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

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THE FAMILY OF MARSTON, OF AFCOTE, ETC.

By EVELYN H. MARTIN (nee SWINNERTON-DYER).

The Family of Marston has been located in Shropshire since the fourteenth century. The printed Visitation Pedigree of 1623 traces their descent from Robert de Marston who is stated to have held the Manor of Marston in Lincolnshire in 1306. But they more probably emanated from Marston in Shropshire, which Eyton says was in the parish of Diddlebury, although its exact situation was not known. At the Domesday Survey, William Pantulf held Merston of Earl Roger de Montgomery. In Saxon times Gamel and Uluric held it. There 1½ hides paid geld. There was land sufficient for 3 ploughs. In demesne there was 1 plough and 2 serfs, and (there were) 3 Bordars. The Manor was formerly worth 15s. per annum, it was then worth 10s. (*Domesday*, folio 257, b.1.) The Seigneurie of Merstun remained with William Pantulf's representatives for at least two centuries after Domesday. The Munslow Inquisition of 1255 says that Ralph le Butiler (Baron of Wem) holds Merystun of the King. It contained two carucates and one virgate. It did no suit to the Hundred, nor did it pay strettward or motfee. In Hilary Term 1278, Ralph le Botyler of Wemme and Matilda his wife concurred in a Fine which settled this Manor on Nicholas de Seymor and Alice his wife and their heirs. On failure of such heirs the Manor was to revert to Ralph le Botyler. The rent of one rose was reserved to the Grantors, and the Grantees paid £100 for the Fine. (*Pedes Finium*, 6 Edw. I., Salop.) John de Merston occurs on a Jury at Little Sutton in 1306. (*Eyton*, V., pp. 110-111.) There appears to have been at one time a Chapel at Mershton alias Marston, in Diddlebury parish. (*Duke's Antiquities*, appendix, p. xii.)

In the Public Record Office is an undated Grant in Frank almoyn by Thomas, son of Hereward de Merstone, to the Prior and Canons of Orbery of a rent issuing out of land, in the vill of Chelverescott. Witnesses: William de Saye, John de la Hide of Merston, clerk, and Geoffrey Russell. (No. 935, *Calendar of Ancient Deeds*.)

There is another Grant, of the 12th century, in Frank Almoine by Henry, son of Henry de Merston, to the Canons of Erdbury of land in Merston lying in the tillage called Siwardeswelleh upon Herevelchel, Hongidelond, and in Middlehull. (No. 2475.) These are apparently Warwickshire deeds, and relate to the Religious House of Erdbury or Orreby in that county.

The present account of the Family is founded on the Shropshire Visitation Pedigree of 1623, and an elaborate MS. book compiled by John Bowen in 1829 (of which three copies are in existence), supplemented by Wills, Registers, Deeds, and other evidences. Their pedigree was also entered at the Visitation of Essex in 1612.

ARMS OF MARSTON of Afcote, etc. : Sable, a fesse dancettée ermine between 3 fleurs-de-lis argent. CREST : A demi-greyhound sable, gorged with a collar dancettée ermine.

These arms were borne by John Marston of Afcote, 1450, and many descendants. They occur on monuments at Wistanstow and elsewhere, and on a monument in Bitterley Church to the Rev. Benjamin Marston, Rector of Bitterley, who died 1736.

I. MARSTON OF AFCOTE.

I. ROBERT DE MARSTON, Lord of the Manor of Marston, was living 35 Edward I. (1306-7), he had issue a son,

II. JOHN DE MARSTON, who was a year and a half old at his father's death ; he had issue a son,

III. JOHN DE MARSTON, living 1450, had issue four sons,

1. Thomas Marston of Afcote, IV.

2. Richard Marston, married and had issue a son, William Marston, who died 10 Henry VII. (1494-5).

3. Sir John Marston, Knight, Lord of the Manors of Horton and Shaldeford, Co. Surrey, who married Rosa, the daughter and heir of Roger de Wastneis, and had issue a son and heir William Marston.

4. Edward Marston.

IV. THOMAS MARSTON, of Afcote in the parish of Wistanstow, had issue a son,

V. JOHN MARSTON, of Afcote, buried at Wistanstow, married a daughter of John Mynde of Myndtown by his wife Alice, daughter of Sir Edmund Talbot, Knt. (see Pedigree of Mynde in Vis. Salop, 1623). He had issue 3 sons,

1. Ralph Marston of Afcote, VI.
2. William Marston.
3. Richard Marston.

VI. RALPH MARSTON of Afcote, was buried in Wistanstow Church, 1561. His will dated 22 June, 1561, and proved at Hereford, is as follows :—

Will of Raffe Marston of Wistanstow, 1561.

In the name of God. Amen. I Raffe Marston of Wistanstow, sick yn bodye and hole yn mynde do make my last will and testament this 22 June, 1561. I give to Richard Marston my son, my part of the team of oxen, he discharging the Harrythe (heriot) due for me to pay, and such impliments as belongethe to the sayd team, my gret broche and my part of the folowe. To Edward Marston my son, my gret potte, one of my grette pannes, and the bed that I lye on, the best coverlet and chafing dishe, 4 kyne, and all my young bese, 2 only excepted. One of these to Richard Marston, my son Richard Marston's son, the other to Thomas Hunt. Also to Edward Marston my son, my part of the corne in the barne and in the field, all my shepe and lambs, axe, bylls, etc., he to occupy my part of the pasture till the 3rd of May next. To William my son my second candlestick, etc., and my hatt. To Humfrey Baker's two daughters each a pewter dishe. To Thomas Hunt a clothe. To William Marston, my son William Marston's son, a calf. To my two daughters Anne and Alice 20s. each. My sons Edward and William Marston to be executors. Witnesses : William Robarts, Raff Marston, Roger Lewes.

Francis Humfrey of Bedworth oweith me 20s. Howell of Meerah 20s. John Marston of Ludlow 20s. Margaret Marston 6s. 8d. John Marston of Esscot 6s. 8d. John Taylor 3s. 4d. William Lewes my brother in law £3 13s. 4d. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M., 1555-1561.*)

He married Cecilia, the daughter of Edward Adye, and had issue eight children :—

1. Edward Marston of Afcote, VII., of whom next.
2. John Marston of Heyton, VII. 2, (see Marston of Heyton).

3. Richard Marston of Cheney Longville, VII., 3. (see Marston of Cheney Longville).
4. Ralph Marston of Woolston, VII., 4 (see Marston of Woolston).
5. Thomas Marston, married the daughter of —— Gwilliams.
6. Alice, married first Roger Lewis, and second Fulco Nesse of Alcaston.
7. Anne, who married Benjamin Davies of Kent.
8. Margaret, married Hugh Piers of Walton.

VII. EDWARD MARSTON, of Afcote, eldest son and heir of Ralph.

The name of Edward occurs in several Shropshire Subsidy Rolls. In 1523, Edward Marston of Marston, having goods of the value of £3, paid 1s. 6d. subsidy. In 37 Henry VIII., at Streford, Edward Marston's possessions were valued at £6, and he paid 4s. (*Lay Subsidy, 166-187.*) In 1624-5, Edward Marston held lands worth 40s., and paid 8s. In 13 Elizabeth (1570-1), under fstellaton (Fellhampton), Downe, Marshe, Alcaston, Afcote, Steford (Streford), and Orneysgrove (Grove), Edward Marston of Afcote occurs. (*Lay Subsidy, 167-41.*) In 35 Elizabeth 1593, John Marston (son of Edward), of Afcot had goods worth £4, and paid 10s. 8d. (*Lay Subsidy, 167-86.*)

Edward Marston married Elizabeth, the daughter of John Jenkes of Wolverton, by Elizabeth, the daughter of Edric Leighton (see Visit. of Salop, 1623).

Thomas Jenkes of Wolverton married Joyce the daughter and heir of John Baldwyn of Under Heyton in the parish of Stanton Lacy, and had issue: (1) George Jenkes of Wolverton, married Margaret, the daughter and heir of Richard Lutley of Bromcroft, whose grandson Herbert Jenkes sold the Manor of Eaton under Heywood to Edward Baldwyn of Diddlebury in 1630; (2) Mary Jenkes, married John Marston of Diddlebury; (3) Elizabeth Jenkes, married Edward Marston, of Afcote; (4) Katherine Jenkes, married Thomas son of Robert Moore of Millichope in Munslow; who married secondly Margaret, daughter of Thomas Marston of Middleton.

Edward Marston was buried in Wistanstow Church, before the High Altar, on 6 April, 1597, according to the Essex Visitation pedigree. The Shropshire Visitation Pedigree wrongly gives the year as 1587). He had issue nine children:—

1. John Marston of Afcote, VIII.
2. Richard Marston, of Minton and Diddlebury; he married first Anna, the daughter of —— Needham of Co. Derby, who died s.p., and secondly Elizabeth the sister and co-heir of William Mason of Minton and Diddlebury, and daughter of Thomas Mason by Johanna daughter of John Baldwyn of Diddlebury. (See Visit. of Salop, 1623.) Elizabeth married secondly William Burfield of Co. Hereford. He had issue; (1) Thomas Marston, son and heir, living 1620; (2) Richard Marston, married Cecily daughter of Roger Gardner; (3) Arthur Marston; (4) John Marston; (5) William Marston; (6) Anne Marston, s.p. in 1623; (7) Jane, married William Vaughan of Kent.
3. Ralph Marston of Wistanstow, died 20 Sept., 1612; he married Johanna, the only daughter and heir of Owen Cadwallader of Brompton, Co. Salop, and had issue: (1) Matthew Marston, of Writtle in Essex, who was living in 1623, and had married Margaret, daughter of John Brooke of Weston Turvill, Co. Bucks., by whom he had a daughter, Mary, who was born 19 Sept., 1612, and died 20 Nov., 1620; (2) Richard Marston; (3) Margaret; (4) Jane; (5) Elizabeth, died s.p. (See the Visitation of Essex, 1612.)
4. Anna, s.p. in 1623, mar. to —— Lawe.
5. Jane, s.p. in 1623, died young.
6. Margaret (or Margery), married William Stokyn. (See Visit. of Salop, 1623.)
7. Sibella, who died in 1591, married —— Ball.
8. Ankaret, married John Baldwyn of Diddlebury. (See Visit. of Salop, 1623.)
9. Mary, married John Urwick of Diddlebury, whose will was proved 1654.

VIII. JOHN MARSTON (eldest son of Edward), of Afcote; died 8 April, 1597, and was buried at Wistanstow. He married Margaret the daughter of John Bowdler of Woolaston. She was buried at Wistanstow in 1610. Her will is as follows:—

Will of Margaret Marston of Afcote, Wistanstow, 1610.

(Part of the top of this will is torn off.)

Dated 7 April, 8 (James I., 1610). . . . my sonnes three children by . . . my daughter's will in the sum of £20 apeice. . . . my will is to discharge that debt to the children according to her will. To Edward Marston my son's son, all my table boards, benches, formes, cubbords, etc., and all the implements of husbandly belonging to the team . . . bedstead, bed, etc. The second bed and bedstead with all that belongs to it to my son's daughter Marie. To Anne Marson one suite of myne apparel and two yere old heifers and two ewes and lambs. To William Johnson two Keyne and three ewes and lamb. To John Marson of Longevil one cow and calf. To John Coston 40s. and two stocks of rie one this year and the other the next. To John Griffiths two ewes and lambs. To Margaret Baugh two ewes and lambs. To Walter Bowdler's two daughters two ewes and lambs. To Thomas Bowdler that is blind, two ewes and lambs. My executors shall make a letter of attorney to William Johnson to sue receave acquit and discharge Thomas Cowper of the oxe and the said William Johnson to have it to his use. To Thomas Bowdler of Caulopp (? Cantlop) a cowe. To Thomas Bowdler junior of Wasasom (? Woolaston) a cowe. To Elizabeth Bowdler a ewe and lamb. To Thomas Baugh a tree fallen in the wood. To John Marson and his sister Margaret Marson 3 geese and a gander. To Anne Marson pewter. To Margaret Marston a pair of flax sheets. To Richard Corfield his five daughters that be unmarried two dishes of pewter each.

Executors: William Bowdler and Richard Ball, to each of them xijd. To the poor of Wistanstow 20s. To the poor of Wasasom (Woolaston) 6s. 8d. To Thomas Baughe and Mary Baughe two ewes and lambs. To Edward Marson my son's son a silver spoon.

Witnesses: Richard Corfylde, Edward Ball, William James, Hugh Hockkys, John Bowlter, Richard Bowlter.

John Coston owes me 40s. Edward James owes me 22s. Kent of Bromfyld owes me 22s. Elnor Longewell owes me 23s. 4d. for malt. Aunsell Hock(1)ys received three striks of corne for 3s. 4d. a strike which is yet unpaid. David Tanner owes me 5s. Mary Buckley owes me 6s. 8d. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M., 1618-1630.*)

Administration of the goods of Margaret Marson (Marston), widow, of Wistanstow, was granted to Jane Higgins according to the will, during the minority of Edward Marson, Mary Marson, and Richard Marson, sons and daughter of John Marson, son of the deceased Margaret Marson.

John Marston had issue:

1. John Marston of Afcote, IX.

2. Margaret, who died s.p. in 1586, married Richard Marston.
3. Mary, died unmarried in 1608. Her Will is as follows:—

Will of Mary Marston of Afcote, Wistanstow, 1607.

Dated 17 Dec. 5 James I. (1607). To the Cathedral Church of Hereford 12d. To the poor of this parish 6s. 8d. When my brother's three children accomplish the age of 21 each shall have £20. To my cosin Jane James' four children £10 each. To Edward Ball my godson £10. To Richard Ball his brother £5. To my cosin Stokins's three children £10 each. To my godson John Davies £3 and to his three brothers 5s. each. To Richard Corfield's four sons £4 each, and to his six daughters £6 each. To John Porter's wife 20s. which her husband oweth me. To Elizabeth Bouldler of Bromehill £10. To her brother William Bouldler £10, and to John Bouldler their brother £5. To William Johnson 40s. To John Coston 40s. To my Mother's two maids 20s. betwixt them. To Mary Mathews my god-daughter 20s. To Elizabeth Liche 20s. To Thomas Shealey 20s. To my uncle William's two sons £5 each. The residue to my mother, she to be executrix.

Overseers: William James, Edward Ball, and Richard Ball. Witnesses: Edward Ball, Richard James, Richard Ball.

Debts due to me: John Davis owes me £4 8s., Edward James 22s., Eleanor Longwell 33s. 4d., Robert ap Owen's wife 14s. 4d., John Peynter 10s., Edmund Hide 10s., Edward Vricke 20s., Roger Taylor 30s., William Bromlowe 32s., Robert Hynton 20s.

Proved in P.C.C. 9 Sept., 1608 by Margaret, the mother and executrix of deceased. (82 *Windebanck.*)

IX. JOHN MARSTON, of Afcote, was buried at Wistanstow in 1605, he married Jane, the daughter of Edward Lewis of Whittington, and had issue:

1. Edward Marston of Afcote, X.
2. Richard Marston.
3. Maria.

X. EDWARD MARSTON, of Afcote, living 1623, when he signed the Visitation Pedigree; he married a daughter of George Henley. His Will is as follows:—

Will of Edward Marston of Wistanstow, 1628.

Dated 27 Nov., 1628. To be buried in the Church of Wistanstow as near to my ancestors as conveniently may be. My wife is now estated of the moyety of the farme messuage or tenement in Afcote

where I now inhabit for her life in lieu of dower. If the child my wife now is with lives, she shall have the education of it till it is 21, if she do not marry without the consent of Stephen Street of the Town of Salop, Mercer, and Thomas Marston of the same town, glover, or the survivor of them. If she marries against their consent, Stephen Street shall have the bringing up of the said child or children. My wife shall have the other moyety of the farme as longe as she has the bringing up of the child or children. If Stephen Street has the bringing up of the child or children, he shall have the other moyety towards bringing the child or children up. If my wife marry with the good will of Stephen Street and Thomas Marston, and do not give the child or children suitable education, then Stephen Street shall have the child or children. To my brother Richard Marston all my apparel except my best suit. To my sister Mary Marston one heyfer of the best of those that came from Wales. Of the rest of my goods my wife shall have the occupation so long as she have the education of the child or children; if she has not the education of the child or children, Stephen Street shall have the occupying of the goods; but these goods are to go to the child or children at 21, but if the child die before 21 my wife to have them. Further, if my wife marry with consent, yet have not the keeping of the child or children, the goods to be for the use of the child or children.

EDWARD MARSTON.

Witnesses : William Nesse, Thomas Marston, Richard Higges.

Will proved at Ludlow, 9 June, 1629. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M., 1618-1620.*)

He left issue a son, John Marston, XI.

XI. JOHN MARSTON of Afcote ; Churchwarden of Wistanstow, 1668 ; he married in 1651 Mary (or Margaret), the daughter of Thomas Powys of Henley, Esquire. He was buried in Wistanstow Church, 19 March, 1668-9. He had issue six children :

1. John Marston of Afcote, XII., of whom next.
2. Thomas Marston, Vicar of Caynham near Ludlow, 2 May, 1685, to the presentation of John Cotes, Esquire. He was born at Afcote, 1658-9 ; of Balliol College, Oxford, B.A., 1680, M.A., 1683. He was buried at Caynham, 26 Feb., 1717. By Sarah his wife he had issue eight children : (1) Fenton Marston, baptized at Caynham, 24 Sept., 1681, and buried 7 Feb., 1687-8 ; (2) Ralph Marston, baptized at Caynham, 6 Sept. and buried 23 Sept., 1690 ; (3) Robert Marston, baptized 12 June, and buried 7 Nov., 1696 ; (4) Rev. Thomas Marston, Vicar of Caynham, 1722-1730 ; baptized at Caynham, 3 Jan., 1697-8 ; of Balliol College, Oxford, B.A., 1718 ;

buried 26 July, 1730 ; (5) Mary, baptized at Caynham, 3 December, 1691, buried there 24 May, 1699 ; (6) Anne, baptized at Caynham, 29 Aug., 1694, buried 5 Mar., 1706 ; (7) Elinor, baptized at Caynham 26 Feb., 1700, buried 18 Nov., 1706 ; (8) Elinor, baptized at Caynham, 3 Nov., 1708, married, 1740, Herbert Wilde of Ludlow.

3. Edward Marston, baptized 23 April, 1661.
4. Benjamin Marston, XII., 4, of whom presently.
5. Anna, baptized at Wistanstow, 20 January, 1662.
6. Susanna, baptized at Wistanstow, 3 August, 1665.

XII. JOHN MARSTON of Afcote, born 1652, died 23 Feb., 1728, and was buried at Wistanstow ; he married Anne, the daughter of Thomas More of Millichope in the parish of Munslow, and by her, who was buried at Wistanstow, 16 April, 1695, he had issue seven children :

1. Thomas Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 7 June, and buried 26 September, 1684.
2. John, baptized 9 July, 1685, died s.p.
3. Edward Marston of Afcote, XIII.
4. Danniell Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 25 October, 1693.
5. Anna, baptized 9 October, and buried 17 December, 1686.
6. Mary, baptized 8 November, 1687 ; married —— Hill of Stanton Lacy.
7. Elizabeth, baptized 7 September, 1689, buried 11 July, 1723.

XIII. EDWARD MARSTON of Afcote, baptized at Wistanstow, 10 May, 1691, Churchwarden of Wistanstow, 1729. He sold Afcote to Francis Marston of Cheney Longville in 1760, since both his sons had died in his lifetime without issue. He was buried at Wistanstow, 3 Aug., 1763. He married by licence at Bromfield, 15 May, 1727, Martha Reynolds of Stokesay, and by her (who was buried at Wistanstow 27 July, 1773) he had issue six children :

1. Thomas Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 2 Oct., 1733, but died s.p.
2. John Marston, baptized 24 Aug., 1739, but died s.p.
3. Elizabeth, baptized at Wistanstow, 4 Aug., 1728, died unmarried.
4. Anne, baptized 25 July, 1731, married —— Lewis of Stottesden.

5. Susanna, baptized 31 Mar., 1737, married first 6 Sept., 1759, at Worthen, John Weaver of Worthen, secondly, — Lloyd of Worthen, and thirdly, — Bates of Ireland.
6. Mary, baptized 20 April, 1745, married by licence at Wistanstow, 30 Oct., 1763. John Pierce of Strefford.

We revert now to—

XII. 4. BENJAMIN MARSTON of Bitterley (the fourth son of XI. John Marston of Afcote). He was baptized at Wistanstow, 11 December, 1667. Matriculated 9 April, 1685, then aged 17, at St. Alban's Hall, Oxford. Instituted Rector of Bitterley, 5 June, 1703, in the presentation of Sir Littleton Powys, Knight, of Henley. In the Bitterley registers of the date 1704 is the following memorandum of an exchange of land with Richard Shepherd of Middleton :

“ Memorandum that ye Rector of Bitterly exchanged about 3 parts of an Acre of tillage land wth Mr. Richd. Shepherd of Middleton wch. is inclosed since by him in ye field near unto Richd. Faulkner's house toward ye Hills, 1704. B. MARSTON, Rector.”

“ Exchanged about half an Acre of land wth Mr. Richard Shepherd of Middleton wch. reaches throw John Hughs's garden and gravel pit in ye field next to Henly, as Wittness my hand 1727. B. MARSTON, Rector.”

“ Rebuilt the Tyth Barn at Middleton in the Yeare 1734, by me, B. MARSTON, Rector.”

He was buried at Bitterley, 3 December, 1736, aged 69, M.I.

By Elizabeth his wife, who was buried at Bitterley, 12 March, 1742-3, he had issue seven children :

1. John Marston, born at Bitterley, 1691, matriculated at All Souls', Oxford, 12 March, 1707-8, B.A. from New Inn Hall, 1711.
2. Benjamin Marston, buried at Wistanstow, 26 Dec., 1700, aged 6, M.I. formerly at Wistanstow.
Benjamin, son of Benjamin Marston cleric, buried 8 October 1700, aged 6.
3. Thomas Marston, XIII., of whom next.
4. Mary, baptized at Bitterley, 4 June, 1704, buried there, 28 Oct., 1756.

5. Eleanor, baptized at Bitterley, 21 Sept., 1706.
6. Susanna, baptized at Bitterley, 30 April, 1709.
7. Anne, buried at Bitterley, 25 Nov., 1721.

XIII. THOMAS MARSTON of Bitterley, buried there 15 Dec., 1765. By Mary his wife he had issue four children :

1. William Marston of Bitterley, married there 28 Jan., 1793, Elizabeth, daughter of George Martin, and had issue : (1) Elizabeth, baptized 3 May, 1795 ; (2) Jane, baptized 18 Dec., 1796 ; (3) Mary, born 3 Nov. and baptized 17 Nov., 1799.
2. Elizabeth, baptized 28 Jan., 1749-50.
3. Anne, baptized 7 March, 1756, married there 23 Nov., 1773, Benjamin Edwards.
4. Margaret, baptized 12 Oct., 1760.

II. MARSTON OF HEYTON.

VII. 2. JOHN MARSTON of Heyton in the parish of Stanton Lacy (second son of Ralph Marston of Afcote and Cecily Adye), buried at Stanton Lacy, 2 March, 1565. His Will is as follows :—

Will of John Marston of Stanton Lacy, 1561.

To be buried in the church of Stanton Lacy. To the Poor Box xijd. To the Hereford Cathedral iiijd. To John Rudde a heifer. To Elizabeth Rudde a black cowe and calf. To Richard Marston, son of Raffe Marston, a pyde heifer with a white tayle. To Thomas Marston his brother a black heifer and a black bollocke. To Sir Richard Starckye iijs. iiijd. To Thomas Taverner xijd. The rest of my goods moveable and unmoveable, not hurting of mineslang or takeing away any goodes or impliments of household which hath been heretofor by me occupied and ued to the maintenance of the housekeeping between my son Raffe and me, to him Raffe. The Residue to my children's children, that ts of Raffe, Thomas, and Elizabeth equally. My son Raffe executor. Witness : Richard Starkie. (*unsigned*).

Depts owinge to Raffe Marston, Sir John Gryffes, and Thomas Marston, and me John Marston.

Imprimis in the hands of Thomas Coxe of Ludlowe 40s., of John Marston of Ascott 20s., of John Heath £4. The £4 to be divided among the children of Richard Rudd, John, Francis, Thomas, and Elizabeth equally.

Will proved at Hereford (? 1565).

(*Hereford Wills, Bundle M., 1555-1561.*)

He married Mary the daughter of —— Baugh of Aldencourt, and had issue three children :

1. Thomas Marston of Middleton in the parish of Bitterley, VIII., of whom next.
2. Ralph Marston of Heyton in the parish of Stanton Lacy, VIII. 2, of whom presently.
3. Elizabeth, married first —— Rudd, and secondly, John Heath of the Heath in the parish of Stoke St. Milburgh, a descendant probably of the family who owned the Norman Chapel called "The Heath Chapel."

VIII. THOMAS MARSTON of Heyton was of Middleton in the parish of Bitterley ; he was the eldest son of John Marston and Mary Baugh. He died in 1584. His Will is as follows :—

Will of Thomas Marston of Myddleton, in the parish of Bitterley, 1584

Dated 9 March, 1584. To be buried in the Chancel of Bitterley there by my first wife. To the parish Church of Bitterley 3s. 4d. To William Marston my eldest sonne the Lease of all my farme the which I now dwell in with appurtenances as freely as I hold the same. To Edward Marston my son my third fetherbed with coverlett blanket boulster 2 paire of flaxen sheete, 6 silver spoones of the best sorte and my second brass panne. To Anne Penny the fourth fetherbed boulster etc. To John Rudd one yearling heifer. To every of my servants menn and maydes 2s. To Richard Cresswell one yearling filley Colt. To Edward my servant boy two yearling heifers. To the Chapel of Myddleton 2s. Executor : William Marston, my son. Witnesses : Ri. Garbett, Edward Marston, Thomas Harper.

Will proved in P.C.C., 8 October, 1584. (27 Watson.)

He married Margaret the daughter of William Lucy, Captain of Calais, and the eventual heiress of Lucy of Charlecote, Co. Warwick, and had issue seven children :

1. William Marston IX., of whom next.
2. Edward Marston, IX. 2, of whom presently.
3. Margaret, married, as his second wife, Thomas Moore of Mill-chope in the parish of Munslow (son of Thomas Moore of Munslow by Ann, daughter of Andrew Doghty). Thomas Moore had married first Katherine daughter of Thomas Jenkes, and had issue Alice Moore who married Arthur Jenkes.
4. Mary, married William Wall of the Bower, Co. Worcester.
5. Anne, married John Penny.
6. Elizabeth, married William Cresswell of Cresswell, Co. Hereford.
7. Eleanor, married Richard Walton of Co. Hereford.

IX. WILLIAM MARSTON, the eldest son, was of Middleton in the parish of Bitterley, and married, at Ludlow, 5 Mar., 1571, Katherine the daughter of Thomas Blashfield of Ludlow, by whom he had issue nine children :

1. Thomas Marston, X.
2. William Marston, married Katherine daughter of Simon Boreman, merchant of London.
3. Richard Marston, of the Crown Office, London, in 1620.
4. Francis Marston, of Eyton, Co. Hereford, married Joyce, the daughter of Shepheard, of Diddlebury, and had issue six children : (1) Richard Marston, born 1623 ; (2) Edward Marston ; (3) Francis Marston ; (4) Mary, married, at Wistanstow, 13 April, 1687, Edward Powell ; (5) Anne, wife of —— Lucas ; (6) Elizabeth.
5. Susan.
6. Anne.
7. Elizabeth.
8. Margaret, married, at Ludlow, 27 April, 1591, Thomas Bowater.
9. Mary.

X. THOMAS MARSTON of Middleton in the parish of Bitterley, eldest son and heir, born 1578. He matriculated at Broadgate Hall, Oxford, 24 Oct., 1595, aged 17. Student of the Middle Temple, 1605. He was buried in Little St. Helen's, London, in 1612. He had issue a son,

XI. THOMAS MARSTON of St. Botolph, Aldergate, London, grocer, who married at St. Botolph in 1619 (Bp. of London's licence

dated 13 March, 1618-19), Anne Oteley, of St. Botolph's parish, spinster, daughter of —— Oteley deceased.

We revert now to—

IX. 2. EDWARD MARSTON (the second son of VIII. Thomas Marston and Margaret Lucy); he married Anna, the daughter of Humphrey Geers, of Stanton Lacy, and had issue eight children :

1. Edward Marston.
2. Thomas Marston, X., of whom next.
3. Timothy Marston.
4. Francis Marston.
5. Maria.
6. Elizabeth.
7. Anna, married, at Ludlow, 26 Jan., 1575, William Kent.
8. Frances.

X. THOMAS MARSTON (second son of Edward), of Stanton Lacy, married there 4 July, 1706, Elizabeth Gears, and had issue :

1. William Marston, baptized at Stanton Lacy, 10 June, 1707, buried there 12 April, 1708.
2. John Marston, baptized at Stanton Lacy, 15 Sept., 1709.
3. Anna, baptized at Stanton Lacy, 4 April, and buried 18 April, 1711.

We revert now to—

VIII. 2. RALPH MARSTON of Heyton in the parish of Stanton Lacy (second son of John Marston and Mary Baugh), he was Churchwarden, 1566, 1567, and 1569, and was buried at Stanton Lacy, 26 November, 1584. He married Johane, the daughter of Richard Hopton of Hopton, by his wife Jane, daughter of John Langford (see Pedigree of Hopton in Visitation of Salop, 1623). She was buried at Stanton Lacy, 29 March, 1590. Her Will is as follows :—

Will of Jane Marston of Heyton, Co. Salop, widow, 1591.

To my daughter Alles Marston £4 which my son Thomas Marston left me by his will. To my daughter Elizabeth Marston my best hatte. To my daughter Margaret my petycote. To my daughter

in law Elizabeth Marston a gowne. To my daughter All(en ?) an oxe. My cosin William Marston to be overseer. The mark of Jane Marston. Witnesses : Francis Hopton, Edward Marston.

Will proved at Bishops Castle, 2 July, 1591.

(*Hereford Wills, Bundle M., 1591.*)

They had issue seven children :

1. John Marston of Heyton, IX.
2. Richard Marston of Heyton, was buried at Stanton Lacy, 17 June, 1607, and had issue three sons : (1) Francis Marston, of Heyton, baptized at Stanton Lacy, 29 June, 1584, buried there 9 March, 1608 ; (2) Richard Marston, baptized 24 Oct., 1585, buried 20 Dec., 1585 ; (3) John Marston, baptized 15 June, 1588, buried 7 August, 1588.
3. Thomas Marston of Heyton, Churchwarden of Stanton Lacy, 1585, buried at Stanton Lacy, 13 August, 1587. He married Johanna the daughter of —— Weaver of the Hill in the parish of Preston (Presteign), Co. Radnor, she was buried at Stanton Lacy, 29 March, 1590. They had issue two children : (1) Thomas Marston ; (2) Mary, baptized 7 March, 1586.
4. Margaret (or Mary), married John Gardener. (John Gardener and Mary Marston married at Stanton Lacy, 29 Jan., 1576).
5. Alice, married Thomas Wotton.
6. Elizabeth, married Richard Harris.
7. Elinor, buried at Stanton Lacy, 2 Dec., 1570.

IX. JOHN MARSTON, eldest son of Ralph Marston, was of Coventry, Co. Warwick, and was Lecturer of the Middle Temple, and buried in the Temple Church, London. He married Mary, the daughter of Andrew de Gwery (or Guarsi) by Elizabeth Gray, daughter of a London merchant, and had issue a son,

X. JOHN MARSTON, the dramatist and divine. He was born at Coventry in 1575 ; matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, 4 February, 1591-2, aged 16, B.A. 6 February, 1593-4. Student of the Middle Temple, 1592 and 1601. Incumbent of Christ Church, Hants., 1616-31. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Wilkes, chaplain to King James I., and Rector of St. Martin's, Co. Wilts. He died at Aldermanbury, 25 June, 1634, and was buried by his father in the Temple Church on the 26th. His Will

is dated 17 June, 1634. He published "The Metamorphosis of Pigmalion's Image," 1598, "The Scourge of Villanie," 1599, "History of Antonio and Mellida," 1602, and wrote a series of comedies. His latest work was "The Insatiate Countess," a tragedy, in 1613. His works were edited by Dr. Grosart in 1879. (See *Dict. of Nat. Biography*, XXXVI., 256, and Wood's *Athenae Oxon.*, I. 762.)

III. MARSTON OF CHENEY LONGVILLE.

VII. 3. RICHARD MARSTON of Cheney Longville in the parish of Wistanstow (the third son of Ralph Marston of Afcote and Cecily Adye). On 20 September, 35 Henry VIII. (1543), he granted to Thomas Marston his son a capital messuage in the township of Longfield (one messuage called the Bromeshouse, with 12 acres of land, only excepted); and on 25 October following he made a similar grant of the capital messuage in Longfield to his said son. Witnesses: Ralph Marston, John Grove, and Humphrey Grove. He married first Johanna, the widow of —— Ball, and daughter of Richard Mason of Diddlebury by Margaret his wife, daughter of Richard Higgins of Stretton. She died s.p. in 1546. (See Vis. Salop, 1623, p. 353.) He married secondly Mary the daughter of Roger Vaughan of Co. Radnor, by whom he had issue three sons: 1. William Marston, Vicar of Cleobury Mortimer 1587 to 1624, buried there 10 August, 1624. His will was proved at Hereford, 1624. He married Anne, daughter of John Boterell of Norton, and by her (who was buried at Cleobury Mortimer, 17 Nov., 1624, her will proved 14 December, 1624), he had issue two sons and five daughters, namely: (1) Robert Marston, baptized at Cleobury Mortimer, 2 October, 1606; (2) Richard Marston, baptized 28 December, 1607; (3) Scholastica, buried 27 April, 1603; (4) Anne, baptized 1 April, 1603; (5) Priscilla, baptized 5 June, 1604; (6) Mary, baptized 18 August, 1605; (7) Elynor, baptized 1 June, 1613.

The two following (8) Francis Marston, and (9) John Marston, may also have been sons of William Marston the Vicar, although they were not baptized at Cleobury Mortimer, nor are they named in his will.

(8) Francis Marston, of Cleobury Mortimer, by Alice his wife, had issue a son and two daughters: (1) John Marston, baptized at Cleobury Mortimer, 7 Feb., 1656-7; (2) Joyce, baptized there, 6 June, 1648; (3) Alice, baptized there, 23 May, 1652.

(9) John Marston, of Cleobury Mortimer, buried at Cleobury Mortimer, 11 January, 1700-1; he married there, 11 Feb., 1687-8, Mary Barker, who was buried there 8 Sept., 1706. He had issue two daughters: (1) Mary, baptized at Cleobury Mortimer, 10 Aug., 1690; (2) Alice, baptized there, 28 Sept., 1693.

William Marston was presented to the living of Cleobury Mortimer in 1587 by Sir Francis Lacon, Knight. There was a Bond dated 9 April, 1587, from William Marston of Cleobury Mortimer to Francis Marston for performance of covenants in a deed of conveyance from him to Francis Marston of a tenement in Cheney Longville in the tenure of William Clare. He is the only son of Richard Marston that is named in the Visitation Pedigree of 1623.

Will of William Marston, Vicar of Cleobury Mortimer, 1624.

