

4th Series, Vol. VIII., Part II.

Transactions

OF THE

Shropshire Archæological

AND

Natural History Society

ESTABLISHED 1877.

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4TH SERIES,
VOLUME VIII., PART 2.

1922.

(VOLUME XLI.)

SHREWSBURY :

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY.

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

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TRANSACTIONS
OF THE
SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL
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NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

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FOURTH SERIES,
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SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society was held at the Grand Jury Room of the Shire Hall, Shrewsbury, on Wednesday, November 10th, 1920. Amongst those present were Sir Offley Wakeman, Bart., Sir J. Bowen Bowen-Jones, Bart., Mr. R. Lloyd Kenyon, Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., Col. E. W. White, Miss Lily F. Chitty, Rev. E. C. and Mrs. Pigott, Rev. S. A. Woodward, Messrs. J. Nurse, J. Barker, H. T. Weyman, H. F. Harries, T. E. Pickering, H. E. Forrest, J. A. Morris, J. T. Homer, and J. B. Oldham, with Mr. A. E. Cooper, Assistant Secretary.

NEW PRESIDENT.

Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, in moving the election of Sir Offley Wakeman as President, in the place of the late Lord Barnard, said they all knew the extreme interest his lordship took in the Society when he was President, and his death was a very great loss indeed. Sir Offley Wakeman was deeply interested in everything archæological and antiquarian, and he had much pleasure in proposing his election as President of the Society.

Mr. H. E. Forrest seconded the motion, and said Sir Offley had already shown in a practical way the keen interest he took in their own antiquities, if he might mention one instance—the pulpit of the Abbey. The motion was carried.

Sir Offley Wakeman then took the chair, and, in returning thanks, said as they knew for some years past, he had, under medical advice, given up chairmanships of meetings, etc., but he felt that he must make an exception in the case of that Society in whose work he had a real interest. He did not pretend to be an archæologist; he was only an amateur, but he had always had a great interest in history, and archæology and history went together.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Annual Report of the Council was read by the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, as follows:—

“The long duration of the Great War has affected this and all similar Societies. The Council thought it advisable not to hold

any Annual Meeting during the War—the last was held in October, 1915, just five years ago—and the printing and issue of the *Transactions* has been irregular, owing to the dearth of compositors in the printing offices. The annual subscription was also for several years reduced by one-half, and this again naturally affected the number of pages issued.

“ With the return of the printers, and the reversion of the subscription to its former amount, we may confidently hope for a better state of things. The cost of printing and paper has, however, more than doubled, so that it will be impossible in future to issue so large a number of pages each year.

“ Since the last Annual Meeting, many changes have occurred. We have lost by death our President, Lord Barnard, whose interest in the Society was always keen. The excavations at Wroxeter, begun under his auspices, but necessarily closed temporarily on account of the War, owe more than words can express to his care and attention. He took an interest in the many interesting old houses on his estates, which owe much to his care and that of Col. Sowerby.

“ The Council recommends to this Annual Meeting the appointment of Sir Offley Wakeman, Bart., as President in succession to Lord Barnard. Sir Offley has ever shown great interest in all antiquarian matters relating to Shropshire and its history, and it would be impossible to find any one better qualified to lead the Society as its President.

“ Amongst its Vice-Presidents the Society has lost by death or removal from the county, the Earl of Bradford, Lord Forester, the Rev. Prebendary Moss, the Rev. C. A. Alington, and Miss Hope-Edwardes.

“ The Council has lost for the same reason, the Rev. R. Jowett Burton, the Rev. E. H. Gilchrist de Castro, and Mr. R. E. Davies. The two latter gave much time to archæological research, and were authorities on local matters.

“ The Council has appointed Miss H. M. Auden, F.R.Hist.S., Hon. Secretary of the Society, in the place of Mr. H. W. Adnitt, who for forty years was its Secretary, but who has been compelled to resign through ill-health.

“ The Papers issued by the Society have touched on all the branches of archæology and history. One of the most useful is perhaps the hitherto unprinted seventeenth-century Shrewsbury School Register, edited by the Rev. J. E. Auden ; so that now all the School Registers that have been preserved are in print.

"The Council trusts that, now that peace has been proclaimed, the Society will advance, and fulfil the objects for which it was founded."

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

The Statement of Accounts, which was read by the Assistant Secretary, showed that there was a balance in hand of £172 5s. *od.*

The Chairman moved the adoption of the Report and Balance Sheet. On behalf of the Society, he said how sorry they were to hear of the illness of the Rev. Prebendary Auden (who has since died), and the Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, both of whom had been active members of the Society for a large number of years.

Mr. H. F. Harries seconded the motion, which was carried.

ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

On the motion of Sir J. Bowen-Jones, seconded by Mr. John Barker, Sir Samuel Meeson Morris, the Ven. Archdeacon Maude, and Rev. Canon Sawyer were appointed vice-presidents.

ELECTION OF COUNCIL.

On the motion of Mr. R. Lloyd Kenyon, seconded by Col. White, the following were elected members of the Council:—Rev. Preb. Auden, M.A., F.S.A., Miss Auden, F.R.Hist.S., Rev. Preb. Burton, B.A., Miss Lily Chitty, Rev. Preb. Clark-Maxwell, M.A., F.S.A., Rev. D. H. S. Cranage, D. Litt., F.S.A., Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, M.A., Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, M.A., F.S.A., Mr. H. E. Forrest, Mr. H. F. Harries, Rev. Canon Moriarty, D.D., Mr. J. C. Melvill, D.Sc., Mr. J. A. Morris, Mr. J. B. Oldham, M.A., Mr. T. E. Pickering, M.A., and Mr. Henry T. Weyman, F.S.A.

Mr. W. W. Naunton was re-elected Auditor.

MELVERLEY CHURCH.

Sir Offley mentioned the matter of the condition of Molverley Church. He said he understood that it was in rather a parlous condition, and it might be that it was one of those cases where a "stitch in time would save nine."

Mr. J. A. Morris said he inspected the church with Mr. Lloyd Oswell and they came to the conclusion that there was not a great deal the matter with it. The plaster work wanted repairing, but the structural work was quite sound. The church could be put in repair for about £50.

Sir Offley Wakeman then read an interesting Paper on—

THE MANOR OF RORRINGTON.

This has since been printed in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. VII., pp. 159 etc. On the motion of Colonel White, seconded by Mr. J. B. Oldham, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Sir Offley Wakeman.

ANNUAL EXCURSION.

An Excursion to Clun and the neighbourhood was arranged for Thursday, July 29th, 1920, and another to Blore Heath, Market Drayton, Red Castle, and Moreton Corbet was fixed for Friday, July 29th, 1921; but the latter fell through, owing to an insufficient number of acceptances.

EXCURSION TO CLUN, 1920.

The Society had a pleasant Excursion on July 29th in good weather. The party of about 20, including a contingent from Church Stretton who joined on the way, made their first halt at Wistanstow Church, where the Rector, the Rev. W. M. D. La Touche, kindly met them and pointed out the interesting features of the picturesque building, telling them something of the history of the place. From Wistanstow the drive was continued to Cheney Longville (the property of the Beddoes family) where much of the fourteenth-century fortified Manor House still remains. The licence to crenellate it dates from 1394, granted to Hugh de Cheney. Mr. La Touche pointed out the features of the buildings; Prebendary Clark-Maxwell gave a short account of the history of the Manor, and Col. White read a resumé in verse of the changes in its ownership. In going round the castle precincts attention was called in the shrubbery to a good specimen of the Chinese Ginko tree (*Salisburia*), which is noticeable as belonging to a species that has come down to us from the ages when the coal-measures were in process of formation.

The party proceeded to Clun by way of the Hundred House, Purslow, where a halt was made for lunch. The Vicar of Clun, the Rev. M. B. Lutener, met them at the Church, where Prebendary Clark-Maxwell gave a short account of its history, remarking on the fact that in England dedications to St. George generally date from the time of the Crusades (though they occur in the East as early as the fourth century) and though the first documentary mention of Clun Church and its seven chapels is c.1170, the wide extent of the then parish seems to point to at least a Saxon foundation.

From the Church the party proceeded to the Castle, where the great twelfth-century tower of the keep mound is most picturesque. The extensive earthworks are probably of still earlier date, as the

site was for ages of strategic importance. Prebendary Clark-Maxwell read a short paper from the pen of Prebendary Auden, who much regretted his inability to be present.

The party then proceeded to the Clun hospital, founded in 1614 by Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, to visit the picturesque quadrangle and the hall and chapel.

The return drive was by Bishop's Castle, where a halt was made for tea, and down the Hope Valley, via Pontesbury to Shrewsbury, which was reached about 8 o'clock after an interesting and enjoyable day.

PREBENDARY AUDEN'S PAPER—CLUN CASTLE.

As we take our stand in view of the ruins of Clun Castle two thoughts suggest themselves as adding interest to the subject—the one ancient and the other modern. The one has to do with the actual ruins, the other with its associations—one has to do with building,—the other with description.

There are few who do not know that among the most interesting of Scott's novels is that which bears the title of *The Betrothed*, of which the subject is the Crusades. It is, however, written from the standpoint, not like *The Talisman* and *Ivanhoe*, to relate the story of the actual fighting abroad, but from the effect of the Crusade on life in England. Accordingly the scene is laid nearer home.

Beyond this, however, we who live in this part of the country have a further interest. There has been an unbroken tradition since Sir Walter Scott's lifetime that he paid a visit to Clun to collect materials for his story, even if he did not actually write a portion of the manuscript there. There appears to be no actual proof of this statement, but if we examine his notes at the conclusion of the book we are struck by the clear picture which they reveal of the Welsh borderland. There can be no doubt that Scott wrote the story under the inspiration of that borderland which we feel ourselves to-day.

If we cast our thoughts backward to the twelfth century we find ourselves at the period of stone castles. They were not of English origin but were an importation from Normandy and were largely the result of circumstances. Nor did they all follow the same model, though there were certain features in common to most. At first advantage was taken of ground which lent itself to defence, and this was fenced with wooden palings. By degrees sites which had served the purpose of forts of prehistoric races were utilized again, but development of military prowess was continually going on and the circumstances of the Conquest period gave a stimulus to it such as it had never received before. It stamped almost everything with the indelible mark of warfare, and this showed itself, as already mentioned, not only in the combats of the Crusades but in the more peaceful occupations of home-life.

To return, however, to the building. It was the outcome of the circumstances of the time. It was not an easy task which William the Conqueror had still before him when he had gained the victory at Hastings. He had yet to deal with turbulent followers, he had to apportion among them the territory he had acquired, he had still to make his own tenure secure. This was at once the opportunity and the necessity for castle-building.

Accordingly, under him and his immediate successors, fortresses of stone began to be built here and there and particularly in the borderland or marches between England and Wales. In this district was included what was afterwards known as the Honour of Clun, and we gather from Domesday that it was a flourishing and important manor in Saxon times. It had depreciated in value, however, during the Norman conquest, probably as the result of the stand made by Edric Sylvaticus against the invaders. There is no definite record as to the builder of the Castle or its date. A study of the architecture, however, shows it to have been early. These ruins show that the Castle followed the general type of buildings of the kind. They varied in detail, but almost always had three main parts. The most important of these was the *motte* or keep which was specially conspicuous in the case of Clun. Adjoining this were one or more baileys devoted to domestic and non-military purposes. To this was usually added a Chapel, of which the round Church at Ludlow is perhaps the most interesting and conspicuous in this neighbourhood. The map shows the site of the Keep and three Baileys at Clun, and makes it clear that when complete the Castle was one of the most extensive and powerful among the many extensive and powerful fortresses of the border country.

So we come back to the point from which we started—the time when the Castle was in its prime. And we find ourselves reading again the tales of the Crusaders—*The Betrothed* in particular—with their associations both ancient and modern. In the space which we have briefly traversed in imagination we are reminded of many changes—changes in methods of warfare and changes in the arts of peace, but it is an interesting point to note that our arms in this century have the same object in view that they had centuries ago. English soldiers now, like the Crusaders, still contend for liberty and truth—we still share the crusade against Islam and all that is identified in it with cruelty and wrongdoing. And for the rest we can only say—

“Nought shall make us rue
If England to herself remain but true.”

MINUTES OF THE MONTHLY COUNCIL MEETINGS,
1920 AND 1921.

14 *January, 1920.*—*Rev. C. H. Drinkwater in the Chair.*

No business of general interest to report.

11 *February, 1920.*—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

The report of the death of Mr. R. E. Davies was received with great regret.

The question of issuing the *Transactions* for 1918 and 1919 in one Part was considered and approved.

10 *March, 1920.*—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Estimate for printing the *Transactions* received from Messrs. Woodall & Co. The matter was adjourned to a future meeting for further consideration.

14 *April, 1920.*—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Estimates for printing the *Transactions* to be invited from Messrs. Hobson & Co., Wellington, and other firms.

12 *May, 1920.*—*Rev. C. H. Drinkwater in the Chair.*

It was decided that the Annual Excursion be fixed for July 29th, in the Clun district.

Messrs. Hobson & Co.'s tender for printing the *Transactions* was accepted.

9 *June, 1920.*—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Miss Auden undertook to make the arrangements for the Annual Excursion.

Mr. C. J. Baker, M.A., of Shrewsbury, elected a member of the Society.

Letter read from Dr. Cranage saying that the Society of Antiquaries would not be able to resume work at Uriconium for a long time, and suggesting that possibly the Birmingham and Midland Institute might undertake the work.

A printing account amounting to £26 12s. 0d. was examined and the Council were of opinion that the charge for blocks was too high and one of the Abbey Church was considered too bad to be used.

7 July, 1920.—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Miss Mary Griffiths, of Overdale, Church Stretton, elected a member of the Society.

8 September, 1920.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

It was decided to hold the Annual General Meeting in October and to ask Sir Offley Wakeman to preside.

12 October, 1920.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Miss Auden reported that Sir Offley Wakeman had promised to preside at the Annual Meeting and read a paper on The Manor of Rorrington.

10 November, 1920.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

No business of general interest to report.

8 December, 1920.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F. S. A., in the Chair.*

Rev. J. Henson, M. A., of Neen Sollars Rectory, elected a member of the Society.

The following resolution proposed by the Chairman, was passed unanimously:—"The Council of the Shropshire Archæological Society desire to convey to the family of the late Prebendary Thomas Auden their sincere sympathy on the loss which they have sustained by his death. Prebendary Auden had been a member of the Society from its formation, and for many years past had been Chairman of the Council and of the Editorial Committee. To the *Transactions* he had contributed very many valuable papers. He was the author of several local works of great interest and showing very much research. His invariable kindness, and the assistance he was ever ready to give endeared him to all the members of the Society. His loss is very deeply felt by the Council, and they feel it will be impossible to replace him."

12 January, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Colonel F. W. Caton-Jones, C.B., of Earlsdale, Pontesford, and Rev. Canon Thompson, of Mytton House, Montford, elected members of the Society.

Miss Auden was appointed a member of the Editorial Committee.

9 February, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Dr. R. R. James and Mr. J. A. Morris were requested to attend on behalf of this Society, the next meeting of the Society of Antiquaries of London, when the question of Uriconium is to be considered.

9 March, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Mr. J. A. Morris reported that both he and Dr. James had attended the meeting of the Society of Antiquaries held in London on 18th February. At that meeting a letter was read from the Birmingham Excavation Committee regretting that they would be unable to assist in raising funds for further excavations at present, and suggesting that these should be deferred.

The Shropshire representatives were of opinion that the excavations should not be resumed under present conditions; they suggested that the Shropshire Archaeological Society should take over the care of the site of the original excavations until the Research Committee were in a position to recommence the excavations; they further suggested that the various objects should be permanently exhibited in Shrewsbury, subject to the approval of Lord Barnard.

The Research Committee agreed that the excavations should not be abandoned, but deferred until conditions are more favourable, and that the Shropshire Society be asked to take charge of the original excavations.

The terms on which the excavations are to be handed over are contained in a letter to Miss Auden from the Assistant Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries of London, dated 24 February, 1921:

“At a Meeting of the Research Committee, at which Dr. James and Mr. Morris represented your Society, the question of the continuance of the excavations at Wroxeter was discussed, and it was resolved that the present was not a favourable opportunity for resuming the work, and that consequently any further exploration must await better times.

“Mr. Morris, however, suggested that the Shropshire Archaeological Society would be glad to resume its tenancy of the site of the 1859 excavations, and generally to revert to the arrangements which obtained before the Society of Antiquaries undertook work at Wroxeter. This proposal was gladly accepted by the Committee and I was accordingly instructed to put the suggestions formally before you as follows:—

“The Shropshire Archaeological Society to take over the present liabilities of the Society of Antiquaries, including the payment for rent for the site, with all rates, taxes, etc., and the upkeep of the site, of the huts and their contents, and of the fences, and in return to receive all proceeds arising from the sale of Guides (but not of the Reports of the Excavations issued as Reports of the Research Committee), entrance fees, etc., the Society of Antiquaries making over to the Shropshire Archaeological Society any property it may have in the Guides as distinct from the Reports of the Excavations issued as Reports of the Research Committee.

"These proposals were gratefully accepted by the Committee, the more so as they will free this Society from an obligation which it is difficult to carry out satisfactorily at such a distance from Wroxeter, and will make it easier to resume excavations at some future time, should it ever be possible to do so."

It was thereupon decided that this Society is willing to take over the tenancy and responsibility of Uriconium from Lady Day next.

Letter read from the Town Clerk asking the Council to nominate a curator of the Antiquities Museum in place of Rev. Prebendary Auden.

The Rev. C. H. Drinkwater was elected an Honorary Member of the Society.

13 April, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Letter read from the Society of Antiquaries thanking the Council for agreeing to take over the tenancy and care of the 1859 Excavations at Wroxeter.

It was reported that the following balances stood to the credit of the undermentioned accounts at Lloyds Bank (Capital & Counties Branch), Shrewsbury:—

Uriconium Excavations Account ..	£153 13s. 9d.
Society of Antiquaries, Wroxeter Excavation Account	£12 16s. 11d.

It was resolved that the £153 13s. 9d. be placed on deposit in the joint names of Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher and Miss Auden, and that Miss Auden keep the bank pass book.

Miss Auden was appointed Curator of the Antiquities Department of the Museum.

11 May, 1921.—*Miss Auden in the Chair.*

A cheque for £10 was received from Mr. Charles Marston as a contribution towards the cost of printing paper on "The Family of Marston." The best thanks of the Council were given to Mr. Marston for his generous contribution.

It was resolved that in the next edition of the *Guide to Uriconium* special mention be made of the assistance given to the recent excavations by the Birmingham and Midland Institute.

8 June, 1921.—*Mr. J. A. Morris in the Chair.*

The Hon. Florence Hamilton-Russell elected a member of the Society.

21 June, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Annual Excursion.—The itinerary drawn up by Miss Auden was approved and the date fixed for Friday, July 29th.

13 July, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Mr. J. A. Morris made a report on the present condition of Uriconium. He stated that the Society of Antiquaries were of opinion that it is impossible for the finds to be exhibited at Shrewsbury at present, and that the Society thought they should be offered to the Birmingham Museum on the understanding that if there is more room hereafter at Shrewsbury they should be transferred there.

14 September, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

It was reported that owing to the small number of acceptances, the Excursion fixed for July 29th had been abandoned.

12 October, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Mr. Morris reported that he had received £18 11s. 4d. for admission fees and guides to Uriconium and had banked this sum to the Uriconium Excavations Fund at Lloyds Bank.

9 November, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Estimate for printing 2000 copies of the *Guide to Uriconium*, £16, received from Messrs. Hobson & Co. and accepted.

14 December, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Letter read from Rev. D. H. S. Cranage promising, in reply to a request from the Council, to give a paper on "The Priory of Saint Milburga at Much Wenlock" at the Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Morris reported that Mrs. Bevan had been appointed caretaker at Uriconium.

Rev. Prebendary Clark-Maxwell stated that he had been asked by the Assistant Inspector of Ancient Monuments to nominate a correspondent for the county; he purposed asking Mr. H. E. Forrest to act.

RULES.

1. The Society shall be called the "Shropshire Archæological and Natural History".

2. The Council shall consist of the following persons, in whom the management of the Society shall be vested, that is to say:— The President, Vice-Presidents, the Editorial Committee, Hon. Treasurer, Secretary, and other officers, and not less than twelve other members. Any vacancy which may occur in the Council, or in the office of Secretary or Treasurer, shall be provisionally filled by the Council.

3. A General Meeting of the Members shall be held annually in October, at such place as the Council shall appoint. The President, or in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, shall have power to call an extraordinary General Meeting on giving through the Secretary, a fortnight's notice to the Members.

4. The Subscription of each member shall be paid in advance to the Secretary or Treasurer, and shall be the annual sum of One Guinea. If any Member's subscription shall be in arrears for two years, and he shall neglect to pay his subscription after being reminded by the Secretary, he shall be regarded as having ceased to be a Member of the Society.

5. The objects of the Society shall be carried out with the honorary assistance of the Members, and the funds of the Society shall be disbursed in printing and illustrating such information as shall be contributed by the Members, searching for and transcribing public records, and other objects approved of by the Council, and for the necessary expenses of the Society, including the care of the Excavations at Uriconium.

6. Contributors of papers shall be entitled to twelve copies of such articles as they may contribute.

7. Every Member not in arrear of his annual Subscription will be entitled to one copy of every publication of the Society.

8. The Council shall determine what number of each publication shall be printed.

9. No alteration shall be made in the Rules of the Society except at the Annual Meeting, or a General Meeting called for the purpose.

SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL
AND
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 error of description, to the Assistant Secretary, Mr. A. E. Cooper,
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Cheshire and North Wales Archæological Society. Grosvenor Museum, Chester.

Cumberland and Westmoreland Archæological and Antiquarian Society, Kendal.

Derbyshire Archæological Society. Percy H. Curry, Esq., 3, Market Place, Derby.

Essex Field Club. Essex Museum of Natural History, Romford Road, West Ham, London.

Glasgow Archæological Society, 19, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.

Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire. Dr. R. T. Bailey, Hon. Librarian, 51, Grove Street, Liverpool.

Kent Archæological Society. The Museum, Maidstone.

Leicestershire Architectural and Archæological Society. Colonel Freer, V.D., F.S.A., 10, New Street, Leicester.

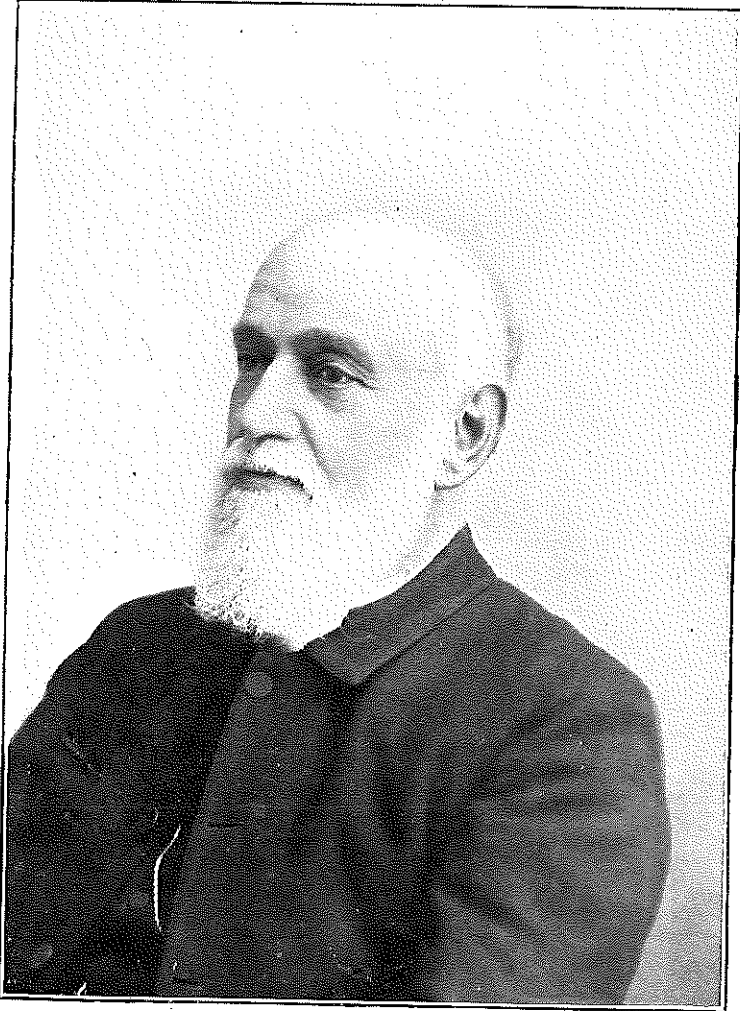
North Staffordshire Field Club. Central Technical School, Stoke-on-Trent.

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- Royal Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland,
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- Worcester Diocesan Archæological Society.
- William Salt Archæological Society, Stafford.
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- Bodleian Library, Oxford.
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- Natural History Department of British Museum, Cromwell Road,
S.W.
- Periodical Index, The Athenæum, Bream's Buildings, Chancery
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- Shrewsbury Free Library.

SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY,

Statement of Accounts for the years 1920 and 1921.

	RECEIPTS.		1920		1921		PAYMENTS.		1920.		1921.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
To Balance in hand, 1st Jan.	198	17	5	169	5	0	77	8	93	0	0	
Subscriptions	91	15	6	127	10	6	..	..	93	14	6	
Sale of Transactions	0	10	6	0	7	6	..	..	..	..	..
Bank Interest	4	1	7	2	1	11	26	12	0	15	3	8
Dr. Cranage—half share for	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	0	
illustrations	—	—	—	0	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
Sale of Report	—	—	—	0	2	6	12	0	0	12	0	0
C. Marston, Esq., contribution towards cost of printing "The Family of Marston"	—	—	—	10	0	0	1	13	6	1	13	6
By Messrs. Brown & Brinnand—printing Transactions	0	5	8	2	19	3
Hobson & Co.—do.	1	10	3	3	6	0
Messrs. Adnitt & Naunton	4	17	9	1	3	6
Miss MacLeod, indexing Transactions	4	16	6	2	0	0
Assistant Secretary, Salary and Commission	0	2	0	0	11	6
Postages
Editorial Committee Postages, &c.
Postages of Transactions
E. Hamer, for blocks
Excursion Expenses
Poor Rate on Wroxeter
Cheque Book and Sundries
Balance at Lloyds Bank, 31 Dec.	129	6	6	230	1	9	129	6	6	230	1	9
Balance at Lloyds Bank, 31 Dec.	169	5	0	79	5	8	169	5	0	79	5	8
			£298	11	6	£309	7	5	£298	11	6	£309	7	5



PREBENDARY THOMAS AUDEN, M.A., F.S.A.

R. D. Barlett, Photo.

THE LATE PREBENDARY THOMAS AUDEN, F.S.A.

THE Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society has sustained a great loss by the death of Prebendary Thomas Auden, who was one of the original members of the Society in 1877, and Chairman of the Council since 1890, a member of the Editorial Committee, and a frequent contributor of learned and valuable papers to its *Transactions*. All his papers are good, and bear evidence of considerable research; moreover, they are written in excellent English.

The following is a list of his papers printed in our *Transactions*, with a reference to the volume in which they appear:—

The Church and Parish of St. Juliana in Salop. (X., 157).
(This Paper, written by his daughter, was edited by him, and afterwards reprinted as a separate volume.)

Acceptances of the Royal Pardon at the Restoration, 1660.
(2 S., II., 141.)

The Crypt of Old St. Chad's Church, Shrewsbury. (2 S., II., 359.)

The History of Shropshire: A Lantern Lecture on May 10, 1898, in connection with the Exhibition of Shropshire Antiquities. (2 S., X., xiv.)

The Rebellion of Robert de Belesme. (3 S., I., 107.)

Two Royal Paramours. (3 S., II., 248.)

Giraldus Cambrensis in Shropshire. (3 S., III., 37.)

Owen Glyndwr and Sycharth. (3 S., VII., xiii.)

Wigmore Castle. (3 S., IX., 367.) (Several of the conclusions he came to in this paper he afterwards saw reason to revise.)

A Shrewsbury Divine of the 18th Century. (4 S., III., 125.)

Early Quakerism in Shropshire. (4 S., V., 291.)

He also contributed seventeen short notes or papers to the "Miscellanea" of our *Transactions*.

As an archæologist Prebendary Auden was in the front rank. He usually accompanied our Society on its Annual Excursions, acting as conductor, and reading short historical accounts of the various places visited. He was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1890.

His published works, outside the papers contributed to the *Transactions*, were as follows:—

Analysis of Archbishop Whateley's Christian Evidences, 1868.
(Ran into many editions,)—8th edition, 1879.

Guide to Shrewsbury and the Neighbourhood, 1896. (Written originally for the Church Congress.)

Shrewsbury, in Methuen's "Ancient Cities" Series, 1905.

Memorials of Old Shropshire, 1906. (He edited this volume, himself contributing three chapters.)

School History of Shropshire, in the Cambridge School County History Series, 1910.

Secondary Schools in Shropshire in Ancient Days. (Prepared for the Shropshire Secondary Education Committee.)

He also wrote the pamphlet published in commemoration of the centenary of the Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital.

He also contributed "Early Man" to the History of Shropshire, in the Victoria History of the Counties of England, and "Guide to Shrewsbury and the Neighbourhood," in the Illustrated Guide to the Church Congress, 1896, issued later with additions as a permanent guide.

He was a member of the Royal Archæological Institute from 1891, and rarely failed to attend their annual summer meetings till the War caused their suspension. He much enjoyed the one at Exeter in 1913. For several years he was honorary secretary of the Caradoc Field Club, and introduced their "Long Meetings." He acted as local secretary when the Archæological Institute met at Shrewsbury in 1894, and his experience and counsel aided the planning of the meeting of the Cambrian Archæological in 1905, and the British Archæological Association in 1920.

Thomas Auden was born at Rowley Regis, Staffordshire, on 7 April, 1836. He was the third son of William Auden of Rowley Regis, by his wife Hannah, youngest daughter of Samuel Nicklin of Newbury Lane. The Auden family had been resident for several generations at Rowley Regis, and owned property in that parish. Previously to their settlement there they lived in the neighbourhood of Kinver in Staffordshire. He received his early education at the neighbouring Grammar School of Dudley, and in due course entered St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1858, and proceeded M.A. in 1861. For eleven years his life was devoted to education. In 1858 he became an Assistant Master at Dedham Grammar School, near Colchester, and the following year was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Rochester to the curacy of Langham, Essex, and Priest in 1860. In 1863 he was appointed Head Master of Wellingborough Grammar School, Northamptonshire, which post he held for six years, taking his part also in the clerical life of the neighbourhood. In 1869 he came into Shropshire, having been appointed Vicar of Ford. Here he restored the Church, and built a vicarage house and school. In 1879 he was appointed by Lord Tankerville, Vicar of St. Julian's Church, Shrewsbury; and whilst here he completely restored the Church, which he found in a very insanitary condition, owing to intra-mural interments, and built a Mission-room in Greenfields, an outlying part of the parish. On leaving St. Julian's in 1892, his parishioners presented him with a handsome testimonial, which he most generously handed over to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with the result that the income of that benefice, which was worth less than £180 a year, was increased £30 a year for the benefit of his successors. He was Vicar from 1892 to 1908 of the extensive parish of Conover, where a new Mission-room at Ryton and a new organ stand to bear witness to his energy and power of enlisting the help of those about him. In 1908 he retired from active parochial work, and went to reside at Church Stretton in his own house "Alderdene," which he had built there.

Prebendary Auden was the Rural Dean of Conover from 1896 almost until his death, and Proctor in Convocation for the Diocese of Hereford from 1908 to 1910, and again from 1911 to 1916, when he resigned that post. In 1905 he was collated to the Prebendal Stall of Dernford in Lichfield Cathedral. As a preacher he was

always thoughtful and practical, as well as eloquent. In 1895 he was one of the clerical secretaries of the Shrewsbury Church Congress. While at Ford he was one of the founders of the Shropshire Clerical Union, which forms a meeting ground in Shrewsbury for clergy of the dioceses of Lichfield, Hereford and St. Asaph.

For many years he was a co-opted member of the Shrewsbury Free Library Committee, and Chairman of the Books Committee of that body. He was also Chairman of the Trustees of Millington's Hospital and of Bowdler's Schools, and of the Atcham Board of Guardians from 1905 to 1910, and since of the Church Stretton Board of Guardians. As Curator of the Antiquities Room in the Shrewsbury Museum, he did much work in the order and arrangement of the objects entrusted to his charge. During his sixteen years at Conover he sat on the Parish Council either as Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and enjoyed the trust and confidence of all its members by his scrupulous fairness.

But first and foremost Prebendary Auden was an educationist. For many years he acted as Honorary Secretary of the Salop Archidiaconal Church Board of Education; he was a most capable vice-chairman of the Education Committee of the Shropshire County Council, and chairman of the Secondary Schools Committee. He was also a member of the Governing Body of Birmingham University. It was for his services in the cause of education that the Bishop of Lichfield collated him to a prebendal stall in Lichfield Cathedral. He was for some years a member of the Shrewsbury School Board, and did his part as a director of the Salop Infirmary, and of the Eye and Ear Hospital; of the Shrewsbury Dispensary; and of the Savings Bank.

He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Shropshire Bishopric Scheme, and much regretted its being left in abeyance so long. In early days at Ford, in the Hereford diocese, he had to go either to Church Stretton or Ludlow for Diocesan or Archidiaconal meetings, passing through Shrewsbury. Conover, though on the edge of the Lichfield diocese, was conveniently near Shrewsbury, but in 1905, the rural deanery of Conover was transferred to the Diocese

of Hereford and the difficulty of Ford was repeated in a minor degree. All this personal experience impressed him with the urgent need of a Shropshire Bishopric, centering in Shrewsbury.

During the War he served on the Tribunal at Church Stretton, and acted as Chaplain to the V.A.D. Hospital (till failing eyesight made it difficult to take services), where his visits were much appreciated by the men. The hospitality of Alderdene was shown to many hospital workers, and other good objects were helped by his purse.

For some time prior to his death he was in failing health, and he passed away at his residence "Alderdene" at Church Stretton on 11 November, 1920. He was buried in the churchyard at Condoover, on the 15th, in the presence of a large concourse of friends who had assembled from all parts of the county to pay their tribute of respect to his memory. He was a man of wide sympathies, of unflinching courtesy, and considerable tact, which won him many friends. He was also a keen traveller, spending many holidays on the Continent; and in 1894 went out to South Africa, in order to marry his third son who was in practice as a medical man at Rustenburg in the Transvaal. His interest in seeing fresh places never flagged, and the last time he motored any distance (on September 24th), he enjoyed thoroughly visiting a spot beyond Lydham where he had never been before.

Prebendary Auden married at Dunstall, on 7 August, 1861, Anne, second daughter of William Hopkins of Dunstall, Staffordshire—(his two elder brothers also married two of his wife's sisters)—and by her, who was born at Rolleston 21 May, 1835, and died 20 January and was buried at Condoover 24 January, 1905, he left issue four sons and three daughters who all are living. The second son followed in his father's steps as an educationalist and is now Professor of Latin at the Western University, London, Canada, and the author of some well-known classical school books. The eldest daughter has inherited his literary and archæological tastes and has contributed many papers to these *Transactions*. His nephew, the Rev. J. E. Auden, is editor of the Shrewsbury School Registers, and is a frequent contributor to the *Transactions*.

The Arms of Auden, as recorded in the College of Arms, are :—
Argent on a cross gules a lion passant or between four
increscents of the field.



THOMAS AUDEN. F.S.A.

Biographical Notices of Prebendary Auden were given in Mate's "Shropshire, Historical, Descriptive, Biographical," Part II., page 74, and in the *Shrewsbury Chronicle*, *Border Counties Advertiser*, *Wellington Journal*, *Guardian*, *Record*, *Church Family Newspaper*, *Truth*, etc., after his death.

The portrait here reproduced is from a photograph taken by Mr. R. D. Bartlett.

Crest—A caduceus in bend sinister surmounted by a scimitar in bend dexter all proper pomelled and hilted or.

Motto—Cresco et spero.

Pedigrees of the family will be found in Crisp's *Visitation of England and Wales*, vol. XIII., pages 169–175, and in Burke's *Landed Gentry of Great Britain*, 12th Edition, page 59.

Biographical Notices of Prebendary Auden were given in Mate's "Shropshire, Historical, Descriptive,

EDITORS.

THE HISTORY OF WROCKWARDINE.

By the Late FLORENTIA C. HERBERT.

Continued from 4th Series, Vol. V., page 290.

[Miss Herbert had left at her death the first portion of the instalment which follows, containing the account of the de Erleton or Orleton family, in good order for the press. The remainder, which relates to the Cludde family, was not arranged for the press. It has fallen to the Editors to put her collection into chronological order, adding here and there some fresh matter; but it is of course impossible for them to deal with this portion of the History as she would have dealt with it, as she was thoroughly conversant with the past history of the Cluddes. It is a matter of deep regret that Miss Herbert did not live to complete her History of Wrockwardine.—EDITORS.]

THE DE ERLETON OR ORLETON FAMILY.

WE have seen that William de Erleton died in 1295, seised of a messuage and lands in Erleton, and that Adam de Erleton his son and heir was then 22 years of age. Adam enjoyed his property only ten years; he was deceased on 14 March, 1305, at the early age of 32.

The following is the Inquisition taken on the death of Adam de Erleton, the son of William:—

CHANCERY INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, Edw. I., File 117, No. 32. (1 May, 1305.)

Salop.
Inquisition made before the Lord the King's escheator, at Erleton, on Saturday the feast of the Apostles Philip and James in the 33rd year of the reign of King Edward, respecting the lands and tenements which Adam de Erleton held in his demesne as of fee on the day that he died, according to the form of the Lord the King's writ attached to this inquisition, by the oath of Hugh de Besselowe, Alan le Pokare, William Pikard, Walter de Withinton, Richard Bras, Richard of there, Adam Pero—, John Russel, William de Rodenhurst, William, son of Hugh, William Savage, and Roger le Despencer. Who say on their oath that the aforesaid

Adam held in his demesne as of fee one messuage and one carucate of land in Erleton of the Lord the King in chief by the service of 6s. 8d. to be rendered at the Lord the King's exchequer by the year at the feast of St. Michael. And they say that the messuage with the garden is worth 12d. by the year. And the carucate of land contains in itself 60 acres of arable land, which are worth 10s. by the year, the worth of the acre 2d. And there are there 3 acres of meadow which are worth 3s. by the year, the worth of the acre 12d. And there is there one watermill which is worth 13s. 4d. by the year. And there is there of rent of assize by the year at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary and St. Michael equally. That is to say of John le Menestral 7s. by the year at the feasts of Juliana Broun 3s. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Of Margery, daughter of Ralph, 20d. at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Of Robert le Neweman 4s. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Of John Broun 6s. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Also they say that the pleas and perquisites of the Courts are worth nothing by the year. Sum 49s.

Also the aforesaid jurors say that the aforesaid Adam held in his demesne as of fee at Clotleye two cottages, 9 acres of land, and half an acre of meadow of the church of Wroccestre by the service of 12d. to be rendered by the year at the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle. Also they say that the 9 acres of land are worth 18d. by the year, the worth of the acre 2d. And there is there half an acre of meadow, and it is worth 6d. by the year. And they say that John Hoslecok holds one of the said cottages, rendering 3s. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. William de Nortleye holds one cottage and renders 3s. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Also the aforesaid Jurors say that John, son of the said Adam, is his next heir, and he will be four years of age at the feast of St. Petronilla the Virgin* next to come. Sum 8s. Sum total 57s.

So far as one can judge from the dates known, it would seem likely that the Margaret de Erleton who married William Cludde of Cludley, in 1331, was the daughter of the above-mentioned Adam de Erleton, and the sister of John and Warin. Possibly she had as her portion some part of the lands in Erleton, but the male branch of the family, as will be shown in the Inquisitions and other documents, seem to have been living up to 1392, so the statement in the pedigree that she was a co-heiress would appear to be inaccurate. Giles the last male de Erleton, of whom there

* The Feast of St. Petronilla the Virgin was on May 31.

is any record, enfeoffed his sister Joan* of a messuage and carucate of land in Erleton—all the land he held in Shropshire—in 1392. If she died unmarried, she may have left Erleton to her kinsman William Cludde, or he may have inherited the whole property, as next of kin through his mother, Margaret de Erleton. As will be seen presently, he held lands and tenements in Erleton in 1431.

But to return to Adam de Erleton's son John, who was deaf and dumb. Care was taken, as is shown by the two Inquisitions "ad quod damnum" that follow, and the extract from the Calendar of Close Rolls, that his land should not be alienated to his detriment, but that such alienation should be assumed to be against his desire.

INQUISITION AD QUOD DAMNUM, File 162, No. 4. (12 April, 1324.)

Salop.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, the Lord the King's escheator, at Newport, on the 12th day of April in the 17th year of the reign of King Edward, according to the tenour of the Lord the King's writ sewn to this inquisition, by the oath of Hugh de Heth, Thomas de Styuynton, &c. Who say on their oath that it is not to the harm or prejudice of the Lord the King or of others if the Lord the King grant to John, son of Adam de Erleton, that he can enfeoff John de Hynkeleye and Elizabeth, his wife, of one messuage, one mill, 2 carucates of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 6 solidates of rent with the appurtenances in Erleton and Clotleye, which are held of the Lord the King in chief, as it is said. To have and to hold to the said John and Elizabeth and to the heirs of the said John, of the Lord the King and his heirs by the services therefor due and accustomed, for ever. And they say that the said messuage, mill, land, meadow and rent are held of the Lord the King in chief by the service of rendering 6s. 8d. by the year at the Lord the King's exchequer by the hands of the sheriff of Salopshire who for the time shall be. And they say that the aforesaid messuage is worth 6s. 8d. by the year in all issues according to the true value. And the aforesaid 2 carucates of land are worth 40s. by the year in all issues according to the true value, and not more, because the land there is very unfertile. And the aforesaid mill is worth 20s. by the year in all issues, and not more, because it is ruinous. And the said meadow is worth 20s. by the year in all issues according to

* Joan was more probably the widow of his cousin Richard, and if so she already had dower out of the estate. The Inquisition of 1392 does not state that Joan was Giles's sister.—*Editors.*

the true value. And they say that no lands or tenements remain to the said John de Erleton beyond the messuage, mill, land, meadow and rent aforesaid.

(*Endorsed.*) Because it is recorded before the Lord the King's Council that John, son of Adam de Erleton, within named, was deaf and dumb from his birth, and as yet is deaf and dumb, whereby it is presumed that he does not wish to alienate his lands or tenements, it is agreed that nothing be done touching this inquisition.

The land was evidently not alienated to John and Elizabeth Hynkele, although the escheator had seised it for the King, thinking it had been alienated without licence, as is evident from the following extract :—

CALENDAR OF CLOSE ROLLS, 17 Edw. II., Membrane 2, dated at Westminster, June 16, 1324.

To John de Hampton escheator in cos. Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Salop and Stafford, and in the adjoining marches of Wales. Order not to intermeddle further with a messuage, a mill, 2 carucates of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 26s. of rent, belonging to John son of Adam de Erleton in Erleton and Cloteleye, co. Salop, and to restore the issues thereof, it appearing by the escheator's return that he took the lands into the King's hands because he understood that the aforesaid John, who held them in chief, had alienated them to John Hynkele and Elizabeth his wife without the King's licence, as the King is given to understand that John son of Adam has not alienated the land to John and Elizabeth, and that John and Elizabeth claim no estate therein.

INQUISITION AD QUOD DAMNUM, 12 Nov., 18 Edward II., 1324.

Inquisition made before the Lord the King's escheator, at Wodecote by Newport, on the 12th day of November in the 18th year of the reign of King Edward (1324), according to the tenour of the Lord the King's writ sewn to this inquisition, by the oath of Geoffrey Rondulf, &c. Who say on their oath that it is not to the harm or prejudice of the Lord the King or of others if the Lord the King grant to John de Hynkeleye and Elizabeth, his wife, that they can have again and hold to them and the heirs of the said John de Hynkeleye, of the Lord the King and his heirs by the services therefor due and accustomed, for ever, one messuage, one mill, 2 carucates of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 26 solidates of rent with the appurtenances in Erleton and Clotleye, which they acquired to the said John and Elizabeth and to the heirs of the said John, son of Adam de Erleton, who held them of the Lord the King in chief, the Lord the King's license not having been obtained therefor,

and which by reason of that trespass were taken into the Lord the King's hands, (&c.).

(*Endorsed.*) Because John, son of Adam de Erleton, within written came personally in the Chancery at Nottingham on the 16th day of December, and it appears by examination that he is deaf and dumb, therefore let nothing be done respecting this inquisition without good and deliberate counsel.

This second application apparently failed, and the land remained with the de Erletons. John de Erleton was still living in 1346, as he is mentioned in the Feudal Aids for the Hundred of Bradford that year as follows:—

“ John Erleton held Erleton for the tenth part of one fee, which Robert de Erleton formerly held of the King.”

Of Robert de Erleton we have no other mention. “ Robert ” may be an error for “ Adam,” who was John's father and predecessor.

When John de Erleton died, there is no record. Although he was deaf and dumb, it appears that he was married, and had a son—Richard who succeeded him. Richard de Erleton died on 4 August, 1382, seised of a capital messuage and garden and one carucate of land in Erleton—a greatly reduced estate. The Inquisition taken after his death is as follows:—

CHANCERY INQ. POST MORTEM, 6 Ric. II., No. 35. (4 February, 1382-3.)

Inquisition taken at Welynton, co. Salop, on Wednesday next after the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary 6 Ric. II., by the oath of John Costantyn, William Cludde, &c. Who say on their oath that Richard de Erleton held on the day that he died, in his demesne as of fee, of the Lord the King in chief by knight service, one capital messuage with one garden in Erleton, which are worth 2s. by the year in all issues beyond reprises of the said messuage. And he held there the said day, of the said Lord the King, in his demesne as of fee by the aforesaid service, one carucate of land pertaining to the aforesaid messuage; rendering yearly to the said Lord the King for the messuage, garden and land aforesaid 6s. 8d. Which said carucate of land is worth 13s. 4d. by the year beyond the said rent. And they say that the said Richard died on the

4th of August last past (1382), and that Richard, son of the said Richard, aged 14 weeks, is his next heir.

His son Richard was only an infant, when he succeeded to the estate, and he lived only six years. The Inquisition taken after his death shows that his mother held one-third in dower, and that his cousin Giles de Erleton (son of Warin, a younger son of Adam) was his next heir.

CHANCERY INQ. POST MORTEM, 11 Ric. II., No. 39. (13 August, 1388.)

Writ to the escheator in the county of Salop, dated 16 June 11 Ric. II. (1388), to enquire what lands and tenements Richard, son and heir of Richard de Erleton, deceased, held in the said county.

Inquisition taken at Shrewsbury on Thursday next after the feast of St. Lawrence 12 Ric. II. (13 Aug., 1388), before Robert de Lee, the Lord the King's escheator in the county of Salop, &c. The jurors say on their oath that Richard, son and heir of Richard de Orleton, named in the writ, held on the day that he died two thirds of one messuage and of one carucate of land, with the appurtenances, in Erleton, of the Lord the King in chief by knight service and rendering 6s. 8d. to the Lord the King yearly, and they are worth half a mark by the year beyond outgoings. They also say that Joan, who was the wife of Richard de Erleton, father of the said Richard named in the writ, holds the third part of the messuage and land aforesaid. And they say that the said Richard, son of Richard, died on Monday next before the feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle last past (8 June, 1388), and that Giles de Erleton, son of Warin, brother of John, father of Richard, father of the said Richard named in the writ, aged 30 years and more, is his kinsman and next heir.

Giles de Erleton did not reside at Erleton, which was occupied by Richard's widow Joan; and in June, 1392, an Inquisition was taken when it was found that it would not be to the King's hurt if Giles enfeoffed Joan de Erleton of a messuage and carucate of land in Erleton.

INQ. AD QUOD DAMNUM, File 411, No. 5. (30 June, 1392.)

Inquisition taken at Shrewsbury on Monday next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul in the 15th year of the reign of King Ric. II., by the oath of William Cludde, &c. Who say on their oath that it is not to the harm or prejudice of the Lord the King or of any others if the Lord the King grant to Giles de Erleton that he can enfeoff Joan de Erleton of one messuage and one carucate

of land with the appurtenances in Erleton, which are held of the King in chief; to have and to hold to her and her heirs, of the Lord the King and his heirs by the services therefor due and accustomed for ever. And they say also that the said message and land are held of the Lord the King in chief by the service of rendering 6s. 8d. to the Lord the King yearly at his exchequer. And the said message and land are worth 10s. yearly. And they also say that there remain to the aforesaid Giles neither lands nor tenements in the county aforesaid beyond the message and land aforesaid.

