs, assisted by the recorder and steward, every 3rd Wednesday by adjournments, and causes may be tried in it to an unlimited amount, but the business actually transacted is now of trifling extent; the fees taken in the Manor Court in which the deputy steward presides, are much lighter, and the declension of business in the Borough Court is attributed to this circumstance.

In 1825 only 2 causes were entered. In 1826, 6, in one of which the sum in dispute was above £50, in another between £20 and £30, and in the remaining 3 [*sic*] under £20. In 1827 there were 4 between £20 and £30. No instance is recollected of a cause proceeding to trial; all being compromised, or judgment taken by default. The process, which is by summons or distringas, used formerly to go in the name of the Lord but is now tested in the King's name, and directed to the bailiffs. There is no restraint upon any one from practising in the Court, nor fees taken on admission.

19. One Jury is sworn for the borough, another for the manor of Tensater, and a 3rd for that of the Five Towns.

The Courts are all held in Clun at the same time. The bailiffs select the borough jury and the sergeants at mace summon them. The bailiff of the lordship returns the other 2 juries. The borough jury used to receive, on court days, entertainment from the lord of the manor; they now have only an allowance of ale from the bailiffs.

20. The borough bailiffs do not interfere in the appointment of the constables. Two are appointed at the Leet by the steward, and used formerly to be sufficient for the preservation of the peace; but the people are said not to be so quiet since the establishment of the beer shops.

21. There is a Lock-up under the town hall, the property of the Lord of the Manor. It was made a subject of complaint that the ancient court house of the borough had been pulled down by the Lord of the Manor. Whatever the merits of the case, the event occurred so long ago as 1780. It was stated that previous to that time, the court house stood adjoining to the castle (now in ruins); that it had 2 entrances, one to the Lord's own Court, the other to that of the borough; that the borough court was in fair order, wainscotted and floored, with a place of confinement for prisoners underneath. Whereas the lord's court was an unfloored and ruinous barn.

In confirmation of this statement, among various documents produced on behalf of the burgesses, was one entitled "Clun Villa. The answer of the bayliffes and burgesses of the burrow and corporason of Clun to the proposialls of Heny. Howard, Esqr., Ld. of the Honor of Clun, touching the said bayliffes and burgesses priviledges there, as followest. Pr. 1669."

The 4th article of which is in these terms: "And in answer as for our part of the court house, and the dungeon underneath, it was built in our late Queen Elizabeth's time. Questionless, ye one part, where ye said lord keeps his court barron, by ye said Lord; ye other part, where we keep our corporason and King's Court, by us, as well as our market house, and built upon our own burgesses undivided land, as, for example, it is separated with a greet hill, and there being 2 dores, ye one into the Lords end, ye other into our end, and that we have

kept our corporason and King's Court ever since it was built, and areasted there with the sace at all times and imprisoned allways several persons in our dungeon and repaired our said end; which possession is a good title, whereas no one can gainsay to the contrary."

Of course this amounts only to their own allegation, made at a remote period, as to the right.

22. (No fines are imposed for any purpose).

23. The burgesses claim to have formerly had the exclusive ownership and enjoyment of certain undivided lands, lying in 9 fields in different parts of the manor and forest of Clun, and containing altogether upwards of 1700 acres, of which above 200 acres are woodland. And they allege that the right now claimed and exercised by the freeholders at large, to turn their cattle upon these common fields, has originated in usurpation.

The right, however, is exercised without stint by all parties, and for all commonable cattle. The burgesses turn on, whether they have ancient enclosed lands or not.

24. (Some enclosures were made by cottagers, who paid nominal rents to the burgesses. The burgesses raised the rents, were resisted at law, were successful, but the costs, which the cottagers could not pay, were £700, so the burgesses had to sell all the enclosures, and still owe £80 to £100 to their attorney, who detains their common seal for it!)

25. A common of turbary, together with the foregoing rights of pasturage and cutting wood (of little value as now enjoyed), are accordingly the whole property now possessed by the burgesses of Clun.

26. The bailiffs of Clun for the time being have a share in dispensing the patronage of the "Hospital of the Holy and Undivided Trinity in Clun" (founded by Hy. Howard Earl of Northampton in 2 James).

27. . . . Small chief rents are payable by the freeholders to the Lord; some as low as 4d., and the highest amounting to

19/4, in the nature of Castle Guard rents, paid in consideration of the protection anciently afforded by that fortress against the inroads of the Welsh borderers; and even these small payments are not made without a grudge.

30. There is a Free School in the town, endowed by Mr. Richard Gough, a member of the Wesleyan congregation, resident in Clun, with certain lauds and funds. It is a condition in the endowment that the children should attend the Established Church for morning service, and the Wesleyan Chapel in the evening. The number of scholars on Sundays is about 120. On week days it fluctuates from 60 to 80.

Agricultural labourers earn 9/- a week, at which employment may readily be procured.

REPORT OF 1880 ON CLUN.

We could obtain no evidence as to the accuracy of the Report of 1835.

The borough of Clun at present apparently exists only in name.

It was described to us as having been defunct for 30 years. Some of the burgesses who formerly enjoyed the privileges of the borough are still alive.

The court of record mentioned in the former Report has not been held since the opening of the County Court. The recorder, Mr. Newill, is still living, but performs no duties and receives no salary.

At the date of the former Report there was still landed property belonging to the corporation over which rights of common existed.

In 1839 there was a special Inclosure Act, and in the years 1843-4 the whole property was sold in two lots. The proceeds, after payments of debts incurred chiefly on account of various legal proceedings, were divided among the burgesses.

The corporate seal and 2 silver maces belonging to the corporation are in the custody of the representatives of the former bailiffs.

The county magistrates, who have entire jurisdiction within the borough, sit at Worsley between 3 and 4 miles off.

LATIN CHARTER OF CLUN, 12 JUNE 8 HENRY VII.

Thomas Comes Arundell et dominus de Montravers et de Clonne universis Christianis fidelibus presentem Cartam visuris vel auditoris salutans in Domino. Sciatis nos inspexisse Cartam quam carissimus pater noster Williamus Nuper Comes Arundell dominus de Montravers et de Clonne fecit Burgensibus nostris ville de Clonne et heredibus suis in hæc verba, Universis Christianis fidelibus presentem Cartam nostram visuris vel auditoris Williamus Comes Arundell Dominus de Montravers et de Clonne salutans in Domino, Sciatis nos inspexisse Cartam quam Johannes Nuper Comes Arundell dominus de Montravers et de Clonne fecit Burgensibus nostris ville de Clonne et heredibus suis in hæc verba, omnibus Christianis fidelibus presentem Cartam nostram visuris vel auditoris Johannes Comes Arundell Dominus de Montravers et de Clonne salutans in Domino, Sciatis nos inspexisse Cartam quam Thomas Nuper Comes Arundell et Surrey et Dominus de Clonne fecit salutans, Sciatis nos inspexisse Cartam quam Ricardus pater noster Nuper Comes Arundell et Surrey et Dominus de Clonne fecit Burgensibus nostris ville de Clonne et heredibus suis in hæc verba, omnibus Christianis fidelibus presentem Cartam visuris vel auditoris Ricardus Comes Arundell et Surrey et Dominus de Clonne salutans in Domino, Sciatis nos inspexisse Cartam quam Edmundus Comes Arundell et Dominus de Clonne Avunculus Noster fecit Burgensibus nostris ville de Clonne et heredibus suis in hæc verba, omnibus Christianis fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Edmundus Comes Arundell et Dominus de Clonne, salutans in Domino, Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse pro nobis et heredibus nostris omnibus Burgensibus nostris ville nostræ de Clonne et heredibus suis quod habeant et teneant omnia terras et tenementa sua omnes libertates consuetudines et leges pro nobis et heredibus nostris adéo liberé et integré sicut et predicti Burgenses et antecessores sui de nobis et antecessoribus nostris tenuerunt, et plenius

et liberius concessimus etiam pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis Burgensibus et heredibus suis quod habeant et teneant omnes cartas et confirmationes quas habeant ex concessione nostrâ seu antecessorum nostrorum, et locum decreto teneant, et stabiles et inconcussæ permaneant in perpetuum. Ac etiam concessimus et omnino remissimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis Burgensibus nostris et heredibus suis omnes et singulas exactiones et demandas vindicationes et calumpnias que vel quas habuimus vel habere poterimus quoquo modo versus predictos Burgenses seu heredes suos occasione adventus Rogeri de Mortuo Mari inimici et rebeli adversum Regem ad Castrum de Clonne eo quod predicti Burgenses fidelitates fecerunt et adherentes fuerunt predicto Rogero et adherentibus suis, Ita quod nos nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius nomine nostro colore vel ingenio predictos Burgenses vel heredes suos occasione predicta decreto calumniare seu vindicare poterimus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonio sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. His testibus Gulielmo Boteler Gulielmo de Grealawe et Walter Hungerford Militibus, Rogero Carles, Alexandro de Shavington et aliis. Datum apud Haghmon octavo die Januarii Anno Regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi decimo nono. Nos autem donationes concessiones et confirmationes predictas ratificatas habentes et gratiâ pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est predictis Burgensibus nostris de Clonne et heredibus suis concedimus ratificamus et in omnibus confirmamus in perpetuum, prout ipsi Burgenses et antecessores sui Burgenses ejusdem villæ secundum Cartam predictam rationabiliter testatum usi fuerint et gavisî. In cujus rei testimonio huic presenti confirmationi nostræ sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. His testibus Johanne Daundesey, Johanne Fallesley, Rogero Cheyne et Pagano Tippstaff Militibus, Domino Johanne de Kingesfold Thoma Young tunc seneschalo de Clonne et aliis. Datum in castro nostro de Clonne nono die Mensis Anno Regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum secundo. Nos autem Johannes Comes Arundell dominus de Montravers et de Clonne donationes concessiones et confirmationes predictas

ratificatas habentes et gratiâ eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est predictis Burgensibus nostris de Clonne et heredibus suis concedimus ratificamus et in omnibus confirmamus in perpetuum prout ipsi Burgenses et antecessores sui Burgenses ejusdem villæ secundum Cartam predictam rationabiliter testatum usi fuerint et gavisî. In cujus rei testimonio huic confirmationi nostræ sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum, His testibus Ricardo de Laken Milite, Hugone Burgh Domino de Monthesay Gulielmo Boerly Thoma Barrett Thoma de Hopton Galfredo Harley tunc seneschalo de Clonne et aliis, Datum in castro nostro de Clonne vicesimo die Mensis Aprilis Anno Regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum octavo. Nos autem Gulielmus Comes Arundell dominus de Montravers et de Clonne donationes concessiones et confirmationes predictas ratificatas habentes et gratiâ eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est predictis Burgensibus nostris de Clonne et heredibus suis concedimus ratificamus et in omnibus confirmamus in perpetuum prout ipsi Burgenses et antecessores sui Burgenses ejusdem villæ secundum Cartam predictam rationabiliter testatum usi fuerint et gavisî. In cujus rei testimonio huic confirmationi nostræ sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. His testibus Johanne Sideny Gulielmo Ryman Johanne Winsburg Hugone Crissett Thoma Hopton tunc Seneschalo de Clonne et aliis. Datum in castro nostro de Clonne vicesimo die mensis Septembris Anno Regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum decimo nono. Nos autem Thomas Comes Arundell dominus de Montravers et de Clonne donationes concessiones et confirmationes predictas ratificatas habentes et gratiâ eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est predictis Burgensibus nostris de Clonne et heredibus suis concedimus ratificamus et in omnibus confirmamus in perpetuum, prout ipsi Burgensibus et antecessores sui Burgenses ejusdem villæ secundum Cartam predictam rationabiliter testatum usi fuerint et gavisî. In cujus rei testimonio huic confirmationi nostræ sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. His testibus Domino Johanne Arundell Milite carissimo fratre nostro Henrico Rees Milite Gulielmo Young

Milite Johanne Harley Milite Johanne Dudley Johanne Cook
Maurico Ludlow Thoma Hood Ricardo Littleton et Gulielmo
Skriven armigeris et multis aliis. Datum apud Ludlow
duodecimo die mensis Junii anno Regni Regis Henrici Septimi
post Conquestum octavo.

THE REGISTER OF THE COUNCIL IN THE
MARCHES OF WALES, 1569—1591.

PUBLISHED BY THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF CYMMRODORION,
1916.

BY CAROLINE A. J. SKEEL, D.LIT.

The Register of the Council in the Marches, ably edited by Mr. Ralph Flenley, from the Bodley MS., No. 904, is a volume of much interest for students of local government in the Elizabethan period, and especially for dwellers in Shropshire, the chief seat of the Council's activities. It deals with a period which is just half-way between the foundation of the Council in 1471 and its final dissolution in 1689, covering the major part of the Presidentship of Sir Henry Sydney (1559—1586) and the early years of that of the Earl of Pembroke (1586—1601). In his introduction the Editor discusses fully the nature and contents of the Register, its value for the general history of the period and the condition of Wales and the Marches, and the light thrown on the relations of the Council in the Marches with the Privy Council and with local authorities. He observes that the Register "displays the somewhat monotonous labours of a group of officials who were, to judge from this record, painstaking and conscientious." Their chief difficulty lay, not as in the days of Bishop Rowland Lee, in the disturbed state of the region under their jurisdiction, but in the uncertainty as to the limits of their power. During Sir Henry Sydney's tenure of office we find Worcester, in the person of Robert Wilde, first challenging (1574)—though unsuccessfully—the authority of the Council; we find also in the instances of conflict between the Council and the Courts at Westminster an anticipation of quarrels which led to the Council's downfall in 1642.