Dated 26 Feb., 1606. To be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Cleobury Mortimer as neare to my children there already buried as may be. To my three daughters Anne, Priscilla, and Mary Marston £10 each. To my son Robert Marston £6 18s. 4d. The Money to be paid to my overseers as soon as my children are 10 years old, that is, as every one comes to that age, to be set out for their benefit. To every servant now dwelling with me xijd. To Walter Winnwood such part of my apparel as my wife shall think good to bestow. To William Bottrell, gent., my brother-in-law, my best gowne. To William son of Richard Pyper my godson a ewe and a lamb. To Joyse Osland, daughter of Richard Osland, a ewe and a lamb. The Residue after my debts and legacies are paid to my wife Anne. And I make her executrix. Overseers: William Bottrell, gent., John Byrche, gent., and Richard Osland, deacon of the parish church of Cleobury Mortimer, and I give to each of them 6s. 8d. Towards the repairs of the church 6s. 8d. To the Cathedral Church of Hereford 4d. My executrix to give to such of the poor of the parish as she thinks good 10s.

WILLIAM MARSTON.

Witnesses: William Bottrell, Rychard Pyper, Walter Winnwood, Richard Osland.

Debts due to me: John Byshop of Dytton owes me £5. William Pyper £5. Sir George Blount £9 for herbage of one parcel of ground in Cleobury Parke called the Nayling now in occupation of Richard Weston, gent.—the said Richard Weston owes me for herbage 44s.,

also for a parcel of ground called the —— burnt wode 13s., and for tithe of Cleobury 12s. Owen ap Bowen of Clun owes me £3 15s. David ap Morris 23s. George Mason of Dydlebury, gent., owes me what I paid for him being surety for Mary W(ill?) widow £8. The wife of William Marston of Berrington owes me £7 10s. Edward Moore 40s. Lewys Hoskys for herbage 33s. 4d., for sheep and wool 46s. 8d., for loan of a mare, 2s. Thomas Monslowe of Wistanstow for money borrowed by his wife 17s. John Foxall 8s. Thomas Comber 6s. John Dudlicke 10s. John Sproseley 12s. John Farmer of Pryseley for herbage (no amount given). John Matthews 10s. My sister Elizabeth Turner and Hugh her son owe me £3 2s. One Ellis of Clamwrinch hath of myne in keeping four beasts. John Ap Euan owes me £4, he has in keeping for me to sell 22 sheep. William Stocking of the Muntowne hath 41 sheep. John Bolton of Olde Clune hath 6 score sheep. Richard Lewys of Mylson owes me 5s. William a Gorn has 20 sheep to bargaine. William Powntney owes me £12. Johan Cocke, widow, 2s; she also owes for tithe and offerings for 5 years. Blakeny of Patten owes me 8s.

I owe to Edward Turner £10. To John Banes £7. To Mary Marston £3 16s. To Lewys Hoskys 5s.

Will proved at Hereford 26 September, 1624, by An Marston.

(*Hereford Wills, Bundle M., 1618-1630.*)

Nuncupative Will of Anne Marston of Cleobury Mortimer, widow, 1624.

Dated 14 Nov., 1624. My debts and funeral expenses to be paid. The residue to be equally divided amongst my children. I appoint Prysilla my daughter executrix. Witnesses: John Barker, John Chettwin.

Will proved at Ludlow, 14 Dec., 1624. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M., 1618-1630.*)

2. Thomas Marston, of Cheney Longville, VIII. 2, of whom hereafter.

3. Ralph Marston of Wolston, of whom next.

VIII. 3. RALPH MARSTON of Wolston and Cheney Longville in the parish of Wistanstow. On 20 March, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, 1554-5, Ralph Marston the younger of Wolston, yeoman, granted to Thomas Lucas of Longville, husbandman, a messuage and tenement called Broomshouse in Longefield (Longville), wherein Thomas Lucas dwelt, and 12 acres of land, lying four in each of the three fields in Longefield, for 21 years, at the rent of 6s. 8d. On 24 November, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, 1555, Ralph

Marston of Wolston granted to his son William Marston a messuage in Longfield Cheyney in the tenure of Thomas Lucas. On 22 Aug., 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, 1556, Ralph Marston of Wolston and William Marston his son and heir joined in a Bond to Thomas Marston for performance of covenants in a deed of conveyance from William Marston to Thomas Marston of his messuage and land in Cheyney Longfield.

Ralph Marston had issue a son,—

IX. WILLIAM MARSTON of Cheney Longville, party to the deed of 24 November, 1555, and bond of 22 August, 1556. He made a Settlement, 4 November, 38 Elizabeth, 1595, on the marriage of his son, John Marston with Anne Turvill. By Mary his wife he had issue a son, John, X.

X. JOHN MARSTON of Cheney Longville, married in 1595 Anne the daughter of John Turville, then lately deceased, and Elizabeth his wife. Their marriage settlement is dated 4 November, 38 Elizabeth, 1595. William Marston of Cheney Longvild, yeoman, and Mary his wife, in consideration of a marriage to be had and solemnized between John Marston, their son and heir apparent, and Anne Turvill, one of the daughters of John Turvill then lately deceased and Elizabeth his wife, granted to Henry Cooke of Hartall and Edward Balle of Wolston, yeomen, a messuage or tenement situate in Cheney Longvild, occupied by the said William Marston and Mary his wife, to hold one moiety to the use of the said William Marston and Mary, for their lives and the life of the longer liver of them, and to hold the other moiety to the use of the said John Marston and Anne Turvill for their lives and the life of the longer liver of them ; and after the decease of the said William and Anne the whole of the said messuage or tenement to remain to the said John and Anne and the heirs of their bodies ; and for default of such issue to the right heirs of the said William and Mary.

(Original Deed penes W. F. Beddoes, Esq., of Minton.)

We revert now to—

VIII. 2. THOMAS MARSTON of Cheney Longville. He had two grants from his father Richard Marston of Longefield, 20 Sept., and 25 October, 1543, of a capital messuage in Longefield. By his

will he left his messuage in Longville and pastures called Bromeslands to his son Francis. Thomas Marston died in 1587. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Burghill of Ludlow, and by her, who was living a widow in 1598-9, he had issue two sons :

1. Francis Marston, X.

2. Ralph Marston, buried at Ludlow, 22 Oct., 1628.

X. FRANCIS MARSTON of Cheney Longville (son and heir of Thomas Marston). By deed dated 12 April, 1607, he conveyed to Richard Shrawley and David Nicholas of Ludlow, weaver, a messuage and tenement in Longville in which he dwelt, with lands and pastures in the township called Bromeslands, which he had by the last will of his father Thomas Marston, in trust for the said Francis Marston for life, with remainder to Elizabeth his wife during her widowhood, remainder to their issue.

By his wife Elizabeth, who was living in 1626, he had issue a son :

XI. THOMAS MARSTON of Cheney Longville. He married Anne, the daughter of John Cowdea of Treginnon, co. Montgomery. On 30 November, 1 Charles I., 1625, he made (in conjunction with Elizabeth, his mother) a post-nuptial Settlement of his messuage or tenement and lands in Cheney Longville.

He had issue a son :

XII. FRANCIS MARSTON of Cheney Longville. He succeeded his father in the property at Longville. He was buried at Wistanstow, 29 Sept., 1698. His will dated 16 Sept., 1698, was proved at Ludlow, 11 Oct., 1698.

Will of Francis Marston, of Cheney Longville in the parish of Wistanstow, yeoman, 1698.

To Richard Marston my eldest son a piece of land now divided into two parts called The Hill Head in the Township of Longville, and all my implements of husbandry. To my second son Edward Marston the best two year old heifer. To my youngest son Francis Marston 5s. To my daughter Mary Powell the other two year old heifer. Whereas my son Francis Marston doth owe me £40 by

bond, of this sum I give to my daughter Ann Lucas £20, and to my daughter Elizabeth Marston £10. My grand-daughter Elizabeth Lucas. My daughter Ann Lucas one-third of the linen—my plate to be equally divided amongst my children at the discretion of Littleton Evans, clerk, and Mary his wife. The Residue to my daughter Elizabeth, whom I appoint executrix. Dated 16 Sept., 1698. Witnesses: John Cooke, Elizabeth Cooke, Littleton Evans. Will proved at Ludlow, 11 Oct., 1698. (*Hereford Register Book XII.*, fo. 293.)

By his wife Katherine, who was buried at Wistanstow, 22 Feb., 1673-4, he had issue four sons and three daughters:

1. Thomas Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 14 November, 1663, and there buried 28 January, 1684-5.
2. Richard Marston, XIII.
3. Edward Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 30 January, 1667-8, living 1698.
4. Francis Marston, of Brampton Bryan, Churchwarden there in 1699 and 1708. He was baptized at Wistanstow, 19 May, 1670. He married, 11 June, 1700, Olivia Corne, who was buried at Brampton Bryan, 17 March, 1744. He died s.p.
5. Mary, living in 1698; married at Wistanstow, 13 April, 1687, to Edward Powell.
6. Anne, baptized at Wistanstow, 10 February, 1661; married — Lucas. Living in 1728.
7. Elizabeth, executrix of her father's will, 1698.

XIII. RICHARD MARSTON of Cheney Longville, was baptized at Wistanstow, 10 April, 1666. He married at Churchstoke, in 1700, Martha, the daughter and co-heir of William Bright of Culmington, by his wife, a daughter of the Revd. Robert Gawen, Rector of Myndtown, whose will, dated 8 June, 1683, was proved 17 June, 1684. Richard Marston was churchwarden of Wistanstow, 1701 and 1721. He died 21 July, 1728, and was buried at Wistanstow, M.I., there. His will is dated 20 July, and was proved at Hereford, 3 Sept., 1728, by his widow. She was buried at Wistanstow, 7 Feb., 1756, M.I. there.

Sacred to the memory of Martha wife of Richard Marston of Longville, who died 5 February, 1756, aged 82.

Sacred to the memory of Richard Marston, who died 22 July, 1728, aged 52.

Will of Richard Marston of Longville, 1728.

To my daughter Mary Child £10. To my son John Marston £20. To my son William Marston £40. To my son Richard Marston £40. To my daughters Anne and Margaret Marston £40 each. The three younger children Richard, William, and Margaret to be paid when they are 21. My wife Martha to receive for my son Francis Marston £8 per annum, and the said Francis to enjoy my houses and lands in Longville. My son Francis is to pay my sister Anne (Lucas) 10s. per annum for her life. My wife Martha and my son Francis to be executors. Dated — July, 1728.

Affidavit by Nathaniel Suker that Richard Marston the Testator dyed on Monday the 22nd day of July, 1728, that on the Saturday next before being the 20th of the said month in the morning whilst the Testator was of good memory and understanding he the said Nathaniel Suker drew the testator's said will into writing by and according to his directions. John Bluck of Ledbury and Elizabeth Ludlow did confirm the above. (Their testimony is given at length.)

Will proved 3 Sept., 1728, at Ludlow. (*Hereford Register, Book XXV., fo. 68.*)

He had issue nine children :

1. Francis Marston of Cheney Longville, XIV.
2. John Marston of Boresford, Brampton Bryan, of whom hereafter as XIV. 2.
3. Richard Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 25 May, 1712, and buried there 4 August following.
4. Richard Marston of Clun, baptized at Wistanstow, 30 September, 1717, buried at Clun, 3 September, 1790. By his wife Susan, who was buried at Clun, 4 October, 1757, he had issue a daughter Ann, baptized at Clun, 23 Aug., 1741.
5. William Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 23 Sept., 1718; married the daughter of — Price of Edenhope, and had issue a son and a daughter:—(1) Richard Marston, who died s.p.; and (2) Mary, who married first — Griffiths of Granter, Co. Radnor, and secondly — Brome of Kerry, Co. Montgomery.
6. Mary, baptized at Wistanstow, 26 July, 1701, married by licence at Bromfield, 26 Dec., 1726, Charles Child of Hopesay and Wistanstow.
7. Anne, baptized at Wistanstow, 18 Nov., 1705, married, by licence, at Bromfield, 21 May, 1731, Robert Suker, the son of

Nathaniel Suker of Mainstone and Edenhope ; he is mentioned in Richard Marston's will.

8. Margaret, baptized at Wistanstow, 9 April, 1710, married, by licence, at Bromfield, 26 Dec., 1740, William Amies of Wolston, Wistanstow.

9. Katherine, baptized at Wistanstow, 17 April, 1715, and buried there 28 December following.

XIV. FRANCIS MARSTON of Cheney Longville. He was baptized at Wistanstow, 3 October, 1703. In 1728 he was executor of the will of his father, Richard Marston. In 1760 he bought the estate of Afcote from Edward Marston of Afcote. He was Churchwarden of Wistanstow in 1754 and 1771. He married, by licence at Bromfield, 23 February, 1741, Mary, the daughter of —— Edwards of Clun and of Willey, Co. Hereford. She died in her husband's lifetime, 2 November; and was buried at Wistanstow, 6 November, 1780, aged 67, M.I. He died 17 July, and was buried at Wistanstow, 21 July, 1781, M.I., there. His will, dated 17 March, 1778, was proved at Hereford, 24 September, 1781, by his sons, Richard and John Marston.

Sacred to the memory of Mary, wife of Francis Marston of Longville, who died 2 November, 1780, aged 67.

Sacred to the memory of Francis Marston of Longville, who died 19 July, 1781, aged 77.

My glass is run, my day is spent,
My life is gone, it was but lent,
And as I am so must you be,
Therefore prepare to follow me.

Will of Francis Marston of China Longvill in the parish of Wistanstow, Co. Salop, yeoman, 1781.

I devise to my son Richard Marston my freehold messuage or tenement farm lands hereditaments and premises lying at China Longvill in the parish of Wistanstow, now in my own possession, to him and his heirs for ever. Also I give to him those several parcels of land situated in the parish of Wistanstow, now in my own possession, which I lately purchased of Mr. William Beddoes of Longvill and Mr. Francis Dike of Wistanstow, called by the several names of Botleys, Dorks, Meadow Docks, and Slang and Broad Meadow, and Cow pasture,, to hold to him and his heirs

for ever. To my younger son John Marston all that my freehold messuage or tenement in the parish of Hopesay now in the occupation of John Lucas, to him and his heirs for ever. I charge my freehold messuage, etc., at China Longvill with the payment of the two several annuities herein after mentioned, one annuity of £10 to be paid to my wife Mary or her assigns during her life, and one of £12 to Mrs. Ann Suker of China Longvill. Payments to be made half yearly at Michaelmas and Lady Day. I charge my freehold messuage at Hopesay with the payment of an annuity of £10 10s. to the above Mrs. Ann Suker during her life as above. If not paid within 30 days of becoming due, my wife or Mrs. Ann Suker may enter upon and distrain for their annuities. To my son Francis Marston one guinea. To my daughter Elizabeth, now the wife of Thomas Lloyd of Wistanstow, one guinea. The residue of my personal estate to my two sons Richard Marston and John Marston equally, and I nominate them executors. In witness, etc., 17 March, 1778. Witnesses: Francis Tipton, John Williams, John Griffiths.

Will proved at Ludlow 24 Sept., 1781, by the executors. (*Hereford Wills, Register 41, folio 161.*)

Francis Marston had issue four children:

1. Francis Marston of Moorwood, XV., of whom next.
2. Richard Marston of Cheney Longville, baptized at Wistanstow, 1 Sept., 1752. He inherited a messuage and lands in Cheney Longville under his father's will, of which he was executor, in 1781; and in 1789 was Churchwarden of Wistanstow. He was married twice—first by licence at Wistanstow, 4 July, 1782, to Ann Langslow of Woolston, she was buried there 3 April, 1800; and secondly by licence at Wistanstow, 7 July, 1802, to Elizabeth Colley of Acton Burnell, she was buried at Wistanstow, 28 June, 1810, aged 43. He died 2 October, and was buried at Wistanstow, 5 October, 1805, M.I. On a large tomb near the door of the porch of Wistanstow is this inscription, with the Arms of Marston cut:—

Richard Marston of Longville, gent., died 2 October, 1805, aged 53. He was respected by a numerous circle of acquaintances . . . death most deservedly lamented . . . an affectionate husband, an excellent neighbour, and a cheerful and sincere friend, and wherewithall possessed a heart truly benevolent.

Below is an inscription, presumably to his wife, undecipherable except—

"Ripe for heaven her soul . . . and gladly bid this simple world adieu."

By his second wife Richard Marston had issue four children : (1) Samuel Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 1 July, 1804 ; (2) Henry Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 6 January, and buried there 14 January, 1807, aged ten days ; (3) Mary, baptized at Wistanstow, 28 March, 1802 ; (4) Elizabeth, baptized at Wistanstow, 19 February, 1808.

3. John Marston of Cheney Longville and Sibdon Carwood, of whom hereafter as XV. 3.

4. Elizabeth, baptized at Wistanstow, 7 Nov., 1747, and married there, 27 October, 1769, to Thomas Lloyd of Strefford (second son of Samuel Lloyd of Grove, and grandson of John and Elinor Lloyd of Berth Lloyd, Co. Montgomery, who settled at Grove, Wistanstow). She died 1793.

XV. FRANCIS MARSTON of Morewood, Diddlebury, and of Cheney Longville, was baptized at Wistanstow, 24 October, 1744. He married, by licence, at Wistanstow, 16 May, 1771, Elizabeth, daughter of William Pughe of Kerry, Co. Montgomery ; she died 4 March, 1830, aged 87, and was buried 9 March at Wistanstow, M.I. He was churchwarden of Wistanstow in 1784, and is named in his father's will, 1778. He died 16 July, and was buried 21 July, 1830, at Wistanstow, M.I.

Sacred to the memory of Francis Marston of Afcott, who died 16 July, 1830, aged 85.

Elizabeth Marston his wife died 4 March, 1830, aged 87.

He left issue a son and a daughter :

1. John Marston of Afcote, XVI.

2. Jane, baptized at Wistanstow, 27 April, 1778, married there by licence, 1 July, 1806, Thomas Beddoes of Cheney Longville, who died in 1866.

XVI. JOHN MARSTON of Afcote, baptized at Wistanstow, 11 February, 1772. He married, first, at Chirbury, 11 June, 1801, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Humphreys of Chirbury ; she died 27 April, 1807, and was buried at St. Mary's, Islington. He married

secondly, at St. Dunstan's in the East, Fleet Street, London, 22 June, 1818, Orinda Edwards. He died 31 July, 1835, and was buried at Wistanstow, 3 Aug., 1835, aged 63, M.I.

In memory of John Marston of Afcott, who died 31 July, 1835, aged 63.

His will is dated 15 July, 1834, and was proved at Hereford, 25 November, 1835.

Will of John Marston, of Felhampton in the parish of Wistanstow, Co. Salop, Gentleman, 1834.

Whereas by Indenture dated 13 June last I have conveyed my Afcott estate situated in Wistanstow and the Moor Wood in the parish of Diddlebury to my son Francis Marston. By my marriage settlement with my first wife Elizabeth Humphreys £800 is to be raised out of my Afcott Estate after my decease, for the benefit of my two daughters Jane Pughe Nicholls and Eliza Marston and their children. My late uncle Price Pughe left a widow, who afterwards married and is now the widow of Thomas Augustus Jessop, late of Waltham Cross in co. Herts., and she has power to appoint by will the next of kin of my late uncle. I appoint John Robinson of Church Stretton and Humphrey Smith of Ludlow my executors. I give all my household goods, Furniture, Plate, clothes, Linen, Books, and china, in trust for my wife Orinda Marston. To my daughter Jane Pughe Nicholls £400 in trust for her children, failing issue to my son Francis Marston. The £300 of my said Uncle Price Pughe and £2000 to my wife, she to maintain my daughter Miriam. The residue of my estate to my son Francis Marston.

Dated 15 July, 1834.

JOHN MARSTON.

Witnesses : John Swinden, William Swinden, Arch: Wa. Gregson.

Will proved at Hereford, 25 Nov., 1835. Sworn under £3000. Testator died 1 Aug., 1835.

John Marston by his first wife left issue a son and three daughters, and by his second wife a daughter, Miriam. His children were :

1. Francis Marston of Afcote, XVII.
2. Jane Pugh, baptized at Wistanstow, 3 May, 1802, married at St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, 31 December, 1823, Edward Nichols of Liverpool. He died at Felhampton.
3. Mary, baptized at Wistanstow, 3 May, 1803, married there by licence, 19 June, 1827, to her cousin Richard Marston of Ludlow (second son of John Marston of Cheney Longville by Mary Carter).

4. Elizabeth, baptized at Wistanstow, 22 March, 1806, married there by licence, 14 July, 1836, to James Palmer of Liverpool (second son of James Palmer).
5. Miriam, baptized at Wistanstow, 11 April, 1820, died 29 February, 1904, and was buried at Church Stretton.

XVII. FRANCIS MARSTON of Affcott was baptized at Wistanstow, 7 May, 1804. He married, at Leintwardine, 14 Jan., 1836, Margaret, daughter of William Childe of Wigmore. She was buried at Richard's Castle, 19 Nov., 1851, aged 36, dying without issue. He married secondly at Ocle Pitchard, Co. Hereford, 30 Nov., 1854, Mary, daughter of John Clarke, farmer, of Ocle Pitchard. He died 13 Feb. and was buried at Wistanstow, 20 Feb., 1865, aged 60, M.I.

Francis Marston died Feb. 13th, 1865,
Frank Marston.

He had issue an only son,—

XVIII. FRANCIS JOHN MARSTON of Hereford, who was born 19 April, and baptized at Wistanstow, 18 May, 1857. He died 18 Jan., 1888, and was buried 24th, at Wistanstow. He married Mary Stuart, eldest daughter of John Stuart Nicholson of South Kensington, London, and had issue two daughters:
1. Mary Constance, born 8 May, 1886, and died 26 Jan., 1892.
2. Norah Elaine, born 5 Sept., 1887, who is now the senior representative of the Marstons of Cheney Longville, resides at 9, Warwick Mansions, Cromwell Crescent, London, W.

His widow was married secondly to Richmond Edwards, of Skiberry, Knighton, Radnorshire; she died at 9, Warwick Mansions, 10 Feb., 1919, aged 63. Her second husband predeceased her.

We revert now to—

XV. 3. JOHN MARSTON of Cheney Longville and Sibdon Carwood and of Aston in the parish of Hopesay (third son of XIV. Francis Marston of Cheney Longville and Mary Edwards). He was baptized at Wistanstow, 7 Aug., 1757, and was executor of his father's will in 1778. He married first, by licence, at Sibdon Carwood, 29 May, 1786, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Carter of Hopesay, Sibdon; she died 10 December, and was buried at Hopesay, Sibdon.

13 December, 1806, aged 46, M.I. He married secondly, Sarah Lloyd, who died 26 Oct., 1831, aged 46, three days after her husband, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. He died 23 Oct., 1831, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. His will, dated 18 September, 1827, Administration with will granted 28 April, 1832, to his son, Francis Marston.

John Marston died October 23, 1831, aged 74.

Mary Marston, wife of John Marston, died Dec. 10, 1806, aged 46. Sarah, second wife of John Marston, died Oct. 26, 1831, aged 46. Also Ann, daughter of John Marston by Mary his wife, who died Aug. 27, 1788, in her infancy.

Will of John Marston of Aston in the parish of Hopesay, Co. Salop, Gentleman, 1832.

Whereas I have already provided for my sons Francis and Richard and my daughter Elizabeth, and being desirous of making some further provision for my present wife Sarah, in case she shall survive me, in addition to what she is entitled to under the Settlement made previous to our marriage, I do therefore hereby give and bequeath to my said wife Sarah for her own use and benefit All my monies, Book-debts, household goods, furniture, and personal estate, subject to the payment of my debts (except my funeral expenses which I request my son Francis to defray). And I appoint my said wife executrix. Dated 18 September, 1827.
JOHN MARSTON. Witnesses: Thomas Jones of Bishops Castle, Saml. Morris his Clerk.

Administration with the Will annexed was granted at Hereford, 28 April, 1832, to Francis Marston, the son and one of the next of kin, Sarah Marston the sole executrix having died.

John Marston had issue by his first wife Mary four children:

1. Francis Marston of Aston, XVI., of whom next.
2. Richard Marston of Ludlow, of whom presently as XVI. 2.
3. Ann, baptized at Sibdon Carwood, 6 August, 1788, died 27, and buried at Hopesay, 29 August, 1788, M.I. there.
4. Elizabeth, baptized at Hopesay, 30 August, 1795, married John Evans of Leominster, and died 18 April, 1882, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I.

Elizabeth, wife of John Evans, and daughter of John and Mary Marston, died 18 April, 1882, aged 86 years.

Mary Annie, daughter of John and Elizabeth Evans, died 18 May, 1910, aged 79.

John Marston had by his second wife Sarah further issue :

5. John Marston, baptized at Hopesay, 18 March, 1809.
6. Mary, baptized at Hopesay, 23 March, 1811, died 1824.

XVI. FRANCIS MARSTON of Aston in the parish of Hopesay, born 17 October and baptized at Hopesay 18 October, 1789. Administrator with the will of his father, 28 April, 1832. He married, 5 June, 1824, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Jones of Worcester ; she died 2 February, 1883, aged 88, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. He died 6 June, 1850, aged 60, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. there.

Francis Marston, Esqre., late of Aston in this Parish, died 6 June, 1850, aged 60.

Elizabeth, widow of Francis Marston, died 4 April, 1840, aged 87. Eliza, relict of Richard Jones of the Hope in the County of Worcester, died 4 April, 1840, aged 87.

He had issue :

1. Richard Marston of Aston, XVII.
2. Percival Marston, died s.p.
3. Alfred Marston of Ludlow, Chemist, born 5 September 1834, died 20 March 1896 ; married 29 November 1876 Caroline Eliza Taylor, and had issue three children :—(1) Sydney Marston, of the R.G.A., born 3 November, 1880, died in India 1903 ; (2) Herbert Marston, born 4 September 1882 ; (3) Ellen, born 27 August 1877.
4. Frances Elizabeth, died 28 Jan., 1904, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I.

Frances Elizabeth Marston of Ludlow, died 28 January, 1904, aged 76.

5. Mary Jane, married Henry Merry.

XVII. RICHARD MARSTON of Aston in the parish of Hopesay. Born 17 Oct., 1825 ; married, 16 Sept., 1851, Frances Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Evans of Leamington ; and died 26 June, 1892, aged 66, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. His wife died 7 November, 1882, aged 55, and was buried at Hopesay.

Richard Marston, died 26 June, 1892, aged 66.
Frances Elizabeth, wife of Richard Marston, died 7 Nov., 1882,
aged 55.

He had issue five sons and three daughters :

1. Arthur Marston, of Earls Croome, XVIII.
2. Robert Marston, of Oaker, Aston-on-Clun, J.P. for Co. Salop ;
born 9 June, 1855 ; married, at Lydbury North, 9 June, 1880,
Emily, second daughter of Joseph Newill of Lydbury North.
3. Edwin Marston, of Oaker, Aston-on-Clun, born 4 April, 1857 ;
died 28 May, 1895 ; and was buried at Hopesay, M.I.

Edwin Marston, of Oaker, died 28 May, 1895, aged 38.

4. Francis Ernest Marston, of Brithdir Hall, Berriew, Co. Montgomery ; born 30 July, 1858, married, 26 September, 1906, Constance Margaretta, daughter of Charles Jones Humphreys of Garthmyl Hall, Co. Montgomery.
5. Edmund Richard Marston, of Corve Street, Ludlow, solicitor ;
born 26 April, 1868 ; married, first, 5 July, 1894, Mary, daughter
of Thomas Wilson of Corbridge, Northumberland ; she died
21 June, 1901, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I.

Mary Marston, wife of Edmund Richard Marston of Ludlow, died
June 21, 1901, aged 32.

He married, secondly, 13 Sept., 1904, Gladys Mary, third daughter
of John Isaac Tinling, Major Bombay Staff Corps, and by her has
issue three children : (1) Richard John Tinling Marston, born at
Ludlow, 1 Aug., 1905 ; (2) Ralph Robert Marston, born at Ludlow,
18 July, 1906 ; (3) Joan Elizabeth, born at Ludlow, 18 January,
1912.

6. Lucy Elizabeth, of Wayeside, Aston-on-Clun.
7. Fanny.
8. Kate, married 5 June, 1886, Robert Henry Newill of Lydbury
North.

XVIII. ARTHUR MARSTON of Earls Croome, Worcestershire,
married, at Ludlow, 22 Nov., 1881, Annette Maria, elder daughter

of Thomas Henry Atherden, Esq., of Ludlow, and died 21 July, 1909, leaving issue two children :

1. John Arthur Marston, XIX.
2. Dorothy Frances, born at Ludlow, 13 January, 1885.

XIX. JOHN ARTHUR MARSTON of Maryknowle, Beech Avenue, Radlett, Co. Herts., solicitor ; born at Ludlow, 14 April, 1883, married at Chester, 1 June, 1911, Geraldine, daughter of Dr. Bridges, organist of Chester Cathedral, and has issue four daughters :

1. Pamela Annette, born 28 October, 1912.
2. Annette, born 1 November, 1914.
3. Mary, twin with Annette.
4. Sheila, born 29 October, 1919.

We revert now to—

XVI. 2. RICHARD MARSTON of Ludlow, born and baptized at Hopesay, 3 November, 1792. He was married twice, first at Wistanstow, 19 June, 1827, to his cousin Mary, second daughter of John Marston of Afcote and Elizabeth his wife (see XVI. 2., *ante*). She died 27 February, and was buried at Hopesay, 5 March, 1833. He married secondly, at Ludlow, 3 June, 1834, Mary, daughter of Thomas White, of Ludlow ; she survived him, and, dying 1 February, was buried 5 February, 1876, at Ludlow Old Cemetery. Richard Marston died and was buried at Hopesay, 12 November, 1866. His will, dated 20 April, 1865, was proved at Shrewsbury, 3 December, 1866.

He left issue two sons :

1. John Marston, XVII.
2. Walter Marston, of 3 Worsley Road, Hampstead, London, born at Ludlow, 11 April, 1838, died 12 July, 1919, and was buried at the Ludlow Old Cemetery.

XVII. JOHN MARSTON, of Wolverhampton, Co. Stafford, a freeman of the Borough of Wolverhampton, and J.P. for the County of Stafford ; founder of the Sunbeam Works, Wolverhampton. He was born 6 May, and baptized at Ludlow, 8 May, 1836 ; died 8 March, 1918, and was buried at Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, North Wales. He married at Edgbaston Parish Church, 19 April, 1865, Ellen second daughter of Charles Edge of Birmingham, architect, and by her (who died 19 April, 1918, and was buried at

Llandrillo-yn-Rhos) he had issue ten children :

1. Charles Marston, XVIII.
2. John Harold Marston, late of 3 Paper Buildings, Temple, London, Barrister-at-law of the Middle Temple ; M.A. 1900, and sometime Scholar of Merton College, Oxford ; born at Wolverhampton, 29 September, 1868, died unmarried at Wolverhampton, 3 October, 1912.
3. Roland Marston, of Sebright, Compton, Wolverhampton, born 2 March, 1872, died 28 February, 1918, married Elaine Keturah Brewer, and had issue a son—John Patrick Marston, born 12 February, 1909.
4. Frederick Milward Marston, of Sunnyside House, Sunnyside, Wimbledon, Solicitor ; born 8 September, 1875 ; married Marguerite Gladys Llewellyn, and has issue three children : (1) John Llewellyn Marston (twin with Brenda), born 7 June, 1908 ; (2) Brenda Ellen Katharine (twin with John), born 7 June, 1908 ; (3) Marguerite Muriel, born 7 February, 1914.
4. Norman Marston, of The Oaks, Wolverhampton ; B.A., Hertford College, Oxford ; born 4 December, 1879 ; died unmarried at The Gables, Tettenhall, 3 January, 1906.
6. Henry Clive Marston, died in infancy.
7. Edith, born 23 January, 1866, died 10 November, 1870.
8. Katharine Maud, born 27 July, 1870 ; living unmarried.
9. Ida Margaret, born 27 September, 1873, married, 1898, Edward Deanesly of Wolverhampton, F.R.C.S., B.Sc., M.D., J.P., and has issue.
10. Ellen Allarton, born 27 December, 1886 ; married, 1914, Leonard Redfern Gardiner, Lieut.-Commander R.N.R. (retired), and has issue.

XVIII. CHARLES MARSTON, of Afcot, Compton, near Wolverhampton ; and of Moorwood, Diddlebury, Co. Salop ; of the Sunbeam Works, Wolverhampton ; born 6 April, 1867, and baptized at St. Mark's, Wolverhampton ; married, 30 January, 1895, at All Soul's Church, Maddison Avenue, New York, Louise Isabel, daughter of William Gordon Johnson, of The Nook, Ithaca, New York, U.S.A., and has issue two daughters :

1. Marjorie Wheelock, born 17 April, 1898, baptized at St. Mark's, Wolverhampton.
2. Melissa Mary, born 17 April, 1908, baptized at Tettenhall Wood Church.

We revert now to—

XIV. 2. JOHN MARSTON of Boresford, Brampton Bryan (second son of XIII. Richard Marston of Longville and Martha Bright). He was baptized at Wistanstow, 7 December, 1707. In 1747 he served the office of churchwarden of Brampton Bryan. He married, at Bromfield, by licence, 1 Feb., 1732, Esther Norgrave of Bucknell; she was buried at Brampton Bryan, 22 January, 1780. By her he had issue four children:

1. Richard Marston of Boresford, XV.
2. John Marston, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 24 Oct., 1735, and buried there 25 December, 1757.
3. Elizabeth, married at Brampton Bryan, 3 Sept., 1754, to Jacob Powell of Landvci.
4. Hester, mentioned in a family Prayer Book, "Hester Marston her book MDCCXI."

XV. RICHARD MARSTON of Boresford, Brampton Bryan, was baptized there 12 Aug., 1734. He married Hannah, the daughter of —— Strangeways of Willey; she was buried at Brampton Bryan, 22 January, 1780. In a family Prayer Book of date 1736, belonging to James Marston of Hawkhurst, is this entry:—"Hannah Marston's book, senior, 12 Oct., 1782. Sing to the Lord a song most new, with courage Give Him Praise." Also on the flyleaf is written:—"Born at Boresford Brampton Bryan Herefordshire. Richard Marston his book." Richard Marston was buried at Brampton Bryan, 30 May, 1810. He had issue seven children:

- I. Revd. Francis Marston, Vicar of Stokesay, 1811-1823, and patron of the Advowson, which he purchased in 1813. He was baptized at Brampton Bryan, 2 Jan., 1760. He was curate of Stokesay, 1785-1810; and also occurs as curate and sub-curate of Sibdon, 1788-1821; and as sub-curate of Edgton, 1806-1809. He died, 2 April, 1823, and was buried at Leintwardine, where there is a monument to his memory, and the name "Marston" is on a piece of brass inserted in a stone lying on the floor of the chancel. On the flyleaf of the family Prayer Book is written:—"Rev. F. Marston's book, 27 Sept., 1785." He married Elizabeth Smith of Walford, Co. Hereford, and had issue a son—Francis Marston, baptized at Stokesay, 1 December, 1799; matriculated at Worcester College, Oxford, 3 Nov., 1818, then aged 19.

2. Rev. James Marston, of High Ercall, XVI.
3. John Marston of Boresford, Brampton Bryan, baptized there 29 Oct., 1754; died without issue.
4. Richard Marston of Boresford, Brampton Bryan; baptized there, 8 July, 1756. He married there, 6 June, 1797, Anne Price, and had issue a son—Richard Marston, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 4 Oct., 1798.
5. William Marston, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 27 Mar., 1758. In the family Prayer Book is written:—"William Marston's hand and pen, 14 Oct., 1782." He was buried at Stokesay.
6. Hannah, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 26 Nov., 1762; married there, 18 May, 1787, to Thomas Duggin of Radnor.
7. Esther, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 14 Oct., 1765. She married, first, at Lydham, 2 Nov., 1796, John Matthews, and had issue a daughter, Martha, baptized there, 12 July, 1797. She married, secondly, at Brampton Bryan, by licence, 17 July, 1800, Thomas Meredith.