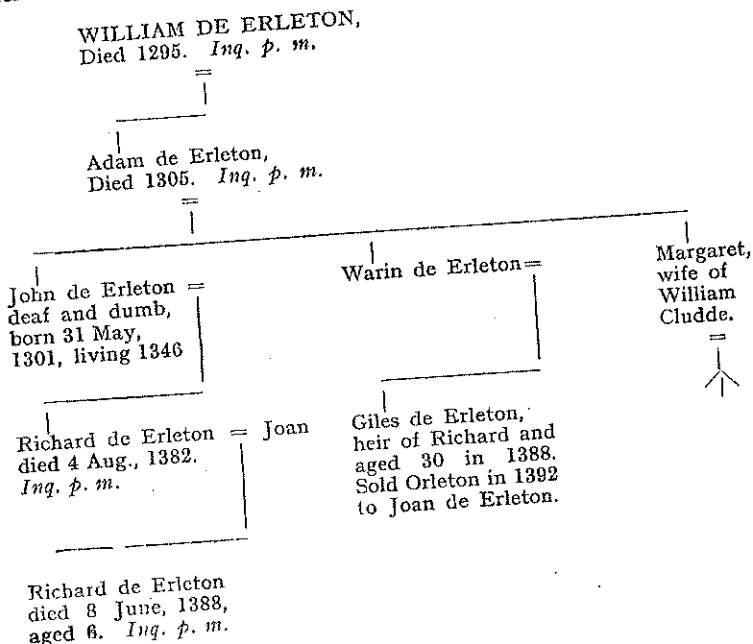
On 5 November following Joan de Erleton paid to the King one mark for licence to be enfeoffed of these premises.

PATENT ROLLS, 16 Richard II., Part 2, Membrane 21.

1392, November 5, dated at York.

Licence for one mark paid to the King by Joan de Erleton for Giles de Erleton to enfeoff her of a message and carucate of land in Erleton, held in chief by the service of rendering 6s. 8d. a year at the exchequer by the hands of the Sheriff of Salop.

After this we hear no more of the de Erletons, and the Orleton property soon passed to the Cluddes. The following pedigree shows the connection between the various members of the family who held the estate:—



In Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, Vol. VIII., pages 276-279, will be found notices of some earlier and other members of this family.

THE FAMILY OF CLUDDE.

The Cluddes were lords of the manor, as to part from 1811, and as to the whole from 1823, and their representatives the Herberts are now the lords of Wrockwardine. In the thirteenth century the Cluddes were residing at Clotley or Cluddley in this parish. They acquired the Orleton estate through marriage with the heiress of the Orletons in 1331. Their pedigree was entered at the Visitation of Nottinghamshire in 1614, a younger member of the family having migrated to Arnold in that county, and at the Visitation of Shropshire in 1623. Both pedigrees are printed in the Harleian Society's publications, but the *printed* Nottinghamshire pedigree is more accurate than the Shropshire one. The account of the family here given is based on one extracted from the records of the College of Arms by Francis Townsend, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant, in 1829. The first known member of the family is

- I. RICHARD CLUDDE of Cludley, co. Salop. His son,
- II. WILLIAM CLUDDE of Cludley married the daughter and co-heir of — Orleton of Orleton, 1331. "It is recorded that William son of Richard Cludd bore on his seal an Antelope passant regardant, *temp.* Edward III." His son,
- III. WILLIAM CLUDDE was of Cludley and Orleton. He occurs on a jury at Wellington on 4 February, 1382-3, and at Shrewsbury 30 June, 1392. On 13 July, 1384, he entered the Shrewsbury Gild Merchant, and paid a fine of 40s. on his admission :

"Willelmus filius Willelmi Clodde de Wrocwardyn, xls."

In 1403, William Cludde and William Dyere chaplain occur as executors of the Will of Roger de Leton, and John Parkere of

Shuffenhale (Shifnal) is summoned Oct. 12th, touching a debt of £20 due to the estate. (*Patent*, 4 Hen. IV., p. 1, m. 31.) Mention of him is made in *Feudal Aids*, IV., 270 :—

A.D. 1431. No. 286. "William Cludde of Wrockwardyne in the same county, frankelyn, holds certain lands and tenements in ERLETON by the service of the tenth part of one knight's fee, which is worth xls."

A document quoted in the Vis. Salop of 1623 states: "Be it known that John son of Roger Cludd gave to William Cludd a messuage in Cotley (Cluddley) with woods in Aston near the Wrekin, anno 5 Henry VI." (1427.) This Roger Cludde was probably brother to William Cludde (III.).

William Cludde married a daughter of — Brereton of Brereton, co. Chester, and had issue

IV. THOMAS CLUDDE of Cludley and Orleton, living 6 Henry VI. (1427). He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Corbet of Lee (*i.e.*, Leigh-juxta-Caus), and had a son

V. THOMAS CLUDDE of Cludley and Orleton, married Rose daughter of John Aston of Tixall, co. Stafford. In 1485 he occurs as plaintiff in a suit against William Fremon alias Robyns of Hunkinton, husbandman, to recover a debt of £40. (*Patent*, 1 Henry VII., p. 1.) In the Shrewsbury Abbey Rent Roll of 1490 Mayster Clode paid 6*d.* to the Abbey for property in Clotley. (Owen and Blakeways' *History*, II., 508.) He had issue a son

VI. RICHARD CLUDDE of Orleton, who was living 30 Henry VIII. (1538), married Elizabeth, daughter of William Steventon of Dottell (or Dothill), and had issue a son Thomas, of whom next. The printed Shropshire Visitation also mentions four daughters—Jane, wife of John Elton of co. Nottingham; Anne, wife of Hugh Philips; Katherine and Elizabeth. In 1523-4 he paid 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Subsidy for his lands in Wrockardyn which were valued at ten marks. The entry relating to Wrockwardine and Clotley may well be given here :—

LAY SUBSIDY (SALOP), File 166, No. 123. 1523-4.
 Estreat made 26th Jan. 16 Hen. VIII. (1523-4) of the
 second subsidy of the Hundred of Bradford granted at the
 Parliament holden 15 Hen. VIII,

WROKARDYN WITH ITS MEMBERS.

Richard Cludde in lands—10 marks		..	..	..	6s. 8d.
Richard Salter in goods	7 <i>l.</i>	..	..	..	3s. 4d.
Roger Hocheke	3 <i>l.</i>	..	..	..	18d.
John Mylwart	3 <i>l.</i>	..	..	..	18d.
John Poynour	3 <i>l.</i>	..	..	..	18d.
Thomas Multon	40s.	..	..	..	12d.
Thomas Browne	40s.	..	..	..	12d.
John Rowley	40s.	..	..	..	12d.
Thomas Berde	40s.	..	..	..	12d.
CLOTLEY.					
William Stylgo	3 <i>l.</i>	..	..	..	18d.
John Tornour	4 <i>l.</i>	..	..	..	2s.
Alson Maydon	40s.	..	..	..	12d.
John Phelyppys	4 <i>l.</i>	..	..	..	2s.
Annes Frere	40s.	..	..	..	12d.
William Ryckys	40s.	..	..	..	12d.

In 1538 Richard Cludde was party to a Settlement made on the marriage of his son Thomas. He died at Orleton on 5 May, 1545. The Inquisition taken after his death states that he held the manor of Orleton, and two tenements in Wrockwardine occupied by Thomas Salter and William Morgan. The manor was held of the King by knight-service at the rent of 6s. 8*d.*, and was worth £4 per annum. The tenements were held of John Style, and were worth 24s.

CHANCERY INQ. POST MORTEM, Ser. II., vol. 72, No. 83.
 7 January, 1545-6.

Salop.

Inquisition taken at Wellyngton, in the county aforesaid, 7 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII., (1545-6) before John Steynton, Reginald Corbett, and John Barker, gentlemen, commissioners of the said Lord the King assigned by virtue of the said Lord the King's writ of *diem clausit extremum* after the death of Richard Cludd, esquire, deceased, &c. By the oath of Philip Upton, gentleman, William Spycer, gentleman, &c., Who say on their oath that Richard Cludd on the day that he died was seised of the Manor of Erleton, in the county aforesaid, and of 60 acres of land, 15 acres of meadow and

pasture, one acre of wood, and one acre of land covered with water, in the vill of Erleton aforesaid, in his demesne as of fee. The jurors also say that the aforesaid Richard Cludd was seised of two tenements, 20 acres of land, and 10 acres of meadow and pasture with the appurtenances in the vill of Rockwarden, in the county aforesaid, whereof one of the said tenements is now in the tenure of Thomas Salter, and the other is in the occupation of William Morgan (*And also of other tenements*). The manor of Erleton is held of the Lord the King in chief by knight service and the yearly rent of 6s. 8d. and is worth 4*li.* by the year beyond outgoings. The tenements in Rockwarden are held of John Style, and are worth 24s. by the year beyond outgoings. And they say that the said Richard Cludd died at Erleton on the 5th day of May in the 37th year of the reign of the Lord the King who now is (1545), and that he had issue Thomas Cludd, son and heir of the said Richard, aged 30 years and more.

VII. THOMAS CLUDDE of Orleton, married 30 Henry VIII. (1538), when he was 23 years old, Agnes, daughter and co-heir of Griffith Hinton of Hinton by his wife Margaret, daughter of John Dodd of Cloverley.

“An Indenture of marriage between Richard Cludd of Orleton in com. Salope Esq. (on the one part) and Griffith Hinton of Hinton in the said Countey Esq. on the other party, for a marriage to be had betwene Thomas sonne and heire to the said Richard, and Agnes one of the daughters and co-heires of the sayd Griffith Hinton of Hinton, Anno 30 Hen. VIII.” (1538.) (Cited in Vis. Notts., 1614.)

He succeeded his father in 1545, being then thirty years of age.

Thomas and Agnes had issue four sons and a daughter, viz. :

1. Edward, his heir.
2. Richard, living 1614.
3. Thomas, of Arnold, Notts.
4. William, living 1614, had a son Anthony.
5. Elizabeth, married William Leech of Chester.

His third son Thomas Cludde, settled at Arnold, co. Notts. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Salley of Arnold; and entered his pedigree at the Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1614. He had three sons and eight daughters, viz. :

(1) Samuel Cludde, aged 17 years in 1614, died about 1636, married Isabel, daughter of John Odingsells of Eperstone, co. Notts., and had an only surviving child and heir, Elizabeth, who married Edward Millington of Lincoln's Inn.

(2) Thomas, died unmarried.

(3) Edward Cludde, of Southwell, co. Notts., a Captain of Horse under Cromwell, had a pardon under the Great Seal 8 July, 1662. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Bonner of Milton Hall, Essex.

(4) Mary, wife of James Bailey of Nottingham.

(5) Anne, wife of Robert Noble.

(6) Elizabeth, wife of Francis Dams.

(7) Susanna, wife of John Hacker.

(8) Sarah, wife of — Fellingham.

(9) Amicia, (10) Alicia, and (11) Martha, died unmarried.

Thomas Cludde died in 1553, at the age of 38. His eldest son and heir,

VIII. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton married before 1572 Anne, eldest daughter of William Beist (or Byst) of Atcham. William Byst in his Will, which was proved in P.C.C. on 4 February, 1572, by his son John Byst, directs: "If my sonne Clud be no fully paid his marriage money that he should have with my daughter, my son and heir and executor shall pay him what remains unpaid." (P.C.C., 5 Peter.) John Bieste died without issue on 30 June, 1587, when his sisters became co-heirs of his considerable estate. By his Will, he appoints Edward Cludd an executor, and bequeaths to Thomas Cludd £40, to Margaret Cludd 100 marks at her marriage, to Francis Cludd 100 marks, and to the rest of my brother Cludd's children £10 each. (P.C.C., 1587, 68 Spencer.) A few days before his death he conveyed his estates, by Indenture dated 20 June 29 Elizabeth (1587), to Robert Ireland, William Whitcombe, and Edward Phillipps, To the use of himself and his issue, and in default of issue, as to one-third to Edward Cludde and Anne his wife in tail, as to another one-third to Thomas Burton of Longner and Katherine his wife in tail, and as to the remaining one-third to John Dawes and Margaret his wife in tail, with ultimate remainder to the heirs of John Byest. (Anne, Katherine and Margaret were the three sisters and co-heirs of John Byest.)

After John Byeste's death—(the name is very variously spelt)—his three co-heirs, Anne Cludd, Katherine Burton, and Margaret Dawes, divided the estate into three parts, and on 28 August, 1591, cast lots what each should have. The part which fell to Edward and Anne Cludd was the manor and town of Edgebold, and four messuages and 300 acres of land there, and the tithes of Emestrey, the Home, and Chilton, the annual value of this part being £65 18s. The manor of Edgebold was held of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of Shrewsbury in free and common socage by fealty, and was worth 40s. annually.

On 1 December 42 Elizabeth (1599) Edward Cludde and Anne his wife obtained a licence from the Crown to alienate Orleton and the tithes of Emestrey and Chilton.

LICENCE, 1 December 42 Elizabeth, from Queen Elizabeth to Edward Cludde and Anne his wife to alienate Orleton, and the tithes of Emestrey and Chilton, which they hold of us in capite as it is said, to our beloved Jasper Moore and George Barker, gent. at the will of the said Edward and Anne.

Edward Cludde made a settlement of his Orleton estate, which included also property in Wrockwardine, Clotley, Alscott otherwise Arleston, Waters Upton, Chilton and Wellington, on 3 January 42 Elizabeth; and in Hilary Term following a Fine was levied between Jasper More and George Barker plaintiffs and Edward Cludde and Anne his wife deforciant, which vested this property in the Trustees upon certain trusts. After his death the Edgebold, Emestrey and Chilton property went to his granddaughter and heir Beatrice Cludde (only child of his eldest son Thomas); whilst the Orleton estate devolved on his grandson Charles (son of his second son Edward), as it had been settled in tail male. Charles Cludde also succeeded ultimately to the Edgebold property.

Anne Cludde died in her husband's lifetime on 6 October 44 Elizabeth—so the Inquisition, but the Register records that she was buried at Wrockwardine on 3 October, 1601. The Inquisition after her death was taken at Bridgnorth on 26 September, 1615. Edward Cludde died at Orleton on 10 February, 1613–14, and was buried at Wrockwardine on the following day. His Will is as follows:—

WILL OF EDWARD CLUDD OF ORLTON, CO. SALOP, ESQUIER, 1614.

I give to my two daughters Gartrudd Cludd and Judith Cludd £220 each at their marriage.

To Beatrix Cludd, my son Thomas Cludd his daughter, £10 at marriage.

To Thomas Cludd, son of my son Edward Cludd deceased, £100 at fifteen towards his preferment. To Rachael Cludd, daughter of the said Edward, 100 marks at marriage.

To my godsons George Beverley (son of Sir George Beverley, Knight) and Thomas Salter (son of Mr. Thomas Salter of Wrockerdyne) £5 each.

To my married daughters 20s. each for a ring.

Bequests to servants (*named.*)

To my three brothers Richard Cludd, Thomas Cludd, and William Cludd 20s. each for a ring.

Executors: my son-in-law Sir George Beverley of Huntington, Co. Cheshire, knight, and Francis Wolricke of Dodmaston, esquire, (*a blank follows*) and my cosen Lennox Beverley (eldest son of Sir George Beverley).

[A long Postscript follows, as to the Lease to Sir George Beverley and others. This is recited at length in the Inquisition next given.]

Dated 6 January 1613.

Witnesses: William Cludd, John Wryght, Edward Slilgot, Randle Davison.

Will proved in P.C.C. 15 October, 1614, by Sir George Beverley, knight and Lennox Beverley, two of the executors, Francis Wolricke being dead.

(100 *Lawe.*)

INQUISITION POST MORTEM EDWARD CLUDD, ESQUIRE, 22 June, 1614.

(Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, Ser. II., Vol. 346, No. 671.)

Salop.

Inquisition taken at Shrewsbury 22 June 12 James I. [1614] to enquire after the death of Edward Cludde, esquire.

The jurors say on their oath that a certain John Byest, esquire, was seised in his demesne as of fee of the manors and townships of Atcham otherwise Attingham and Edgebold in Co. Salop and of the advowson of the vicarage of Atcham otherwise Attingham, also of the tithes of sheaves grain and hay annually growing in Atcham and Attington Berwick next Acham, Cronckhill, Emstrey and Chilton in the Co. of Salop. And the said John Byest was seised thereof, [and] by a writing indented dated 20 June 29 Eliz. [1587] the said John Byest granted and conveyed the aforesaid manors townships advowson tithes and tenements and certian premises with the appurtenances to Robert Ireland esquire Willaim

Whitcombe gentleman and Edward Phillippes, to have and to hold the aforesaid manors, townships, advowson, tithes, tenements, &c., to the aforesaid Robert Ireland, William Whitcombe, Edward Phillipps to the separate use specified in an Indenture dated 18 June 29 Eliz. [1587] between the aforesaid John Byest of the one part and the aforesaid Robert Ireland, William Whitcombe and Edward Phillippes of the other part, whereby the aforesaid manors, advowson, &c., were granted to the aforesaid John Byest and his issue, in default then one third part of all the aforesaid manors, townships, &c., to the use of Edward Cludde, of this Commission, and Anne his wife one of the sisters of the said John Byest and their issue, in default to the right heirs of the aforesaid Edward Cludde* for ever, And another third part of the aforesaid manors, townships, &c., to the use of Thomas Burton esquire and Katherine his wife another sister of the aforesaid John Byest and their issue, in default to the right heirs of the aforesaid John Byest for ever, And the other third part of the aforesaid manors, townships, &c., to the use of John Dawes gentleman and Margaret his wife, another sister of the aforesaid John Byest and their issue, in default to the right heirs of the said John Byest for ever. by virtue of which and by force of the statute of uses, the aforesaid John Byest entered into all and singular the premises in his demesne as of fee tail, remainder of one third part thereof to the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife in fee tail and remainder of another third part to Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife in fee tail, and remainder of other third part, residue of the aforesaid premises, to John Dawes and Margaret his wife in fee tail, the reversion of all to the same John Byest in fee simple according to the form of the Conveyance aforesaid. And the aforesaid John Byest died, seised of the aforesaid premises, on 1st August 29 Eliz. [1587] without issue, after whose death one third part of the aforesaid premises remained to the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife in fee tail, who entered into the same and were thereof seised in their demesne as of fee tail, and another part of the aforesaid premises remained to Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife, who entered into the same and were thereof seised in their demesne as of fee tail and the other third part residue of all the aforesaid premises remained to John Dawes and Margaret his wife who entered into the same and were thereof seised in their demesne as of fee-tail, reversion of all the aforesaid premises to the aforesaid Anne Katherine and Margaret as sisters and heirs of the said John Byest in fee simple, And the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife, John Dawes and Margaret his wife being seised of all and singular the premises aforesaid on the 28th of August 33 Elizabeth [1591] a certain partition was made between the parties aforesaid of all the premises aforesaid into three several

* *Sic.* But "Edward Cludde" is evidently an error for "John Byest."

parts without any writing by which partition it was agreed between the said parties that the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife should have and enjoy the manor and township of Edgebold with the appurtenances with the tithes in Emstrey and Home and the farm of Chilton being one third part of the aforesaid premises, And that the said Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife should have and enjoy the capital messuage and grange of Acham otherwise Attingham, with those closes meadows pastures fields and the parcel of lands called the Abbott's leasowe, the Stanige, the over Cronckhole, the nether Cronckhole, the over Necnesse, the nether Necnesse, the Thorny leasowe, Little Newland, Great Newland, Lyckes Meadowe, the Sheepes leasowe, Farnes meadowe, the Barne field, Blakeweyes field, the great Flynerie, the little Flynerie, Little Wheatfeild, the Oatefeild, the Orchard, the Derehouse Yard, the Rockewood close and the lowe leasowe in Atcham otherwise Attingham with the tithes belonging to the aforesaid messuage, grange, close, &c., also advowson of the vicarage aforesaid with the tithes of and in Cronckhole and town of Chilton, being another third part of the aforesaid premises, And that the said John Dawes and Margaret his wife should have and enjoy all other meadows and pastures parcel of the town of Acham otherwise Attingham aforesaid, and of three water mills in Acham otherwise Attingham, also the tithes of the same mills meadows and pastures, also the tithes of and in Berwick being another third part of all the aforementioned premises, And the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, and Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife and John Dawes and Margaret his wife entered into possession of their respective third parts and were seised thereof, And the said Edward Cludde and Anne had issue, namely Thomas Cludde gentleman their eldest son and heir, Edward Cludde their second son and Richard Cludde their youngest son, and the said Thomas Cludde had issue Beatrice Cludde, and died during the life of his father, that is to say on October 1st 44 Eliz. [1602]. And the jurors further say that Edward Cludde, named in this Commission was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the manor of Orleton, and of and in twelve messuages two water mills twelve dove-cotes twelve gardens twelve orchards, three hundred acres of land one hundred acres of meadow three hundred acres of pasture, fifty acres of wood and fifty acres of furze and heath with appurtenances in Orleton, Wrockardyne, Clotley, Alscott otherwise Arleston, Watersupton, Chilton and Wellington in Co. Salop, and being thus seised by an indenture dated 3 January 42 Elizabeth [1600] Between the said Edward Cludde of the one part, and Edward Screven of Frodesley in Co. Salop Esquire, Francis Woolriche of Dudmason in the same county esquire and George Beverley of Huntington, Co. Cheshire, then esquire, now knight, and Thomas Salter of Wrockerdine gentleman of the other part, whereby the said Edward Cludde granted to the said Edward Screven, Francis Woolriche, George

Beverley and Thomas Salter their heirs and assigns, the aforesaid manor of Orleton with the appurtenances, and all his messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments situate and lying in Hynton, Wrockerdyne, Clottley, Alscott, Watersupton and Wellington or any where else within the kingdom of England, to have and to hold to the said Edward Screven Francis Woolriche George Beverley and Thomas Salter their heirs and assigns the aforesaid manor of Orleton with the appurtenances, and all messuages lands tenements to Orleton belonging from the time of the death of the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, for a term of twenty years then next following, and to have and to hold all other manors, messuages, tenements, &c., from the time of the death of the said Edward Cludde for a term of twenty years then next following. And being thus seised the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife at the term of St. Hilary 42 Elizabeth [1600], levied a fine between Jasper More Esquire, and George Barker, gentleman plaintiffs and the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife deforciantes of the aforesaid manors of Orleton and Edgbold with the appurtenances and of the aforesaid messuages lands tenements tithes &c., in Orleton, Hynton, Edgebold, Wrockerdine, Clottley, Alscott, Arleston, Watersupton, Wellington, Emstrey and Chilton, whereby the aforesaid Edward and Anne his wife acknowledged the aforesaid manor and premises to be the right of him Jasper, which the said Jasper and George had as a gift from the said Edward and Anne, and they remised the same to the said Jasper and George and the heirs of Jasper for ever, which fine was levied of the message tenements tithes &c. mentioned except a certain message in Wrockerdyne with the lands and hereditaments to the same message belonging, and then in the occupation of a certain Thomas Salter, which was assigned to the use of the said Edward Cludde during his life, and after the death of the said Edward Cludde, the manors of Orleton and Edgbold with the appurtenances, and the tithes of sheaves, grain and hay in Emstrey and Chilton to the use of the said Anne during her life, and the said message in Wrockerdine then in the occupation of Thomas Salter, to the use of the said Thomas Salter and Elioner his wife, one of the daughters of the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, and the issue of the said Thomas and Elioner in default to the issue male of the said Edward Cludde, in default to the right heirs of the said Elioner for ever, paying yearly to the aforesaid Edward Cludde and his heirs 20s. And concerning the manor tenements and tithes as before to the use of the said Anne wife of the said Edward Cludde as her jointure until and after the death of the said Anne. Concerning other manors, tenements and premises, except the aforesaid message lands tenements, to the use of Thomas Salter and Elioner his wife and their issue, after the death of Edward Cludde to the use of the issue male of the said Edward and Anne in default to the use of Leonard Beverley son and heir apparent of George

Beverley and Frances his wife deceased one of the daughters of Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, and to the aforesaid Thomas Salter, Margaret Cludde, Elizabeth Cludde, Marie Cludde, Carthreda Cludde, Judith Cludde, daughters of the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne, and to a certain Beatrice Cludde only daughter of Thomas Cludde deceased, late while he lived, eldest son of Edward Cludde, and to the heirs and assigns of Leonax Elionor Margaret Elizabeth Marie Carthreda Judith and Beatrice for ever. And by an Indenture dated 4 January 42 Elizabeth [1600] between Edward Cludde and Anne his wife of the one part and the aforesaid Jasper and George of the other part, by force of which fine and by virtue of an Act of Parliament dated 4 February 27 Hen. VIII. [1536] the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife were seised of the manor of Edgbold, with the appurtenances and of the tithes of Emstrey and of the farm of Chilton and had and quietly enjoyed the same for the space of five years after the levying of the aforesaid fine, And the aforesaid Edward named in this Commission and Anne his wife were seised of the manor of Orleton with the appurtenances namely the said Anna in her demesne as of fee tenant for the term of her life, and the aforesaid Edward Cludde in his demesne as of fee-tail to him and his issue male remainder to the aforesaid Leonard Beverley, Elionor Salter, Margaret Cludde, Elizabeth Cludde, Marie Cludde, Carthreda Cludde, Judith Cludde, and Beatrice Cludde and their heirs. And the aforesaid Edward Cludde was seised of the residue of the manors and tenements aforesaid in the said fine named, except the said tenement in Wrockerdyne then in the tenure of the said Thomas Salter, in his demesne as of fee tail to him and his issue male remainder to the aforesaid Leonax Beverley, Elionor Salter, Margaret, Elizabeth, Marie, Cathreda, Judith and Beatrice and their heirs for ever. And the aforesaid Edward Cludde being seised of the manor of Hinton after the levying of the fine sold the said manor to a certain Roger Brereton and his heirs for ever. And the said Edward and Anne were seised of the tithes in Holme and being so seised of the manors of Orleton and Edgbold and the tithes in Emstrey and Chilton on 6 October 44 Eliz. [1602] the said Anna died at Orleton and the said Edward Cludde survived her and entered into the aforesaid tithes in Holme. And the said Beatrice Cludde is next heir of the said Anne, that is to say daughter and heir of Thomas Cludde, son and heir of the said Anne, the said Thomas having died during the life of the said Edward and Anne without issue male, the said Beatrice is still alive at Spoonhill Co. Salop. And the said Edward was seised of the residue of the manors tenements and tithes aforesaid (except as before excepted) in fee tail to him and his issue male, and he was seised of the manor of Edgebold and the tithes aforesaid except the tithes of Holme. And the said Edward died on 16 January 1613 leaving a postscript to his will, as follows. " And furthermore my will is that this postscript shall be accounted as the other matters

“ of substance conteyned in this my last will, That is whereas I
 “ have heretofore made a lease of trust of some of my lands dated
 “ [blank] and conferred the said lease of trust unto Sir George
 “ Beverley before named Mr. Edward Screven of Frodsley and to
 “ Mr. Francis Woolriche of Dudmaston and to my sonne in lawe
 “ Mr. Thomas Salter of Wrockerdynne, Forasmuch as I cannot
 “ nowe obteyne and drawe backe into my hands the said lease of
 “ truste without the generall consent of the parties hereinnamed
 “ and to the intent and trust of the said lease is by me granted
 “ forth to none other end but to perform the legacies conteyned
 “ in this my last will and to discharge my debts and funerall ex-
 “ penses etc. when my goodes shall not reache to perform those
 “ dues. And for that it is very requisite that some one very trusty
 “ should be nominated to and the custome and execucion of the
 “ said lease in truste which nowe remaineth in the custodie of the
 “ said Mr. Thomas Salter as a matter of trust to be by him kept
 “ and holden noe longer but untill I shall call for the same or other-
 “ wise assigne the same to whom I sholde thinke good, therefore
 “ for diverse good considerations best knowne to myself I do by
 “ this my last will assigne and sett over unto the said Sir George
 “ Beverley knight, my executor, the said lease of trust and the
 “ landes therein conteyned for the terme of yeeres therein mentioned
 “ for the better performance of this my last will according to the
 “ trust reposed and conferred upon him which is that soone as my
 “ debts legacies and other duties are performed, he the said Sir
 “ George Beverley and his heyres shall forthwith surrender to myne
 “ heyre both the said lease of trust and the remainder of yeres
 “ unexpired. And also where before in this my last will I have
 “ granted and assigned a porcion of money to be paid to my daughter
 “ Judith Cludde at the day of her marriage my will is, That if my
 “ Executors shall find apparant Resolution in her not to marry
 “ but that she shall affect a more quiet life, then so soon as my
 “ Executors may conceivablie make ready the money, my will is
 “ that they do pay and deliver unto her the sum of twoe hundred
 “ pounds current English money for her mayntenance to live and
 “ remayne with such frendes as she shall best like of. And lastlie
 “ my will is that Sir George Beverley knight and Arthur Hopton
 “ esquire and my cossen Lennox Beverley before named esquire
 “ shall have the wardshippe of myne heyre.”

And the aforesaid Edward Cludde named in the said Commission
 died at Orleton 10th February last past before the taking of this
 inquisition and Charles Cludde is his next heir male, namely son
 and heir of Edward Cludde the younger son of the aforesaid Edward
 Cludde named in this Commission. And Edward Cludde the
 younger died during the life of the said Edward Cludde named in
 this Commission, that is to say on 4 March 11 James I. [1614] and
 at the time of his death was son and heir apparant of Edward
 Cludde, named in this Commission, And Charles Cludde is aged

nine years three months and two days at the time of the taking of this inquisition. And the aforesaid Beatrice Cludde is the next heir of the said Edward Cludde in the Commission named and of Anne his wife and is aged fifteen years three months and twenty one days at the time of the taking of this inquisition.

Although Anne Cludde (Edward's wife) died in October, 1601, in her husband's lifetime, the Inquisition after her death was not taken until thirteen years had elapsed. The following is an abbreviated abstract of this Inquisition:—

INQUISITION POST MORTEM ANNE CLUDD, 26 September, 1614.
(Court of Wards, Inq. p. m., Vol. 52, No. 143, Salop.)

Inquisition taken at Bridgnorth 26 September 12 James I. [1614], before Thomas Lawley, esq., feodary of the County aforesaid, after the decease of Anne Cludd.

The Jury on their oath say that John Byest esq. was seised in his demesne as of fee of the manors & townships of Atcham als. Attingham and Edgbold, co. Salop, and of the advowson of the Vicarage of Atcham als. Attingham, and of the tithes of wheat grain & hay growing in Atcham als. Attingham, Berwick juxta Atcham, Crowckhill, Emestrie, and Chilton, in co. Salop. And the said John Byest, Esq., by Indenture dated 20 June 29 Elizabeth [1587] granted the same premises to Robert Ireland, esq., William Whitcombe, gent. and Edward Phillips, &c. [exactly as in the Inq. p. m. of Edward Cludde's issue, and the fine levied in Hilary term 42 Elizabeth, &c.] And that the said Anne Cludd died on 6 October 44 Elizabeth [1601] and Edward Cludd senior survived her, and died on 1 February 11 James [1613-4]. And Beatrice Cludd is next of kin of the said Anne, namely, daughter and heiress of the said Thomas Cludd, the son and heir of the said Anne Cludd. And the same Beatrice on the 3 March 44 Elizabeth [1601-2] was aged two years, and is still living. And that the manor of Edgbold was held of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town of Salop in free socage and is worth per annum 40s. And that the manor of Atcham als. Attingham, and all and singular the premises in Atcham als. Attingham, Emestrie, & Chilton were held of the King as of his manor of East Greenwich by fealty at the rent of 22s. 8d. per annum, and are worth per annum 12d. And the said Anne Cludd held no other lands, &c. In witness &c.

Edward and Anne Cludde had issue 3 sons and 8 daughters:—

1. Thomas, of whom next.
2. Edward, of whom presently.

3. Richard.

4. Frances, wife of Sir George Beverley of Huntington, Co. Chester, knight. He was knighted at Lexlipp 8 May, 1604, by Sir George Carey, lord deputy of Ireland, and was buried in Chester Cathedral. (Ormerod's *Cheshire*, I., 193.) They had issue 5 children :—Edward, buried at Wrockwardine, 19 January, 1596–7; Lennox, who died 5 April, 1660, M.I. at Backford, Cheshire; George; Nathaniel; and Frances, wife of Richard Brown of Upton, he died 4 Jan., 1624,—Pedigree of Brown in Vis. Cheshire, 1613.

5. Eleanor, wife of Thomas Salter of Wrockwardine, and had issue. He was buried at Wrockwardine 8 August, 1623.

6. Margaret, married first at Wrockwardine, 24 August, 1600, George Goodman of St. John's; and secondly, as his second wife, Sir William Usher, of Donnybrook, Ireland, knight. He was knighted at Dublin Castle, 25 July, 1603, by Sir George Carey, lord deputy of Ireland. She died without issue 8 September, 1603.

7. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Cotes.

8. Marie, married at Wrockwardine, 30 October, 1603, Richard Beckham of Norfolk.

9. Gertrude (or Carthreda), wife of Ralph Dawson of Chester.

10. Judith, first wife of Andrew Charlton of Tern, co. Salop (which he sold). She died in 1633. He married secondly, Frances, daughter of Sir Philip Eyton, and died in 1663.

11. Jane, dead before 1614.

IX. 1. THOMAS CLUDDE, eldest son of Edward and Anne, died in his father's lifetime at Orleton on 20 October, 42 Elizabeth, 1600. The certified College of Arms pedigree wrongly describes him as "second son"; whilst the printed Notts. Visitation pedigree rightly states that he was the eldest son. He married at Wrockwardine in December, 1591, Alice daughter and heir of John Coston of Coston, co. Salop, and by her had issue an only daughter and heiress—Beatrice, who was baptized at Wrockwardine on 13 March, 1598–9. She succeeded to her grandfather's Coston property, but not to the Orleton estate, which was settled in tail male. Beatrice is stated in the Harleian MS. 1241 to have married — Cotton of Gloucestershire; but in Burke's *Commoners*, I., 483, her husband is given as Coningsby Freeman of Neen Sollers. What became of her, and whether she left issue or not, we have no record.

IX 2. EDWARD CLUDDE, second son of Edward and Anne, married Mary daughter of Richard Hopton, and sister of George Hopton of Hopton, co. Salop. The Orleton estate descended to his issue on Edward Cludde's death. He died in the lifetime of his father on 24 March, 1612-13, according to the Inquisition post mortem, but the Parish Register states that he was buried at Wrockwardine on 28 February, 1612-13. His widow died on 15 February, and was buried at Wrockwardine on 16 February, 1613-4, only five days after her father-in-law. Inquisitions were taken after the deaths of both Edward and Mary.

Edward Cludde junior and Mary had issue three sons and one daughter :—

1. Charles, of whom next.
2. Edward, buried at Wrockwardine, 10 June, 1606.
3. Thomas, baptized at Wrockwardine, 6 August, 1610.
4. Rachell, baptized at Wrockwardine, 26 May, 1607.

X. CHARLES CLUDDE of Orleton must have been born on 20 March, 1604-5, as he was nine years three months and two days old at the date of the Inquisition taken after his father's death. He was, of course, during his minority a Ward of the King.

The following letter, dated 17 April, 1617, from William, Viscount Wallingford, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, refers to Charles Cludd, who was then a boy of twelve and His Majesty's Ward :—

After my heartie comendacions. Whereas there is a cause now depending before me and the rest of his Majesties Counsell of his Highness Court of Wardes and Liveries, wherein Charles Cludd his Majestyes Warde (by the relation of Sir George Beverley knight by information) is made plaintiff against Richard Cludd and other defendantes, by reason whereof the title of certaine copyhold landes called the Nashe Landes parcell of the Mannor of Wrockerdine in the Countie of Salop is brought in question being now in the possession of the said warde or his Committee : Now forasmuch as the said Controversie cannot well bee determined without the sight of auntient Court Roles or such Copies thereof as have byne formerly graunted under the hand or seale of the Stewardes of the said Mannor, And for that the Committee of the said warde is a stranger unto the said customes and usages of the said Mannor

whereby the said ward may bee much damnified, theis are therefore in the Kinges Majestyes name and on the behalfe of his Highnes said warde, to will and require you and every of you to shewe unto the Committee of the said warde or to the bringer hereof in his name all such Court Roles and Copies of Court Roles as are in the custody of you or any of you, and to permit him att his costes and charges to take such copies thereof as he shall think meet and necessary for the manifestacion of the wardes right unto the said landes. And further that you the Copyhold Tennantes of the said Mannor upon the costes and charges of the Committee of the said warde certifie mee in writinge under your handes whether by the custome of the said Mannor any Copyhold tennant of that Mannor seized of any estate of inheritance may surrender his Copyhold estate to a stranger, yea or noe.

Your loveinge Freind,

W. WALLINGFORD.

To Richard Latham gent. and to all and every the Copyhold and Customarie Tennantes of the Mannor of Wrockerdine in the County of Salop.

The following was the answer to the above letter:—

Right Honble. Wee the Copyhold tennantes of the Mannor of Rockwardyne in the Countie of Salop whose names are underwritten received a Letter or warrant signed wh. yr. Lorps. hands by Mr. George Hopton the Committee of Charles Cludde his Majesties warde Whereby your Honour hath required us nott onely to shewe to the said Mr. Hopton such Copyes of Court Roles of the said Mannor as are in the Custodye of us or anie of us and to Permitt & Suffer him to take such Copyes thereof as hee should think meet and necessary for the Manifestation of the wards right & title unto certain Copyhold lands called the Nashe parcell of the said Mannor Butt also have required us to certify in writenge under our hands unto yr. Lorp. whether by the Custome of the said Mannor any Copyhold tennantes of the same seysed of any estate of inheritance may by ye custome of the said Mannor Surrender his Copyhold estate unto a stranger or noe.

So itt is if itt may please yor. good Lorp. that wee accordinge to ye tenor of the said Honble. lettres doe certifie unto your Honour that the Custome of the said Mannor of Rockwardyne is, and by and from all the tyme whereof the memory of man is not to the Contrary hath Licence, That any Copyhold tennant of the same Mannor, Copyhold of any estate of inheritance whatsoever if any of the Copyhold Lands & tenants of the said Mannor may by ye Custome of the same Mannor with Licence of the Lords of the said Mannor for the tyme beinge, surrender the same Copyhold Lands unto any stranger. And so we humbly take our hands and rest att your Honners further Commands.

Rockwardyne the second
of May, 1617.

To the Right Honble.
William Lord Knollys
Viscount Wallingford
Knight of the Most Noble
Order of the Garter, one
of His Maj'ies most Honble
privie Councill & Master
of His Highnes Court of
Wardes & Lyveries.

ROBERT PHILLIPS
THOMAS BOARD
RICHARD FREARE
ROBERT BUSHOPE
THOMAS ROE
ROBERT WILDE
WILLIAM CHESHIRE
THOMAS CHESHIRE
WILLM. DAWE
JOHN BINNELL
EDWARD VICCARS

When he was only sixteen years of age, Charles Cludde married at Stoke on Tern, on 8 June, 1620, Joan, daughter and heir (or co-heir) of Francis Brooke of Cotton in the parish of Stoke on Tern; and by a Fine levied in Michaelmas Term, 1629, and an Indenture dated 25 July, 1629, to declare the uses of the Fine, he vested his property in Orleton, Clotley, Alscott and Wrockwardine in Sir Basil Brooke and Sir Philip Eyton as his trustees, in trust for himself and Joan his wife for life, with remainder to their son Edward in tail male. He appears also to have held the manor and advowson of Atcham, as well as the manor of Edgebold, and lands in Berwick, Cronckhill, Emestrie, and Chilton. He died at Newport on the 12th day of February, 1629-30, and was buried at Wrockwardine on the following day. After his death, his Inquisition was taken on 20 September, 1631 (or more probably 1630) as follows:—

INQUISITION POST MORTEM CHARLES CLUDD, 20 September
7 Charles I. (1631). [*Translated from a copy of the Inquisition
preserved at Orleton.*]

Salop. Inquisition Indented taken at Newporte in the said County of Salop on the twentieth day of September in the seventh year of Reign of our lord Charles by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the faith &c. Before Philip Eaton knight, Basil Brooke knight, John Dawes esquire, John Paye esquire, Feodaries of the county aforesaid, and Richard Mason esquire Eschaetor of the same County, by virtue of a Commission in the nature of a writ of our said lord the King de diem clausit extremum, to enquire after the death of Charles Cludd gentleman deceased, to the same Commissioners and others in the same Commission named directed, and to this Inquisition

annexed, by the oath &c., Who say upon their said oath that the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named before his death was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in a capital Messuage or manor house in which the aforesaid Charles lately dwelt with the appurtenances called Orleton, situate and being in Orleton within the parish of Wrockardine in the said County of Salop. And of and in a messuage or cottage with the appurtenances called "heygate house" late in the tenure of David ap Hugh, situate and being in Orleton aforesaid. And of and in an acre of land by estimation, to the same messuage or cottage belonging, lying and being within the parish of Wellington in the said County of Salop. And of and in a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances in Clotley in the said County of Salop late in the tenure of Thomas Wrighte. And of and in a messuage and tenement in Wrockardine aforesaid late in the tenure of Jerome Felton. And of and in a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances in Alescott in the said County of Salop late in the tenure of William Turner. And of and in two messuages or cottages and tenements with the appurtenances in Wrockardyne aforesaid late in the tenure of Edward Thristram and John Viccars together with all and [singular] edifices, structures, barns, stables, curtilages, gardens, orchards, arable land, meadows, leasows, and pastures, feedings, inclosures, crofts, woods, underwoods, common lands, wastes, ways, waters, water courses, easements, profits, commodities, emoluments, and other hereditaments whatsoever, to the aforesaid messuages tenements and cottages or any of them respectively belonging or pertaining situate lying and being in Orleton, Clotley, Wrockardyne, Wellington and Allscott aforesaid or in any of them. And also of and in a toft or close, and an acre and an half of land by estimation to the same toft belonging, a parcel of land called Hanywell in three parcels of land called le Cockshutt leasowes with the appurtenances situate lying and being in Clotley aforesaid late in the tenure of the aforesaid Thomas Stilgoe. And of and in an annual rent of twenty shillings issuing out of certain lands in Wrockardyne aforesaid now or late in the tenure of Elianor Salter widow. And the aforesaid Charles Cludd being so seised of the premises aforesaid as is beforestated levied a certain fine in the Court of our said lord the King de Banco in the octaves of St. Michael in the fifth year of our said lord the King now of England &c. before the Justices of the Court of the same lord the King between the aforesaid Basil Brooke knight and Philip Eyton knight, complainants, and the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named by the name of Charles Cludd Esquire, deforciant, of all and singular the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances by the name of Four messuages three cottages one toft two Dovecotes 300 acres of land 150 acres of meadow 300 acres of pasture 60 acres of wood 20 shillings [rent] and common of pasture for all cattle with the appurtenances in Orleton Clotley Wrockardyne Wellington and

Alscott, and afterwards in that same term in the said fifth year of the reign of our said lord now King, the aforesaid Basil Brooke and Philip Eyton by a Writ of our said lord the King de ingressu super disseniam in le post, returnable before the aforesaid Justices of our said lord the King of the Court de Banco aforesaid recovered against the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, by the name of Charles Cludd esquire, all and singular the messuages lands tenements and the rest of the premises aforesaid with their appurtenances by the names of 8 messuages 2 Dovecotes 300 acres of land 150 acres of meadow 300 acres of pasture 600 acres of wood 20 shillings rent Common of pasture for all cattle with the appurtenances in Orleton Clotley Wrockardine Wellington and Alscott, as by a chirograph of the fine aforesaid and an exemplification of the recovery aforesaid to be sealed with the seal of our said lord the King to the Writs of his said Court de Banco by the deputy sealer, to the Jury aforesaid on the taking of this Inquisition shown in evidence is more fully evident and appears. Which fine and recovery aforesaid of the premises aforesaid in form aforesaid examined levied had, and the premises were expressly limited and declared to the uses intents and purposes in a certain Indenture bearing date the twenty-fifth day of July in the fifth year of the reign of the said lord now King, made between the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, by the name of Charles Cludd of Orleton in the County of Salop esquire of the one part, and the aforesaid Basil Brooke and Philip Eyton of the other part, and not to any other use intent or purpose, namely, to the use of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named and Johanna his wife for and during the term of their natural lives and the life of the longer liver of them, for and in full recompense and satisfaction of dower title of dower and jointure of the same Johanna of and in all and singular the lands tenements and hereditaments of the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, and after the decease of the survivor of them the said Charles and Johanna, to the use of Edward Cludd, son and heir apparent of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, and the heirs male of the body of the said Edward lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue to the use of the second son of the body of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named on the body of the said Johanna lawfully begotten and to the heirs male of the body of such second son lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue To the use of [the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and any other sons of the said Charles & Johanna successively in tail male]. And in default of such male issue of said Charles and Johanna, to the use of the heirs male of the body of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, and for default of such issue to the behoof and use of the right heirs of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named for ever, as by the Indenture aforesaid, of which one part sealed with the seal of the same Charles

Cludd in the said Commission named was shown in evidence, more fully is evident and appears, by virtue of which fine and recovery and Indenture aforesaid, also by force of a certain Act passed in the Parliament of our lord King Henry VIII. late King of England held at Westminster on the 4th day of February in the 27th year of his Reign, for transferring the uses of lands and tenements into possession, the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named and Johane his wife were seised of and in all and singular the messuages, lands tenements, and the rest of the premises in their demesne as of free tenure for the term of their lives and the life of the longer liver of them, with remainder therefore to the said Edward Cludd and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, with remainder therefore just as the law demands. And further the Jury aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid say that the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named at the time of his death aforesaid was also seised in his demesne as of fee of and in [the manor and town of Atcham alias Attingham, the Advowson of the Vicarage of the Church of Atcham, and of all manner of tithes of sheaves &c. growing in Atcham, Berwick by Atcham, Cronckhill, Emstrie, and Chilton; also of and in the manor and town of Edgbold alias Edgbound; and of a messuage in Chilton.] And also of and in a messuage and tenement with certain lands and hereditaments to the same messuage belonging, with the appurtenances, situate lying and being in Wellington aforesaid in the said County of Salop. And of and in a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances in Watersupton in the said County of Salop. And that the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, being so as is aforesaid seised of all and singular the manors messuages lands tenements hereditaments and other the premises aforesaid, died on the twelfth day of February now last past before the taking of this Inquisition at Newporte in the said County of Salop, of such his estate so then seised. And that the said Edward Cludd is, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named was, the son and next heir of the same Charles, which Edward at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd his father was of the age of two years six months and eight days. And that the said Johane Cludd is still surviving and living, namely at Newporte in the County aforesaid. And further the Jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid say, that the said Capital messuage of Orleton and all and singular other the premises aforesaid conveyed by the fine recovery and Indenture aforesaid, and assured by the Indenture to the said John and to the other uses before specified with the appurtenances are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held, viz. the said Capital messuage of Orleton, and the said messuage or cottage called Heygate house, and the said acre of land in Wellington to the said messuage or cottage belonging, with the appurtenances, and all and singular the messuages lands

tenements and other the premises in Orleton aforesaid with the appurtenances are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held of our said lord the King in Capite by military service, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises, after the death of the said Johane Cludd four pounds; and that the said message tenement hereditaments and other premises in Clotley aforesaid are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held of Richard Newport knight as of his manor of Eyton in the said County in free and common socage viz. by fealty suit of Court and the annual rent of sixpence to be paid at the feasts of the Annunciation B.M.V. and St. Michael the Archangel by equal portions, and were charged also with the payment of the annual rent or sum of twelve pence to the Rectory and Church of St. Andrew in Wroxeter in the said County of Salop, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises ten shillings; and that the said message tenement cottage lands rents and other the said premises with the appurtenances in Wrockeardine aforesaid are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, were held of Thomas Earl of Arundell and Surrey and the Lady Alatheia his wife as in the right of the same Alatheia, as of his manor of Wrockeardyn in free and common socage namely by fealty and the annual rent of thirteen shillings and four pence, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises twenty shillings. And that the said message and tenement and other premises with the appurtenances in Alscott aforesaid are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held of the said Thomas Earl of Arundell and Surrey and the Lady Alathia his wife as in right of the same Lady Alatheia, as of his Manor of Wrockeardine in free and common socage by fealty and the annual rent of thirteen shillings and four pence, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises thirteen shillings and four pence. [And that the manor and town of Atcham alias Attingham, and the Advowson of the vicarage of the Church of Atcham, also the tithes of wheat and grain arising in Atcham, Berwicke, Cronckhills, Emstrie and Chilton, were held of the King in Capite by military service, viz. by the 80th part of a knight's fee, and were worth per annum 12*d.* And that the manor and town of Edgbold was held of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town of Shrewsbury in free and common socage by fealty only, and were worth per annum 40*s.* And that the said message in Chilton was held of Edward Jones esq. as of his manor of Chilton, in free and common socage by fealty and the rent of 2*d.*, and were worth per annum 2*s.*] And that the said message and tenement lands hereditaments and other premises in Wellington aforesaid are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, were held of William Steventon esq. as of his manor of Wellington aforesaid in free and common

socage, viz. by fealty and the annual rent of ten shillings, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises ten shillings; and that the said messuage and other premises with the appurtenances in Watersupton aforesaid are held and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held of Henry Wallopp knight as of his manor of Watersupton in the said County of Salop in free and common socage viz. by fealty and the annual rent of thirteen shillings and four pence, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises twelve pence. And the said Jurors say upon their oath aforesaid that the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named at the time of his said death held no other manors messuages lands tenements or hereditaments of the said Lord the King, or of any other person or persons, &c., or of any other person to his use, in the said County of Salop or elsewhere, as the Jurors aforesaid on the taking of this Inquisition can in any way establish. In witness &c.