The Register naturally contains many references to Shropshire places and persons. Of the entries, 48 are dated from

Ludlow, 13 from Shrewsbury, 6 from Bridgenorth. The entries dealing with Ludlow, the head quarters of the Council, are of considerable interest; one is the warrant (1560) to the Lord President, Sir Henry Sydney, and two of the Council, for the repair of Ludlow Castle, the cost to be defrayed out of the fines of forfeitures taken in the Court. Twenty years later (1580) is another order signed by Sir Henry Sydney, Whitgift Bishop of Worcester and three other Councillors touching repairs to the Castle; it had been found "very necessary and convenient that a chimney of stone be newly erected within the hall of the said Castle as well for the safety of the castle from danger of fire which happened in Xmas last by reason there is no chimney but a "lover" (*i.e.* a louver or hole in the roof for the passage of smoke), as also for the better avoiding of smoke and the clean keeping of the house which now for want thereof is very troublesome. And upon further survey and view of the bridge leading from the Castle hall into the Castle garden they find that the same bridge being of timber is in great decay, having no better stay than a rotten post very dangerous to pass over." One result of this order must have been the "fair large stone bridge into the said castle with one great arch in the midst and two at both sides" mentioned in the list of Sydney's repairs printed by Clive in his *Documents connected with the History of Ludlow*." In 1578 Thomas Higge, "deacon in Ludlowe" who had had charge of the clock in the Castle petitioned for an annuity, and received the sum of 6/8 for his services to date, with a promise of an annual stipend of 13/4, which was subsequently increased to £1. The annual fair at Ludlow on St. Katherine's Day, Nov. 25th, was evidently an occasion for disorder. On Nov. 24th, 1576, the Council called the Bailiffs of the town before them, because "many evil disposed persons will come to pick and steal and to use some shifts and disordered trade, or to fight and quarrel rather than for any good intent." Many persons disposed to fighting and brawling would, it was feared, come to the fair "bearing upon them gleives, spears, javelins or pikestaves so long as to be monstrous to behold;" the Bailiffs were therefore to make proclamation that no weapon should be worn in the fair; if

they found any weapon over six feet long, they were to reduce it to a reasonable length, sending any obstinate persons to the Council. Another entry of interest connected with Ludlow is that respecting the institution of the Marshal's office in 1574; his duties were to see that the court was clean and the cushions laid before the Court sat, also to see 'that the bar for the Councillors be not dusty or filthy and the place where they stand covered with rushes, renewed once or twice a week.' Like cleanliness was to be observed in the chief clerk's and attorney's seat, rushes being placed underneath and a cushion provided for the chief clerk. For his services the Marshall might at the end of term gather in a box, purse or glove, the 'benevolences' of the councillors, attorneys and suitors. More necessary than the institution of this new office was the care of the Council's records, respecting which Thomas Sherer, Clerk of the Council, petitioned in 1570. He wrote:—

"Your orator has charge of divers Records of the Council, and as Clerk Examiner by letters patent of the examinations of witnesses. For these records there is an office in the Castle of Ludlow which place being compassed with walls of stone hath much impaired the Records being in paper by reason of the moistness of the stones. Also the room is too small which by continuance of placing records there will cause disorder; further the building is unfinished. May it please your lordships to arrange for some further building and repairs in order that your petitioner may more properly do his work."

In response the order was issued that the record office should be repaired as the petitioner thought fit, the cost being defrayed out of the fines.

Mention is, of course, frequently made of Sir Henry Sydney, the Lord President, whose tenure of office was the longest in the two centuries of the Council's existence. Many of the documents entered are signed by him, and a memorandum under date 1575 recites that he came on August 13th to Ludlow Castle to appoint his deputy before leaving for Ireland.

"After making abode at Ludlow about the space of ten days he set forward on his journey towards Ireland, taking Shrewsbury, Moreby Corbet (presumably Morton Corbet, the home

of the new Vice-President, Sir Andrew Corbet), Holt Castle and Chester in his way. And the 25th of August at Shrewsbury, he placed Sir Andrew Corbett, Kt. by her Majesty's warrant to be Vice-President of the same Council in his absence, and also by the same warrant swore Jherom Corbet, Esq., to be one of the Council, and the 11th September being Sunday, at 7 p.m. at Prestelly beside Beaumaris he took ship toward Ireland."

The Lord President's more famous son, Sir Philip Sydney, is twice mentioned in the Register, once as arbitrator in a controversy touching the office of Clerk of the Signet in the Council in the Marches, and once as leader of 200 men from South Wales to be sent into the Low Countries for the campaign of 1586, in which he met his death.

Among persons of local importance is the above-mentioned Sir Andrew Corbet; when, owing to ill-health, he was succeeded as Vice-President by Bishop Whitgift, the Queen required him to repair to her presence as soon as possible, that she might understand from him the state of the Marches. The Clerk of the Council, Thomas Sherer, was also a Shropshire man, having a house at Shrewsbury. Several other Shropshire notables are to be found as Councillors or Justices of the peace, *e.g.*, in the list of J.P.'s for Salop in 1582 (p. 216).

The Register does not throw much light on the religious changes of the period, but it contains a Commission of *Oyer and Terminer* for Uniformity of Religion in the County of Salop, dated Oct. 28th, 1573. The Commissioners (Sir Henry Sydney and others) were to enquire especially concerning any offences against the Act of Uniformity. With regard to economic and military matters the Register contains some details of local interest; thus in an entry respecting the making of caps mention is made of the poor cappers of Bridgenorth and Shrewsbury, who, with those of other places, were to receive a share of the forfeitures for breach of the act for the continuance of the making of caps; one of the five auditors for the receipts and expenditure involved in this matter was to be appointed by the Bailiffs of Shrewsbury. Shropshire is one of the counties mentioned in a letter of 1573 as containing

an excessive number of alehouses. In a letter from the Queen in 1577 respecting musters and training it is ordered that Shropshire shall furnish 300 men; the county is noted as having returned a certificate of its doings respecting musters—a duty which several counties had neglected to perform—but the certificates returned were so imperfect that the commissioners were bidden by the Privy Council “to take more pains therein.” Another entry of 1577 orders that “those now appointed to be trained shall be levied not only of the bodies of the shires but also of all the places being liberties within the said counties and pretending by any privilege or charter to be exempt from the rest of the shire in or for musters. This shall be done according to the following rates:—The town of Beaumaries 15 soldiers, Haverford West 10, Shrewsbury 10, Ludlow 10, city of Hereford 20, Worcester 30, Gloucester 41, Bristol 40.”

Other entries of local interest are as follows:—the appointment of a water-bailiff of the river Severn; an order for putting a forger in the pillory at Shrewsbury; a warrant dormant for red and fallow deer for the Council from the royal forests and chases in Shropshire, etc.; a warrant for wood for Ludlow Castle to be felled in Mochtree Forest, Bringwood Chase, and Orleton Wood. There is also a copy of an indenture (1577) between Henry Earl of Derby and a certain “George Lighe townsman of Shrewsbury gent.” respecting lands in the manors of Ellesmere, Hampton and Coolemere, co. of Salop; the names of certain parcels of land are given (Shadwell More, Stanke Mayre, Whelpescroft, etc.) Finally it is recorded that during the Assizes at Bridgenorth in July 1577 two Justices died of the plague, as did also Richard Stephens, an ex-Councillor, George Fettiplace, a Councillor, and others. “These causes” it is added, “hindered the keeping of the Assizes for Salop so that the gaol being pestered with many prisoners which came from Shrewsbury in a boat some of the prisoners died upon the water in the boat and the rest returned to Shrewsbury again without trial.”

The above account of the Register is sufficient to show its historical value, and the benefit conferred on historical

students by the editor and by the learned society that has published the volume in its Record Series. Mr. Flenley notes that a similar Register for the period 1586—1642 exists among the Dovaston MSS. This MS. was acquired a few years ago by the British Museum, and is now numbered Egerton MS. 2882. It may be added that a volume very similar to this, entitled *Welsh Patents*, is now in the National Library of Wales at Aberystwyth (formerly No. 6462 of the Phillipps Collection). An account of these two Registers was given in an article by the present writer on 'The Council of the Marches in the Seventeenth Century' in the *English Historical Review* for January, 1915.

SOME NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF THE OAKELEY
FAMILY.

By CAPTAIN EDWARD F. OAKELEY.

The early history of the family is veiled in the mists of obscurity, from which, like rocks appearing out of the sea, a few individuals emerge. The family was presumably Norman in origin, from the Christian names: tradition says that two brothers settled near Bishop's Castle about the time of the Conquest, the one becoming an undertenant at Oakeley or Acle: the other at Snakescroft. The arms of the latter branch, which branch now has descendants settled in Monmouthshire, one being the late Rev. W. Bagnall Oakeley, of Trecefn, Monmouth, are, appropriately, three snakes and their motto "Sapientia Dei donum." The Snakescroft property was sold in the 19th Century: I have been informed by the Rev. W. Bagnall Oakeley that his uncle destroyed an illuminated Oakeley pedigree by cutting it up to cover a book. To return to the Oakeleys of Oakeley. Most of the early information is recorded in Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, from which the following is taken:

"The Haltons held Oakley: the undertenants were (i) Pagan de Acley, who attested a deed of the 12th Century. The same, or another Pagan de Acley sued Adam de Halton in 1221 for disseizing him of common pasture in Acle. He was non-suited and Roger de Buterli stood surety for his Amercement (Assizes 6 Henry III. Mem. 5). In 1228 Pagan de Acle fines for license to accord some lawsuit. His successor appears to have been Adam de Oakley who was deceased before May 1259, when Richard, son of Adam de Oclee takes out a writ of mort d'ancestre against Simon de Halton for a tenement in Oclee. (Patent, 43, 44, 45 Henry iii.) The result is not recorded, but we find the same Richard Fitzadam taking out similar writs in Nov. 1259, and Feb. 1261. Again, in the

Easter Term, 1260, Geva widow of Adam de Okeley sues Simon de Halton for her dower, viz. $\frac{1}{3}$ of a messuage, and 7 acres in Okeley: Simon pleaded the deceased was his villain, but the Jury found him to have been a free tenant: so Geva recovered her dower (Plac. Pasc. Term, 44 Henry iii, Mem. 1)."

In Shirley's *Noble and Gentlemen of England*, 1859, we find the following:

"An ancient family, descended from Philip who in the reign of Henry iii was Lord of Oakeley in the parish of Bishop's Castle, from whence he assumed his name, and which ever since has been the inheritance of his descendents." (Note, sold since). "See Blakeway, p. 132—173, and Morris MSS. These arms are with those of the Plowdens, and the families of the vicinity allusive to the services of ancestors, who fought under the banner of the great suzerains of the district, the Fitzalans, in the Crusades, and the Battlefields of France."

"The mitred Barons who sat enthroned in Hereford Cathedral were the suzerains of Plowden, Walcot, and Oakeley, and the arms of these prelates were charged with fleurs de lys, hence perhaps the arms."

I have no trace of Philip at all.

It is interesting to note in this connection that "Lydebury North (18,000) acres) was originally given to the See of Hereford by a Saxon nobleman, Edwin Shakehead, in the reign of King Offa, in gratitude for his cure from palsy, wrought at the shrine of St. Ethelbert. Confiscated by Queen Elizabeth."

Eyton says "Stephen de Ackley, who occurs in connection with Plowden in 1203 possibly took his name from Okley, Bishop's Castle, and may have been the ancestor of the later Lords of Oakley."

I shall have occasion to touch upon this later, when I notice the Oakeleys of Norton-in-Hales.

A few extracts relating to the early history of the family may now be recorded.

In 1292 Robert, Clerk of Oclee sat as 8th Juror for the Purslow Hundred. In the Shropshire Lay Subsidy Rolls, hundred of Purslow, we find:—

$\frac{166}{1}$ 1 Edward iii : a twentieth, A.D. 1327.

Okleye.

De Johanna de Okleye xvij^d
Ric'o fil' Joh'is vj^d

Lynleye.

De Hugone de Okleye. x^d

$\frac{166}{2}$ 6 Edw. iii., a tenth and a fifteenth, A.D. 1332.

Lee et Okleye.

De Johanna de Okleye xvij^d

From Eccles. Commissioners. Hereford Bishopric estates :
"Red Book" referred to in Butterfield's survey.

A.D. 1473. Fol. 201-202. Rental of Bishop's Castle :
Michaelmas. 13 Edw. iv.

Lucia Okeley, pro dimidio burgagio. iij^d : and on 12 March
13 $\frac{16}{17}$. Extent of Bishop's Castle . . . William de Ocley is
one of the Jurors (referred to later).

The following two extracts relate to a Philip de Okeley, vicar
of Chirkbury.

1. From Morris MS. $\frac{K}{5 H. iv.}$
1404 A.D.

Sciant &c. quod nos Johannes Colle de Salop Senior et
Agnes uxor ejus dedimus &c. Ph'o Okeley Vicario ecclesie de
Chirkbury, Johanni Paunton Johanni Shelve Capellano Nicholao
Boirley Rectori ecclesie de Westbury Thome Harley et Johanni
Lewys Capellanis omnia terras et servicia tenementa redditus
cum omnibus suis pertinentiis quae habemus die confectionis
presentium tam infra libertatem Ville Salopix in comitatu
Salop' quam in villa et comitatu Staff' ac etiam in Oiley
(or Okley?) et aliis locis. Habendum &c., in perpetuum
De Capitalibus dominis feodi. Hiis testibus; Simone Tour
et Will'o Forster tunc ballivis Villæ Salop', Walto Stury, Rico
Bonell, Rogero Foirtes Johe Hulle, et aliis, Datum apud
Salopiam die dominico proximo ante festum Nativitatis Sancti
Joh'is Baptiste anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti post
conquestum quinto.

2. Feet of Fines, Case 195, file 19, No. 6. June 24—July 1, A.D. 1390.

Final concord made at Westminster, in the Octave of St. John the Baptist, 14 Richard ii., between Philip de Okeley, Chaplain, plaintiff, and William, son of William Hancokes of Ludbury and Joan, his wife, deforciant, of one messuage, one ploughland, two acres of meadow in Lydom and Farcote.

William and Joan quitclaim the premises to Philip from themselves and the heirs of Joan for one hundred marks of silver.

In the Visitation of Shropshire, 1623, from Visitation of 1584 (Harleian Society), is the pedigree of Ockley of Oakley, near Bishop's Castle. The Arms are recorded as argent on a fesse between 3 crescents gules as many fleurs de lis or. These have always been the true Oakeley Arms.

The pedigree commences with John Ockley de Ockley, (probably about 1260 A.D.), and ends with William, who married Alicia, daughter of John Maddocks.

Quite lately a document has come to light which is of great importance.