XVI. The Revd. JAMES MARSTON, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 5 June, 1768. Curate of High Ercall, 1793–1826, and also curate of Longdon-upon-Tern, 1814. He was placed in charge of High Ercall by the Revd. Archibald Alison, LL.B., who was Vicar of High Ercall, 1795 to 1839, and also Rector of the neighbouring parish of Rodington from 1799, Prebendary of Sarum, Rector of Kenley, 1792–1800, and incumbent of the Episcopal Chapel in the Cowgate at Edinburgh. He was the father of Sir Archibald Alison the historian. James Marston was Patron of Stokesay, and Vicar of Stokesay, from 1 August, 1823, until his death. He was twice married; first, at Birmingham, 16 Feb., 1795, to Jane Davies of Stretton, who was born in 1774, and buried at High Ercall, 29 April, 1818, aged 43. The monumental tablet gives her age as 40. He married secondly, at High Ercall, 22 Oct., 1822, Elizabeth Skitt of Longden-upon-Tern. Their marriage was celebrated by his brother, Francis Marston, then Vicar of Stokesay. James Marston died at High Ercall, 26 Dec., 1828, and was buried there on 2 Jan., 1829. In the Church is a tablet to his memory with this inscription:

"Sacred to the Memory of the Revd. James Marston (36 years Curate of this Parish), who died Dec. 26, 1828, A.E. 60. Also Jane, wife of the above Revd. James Marston, who died April 29, 1818,

aged 40. Also John, son of the Revd. James Marston and Jane his wife, who died Aug. 28, 1821, aged 16. Louisa, Jane, Caroline, Hannah, daughters of the above Revd. James Marston and Jane his wife, died in their infancy."

By his first wife James Marston had fifteen children :

1. James Marston, XVII., of whom next.
2. Richard Marston of Newton, born 25 December, and baptized at High Ercal, 27 Dec., 1800. He was Patron of Stokesay, having inherited the advowson under his father's will. He was married, but died without issue, and was buried at Stokesay, 9 March, 1872, aged 72.
3. John Marston, baptized at High Ercal, 25 Sept., 1805, died at High Ercal, 28 Aug., and was buried there, 1 Sept., 1821, aged 16.
4. Robert Francis Marston, born 14 Nov., 1810 ; married, 7 Sept., 1857, Mary Anne Price, but died without issue at Lansing, Michigan, U.S.A., on 13 October, 1889. Administration was granted both in England and the U.S.A. to Sarah Marston, one of his twenty-two living nephews and nieces and next-of-kin.
5. William Marston, born 16 Sept., 1812 ; married at Llangarrln, 16 June, 1840, Ruth Jones ; she died 22 Aug., 1856. He died 20 March, 1875, having had issue eight children : (1) William Henry Marston, born 25 Feb., 1843 ; (2) Matthew Henry Marston, born 1846, died same year ; (3) John James Hill Marston, baptized 23 Dec., 1847, died 6 Nov., 1881 ; (4) Edward Francis Marston, born in August, 1854, and died 31 May, 1855 ; (5) Elizabeth Louisa Mary Jane, born 28 March, 1841, married 26 March, 1869, Colonel Chambers ; (6) Ruth, born 2, and baptized 3 Nov., 1844 ; (7) Irene, born 4 May, 1850, died 19 Jan., 1881 ; (8) Mary Alice Theodora, born 7 Feb., 1852.
6. Thomas Marston, baptized 24 Sept., 1814 ; married at Wrexham, 2 Jan., 1854, Ann Julien, but died without issue, 26 Nov., 1865.
7. Eliza, baptized at High Ercall, 5 May, 1797 ; married there, 16 Sept., 1823, Henry Alfred Floyd, of the parish of St. Mary, Shrewsbury ; she died 13 Dec., 1837, leaving issue three children : (1) Henry Alfred Floyd, baptized 8 Feb., 1827, married at Stokesay, 13 May, 1857, his first cousin, Sarah Jane Dixon ; (2) Jane Susannah Floyd, born 23 June, 1824, buried 7 March, 1827 ; (3) Caroline Eliza Floyd, born 24 June, 1829, died 5 June, 1851.

8. Mary Anne, baptized at High Ercal, 6 Jan., 1799, married at Stokesay, 3 Oct., 1826, the Revd. Thomas Dixon, who was curate of Stokesay, 1823-1827, and curate of High Ercall, 1826-1831, and vicar of Stokesay, 1834-1844. She died 14 Feb., 1897. They had issue eight children: (1) John Marston Dixon, born 15 Feb., 1836; (2) William Francis Dixon, born 5 Aug., 1837; (3) Thomas Dixon, born 24 Sept., and baptized at Stokesay, 12 Oct., 1834, died at Melbourne, Australia, 15 Aug., 1853; (4) James Blythe Dixon, born 6, and baptized at High Ercal, 11 Jan., 1829, died at Michigan, 27 May, 1885; (5) Mary Ann, born 25 Oct., 1830; (6) Phoebe Margaret, born 1 June, 1832, married at Burrington, Devon, 10 June, 1869, Robert Searles; (7) Sarah Jane, born 23 July, and baptized at Stokesay, 29 July, 1837, married at Stokesay, 13 May, 1857, her first cousin, Henry Alfred Floyd; (8) Eliza Frances, born 23 Dec., 1840, baptized at Stokesay, 23 Dec., 1841, died 29 April, 1848.

9. Louisa Jane, born 18 Dec., 1800, buried at High Ercal, 19 July, 1801.

10. Jane Sophia, baptized at High Ercal, 22 Feb., 1804; married at Stokesay, 23 March, 1828, the Revd. John Dawson, Vicar of Hopesay; she died 21 Jan., 1881.

11. Harriet, baptized 11 July, 1807; married at Stokesay, 2 April, 1833, the Revd. Thomas Donkin, who was curate of Stokesay, 1831-1833, and patron of the advowson, 1847-1851; she died at Kurragong, Sydney, Australia, 25 March, 1889. He died there, 28 Nov., 1890. They had issue eight children: (1) Thomas Clark Donkin, baptized 26 Nov., 1834; (2) Frederick William Donkin, born 19 Feb., 1839; (3) Henry Donkin, born 1 May, 1844; (4) Edwin Davies Donkin, born 23 Dec., 1841; (5) John Floyd Donkin; (6) Sarah Ann, married at Sydney, 1 Oct., 1873, to —— Park; (7) Harriet Eliza; and (8) Fanny Emily, born 17 April, 1850.

12. Frances, baptized 28 May, 1809; married 30 Nov., 1852, John Speake of Church Stretton, she died 26 Feb., 1880, without issue.

13. Sarah Louisa, baptized 3 March, 1816; died at Newton, in the parish of Stokesay, 7 Feb., and was buried at High Ercall, 9 Feb., 1830, aged 13.

14. Caroline, born at High Ercal, 25 Dec., and buried there, 30 Dec., 1817, aged five days.

15. Hannah, born 25 Dec., and buried 30 Dec., 1817, aged six days. Twin with Caroline; perhaps "both born 23 December."

XVII. JAMES MARSTON, of Newton, Stokesay ; baptized at High Ercall, 15 Oct., 1795 ; and married at Rushbury, 13 Nov., 1822, Mary Anne Anslowe. He died 7 March, 1873, and was buried at Stokesay. He had issue five children :

1. John Marston, born 12 May, and baptized 15 May, 1839.
2. James Marston of Hawkhurst, XVIII.
3. Francis Marston, born 19 July, 1846, died 2 Oct., 1848.
4. Jane, baptized 1 Jan., 1833, married Benjamin Marsh.
5. Sarah, baptized 7 Feb., 1836, married John Pritchard. In 1889 these two daughters, Jane and Sarah, were living at Underdale, Shrewsbury.

XVIII. JAMES MARSTON of Hawkhurst, baptized 13 June, 1834, had issue by his wife Mary, twelve children :

1. Alfred James Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 1870 ; married, 1892, Sarah Jane Bailey.
2. Albert William Marston, baptized 1871 ; married, in 1895, Mary Hill.
3. Francis Marston, baptized 1875.
4. John Marston, baptized 1879.
5. George Henry Marston, baptized 1884.
6. Charles Richard Marston, baptized 1888.
7. Thomas Marston, baptized 1889.
8. Anne, baptized 1868.
9. Mary Jane, baptized 1873.
10. Fanny, baptized 1881.
11. Sarah Anne, baptized 1891.
12. Minnie Sophia, baptized 1893.

IV. MARSTON OF WOOLSTON.

VII. 4. RALPH MARSTON of Woolston in the parish of Wistanstow (the fourth son of Ralph Marston of Afcote and Cecily Adye). His father gave him a tenement in Wolleston (*Vis. Salop*). In 1543, Ralph Marston senior, Ralph Marston junior, Alice Marston, Richard Marston senior, and Richard Marston junior, were all assessed to the Subsidy under Woolston. (*Lay Subsidy*, 161-203, *Salop*.)

On 26 March, 1554, Ralph Marston the younger of Wolston, yeoman, leased to Thomas Lucas of Longfield his messuage called Broomshouse in Longfield, and his 12 acres of land, lying four in each of the three fields in Longfield, for 21 years at the rent of 6s. 8d. On 24 November, 1555, Ralph Marston of Wolston granted to his son William Marston in fee all that his messuage in Longfield Cheney. On 22 August, 1556, Ralph Marston and William Marston his son and heir entered into a bond with Thomas Marston for performance of covenants contained in a deed of conveyance from the said William Marston to the said Thomas Marston of his messuage and lands in Cheney Longfield. The same day William Marston of Wistanstow granted to Thomas Marston his messuage and lands in Cheney Longfield.

Ralph Marston was buried 26 November, 1584. He married a daughter of —— Lewis, and had issue four children :

1. Richard Marston, VIII.
2. William Marston, died 1587.
3. Edward Marston, of Stretton. He married the daughter and heir of William Hughes alias Higgins of Stretton, and had issue a son—Edward Marston.
4. A daughter unnamed, who married —— Oakeley of Oakeley, Co. Salop. (See *Harleian MS.*, 1984, fo. 251 b.)

VIII. RICHARD MARSTON, of Woolston, married Ann, daughter of —— Blakeway, and died 20 December, 1591. (*Vis. Salop.*) His will, dated 20 December, 1591, was proved at Hereford in 1592. In it he names his wife Ann, and five children—Richard, John, Francis, Edward, and Joan.

The will of his widow, Ann Marston, is dated 4 November, 1600, and was proved at Hereford, 3 February, 1600-1.

Will of Ann Marston of Woolston in the parish of Wistanstow, Co. Salop, 1600.

Dated 4 Nov., 1600. To Richard Marston my son one pewter dishe. To Francis Marston my son one saltinge Tubbe. To Elizabeth Marston my daughter 6d. To Johan Marston my daughter 6d. If my daughter Johan be ruled as to her marriage by the advice of John Fewtrill my son-in-law and by Richard Marston my son, then I give her all the rest of my goodes and chattells.

John Fewtrill my son-in-law sole executor. Debts owing to me: Richard Marston my son £12. Thomas Marston of Woolstan 22s. John Mattheuwes of Wistanstow 22s. Richard Cristall 3s. ANN MARSTON. Witnesses: Richard Marston, William Blakeney, Francis Elcox. Debts owing by me: to Francis Marston 33s. Edmund Marston 13s. 4d.

Will proved at Hereford, 3 February, 1600-1. Inventory, £35 17s. (*Hereford Wills*, 1600, *Bundle M.*)

Richard and Ann Marston had issue seven children:

1. Richard Marston, IX.
2. John Marston.
3. Francis Marston, died 1623. His will was proved at Hereford, 14 May, 1623.

Will of Francis Marston, of Wolston, 1623.

Beinge verie sicke maketh my will. To be buried in the church of Wistanstow. To An my wife my goods and cattells, and I make her executrix. To William Powell 2s. 6d. An my wife to see my funerals discharged. Renold Corbett owett me £11. Lohn Lews oweth me 24s. Witnesses: Thomas Moncelle, Francis lloyd.

Will proved at Ludlow, 14 May, 1623. Inventory, £26 6s. (*Hereford Wills*, 1618-1630, *Bundle M.*)

4. Edward Marston.
5. A daughter, married to John Fewtrill.
6. Elizabeth.
7. Johan.

IX. RICHARD MARSTON of Woolston is the only son named in the Visitation Pedigree. He married twice, first, Mary the daughter of Thomas Purcell of Forden (bastard son of Nicholas Purcell of Shorne) and secondly his cousin, Margaret, the daughter of John Marston of Afcote, by Anne, daughter of Thomas More of Millichope. He had issue an only daughter and heiress, Jane, who married — Pritchard of Wales.

OTHER WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS OF MARSTON
AT HEREFORD.

1553. Richard Marston, Wistanstow (*sub* 1523).
1557. Edward " " (*sub* 1544).
1571. Thomas " "
1571. Ralf " "

1576. Ralf Marston, Wolston.
 1592. Richard " "
 1605. John " Wistanstow.
 1607. Mary " "
 1607. John " Ludlow.
 1618. Francis " Cheney Longville.
 1631. Thomas " Ludlow.

Will of Margaret Marston, of Wolston, in the parish of Wistanstow, Co. Salop, 1599.

Dated 20 March, 40 Elizabeth (1597-8). To my son Thomas Marston all my instruments and implants of husbandry and half my corne and graine. To my daughter Jane Frankele a yong gose. To William Frankele the younger a lamb. To my daughter Joyse 2 bushels of Rye. To Margaret Marston and Elinor Marston my daughters all my right and title in one meadow called the flose, which they shall suffer their brother Thomas Marston to use, he paying them 20s. a year, for the years remaining. To my said two daughters Margaret Marston and Elinor Marston all the residue of my goodes and I make them executors. I have paid to my two sons-in-law William Frankele and John Maynerl all their marriage goods. My Landlord Mr. Richard Jones owes me £6 18s. 8d., and John Dure the baylyff owes me 4s. 2d. I owe to Thomas Marston my son £5. To Anne Marston 20s. To Margaret Marston 20s. MARGRET MARSTON. Witnesses: Thomas Munslow, Richard Marston, Edward Ball.

Will proved at Hereford, 17 April, 1599. (*Hereford Wills, 1599, Bundle M.*)

Administration to William Marston, 1672.

Administration of the goods, etc., of William Marston of Wistanstow was granted at Hereford to Anne his widow, 8 March, 1672. (*Hereford Act Book 2, No. 84.*)

Administration to William Marston, 1673.

Administration of the goods, etc., of William Marston of Wistanstow was granted at Hereford to Anna his widow, 10 March, 1673. (*Hereford Act Book 3, No. 3.*)

Will of Mary Marston, of Norton Delamere, widow, 1673.

(Names mentioned.) My sister-in-law Hester Mason. My nephew Richard Mason her son. The child of my sister-in-law Davies. My brother-in-law Robert Mason, gent. Benjamin Davies, gent., my brother-in-law. John Ley clerk. My sister-in-law Mary Mason.

My nephews Thomas and William Marston. My sister-in-law Elizabeth wife of John Ley. My brother-in-law Thomas Marston. My nephews Benjamin and Thomas Mason. Mr. Primrose. My cousin John Holland and Frances his wife. My cousin Hester Powell. Elizabeth Walker the younger. Mrs. Elizabeth Rodd. Hester Mason and Elizabeth Ley executrix. Dated 4 Sept., 1672. Witnesses: John Baker, Thomas Farle.

Will proved at Hereford, 16 August, 1673. (*Hereford Register Book III.*, folio 70.)

Administration to Francis Marston of Wistanstow, 1698.

Administration of the goods, etc., of Francis Marston of Wistanstow was granted at Hereford to Elizabeth Marston his daughter and executrix, 11 Oct., 1698. (*Hereford Act Book 5*, No. 166.)

Will of Richard Marston of Moorswood, Co. Salop, 1754.

I, Richard Marston of Moorswood (parish of Diddlebury), Co. Salop, being sound in mind though weak in body, do make my last will and testament, this 14 Jan., 1754. I give to my father John Marston £15. To my brother Joseph Marston of Hardwick £5. To Elizabeth Pugh £20, and 26 sheep, and I appoint her executrix. Witnesses: Thomas Marston, Thomas Wilkens.

Will proved at Hereford, 24 June, 1754, by Elizabeth Pugh, the executrix. (*Hereford Register Book XXXIII.*, folio 277.)

Will of Francis Marston of Wistanstow, 1781.

The Will of Francis Marston of Wistanstow was proved at Hereford by Richard Marston and John Marston, the executors, 24 Sept., 1781. (*Hereford Act Book 13*, No. 9.)

Will of Francis Marston of Cleobury, 1785.

The Will of Francis Marston of Cleobury was proved at Hereford by Ann Marston, Spinster, 5 July, 1785. (*Hereford Act Book 13*, No. 93.)

OTHER EXTRACTS FROM THE WISTANSTOW REGISTERS.

(*Bishop's Transcripts at Hereford, 1661-1687.*)

- 1661, Oct. 12. Thomas, f. Gulielmi Marston et Elizabethæ bap.
- 1669, Apr. 5. Dorothea, f. Johani Marston de Longa Villa et Judithæ bap.
- 1669-70, Jan. 20 Maria, f. Gul: Marston et Eliz: bap.
- 1670, Apr. 23. Anna, f. Joh: Marston et Judithæ bap.
- 1670, May 28. Anna, f. ditto. sep.
- 1670, Dec. 10. Elizabetha, uxor Gul: Marston sep.

1670-1, Feb. 11. Gulielmus Marston de Longvild et Anna Griffits vidua de Wistanstow matr.

1671, Aug. —. Elizabetha, f. Joh: Marston et Judithæ bap.

1673, May 20. Martha, f. ditto. sep.

1674, May 16. Susanna, f. Joh. Marston et Jud: bap.

1674, July 8. Susanna, f. ditto. sep.

1674, Sept. 29. Gul: Cruxon de Wentnor et Anna Marston de Wistanstow matr.

1674-5, Jan. 6. Ric: Browne de Cunle et Eliz: Marston de Affcot matr.

1675, May 15. Thomas, f. Joh: Marston et Judith bap.

1675, Sept. 17. Thomas, f. ditto. sep.

1677, May 24. Maria, f. ditto. bap.

1678, Apr. 30. Maria, f. ditto. sep.

1683, June 3. Margaretta, f. ditto. bap.

1683, Aug. 28. Margaretta, f. ditto. sep.

1685-6, Mar. 5. Alicia, uxor Francisci Marston sep.

(Original Registers, 1687-1812.)

1701, Aug. 23. Elizabeth, d. of John Marston, clerk of this parish, bur.

1706, Dec. 5. Judith, w. of John Marston, clerk of this parish, bur.

1712, Feb. 26. John Marston, clerk of this parish, bur.

1725, Nov. 4. Margret Marston of ye Lay Moor, pauper, bur.

1747, Oct. 24. Margaret, d. of William Marston of Halford & Eliz: bap.

1748, May 28. William Marston of p. Stow, bur.

1763, Aug. 3. Edward Marston bur.

1765, Jan. 15. Thomas Marston bur.

1768, Dec. 4. Margret, d. of Samuel & Martha Marston bap.

1772, Jan. 6. Jane, d. of. ditto. of Whittingslow, bap.

1773, July 27. Martha Marston, widow, bur.

1774, May 29. Martha, d. of Samuel & Martha Marston of Whittingslow, bap.

1777, June 15. John, s. of Samuel & Martha Marston of Whittingslow, bap.

1780, Jan. 9. Thomas, s. of Samuel & Martha Marston bap.

1782, May 9. Susannah, d. of ditto. bap.

1793, Feb. 24. John, s. of Rich: & Eliz: Marston bap.

1795, Apr. 15. Richard, s. of ditto. bap.

1797, Oct. 28. William, s. of ditto. bap.

1799, Dec. 8. Sarah, d. of ditto. bap.

1808, April 5. William, s. of John & Ann Marston, bap.

1809, Nov. 19. Sarah, d. of ditto. bap.

1809, Jan. 12. Martha Marston, aged 72, bur.

1811, Oct. 3. John, s. of John & Ann Marston of the Bank, bap.

(*Marriages, 1754-1837.*)

1762, May 29. John Millichap of p. Acton Scott & Eliz: Marston, lic.
 1765, Oct. 30. Richard Marston of p. Halford & Elizabeth Beddoes, lic.
 1792, May 17. Richard Marston & Eliz: Humphries.
 1800, July 6. Thomas Jones & Margaret Marston.
 1802, Apr. 4. Robert Evans & Mary Marston.
 1805, May 2. Thomas Beaumont & Susanna Marston.
 1809, July 18. Noel Lloyd & Charlotte Marston, lic.
 1812, Sept. 29. Edward Urwick & Eliz: Marston, widow, lic.
 1835, Sept. 6. John Pritchard & Sarah Marston.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION, WISTANSTOW CHURCH.

W. M. Marston of Whittingslow died 29 Jan., 1867, aged 61.

Mary Marston his wife died 6 May, 1883, aged 68.

Thomas Marston their son died 24 Oct., 1867, aged 24.

In the midst of life we are in death.

Will of Edward Mason of Wistanstow, 1558.

Will dated 14 Nov., 1558. To Henry Jenkes my cosen 20s. To my brother John Mason a yoke of oxen. William Mason my servant. My wife to have my farme, then to Thomas my son, if he die to go to his next brother. Richard Hydde my son-in-law, husband of my daughter Elynor. My wife Margaret. Executor: my brother Sir Rychard Mason, parson of Dyrader. Witnesses: Francis Baldwyn, clerk, Richard —, John French.

Will proved at Hereford. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M., 1555-1561.* Indexed "Marston.")

V. MARSTON OF HALFORD.

I. RICHARD MARSTON of Halford, buried there 29 January, 1761, married by licence at Bromfield, 21 August, 1719, Anne Stedman of Corfton. She died 7 May, 1735, aged 38, and was buried at Halford, where is an M.I. with the following inscription:

"Here lyeth the body of Anne the wife of Richard Marston who departed this life May ye 7 Anno Dom. 1735, aged 38 years."

On the other side of this stone is this :

"Here lyeth the body of Susannah the wife of —— Stedman
who died Dec: 20, 1745 (?), aged 71."

They had issue a son :

II. RICHARD MARSTON of Halford. He married by licence at Wistanstow, 30 October, 1765, Elizabeth Beddoes of Wistanstow. He died 25 Nov., and was buried 29 Nov., 1800, aged 59, at Halford, M.I.

"To the Memory of Richard Marston, late of Hallford, who departed this life November 25, 1800, aged 59. Also to the Memory of Richard Marston . . . For they that obtain mercy . . ." (The rest is undecipherable, as is also the inscription on a flat tombstone adjoining.)

They had issue six children :

1. William Marston, baptized at Halford, 28 July, 1766, probably died in infancy.
2. William Marston, baptized at Halford 1 July, 1770, died 20 April, and buried there 30 April, 1793. M.I. at Halford.

"In memory of William son of Richard Marston by Elizabeth his wife (died) April 20, 1793, aged 22 years."

"Pray drop a tear each parent that has lost
A son like this by death's untimely frost.
Snatched from his parents in the bloom of youth
Adorn'd with . . . and truth
And . . . by most . . . loss.
(The stone having sunk, it is impossible to read the last two lines.)

3. Richard Marston.
4. Edward Marston, born 1784, died 21 February, 1814, aged 30, and was buried at Halford, M.I.

"To the memory of Edward, the son of Richard and Elizabeth Marston of Hallford, (died) Feb. 21, 1814, aged 30."
"Such was his . . ."

5. Mary, baptized at Halford 4 January, 1769.
6. Ann, baptized at Halford 4 August, 1782.

The Halford baptisms and burials are entered in the Register of Bromfield.

John Marston of Halford and Jone Price, widow, of Halford were married at Bromfield 27 January, 1730-1.

Edward Marston of Halford and Mary Gittoes of Onibury were married by licence at Bromfield 6 March, 1738-9.

John Kirk of Leintwardine and Sarah Marston of Halford were married by licence at Bromfield 17 April, 1739.

William Marston of Halford and Elizabeth his wife had a daughter Margaret, Baptized at Wistanstow 24 October, 1747.

Administration to William Marston, 1758.

Administration of the goods, etc., of William Marston of Hawford (Halford) was granted at Hereford 12 December, 1758, to Edward Marston and Francis Marston the testamentary guardians appointed by his will during the minority of Margaret Marston a minor and the daughter of the said deceased and sole executrix. (*Hereford Act Book 10, No. 164.*)

Thomas Marston of Halford and Martha Jones of Stokesay were married at Stokesay 21 May, 1758.

Administration to Joseph Marston, 1763.

Administration with the will of Joseph Marston of Hawford (Halford) was granted at Hereford 22 July, 1763, to Edward Marston his son and principal legatee, no executor being named in the will. (*Hereford Act Book 11, No. 22.*)

Joseph Marston was buried at Halford 16 August, 1762. (*Bromfield Register.*)

The will of Edward Marston of Hawford (Halford) was proved at Hereford 8 November, 1763, by Richard Marston the sole executor. (*Hereford Act Book 11, No. 29.*)

Edward Marston was buried at Halford 4 September, 1763,
(*Bromfield Register.*)

In Halford Churchyard is an upright tombstone with this inscription :

" To the beloved memory of Robert, infant son of Richard and Mildred Marston, who died Jan. 13, 1857, aged 9 months."

" Jesus said, suffer the little children to come unto me for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

" Also, Richard Marston who died March 22, 1883, aged 53. Also Samuel Marston the son of above, who died March 10, 1880, aged 27 years."

VI. MARSTON OF ONIBURY.

EDWARD MARSTON of Onibury, by his first wife Mary (who was buried there 9 November, 1741), had issue a son—

1. Richard Marston, baptized at Onibury, 16 Nov., 1740.

By his second wife Esther he had further issue :

2. William Marston, baptized at Onibury 6 Nov., and buried 18 Nov., 1750.

3. Mary, baptized at Onibury, 5 June, and buried 8 June, 1749.

He was churchwarden in 1739 and 1748.

Edward Marston of Onibury (presumably a son of the before-named Edward) was churchwarden there, 1790, 1797, 1804, 1808 ; he married by licence at Church Stretton 6 Jan., 1791, Martha Jarrett and had issue seven children :

1. William Marston, baptized at Onibury, 26 Sept., 1791.

2. Edward Marston, baptized 23 June, 1793.

3. John Marston, baptized 24 January, 1799.

4. Richard Marston, baptized 29 January, 1804.

5. Martha, baptized 22 March, 1795.

6. Mary, baptized 13 November, 1796.

7. Ann, baptized 25 July, 1802.

Mr. William Marston of Onibury was buried there 27 September, 1789. He was churchwarden in 1763, and his son Edward was baptized at Onibury 24th February, 1749.

Administration to William Marston, 1790.

Administration of the goods of William Marston of Onibury was granted at Hereford 29 March, 1790, to Martha Marston his widow. (*Hereford Act Book 13*, No. 186.)

Thomas Holmes and Ann Marston were married by licence at Onibury 5 July, 1810.

VII. MARSTON OF CHURCH STRETTON.

WILLIAM MARSTON, of Church Stretton, married there 3 June, 1757, Mary Hayward, and had issue a daughter, Jane, baptized there 6 May, 1759.

SAMUEL MARSTON, of Church Stretton, by Martha his wife, had issue two sons and a daughter :

1. Samuel Marston, of whom presently.
2. Richard Marston, baptized at Church Stretton, 22 Feb., 1761, by Ann his wife had issue two sons : (1) William Marston, baptized 30 Aug., 1788 ; (2) Thomas Marston, baptized 5 Oct., 1789.
3. Mary, baptized 22 Jan., 1764.

JOHN MARSTON, of Church Stretton, by Elizabeth his wife had issue a son and two daughters :

1. John Marston, baptized 1 Jan., and buried 24 Jan., 1786.
2. Mary, baptized 15 Jan., 1778.
3. Anne, baptized 21 Feb., 1781.

SAMUEL MARSTON, of Church Stretton, presumably the son of Samuel Marston above, by Euphemia his wife, had issue seven children :

1. John Marston, baptized 16 March, 1794.
2. Samuel Marston, baptized 23 Dec., 1796.
3. Martha, baptized 26 Dec., 1799.
4. Mary, baptized 4 Feb., 1803.
5. Charlotte, baptized 1 Dec., 1805.
6. Susan, baptized 12 Feb., 1809.
7. Jane, baptized 8 Sept., 1811.

RICHARD MARSTON, of Church Stretton, by Sarah his wife, had issue a son,—William Marston, baptized 26 Aug., 1804.

In 1769, John Marston occurs.

On 19 June, 1785, Thomas Titley of Eaton and Mary Marston of Church Stretton were married at Church Stretton.

On 12 August, 1790, Margaret Marston witnessed a marriage.

VIII. MARSTON OF RATLINGHOPE.

THOMAS MARSTON of Ratlinghope died in 1670, leaving issue by Mary his wife two sons,—Thomas Marston and Richard Marston. His will is as follows:

Will of Thomas Marston, of Meerhay, Ratelinghope, Co. Salop, yeoman, 1670.

I give to my wife Mary Marston all the tenement wherein I now dwell, called by the name of Meerhay, during the term of the lease, to rear and bring up my children. Also I give her all my goods whatsoever, of cattle, chattels and Household Stuff; only one 2 year old heifer, I give to my son Thomas Marston, to discharge a debt which he oweth to William Sutterton. I give to my son Richard Marston 10s. I ordaine my wife Mary Executrix. (Signed) THOMAS MARSTON. Witness: John Cole.

Will proved at Ludlow 14 April, 1670, by oath of Mary Marston, widow, relict of the deceased. (*Hereford Wills, Register Book II., folio 137. Act Book 2, No. 8.*)

Richard Marston of Ratlinghope and Ann Gewen were married at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 31 March, 1714.

Robert Gawen, son of John Gawen, clerk late of Burford, was ordained Deacon on 21 December, 1623.

The will of Robert Gawen, Rector of Myndetown, dated 8 June, 1683, was proved at Hereford 17 June, 1684. He gives to two of his grandchildren, Mary and Martha Bright, 20s. each.

The will of John Gawen, of Hagley in the parish of Chirbury, yeoman, is dated 2 July, 1719. He gives to Mary the daughter of Richard Marston of Cheney Longville £5, and to his god-son John, son of Richard Marston £5. The Testator was buried at Chirbury 21 December, 1719.

(To be continued).

THE MEDIAEVAL HOSPITALS OF BRIDGNORTH.

By the Rev. PREBENDARY CLARK-MAXWELL, M.A., F.S.A.

The word "hospital" bore, in the Middle Ages, as most of us know, a signification somewhat different from that which attaches to it now. Only a portion of those foundations were established for the benefit of those suffering from disease, namely, the so-called "leper" hospitals, or lazars-houses; and these were intended for the care, rather than the cure of the sick. "Leprosy" was a term of wide significance, including not only the specific disease strictly so-called, but any incurable ailment, whether infectious or not; and in many cases leper hospitals were very similar to what we should call nowadays homes for the incurable. These hospitals were very often, but by no means invariably, dedicated to St. Giles, the patron of cripples and beggars. Instances in our own county occur at Shrewsbury, and Ludford on the outskirts of Ludlow.

A second purpose for which hospitals were founded corresponded more nearly to the modern idea of an almshouse, where certain aged and infirm men or women lived under the care of a superior called prior, warden, or master, and usually one or two other priests, sometimes secular priests, sometimes following some modification of the rule of the Augustinian Canons. A not infrequent dedication of these hospitals was to the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, and St. John Baptist, and when, as was the case at Bridgnorth, the house is spoken of now by one, now by another of these dedications, it sometimes causes a little uncertainty whether one hospital is spoken of, or more than one.

A third purpose, usually combined with that last mentioned, was the provision of lodging for wayfarers of the poorer sort. A familiar instance, at least in the days before the Alps were pierced with tunnels, may be mentioned in the Hospice of St. Bernard, and in our own country others occur in Yspytty (*hospitium*) Cynfin, between Aberystwith and the Devil's Bridge, and in the Spital of Glenshee, between Blairgowrie and Braemar.

The town of Bridgnorth possessed two hospitals, that of St. James, for lepers, and St. John's or Trinity Hospital of the more usual description; both situated in the Low Town, and both founded at the close of the twelfth, or early in the thirteenth century. We will speak first of—

THE LEPER HOSPITAL OF ST. JAMES.

The precise date of the foundation of this house is not known, but in a deed of early thirteenth century date it is already in existence and even then not apparently of very recent foundation. In this document, which is printed in full by Eyton, I., p. 349*n*, the brothers and sisters of the house of God and the blessed Apostle Saint James and of the lepers of Bruges, with the advice and consent of the good men of the town, have given to Robert le Woler a cartilage in the town between the ground of Philip son of Richard and Richard de Porta at an annual rent of twenty pence, and a "fine" of sixpence on entering. The two leading witnesses are Richard FitzStephen and William FitzGodewin, "Prætors" of the town, who are placed by Mr. Eyton first in the list which he gives of the magistrates of Bridgnorth. As is usually the case with early documents, no *date* is given, but Mr. Eyton's verdict of "very early in the thirteenth century" may safely be accepted. It will be observed that no head of the house is mentioned. We have, however, other evidence of the early existence of the hospital, in the grants and privileges accorded to it by Henry III. in the early years of his long reign. On Sept. 22, 1224, the king, being then at Bridgnorth, grants "to the Leprous Brethren of the Hospital of St. James at Bruges, that they may have one horse daily plying in our Forest of Morf, to collect any stumps and dead wood for their fire, until we come of age." (*Claus. 8, Hen. III., memb. 4*, quoted by Eyton, I., 348.) This Charter was duly renewed after the king came of age in 1232 (*Chart. Roll Cal.*, I., 155), and was still in force in 1271 (*Forest Rolls, Salop*, No. VI., memb. 1). On Aug. 30, 1226, the king grants to the hospital (described by an error as the Leprous Brethren of St. John) three oak-trees out of Morf Forest, probably also for fuel, giving a similar privilege on the same day to the Hospital of St. John (see below).

There were doubtless other gifts by private individuals, but the only benefaction which I have found mentioned is that by Peter de Brugg, the king's yeoman, in 1352. (*Pat. Roll Cal.*, 1352, p. 302.) On June 27 of that year, he has licence under the Statute of Mort-

main to alienate lands and rents to the value of 40s. yearly to a chaplain to celebrate divine service daily in the hospital of St. James, Bridgnorth. There is a somewhat puzzling statement, quoted from "an old Writing under Seal" in Cornes's Topographical Account of Bridgnorth (printed in the *Transactions*, Series I., Vol. IX., p. 208), and reproduced in Dukes's Appendix, p. xl., to the effect that King Henry I. gave the Church of St. James in perpetual alms, etc., that Richard of Brecun (or Braun) purchased part of the land, and Thomas the Clerk and others who were brothers conversant in the house purchased another part, while William of Henegate and other honest men built the Church. Probably we have here a confused record of further benefactions, though Henry I. or even II., seems altogether too early a date for the foundation. Equally improbable, though for the opposite reason, is the statement which Dukes goes on to add: *viz.*, that the foundation of the Hospital is due to Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex, in 1470, who, with Justice Friere or Freere, enclosed land from the Forest of Morf, and built thereon a hospital for maimed soldiers as well as lepers. In all probability, we have here also a distorted version of some benefaction to the house.

The hospital has practically no history, till we come to the great Valuation of 1535, known as the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*. In that record (III., 199), William Beyste, then Prior, returns the income at £4, derived from lands in mortmain within the town and liberties.