“A true Coppie, Exd. by me Pontesbury Ursgate.”

[Note, that the words in square brackets have been abbreviated, and not copied in full, as they do not relate to Wrockwardine.]

His Will (or Administration) is missing, and the Act Book at Lichfield for this period is lost. But the Inventory taken on 17 February, 1629–30 is preserved at the Lichfield Probate Registry.

INVENTORY OF THE GOODS, ETC., OF CHARLES CLUDD, of Orilton, in the parish of Wrockwardine, co. Salop. Esqr. made by the Rev. Thomas Cheshire, William Smyth, Jerom Felton, and Thomas Wright, yeomen, 17 February 5 Charles 1629.

Two silver spones & two smale gould ringes i *li.*; wearing apparel viij *li.*; his sword and belt xiijs. iiij*d.*; books *xs.*; six standing Bedds & three trundle Bedds iij *li.*; bedding iiij *li.*; lynnens & lynnens shetes iij *li.*; pewter *xs.*; brass v *li.*; table boards, frames and benches ij *li.*; chayres and stooles *xs.*; cushions vjs.; cupboards *xs.*; ginnes & fowling peices xiijs.; wooden & trynnen ware *xxd.*; rackes, etc. xxvjs. viij*d.*

The remainder of the Inventory refers to corn, grain, cattle and farming implements, etc. Sum total £212 16s. 4d.

Signed by Thomas Roe, Thomas Cheshire, William Smyth, Jerom Felton, Thomas Stillgoe & Thomas Wright.

His widow Joan was only just fourteen years of age when she married Charles Cludde. After her husband's death she resided at Newport, and presently married George Foster of Evelith for her second husband, and died in 1636.

Charles Cludde and Joan had issue two sons and one daughter :

1. Edward, of whom next.
2. Charles, baptized at Wrockwardine, 20 April, 1630, was living in 1651, when he was party to the agreement presently set out. He was then married, his wife's name being Lettice. Nothing further is known of him.
3. Martha, baptized at Wrockwardine, 29 September, 1628.

XI. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton, was baptized at Wrockwardine 23 August, 1627, and according to the Inquisition was two years six months and eight days old at his father's death, so was born on 4 August, 1627. When he was quite young, apparently not more than eighteen, he married a Miss Watts ; but when and where, and of her parentage, there is no record.* Presumably she came from the neighbourhood of Worthen, as their elder son was baptized there in 1646. He died on 23 August, 1651, at the early age of 24, and was buried at Wrockwardine on 25th August. His burial entry records that he was baptized, married, and died on the 23rd of August. Edward Cludde had purchased from his brother certain lands called the Nash (or Nast) grounds, but £100 of the purchase money was unpaid, and shortly before his death the following Agreement was entered into between the brothers :—

21th July 1651.

It is to bee remembered that upon the day and yeare above-written It is concluded and agreed upon, that whereas Edward Cludde of Orlton in the County of Salop Esqr. is indebted unto Charles Cludde gent. his brother in the somme of one Hundred [and twenty (*erased*)] powndes being behind and unpayde for the purchase of the Nast growndes which hee the sayd Charles Cludde sould unto him the said Edward, and whereas allsoe the sayd Edward Cludde hath made a letter of Attorney unto two Coppiholders for the re-surrendering of the said Nash growndes unto the said Charles Cludde and Lettyce his now wyfe for and duringe the tearme of their naturall lyves, which is onely intended for the securinge of the payment of the sayd somme of one Hundred & twenty powndes [*sic*], and allsoe for the securinge of Thirty powndes a yeare which the sayd Edward Cludde was to secure by a Rent

* A Thomas Watts had his son Humfrey baptized at Worthen in 1632, and in 1633 his wife Jane was buried there. The Worthen Registers are deficient for most of the Commonwealth period. The baptism of Thomas Cludd in 1646 is one of five entries for that year interpolated on the first page of the Register.

2s. 6*d.* as a younger son. He joined the 1st Guards, and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was mortally wounded at the Battle of Landen, 19 July, 1693, when William III. was defeated by Luxemburg. He had married Beatrice, daughter of Wrottesley Prince of Abcott in the parish of Clungunford, and widow of Robert Betton of the Abbey Foregate in Shrewsbury.

Beatrice Prince was 12 or 13 years younger than her husband. She was the second of the five daughters of Wrottesley Prince (4th son of Sir Richard Prince, knt., by Mary his wife, daughter of Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley, esq.), and was baptized at Clungunford on 16 April, 1661. Her mother was Beatrice, daughter of Francis Morris of Abcott, and heiress of the Abcott property. Her father left her by his Will, dated 1677, £500 (see pages 95 and 128 *ante*). By her first husband Robert Betton (son of Robert Betton the Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1643), who was baptized at St. Chad's, 22 April, 1660, and buried 3 February, 1687-8, she had three children,—Maior Betton, Wrottesley Betton, and Beatrice (who had a £30 legacy under the will of her godmother Elizabeth Prince, widow of Philip Prince, in 1711, and was buried at Wrockwardine, 21 July, 1755). She survived her husband, and died in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, in November, 1708.

Through this marriage the Cluddes had three lines of descent from King Edward III.,—two through John of Gaunt, and one through Lionel of Antwerp. The latter brings in also a descent from Sir Henry Percy (Hotspur), who was slain at the battle of Shrewsbury, 21 July, 1403.

There is preserved at Orleton a commission signed by William, Prince of Orange and dated 31 December, 1688, appointing "William Prynce—(no doubt his wife's brother, afterwards of Abcot)—Ensigne in the company whereof Major Charles Cludd is Captaine in the regiment commanded by Colonel John Beaumont, to discharge the duty of an Ensigne by exercising and disciplining the officers and soldiers of the Company." Charles Cludde did not long survive the wound received at Landen, but made his Will at Loveine [Louvain] in Flanders a month later.

WILL OF CHARLES CLUDD, LT. COLL. OF THE FIRST REGIMENT
OF GUARDS.

Dated 17 April, 1693. Being weak in body, etc. I give all my estate real and personal to my wife Beatrice Cludd for her use and my two children. My wife to be executrix, but if she die before my children attain 21 I desire my brother Edward Cludd to be executor. Dated at Loveine in Flanders.

Witnesses: John King, Archd. Harris, Roger Leake.

Codicil undated. I desire Lt. Coll. John Seymour, Richard Leake my servant, and Roger Leake my groom, to be at the disposal of all my goods, &c., horses and equipages now at present in Flanders and to sell them for the use of my wife Beatrice Cludd and my two children.

Will proved P.C.C. 21 June 1694 by Beatrice Cludd, relict and executrix. Testator died in Flanders.

(118 *Box.*)

Charles and Beatrice Cludde had issue two children,—

1. William, of whom next.
2. Mary, only daughter, died unmarried in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, in 1720. She was Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, with Mary Forester of Dothill.

XIII. WILLIAM CLUDDE of Orleton, heir of his uncle Edward, was born in 1690. He was a Justice of the Peace for forty years, and served the office of Sheriff of Shropshire in 1723. He died 17 May and was buried at Wrockwardine, 22 May, 1765. He married at Wrockwardine, 15 September, 1715, Martha Langley, daughter of Peter Langley of Burcott in this parish (second son of Jonathan Langley of the Abbey Foregate, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Hugh Wrottesley of Wrottesley, knight), and sister and co-heir of Jonathan Langley of Burcott.

Martha Langley was baptized at Wrockwardine, 4 August, 1680, and buried there, 28 October, 1742. Through this marriage the Cluddes had two further lines of descent from King Edward III., namely through Thomas of Woodstock and Edmond of Langley; and also another descent from Lionel of Antwerp.

The Langley family traced their descent from Henry Langley of Tuckies in the parish of Broseley who was living in the fifteenth

century. His grandson William Langley, of Salop, purchased the site of Shrewsbury Abbey at its dissolution, 23 July, 1546, from Edward Watson and Henry Herdson the grantees of the Crown. His descendants for five generations held the abbey, until 1701 when Jonathan Langley (who was first cousin of Martha Cludde) devised it by will to his friend Edward Baldwyn of the Middle Temple, and he in 1726 to the Powys family of Berwick. The pedigree of Langley is given in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, II., 137.

William Cludde devised his property to his son Edward. His Will is as follows:—

WILL OF WILLIAM CLUDDE OF ORLETON, CO. SALOP, ESQ.

Dated 14 March, 1755. To my daughter Martha, wife of Edward Pemberton, Esq. £100. All my real and personal estate to my son Edward Cludde in fee, and he to be executor.

Witnesses: Sam. Allen, Tho. Ore, Jon. Leake.

Will proved P.C.C. 12 September, 1765, by Edward Cludde, Esq., son and executor.

(324 *Rushworth.*)

The following Inscription is on a Monument on the east wall of the Cludde Chapel in Wrockwardine Church:—

Arms:—Quarterly CLUDDE and ORLETON, with LANGLEY on an escutcheon of pretence.

To the memory of

William Cludde Esqr. who married Martha one of the daughters of Peter Langley of Burcott Esqr.

He was only son of Charles Cludde, a Colonel of the Guards, who served with great reputation & lost his Life at the battle of Landen in Flanders where he signalized himself with great intrepidity.

He was lineally descended from William Cludde of Cluddeley Esqr. who married Margaret daughter of

William Orleton of Orleton Esqr. in the fourth year of Edward the 3d His eldest son was Edward Cludde Esqr. inheritor of his Estates, and who in pious & filial regard has erected this Monument.

Charles his other son died within 12 months after his Birth.

Elinor his eldest daughter died the 11th of December, 1738 in her 20th year.

Martha his other daughter married Edward Pemberton of Rockwardine Esqr. and died 19th August 1772, in the 45th year of her age.

He spent the early part of his life with great credit to himself in the Army & upon retiring into the Country acquired those qualifications which rendered him useful & serviceable as a country Gentleman.

In him hospitality and prudence were united and he acted in the Commission of the peace more than 40 years as an upright worthy Magistrate.

He died the 17th of May 1765 in the 75th Year of his Age.

William Cludde was admitted to the Nash land in Wrockwardine manor on 6 April, 1722. He was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury 7 March, 1721, and a free and honorary burgess of Ludlow on 26 August, 1729. He had issue, by his wife Martha Langley, four children, two of whom predeceased him :—

1. Edward, of whom next.
2. Charles, baptized 6 January, 1720-1, and buried 8 February, 1721-2, at Wrockwardine.
3. Elinor, baptized 28 September, 1718, and buried 13 December, 1738, at Wrockwardine.
4. Martha, wife of Edward Pemberton.

XIV. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton was baptized at Wrockwardine 23 December, 1716. He succeeded to the Orleton estates in 1765, and enjoyed the property twenty years. On 7 April, 1766, he was admitted tenant to six nooks of Nash land in Wrockwardine, also to land in Rilston, which he surrendered to the use of his Will. He was sworn a burgess and assistant of Shrewsbury on 15 April, 1773. He died unmarried 21 February, and was buried at Wrockwardine 28 February, 1785. By his Will he settled his Orleton estate, and his lands in Atcham, Longdon, Rodington, etc., on his nephew William Pemberton (the eldest son of his sister Martha) in tail male.

WILL OF EDWARD CLUDDE OF ORLETON, CO. SALOP, ESQ.

Dated 18 December, 1782. My pictures etc. to my nephew William Pemberton (son of Edward Pemberton of Rockwardine, Esq. by Martha his late wife my sister). One thousand pounds apiece to my other nephew Edward Pemberton, and to my nieces Jane, Martha and Elinor (their other children) at 21 or marriage. To my brother in law Edward Pemberton £200. To my clerk and butler Mr. Thomas Ore £200. I devise my lands in the parish of Wellington, except those in the township of Walcot to my said

brother in law Edward Pemberton and Robert Pemberton of Shrewsbury, gent. on certain trusts. To my said nephew Edward Pemberton rent-charge of £200 for his life: To Sarah Humphries of Berwick Almshouse, spinster, an annuity of £10 for her life: To Elizabeth Ore, sister of the said Thomas Ore, an annuity of £5 for her life: all issuing out of my lands in Waters Upton, Walcot, and in the parishes of St. Julian and Holy Cross in Shrewsbury. I devise my manor of Orleton, the Capital Messuage called Orleton Hall, and lands held by Robert Dames and Francis Ore, and my lands in Atcham, Longdon, Rodington, &c., to my nephew William Pemberton for life, remainder to Thomas Eyton of Wellington esq. and Plowden Slaney of Hatton as trustees to preserve contingent remainders, remainder to the first and other sons of said William Pemberton successively in tail male, in default of such issue to my said nephew Edward Pemberton for life and to his sons in tail, and in default of such issue to my right heirs. I direct that the devisee in possession of my estates shall take the name and arms of Cludde only, on pain of forfeiture, and shall obtain an Act of Parliament for such alteration. Whereas I am possessed of leasehold estate in Rockwardine holden under the Earl of Shrewsbury, I bequeath the same to my said nephew William Pemberton. I appoint my said brother in law Edward Pemberton executor.

Witnesses: Wm. Coupland junr., W. Moore, Jno. Southern.

Codicil dated 27 April, 1784, leaves £50 a piece to two servants Richard Griffiths and Sarah Friar.

Witnesses: Robt. Pemberton junr., W. Moore, Jno. Southern.

Will proved P.C.C. 16 March, 1785, by Edward Pemberton esq. the executor.

(123 *Ducarel.*)

The following Inscription was formerly on a Monument on the north wall of the Cludde Chapel:—

In Memory of
Edward Cludde, Esqre.
of Orleton,
who died February 21, 1785, aged 68 years.
In whom were united strength of intellect
and firmness of Character,
the upright Magistrate
the hospitable and useful country gentleman.
This Memorial of respect and affection
is inscribed by his Nephew
William Cludde, Esqre.

[For this Inscription and for those to Edward Pemberton 1800.

and William Cludde, 1829, which were destroyed at the restoration of the Cludde Chapel in 1906, we are indebted to the courtesy of the Rev. E. R. O. Bridgeman. They are fortunately preserved in William Hardwicke's MSS. in his possession.]

A Hatchment on the south side of the window had "Edward Cludde Esqre. died February 21, 1785, aged 68," and the Arms of Cludde and Orleton quarterly.

His sister MARTHA CLUDDE was baptized at Wrockwardine 31 May, 1727, and married there 22 August, 1754 to EDWARD PEMBERTON of Wrockwardine. She died in her brother's lifetime, 19 August, and was buried at Wrockwardine, 22 August, 1772, aged 45.

Edward Pemberton was the eldest son of John Pemberton of Wrockwardine by his wife Jane daughter of John Gardner of Sansaw, and was baptized at Wrockwardine 6 November, 1727. He served the office of Sheriff of Salop in 1754, and for many years was Chairman of Quarter Sessions. He died 1 December, 1800, and was buried at Wrockwardine 5 December, aged 73. The Parish Register describes him as "An able and upright Magistrate, a man greatly esteemed and beloved, not only in his own Village, but through the whole Neighbourhood. He was accompanied to his grave by many sincere mourners, and his loss will be long lamented in a Parish, whose regularity and peace were in a great measure preserved by his excellent example and benevolent exertions."

His Will is as follows :—

WILL OF EDWARD PEMBERTON OF ROCKWARDINE, CO. SALOP, ESQ.

Dated 16 November, 1790. To my eldest son William Cludde of Orleton, Esquire, my moiety of a leasehold messuage and farm at Seifton, and my leasehold mill at Harley. Whereas by Settlement made before my marriage with my late wife Martha, certain messuages and lands stand limited to Thomas Gardner of Shrewsbury, gent. since deceased and my brother Robert Pemberton of Shrewsbury, gent. for two terms of 500 years, in trust to raise £2000 for my younger children. And whereas by Settlement dated 9 February, 1788, made subsequent to the marriage of my eldest son William Cludde and Anna Maria his wife, a term of 500 years

of lands of mine in cos. Salop and Montgomery is limited to my said brother Robert Pemberton, in trust to raise £1500 for my younger children, Edward, Jane, Martha & Eleanor Pemberton, as I should appoint. Now I give £1500 to the said Edward, Jane, Martha and Eleanor equally; and in addition, to my son Edward £125 (making £1000 in all), and to my said three daughters £1325 a piece (making £2200 in all). I give my household goods to my daughters Jane, Martha & Eleanor equally; £50 to my old faithful servant William Aston; £30 to Sarah Porbett, also an old faithful servant; & the rest of my personal estate to my son William Cludde. I appoint my son William Cludde and my nephew Robert Pemberton of Shrewsbury, gent., executors of my Will. Witnesses: Wm. Coupland, Jno. Ellis Sutton, Jno. Southern.

Codicil dated 19 Jan: 1778. To each of my daughters, James[sic.] Martha, & Eleanor, £200 more; and to my son Edward £200 more. Witness: Robert Pemberton.

Second Codicil, dated 13 Feb: 1799. In prospect of a marriage between my daughter Martha and the Rev. Laurence Panting, I have transferred £1473 6s. four per cent. Consols to John Gardner, esq. and my son William Cludde, Esq. as trustees, lately purchased by me for £1000, now the same is to be reckoned in my daughter's legacies, and the residue paid to the trustees on the trusts declared in her Marriage Settlement made to-day. I give my household goods to my daughters Jane and Eleanor only, having provided my daughter Martha with money for such. I give to my son William Cludde £200, in trust for the maintenance of my granddaughter Frances Pemberton, the daughter of my son Edward Pemberton, until 21 or marriage, and then the capital to be paid her. If she die, then amongst the other children of my son Edward Pemberton equally. Witnesses: Robt. Pemberton, Ann Pemberton, Jno. Southern.

Will and Codicils proved in P.C.C. 10 February, 1801, by William Cludde, esquire, son and one of the executors, Robert Pemberton the nephew and other executor having renounced. (127 *Abercrombie*.)

Against the south wall of the Cludde Chapel in Wrockwardine Church was the following Inscription:—

In memory of
Edward Pemberton, Esqre.
of Wrockwardine
for many years Chairman
of the Court of Quarter Sessions
in this County,
the duties of which important office he discharged
with high credit to himself
and advantage to public Justice.

As a Magistrate able vigilant and impartial.
 In every social and domestic relation
 indulgent mild and benevolent.
 He was at once respected honoured and beloved
 died December 1800 aged 73.
 Martha his Wife
 daughter of William Cludde Esqre. of Orleton
 died August 1772 aged 45.

Edward Pemberton, of Wrockwardine, esq. (son of John Pemberton, sworn 3 March, 1721) was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury on 3 October, 1777; and on 14 October, 1783 he was admitted a free burgess of Ludlow. He had issue two sons and three daughters:—

1. William, of whom next.
2. Edward, Captain in the 1st Regiment of Foot, of Longnor, afterwards of Condober, died 10 February, 1820, leaving issue.
3. Jane, baptized at Wrockwardine 5 July, 1765.
4. Martha, baptized at Wrockwardine 27 January, 1768, and there married 21 February, 1799, to the Rev. Laurence Panting (afterwards Gardner), D.D., of Sansaw.
5. Eleanor, baptized at Wrockwardine, 14 May, 1769, and there buried 30 June, 1826.

XV. WILLIAM PEMBERTON, son and heir, succeeded to the Orleton property and to lands in Wrockwardine, Atcham, Longdon, Rodington, etc., under the Will of his uncle Edward Cludde in 1785, and the same year took the Surname and Arms of CLUDDE only by Act of Parliament, pursuant to his said uncle's Will. For many years he was Lieut.-Colonel of the South Shropshire Yeomanry Cavalry, and a magistrate, and served the office of Sheriff in 1814. An obituary notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine* states that—"In whatever capacity Mr. Cludde acted, whether civil or military, or as a private gentleman, he evinced a firmness and persuasiveness which commanded and obtained esteem." The laudatory inscription on his monument speaks further of his virtues. He enlarged his estate by purchasing the manor of Wrockwardine in three portions, viz., one-third from Revell Phillips, 24 June, 1811, one-third from the second Lord Berwick, 25 March, 1813, and one-third from the fifteenth Earl of Shrewsbury, 31 July, 1823. He thus united the Manor, which had been divided into three portions since 1618. He was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury, 3 October, 1777, and was

Mayor of the Borough in 1795. He was baptized at Wrockwardine on 17 July, 1755, matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 16 Nov., 1773, then aged 18, and died 25 August, 1829, aged 74, and was buried on the 1st September in the Cludde Vault. Against the north wall of the Cludde Chapel in Wrockwardine Church, upon what was described as "an elegant monument in the florid English style canopied with pinnacles and ornamented with rosettes," now destroyed, was the following inscription :—

Sacred to the memory of
William Cludde of Orleton Esquire
who died on the 25 day of April
in the year 1829
aged seventy four years.
He was no less beloved
for the amiable and engaging qualities of his heart
than revered for the uniform rectitude
and disinterestedness of his conduct.
In the tender relation of husband and father
he was peculiarly endeared to his family
and throughout a long life he was an example
of those benevolent and unostentatious virtues
which adorn the Gentleman and the Christian.
Above all he possessed that genuine piety
and deep humility
which led him to disclaim all personal merit,
and he died as he had lived
in the cheerful hope of a blessed immortality
through the merits and atonements of his Redeemer.
He served his country for many years
in the capacities of a Magistrate and Soldier,
In the latter commanding
the South Shropshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry
with distinguished zeal and ability,
And in both rendering
important benefits to his neighbourhood
in times of difficulty and danger.

William Cludde married at St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, on 24 January, 1781, Anna Maria, daughter of Edward Jeffreys of Shrewsbury by his second wife Anne, daughter of John Saxton. She was baptized at St. Alkmund's, 22 June, 1762, and died on the 31st January, 1835, and was buried on the 7th of February at Wrockwardine, aged 72 years. She gave two Communion Cups to Wrockwardine Church, which are thus inscribed :—"The gift of Mrs.

Cludde to the parish of Wrockwardine MDCCCVIII." Her younger sister Harriet Jeffreys was the wife of Archdeacon Hugh Owen, Vicar of St. Julian's, the historian of Shrewsbury. Edward Jeffreys was the son of another Edward Jeffreys (who died 15 February, 1801, aged 86), and grandson of the Rev. Edward Jeffreys, Vicar of Ruyton-XI.-Towns 1720 to 1751, and great-grandson of Robert Jeffreys of Ellesmere. The ARMS of Jeffreys are—Ermine a lion rampant and a canton sable.

William and Anna Maria Cludde had issue two sons and two daughters :—

1. Edward, his heir.
2. William, Captain in the Royal Horse Guards, sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury, 25 October, 1806, born 25 June, 1784, died 1 May, and was buried 6 May, 1809, at Wrockwardine. On the east wall of the Cludde Chapel is a monument to his memory, with this inscription :—

In memory of
WILLIAM CLUDDE
Captain in the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards Blue
Second son of
William Cludde of Orleton Esqre.
and Anna Maria his wife.
He died May 1st, 1809, aged twenty-four years.
Beloved in Life ; deeply lamented in Death.

3. Anna Maria, born 27 October, and baptized at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 18 November, 1781, died 7 April, and buried at Wrockwardine 14 April, 1859, aged 77.
4. Harriet, born 10 January, and baptized at St. Chad's, 8 April, 1786 ; married at Wrockwardine on 13 April, 1807, William Lacon Childe of Kinlet, esq.,. She died 3 April 1849.

XVI. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton, esq., the elder son, was born 26 April, 1783, and baptized at Baschurch. He was a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Salop, and was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury 25 October, 1806. He died 29 November, and was buried in the Cludde Chapel at Wrockwardine, 8 December, 1840, aged 57. He married at Bath 6 May, 1828, Catherine Harriett, daughter of Lieut.-General Sir William Cockburn, sixth baronet ; she died 19 November, and was buried in Wrockwardine Church-

yard, 25 November, 1859, aged 66 years. They had issue an only daughter and heir, Anna Maria.

XVII. ANNA MARIA CLUDDE, born 9 September, 1830, and baptized at Wrockwardine. She married at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, 22 June, 1854, the Hon. ROBERT CHARLES HERBERT, fourth son of Edward, Earl of Powis. He was born 24 June, 1827, and was M.A. of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn. He was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury 11 September, 1856. In 1875 he was appointed Chancellor of the Diocese of Lichfield, and in 1878 was High Sheriff of Shropshire. He died 31 October, and was buried 5 November, 1902, aged 75, at Wrockwardine. His widow died in London 13 March, and was buried at Wrockwardine, 16 March, 1906, aged 75 years.

A window in the South Transept bears this inscription :—

In reverentiam Dei, et in memoriam
 Roberti Caroli Herbert qui obiit
 xxxi mo die mensis Octobris A. S.
 mcmii do anno aetatis lxxvi to
 haec fenestra dedicata est.

On a brass on the north wall of the Cludde Chapel is the following Inscription :—

We pray you remember in the Lord
 Anna Maria only child of Edward
 Cludde of Orleton wife of the
 Honble. Robert Charles Herbert
 who died on the 13th March, 1906.
 In her memory this Chapel was
 restored in 1906 by her children
 and near relations.

The Hon. Robert Charles and Anna Maria Herbert had issue four sons and three daughters :—

1. Edward William, of whom next.
2. Graham Cludde, born 19 November, 1856.
3. Percy Windsor, born 1 November, and baptized 17 November, 1859, at Wrockwardine, died 19 April, 1860, and there buried.

4. Arthur Frederick, born 10 December, 1866, and baptized 8 January, 1867 at Wrockwardine, died 21 February, 1907. A chalice and paten were given to the Church in his memory.

Inscription on the chalice : " The gift of Alma Marchioness of Breadalbane in memory of Arthur Herbert, Feby. 21st, 1907."

Inscription on the paten : " Saint Peter's Wrockwardine. We pray you remember in the Lord, Arthur Frederick Herbert, who entered into his rest Feby. 21st, 1907."

5. Florentia Caroline, born 4 January, and baptized at Wrockwardine 3 February, 1858, died in London, 2 March, 1919, and was buried at Wrockwardine. The author of this " History of Wrockwardine."

6. Beatrice Mary, born 17 September, and baptized 21 October, 1862, at Wrockwardine ; married there 11 July, 1883, to George Henry Vaughan Jenkins, eldest son of Richard Jenkins of Nepean Towers, New South Wales. He died in 1910.

7. Annie Katherine Louisa, born 4 October, and baptized 2 Nov., 1864, at Wrockwardine.

Their second son, Graham Cludde Herbert, died 24 September, 1917.

XVIII. Colonel EDWARD WILLIAM HERBERT, C.B., late of the King's Rifles. Served in the Zulu War, the Soudan Expedition, and in South Africa. Retired from the Army in 1910. (His military career is given in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. V., page 276.) Lord of the Manor of Wrockwardine, and owner of Orleton, since 1901. He was born in London, 22 March, 1855, and married at Whitburn, Co. Durham, 12 April, 1887, Beatrice Anne, elder daughter of Sir Hedworth Williamson, eighth Baronet, by Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the first Earl of Ravensworth. By her he has issue two sons and two daughters :—

1. Edward Robert Henry, son and heir, born 19 May, 1889, and baptized 17 June, 1889, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Captain in the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

2. Christian Victor Charles, born 28 May, and baptized 30 June, 1904, at St. Peter's, Eaton Square.

3. Dorothy Marguerite Elizabeth, born 4 March and baptized 11 March, 1888, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge ; married at Wrock-

wardine, 5 August, 1914, to the Hon. Robert Henry Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis (sixth son of the 20th Lord Clinton).

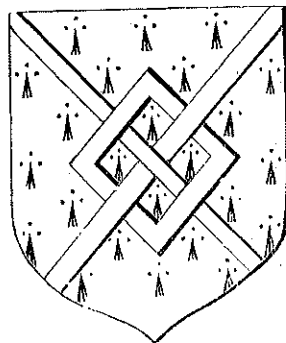
4. Phyllis Hedworth Camilla, born 19 December, 1894, and baptized 18 January, 1895, at St. Peter's, Eaton Square; married there 1 June, 1918, to Martin Drummond Vesey Holt (eldest son of Sir Vesey Holt, K.B.E., of Mount Mascal, Kent).

Colonel Herbert is, as has been shown, seventeenth in direct lineal descent from Richard Cludde of Cludley, the first named in the Heraldic Pedigrees, and represents the ancient families of Cludde, Orleton, and Pemberton.

The ARMS of Cludde are—Ermine a fret sable.

Crest: An eagle with wings expanded proper preying on a grey coney.

At the foot of the Pedigree certified by F. Townsend, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant, is tricked a large Shield of twenty quarterings, with Crest, and the following note:



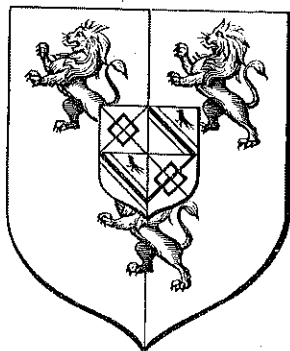
NAMES OF THE QUARTERINGS.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Cludde. | 11. St. Owen. |
| 2. Orleton. | 12. Tirell. |
| 3. Anne. | 13. Walker. |
| 4. Hinton. | |
| 5. Best. | |
| <hr/> | |
| 6. Hopton,
which brings in | 14. Brooke,
which brings in |
| 7. Hopton, ancient. | 15. Morfe. |
| 8. Kensingford. | 16. Legh of Stanion. |
| 9. Heven. | |
| 10. Downton. | |
| | <hr/> |
| | 17. Langley,
which brings in |
| | 18. Poyner. |
| | 19. Leighton. |
| | 20. ? |
| | [Argent 3 martlets 2 and 1
sable.] |

Note.—The Quarterings of Hopton from 6 to 13 inclusive are inserted on the supposition (which seems extremely probable) that Mary Hopton who married Edward Cludde Esqr. and died 1613 was eventually Coheirress of her Family. Her brother George Hopton appears by the Visitation of Salop 1623 to have had an only daughter Mary then unmarried and of whom no further trace has been discovered. If she died unmarried or without issue the Quarterings of Hopton are correctly given to Cludde, otherwise not.—F. TOWNSEND.

The ARMS of Herbert are—Per pale azure and gules three lions rampant argent.

For this block of the Arms of Herbert with Cludde on an escutcheon of pretence, we are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W. B. Walker.



At the restoration of the Cludde Chapel in 1906, several Monuments were destroyed, including those erected in memory of Edward Cludde, 1785, Edward Pemberton, 1800 and Martha (Cludde) his wife, 1772, and William Cludde, 1829. Fortunately William Hardwicke the antiquary had made copies of the inscriptions on these Monuments, and they have been here printed from his MSS. in the possession of the Rev. E. R. O. Bridgeman. A modern brass, giving the names of those who were buried in the vault below the Cludde Chapel, was erected by Colonel E. W. Herbert, C.B., in 1906. The inscription on this brass is as follows :—

In the vault beneath this Chapel lie the remains of—

- I. Lieut.-General Sir William Cockburn 7th Baronet died 19th March, 1835.
- II. Eliza Anne wife of the above died 30th June, 1829.
- III. Edward Cludde of Orleton died 21st Feby., 1785.
- IIII. Edward Pemberton died 1st Dec., 1800.
- V. Martha Wife of the above died 19th Aug., 1772.
- VI. William Cludde of Orleton died 25th Aug., 1829.
- VII. Anna Maria wife of the above died 31st Jan., 1835.
- VIII. Edward Cludde of Orleton died 29th Nov., 1840.

At Orleton are preserved a number of very fine Portraits of members of the Cludde Family, and a series of excellent Miniatures. The more important are as follows :—

CLUDDE PORTRAITS.

- Lieut.-Colonel Charles Cludde, died 1693. (By Sir Godfrey Kneller.)
 Beatrix Cludde (née Prince), his wife, born 1661, died 1708. (By Sir Godfrey Kneller.)
 Mary Cludde, their daughter, Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, died 1720.
 Edward Cludde, of Orleton, elder brother of Charles, born 1646, died 1721. (By Cornelis Jansen.)
 William Cludde, of Orleton, born 1690, died 1765.
 Martha Cludde (née Langley), his wife, born 1680, died 1742.
 Sir Henry Langley, of The Abbey, her uncle, died 1688.
 Edward Cludde of Orleton, born 1716, died 1785.
 Martha Pemberton (née Cludde), wife of Edward Pemberton, born 1727, died 1772.
 William Pemberton (afterwards Cludde), born 1755, died 1829. (By Sir Martin Shee.)
 Anna Maria Cludde (née Jeffreys), his wife, born 1762, died 1835. (By Sir Thomas Lawrence.)
 The same, as an old lady. (Artist unknown.)
 Edward Jeffreys, of Shrewsbury, her father, died 1801.
 Edward Cludde, of Orleton, born 1783, died 1840. (By Pickersgill.)
 The same, as a young man. (Artist unknown.)
 Catherine Harriet Cludde (née Cockburn), his wife, born 1793, died 1859. (By Pickersgill.)
 Anna Maria Cludde, born 1781, died 1859.
 Harriet, wife of William Lacon Childe, born 1786, died 1849.
 Anna Maria Cludde (Hon. Mrs. Robert Herbert, heiress of Orleton), born 1830, died 1906. (By Archibald Stuart Wortley.)

MINIATURES.

- Lady and Gentleman in 17th century costume. (Both signed "T.F.," presumably by Thomas Flatman, 1637-1688.)
 Edward Cludde, "died 24th Feb. 1785, aged 68." (Artist unknown.)
 Edward Pemberton, "died 1st Dec. 1800, aged 73." (Artist unknown.)
 Lady, with curled and powdered hair. (Attributed to Cosway, 1740-1821.)
 Jane Pemberton, daughter of Edward Pemberton, born 1765, died 1836.
 Eleanor Pemberton, her sister, born 1769, died 1826.

- William Pemberton (afterwards Cludde), born 1755, died 1829.
 Edward Cludde, of Orleton, born 1783, died 1840.
 The same, as a young man.
 Catherine Harriett Cludde (née Cockburn), his wife, born 1743,
 died 1859. (By C. Ford, 1840.)
 Anna Maria Cludde, their daughter, as a child of 10, afterwards
 Hon. Mrs. R. C. Herbert, born 1830. (By C. Ford, 1840.)
 Colonel Edward William Herbert, C.B., of Orleton, born 1855, as
 a baby. (Artist unknown.)
 The same, at the age of 10. (By Easton.)
 General Sir William Cockburn, 6th Baronet, born 1769, died 1835.
 The same, aged 6 years.
 The same, aged 20 years.
 Lady Cockburn (née Creutzer), his wife, died 1829.
 The same, when Mrs. Clifton.
 General Sir William Sarsfield Rossiter Cockburn, 7th Baronet,
 born 1796, died 1858.
 Lady Cockburn (née Coke), his wife, died 1879.
 Devereux Plantagenet Cockburn, their son, born 1823, died at
 Rome, 1850.
 Eliza Jane Devereux Cockburn, their daughter, died 1840, aged 16.
 A miniature unknown, late 18th century.
 A miniature unknown, early 19th century.
 Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, of Bath.

Orleton stands in a beautifully-situated park, and commands a magnificent view of the Wrekin. It was anciently surrounded by a moat, and there is a gatehouse of brick and timber, erected in 1588 and restored in 1766, surmounted by a turret. The front of the mansion presents the appearance of a square block of buildings of modern design, but the north side shows that it was originally a half-timbered structure. The house is described in Leach's *County Seats of Shropshire*, pages 305-307.

ADDITIONAL WILLS OF CLUDDE.

The following Wills have been obtained since the foregoing account was printed.

See page 165. VII. THOMAS CLODDE OF ORLETON.

Thomas Clodde died in 1553, at the age of 38. Besides the five children mentioned, his Will names two other sons John and Anthony, who must both have died young. His Will is as follows :

WILL OF THOMAS CLODD OF ORLETON, IN THE PARISH OF ROCWERDYNE, CO. SALOP, GENT., 1553.

Thomas Clodd, of Orleton, psh. Rocwerdyne Co. Salop, gent. "sick in body but hole & pfctt in mynde." To be buried in the church of Rocwerdyne. All my lands messuages tents. wods waters, etc. within the p'ish of Rocwerdyne or elsewhere in the realme of England to be devydyd in thre equall pts. One part thereof I wyll that Edward my sone shall have immedeatly, beyng the Kyng magestyes warde, and another pte to Anne my wife, for Life, and the other pte my exors shall stand & be seassed off for the preferment etc. of my yonger chyldren that is to wytt, Elizabeth Clodd my doghter, Ryc. Clodd, John Clodd, Antony Clodd, Thomas Clodd & William Clodd, my yonger sones. All my goods & cattels, my detts being payd, funeral exps. discharged & I honestly broght home, to be equally devyded in to pts, One half to my wyff & other pte equally to sd. children, Eliz. Ryc. John Antony Thomas & William.

Executors: my wyff Ann, Gryffyth Hyntun Esquyere my ffather-in-law, and John Eytun gentyلمان my brother-in-law. Dated 6 December 1552. Witnesses, John Stevytun of dothyll, Esq., John ffryere, Clerk, vicar of Rocwerdyne, Hugh Phelyppps, & Thos. Vecars, Roger Tornor, & other more.

Will proved at Lichfield 6 May 1553.

Inventory made by Thomas Vecars & Roger Tornor. Sum total £104 0s. 8d.

The following Administrations are preserved at Lichfield but I cannot fit them into the Pedigree. I do not know how Richard Cludde could have had as his next-of-kin Richard Steventon in 1565.

ADMINISTRATION TO ELIZABETH CLUDDE OF DUDMASTON, 1565.

Admon. of the goods of Elizabeth Cludde, of Dudmaston in the parish of Quatt, was granted at Lichfield 25 June, 1565, to Margery her natural daughter, &c., and to the husband of the said Margery, of Hastngs in the county of Sussex, in the person of Richard Gatacre gent. proctor of the said administrators, sworn, and no Inventory was brought. (*Lichfield Act Book*, 1565.)

ADMINISTRATION TO RICHARD CLUDDE OF WROCKERDYNE, GEN. 1565.

Admon. of the goods of Richard Cludde of Wrockerdyne, gentleman, was granted at Lichfield 4 August, 1565, to Richard Steventon, gent. the next of kin, sworn before Sir Richard Hyggins, rector of the parish church of Kemerton, and no Inventory was brought. (*Lichfield Act Book*, 1565.)

See page 168. WILL OF EDWARD CLUDDE, 1614.

This Will was also proved at Lichfield 31 March, 1614, by Lennox Beverley, power reserved to the other executors.

Inventory made 13 April, 1614, by William Bryden, John Wright, Edward Stilgo, and Jerom Felton. [A very long Inventory, and the sum total not given.]

ADMINISTRATION TO RICHARD CLUDD OF WROCKERDINE, 1643.

I cannot locate this Richard Cludde, 1643, in the pedigree. His administration is as follows:—

Administration of the goods etc. of Richard Cludd late of the parish of Wrockerdine deceased was granted at Lichfield 22 September, 1643, to George Hosier nephew in the laws [*nepoti in legibus*] of the said deceased. Bondsmen, George Hosier of Orleton gen. and Richard Hosier of Wrockerdine.

See page 175. IX.1. THOMAS CLUDDE.

An illuminated pedigree drawn up in the seventeenth century, preserved at Orleton, states that "Beatrix ye sole heire of Thomas & Alice married to Conesby Freeman of Neen Solars Esqr." "Conesby Freeman & Beatrix had 3 sonns all died unmarried, and 3 daughters. Ye elder Ellenor married to John Lawrence of Crickett in ye Conty of Wilts esq. Joyce married to Thomas Owen esqr. eldest sonn by ye 2nd venter to Sir Wm. Owen of Condoover knight. Ursula married one Mr. Pers Power an Irish Gentleman a Docter of Physick."

See page 176. IX.2. EDWARD CLUDDE.

INQUISITION POST MORTEM EDWARD CLUDDE, JUNIOR, 6 October, 1614. (Chancery Inquisition post mortem, Ser. II., Vol. 337, No. 102.)

Writ dated 13 April, 11 James I. [1614] to enquire &c. Inquisition taken at Shrewsbury 6 October 11 James I. [1614] before George Cowper, esquire, eschaetor, to enquire after the death of Edward Cludde junior. The jurors say on their oath that Edward Cludde, the father of the said Edward Cludde in the Writ named, was seised of the manor of Orleton, and of messuages, lands, &c. in Orleton, Wrockwardine, Clotley, Alsende, Arlston, Watersupton, Chilton, and Wellington. And that the said Edward Cludde the father and Anne his wife, who was sister and coheir of John Best of Atcham deceased, was seised of the manor of Edgebold, and of the tithes of Emestrie and Chilton. And that a Fine was levied in Hilary Term, 42 Elizabeth [1599-1600], between Jasper More and George Barker, complainants, and the said Edward Cludde the

father, deforciant, whereby the premises were settled on the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, and the heirs male of their bodies, with remainders over. And that the manor of Orleton was held of the king in capite by military service, namely the twentieth part of a knight's fee, and was worth £6 per annum. And that Edgebold was held of the bailiffs and burgesses of Shrewsbury in free and common socage, and was worth 40s. per annum. And that certain lands in Church Stretton were held of the king by military service, namely the eightieth part of a knight's fee, and were worth 10s. per annum. And the jurors say that Thomas Cludde (the son and heir of said Edward Cludde the father) died in the lifetime of the said Edward Cludde, at Orleton on 20 October 42 Elizabeth [1600], leaving one only daughter Beatrix, who is living at Spunhill, co. Salop. And that the said Edward Cludde junior died on 24 March last, and he was the son and heir apparent of said Edward Cludde senior and Anne his wife. And Charles Cludde is the son and heir of the said Edward Cludde junior and Mary his wife, and is aged 8 years 6 months and 14 days. And the said Edward Cludde senior and Mary the mother of the said Charles Cludde are still living.

[The foregoing is a long Inquisition, and is much abbreviated here.]

INQUISITION POST MORTEM MARY CLUDDE, WIDOW, 12 May, 1615.
(Chancery Inquisition post mortem, Ser. II., Vol. 344, No. 10.)

Writ dated 28 February 12 James I. [1615] to enquire &c. Inquisition taken at Wenlock 12 May 12 James I. [1615] after the death of Mary Cludde widow. The jurors say that one George Hopton, esq. was seised in fee of a messuage and cottage called Mordley, two water mills, 20 acres of land, and 60 acres of meadow, in Acton Scott. And that one Anne Hopton widow was seised in fee of two watermills, 10 acres of land, 10 acres of pasture, and 10 acres of furze and heath, and 2s. rent, in Church Stretton, Little Stretton, and Mynton. And the said George and Anne, in consideration of a marriage to be had and solemnized between Edward Cludd the younger, son of Edward Cludde the elder of Orleton esq., and Mary the daughter of the said Anne Hopton, and afterwards solemnized, levied a Fine in Hilary Term 3 James I. [1606-7] between the said Edward Cludd the elder, esq. and Thomas Salter gen., plaintiffs, and the said Anne Hopton widow and George Hopton esq., deforciant, of the tenements aforesaid, by which the said Anne and George remitted all their right to the said Edward and Thomas, and the heirs of the said Edward. Which Fine was to ensure to the use of the said Edward Cludd the elder for his life, then to the use of the said Edward Cludd and Mary, and their issue, and in default of such to the use of the heirs of said Edward

Cludde the younger, as by an Indenture of 20 April appears. And that on the 24th day of March 11 James [1613-14], the said Edward Cludd the younger died at Orleton, and the said Mary survived him. And on 10 February last past [1613-14] the said Edward Cludd the elder died at Orleton, and after his death the said tenements remained to the said Mary Cludd. And that the said Mary Cludd died on 15 February last [1613-14], and that Charles Cludd is the son and heir of the said Edward Cludd the younger and Mary, and is aged 9 years 1 month and 20 days at the time of the taking of this Inquisition.

See page 184.

XI. EDWARD CLUDDE.

A post-nuptial Settlement preserved at Orleton, dated 28 July, 1651, shows that Edward Cludd married Dorothy Watts. By this deed he granted (as her jointure) Orleton House, and lands called the Orchoyard, Horse pasture, Cawther Croft, Street leasowe, Holdings leasow, Great meadow, Ox leasowe, Bynne field, Brade meadow, Barn yoard, New Mill poole meadow, &c., to his trustees Humphry Mackworth of Betton Strange, esq., Thomas Mackworth his son and heir apparent, and Richard Watts, Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, To hold to the use of Dorothy his wife for her life, remainder to Edward Cludd his eldest son in tail male, with remainders over.

Dorothy Watts was evidently the daughter of Richard Watts of London, by Agnes his wife, daughter of Richard Mackworth of Betton Strange and Dorothy Cranage. Richard Watts was third son of Sir John Watts, knight, Lord Mayor of London 1606, by Margaret Hawes, third daughter of Sir James Hawes, knight, Lord Mayor of London in 1574.

The pedigree of Watts is entered at the Visitation of London 1633-5, and at that of Hertford 1634. Their ARMS were: Argent two bars azure, in chief three pellets. The pedigree of Hawes will also be found in the Visitation of London 1633-5.

At a Court held for the Manor of Wrockwardine on 28 April, 1652, Thomas Roe senior and junior, yeomen, by virtue of a letter of attorney to them made by Edward Cludd the elder deceased dated 21 July, 1651, surrender into the hands of the lord two messuages and lands called the Nash grounds in Wrockwardine, To the use of Charles Cludde, gent. (brother of Edward Cludde deceased) and Lettice his wife for their lives, remainder to Edward Cludde for life, remainder to Edward Cludde his eldest son in tail male, remainder to Charles Cludde (younger son of Edward Cludde the father) in tail male, remainder to the heirs of Edward Cludde the father. And to this Court come Charles Cludde (brother of Edward Cludde the elder) and Lettice his wife, and they are admitted tenants for their lives, with remainders over &c. Amongst the Homage

present at this Court occur the names of Charles Cludd gent., Robert Pemberton, Thomas Langley gent., and Richard Salter gent. [Copy of Court Roll, preserved at Orleton,]

THE ALMSHOUSES.

After the death of the last Edward Cludde, Esq., of Orleton, in 1840, two Almshouses were erected by his tenants and friends, and endowed for the support of two aged Widows, as a memorial to one who was ever "compassionately mindful of the poor and friendless." The first stone was laid by his only daughter and heiress, Miss Anna Maria Cludde, on 26 April, 1841. The following inscription is placed on the front of the Almshouses:—

"These Almshouses, erected in the Year of our Lord 1841, and endowed for the maintenance of two poor women in their declining years, are dedicated to the memory of Edward Cludde, esquire, late of Orleton in this parish, by his tenants and neighbours, in testimony of their respect for a man who was an eminent example of pure and undefiled religion, visiting the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and keeping himself unspotted from the world."

BENEFACTION TABLET, FORMERLY IN WROCKWARDINE CHURCH.
(From Rev. Edward Williams's MSS. Addit. MS. 21,237.)

Upon a Tablet with 2 Folding Doors on the north side of the nave.

A Table of the Benefactors
both to ye vicar & poore of ye Parish of
Rockwardine.
Non dona sed debita.

- A.D.
1675 Robt. Hawkins of Charlton left by his will 5*l*
1677 Eliz. Hopton ye Relict of Walter Hopton Esqe. of
Canon Frome in ye Co. of Heref. left by her will 10*l*
1680 Edwd. Pemberton of Rockwardine aforesaid gave
by his last Will & Test. to Edwd. Pemberton Will.
Pemberton & Charles Stilgoe & Thos. Lawrence
his Trustees & their successors towards ye mainte-
nance of a sober pious & orthodox Minister in ye sd.
Parish for ever (upon the condition therein contain'd)
one annual Rent or annuity of 6*l* 13s. 4*d*.