This is Harl. MS. 1984, "a collection of the Descents of Shropshire Gentry Registered by the Hands of Sir Henry St. George (perhaps then but Richmond Herald), Mr. Thomas Knight (Chester Herald) and other officers of Armes." Fo. 189 b. etc. (catalogue entry) (fo. 251. b) This commences with William ap Reynald, of Colbach, whose daughter Johan married John Rogers, son of Roger, son of Jenkin de Okely, 8.H.6. Now from Harleian MS. 1982, fo. 38b, we know that Jenkin was the son of William who was the son of "Roger Ockley of Ockley in Com. Salop." This brings the pedigree straight back to about 1370 A.D., without a break. The last named Roger may have been the son of William de Okeley of Ludlow and Joan daughter of Ralph le Birches, whom I mention later on, christened Roger perhaps after Roger de Mortimer, whom William de Okeley supported. This MS. is confirmed by Harl. MS. 2152, fo. 133.

To resume, John Rogers and Johan had 2 sons, William Okeley of Okeley and Edward; and 6 daughters, the marriages

of whom are recorded. William married "Ellen, daughter of Mason of the Castell," and they had 3 sons. Rowland Okeley of Okeley, Frauncis Okeley, and Robert. Francis married the "daughter of Longwell," had 3 sons and 2 daughters, and was buried at Bishop's Castle, as we learn from the Register, on the 20th Jan., 1587. Robert died apparently unmarried, and was buried at Bishop's Castle on the 11th February, 1572. Rowland married the "daughter of Hotchkiss of Ledbury" (perhaps an error for Lydbury North, where many of the Hotchkiss family are noted.) They had two sons, John Okeley of Okeley and Edward of Bishop's Castle who married Katherine daughter of Tho. ap Owen ap Edward and Daley. John married the daughter of "Raff Marston of Wolston, widow of Humphrey Baker": this is confirmed by the Marston pedigree. Their children, as recorded in this pedigree, are Anne who married Bright of Eyton, and Rowland Okeley of Okeley who married Mary daughter of John Crowther of Bedston. This tallies with what is already recorded, except that Mary was recorded as the daughter of William Crowther. From my investigation I know that William was a bachelor, and therefore John is probably correct. This pedigree ends with Rowland's children, correctly given. There seems no doubt of its accuracy, and its discovery, due to Miss Martin of 7^J Grove End Road, London, N.W., is most satisfactory.

Before I end this paper on the early history of the family, I will touch upon the Oakeleys of Norton in Hales: and a certain William de Okeley. I am unable to determine in my own mind whether the Okeleyes of Norton-in-Hales belong to the same family or not. Their arms in the Chetwode records are given as Sable, 3 Leopards heads jessant de lis argent.

In St. Dunstan's in the West, London, the Okeley Arms, quartered in the Chetwode, are Or on a Fess between three mascles gules three bezants.

"John Chetwode, sonne and heire of Roberte married Elizabeth, sister and heire to William de Okeley lived 11 E. 3—36 E. iii."

I have previously noticed a Stephen de Acle at Bishop's Castle, date 1203: the following extract might possibly refer to

the same Stephen, in which case the two places belonged to the same family, and possibly were left to two sons, respectively, of Stephen.

In 1260—1270 A.D., Lucia heiress of Roger de Coleshasel (probably Corselle Manor, near Hinstock, Market Drayton) and heiress of Henry de Coleshasel, married Richard de Okeleye, son of Stephen de Okeleye, 1203, founder of the family. (Eyton viii. 25.)

In the Feet of Fines, we find May 2, 1283, a Final Concord, 11 Edw. I., between Stephen, son of Stephen de Ocle, plaintiff, and Thomas de Coleshasel, and Millicent his wife, deforciant, concerning land in Norton-in-Hales, which Thomas and Millicent quit-claim to Stephen for seven marks of silver. (Eyton ix., 368). Again on June 20th, 1289, there is a Final Concord, 17 Edw. I. between William de Tynteleye, plaintiff, and Richard son of Stephen de Okleye and Lucy his wife, deforciant, regarding land at Coleshasel. Margery is mentioned, "who was the wife of Roger de Coleshasel, and who now holds the lands in dower of the inheritance of Lucy." William had to "pay by the year an clove gilly-flower at Easter and now pays down one sore sparrowhawk." (Eyton viii., 25-26).

There is a curious extract from the Morris MSS., as follows:—

$\frac{B}{1661}$ 128 $\frac{3}{8}$ John Abbot of Salop recovered his . . . against Stephen de Hocle, the parson, and Henry son of Henry of his . . . in Norton-in-Hales, which belonged to his free tenement of Accton . . . Lime. Augt. 25, vi. (p. 58).

"In 1272 a suit of Mort d'Ancestre concerning land at Gravenhunger was concluded in favour of Robert de Ocle, and mention is frequently made in earlier deeds of Stephen de Ocle, who took his name from Oakley, in the Parish of Muccestone, and who was one of the tenants of Shrewsbury Abbey in Norton-in-Hales." (Shropshire Lay Subs. Roll, 1327). Gravenhunger Moss is near Woore.

From the Morris MSS.

$\frac{I}{84}$ "Stephen de Acleye occurs as a witness to a deed in the Chartulary No. 91, Stephen de Ocley in No. 92: "Hocleye"

in No. 297. Still, I do not believe this Stephen to belong properly to the family under notice, but to have taken his name from the Ocleys or Oakleys, Co. Stafford.

Harleian MS.

Folio 112. Grant by Richard, son of Thomas de Hocley, to Stephen, son of William de Knechton, of three acres of land between land of Roger de Knechton and Alan of the same, and land of William de Aula etc. Stephen de Hocley is a witness (not dated, but ?1290).

Grant by the same to the same: dated at Newcastle 1291: 19 Edw. I.

Grant by Stephen Gamul of Kneyton to Richard his son, of land and meadow, which the said Stephen bought of Richard son of Thomas de Ocley and Richard son of Adam de Kneyton, &c. Stephen de Ocley is a witness. 1295.

Grant by William, Lord of Knighton. Alan de Knichton, Stephen son of Gamul, Richard son of Roger de Knighton, Richard son of Thomas de Ocley, and John son of Richard de Ley, to Thomas son of Reginald de Ocley of a plot of waste land in Kineton. Stephen de Ocley is a witness. Undated.

Grant by William son of Stephen Gamul of Knyton in le Halys to Richard his son of . . . which Thomas de Ockeley held by leave of William, Lord of Knyton. Stephen de Ockeley, Adam his brother, William son of Reginald de Ockeley, are witnesses.

Grant by William, son of Stephen Gamul of Knyton in le Halys to Richard his son of a fourth part of a plot of land in the fee of Knyton which Thomas de Ockeley held by leave of William, Lord of Knyton. Stephen de Ockeley, Adam his brother, William son of Reginald de Ockeley are witnesses. (Not dated).

Grant by Thomas de Ocley, living at Woninton, to William, son of Stephen Gamul of Knetton & Isabel his wife, in tail, of half a messuage with the moiety of a croft which the said Thomas had by gift of Richard le Heyr of Knyton, who had the same from Alan Dinyan of Knetton, and the moiety of a messuage in Knetton. Stephen de Ockleye is a witness. (Not dated).

Feet of Fines, 1334. William son of Stephen de Okeleye, the younger, and Elizabeth his wife, plaintiffs, by James de Podmor, attorney of Elizabeth.

Lawrence de Woure deforciant.

One mill, three ploughlands, ten acres of meadow and 5/- of rent in Betton under Lyme and Norton in le Hales.

Lawrence grants to William and Elizabeth and the heirs male of William in tail, two thirds of the premises and the reversion of the other third part after the death of Maud, who was wife of Stephen de Okeleye and now holds it in dower of the inheritance of Lawrence. If William have no issue male successive remainder in tail male to Maud, Elizabeth and Margery, his daughters, and to the right heirs of his daughter Maud. This concord was made in the presence of and with the consent of the same Maud, formerly wife of Stephen, and she did fealty to William and Elizabeth in the same court.

Release by Stephen son of Richard le Heyre of Knyhton to William Gamul of Kniton and his wife. Richard son of Adam, Lord of Mucceleston, and his wife, John de Huntenbach and his wife, and Richard Gamul of Knithton and his wife, of a plot of land which Thomas son of Reginald de Ockeley held in Fee of Knyhton, Stephen de Ockeley and William, son of Reginald of the same are witnesses (15 Ed. ii. 1321-22).

The following relate to a Mill at Betton, &c.

Morris MS. 20, in *Shrewsbury Free Library*, folio 38.

No. 278. Agreement between William, Abbot and the Convent of Shrewsbury, and Stephen son of Stephen de Oleg, respecting their mill at Betton under Lyme. H. T. Will'o de Tynteleg tunc vicecom' Salop, Will'o de Hodenet, Thom. Corbet, Rob. Bromleg, Hen. de Cressewelle, militibus; Reginaldo de Schauyton, Will'o de Norton, Will'o de Caluhale, Ph'o de Dunstal, &c. Dat. Salop Mense Maij, A.D. 1294. (See Eyton ix. 200).

Calendar of Patent Rolls, 1343.

Confirmation of a grant by William, late Abbot of Shrewsbury and the Convent of that place to Stephen son of Stephen de Olege of (1) license to repair a stank in Norton-in-Hales and hold the same in fee and (2) a Mill in Betton.

Morris MSS.

Rex confirmavit Will'o de Okely in feodo, quoddam stagnum in Norton-in-Hales, Salva Abbati Salop liberâ piscariâ suâ in aqua de Lyme necnon molendinum dicti Abbatis in Betton pro annuo reddito octo marcarum ad manerium suum de Betton.

From Morris MSS. and Lloyd's Antiqs. of Shropshire.

A Fine was levied 8th Edward iii, 1335 A.D. between William, son of Stephen de Ocleye Junior plaintiff and William son of Stephen de Ocleye senior deforciant of certain messuages in Ocleye in com. Staff. and of lands in Norton-in-Hales, com. Salop.

Release by Adam, son of Alan de Knychtton to Thomas de Ockeleye, living in Woninton. Stephen de Ockeley is a witness. (not dated).

Grant by Isabel, formerly wife of William Gamul of Knyton in le Halys to John son of Richard de Hunderbach, William son of Stephen de Ocley, Adam de Ocley, and William son of William of the same. 1333—34.

Patent Rolls, 1313.

Pardon to William, son of Stephen de Okeleie for the death of William le Hore of Norton under Lyme as it appears from the records of Richard de Harleie and Thomas de Tynteleie Justices of gaol delivery for the Castle of Shrewsbury that he killed him by mischance.

Patent Rolls 1293.

Pardon to Osbert de Okleigh in Stafford in gaol for the death of William Hore, as it appears by the record of John of Berewyk and his fellows, justices in eyre in the co. of Stafford that he killed him by mischance.

Patent Rolls 1296.

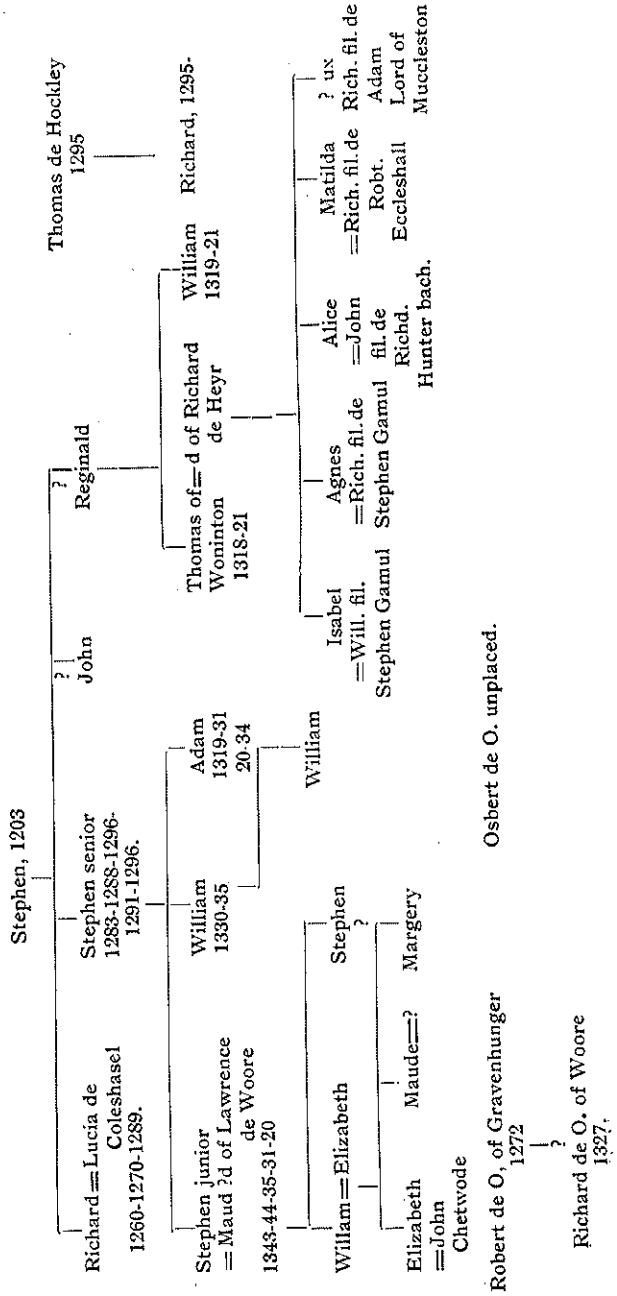
Letters of attorney, Stephen de Ocklee, staying in England, nominating John de Ocklee in Ireland for one year.

Patent Rolls, 1296.

Protection with clause *volumus* in Ireland for one year, for Stephen de Ocklee, staying in England.

A William de Ocle was one of the murderers of Edward ii. (Morris MSS.)

SUGGESTED PEDIGREE OF OKELEY, NORTON-IN-HALES.



Osbert de O. unplaced.

This concludes my notes upon the Oakeleys of Norton-in-Hales; I should be very glad of any further information, especially any which would throw any light on their connection with the Oakeleys of Oakeley, Bishop's Castle.

I will now touch upon an interesting character, William Oakeley, of Ludlow; up to the present I have come across nothing to show that he belongs to the family, although the proximity of Ludlow to Bishop's Castle would render the supposition highly probable.

This William was foolish enough to rebel against Edward the Third, when the latter took steps to overthrow the malevolent ascendancy of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March. William suffered the loss of his estates which were bestowed upon Stephen de Bitterley, the King's Sergeant at Arms. William himself had the wisdom to escape.