Very few heads of the house are mentioned. William the guardian of the house of lepers of St. James of Brugge grants in June 1323, a Tenement in Spittle Street between the tenement of William the "Zayer" and that of Alice and Hôlen, daughters of Richard de Roughton, sometime Forester of Morfe, at a yearly rent of twelve-pence. (*Transactions*, IX., 207; *Eyton*, I., 350 *n.*) John Overton is mentioned in the Register of Bishop Mascall of Hereford as Warden of the Hospital in July, 1405. (*Mascall Reg. Cantilupe Socy.*, p. 43.) During the period (1472-1523) covered by the invaluable *Acta Book* of the Peculiar Court of Bridgnorth (Shrewsbury Free Library, MS. 112) we have record of several others, as they were summoned with the rest of the Clergy to the Visitations and Chapters, and their attendance recorded; and lastly we have

a most interesting covenant, given below, on behalf of William Rudge, the last Prior to be appointed before the Dissolution. We may here set down the list so far as it has been made out:—

William, guardian (? warden)	mentioned in June, 1323.
John Overton, warden	July, 1405.
Hugh Cardemaker, prior in 1480–1481	April, 1472.
Roger Horde, LL.B., prior	1490.
Also in 1494, 1496 (Mag. Rog. Horde), 1499 (Doctor Rog. Horde).	
William Byste, prior	mentioned in 1520.
Also in 1523, and Valor. Eccl. of 1535.	
William Rudge	mentioned in 1543.

The Seal of the House is illustrated in Eyton, II., 16, from the deed (described as being at Apley Park) referred to above as being very early in the thirteenth century. It represents a beggar or pilgrim with staff and wallet, and bears the legend:—" + SIGILL. LEPROSORVM. SCI. IACOBI DE BRVGIA." (Acta Book, p.1.)

The covenant referred to above, and here published by the kind permission of Mr. R. F. Haslewood, into whose possession it came by bequest of the late Hubert Smith, Town Clerk of Bridgnorth, and owner of St. James's Priory, is dealt with at somewhat greater length, as it is of general as well as local interest. It not only adds another name to the scanty list of Priors of St. James's, but shows men acting within three or four years of the dissolution of all these foundations as though nothing of the kind was to be looked for.

Yet it can hardly have been in doubt, that after the monasteries and friaries had fallen, the colleges and hospitals were extremely likely to share their fate. Be this, however, as it may, when, on the death or resignation of William Byste, the office of Prior became vacant, it was filled by the appointment of Sir (or as we should now say, the Reverend) William Rudge, apparently by the bailiffs and burgesses of the town of Bridgnorth, who, with Richard Hord (of Hord's Park, described as "Esquire") require an undertaking on his behalf that he will perform the duties satisfactorily, viz., that he will be resident, keep hospitality, and not grant leases of the hospital property for long periods. This last provision was

designed to avoid the not uncommon practice of granting leases of corporate property for long terms of years, at a small annual rent, with a heavy "fine" or payment on entering; a procedure which was obviously likely to benefit the holder of the property at the time at the expense of his successors in office.

Thys Indenture made the xxvijth day of June in the yere of the reynge of our sou'ant lord henry the viijth be the gace of God of England, Fraunce & Ireland kyng deffender of the Feithe and in Eirthe und' God supreme hede of the churche of England and Ireland the xxxvth (1543), Betwene Richard hord esquier Thomas hord & John Taylor Baillifs of the Towne & lib'tes of Brudgenorthe & the conburges of the same of the oon party. And Thomas Betturton & Rowland holand of the same towne of the other party, Wittnesith that the said Thomas & Rowland do Covenante promesse & grante by this present with the said Ric. hord baylyffs & conburges of the toune afforsaid for oon Sr Willam Rudge p'ste that when hit shall hapen the said Sr Willam to be Instituted inducted & admitted in to the Chapell of the hospitall of saynt James the apostell of the said Toune that their he shal be forthwith resident apone the same duryng his naturall leyff and thereapone wtyn iij yeres next ensewyng the date herof to kepe hospitalite to his power in as large & amplius manner as Sr Willam Beyste p'ste late incumbent ther kept apon the same. And also that he shall nother lett nor sett to ferme for terme of yeres duryng his leyff the demayne lands leying above the layne pteynnyg to the said house nor for yerely rent aff' that the said iij yers be fully past. Provydet allweys that it shalbe lawfull to the said Sir Willam to sett the said lands of demayns inclosed above the said layne to tyll for parts of Corne to hym self that is to wytt to the halfe pte orels to the thryd pte of the same corne. And in like man' to sett all other pasturs to the same hospitall belongyng from yere to yere so that the said Sir Willam menyshe non of the said Rents as the said Pasturs be at this tyme and also to graisse & leyne catell into the same pasturs at all tymes duryng hys lyeff and make therof to his most p'fett & avauntage thes Covenants & graunts beforsaid not wtstandyng. In wittnes wherof to the on parte of this Indenture remaynyng wtt the said Thomas & [Rowland] the said Ric Horde Thomas hord & John Taylor & conburges of the said Towne have put to ther Comen Seall And to the other part

remaynyng wt the said Ric Thomas & John & the conburges the said Thomas & Rowland have put to ther Sealls Thes beyng wittness Thomas Butteler late Abbot of Shrowsbury Sir Edward Ball Sir Ric Knotts wt other mooe Dat' at Brudgnenorth the day & yere abovesaid.

(Seal gone.)

Endorsed (in Hardwick's writing) :—

28 June 35 Henry 8 1544 Indenture of a Priest to the Hospital of St. James B'north.

Of the individuals mentioned as principals or as witnesses :—

Richard Horde (of Hord's Park, known also as Park Bromage, in the parish of Astley Abbotts) was the second son of John Horde, sheriff of the county in 1488. On the death of his elder brother John, he succeeded to the family estate. He married Elizabeth Mathews of Rhayader, Co. Glamorgan, and had three sons :—John of Park Bromage, Jerome, and Julian. Though he never served as Member of Parliament for the Borough his sons Jerome (1553-5) and John (1554) held the office, and Mr. Horde was the most prominent man of his generation in Bridgnorth, and its neighbourhood.

Thomas Horde was brother of the above, and married Dorothy, daughter and heiress of John Harpur of Rushall, Co. Staffs. Their daughter and heiress, Frances, married, first, Edward Rawlegh of Farmingho, Co. Norfolk, and, second, Thomas Farmer of Somerton, Co. Oxon., who served as Sheriff of Shropshire in 1559, as holding Hord's Park in right of his wife. Frances Farmer died 10 July, 1570, and was buried in St. Leonard's Church (MS. *Harl.*, 944 p., 72 f.).

William Rudge no doubt took his name from the township of Rudge, close to the Staffordshire border, and part of the parish of Pattingham in that county. A Richard Rudge was one of the parochial clergy of St. Leonard's, and may have been a relation. Humphry Ruge or Rudge was chaplain of Claverley. (*Acta* Book of the Peculiar of Bridgnorth, Shrewsbury Free Library, MS. 112.)

William Beyste, the former prior of St. James's, is mentioned as holding that office in 1535 (*Valor. Eccl.*), and also occurs in the *Acta* Book. Miss Auden kindly tells me that the Beyst family were of Atcham, and of some importance there. John Beist married Anne, sister of Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor, 1579-1587.

Thomas Butteler, the last Abbot of Shrewsbury, was appointed to that office in 1529, on the resignation of Richard Marshall, or Baker. He surrendered the house on Jan. 24, 1540, receiving a pension of £80 a year. He has generally been considered the same as the Thomas Butler who was Vicar of Much Wenlock, and from whose Register extracts are printed in the 1st Series of *Transactions*, Vol. VI., p. 93 ff.; but a closer consideration of dates makes this identification practically impossible, as we find in the Register of Bishop Booth of Hereford, the institution of Thomas Butler *in ordine sacerdotali* to the Vicarage of Wenlock Magna on Sept. 24, 1524, and this must be the same man who ends his most interesting chronicle of events in 1562. The fact that the late Abbot of Shrewsbury was apparently living in Bridgnorth in 1543, the date of our deed, raises the question whether he may not have ended his days here also, and suggests a new interpretation of a somewhat ambiguous passage in the Register of the Vicar of Much Wenlock (p. 127), which records the burial in St. Leonard's Church of Richard Marshall mentioned above, on May 7, 1558. The entry then proceeds: "The sd. Richard Marciale resigned the sd. Abatie to dop'ne Thos. Botelar who was abbate the, at suppressi'n of the sd. monastery and after lived & died in Bridgnorth & his bodie bu'ied in the sd. Ch of St. Leonard ther . . . whose sowles Almighty God take unto his mercie." It is at least possible, and on the whole probable, that the last two Abbots of Shrewsbury lie buried within the walls of St. Leonard's Church, though the register, which begins only in 1556, does not record the burial either of Thomas Butler, or of Richard Marshall or Baker.

Edward Ball occurs in W. Hardwick's transcripts as Minister of St. Leonard's, 1556-1559. He is mentioned in a rental of the Chantries of that Church as occupying one of the "chambers."

presumably in the clergy-house. He was buried at St. Leonard's 19 April, 1559, being then described as "Edward Ball, clerke."

Richard Knotts is no doubt the same as Richard Knolls, one of the incumbents of the Chantries of St. Leonard's in 1548, when his name is given as "Knowles," and his age stated as 46 years. He was still in receipt of his pension of £5 in 1552, and had a tenement in St. Leonard's Churchyard, according to the Rental referred to just above, which must date from shortly before 1559.

William Rudge's tenure of the Priorship of St. James's cannot have been a long one, as in 1545 and 1547 the Acts were passed which gave all Chantries, free-chapels, and Hospitals into the hands of the king. What actually happened to St. James's Hospital is not quite clear. On the 26th May, 1557, the Crown granted to Sir John Perrott for the sum of £184 15s. 0d., "all those our two messuages or tenements, and all our lands, etc., to the same belonging . . . now or lately in the severall tenures or occupations of William Gattiger, Roger Smyth, and Ralph Roods situate in Bridgnorth . . . then lately a chantry in Bridgnorth aforesaid, and called the house or service of St. James . . . which have been concealed . . and are of the clear yearly value of £18 9s. 6d. to hold as of the manor of East Greenwich by the service of one-twentieth part of a knight's fee and not *in capite*." (Pat. 3 & 4, Philip & Mary, p. 3.)

This Sir John Perrott was a man of mark in history. The following is an abridgement of the article in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, which gives an account of him :—

He was born about 1527, and was generally supposed to be the son of Henry VIII., whom he resembled in appearance, and May Berkley, afterwards the wife of Thomas Perrott, Esq., of Islington and Haroldston, Pembrokeshire. He was promised advancement by Henry VIII., but the king died before he could fulfil his promise ; Perrott, however, found a patron in Edward VI., and at his coronation was made a Knight of the Bath. Though he was a Protestant, this did not at first prejudice him with Queen Mary, but later he was for a short time committed to the Fleet Prison. At the corona-

tion of Elizabeth, he was one of four gentlemen selected to carry the canopy of state. In 1570 he was sent to Ireland as President in Munster, and proved so successful, that in 1584 he was appointed Lord Deputy, an office which he retained till his resignation in 1588. After his return home, he was accused of treason, and thrown into prison, where he died, while under sentence of death, in 1592.

Dukes (App. p. xl.) adds that on June 4 following (*i.e.*, 1557) Perrott granted the above-mentioned messuages and lands to Roger Smith of Morville, who, as we have seen, was already tenant of part of them. We find, however, a grant from Queen Elizabeth on Dec. 22, 1593 (not 1561 as stated by Dukes) to William Tipper and Robert Dawe, whom we know otherwise as persons who were very active in the discovery of the so-called "concealed lands" of chantries and hospitals, in which is conveyed, among much other property of a like kind, "All that our hospital of Saint James of Bridgnorthe in the county of Salop with the appurtenances," etc., to be held in free socage, and not *in capite*, or by knight's service, at a yearly rent of two shillings (Pat. 36 Eliz., p. 9). Whether this second issue of Letters Patent did actually re-grant the property previously given to Perrott, or whether it was intended by a general expression to cover such parts of the hospital property as might have escaped the previous grantee, or whether it was merely a "fishing grant," obtained on the death of Perrott, on the chance of discovering some flaw, consequent on his attainder, in Roger Smyth's title, or as a means of levying blackmail, it is not, I think, possible to decide, though the third alternative seems the most probable; nor is it necessary to do so, since it does not affect the subsequent descent of the property; for Roger Smyth continued in undisturbed possession of the site of the Hospital until his death in 1557, and his son George Smith, who died in 1600, is described as being of St. James's, Bridgnorth, and of Morville (*Transactions*, IV., p. 300.)

An undated entry in the Bridgnorth Corporation records complains that "Roger Smyth, gentleman," besides "preventing the town of St. Leonard's chantries," hath gotten into his hands the hospytall Sainct James." that he dothe occupy the Townes land and holdeth the same with force." The Corporation seems to have considered that all this property ought to belong to the town, and

ordered that Mr. Smyth should have no benefit of his burgess-ship. (*Transactions*, 1st Series, X., p. 142.) Roger Smyth, who was Member of Parliament for the borough in 1547 and again in 1552, had also a lease from the Crown of the Chantry Lands of St. Leonard's as indicated above ; and after his death his widow Frances (daughter of Richard Cressett of Upton Cressett) married John Hopton, who accordingly succeeded to the lease, and presumably to Roger Smyth's other interests. In 1572 he disposed of his right in the chantry property to his son George, and probably died soon after, for we find his widow remarried successively to Francis Hoord and William Clench of Bridgnorth, an Irish gentleman from Dublin, who was living in 1584, and who, with his wife, seems to have behaved unfairly to George Smyth the eldest son of Roger. The matter was considered sufficiently important to engage the attention of the Privy Council in London. "A certain William Clench (servant to the Lord President (Sydney)) and Francis Clench made use of a forged will, and other means to dispossess George Smyth of Morvile, Shropshire, of his inheritance. His Lordship had sequestrated Smyth's lands, goods, and chattels. The Privy Council wrote that "this course of proceedings seeminge verie hard unto their Lordships, they praie his Lordship and the rest in respect of justice to cause the sequestration to be taken away, and restitution made." Clench was to be referred to the common law. (*Acts P. Council*, XIV., p. 49. quoted in Miss C. Skeel's *Council of the Marches of Wales*, p. 104.) No doubt we have here only one side of the case, that presented by George Smith, whom we may suppose to have appealed to the Privy Council against the Sequestration which Clench and his wife had procured in the Court of the Council of the Marches ; and every one at all familiar with similar complaints at about this time, to the Court of Chancery, for instance, knows what a large allowance should be made for exaggeration ; but it does not give us at all a happy picture of the relations between George Smith and his mother. The following short pedigree may help to make clearer the somewhat tangled story related above :—

Roger Smyth of Morville & S. James's	=	Frances d. of Geo.	=	2. John Hopton
		d. 1557		3. Francis Hoord
				4. William Clench
				living in 1584.

George of Morville & S. James's		John	Edward
		d. 1600	
Richard of S. James's, 1623.			

(See the Heralds' Visitations of Shropshire and "Records of Morville," *Transactions*, Vol. IV.)

The St. James's property did not descend, with Morville, from the Smiths to the Weavers, but passed successively to the families of Dovey, Kinnersley, Nevitt, Bach, and Stanier (see Dukes's App., p. xl.), but to follow this does not fall within the scope of this paper.

The structural remains of the Priory are very scanty; a fragment of wall in what is now the stable carries the respond of an arch, and various fragments of carving are preserved in and about the present house, and skeletons of former inmates have been found from time to time, but nothing that enables us to pronounce with any confidence as to the ground plan of the Hospital, or even to hazard a guess to what portion of the building they may have belonged.

Eyton (I., 347*n*) states that there seems to have been an older hospital than that of St. James, known as the " *Vetus Maladria*," and situated on the Oldbury side of the town.

THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN, OR HOLY TRINITY.

The foundation of this house is consistently attributed to Ralph, son of Guy le Strange, and Lord of Alveley, who succeeded his father at the close of 1179, and died in the prime of life, while Castellan of Carrechova, about June, 1195. Somewhere between these dates then, we must place the establishment of the hospital, for the relief of travellers, a purpose well served by its situation, which commanded all the roads which approached the Bridge. The earliest records we find of the house are much of the same nature as those which relate to St. James's. On March 9, 1223, Henry III. grants to the Hospital twelve cartloads of dry wood in Morf Forest. On Aug. 30, 1226, three oak-trees from the Forest " for their fire (Close Rolls, quoted by Eyton, 1344); in 1232 they are allowed to have a horse journeying once a day to gather firewood in the same Forest (Chart. Roll Cal., I., p. 167), and this privilege was confirmed by Letters Patent of 1382 (Pat. Roll Cal., 1382). The founder had endowed the hospital with three-and-a-half virgates of land in Alveley (Eyton, p. 344, with references to

the Hundred Rolls). We also learn that they held half a virgate in Ewdness (*ib.*), and that the records speak indifferently of the hospital as that of the Holy Trinity or St. John, and of its head as Master or Prior. Besides this, various benefactions of houses and lands in Bridgnorth and its immediate neighbourhood are recorded in the Patent Rolls. In 1317 Henry Canne of Brugge had licence to alienate 2 messuages, 2 tofts, 26 acres of land, 10 acres waste, 10 acres of heath, and 7s. 8d. rent in Brugge, Quatford by Brug, and Worfield, to the prior and brethren of the Hospital of Holy Trinity, Brugg, to find a chaplain to celebrate for the souls of William de Routhton and Alice his wife. For this licence he paid a fine of 40s. (Pat. Roll Cal., 1317, p. 644.)

In 1324 John Huband, clerk, had licence to grant messuages and land in Bridgnorth, and More by Bridgnorth, to the master and brethren retaining a messuage and land in Oldbury. (Inquis. a.q.d. and Pat. Roll Cal., 1324, p. 458.) In 1335 John de Isenham had licence to convey three messuages, one toft, one croft, thirty acres of land, and five shillings rent in the town. (Pat. Roll Cal., 1335, p. 92.) In 1337 William de la Hulle, who had founded a chantry in St. Leonard's, had licence to transfer the endowment thereof (a messuage, thirty acres of land, and sixty shillings of rent) to the master and brethren of the hospital of Holy Trinity for the support of three chaplains to celebrate daily in the church of the said hospital. (Pat. Roll Cal., 1337, p. 502.) In 1343 Thomas de Hokumbe and Henry de Lardene, chaplains, had leave to grant to the hospital messuages and land in Bridgnorth to the annual value of eight shillings and sixpence. (Inquis. a. q. d., and Pat. Roll Calendar.) In 1346 John Huband had leave to grant lands and rent in Bridgnorth to the hospital in exchange for a messuage and land in Eardington (presumably in substitution for his previous gift at the "More by Bridgnorth," which is in Eardington parish), retaining a messuage and land at Cantreyn by Bridgnorth, in Morville (now in Astley Abbotts). In 45 Ed. III. (1371-2), William de Aldenham and Hugh de Nieuton, Chaplain, applied for licence to grant messuages and land in Bridgnorth to the prior and brethren of the hospital of the Holy Trinity there, retaining a messuage, land, and rent in Bridgnorth, and in the same year William Dauwes of Bridgnorth, chaplain, applied to grant land in Bridgnorth to the same, retaining a messuage and land in Oldbury. In the last

three instances, the information is derived from the Rolls of Inquisitions *ad quod damnum*, which record the result of the enquiry held by the Crown in the case of proposed benefactions of real estate (lands, houses, or rents) to religious corporations. As these properties on coming into the "dead hand" of the Church, would cease henceforward to pay the fines, reliefs, and other payments incident to change of ownership or tenancy, it became important to know what the Crown stood to lose by the suggested benefaction, and the inquisition was directed to ascertain this, and whether the grantor would have a sufficient holding left to discharge his obligations to the Crown. If the jury reported favourably, the licence would issue in due course, in the form of Letters Patent.

By 1368, or possibly earlier, the patronage of the hospital had passed to the Crown, presumably through the failure of the heirs of Ralph le Strange, and we find, accordingly, a long succession of masters appointed by the Crown, and in most cases holding office only for a short time, from Adam de Knightlee in 1368 to John Bricon in 1467 (See the Patent Rolls Calendar).

In 1471, however, the position of the hospital was profoundly modified: for in that year John, Earl of Shrewsbury, who claimed to be the representative of the founder, petitioned the Crown to transfer its rights in the hospital to Lilleshall Abbey. A jury was empanelled to ascertain the facts, and its findings are recorded in Dukes's *Antiquities App.*, p. xxxix., a document which is also to be found in the large edition of Dugdale's *Monasticon*. Dukes, however, gives no reference, and it is unfortunate that this particular Inquisition is not now forthcoming at the Public Record Office, where we should expect to find it. It is possible that Dukes copied it from the Lilleshall *Cartulary*, and there seems no reason to doubt the genuineness of the document, however little credit we may be disposed to give to some of its statements.

The inquisition of the Jury sets forth that Ralph le Strange founded the hospital "ante tempus memorie" in honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, and St. John Baptist, to consist of one master or warden and divers secular brethren, to say the divine offices and shew hospitality to the poor, infirm, and weak; that the name of the warden had for a long time been changed

and was now called prior ; that the heirs of the foresaid Ralph had always from the date of the foundation been esteemed the founders thereof, and that John, lately Earl of Shrewsbury, " who of late warred in France," was the lineal relation and heir of Ralph the founder. They support their finding by a pedigree of which it may be enough to quote Eyton's words (I., 345n) : " The document . . . however genuine itself involves a gross error, and the Pedigree by which these Jurors supported their finding was a false one." John Talbot, created Earl of Shrewsbury in 1442, was indeed the holder by inheritance of the Barony of Strange of Blackmere ; but this descended, through the Barony of Strange of Knokyn, from John le Strange, brother of Guy who was father of Ralph the founder of the Hospital, and Ralph's heirs are to be sought in the descendants of his three sisters, since he died without issue (See Eyton, III., p. 131). But be this as it may, the Jury's findings satisfied the authorities, and Letters Patent issued 28 Nov., 1471, releasing the right of the Crown in the hospital and its lands to the abbot and convent of Lilleshall, reserving the appointment of the prior, master, or warden, and adding the usual stipulations for prayers for the king and queen, the souls of the founder, his relatives, and heirs, etc. (*Transactions*, 4th Series, I., 126, quoting Pat. II. Ed. IV., pt. 2, m. 16.)

1471 Release, at the supplication of the king's kinsman,
Nov. 28 John, earl of Shrewsbury, kinsman and heir of Ralph
Westminster. Straunge, original founder of the priory or hospital
 of St. John Baptist, Bruggenorth, co. Salop, to
 Robert, abbot of the monastery of St. Mary, Lilles-
 hill, co. Salop, and the convent of that place, and
 their successors, of all right and claim of the king
 to the said hospital and the lands pertaining to it,
 and grant to them of those lands, and pardon to
 them of all alienations and perquisitions in mort-
 main of the said hospital and lands without licence,
 notwithstanding that the hospital is of the king's
 gift and the appointment of the prior, master, or
 warden belongs to the king, that they may pray
 for the good estate of the king and his consort
 Elizabeth, queen of England, and for their souls
 after death, and the souls of the said founder and

his relatives and heirs, and do other works of piety according to the intention of the founder.

By p.s.

(Cal. of Patent Rolls, 1467-1477.)

The practical result of this step was that the Hospital and its revenues became merged in the general possessions of the Abbey, and as Lilleshall already had a certain holding in Bridgnorth it is not possible to distinguish accurately what it held before, from what accrued to it in consequence of the annexation of the Hospital. Masters, however, continued to be appointed, though by the Abbey instead of by the Crown ; and it is fortunate that just at the point when the appointments cease to be recorded in the Patent Rolls, the *Acta* Book, already referred to under St. James's as preserved in the Shrewsbury Free Library, comes to our help with its record of those attending the Visitations and Chapters of the Peculiar. By this means we are able to continue the list with more or less completeness till 1523, when the MS. ends. There are also a few names of masters to be recovered from the " Catalogue of Ancient Deeds," published by the Record Office, and elsewhere, for the period before 1369. These are :—

Adam, prior in a deed undated but witnessed by Philip FitzRobert and Tiricius FitzRegnald, Provosts of Brug, placed by Eyton *ante* 1250 (Eyton, i., 314). (Cat. Anct. Deeds, C.4848.)

Simon, mentioned in a deed of c.1280. (Eyton, i., 113.)

Roger, prior, executes two deeds dated 1343 and 1344. (Anct. Deeds, C.5658 and 6178.)

John, prior, executes a deed in Jan., 1367. (Anct. Deeds, C.3434.)

We may now continue the list from the Patent Rolls :—

Adam de Knightlee, app. 3 Dec., 1369.

John Cokestone or Cokeslane, mentioned in Feb., 1382. (Calendar 1382.)

John de Wirksworth, on resignation of Cokeslane, Mar. 14, 1389 (Calendar 1389, p. 24.)

Thomas de Bekyngham, on res. of Wirksworth, Aug. 16, 1390. (Cal. 1390, p. 293.)

Nicholas Slake, May 26, 1392. (Cal. 1392, p. 52.)

But we find also—

William Newton, on res. of Bekyngham, July 23, 1392. (Cal. 1392, p. 129.)

John Charleton, on res. of Newton, May 29, 1393. (Cal. 1393, p. 279.)

Thos. Wynchcombe, April 21, 1394. (Cal. 1394, p. 393.)

Henry de Cotesmore, on res. of Wynchcombe, June 2, 1395. (Cal. 1395, p. 570.)

John Walyngton, Aug. 12, 1401. (Cal. 1401, p. 530.)

Thos. Mildenal, June 28, 1402. (Cal. 1402, p. 106.)

And another appointment as to the wardenship of St. John's Hospital (that of June 28 being to Holy Trinity), Oct. 4, 1402. (Cal. 1402, p. 157.)

John Shukill, July 5, 1403. (Cal. 1403, p. 240.)

John Rothbury, Sep. 9, 1403. (Cal. 1403, p. 259.)

William Benet, on res. of Rothbury, Feb. 10, 1405. (Cal. 1405.)

John Arondell, May 4, 1409. (Cal. 1409, p. 72.)

Richard Baxter, on res. of Arundell, Feb. 19, 1422. (Cal. 1422, p. 58.)

Edward Wade, on res. of Baxter, May 6, 1439. (Cal. 1439, p. 253.)

Hugh Cardemaker, on death of Wade, Feb. 7, 1453. (Cal. 1453, p. 43.) Cardemaker obtained a ratification of his appointment on the accession of Ed. IV., July 3, 1461. (Cal. 1461, p. 11.)

John Bricon, M.A., on res. of Cardemaker, Feb. 7, 1467. (Cal. 1467, p. 546.)

Though the Letters Patent of Ed. IV., which gave the custody of the Hospital to Lilleshall Abbey, reserves the appointment of the prior, master, or warden, there are no further entries of such appointment in the Patent Rolls, and we fall back therefore on the Bridgnorth *Acta* Book, from which we gain the following information. It is perhaps necessary to point out that the person mentioned is not always described as Prior or Master.

f.25. Hospitale sci. Joh'is, Dr. Will. Bochur, "presbiter ibidem," 1490 and 1494.

f.32. Dr. Joh'is Smyth, "presbiter ibidem," in 1496.

f.36 & f.43. Dr. Johis Rollys, prior Hospitalis sci. Johis, in 1499.

f.58. Dr. Will's Byste, "capelanus ecclie sci. Johis," in 1505.
 Also described as "presbiter serviens ibidem."
 f.74. Dr. Will's Byste, "capelanus," in 1510 and 1517.
 f.81, 87. Dr. Will's Byste, "presbiter," in 1513 and 1516.
 f.109. Dr. Cristoferus Ledes, "prior ibidem," in 1523.

Besides the above occurs Henry Franceys, whose date is not known, but whose seal is figured in Dukes, p. 50. (See also Proc. Soc. Antiq. Lond., xv., 17.) The matrix is in Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery. The seal is circular, apparently of fifteenth century workmanship, with a representation of the Trinity, and the legend : **S. Henricus Franceys magister hospitalis sce trinitatis de Bridgenorth.** Sir William St. John Hope characterises it as "a very doubtful original."

A fragment of the Seal of the house is attached to a deed executed by Prior Hugh Cardmaker, Jan. 24, 1457, in the Public Record Office. (Cat. Anct. Deeds, c.5188.) It is of red wax, oval, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., and bears a representation of the Trinity under an elaborate canopy ; in a lower compartment are remains of a kneeling figure. Legend : **sig ill - roe - hospital - sce - [tr]initatis de - Brige]nor[th].**

It is small wonder that in the constant changes of mastership in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV., the possessions of the hospital were exposed to waste and alienation ; and that it became necessary in 1396 to appoint a commission to enquire into the state of the house, of which the possessions, it was alleged, had been damaged by the carelessness of the wardens. (Pat. Roll. Cal., 1396, p. 731.) On the 8th March, Richard Chelmeswyk, Roger del Hay, Thomas Gateacre, William Palmer, and the Sheriff of Shropshire, were directed to survey and make inquisition ; books, vestments, chalices, jewels, had been dissipated by the carelessness of the wardens, and other damage done tending to the utter destruction of the hospital.

In the great Survey of 1535, the Abbey of Lilleshall returns, among its possessions, an annual income of £23 arising from Brigenorthe and Alveley, and this no doubt included the hospital property, but, as Eyton points out, "it is impossible to distinguish in this Valuation what lands the Abbey held as its own, what it acquired

with the Hospital, or what, after it obtained the Hospital, it may have purchased or leased, in addition. Upon this income were charged the following payments: 8s. 8d. a year to the king's Forester of Morf; £1 to Richard Horde, Seneschal of Bridgnorth and Alveley; £6 13s. 4d. to the Chaplain of the Chantry of Jesus, in Lichfield Cathedral; £6 13s. 4d. to the Chaplain performing divine service at the Hospital; besides small quit-rents payable to the monks of Shrewsbury, the nuns of Brewood, the Chantry of St. Thomas in St. Leonard's Church, the Lords of Oldbury and Netherton and others.

The hospital, thus annexed to Lilleshall, shared in the dissolution of the Abbey; and as part thereof was granted in March, 1539, for the sum of £121 13s. 4d., to Rowland Edwards of London, clothworker. Letters and Papers, Henry VIII., Vol. XIV., i.g.651 (60), p. 264.) The property is there described as "the chief messuage late called the hospital of St. John the Baptiste in Bridgnorthe, Salop, which belonged to the monastery of St. Mary of Lylleshull, Salop, now dissolved, and all possession of the monastery in Bridgenorth and Alveley, Salop, now in the tenure of Sir Richard Gresham, in as full manner as Robt. Watson, the late abbot, held the same. The rent is to be 13s. 7d." Rowland Edwards did not long live to enjoy the grant, for two years later, in June, 1541, we find a grant to Elizabeth Edwards, his widow, of an annuity of £50 issuing from the chief messuage called the *hospitium* of St. John the Baptist, and lands in Alveley, Brydgenorth, Oldebery, and Quatforde, Salop, late of Rowland Edwards, dec., in the king's hands by reason of the minority of Giles, son and heir of the said Edwards; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. (Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII., xvi. g. 947 (71).)

Nothing now remains of the buildings of the hospital: the present house known as "St. John's" is at least the second that has occupied the site since the date of the Dissolution. In the Rev. R. Cornes's Topographical Account of Bridgnorth, annotated by the Rev. H. Stackhouse in 1739, we have mention of "a religious house there in times of Popery, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, upon the site of which hath been erected a large and very fair structure." There is added a note, "Built by the late Mr. Lancelot Taylor, Attorney-at-Law, in 1698, the most commodious house in the whole town, for a gentleman's family."

**DEED RELATING TO PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE
HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, SHREWSBURY,
1610.**

Transcribed and Edited by the Rev. C. H. DRINKWATER, M.A.

The following deed throws light on the property formerly belonging to St. John's Hospital in Frankwell, of which the historians of Shrewsbury say "we have no precise account." The original is preserved in the Shrewsbury Free Library, and is numbered 464 in the MS. Calendar. The *exact* site of the Hospital is not now known, but Owen and Blakeway think it probable that it occupied the site of "a respectable and somewhat antiquated mansion" in Frankwell, which stands in St. George's Place, and is now called The Court House and tenanted by Mr. Eldred. The lands of the Hospital extended as far west as Cadogans Cross and Shelton Dale (presumably the low-lying land between the Gorsty Bank on the Welshpool Road, and the river) westward, and Shelton Field more westward still. Various boundaries and place-names are mentioned, some now lost or difficult to identify, as Cole orchard, the Prior's feilde by Pintlebrook, Gamell feilde, behind the Yards, Goaberis-lane, the Monckey, etc.; and William and Thomas Mitton, Edmund and John Cole, and Thomas Whord are named as landowners of adjoining properties.

A Lease is fully recited, bearing date 26 July, 1522, by which Robert Dax, who is styled "prior or keeper of the hospitall," leased all these lands for one hundred years to Richard Skryven of Shrewsbury draper and Joane his wife, at the yearly rent of 53s. 4d. Six years later Skryven assigned his interest in the premises to Adam Wyswall, burgess of Shrewsbury. Ultimately, in 1610, the property passed under the present deed to Samuel Jencks and Edward Tayler for the residue of the term unexpired—less than twelve years.

Three generations of Wyswalls are named in the Deed. Adam Wyswall, alias Worrall, by his Will left his property to his son Roger Wyswall, and from Roger it passed to Jeffery Worrall of

Frankwell (Roger's son). The Wyswalls were ancestors of the family of Oswell of Shrewsbury. (See their pedigree in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, IV., 93-94.)

It is interesting to note that three Priors of this Hospital are named in the Deed, viz. :—

William Shelve.

John Bickley.

Robert Dax, Prior in 1521.

Of these three, only Bickley (who was custos in 1465) is mentioned by Owen and Blakeway. The other two are quite new names. In another place the historians name Richard Pygot, chaplain, who at his own expense rebuilt the hospital, and by his Will dated in 1369, directs that his body be buried in the chapel of St. John and St. George.

The assignment to Wyswall seems to have been disputed. In 1539 Edmund Cole, Esq., brought an assise of novel disseisin against David Owen then the Prior of St. John's Hospital and Adam Wyswall for three messuages and twenty acres of pasture in Frankwell, and obtained a verdict in their favour. This is noted in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, I., 305. Ten years later the king granted the Hospital and its possessions to Robert Wood; but this did not prevent Jeffery Worrall (or Wyswall) and his co-grantors in 1610 dealing with the lease for the residue of the term unexpired. Several of the Cole deeds, showing the boundaries of the Cole property adjoining that of the Hospital, are noted in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, I., 293, 301, 303, and 305.

For the history of this Hospital, reference should be made to Owen and Blakeway, II., 469-473, and to Archdeacon Owen's Ancient and Present State of Shrewsbury, 321-323.

THIS INDENTURE made the tenth daie of January in the Seaventh yeare of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord James by the grace of God of England ffraunce and Ireland kinge defender of the ffiaith and of Scotland the three and ffortieth (1610) BETWEEENE Jefferey Worrall of Franckwell alias ffranckvill in or neare the Towne

of Salop in the County of Salop Sherman William Worrall of the Towne of Shrowesbury in the said Countie Sherman and Edward Madox of the same Towne & County Sherman one the one parties and Samuell Jenkes sonne and heire apparant of Roland Jencks of the Towne of Shrowesbury in the County aforesaid Draper and Edward Tayler sonne and heire apparant of Richard Tayler of the Towne of Salop aforesaid mercer one thother parties.