1680	And ye sd. Edwd. Pemberton likewise gave to ye said Trustees towards ye setting forth & binding an apprentice every other year for ever (the fatherless or motherless child to be first preferred) one other annuall Rent or annuity of 3 £	
1658	Rich. Steventon of Dothill Esqe. gave by his Will out of ye Tythes annually for ever towards the maintenance of an able orthodox Minister within ye said Parish	10 £
1616	Elinor Blakeway of Charlton gave in her lifetime to the poor of ye sd. Parish	5 £
1634	Will. Bishop of Admaston gave at the death of Katherine his wife 1 £	1 £
1634	Rich. Perkins gave to the Parish for maintenance during his life	10 £
1637	Rich. Steventon Gt. who died in Ireland left by Will	10 £
1637	John Steventon of Dothill Esqe. left at his death John Pemberton of Rockwardine left by his Will	20 £
1656	Eliz. Pemberton his relict gave in her lifetime	5 £
1657	Eliz. Pemberton one of their daughters gave in her lifetime	5 £
1657	All which sums did purchase a piece of land called by the name of Tiddicross furlong of ye yly. value of	4 £
	which money is distributed annually to the poore upon Good Friday	3 £
	Edw. Pemberton of Rockwardine & Charles Stilgoe were then Churchwardens	
1670	The said Edwd. Pemberton by building an house & Barne on ye said peice of land did improve it from 3 to 4 £ pr. ann'.	
1667	Edwd. Humpherson of Admaston gave by his Will	2 £
1681	Eliz. Bullocke of Rockwardine gave by her last Will towards ye relief of ye poore	3 £
1684	Margt. Langley ye relict of Jonathan Langley of Burcot Esqe. left by her Will towards the reliefe of ye poore	10 £
1688	Mrs. Jane Pemberton Spinster gave by Will	4 £
1691	Given at ye death of Henry Langley younger son of Sr. Henry Langley of ye Abby in Shrewsbury	5 £

INSCRIPTIONS IN WROCKWARDINE CHURCH.

A note of the inscriptions on some of the other monuments and windows in Wrockwardine Church may well be given here. On the east wall is a hatchment to Langley, with four other quarterings.

THE CHANTRIES OF ST. LEONARD'S CHURCH, BRIDGNORTH.

*By the Rev. Prebendary W. G. CLARK-MAXWELL, M.A., F.S.A.,
Rector of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.*

BEFORE speaking of the various chantries of St. Leonard's, part of which survive to this day, though barely recognizable in their altered guise, it is natural to state as concisely as possible what is known, or may be probably conjectured, concerning the foundation of the building in which they were established.

The earliest mention of a church of St. Leonard is in the middle of the thirteenth century (Eyton, *Antiquities of Shropshire*, I., 341), but the various works of restoration undertaken from 1860 onwards, have brought to light fragments of a building of the twelfth century, preceding that which suffered so severely in the siege of 1646, and which was practically rebuilt 1860-2. It may therefore be assumed, without much hesitation, that as soon as there grew up under the shadow of Robert de Belesme's fortress a town with the beginnings of municipal government, there would be felt the necessity for the provision of spiritual ministrations for the townfolk, apart from what the Castle Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene furnished for the garrison.

The Chapel of St. Leonard, thus founded we may say before 1150, was subject to the jurisdiction of the College of St. Mary Magdalene, the Dean of which, as we gather from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, was responsible for the maintenance of its services, as for those of Claverley, Bobbington and Quatford. But before long additional services were provided by the foundation of "chantries" or of stipendiary services. For some of these we have documentary evidence, in those cases where the alienation of real property, lands, houses or rents, required the royal licence under the Statute of Mortmain; but we may take it as certain that a large number of gifts of money and of personal property have gone unrecorded.

Taking the evidence of the Patent Rolls first, we find in 1325 licence granted to Reynold de la Legh, of Brugges, to alienate one messuage, four acres of land and fifty shillings of rent to found a chantry for one chaplain, to celebrate for the benefit of the grantor, Alice his wife and all faithful departed. This being the earliest recorded foundation of a chantry in the church, may perhaps account for the association of Reginald Legh's name with the foundation as late as the sixteenth century, as we shall see in the case of the Chantry Rental quoted below. Reginald Legh himself was a well-known man in his time, being twice member of Parliament for the borough in 1307 and 1315, and twice serving the office of Provost in 1306-7 and 1321. (H. T. Weyman, *Members of Parliament for Bridgnorth*, in *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. V., p. 23.)

In 1331 William de la Hulle of Bridgnorth, M.P. in 1326 and 1341, had licence to found a chantry of three chaplains, which was afterwards transferred to Trinity Hospital. We next have a general licence from the Crown in 1332 to the burgesses of Bridgnorth to acquire lands to a yearly value of £10 for a similar purpose, a licence which was vacated in 1388 on the grant of a licence "in full satisfaction" to alienate sixteen messuages, five acres of land and 40s. rent. This tells us very little; but in 1348 licence was given to the executors of the will of the widow of Nicholas de Pichford to alienate five marks of annual rent in Bridgnorth, to a chaplain to celebrate divine service daily in the church of St. Leonard, for the souls of the said Nicholas, Joan his wife and their ancestors. This was probably the Nicholas de Pichford who in the Subsidy of 1327 paid the highest sum in the whole of Shropshire. He was Provost in 1307, and held an estate at Little Brug, now Pound Street, Bridgnorth. We next come to a foundation in 1350 of a chantry of one chaplain to celebrate for the souls of Hugh de Aldenham, Amabella his wife, etc., in the Church of St. Leonard, followed two years later by a licence to Peter de Brugge, King's yeoman, to alienate in mortmain forty shillings in land and rents, in aid of the sustenance of a chaplain in the chapel of St. John Baptist in the churchyard of St. Leonard. Peter de Brugge was M.P. for Bridgnorth in 1335.

The form of this last grant should be noticed, as it implies the

existence of a detached building, in which the service is to be maintained, and associates the name of St. John Baptist with the chantry. We shall have occasion to refer to this again.

We have thus recorded the provision of three, possibly four, chaplains whom we may style chantry priests: the next piece of evidence however points to the suppression of one of these, for we find in the Calendar of Inquisitions *ad quod damnum*, p. 338, a complaint in 1359 that two parochial chaplains have been withdrawn, one in the Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth, the other in the Church of St. Leonard there. The result of the Inquisition is not stated, and we are consequently left in ignorance whether the charge was substantiated or not. In the following year we find in the same Calendar (p. 339) a general statement that William Selmon (M.P. in 1346 and 1360 and Bailiff in 1334) and others had given six messuages and eighteen acres of land in Bridgnorth, for three chaplains to celebrate each day in the Church of Leonard or the souls of the burgesses, etc. As the property here mentioned evidently does not include all that specified in the licences quoted above, it is probable that these three chaplains are in addition to those already mentioned, though it is a balance of probabilities only. We shall see presently that there were at least six chaplains besides those styled chantry priests and the parish priest of St. Leonard's.

We now come to two very valuable and interesting documents in the shape of Rentals of the Chantries of the years 1398 and 1502. These we have printed from copies in the possession of R. F. Haslewood, Esq., who kindly allows their reproduction. The earlier rental is a copy made in 1734, as stated in a note, by the Rev. Hugh Stackhouse, Incumbent of St. Mary Magdalene, and Master of the Grammar School. The heading is printed, though not quite correctly, in Appendix No. 4 to the Topographical account of Bridgnorth* in these *Transactions*, Series 1, Vol. IX., p. 210. It begins thus:—

* It may be worth while to note that this account, which was written in 1739, while stated to be based on the work of the Rev. Richard Cornes, was edited and annotated by Stackhouse, who succeeded Cornes in or about 1726.

In Bridgnorth

Rentale Cant(arie) Missae San(cti) Thoma martyr(is) in eccles(ia) Snti Leonardi celebrat(e) de anim' (*leg. termino*) sanct. Michael(is) et annunc(iacionis) Beate Marie anno regis Rich(ardi) secundi post conquestum vicesimo secundo.

Capellani { Ric: Paramor
{ Hug: Le Carpenter

Custodes { Thomas Baxter
{ Nich: Coupe

Cess: Johan Since years.

In Church Way

D. Johan: Pryde 20*d.*
D. Wil: Cooke 3*d.*
De Alis. de Welington . . .

De John: Garb: 12*d.*
De More 6*d.*
D. Johan Crauke 6*d.*
D. Tho. Rydwar 6*d.*
D. Tho: Hord 11*d.*

In Alto Vico

De Ric: de Ireland 20*d.*
De eodem Ricard: 6*d.*
De Galphrido T. Smyth *vd.*
D. Will. Palmar *vd.*
D. Ric. . . . *vd.*
D. . . . Poole 12*d.*
D. Comite de Stafford *vd.*
De Joanna de Enfield 14*d.*
D. ea: Joanna 6*d.*
D. Dno. R. Baret Capell-
an iiis. 6*d.*
De Rog. Adams iiis.
D. Johan: Adams 12*d.*
D. Johan: Lyney 16*d.*
D. Jn. Taylor iiis. 3*d.*
De Rich: Selymon iiis.
D. W. Monmouth 3*s.*
D. Tho. Crone senr. 18*d.*
D. Tho. Crune junr. 6*d.*

In Hongrey

De Will Hubbald iiis. 18*d.*
D. eod. Wilhelmo 6*s.* 6*d.*
D. Jn Kene 6*s.* 6*d.*
D. Wil: Stretton 6*d.*
D. Wil: Loveday 12*d.*
D: Sibil: Monmouth iiis. 6*d.*
De Robt. Castel iiis. *id.*
D. P. Don iiis.
De uxor: eju. iiis. 10*d.*
D. Nich. 15*d.*
D. Hug. 2*s.* 8*d.*
D. Johan Poole 3*s.*
D. Will: Harpesford 4*s.*
D. Eod. Wilhelmo 3*s.*
D. Marg. fil. Will. Dalton 6*d.*
D. Hug. 12*d.*
D. Hug. le Harpe 12*d.*

Lestleyn Street

D. Jn. Buck 10*d.*
D. Uxor. ejus 10*d.*
D. Cibil Wyldecote 6*d.*
D. Hug. Dyer 5*s.* 6*d.*
D. Wm. Madeley 8*d.*
D. eo. Wilhelmo *vd.*
D. Tho: Clare 10*d.*

Whiteborne

D. Johan: Baxter 3*d.*
D. Henr. 4*d.*
D. Wm. Rushbury 3*d.*
D. Johan. Yate 11*d.*
D. Johan: Holebatchmen 21*d.*

In Castro

De Dno. Wilhelmo
Smyth Capellano. 6*d.*

THE CHANTRIES OF ST. LEONARD'S CHURCH, BRIDGNORTH 213

Sub Monte		De Rog. Chalou	iiid.
D. Galphrido Web.	20d.	D. Johna Stafford	iis.
D. Hug. Thatcher	vid.	D. Johan. Dobelyn	16d.
D. Thoma	iis.	Luthelebrugge	
D. Wm. Cummyngecal	18d.	D.	
D. Nich. Lynley	6d.	D. quodam cottagio	
D. eod. Nich.	4d. ob.	Ultra Sabrinam	
D. Clem. Waterford	12d.	D. Jon. Benthale	12d.
D. Henr. Rote	3d.	D. Nich. Walker	6d.
D. Quod Crofto nup.		D. Will: Brugge Cleric'	12d.
Wilheli Wrothesley	16d.	D. Will. Bushley	12d.
D. illo ten		D. Roger. Barker	12d.
D. Hug. le Carpent' capell.	21d.	De tenr nuper Will	
D. Rog. Caron	12d.	Clerke	viid.
D. Eliz: Cressiege	4s. 3d.	(The whole added up by	
D. Wm. Cheylmick	6d.	transcriber to £5 Os. 7d.)	

The above Rent Roll was copied from ye Original, in ye custody of Jn. Weaver of Morvill, Esq., by your most humble Servt.
Hu: Stackhouse

Bridgnorth, October 23rd, 1734.

Sent to Mr. Mytton.

We see here that the chantry is styled that of St. Thomas the Martyr, that there were two chaplains, Richard Paramor and Hugh Carpenter, and two wardens of the chantry property, Thomas Baxter and Nicholas Coupe or Cooper. The total income only comes to £5 Os. 7d. as added up by the transcriber; so that either we have not got the income of the other chantries, or large accessions must have come in during the fifteenth century. That such accessions did in any case take place, is shewn by the two wills which are here printed, also by the courtesy of Mr. Haslewood. The first of these, the will of Thomas Persons, 1465, is specially interesting, as it enumerates the various altars then existing in St. Leonard's, six in number, though unfortunately it gives no indication of their position. These altars were those of St. Leonard (? the high altar), St. Mary, St. Stephen, St. Thomas the Martyr, Holy Cross, St. Nicholas, and that in the chapel of St. John the Baptist. This last expression, taken in conjunction with the form of the licence granted to Peter de Brugge in 1352, strengthens the belief that we are here dealing with a detached building, and, as we shall see later, it becomes a very probable conjecture that the old school-room of the Grammar School, opposite the west door of St. Leonard's

Church, is the chapel of St. John Baptist in an altered guise. The Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr is mentioned as receiving a legacy of forty pence, also that of the Blessed Virgin Mary which is to have one acre of land on condition of observing the testator's anniversary, and certain other property, in default of heirs, to celebrate for his soul. That these two chantries were not wholly distinct, however, is shewn by a clause at the end of the will, when he mentions the "perpetual chaplains and keepers of the Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Thomas the Martyr" in the church of St. Leonard.

We now give the Will itself, which is interesting both for the light it throws on the family of the testator, who was Member of Parliament for the Borough in 1455, and belonged to a well-known Bridgnorth family, and for its bearing on local topography, merely premising that the form in which we have it is obviously a translation, due to the late Wm. Hardwick in whose handwriting it is.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. On Wednesday, the feast of St. George, the Martyr, in the year of our Lord, One thousand four hundred and sixty-five and in the fifth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth after the conquest of England, I, Thomas Persons of Bruggenorth, being of right mind and sound memory compose my testament in this manner. In the first place, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God the glorious Virgin Mary and all the Saints and my body to be buried in the Church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth aforesaid near to the font in the nave of the Church, also I bequeath to the chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr in the same church forty pence. Also I bequeath and will that 24 pounds of wax be made into tapers to burn about my body on the days of my exequies and my sepulture and afterwards to be distributed according to the disposition of my executors. Also I will and bequeath that 14 torches be made and ordained at the discretion of my Executors and afterwards I will that they be divided at the several altars of the aforesaid church of St. Leonard, to wit, four for the service of the altar of the same, four for the altar of the blessed Mary and one for the altar of St. Stephen the protomartyr, two for the altar of St. Thomas the martyr, one for the altar of the Holy Cross, one for the altar of St. Nicholas and also one for the altar in the chapel of St. John the Baptist. Also I bequeath, give and grant to the aforesaid Chantry of the blessed Virgin Mary, that my acre of land lying within the liberty of the town of Bruggenorth in a field called the church field between the land of the aforesaid Chantry on the south part and the land of John Dawes on the

north part, and extending itself from the land of the said Chantry as far as to the land late of Nicholas Crouke, To have and to Hold the aforesaid acre of land to the aforesaid Chantry for ever. . . . Under the form and conditions following, to wit, That the Priests of the aforesaid Chantry who for the time being shall be shall celebrate my anniversary day annually when it shall happen. Also I give and bequeath unto my son Edward All that my tenement or inn called "The Antelope" as situated in the High Street of the town of Bruggenorth, with the cellar, cave and workshops annexed with a garden and one held adjoining between a tenement of Robert Greene of the one part and a tenement of Thomas Cook of the other part and extending itself from the High Street as far as to the little lane leading towards the Church of St. Leonard. . . . And for default of heirs of the aforesaid Edward, the aforesaid tenement shall remain to John Persons, my son, and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs of the said John the tenement aforesaid shall remain to William Persons, my son, and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs of the aforesaid William, the aforesaid tenement shall revert to the right heirs of me and Margery, my wife. . . . And for default of heirs, the aforesaid tenement shall remain to Alice Shermon, my daughter and her heirs. Also I bequeath to Margery, my wife, those my two tenements situate in the High Street of the said town of Bruggenorth with the cellar lying underneath between the tenements of the chantry of St. Thomas the martyr on both sides which I lately had of the gift and feoffment of John Phippes. . . . under this condition, that Agnes Adams shall inhabit one of them during her life if she shall please; and for default of heirs . . . the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to my son Edward and his heirs And for default of heirs the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to Alice Shermon, my daughter, Also I bequeath and I will that Margery, my wife, may have and hold all that my tenement situate in the High Street of the town aforesaid which I inhabit which lately I had of the gift and feoffment of Richard Horde, and also that my pasture near Cantren Broke which lately I had of the gift and feoffment of John Holt Esquire, one other pasture lying at Ppyrlone, an acre of land and a half lying in the Hoke Field with all that my barn situate in Litel Brugge . . . as by the metes and bounds in divers writings to me before made is fully contained To have and to Hold the aforesaid tenement etc. to the aforesaid Margery during her widowhood. . . . And if the aforesaid Margery at any time to come shall not fulfil the condition aforesaid, the aforesaid tenement etc. shall remain to my son Edward and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs the aforesaid tenement etc. shall remain to my son John and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs the aforesaid tenement etc. shall remain to my son William and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs the aforesaid tenement shall revert to the right heirs of me and Margery, my wife, And for default of heirs, the aforesaid

tenement etc. shall remain to Alice Shermon, my daughter, and her heirs. Also I bequeath to my son William Persons those my two tenements situate in the street called Hongrey Street between a tenement formerly of John Fysshier on the one part and my tenement called the Barkhouse on the other part. And for default of heirs the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to my son Edward and his heirs. And for default of heirs, the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to John Parsons and his heirs, And for default of heirs, the aforesaid two tenements shall revert to the right heirs of me and Margery, my wife, And for default of heirs, the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to Alice Shermon my daughter and her heirs. Also I bequeath to William Parsons my son, my eleven selions of land divided lying in the fields of Bruggenorth, called the Hyefeld and the Conditefeld, which were late of John Hilton citizen and grocer of London. . . . And for default of heirs, [remainder to John Parsons and his heirs . . . remainder to right heirs of me and Margery, my wife . . . remainder to Edward Persons and his heirs . . . remainder to Alice Shermon and her heirs.] And if it shall happen in any future time hereafter that all and singular my children aforesaid shall die without heirs then I will . . . that all the aforesaid lands and tenements, rents and services which in my present will to my aforesaid children or to any one of them I have bequeathed, To the use and to the treasurer of the Chantry of the Glorious Virgin Mary in the Church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth shall wholly remain for ever To have and To hold . . . under the form and conditions following, viz:—That the Brotherhood of the Fraternity of the Chantry aforesaid for the time being and their successors shall find, provide and exhibit one priest proper for the celebration of Divine Service for ever in the aforesaid Church of St. Leonard at the altar of the glorious Virgin Mary for the safety of my soul and all the faithful deceased, and if it shall happen that the aforesaid Brotherhood of the Fraternity of the aforesaid Chantry or their successors the aforesaid condition concerning such priest to be found shall not fulfil according to the form before written that then I bequeath and will that all the aforesaid lands and tenements rents and services shall be sold by the Executors of the last heir of all my children or their heirs and the money thereof produced and arising shall be placed in the treasury of the Brotherhood of the Fraternity of the Chantry aforesaid, that they in such wise shall find, produce and exhibit a priest in manner place and form aforesaid so long as all the aforesaid money shall last. Also I bequeath to Margery, my wife, all that my tenement situate in the street called Hongrey Street, between a tenement of Thomas Horde of the one part and a tenement of John Caldecote of the other part. . . . Also I give and bequeath to my son William that my stone house* situate upon the

* Evidently a translation of "domus petrosa" or house excavated in the rock. Examples still remain in the town, though no longer inhabited.

bank of the Severn in Bruggenorth . . . on condition that he shall agree with the priest of the Parish Church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth aforesaid to recommend publicly in the pulpit of the said church annually the soul of John Owen on every Sunday for ever, Also I bequeath to Edward my son the whole of my estate which I have in . . . the fees of Tasseley and Dudmaston in the County of Salop. Also I bequeath to every one of my sons and daughters at their marriage in the name of part of my goods Twenty Marks of lawful money of England and one silver goblet. And if it shall happen that any of my aforesaid children before their marriage die, then I will that the part allotted to him or them shall remain and be distributed between my children aforesaid who shall survive. Also I bequeath to John Parsons my son, after the decease of his mother one great brass mortar, one great balance with all the lead weights to the same balance belonging, one hook my * tipped with silver and washed within with gold and six silver spoons. Also I bequeath to William Persons, my son, after the death of his mother, that my great brazen pot, two drinking vessels tipped with silver and of gold covered and six silver spoons. Also I bequeath to Edward Person after the decease of Margery, my wife, that my best * tipped with silver and washed with gold. Also I will that all my debts due to me when collected be equally divided in three parts as follows:—one part to Margery, my wife, another part to the children of me and the aforesaid Margery, and the third part to be given in alms and other charitable works for the safety of my soul and all the faithful deceased, to be distributed at the pleasure and discretion of my Executors. Also I bequeath to Edward my son One hundred pounds of lawful money of England under the form and conditions following, to wit:—that the said hundred pounds shall be placed in merchandise of which the profits and loss . . . shall be equally divided between me and the aforesaid Edward. And if any decrease shall happen at any future time in the merchandise aforesaid and if the increase in the same at another time shall happen that then the increase of the one time shall supply the decrease of another so that of the increase of my part the said Edward shall be well and faithfully bound by his writing obligatory to find, provide and exhibit a certain priest fit to celebrate Divine Service in the Church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth aforesaid at the altar of the glorious Virgin Mary for all time to come for the safety of the souls of myself Alice and Margery my wives my benefactors and the souls of all faithful deceased, during the life of the said Edward and at the decease of the said Edward it shall be lawful for him to assign or give up the aforesaid Hundred Pounds to whomsoever he shall please to find, provide and exhibit such priest . . . and also that the aforesaid assigns or assignee of the aforesaid Edward at their decease shall elect others according

* Left blank in MS. Some such word as "mazer" suggests itself.

to the manner and form before named . . . as far as to the consummation of the age, Provided Always that the aforesaid Edward and his assigns . . . shall be bound to the perpetual chaplains and keepers of the Chantry of the Holy Virgin Mary and St. Thomas the Martyr in the Church of St. Leonard aforesaid. And if the aforesaid Edward or his assigns . . . shall neglect the finding providing and exhibiting of such priest as aforesaid . . . that then the aforesaid Edward or his assigns shall surrender the aforesaid sum of One hundred pounds into the hands of the perpetual chaplains or the wardens of the aforesaid Chantry for the fulfilling of my aforesaid intentions . . . as long as the aforesaid sum of One hundred pounds shall continue. And the residue of my goods not before bequeathed, my debts being paid, I bequeath and give to the disposal of Margery, my wife, and to her further will in all things to be fulfilled, I ordain, make and constitute Margery my wife, Richard Shermon of Ludlowe and Edward Persons my Executors by these presents. In Witness whereof I have to my present testament placed my seal these being witnesses, Thomas Horde, John Gatacre, bailiffs of the liberties of the town of Bruggenorth, John Dawes, Ralph Adams, Richard Kingeslowe, John Underwoode, John Mawghthill and others.

Dated at the place day and year above mentioned.

Proved at the Court of the Official of Master Henry Sever, Lord of the Deanery of the King's Free Chapel of the Blessed Mary Magdalene in the Chapel aforesaid, Tuesday after the Epiphany in the year within written.

Administration granted to the Executors.

The second Will, that of John Clyve of Bruggenorth, in 1466, is much shorter and less interesting, but is given here since the small legacy of a rent of eightpence to the Chantry of St. Thomas finds its place in the rental of 1502. The transcription and translation are, as before, due to Hardwick, who seems to have been puzzled by some words "cooptorm" and those following. They probably mean either a coverlet or a tester, with certain pieces of sarcenet.

In the name of God Amen. I John Clyve of Bruggenorth being of sound mind and memory the 22nd day of September in the year of our Lord 1466 and in the sixth year of the reign of King Edward 4th after the Conquest do make my will in this manner In the first place I bequeath my soul to God Almighty the blessed Virgin Mary and all his saints and my body to be buried in the Cemetery of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth Also I bequeath to the fabrick

of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene within the castle of Bruggenorth aforesaid one brass pot containing one Flaggon Also I bequeath to the fabrick of the bridge beyond Severn there 6*d*. Also I will and bequeath to Thomas my son one Coopform did cum feciebus sareseins and one tub iron bound. Also I will and bequeath that the said Thomas my son have one cow and one calf and of the price thereof and true value he shall answer to Alice my wife one tenement with the appurts situate in Bruggenorth in a street called Millestrete with a garden adjoining in such manner as I have and to have and to hold to the said Alice and her assigns for the term of ten years And after the aforesaid term I will give and bequeath that the aforesaid tenement with the garden and their appurts shall remain to Thomas my son his heirs and assigns for ever of the chief lords of the fee thereof by the services therefore due and of right accustomed Also I give and bequeath to the Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr in the church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth founded of ancient time the annual rent of 8*d*. to be received annually for ever from the aforesaid tenement and garden And the residue of my goods not bequeathed I give and bequeath to the said Alice my wife and Thomas my son whom I ordain make and constitute my true and lawful executors throughout all the premises and William Clyve supervisor to the executors of this my will In testimony whereof I have placed my seal. Dated the day and year aforesaid.

Proved before the official of Master Henry Sever, dean of the King's free Chapel of the blessed Mary Magdalene of Bruggenorth in the chapel aforesaid on Tuesday next before the feast of SS. Philip and James in the year of our Lord 1467.
Administration granted to executors.

We also have the record of a considerable benefaction to "the chantry of St. Leonard's Church" by the will of John Chelmyswyk in 1418, the following extracts from which I owe to the kindness of Mr. H. T. Weyman, of Ludlow:—

"I John Chelmyswyk squier of Shropshire recomende my soule to almyghty god to our lady saint marie virgine hys moder, and to alle the seintes in hevne I bequethe to the werkes of the body of the pyryssh cherche of saint marie magdaleyn of Quatford in Shropshire and to ordeyne vestments and ornaments in the same chirche nedefull after the discretion of my executours so that my soule be recommended in Goddys service ther cs. to the freres menours of Bryggenorth to singe for my soule and for the soules of my foder and moder Thomas my sone and Elyanore late my wyf Jonet Chelmeswyk my Graundaine and all my god fryndys soules and for alle cristen soules the hole Seint Gregorie Trentall and to praye devotely for my soule and the soules aforesayde xls.

I bequethe in the same manere to the freres of Wodehouse xls. to everyche of the thre ordres of freres in Shrawesbury xls. to everyche of the holy ordres of freres in Ludlowe xls. I bequethe to find Twey honestes prestes to singe goddys service for my soule and for the soules aforsaid in the chaunterie of the cherche of saint leonardes in Briggenorth be vi yeres lxx *li*. I bequethe to the mendyng of the feble and foule weye beside portmannes Crosse fast by Briggenorth xls. to everyche of the iiiii ordres of freres in the Citee of London xls. to the prisoners of ludgate in London to pray for my soule etc. xxv. to the prisoners of newgate xls. of the Marchalsie xxv. All my goods mobile to Jonet my wyf outake gold and silver and myn owne weryng clothes I bequeth my manor of Staverton in co. Glos. to Jonet my wyf Emot her mother to John Yate myn oncle vi disshes of silver and my best Girdill of silver on condition that he be my executour, to John Page of Oxenbold x *li* John Lemman, John Baldok parish church [? clerk] of Tasseley John Hogenes parson of Tasseley”

St. Gregories Trentall.—“A service of thirty masses for the dead, usually celebrated on as many different days.” (Hook’s Church Dictionary, *s.v.* Trental.)

Portmannes Crosse.—This is mentioned as a piece of road wanting repair in the Register of Bishop Lacy of Hereford, Apr. 17, 1418 (Ed. Cantilupe Soc., p. 20), where it is described as “via regia de Fordelane et le Forde Brugge, inter Portsmanscrosse, et Morville Hethe,” and 40 days’ indulgence is promised for its repair. Portman’s Cross probably = Burgesses’ Cross and would mark the boundary of the town fields on the road to Morville. A cross in approximately this position is marked on the map reproduced in Bellett’s *Antiquities of Bridgnorth*, p. 206. It is mentioned again in the 1502 Rental and in the Return of concealed lands in 1585.

John Hogenes parson of Tasseley.—In Bishop Lacy’s Register quoted above, p. 115, John Hogges rector of Tasley is stated to have died Sept. 29, 1418, and on p. 61 of the same, the bishop gives directions to John Holbech rector of Oldbury to sequesterate Hogge’s property, until his executors should have made good the dilapidations of the benefice.

In the Rental of 1502 we probably have the most complete statement that we shall ever be able to recover of the property of all the Chantries of St. Leonard’s. Some further small additions of property may have been made before the Dissolution, but nothing like so detailed a statement of the sources of the Chantry income is given elsewhere. It will be seen that the full title of the Chantry is given as being that of the glorious Virgin Mary, St.

John Baptist and St. Thomas the Martyr and of Reginald Lye (see p. 210 above). The Rental is printed in the Appendix, No. I.

The property is scheduled under the following headings which also occur in that of 1398. "About the Churchyard and Church Way" (now St. Leonard's steps)—"High Street and without the North Gate," "Hungrey Strete" (now St. Mary's Street)—"Whitburn and Little Brug" (now Pound Street, etc.)—"Listley St."—"The Castle"—"Super le Stoone et sub Monte" (Stoneway Steps and Underhill Street) and "Beyond Severn." The total income amounts in gross to £33 13s. 3d., and there follow certain payments chiefly to religious houses and chief rents to landlords but comprising some interesting items such as two shillings to the parish priest of St. Leonard's for anniversaries, no doubt of benefactors to the Chantries such as Thomas Persons; to the parish clerk of St. Leonard's for ringing the bells for these, and to Roger Cooper the Bellman for the same (were they announced beforehand by the town crier?). The chantry priests also received eight shillings a year for anniversaries, this being apparently something beyond their regular duties. These payments amount to £2 17s. 11½d., leaving a net income of £30 15s. 3½d. But besides the general knowledge that one can gain from this Rental as to the situation of the Chantry property in and about the town there is a piece of very special information, as to the lodging of the priests who served the various altars of St. Leonard's Church. The first entries in the Rental are of payments by various priests (distinguished with the title of "Dominus") for the chambers (*camera*) which they occupied. The first of these, William Frere, is mentioned as occupying two "chambers" which he has rent free for his life by grant of the brethren, as well as a third for which he pays sixteen pence rent. Walter Heyward pays two shillings for his "chamber" and two shillings more for two chambers adjoining. Leonard Giles has a chamber and two gardens or orchards for which he pays four shillings and ten pence. Richard Pristis (Priests) pays ten shillings and four pence for land which he holds in the common fields of the town, but nothing is said in his case of rent for the "chamber." Nor does Hugh Adams seem to be charged, though he pays rent for his barn and a garden. But the rest, Richard Ruge (Rudge), William Rise, Thomas Glover, Hugh Aston, and William Westwood, all pay for their lodging, though William Westwood has two "chambers" and Hugh Aston's holding is

described as a tenement in the Church Way. Taking all these facts together, the conclusion seems irresistible that there was a clergy house in which all the priests connected with St. Leonard's had rooms, like those in a College at Oxford or Cambridge or those which still go by the name of chambers in the Inns of Court. How or when this "College" was built, we are not told; but it was not an uncommon thing to find lodging for the priests connected with a large church provided either from the general funds in the hands of the fraternity of the chantries, or by the generosity of some private benefactor. The name of "The College" is traditionally associated with the site at the top of St. Leonard's Steps, and extending thence to Palmer's Hospital.

We are not, however, left entirely to conjecture in this matter, for among Hardwick's transcripts in Mr. Haslewood's possession is a list, extracted from the "Acta" Book of the Peculiar Court of Bridgnorth,* giving the names of the priests of St. Mary's, Vicars of St. Mary's, and Priests of St. Leonard's at intervals from 1472-1523. Here we find all the names of the clergy mentioned in the Rental, recorded in some connexion with St. Leonard's. William Frere is mentioned in 1490 and 1496, Walter Hayward in 1490 and 1496, Leonard Giles in 1487, 1491, 1494, 1496 and in 1505, when he is styled one of the perpetual priests of the Chantries. Richard Pristis is mentioned as "clericus" in 1481, 1482 and has the title of "Sir" in 1487, 1491, 1496 and 1505, when he is called (like Leonard Giles above) one of the chantry priests. He occurs again in 1516, without this distinguishing mark, but in the *Valor* of 1535 he is described as chaplain of the chantry of the blessed Virgin Mary. Richard Rugge (or Rudge) occurs in 1490 as parish priest of St. Leonard's and again in 1496, though his tenure of this office seems not to have been continuous, as Hugh Walker is so designated in 1491, while Richard Rugge figures as Parish Priest of St. Mary's (if the list is correct). Hugh Adams is cantarist of St. Thomas in 1472 and occurs again in 1491, 1496 and 1505, though without distinguishing mark. William Rise is the parish priest of Quatford from 1487 onwards. Thomas Glover is mentioned in 1472, Hugh Aston in 1491, 1505 and 1516 and is probably the same as Hugh Acton in 1472. William Westwood alone I have not been able to trace in Hardwick's list.

* The original Acta Book is MS. No. 112 in Shrewsbury Free Library.

Reviewing the evidence thus obtained, we come to the conclusion that the two chantry priests, strictly so called, had rooms rent free in the "College," while the other priests, who were not all necessarily connected with St. Leonard's only, paid for their lodging, an exception being made in favour of William Frere, by special allowance of the brethren. Reckoning the chantry priests as occupying one set of chambers each, we arrive at a total of thirteen, or perhaps fourteen lodgings in the College, if we include the "tenementum" in the Church Way, and the "camera" above the gate of the cemetery. They would probably open off stair-cases which would give access to two or more sets on each floor, as we can see in the older Universities still; but beyond this we have no guidance as to the form of the building, which was entirely destroyed in the fire of 1646. We shall come presently to the question of its disposal at the dissolution.

The valuation of the Chantries in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 is six pounds only, of which William Swanwyke, chantry priest of St. Thomas, receives £3 16s. 8d., and Richard Priste, chaplain of the chantry of St. Mary the Virgin, £2 13s. 0d. The tenth due on this is 12s., but it is obviously not a complete valuation.

In the Chantry Certificates in 1546, printed in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. X., p. 319, the gross income of the Chantry, which is stated to have been founded by the Burgesses for two priests, is given as £13 2s. 2d. gross and £11 1s. 10½d. net. Of this sum the two chantry priests receive £4 14s. 0d. apiece, tenths to the king amount to 12s. and divers other payments to £1 1s. 4d., leaving a balance in hand of 6½d. The figures in the survey of 1548 are much larger (*ibid.*, p. 361) owing no doubt to the inclusion of all stipendiary services as well as the endowed chantries, although the foundation is again stated to be for two priests only. The gross income is given as £35 19s. 11d., the net as £34 1s. 7½d. Of this William Swanwicke, aged 68, and Richard Knowles, aged 46, the two chantry priests, received £5 apiece; £5 is also paid to Roland Lymell "the precher," and £8 to a schoolmaster (unnamed), who keeps a grammar school there. This would leave a balance of £11 odd, the employment of which is not stated; but it was no doubt used for the other "stipendiaries." In 1552 pensions of five pounds each were payable to William Swanwick and Richard

Knolles, late incumbents of the Chantry in St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth (Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, App. p. xxxviii.).

We may here briefly recapitulate what we have been able to collect with regard to these chantries, and to add some notes on the disposal of their property.

The various chantry foundations of the Middle Ages, and provision for stipendiary priests in St. Leonard's, had coalesced by the time of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* into a double chantry known as that of St. Mary and St. Thomas (at an earlier date as St. Mary, St. John Baptist and St. Thomas) and this is referred to later by the name of St. Leonard's Chantry or Chantries. The Chantry property consisted of:—

1. The dwelling house of the priests, or "The College." This was situated in St. Leonard's Close, between the head of St. Leonard's Steps and the site of Palmer's Hospital. It was reserved at first for the use of the Council of the Welsh Marches, but being found inconvenient for this purpose, it was sold in 1548 to John Seymour.* It was, however, by the year 1637 in the possession of the Corporation of Bridgnorth, since on Dec. 6 of that year it was let to Mr. John Edwards for £2 10s. 0*d.* a year, "the two rooms on either side of the Gate" being reserved for town meetings and the like, and the whole College when required for lodging the judges and their retinue at the time of the Assizes.

Bridgnorth College.

Corporation Common Hall Book, Dec. 6, 1637.

<p><i>Concerning the letting of the College unto Mr. Jno. Edwards</i></p>	<p>Forasmuch as the sd. Mr. Edwards doth desire to arrent the College of the Town; It is agreed at the Common Hall that the said Mr. Jno. Edwards arrent the said College and now they do grant and let the same unto him excepting two Rooms which are on either side of the Gate and excepting also Liberty of free ingress egress and regress at all times into and out of the same for all town meetings and consultations as hath been accustomed</p>
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* Augmentation Office Misc. Book, lxxviii., 384 bis. See Appendix, No. IV.

for one whole year now next ensuing and so from year to year as long as they shall like one of another excepting all the time the Judges shall be in this town at the Assizes when he is to leave all the said College for the said Judges and their retinue during that time and excepting also free liberty for the Chamberlains of the said town to provide and make ready the said College for the Judges as hath been accustomed for the annual rent of 50s. to be paid at Xmas only. And also agreed that the House shall be repaired at the Town's charge And as the windows shall be glazed and left at his entry so he is to leave them at his going away.

The College was burnt down, with much else of the Upper Town, in the siege of 1646. (Bellett, *Antiquities of Bridgnorth*, pp. 167, 243.) From an entry in the Common Hall Book, July 8, 1646, we gather that it was a building of brick. The present house on the site, which is now private property, was built in 1709 (*Transactions*, Vol. IX., 1st Series, 201.).

2. From the later of the two Chantry Certificates we learn that among the charges on the Chantry income was the sum of £8 to a Schoolmaster keeping a grammar school in the town. We have no certain information as to the date of the foundation, but it cannot have been much earlier than the date of this return, since there remains in the Great Leet Book of the borough an order dated March 18, Hen. VIII (1527) that "there schall ne priste kepe no scole save oonly oon child to helpe hym to sey masse after that a scole mastar comyth to town, but that every child to resorte to the comyn scole in payne of forfetyng to the chaumbar of the towne 20s. of every priste that doth the contrary." (See *Transactions*, Vol. X., 1st Series, p. 141.) This shews that the school was not yet established, though expected soon to be so, in 1527. The sum of £8 was charged on the Exchequer after the Dissolution, and is still paid to the Headmaster of the Bridgnorth Grammar School.

Till the year 1909 the school was carried on in the building, apparently a brick structure of the eighteenth century, now known as the "Old Grammar School," opposite the west end of St. Leonard's Church. During some recent repairs, however, it was found that the brickwork was merely a casing, the main

fabric of the walls being of sandstone, and it becomes an almost certain conjecture that we have here the ancient Chapel of St. John Baptist, appropriated as part of the Chantry property for the purposes of the School, and continued as such after the Dissolution.

The £5 for the preacher, also mentioned in the Chantry Certificate, was paid till 1724, when in consequence of a lawsuit,* it was directed to be divided between the Incumbents of the two town churches. It is now reduced to £4 9s. 1*d.*

3. The next item of chantry property consisted in houses, land and rent charges, scattered throughout the town and its "fields." These were leased first to Robert Richmond, one of the gentlemen of the King's Chapel, on Dec. 6, 1552, for a term of 21 years, at a yearly rent of £32 10s. 8½*d.*† He transferred his interest therein to Roger Smyth of Morville, a considerable speculator in the possession of religious corporations, much to the annoyance of the burgesses, who complain (Great Leet Book, no. 2, p. 437) that "he hath prevented the Towne of the Chaunterys of Sainct Leonardes," that "he hath gotten into his handes the hospytall Sainct James," that "he doth occupy the Townes land and holdeth the same with force." It is therefore ordered that he shall have no benefit from his burgess-ship. Roger Smyth, who was M.P. for the borough in 1547 and 1552, died about 1557, and his widow Francisca re-married to John Hopton, who accordingly succeeded to the lease and in 1572 conveyed his right therein to his son George. Meanwhile the Crown had disposed of part of the above property of the annual value of £5 12s. 6*d.*, which was accordingly allowed for in the rent payable by the lessee. A record of similar sales, though not apparently to be identified with this alienation, is preserved in the Letters Patent of Queen Elizabeth dated 18 Sept. 1564, granting to William Gryce and Anthony Forster of Cumnor, co. Berks, Esq., certain lands and tenements in Hungery Street, Church Lane, and Lyttelbridge, all part of the possessions of the chantry of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.

* Exchequer B. & A. 10 Geo. I., Salop, 49.

† Augmentation Office Misc. Book, 224. See also the Appendix, No II.

Anthony Forster is familiar to readers of *Kenilworth* as the gaoler of Amy Robsart, and we learn from his epitaph in Cumnor Church, given by Sir Walter Scott in his note, which, by the way, gives an estimate of his character very different from that set forth in the novel, that he was of Shropshire family, being the fourth son of Richard Forster of Evelith. He was perhaps related to the Richard Forster who built in 1580 the house known as "Bishop Percy's House" in Lower Cartway, Bridgnorth.

George Hopton surrendered his lease of the chantry property in 1572 and received in exchange a lease thereof for 60 years, at the rent of £26 18s. 2½d., the property being therein described as for the most part ruinous and "very chargeable to maintain and repair."* This lease in turn must have been surrendered before the expiry of its term, for on Nov. 29, 4 Jas. I., 1607, the King grants the property of the Chantry at the same rent of £26 18s. 2½d., to John Shelburie and Philip Chewte of London, who on the 10th March following sell the same for £800 to John and Edward Pears, mercers of Bridgnorth (Letters Patent, 4 Jas. I., quoted in Duke's *Salop*, App. p. xxxviii.). The former of these was no doubt the same as John Peirse, M.P. for Bridgnorth in 1614. (*Transactions*, 4th Series, V., 52.)

The next stage that we have been able to trace in the devolution of the property is represented by a transcript of Hardwick's in Mr. Haslewood's possession, the original of which dates from about 1656. It is headed "A Rental of the Chantry Rentes of Saint Leonards in Bridgnorth in such sorte as Mr. David Peirse gathered the same according to the several half yeares rentes with the surplusage thereof due and payable at the feast dayes of St. Mary the Virgin and St. Michael the Archangel and examined by Thomas Whitmore Esqre. with Rowland Peirse the late Collector in presence of Wm. Bushopp Richd. Brodfeild and Richd. Carpenter 25th of July, 1656," and consists of various items nearly all names of tenants and amounting in all to £11 3s. 0d. This suggests that there may have been a question of the transference of these rents, or

* Letters Patent of Queen Elizabeth, 21 May, 14 Eliz.

rather of the property on which they were due, to the Whitmores ; but this is only a conjecture. The diminution of the rent from £26 18s. 2½*d.* to £11 3s. 0*d.* is very marked, and may be accounted for by one or both of two causes. Some of the premises may have been sold, or the destruction of the Upper Town by fire in 1646 may have extinguished, if only for the time, the rent due on the Chantry property thus destroyed. (I have placed the last document in this section, on account of its mention of the Peirse family ; but it might perhaps have been included, as fitly, in that which follows.)

4. It now remains to trace the devolution of the Crown rent reserved as above and reduced before 1572 from £32 10s. 8½*d.* to £26 18s. 2½*d.* The rent was granted by James I. to his Queen, Anne of Denmark, on Feb. 16, 1614 (Land Revenue Enrolment, Vol. 129), but on Aug. 3, 1621, he granted the same to Laurence Whitaker, Esq. and Henry Price, gent. (Land Revenue Enrolment, Vol. 140). On the 13th June, 1627, Whitaker and Price assigned the rent to the trustees of Sir William Whitmore of Apley, and it has ever since formed part of the Apley estate. It is however doubtful how far the separate items can now be traced : in a good many cases, no doubt, the fact that the house or land on which the rent is charged, and the rent itself, are the property of the same owner, had led to the "chantry-rent" being merged in the general rent, and thus to its disappearance, but in those cases, where the owner of the property is not also the owner of the chantry rent, it might be possible still to identify the former property of the Chantries of St. Leonard's.

CHANTRY IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Although the *capella* of St. Mary Magdalene in the Castle of Bridgnorth was of older foundation than that of St. Leonard in the borough, it had but one chantry founded within it, and that by a single endowment, which appears to have received no later additions.

In the year 1294 Richard de Damas of Bruges, received licence under the Statute of Mortmain to alienate two messuages, 65 acres of land, and half an acre of meadow for the endowment of a chantry of one chaplain within the King's Free Chapel of Brugge. One of these messuages lay in the town of Bridgnorth, the other in Nether-ton, by Quatford (Eyton's *Antiquities*, I., 114). This Richard Dammas, who is elsewhere described as "Chaplain," shewing that he was an ecclesiastic, is mentioned several times by Eyton, nearly always in connexion with Quatford, where he acquired various parcels of land in 1271 and 1280 which may possibly have formed part of his endowment a few years later. He was also the principal figure in a curious scene which, as it illustrates some features of mediæval life, it is perhaps worth transcribing from Eyton's summary :—

"Oct. 1292. At Salop Assises* Richard Dammas was bound down to answer to the Lord the King, for that when Nicholas Brun and Alice his wife, on Oct. 4, 1291, in the town of Brugges, in the Church of St. Leonard, in presence of Master Andrew de Tottenhale, Hugh de Wrottesley, and William Godewyn had served the said Richard with a writ of the King forbidding him to prosecute further in Court Christian a suit concerning chattels and debts, which were neither of testament nor marriage, the aforesaid Richard, in contempt of the said precept, spat upon the writ and cast it under him and trampled it with his feet, in contempt of the Lord King, of £1000, etc.

"Richard denies the whole charge and puts himself on the country And Hugh (Hugh de Louthier, the King's Attorney) does likewise, The Jurors say upon their oath that said Richard never spat upon the writ, nor trampled it, nor in any way treated it with contempt. So Richard was acquitted."

In the above we have an illustration of the extravagant language as it seems to us, of a mediæval indictment, as well as of the use of church buildings for secular business; St. Leonard's Church being the place chosen for the service of a writ! No doubt Richard being an ecclesiastic had preferred some suit against Nicholas Brun in the Dean's Ecclesiastical Court, or "Court Christian," which took cognisance of such offences as perjury, defamation, immorality of all kinds, and matrimonial and testamentary causes, and Brun had procured a writ from the King's Court to hinder its further prosecution.

* *Placita de quo warranto*, page 679.

The chantry founded by Richard Dammas was almost certainly celebrated in the north aisle of the old Church of St. Mary Magdalene which was pulled down in 1794. Some of the chantry priests are no doubt mentioned in the Acta Book of the Peculiar Court, but they are not always distinguished from the parochial priest on the one hand and any stipendiary priests on the other, by any certain indication. We may, however, guess that Sir Thomas Underhill, whose attendance is recorded from 1487 to 1509, served the Chantry, also Sir John Prene from 1516-1523.

The chantry is not mentioned in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 or in the earlier returns of Chantries in 1546. In the fuller returns of the Commissioners under the Act of 1547 (*Transactions*, 3rd Series, XII., p. 361) the "Service of our Lady" in the parish church of St. Mary Magdalene, is given as £4 10s. 1*d.* net, and John Prene is specified as "stipendiary." I have come across no mention of the disposal of the chantry property, and it looks as if it had not been distinguished from the larger foundation of St. Mary's College.

APPENDICES.

I. RENTAL OF ST. LEONARD'S CHANTRIES, 1398.

Rentale Cantarie Gloriose Virginis Marie S'corum Johannis Baptiste et Thome Martyris necnon Reginaldi Lye celebrate in Ecclesia S'ci Leonardi de Bruggenorth pro termino S'ci Michaelis Archangeli et Anunciaonis b'te Marie Virginis Anno domino millesimo quingentesimo secundo et anno regni regis Henrici septimi post conquestum decimo octavo.