The first extract is from the Patent Rolls of Edward ii, 1322. "License for . . . William de Okleye, . . . notwithstanding they found mainpernors that they would come to the King in the Northern parts to go against the contrairients, to go with Joan, the wife of Roger de Mortuo Mari of Wygemor to the parts of Southampton to stay with her."

Patent Rolls, 1326.

"Whereas William de Okle acquired in fee in the time of Edward i. from John de Plecy 40 acres of land in Hedleigh, co. Surrey, held in chief . . . "

Close Rolls, 1330.

To the Sheriff of Northampton. Whereas the King learns that . . . and William de Ocle, who are charged with divers offences in this realm, propose leaving this realm secretly, and divers evils may arise through their malice, the King orders the sheriff to cause all seaports and other places in the bailiwick, where ships arrive, and where there is a passage of ships, to be so kept that the said man may not pass out of the realm."

The following may be the same William, in which case the connection is proved.

Records of the Eccles. Comms. Hereford Bishoprick Estate. The Red Book referred to in Butterfield's Survey.

2 March, 1316—1317. Extent of Bishop's Castle made on Wednesday, after the Feast of St. David, 1316. William de Ocle is one of the jurors.

Rymer's Foedera, 1330.

"Warrants for arrest to several sheriffs of John Mautravers, Thomas de Gurnaye, John Wyard, William de Exon late Constable of Wallingford Castle, John Deveroil and William de Ocle from his bailiwick, and to take them, and cause them to be brought to the King."

Exchequer K. R., 1331.

Writ to make an extent of the Manor of Bernes, which was held by Roger de Mortimer, late Earl of March, and of the lands, which were held by William de Okleye in Shropshire now in the King's hands by reason of their forfeiture.

Exch. 1331.

"Extent made at Lodelowe . . .

William de Okleye had in the vill. of Cyneton one message worth by the year 12d. beyond reprises—one hundred acres of arable land by the greater hundred, worth by the year 30s., value of an acre 3d.—two acres of meadow worth by the year 2s., value of an acre 12d.—rent of cottages, 17s., of which 4s. 8d. is paid out to the King, and 2s. to Sir John le Estrange—of the said hundred acres of land, thirty acres are sown with wheat, and the crop is worth 60s. The said William had, within the fee of Dudlebury a plot of meadow for terms of the next eight years, worth by the year 6s. 8d. He has it by lease of Thomas le Walshe to whom he has paid beforehand the whole farm for the said term. At Cyneton one acre is sown with peas, and the crop is worth 12d.

Exch. 1331. Extent made at Lodelowe . . .

William de Ocle had in the vill. of Lodelowe one tenement, newly built, in which he lived, worth by the year 26s. 8d. beyond reprises, save to the chief lord 4s. by the year. In a street called le Castelstret, six burgages worth by the year 36s. beyond reprises, save to the lords of the fee 6s. by the year

for rent. In le Mulstret one tenement worth by the year 8s., save to the chief lord 12d. by the year for rent, and to the Altar of Blessed Mary 2d. Three messuages with courtyards worth by the year beyond reprises 3s., one dovecot worth by the year 2s. beyond reprises, of which 2d. by the year is due to Chaplains of the pilgrims—one shop in le Bucheresrewe, worth by the year beyond reprises, 5s., save to the lord 2d. by the year. One parcel of meadow land at Galdeford worth by the year 3s. In the fields of La Sete two acres of land worth by the year 6d. save to the lord 2d. by the year: they are not sown this year."

I have two full accounts taken from Chancery Miscell. Inquis., File 115, No. 7, which are very interesting, but will occupy too much space, concerning the estates "qui fuerunt Willelmi de Ocle inimici et rebellis nostri."

Two further accounts are in Rymer's *Foedera* 237, p. 207, membrane 24, and p. 215, part i., 5 Edw. iii.

The next, although lengthy, is full of interest.

Exchq. K.R. extents, No. 68-1331.

" . . . Henry de Bisshebury, Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire, went to the house of William de Okele at Lodelowe together with . . . and John de Wouneton (note, would this be the same as Woninton, mentioned above, at Norton-in-Hales?) Appointed by the King to survey . . . found them, viz.:

One horse value 5s., one cow worth 6s. 8d., 23 quarters of wheat, value of a quarter 6s. 8d., 2 quarters 3 bushels of oats worth 6s. 9d., one quarter of barley malt (*brasium capitale*) worth 6s. 8d.; 2½ quarters of buckwheat (*brasium curali*) worth 10s.; two carcasses and one quarter of an ox, worth 10s. 8d., venison worth 12d., three quarters of a cask of weak wine worth 40s.; one whole rayed cloth 40s., 10 ells of coloured cloth worth 13s. 4d., six ells of canvas worth 18d., three brazen pots worth 12s., one basin with a civer worth 2s., two andirons worth 6s. 8d., two pewter pots worth 4d., one cauldron worth 2s., two napkins worth 4d., four benches worth 3s., one flask worth 4d., two chests worth 2s., two paniers covered with

leather worth 6d., one pair of plates of mail broken and two pair of mail gauntlets broken worth 2s., one helmet of war worth 8d., two leather cuirasses worth 2s., one head piece and one crupper worth 6s. 8d., five lances worth 15d., one tabard worth 4d., one cart worth 5s., five worn out wheels worth 2s. 6d., three empty casks worth 18d., one brazen mortar with iron pestle worth 5s., timber worth 40s., small household utensils worth 6s. 8d. All of which goods and chattels are sold to John de Evesham parson of the Church of Lodelowe for 21 li. 18s. 6d.

There are some other extracts, Patent Rolls 1332, 1334, Close Rolls 1338, Patent Rolls 1343, concerning William, and the bestowal of his lands and goods upon Stephen de Bitterley.

We will close with the following extract, which throws just light upon William :—

Close Rolls, Vol. 243, 1346.

“Whereas the King granted to Stephen de Bitterleye, late his Sergeant at Arms, by letters patent . . . in Smynton, co. Salop, and those 100 shillings . . . in Lodelowe in that county, which belonged to William de Okle, late the King's enemy and rebel, and which was escheated to the King by his forfeiture . . . and now the King has learned that Joan daughter of Ralph le Birches of Lodelowe has arraigned an assize of novel disseisin before . . . concerning tenements in Lodelowe . . .

And because the same William de Okle, Joan's husband, is still alive. . . .”

With this, I end the short account of the Oakeley family in the early ages,¹ and trust it may prove of some interest to those interested in the old families of the county. Some day may be, when those treasures which are now in private hands, often never looked at, sometimes even forgotten, are accessible to the public, as they should be, at the Public Record Office, it will be possible to reconstruct the ancient tree—if not the branches, at all events the main stem, to the Conquest.

¹ Attention may here be directed to “The Sequestration Papers of Richard Oakeley of Oakeley,” printed in the *Transactions* for 1912, 4th Series, Vol. II. pages 193—208.

GRANT FROM WILLIAM LYSTER TO HIS SON-IN-LAW
NICHOLAS WARYNG AND CRISTIANA HIS WIFE,
IN TAIL, OF ALL HIS LANDS IN FRANKWELL,
SHREWSBURY, 15TH MAY, 1494.

TRANSCRIBED AND EDITED BY MAJOR J. DE C. LAFFAN, R.A.

(The end of lines in the original are marked 1, 2, 3, etc.)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Lyster nuper ville Salopie mercator dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea indentata confirmavi Nicholao Waryng¹ ville supradicte mercatori et Cristiane uxori sue filie mee omnia mea terras tenementa orrea prata pascuas et pasturas cum omnibus eorum comoditatibus et pertinentiis que habui seu habeo² in quodam vico vocato ffrankevyle suburbio ville Salopie et in Campis de ffrankevyle habendum et tenendum omnia predicta terras tenementa orrea prata pascuas et pasturas³ cum omnibus eorum comoditatibus et pertinentiis prenomnatis Nicholao et Cristiane et heredibus suis de eorum corporibus inter eos legitime procreatis imperpetuum de capitalibus domini feodi illius⁴ per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ac si contingat predictos Nicholaum Waryng et Cristianam obire sine heredibus de eorum corporibus inter eos legitime procreatis⁵ quod tunc volo et concedo per presentes quod omnia predicta terras tenementa orrea prata pascuas et pasturas cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis integro remaneant Ricardo Lyster filio meo et heredi⁶ ac heredibus suis in perpetuum Tenendum de capitalibus domini feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero predictus Willelmus Lyster et heredes mei omnia⁷ predicta terras tenementa orrea prata pascuas et pasturas cum omnibus eorum comoditatibus et pertinentiis prefatis Nicholao et Cristiane et eorum heredibus de suis corporibus inter eos legitime⁸ procreatis et ob defectum talium heredum predicto Ricardo et suis heredibus contra omnes gentes Warantizabimus et imperpetuum deffendemus per presentes In cujus rei testimonium⁹ huic presenti carte mee indentate sigillum meum apposui hiis testibus Willelmo Colle et Willelmo Pontysbury tunc ballivis ville Salopie Thoma Mitton Thoma¹⁰ Pontysbury Nicholao Pontysbury de

Salopia et multis aliis Data apud Salopiam predictam die Jovis proximo ante festum pentecoste anno regni Regis Henrici Septimi post Conquestum Anglie nono.

(*Seal missing*).

[Endorsed:] "Ric. Waring," and "Wm. Lyster to Nic. War." And in a more modern hand: "9 H.7, 1493. Wm. Lyster gives all his estate in Frankwell to Nich. W. & Cristian his Wife Daughter of sd. Wm. in special tail."

Notes made from Owen and Blakeway's History of Shrewsbury and from various volumes of the Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological Society.

WILLIAM LYSTER was probably a younger son of the Lysters of Craven; the identity of armorial bearings was in that age uncontrovertible proof of consanguinity. He came into Shropshire as an attendant upon Sir Hugh Burgh Knight. He was admitted burgess at Shrewsbury in 1451 being described as "serviens" to Sir Hugh and paying 46s. 8d. and 3s. 4d. fee. He married Elizabeth Leighton by whom he had daughters Agnes and Christiana and a son Richard. In 1457 he with Thomas Hood was paid 4s. 10d. for their joint expenses in riding to the Duke of York at Ludlow to get a precept (directed to the bailiffs of the city for surety of the peace) dissolved. In 1482 he purchased the estate of Rowton in the parish of Alberbury and founded a family which continued to maintain its place in the first rank of Shropshire gentlemen. Richard Lyster was Sheriff in 1683, his grandson Richard was M.P. for Shrewsbury 1728 and for 30 years. The latter's younger brother Rev. Thomas Lyster was great grandfather of Richard Lyster M.P. for Shrewsbury who died in 1819, his son Henry Lyster succeeding to the estate.

RICHARD LYSTER, William's son, was admitted at Shrewsbury in 1495-6 as a "forrener" to membership of the Drapers' Company and "paied to fyne" 26s. 8d., and with two other new members paid 4s. for "six gallons of wyne" and there is a note "item on William Sugden is hands a gage of 20s. for Richard Lister." In 1497-8 he figures among "six men brethiren of the same ffraternyte" chosen to "here the accompte of the afforenamed old wardens" and there is a note

“resting in Richard Lister is hands of his fyne XXs. to pay yevery quarter VI^s. VIII^d. till it be paid” ; further “Richard Lister for his fyne for lakke of serves of stuardship for the office of warden Received by the hands of Thomas Wall in silver iii^l/₄.” In 1499-1500 he was chosen one of the wardens of the ‘ffraternyte’ for two years and for not serving as steward he paid fine of “XL^d. according to the woords of the composition in that case ordeyned.” On 25th April he receives “oon key of tresour door.” “Item Richard Lyster owith for parcell of his ffyne unpaid XXs.” In 1501-2 the new wardens “charge them selffe with the acreage of Richard Lyster” and his fellow wardens, viz. £22 os. 11^d. “Item Recevyd of the dette of Richard Lister XXs.” In 1503-4 he was again chosen warden for two years and receives “ii keys of the koffer in the hall.” In 1505-6 his accounts for the two years are passed. In 1507-8 he has in his ‘kepyng a pece of John Gyttyns price 20s.,’ also in ‘sory money’ 20s. “item in money left in the purse which Richard Lyster most answer XXVI^s. He and his fellow wardens figure for £36 1s. 7^d. arrears “Item Richard Lister owith to the place XXVI^s” “Item the said Richard most answer for a pece of John Gyttyns which is yn plegge with Sir William Lyngall for VIII^s. IV^d. of Thomas Wall debt XXs.” In 1522-3 he was again warden and in 1523-4, and was also during the latter period bailiff of the company. He was Town bailiff in 1506-7. In connection with the dispute between the Abbot of Haughmond and the town, he that year made three journeys to London, one in Michaelmas term for which he received 40s. On the 5th May he received £13 13. 4^d. for his second journey, which sum includes a reward to Mr. Dudley £6 13s. 4^d., 20^d. to his servant, and for exchange of money (owing to the bad state of the coin of the realm) 10^d. Actual costs £14 2s. 1^d. making him 8s. 9^d. out of pocket. For his third journey he received £13 6. 8^d. including “drink with our Councell” 10^d., “expences at the tavern with our Councill 12^d,” expences for ii hernesues, viij rabbetts, item a dosin quayles and a pyke to present Mr. Emson” 9s. 9^d. In money paid to Mr. Emson £3. He remained in town this time 3 weeks and 4 days. Total expenses £14 14s. 4½^d.