WITNESSETH that whereas one Robart Dax prior or keeper of the hospitall of St. John Baptist of Salop by his Indenture of lease for god Consideracon him movinge demysed and graunted unto one Richard Skryven of Salop draper and Joane his wyffe Three tenements in ffranckwell one of the Suburbes of Salop aforesaid with gardens (viz.) the Capitall messuage of the said hospitall and the orchard adiognenige with theire appertynamces and towe other messuages wch towe Hugh Egge and Margarett his wiffe and William and John theire sonnes by one Indenture and towe John Egge and Margery his wiffe by one other Indenture were demysed for terme of yeeres then to come with theire appurtynances as they are situate Lymited and boundes in the said Indentures specified and all Lands errable meadowes leasowes pastures to the said tenements belonginge or apperteigninge to wit one pasture exteninge in lenght from Cole orchard unto the River of Severne and lyeth in breadth betweene the Lands of Edmund Cole one the one parte and the lands of the heires of William Mitton one thother parte and one other pasture lyinge behind the Yards exteninge in length from ane orchard of William Otleys unto Severne and lyeth in breadth betweene the lands of Edmund Cole on both parts and one Croft lyinge between the kings highway at Cadigons Crosse and the Lands of William Mytton one the one parte and the Lands of the said heires and the Lands of Edmund Cole one thother parte and the priors feilde one the further side Severne lying betweene Pintlebrook one thone parte and the Landes of John Cole one thother parte and towe parcells of Land lyinge in Gamell feilde demysed betweene the Lands of Thomas Whord on both parts and one Croft inclosed with hedges and Ditches lyinge betweene the Landes In tymes past of Thomas Mytton one theone parte and Landes wch latelie were John Coles one thother parte and five butts of Land at thend of ffranckwell as you goe by the waye to Pontesburie lyinge betewene the Landes heretofore of Thomas Whord one thone parte and the Landes heretofore of John Cole one thother parte and ffoure butts of Land in the same feild lyinge upon Coleman hille Between the Landes heretofore of John Cole one thone parte and abuttinge upon the Lands heretofore of Roger Acton knight late of Salop and five butts in Shelton feild betweene the highe waye one thone parte and the lands heretofore of

Thomas Mytton one thother parte and towe butts of Land lyinge in Sheltons Dale betweene the Lands of Thomas Mytton one the one parte and the Lands apperteignnge to the Church of St. Chadds of Salop one thother parte and towe butts of Land lyinge betweene Goaberes-lane one the one parte and the Monckey one thother parte and one parcell of Land to the quantitie of three butts lyinge in the same feild betweene the Lands heretofore of John Cole one the one parte and the late Lands of Thomas Mitton one thother parte and one garden in Franckwell lyinge betweene the Lands of the Abbey of Lilleshill one thone parte and one selion of land lyinge between the Dyche of Cadigons Crosse one the west parte one the one side and the Lands of Thomas Mytton one thother parte and extendeethe ytselfe in lengthe alonge the said Dytch from the kings highwaye as the waye is to Shelton in the one end unto the Lands heretofore of Thomas Mitton with all and singuler their appertynances TO HAVE AND TO HOULDE the foresaid tenements and all the lands meadowes and pastures and all the lands and tenements which the foresaid Hughe Egge and John Egge have and hould as well of the guyft of William Shelve as of the guyfte of John Bickley sometymes priors of the said hospitalls with all and singular their appertynances to the foresaid Richard Skryven and Joane his wiffe and their assignes from the feaste of St. Michaell the Archangell next after the date of the said Indenture unto thend and terme of one hundered yeares then next following fully to be complett and ended. YELDINGE and PAYINGE unto the said priors and their successors the somme of fifty-three shillings and ffoore pence att the feaste of the Annuncacon and St. Michaell the Archangell by even porcons As in and by the said Indenture of Lease under the Seale of the said hospitall bearinge date att Salop in the feaste of St. Anne the mother of Mary in the fourteenthe yeere of the Late Kinge of famoues memory Henrie the Eight (1522) whereunto relacon ys to be hade moore att Large doth and may appere. And whereas after (that is to saye) the fifte daye of the moneth of feburary in the one and Twentieth yeare of the raigne of the said Kinge Henrie the Eight the said Richard Skryven for good consideraconshim movinge by his sufficient assignent in lawe under his hand and Seale appeareinge did gyve graunt assigne and conferme unto Adam Wyswall burgs of Salop All his estate righte tylle interest and demaund of in and to all and singuler the premyses before in these presents mencioned to have hould and possesse all his right tylle estate interrest and demaund of in and to the said tenements with the rest of the Lands in the said Indenture specified with their appertynances to the foresaid Adam his heires and assignes duringe all the said whole terme and tyme and accordinge to the forme force and effect of the said Indenture as in and by the said assignent of the date aforesaid whereunto likwise relacon ys to be had moore at large doth and maye

appere. And whereas after the said Adam Wyswall alias worrall by his last will and Testament did gyve graunt and bequeth All his Right tytle and interest of in and to the said premyses during all the residue of the said terme of years then to come and unexpired unto Roger Wyswall sonne of the said Adam as in and by the said last will and testament of the said Adam and under his hand and Seale whereunto relacon is to be had moore at large doth and maye appeere All the Right tytle and interest of wch said Roger Wyswall is nowe come and settled by good and sufficient assurances and conveyances in Lawe in them the said Jefferey worrall sonne of the said Roger William Worrall and Edward Madox.

NOW THIS INDENTURE FURTHER WITNESSETHE that they the said Jefferey Worrall, William Worrall and Edward Madox for and in consideracon of the somme of fiftie pounds of lawful Englishe money to them the said Jeferey worrall William worrall and Edward Madox by the said Samuel Jencks and Edward Tayler before then sealinge and delivery hereof well and truly contented satisfied and payd Have by these presents gyven graunted bargenned and sould and by theis presents doe freelie cleerlie and absolutely gyve graunt bargin and sell unto them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler all and singular the said messuages lands tenements meadowes leasowes pastures and all other the premyses before in (sic) presents mencioned. And all theire and every one of theire Rights tytles interests Clayme and demand of in and to the premyses and of in and to every parte and parcell thereof togeethe with the said original Lease under the Seale of the said hospitall and all other Colatriall assurances conveyances wrytings escripts and minewments wch concerne the said premyses and which be in the handes Custody or possession of them the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox or in the hands Custody or possession of any other person or persons by theire or any of theire deliverys or to theire or any one of theire use or uses all wch premyses wrytings escripts assurances and conveyances concerninge the said premyses they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox do joyntly and severally covenant promise and graunt for them theire executors and assignes to and with them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler and theire executors and Assignes to deliver saffe uncancelled and undefaced or in as good state as nowe they be unto them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler and theire assignes att upon or before the ffeaste of the Annuncacon of the Blessed Virgin Mary next commenige after the date hereof. To have and to hould all and singuler the said messuages Lands tenements and all other the premisses before in these presents mencioned and every parte and parcell thereof unto them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward

Tayler theire executors and assignes from the daie of the date hereof for and duringe all the residue of the said terme of yeares yet to come and unexpired without renderinge any Rent for the same. And that in as large and ample manner as they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox or any of those under whome they clayme by force of all or any of the said assurances maye or ought to enjoye the same. AND they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox for them theire executors administrators and assignes and for every one of them do covenant promise and graunt to and with them the said Samuell Jenckes and Edward Tayler their executors and assignes that they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox theire executors and assignes the daye of the date hereof and att then sealinge and delivery of these presents have in them or one of them hathe full power and good right and lawfull authoritie to gyve graunt bargin sell assigne and sett over unto them the said Samuell Jenckes and Edward Tayler all and singuler the said premysses in the said originall lease under the Seale of the Said hcspitall mencioned for and duringe all the residue of the said terme of yeeres therein expressed yet to come and unexpired. And that they the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler theire executors and assignes shall and maye well peaceably and quietly have hould occupie possess and enjoye all and singuler the said messuages lands tenements meadowes leasowes pastures and all other the premysses for and duringe the residue of the said terme of yeeres yet to come and unexpired without lett suite troble evicon vexation entrey expulcon or interupcon of any person or persons havinge Claymeinge or which hereafter shall have or Clayme any right tytle or interest of in and to the said premysses and of in and to any parte or parcell thereof by from or under them the said Jeffery Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox or from or under Roger Wyswall father of them the said Jefferey and William and father-in-lawe of the said Edward Madox or by from or under Adam Worrall father of the said Roger or by from or under Richard Skryven and Joane his wiffe or the survivor of them or by from or under all or any of them theire or any one of theire executors administrators or assignes. And lastlie that they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox theire executors and assignes shall and will not only from tyme to tyme and att all tymes hereafter duringe all the residue of the said terme of yeares yet to come be reddey att the costs and Charges in the lawe of the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler to avowe prove justifie and mayntayne theire said right of in and to the premysses as oft as they or any of them ether joyntly or severally shal be by due course of lawe called thereunto but also that they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox shall and will at the likce costes and charges in the lawe of the said Samuel Jenckes and Edward Tayler theire

executors and assignes make seale and deliver or cause to be made sealed and delivered unto them the said Samuell Jenks and Edward Tayler theire executors and assignes all and every sutch further and other lawful and reasonably Act and Acts thing and things devise and devises of the said premyses for the havinge houldinge and enjoyinge of the said premyses for and duringe all the residue of the said terme yet to come and unexpired as by them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler or by theire or ether of theire learned counsell shalbe reasonably devised advised and required Soe as they the said Jefferey William and Edward be not compelled to travell out of the Countie of Salop for the doeinge thereof And it is further covenanted concluded and agreed by and betweene the said parties to these presents that whereas the said Edward Madox hath in and by these presents gyven graunted and delivered unto them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler one wrytinge purportinge a deede of gyft made by Roger Wyswall unto the said Edward Madox bearing date the twenteeth daie of December in the towe and forteethe yeere of the raigne of our late soveraigne Lady Queen Elizabeth whereunto relacon is to be had by force of which deede of gyfte he the said Edward Madox not only pretendeth tytle unto some parcells of the premyses beofre in these presents mencioned but alsoe unto diverse other goods cattells and chattells which were the said Roger Wyswall alias Worrall at the tyme of his death that they the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler theire executors and assignes shall and will from tyme to tyme be reddy and bringe forth att the costs and charges of the said Edward Madox the said deede of gyft as oft as he the said Edward shall have just occasion by course of lawe to shewe the same and that safte and uncancelled to the intent and purpose only to recover any of the debts goods or chattells wch. ware the said Roger Worrall and that nether the said Samuel and Edward nor ether of them nor theire assignes shalby force of these presents make any clayme unto any other of the goods Cattells or chattells then unto the parcells of the premyses herein mencioned. IN WYTNES whereof the parties aforesaid to these present Indentures interchangeably theire hands and Seales have put the daye and yeare ffirste above wrytten.

(Slips appended for two seals ; the third slip is missing.)

JEFF. WORRILL (Seal). WILLIAM (Seal). E.M. (Seal).

(*Endorsed.*) Memorandum that it is true entent of the parties withinnamed that one lease whereunto Thomas Burnell one made unto Richard Cherwell one made to humffrey Leaton one to William kinge one to William Jencks one to John Griffithes are to be enjoyed

DEED RELATING TO PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE
HOSPITAL OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, SHREWSBURY, 1610

accordinge to theire Leases and that then thin named Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler are reserved durante the continewance of the said Leases to take the rents reserved in the said severall leases and nothinge els.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of the
persons undernamed

Rowland Jenkes.

John Baulle.

Ric. Taylor.

John Gardener.

John Hancockes.

(Outside the Deed.) The assignment of Jeffrey & Wm. Worrall & Edward Madox to Samuell Jencks and Edward Taylor. Jan. 10, 1609.

OLD SHROPSHIRE HOUSES AND THEIR OWNERS

By H. E. FORREST.

XVIII. EATON MASCOT.

This house originally belonged to the Oteleys of Pitchford, but early in the seventeenth century it passed by marriage to the Pontesbury Owens of Albrightlee or Albrightlee in the parish of St. Alkmund but lately transferred to Battlefield.

*THOMAS PONTESBURY, of Albrightlee died in 1514, leaving by his wife Elizabeth (Grafton) a son,

*GEORGE PONTESBURY. He married *Jane Lacon of Willey and at his death in 1550 was succeeded by his son-in-law,

*EDWARD OWEN I., son of David Owen of Shrewsbury, draper, who had married his daughter and co-heiress *Dorothy. Their son,

*EDWARD OWEN II., of Albrightlee, married in 1609 *Sarah Oteley of Pitchford. It seems probable that Eaton Mascot was settled upon the latter at her marriage, for their son,

*PONTESBURY OWEN I., who was born in 1612, went to live at Eaton Mascot, where all his successors also dwelt. He was a Royalist and was amongst the fifty county gentlemen taken prisoners at the capture of Shrewsbury Castle in February, 1645. He was fined £610 by the Parliamentary Sequestrators for delinquency. In St. Alkmund's Church there was formerly a fine marble slab inlaid with brass commemorating Pontesbury Owen and those of his ancestors marked above with a *. By his wife Margaret (who died 1685) he had four sons and one daughter. On his death in 1652 he was succeeded by his son,

PONTESBURY OWEN II., who by his wife Mary had four sons and six daughters. The firstborn, Pontesbury Owen III., and most of the other children died in infancy. The second son, Edward III., was born in 1669, so was only nine when his father Pontesbury II. died in 1678. The widow Mary managed the estate during his minority. That her work was no sinecure is evident, for she appears to have done a good deal in the way of building. One of the outbuildings to the rear of the present Hall was certainly her work as it bears her own and her son's initials with the date of erection. The older half of the neighbouring house also dates from about the same period. The widow Mary died in March, 1697, when her son,

EDWARD OWEN III. was twenty-seven years old. He had married in 1694 Katherine daughter of Richard Paget, Esq., of Westminster, by whom he had two sons (Pontesbury IV. and Edward IV.), both of whom died infants; and two daughters, Mary, born 1698, and Susanna, born 1699. Edward Owen III. died in 1722, and his wife in 1720. He was the last in the direct male line. Eaton Mascot passed at his death to his elder daughter and co-heir Mary, who was married in 1724 to Edward Owen of Condover, and afterwards to,

WILLIAM FRANCKE, Esq., of Preston, Lancashire. (The younger sister Susanna married in 1725 his brother Thomas Francke of Preston.) The present Hall at Eaton Mascot was built by William Francke and his wife, as shown by the stone on one of the back walls inscribed:—

F.

W. M.

1734.

He died in 1736, aged 42. There are marble monuments in Berrington church to Edward Owen III. and his wife Katherine and to William Francke. Also stone slabs on the chancel floor to others of the Owen family.

The arms of the Owens of Albrightlee are—Or, a lion rampant gules, with a mullet for difference instead of the canton borne by the Owenses of Whitley and Condover. The arms of Francke are—Azure a saltire engrailed or. Eaton Mascot was pur-

chased successively by Edward Williams (died January, 1824), Thomas Wells (1876), and the late Sir Charles Holcroft, whose nephew Mr. H. Holcroft now owns it.

EATON MASCOT.

The present Hall here was built in 1734 by William Francke, who had married the heiress of the previous family seated here—the Pontesbury Owens. It is built of brick and has the usual characteristics of the Georgian period. The principal windows have curved heads. The front door opens directly into a large hall, from the right-hand corner of which ascends a fine staircase—the most handsome feature of the building. Some additions have been made to it in recent years but without altering its general character. At the rear are extensive outbuildings, one or two of which are relics of the previous house here built and occupied by the Pontesbury Owens. Of these one is supposed to have been a brew-house; it is of brick and has round the upper part an arcaded ornamentation of quite original design. Inset is a stone with ornaments in relief inscribed with the initials of Mary Owen and her son Edward—then a minor—and the date 1686. Just across the lane is a farm-house of similar date, although one half was rebuilt early in the nineteenth century. The older half is of thin brick with wide mortar joints, and still retains its huge old chimney stack. The original windows—now blocked up—were square-headed and had stone mullions. The basement is of red sandstone, and in the sides of the cellar there are a series of oblong recesses, the use of which is unknown. Several of the fireplaces have quaint old hob-grates. The soil of the garden is full of pieces of iron ore and slag: it is on the line of one of the old Roman roads to Wroxeter, and is probably the site of a Roman smelting furnace. To return to Eaton Mascot Hall. Although it dates only from the time of George II., it is old enough to be haunted. An upper servant at the Hall courted a girl at the vicarage, and, after getting her into trouble, began walking out with another girl. At an old pit-hole, where they used to meet, about a mile away, the poor girl was one day found dead, though whether it was a case of murder or suicide was never known. The conscience of the evil-doer, however, has never let him rest, and he is often to be heard at night walking restlessly about the lane that runs through Eaton Mascot. Most

accounts agree that only his footsteps are audible, though some say that he laments aloud, while one or two people profess to have also seen him—a young man dressed in brown clothes, weeping aloud, and covering his face with his hands.

XIX. GOLDING.

Golding, although nearer to Pitchford, is in the parish of Cound. In the sixteenth century it appears to have belonged to the Scrivens, a family long seated in the adjoining manor of Frodesley. At the end of that century Golding belonged to Charles Scriven, the youngest of three brothers: his eldest brother Edward lived in the manor house at Frodesley, a substantial stone building close to the church. On the 31st October, 1598, Charles Scriven, in consideration of £200, demises to,

GEORGE Langley, of Goulding, and Mary his wife, all that farme capital messuage and tenement in Goulding . . . then in occupation of the said George Langley, together with a cottage . . . several pieces of land . . . and the common of pasture over Cound Moor, for the term of 80 years if the said George Langley and Mary his wife, and one George Langley son of Thomas Langley of the Amyes in the parish of Broseley shall so long live." There are also covenants to pay to the said Charles Scriven two strikes of good sweet and marketable wheat of the measure of Shrewsbury at Christmas . . . and to pay Richard Ottley of Pitchford the yearly rent-charge of eleven shillings due on Golding. There is also the following curious covenant—a relic of feudal times—by the said George Langley to provide when called upon "one able man furnished with a fitt and convenient gelding to attend the said Charles Scriven when the said Charles Scriven shall be called upon in person to attend Her Majesty (Queen Elizabeth) in the Wars." On the 13th February, 1607, Thomas Langley, elder brother of George Langley of Golding, lent £200 to Charles Scriven of Barnard's Inn, London, on security of a mortgage on Golding, then in the occupation of George Langley. This was nine years after Golding had been leased to the Langleys by the same Charles Scriven. How or when Golding became the property of the Langleys—whether by purchase or fore-

closure of the mortgage—does not appear, but the Scrivens became impoverished by too generous support of the royal cause in the Civil War, and it is more than likely that they had to sell the property to the Langleys for that reason. All the later Langleys deal with it in their wills as being absolutely their property. It will be seen that in the above lease two Georges are mentioned. The elder George Langley, the first of the family to settle at Golding, was the younger of the two sons (Thomas and George) of JOHN Langley of the Amyes—the manor house of Broseley, of which a full account and drawing are given in my book on the *Old Houses of Wenlock*, p. 92. The younger George (born 1597) was grandson of John Langley, son of Thomas, and nephew of the elder George. The latter was twice married; firstly to Mary — (mentioned in the lease), by whom he had no issue; she was buried at Cound, 28 Sept., 1603. Secondly he married at Upton Magna, 22 April, 1605, Anne, daughter of James Jukes of Downton in that parish. By her he had five sons of whom the eldest,

EDWARD Langley, born 1606, succeeded to the Golding estate on the death of his father who was buried at Cound, 18th June, 1615. As he was then only a lad of nine years his affairs were managed by the trustees under his father's will which left Golding to his wife Anne for life, and then to his son Edward. Edward Langley appears to have come into residence there in 1638, within a year of attaining his majority, for his name is then found in the parish books. He married Margaret daughter of Thomas Atkys of Little Ryton in the parish of Condover, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. The elder son George was to have married Jane daughter of Edward Dod of Harnage, but died in June, 1663, and was buried at Cound on the 29th. The surviving son,

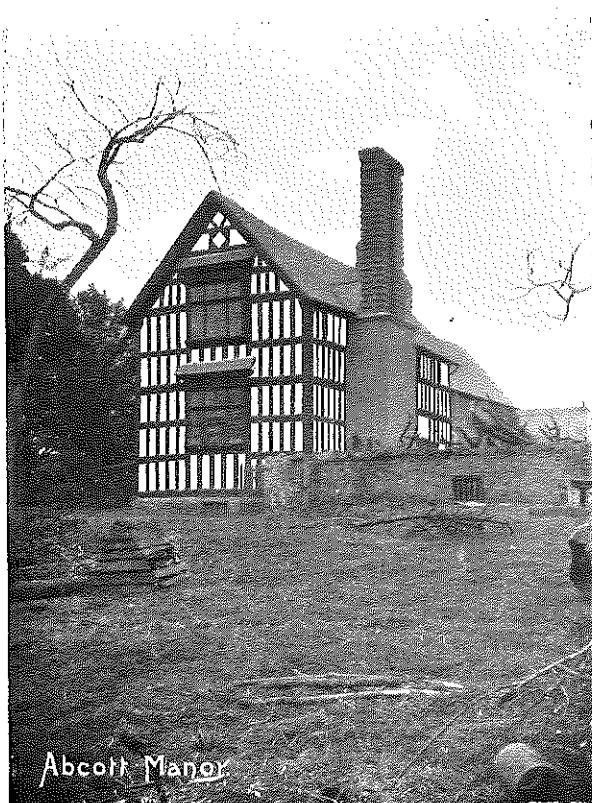
THOMAS Langley (I.) succeeded to Golding on the death of his father Edward in March, 1665. He was born at Condover in 1636; was a barrister of the Inner Temple; and was admitted burgess of Shrewsbury in 1670. The present Golding Hall was built by this Thomas Langley, whose initials with date 1668 are inscribed on a stone on the front southern-

gable. He married Catherine daughter of Colonel the Hon. Christopher Roper, second son of Viscount Baltinglass, but had no issue. In the parish accounts for 1685 is an entry:— “Paid by ye hand of Thomas Langley, Esq., to the poor of Cond P’ish for Mrs. Margaret Langley his mother being buried in linnin £02.10.00.” This was in compliance with an Act of Parliament passed in the reign of Charles II. to encourage the manufacture of woollen goods, which enacted that every person should be buried in a woollen shroud under a penalty of £5, half of which went to the poor of the parish. Thomas Langley died without issue, 2 February, 1694, and was buried at Cound where a handsome mural tablet with coat-of-arms and crest was erected by his widow. The inscription records that he left £50 to apprentice poor children and a charity of bread to the poor every Sunday. This charity still exists but is distributed only once a year at Christmas. Golding was left by will to his nephew,

JOHN Langley (I.), of the Amyes, who succeeded him here, but died in May, 1700, at the early age of 33, leaving his widow Margaret Langley in possession. She died in July, 1719, and was buried at Cound, though her husband had been buried at Broseley. Meanwhile their son and heir,

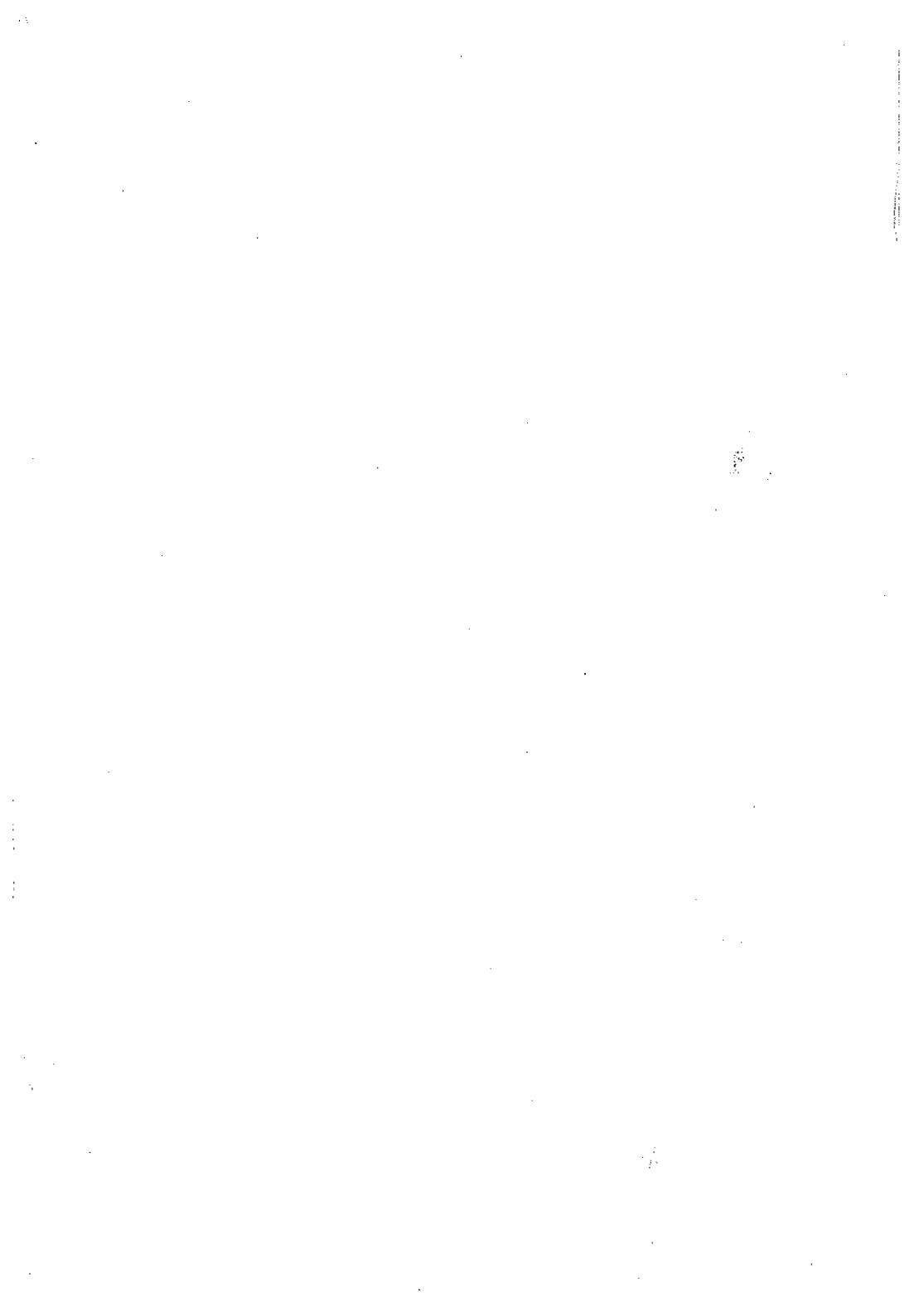
THOMAS Langley (II.) had married in 1707 against his mother’s wishes and without her knowledge, Dorothy daughter of John Pye of the Mynde, Herefordshire, by whom he had no less than fifteen children. He was admitted a burgess of Shrewsbury in 1721 and was a J.P. for Shropshire, while in 1743 he filled the office of High Sheriff. He died in 1757 and his widow Dorothy in 1765, both of them being buried at Cound. Their eldest son,

JOHN Langley (II.), born 18th November, 1709, was a solicitor. In 1745 he was Mayor of Shrewsbury; in 1743-6 and 1755, Under-Sheriff of Shropshire; and in 1768 steward of the Corporation of Shrewsbury. He died unmarried in 1795, having first conveyed Golding to his brother,



464.

ABCOFT MANOR—CLUNGFORD.



ARNOLD LANGLEY, third son of Thomas and Dorothy Langley. He was a surgeon and practised in Gloucester Street, London. He married twice. First, Elizabeth Lear by whom he had four sons and two daughters. Second, Jane daughter of James Jurin, M.D., by whom he had a son. Of the sons by the first wife we are concerned with only the two elder—Thomas (III.), and Archer Arnold. Golding was left by will to the younger of the two,

ARCHER ARNOLD LANGLEY, who succeeded to it on the death of his father in 1788. Archer Langley was in the East India Company's service—cadet 1767, ensign 1768, lieutenant 1770, captain 1780, major 1790, lieut.-colonel 1796. He retired in 1797 with the rank of general and settled at Golding Hall, where he died unmarried 27 November, 1817, leaving Golding to,

JOHN LANGLEY (III.), eldest son of his brother Thomas (III.), who soon afterwards sold the estate to the Hon. C. C. C. Jenkinson of Pitchford Hall, afterwards Lord Liverpool, ancestor of the present owner. John Langley married on 13 February, 1798, Annabella second daughter of John Charingbold of Rolling Court, Kent, by whom he had twelve children.

The present Hall is a typical example of the period in which it was built—Charles II. It is of brick with stone quoins, the plan being straight in the rear with two slightly projecting wings in front. The garden and grounds are enclosed by a wall, while the iron entrance gate is flanked by stone pillars with conical stone pinnacles. There is a massive oak staircase with turned balusters, and in the principal room a wainscot of large oak panels moulded on all four sides but not bevelled as they would be in a "Queen Anne" house. The fireplaces are square-headed and without mantel-shelves, while some have quaint old hob-grates. The one in the oak-panelled room has a surround of quaint old blue-and-white Dutch tiles. There is a large terraced garden to the rear of the house, and adjoining one corner is an octagonal brick dovecote of the same date as the house. It is divided into two storeys, the upper only being provided with nest-holes for pigeons. There is a cupola top for the birds' ingress and egress. The two storeys

do not communicate by stairs but the upper one has a door which must have been reached by an external wooden flight of steps.

XX. FRODESLEY HALL.

From the beginning of the thirteenth century the manor of Frodesley was held by the family of Hunald under the Fitzalans. Towards the end of the following century Reginald Scriven who was a prominent man in Shrewsbury in the days of Richard II. married Helen heiress of Simon Hunald and so came into possession of the manor which remained in the family for three centuries. The home of the Scrivens is described by Bagshaw as "an ancient structure in the Elizabethan style, of rough stone with dressed quoins and mullions." It was built by Edward Scriven in 1594, and was pulled down in 1882, when the present Hall was erected on its site. The old garden wall still stands with a small out-building and the remains of an old oak plank door studded with square-headed nails. There is a drawing of the old mansion in Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Castles and Mansions of Shropshire*.

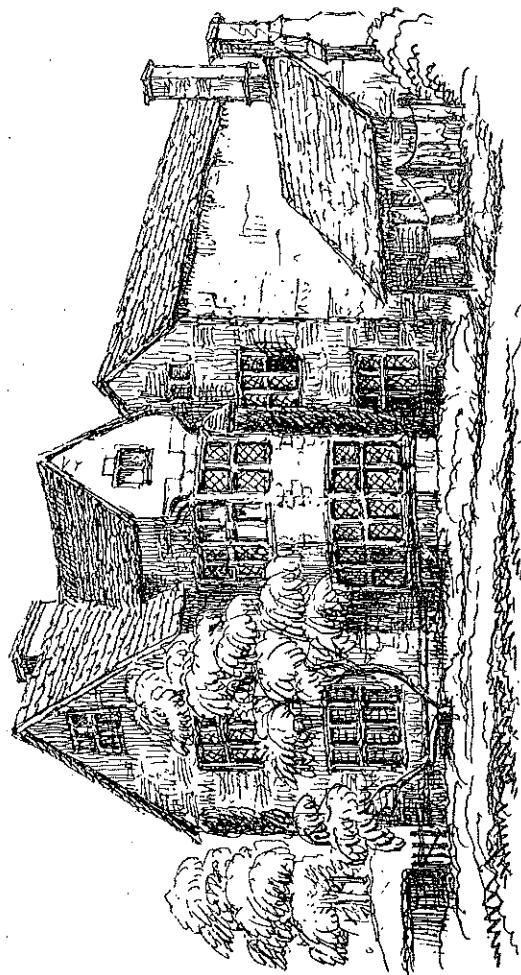
REGINALD SCRIVEN (I.) is mentioned in a corporation deed of
| 1389. By his wife Helen he had a son,

JOHN SCRIVEN (I.), who lived in the first quarter of the fifteenth
| century. By his wife Joan he left a son,

JOHN SCRIVEN (II.), who in 1441 married Marion daughter and
| heiress of Richard Salter of Oswestry. Their son,

ROBERT SCRIVEN married Alice daughter of Thomas Corbet of
| Lee, by whom he had five daughters and two sons. The elder
son Robert died without issue. The eldest daughter Anna
married, as his second wife, Thomas Ottley who in 1468 had
purchased the neighbouring Pitchford estate. The younger
son,

THOMAS SCRIVEN (I.) was sheriff of Shropshire in 1497. He married
| three times, but had sons only by his second (?) wife Elizabeth,
daughter of Edward Croft. His elder son Francis died in
Ireland. In 1521 there is an entry in the corporation books



From drawing by Mrs. Stackhouse Acton.

FRODESLEY OLD HALL.



Frodesley, Shropshire.

WILKINSON'S SERIES 848.

THE LODGE, FRODESLEY.

of " Wine to Thomas Scriven, Esq., and Master Vaughan, a familiar servant of our lord the King, and their wives, being in Shrewsbury together, for the honour, etc., 8d." The younger son,

THOMAS SCRIVEN (II.), who died in 1612, married Elizabeth daughter of John Leighton of Wattlesborough by whom he had three sons and three daughters. The second son REGINALD (born 1551) represented Shrewsbury in Parliament from 1589 to the end of Elizabeth's reign, while the youngest son CHARLES* (1554-1631) filled the same office from 1586-9. The eldest daughter Elizabeth married Robert Ireland who built the mansion in Shrewsbury which bears his name. The eldest son,

EDWARD SCRIVEN was born in 1549 and lived to a great age, dying in 1631. He was sheriff of Shropshire in 1597, and built the old Hall of Frodesley in 1594. He married first Anne daughter and heiress of William Botterell of Aston Botterell, and, secondly, Sara daughter of Richard Foljamb of Suffolk, who died in 1624. He had children by both wives. His eldest son,

THOMAS SCRIVEN (III.) distinguished himself in the Royalist cause in the Civil Wars, and a pair of leather gauntlets presented to him by King Charles I. were long treasured in the family. In 1642 a loyal address to the King was sent up to Charles I. by the Grand Jury of Assizes, amongst the gentlemen subscribing it being Thomas Scriven who on 29th September of the same year, in recognition of more substantial proof of loyalty, in the shape of a purse of gold, was knighted by the King. The following year saw him in arms : he is described as " Sir Thomas Scriven, knight, colonel of one regiment of foote of the trained bands of the county of Salop, and governor of Whytchurch in the said county." He was mortally wounded in the unsuccessful attack on Wem in October, 1643, dying on 21st January following. There is a fine monument to him in Condover Church. Sir Thomas Scriven married first Elizabeth daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley of Shrawardine Castle, and after her death in 1612, Elizabeth daughter of

* See under " Golding."

Sir Vincent Corbet, and relict of Robert Corbet of Stanwardine Hall which he had rebuilt in 1581. By the latter he had three sons and two daughters. The eldest son Thomas died young in 1632. Of the other two sons, Francis and

RICHARD SCRIVEN, only the latter left issue. By his wife Susanna he had a daughter Margaret, born in February, 1654. On 7th January, 1678, she was married at Frodesley to Roger Whitley of Peover, co. Chester. Richard Scriven was buried at Condover, 26 January, 1683, thus terminating the direct male line of the Scrivens of Frodesley. Roger Whitley sold Frodesley early in the eighteenth century to Samuel Edwardes, and it remained with his descendants till 1784, when Elizabeth, only child of Godolphin Edwardes, sold it to Sir Edward Smythe of Acton Burnell.