Custodes ac	}	videlicet	Johannes Clerke	}
Receptores			Ricardus Hancocks	

Circa Cimiterium et le Chirche Wey.

	s.	d.
De d'no Willmo Frere pro duabus Cameris in manu sua pro termino vite ex concessu fratrum ..	nl.	sol.
Item de eodem pro una camera annexa ad festum Michaelis		xvi
De d'no Waltero Heyward pro Camera in qua inhabitat ad festum Nativitatis beate Marie ..	ii	
Item pro duabus Cameris annexis ibidem	ii	

	s.	d.
De d'no Leonardo Gilys pro Camera et orto ad festum Michaelis Arch' iiij ^s . iiij ^d . Et de eodem pro orto prope cancellam Sci Leonardi vid. ad fest' Annunc' beate Marie et custodiet reparaciones	iiij	x ^d .
De d'no Ricardo Pristis pro pascua prope Hooke per indenturam xvij ^d . et pro duabus acris et dimidia inclusis in le Hokefilde cum parvo stangno ibidem per Indenturam xvij ^d . Et de eodem pro duabus acris una in campo predicto et altera in le Highefyld	x	iv
De d'no Ricardo Rugge pro camera gardino et orto nuper d'ni Johannis Dudston ad festum Annunc' beati Marie virginis	vi	xii
De d'no Hugone Adams pro orreo in Lytil bruge xii ^d . Et de eodem pro gardino ex opposito cancella sci Leonardi in tenura Willelmi Thurstans viij ^d	i	viii
De d'no Willelmo Rise pro camera ad festum Mich'is Archangeli	ii	
De d'no Thoma Glover pro camera in qua manet et le Cave et gardino et orto ad festum b'te Marie	v	
De d'no Hugone Aston pro tenemento in Churchewey nuper in tenura Willelmi Maughthill ..	viii	
De d'no Willelmo Westwood pro camera supra portam cimiterii iiis. et de eodem pro camera et gardino prope dictam ad festum sci Johannis Baptiste iiis. viij ^d . Et de supradicto pro orreo et duabus pasturis in Litolbrog ad festum Annunc' beate Marie viij ^d	xiiij	viiij
De Margeria Parlour pro tenemento in quo manet ad festum Inventionis sancte crucis	ix	
De Thoma Russell pro tenemento et orto in quo manet vis. et pro gardino prope cimiterium xii ^d .	vii	
De Elizabet Hampton pro camera in qua manet cum gardino ad festum Michaelis archangeli	ii	
De tenemento Margaret Mathews pro termino vite sue	iiii	
De Agneta Ranson pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunc' b'e Marie	ii	
De Thoma Aston pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunc' b'e Marie	ii	
De Henrico Taylor pro tenemento et orto et oppella annexa ad festum Michaelis Archangeli	vi	
De Nichola Barbur pro gardino		xvi
De camera in tenura d'ni Ricardi Rugge per dimid' annum		xxi
De Richardo Hancokis pro gardino et orto		xvi

Alto Vico et extra portam Borialem.	s.	d.
De Thoma Horde pro particula terre juxta Millepole iiij <i>d.</i> Et pro uno Crofto in Strangelone <i>vd.</i> Et de eodem pro annuali reddito ex tenemento in quo Thomas Willis inhabitat <i>xiiid.</i>		xxi
De Alicia Horde pro orris et tenemento et gardino extra portam borialem nuper Willelmi Maught- hill ad festum sci Johannis Baptiste		vi
De Lodowico Guppa pro tenemento et orto	xx	
De Ricardo Perys pro tenemento in quo manet cum gardino ex opposito cancelle ad festum Michaelis Archangeli <i>xis.</i> Et de eodem pro domo petrosa nuper Willelmi Wylks <i>vid.</i>	xi	
De Edmundo Buknall pro tenemento et orto ex opposito cancelle <i>xis. iiiid.</i> et de eodem pro gardino juxta Godmonsplutt <i>xvid.</i>	xiiij	
De Lodewico Taylur pro tenemento et orto	iiij	
De Rogero Cowper pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciaconis	iiij	
De Hugone Rowlowe pro tenemento in Hongrey <i>xxd.</i> et de eodem pro alio tenemento annexo <i>xiiid.</i>	ii	viiij
De Hugone Dawys pro introitu tenementi sui <i>vs.</i> et de eodem pro duabus acris in Lyneyslesowe <i>ijs.</i> Et pro gardino extra portam borialem juxta Tylebarne <i>xiiid.</i>	viiij	
De Thoma Dawys capellano pro tenemento Thome Furbur nuper Johannis Lyneye <i>xiiid.</i> Et pro tenemento in quo Ricardus Gosnell inhabitat <i>xiiijid.</i>	ij	ij
De Rowlando Gravenor pro quinque acris in le Condytfyld <i>ijs. iiiid.</i> et pro tribus acris in le Hyhfeld <i>xvd.</i> et de eodem pro <i>iiij</i> or acris et dimidia in dicto campo <i>iis. iijid.</i> et pro <i>iiij</i> or acris terre in le Hokfyld <i>ijs.</i>	viiij	
Item de eodem Rowlando per heredes Nicholai Croke pro tenemento nuper in tenura Johannis Lymell <i>xijid.</i> Et pro pascua juxta Cimiterium ex opposito leuyngplace <i>xiiid.</i> Et pro orto iuxta domum quondam Edith Aston super le Stoon <i>iiiiid.</i>	ii	iiii
De Elisabeth Deke pro tenemento in quo manet Et pro Daleacur et pro duabus aliis insimul jacentibus in le Church fyld. Et custodiet reparaciones	xx	
De Radulpho Haydok pro tenemento in quo manet <i>xiijs. iiiid.</i> Et de eodem pro duabus acris in le Hokfyld <i>xiiid.</i> Et pro una acra in Hyefyld <i>vid.</i>	xiiij	x

	s.	d.
De Willelmo Lymell pro tenemento in quo manet	xvi	
De Johanne Gosnell pro tenemento in quo manet xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i> Et de eodem pro curtilagio in le Brodyord xvii <i>d.</i> Et pro Orrio in Stranglane per indenturam xii <i>d.</i>	xv	x
De Ric' Gosnell pro duabus terris in Lytylbruge	ij	
De Edmundo Gryffth pro tenemento et gardino et pascua in Churchfyld	xiiij	
De Thoma Sych' pro pascua in dominio de Oldebruge iijs. et pro alio crofto prope Shytbroke xx <i>d.</i> et pro ij bus. tenementis in Hongreye cum crofto ex opposito fratrum minorum xs. Et pro orto in Fryrstrete nuper Johannis Cutler vii <i>d.</i> Item de eodem pro tenemento in Hon- greye nuper Ricardi Pauntleye vi <i>d.</i>	xvi	x viiij
De Thoma Furbur pro gardino in Cowgate		
De Johane Bocher pro iij bus acris inclusis in le Condyttfyld xvii <i>d.</i> Item de eodem pro heredi- bus Humfridi Rowlow pro tenemento in quo habitat xij <i>d.</i>	ij	vj
De Thoma Fassaccurleye pro Michaeli Selman tene- menti in quo inhabitat per Annum xij <i>d.</i>		xij
De Thoma Hadnall pro particula terre inter Sabrinam et Salnys lane iiij <i>d.</i> et de eodem pro parva parcella terre sub Castello vocata le Harro in dominico de Oldeburye xiiij <i>d.</i> Item de eodem pro tenemento et gardino in Litylbruge in quo jam inhabitat Johanna Wright sub ipso viijs.	ix	vi
De Elysabeth Teyok pro tenemento in quo Johannes Heynys inhabitat jam in manu nostra		
Et de eodem proprinquiore xij <i>d.</i> Et pro Curtilagio in Litylbruge xij <i>d.</i> Et pro alio curtilagio in Whytburne viij <i>d.</i> et pro le Culvercrofte in Litylbruge xij	iiij	viiij
De Willelmo Persons pro tenemento in Whytburne xij <i>d.</i> Et de eodem pro tenemento in Hongreye juxta le Condytt	i	viiij
Et pro tenemento in Alto Vico in quo Willelmus Thrustans inhabitat	v	
De Willelmo Thrustans pro acra inclusa prope Hok- fyld quondam Thoma Peratt ad placitum confratrum Cantarie	v	
De Johanne Haye pro tenemento et vacua terra annexa ad festum Michaelis Archangeli	xij	
De Johanne Phyllypps pro pascua prope Poortmans- cros	vij	
De Thomas Nicholys pro orto prope Fratres Minores		x

	s.	d.
Et de eodem pro duabus acris in le Hokfyld ..		xij
De Willelmo Heeth pro tenemento et orto in Whyt- burn et pro pascua super le Droppynstoon ..		x
De Willelmo Maughtell pro tenemento in quo manet	vj	
Et de eodem pro acra inclusa in le Hokfyld juxta Portwallsyeh ad placitum confratrum		vj
De Georgio Wall pro curtilagio in Lytylbrugre Hungrey Strete		
De Agnete Dawys pro le Inyche cum acra et dimidia in le Churchfyld vjs. viij <i>d.</i> et pro le Croft in dicto Churchfyld nuper Hugonis Grene ijs. et pro gardino in Castro v <i>d.</i> et pro pastura in Churchfyld vjs. viij <i>d.</i> Et pro orrio in Strang- lane nuper Hugonis Rowlowe ad festum s'ci Johannis Baptiste xvij <i>d.</i> et pro tenemento in Hungrey nuper Ricardi Kyngeslawe xij <i>d.</i> ..	xviiij	vj
De Johanne Shold pro pastura juxta Old Spytle ..		vij
De Ricardo Hankoks pro tenemento ad festum Mich' Arch'angeli	viiij	
De Henrico Brykman pro tenemento et duobus gardinis ad festum omnium sanctorum ..		x
De Johanne Carlas pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis		vij
De Rogero Offleye pro tenemento ad festum Nativi- tatis domini		ij
De Jacobo Hatmaker pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis		iiiij
De Johanne Whytbrok pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciacionis beate Marie Virginis		v
De Willelmo Holyns pro tenemento in quo manet ..		xij
Et de eodem pro tenemento et orto propinquire ad festum Michaelis		ij
De Ricardo Burges pro tenemento et orto in quo manet et dictus Ricardus custodiet reparaciones preterea tectum veteris domus		vi
De Emma Tynkar vidua pro tenemento et orto ad festum invencionis s'ce crucis		iiiij
De tenemento in manu nostra vacuo		vj
De Matheo Sherman pro tenemento et orto in quo manet		v
De tenemento nuper Willelmi Yryschman		iiiij
De tenemento Thome Fearnalls in quo inhabitat		vj
De Hugone Stafford pro tenemento nuper matris sue		xij
De Johanne Noris pro tenemento propinquire ..		xx
De Henrico Felton pro ij bus acris in le Hyefyld ..		xij
De Thoma Davy pro gardino extra Hongrey gate		ij

Whytburn et Lytylbruge.		s.	d.
De executoribus Edwardi Geris et Margerie uxoris sue pro uno crofto prope Schytbruk ijs. et pro ii bus croftis in dominico de Oldburye et de eisdem pro tenemento Johannis Knebond vijs. iiij <i>d.</i> et pre tenemento ibidem nuper Hugonis Rowlowe ijs. iiij <i>d.</i> et pro particula terre in Angulo prope Whytburn yate ijs.	xvs.		viiij <i>d.</i>
De tenemento nuper Edwardi Gerys in angulo cum columbario et gardinis ibidem existentibus ad festum Michaelis et Thomas Drake solvet pro dimidio anno a dicto festo	v		
De Thoma Longleye pro tenemento in quo inhabitat ad festum Michaelis	v		
De Ricardo Webster or Wever pro tenemento et orto	iiij		
De Ricardo Aston pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	vj		
De Johanne Sadlar pro tenemento in quo manet	vj		
De Johanne Wygen pro tenemento in quo manet	v		
Et de eodem pro uno crofto in Lytylbrug			xxij
De Gryffyth Walschman pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciacionis			
De Thoma Nichyls pro tenemento Willelmi Bryd	vij		
De Robarto Baker pro iiij or acris terre in le Hook-fyld ijs. et pro una in Cundit fyld v <i>d.</i>	ij		vj
De Willelmo Grene pro gardino extra Whytburn yate			xv
De Thoma Davys pro tenemento et orto ad festum annunciacionis	v		
De Thoma Jonson pro tenemento et orto ad festum Baptiste	ij		
De Elena Walschwoman pro tenemento et orto	ij		
De Willelmo Browne pro tenemento et orto ad festum Baptiste	iiij		
Et pro gardino prope ad festum Purificacionis			xviiij
De Margeria Bakar pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciacionis	ij		
De Johanne Moris pro tenemento ad festum Inventionis crucis	ij		
De Johanne Frysar pro tenemento et orto cum curtilagio annexo ad festum S'ci Michaelis	vj		
Lestley Strete.			
De Thoma Hare pro tenemento nuper D. Taylor			xij
De Johanne Madocks pro tenemento in quo manet	iiij		
Et pro pascua apud le Old Spytle	iiij		

	s.	d.
De Johanne Morys pro tenemento ad festum Johannis Baptiste	ix	
De tenemento prope in manu nostra vacuo ..	vij	
De una vidua pro tenemento in dicto vico ad festum Michaelis	v	
In Castello.		
De Johanne Pyvett pro gardino ad finem domus sue		vj
De Henrico Turner pro tenemento in quò manet ..		vj
Et de eodem pro tenemento nuper Thome Hynstick		xij
De uno minio pro tenemento et orto in Castello ad festum Katherine	ij	
De tenemento propinquiore in manu nostra ..	iiij	
De tenemento quondam Mylysplace per annum ..	vj	
De Ricardo Goodman pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	iiij	
De vidua una pro tenemento propinquiore ad festum [Michaelis ?]	ij	
Super le Stooone et Sub Monte.		
De Dionisia Skynnar pro tenemento ad festum Annunciacionis	iiij	
De T. Smyth pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	vij	
De Willelmo Rosse pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis Archangeli	ij	
De Lucia Keent pro tenemento ad festum Annun- ciacionis	iiij	
De Willelmo Harper pro tenemento nuper Johannis Barr		
De Thoma Prysts pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis Archangeli	ij	
De Johanne Underhyll pro le Cave et gardino ad festum invencionis s'ce crucis		xv
De Thoma Howell pro tenemento et orto juxta Fryrstrete		xij
Et de eodem pro gardino iijd.		iiij
De Elena Watkin pro tenemento et gardino ..		iiij
De Ricardo Milnar pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis Archangeli		iiij
De Johanne Dawe pro tenemento et orto in quo manet	iiij	iiij
Et pro pastura in Churchfyld ad festum purificacionis et habet in manu d'mor redd'	v	viij
De Johanne Phylipps pro tenemento et orto ..	iiij	

	s.	d.
De Johanne Oldeburye pro gardino in Lytylbruge nuper Johannis Cundar xvjd. Et pro orrio ibidem ad festum Nativitatis Domini xvijd. Et pro coquina nuper Johannis Undurhyll xvijd. Et pro parcella terre annexa domui in qua manet ijd. Et pro ii bus acris in le Cundytyfyld xiid.	v	vj
De Henrico Castlyn pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis	iiij	
De Rycardo Bryre pro tenemento et orto in quo manet	iiij	
De Johanna Hewstar pro introitu domus sue in qua manet	ij	
De Johanne Phylipps pro tenemento et orto in quo manet	viiij	
De Willelmo Kyngge pro oppella et camera sua ad festum Michaelis	iiij	
De Thoma Emere pro opella ad finem pontis		xij
De Johanne Swyfte pro tenemento ad festum Annunciacionis	ij	
De Muliere vidua pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciacionis	ij	
De Johanne Buk pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	iiij	
De Johanne Bromfyld pro tenemento in quo manet		xij
Ultra Sabrinam.		
De procuratoribus pontis Sabrine pro orto in le Brodyord ex legacione Alicie Burlond per annum		x
De Ricardo Elcock pro pascua ex legacione Rogeri Parlor in Spytystrete ad festum Michaelis		v
De Thoma Olyver pro prato sub Castello ix. Et de eodem pro iiij or acris in le Hyfyld Hookfyld & Condytffylld ijs.	xi	
De Ricardo Caldecott pro tenemento et gardino xd. Et pro domo petrosa iijd. Et de eodem pro alia domo petrosa xd. et pro domo petrosa nuper in tenura Johannis Prene xijd. Et pro orrio in Stranglane vid. Et de eodem pro iiij or acris terre in le Hookfyld nuper Willelmi Hadley capellani ijs.	v	ij
De Johanne Prene pro le Ymnyche et acra terre in le Hyefyld nuper Hugonis Greene vijs. et pro alia acra in eodem nuper Thome Hoord xijd. et de eodem pro tribus acris in Hyefyld xvijd. Item de eodem pro tenemento nuper Ricardi Elcock quod ex dono Ricardi Valans vs.	xiv	vj

	s.	d.
Et de eodem pro priore sci Jacobi pro Baknscroft	xi	
De Johanne Valans pro tenemento in quo manet ..	iiiij	
De Willelmo Stocton pro orto in le Brodyord ..	ii	
De Abbate de Lylyshull prioritati (<i>sic</i>) s'ci Johannis Baptiste pro tenemento in quo Agnes Dawys inhabitat per annum		
De Thoma Weston pro acra in le Syvarnfyld ..	ij	
De Thoma Clyfe pro tenemento in quo manet ex legacione Johannis Clive patris sui per suum testamentum		viiiij
De Jocosa Bromleye pro camera tenementi sui nuper Johannis Bromley		ix
De Margareta Undurhyll pro orrio in le Milstrete Et pro gardinis ibidem xxiiij <i>d.</i> Et pro tene- mento in quo manet xxj <i>d.</i>	iiij	ix
De Johanne Knowlys pro domo petrosa		viiiij
De Johanne Valans pro tenemento et gardino prope Horslane	v	
De Johanne Colyns pro una acra in le Hookfyld ..		vj
Et de eodem pro tenemento nuper Hugonis Busch- leye		xij
De Johanne Theyne pro le Halpennyne yord ..		x
De Thoma Hochkys pro tenemento et orto ..	v	
De Ricardo Dovy pro tenemento in Milstret in- perpetuum		iiiiij
De Johanne Oldeburye de Oldeburye pro una acra inclusa vocata Boldbowyers acur per annum ..		x
De Agne Woldburye vidua pro una acra inclusa et pro confraternitate		xij

Resolucio sive exitus cantarie.

De Abbati de Byldwas pro vacua terra in alto vico. Priori sci Johannis Baptiste per annum vjs. viiij <i>d.</i> Item eidem pro duabus acris in le Ynnyche [<i>?</i> nuper] Johannis Brykyn capellani xij <i>d.</i> Et eidem pro particla terre prope cameram Rycardi Rudge Capellani et tene- mentum Margareti Mathowes viij <i>d.</i> Et eidem pro particla terra in le Ynnyche apud Old Spytyll ex legacione Johannis Brykyn capellani iiii <i>d.</i> Item eidem pro heredibus Roberti Grene xij. Et eidem pro gardino in Fryrestrete iiij <i>d.</i>	ix	
Priori s'ci Jacobi per annum		iiiiij
Magistro Thome Hoord per annum	ii	
Abbati de Hamon per annum		vi
Item Ricardo Box Clerico parochiali de castro pro d'nabus Abbis de Brewyd (<i>sic</i>)		xii

	s.	d.
Thome Underhyll Capellano pro Cantaria Misse beate Marie in Castro per annum	iiij	
Comiti Stafford per annum	vj	
Item heredibus Johannis Acton per annum ..	iiiij	
Item Fraternitati S'ci Johannis de Roods per annum		xij ob.
Et pro tenemento nuper Johannis Barr		i
Item heredibus Elene Bruyn pro tenemento in Churchwey		viiij
Et pro gardino in Lytylbrugge		x
Heredibus Henrici Teyok per annum		xx
Hugoni Dawys <i>vjd.</i> Et eidem pro una acra et dimidia in pascua ex legacione Johannis Brykyn <i>xijd.</i>		xviij iiiij
Rowlando Gravenor pro dimidia acra in le Ynnych Domino de Oldeburye iis. <i>vjd.</i> ob. et eidem pro gardino in Whytburn prope Godsmanplutt <i>xijd.</i> Et pro parcella terre sub castro in tenura Thome Hadnall <i>vijd.</i> ob.	iiiij	iiij
Presbitero parochie S'ci Leonardi pro anniversariis per annum	ii	
Clerico parochiali eiusdem ecclesie pro pulsacione anniversariorum Cantariarum supra dictarum per annum		xviij xiiiij
Rogero Cowper Belman pro anniversariis similiter		
Abbati de Hylton per annum	ij	
Sacerdotibus Cantarie pro anniversariis per annum	viiij	
Willelmo Persons pro termino vite sue et uxoris eius	iiiij	
Johannis Sadlar	xiiiij	iiiij

II. SPECIFICATION OF CHANTRY-RENTS OF ST. LEONARD'S, 155-(?).

The following, the endorsement of which mentions "the late" Court of Augmentations, and so dates itself between 1553, when Queen Mary abolished the Court, and 1558, when it was restored by Elizabeth, is further limited by the mention of Roger Smyth, who died in 1557, as still alive. Closer than this it does not seem possible to date it. It is not strictly a Rental, though resembling one; more probably a return to some enquiry as to what was the property of the Chantry, and what had become of it. It should be noted that the total rent paid has been already reduced to

£28 18s. 2½d., the figure at which it is quoted during the next hundred years, and that consequently the sales to Gryce and Foster in 1564 cannot have been part of the alienation which reduced it from its original figure of £32 10s. 8½d.

(From *Harwick's transcripts, in Mr. R. F. Haslewood's possession.*)

(BALLIVI) ET BURGENSIVM)

Possessiones ballivi et burgensium Ville de Brydgnorth ac nuper Cantarie s'ci Leonardi ibidem in comitatu Salop.			
Redditus unius Camere in tenura Edwardi Balli clerici per annum	.. .. .	viiij	
Redditus ij Camere dicte Camere annexat per annum	.. .. .	ij	
Redditus unius tenementi ibidem in tenura Rici Knolls per annum	.. .. .	iiij	
Redditus unius Camere cum gardino ad finem cancelli ecclesie ibidem in tenura Willelmi Kynnersley	.. .. .	iiij	vj
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Edwardi Norres per annum	.. .. .	ix	viiij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Roberti Norres	.. .. .	vi	
Redditus unius tenementi cum gardino et pomario ad finem ecclesie ibidem in tenura Rolandi Lynnell per annum	.. .. .	viiij	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi cum uno horres in Littlebrough in tenura Hugonis Letton per annum	.. .. .	xviij	
Redditus alterius tenementi cum gardino prope Whitbornyate in tenura Willelmi Capper per annum	.. .. .	xiiij	viiij
Redditus divers' terrarum et tenementorum heredum Agnetis Dawes in tenura dicti Willelmi Capper	.. .. .	xviij	
Redditus unius tenementi extra portam borialem & ij acrarum terre in tenura Willelmi Savage	.. .. .	vij	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi in Hungrystrete & ij acrarum et dimidie et duorum tenementorum in Littlebrugge in tenura Edwardi Gosnell per annum	.. .. .	v	vj
Redditus ij tent. & camere in Churchway per annum in tenura Margarete Lokyer	.. .. .	vi	iiij
Redditus ij acr' terre in Lynnyeslesow & gardini extra portam borialem cum introitu domus uli Robertus Holland manet per annum	.. .. .	viiij	
Redditus unius tenementi in Hungrystret vj acr' terre & horr' in Littlebrugge et ij acr' terre in Hogfeld per annum	.. .. .	xiiij	viiij

	s.	d.
Redditus unius tenti et i acr' terre in Hogfeld in tenura Henrici Walker per annum	xv	x
Redditus unius tenementi cum duobus croftis cum suis pertin' in tenura Johannis Glover per annum	vi	x
Redditus tenementi cum pertinentus in tenura Humfridi Goston cum una acr' terre in le Hyffeld per annum	xvii	viiij
Redditus alterius tenti et un' acr' teno vocat' Dale acr' in tenura Thome Haynes per annum ..		
Redditus alterius tenementi cum gardino prope cimeterium s'ci Leonardi ibidem in tenura Willelmi Haynes per annum	xiiij	xj
Redditus unius tenti ibidem et al. tent. in Lystley Stret et gardini in Castello in tenura Hugonis Worrall per annum	xvi	viiij
Redditus alterius tenementi et orti in Fryerstret cum pastua prope Hogfeld in tenura Johannes Lynell	vi	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi cum gardino in tenura Henrici Broun per ann'	iiij	vj
Redditus unius tenementi & iiij acrarum terre in tenura Willelmi Steynton per annum ..	iiij	viiij
Redditus alterius tenementi ubi Johannes Steynton manet et alius tenementi in Whytborn ac. iiij acrarum terre et unius horrei et ij croft in tenura dicti Johannis Steynton per ann' solutus ad festa ibidem usualia	xxiiij	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi in Whitburn cum orto et gardino ac parcella terre vocata the Harrowe in tenura Johannes Reynoldes per annum ..	ix	ij
Redditus exeunt' de parcella terre juxta Mylpole in tenura Thome Hymley per annum		xxi
Redditus exeun' de tenemento in tenura Ricardi Walker per ann'		xij
Redditus ij acrarum terre incluse in Cunditfeld in tenura Willelmi per annum		xij
Redditus iiij tenementorum cum hort' et ij croftarum sub Castro in tenura Edwardi More per annum	xviiij	viiij
Redditus unius tenementi in Whitbornstret cum pastura apud Droppingston in tenura Johannis Glover per annum	x	
Redditus ij tenementorum cum Curtilagio adjacem & crofte vocate Culvercroft in tenura Roberti Thomes per annum	vj	ij
Redditus domus petrose sub monte in tenura Chris- topheri Preen per annum		vj

	s.	d.
Redditus unius gardini in tenura Willelmi Dawes		vj
Redditus unius parcelle terre infra pasturam vocatam the Conyngre in tenura Willelmi Gravenor per annum	ij	
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Rogeri Baker	ij	vj
Redditus alterius tenementi et gardini in tenura Paynter vidue per annum	vj	
Redditus ij tenementorum in tenura Rogeri Johnson & Ricardi Gravenor per annum	v	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Elizabethhe Cheynys	ij	viiij
Redditus ij tenementorum ex post' tenementi Johannis Batye	vj	
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Johannis Under- hyll	iiij	iiij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Johannis Davy	iiij	vj
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Willelmi Rychard		iiij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Ricardi Chadock	iiij	iiij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Margarete Bocher	vj	
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Thome Onyons		xv
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Johannis Smyth	ix	
Redditus exeun' de tenemento Edwardi Lewson per annum		iiij
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Johannis Wyld	iiij	viiij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Thome ap Rice	v	
Redditus exeun' de tenemento Johannis Sadler per annum		viiij
Redditus ij tenementorum et pasture subt Castrum in tenura Johannis Kinge per annum	xviiij	vj
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Ricardi Wggon	vj	iiij
Redditus alterius tenementi ibidem in tenura Roberti Stett per annum	v	
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Thome Jefferies	vj	
Redditus alterius tenementi in Whytborn cum pastura in tenura Johannis Bochyer per ann'	x	vj
Redditus ij tenementorum in Castro cum pastura sub Castrum et tenementi in dicto vico et pastura apud Old Spytell per ann'	xviiij	viiij

	s.	d.
Redditus unius tenementi cum gardino et pastura juxta Portman in tenura Ricardi Cattell per annum	xvj	
Redditus alterius tenementi cum pertinenciis in tenura Elen Bromley per annum	ij	vj
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Thome Fyssher per ann'	vj	
Redditus alterius tenementi et pasture in tenura Thome Jorden per annum	viii	
Redditus alterius tenementi cum pertinenciis in tenura Ricardi Stret per annum	vj	
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Johannis Valaunce per annum cum pastura apud Old Spytell per annum	vj	
Redditus diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in separali tenura diversarum personarum per annum		xij viii ob.
	£xxvj	xviii ij ob.

[*Indorso.*] The premises are letten by lease to Robert Rychmond, one of the gentlemen of the Queen's Majesty's Chapel by letters patents under the seal of the late court of Augmentation dated the vith day of December in the vith year of the reign of our late sovereign lord King Edward the vith for term of xxi years. The which is bound to all reparations, whose assignee is Richard Smythe. Nevertheless the same is in great decay as is certified by inquisition whereunto the farmer and his assigns is to answer.

There is a yearly allowance of viii *l.* for the stipend of the school-master teaching a free school in the said town by assignment by virtue of a commission which still continueth.

Exr. p. Jo. Swifte Auditorem.

III. "CONCEALED LANDS" OF THE CHANTRIES.

Although Henry VIII.'s Commissioners did their work of survey very thoroughly, still a good deal of Chantry property, either by accident or design, escaped their scrutiny; and we find in the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth a good many commissions issued for the discovery of these "concealed lands" and grants of such property when it had been brought to light, sometimes to the informer whose evidence had led to its recovery. Thus we find in 1553 a commission issued to John Corbett, Robert Cresset, Esqs., Richard Lawley and Thomas Salter, "gentlemen," to enquire what lands and tenements and of what annual value, formerly

assigned by the late — Skeyner* for the foundation of a chantry called "Saynt Leonardes Chantry" in the Church of St. Leonard Bridgnorth have been withdrawn and concealed (Lord Treasurer Remembrancer of Exchequer, Memoranda Roll, 1 Mary, No. 334.) It is possible also that the grant to William Gryce and Anthony Forster of September 18, 1564, refers to "concealed lands" and not to the Chantry property as granted to Richmond in 1548, since that had been reduced by Queen Mary's reign to the annual value of £26 18s. 2½d., and suffered no further diminution during the reign of Elizabeth; but one would have expected that they would have been mentioned as "concealed lands," whereas nothing is said on the point. There is also the finding of an "Inquest of Office" in 1585, as to certain concealed lands, but we do not know what was done with them.

From a Transcript by W. Hardwick, in possession of R. F. Haslewood, Esq.

Upon an Inquest of Office taken at the village of Harley on 7th April 1585 before Henry Townsend Esq. Richard Prynce Esq. John Whitbrook Rowland Whitbrook and George Synge Gent. the commissioners of concealed lands it appeared that there was a parcel of pasture land lying in the church field in Bridgnorth in the co. of Salop between the land late of the Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr in the church of Saint Leonard in Bridgnorth and the land of Thomas Hord of the one part and the land of Henry Tayok of the other part extending to a path leading to Cantern as far as a Highway & extending against Astley it was formerly parcel of the land and possessions of the said late Chantry in the Church aforesaid from the time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary And also the whole of that croft in the Church field inclosed between the land of Richard Hord formerly of Wm. Palmer of the one part and the land of Henry Tayok of the other part extending against the land of Robert Gastell to the Highway against Cantern brook It is and was parcel of the possessions of the late Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr & the Virgin Mary in the Church of St. Leonard in Bridgnorth aforesaid And also one acre which is called Dale acre with two other acres of pasture in the Church field aforesaid late of Thos. Hord & now of Thomas Edmunds to the said Chantries in Bridgnorth aforesaid belonging And also four acres of pasture at Portman cross in the holding of William Sparry and William Barbor And the whole of a croft called Culvercroft in Lytle Brydge in Bridgnorth aforesaid now rented by Robert Smythe formerly in the tenure of Robert Thomas and Roger Baker All which said lands tenements meadows pastures

* Otherwise unknown. The name does not occur among those founding chantries in the Patent Rolls.

and pasturelands orchards gardens premises and other the hereditaments with their appurts. ought to devolve to the Queen under a certain act of parliament made in 1st Edward 6th and from the said Queen were concealed withheld and unjustly detained.

IV. SALE OF CHANTRY-HOUSE TO JOHN SEYMOUR.

Augmentation Office, Misc. Book lxxviii., 384 bis.

... Parcella possessionum nuper Canteriis infra Ecclesiam parochialem Sancti Leonardi in Brugenorth pertinentium

valet in	{	Uno capitali mesuagio sive tenemento iuxta cemeterium Ecclesie sancti Leonardi in Brugenorth in comitatu predicto nuper edificato et reservato pro accessu consiliariorum domini regis in Marchia Walie estimato communibus amicis si dimitteretur	}	in libero socagio xxvjs. viij <i>d.</i> at xv yeres purchas xx <i>li.</i>
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The said house haith ben reserved for thaccesse of the kynges Counsell as ys presentyd but yt ys not very meate for that purpose nor the counsell haythe nott lyen their past ons or twyse at the most sythen the buyldynge of the same which was sextenne yeres past at the least .And at the time of therer lying their all the Counsell excepte the lorde precedente for lack of rome in the same house were forced to lye with their frendes in the Towne

per Ricardum Cupper Supervisorem ibidem.
 (Dated 16 June 2 Ed. VI., *i.e.* 1548. Part of a much larger grant.)

ALCASTON MANOR.

By J. A. MORRIS.

ALCASTON is a township of the parish of Acton Scott, and is stated in Domesday to have been the only Manor in Lenteurde Hundred held by Helgot directly under Earl Roger. About 1251 it passed to the De Rossalls, and De Hoptons, and a few years later it was in the possession of the FitzAlan family.* In 1302 Richard FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, held the Manor.

There was a chapel at Alcaston,† subject to the church of Acton Scott, of which Roger de Affecote was parson in 1344.

Little is known of the subsequent history of Alcaston until the sixteenth century when the Manor belonged to the family of Nesse. From them it passed by marriage into the ancient family of Hill, of Court of Hill. The Manor House is believed to have been built about 1575.

Leonard Hill of Court of Hill,‡ who was eleventh in descent from Hugh de la Hulle of Wlonkeslowe living 1349, was baptized 20 March, 1567 and buried 5 April, 1652, at Burford. He married 2 August, 1597, Catherine the daughter of Fabian Phillips of Orleton, Herefordshire, she was buried 28 May, 1651. Their son Thomas Hill of Alcaston, who was baptized at Burford 2 Dec.,

* An inquest held on 4 June, 1302, after the death of Richard, Earl of Arundel, says that the said Earl's tenure at Alcamston was under Walter de Hopton, by service of a pair of gilt spurs. Other tenants, probably Feoffees of FitzAlan, appear afterwards. On 17 April, 1306, by a Fine levied at Westminster, Reynald de Muneton, Impedient, gives to his son Peter, ostensibly for £10, one messuage, 3 acres of meadow, and 8½ acres of land in Wolureton and Alghamston. (Eyton's *Antiquities*, Vol. XII., p. 3.)

† Alcaston Chapel subject to the Church at Acton Scott. On 19 March, 1349, Roger de Affecote, Rector of the Chapel at Alcamaston exchanges the preferment with Henry Tatton for a Prebend of Westbury. (Eyton's *Antiquities*, Vol. XII., p. 4.)

‡ The origin of this ancient family was at Hulle, now called Court of Hill, an elevated spot on the southern descent of the Titterstone Clee, in the Chapelry of Nash, and part of Burford. (Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, p. 142.)

1599, and died 11 March, 1656, married Mary, the daughter of William Nesse of Alcaston.

The Nesse family were also connected with the family of Marston by the marriage of Fulke Nesse of Alcaston to Alice, the daughter of Ralph Marston of Affcote, near Wistanstow.

The Visitation of 1623, has the following references to the Nesse family :—

Catherine, daughter of Richard Scott of Acton Scott, wife of William Newce (Nesse) of Alcaston. 1598.

Ciceley, daughter of William Billingsley of London, wife of William Newce (Nesse) of Hartfordsh.

The Register of Acton Scott, which commences in 1698, has the following entries :—

- 1702. Hill, Thomas, gent. bur. June 2, of Alcaston.
- 1714. Hill, Mr. Nesse, Clerk of parish, bur. March 5.
- 1720. Hill, Thomas, gent. bur. April 30.
- 1723. Hill, Mary, d. of Nesse and Mary, bap. April 26.
- 1726. Hill, Margaret, d. of " " " bap. April 10.
- 1727. Hill, Nesse, son of " " " bur. Sept. 15.
- 1729. Hill, Margaret, d. of " " " bur. Nov. 16.
- 1732. Hill, Nesse, gent. bur. April 24.
- 1734. Hill, Mrs. Eliz. relict of Rev. Nesse, bur. July 5.
- 1780. Hill, Thomas, gent. bur. June 28.

In the same century, a Mr. Nesse Hill,* Minister, was living in Shrewsbury, and was buried at St. Mary's in 1757. His son Thomas was baptized at St. Chad's in 1698, and another son Nesse, at the same church in 1699. Thomas Hill, described as of Alcaston, by his wife Elizabeth (who died 19 July, 1798), had a family of eight children. The eldest son, George Nesse Hill, who succeeded to the Alcaston property, was born in 1761, and married in 1788, Sarah daughter of John Garner of Chester, Solicitor. Another son, Rev. Thomas Hill, born in 1768, married Sarah daughter of Thomas Loxdale of Shrewsbury, and was Minister of West Derby

* Ness Hill, of Alcaston, Salop, pleb., matriculated at Merton College, Oxford, on 10 Nov., 1685, aged 17; B.A., 1689; Rector of Hope Bagott, Salop, 1691. (*Alumni Oxonienses.*)

Church, Liverpool; their son Rev. Thomas Leonard Hill, died in 1831. He was the incumbent of Portland Chapel, Bath. Of the children of George Nesse Hill, his daughter Elizabeth married Mr. Clarke; their son Rev. George Nesse Clarke, Rector of Saxelby, Lincolnshire, married Frances Elizabeth James, daughter of Rev. William James, Vicar of Clive, 1855-1862, both of whom are buried in Acton Scott churchyard.

The Court Rolls of the old Manor appear to have been lost, but a Court Book commencing in 1793, shows how the need for these Courts gradually disappeared, until the last Court was held in 1846.

The Courts were always held at Alcaston Manor House, on October 18, until 1824, when it was held on October 27. The names of the occupants of the Old Manor House, given in the book, are as follows:—

1793. William Hudson.
 1797 and 1800. Edward Evans.
 1803 and 1809. Elizabeth Evans.
 1812 and 1815. John Webster.
 1820. John Yeviley.
 1824. John Broom.
 1846. Benjamin Martin.

The Book commences with the order of procedure for summoning the Court, by giving notice in the parish church; and summoning of the Jurors and Tenants by the Bailiff; and the oath taken at the assembly of the Jurors, Constable, Hayward, and Afferers.*

The proceedings commenced with "The Charge to the Homage":

You that are the Lord's Tenants, and are sworn of the Homage, are to enquire of such things as do relate to the Court Baron of this Manor; and they are either between the Lord and Tenant, or between Tenant and Tenant.

And first, You shall inquire what Advantages have happened to the Lord since the last Court, either by Escheats or Forfeitures.

* The Afferers were persons sworn at the Court Leet to fix the amount of the Fines imposed by the Court.

As if any Freeholder of this Manor hath committed felony, and thereof hath been lawfully convicted, in such case the King shall have Year, Day and waste and afterwards the Lands will fall to the Lord of the Escheat.

If a Bastard, having purchased any Land within this Manor, be dead without Issue of his Body lawfully begotten, in such case also the Lord shall have his Land by Escheat. If any Copyholder of this Manor hath committed felony, and thereof hath been lawfully convicted, is a Forfeiture of his Copyhold.

If any Copyholder of this Manor hath leased out his Freehold for more than a Year and a Day without the Lord's Licence, it is a forfeiture of his Copyhold: Or if for a lesser term he hath let it out to an Under-tenant, and hath not retained enough thereof in his own Hands, whereby the Lord's Dues may be fairly and justly answered, he is here to be amerced.

If any Copyholders of this Manor hath suffered the Buildings upon his Copyhold to be in Decay and to fall down for want of Reparation, or hath committed waste in felling down Timber-trees without Assignment, or in lopping them at unseasonable Times in the Year whereby they die, or in ploughing up of an ancient meadow they are forfeitures of his Copyhold Estate.

If any Copyholders within this Manor, having two Copyholds, hath impaired the one to improve the other, it's a forfeiture of the Copyhold so impaired.

You shall inquire, whether there be any Rent, Service or Custom withheld from the Lord, what it is, from whom due, and what Lands are chargeable with it.

You are also to inquire whether there be any freeholder of this Manor, dead, or that hath alienated his Estate, or any Copyholder dead since the last Court, or before, and his Death not yet presented: what hath happened to the Lord upon his Death, and who is the next Tenant.

If any Bound, Stones, or Land Marks between this Lordship and another, or between Tenant and Tenant, have been removed: or if any Incroachment hath been made upon the Lord's waste, or any of the Lords Lands be unjustly withheld from him, or any Trespasses upon the Lords Royalties, by Fishing, Fowling, Hawking or Hunting.

If any Houses want repairing, Hedges, Gates, Stiles or Bridges, want mending, or Ditches want scouring.

Or if any hath impoverished his Tenement by carrying the compost or Soil there made, or by penning his Sheep upon other Lands, to the Prejudice of his Tenement.

You are likewise to inquire, whether the several Tenants of this Manor be now here to do their suit of Court, and who hath made Default.

You are also to take Notice, whether the Orders of the last Court, or any other proceeding Court, have been duly observed or not, and wherein, and by whom, Default hath been made.

And if there be any thing else that concerns the Lord's Interest or any thing unjustly done or omitted betwixt Tenant and Tenant, you have it in charge to prevent it.

The first Court Baron recorded is as follows:—

MANOR OF ALCASTON CUM HENLEY.	{	THE COURT BARON of Mr. Geo. Nesse Hill Lord of the said Manor held at the House of William Hudson within the said Manor on Friday the 18th day October 1793, Before George Garner Gentlemen Steward there.
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JURORS.

William Urwick, Gent. Francis Marston William Tomlinson William Parker Samuel Medicott William Hudson	}	Sworn.	} Sworn.
		Thomas Ancrit Edward Wainwright Richard Matthews Moses Luther John Lewes Junr. Samuel Owen	

TENANTS.

Mr. William Hudson, Manor House, Alcaston.
Mr. Richard Matthews, Alcaston.
Mr. Moses Luther, Alcaston.
Mr. Samuel Owen, Alcaston.
Mr. John Lewes, Senr., Henley Common.

“ The first thing that must be done by the Steward, in order to the keeping of this Court, is to send his Precept to the Bailiff of the Manor, to summon the tenants to appear at the time and place which he shall fix for the keeping of the Court. This notice to the Tenants is usually given by the Bailiff a fortnight before the Court is kept: but if it be less, it is sufficient, and is commonly done either in the Church of the Manor or Parish which it is in, on a Sunday immediately after the Morning Service, or, at the Church door at the same time.”

The Business was unimportant, comprising the payment of a chief rent by John Lewis due to the Lord of the Manor, for premises situate in Henley, and the presentation of John Boyer who had built a cottage on Henley Common, for which he was amerced in the sum of sixpence. These items are repeated at every Court, but in 1824, it is added that "the only building in this Manor, is a small Shed, which was taken down two years ago."

At the Courts held in 1809, 1815 and 1820, the Jury "presented Thomas Smith for obstructing the water from coming upon Yewbrook meadow within the Manor, and he was amerced in thirty-nine shillings."

Then follows a statement of the "Boundaries of Alcaston" :—

That the Bounds of this Manor begin at the corner of a certain field in the holding of Richard Matthews called the Brick Meadow and bounded by a Brook called Alcaston Brook—from thence along the Brook to the lower corner of the Brick Meadow—from thence along the left hand side of the Brick Meadow to the left hand side of the Brick Ground to the left hand side of the Cornwell field across the land adjoining Mr. Allicks Ground up to the left hand side of the New Tinings along the left hand side of the corner of the Ox lesow—from thence down on the left hand side of the Ambor slaides, Mr. Allicks Allion stones—from thence along the left hand side of Mr. Lewis's Land to the Crow Lesow—from thence to the left hand side to a lane going down to Henley Common from thence past a House in the possession of Mr. Lewis along a gorse field on the right hand side of Henley Common to a pit—from thence down the fields in the possession of William Hudson adjoining on the left hand of Land belonging to Mr. Marston of Henley to a Meadow called Hugh Brooch Meadow—from thence to a small Brook—Brook at the top of Hugh Brook Meadow and down the said Brook to a field called the Slang—from thence along the small Brook through Mr. Luther's land to Mr. Matthews's Meadow called Woolorton Meadow—from thence in a straight line up and to the top of a wood called Shell Horn's wood from thence along the top of Shell Horn's wood to the corner of Mr. Marston's wood called Wenlocks wood—from thence down to a certain field in the possession of Mr. Matthews called the slang leaving Mr. Marston's wood on the left hand side and from thence to the corner of the Brook adjoining to Mr. Matthew's Brick Meadow and opposite to the corner of the Field where the Boundaries first begin.

The Court was adjourned until 18 October, 1797, when it was again held at Alcaston Manor House, the Steward being Samuel

Humphreys, gentleman; and continued every three years until 1815, then to 1820 and 1824; the Stewards being George and John Garner the younger, Samuel Humphreys, John Hill, John Edgerley and Joseph Loxdale. The last Court was held in 1846, the Lord of the Manor being William Nesse Hill, George Gordon officiated as deputy for Joshua John Peele, the Steward. The list of Jurors includes the names of Rev. Thomas Leonard Hill and Francis Marston, Gent. The only business was the presentation of "George Richard Downward, owner of the adjoining estate, for obstructing the water course towards and upon Yew brooch meadow within this Manor and the jurisdiction of this Court." The average number of tenants attending the Court was about twelve.

The Lords of the Manor were:—

1793 to 1824. George Nesse Hill, Esq.
1846. William Nesse Hill, Esq.

The names of the principal persons taking part in the proceedings of the Court, other than those mentioned, were:—

1797. Francis Marston, Gent.
Samuel Medicot.
Moses Luther.
Richard Matthews.
Edward Wainwright.
1800. Thomas Lloyd.
Thomas Parker.
Jeremiah Lewis.
Peter Jones.
1803. William Urwick, Gent.
John Marston.
William Pritchard.
Benjamin Reynolds.
1806. Randal Morris.
William Medicott.
1809. Francis Bach.
Thomas Parker.
1815. Andrew Clarke, Esquire, Foreman.
Martin Luther.
John Webster.
1824. James Cartwright.
Richard Bowen

1824. John Bach.
1846. Francis Marston.
Benjamin Martin.

Edward Boyer, alias Bore, appears to have held office throughout the period of the book as Constable and Hayward, except the last Court, when his office had ceased.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century, a serious fire destroyed a considerable portion of the Elizabethan manor house, and reduced it to much smaller dimensions. The older portion of the house is still a picturesque half-timbered building in the style of the period.

In the year 1848 the property was sold to Mr. Loxdale Warren, and remains in the hands of his successors.

THE CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL WITHIN THE CASTLE,
SHREWSBURY.

By the Rev. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

THE history of this Church will be found in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, II. 416-425, and additions on pages 539 and 540; and in "The Church and Parish of St. Juliana," in the *Transactions* for 1887, vol. X, page 158 etc. But the printed volumes of the Patent Rolls, and a Chancery Inquisition of 1394, throw some new light on the Church and its rectors. The site of the Church is unknown, not a stone remains to mark its position. Speed's Map represents it as standing on the east side of the Castle, near the river. At Domesday it was endowed with the manors of Lower Poston (near Munslow) and Saulton (near Wem). The Domesday record is as follows:—

What St. Michael holds.

The Church of St. Michael holds of the earl Possetorn. Chetel held it. There is one virgate of land. There is land for half a plough. One man renders thence a bundle of box on Palm Sunday.

The same Church holds Suletone. Brictric held it freely. There one hide pays geld. There is land for one plough. There is half a plough there. It was worth five shillings; now four pence more.

Besides these two manors the Church had two districts lying to the north of the Castle, Derfald and Wogheresfurlong, which formed its parish. Derfald is, generally speaking, the present parish of the new St. Michael's and the detached part of St. Julian's parish lying near the canal. Wogheresfurlong was probably that detached portion of St. Julian's, now known as Greenfields, extending from Coton Hill to the old bed of the river as far as the bottom of Cross Hill. The Church had also a rent of 5s. in Holt Preen given by Adam de Girros; and the tithes of Cruckmeole, Sibberscot, and Arscott, which the rectors of Pontesbury also claimed.

In the year 1394 it came to the knowledge of Richard II. that the Church had become dilapidated and out of repair, and a Writ

was issued to John de Eyton, the Sheriff of Shropshire, to enquire into the matter and report without delay. The Inquest showed that the waste was due to wilful destruction committed by William de Tyrington, the late parson of the Chapel, who also carried away the chalice, with divers vestments and ornaments, and destroyed divers images lately being in the Chapel. The following is a translation of the Writ and Inquisition :—

Chancery Inquisitions, Miscellaneous, 18 Richard II, File 255.

Richard by the Grace of God King of England & France & Lord of Ireland to the Sheriff of Salop Greeting. We command you that by the Oath of good & lawful men of your Bailiwick, by whom the truth of the matter may be the better known, you do diligently enquire of all & singular the Wastes Dilapidations and Destructions committed & perpetrated in our Free Chapel within our Castle of Salop, and by what person & persons, & when how & in what manner, & of all other the Defects being in the said Chapel & the appurtenances thereof, & with what sum such Defects may be repaired and amended. And the Inquisition thereupon distinctly & openly made to us in our Chancery, under your seal and the seals of them by whom the same shall be made, you do send without delay and this Writ. Witness myself at Hereford the first day of September in the 18th year of our Reign. Searle.

Inquisition taken at Salop on Tuesday next after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross [14 Sept.] in the 18th year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, before John de Eyton, Sheriff of Salop, by virtue of a certain Writ to the said Sheriff directed and to this Inquisition annexed, by the Oath of Wm. Banastre of Bromdon, Tho. Stones, Tho. Pryde, Henry Wygan, John Glover of Salop, Richard Bonell, Wm. Cressege, John Bailly of Cressege, Tho. Peyntour of Salop, John Biketon & John Hordeley, Who say upon their Oath that William de Tyrington late Parson of the Chapel of the Lord the King within the Castle of Salop hath committed waste dilapidation & destruction in the Chapel aforesaid, to wit in throwing down [*prosternendo*], dilapidating and destroying the aforesaid Chapel to the value of £100, through the defect of the roofing [*coop'tur'*] repairing and sustentation of the Chapel aforesaid, as in lead, stone, timber, and Glass Windows, And also in the carrying away of one Chalice, divers entire vestments, with all the ornaments ordained for the said Chalice & vestments, pertaining to the said Chapel, and by destroying, laying waste divers Images lately being in the same Chapel, by reason of his improvident custody and neglect of repairing of the Chapel aforesaid to the value aforesaid, beginning the Defects aforesaid at the

Feast of Easter in the 48th year of the reign of King Edward the third [2 April 1373] Grandfather of the now King, and so continuing until the day of his death, to wit, on Thursday next before the Feast of St. James the Apostle in the aforesaid 18th year of King Richard the second [23 July 1394], so that the Chapel aforesaid was utterly [*funditus*] destroyed, and wholly thrown down, and wasted to nothing by the aforesaid William de Tyryngton late Parson of the Chapel aforesaid. So that two hundred marks are not sufficient to amend and repair the aforesaid Chapel, with the Ornaments aforesaid lately being in the same Chapel, so laid waste by the aforesaid William late Parson of the said Chapel. In Witness whereof the Jurors aforesaid have to this Inquisition set their Seals. Dated the day place and year abovesaid.