The WARYNGS were old residents in Shropshire and held a

large property in Shrewsbury and Shelton. Warin or Waryn de Houndeslowe or Andeslowe who stands at the head of the pedigree was alive in the 12th E. i. (1283-4). He seems to have been a person of decent opulence, he may have descended from the Waring, son of Olthef or Warin Algef, who from the evidence of Alberbury Priory had land in the Market Place of Shrewsbury at a very early but undated period. In 12 Ed. I. Roger de Horton grants to Waryn de Andeslowe and Alice his wife half a virgate of land in Wodecote and a meadow. The descendants of Robert his eldest son adopted the name of Waring, those of his younger son Roger that of Onslow. Robert, variously described as Robert son of Warin de Hondeslowe, Robert Waryng and Robert Warynges, is on the roll of Burgesses for Shrewsbury in 1318. In 17 and 19 Ed. ii. (1323-4 and 1325-6) Thomas, son of Hugh de Wodecote, releases to him all his right to land in Wodecote being a messuage and 13 acres. In 7 Ed. iii. (1333-4) Matthew de Rosshale releases to him and Cicely his wife and heirs his claim to all lands and tenements of the said Robert which formerly were of Tho. Goderiche in 'Scheltone.' Robert had several sons and at least four daughters. Richard, a younger son, had a wife Agnes who survived him; he, sometimes called Richard Garines, had land in Shelton a messuage $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres. In 13 Edward iii (1339-40) Robert grants to Richard in tail with remainder to his son Adam the messuage and 13 acres he received from Thomas son of Hugh de Wodecote. Richard was dead by 4 Rich. ii. (1380-1) and his estate passed by entail partly to his brother Adam and partly to his four sisters, Mabel the wife of John de Hanewode of Ondeslow, Agnes, Cicely, and Elena. He left no issue. Adam another younger son in 40 Edward iii. (1366-7) grants all his lands in Wodecote to his brother Richard and his nephew Richard son of Roger Waryng. In 1 Rich. ii. (1377-8) he granted 'sex landas terre' in Woodcote to Sir William de Bottefield, chaplain. In 4 Rich. ii. (1380-1) he grants the land he inherited from his brother Richard to his nephew Richard and his wife Catherine; he died without issue. Roger, son of Robert, acquires by deed 11 Rich. ii. (1387-8) the purparty of a messuage in Shelton which descended to various relations on the death of his sister

Elena, and probably of his other sisters. In 14 Rich. ii (1320-1) Agnes widow of Richard senior releases to Richard son of Roger, her dower in Wodecote and from this time the Waring estates in Woodcote descend in uninterrupted succession. In 21 Rich. ii. (1397-8) William Ellesmere and William Preston chaplains grant to Richard Waryng son of Roger and his wife Catherine for life all their lands-tenements in Wodecote remainder to Simon son of said Richard in tail remainder to Roger brother of Simon and heirs of blood of Richard. In the 15th century the Warings increased their property in Shelton by becoming lessees of the Tithes of St. Julian's Church. In 10 Hen. vi. (1431-2) the rector Roger Yvne demises to Simon Waryng all tithes belonging to the said free chapel for 20 years at a rent of 20s. Simon made his will on St. Luke's Day, 1449 devising all his lands and tenements in Shelton Wodecote and Frankvyle to his wife Margaret for her life, if she keeps herself sole but he was still living in 35 Hen. vi. (1456-7) and in prosperous circumstances as he was able to recover possession of land which his uncle had been obliged to alienate by mortgage. By deed of this date John Philyppes town clerk of Shrewsbury grants to him the lands and tenements in Shelton which John's father Philip had in pledge from John Warynge son of Richard Warynge to hold the same in pledge for the sum of £3 13s. 4d. In 12 Hen. vi. (1433-4) John Colle of Salop senior demises to Simon Waryng lands and tenements in the town and fields of Shelton. In 9 Hen. iv. (1407-8) John Colle of Salop senior and John Colle his son-heir demise lands in Shelton to Richard Waryng of that place. A Richard Waryng was elected Councillor of Shrewsbury in 1444 he married Agnes daughter of Nicholas Clement, a fellow councillor. In 1465 he executes a deed of which Roger Wyswall is witness.

NICHOLAS WARYNG, son-in-law of William Lyster, was 5th in descent from Robert son of Warin; he was a merchant in 1474 when he leases a tenement in Wyle Cop to Thomas Oteley, William Lyster was one of the witnesses. Nicholas was bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1495-6, in 1499-1500 on the death of Nicholas Pontysbury and again in 1510-11 in which period he himself

died. In 1506-7 he was paid 4d. as his share of joint expenses in riding to Withington with Thomas Couppere (the town clerk) to talk with the Abbot of "Haghman." In 1507 by a deed he agrees with Thomas Horton and John Bayly to divide the property of Woodcote. Richard Waring a descendant was son of a Nicholas Waring and Mary daughter of Richard Barker, Recorder of Shrewsbury; his mother on 24th December 1648 releases to him her jointure land at Woodcote. On 3 Jan. 1649 he buys land in Frankwell and Woodcote. He was Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1666. The last heir male of the family Richard Hill Waring died in 1798 and the estates passed to Major John Scott grandson of Richard's aunt Dorothy Waring, he assumed the name of Waring, his second surviving son John Scott Waring sold the property early in the 19th century.

The family of COLLE or COLÆ were resident burgesses of Shrewsbury longer than any other family. Hugh Colle and Nicholas his son were on the roll in 1209 and Hugh's father had been in the Guild. They lived at Cole Hall an ancient stone mansion of which the remains are or were at the back of Claremont, anciently called Dog Lane or Houndestrete. Nicholas was on the roll Oct. 12, 1239 and on June 12, 1252 he was on the roll with his sons Hugh, Stephen, and Nicholas; he was still alive in 1280. Hugh son of Nicholas was provost in the reign of Henry iii. bailiff in 1272 and on three other occasions; in 1278 he held 5½ burgages in the town and in Frankwell. Thomas Colle son of Hugh was bailiff in 1290 and coroner 1296 to 1299 and 1302 to 1306. Thomas Colle son of Thomas was bailiff 1324, 1331, 1339 and M.P. 1337-1341. Together with his brother Hugh he grants 40s. a year to Sir Richard Fox as requiem for their father Thomas and Agnes his wife and their grandfather Hugh and Agnes his wife. John Colle was bailiff in 1453-1457. Lucia Colle and her heirs are on the burgess and gild roll for 1372. Thomas Talbot eldest son of 1st E. of Shrewsbury by a deed in 15 Henry VI. (1436-7) leased to William Colle a hall in High Pavement. (now Pride Hill and Castle Street) near the Butter Cross. WILLIAM COLLE, witness to the deed, was bailiff in 1493 and 1498 and 1502. In 1 Henry VII. (1485-6) he grants a lease of a

messuage and land to William Fysher, shearer. By a deed dated 5th Feb., 1490 in which he is described as son and heir of John Colle he gave to John Oteley and Sibylla his wife daughter of the said William Colle all that pasture called Colle furlong at the back of the Castle; this same Colle furlong is named in a deed 16 Rich. ii. (1392-3). In 1491 he paid a benevolence of £10 as the administrator of the goods of Robert Onnyslowe. Edmund Colle, William's only surviving son was the last legitimate male descendant who was resident in Shrewsbury. He was bailiff 1522, 1528, 1533, 1537, M.P. 1523. In 1539 he joined with David Owen, the Prior of the hospital of St. John the Baptist at Frankwell, for an action of novel disseisin against Adam Wiswall, vintner, for messuages and 20 acres of pasture in Frankwell. Finally in 31 Henry viii. (1539-40) an award was made for delivery and possession of the property to Edmund as against the Prior and Wiswall defendants. The family of Colle had a long connection with the hospital and their property must have been much intermixed. On 5th October 1465 John Colle, Edmund's grandfather, by deed demises to the custos of the hospital the chapel of St. George in Frankwell. In 15 Ed. iv. 1475-6 John Colle demises to Thomas Whitefield of Salop a parcel of land outside the Welsh gate. In 32 Ed. (1303-4) Richard son of Hugh Colle had granted to Simon Colle five acres in the fields of Frankwell. The last burgess of the family John Cole died 23rd Feb. 1751 aged 94. A large number of deeds of the family were in 1848 in the possession of Mr. William Higgins, solicitor, whose great grandmother was one of the daughters of John Cole above named.

The family of PONTYSBURY long subsisted as an opulent family at Albrightlee within the liberties of Shrewsbury and held considerable property in the town itself. William, son of Geoffrey de Pontysbury, held a burgage in Shrewsbury under Robert de Staunton in 1227. Richard Pontysbury was M.P. 1373 and an original councillor in 1380. In 1400 a William Pontysbury died and was buried in St. Alkmund's. THOMAS PONTYSBURY was bailiff in 1469, 1473, 1480, 1489. He held the estate of Leaton in 1491-92 and

in 1491 paid a benevolence of £6 13s. 4d. He was a merchant of the staple of Calais, died 26 March 1514 and was buried in St. Alkmund's where there existed formerly a brass with his name and that of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Grafton, who died 9th Sept. 1513. NICHOLAS PONTYSBURY, brother of Thomas, was a mercer, bailiff in 1485, 1492, 1499, 1500, in which last period he died, Nicholas Waryng succeeding him. In 1 Rich. iii. (1483-4) he claims a shop, garden and tenement in High Street on the site of Lloyd's Bank from Amery Lathbury. WILLIAM PONTYSBURY, son of Thomas, was bailiff in 1493-4, with William Colle, he was a mercer; his will bearing date of probate 15th March 1510 mentions Elizabeth his wife and his daughters Dorothy and Helyne (then married to Thomas Baryton). His son George Pontysbury married Jane daughter of Sir Richard Lacon. He died 10th Oct. 1550 leaving two sons and one daughter, viz., Thomas the elder who died without issue 17th March 1603, having sold Leaton to Edward Owen in 1596-7. George the younger died without issue 7th April 1589; the family thus became extinct in the male line and the property devolved on their sister Dorothy, who married Edward Owen, draper, of Shrewsbury.

THOMAS MITTON was one of the Bailiffs of Shrewsbury eleven times between 1464 and 1504. He represented the town in Parliament in 1472 and was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1483 in which year he arrested Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham who had headed a rising in the West of England against K. Richard III. For his services he was given the Castle and lordship of Cawes. When the Earl of Richmond wished to enter the town in 1485, Thomas Mitton, the Senior Bailiff replied that 'before he should entre there he should goe over hys belly.' When it was finally decided that the Earl should be admitted, in order to save his oath 'the said Mitton lay along the ground and the Earl stept over hym.' (Taylor MS. s.a.)

Owen and Blakeway in a note say that a story precisely similar is told of Rice ap Thomas, and believe that both accounts are unhistorical.

SHROPSHIRE FEET OF FINES, A.D. 1218—1248.

(Continued from 4th Series, Vol. IV. page 177.)

THE following Feet of Fines have been transcribed from the originals preserved in the Public Record Office, and translated by Mr. W. K. Boyd. The Feet of Fines are amongst the most important series of Records that we possess for tracing the devolution of landed property. Nominally they are the official "finis" or end of a fictitious judicial action, but in effect they are deeds for transferring land. Very early they became a popular method of conveyance, as a duplicate of each Fine was preserved in the custody of the King's Court, and so safety was ensured to the purchaser. We glean from them the names of Shropshire landowners 700 years ago, and their dealings with their land.

The Fines for the reigns of Richard I. and John are printed in the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. X., pages 307-330; and those for the reign of Henry III. in 3rd series, Vol. VI., pages 167-178, and Vol. VII., pages 379-389, and in 4th Series, Vol. I., pages 385-401, and Vol. IV., pages 161-177. The present instalment carries the Fines down to the year 1248.

Several of the Fines relate to gifts to Religious Houses. Buildwas, Combermere, Haughmond, Shrewsbury, Wenlock and Wombridge are all mentioned. Nos. 123, 124, 130 and 131 are interesting documents. At the Assizes of November, 1240, four *Placita Nativitatis* (Pleas of Naivty or Villeinage) were heard; and these resulted in Fines by which Otes (or Odo) de Hodnet released the Villeinage and servitude and granted manumission to five tenants-in-Villeinage, who thus became free men. These were Richard de Wulfrinton and William his brother, who paid two marks for their freedom; William Sylyon, who paid six and a half marks; Henry Sylton, who paid six and a half marks; and William son of Leuenath, who

paid twenty shillings. These are, I think, the earliest Shropshire manumissions that are known. At the Assizes of 1256, John de Plessetus recovered the person and chattels of Robert de Bollisword, his native or villein, whom he had previously sued for in the County Court; and in 1272, Ralf le Butiler and his wife had a *Placitum Nativitatis* against Robert son of Elias Pullihare, and by a subsequent Fine gave him his freedom, for which he paid half a mark and a sore hawk. (See Eyton's *Antiquities*, IV. 150, and IX. 170).

An Index of the places mentioned in these Feet of Fines follows.

W.G.D.F.

FEET OF FINES, SALOP, Case 193, File 3. 3-32 Henry III.

118.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin 25 Henry III.

Between Alan Shitte, plaintiff, and William Lunet and Margery his wife, tenants, of two messuages with the appurtenances in Shrewsbury. William and Margery acknowledged the said messuages with the appurtenances to be the right of the said Alan. And for this acknowledgement, etc., the said Alan granted to the said William and Margery one of the aforesaid messuages with the appurtenances, which is called the "Malthus" (malt house). To have and to hold to the same William and Margery all their lives from the said Alan and his heirs. Rendering therefor 8d. yearly at Michaelmas for all service and exaction. And moreover he granted to the said Willam and Margery one bushel of charcoal (*carbonum ardensium*) to be taken every day from the oven of the said Alan and his heirs all the lives of the said William and Margery. After the decease of the said William and Margery the aforesaid Alan and his heirs shall be quit of the said charcoal. And moreover the said messuage with the appurtenances shall revert to the said Alan and his heirs entirely and quietly for ever.

119.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin 25 Henry III.

Between Geoffrey de Griddon, plaintiff, and William de Mlddleton, tenant, of one knight's fee and $1\frac{1}{2}$ virgates of land.

in Griddon and Todestil. Wherefore the assize of mort dancestor was summoned between them. William quitclaimed all the said land and knight's fee to Geoffrey and his heirs for ever, for which Geoffrey gave him 5 marks of silver.

120.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between John de Molleg', plaintiff, and William de Wheybul, tenant, of 1 acre of land in Cleybiry. Wherefore the assize of mort dancestor was summoned between them. William acknowledged the said land to be the right of John, for which John granted all the said land to William. To have and to hold of the said John and his heirs for ever. Rendering therefore 12d. yearly for all service and exaction.

121.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Adam son of Richard, plaintiff, and Richard de Saunford, whom Adam le Venur called to warrant and who warranted to him, of 1½ virgates of land in Saunford. And between the same Adam, plaintiff, and the aforesaid Richard, whom William son of William called to warrant and who warranted to him, of half a virgate and 8 acres of land in the same vill. Adam quitclaimed to the said Richard and his heirs all right and claim which he had in all the said land for ever; and moreover he granted to the same Richard 3 nooks (*nocas*) of land, to wit, all that land which the same Adam held in the same vill on the day this concord was made. To have and to hold to the same Richard and his heirs of the chief lords of that fee for ever. Doing therefor all the services which pertain to the said 3 nooks for all service and exaction. And for this quitclaim Richard granted to the same Adam a fourth part of the manor of Whitekeshal. To have and to hold to the same Adam and his heirs of the chief lords of that fee for ever. Doing therefor all the services which pertain to the fourth part of the aforesaid manor for all service and exaction.