All burials from Frodesley were made at Condover, but there is in the church at Berrington a wooden effigy of a knight in armour which is popularly supposed to represent 'Ould Scriven of Frodesley.' At his feet is a lion, and there is a gash on his face. To account for these the following legend is current in the district. One evening as the knight was on his way to visit his lady at Eaton Mascott, he was attacked by a lion, but he cleft the beast in twain with his sword, not, however, before he had received the gash on his face which is to be seen still on his effigy.

XXI. THE LODGE, FRODESLEY.

About a mile from Frodesley on the slope of the hill above it, stands a very curious old building known as the Lodge, or the Stone House. At the northern end is a round tower containing a spiral stone staircase the whole height of the building, opening on to the leaded roof, which commands a magnificent view. This part of the house is Elizabethan, and dates from about 1590, though I have been unable to discover who built it. Local tradition ascribes it to "a Baron." The adjoining rooms were lined with contemporary panelling. The eastern side appears to have been added early in the eighteenth century. This part was wainscoted with large oak panels of "Queen Anne" character. The panels were removed to Acton Burnell Hall when the latter was rebuilt after

the fire of 1917. Bagshaw says that "the Lodge was formerly surrounded by a well wooded and picturesque park. About the year 1780 it was inhabited by Godolphin Edwardes, Esq., the then possessor of the greater part of Frodesley. . . . Major Herbert Edwardes, C.B., (the Hero of Moulta) was born at the Rectory, whose father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were severally rectors of Frodesley."

XXII. STANWARDINE HALL (BASCHURCH).

This picturesque Elizabethan mansion is approached by a terraced garden which resembles that at Shipton Hall. It was built in 1581 by Robert Corbet, son of Roger Corbet of Moreton Corbet. He acquired Stanwardine with other property hereabouts with his wife Jane second daughter of Thomas Kynaston of Walford, who had left Sir Vincent Corbet guardian to his two daughters. Thomas Kynaston had acquired the manors of Walford and Stanwardine by marriage with the heiress of the Hoords, lords of the manor. The earlier Hall at Stanwardine (according to Gough) "stood in a place not far distant which was moated about: it is now converted into a garden and still retains the name of the old Hall." The site is a little to the south of the present Hall. The latter is of brick with stone facings and mullioned windows. It is mainly E-shaped in plan, but has a small projection at the right front corner, while at the same end rooms have been added towards the rear early in the eighteenth century. The bricks are of the small Elizabethan type and beautifully mellowed by age. The house is of three storeys and presents three gables to the front, the centre one forming a porch and of equal height with the others. At the top is a stone carved with the Corbet crest—the elephant and castle—whilst lower down, above the porch, is a shield with coat-of-arms and crests of the same family. Above the right-hand gable is a weathercock with the Corbet badge, the raven. On entering the house we find that the great hall has been partitioned into three rooms. Round the top runs a deep frieze with plaster ornaments in relief exhibiting a series of blank shields with scrolls or knots between them, and trailing vines. There are two staircases of solid oak blocks, one spiral with central newel post, the other ascending by short rectangular flights. Many of the rooms are oak panelled, but the wainscot appears to have been put in

at various dates. A double panel with carved border in the dining

1588

room exhibits in the left side C and on the right the raven,

R I

The initials are those of Robert Corbet (builder of the hall) and his wife Jane. Another room adjoining has larger panels and a mantelpiece with Jacobean ornamentation, all, apparently, of Charles I. period. A small low room in the basement has a square stone let into the wall on which is carved :—

Sr I W

Knt & Bat

1713

i.e., Sir John Wynne Knight and Baronet, who acquired this property about that time and built this part of the house. The floors are of oak and are said to be four inches thick. Bagshaw writes in his Gazetteer, "In the front of the hall is a pedestal of stone upon which is affixed a sundial ; on the plate, which is of silver, is a beautiful engraving and some fine tracery bearing the arms of the Corbets and the Wynns, and the date 1560." He is mistaken in regard to the Wynn arms—they do not appear anywhere at Stanwardine. The front door is original, as are also its knocker and handle and the fastenings of the windows.

The following account of the Corbets of Stanwardine is abstracted from Gough's *History of Myddle* :—

ROBERT CORBETT I, son of Roger Corbett of Shawbury, married the younger daughter of Thomas Kynaston, and had with her Stanwardine-in-the-wood, and lands in Hampton Wood, Sugdon, Burlton, Wykey, Marton and Newton-on-the-Hill. He built Stanwardine Hall that now is. He had issue two sons and a daughter who married Philip Young of Keinton, Esq. The younger son Richard was a barrister and sometime steward to the Earl of Arundel ; he died without issue. The eldest son,

THOMAS CORBETT I, enlarged Stanwardine Park and purchased lands in Wycherley and Bagley. He married Elizabeth (or Margaret) younger daughter of Sir Vincent Corbett of Moreton Corbett, and had issue Robert and Mary. On his death his widow

afterwards married Sir Thomas Scriven of Frodesley. She lived to a good old age and could read a letter without spectacles when she was above eighty years old. The only son,

ROBERT CORBETT II, was a very eminent man in the county in his time, being sheriff in 1636 ; he was a Justice of the Peace and Custos Rotulorum of this county, and a Master in Chancery. Gough the historian writes :—“ Under him I had my education for many years, and served him as his clerk ; he was once chosen a Knight of the Shire, and served in Parliament, where they presented the Protector with twenty-four Acts ; he was willing to sign some of them, but not all, but the Parliament had voted that all should be signed or none. The Protector took time to consider until next day, and then he came to the parliament house with a frowning countenance, and with many opprobrious terms dissolved them, and gave them the character of a pack of stubborn knaves. This Robert Corbett (who died 1636) married Elizabeth the daughter of Sir Henry Ludlow of Clarington Park in Wiltshire and had issue by ” her four sons, the eldest being

THOMAS CORBETT II. who married Mary Gerard of Stourton in the West. They were living in 1700 in the county of Worcester, having sold (or gambled away at cards) Stanwardine to Sir John Wynne “ of Watstay, so called from Wat or Walter stopping there.” (Gough.) They had a large family—four sons and seven daughters. The eldest son Robert was entered at Gray’s Inn, 1686, and dying soon afterwards was buried at Baschurch.

XXIII. BERWICK, SHREWSBURY.

Great Berwick, not to be confused with its neighbour Berwick Hall or Little Berwick, was from the fourteenth to the nineteenth century the home of the Betton family. The present house, however, apparently dates from about 1690, as it exhibits details of construction intermediate between those of houses built in the reigns of Charles II. and Queen Anne. It is square in plan and of three storeys. The walls are of 3-inch brick with stone quoins and a stone string at the first floor level. It has overhanging

eaves with billeted cornice beneath, and gabled dormers piercing the roof, while above the front entrance is a low triangular pediment. The principal feature of the interior is the staircase, which has spiral balusters, wide flattened handrail, and sloping string. The newels are formed by a group of four balusters beneath a square cap, and the upper ones have turned droppers beneath. The fact that the balusters rest on a string and not upon the steps shews that the staircase is anterior to 1700 when the "Queen Anne" style began. The fireplaces have square openings surrounded by simple mouldings and have no mantelshelves. Several have good old Dutch tiles. The best bedrooms have powdering closets attached to them. With the exception of a few modern additions, the entire building is of the same date, so must have been built by Richard Betton (VII.). The Betton family is one of the most ancient in the county of Salop and was originally settled at Betton Strange in the reign of Edward I., 1272.

WALTER DE BETTON had a freehold estate at Betton Strange in
| the reign of Edward I. His son,

RICHARD DE BETTON (I.) was admitted to the Gild Merchant
| in 1319. His son,

JOHN DE BETTON was dead before 1378 when his widow Margaret
| and son,

RICHARD DE BETTON (II.) were living at Betton. The latter was
| admitted a burgess of Salop in 1384. His son,

WILLIAM BETTON (I.) appears to have come into possession of
| Great Berwick, for he was living there prior to 1399, and at
the time of the Battle of Shrewsbury in 1403. (See notes
at end of this paper.) He was succeeded there by his son,

WILLIAM BETTON (II.), who was living there in 1470 and died
| about 1492. He was outlawed for debt to the Prior of St. John
of Jerusalem but was pardoned in 1484. His son,

RICHARD BETTON (III.) is styled "gentleman" in 1492 and wit-
| nesses a deed in 1519. He was succeeded by his son,

THOMAS BETTON, who was living in 1543 and 1579. In 1550 there was a great famine and orders were given compelling farmers to bring their produce to market. Thomas Betton of "Berwick Leybourne was ordered to bring twenty strike of wheat and twenty strike of oats—three strike on each Wednesday and Saturday." He was succeeded by his son,

RICHARD BETTON (IV.), who married Eleanor Jenckes (or Juckles) of Dorrington, by whom he had a numerous family. He was buried at St. Alkmund's, 1593. His eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (V.) was admitted to Shrewsbury School in 1571 and to the Drapers' Company in 1583. He was bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1613, dying while in office. By his wife Mary Harries he had six sons and one daughter. One son, Rev. JAMES BETTON, D.D., was born about 1585 and entered Shrewsbury School, 1597, and Queen's College, Cambridge, 1605. He was afterwards Puritan minister of St. Mary's, 1632 to 1642, in which last year he espoused the cause of Parliament and "vespertilionized" to avoid taking the Loyalist oath. See *The Old Churches of Shrewsbury*, p. 57. The second son Robert was a Royalist and was mayor in 1639, dying in 1646. The eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (VI.), by his wife Eleanor Purcell of Dinthill, had no less than thirteen children. The second son John, like his uncle James, took the side of the Parliament in the Civil War, and like his younger brother Nathaniel founded branches of the Betton family in Shrewsbury. Richard VI.'s eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (VII.), was born in 1649 and dying at the great age of 76 was buried at St. Mary's in 1725. His reign at Berwick was a long one, longer than any of his forbears, and there is no doubt that he was the builder of the present house which dates from about 1690. He married at St. Mary's, 3 March, 1674, Hannah Billings by whom he had eight children. Through one son, John, he was ancestor of Sir John Betton, the famous Shrewsbury glass-stainer. His eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (VIII.) succeeded him. He was born 1684 and in 1706 married Dorothy daughter of Edward Lloyd of Leaton Knolls by whom he had one son and three daughters. On his death in 1764 he was succeeded by his son,

RICHARD BETTON (IX.), who was born in 1710 and died in 1767. In 1743 he married Mary daughter of Charles Maddox of Whitcott, Norbury, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. The eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (X.), succeeded him. He was born in 1744 and died in 1796. In 1768 he married Priscilla daughter, and eventually sole heiress, of John Bright of Totterton Hall, Lydbury North. She died in 1819. Of this marriage there were two sons born, the elder of whom,

RICHARD BETTON (XI.), (1768-1819), succeeded to Berwick. His younger brother, the Rev. John Bright, took the name and arms of Bright and was Vicar of Lydbury North and died in 1833. Richard married Ann daughter of the Rev. Aaron Forset of Wingston near Taunton in 1795. He was a major in the Shropshire Regiment. His eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (XII.) was the last of his line for although twice married he had no children. His first wife was Charlotte Margaretta daughter of Richard Salwey of Overton near Ludlow. He married her in 1831 and afterwards went to reside at Overton, her ancestral home. In 1863 he married Mary daughter of John Walton of Esher, Surrey. Soon afterwards he sold Berwick to the owner of Berwick Hall or Little Berwick, to which estate it belongs now. He died 14 Nov., 1899, and was buried at Richard's Castle.

Arms of Betton.--Argent two pales sable, each charged with three cross-crosslets fitchee or.

William Betton resided at Great Berwick in 1403, which is proved by the records in the exchequer of the town of Shrewsbury. The celebrated Battle of Shrewsbury was fought close to his estate on 21st of July of that year. On the evening preceding the battle the renowned Harry Hotspur took possession of the house of

William Betton and made it his headquarters, to the great loss and annoyance of the proprietor who suffered much by the contribution levied upon him by that impetuous young nobleman and his followers. It appears from a statute merchant on the records of Shrewsbury exchequer that William Betton of Berwick was obliged to borrow a sum of money in this very year and it is not unreasonable to conclude that this necessity was created by the compulsory hospitality he was forced to display upon the present occasion towards the Northumbrian leader.

An anecdote in accordance with the superstition of that period is connected with Hotspur's sojourn here. In the morning previous to the battle, his forces having moved about a mile from Berwick towards the scene of action, and Hotspur having placed himself at their head, he perceived that an engagement was unavoidable, on which he called for his favourite sword. His attendants informed him that it was left behind at Berwick, of which village it appears that he had not till then heard the name. At these words he turned pale and said, "I perceive that my plough is drawing to its last furrow, for a wizard told me in Northumberland that I should perish at Berwick, which I vainly interpreted of that town in the North." The result of the battle is matter of history.

Another anecdote related to a prophecy made at this time, which has been remarkably verified. During Hotspur's sojourn at Berwick, William Betton requested him to leave some remembrance of his visit, upon which Hotspur called for a piece of board, and, placing his hand upon it, traced with a penknife the form of his fingers. The following couplet was then pronounced by a wise woman of the age.—

" Whoso by chance shall lose this hand
Will lose both name and house and land."

When the last heir, Richard Betton (XII.), succeeded to the property in 1819, the board, which for a time had been carefully preserved, during some repairs executed was mislaid by the workmen, and could not be found. The sequel is Richard Betton parted with the house and estate and though twice married had no issue to carry on the lineal descent—thus was this remarkable prophecy fulfilled.

XXIV. ABCOTT MANOR.

Abcott Manor House is situated in the parish of Clungunford, and is a most interesting and quaint old place, remarkable especially for its fine plaster-work. It is built partly of timber and partly of brick, the former dating from the days of Elizabeth, the latter from Commonwealth times. Two of the stone fireplaces and part of the panelling belong to the earlier period, as also, probably, do the principal chimney stacks which are ribbed on their outer faces and terminate in tall shafts with curious zigzag open brickwork between them. The staircase, part of the panelling, and the wonderful plasterwork are of the later period. This last is lavished more particularly on the large upper room. The main beams are decorated with trailing branches of pomegranates, etc., while the square panels are filled in with a rich design in curved strap-mouldings with central oval boss, features characteristic of the last half of the seventeenth century. The deep coved cornices are ornamented with elaborate scrolls and extraordinary heraldic beasts: a series of five circular medallions each contains a different design—Stag couchant, Lion passant, Unicorn, Goat, and a nondescript horned beast. In each case there is a flower springing from the ground beneath the animal. Adjoining one of the bedrooms is a powdering-closet, while one of the old lattice windows has an iron spring-catch of unique design. There are fine old iron hinges too on several of the doors, and an "Adam" fireplace in the old hall.

Abcott was the home of a family named Morrice, or Morris. In the time of Queen Elizabeth,

FRANCIS MORRICE was the head of the house and is styled "gentleman" in the Clungunford Register. He or his father probably built the older part of the existing manor-house. He was buried 17 June, 1644. By his wife Martha he had a son Francis and daughter Martha who died young, and two daughters who survived him and were his co-heiresses. The elder, Judith (b. 1622), married John Owen of Stow, about eight miles away to the S.W. The younger, Beatrice (b. 1626), married, about 1652,



Photos H. C. Jones.

PLASTER CEILINGS AT ABCOTT.



STANWARDINE HALL.

WROTTESLEY PRYNCE, son of Sir Richard Prynce (by his wife Mary Wrottesley) and grandson of Richard Prynce the builder of Whitehall. He was a well-to-do gentleman and with his own and his wife's fortune he proceeded to enlarge and beautify his home at Abcott bringing it into much the state in which it subsists to the present day. He had a numerous family, all baptized at Clungunford between 1653 and 1669, and, he being the only one of Sir Richard Prynce's sons to leave male heirs, the latter eventually succeeded to the Whitehall estates as well as the Abcott property. Wrottesley Prynce was born about 1633 and entered Shrewsbury School in 1643—an eventful year, the Civil War having just commenced, and the School being under Thomas Chaloner one of the most notable of its head-masters. Wrottesley was too young to take part in the war, fortunately for him, and instead of injuring the family fortunes he increased them by marrying an heiress. He can hardly have been of age when he wedded Beatrice Morris. His wife died in 1675 and he followed her to the grave 18 August, 1677. As the direct line of the Prynce family was continued only through his children and three of his sons in turn succeeded to the family estates it may be well to give their histories in some detail. Their names and births were as follows:—Richard 1653; Mary 1655; Walter 1657; Philip 1658; Francis 1659; Beatrice 1661; William 1663; Martha born and died 1664; Judith 1667; Martha 1669.

RICHARD PRYNCE III., baptized 11 Feb., 1653, was admitted Christ Church, Oxford, 1669, and the Inner Temple, 1670. On the death of his father Wrottesley in 1677 he succeeded to Abcott, but died six years later, leaving by his wife Mary, daughter of the Hon. John Scudamore, widow of Dennis Cook, Esq., an only child Mary who married James Grove, Esq., of Hasbury, Halesowen. They had a son James Grove II. who seems to have left no issue.

MARY PRYNCE survived all her brothers and sisters, dying in 1741 at the great age of 86. She married Nicholas Tayler of the Heath House, Radnorshire (only a few miles away) but had no children. In Clungunford Church is a mural monument to her and her brother Richard.

WALTER PRYNCE died 1664, aged 8.

PHILIP PRYNCE, baptized 6 April, 1658, was admitted to Balliol College, 1677. He succeeded to Abcott on the death of his brother Richard in 1683. On 30 April, 1687, he married at the Abbey Church, Margaret daughter of Sir Henry Langley, but their married life was very brief, he dying five months and she eleven months later.

FRANCIS PRYNCE, baptized 3 November, 1659, succeeded to Abcott on the death of his brother Philip in 1687 and to Whitehall on the death of his cousin Philip (son of Sir Richard Prince) in 1690. He died in 1698 and was buried in the Abbey Church on 18 June. He was sheriff of Shropshire in 1694. By his wife Mary (daughter of Samuel Gilly of High Hill, Co. Dorset, Esq., relict of —— Borlase) whom he married at Shrewsbury, 7 June, 1688, he left an only child Mary who in 1709 married Sir John Astley of Patshull, of whom more anon. Francis Prynce's widow Mary survived her husband 36 years, the Abbey register recording on 12 August, 1724, the burial of "Madam Mary Prynce." It may be noted here that whereas on many tombstones and documents the family name is spelt Prynce, in all wills it is spelt Prince. Apparently the latter was the customary spelling used by the members of the family themselves, but "outsiders" generally put "y" instead of "i."

BEATRICE PRYNCE was twice married; first to Robert Betton of Shrewsbury, and secondly to Colonel Charles Cludde of Orleton near Wellington, who died 1693. Their son William Cludde was sheriff of Shropshire 1723.

WILLIAM PRYNCE also was twice married; first to Mary Kynaston whom he wedded at Stapleton, 5 March, 1685, but who died 1693, leaving a four-year-old boy Philip who died two years later. William married secondly about 1699 Frances daughter of Daniel Nicholl, Esq., of London. She bore him a son Francis who died young, and a daughter Frances born 1701. She married at the Abbey Church on 25 May, 1719, Andrew Corbet, Esq., of Shawbury Park, and died 1760. Captain William Prynce succeeded to the estates on the death of his

brother Francis in 1698. He died in 1703 and his widow Frances in 1721, both being buried in the Abbey, where their memorial slabs with the family arms may be seen in front of the new choir. He purchased several parcels of land in Abcott from his brother-in-law John Owen of Stow, probably to re-unite the whole of the Abcott property, which had been divided between the two sisters.

JUDITH PRYNCE, baptized 27 Feb., 1667, died unmarried in 1733.

Her tombstone in the Abbey is inscribed "Judith Prynce of the ancient family of the Prynces, and the last of that name." Although the last of that *name* she was not the last of her *family*, as two sisters and two female cousins survived her, of whom at least two had children.

MARTHA PRYNCE II., baptized 23 Nov., 1669, was twice married; first to Capt. Henry Smallman of Wilderhope, and secondly on 22 May, 1706, to Rev. Philip Wingfield, vicar of St. Julian's—each being an instance of second connection by marriage between the two families. Martha Wingfield died in 1710, and her husband 1720. Their tombstone is in the Abbey.

To revert now to Captain William Prynce. It will be seen that he left no living male issue on his death in 1703, so Whitehall and other properties of the Prynce family, including Abcott, reverted to the widow of his elder brother Francis, Mrs.

MARY PRYNCE, who resided at Whitehall till her death in 1724. The properties then passed to her daughter MARY, who had in 1709 married Sir John Astley of Patshull near Wolverhampton.

DAME MARY ASTLEY resided from 1709 to 1724 at Patshull (where all her children were born), but from 1724 till her death in 1760 she resided at Whitehall. Of her nine children the only one who left issue was her daughter ALICIA (born 19 Oct., 1716), who had married at St. Julian's in 1742 Charles Lord Ossulston, who in 1753 succeeded his father as 3rd Earl of Tankerville. The Prynce family estates remained with the Earl's successors till sold early in the nineteenth century. Abcott was bought by an ancestor of the present owner

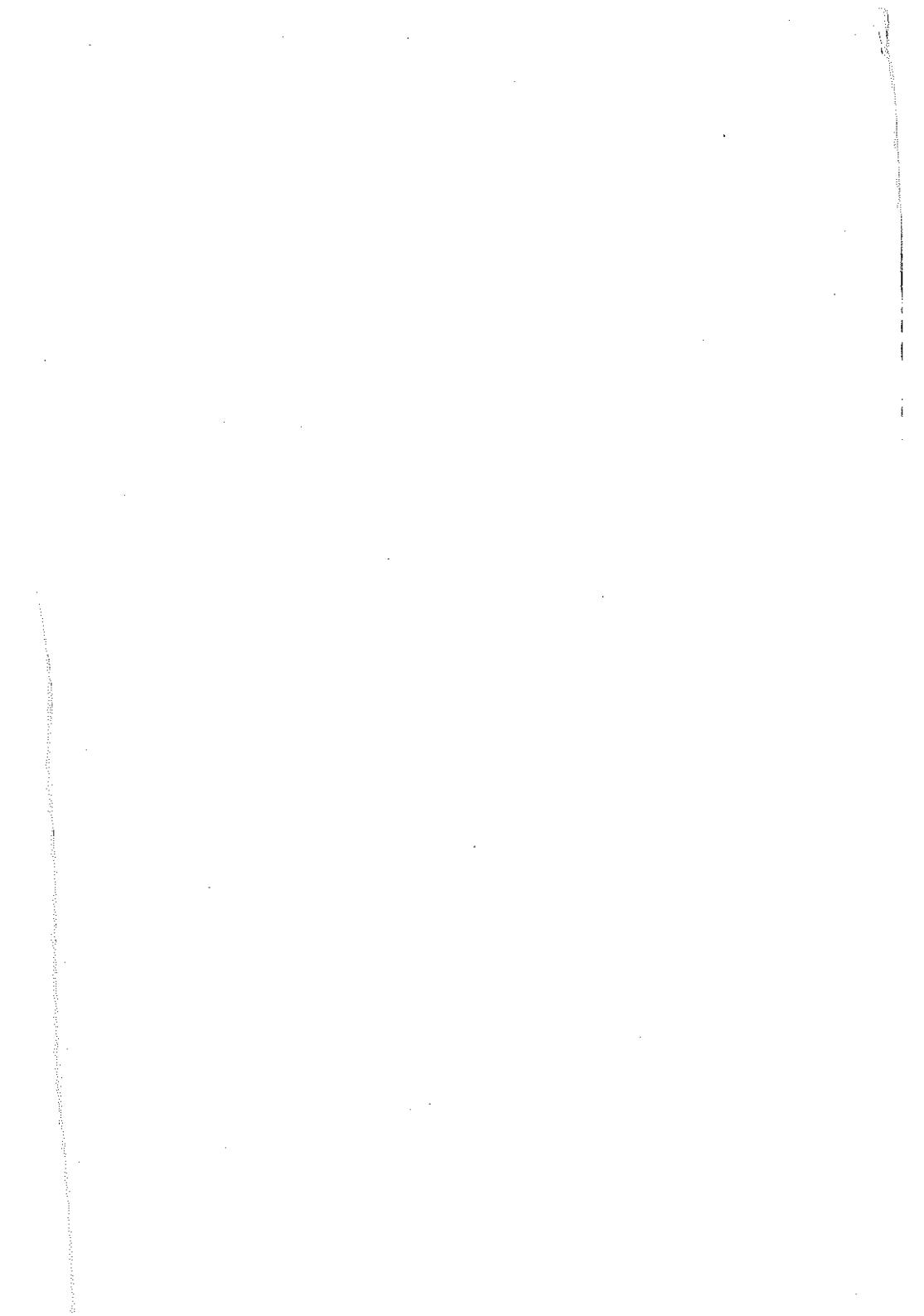
Mr. Evan M. Rocke of Clungunford. The succession of the Earls of Tankerville who held the Prynce estates is of much interest. The family name is Bennet, but the first earl of the present creation was a Grey. The change came about in a most unusual way.

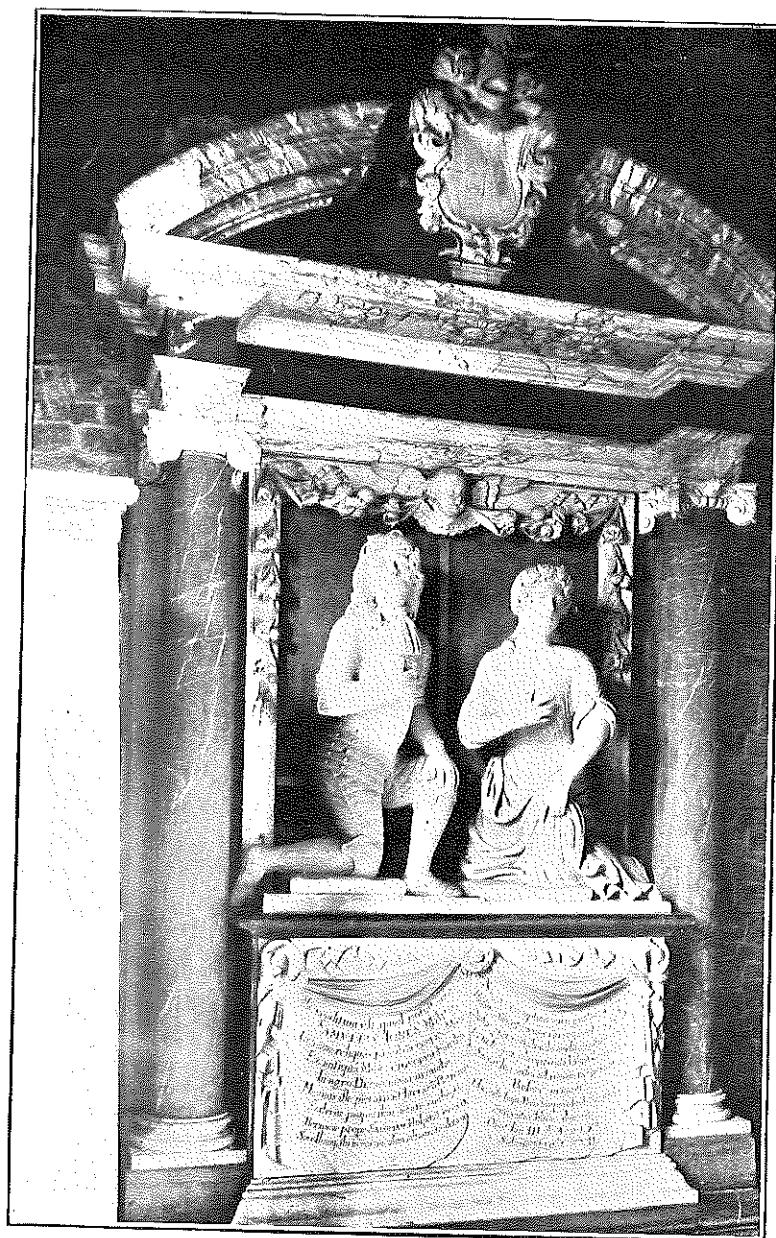
Sir John Bennet, Lord Mayor of London in 1603, had a son of the same name who was created Baron Ossulston in 1682, who married as his second wife Bridget Howe of Longnor, Notts., an heiress. Their only child,

CHARLES BENNET, born in 1674, succeeded as second Baron Ossulston. He married Lady Mary Grey, daughter of Lord Grey, Earl of Tankerville, and was by royal licence allowed to succeed *his father-in-law* in 1701 as second Earl of Tankerville, a most unusual event in the history of the peerage. Their son,

CHARLES BENNET, who succeeded as third Earl of Tankerville, was the one who as stated above married Alicia third daughter and co-heiress of Sir John and Dame Mary Astley and so succeeded to the Prynce estates. Their son,

CHARLES BENNET, fourth Earl of Tankerville, married Emma youngest daughter and co-heiress of Sir James Colebrooke, Bart., in 1771, and died in 1836. It was he who sold the Prynce estates. The present (7th) Earl is his great-grandson.





MONUMENT OF SIR SAMUEL JONES
AT COURTEENHALL CHURCH.

BERWICK ALMSHOUSES :

WILL OF SIR SAMUEL JONES, KNIGHT, FOUNDER 1673.

*By R. R. JAMES, F.R.C.S.*Tm SAMUELL JONES M^s.

Confirmatum per sentenciam 17 Feb. 1672-3.

In the name of God, Amen. I Samuell Jones of Courtenhall in the county of Northampton, Knight, being in indifferent health and perfect memory through God's infinite goodnesse and mercy Yet knowing the frailty of mankind I doe make this my last Will and Testament in manner following. In the first place I begg of Almighty God to wash away my sinns by the pretious blood and merritts of his deare Sonne and my only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and to receive my soule into his protection and I will that my body be buried neare my late wife and truly vertuous companion in the Church of Courtenhall aforesaid and in the same manner as shee was buried and I devise that mourning shall be given to Mary my now wife and to all my Domestick Servants and to Sr Wm. Wake and his Lady and to all their children and to my nephew Henry and Samuell Pierrepont and to my nephew Henry Long and his wife and to my neece Elizabeth Long and to my loving cozen Doctor Thomas Williams and his eldest sonne and to Master Henry Edmonds and his Lady and to Master Francis Crane of Stoake parke my neighbour and I doe further devise that mourning be delivered to each of the aforesaid persons for one servant a peice whose degrees require it Also I doe appoint and order the summe of three hundred pounds to be forthwith bestowed on a Tomb and Monum-
ment to be placed in the church of Courtenhall aforesaid for my deceased deare wife and myself with the portraiture of each of us kneeling to be done in such manner as my executors hereinafter named shall direct And for the residue of my reall and personall estate I bequeath the same as followeth, viz. :—I give all my mannors messuages Lands Tenements and Hereditaments except

the house and land hereafter allotted for a Schoole House when soe employed in Courtenhall Quints' Wootton Read and Ashton in the said county of Northampton wherein I have an Estate of Inheritance to my said lovinge wife Mary for and during her naturall Life for her Joynture and in full satisfaction of her dower or Thirds and I also give to her all my Leasehold Lands there for soe many yeares of the respective termes I have therein as my said now wife shall happen to live and in case I shall have any child or children by my said wife either sonne or daughter I doe bequeath the Reversion of my said manors messuages lands and premises after my said wife's death, viz.: all my aforesaid manors lands and premises wherein I am seized and my said leasehold premises and every part thereof wherein I have any estate or estates or any other in trust for mee To such sonne and for default of sonnes to such daughter and daughters of mine as aforesaid either borne before my death or which my wife shall happen to be with child with at the time of my death and the Heires of such child And I devise the custody of the bodye of such child and children to the said Mary my wife during her widdowhood and that shee shall receive one hundred pounds by the yeare of my Extors for every such child as shee shall soe have the custody of and in case the said Mary shall happen to marry before the full age or marrige of such child Then I devise the custody of the body of such child and children unto my executors until such age or marriage. Also I give and bequeath unto such sonne and in default of sonnes to such daughter and daughters borne either before or after my death as aforesaid and to the heires of such sonne or daughter all my manors messuages lands leases tythes and hereditaments and all other my estate whatsoever lyeing and being in Fritwell in the county of Oxford and in Great Barwick Little Barwick the Purditches Shrewsbury Feild Almond Parke and Newton in the county of Salop and all my lands and leases in Holt Parke together with the said parke in the County of Denbigh and all and every my lease and leases estate and estates which I hold or doe enjoy in Lambethwick or elswhere in the county of Surry And all my right and power of renewinge the said lease and leases with the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being Also I give and bequeath unto my nephew Dru Drury the next Presentation to my Vicaraidge of Steeple Ashton in the county of Wilts and my Impropriation and perpetual Advowson of Steeple Ashton afore-

said (the aforesaid next Presentation to the Vicaraidge only excepted) I give to my nephew Henry Long and his heires and in case there shall happen to be borne to me either sonne or daughter as aforesaid Then my will is that my executors hereinafter named shall take and receive the rents and proffitts of all my manors lands leases tenements and hereditaments settled or intended to bee hereby settled upon such sonne or daughter untill the age of one and twenty yeares and if such sonne (if it be a sonne) or if a daughter untill the age of seaventeen yeares or dayes of marriage of such daughter and then to be accomptable for the said rents and proffitts of the same to such sonne or daughter respectively And in case I shall happen to have noe Issue or if I shall have any and they shall happen to dye without Issue then my Will is and I doe hereby give and bequeath unto my nephew Samuell Pierrepont all my said manors lands leases and all other my estate whatsoever before mencioned in the countyes of Northampton, Oxford, Salop, Denbigh, and Surry in the estate hereinbefore devised to my said wife And what is hereby otherwise disposed of only excepted upon the condition and subject to the charges and payments hereinafter mentioned and appointed (that is to say) upon condition that hee the said Samuell Pierrepont shall immediately after my decease without issue write and call himselfe and bee called by the name of Jones and no more use the name of Pierrepont but shall use for his sirname the name of Jones only and shall be called and write himself Samuell Jones To have and to hold the aforesaid manors and premises for and during his naturall life only Nevertheless in case the said Samuell Pierrepont shall happen to marry I doe hereby devise to such woman as shall be his wife at the time of his death for her life so much of my said manors lands and premises not exceeding one third part of the cleere yearly value as the said Samuell Pierrepont by writting under his hand and seale subscribed in the presence of two or more witnesses shall limitt and appoint. The remainder of all and singular the said manors and premises to his first sonne and the Heires males of the body of such first sonne and in default of such issue to his second sonne and the heires males of the body of such second sonne and in like manner to the third and soe to his tenth sonne the said respective sonnes of the said Samuell Pierrepont and their issues no more using the name of Pierrepont for their surnames but the name of Jones only and in default of such sonnes

the remainder to Samuell Wake sonn of my neece the Lady Diana Wake for his life upon condition that the said Samuell Wake shall immediately after hee shall bee in possession of any part of my said mannors and premises call himself and be called and write himself Samuell Jones And that hee the said Samuell Wake nor his Issue descending from him shall no more use the name of Wake for his or their surname but the name of Jones only And in case the said Samuell Wake shall happen to marry I doe hereby devise to such woman as shall bee his wife at the time of his death for her life so much of my mannors lands and premises not exceeding one third part of the cleere yearly value as the said Samuell Wake by writeing under his hand and seale subscribed in the presence of two or more witnesses shall limitt and appoint The remainder of all and singular the said mannors and premises to the first sonne of the said Samuell Wake and to the heires males of the body of such first sonne And in default of such issue to his second sonne and the heires males of the body of such second sonne And in like manner to his third and to his tenth sonne And in default of such issue the remainder to every other the sonnes of the said Lady Diana Wake except her eldest and to their first sonne in like manner as 'tis limitted to the said Samuell Wake respectively the younger being preferred before the elder every one of them which shall be possessed of all or any of my said estate by force of this devise and their Issues useing the name of Jones only for their surname and noe more the name of Wake in such manner as the said Samuell Wake and his sonne ought to doe

And my aforesaid devise to the said Samuell Pierrepont and others in remainder after him is upon this further condition that upon my death without issue as aforesaid that there shall forthwith be built a Building of brick that may contain sixteen Roomes at the least and eight little gardens or backsides to be divided and to belong to the said sixteen Roomes and a court before the said buildings both Gardens and Court to be walled in with brick on my lands as neare the chappell in Little Barwick as it cann with conveniency be placed On which Building I would have bestowed the summe of one Thousand pounds at the least and my armes engraved on the Front of the said Building and the said Building to be directed and surveyed by my said executors and by Thomas Jones Serjeant at Lawe and Phillip Prince Esqr. my kinsman or their order Also I give and bequeath the summe of three hundred

pounds to be bestowed in repairing the said chappell in Little Barwick to the intent that it may be a fitt place for the worshipp of God which said summe of one Thousand pounds and upwards and three hundred pounds I will shall be paid out of the groeing rents and proffitts of all my said manors lands and premises which shall first grow due after my death without issue as aforesaid And for the better performance hereof my will is that my said executors shall have the possession and take and receive all the Rents and proffitts of all my said manors lands and premises devised to the said Samuell Pierrepont and others in remainder after him as aforesaid untill the said summe of one Thousand pounds or more and the said three hundred pounds be raised and paid for the purposes aforesaid unless the said Samuell Pierrepont or such other in remainder of him as shall be Intitled to my said estate aforesaid shall within three months after my decease without issue pay the said one Thousand pounds and three hundred pounds to my executors to be imployed as aforesaid Also I doe give for and towards the repairing of the said Chappell and Almshouse so intended to be built the summe of twenty pounds yearly to be reckoned from the time of the foundation of the said intended Almshouses and to continue for ever And for the maintenance of a minister that shall be chosen as is hereinafter directed to preach and pray every Sabbath day in the said Chappell from the time of the foundation of the said intended almshouses I give to such minister the yearly summe of forty pounds to be paid to him by quarterly payments viz.: Ten Pounds per quarter and to continue thenceforward to him and his successors for ever And for and towards the maintenance of Almspeople to be placed in the said Almshouse in such manner as is hereinafter directed I will and devise that from the time the said houses shall be built there shall be paid for ever for and towards their maintenance the yearly summe of eighty pounds of lawful money of England that is to say the summe of twenty-four pounds yearly shall be laid out and bestowed to buy sixteen new outward garments or Gownes of grey cloth, viz.: Thirty shillings for each gowne and each of the said gownes shall have letters of S.J. made in greene and white placed on the outside of the sleeve of the said gowne which gownes shall be given to the said Almspeople at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel yearly and I will that the residue of the said eighty pounds being fifty-six pounds shall bee equally devided and paid.

to the sixteen Almspeople yearly which will be three pounds and ten shillings to each of the said Almspeople which three pounds and ten shillings shall be paid them by quarterly payments and I will that the said minister that is to preach in the said Chappell and the said Almspeople shall be from time to time chosen and placed in the said Almshouses by the said Thomas Jones Serjeant at Lawe and the said Phillippe Prince and their heires and such person or persons as shall from time to time be owners of my Lordshipps or Lands in Little Barwick aforesaid and for their directions in such choice I will and devise that if any of my owne kindred either by the Father or Mother's side shall be willing to bee Almspeople and to live in my said intended Almshouse such of my kindred shall from time to time be elected before any others And in case there shall not be so many of my kindred as shall from time to time make up eight poor auntient couple then my will is that the said Thomas Jones and other the electors aforesaid and their heirs shall choose and place the rest of the said poor Almspeople so as that the said number of sixteen may be still supplied and filled up out of the inhabitants of St. Marye's Parish in Shrewsbury such persons soe to be elected being free from contagious diseases and not notoriously scandalous in their lives and in case the said executors shall fail to elect and place the said poor people as aforesaid then on their default I will and devise that the Major of Shrewsbury for the time being shall elect and place the said poor people in the said Almshouses out of the persons aforesaid and for the better payment and satisfaction of the said summes of twenty pounds and forty pounds and eighty pounds per annum for the uses aforesaid my will is and I do hereby will and declare that all and every part of my manors lands and tenements in Great Berwick and Little Berwick and elswhere within the said County of Salop shall be charged and chargeable with the respective summes and every part thereof And in case all or any part thereof shall be behind by the space of one-and-twenty days next after the same is payable as aforesaid then I will that the said Thomas Jones and Phillip Prince and their heires or in their default the Major of Shrewsbury for the time being shall and may from time to time distraine upon the said lands and premises in the said County of Salop and the distresse and distresses so taken detain and keep untill all and every part of the said summes with damage for the forebearance thereof shall be fully satisfied and paid And

in default of such distresse that the said Thomas Jones and Phillip Prince and their heires and if they neglect the said Major of Shrewsbury for the time being shall and may use any other Legall way to recover the said summes payable as aforesaid.