This record shows that St. Michael's had been allowed to become ruinous from 1373 to 1394—a space of twenty-one years—but whether it was ever again restored after the Inquest, and if so at whose expense, or whether it was allowed to remain in a state of disrepair, we have nothing to tell us. I am inclined to think it was not repaired, for only two more priests were appointed to the Church, Ralph de Repynton in 1394 and his brother John Repynton in 1402,—and they are both styled "*Custos*," not chaplain or rector, as nearly all previous priests had been. John Repynton resigned into the King's hands, in May 1416, "the King's free Chapel of St. Michael within the Castle of Salop, to which the Chapel of St. Juliana in Salop is appurtenant or appendant." Six years previously, on 27 May 1410, Henry IV. had granted these advowsons to Roger Yve, Warden of Battlefield, as part of the endowment of the new College of Battlefield, and Repynton's resignation was in order that Yve might receive the revenue of these Churches. Yve would not care for the ruinous fabric of St. Michael's, which passed with the Castle, which in Henry VIII.'s reign was called by Leland "a stronge thyng, but nowe much in ruine." In January 1564-5 Queen Elizabeth granted a lease of the site of "the late Castle and all the ground and soil within its circuit" to Richard Onslow for 31 years, at the rent of a mark. In 1586 the same Queen granted it, and all the walls and stones thereof, and all the soil, ditches, site, circuit, ambit and precinct of the same, to the bailiffs and burgesses of Shrewsbury. It seems probable that the Corporation soon took down the remains of St. Michael's. In the Corporation Book of Orders for 1605 appears this entry: "Agreed that persons shall view the stones in the Castle belonging

to St. Michael's chapel, and take account thereof, and enquire what stones are taken away."

CHAPLAINS OF ST. MICHAEL'S.

The Patent Rolls add very considerably to the list of Rectors or Chaplains given by the historians of Shrewsbury. In their appointments, they are usually styled "king's clerk" of the king's free chapel within the Castle of Shrewsbury, and there is a mandate to the Sheriff of Shropshire (and occasionally in the reign of Edward II. to the Constable of the Castle) to induct them. The following is a fairly complete list of these Chaplains, with the date of their appointment:—

- Temp. Henry II. Walter de Dunstanville. (O. & B.) Also Rector of Shifnal, and of Ford.
- 18 Jan. 1215. William de Haverhull, living 1221. (O. & B.) Also Rector of Ford, and Prebendary of Bridgnorth 1241–1252.
- Temp. Henry III. William Batayle, had letters of Protection 9 May 1255. He was Rector of Ford 1255, and held also a prebend in the chapel of St. Juliana, and died in 1260. (Patent, 39 Henry III.)
- 1260 [?]. Richard de Say, living 1271. (Placita de Juratis et assisis, 56 Henry III.)
- Temp. Edward I. Adam de Dusiaco (Douay), de Malane, or de Savarne, occurs in 1290 and 1291. (Patent, 23 Edward I, m. 3.) His benefice was worth twelve marks in 1293. (Valor. P: Nicholai.) Also Rector of St. Julian's and Ford.
- 18 October 1295. Robert de Cotingham. Also presented to St. Juliana 18 Sept. 1295. (Patent, 23 Edw. I, m. 3 and 7.)
- 18 Sept. 1308. Roger de Ledes. (Patent, 2 Edw. II, p. 2, m. 22.) He resigned early next year.
- 7 March 1309. Boniface de Ledes. (Patent, 2 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 11.)
- 20 Dec. 1308. Geoffrey de Hakenesse. (Patent, 2 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 16.)
- 5 Nov. 1309. Thomas de Charleton. (Patent, 3 Edw. II, m. 29.)
- 21 July 1313. Geoffrey de Hakenesse. On 15 Oct. 1313, he had letters of Protection for one year. (Patent, 7 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 12 and 20.) The Pipe Rolls for 14 Edw. II. have this entry: "The Dean of the free chapel of St. Michael in the Castle of

- Salop owes 10s. from the tithe of the Chapel of Forde granted in the 8th year."
1318. Roger de Lysewy. Granted by the King "on the information of Master Thomas de Cherleton." (Patent, 11 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 7.)
- 2 Aug. 1322. William Chaillau (or Chaylou). On 14 June 1324 he had letters of Protection. (Patent, 16 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 26, and 18 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 23.) He resigned 1328.
- 30 March 1329. Walter de London. (Patent, 3 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 23.) He resigned in 1330.
- 27 May 1330. John de la Chaumbre.
- 133-. Adam Doverton (or de Overton). On 20 Oct. 1339 a Commission was issued to John de Leyburn and others, on his petition, to inquire as to the tithes of Cruckton; and on 27 Jan. 1340, another Commission to inquire as to the tithes of Cruckmeole, Sibberscot, and Arscott, which he claimed to be "within the limits of the parish of the said chapel," but was prevented taking by the parsons of Pontesbury. (Patent, 13 Edw. III, p. 2, m. 23a, and 14 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 46d.) He resigned 1343-4.
- 1 July 1342. John de Wynwick. (O. & B.)
- 28 Jan. 1344. John son of John Lestraunge of Blaunkmonster [Whitchurch]. On 16 Feb. 1344 a Commission was issued to John de Leyburn and others, on his petition, to enquire as to the tithes of Cruckton, Sibberscot, Newnham, Cruckmeole, Arscott, Lea, and Sascott, and of four mills in Cruckmeole, Hanwood and Cruckton, which the portioners of Pontesbury had subtracted. (Patent, 18 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 37d. and 48.)
- 14 July 1350. Godfrey Fromond, the king's physician. (Patent, 24 Edw. III, p. 2, m. 19.)
- 18 May 1352. Thomas de Keynes. Also Rector of St. Julian's and of Ford. On 5 May 1363, a Prohibition was addressed to Robert Stretton, Bishop of Lichfield, not to interfere with the chapel in Shrewsbury Castle, which was the king's free chapel, and exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary. On 8 July 1364, a Commission was issued to Richard de Estham and another, on an information by Keynes, to enquire as to many lands, tithes, rents, etc., that were detained from the warden by divers men. (Patent, 26 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 6; 37 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 16; and 38 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 5d.)

- 20 June 1367. William de Tyryngton. On 25 May 1375, William Courtenay, Bishop of Hereford, was prohibited from interfering with the Chapel of Forthe [Ford], which was a member of the king's free chapel within the Castle of Shrewsbury, and was thus exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary. (Patent, 41 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 7, and 49 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 15d.) Tyryngton was chaplain for 28 years, and resigned in 1394, but died on 23 July in that year. The Inquisition shows the waste he committed in this Chapel.
- 14 July 1394. Ralph de Repynton was appointed warden of this free chapel, with the parish church of St. Julian annexed, and resigned both in 1402. He was a great pluralist. He held a prebend in the Collegiate Church of Hastings, which in 1396 he exchanged for the deanery of St. Chad's. In 1399 he was appointed parson of Caistor; and he was also prebendary of Weeford in Lichfield Cathedral, and of Wynlesford and Wodeford in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury. These preferments were all confirmed to him 29 Oct. 1399. (Patent, 18 Rich. II, p. 1, m. 28, and 1 Hen. IV, p. 1, m. 16.)
- 4 Feb. 1402. John Repynton, brother of the last, was appointed warden of this free chapel, with the church of St. Juliana annexed. In May 1416, he resigned both to the King, "of his free and spontaneous will, and induced not by force or fear, etc." His deed of resignation has been printed in the *Transactions* for 1903, Third Series, III, 197. (Patent, 3 Hen. IV, p. 1, m. 6.; Close Roll, 4 Henry V, m. 20d.)

No later entries occur respecting the free chapel of St. Michael within the Castle in either the Patent or Close Rolls. The revenues of both St. Michael's and St. Julian's passed to the College of Battlefield, and remained with it until the dissolution of that College in the reign of Edward VI.

THE THORNES FAMILY OF THORNES HALL.

By H. E. FORREST,

Author of the "Old Houses of Shrewsbury," etc.

THE family of Thornes is of ancient lineage in Staffordshire and Shropshire. It derives its name from the original seat, the manor of Thornes in the parish of Shenstone, Staffordshire, some four miles south of Lichfield. Their first connection with Shropshire dates from the fourteenth century when Robert de Thornes was bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1363. He had been admitted a burgess some twenty years earlier when he is described on the roll as "Robert son of Roger de la Thornes." The manor and estate of Thornes, on which the said Roger then resided, continued in the possession of the family until 1507 when Roger Thornes, Esq., of Shelvock and Shrewsbury sold the Thornes estate to Robert Joliffe. This Roger was a notable man and represented Shrewsbury in Parliament in 1510. Indeed, the popularity of the Thornes family in Shrewsbury was such that long ere this it had become almost a tradition that one of them should be a "Burgess of the Parliament," as an M.P. was then entitled. Thus Robert Thornes sat for Shrewsbury in the Parliaments of 1357, 1361, 1365, and 1382; Roger Thornes 1388, 1395, and 1401; the same Roger with his son John in 1401; a later Roger—"the wise Thornes"—in 1510; and his younger brother Robert Thornes in 1539. Members of the family also filled the office of Bailiff of Shrewsbury—equivalent to the modern Mayor—no fewer than twenty-two times between 1363 and 1535. Of Roger Thornes the M.P. of 1510, the old chronicler who penned the Taylor MS. writes:—"This yeare 1531 dyed Master Roger called the wyse Thornes of Shroseybery for that both town and countrey repaired to him for advice; he guided this towne politically and lyeth buried in St. Marye's church." Finally, the great-grandson of this prudent old gentleman, Richard Thornes, attained to the dignity of High Sheriff of Salop in 1610. Throughout this period the Thornes family was seated at Shelvock in the parish of Ruyton-of-the-Eleven-Towns.*

* See "Shelvock," by Mr. R. Lloyd Kenyon, in the *Transactions* for 1894, 2nd Series, VI., 327 etc.

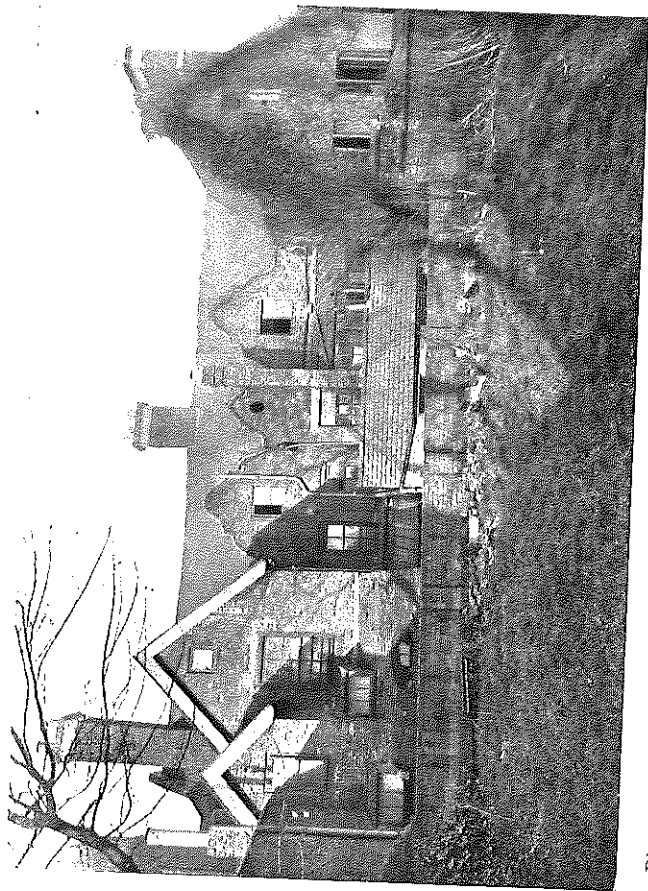
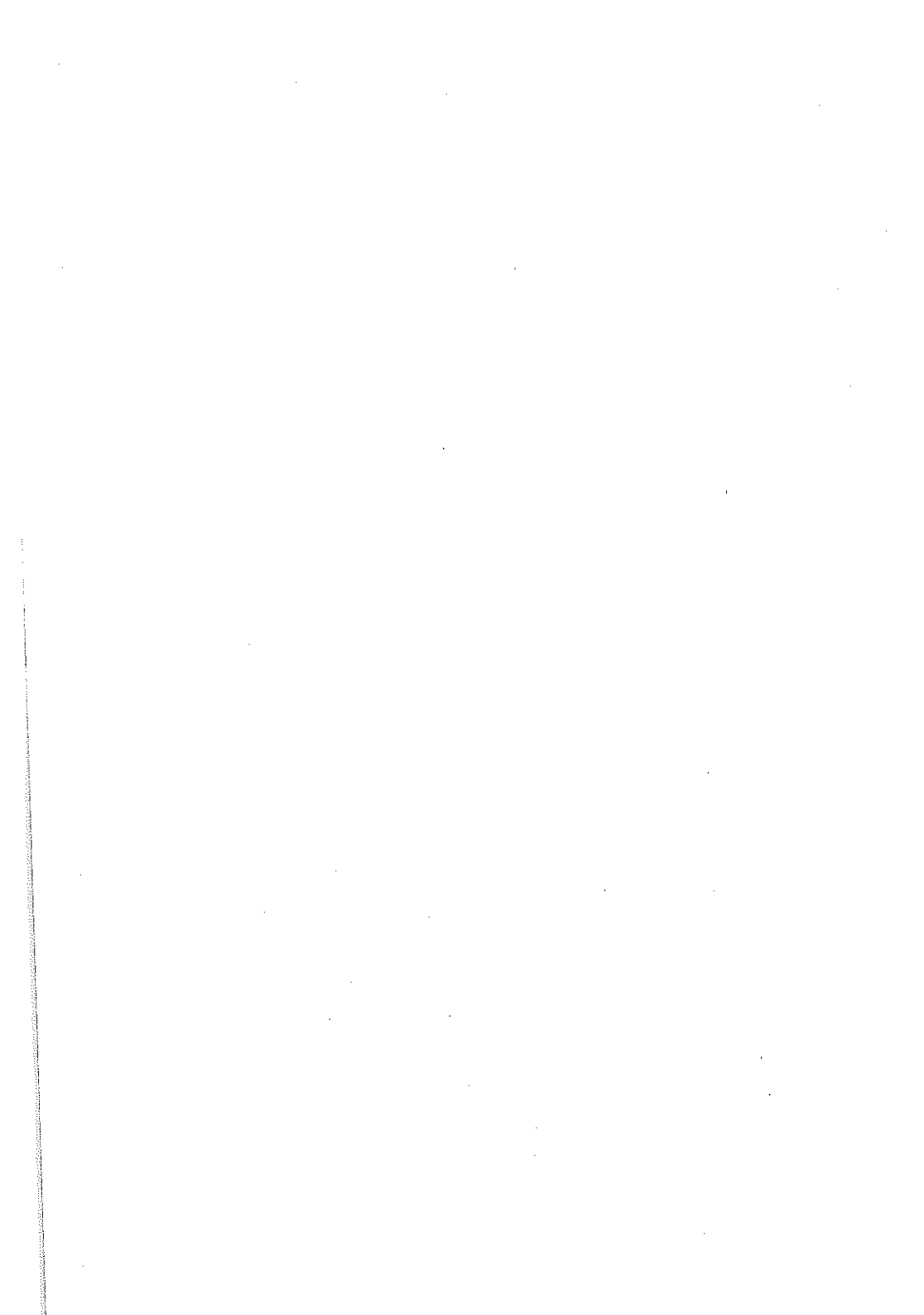


Photo. J. W. Heath.

REAR VIEW OF THORNES HALL, SHEWING JACOBSEAN GABLES.



but also had a town mansion known as Thornes Place. This was on part of the site of the present Raven Hotel in Castle Street which was then known as The High Pavement. Sheriff Richard Thornes married Elizabeth Mytton of Halston, and had a son Francis Thornes, who built lower down on the opposite side of the street a new mansion to which he removed. This became known as Thornes Hall, and is the same which now (1920) has to make way for the new premises of the Co-operative Society. Francis Thornes espoused the Royal cause in the Civil War, and he was one of the gentlemen taken prisoner by the Parliament in the Castle at the fall of Shrewsbury in February 1645. He was fined £700 for delinquency. He married in 1625 Beatrice daughter of Sir Andrew Corbet, by whom he had one son and three daughters. The son, Thomas, died without issue about 1678, so was the last in the elder male line of the Thornes family, though other branches survive to the present day. Of the three daughters co-heiresses of Francis Thornes, we are concerned only with the eldest, Elizabeth. She married her cousin Sir Vincent Corbet second baronet of Moreton Corbett. She had four sons and one daughter. The eldest son Vincent, when only a boy of ten, succeeded his father as third baronet in 1680. He died in 1688 without issue, and, his three brothers having predeceased him, the baronetcy became extinct. (It was revived, however, soon afterwards, in another branch.) The daughter, Beatrice, married John Kynaston of Hordley with whom she lived at Thornes Hall till her death in 1703. Their son Corbet Kynaston inherited through his mother not only Thornes Hall but the large unentailed estates of the Corbets. His father John Kynaston married again and by his second wife had a son Roger who was baptized at St. Mary's in 1710, so was probably born in Thornes Hall. On the death of his mother Beatrice, Corbet Kynaston found himself in possession of considerable estates, and, having unbounded ambition he flung himself into the political struggles of the period with great ardour. He was a determined Jacobite, and Shrewsbury being much of the same mind he aimed at being the leading voice in the county. He took a leading part in arranging the triumphal progress of Dr. Sacheverell on his release from "Whig Persecution." He entered Parliament, going through several hotly-contested elections. The first was in 1713 when Corbet Kynaston was, after an appeal which led to the withdrawal of another candidate, declared duly elected. In 1722

he was returned at the head of the poll with Richard Lyster. Now followed protracted and costly litigation between Kynaston and the Corporation as to the validity of votes in Abbey Foregate—whether or not this suburb was within the borough franchise. The verdict in the first lawsuit was in Kynaston's favour, which caused great rejoicings in Shrewsbury, but in subsequent trials he was nonsuited on various technical grounds, and finally, after having sat in the house two sessions, he and his fellow-member were unseated. John Kynaston had paid his son's election expenses, but he now refused to defray the heavy costs of these legal proceedings. Corbet Kynaston had also lived extravagantly and was heavily in debt. To avoid his creditors he retired to Boulogne where he had a large house. There he extended lavish hospitality to the many Jacobites who at that time thronged the coast. At length a decree was issued in Chancery for the sale of part of his estates, and the then head of the Corbet family bought back the unentailed Corbet property.* After his father's death in 1733 Corbet Kynaston returned to Shrewsbury where he was welcomed with general rejoicing and ringing of bells. In the garden of Thornes Hall is a leaden cistern bearing his initials C.K. and the date 1739. He died in 1740 without issue, and his estates reverted to the Corbets. Thornes Hall remained in their possession till the middle of the nineteenth century when it was bought by the father of Dr. Whitwell; the latter has now sold it to the Co-operative Society. In 1756 Thornes Hall was rented by Sir Edward Smythe of Acton Burnell, and perhaps the most interesting item in its history is that his niece, the celebrated Mrs. Fitzherbert themorganatic wife of George IV. was born in it. It is also worth noting that early in the eighteenth century John Kynaston obtained from the Corporation a grant of leave to build a house on the town wall. It was never finished but only lacked windows at the time of his death. This house was in 1745 opened as the Salop Infirmary and was the nucleus of the present institution.

THORNES HALL.

To turn now to the house itself. Its appearance from the street is deceptive, for the entire frontage is a mask behind which is

* See Agreement at end of this paper.

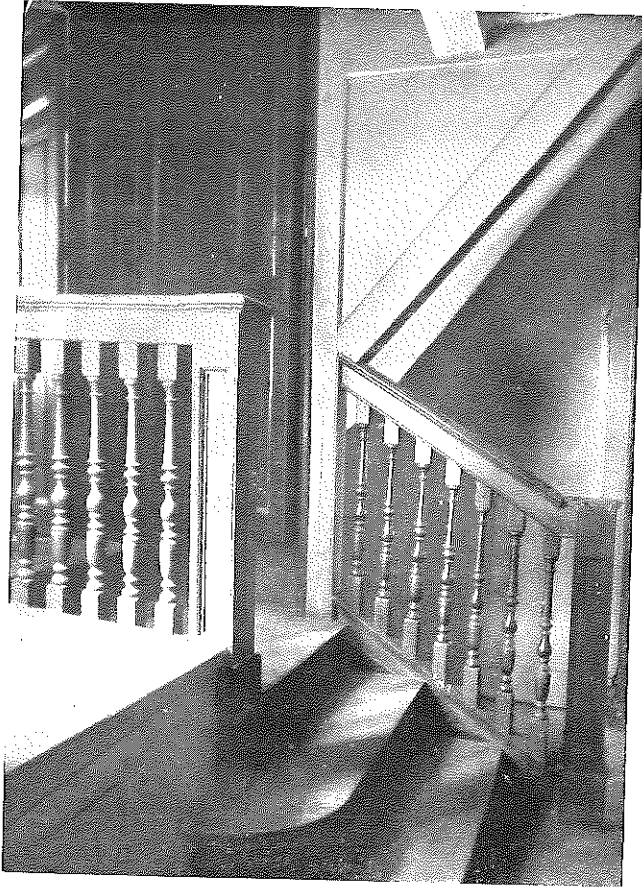


Photo. J. W. Heath.

STAIRCASE IN THORNES HALL.

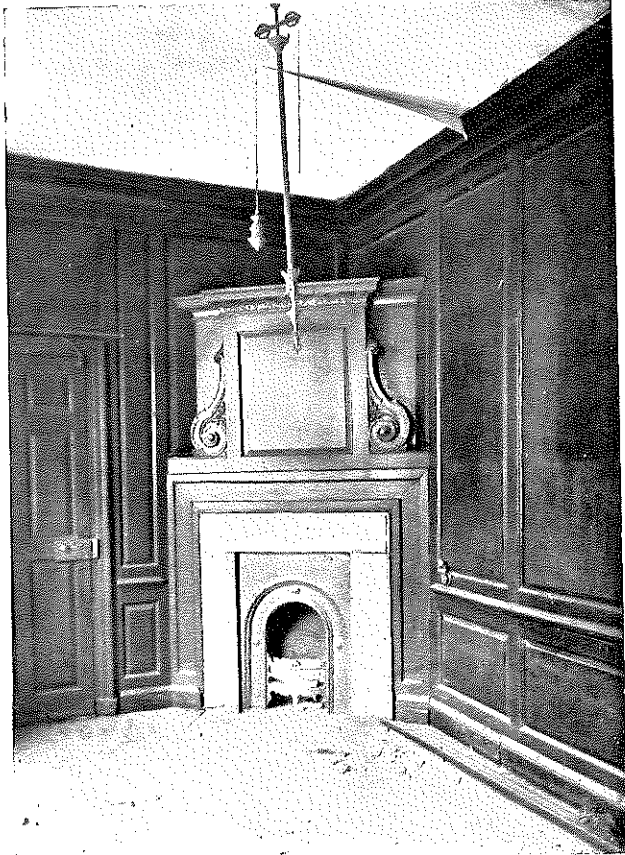


Photo. J. W. Heath.

ROOM IN THORNES HALL WITH GEORGIAN
PANELLING.

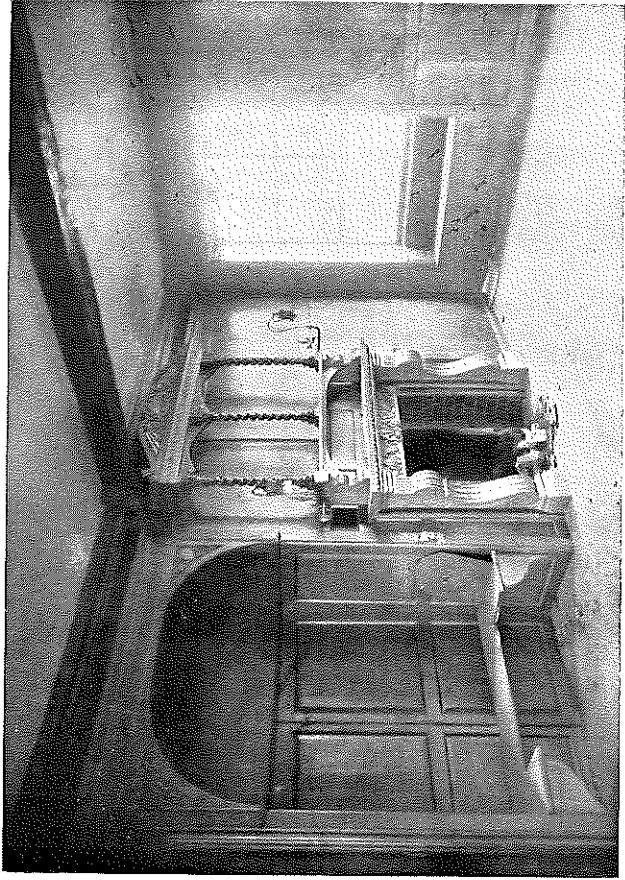


Photo. J. W. Heath.

DRAWING ROOM IN THORNES HALL, WITH GEORGIAN PANELLING AND
ALCOVE AND VICTORIAN FIRE-PLACE.



Photo. J. W. Heath.

ROOM IN THORNES HALL, WITH CROMWELLIAN PANELLING.

concealed a Jacobean mansion of brick with stone copings. Viewed from the rear much of the original façade is still visible. Here, too, is a terraced garden with wide outlook over the river and beyond. The original house seems to have been E-shaped. The wings had big pointed gables while the central projecting porch with small gable on either side are rounded and shouldered at the top. The main staircase and entrance have disappeared, but from the internal arrangement of the house I am inclined to think that the house was entered from this side—not from the street—access being gained by coming round the north end of the mansion where there was an open courtyard. We can see what the staircase was like because a small section of the balustrade with turned banisters and square-capped newels has been re-used to reach a room at the back. Of the internal features the most notable are the oaken wainscots and fireplaces in the various rooms on the first floor.

Two of the rooms are lined with Tudor panelling, and, as this is older than the house itself, whilst it does not fit the rooms, I can only conclude that it came from the older Thornes Place across the street.

Two of the rooms are lined with panelling of Cromwellian date, doubtless put in by Francis Thornes at, or soon after, the completion of the building.

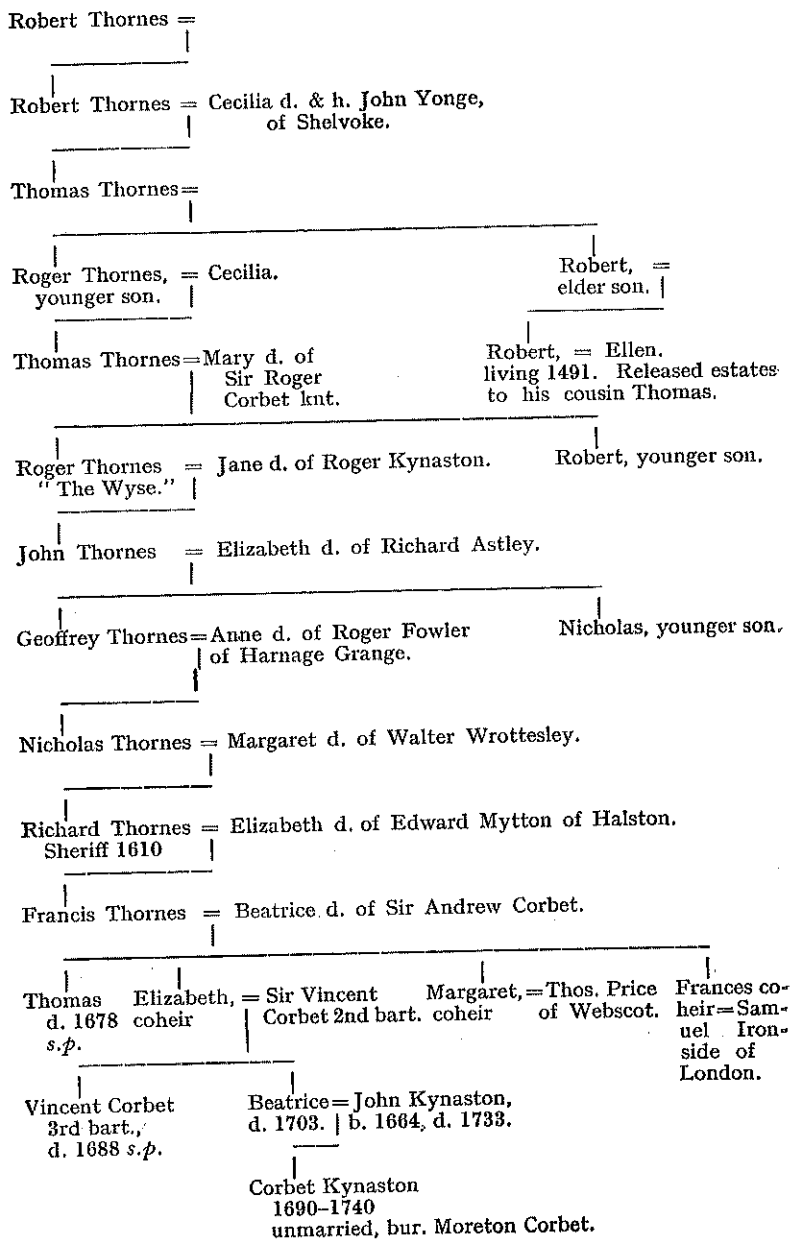
Three rooms are completely lined with Georgian panelling—commonly called “Queen Anne.” In these there is a low dado running round the room while above is a series of very large beveled panels reaching up to a moulded cornice.

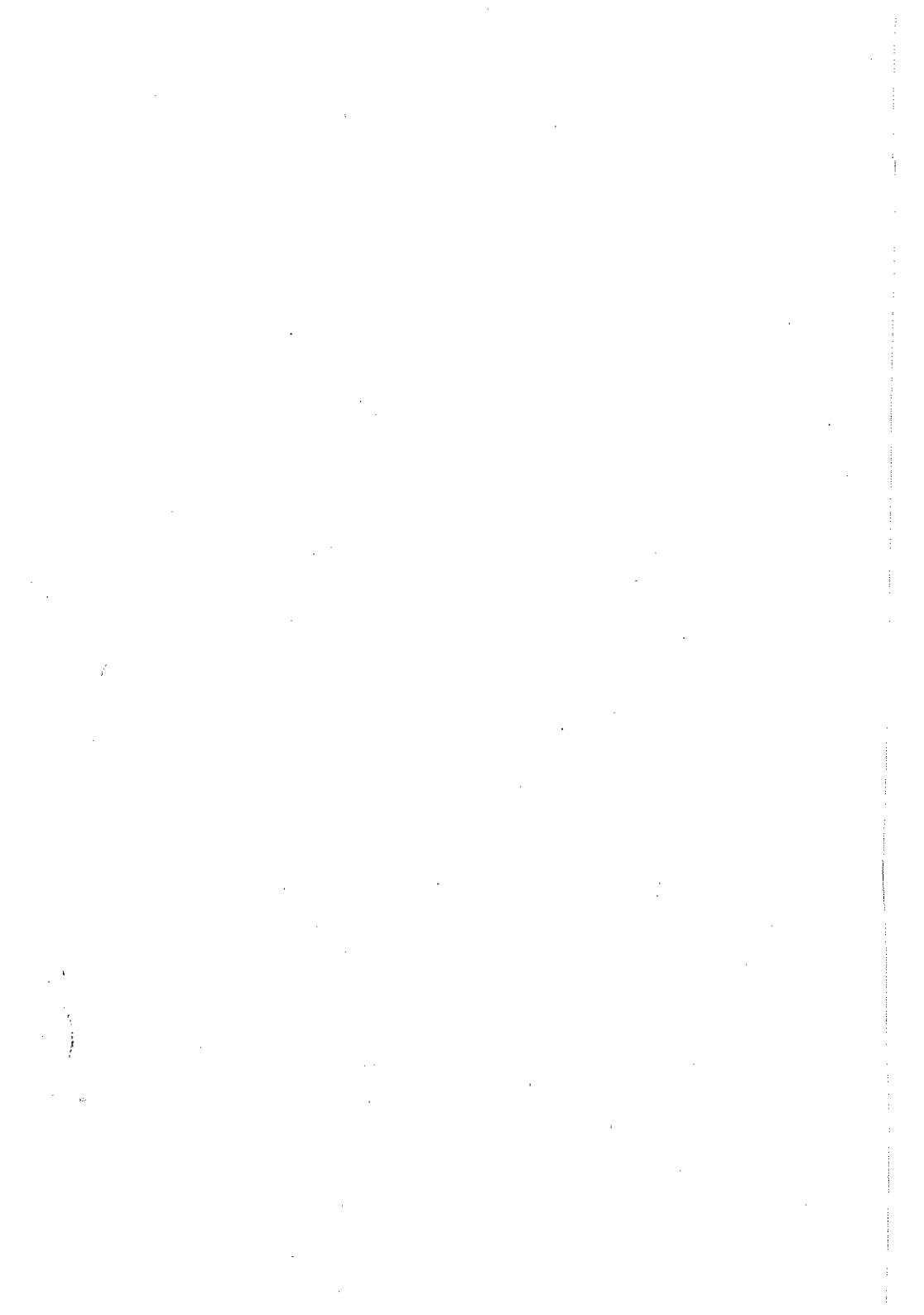
Two rooms have angle fireplaces of an uncommon type, one of them having also a wide recess or alcove on one side of it. This last is also remarkable for the panels having rounded-in corners, the bevel following the outline. I do not remember having seen any panels like them elsewhere.

The Georgian fittings were probably put in by John Kynaston or his son Corbet. The mask-like frontage may also have been added by them. The stucco facing was put on within our own memory.

ARMS OF THORNES: Sable a lion rampant guardant argent.

PEDIGREE OF THORNES.





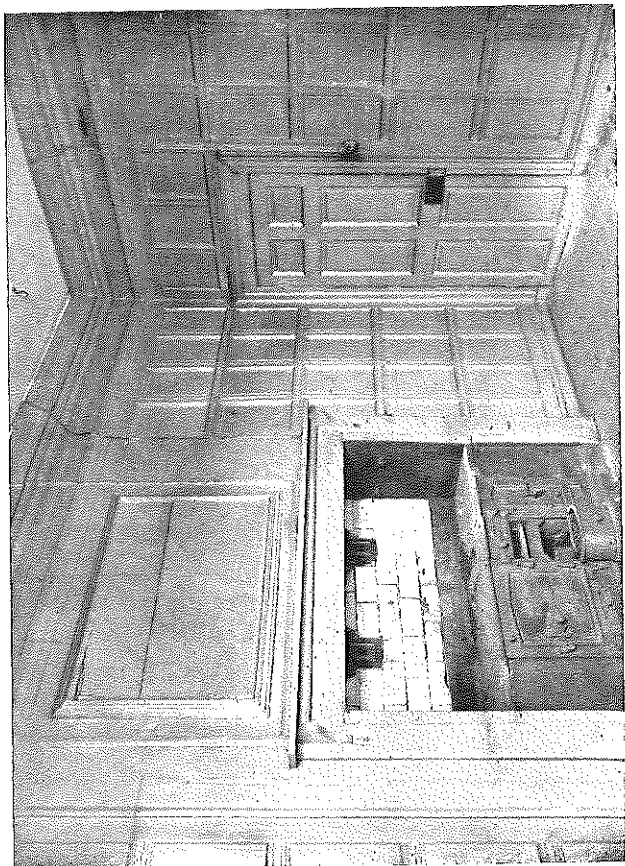


Photo. J. W. Heath.
FRONT VIEW OF THORNES HALL, WITH INTRODUCED ELIZABETHAN
PANELLING AND GEORGIAN OVERMANTEL.

Abstract of Agreement for dividing the estates of Corbett Kynaston, 1747.

Agreement dated 23 March 1747. Recites the Will of Corbett Kynaston of Shrewsbury, esquire, who devised his estates to Andrew Corbett esquire for his life, with remainder to John Corbett and his sons in tail male, and ultimate remainder to testator's heirs. And recites that John Corbett, esquire, and Anna Maria the wife of Charlton Leighton, esquire, are testator's heirs at law, and they are entitled to certain estates not comprised in his Will. And that his debts amount to £7000 or £8000, and that his Creditors obtained a Decree in Chancery for payment of the same, and it is proposed to apply to Parliament for an Act to vest the inheritance in Trustees. Now it is hereby agreed that John Corbett shall convey the Manor of Shelvoek, the capital messuage called Shelvoek, Heath Mill, and cottages in Shotatton, and Heath Farm in Knucking, Melverley and Baginnow, and lands in Ryton, To hold to such uses as Charlton Leighton shall direct; and that he shall grant to the said Charlton Leighton an annuity of £160 during the life of the said John Corbett; and shall pay to the said Charlton Leighton £500. And the said Charlton Leighton agrees to convey to the said John Corbett and his heirs certain messuages in Hampton and Brockton in the parish of Worthen, a dwelling house in Castle Street, Shrewsbury, occupied by John Corbett, and other houses and lands in Shrewsbury; and lands in Soulsbury and Suncott in co. Buckingham, To hold to the said John Corbett and his heirs. And that the said John Corbett shall purchase the Manor of Acton Reynold, and other lands and messuages there, let at the yearly rent of £165, at the rate of 23 years purchase; and part of the late Mr. Kynaston's dwelling house purchased of Edward Owen, esquire; and certain messuages in Shrewsbury, purchased of Thomas Ireland, esquire, and let at rents amounting to £191 12s. 8d., at 13 years purchase. And that Deeds shall be forthwith prepared and executed in pursuance of this Agreement, and Fines duly levied. And in case an Act of Parliament cannot be obtained, this Agreement shall be void.

(Signed by) CHARLTON LEIGHTON.

ANNA MARIA LEIGHTON.

JOHN WINDSOR [for John Corbett].

Witnesses: Thos. Kilvert, Jane Pryce, Jno: Olivers.

The pedigree of the elder line has already been given; but the younger son of John Thornes and Elizabeth Astley, Nicholas Thornes of Melverley, was the ancestor of a widely-spread family, seated at Melverley, Kinnerley, Condoover and elsewhere. Nicholas married

Gwen, daughter and heiress of David Vychan of Kynaston, and had two sons, Roger and Edward. The elder son, Roger, married Margaret Lloyd of Cae Howel, and had a son Edward of Melverley, who by his wife Margaret daughter of John Cole of Salop had issue Thomas and Ralph. Ralph was father of Roger, John, and three daughters.

Edward Thornes, the younger son of Nicholas, married Catherine, daughter of John David ap Treginverth, and had four sons all named in the Visitation of 1663. The eldest of these, Roger, married Catherine Payne of Wikey, and had issue three sons who all carried on the family :—(1) Edward, (2) Roger, and (3) Thomas.

The eldest of these, Edward, resided at Kynaston; his great-great-grandson, Edward Thornes, settled at Condovery, where he died in 1801, leaving by his wife Margaret Daker a large family.

The second son, Roger, settled at Edgerley, and had issue Andrew and Thomas. Richard Thornes, the grandson of the latter, left an only daughter and heiress, who married — Davies of Sandford.

The third son, Thomas, owned and lived at The Argoed in the parish of Kinnerley, and his descendants have resided there for 250 years. Thomas died in 1689. His son Thomas married in 1692 Anne Daker of Condovery, and had a son also named Thomas, who was born in 1695 and married at Kinnerley 11 February, 1720 Mary daughter of John Jeffreys of Wolston. They had two sons, Thomas and John, rector of Aberhafesp. Their elder son Thomas married Sarah Payne of Pentreheylin, and died in 1776, leaving a son Edward. His son, another Edward, married in 1798 Charlotte Thornes of Condovery, and had issue,—William Edward, William, Thomas, Henry, George, and Frances. For this information I am indebted to a pedigree by Joseph Morris, and information supplied by the late Mr. Thomas Thornes of Mountfields House, Shrewsbury.

SOME SHROPSHIRE GRANTS OF ARMS.

Edited by the Rev. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

THE following unpublished Grants of Arms are taken from the Queen's College MSS., the Ashmole MSS. in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, or from original Grants which have passed through the Editor's hands. Some other Grants of Arms have already been printed in the *Transactions* from time to time, and the following is a list of these Grants, arranged in order of date:—

1404, Aug. 1. John and Thomas Mackworth.	4 Ser., VII, Misc. <i>v.</i>
1478, May 22. Robert Burton, of Co. York.	3 Ser., IX, 384.
1570, June 25. William Pytt, of the Pyrie.	4 Ser., VII, Misc. <i>xi.</i>
1589, Oct. 10. Thomas Smalman, of Elton, esquire.	4 Ser., II, Misc. <i>vii.</i>
1649, Oct. 14. Thomas Baker, of Swaney, esquire.	3 Ser., VI, Misc. <i>xvi.</i>
1652, Dec. 6. Ann Eldred, daughter of John Blaikway.	4 Ser., III, Misc. <i>xiv.</i>
1782, Nov. 18. Admiral Sir Francis Geary, Bart.	3 Ser., IX, 354.
1794, Apr. 5. Sarah, Countess of Exeter, and Thomas Hoggins her father.	4 Ser., IV, 381.
1896, June 18. Shropshire County Council.	2 Ser., XII, 45.

Reference should also be made to the paper on "Shropshire Grants of Arms," printed in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. IX., p. 373, etc.

1. GRANT OF THE ARMS OF SIR ROWLAND HILL, KNIGHT, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, TO ALICE CORBETT, WILLIAM GRATEWOODE, JAMES BARKER, AND ROWLAND BARKER, DESCENDANTS OF HIS SISTERS, 3 NOVEMBER, 1562.

(Ashmole MS. 834, Part I., fo. 47b.)

To all and singuler aswell kinges herauldes and officers of Armes as nobles gentlemen and others which theise presentes shall see

or here William Harvie esquire otherwise called Clarenceiulx principall heraulde and kinge of Armes of the south East & weste parties of England sendethe due comendacions and gretinge for asmuch as ancientlie from the beginninge the valient and vertuous actes of excellent persons have bene commendid to the world with sondry monumentes and remembrances of their good desertes Emonge the which one of the chefest and most vsuall hath bene the bearinge of signes and tokens in shildes called Armes, the which ar none other thinge then evidences and demonstracions of prowes and valour diversly distributed accordinge to the qualitie and desartes of the persons that such signes & tokens of the diligent faithfull & cowragious might apere before the negligent coward and ignorant and be an efficient cause to move stire and kindle the hartes of men to the ymatacion of vertue and noblenes, even so hath the same bene and yet is continually observed to thentent that such as have done comendable service to their prince and Cuntrey eyther in Warre or peace may both receve due honor in their lives and also derive the same succesivelie to their posterite after them. And wheras Sir Rowland Hill knight late Mayor of London is discended a gentleman of antiquitie and his auncestors bearinge armes notwithstandinge beinge ignorant of the same toke Armes to him selfe and to his posterite and so dyed with owt issue of his body procreate and leavinge behinde him a good porcion of land which he hath given determined and devided emonges his sisters children. And herevpon beinge required by divers of them and speciallie of Regnold Corbett one of the Justices of the Queenes Benche and Alice his wife one of the daughters of John Gratewood and of Jane his wyfe sister to the said Sir Rowland Hill to permit and auctorice the said Alice to beare the Armes of the said sir Rowland Hill for a perpetuall memorie of him and to ioyne the same with the Armes of the said Regnolde Corbet whervpon consideringe the request to be so iuste and lawfull and that the said armes may be by her borne without preiudice of any person and otherwise the same Armes shulde eschete and be buried in the pit of oblivion I the said Clarencaulx in consideration of the premisses and for a perpetuall remembrance of his woorthines & woorshipfull behaviour in his lyfe tyme so moch apparant to the world not only of his grave government from tyme to tyme within this Citie of London and els where, but also his good actes in foundinge free Scoles makinge of highe wayes and stonie bridges with other like godlie actes which shall remaine in perpetuall memorie to his comendacion for ever have by thautoretie and power to myme [*sic*] Office annexed and graunted by letters patentes vnder the great seale of England authorised granted ratified and confirmed the said Armes heretofore granted and vsed by the said sir Rowland Hill, vnto the said Alice Corbet daughter of John Gratewood on the bodie of Jane his wyfe lawfully begotten one of the sisters vnto the said sir Rowland Hill and now wyfe vnto the said Regnold

Corbett on of the Justices of the Queene her Maiesties Benche and to William Gratewoode gentleman sonne of the said John Gratewoode of the bodie of the said Jane his wyfe lawfully begotten and also to James Barker gentleman sonne of John Barker on the bodie of Elizabeth one other sister of the said sir Rowland lawfully begotten and also vnto Rowland Barker gentleman sonne and heire to Edward Barker gentleman sonne and heir to the said John Barker on the bodie of the said Elizabeth sister vnto the said sir Rowland lawfully begotten and to their posteritie the foresaid Armes hertofore vsed and borne by the said Sir Rowland Hill as doth and may apere by the picture herof in this margent To have and to hold the same armes vnto the said Alice Corbett William Gratewood James Barker and Rowland Barker gentlemen and to there posteretie to vse beare and shewe in Coate Armour or otherwyse at their libertie and pleasure and the said Alice Corbet to ioyne the same with the Armes of the said Justice Corbet with owt impediment lett or interruption of any person or persons. In witnes wherof I the said Clarendiaulx kinge of Armes have signed these presentes with my hand and put thervnto the seale of myne office and the seale of myne Armes, Yeven at london the thirde day of November in the yere of oure lorde god 1562 and in the fourthe yere of the reigne of our most dread soueraigne lady Elizabeth by the grace of god Queene of England Fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faith etc.

W. Heruy alias Clarendieulx
king of Armes.

The Arms painted in the margin of the Grant are: Azure two bars argent; on a canton sable, a chevron between three pheons argent, charged with a hind's head erased sable between two mullets gules. *Crest*: On a wreath argent and gules, a hind's head erased azure, charged with two bars argent, holding in the mouth a trefoil slipped vert. Sir Rowland Hill was Lord Mayor in 1549, and had a grant of these Arms and Crest 20 October 26 Henry VIII. He was knighted in 1542. He restored Hodnet and Stoke churches, and endowed a school at Drayton. In 1539-40, he bought the advowson of Hodnet. He was born at Hodnet about 1492, and died in 1561. His Will was proved in the P.C.C. in 1561 (33 *Lofes*). The pedigree is recorded in the Visitation of Shropshire in 1623 (Harleian Society, xxviii, p. 245). See also *Dictionary of National Biography*, xxvi, 410. The original Grant was exhibited by A. H. Frere, esquire, at a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries, on April 1st, 1897. The printed Visitation gives a "wolf's head" in the Arms and Crest, instead of a "hind's head."

2. CONFIRMATION OF ARMS AND GRANT OF CREST TO ROWLAND BARKER OF WOLLERTON, GENTLEMAN, 17 DECEMBER 1582.

(Ashmole MS. 844, Part II, fo. 55b.)

To all and singuler aswell nobles and gentles as others to whome these presentes shall come, be seene, heard, read or vnderstoode. Robert Cooke Esquire alias Clarencieux kinge of Armes and principall herald of the East west and South partes of this realme of England from the ryver of Trent Southwardes, Sendeth greetinge in our Lord God everlastinge. Wheras Rolland Barker of Wollerton in the Countie of Salop gentleman sonne and heire of Edward Barker eldest sonne and heire of John Barker and Elizabeth his wyfe sister and one of the coheires of Sir Rowland Hill knight sometyme maior of London, is well borne and descended of worthe progenitors that haue of longe tyme vsed and boren Armes, which lykewyse to him by iust descent and prerogatiue of birth ar duly deryved. He yet not knowenge of any Crest or cognoysance properly belonginge vnto his auncyent Armes (as vnto very many auncyent Cotes of Armes there be none) hath requyred me the said Clarencieux kinge of Armes to assigne vnto his said auncyent Armes a Crest or Cognoysance meete and lawfull to be boren without preiudice or offence to any other person. In consideration wherof for a further declaration of the worthines of the sayd Rowland Barker, and at his instant request, I the said Clarencieux kinge of Armes by power and authoritie to me committed by letters patentes vnder the greate Seale of England, haue assigned, gyven and graunted vnto the said Rowland Barker to his auncyent Armes beinge Asure fyve escallops in crosse gold: for his Crest or Cognoysance vpon the hearme on a Torce or Wreathe gold and asure a faulcon gold, perchinge on a stony Rocke argent, with Mantelles gules doubled or lynes argent, As more playnly appeereth depicted in the margine herof. Which Armes and Crest or cognoysance and every part and parcell therof I the said Clarencieux kinge of Armes do by these presentes ratifie confirme gyve and graunt vnto the said Rolland Barker and to the posteritie of the before named John Barker for ever, he and they the same to haue hold, vse, beare, enioy, and shew foorth at all tymes and for ever hereafter at his and their libertie and pleasure with their due differences accordinge to the law of Armes; without the impediment let or interruption of any person or persons. In witnes wherof I the said Clarencieux kinge of Armes have hervnto subscribed my name and sette to the seale of myne office the xvijth day of December In the yere of our lord God 1582. In the xxvth yere of the reigne of our most gracious soueraigne lady Queene Elizabeth.