122.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Richard de Lopinton, plaintiff, and Robert de Burghelton, tenant, of 3 hides of land in Burghelton. Richard

acknowledged the said land to be the right of the said Robert. To have and to hold to the same Robert and his heirs of the said Richard and his heirs for ever. Doing therefor three-fourths of the service of one knight (whereof 5 hides of land make the service of one knight) in the Lord the King's army as often as he shall be summoned, between Pouwiz and England in the time of war for 40 days at the cost of the said Robert and his heirs; and doing therefor foreign service as much as pertains to the said 3 hides of land for all service and exaction. And for this acknowledgment Robert gave to the said Richard 4 marks of silver.

123.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Otes de Hodenet, plaintiff, and Richard de Wulfrinton and William, his brother, concerning the naivty of the said Richard and William. Otes acknowledged that the said Richard and William are free men, and absolved the said Richard and William and their heirs from all kind of naivty and servitude for ever, for which Richard and William gave to the said Otes 2 marks of silver.

124.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Otes de Hodenet, plaintiff, and William Sylyon, concerning the naivty of the said William. Otes acknowledged that the said William is a free man, and absolved the said William and his heirs from all kind of naivty and servitude, for which William gave to the said Otes $6\frac{1}{2}$ marks of silver.

125.

At Gloucester, in three weeks from the Day of St. Michael, 25 Henry III.

Between Geoffrey le Poer, plaintiff, and Richard le Archer and Margery his wife deforciantes of 2 virgates of land in Rameslega. Wherefore a plea of warranty of charter was summoned between them in the same court. Richard and Margery acknowledged the said land to be the right of the said Geoffrey. To have and to hold to the same Geoffrey and his heirs for ever. Doing therefor all the services which

pertain to the said land for all service and exaction. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Geoffrey gave to the said Richard and Margery 20 marks of silver.

126.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Richard son of Hugh, plaintiff, and Hugh son of Ralph, tenant of two-thirds of one carucate of land and one (*uno*) messuage in Lockesford. And between the same Richard, plaintiff, and the said Hugh, whom Roger le Concstable and Alice his wife called to warrant, and who warranted to them, concerning the third part of one carucate of land in the same vill; and wherefore the assize of mort dancestor was summoned between them. Richard quitclaimed to the said Hugh and his heirs all right and claim which he had in the said land and messuage, for ever, for which Hugh gave him 40s.

127.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Isolda who was the wife of Benedict de Aston, plaintiff, and Stephen de Aston, tenant, of one carucate of land in Subegh. Isolda quitclaimed to Stephen and his heirs all right and claim which she had in the said land, for ever, for which Stephen gave her 10 marks of silver.

128.

At Worcester, in 15 days from Easter Day, 25 Henry III.

Between Geoffrey le Comaundur and Alice his wife, plaintiffs, and Master Lawrence de Aluedel' [Alveley], tenant, of 1 virgate of land in Slauerlega [Claverley]. Geoffrey and Alice quitclaimed to Lawrence and his heirs all right which they had in the said land, for ever, for which Lawrence gave them 5 marks of silver.

129.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Richard de Straton, plaintiff, and Robert Marshal (Marescallus), tenant, of half a virgate of land in Cleoton. Wherefore the assize of mort dancestor was summoned between them. Robert acknowledged the said land to be the right of Richard, for which Richard granted the said land

to Robert. To have and to hold to the same Robert and his heirs of the said Richard and his heirs for ever. Rendering therefor 4s. yearly for all service and exaction.

130.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Otes de Hodenet, plaintiff, and and Henry Sylton, concerning the naivty of the said Henry. Otes acknowledged that the said Henry is a free man, and absolved the said Henry and his heirs from all kind of naivty and servitude for ever, for which Henry gave him 6½ marks of silver.

131.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Otes de Hodenet, plaintiff, and William son of Leuenath, concerning the naivty of the said William. Otes acknowledged that the said William is a free man, and absolved the said William and his heirs from all kind of naivty and servitude for ever, for which William gave him 20s. sterling.

132.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Robert the clerk (clericus), plaintiff, and Henry son of Robert, tenant, of 4 acres of land and 8 acres of wood in Bruges and Wurdefeud. Wherefore the assize of mort dancstor was summoned between them. Henry acknowledged the said land and wood to be the right of Robert, for which Robert, at the request of the said Henry, granted to Roger, son of the said Henry, all the said land and wood. To have and to hold to the same Roger and his heirs of the said Robert all the life of the said Robert. Rendering one mark of silver yearly, and doing therefor to the chief lords of that fee all other services which pertain to the said land and wood. And after the decease of the said Robert the said Roger and his heirs shall be quit of the payment of the said mark yearly. And they shall hold the said land and wood of the chief lords of that fee for ever. Doing therefor all the services which pertain to the said land and wood for all service and exaction.

133.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between William de Eyton and Matilda his wife, plaintiffs, and Roger de Rochull, tenant, of two-thirds of one virgate of land in Rochull. And between the same William and Matilda, plaintiffs, and the aforesaid Roger, whom Agnes de Rochull called to warrant, and who warranted to him, of the third part of one virgate of land in the same vill. Roger acknowledged all the said land to be the right of the said Matilda. And for this acknowledgment the said William and Matilda granted to the said Roger all the said land. To have and to hold to the same Roger and his heirs, of the said William and Matilda and the heirs of the said Matilda for ever. Rendering 20s. therefor yearly, whereas formerly it used to render 14s., for all service and exaction.

134.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between William de Eyton and Matilda his wife, plaintiffs, and Henry son of Leonard, tenant, of the third part of 6 acres of land and 2 messuages in Little Legh. Wherefore the assize of mort d'ancestor was summoned between them. William and Matilda quitclaimed for themselves and the heirs of Matilda to the said Henry and his heirs all right which they had in the third part of the said land and messuage, and likewise all right which they had in all the lands and tenements which the same Henry held of the inheritance of the said Leonard, his father, on the day this concord was made, for ever. And for this quitclaim, etc., Henry gave to the said William and Matilda 4 marks of silver.

135.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between John de Whytinton, plaintiff, and Walter son of Maurice, tenant, of half a virgate of land in Hope Bagard. Walter acknowledged all the said land to be the right of the said John, for which John granted all the said land to the said Walter. To have and to hold to the said Walter and his heirs of the said John and his heirs for ever. Rendering 5s. sterling therefor yearly, and doing as much foreign

service as pertains to the said land for all service and exaction. And this agreement was made in the presence of Robert Bagard, of whom the said Walter formerly held, and who granted it.

136.

At Lichfield, on the Morrow of St. Nicholas, 25 Henry III.

Between Nicholas, abbot of Bildewas, plaintiff, and Alan La Zouche, deforciant, of 2 carucates of land in Rocleg.' Wherefore a plea of warranty of charter was summoned between them. Alan acknowledged all the said land to be the right of the said abbot and of his church of Bildewas as those which the same abbot and his church had of the gift of Sir Philip de Beaumeys, kinsman of the said Alan, whose heir he is. To have and to hold to the same abbot and his successors and to his church aforesaid in free, pure and perpetual alms. (With a clause of warranty). And moreover the same Alan granted for himself and his heirs that the said abbot and his successors have common of pasture for all manner of cattle of theirs of their grange of Rocleg' everywhere within the said Alan's manor of Tonge, except in his park of Tonge which is called "Holy," and in his wood which is called Rocleg'; and that the said abbot and his successors have a fishery in the wood of Brewode in a suitable place. And if that wood shall be . . . * with mast so that pigs shall be agisted there, the said abbot and his successors shall have in the said wood 20 pigs only for their own nutriment, quit [of payment] of pannage; and if they have more they shall give reasonable pannage for every pig, like as the other neighbours of the country who shall have their pigs agisted there. He also granted for himself and his heirs that the said abbot and his successors have every year in the aforesaid wood of Brewode 8 cart loads of great or small wood fit for making timber, at the will of the said abbot and his successors, to wit, 2 cart-loads of oak and 6 [cart-loads] of ash, alder, "arable" and "bul" by the view of the forester of the said Alan and his heirs who for the time shall be forester. And if the said forester shall be warned by the grange-keeper of the aforesaid grange and shall afterwards

* Decayed.

absent himself, nevertheless it shall be lawful for the said abbot and his successors to take the said timber without hindrance of the said Alan or of his heirs. Moreover it shall be lawful for the said abbot and his successors to take in the wood of Rocleg' their estovers for burning in the said grange from the dead wood, to wit, as much as they can take therein with "crok" and hand without view of the said forester, for ever. But it shall not be lawful for them to cut anything in the aforesaid wood with an axe or with another instrument of iron. And the same abbot received the aforesaid Alan and his heirs in all benefits and orations which from henceforth shall be made in their church of Bildewas, for ever.

137.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Henry, abbot of Shrewsbury, plaintiff, and Geoffrey de Ledwic deforciant of the advowson of the church of Abbeton. Wherefore the assize of last presentation was summoned between them. Geoffrey quitclaimed the said advowson to the said abbot and his successors and to his church of Shrewsbury, for ever; and the said abbot received the said Geoffrey and his heirs in all benefits and orations which from henceforth shall be made in their church of Shrewsbury, for ever.

138.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Roger son of William, plaintiff, and Simon de Haueston and Alditha his wife, tenants, of 1 virgate of land in Haueston. Roger acknowledged all the said land to be the right of the said Alditha, for which Simon and Alditha granted to the said Roger 6 acres of land and one messuage of the same land, to wit, 2 acres which extend to the meadow of Hauestead; one acre called "Longesmale Lond"; one acre upon "Pulewellefurlung"; 2 acres and one messuage which William Payn held. To have and to hold to the same Robert and his heirs of the aforesaid Simon and Alditha and the heirs of the said Alditha, for ever. Rendering therefor yearly 2s. sterling for all service and exaction.

139.

At Shrewsbury, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between Imbert, Prior of Wenlock, plaintiff, and Stephen de Hope deforciant of the customs and services which the same prior exacted from the said Stephen for his free tenement which he holds of him in Chelmundewyk; and wherefore the prior exacted from him that he should render to him half a mark yearly for the said tenement; which services the same Stephen did not formerly acknowledge to him. The said Stephen granted for himself and his heirs that they will render for $1\frac{1}{2}$ virgates of land half a mark to the prior and his successors, for which the prior remitted to Stephen and his heirs all his damages which he said he had by reason of the detention of the said service.

140.

At Shrewsbury, on the octaves of St. Martin, 25 Henry III.

Between William de Erleton, plaintiff, and Richard de Legton, concerning this, that the same Richard did not permit him to have his reasonable estover in the said Richard's wood of Legton, which he ought and is wont to have therein. And wherefore the same William complained that the said Richard did not permit him to take husbote and heybote and his reasonable estover for burning and inclosing in the aforesaid wood. Richard granted for himself and his heirs that the said William and his heirs have husbote and heybote and their reasonable estover for burning and inclosing in the said wood by the view of the forester of the said Richard and his heirs who for the time shall be foresters without hindrance of the said Richard or of his heirs. And for this grant, etc., William gave to the said Richard one young sparrow-hawk.

141.

At Westminster, in one month from Easter Day, 26 Henry III.

Between Reginald de Wythiford, plaintiff, and Giles de Erdinton deforciant of the said Reginald's estovers to be taken for husbote and heybote in the said Giles' wood in Hemmesle, and of having mast in the same wood for the proper pigs of the said Reginald and of all his villeins of Wythyford; which

estovers and mast the same Reginald claimed to have in the same wood as appertaining to his free tenement in Wythiford. Reginald remitted to Giles all right and claim which he had in the said estovers and mast, and likewise in the common of pasture which the same Reginald claimed to have in the said wood, for ever. For this remission Giles gave to the said Reginald 10 marks of silver.

142.

At Westminster, on the octaves of St. Michael, 26 Henry III. Between Simon, abbot of Cumbermere, plaintiff, and Ralph le Butiler and Matilda his wife deforciant of the Manor of Clyue, with the appurtenances, Wherefore a plea of warranty of charter was summoned between them. Ralph and Matilda acknowledged the said manor to be the right of the said abbot and of his church aforesaid, as that which the same abbot and church have of the grant and confirmation of the said Ralph and Matilda. To have and to hold to the same abbot and his successors and to the church aforesaid in free and perpetual alms. Doing therefor the royal service which to the said manor pertains for all services and exaction pertaining to the said Ralph and Matilda and the heirs of the said Matilda. (With a clause of warranty). And the abbot received the said Ralph and Matilda and the heirs of Matilda in all benefits and orations which from henceforth shall be made in the church aforesaid, for ever.

143.

At Westminster, on the Morrow of St. Martin, 27 Henry III. Between Roger de la Mersse, plaintiff, and Ascelina de Bredeshull, tenant, of 30 acres of land in Eyton, and of 3 bovates of land, with the appurtenances, except one messuage in La Mersse. Ascelina acknowledged the said tenements to be the right of the said Roger, for which Roger granted to the said Ascelina half a virgate of land of the said 3 bovates in La Mersse, to wit, that half virgate which Griffin Le Paumer held. The same Roger also granted to the said Ascelina a moiety of one piece of meadow in Bradeshull, called "Brademedwe," to wit, that moiety which lies towards the west. To have and to hold to the same Ascelina all her life, of

the said Roger and his heirs. Rendering therefor yearly one pair of white gloves or 1d. at the Feast of St. Andrew for all all service and exaction. And moreover the same Roger granted for himself and his heirs that they from henceforth would render every year to the same Ascelina all the life of the said Ascelina 19 pence. And likewise the same Roger at the request of the said Ascelina granted to Robert, son of Matthew de Eyton, nephew (*nepoti*) of the said Ascelina, 12 acres of land of the said 30 acres in Eyton, to wit, those 12 acres which Ralph le Bonde at one time held. To have and to hold to the same Robert and his heirs of the said Roger and his heirs for ever. Rendering therefor yearly one pair of white gloves or 1d. at the Feast of St. Andrew, and doing therefor the foreign service which pertains to the said 12 acres for all service and exaction. After the decease of the said Ascelina the said half virgate and the said moiety of the said piece of meadow shall revert to the said Roger and his heirs.