I give and bequeath towards the maintenance of a Schoolmaster and Usher to be founded and placed as is hereinafter expressed in the parish of Courtenhall aforesaid for ever the yearly summe of one hundred pounds which Schoolmaster and Usher and either of them shall not continue there nor take benefitt of this bequest any longer than hee and they shall be of honest and good behaviour and shall well and faithfully performe and observe their respective trusts in teaching such children as are hereinafter appointed to be taught by them without taking any other reward than is hereinafter expressed directly or indirectly for the same And I doe hereby order and appoint that the said Schoolmaster and Usher shall be chosen by the Major and Aldermen of the Towne of Northamton for the time beinge by and with the consent and good likeing of the Lords of the said manors of Courtenhall for the time being to whom I give like power to displace and remove them upon their neglect of their duty as aforesaid And in case the said Masters or Ushers shall happen to dye or be removed to place such others in their places from time to time for ever within three months after their respective deaths or removalls And in default of such choice as aforesaid then and soe often the said Schoolmaster and Usher or either of them shall be elected and placed there by the Judges of Assizes for the said County of Northamton for the time beinge or one of them And I will direct and appoint that the said Schoolmaster and Usher shall teach the children of such persons as shall from time to time inhabite in Courtenhall aforesaid and within foure miles compasse thereof and which shall from time to time bee sent to them or either of them English Lattin Greeke Writtinge Casting of Account or such other qualityes as are usually taught in Free Schools and for a convenient place wherein they may bestow their care paines and diligence therein I doe declare limitt and appoint that the house in Courtenhall aforesaid wherein William Whitnall now dwelleth or lately dwelt and the close adjoyning with the appurtenances and two acres of the corne ground near Denstile next adjoyning to the said messuage and close shall bee for ever hereafter for a Schoolhouse and dwelling for the use of the said Schoolmaster and

Usher for the time being. And I will and appoint that my executors hereinafter named shall by the advice and consent of the Electors within named or the greater part of them within one yeare after my decease without issue lay out and disburse the summe of five hundred pounds for the enlarging and fittinge the said House for a School and for the habitation of the said Schoolmaster and Usher And for the maintenance of such Master of the said Schoole for the time being I will and devise that the yearly summe of eighty pounds shall be paid to the said Master for the time beinge And for the maintenance of the said Usher that the yearly summe of twenty pounds shall bee paid to the said Usher for the time beinge both which summes of eighty pounds and twenty pounds I will shall bee paid to them by quarterly payments at the Fowre usuall Feasts or dayes of payment in the year and commence from their placeing in the said Schoole and to have continuance for ever the same summe to be paid and employed for to put out three Boyes or Girles for apprentices that shall bee borne in the said parish of Courtenhall And I doe hereby will and declare that during the naturall life of Mary my now wife all and every part of my lands tenements hereditaments and leasehold or chattells next hereinafter menc'd (that is to say) Holt Parke in the county of Denbigh the parsonage of Fritwell and all my other lands in Fritwell in the county of Oxford the capitall messuage and lands which I hold by lease from the Lord Archbischop in Lambeth Weeke in the county of Surry shall be charged and chargeable with the said respective summes of eighty pounds payable to the Schoolmaster twenty pounds payable to the Usher and twenty pounds payable to the said overseers of the poore of Courtenhall aforesaid. And in case the said respective summes of eighty pounds and twenty pounds and twenty pounds or any part of them or either of them shall be behind and unpaid by the space of forty days next after the respective dayes or time on which the same is payable as aforesaid then I will and devise that my executors or any of them or their heires or in their default the Major of Northampton for the time being shall and may from time to time enter and distraine in and upon the said last mentioned Parke Lands and premises And the distresse and distresses soe taken detaine and keepe untill all and every the said summes with damages for the forebearance thereof shall be fully satisfied and paid. And in default of such distresse that my executors and their heires

or in case of their neglect that the said Major of Northampton for the time beinge shall and may use any Legall way to recover the said summes payable as aforesaid And after the decease of Mary my said wife my will is that thenceforth the said charge on the said parke and other last mencon'd Lands shall cease. And I doe hereby will and declare that the said respective yearly summes of eighty pounds twenty pounds and twenty pounds shall bee thenceforward for ever issueing and goeing out of my manors and lands in Courtenhall Quinton Wootton Read and Ashton in the said county of Northampton and that my executors and their heirs or in their default the said Major of Northampton for the time beinge may distraine upon the last mentioned manors and lands for the same in such manner as they are before impowered to doe on the said Parke and other lands during the life of my said wife And in default of distresse shall and may use any other Legall way for to recover the same as aforesaid And whereas I have devised my lands in case I dy without issue unto my said nephew Samuell Pierrepont for the Terme of his life only The remainder to his first sonne in Taile and in case he died without issue male have devised the like estate in remainder to the said Samuell Wake my will is that if either or both of them successively shall be in possession by force of this present devise and shall have no issue male but shall have one or more daughters I do hereby give and devise that such of them respectively having only issue Female as aforesaid and being soe in possession shall or may by any writting under their or either of their hands and seales subscribed in the presence of two or more witnesses limitt or appoint all or any part of my said manors and lands so to them devised to be leased for or charged with the raising of any Summe or Summes of money to be paid to such daughter or daughters soe as such summe or summes exceed not ten Thousand pounds and the same to be bestowed amongst such daughters in such proportion as their respective Fathers shall think fitt And in default of issue male of my said nephew Samuel Pierrepont and my said neece Wake or in default of their useing for their Surname the name of Jones only Then I devise all my said manors and lands to my right heires chargeable with the annuall and other payments to the severall charitable uses hereinbefore bequeathed and appointed in manner aforesaid Item I give unto my said wife the summe of one Thousand pounds to buy her a necklace of peales which said one Thousand pounds

I will shall bee paid to her of the first money that shall bee received on the statute of twenty Thousand pound entred into by George Lord Goreing to Sir John Jacob and to my Father in trust for my Father or out of the first Proffitts that shall bee received out of the Office of Wales hereinafter menc'oned or by reason of any Debt due to mee or any other in Trust for mee from the said Lord Goreing after Earle of Norwich And I doe further give unto my said wife the use of all my plate and household stiffe and jewell in Courtenhall Fritwell or elswhere soe long as shee shall continue a widdowe and not longer. And in case she marry or dye then to my said nephew Samuel Pierrepont and in case of his death without Issue Male then to the said Samuell Wake and after to whomsoever els my estate shall come by virtue of this my will during their respective naturall lives and no longer My mind and meaning being that all my said plate Householde stiffe and Jewells shall bee as heire loomes to my said mansion Houses as also all my Bedds Hanging pewter and Brasse and all things in or about my said Houses And if all or any part thereof be lost or worne out I will the same shall be supplyed and made good by the respective persons being in possession of my estate by force of this my will even to soe much as the cabinetts or pictures or any glasses or Rarityes Also I give unto my said nephew Pierrepont (subject to the aforesaid one Thousand pounds) All the Estate and Interest which I have in the office and offices of Secretary of the Marches and Clarke of the Council of the Marches of Wales and all other my offices except the office of Auditor in Wales assigned or conveyed either to my Father or to my selfe or to any others in trust for us or either of us from the late Earle of Norwich And also I give my said nephew Samuel Pierrepont (subject to the said one Thousand pounds) one Statute or Recognizance in the nature of a Statute Staple of twenty thousand pounds acknowledged by the said late Earle of Norwich to Sr John Jacob and my said Father Isaack Jones but in trust for my said Father And also all other debts due to mee or to any other in trust for mee by the said Earle Neverthelesse my said bequest of the said Statute and Office and other debts due from the said Earle to me or others in trust for mee is on this condition that the said Samuell Pierrepont shall be lyable to pay and shall pay out of the said offices and statutes or debts or one of them over and besides the said one Thousand pounds all such moneys as I shall be att the time of my death

indebted to his Brother Henry Pierrepont or as hee can justly claime from mee as Gardian to him as also that he shall out of the same within three yeares after my decease pay all the debts now due and oweing by my said Father Isaack Jones and all Legacies given by my said Father's will that are now unpaid viz. : to the Hospitalls in London or to poore widdowes And in case there should not bee soe much received by vertue or from ye said Office or Statute or other debt due from the said Earle then such debts and legacies of my said Father's and what shall be justly due to my nephew Henry Pierrepont or soe much thereof as shall not be paid by the said office statute and debt as aforesaid shall be paid and raised out of all my reall estate hereby given my said nephew Samuell Pierrepont, viz. : out of the Groweing Rents and proffitts of the same over and besides the aforesaid charitable uses which I will shall be received to that purpose by my said executors for my will is that my personall estate shall not bee charged with any debts or legacies of my said Father Alsoe the yearly summe of thirty pounds which is due to me from Peter Adams for soe long time as hee shall continue Vicar of Steeple Ashton for the payment of which hee is bound in a Bond of five hundred pounds I give and devise the same to my said nephew Dru Drury Also I give towards the new building or repairing of the body of the church and steeple of Courtenhall aforesaid and for the providing and setting upp or increasing the number of Bells in the said steeple of Courtenhall to the number of five the summe of five hundred pounds But my intention is not that any part of the money be laid out upon the chancell of the said church Alsoe I give unto my servant Edward Poulter the office of auditor of the accounts of the severall offices in the said Court of the Marches of Wales And I will that the Sallary of thirty pounds per annum shall be paid to him out of the said office of Wales for and during his naturall life if the Trustees for the said office or offices shall soe long live

Item I give to the Town of Shrewsbury the summe of five hundred pounds to be imployed for the setting poore people on work there which said five hundred pounds I will shall be paid to the Major and Corporation for the said town and shall be by them lent from time to time upon good security without interest to young tradesmen which shall set up there

Also I give unto my servant Christopher Saule the summe of two hundred pounds. I give to be distributed amongst the poore

of Courtenhall by my said wife and my said executors within one yeare after my decease the summe of two hundred pounds Also I give unto each of my manuall servants that shall live with mee at the time of my death, viz. : to each of them that are not before named the sum of five pounds besides mourning Also I give unto my neice Diana now Lady Wake the summe of one hundred pounds and to each of her children which shall be living at the time of my death the summe of Tenn pounds And I will and appoint and my intention is that all leases and other estates whatsoever mortgages excepted whereof I am or shall be possessed at the time of my death or whereof any other person or persons in trust for mee doe and shall stand possessed shall not be sold nor disposed of by my said executors but shall remaine and be and are hereby declared to be vested in such person and persons to whome my said manors and lands of Inheritance are limitted

Lastly all the residue of my personall estate I give to my executors herein named being confidently assured of their reall performance of this my last Will and Testat And I doe hereby make my kinsman Dr. Thomas Williams Henry Edmonds of Preston and Francis Crane of Stoake Parke my neighbours executors of this my last Will and Testament But my will is and I do hereby devise that my cozen Dr. Thomas Williams shall have two parts of three of the said residue of my said personall estate And the other third part of my said personall estate I devise to be devided between my said two other executors

In witnesse wherof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale this Tenth day of March in the three-and-twentieth yeare of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord Charles the Second by the Grace of God King of England Anno Domini 1670 SAMUEL JONES

Sealed signed and published in the presence of T. Sidersin, Ben Peake, Thomas Poudney, Edw. Haberfeild, servt. to Thomas Sidersin.

Whereas since the making of the last Will of mee Sr. Samuell Jones of Courtenhall in the county of Northampton Knight which is dated on or about the Tenth day of March in the three-and-twentieth year of the Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord the King that now is by some alterations in my estate and by the death of my loving nephew Henry Long But most of all by the Idle and unprofitable life of my indiscrete nephew Samuell Pierrepont (both in my said Will named) I have just cause to make some

alterations in my said will I the said Sr. Samuell Jones doe hereby publish and declare that my said Will shall be in force and is confirmed in all things except such alterac'ons as are by this my further Will or Codicill hereinafter expressed (that is to say) First Whereas I have since the making of my said Will actually extended the Mannor of Raseing Raseingberry and Herolds parke in the County of Essex on the Statute of twenty Thousand pounds entred into by George Lord Goreing unto my Father Isaack Jones and John Jacob in trust for my said Father as in my said Will is expressed which extent was in the name of Sr. John Jacob Executor of the said John Jacob who survived my said Father and is since assigned in trust for mee And whereas I have purchased in my owne name of Richard Earle of Burlington the Inheritance of the said Mannor and the equitall estate of Inheritance of the Capitall Messuage and seite of the Mannor of Waltham in the said county and lands of the value of one Thousand pounds per annum being most convenient round about it All which premises were mortgaged to Richard Earle of Corke Father of the said Earle and his heires by the said George Lord Goreing deceased in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred and forty-one for the securing of Eight thousand pounds noe part whereof nor any Interest for the same hath bin since that time paid my will and meaning is that the said mannor and premises and the Estate therein both in Lawe and Equity and the whole benefitt of the same and all other my manors messuages lands tenements and hereditaments leases and personall Estate by my said will devised in case I have no Issue of my owne body unto my nephew Samuell Pierrepont shall bee and remaine in case I dye without issue as aforesaid unto my cozen Samuell Wake for his life And after to his first sonne and after to his other sonnes successively in Tayle upon condition that hee and they take upon them the name of Jones for his and their Surname and not useing the name of Wake with like remainder unto the other younger sonnes of my neece Wake as in my said Will is expressed and with like power to make Joyntures And I doe hereby revoake all and every devise or bequest of my said manors messuages lands tenements hereditaments leases or other things which I have formerly made to my nephew Samuel Pierrepont or to any Issue of his body in such manner as if hee or they had never bin named in my Will And in regard that by reason of my said Purchase my personall Estate is now lessened and perhaps may prove shorte

to pay my debts and legacies and to leave so much to my executors in my said Will named as I intended them I doe hereby devise to each of my said executors named in my said Will the summe of five hundred pounds and I doe hereby nominate and appoint my freind Thomas Sindresin of the Middle Temple London Esqr., who is one of my Councell at Law overseer of my said Will and of this Codicill and doe will that hee shall bee by his councell and advice and otherwise assistant to my said executors in their performance of the same And for such his councill and advice and care and paines herein I doe give him the summe of one hundred pounds per annum to be paid him for the first three years next after my decease and for the more certain payment of my debts and Legacies and in regard my said Cousin Samuel Wake is very young I doe hereby devise all my manors messuages lands tenements hereditaments and other premises by my said Will and by this my codicill devised to the said Samuel Wake unto my said executors in my said Will named and unto my said overseer untill my said cousin Samuell Wake or in case of his death such other person or persons as shall be intitled to the said premises and after him as aforesaid shall attaine his or their age of one-and-twenty years Upon the trusts and to the intents and purposes hereináfter expressed (that is to say) in trust that in case my personall estate shall prove short to pay my Debts and Legacies they shall pay what shall remaine unpaid by my personall Estate out of the Rents and proffitts of the said manors and premises soe to them devised And shall also pay for and towards the Education of my said cozen Samuell Wake or in case of his death for and towards the education of such other person as shall be intitled as aforesaid the yearly summe of one hundred pounds. Nevertheless my will is and I doe add to my former conditionall devise of my said manors and premises that my cozen Samuell Wake or in case of his death such other person as shall bee so Intitled to them as aforesaid shall be educated at such places and in such manner as my executors and overseer shall think fitt and not as Sr. William Wake or such other person as after him might otherwise be Intitled to the gardianship of such child shall think fitt And I doe also charge the said Samuell Wake and such other persons as shall bee soe Intitled as ever they expect a Blessing in the enjoyment of what I shall leave them that they avoid the Sinns of Drunkennesse and Debauchery now so much in fashion and that they betake themselves during their

younger yeares to the studie of the Law and that they be industrious to imitate the examples of the best men and be deterred from the commitment of evill by the consequences which they may observe doe attend the committers of it And as for the remaining part of the cleer Rents and proffitts of my said Estate which shall be received by my said Executor and Overseer untill such age of one-and-twenty years as aforesaid And also the remaining part of my personall Estate if any shall bee I devise that my Executors and Overseer shall purchase lands tenements or hereditaments with the same And shall settle the same in such manner or on such person and persons as I have by this my Codicill devised my nowe mannors and lands And for my said Executors and Overseer their care and paines in managing the said Trust I doe further give unto each of my said Executors and unto my said Overseer the yearly summe of fifty pounds during the continuance of the said Trust And doe will that they shall give an Account to my said cousin or in case of his death to such other person as shall be soe Intitled at his or their age of one-and-twenty years Item I give unto my nephew Dru Drury and his heires the parsonage and advowson of Steeple Ashton in the County of Wilts which was by my said Will given to my said nephew Henry Long since deceased And I doe hereby revoake all bequests made to my said nephew Long And as for the Bond of five hundred pounds entred into by Peter Adams and the debts thereon due to me which by my said Will I gave to the said Dru Drury I hereby revoake the same and doe hereby give the said Bond and the money and the interest thereon and therefore due unto him the said Peter Adams and doe forgive him the same and every part thereof Item I give to Mary my now wife all her Jewells and all my Stock of Cattle at Courtenhall Item whereas I have by my said Will taken notice that I was accountable to my nephew Henry Pierrepont for such Rents and proffitts as I received of his Estate and have thereby subjected my owne Estate to the making good the said Accompt I doe hereby discharge my said Executors and my said Estate of and from the same in regard I have since that time accompted with him and paid him what was due and he hath since his full age given me a Generall Release. Item my Will is and I doe hereby direct and appoint that my said Executors together with my said Overseer shall use their best endeavour as soon as they shall see occasion for the obtaining the possession of the said Mannors of Rasing and the

Capitall Messuage Seite and other the premises in Rasing and Waltham not only by Actions at Law upon the said extent But also by Actions at Law and Suits in Chancery on the said mortgage of the Inheritance or otherwise if they shall think fitt And in case it shall be requisite for the preserving the possession of the said Estate to buy in any precedent Incumbrances that shall be discovered to bee really upon the said Estate I doe hereby direct them to doe the same according to their best discretion which Purchase shall be in trust for such person and persons to whome I have devised the Freehold of the same And what they shall pay for such purchase or lay out about the same they shall allow themselves out of the Rents and proffitts of my said manors lands and premises which I doe hereby declare they shall receive to that purpose As also for the charges of such Actions and Suites if any such shall bee Item I devise that every person to whom I have hereby given any Estate of Freehold when hee shall be in possession by this my Will may lease the same for any Terme not exceeding one-and-twenty years soe as the full improved Rent bee reserved And soe as the same hath bin usually lett without Fines Lastly I doe hereby confirme my said Will in all things which are not hereby Revoaked or altered And my will is that my said Will soe in part altered and in part Revoaked together with these presents shall be my last Will

In witnesse whereof I the said Sr. Samuell Jones have hereunto sett my hand and seale this eleventh day of July in the fower and twentieth Yeare of the Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord Charles the second by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the faith and anno dmi 1672 SAMUEL JONES.

Signed sealed and published in the presence of Zac. Smartwaite, Geo. Saunders, Samuell Woodroase, Edward Habberfeild

Alsoe by reason of the ill courses and incapacities of my nephew Samuell Pierrepont I have revoaked all and every part of what I had bequeathed unto him as appeares by a writing signed by me bearing date the eleventh day of July last and ingrossed and intended to be delivered to Mr. Francis Crane as alsoe a copy of the same in paper and signed by me and left in the hands of Master Thomas Siddersin And I have given the same to Samuell Wake and Isaack Wake and others as is therein expressed And my

nephew Henry Long being dead I have thereby also given my advowson and parsonage of Steeple Ashton to my nephew Dru Drury Also my coach all my Harness and charriotts if I dy possessed of any and my coachhouses I doe hereby bequeath to my deare wife And I doe hereby confirme the said writinge and codicill as above. Witnesse my hand and seale the sixteenth day of September, 1672. SAMUELL JONES.

Alsoe I doe give to my deare wife her owne Picture made by Lillye Also I doe give to Master Thomas Thynn of Lawrence Pouteney Lane in London the summe of two hundred pounds to bee paid within a yeaire after my decease Also I doe make these as Codicills to be added to my last Will Witnesse my hand and seale eighteenth of December, 1672 SAMUELL JONES.

Whereas I have by my Will and Testament directed my Executors to pay all my Father's debts and bequests which I need not to have paid my Father having soe many debts and legacies to pay which could in noe way be raised out of my Estate that fell to mee from him my meaning is that they shall pay only two hundred pounds hee was bound to Elizabeth Plumer and three hundred and sixty pounds to one Roger Mills and only the principall to be paid without Interest those being only for debts of one John Luck for whome my Father paid very many thousands of pounds and had not a Farthing towards it And for legacies my intention is that those legacies he gave to Hospitalls or poore widdowes shall be paid or to any other poore people I have not paid for I paid all the servants but only one being Tenn pounds out of my own estate as also very many of his debts and legacies Soe I know if not more debts and legacies besides but only one hundred pounds to Thomas Thynn which my intent is to bee paid him over and above the two hundred pounds given him by a codicill to be added to my Will Witnesse my hand and seale the twenty-fifth December, 1672

SAMUELL JONES.

If any pretend that there are any more debts and legacies of my Father's I believe them all paid soe my will is that only the principall of those debts and legacies herein menc'oned bee paid without any Interest for the same. And this to be a codicill annexed to my Will. And I hereby confirme my Will and former Codicills

made by mee the twenty-fifth December, 1672 SAMUELL JONES Published in the presence of Richard Marriott Edmund King

Proved in P.C.C. 1 Jan., 1672-3, by Dr. Thomas Williams, Henry Edmonds, and Francis Crane, the executors.

(Pye 1)

SIR SAMUEL JONES.

From Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire* we learn that Sir Samuel Jones was Sheriff of the County in 1663. He is described as of Sandford in the parish of West Felton and of Courtenhall in co. Northampton, Knight, Citizen and Apothecary of London, son of Isaac Jones, merchant of London. Isaac Jones purchased the Berwick estates in 1619 from Sir Edmund Lucy, knight, and Henry Lucy his son. The arms of Jones are given as :—Argent, a lion rampant vert, vulned in the breast gules.

Sir Samuel Jones is not mentioned in Barrett's History of the Society of Apothecaries, and enquiries at the Hall inform us that his name is not mentioned in the Minute Book of the Court of the Society, while the apprentice books commence after the date of his death; possibly Blakeway is in error over this statement.

Sir S. Jones was not Apothecary to the Household, but a certain John Jones was so appointed in 1660. He was still in office in May, 1671, when he, with Dr. Thos. Waldron, physician, and the Master of the Choristers petitioned for better lodgings when the King was at Hampton Court, "their present lodgings being so decayed that they must be pulled down." There seems no reason to suppose that John Jones was nearly related to Sir Samuel. (*State Papers, Domestic.*)

In his Will Sir S. Jones mentions the name of his Father, viz., Isaac Jones, and some clue to the opinions and position of the latter is afforded by the Reports of *The Committee for Advance of Money*, 1643-60. Thus—

1643, Ap. 17. *Isaac Jones*, Senr., and *Isaac Jones*, Junr., of Augustine Friars, Broad St. Ward, London. Order that the father be not further molested or troubled for his assessment of 29 Nov., 1642, he having appeared and paid it.

„ Oct. 4. Isaac Jones, Junr., assessed at £100.

„ Nov. 8. Isaac Jones, Senr., assessed at £1200.

„ Dec. 18. The father to pay £200 which with £400 formerly paid is to discharge his old assessment of £800 and a late assessment of £1200.

„ Dec. 21. The son to pay £25, to make £25 formerly lent to be his half, and then he be further heard.

1644, Nov. 20. The father to be brought up in custody to pay his assessment.

That these two were father and brother of Sir Samuel Jones is shewn by the *Heraldic Visitation of London*, 1633-4, when Isaac Jones of Broad St. Ward, London, merchant, had sons William, Samuel and Isaac, and daughters married to Sir Drue Drury and Edward Long, these being named in Sir Samuel's Will. *Le Neve's Pedigrees of the Knights* further identifies the several members of the family. (Harl. Soc., Vol. VIII., p. 109.)

In certain MSS. at the P.R.O. it is shewn that the office of Apothecary to the Household was given by the King (James I.) on 11 Dec., 1603, to George Sheires, and upon his death or resignation by the King, 1639, Jan. 7, to Francis Metcalfe, Adrian Metcalfe being at the same time made Perfumer. The Patent of 21 Mar., 1660-1 states that all these persons had been some time dead, and appoints John Jones Apothecary and Perfumer to the Household. In 1667 a book of payments shews that the apothecary was paid £11 2s. 6d. per annum. These are from "*Payments*," "*Auditor's Patents*," etc. (E. 403, 2461, etc., in P.R.O.)

Whether Sir S. Jones held any office about the Court does not appear—and seems unlikely—but he was certainly not Apothecary.

Certain *Notices of Sir S. Jones* came into view during search for evidence as to the apothecaryship. Thus—

1655, Ap. 6. A Pass was issued for Sir Robert Drury, Diana Drury his sister, Samuel Jones their guardian, Mary his wife, and three servants to go beyond seas. (*State Papers, Domestic.*)

In the *Calendar of Committee for the Advance of Money* (1643–60) we have—

1646, Oct. 21. (re George, Ld. Goring). The clerks are to report on the title of Isaac Jones to the profits of the Secretaryship of the Marches of Wales. And

1646, Nov. 20. They found that the said profits had been conveyed by Ld. Goring to Isaac Jones and John Latch for security of moneys lent by them to Ld. G. and not yet paid. The sequestration was therefore taken off and the accountants and officers left to pay their money as formerly, and the office books restored. This shews how Sir S. Jones had become possessed of the said offices, viz., from his father, who had them from Ld. Goring as security for money advanced.

In the *Calendar of Committee for Compounding* is further mention of Sir. S. Jones, thus—

1650, May 25. The woods on Sr. Edward Morgan Bart's estate in Co. Monmouth were sold to Samuel Jones on condition of his paying £600 towards the £800 ordered by Parliament to be raised from the estate, and he had ten years for felling the wood, but is now hindered therein.

„ June 14. The Committee approve the stay of felling the woods till the parties make good their claim.

1652, May 25. The contract of the Monmouth County Committee with Samuel Jones is approved.

1651-2, Mar. 21. Mention of Samuel Jones, clerk of the late Committee for Monmouth who is preparing an account for the present Committee to send to the London Committee.

(Sir Edw. Morgan was a Royalist, but it would rather appear that Sir S. Jones was on the other side, though apparently his father and brother were for the King.)

In the *State Papers, Domestic* is mention of a serious dispute which Sir S. Jones had with some of his neighbours in Northants, which is curious in itself, and shews that he was difficult to deal with. Thus—

1665, Dec. 2. John Buchanan writes from Courtenhall near Northampton to Ld. Arlington. At the request of Sir S. Jones he has taken from the parties themselves an account of the affront done to them and to the King's authority. The offenders are base clowns, enemies to His Majesty, and the gentry of the country desire their exemplary punishment. He encloses the Testimony of John Henshaw and other menial servants of Sr. S. Jones. On 18 Nov. they took away two low bells in Blissworth, which were given on demand. On their returning Richard Plowman, owner of one of the bells, with ten or eleven others assaulted and severely wounded them recovered the bells, and said he would low bell in despite of Sir S. Jones at his very door, and the bells have been rung since.

1665, Dec. 7. Ld. O'Brien writes to Williamson. He hears that a neighbour of his is sent for to answer a complaint of Sir S. Jones for catching larks with a low bell. Requests favour for him as a man of good repute in the country, and prosecuted by one that is very abusive. If he has damaged Sir S. Jones the law can decide.

1665, Dec. 7. Sir Edward Hales to Williamson. Begs that Mr. Plowman and his other neighbours be heard on his behalf. Sir S. Jones is malicious from former wranglings and wishes to destroy Plowman and his family. Begs that the case may be left to the law.

1667, Aug. (?). Petition of Sir S. Jones to the King for a full hearing of his case before the Council. Was at great charge in the execution of his warrant of 28 Mar., 1661, to preserve the game within ten miles of Northampton, and his servants having taken a low bell from Richard Plowman Junr. of Blissworth were beset by Richard Plowman Senr. and eight others, who wounded three of them. Four rioters were sent for, but were heard before council and dismissed. They were also tried at Northampton Assizes, but discharged on a plea that they had been discharged by council. Now the rioters maliciously prosecute petitioner and his servants on pretence of words spoken against them, and the jury have given a verdict of £100 damages.

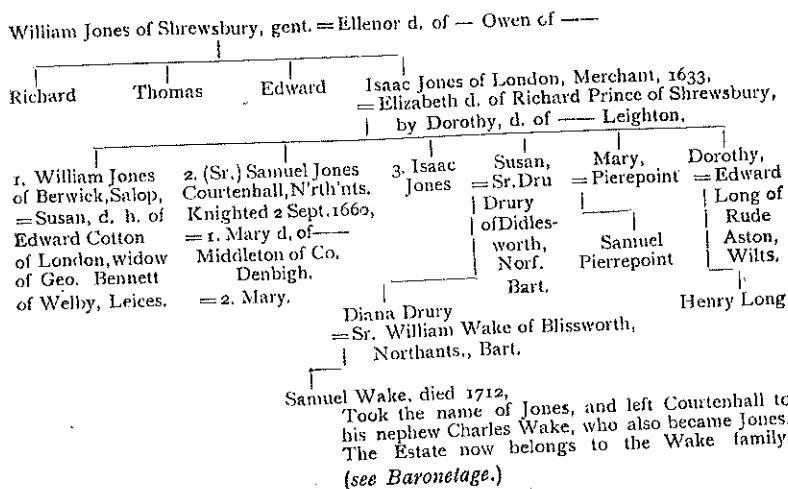
1667, Aug. 6. Edward Hales to Williamson. Thinks them not criminal, but will be obliged to see justice done. Encloses narrative of case of Richard Plowman, etc., who say the assault was committed on them in Oct. 1665 by three servants of Sir S. Jones, who also caused them to be confined in prison 17 days at Oxford, and then left them to their remedy at law. After several trials the verdict was given against Sir S. Jones, and he has had them taken into charge of a messenger for contempt of the Kings' authority.

1667, Aug. 16. Sir S. Jones states his case again, and requests a hearing before the council. (The final result is not given, but it is improbable that the verdict was reversed.)

There is one more mention of Sir S. Jones in these *Papers*, viz., 1669, Nov. 28. Dispensation for Sir Samuel Jones, High Sheriff of Oxford, to repair to London, or elsewhere, as he thinks fit.

Sir S. Jones is also mentioned in a MS. volume entitled "Receipts," in the P.R.O., where it is shewn that on 12 Nov., 1660, he paid £10 for the Michaelmas half year for his farm of the park called "Marsley Parke," in co. Denbigh.