This Grant was also exhibited by Mr. A. H. Frere to the Society of Antiquaries on April 1st, 1897, signed by Robert Cooke, whose

seal was lost. Rowland Barker's pedigree was entered at the Visitation of Salop in 1623 (printed in Harleian Society, xxviii, 27). The Grant states that Edward Barker was the eldest son of John Barker who married Elizabeth Hill. James Barker of Haughmond, whose son Rowland was Sheriff in 1585, must therefore have been a younger son. In Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, a different coat is assigned to Rowland Barker, Sheriff in 1585, and to Walter Barker, Sheriff in 1621, namely, Gules a fesse componee or and azure, between six annulets of the second. I have no record of the death or Will of Rowland Barker of Wollerton. The Will of Rowland, of Haughmond (who administered to his father James, 4 May 1571), was proved in P.C.C. in 1600 (20 *Walloppe*), and the Will of his widow Cicely in 1612 (66 *Fenner*).

3. GRANT OF ARMS AND CREST TO JOHN BIEST, OF ATCHAM, CO. SALOP, ESQUIRE, 6TH JUNE 1586.

(Ashmole MS., 834, Part I, fo. 59b.)

To all and singuler, &c. Robert Cooke *alias* Clarencieux &c. sendythe greetinge &c. And being requyred of John Biest of Atcham in the Countie of Salop Esquire to make search in the Registers and recordes of myne office for such Armes and Crest as he may Lawfully beare, Whereupon I have made searche accordingly, and do fynd that he may rightfully beare these Armes and Crest herafter followinge, That is to say, the field gules nyne brode arrowes gold, the three of them bound together, with a lace, the feathers and head silver, and to his Crest upon the healme on a wreathe gules and gold a lefte arme sable hand carnat silver holdinge a Bowe proper the nockes silver stringe gold, mantled gules, doubled silver, as more playnly appeerith depicted in the margine herof, Which Armes and Crest &c. Dated the 6 of June Anno Domini 1586 in the 28 yere of the reigne of Quene Elizabeth.

John Biest or Beist, the grantee of Arms, was the only son of William Biest of Atcham. He married Anne, the sister of Sir Thomas Bromley, Knight, Lord Chancellor, but died without issue 30 June 1587, leaving his four sisters Anne Cludd, Katharine Burton, Margaret Dawes, and Jane Biest, his next heirs. He was lord of the manors of Atcham and Edgebold. His Will was proved in the P.C.C. 4 November 1587 (68 *Spencer*). His Inquisition post

mortem was taken at Shrewsbury 9 January 30 Elizabeth. (*Chancery Inq.*, Series II, vol. 218, No. 23.) Pedigree of Beist entered at the Visitation of Shropshire in 1623. (Harleian Society, xxviii, 38.)

4. GRANT OF CREST TO EDWARD OWEN, OF SHREWSBURY, GENTLEMAN, 8 DECEMBER, 1582.

(Transcribed by George Grazebrook, F.S.A., from the original Grant at Woodhouse.)

To all and singuler as well nobles and gentiles as others to whom these preasentes shall come Robert Cooke Esquier alias Clarenceiulx principall hereauld and kinge of Armes of the Sowthe East and Weast partes of this Realme of England from the River of Trent southwardes sendithe greetinge in our Lord god euerlastinge : Whereas aunciently from the begininge the valiant and vertuous actes of worthie parsons haue ben comendid unto the worlde with sondrye monumentes and Remembrances of their good deseartes : Amongest the which the chiefest and most usuall hath ben the bearinge of Signes in Shields cauled Armes which are euident demonstrations of prowis and valoir diuersely distributed accordinge to the qualities and deseartes of the parsons which order as it was moste prudently devised in the begininge to stirre and kendle the hartes of men to the imitation of uertue and noblenes : Even so hath the same ben and yet is continuallye obseruid to thend that suche as haue don comendable service to their prince or Contry either in warre or peace maye both receaue due honor in their Lives and also deryue the same successively to their posteritye after them. And beinge required of Edward Owen of Shrewesbury gentilman to make searche in the Regesters and Recordes of my Office for such Armes and Crest as are unto him descendid from his auncestors Whereuppon considering his reasonable request I haue made searche accordingly and do fynde the saide Edward Owen to be the sonn of Richard Owen the sonn of Howell Owen the sonn of Owen : so that fyndinge the trewe and perfect discent I coulde not withoute his greate injury assigne unto him any other Armes then these which are unto him descendid from auncestors videlzt. he beareth for Owen the fyeld silver a lyon Rampant sables, and for his dyfferance a canton of the second, the lyon langued and inarmed azure : And for that I fynde noe Crest unto the same, as comonly to all auncient Armes their belongeth non, I the saide Clarenceiulx Kinge of Armes by power and auctoritie to me comitted by lettres pattentes under the greate Seale of England have assigned giuen and graunted unto his auncient

Armes for a difference the canton sables aforesaid and the Crest hereafter following videlzt. upon the hearme on a wreath silver and sables a spread Egle's head displayd gould erased gules manteled gules dobled silver as more plainly apperith depicted in the margent : To haue and houlde the saide Armes and Crest to the said Edward Owen gentilman and to his posterity and to the posterity of Richard Owen his father with their due differencis and he and theye the same to use and enjoye for euer without impediment lett or interuption of any parson or parsons. In witness whereof I haue sett hereunto my hand and seale of office the eighte of December Anno dom. 1582 and in the 25th yeare of the Reigne of owre Soueraigne lady Quene Elizabeth etc.

Robt. Cooke Alias Clarencieux
Roy Darmes.

Edward Owen, the grantee of the Crest in 1582, was the eldest son of Richard Owen, mercer of Shrewsbury, and grandson of Howell Owen of Machynlleth. He resided in the Bell Stone House in Barker Street, which he had erected. He served the office of Bailiff in 1582, 1593, 1599, and 1603. On 19 April 1572 he was admitted of the Drapers' Company, being sworn as a "forrenner":

Edwardus Owen filius Ricardi ap Ho'll ap Owen nuper de villa Salopie mercer defuncti similiter admissus est confrater artis et misterie predictae et solvit pro fine xxvjs. viij*d.* et pro vino iis. viij*d.* (*Drapers' Co. Book*, fo. 262.)

He served the office of Warden of the Drapers' Company in 1577, 1583, 1589, 1595, and 1601, and of Assistant nine times between 1579 and 1607, and realised a large fortune in trade. He was one of the executors of his cousin Judge Owen, 1598. He died in 1614. In old St. Chad's Church, Shrewsbury, was a monument to him, his wife and three sons, without any inscription (see O. & B., II, 232). He married Joan, daughter of Richard Purcell of Dinthill. His eldest surviving son Robert Owen was Sheriff in 1618, and ancestor of the Owens of Woodhouse. His second son Thomas Owen was Town Clerk of Shrewsbury, and seated at Dinthill. His Will was proved in P.C.C. 1614 (2 *Lawe*). His pedigree was entered at the Visitation of Salop in 1623. (*Harleian Society*, Vol. xxix, p. 386.)

5. GRANT OF ARMS AND CREST TO JOHN DAVIES THE ELDER, OF
MIDDLETON, ESQUIRE, 24 DECEMBER, 1623.

(Queen's College, Oxford, MS. 139, No. 138.)

John Dauies Anno 21 Jacobi 1623.

To all & singuler aswell Nobles and gentlemen, as others to whome theis presents shall come, Sir Richard St. George Knight Clarenceux King of Armes, of the East West & South parts of this Realme, from the Riuer of Trent Southward, sendeth greeting in our Lord God euerlasting: Knowe ye that forasmuch as it hath bin an ancient Custome, and to this day is Continued, in all Countreyes & Common Wealths well gouerned that th Honourable Acts and vertuous Endeauours of worthy men, from time to time haue bin remembred and recommended to posterity, by certaine tokens and remembrances, of Honour called Armes, being the outward demonstrations of their inward vertues incyteing others, by their Examples, to the imitation of their like laudable workes and worthy Atcheiue-ments, dureing this transitory life, which said tokens of honour are diuersly distributed, according to the qualities, of the parties soe demeritting the same, to the end that such as haue done Commend-able seruice to their Prince or Countrye either in warre or peace, may therefore bothe receaue due honour, and estimation in this life and also deriue the same, successiue to their Posterity and Offspring for euermore, In which respects wheras John Dauis the Elder of Middleton in the County of Salop Esquire, sonne of John Dauies of Middleton Esquire, by Jane his wife daughter to John Roydon of Iscoes Esquire, sonne of Daudid ap Thomas of Middleton Esquire by Katherin his wife Daughter of John Hanmer of Lee gentleman, sonne of Thomas ap Richard of Middleton, by Isabell his wife daughter of Daudid ap Owen, ap Daudid ap Madocke of Whittington, in the said Countie of Salop gentleman sonne, sonne of Richard ap John ap Sigmon Goch sonne of Daudid ap Goch ap Jerworth ap Renwrick ap Helem of Pentreheilin who bare for his Armes Gules A Cheueron Engrailed betweene 3 boares heads Erased argent, The sonne of Trahayrne ap Idon of Duddleston which Idon did beare Argent, a Cheueron betweene 3 boares heads gules and was Sonne of Rees Sayes ap Edneuet ap Llomarch gam, ap Lluthoha ap Tudor Treuor Earle of Hereford, As by seuerall Authentique, deeds & pleadings Concerninge the said mannor of Middleton, produced & shewed to me, by the said John Dauies, and most fully Registred, in the visitation of the said County of Salop made by Robert Treswell Sommerset Herauld, & Augustine Vincent Rougecroix, and now remaining among the records in the generall office of Armes more plainly appeareth: Hath requested me the said Clarenceiulx, to make search how his Auncestors did, and how he may beare his said Auncient Armes, without preiudice to any of the same surname, and Family, and the same to Exemplify

Blazon testifie Confirme and allowe, I could not but Condescend, to soe reasonable & lawfull request therin, And haueing made Search accordingly, doe find that he as his Auncestors formerly haue done may lawfully beare the same Coate of gules, a Cheueron engrailed, between 3 boares heads Erazed argent, Moreouer he not knoweing of any Crest or Cognizance, belonging to his said Armes, as to auncient Armes their are none, I haue deuised and assigned, vnto him for his Crest on a healme, a Boare Argent Armed & Brisled, or with a garland about his neck vert standing vpon a Chapeau gules turned vp Ermin mantelled gules doubled argent, As more plainly appeareth depicted in this margent The which Armes and euery part and parcell therof, I the said Clarencieux King of Armes by power and Authority to my office, annexed and granted, by letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, haue by theis presents exemplified, ratefied, confirmed & allowed and the said Crest, by theis presents, giuen & granted, vnto and for the said John Dauies the Elder, and his heires, and to and for all the yssue and Posterity of the said John Dauies, for euer to vse beare, and sett forthe in Sheild Coate, Armour or otherwise, with their due differences, at his and their and euery of their, libertyes and pleasures, according to the auncient, law of Armes, without impediment, let or interruption, of any person or persons whatsoever. In witnes wherof I the said Clarencieux King of Armes, haue signed theis presents with my hand, and therunto sett the seale of my office, the 24th day of December, in the 21th yeare of the Raigne of our soueraigne Lord James by the grace of God King of England, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. And of Scotland the Seauen and Fiftyeth: Anno Domini 1623.

The interesting feature in the Grant to John Davies is the long pedigree of his ancestors that is contained in it. The Grant states that the pedigree of this family was entered at the Visitation of Shropshire by Treswell and Vincent, that is in 1623; but no such pedigree was printed in the Harleian Society's Visitation. Of John Davies of Middleton the Editor has no information.

6. GRANT OF AUGMENTATION TO ARMS AND CREST, TO FRANCIS WOLFE OF MADELEY, CO. SALOP, GENT., 4 JULY, 1661.

To all and Singular unto whom these Presents shall come Sir Edward Walker Knight Garter Principall King of Armes of Englishmen Sendeth Greeting. Whereas our Soueraigne Lord King Charles the Second taking unto his princely consideracon with what courage constancy and eminent fidelity seuerall of his loyall subjects have

in the late unhappy times of distraction with the hazard of their lives and fortunes express'd their duty and zeale to him and his service: And particularly remembering how that ffrancis Wolfe of Madeley in the County of Salop, Gentleman, after the unfortunate Battell at Worcester in the year 1651 when his Ma'tie for the safety of his person was enforced, being pursued by barbarous and bloody Rebels, to rely upon the faith and integrity of his Loyall subjects, did not only giue him Entertainment in his owne house but contributed by his aduice and otherwise to his Ma'ties future preservation, wherein also ffrancis Wolfe his eldest Sonne was very instrumentall and seruiceable. To the end therefore that the memory of so great and exemplar an act of Seruice & Loyalty may in no time be forgotten but by some particular marke of honor may be transmitted unto all posterity His Ma'tie hath been graciously pleased by his expressed Warrant and Comand under his signe Manuall bearing date the second day of July in the 13 yeare of his Reigne so directed me to grante and assigne unto them the Augmentason out of his Royall Armes therein exprest to be properly borne for the Honor of them and their posterity. Know ye therefore that I the said Sir Edward Walker, Knight, Garter Principall King of Armes in obedience to his Ma'tie sayd Warrant and Comand and by virtue of the power and authority formerly granted unto mee by his Ma'tie to that end Doe hereby graunte and assigne unto him the said ffrancis Wolfe of Madeley Gent. and to his sonne ffrancis Wolfe the sayd Augmentason hereinmentioned vizt. in an Escocheon Gules a Lyon passant gardant Or, to be borne upon the Cheuron of the Armes of their family which I doe also hereby ratify and confirme unto them after beeing Gules a Cheuron betweene 3 Wolves Heads Erazed Or: The which Augmentason Armes and Creast, by the power and authority annexed unto my office and by his Ma'tie more espetiall order and Comaund above exprest the said ffrancis Wolfe and his Sonne and the heires and descendants of their bodies for ever may and shall lawfully use Beare and sett forth at all times and upon all occasions as the proper Armes of their family (with their due and proper differences) without the Lett or interruption of any person whatsoever. In wittnes whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seale of my office this fflowerth day of Julie in the 13th yeare of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord Charles the Second by the Grace of God King of England Scotland ffrance and Ireland Defender of the faith Annoque D'ni 1661.

Edw. Walker Garter.

King Charles, on Thursday, September 4, 1651—the day after the fatal Battle of Worcester—accompanied by Richard Penderel, left Whiteladies on foot about nine o'clock at night for Madeley, “in which village lived one Mr. Woolf, an honest gentleman of

Richard's acquaintance." They arrived at Madeley about midnight, and stayed for some little time in Mr. Wolfe's house, but it being considered unsafe for the King to lodge in the house he was taken to a barn hard by, where he stayed all the next day. "During his Majesties stay in the barn, Mr. Woolf had often conference with him about his intended journey," and advised him to go "to Boscobel-house, being the most retired place for concealment in all the country." About eleven o'clock on Friday night, Mr. Woolf having provided walnut-tree leaves to stain his hands, the King and Richard left Madeley for Boscobel (*Boscobel*, pp. 45-51). Francis Wolfe's Will was proved in P.C.C. 28 May 1669, by his son Francis. In it he names his wife Mary, his sons Francis, John, Thomas and Lawrence, and his daughter Anne. The pedigree of Wolfe of Madeley was entered at the Visitation of Shropshire in 1663, the only known copy of which is in MS. at the College of Arms.

7. GRANT OF ARMS TO SILVANUS BOYCOTT OF HINTON, AND FRANCIS BOYCOTT OF BUILDWAS, 21 MARCH, 1663.

(Transcribed by Henry Sydney Grazebrook from the original Grant at Rudge Hall.)

To all and singular as well Nobles and Gentiles as others to whome these presentes shall come, Sir Edward Bysshe, Knt. Clarenceux King of Armes of the South East and West partes of this Realme of England from the Riuer of Trent Southwards sendith greeting. Amongst the sundry Monuments devised by our prudent ancestours to comend the memory of deserving men to succeeding ages, it is observable that the cheifest and most usuall have been the bearing of markes or signes in sheilds, commonly called Armes, both as eminent demonstrations of their virtues and rewards for the same, and that for this commendable service to their Prince and Countrey in warre or peace they may in this life receive due honour and afterwards transmit the same to their successive posterity. In which respect whereas Silvanus Boycott of Hinton in the County of Salop, and ffrancis Boycott of Byldwas in the same County, sons to William Boycott late of Byldwas aforesaid deceased, hauing manifested their loyalty to our now Sovereigne King Charles the second by sundry services in the times of his great distresses (as the said William Boycott their father had done to his late Ma'tie King Charles the first of euer blessed memory, by furnishing his Army and Garrisons with great Shott, Granadoes, and other necessary Habiliments of Warr): Know ye therefore that I the said

Clarenceux in consideration thereof and for the better encouragement of others unto good and virtuous endeavours, by power of my office granted unto me under the great Seale of England, at the instant request of them the said Silvanus and Francis have assigned giuen and confirmed and by these presents do assigne give and confirme unto them these Armes following: vizt. Upon a Cheife Argent in a Feild Gules three Granadoes proper: And for the Crest, An armed Arme proper issuing out of a Crowne Murall, casting a Granado, as in the margent hereof is more plainly to be seene: So that he the said Silvanus may at all times and upon all occasions use beare and shew forth the same in shield Coate-Armoure or otherwise; and he the said francis with the distinction of a Crescent: and their and each of their descendants with their due differences according to the law of Armes, and laudable custome of this Realme, without the impediment, let or interruption of any person or persons whatsoever. In witness whereof I the said Clarenceux haue hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seale of my Office the twenty-first day of March in the sixteenth yeare of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord Charles the second by the Grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of our Lord MDCLXIII.

Edward Bysshe, Clarenceux King of Armes.

Sylvanus and Francis Boycott were the sons of William Boycott of Buildwas by his second wife Eleanor, daughter of Silvanus Lacon of West Coppice and Grace daughter of Sir Edward Littleton of Pillaton. Sylvanus died in 1686, leaving a son Thomas whose issue failed in 1723. Francis died 6 November 1696; he married in 1659 Catherine, daughter and heiress of Richard Ward of The Lowe, and was ancestor of the present family of Wight-Boycott of Rudge Hall. The pedigree is given in Burke's *Landed Gentry*.

8. GRANT OF CREST TO GEORGE SOTHERNE, OF FITZ, CO. SALOP,
AND HIS THREE BROTHERS, 20 JUNE, 1628.

(From MS. Register R.22, fo. 307-8, in the College of Arms.)

To all and Singuler persons as well Nobles as others to whom these Presents shall come Sir William Segar Knight alias Garter Principall Kinge of Armes Sendeth his due comendatons and greetinge: Know Ye that ancylently from the begynnyng it hath bene a laudable custome and is yet contynued in all Countries and

Comon Wealths well governed, that the bearinge of certain marks in Sheilds (comonly called Armes) haue bene and are the onelie Signes and Demonstrations either of prowes and valour atcheived and gotten in tymes of Warre or of good and vertuous lief and conversation vsed in tymes of Peace diversly distributed accordinge to the deserts of the persons demeritinge the same, as beinge advanced either for their learninge or practise in the Law or for their Wisdome in Magistracy and Governement in the Common Wealth amongst whiche I finde George Sotherne of ffitz in the Countie of Salop Gent : eldest sonne of Gilbert Sotherne Gentleman, John Sotherne of London Gent : second sonne of the said Gilbert Sotherne, Willm. Sotherne likewise of London Gentleman third sonne of the said Gilbert and Reynold Sotherne of Graies Inne in the County of Middx. Esquire fourth sonne of the said Gilbert Sotherne, who doe beare from their generous Ancestors for their Coat Arms, Gules On a bend Argent three Eglets Sable by the name of Sotherne. And further for an Ornament vnto their said Coat of Armes, for that they want a convenyent Crest or Cognizance fitt to be borne (as divers ancyeut Coats are found to want) they haue requested me the said Garter to appoint them suche an One as they maie lawfullie beare without wronge doinge or prejudice to any person or persons whatsoever : The whiche accordinge to their due request I have donne and accomplished, videlicet : On an Helme an Egle displaid with two heads partie per pale Argent and Azure Crowned Or, as in the margent the same are more expressly depicted with this motto Alta Peto : All which Armes and Crest I the said Garter doe by theis presents ratifie confirme and grant unto the said George Sotherne, John Sotherne, Willm. Sotherne, and Reynold Sotherne, their and everie of their heires and posteritie for euer : And that it shall and maie be lawfull to and for them and every of them to vse beare and shewe forth the same in Sheild Ensigne Coat Armor or otherwise at their and everie of their free libertie and pleasure (with their due differences) at all tymes and in all places without lett or molestation. In witness whereof I the said Garter Principal Kinge of Armes have herevnto put my hand and fixed the seale of myne Office the Twentyeth day of June in the yere of Our Lord God 1628 and in the fourth yere of the reigne of Our Souereigne Lord Charles by the grace of God Kinge of Great Brittain France and Ireland Defender of the Faith &c.

George Sotherne of Fitz, the grantee of Arms in 1628, was the eldest son of Gilbert Southerne of Fitz, who was there buried 11 February 1591. He served the office of Churchwarden in 1615, and was buried at Fitz 8 February 1635. By his wife Lucretia, who was buried there on 31 January 1634, he had issue a son Thomas, baptized at Fitz 8 October 1591, and buried in the chancel

there 30 December 1642, and two daughters, Eleanor, the wife of John Yonge, gent., of Fitz, and Joan, the wife of John Barker, gent. (son of George Barker, of Colehurst). His pedigree was entered by his nephew James Sotherne of London, at the Visitation of London in 1633-4.

9. GRANT OF ARMS TO ISAAC HAWKINS BROWNE, OF BADGER, CO. SALOP, ESQUIRE, 14 MAY, 1779.

To All and Singuler these Presents shall come Thomas Browne Esquire Garter Principal King of Arms and Ralph Bigland Esquire Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and West parts of England from the River Trente Southward send greeting. Whereas Isaac Hawkins Browne of Badger in the County of Salop Esquire, only child of Isaac Hawkins Browne of Lincoln's Inn in the County of Middlesex Esquire deceased, Member of Parliament for Wenlock, hath represented unto the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Effingham Deputy with the Royal approbation to the most Noble Charles Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that he is desirous of having the Armorial Ensigns borne by his Family confirmed to him with some variation to distinguish his Branch from others of the name, and requested his Lordship's Warrant for our exemplifying and confirming the same quarterly with the Arms of Hawkins, in memory of his grandmother Anne daughter and at length sole heir of Isaac Hawkins Esquire Barrister at Law, to be borne by the descendants of his grandfather William Browne Clerk Prebendary of Lichfield according to the Law of Arms: And forasmuch as his Lordship did by Warrant under his Hand and Seal bearing date the eleventh day of May instant authorize and direct Us to grant exemplify and confirm the said Armorial Ensigns of Browne and Hawkins accordingly Know ye therefore that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in pursuance of the consent of the said Earl of Effingham and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted under the great Seal of Great Britain do by these presents grant exemplify and confirm to the said Isaac Hawkins Browne the Arms following that is to say, Quarterly first and fourth Ermine on a Fess counter embattled Sable three escallops Erminois for Browne, Second and third Or on a chevron between three cinquefoils Azure as many Escallops of the field on a Chief per Pale Gules and Sable a Griffin passant Ermine for Hawkins, and for Crest on a Mural Coronet a Stork's head erased Ermine charged with an Escallop Azure, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted, to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said

Isaac Hawkins Browne Esquire and by the Descendants of his Grandfather William Browne aforesaid with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms without the Let or Interruption of any person or persons whatsoever. In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed our Names and affixed the Seals of our several Offices this fourteenth day of May in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, etc., and in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

Thomas Browne Garter
Principal King of Arms.

Ralph Bigland
Clarenceux King of Arms.
[Gts. XIV. 129.]

Isaac Hawkins Browne, the grantee of Arms in 1779, was the only son of Isaac Hawkins Browne, M.P. for Wenlock and F.R.S. He was born in London 7 December 1745, and was educated at Westminster and Hertford College, Oxford. He was created D.C.L. 9 July 1773, served the office of Sheriff of Salop in 1783, and was M.P. for Bridgnorth 1784 to 1812. He published essays on moral and religious subjects. He purchased the Badger Hall estate, and dying on 30 May 1818 was buried at Badger. In the church there is a monument to his memory by Chantrey. He married twice, first on 11 May 1788 to Henrietta, daughter of the Hon. Edward Hay, Governor of Barbadoes, and secondly to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Boddington of Clapton. He devised his estates to the issue of his aunt Anne Browne the wife of Edward Cheney. For pedigree of Browne of Badger, see *Miscellanea Gen. et Her.*, N.S. iii, 42. See also *Dictionary of National Biography*, vii, 48.

10. GRANT TO THE REV. JOHN SMALMAN MASTERS, OF EWDON,
CO. SALOP, 21 MARCH, 1834.

(Extracted from the Original Grant in the possession of John Kenning Smalman Masters, Esq.)

Sir Ralph Bigland, Knight, Garter King of Arms, and Sir William Woods, Knight, Clarenceux, grant to the Revd. John Smalman Masters, of Jesus College in the University of Oxford, Clerk, M.A., of Ewdon in the Parish of Chetton in co. Salop, and of Greenwich in co. Kent, (only son of William Masters sometime of Greenwich aforesaid Gentleman deceased, by Ann his wife who was the daughter

of Bonham Smalman of Bridgnorth in co. Salop, by Ann his wife who was daughter of Bonham Caldwell of Bewdley in co. Worcester gentleman, also deceased), of these Arms,—Gules two Cheveronels between two Falcons belled rising in Chief Or, each charged on the breast with a Cross Patée fitchée Azure, and in base A Cross patée fitchée of the Second; And for the Crest, On a Wreath of the Colours A Cock's Head erased Argent combed and wattled Gules, in the beak an Ear of Wheat slipped Or between two Wings Azure semée of Estoiles Gold. To be borne and used by him the said John Smalman Masters and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his aforesaid late Father William Masters deceased. Dated 21 March 4 William IV. 1834.

The following memorandum is endorsed on the foregoing grant: Garter and Clarenceux by virtue of a Warrant dated 16 September instant do hereby alter the Arms assigned to the within named John Smalman Masters to Gules two Cheveronels between two Falcons belled rising in Chief Or each charged on the breast with a Cross Patée fitchée Azure, and in base a Lion rampant guardant holding in the dexter forepaw a Cross Patée fitchée of the Second, to be borne and used by the said John Smalman Masters and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his late Father William Masters deceased. Dated 18 September 1834.

Recorded in the College of Arms, London, this twenty fourth day of March 1834. Chas. Geo. Young, York Herald & Register. [*College of Arms, Grants, XL. 103, 259.*]

The Rev. John Smalman Masters, grantee of Arms, was born at Greenwich 16 November 1799, and baptized there in May 1800. He was Curate of Greenwich 1829–1851, and Vicar of Christ Church, Shooter's Hill, 1865–1897. He married 14 July 1840 Elizabeth Ann Wheatley, daughter and heiress of Dr. Samuel Kenning, Inspector of Hospitals, Royal Ordnance Medical Department, by whom he had issue four sons and a daughter. He died at Blackheath 6 February 1897, aged 97 years.

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11. GRANT OF ARMS TO SIR RICHARD JENKINS, G.C.B., OF BICTON HALL AND ABBEY HOUSE, CO. SALOP, 25 OCTOBER, 1838.

(From the Original Grant.)

To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir William Woods Knight GARTER Principal King of Arms and Edmund Lodge Esquire CLARENCEUX King of Arms of the South East and

West parts of England from the River Trent Southward send Greeting Whereas Sir Richard Jenkins of Bicton Hall and Abbey House both in the County of Salop Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath One of the Court of Directors and now Deputy Chairman of the East India Company and One of the Representatives in Parliament for the Borough of Shrewsbury only surviving Son and Heir of Richard Jenkins late of Bicton Hall aforesaid Esquire deceased hath by his Memorial represented unto the Most Noble Bernard-Edward Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and One of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council that the Armorial Ensigns hitherto used by him and borne by his Ancestors for several Generations do not appear upon an examination of the Records of the College of Arms to have been duly established to his Family and that being desirous that the said Armorial Ensigns with some allusion to his diplomatic Services for a series of years in the East Indies may now be granted and confirmed to his said Family He therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting assigning and confirming to him such Armorial Ensigns bearing allusion as aforesaid to be borne by him and his Descendants and by the other Descendants of his late Father the said Richard Jenkins deceased according to the Laws of Arms And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the twentieth day of August last authorize and direct us to grant assign and confirm such Armorial Ensigns accordingly Know Ye therefore that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of us respectively granted Do by these Presents grant assign and confirm unto the said Sir Richard Jenkins the Arms following that is to say Or a Lion rampant regardant Sable: A Chief embattled Azure thereon A representation of two Hills flanking a Valley, that on the Sinister side surmounted by a Building called an "Ead Gah" or place of Festival proper the whole super-inscribed with the Word "SEETABULDEE" in Letters of Gold, And for Crest On a Mural Crown Sable A Lion passant regardant crowned with an Eastern Crown Or, the dexter paw supporting a Flag Staff in bend Sinister proper therefrom flowing a Flag swallow-tailed Gules inscribed with the Word "NAGPORE" in Letters of Gold, The said Chief in the Arms and the Eastern Crown and Flag in the Crest being intended to bear allusion to the distinguished Ability manifested by the said Sir Richard Jenkins in the discharge of the important functions of Resident at the Court of Nagpore and more especially to the memorable defence of the British Residency at Seetabuldee near the capital of Nagpore against a formidable attack of the Forces of the Rajah, Appah Saheb, in the month of November 1817, and to his subsequent Administration, during a series of years, of the Government of

that State as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Sir Richard Jenkins and his Descendants and by the other Descendants of his said late Father Richard Jenkins deceased according to the Laws of Arms In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our Names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this twenty fifth day of October in the second year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith' &c. And in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

Wm. Woods, Garter. Edmd. Lodge, Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms London
 . the thirtieth day of October 1838.
 Chas. Geo. Young
 York Herald & Register.

Motto, Perge sed caute.

[Gts. XLIII. 212.]

12. GRANT OF SUPPORTERS TO SIR RICHARD JENKINS, G.C.B.,
 27 OCTOBER, 1838.

(From the Original Grant.)

To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir William Woods Knight Garter Principal King of Arms sendeth Greeting Whereas Her Majesty in consideration of the great merit, prudence, virtue, generosity, valour and loyalty of Sir Richard Jenkins of the East India Company's Civil Service One of the Court of Directors and now Deputy Chairman of the said East India Company And one of the Representatives in Parliament for the Borough of Shrewsbury hath been graciously pleased to constitute him a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath And whereas by a Statute of the said Order it is decreed that the Knights Companions for their greater distinction and honour shall upon all occasions bear and use Supporters to their Arms and that Garter Principal King of Arms for the time being shall grant Supporters to such Companions as may not be entitled thereto by virtue of their Peerage And shall enjoy all and singular the Rights Privileges Immunities and Advantages which the Knights Companions of the said Order had heretofore held and enjoyed by virtue of the Statutes thereof Know Ye therefore that I the said Garter in obedience to the said Decree and Ordinance and pursuant to a Warrant of the Most Noble Bernard Edward Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and One of Her Majesty's Most

Honourable Privy Council have granted and do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said Sir Richard Jenkins Knight Grand Cross of the said Most Honourable Order of the Bath the Supporters following that is to say On the dexter Side A Bengal Trooper habited and accoutred proper the exterior hand supporting A Lance also proper the Flag flying towards the Sinister swallow-tailed per fess Gules and Argent And on the Sinister A Madras Infantry Sepoy habited and accoutred with Musket and Bayonet fixed in the position of "support Arms" all proper, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used by him the said Sir Richard Jenkins according to the tenor of the aforesaid Statute and Ordinance In Witness whereof I the said Garter Principal King of Arms have to these Presents subscribed my Name and affixed the Seal of my Office this twenty-seventh day of October in the second year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. And in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

Wm. Woods, Garter.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms London.

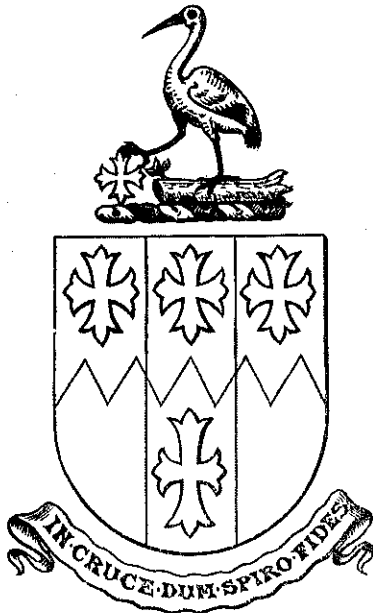
Chas. Geo. Young
York Herald & Register.

[Gts. XLIII. 217.]

Sir Richard Jenkins, G.C.B., the Grantee of Arms and Supporters, was son of Richard Jenkins of Bicton Hall (1760-1797) by his wife Harriet Constantina, daughter of George Ravenscroft of Wrexham. He was born 18 February 1785, and dying 30 December 1853 was buried in Bicton Old Church, where there is a tablet on the north wall to his memory and a flat stone on the floor of the nave. On his death the Bicton Hall estate was sold to Colonel Wingfield. Sir Richard was M.P. for Shrewsbury 1830-1833 and 1837-1841, and was created D.C.L. Oxford 13 June 1834. He married 31 March 1824 Elizabeth Helen, daughter of Hugh Spottiswoode, Esq., by whom he had four sons and four daughters. The Pedigree of Jenkins is printed in Burke's *Landed Gentry*. From the Grant of Arms it would appear that the Jenkins family had no registered Arms until Sir Richard took out this Grant in 1838. Since then Major-General Charles Vanbrugh Jenkins of Cruckton Hall took out a Grant in 1880 [Gts. LX. 344], and in 1894 Colonel Charles B. H. Wolseley-Jenkins assumed by Royal Licence the additional surname and Arms of Wolseley [Gts. LXVIII. 190].

13. GRANT OF ARMS TO JOHN CROSS, OF STAPLE INN, AND TO THE DESCENDANTS OF HIS FATHER WILLIAM CROSS OF HOLLY BANK, PONTESBURY, 15 MAY, 1865.

(From the original Grant of Arms.)



To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Charles George Young Knight Garter Principal King of Arms, and Robert Laurie Esquire Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and West parts of England from the River Trent Southwards Send Greeting: Whereas John Cross of Staple Inn in the County of Middlesex Gentleman hath represented unto the Right Honourable Edward George Fitzalan-Howard (commonly called Lord Edward George Fitzalan-Howard) Deputy to the Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that he is desirous of having Armorial Ensigns duly registered to him in the College of Arms and therefore requested the favor of His Lordship's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such

as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants and by the other descendants of his father William Cross late of Holly Bank in the Parish of Pontesbury in the County of Salop Gentleman deceased, according to the Laws of Arms. And forasmuch as His Lordship did by Warrant under his hand and the Seal of the Earl Marshal bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April last authorize and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly: Know Ye therefore that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in pursuance of His Lordship's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said John Cross the Arms following that is to say Per fesse dancetty Or and Azure a Pale three Crosses Patonce in chief and one in base all counterchanged And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours Upon the trunk of a Tree eradicated fessewise and sprouting to the dexter proper a Stork also proper resting the dexter foot upon a Cross patonce Or, as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever by him

the said John Cross and his descendants and by the other descendants of his said late Father William Cross with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms: In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our Names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this fifteenth day of May in the twenty-eighth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Chas. Geo. Young,
Garter.

Robert Laurie,
Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms London.

William Courthope,
Somerset Registrar.

Motto : In cruce dum spiro fides.

[Grants 55. 322.]

John Cross, the grantee of Arms, was born at Holly Bank, Pontesbury, in 1824, sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury in 1848, admitted a Solicitor in 1853, and was Treasurer of Staple Inn in 1866. His father William Cross was born at Betton Strange in 1789, and was buried at Hanwood in 1844. The pedigree of Cross is printed in Crisp's *Visitation of England and Wales*, XIX, 191, and *Notes*, XIV, 93.

14. GRANT OF ARMS TO WILLIAM PATCHETT, OF GREENFIELDS, SHREWSBURY, 9 APRIL, 1898.

(From the Original Grant at Allt Fawr, Barmouth.)

To all and Singular To whom these Presents shall come Sir Albert William Woods Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Garter Principal King of Arms, George Edward Cokayne Esquire, Clarenceux King of Arms and William Henry Weldon Esquire, Norroy King of Arms send Greeting. Whereas William Patchett of Greenfields in the Borough of Shrewsbury and of Allt Fawr in the Parish of Barmouth in the County of Merionethshire, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said County of Merionethshire, for the County of Salop and for the said Borough of Shrewsbury, and Sheriff elect for the said County of Merioneth, a Retired Major in the Third King's Shropshire Light Infantry, hath represented unto the Most

Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and One of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that he is informed on due examination of the records of the College of Arms, that the Armorial Bearings hitherto used by his family are not registered as of right appertaining to them and being unwilling to continue the use thereof without unquestionable authority he therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such Arms and Crest as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants, according to the Laws of Arms. And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the seventh day of March last authorise and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly. Know Ye therefore that We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said William Patchett the Arms following that is to say Quarterly per pale indented Azure and Or, in the first and fourth Quarters a Sword erect proper pomel and hilt Gold, in the second a Leopard's face and in the third a demi Dragon couped wings elevated and addorsed Gules And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours A dexter Arm embowed couped at the shoulder vested Argent, resting on a Mount Vert, the hand grasping a Pickaxe proper and between two Dragon's Wings Azure each charged with a Sword as in the Arms, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said William Patchett and his descendants with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. In Witness whereof We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this ninth day of April in the sixty-first year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith, etc., and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Albert W. Woods,
Garter.

G. E. Cokayne,
Clarenceux.

William H. Weldon,
Norroy.

[Gts. LXX. 141.]

Major William Patchett, the grantee of Arms, was J.P. for co-Salop, and J.P. and D.L. for Merionethshire and High Sheriff in 1898. He was born 2 November 1822, married in 1844 Mercy Emily, daughter of George Townsend of Alcester, and died at his residence Broom Hall, Greenfields, Shrewsbury, on 29 June 1900.

15. GRANT OF ARMS TO PREBENDARY THOMAS AUDEN, VICAR OF CONDOVER, 10 NOVEMBER, 1905.

(From the Original Grant at Alderdene, Church Stretton.)



To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty Knight Garter Principal King of Arms, George Edward Cokayne Esquire Clarenceux King of Arms, and William Henry Weldon Esquire Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Norroy King of Arms send Greeting. Whereas Thomas Auden, Clerk in Holy Orders, Vicar of Conover in the County of Salop, Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of Lichfield, Master of Arts of the University of Cambridge, and Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London,

son of William Auden late of Rowley Regis in the County of Stafford, Gentleman deceased hath represented unto the Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, and One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that being uncertain of Armorial Bearings pertaining to his family, and being unwilling to use any without lawful authority, he therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such Arms and Crest as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his Father William Auden deceased, according to the Laws of Arms. And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the sixth day of November instant, authorise and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly. Know Ye therefore that We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy, in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these presents grant and assign unto the said Thomas Auden the Arms following that is to say Argent on a Cross Gules a Lion passant Or between four Increscents of

the field. And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours a Caduceus in bend sinister, surmounted by a Scimitar in bend dexter, all proper, pommel and hilted Or, as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted, to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Thomas Auden and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his said late Father William Auden with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. In Witness whereof We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this tenth day of November in the fifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Edward the Seventh by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith etc. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and five.

A. S. Scott-Gatty,
Garter.

G. E. Cokayne,
Clarenceux.

William H. Weldon,
Norroy.

[*Endorsed*] Patent passed by Everard Green, Rouge Dragon.
Recorded in the College of Arms, London,
H. Farnham Burke,
Somerset Herald and Registrar.

Motto : Cresco et spero.

A full Memoir of Prebendary Thomas Auden, the grantee of Arms, has been given in the present volume of the *Transactions*, pages 149-154, so it is unnecessary to add anything further here.

16. GRANT OF ARMS TO SIR JOHN BOWEN BOWEN-JONES, BARONET,
OF SHREWSBURY, 21 AUGUST, 1912.

To All and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Garter Principal King of Arms and William Henry Weldon, Esquire, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and West Parts of England from the River Trent Southwards, Send Greeting : Whereas His Majesty by Warrant under His Royal Signet and Sign Manual bearing date the third day of July One thousand nine hundred and eleven hath signified unto The Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order and One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council that He has been graciously pleased to give and grant unto John

Bowen Bowen-Jones formerly John Bowen Jones (now Sir John Bowen Bowen-Jones, Baronet) of Saint Mary's Court in the Parish of Saint Mary in the Borough of Shrewsbury in the County of Salop in the Commission of the Peace for the said County, eldest surviving son of John Jones late of the City of London and of Eaton House in the Parish of Tottenham in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman by Anne daughter of Thomas Bowen late of the Parish of Welshpool in the County of Montgomery, Gentleman and Sister of Charlotte Bowen late of the Borough of Shrewsbury aforesaid, Spinster, all deceased, His Royal Licence and Authority that he may continue to use the said Surname of Bowen in addition to and before that of Jones and that he may bear the Arms of Bowen quarterly with those of Jones and that such surname and Arms may in like manner be taken, borne and used by his issue, the said Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and recorded in the College of Arms otherwise the said Royal Licence and Permission to be void and of none effect: And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the twelfth day of June last authorise and direct Us to grant and exemplify such Arms accordingly: Know Ye that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in obedience to the Royal Command in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and exemplify unto the said Sir John Bowen Bowen-Jones, Baronet (formerly John Bowen Jones) the Arms following that is to say Quarterly First and Fourth for Jones Or in base a Mount Vert charged with a Pale Argent on a Chief Gules two Leopards faces Or—Second and Third for Bowen, Argent in Chief two Dragons heads erased Gules and in base a Hemlock flower, stalked, leaved and slipped proper. The Crest for Jones On a Wreath of the Colours, Upon a Mount Vert charged with a Pale Argent a Leopards face Or. And for the Crest of Bowen On a Wreath of the Colours In front of a Horse's head couped at the neck Argent three Torteaux each charged with a Bowen Knot Or, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used quarterly for ever hereafter by him the said Sir John Bowen Bowen-Jones, Baronet, and by his issue pursuant to the tenor of the said Royal Warrant and according to the Laws of Arms: In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this twenty-first day of August in the Third year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Fifth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A. S. Scott-Gatty, Garter. William H. Weldon, Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms, London,
 Charles H. Athill,
 Richmond Herald,
 Registrar.

Motto: Recta montem ascendam.

The grantee of Arms has been for many years Chairman of the Shropshire County Council, and Vice-President of the Royal Agricultural and many other Agricultural Societies, and was for his splendid services to agriculture created a Baronet 4 July 1911. This grant is a typical instance of taking an additional Surname and Arms by virtue of a Royal Licence. The pedigree of Bowen-Jones is given in Burke's *Peerage and Baronetage*.

17. GRANT OF ARMS TO WILLIAM ARTHUR SPARROW (FORMERLY BROWN), OF ALBRIGHTON HALL, 2 JUNE, 1881.

To All and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Albert William Woods, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms and Robert Laurie, Esquire, Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and West Parts of England from the River Trent Southwards Send Greeting WHEREAS Her Majesty by Warrant under her Royal Signet and Sign Manual bearing date the Eighteenth day of May last signified unto the Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that She had been graciously pleased to give and grant unto William Arthur Brown of Penn Fields in the Parish of Penn in the County of Stafford, Gentleman, eldest son and heir of George Gwynn Brown of Mitton Grange near Stourport in the County of Worcester, Gentleman, by Louisa his wife daughter of William Hanbury Sparrow late of the Parish of Penn aforesaid and of Albrighton Hall in the County of Salop, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant for the said County of Stafford, deceased, and sister of William Mander Sparrow late of Penn Court in the Parish of Penn and of Albrighton Hall aforesaid, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said Counties of Stafford and Salop and a Deputy Lieutenant for the former County of which he was High Sheriff in the year 1873-4, also deceased, Her Royal Licence and authority that he and his issue may in compliance with a clause contained in the last Will and Testament of his maternal uncle the said William Mander Sparrow take and use the Surname of Sparrow in lieu of that of Brown and may bear the Arms of Sparrow,

such Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and recorded in the College of Arms otherwise the said Royal Licence and Permission to be void and of none effect AND FORASMUCH as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the thirty first day of the same month authorise and direct Us to exemplify such Arms accordingly Know Ye therefore that we the said Garter and Clarenceux in obedience to the Royal Command in pursuance of his Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these presents exemplify unto the said William Arthur Brown now William Arthur Sparrow the Arms of Sparrow vizt. Per fesse azure and argent in chief three roses of the last and in Base an arrow in pale proper And the crest of Sparrow On a wreath of the colours Upon the Battlements of a Tower proper an Unicorn's head Argent armed and crined Or, semé of Pheons Azure, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said William Arthur Sparrow and his issue pursuant to the tenor of the said Royal Warrant and according to the Laws of Arms In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of our several Offices this second day of June in the forty fourth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

Albert W. Woods, Garter.

Robert Laurie, Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms, London,
H. Murray Lane,
Chester Herald, Registrar.

Motto : In Deo solo salus est.

ROYAL LICENCE TO WILLIAM ARTHUR BROWN TO TAKE THE NAME
AND ARMS OF SPARROW, 18 MAY, 1881.

VICTORIA R.I.

Victoria, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, To our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Our Hereditary Marshal of England, Greeting ! Whereas William Arthur Brown of Penn Fields in the Parish of Penn in the County of Stafford, Gentleman, eldest son and heir of George Gwynn Brown of Mitton Grange near Stourport in the County of Worcester Gentleman, by Louisa his wife daughter of

William Hanbury Sparrow late of the Parish of Penn aforesaid and Albrighton Hall in the County of Salop, Esquire, In the Commission of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant for the said County of Stafford, deceased, and sister of William Mander Sparrow late of Penn Court in the Parish of Penn and of Albrighton Hall aforesaid Esquire In the Commission of the Peace for the said Counties of Stafford and Salop and a Deputy Lieutenant for the former County of which he was High Sheriff in the years 1873-4, also deceased, hath by his petition humbly represented unto us that the petitioner's maternal Uncle the said William Mander Sparrow in and by his last Will and Testament bearing date the Thirty first day of May One thousand eight hundred and eighty gave and devised his Mansion House called Albrighton Hall together with the out offices gardens pleasure-grounds and appurtenances thereto belonging, to his the Testator's wife Alice Sparrow under certain conditions during her widowhood and subject thereto to the said Petitioner absolutely and further gave and devised his Advowson of the Vicarage of Albrighton aforesaid and all other his Estates in the Counties of Salop Worcester Hereford and Monmouth to the said Petitioner absolutely subject to certain small charges therein mentioned or referred to and created by the Will of the said William Hanbury Sparrow.

That in the Will of the said William Mander Sparrow there is contained the following clause: "Provided also and I hereby request and enjoin the said William Arthur Brown within six calendar months after my decease to apply for and obtain Her Majesty's Licence authorising him to use the Surname of Sparrow either alone or in addition to his own Surname (but so nevertheless that the name of Sparrow shall be the last or principal name) and also to wear my family Arms and thenceforth from time to time to assume use and wear such Surname and Arms accordingly."

That the said Testator the said William Mander Sparrow died on or about the ninth day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one without having revoked or altered his said Will which was proved in the District Registry of the Probate Division of Our High Court of Justice at Shrewsbury on the Twenty-eighth day of April following whereupon the Petitioner the said William Arthur Brown became entitled absolutely to the said Estates subject to the charges thereon as aforesaid.

That being desirous strictly of complying with the proviso contained in the said Will the petitioner therefore most humbly prays Our Royal Licence and Authority that he and his issue may take and use the Surname of Sparrow in lieu of that of Brown, and may bear the arms of Sparrow.

Know Ye that We of our Princely Grace and Special Favour have given and granted and do by these Presents give and grant unto him the said William Arthur Brown Our Royal Licence and Authority that he and his issue may take and use the Surname

of Sparrow in lieu of that of Brown and may bear the arms of Sparrow the said Arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of Arms and recorded in our College of Arms otherwise this our Licence and Permission to be void and of none effect.