144.

At Westminster, on the octaves of Holy Trinity, 27 Henry III.

Between Nicholas, abbot of Byldewas, plaintiff, and Thomas Corbet deforciant of a certain way in Munsterleg', which the abbot claimed to have beyond the said Thomas' meadow in the same vill as far as the said abbot's meadow in the same vill. The abbot quitclaimed for himself and his successors to Thomas and his heirs all right and claim which they had of having the aforesaid way, for ever. And for this quitclaim the same Thomas granted for himself and his heirs that the same abbot and his successors from henceforth have free ingress and egress everywhere beyond the lands and meadows of the said Thomas and his heirs and of their villeins in the same vill at the time of mowing to the aforesaid meadow of the said abbot and his successors where they shall deem most expedient for them for mowing, raising and carrying their hay from the same meadow. So nevertheless that the same Thomas or his heirs or their villeins shall have no damage or loss by their carriage in their meadow or corn, unless it should

happen by chance that their meadows should not be mowed in the hay time; and then the same abbot and his successors, nevertheless, shall carry their hay beyond their unmowed meadows. But if the abbot and his successors should wish to graze their said meadow after the hay time with their cattle, they shall not be able to claim or demand any way for driving their cattle beyond the lands or meadows of the said Thomas or his heirs or of their villeins in the same vill, for ever. Moreover, the same Thomas granted for himself and his heirs, as much as to them pertains, that if the foals, lambs, calves or young pigs of the said abbot or of his successors till they shall be one or two years old shall enter into the forest or hays of the same Thomas or of his heirs by escape they shall give nothing for that escape. But they shall give for the escape of a foal of either sex after it shall be one year old $\frac{2}{3}$ d., till it shall be two years old, and afterwards 3d.; and for the escape of every young ox or heifer of one or two years $\frac{2}{3}$ d. till they shall be three years old, and afterwards 3d. And this agreement was made between them saving to the same abbot and his successors and to the church aforesaid and likewise to the same Thomas and his heirs all the other articles which are contained in a certain other chirograph formerly made between them in the court of the same King before his Justices in eyre at Shrewsbury.

145.

At Westminster, on the octaves of St. Hillary, 27 Henry III.

Between Imbert, prior of Wenlock, plaintiff, and William de la Lee, deforciant of the third part of half a hide of land in the manor of Stokes. The said William quitclaimed the said third part to the said prior and to his successors for ever. And moreover the same William granted to the said prior the two other parts of the said half hide of land, which half hide is called "La Lee," and quitclaimed them to the same prior and his successors for ever. And for this donation, etc., the prior gave to the said William 100s. stg. And be it known that the first fine made of the aforesaid other third part of the half hide of land is annulled by this fine.

146.

At Westminster, on the octaves of Holy Trinity, 27 Henry III.

Between Henry, Abbot of St. Peter, Gloucester, plaintiff, by Thomas Maloysel, put in his place to gain or lose, and Robert de Wdeton, tenant, of 30 acres of land and 10 acres of wood in Bromfeld. The abbot acknowledged the said land and wood to be the right of the said Robert. To have and to hold to the same Robert and his heirs, of the same abbot and his successors and his church aforesaid, for ever. Rendering therefor yearly 3s. stg. for all service and secular exaction. And for this acknowledgment, etc., the same Robert granted for himself and his heirs that the same abbot and his successors from henceforth have free chase throughout all the lands of the said Robert and of his heirs in Wdeton Onyber' and Walton for all kinds of wild beasts, except in the park of the said Robert and his heirs, for ever. So nevertheless that it shall not be lawful for the same abbot or his successors to course in the corn or meadow of the said Robert or of his heirs in the aforesaid villis from Whitsuntide till that corn and the hay of the first mowing shall be carried away, nor to seek any beast, unless perchance it shall happen that any beast shall be found outside the corn or those meadows, and then it shall be lawful for them to pursue that beast through the corn and meadows till the taking of that beast. And likewise the same Robert granted for himself and his heirs that the same abbot and his successors have free fishery throughout all running waters in the aforesaid manors of Wdeton, Oneber' and Walton. So, to wit, that where the land of the said abbot lies on both sides of the said waters the same abbot and his successors shall have their free fishery without any common [of fishery] which the aforesaid Robert or his heirs might there demand, for ever. And likewise the same Robert and his heirs shall have their free fishery throughout all the waters in the aforesaid manors where the land of the aforesaid Robert lies on both sides of the aforesaid waters quit without any common which the aforesaid abbot or his successors might there demand, for ever. And moreover the same Robert

granted for himself and his heirs, and the same abbot [granted] for himself and his successors that, where the land of the said abbot lies on the one side of the aforesaid waters and the land of the said Robert [lies] on the other [side] the fishery should be common in those waters for the aforesaid abbot and his successors and for the aforesaid Robert and his heirs, for ever. And besides the same Robert gave to the aforesaid abbot 2 marks of silver.

147.

At Westminster, in one month from the Day of Holy Trinity, 27 Henry III.

Between Robert de Drayton, plaintiff, and William de Drayton, tenant, of one carucate of land in Drayton.

William acknowledged the said land to be the right of Robert, and for this acknowledgment, etc., the same Robert granted the said land to the said William. To have and to hold to the same William and his heirs begotten of his body of the chief lords of that fee, for ever. Doing therefor all the services which pertain to the said land. And if it happen that the said William should die without issue, then the said carucate of land shall revert to the said Robert and his heirs, for ever.

148.

At Westminster, on the Morrow of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, 28 Henry III.

Between Mathias de Mara and Florence, his wife, plaintiffs, and Roger de Leyburn, tenant, of the manor of Berewik, which the aforesaid Mathias and Florence claimed to be the reasonable dower of the said Florence which belonged to her in respect of the free tenement which belonged to John de Leyburn, formerly her husband. The said Mathias and Florence remitted all right and claim which they had in the said manor in the name of dower, to the said Roger and his heirs, for ever, for which Roger gave them one young sparrow-hawk.

149.

At Westminster, on the Morrow of All Souls, 29 Henry III.

Between Imbert (Hymbertus), prior of Wenlock, plaintiff,

and Robert de Gyroys deforciant of the manor of Oxenebode. Wherefore a plea of warranty of character was summoned between them in the same Court. Robert acknowledged the said manor to be the right of the said prior and of his church of Wenlock, as that which the same prior and his church aforesaid have of the gift of the aforesaid Robert. To have and to hold to the same prior and his successors and to his successors and to his church aforesaid in pure and perpetual alms, free and quit from all secular service and exaction, for ever. (With a clause of warranty). And moreover the same Robert quitclaimed for himself and his heirs to the said prior, etc., all right and claim which he had in a moiety of the advowson of the Cell of Preone, with all its appurtenances, which is subject to the aforesaid priory of Wenlock, for ever. And the same prior received the aforesaid Robert and his heirs in all benefits and orations which from henceforth shall be made in his church aforesaid, for ever.

150.

At Westminster, in 15 days from Easter Day, 29 Henry III. Between Imbert, prior of Wenlock, plaintiff, and Thomas de Longa Stanton deforciant of the advowson of the church of Long Stanton. Wherefore a plea of warranty of charter was summoned between them. Thomas acknowledged the said advowson to be the right of the prior and his church of Wenlock, as that which the same prior and his church have of the gift of the said Thomas. To have and to hold to the same prior and his successors in pure and perpetual alms, for ever. (With a clause of warranty). And the prior received the aforesaid Thomas and his heirs in all benefits and orations which from henceforth shall be made in his church, for ever.

151.

At Westminster, on the octaves of Holy Trinity, 29 Henry III. Between William Dod, plaintiff, and Baldwin, prior of Wambrig, tenant, of half a virgate of land in Uppinton, and half a virgate of land in Whythel. William acknowledged the said land to be the right of the prior and of his church of Wambrig, as those which the same prior, etc., have of the gift of Isolda, mother of the aforesaid William, whose heir he is.

To have and to hold to the prior and his successors and to his church aforesaid, of the said William and his heirs in pure and perpetual alms, free and quit from all secular service and exaction, for ever. (With a clause of warranty). And the prior received the said William and his heirs in all benefits and orations which from henceforth shall be made in his church aforesaid, for ever.

152.

At Westminster, on the Morrow of All Souls, 29 Henry III. Between Ralph le Buteler and Matilda, his wife, plaintiffs, by the said Ralph put in Matilda's place to gain or lose, and Ralph de Hodenet, tenant, of two parts (two-thirds) of a knight's fee in Cuneshasel. Ralph de Hodenet quitclaimed the said two parts to Ralph le Butler and Matilda and to the heirs of the said Matilda, for ever, for which Ralph and Matilda gave him 40 marks of silver.

153.

At Westminster, on the Octaves of the Purification, 29 Henry III.

Between Gilbert, abbot of Hawemon, plaintiff, and Robert de Gyroys, deforciant, by Richard de Cruce put in his place, of the manor of Gulydon, except the park of the same manor, and of 1 virgate of land, 2 tofts and 2 mills in Fyttesho, and the advowson of the chapel of the same vill. Wherefore a plea of warranty of charter was summoned between them. Robert acknowledged the said manor, etc., except the said park, to be the right of the said abbot and of his church of Hawemon, as those which the same abbot and his church have of the gift of the said Robert. To have and to hold to the abbot and his successors in free, pure and perpetual alms, for ever. (With a clause of warranty). And the abbot received the said Robert and his heirs in all benefits and orations which from henceforth shall be made in his church aforesaid, for ever.

154.

At Westminster, on the Octaves of St. Michael, 29 Henry III.

Between William de Hedleg', plaintiff, and Baldwin, prior of Wembrig, concerning this, that the same prior exacted from him the ninth part of all things which renew to him yearly

within the manor of Ercalewe; and wherefore the same William complained that the said prior drew him into a plea in a Court Christian concerning his chattels which did not belong to a testament or matrimony. William granted for himself and his heirs that the said prior and his successors have for ever the ninth part of all sheaves and hay issuing from 3 carucates of land which the said William held in his demesne in Ercalewe on the day this agreement was made, whosoever should hold that land; and likewise that they have the ninth part of the sheaves and hay in respect of all lands which he or his heirs shall assort or break up (for ploughing) in the said manor which were not tilled on the day this agreement was made. And for this grant, etc., the prior quitclaimed for himself and his successors to the said William and his heirs all right and claim which they had in the exaction which the same prior made from the said William in respect of the ninth part of the sheaves and hay in the vill of La Mora, and likewise all right and claim which he had in the ninth part of all his movable things, for ever.

155.

At Westminster, on the Octaves of Holy Trinity, 29 Henry III.

Between Gilbert Marshal (Marescallus) and Alice, his wife, plaintiffs, and Nicholas le Despenser and Cristiana, his wife, tenants, of a moiety of one virgate of land in Wylleleg', which the said William and Alice claimed to be the reasonable share of the said Alice which belonged to her in respect of the inheritance which belonged to Walter le Stalkere, father of the said Alice and Cristiana, in the same vill. William and Alice quitclaimed for themselves and the heirs of Alice to the said Nicholas and Cristiana and the heirs of Cristiana all right and claim which they had in the said land, for ever, for which Nicholas and Cristiana gave to the said William and Alice 5 marks of silver.

156.

At Westminster, in 15 days from Easter Day, 30 Henry III.

Between Isabella de Rodington, by Robert, son of Baldwin Wychard, put in his place, Roger de Appeleg' and Claricia,

his wife, Richard de Flotebrock and Juliana, his wife, plaintiffs, and Adam, abbot of Salop deforciant, by John le Clerc, of Shrewsbury, put in the said abbot's place, of the advowson of the church of Rodington. Wherefore a plea of last presentation was summoned between them. The plaintiffs quitclaimed the said advowson, for themselves and the heirs of the said Isabella, Claricia and Juliana, to the said abbot and his successors for ever. And the plaintiffs granted that the abbot and his successors should from henceforth have their reasonable estovers for husbote and paybote and for burning and inclosing, and common of pasture for all manner of cattle of theirs everywhere in the wood of the said Isabella, Roger and Claricia, Richard and Juliana, of Rodington, with free entry and exit and way without hindrance of the plaintiffs or of the heirs of Isabella, Claricia, and Juliana, by the view of the foresters of the plaintiffs and the heirs of Isabella, Claricia and Juliana, for ever. And the abbot received the said plaintiffs and the heirs of Isabella, Claricia and Juliana in all benefits and orations which henceforth shall be made in his church aforesaid, for ever.

157.

At Westminster, in 15 days from the day of St. Hillary, 30 Henry III.

Between Henry de Bradelegh and Isabella, his wife, plaintiffs, by Hugh de Hauyiye put in the place of Isabella, and Richard son of William deforciant of the manor of La Bache. Wherefore the aforesaid Henry and Isabella complained that the said Richard did not render to them 42s. which they ought to render to them yearly, as it contained in a chirograph formerly made between them William son of Ashill, father of the aforesaid Richard, and the aforesaid Isabella. Richard granted for himself and his heirs that they from henceforth will render every year to the said Henry and Isabella all the life of the said Isabella the said 42s. for the aforesaid manor, at Audelebyry. (With a clause of distress in case of non-payment). And the said Richard gave to the said Henry and Isabella 100s. stg. for their damages.

158.

At Westminster, on the Octaves of St. John the Baptist,
31st of Henry III.

Between Nicholas, abbot of Bildewas, plaintiff, and Alan La Zuche, deforciant, by Walter son of Warin put in his place, of 2 carucates of land in Rockley. Alan acknowledged all the said land, with the appurtenances, with the site and exit of the said abbot's grange in Rockley, and whatsoever he holds between the said land and the water of Wrgh descending to the wood of Rockley, without common of the said Alan and his heirs, to be the right of the said abbot and of his church of Byldewas, as those which the same abbot and his church have of the gift of Philip de Balmeis, kinsman of the said Alan, whose heir he is. To have and to hold to the same abbot and his successors and to his church aforesaid in pure and perpetual alms, free and quit from all secular service and exaction, for ever. (With a clause of warranty). And moreover the same Alan granted for himself and his heirs that the aforesaid abbot and his successors and his church shall take dry wood everywhere in the wood of Rockley for burning in the said abbot's grange of Rockley, to wit, as much as the said abbot's men shall be able to take with crook and hand without the view of the forester of the said Alan and of his heirs, for ever. So nevertheless that it shall not be lawful for them to cut anything in the said wood with an axe or with any other iron instrument. And likewise the said Alan gave and granted to the aforesaid abbot and his church the whole tenement which the same Alan had in Upton on the day this agreement was made, without any withholding. To have and to hold to the abbot and his successors and to his church aforesaid, of the said Alan and his heirs in free and perpetual alms, for ever. Doing therefor as much foreign service as pertains to so great a tenement of the same fee, in the same vill, for all service, suit of court, custom and exaction. (With a clause of warranty against the chief lords of the fee). The same Alan also granted for himself and his heirs that if the cattle of the said abbot or of his successors should enter into the land of the said abbot or of his

successors, in the manor of Thonge, by escape, they shall not be impounded or troubled on that account, but shall be chased back without damage of the said cattle. The same Alan also granted for himself and his heirs that the abbot and his successors and their church from henceforth have a large way to their grange of Rockley as far as the bridge towards Doniton for chasing their cattle towards the pasture of Doniton, and re-chasing, for ever. And for this acknowledgment, grant, etc., the abbot quitclaimed for himself and his successor and their church aforesaid to the said Alan and his heirs all right and claim which he had in the common of pasture which they were accustomed to have in the manor of Thonge for all kinds of cattle of theirs of their grange at Rockley, together with 8 cartloads of wood suitable for timber, which they were accustomed to have every year in the said Alan's wood in Brewude, and with the styne (*porcaria*) which the same abbot was accustomed to have in the same wood. The abbot for himself, etc., also quitclaimed to the said Alan and his heirs all right and claim which he had in one virgate of land which the abbot and his church had of the gift of the black nuns of Brewude, for ever, saving nevertheless to the abbot, etc., a certain site for making a mill in Tylemoneslode, with the pond and watercourse, and with a reasonable way to that mill; and saving to the abbot and to his successors and church land in a suitable place near the said mill for repairing the pond of the same mill as often as it shall be necessary. And likewise the abbot quitclaimed for himself, etc., to the said Alan and his heirs all right and claim which he had in the common of pasture of Lusyard, against the said abbot's grange of Lilleshull, for ever.

159.

At Westminster, on the Octaves of St. John the Baptist,
31 Henry III.

Between Nicholas, abbot of Byldewas, plaintiff, and Osbert de Styrcheleg' deforciant of 2 virgates of land in Styrcheleg'. Wherefore there a plea of warranty of charter was summoned between them. Osbert acknowledged the said land to be the right of the said abbot as that which the same abbot and his

church have of the gift of the said Osbert. To have and to hold to the same abbot and his successors and to there church aforesaid, of the said Osbert and his heirs, for ever. Doing therefor as much foreign service as pertains to so much land on the same fee in the same vill for all service and exaction. (With a clause of warranty). And moreover the same Osbert granted to the said abbot and his church 2 virgates of land, 60 acres of wood and two mills in the same vill which the same Osbert at one time held in demesne, together with the capital messuage of the same vill and a moiety of the garden to that messuage pertaining, with the great meadow which lies between the said mills, a moiety of the meadows of Crumbwelle Medue, two small plots lying in the same meadow, a moiety of the meadow of Nordwelle Medue with a certain small piece of meadow in the same meadow by the Yardcroft, with a certain meadow called Platte, another meadow called Clokerwell, and a meadow lying in Milnefeld by the land of the said abbot, and with the homage and the whole service of Robert Allyn and of his heirs in respect of the whole tenement which the same Robert formerly held of the same Osbert in the same vill. To have and to hold to the same abbot and his successors, etc., in pure and perpetual alms, free and quit from all secular service and exaction, for ever. (With a clause of warranty). And the abbot received the said Osbert and his heirs in all benefits and orations which from henceforth shall be made in the church aforesaid, for ever.

160.

At Huntingdon, in 15 days from the day of St. Martin, 32 Henry III.

Between Nicholas, abbot of Byldewas, plaintiff, and William de Bykedon, deforciant of $2\frac{1}{2}$ virgates of land in Bykedon. Wherefore a plea of warranty of charter was summoned between them. The said William acknowledged the said land, together with the site of the grange of Bykedon and 3 selions of land lying by the court of Gilbert son of William in the same vill, and with the messuages, tofts, crofts, meadows, pastures, ways, waters, pools, mills, moors,

fishponds, fisheries, and all other things to the said land and tenements pertaining to be the right of the said abbot and of his church of Byldewas as those which the same abbot, etc., have of the gift of the said William. To have and to hold to the same abbot, etc., in pure and perpetual alms, free and quit from all secular service and exaction, for ever. And moreover the same William granted to the said abbot and his church a certain way, of the width of 16 feet, which leads from Bykedon to the highway which goes from Moneford Bridge to Shrewsbury, together with the whole meadow called Martun's Medue, and with the whole land and moor by that meadow, to inclose and do therewith whatsoever he wishes, without common of the said William or of his heirs, for ever. And likewise the said William granted for himself and his heirs that the said abbot and his successors from henceforth have common of pasture for 18 oxen and 24 cattle, with their sequel of one year [old], and for four horses in all the defences which the same William or his heirs shall make for their own oxen or cattle; and from henceforth they have common of pasture for 300 sheep (by the long hundred) everywhere in the pasture of the said William and his heirs in Bykedon; and that from henceforth they take every year 8 cartloads of brushwood with poles in the said William's wood of Bykeleg', and his heirs, between the Feast of St. Martin and the Ascension, without view or gainsaying or hindrance of the said William or of his heirs or of their foresters. And it shall not be lawful for the same William or his heirs to assart or sell the said wood or any part of it, whereby the abbot and his successors should not have the said brushwood in the same wood according to what is aforesaid, for ever. And moreover the same William granted that the abbot and his successors from henceforth take every year heath and turves sufficient for their granges of Mole and Bykedon throughout all the heath of Bikedon, and 30 cartloads of "furgwode" and of turves which are commonly called "peth" everywhere in Haremos. (With a clause of warranty). And it shall be lawful for the abbot and his successors to inclose all the said lands with ditch and hedge.

161.

At Gloucester, in one month from Easter Day, 32 Henry III.

Between Walter de Clifford, plaintiff, and Gilbert, abbot of Haggeman, deforciant of the advowson of the church of Culmethon. Wherefore the assize of last presentation was summoned between them. The abbot quitclaimed the said advowson to the said Walter, for which the said Walter granted to the abbot and his church of Haggeman the homage and the whole service of Richard Belle and of his heirs for the tenement which the same Richard held of the said Walter in in Sydinton on the day this agreement was made.

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

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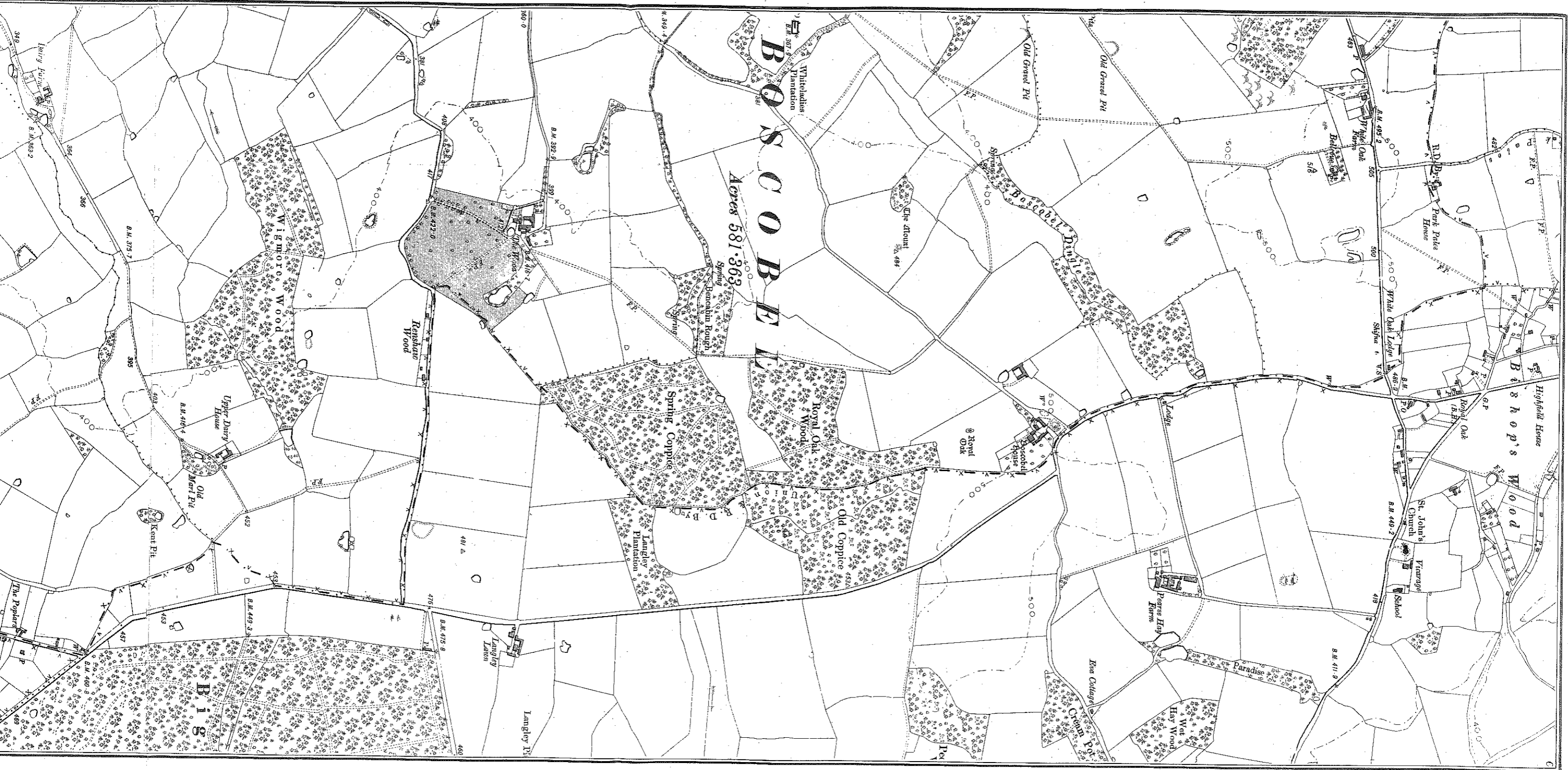
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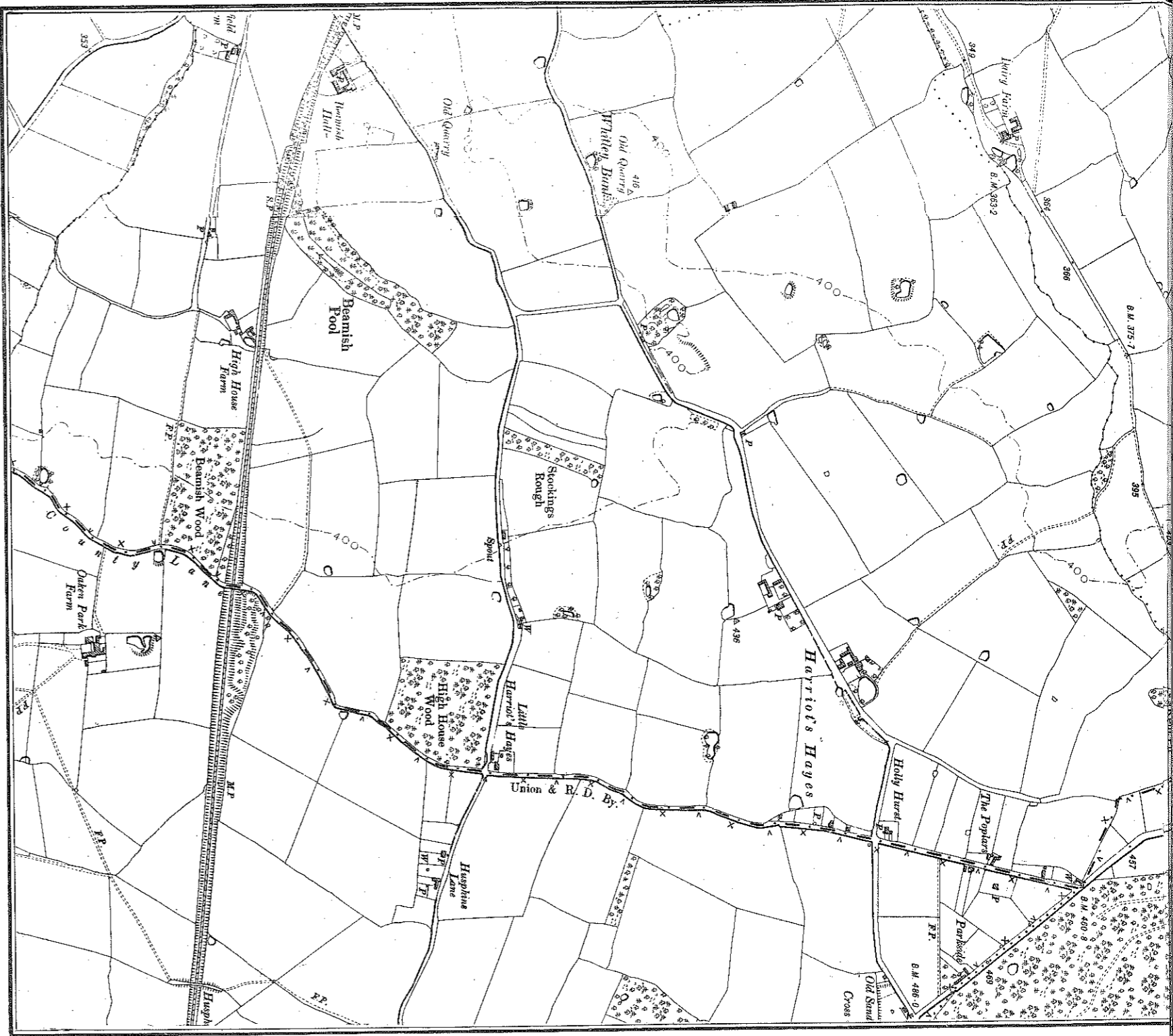
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