Our Will and Pleasure therefore is that you Henry Duke of Norfolk to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature doth properly belong do require and command that this our Concession and Declaration be recorded in our College of Arms to the end that our Officers of Arms and all others upon occasion may take full notice and have knowledge thereof. And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given at our Court at Saint James's the eighteenth day of May 1881 in the forty fourth year of Our Reign.

By her Majesty's Command,
W. V. Harcourt.

Recorded in the College of Arms, London, pursuant to a warrant from the Earl Marshal of England.

H. Murray Lane,
Chester, Registrar.

The grantee of Arms was Lord of the Manor and Patron of Albrighton, near Shrewsbury, and J.P. for Shropshire. He succeeded to the property in 1881, under the Will of his uncle William Mander Sparrow, and died 21 August 1913. This Royal Licence and Grant of Arms are a typical instance of taking a new Surname and Coat of Arms, in pursuance of the " Name and Arms Clause " contained in a Will. The pedigree of Sparrow is given in Crisp's *Visitation and Burke's Landed Gentry*.

18. GRANT OF CREST TO THOMAS POWELL OF WHITTINGTON, ESQ.,
5 JULY, 1574.

(From Additional MS. 14,293, fo. 115.)

To all and Singuler as well Nobles and Gentillmen as others to whome these presentes be seene herd read or understood Robert Cooke Esqr. als. Clarenceux principall Herauld & Kinge of Armes of ye South East & West partes of this Realme of England from the River of Trent Southward sendeth greeting in our Lord God everlasting. Whereas Thomas Powell of Whittington in the Countie of Salop Esquier is descended of auncient familie whose Auncestors have of a very long time born Ensigns and tokens of honour, That is to say Arms, which also by right of succession do discend

appertain and are likewise due unto him from his Auncestors of which Arms the Registers and Records of my office do in sundry places make perfect mention And for the further Encrease of which the said Ensigns of honour upon good and just considerations me moving therto at the request of the said Thomas Powell Esquier by virtue power and Authoritie to me committed by Letters patent under the great seal of England have assigned given and Granted unto the said Thomas Powell of Whittington Esqr. and to his issue and Posteritie for ever to their said Armes this Crest or Cogniscance thus blasd. as followeth On a Torce gold and gules a star of six points the one argent the other or issuant out of a Cloud as more plainly appeareth depicted in this Margent, which Arms Crest or Cogniscance and every Part and Parcell thereof I the said Clarenceux King of Arms do ratifie and confirm give and grant unto the said Thomas Powell and to his issue and Posteritie for ever and they the same to have hold use beare and enjoy and shew forth with their due difference at all times and for ever hereafter at their liberty and Pleasure without impediment let or interruption of any Person or Persons In Witness whereof I the said Clarenceux King of Arms have sighn'd these Presents with my hand and set herunto the Seal of my office Given at London the 5 of July An. Dom: 1574 & in ye 21th year of the Reighn of our Soueraigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Queen of England France and Ireland defender of the faith.

Robert Cook, alias Clarencieux
Roy Darmes.

[Arms tricked in pencil: Quarterly 1 and 4, A lion rampant; 2 and 3, Six pheons, 3, 2 and, 1. Crest: A star of six points. The grantee bought Park in 1571, and built Park Hall.]

19. GRANT OF ARMS TO WILLIAM HAYWARD OF LITTLE WENLOCK,
GENT., 26 JUNE, 1637.

(From Additional MS: 14,293, fo. 114.)

To all and Singular unto whom these presents shall come I John Borough Knight Garter Principall King of Armes of Englishmen send Greeting: Whereas William Hayward of Little Wenlock in the County of Salop Gentleman hath Requested me to declare and Assigne unto him such Arms as he may Lawfully beare And for as much as I am credebly enformed that the Said William Hayward is discended from ye comon Auncestors from whom Sr. Rowland Hayward sumtime Alderman of London dirived himself to the intent yt. the said severall Famelies may not be confounded in and as touching their ensignes of Arms I have therefore thought fitt to Assigne unto ye said William Hayward the Armes and

Ensignes following (vizt.) Party per Cheuerone Gules & Azure A Lion Rampant Ermins Crowned Or Armed and Langued G les and for his Crest on an Helmett and a Torce Argent & Gules Mantled Gules doubled Argent an Ebeck Ermine attyred Or ; As in the Margent more plainelle is depicted ; Which Armes & Crest as above mentioned I the said John Borough do give Grant & Confirme to him the said William Hayward and to the heires of his Body Lawfully begotten to be by them & every of them born according to ye Law of Armes for ever. In Witness whereof I have unto thees presents Subscribed my Name and sett the Seale of myne Office dated the Sixe and twentieth day of June in the thirteenth Year of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles by the Grace of God of Great Britaine France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, &c. & in the Year of our Lord 1637.

John Borough Principall King
of Armes of Englishmen,
1637.

I append here a few notes relative to some early Shropshire Grants, supplemental to those mentioned in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, IX., 385. They are taken from Add. MS. 37,147, but reference should be made to the Harleian Society's Publications, LXVI., where many details relating to these early Grants are printed.

- Baker, John, of Shrewsbury. Grant by Segar (1593-1633).
 Barnabye, Thomas, Salop. Crest, 1562, by Harvey.
 Bennett, Ann, daughter of Humphrey, of Salop. Grant, 1588, by Cooke.
 Cockshutt, John, M.A. (out of Cockshutt in Salop). By Segar.
 Crowther, John of Middleton, Richard of Broadstone, Thomas of Sparchford, Lewis of Ludlow, and Edward of Millichop. By Dethick, 20 Feb. 1562.
 Doe, Charles, son of Jonas of Ludlow. At Edgehill, and imprisoned for loyalty. By Walker, 15 Sept. 1664.
 Fowler, of Salop. Quarterly, by Cooke (1568-93).
 Fowler, Francis Leveson (of Harnage Grange). Arms of Leveson, by Dugdale, 1 Aug. 1664.
 Hall, John, of Everse. Grant by Barker.
 Hayward, Peter, of Brocton. By Harvey, 1559.
 Hayward, Rowland, of Acton Round. By Dethick, 25 Feb. 1560-1.
 Hayward, William, of Little Wenlock. By Borough, 20 June 1637.
 Hill, Humphrey, of Silvington. Grant by Cooke.
 Ireland, James (out of Salop). By Segar, 1602.

- Jones, Francis (from Ludstone, Claverley). By Camden, 12 Nov. 1610.
- Ketelbye, ——. Grant of Crest, by Barker.
- Knight, John (out of Salop). By Camden, 8 May 1613.
- Knot, Anthony, rector of Whitchurch. By St. George, 15 April, 1632.
- Langley, Richard (Shrewsbury and Madeley). By Camden, 20 Jan. 1597-8.
- Leeke, Thomas (out of Shropshire). By Segar.
- Maddox, —, of Minsterley. Grant by Segar.
- Madocks, John, son of Thomas of Salop. Crest by Dethick, 26 March 1592.
- More, Edward (out of Salop). By Dethick, *temp.* Elizabeth.
- Norton, Bonham, of Church Stretton. By Camden, Feb. 1611-12.
- Norton, William. By Dethick, 1594.
- Phillips, Thomas, of Netley. By Borough (1634-43).
- Powys, Thomas, of Henley. By Bysse (1661-79).
- Roberts, —, of Salop. Granted 1578.
- Somer, —, of Salop. Granted 17 Feb. 1651-2.
- Symonds, Richard, son of John of Newport. By St. George, 10 Jan. 1625-6.
- Watson, Rowland, son of William of Newport. By Cooke.
- Whitebrooke, Hugh, of Bridgnorth. By Dethick, 20 March 1559-60; attested by Harvey, 1563.
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OLD SHROPSHIRE HOUSES AND THEIR OWNERS.

By H. E. FORREST.

XXV. WOODCOTE, NEAR SHREWSBURY.

THE hamlet of Woodcote is situated in the modern parish of Oxon and Shelton, but was originally in that of St. Chad. The tithes were in 1552 conferred by Edward VI. upon his newly-founded Grammar School at Shrewsbury, and still form part of its endowment. From very early times, as at present, the hamlet has comprised three principal houses :—

- A. Lower Woodcote.
- B. Upper Woodcote.
- C. The Oak.

XXVA. LOWER WOODCOTE.

This was for centuries the home of the Waring family. The existing house succeeded an earlier building on the same site. Of the latter very little remains, and even the present house has been altered a good deal by replacing the original lower timber-framed walls with brick. The plan of the house is T-shaped and a careful study of the structure shows : that it has always been so ; that it was timber-framed throughout ; and that the upper storey overhung the lower all round, projecting about fifteen inches. All the upper part is now plastered over but from the interior it can be seen to be timber-framed, the panels measuring about three feet square. The front door is of oak planks, vertical outside and horizontal inside, studded with large square-headed nails. A raised border added later gives a paneled effect. The head is a depressed Tudor arch. This door is inside a deep timber-framed porch, and being thus protected from the weather is in excellent preservation. It gives access to a large chamber, originally the hall, beyond which was a square opening through which the staircase was reached. This staircase is quite a feature of the house. It is entirely of oak

and the steps are unusually wide. It ascends right to the attics and is of the same character throughout. The newels are square and on each side is carved a long-shafted halberd (or fleur-de-lis?) Each has a finial which is also square but with curved plume-like upper surface. The hand-rail is ribbed and rather higher than wide. The balusters are turned and collared, and remarkably stout. They rest on a very thick "string." On each side of the slender neck of the finials is a narrow raised lozenge. All the details of the staircase seem to indicate that it dates from the days of Charles I. Indeed, the whole house appears to me to belong to that period, except the front door and the paneling in two of the rooms which are Elizabethan and may have come from an earlier house. The same applies to a carved beam which now supports the roof at the head of the stairs. It is adorned with four Tudor dragons in relief and in the centre had letters and figures but these are now almost obliterated and undecipherable. It is obviously not *in situ* and was probably originally a mantel-board. The chimneys are situated at the intersection and foot of the T plan. Each stack has three shafts and they are constructed externally entirely of sixteenth-century bricks. The end chimney stack possibly belonged to the earlier house, and Nicholas Waring, finding the mansion too small for his requirements, rebuilt it on a larger scale but retained the old fireplaces and re-used much of the other materials, including the Elizabethan door, paneling, and the carved beam at the head of the staircase.

The Waring family had numerous branches living in Shrewsbury and the vicinity. We have already written (in *Shropshire Archaeological Society's Transactions*, 1917) an account of the Warings of Ford and the Lynches, so need now only treat of the branch seated at Woodcote.

WARINE, lord of Onslow, was living in 1311. By his wife Alice
| he had a son,

ROBERT WARING of Schelton, Onslow, Woodcote and Eycoten, who
| was living in 1339. By his wife Cecilia he had a numerous
| family. One son, Adam, is described as of Woodcote in 1386,
| but appears to have died without issue, and the pedigree
| continues through another son,

ROGER WARING, who married Margaret, daughter of William Taylor of Bicton. Their son,

RICHARD WARING (I.), of Shelton, who died in 1419, left by his wife Katherine Betton, three sons, of whom the eldest,

SIMON WARING, was of Onslow, Woodcote and Shelton. He was twice married, 1st to Margaret daughter of Richard Corbowe of Salop, who died in 1433, and 2nd to Agnes Betton. By the former he had three sons and two daughters. The eldest son,

RICHARD WARING (II.) was buried in St. Chad's church in 1456, leaving by his wife, Agnes Clement of Salop, six sons, of whom the eldest, John, was of Shelton, whilst the second,

NICHOLAS WARING (I.), was of Shrewsbury and Woodcote. He was admitted to the Mercers' Company 6 April, 1488; was bailiff of Shrewsbury 1500; and died 1510. By his wife Christiana Lyster of Rowton, who survived him 30 years, he had four daughters and one son,

RICHARD WARING (III.), who married Mary, daughter of Thomas Grafton of Shrewsbury, merchant. The only son,

ADAM WARING (I.), was a merchant of the Staple of Calais. By special dispensation he married, in 1537, his cousin Elionora, daughter of Nicholas Waring of London. He died 1547 and was succeeded at Woodcote and Shrewsbury—where he appears to have resided in Charlton Hall—by his son,

RICHARD WARING (IV.), who in 1577 married at Hanwood Margery, daughter of his neighbour John Hosier of Upper Woodcote. He died in 1608, and she in 1625. Several branches of the Waring family are descended from this Richard and Margery, but we can only follow one line. Their son (builder of the present house),

NICHOLAS WARING (II.) was born at Woodcote 11 September, 1578, and died 30 December, 1630. He was twice married, 1st to Christabella, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Rydley of Broughton, co. Salop (by whom he left two daughters and

one son), and 2nd Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Barker of Shrewsbury and Norton. By her he had a son,

RICHARD WARING (V.), of Woodcote, who was born there in 1625 and died 23 March, 1683. By his wife Elizabeth, only daughter of Timothy Levings, he had four sons and two daughters. The eldest son,

ADAM WARING (II.)—born 1651, died 30 January, 1700—was of Lincoln's Inn, and married Dorothy North, widow, only daughter of Lawrence Wood of London, gent. By her he had four daughters (one of whom, Dorothy, was third wife of John Scott of Shrewsbury, draper), and one son,

RICHARD WARING (VI.), of Lincoln's Inn and the Hayes, Oswestry. This last property he acquired by marriage with Hanna, widow of Humphrey Davenport of the Hayes. There was no issue of this marriage, but by his second wife Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Robert Hill, of Tern, co. Salop, whom he married 5 February, 1719, he had a son,

RICHARD HILL WARING, born in December, 1719; apprenticed to the Drapers' Company, 17 December, 1736; matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 27 February, 1740; was of the Inner Temple. He was twice married, 1st to Anne Catherine, daughter of Charles Allen of Trifley, co. Lincoln, and widow of Francis Chambre of Oswestry, and 2nd, 25 May, 1760, Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir George Wynne, Bart., of Leeswood, co. Flint. He survived his wives, and died without issue at Leeswood, 20 December, 1798, aged 79. By his Will, dated 16 January, 1779, he had devised his lands in the township of Woodcote and Shelton to his wife, but she dying in his lifetime, this devise lapsed, and his real estate devolved on his heir-at-law,

JOHN SCOTT, who assumed the name and arms of WARING on succeeding to the property in 1798. He was the son of Jonathan Scott of Shrewsbury by Mary Sandford his wife, and grandson of John Scott and Dorothy Waring before-mentioned. He was born in October, 1747, entered the service of the East India Company in 1766, became major in the Bengal division of forces, and commanded a battalion of Sepoys at Chanar in 1780;

in 1781 he was sent as political agent to England by Warren Hastings, whose affairs he conducted with great industry but with small judgment. He was M.P. for West Looe 1784-1790, and for Stockbridge 1790. He published various political writings. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Blackrie of Bromley, Kent, and secondly to Mary Hughes, an actress, who predeceased him. He was exceedingly extravagant, and ran through a large fortune. At Peterborough House, Parsons Green, Fulham, he entertained the Prince Regent, Mrs. Billington the actress, Curran, Lady Hamilton, and others. At Woodcote he kept open house for actors and actresses, and in 1812 he entertained here Charles Matthews and Prince Lucien Buonaparte and his family. He sold his property at Ince, Chester (an estate of 1600 acres) to a Mr. Peel in 1800; and Woodcote soon after 1812 to Colonel John Wingfield. He died 4 May, 1819. His son, John Thurloe Scott-Waring, dissipated the remainder of the estates.

The following is a copy of a letter written to Charles Matthews in 1812:—

Shrewsbury, 9th July, 1812.

MY DEAR MATTHEWS,

As I shall see you by to-morrow week, I reserve Lucien Buonaparte and his family to that day. Travelling agrees perfectly well with me though I came horribly hilly and sandy road from Worcester to this place. It took me just twelve hours to come fifty miles. The General comes here to-morrow; and as he never starts before twelve he will knock up the people at midnight in Salop. I suppose Mr. Kemble is well aware of the high authority, in addition to Johnson, by which he is supported in his pronunciation of "aches"; if not, tell him, with my compliments, to look up Dean Swift's description of a shower. I copied out the two lines, but have lost them. They are not measure, if "aches" is pronounced in the common way—no man wrote English more correctly than Swift. With love to my dear friend Mrs. Matthews, Yours, my dear Matthews, very sincerely,

JOHN SCOTT-WARING.

XXVB. UPPER WOODCOTE.

Closely adjoining Lower Woodcote stands a rather smaller house known as Upper Woodcote. This was until lately divided into a

pair of labourers' cottages, but is now a farmhouse. It is a simple rectangular timber building resting on walls of brick and sandstone. These have evidently been built outside the original timber-framed lower walls, as they project beyond the face of the upper storey, whereas the latter, when erected, would certainly have overhung the lower storey. In the reign of Elizabeth this was the property and residence of

JOHN HOSIER of Shrewsbury. The Taylor MS. relates that his house at Woodcote was burnt down in 1575, so probably the existing structure was raised on its ashes. His eldest son George went to live at Cruckton. He married at Pontesbury in 1551, Elizabeth Philippes. His eldest daughter Margery married their neighbour Richard Waring IV. John Hosier died here in 1591, but some time previously (August 28, 1579) he had settled his tenements in Woodcote and Horton on his son,

THOMAS HOSIER and his wife Beatrice, daughter of Thomas Bennyon, in fee tail, with remainder to his other sons, Geoffrey, Edward and George. Thomas Hosier died 10 June, 1592, leaving three daughters aged between 10 and 6 years. The Hosiers appear to have sold Woodcote and Horton about 1594 to

WILLIAM JONES (I.), draper, of Shrewsbury, who died in 1612, having settled Woodcote on his second son **THOMAS JONES (I.)** and his wife Sarah in tail. Thomas Jones was the first mayor of Shrewsbury, 1638, High Sheriff, 1625, and died in 1642, without issue. Woodcote then passed to his nephew, Sir

THOMAS JONES (II.). He was the son of Edward Jones, third son of William Jones (I.). He was educated at Shrewsbury School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree in 1632. He became barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn in 1634; King's Serjeant, 1671, and was knighted the same year. He was made a Judge of the King's Bench, 1676, and was Chief Justice of Common Pleas from 1683 to 1686, when he was dismissed for refusing to declare for the dispensing power. He was baptized at St. Alkmund's, 13 October, 1613, and buried there 2 June, 1692. By his wife Jane, daughter of Daniel Bavand of Chester (buried at St. Alkmund's 31 January, 1685), he had a son,

WILLIAM JONES (II.), who married Grace, daughter of Sir Peter Pyndar, and succeeded to the Woodcote property but only lived to enjoy it a year, as his father died 1692 and he himself, 1693. There are fine monuments to both in St. Alkmund's church. Woodcote passed to William's son,

THOMAS JONES (III.). He married Mary, second daughter of Sir Francis Russell of Strensham, co. Worcester, but had no son so devised Woodcote to his mother for life, and then to his wife for life. It then passed to his cousin,

CHARLES JONES, who in 1735 barred the entail and settled Woodcote on his wife Eleanor Jones for life and then to their son,

THOMAS JONES (IV.), in fee, who died 22 December, 1745, having devised his property to his cousin,

EDWARD JONES, of Stanley Hall, who died 1753, leaving an only son, Sir

THOMAS JONES (V.), of Stanley Hall, High Sheriff 1760, who died 1782, leaving his estates to his cousin, Sir

THOMAS TYRWHITT, who took the name of Jones. His son, Sir

THOMAS JOHN TYRWHITT JONES, 2nd bart., in 1825 sold Woodcote to Colonel John Wingfield, great-uncle of the present owner, Major C. R. B. Wingfield.

XXVc. THE OAK FARM, WOODCOTE.

The existing house here is of three periods. The oldest part was a timber-framed structure of Elizabethan date, but of this the brick chimney stack is all that is now visible. This part was rebuilt in brick about a century ago but the fine old ceiling beams in the kitchen were retained, and part of the timber frame inside the south wall. At right angles to this a two-storey brick addition was made about the time of Charles II. A projecting string course, with a line of bricks set obliquely so as to form a chevron ornament,

outlines the first floor level. This portion of the house remains untouched, but the old mullioned windows are now blocked up, and the whole has been raised by the addition of a third storey of modern brick. There is a very wide ingle in the kitchen, but this is—as usual—now filled up and a modern range inserted.

The name of this house dates back to about 1500, when the Oak Farm belonged to John Bayly; it remained in the same family for nearly two centuries, when it passed to the Warings who already possessed the greater part of Woodcote. The Oak was sold about 1812 to Thomas Walton who lived there, and also at Beauchamp, the Mount, which he built. He afterwards sold the Oak to Col. Charles George Wingfield, father of the present owner.

XXVI. ORLETON, WELLINGTON.

This was for centuries the home of the Cludde family, which is said to derive its name from the neighbouring hamlet of Clodley, or Clotley, at the foot of the Wrekin. The original house was situated within a square moat, with drawbridge and gatehouse. Much of the moat still remains, but the drawbridge was replaced by a stone bridge a century or more ago. The existing mansion appears to date in its entirety from the latter half of the eighteenth century. It is of brick cased in stucco, the bricks being much larger than usual. The frontage presents a typical Georgian façade with low triangular pediment, whilst the rear has a recessed portico. The winding staircase has two balusters on each step, beautifully turned, and a continuous hand-rail, terminating at the foot in an outward-curving spiral. The rooms, as usual in houses of this period, are lofty, and on the walls are numerous family portraits and paintings by famous masters.

The gatehouse is a picturesque Elizabethan structure, with lead-covered central cupola. Originally it was entirely timber-framed, the panels filled with "wattle and dab," but the timber frame of the lower storey was replaced by brick in 1766, the upper frame being filled in with brick, and the chimneys rebuilt, at the same time. The dates of erection and restoration are recorded by two inscribed stones on the chimneys:—

C
E A
1588

Restored by
E. C.
1766.

Near the gatehouse, but on the far side of the moat, is an octagonal dove-cote of brick of about the same date as the mansion. The revolving pole and ladder for reaching the nests are still intact. There are L-shaped nest-holes providing for about 700 pairs of pigeons, but at present there are only a very few birds in occupation.

There is a quaint Georgian summer-house in the walled garden, approached by a long flight of stone steps.

The history of the Cluddes of Orleton is given in the *Transactions Shropshire Archaeological Society*, 1922, pages 155-209. It will be seen by reference to p. 167, and the inscription quoted above, that the Elizabethan gatehouse was built in 1588 by Edward Cludde and his wife Anne (Beist of Atcham). He succeeded to Orleton in 1553, when only a lad of about fourteen, and resided there till his death in 1614. There can be little doubt that he built not only the gatehouse but a moated mansion in the same (Elizabethan) style. This was probably standing till 1766, when it was replaced by the present structure by Edward Cludde (1716-1785), who at the same time restored the gatehouse. He was unmarried, hence the inscription on the chimney bears only his own initials. The summer-house and dove-cote are of similar date to the mansion, so were probably also built by this same Edward Cludde. He left Orleton by will to his nephew William Pemberton (eldest son of his sister Martha) who on succeeding to the estate took the name of Cludde. He married Anna Maria Jeffreys, daughter of my great-grandfather Edward Jeffreys, solicitor, Shrewsbury, to whom there is a mural tablet in St. Alkmund's Church. Amongst the family portraits at Orleton are one of Anna Maria Cludde (1762-1835) by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and another of her father Edward Jeffreys (1714-1801) by Scheer.

SOME FURTHER WILLS OF THE PRYNCE FAMILY.

Edited by H. E. FORREST.

THE following Wills of Philip Prynce and his wife Elizabeth Prynce are supplementary to the Wills printed in pages 122 to 132 of the present volume. Philip Prynce was the third but eldest surviving son and heir of Sir Richard Prynce the testator of 1666, and served the office of Sheriff in 1671. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Bankes, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and of Mary (Hawtrej) his wife, well known as the gallant defender of Corfe Castle for Charles I. By her he had issue Richard and other children who all died in infancy. He died in December 1690, aged 60, and was buried on 4th December at the Abbey Church. His marriage and death, and the loss of his children, are recorded in some touching words on the Monument to his father remaining in the south aisle of the Church. His estates passed to his nephew Francis, who was Sheriff in 1694.

His widow Elizabeth Prynce was buried at the Abbey Church 12 October 1711. Her Will is remarkable for the great number of relatives whom she names in it. She was evidently a very wealthy woman. The £100 bequeathed to be laid out in the purchase of lands for the benefit of the poor of the parish was expended in the purchase of four cottages and gardens situate in the Abbey Foregate.

These two Wills were extracted by the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher from the Register Books at Somerset House.

VI. WILL OF PHILLIP PRINCE, 1690.

Phillip Prince of the Abby foryate in or near the Towne of Shrewesbury, co. Salop, Esq.

Will dated 15 November 1690.

As for all my goods cattles chattells estate &c. and all my personal estate I give as followeth :

To my sister Scarlett(1) £10 per annum for her life.

To my sister Weston £20 for a ring.

To my cousin Samuell Thomas,(2) Esq. now Mayor of Shrewsbury £10 for a ring.

All my plate rings jewels &c. to my wife and my nephew Francis Prynce,(3) Esq. equally.

And I appoint my wife Elizabeth Prince and my nephew Francis Prince(3) executors of my Will.

In witness &c.

PHI: PRYNCE.

Witnesses: Phil: Wingfield.

Richard Hicks.

Martha Wilcox.

Proved in P.C.C. 12 February 1690[-91] by the Executors.
(29 Vere.)

VII. WILL OF ELIZABETH PRINCE, 1711.

Elizabeth Prince of the Abbey Foregate one of the Suburbs of Shrewsbury, widdow and relict of Philip Prince late of the same place, esquire, deceased.

Dated 16 July 1711.

To my sister in law Lady Bancks(4) twenty guineas.

To my nephew John Bancks(5) of Kingston Hall, Co. Dorset, Esq. £500, and my large silver pott with two handles.

To my cosen Sir Robert Jenkinson(6), Bart. £100.

To my cosen Mary, eldest daughter of my nephew John Bancks, £500 and silver articles.

To my sister Gitley(7) £20.

To my niece Mrs. Alice Wallop(8) £20 and my sister Burlace's picture, and to her son John Wallop(9) (my godson) fifty guineas.

To my goddaughter Mrs. Henrietta Astley(10) fifty guineas.

To my late husband's three sisters, Mrs. Susannah Scarlett(1), Mrs. Howard Pipe(11), and Mrs. Clara Blakeway(12), £50 each.

To my cosen Sarah Pipe(16) £50.

To my niece Mrs. Frances Prynce(14), widow of my cosen William Prynce, Esq., £20, and to her daughter Frances (my goddaughter) £50.

To my cosen Judith Prynce £100.(15)

To my cosen Thomas Hewitt(13) of Sheeroakes, co. Nottingham, Esq. £20.

To my cosen Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, wife of Mr. Samuel Thomas(2), £20.

To my cosen Mrs. Elizabeth Trindall, wife of Mr. Trindall of Chester, £50.

To my goddaughter Mrs. Beatrice Smallman(17) £50.

To my goddaughter Mrs. Beatrice Betton(18) £30.

To my godson Mr. Richard Jenkins(19) £50.

To my goddaughter [*blank*] Wingfield, daughter of my cosen Phillip Wingfield(20), £30.

To my cosen Elizabeth Harwood(21), wife of Mr. Edward Harwood, £500.

To my cosen Thomas Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst, Esquire, my gold watch(22).

To my cosen Burlace Wingfield(23), eldest son of the said Thomas Wingfield, £200, and to his sister my cosen Elizabeth Wingfield(24) £300.

To the other six younger children(25) of my niece Wingfield deceased, namely, Mary, Anne, Alicia, Martha, William and John Wingfield, £100 each.

To my cosen Elizabeth Wingfield(24) my dressing table, silver plate, most with my Arms on them.

To my cosen Phillip Wingfield clerk £50(20).

To Martha Bowdler of Madely Wood £10.

To Mr. Pearson, minister of Holy Cross(26), £20, and to John Green parish clerk £3.

To my cosen Sir John Astley(27) of Pattishull co. Stafford, Baronet, and to my cosen Dame Mary Astley his lady, bedsteads, pictures, goods, &c.

To my niece Mary Prince, widow of Francis Prince, Esq.(3) deceased, £100.

Legacies to servants, viz. to Richard Hicks, Robert Corbett, Jane Page, Lucy Gibbons.

To the poor of St. Chad's, St. Alkmund's, St. Mary's, and St. Julian's, £5 each parish. To the poor of Holy Cross and St. Giles', £20.

Also I give £100 to buy lands and other hereditaments in the names of my executors, and of Sir John Astley Baronet, my cosen Thomas Jenkins, and Mr. Thomas Walton and Mr. Richard Hicks. Upon Trust to pay the income to the poor of St. Giles's and Holy Cross, one half at Christmas and one half at Midsummer.

I direct that £150 be spent on my funeral.

As to the residue of my estate, I give one half to my nephew John Bancks(5) Esquire for his younger children, and the other half to my kinsman Thomas Wingfield(22) for his daughters.

I appoint my kinsmen John Bancks(5) Esquire and Thomas Wingfield Esquire executors of my Will.

In witness &c.

ELIZABETH PRYNCE.

Witnesses : John Waste.

Sam: Chapman.

John Reaynolds.

Mary Baldwin.

Proved in P.C.C. 3 January 1711[-12] by John Bancks Esquire one of the executors, power reserved to Thomas Wingfield. (14 *Barnes.*)

NOTES.

- (1) Susannah d. of Sir Richard Prince, wife of Leighton Scarlett Esq., of Hogstow.
- (2) Samuel Thomas had married Elizabeth Wingfield, daughter of Samuel Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst, by his wife Elizabeth, testator's sister. He was Mayor in 1690.
- (3) Francis Prince, son of Wrottesley Prince of Abcott, See *Transactions*, *antea* p. 94.
- (4) Sister-in-law Lady Bankes. Mary d. & h. of John Bruen of Athelhampton, and wife of Sir Ralph Bankes, Kt., of Corfe Castle.
- (5) Nephew John Bankes, of Kingston Hall, M.P. for Corfe Castle, died 1714.
- (6) Cosen Sir Robert Jenkinson, Bart. Named also in the will of Joan w. of Wm. Borlase, 1687. Married Mary 2nd d. of Chief Justice Sir John Bankes.
- (7) Sister Gitley. Francis Prince m. Mary d. of Samuel Gitley of High Hall, Co. Dorset, by his w. Arabella 5th d. of C.J. Sir John Bankes and widow of — Borlase. Mary Gitley is also named in the will of Joan Borlase.
- (8) Wife of John Wallop, and d. and co.-h. of Wm. Borlase of Great Marlow.
- (9) John Wallop afterwards first Earl of Portsmouth, d. 1762.
- (10) Henrietta Borlase (sister of Anne Wingfield and Alice Wallop) was the 2nd w. of Sir Richard Astley, Bt.
- (11) Howard Prince, w. of Samuel Pipe of Bilston.
- (12) Clara Prince, w. of Roger Blakeway of the Moat, Stapleton.
- (13) Thomas Hewitt was probably son of Wm. Hewitt of Shire Oak, Notts., by his w. Mary Prince, d. of Sir Richard Prince.
- (14) See will of William Prince, *antea* p. 129. The god-daughter afterwards married Andrew Corbet of Shawbury Park.
- (15) See *antea* p. 95.
- (16) See note(11). Probably d. of Samuel and Howard Pipe.
- (17) D. of Henry Smallman by his w. Martha Prince. She was b. 1695 and in 1718 m. Alexander Acton.
- (18) Beatrice, d. of Wrottesley Prynne (see *antea* p. 128), who m. as her second husband Robert Betton of Shrewsbury.
- (19) Richard Jenkins II. of Charlton Hill and Abbey Foregate, connected with the testatrix through his mother Gertrude Wingfield. See *Transactions*, 1920, p. 132.
- (20) Rev. Philip Wingfield, vicar of St. Julian's, m. in 1706 Mary d. of Wrottesley Prince, and widow of Henry Smallman (see note (17)). His "daughter" would be either Elizabeth, b. 1706, or Frances, b. 1707.
- (21) Elizabeth Harwood was d. of Thomas Hayes by his w. Dorothy d. of Sir Richard Prince.

(22) Thomas, eldest s. of Samuel Wingfield by his w. Elizabeth Prince. Sheriff 1692. He m. in 1679 Anne d. and co.-h. of Wm. Borlase of Gl. Marlow, M.P., by Joane d. of Sir John Bankes. His son

(23) Borlase Wingfield, b. 1683, d. 1734.

(24) His sister Elizabeth, b. 1685, m. Thos. Wingfield of Alderton.

(25) "Six younger children of my niece Wingfield" (c.f. note (22)), were: Mary, b. 1686, m. Mc(h)usalem Jones of Underdale; Anne) b. 1689, m. Allen Pidgeon; Alicia, 1691-1766; Martha, 1693-1751; William, d. 1747; John, M.D., of Shrewsbury, 1687-1769.

(26) Rev. Samuel Pearson, vicar of the Abbey, 1676-1727.

(27) See his will, *antea* p. 130.

It will be noticed that throughout the Will Bankes is spelt Banks; Prynce—Prince; and Borlase—Burlace. Cousin is spelt Cosen, and is in many cases applied to persons who were not strictly cousins to the testator.

MISCELLANEA.

[Under this heading the Editors will be pleased to insert notes and short articles relative to recent discoveries in the County, or other matters of archaeological or historical interest. Communications are invited, and should be addressed to the Editors, c/o Mr. A. E. Cooper (Asst. Sec.), 42, St. John's Hill, Shrewsbury.]

I.

SIX FIFTEENTH-CENTURY ROUNDELS IN THE SHREWSBURY MUSEUM.

These six roundels of English domestic stained glass of the fifteenth century are the gift of G. E. Kinnersley, Esq., to the Museum. Formerly they were in a farm house at Pulley, which probably forms part of the homé of the mediæval family of Pulliley. Four of them represent the months June, August, September and April, and bear the inscription of the month, and the design is the occupation on the land which is peculiar to that month. Thus *June*, the roundel at the top of the left light has the figure of a man weeding; *August*, a man reaping; *September*, a man threshing with a flail, and the fourth, the one at the top of the right light, is probably *April*. This latter is very much worn, but there is distinctly discernible the outline of a human figure and there are relics of the inscription of the month, which a lively imagination may read as *Aprilis*. Of the other two, one is heraldic, and the other consists solely of the word "lady," which, according to the expert at the South Kensington Museum, is one of four other roundels making the not uncommon mediæval prayer, "Jesu mercy, lady help." The date of this glass, excepting the roundel of "lady," which is earlier, is the second half of the fifteenth century, 1450-1500.

The use of stained glass in houses does not seem to have been common before the fifteenth century; at least little, if any, survives, although there are records of glazing in coloured glass being carried out in the reign of Henry III. at Windsor and other Royal houses, but possibly these were not of secular subjects, but religious: one of the items ordered was a *Radix Jesse*, a Jesse window such as there is in the East window of S. Mary's, Shrewsbury, in which is shown the descent of Our Lord from the Royal Prophet David. Both William Langland, the Shropshire fourteenth-century poet,

in *Piers Plowman's Creed*, written about 1390, and Chaucer, who wrote at the same time, make references to the use of stained glass in houses. Thus in *Piers Plowman's Creed* we have :—

“ Wyde wyndowes y-wrought
 Y-wryten ful thikke,
 Shynen with shapen sheldes,
 To shewen aboute
 With merkes of merchauntes
 Y-medeled betwene
 Mo than twentie and two
 Twyse y-noumbered.”

Chaucer, in the “*Book of the Duchesse*,” has :

“ And sooth to seyn, my chambre was
 Ful wel depeynted, and with glas
 Were all the windowes well y-glased
 Ful clere, and not an hole y-crased,
 That to beholde hit was great Ioye.
 For hooly al the storie of Troye
 Was in the glasyng y-wroght thus,
 Of Ector and King Priamus,
 Of Achilles and Lanedon,
 Of Medea and of Iason,
 Of Paris, Eleyne, and Lavyne.”

These windows were usually of white, *i.e.*, clear glass, and the design was nearly always of silver stain, which when fired gives a yellow colour varying in depth according to the strength of the silver solution. Doubtless the reason of this was that the windows thus treated obstructed less light than would the deeper colours of “pot metal,” *i.e.*, in which the colour forms part of the glass. Again for the same reason the roundels were of one piece of glass and not made of several pieces bound together by the leading, which of course obstructed the light. A good instance of this may be seen in the roundel September, which had been broken and put together with leads very clumsily and has been lately reset in its present form. Domestic glass again is subject to many more accidents, both from within and without, than is ecclesiastical glass. It is no wonder therefore that there is little of it surviving. These six roundels are but the survivors of a number of others. So late as 1809 the Rev. J. B. Blakeway in writing of Pulley says that there were then roundels of six months existing in the farm house there, *viz.*, March, April, June, September, November and December. What is, however, difficult to explain is that he makes no mention of the month of August, which is perhaps the best preserved of the roundels now in the Museum. Those representing March, November and December have disappeared, probably broken. In the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. III., p. 157, in writing of Pulley, he writes, “The windows were filled with roundels of stained glass descriptive of several months of the year; *March*, a man digging with a flagon of liquor by his side; *April*, one

frightening birds from the corn ; *June*, a labourer weeding corn ; *September*, threshing ; *November*, killing a pig ; and *December*, an infant with crown and sceptre and covered cup, also a cypher." A further point in his account which is difficult to explain is that he omits all reference to the heraldic roundel, unless it be in the words "also a cypher." More remarkable, however, is his omission to refer to the roundel consisting of the word "*lady*," which is supposed to have formed one of a series of four roundels, each consisting of one word, forming the prayer, "Jesu mercy, lady help," and especially is this extraordinary as he says that the words "Jhu mercy, lady helpe" were *carved under* the window.

The Museum is very fortunate in having six roundels of English Domestic Glass, as out of ninety-two panels, roundels and medallions of Domestic Glass in the collection at South Kensington Museum only four are English work.

The setting up of this glass was done by Mr. Edwin Cole, of Shrewsbury, under the direction of Miss Margaret Rope.

AMBROSE MORIARTY.

 II.

WILLIAM BOWLEY'S BOOKPLATES.

Some account of William Bowley of Shrewsbury, the engraver of Bookplates, will be found in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, V., 301-2, as a Supplement to the Rev. F. R. Ellis's paper on "Salopian Book-Plates." A list of fourteen of Bowley's Bookplates is given in H. W. Fincham's "Artists and Engravers of British and American Bookplates," 1897, which is here reproduced, together with another—the Shrewsbury School Bookplate—which is not noticed by Fincham. Of these fifteen Bookplates, eight are in the collection given by Mrs. Ellis to the Shrewsbury Museum and Free Library. An asterisk prefixed to the name denotes these. The dates given are approximate. It would be very desirable to have a complete set of Bowley's Bookplates in the local collection.

T.L.L.A.	Bowley sc.	Festoon.	1790.
W.A.	Bowley scp.	Festoon.	1790.
*B(owl)ey.	Bowley Salop.	Rebus.	1790.
*Broom Hall, Oswestry. (H. P. T. Aubrey.)	Bowley Salop.	Armorial.	1810.
(Denny, Baronet).	Bowley Salop.	Armorial.	1800.
*Honble. T. Kenyon.	Bowley sc.	Armorial.	1810.
John Madocks, 1811.	Bowley.	Armorial.	1811.
Richard Mountfort.	Bowley st.	Festoon.	1790.
*R. N. Pemberton.	Bowley Salop.	Armorial.	1810.
*John Kynaston Powell.	Bowley fect.	Armorial.	1800.
(Price.)	Bowley.	?	?

William Prissick. W. Bowley Fect. Armorial. 1790.
 *John Smitheman. Bowley Salop Sep. Armorial. 1790.
 *Thomas Whitmore. Bowley Salop. Armorial. 1810.
 *Bibliotheca Regiæ Scholæ Salopiensis. W. Bowley sc. Arms
 of Shrewsbury. 1798.

W. G. D. FLETCHER, F.S.A.

III.

BICTON HEATH TITHE BARN.

This old structure is now being demolished. A photograph of it in its present state, and a sketch showing its probable form when erected, have been made by the writer of this note. The barn was probably built soon after the tithes of St. Chad's were given by Edward VI. as part of its endowment to Shrewsbury School, which he had just founded in 1552. At that time tithes were paid in kind, not in money. The Bicton Tithe Barn was a substantial timber-framed structure of three bays, and divided into two unequal portions by a partition—two bays on one side, and one on the other. The roof was thatched and the frame-panels filled in with wattle and daub. The central bay on the eastern side was filled by two large doors reaching from ground to eaves, so that a loaded wagon could be backed right into the barn. On the opposite side was a much smaller opening through which a man could get in to the rear of the wagon to unload it. The barn, which measured forty-two feet by eighteen feet, stood in a small croft of nine perches, and as it was not near any house that could suitably use it, it gradually fell into decay. Some of the wattle had been replaced by brick, and one gable repaired by a tie-beam nailed on to the outside. Otherwise it had been little altered since its erection in Elizabeth's days.

JOHN FRANKLIN.

IV.

COLLECTION OF STONE QUERNS.

The late Mr. Dyke of Maiden Hill, All Stretton, made a collection of objects of interest found in the neighbourhood of Church Stretton during the time he was resident there. Among them are thirteen stone querns and fragments of querns which Mr. Dyke's son has kindly put at the disposal of the Archæological Society to be kept in the Museum at Shrewsbury. Unfortunately, owing to difficulties of carriage, they have not yet been lodged there.

The querns vary considerably in size and shape. Eight pieces are sufficiently perfect to give an idea of their original state. The others are simply interesting fragments from the time when a hand-mill was part of household equipment. It seems probable that the use of querns for rough grinding continued side by side with that of water-mills longer than is often thought, and that the fragments may be mediæval as well as prehistoric.

H. M. AUDEN, F.R.HIST.S.

V.

THE OLD TOWER, ST. AUSTIN'S FRIARS.

Recent excavations on the site lying between Bridge Street and the remains of the Austin Friars buildings, shew that the level of this space of ground was originally a few feet above the bed of the river. From a point opposite the base of the old tower, now exposed, below the Priory Schools to the Welsh Bridge, the river was very shallow, and formed a ford which could easily be crossed by horse, and even foot passengers, when it was at its normal summer level. To protect this ford two towers were built, before the fourteenth century; the one already referred to near the Priory Schools, and another, the site of which had been lost, with a connecting wall, to form a defence and protection from incursions by enemies crossing the ford. The land outside this wall was stated to be worth "nothing by the year, because the water of Severn commonly overflows the plat aforesaid," and it was granted to the Prior and brethren of the Augustine Friars, as a site for their conventual building in 1343. About the middle of this "plat," a stream of water entered the river, which in mediæval times was converted into a sewer, and formed the main drain from the centre of the town. In process of time, the solid matter accumulated, and the level of the surface was gradually raised. In the last century, the site was known as the "mudholes" and it became the deposit for the town refuse, with the result that the surface is now sixteen feet above the original level.

At the bottom of Barker Street there was a tower in 1744, at the angle of the town wall, with an approach through certain property purchased by the Wardens of St. Chad as a Jersey House—corresponding with what we should describe as a workhouse. At this time the tower was in a ruinous condition and the parish authorities obtained permission from the Corporation "to take down and make use of some of the stone." Excavations for the site of new buildings have recently exposed the base of this tower, on which a cottage had been built in a corner of St. Austin's Court, where it would have formed an angle in the town walls. The base

of this tower is circular, and goes down to the original level of the site. It is built of red stone and the construction is very similar to that of the tower near the Priory School. It was, in all probability, the second tower forming the terminal of the protecting wall referred to in the grant to Austin Friars in 1343. In any case, it was a postern gate in later times giving access to the land between the walls and the river.

In 1697 the Corporation granted the petition of "Parson Pearson, ye parson of the Abbye Church, to have ye tower at ye spout hole and a garden place without ye Walls by ye side of ye spout hole and ye mixon place under ye tower without ye walls for 31 yeares att six shillings and eight pence per yeare." The proprietors of the land propose to preserve the foundation of the old tower, the greater part of which is now concealed.

J. A. MORRIS.

VI.

DEED CONCERNING LANDS IN ALVELEY PARISH, 1386.

The following deed concerning lands in Astley and Nordley in the parish of Alveley has lately been acquired by Ellis T. Powell, Esq., and by him has been generously presented to the Museum and Free Library at Shrewsbury. It bears an endorsement in the characteristic handwriting of William Hardwick, the Bridgnorth antiquary (1772-1843), and therefore was probably at one time in his possession, or at least in his custody. The deed is a conveyance by John Holford to Thomas Gerbod chaplain, of all his lands, etc., in Nordley and Astley. As these are only mentioned in the most general terms, and no monetary or other consideration is specified, it is quite possible that we have here a merely formal document, perhaps in connection with a trust, and not a genuine transfer of landed estate. Some notes on the persons mentioned as principals or witnesses are appended to the translation. Further information concerning Astley and Nordley may be found in Eyton's *Antiquities*, Vol. III., pp. 146 and 152; in the Shropshire Lay Subsidy Roll of 1327, published with notes by Miss Auden in the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. VI., p. 126; and in an article by Mr. W. H. B. Bird on "Astley in the parish of Alveley," in the 2nd Series, Vol. V., p. 63.

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Holforde de Asteleye dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui domino Thome Gerbod' capellano omnes terras et tenementa mea cum edificiis clausuris pratis boscis et omnibus pertinenciis suis que habeo in Asteley et Nordeleye. Habendum et tenendum omnes terras et tenementa predicta cum edificiis clausuris pratis boscis et omnibus pertinenciis suis prefato domino Thome heredibus et

assignatis suis libere quiete bene et in pace imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de iure consueta. Et ego vero predictus Johannes et heredes mei omnes terras & tenementa predicta cum edificiis clausuris pratis boscis et omnibus pertinenciis suis prefato domino Thome heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes Warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte mee sigillum meam apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo de Wodehous Rogero de Fillode Henrico Pirye Egidio Elcok Rogero Tumpkys et aliis. Datum apud Asteleye die Dominica proxima post festum sancti Dunstani Anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum nono." [*Tail, but no seal remaining.*]

Endorsed—9 Richd. 2d. John Holforde of Asteley grants to Thomas Gerbode chaplain, all his lands & tenements in Asteley and Nordeley.

TRANSLATION.

Know all men present and to come that I John Holforde of Asteleye have given granted and by this my present charter confirmed to Sir Thomas Gerbod chaplain all my lands and tenements with their buildings, closes, meadows, woods, and all belongings which I have in Asteley and Nordeleye. To have and to hold all the lands and tenements aforesaid with their buildings, closes, meadows, woods, and all belongings to the aforesaid Sir Thomas, his heirs and assigns, freely, quietly, well and in peace for evermore of the chief lords of that fee by the services thence due and of right accustomed. And I the aforesaid John and my heirs, all the lands and tenements aforesaid with their buildings, closes, meadows, woods and all belongings to the aforesaid Sir Thomas his heirs and assigns against all people, will warrant for evermore. In witness of which I to this my charter have affixed my seal. These being witnesses: Richard de Wodehous, Roger de Fillode, Henry Pirye, Giles Elcok, Roger Tumpkys and others. Given at Astley the Sunday next after the feast of St. Dunstan in the year of the reign of King Richard second after the Conquest, the ninth [May 20, 1386].

Of the persons mentioned in this document—

JOHN HOLFORDE is otherwise unknown.

THOMAS GERBOD was one of the family of that name, who in the thirteenth century were hereditary Keepers of the King's Forest of Morf. Eyton's *Antiquities*, which does not as a rule descend below 1300, does not mention him, but we find Gerbod fitz Gerbod, Roger, William and Alice Gerbod (Eyton, iii., 112-115). That he is styled *capellanus* indicates that he had no parochial charge; he *may* possibly have been chaplain of the chantry founded in Alveley Church at the altar of St. Mary and endowed with lands, tenements and rents in 1353 and later by Giles de Fililod, chaplain thereof, and others (*Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. I., p. 118).

RICHARD DE WODEHOUS. Evidently a member of the same family as Thomas de Wodehous, who in 1353 joined with William Fililod, and John de la Grene, in a further endowment of the chantry mentioned above, with lands, etc., in Nordley and Asteley.

ROGER DE FILLODE. A member of the family who for some generations, 1341-1420, were lords of Astley. They derived their name from Fililode, a place in Claverley parish near the Staffordshire border, and have left the trace of their sojourn in Astley in the name "Filletts" still shewn on the map. Several of them were benefactors to the chantry mentioned above. Though a good many members of the family are mentioned by Eyton, and in Mr. Bird's article, I do not find any Roger, at a date that will suit.

HENRY PIRYE. Several individuals of the name of Pyrry, atte Pirye or de la Pyrie, are mentioned in the Shropshire Lay Subsidy of 1327 and other documents of that period, and "Perry-house" may mark where they lived near some notable pear-tree. The modern form of the name is *Perry*.

GILES ELCOK bears a surname which is still well represented in Alveley and the neighbourhood.

W. G. CLARK-MAXWELL, F.S.A.

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COMPILED BY MISS F. A. MACLEOD.

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

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