From *Le Neve's Pedigrees of the Knights* (Harl. Soc., Vol. VIII., 109) and the *Visitation of London*, 1633-4 (Harl. Soc., Vol. XVII., 18) we obtain the following Pedigree:—



Arms of Jones.—Argent, a lion rampant vert, vulned in the breast gules. Quartering, or a bend gules (for Cottell). Crest:—A sun in splendour or, each ray enflamed proper.

According to *Bridges' History of Northants* (I., 352) Sir S. Jones bought the Manor of Courtenhall from Richard Ousley, Esq., about 1650. Lady Jones, his second wife, married secondly Charles Bertie, brother of the Earl of Lindsey.

In *Bridges' Northants* (I., 352-4) is mention of the monument erected in Courtenhall Church in accordance with the Will, thus :

"At the upper end of the North Ile of the Church is a monument of Italian marble, the pediment supported by two columns of the Ionic order, and below Sir Samuel Jones and his Lady kneeling. The arms, a lion rampant, quartering a bend, and impaling. On a bend three tigers' heads erased. The inscription—

"M.S. Hic conditum est quod mori potuit Samuelis Jones militis una cum reliquis pientissimae conjugis mariae ex antiqua Middletonorum familia in agro Denbighensi oriundae-Magnus ille Pietatis & Literarum Patronus sedecim pauperibus aetate confectis Barwicæ prope Salopiam hospitium erexit, sacellumq'; ibi in eorum usum instauratum dotavit. Nec minores optimo viro gratias referent Hujus villæ et Vicinae circumiacentis Ephebi, Quibus gratis erudiendis amplum Gymnasium extruxit. Et ut semper praecipuam curam divini cultus Sacras has aedes ad ruinam properantes ornavit, Elocandis hujus Parochiae pueris, senibusq'; alendis Sexcentas libras donavit. Obiit Jan. 3 ao. aetatis LXIII. Salutis MDCLXXII."

There is no monument at Courtenhall to the second Lady Jones, who was perhaps buried with her second husband at Uffington, co. Lincoln. She was daughter of Peter Tryon of Harringworth, Northants, and had a son Charles Bertie, grandfather of Albemarle, 9th Earl of Lindsey, and ancestor of the present Earl. She had also a daughter Elizabeth, wife of Charles Mildmay, Lord Fitz-walter. (*Burke's Peerage*.)

The chapel and almshouses are mentioned in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, Vol. II., p. 341, where it is noted that £300 was left for the repair of the chapel which in 1672 was in ruins.

Hulbert, Vol. II., p. 313, makes a mistake in the date of erection, this is evidently due to an oversight in proofreading. In Hulbert's day the chaplain was receiving £54 per annum, and the almspeople £3 10s., with clothing and coal.

Bagshaw's *Gazeteer*, 1851, has as follows:—"the yearly income amounts to about £183 7s. 6d., arising from the following sources—9 acres of land in Castle Foregate, let for £36 per annum; the several sums of £20, £40, and £80 per ann. charged on the Berwick estate, and the dividends on £245 18s. 3d. South Sea Annuities. From these sources each inmate receives £5 8s. annually, with clothing and coal. The emoluments of the chaplain amount to about £54 9s. per ann."

Cassey's *Gazeteer*, 1871, mentions that the chaplain's income is £60 per annum, and that the almshouses were founded by Sir Samuel Jones in 1670. Some further account of the Almshouses, etc., is printed in the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. I., *sub Berwick*.

An abstract of those parts of the Will and Codicils which deal with the County of Shropshire is contained in a small folio volume of MSS. entitled "*Charters of Salop*," which the author purchased from a bookseller in the Midlands some years ago.

He wishes to express his thanks to Mr. Fletcher for his advice, and to Mr. John Gibbons of Broadstairs, who has afforded him the greatest possible assistance over this Will.

WILLS OF THE PRYNCE FAMILY.

Edited by H. E. FORREST.

The first of the wills here printed is that of Richard Prynce, barrister, builder of Whitehall, Shrewsbury. He was twice married: first to Margaret Prowde who died 1584; secondly to Dorothy Leighton of Plaish who survived him many years. Nearly all the people mentioned in it were persons of importance, as may be seen by the notes appended. The second will is that of Sir Richard Prynce, second son of the above Richard. He succeeded to Whitehall on the death of his elder brother Sir Francis, a wild young gentleman who died (query, killed in a duel?) intestate, and with no living issue, at the early age of 27, in 1615. Sir Richard held Whitehall 1615-1665. There is a long Latin epitaph on his monument in the Abbey. His son Philip held Whitehall 1665-1690. The third will is that of Sir Richard's younger son Wrottesley Prynce, who had married Beatrice Morris heiress of Abcott Manor, Clungunford. His two sons successively held the Prynce estates—Francis 1690-1698, and William (whose will is the fourth here given) 1698-1703. They left no male heirs, so on the death of William in 1703 the estates passed to Mary the widow of Francis, and on her death in 1724, to her daughter Mary who had married Sir John Astley. His is the fifth and last will here given. Dame Mary Astley was the last of the direct line of the Prynces. She resided at Whitehall from 1724 till her death in 1760, when the estates passed to Charles 3rd Earl of Tankerville who had married her daughter Alicia, the only one of the family who left living descendants. The estates were sold in 1835 by the 5th Earl of Tankerville.

I. WILL OF RICHARD PRINCE, 1598.

Richard Prince of Monk's Foriate, near Shrewsbury, Co. Salop, Esq.

Will dated 20 July, 1598.

To be buried in the church of the parish wherein I now dwell

near my late wife Margaret. Whereas I have made certain conveyances of my manors and lands unto my friends William Leighton the elder, Francis Newporte (1), Thomas Ouneslowe (2), and John Brooke (3), Esquires and John Davyes gent, and John Wòrthington yeoman, also I and my loving friend Nicholas Gibbons gent, have likewise made certain other conveyances to my loving friends Thomas Hoord (4), Esq., and William Jones (5), draper, of certain other lands in the Forest of Hoggestow and elsewhere in the said county whereof he and I were then jointly seized in which his estate and interest was only upon trust by me in him reposed that he should convey the same over at my will. And whereas I have since by my deed indented demised granted and sold to the said Nicholas Gibbons, Richard Waring, and John Baker of Shrewsbury, gent, certain parcels of the said premises whereof I was then solely seized for the term of twelve years for the yearly rent of one red rose upon especial trust that they shall employ and bestow all the rents and profits thereof as I should by my last will appoint—I do now appoint that the said Nicholas Gibbons, Richard Waring, and John Baker shall let the premises to them demised and shall permit my executors to receive yearly the rents and profits thereof until my heirs male shall accomplish the age of 21 years, and I do appoint that all those messuages and lands in Monckes Foryat now in the tenures of Morgan Griffiths, Richard Carter fletcher, and Roase Heynes widow, and all my premises and lands in Longdon near Ponsburye being parcel of my manor of Longdon now in the several tenures of Nicholas Gibbons, Dame Margaret Newport widow, Thomas Adams gent, Richard ap Harrie and Catherine his wife, Thomas Shutt and Mary his wife, Richard Bromley and Richard Felkyn, and one yearly rent charge of £3 5s. 8d. issuing out of the lands of Francis Adams gent in Longdon, and the tythes of grain growing in Birch and Fennimer alias Lynches in Baschurch to remain unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen and her heirs for Wardship or primer seisin.

I also will that my said executors shall during the term of twelve years next after my decease take the rents and profits of all those messuages, lands, etc., whatsoever in the counties of Salop and Montgomery to pay and discharge my debts legacies and funeral charges after which term I devise and bequeath the said premises unto my sons Francis, Richard, John and William Prince as follows —To the said Richard John and William that barn, land, and

pastures in Cromeole alias Monkes Meole Co. Salop late in the tenure of Richard Owen, sherman, deceased, and the church or chapel of Churchstoke Co. Montgomery, all tythes and other profits whatsoever in the counties of Salop & Montgomery and all the lands and tenements late of Edward Owen gent., of Llanvayer Kerynyon (Llanfair Caereinion), Co. Montgomery, and to the said Francis Prince the residue of the premises so holden for years as aforesaid. And further my will is that all my children shall be maintained by my executors in all necessaries out of the said rents and profits, the sons until they are 21 and daughters until they are married. Also I will that if Elyanor alias Elene Bromley my base-begotten daughter by Joane Bromley sometime my servant be not married in my life time and shall be after my decease ruled and directed in her education and her marriage by my wife and my executors then I bequeath unto her £40 on the day of her marriage, and if she is not married at the age of thirty then the said sum should be paid to her. To my brother-in-law Richard Baker my cloth gown faced with foynes and lined with fur of white lamb and my third best satin doublet, and also he shall have his diet and lodging within my house with my wife and children so long as my wife shall inhabit there and afterwards 40s. yearly during his life. To my son Francis my gold signet-ring and all my silver, plate, household furniture, books, armour, farm implements, etc., when he is 21.

I will that my executors shall have the government of the Hospital of S. Gyles in Monkes Foryste and all the lands and rents thereunto belonging until one of my said sons is 21, when he shall have the government thereof and maintain four poor people as they be now maintained.

To Dame Margaret Newport 40s. in gold to make a small ring in remembrance of my good will towards her.

In consideration that John Bradley (6) my late servant and kinsman shall be aiding and assisting my executors in the execution of my will and giving good council and advice to my wife and children, I give unto him 40s. yearly until one of my sons is 21.

To each of my daughters Margaret, Elizabeth, Isabel and Mary unmarried at the time of my decease one thousand marks apiece. The residue of all my goods, etc., I will shall be equally divided between my daughters then living and unmarried, and if no daughter be then living then to my sons.

I appoint William Leighton (7), Thomas Byrington (8), of Mothall gent, Nicholas Gibbons (9), George Lawley (10) of Newe Inn Co. Middlesex gent, Richard Carter alias Mylward my kinsman, & such of my sons as shall be 18 years, and also my wife Dorothy, my executors. Overseers Richard Woley (11) M.A., John Bradley, and Francis Lokier (12).

Proved in P.C.C. 13 Feb. 1598/9 by Edward Saye, Not. Pub. for Wm. Leighton, Thomas Birrington, Nicholas Gibbons, George Lawley, and Richard Carter alias Mylward to whom comm. to administer, etc. (20 & 21 Kidd.)

NOTES.

(1) JOHN BROOKE was probably related to Sir Robert Brooke of Madeley Court, Speaker of the House of Commons, afterwards Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

(2) THOMAS ONSLOW was of Onslow, but at about this date the family took up residence in the Council House which was thence called Onslow's Place. Three members of the family became Speakers of the House of Commons, the earliest being Richard Onslow in Elizabeth's reign. His fine monument is in the Abbey Church. Earl Onslow is descended from the same stock.

(3) FRANCIS NEWPORT was of High Ercall and Eyton on Severn, both of which mansions he rebuilt. (See *Shropshire Archaeological Transactions* 1919, p. 139.)

(4) THOMAS HOORD came of a family originally seated at Hoord's Park, Bridgnorth, but they also owned much property in Shrewsbury including Hoorde's Hall, Barker Street, now demolished. Several of the family held office as bailiff of Shrewsbury, M.P. for Bridgnorth, or Sheriff of Shropshire.

(5) WILLIAM JONES draper, lived in Jones' Mansion, a fine old timber house at the N.W. corner of the English Bridge, now demolished. At the rear was a beautiful semi-octagonal oriel window, reaching the whole height of the building. The front part of the house was probably built by this William Jones, for a richly ornamented ceiling in it bore amongst other devices the arms of himself and wife, and the house itself was of his period. He was father of Thomas Jones, known as the Rich Jones, who built the fine old mansion opposite St. Mary's Church, and grandfather of

the Chief Justice. His fine altar-tomb with effigies of himself and wife, formerly in St. Alkmund's Church, after being exposed to all weathers in the churchyard for years, was removed to the Abbey where it may now be seen at the W. end of the north aisle.

(6) JOHN BRADLEY of Wenlock was brother to Richard Prince's mother, so was his uncle.

(7) WILLIAM LEIGHTON, Richard Prynce's father-in-law, was of Plaish Hall, which he rebuilt. He afterwards became Chief Justice of North Wales. Born 1533, died 1607.

(8) THOMAS BERRINGTON of Moat Hall, a fine old half-timber moated mansion, the family seat for many generations. It has three carved fireplaces bearing the Berrington arms—three greyhounds courant.

(9) NICHOLAS GIBBONS attorney of Gibbons' Mansion on the Wyle Cop, was father of Dr. Francis Gibbons, chaplain to Charles I. and vicar of the Abbey Church where he is buried.

(10) GEORGE LAWLEY, son of Francis Lawley of Spoonhill, Much Wenlock, was M.P. for that borough 1603-14. His younger brother Thomas was created first Baron Wenlock by Charles I. in 1641 (*O. H. Wenlock*, p. 79).

(11) RICHARD WOLLEY was possibly connected with the Wolleys of Wood Hall, near Hanwood.

(12) FRANCIS LOKIER was of the Marsh, Much Wenlock. (See *Old Houses of Wenlock*, p. 81.)

II. WILL OF SIR RICHARD PRINCE, 1666.

Sir Richard Prince late of Abbe Foryat Co. Salop kn^t, deceased, who died 13 May 1665 at his house in Abbe Foryatt.

Will nuncupative undated.

To Philip Prince Esq. his eldest son all his corn and grain and implements of husbandry.

To Elizabeth Prince wife of Philip Prince one silver basin and ewer & £10 for a ring.

*To Howard Pipe wife of Samuel Pipe of Bilson (Bilston) Co. Stafford Esq., £100.

*To Margaret Lewis wife of Charles Lewis of Hindwell Co. Radnor Esq., £60 which was due to him the said Sir Richard from said Charles, and also £40 more.

† To Elizabeth Hewett eldest daughter of William Hewett of Shire Oakes Co. Notts Esq., and of Mary his wife £100.

To Elizabeth Wingfield eldest daughter of Samuel Wingfield of Preston Brocas (Brockhurst) Co. Salop, gent., and of Elizabeth his wife £100.

† To Anne Smallman eldest daughter of Thomas Smallman of Wilderhope Co. Salop Esq. & of Jane his wife £100.

† To the children of Thomas Hayes of Abbe Foryatt gent. and of Dorothy his wife now deceased £100 to be disposed amongst them at the discretion of the said Philip Prince upon condition that Thomas Hayes shall first convey & assure to his children all his lands which were left to him by his late father.

† To the children of Leighton Scarlett of Hogstow Co. Salop gent. and of Susan his wife £100 between them.

† To the children of Roger Blakeway of the Mote in Stapleton Co. Salop and of Clare his wife £100.

To Beatrice wife of Wrottesley Prince of Abcott Co. Salop gent.

To Howard Wingfield wife of John Wingfield of Alderton Co. Salop, gent, £10 for a ring.

To Sir Robert Jenkinson of Hawkesbury Co. Glo'ster Bart. £5.

To Henry Gray of Enfield Co. Stafford Esq. £5.

To Timothy Hamonds of Abbe Foryatt Co. Salop clerk £5.

To Mary Peirce maid-servant £20.

To William Whittington servant 40s.

To Mary Norwood wife of Thomas Norwood of Shrewsbury sherman 40s.

To — Massey of Cheapside London mercer, — Milward of the Strand Co. Middx., and — Fawconer of Shrewsbury, baker £100 to be equally divided between them in satisfaction of some money pretended to be due to them from Sir Francis Prince, kn, deceased, late brother of the said Sir Richard Prince upon condition they first take their oaths before a Master of Chancery that they have been paid their respective debts.

To the poor of the Hospital of St. Giles in Abbe Foryatt £100 to be laid out in purchase of land in fee simple to their use.

To the poor of Holy Cross near Abbe Foryatt £20.

To make and erect a monument for himself and Mary his lateley deceased wife in the Church of Abbe Foryatt Co. Salop £100.

Executors:—Philip Prince, Sir Robert Jenkinson and Samuel Pipe.

Witnesses:—Mary Huit, Mary Pearse.

Proved in P.C.C. 23 May 1666 by the son, with power reserved to the other executors. (84 Mico.)

Note.—In the above will those marked with a * were daughters, and those with a † grandchildren, of the testator.

III. WILL OF WROTTESLEY PRINCE, 1677.

Wrottesley Prince of Abcott Co. Salop, gent.
Will dated 8 Aug. 29 Car. II. (1677).

To be buried near my late wife.

To my daughter Mary Prince £1000.

To my daughter Beatrice Prince £500.

To my son Philip Prince £500.

To my son Francis Prince £300.

To my son William Prince £300.

To my daughter Judith Prince £300.

To my youngest daughter Martha Prince £300.

To my son Richard Prince and my sister-in-law Judith Owens widow all the lands, messuages, and tenements purchased by me or in the name of my late wife Beatrice upon trust for the selling of the same to raise portions for my younger children, provided that if my son Richard Prince gent. shall pay all my debts and legacies that the said messuages and lands shall be conveyed and granted to him and his heirs for ever.

Executors:—my (*sic*) son Richard Prince, and my sister-in-law Judith Owens desiring them to grant some gratuity to my ancient servants.

Witnesses Phil. Prynce, William Taylor, Vin Sheppard.

Wrottesley Prince was buried 18 Aug., 1677.

Proved in 1677 by the son. (P.C.C. III. Ash.)

Of the executors named—the son Richard died six years after his father (1683) and Judith Owens renounced executorship.

Commission to administer *de bonis non* was granted by P.C.C. 2 May 1704 to the daughter Beatrice Cludd then a widow. She died and commission was granted 5 Feb. 1709 to her daughter and executrix Mary but during her minority it was administered by her guardian Arthur Lake. Mary also died, when commission was granted 27 Oct. 1720 to Wrottesley Betton grandson of Wrottesley Prince, and on his death in 1730 to his widow Catherine Betton. Thus the execution of Wrottesley Prince's will entailed the appointment of no less than six successive administrators and occupied more than 60 years.

An account of Wrottesley Prince of Abcott and his descendants will be found *ante*, page 95.

IV. WILL OF WILLIAM PRINCE, 1703.

William Prince of Abbyeffordgate near Shrewsbury Co. Salop Esq.

Will dated 25 Aug. 1703.

Whereas Francis Prince Esq. late of the Abbyeffordgate, one of the suburbs of Shrewsbury now deceased, my late brother, by his deed of Indenture dated 15 March 10 William III. (1699) made between said Francis Prince of the one part and Sir Robert Jenkinson of Walcott Co. Oxon., Bart., Thomas Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst Co. Salop, Esq., & Thomas Huett of Sheere Oaks Co. Notts, Esq. of the other part for the consideration therein mentioned did grant and convey unto Sir Robert Jenkinson, Thomas Wingfield, and Thomas Huett and their heirs, all his the said Francis Prince's manors or reputed manors of Abbeyfordgate and Longdon Co. Salop and all the messuages lands and premises thereto belonging, and also in Hoggestow, Habberley Office, Shrewsbury, Coleham, Pontesbury, Aston Piggott, Cund, Shelderton, Abcott, & Clungundford Co. Salop and all and singular the tythes of said Francis Prince arising out of the townships of Eaton Mascott, Great Betton, Coleham and Cotton Hill Co. Salop to the several uses intents and purposes therein declared, and in which deed a proviso is contained in the following words—Provided also and it is further agreed between the parties that in case the said William Prince survive the said Francis Prince and he the said Francis Prince dye without

issue male living at the time of his decease, or that in case the said William Prince shall have one or more younger sons or daughters that then it shall be lawful for the said William Prince at any time during his life by any writing by him sealed in the presence of two or more witnesses or by his last will to grant one yearly rent not exceeding £100 yearly issuing out of the premises for any number of years not exceeding 13 years for the raising of any sum not exceeding £800 for the portions of such younger sons or daughters. And whereas the said Francis Prince is dead without issue male living at the time of his decease, and whereas I the said William Prince have only one child at present living, namely my daughter Frances Prince, and whereas I am willing to make some provision for my said daughter, I by this my last will in pursuance of the said power to me given by the said deed do hereby grant unto my said daughter one annuity of £100 yearly payable out of the said manors for 8 years.

To my wife Frances Prince and her heirs for ever several parcels of land in Abcott Co. Salop which I lately purchased of John Owen the elder of Stow Co. Salop, with the appurtenances thereto belonging which I lately purchased of John Owen the elder of Stow Co. Salop yeoman and Elianor his wife, John Hall of Bridgnorth Co. Salop, yeoman and Katherine his wife one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Philip Moseley late of Bucknell Co. Salop deceased, Edward Hughes of Landegly Co. Radnor, yeoman and Anne his wife one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Philip Moseley to have and to hold the same unto my wife Frances & her heirs for ever. All my goods whatsoever I give to my wife Frances whom I appoint my sole executrix & guardian of my daughter until she is 21.

Witnesses—Phil Wingfield, Ann Owen, Margaret Jones, John Bucknall.

Proved in P.C.C. 16 May 1704 by the executrix. (116 Ash.)

V. WILL OF SIR JOHN ASTLEY, 1772.

Sir John Astley of Everley Co. Wilts, Bart.

Will dated 18 May 1771.

To be buried in the parish church of Patshull Co. Stafford at

nine in the morning and eight of my servants to be pall-bearers to whom I give gold rings, scarves, gloves, & hatbands and £6 to buy mourning and it is my desire that no other company be invited to the funeral.

To my daughter Henrietta wife of Edward Daniell Esq. £500.

To the Hon. Henry Bennett £1000.

To the Hon. Camilla Countess Danhoff and the Hon. Lady Frances Bennett two of the daughters of the Rt. Hon. the late Earl of Tankerville £1000 each.

To my two grandsons John & James O'Donnell £1000 each.

(A number of legacies & annuities omitted.)

As concerning all my messuages lands & tenements . . . in Longden in the parish of Pontesbury . . . I give the same to my grandson Charles Earl of Tankerville and his heirs for ever. As concerning my newly-erected house in Abbey Foregate and all my messuages and lands purchased of John Corbet Esq., Mrs. Petite widow, & Harry Smallman Esq. in Abbey Foregate, I give to Edward Daniell and Henrietta his wife for their lives, and after their decease I give the same together with my manors of Boningall, Albrighton, Beckbury, and Ryton Co. Salop, and all lands & tenements in Nelston, Barton, Normanton, Congston, Odston, & Ibstock Co. Leicester, and all my manor of Everley Co. Wilts, and all my manor of Pewsey in Southcott & Kepnall & Milton Co. Wilts, I give unto my kinsman Francis Dugdale Astley eldest son of William Astley of Eastcoat for the term of his life and after the determination of that . . . to Rowland Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst Co. Salop and Thomas Ottley of Pitchford Esquires . . . in trust . . . to the use of the first and other sons of Francis Dugdale Astley, and to their heirs male, and for default to Richard Astley second son of William Astley during the life of said Richard, then to the said Rowland Wingfield and Thomas Ottley and their heirs during the life of said Richard Astley in trust to preserve the contingent remainders and after his decease to the use of the first and other sons of the said Richard Astley and their heirs male, and for default to my godson John Astley son of Sir Edward Astley of Melton Constable . . . and after his decease to the sons of John Astley and their heirs male, and for default to my own right heirs for ever . . . and whereas I have already advanced portions to my daughter Alicia Countess of Tankerville, daughter Frances (since deceased) and Arabella on their marriages, and my daughter

Mary (since deceased) and my daughter Anne, I have by indenture dated 4 June 1753 between myself and Dame Mary my then wife (since deceased) of the first part, the Rt. Hon. John, Earl of Portsmouth (since deceased) of the second part, and John Walcott (since deceased) & Thomas Ottley Esquires of the third part, settled and limited the manors of Abby Foregate, Longden, and Hogstow in use to the said John Walcott & Thomas Ottley for 500 upon trust for raising an annuity of £160 for my daughter Mary (since deceased) and £4000 for portions for her children, also an annuity of £160 for my daughter Ann & £4000 for portions for her children, remainder to my wife Dame Mary Astley for her life, remainder to my son Richard Prince Astley (since deceased) and his heirs male, remainder to Charles Lord Ossulston and his heirs in tail male, remainder to myself and Dame Mary and our heirs for ever, now I do by this will confirm the same settlement." Goods in house at Everly to go as heirlooms; household goods in house Abbey Foregate to Edward Daniel Esqr.; those in house Brompton Road, Kensington, with the house, to James O'Donnell Esq.; those in house at Odston Co. Leicester to tenant there John Knowles. Residue of real estate to Francis Dugdale Astley. Residue of personal estate to executors to lay out in Government Stocks & pay same to person at time receiving rents & profits.

Executors: John Fletcher, John Walford of Pattingham Co. Stafford, and John Bridgwood of the Moor, £200 each.

Proved in P.C.C. 18 Feb. 1772 by the executors. (34 Tavernor.)

NOTES ON THE GLASS : S. MARY'S, SHREWSBURY.
(2nd Notice.)

By the Very Rev. CANON MORIARTY, D.D.

Some little time ago I was asked to complete the notes I had begun on the inscriptions on the S. Bernard window and which were published in the *Transactions*, 1913, by transcribing those in the other windows in the church. When I had copied them I found much that traverses the opinion which has been so long held ; that the glass came from the Low Countries. This glass has also been called Flemish glass and doubtless this opinion has been strengthened by the Dutch inscription placed in one of the windows of the N. Aisle by the Rev. W. G. Rowland, a former vicar of S. Mary's, saying that the glass came from the Low Countries. This again is seemingly corroborated by the fact that there are at least two figures of and three inscriptions of prayers to S. Lambert, Bishop of Maastricht, and patron Saint of Liège. Archdeacon Lloyd in his Notes on S. Mary's, says that the window of S. John in the West Wall, and the Westernmost one of the North Aisle came from the Convent of the Cistercian nuns at Herchenrode. Doubtless he had some authority for the statement, but there is no internal evidence in the windows to show where they came from ; but the other windows which have inscriptions show from their own speaking evidence that they did not come from the Low Countries, but from the Cathedral of Treves in the Rhine Provinces. The Archdeacon relying on the authority of Mr. Sharf, which he seemed to value highly, gives the date of one window—the middle one of the N. Aisle—as being of the thirteenth or early fourteenth century ; he himself actually gives as a conjectural date 1325. It is pretty clear that neither the Archdeacon nor Mr. Sharf took pains to read what the window actually says, viz. : that the donor was Everard de Hohenfels of Reipoltskirchen, of whom later, and gives the actual date for all to see that the window was erected in 147-. The last figure is destroyed, probably by the glazier who set up the windows in S. Mary's, but we know from other sources that Everard de Hohenfels was Archdeacon of S. Agatha in Longwy—one of the Archdeaconries of the Metropolitan Church of Treves, and as such

signed documents in 1470 and 1479, and was Dean of the Cathedral Chapter of Treves from 1480-1503. Other names of men and places showing that the glass—at least that which has inscriptions, of the rest I make no judgment—came from Treves I will give later.

First Window, N. Aisle.

The inscriptions of the Westernmost Window of N. Aisle, alleged to come from Herchenrode are not interesting. They are quite different in style and matter from those in the other windows, and so possibly do not come from the same place. That in the left-hand light is easy to read, but as it has been taken from two different panels it makes no sense whatever and is not worth transcribing, neither is that of the middle light which is only a part of the original. In the third light at the top is an inscription in very exaggerated Gothic characters, and which does not refer to the picture of the Sorrows of Our Lady in the middle light as stated by Archdeacon Lloyd, but to some picture of her Assumption and Coronation in heaven, which is not here. He says it has to do with the "picture of the agony of Mary." He was doubtless misled by the word "agone," which does not mean agony, but a race or contest of any kind. Both this word and the last one of the inscription, "bravium," are taken from the Vulgate version of I. Cor., ix, 24, 25, where the bravium or brapheion was the reward given to the winner of the contest, the agon. The words run:—

**Gloriosa Dei genetrix Maria consummato feliciter
presentis vite agone per temporalem mortem humane
nature solvens debitum ad superne felicitatis pervenit
bravium.**

" Mary the glorious mother of God having happily finished the course of this present life and by her death in this world paying the debt of human nature, succeeds to the crown of everlasting bliss."

Below this is a very simple inscription from Job xxx. :—

**Nunc autem derident me juniores terre quorum non
dignabar ponere cō (sic for cum) canibus gregis meae.**

" But now they that are younger than I have me in derision,
whose fathers I disdained to set with the dogs of my flock."

Second Window, N. Aisle.

In the next window erected by Everard de Hohenfels the inscriptions are all in Gothic characters, running round the figures and sometimes very involved, the inscription following the course of the turns of the ribbon on which the words are written. The original glass worker must have been a man of little skill in Latin. He spells words wrongly, omits abbreviation marks, and apparently when he could perhaps not read the original handwriting made the best of it with dreadful consequences to Latinity ; he makes use of bad syntax—a thing of which, despite his other alleged misdeeds, a mediaeval archdeacon would not be guilty.

The first light on the left has :—

O Lamberte placeas aute pestem a nobis.

" O, Lambert deign to avert the plague from us."

This is the best I can make of it. The *aute* should have two abbreviation marks to show that *er* and *re* were omitted. They would be two small vertical lines slightly twisted. The word *pestem* is a suggestion only. The letters will hardly possibly justify it, but taking into account the ignorance and carelessness of the work as shown in this and the other glass, I venture to suggest it. Just below this is :—

**Lucas evangelista and Lucas and lower down Sancte
Luca ora deum pro misera pleiula (sic) for puerula.**

" S. Luke pray to God for a wretched girl."

These two inscriptions are confirmatory of the opinion, or rather which is now raised out of the region of opinion by the next light, that this window came from Treves. The common opinion has been held that the figure of and prayer to S. Lambert, the patron of Liège, as also the others in this church, point to their origin being from or near Liège. That, however, does not account for his being besought to deliver from disease, and I have consulted lives of

S. Lambert, but nowhere could I find that he was looked upon as a saint to pray to against disease. I did, however, find out from Dom Stephen Steffen, a Cistercian monk who lives in that region, that there is in the Diocese of Treves, a S. Lambert's Mountain which is even now a great place of pilgrimage for those who suffer from epileptic fits. Moreover here he is joined with "the dear physician," S. Luke, and in the Cathedral of Treves are kept and venerated certain relics of S. Luke and these two form a befitting combination when prayers are being asked for one who was sick.

In the middle light of this window is a picture of S. Agatha with the inscription:—

Agatha virgo sancta tua prece me deo conserva.

"O holy virgin Agatha, do thou by thy prayers keep me for God."

Below this runs:—

Everhardus de Hoenfels dominus in Rypoltskirchen archdiaconus hui' ecclesie tituli Sancte Agathe in honorem 147- decretoru (mark of abbreviation over *u* omitted) **doctor.**

te precor alme pater Xtum dominum mihi placa: atque meas licet exiguae offer eidem.

"Everard de Hohenfels, doctor of laws, Lord of Riepoltskirchen, Archdeacon of this Church of the title of S. Agatha (erected this window ?) to the honour (of God ?) in the year 147-." This last figure is quite lost in the leading.

"I pray thee O loving father do thou appease Christ the Lord for me: and do thou offer to Him my although unworthy prayer."

I am indebted for this reading to Rev. C. Poole, Curate of S. Mary's. It seems probable that the phrase "alme pater" is addressed to some Saint whose figure is no now in the window.

This Everard de Hohenfels was Archdeacon of one of the five Archdeaconries of the Cathedral of Treves, viz.: that of S. Agatha of Longwy, and was also Canon of the same Cathedral. He was,

like the other names we shall meet in the other windows, Beyer, à Lapide, and de Kellenbach, a member of one of the noble and ancient families of the country between the Rhine and Moselle. His archdeaconry extended as far south as the country round Laon and Rheims and included Luxembourg. "He took oath" in the year 1470, i.e., he swore that he was of ancient and noble lineage. His name occurs in records of 1479 as being then Canon of Treves and Archdeacon of S. Agatha at Longwy, and in 1480 he appears as Dean, and in 1503 as Provost of the Metropolitan Chapter. He died on Feb. 10, 1515, and in his will he left instructions that a daily mass should be said at the altar of S. Martin in honour of S. Sebastian. This bequest shows devotion to S. Sebastian, whose head is preserved as a great and treasured relic at the Cathedral of Treves.

In the third light of this window are two inscriptions, one to S. Stephen, and the other is somewhat involved in a crossed ribbon pattern:—

Sancte Stephane prothomartir xi patronus huius capelle ora deum pro me.

"Saint Stephen, first martyr of Christ, Patron of this Chapel, pray to God for me."

This light, or at least this figure, as the inscription says was situated in the Chapel of S. Stephen, which is on the right hand of the great chair of the Canons of Treves, and in which chapel were kept certain relics of S. Stephen.

Below this is a figure of S. Peter and the inscription runs:—

tibi tradite claves, januas celi mihi pateas.

"Do thou open to me the gates of heaven, the keys were given to thee."

S. Peter is the principal patron of the Cathedral of Treves.

Third Window.

The first figure is that of S. Sebastian with the words:—

Sancte Sebastiane ora pro me.

"Saint Sebastian, pray for me."

As just above remarked, this saint was greatly honoured in the Cathedral of Treves on account of the great relic which was and is exposed for veneration on great feasts. The middle figure is that of S. Lambert, A.D. 709, the martyr Bishop of Maastricht, with the words:—

**Lamberte filius dei precor recordare me, or
Lamberte s'uus dei etc.**

The phrase “filius Dei,” son of God, though theologically sound, for as S. Paul says by baptism we become the sons of God by adoption, is most unusual in prayers and is reserved for Christ Our Lord as the only begotten Son of the Father. Moreover, even if the original word which the painter had before him was “filius,” it ought to read “fili Dei” in the vocative case as is the case of Lambert. I can't imagine a mediaeval canon using such a phrase as “filius Dei,” and suggest that the original was “serve Dei,” servant of God. On further examination I find that it is equally possible to read **s'u9 dei. fi19** is what actually appears, in which the dot over the **i** may be meant for the abbreviation mark for er. Anyhow, there it is: “Lambert, son or servant of God, I pray do thou remember me.” The painter has used “me” instead of “mei.” In the next inscription with a verb of remembering he uses both accusative and genitive cases to make quite sure.

The third figure is that of S. Jerome. Underneath are the words:—

**Daniel de Kellenbach canonicus huius ecclesie, and
lower down obsecro sancte dei sis memor mei.**

“Daniel de Kellenbach, canon of this Church.”

“O Saint of God, I pray do thou be mindful of me.”

This Daniel de Kellenbach was a member of a noble family of considerable antiquity. Dom Stefan Steffen writes to say that he found a Theodoricus de Kellenbach as witness to a deed in 1239.

Below this is an incomplete inscription which probably belongs to the picture of S. Helena exactly opposite in the South Aisle:—

Domine celi ad amaena me. mater Helena domina.

These first five words are part of a prayer from some client to the Saint that she may help in leading the soul "*ad amaena paradisi*." These words "*ad amaena*" are taken from the prayers for the commendation of a Christian soul when dying.

The reason of the picture of S. Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, being found in Treves is that she was a great benefactress to the Cathedral and gave to it many and most valuable relics. When her relics were translated from Rome to the Abbey of Hautvilliers in the diocese of Rheims her head was given to the Cathedral of Treves by the Archbishop of Rheims.

In the Trinity Chapel there are four windows on the south side, and in the second window at the foot of two of the lights, there are three inscriptions and small figures. The inscriptions run:—

Theodoricus de Kellenbach canonicus et thesaurius
(for thesaurarius) **inclite ecclesie Treviren . 1479.**

"Theodoricus de Kellenbach canon and treasurer (i.e., sacrist) of the renowned Church of Treves, 1479."

Evidently this Theodoric belonged to the same family as Daniel of whom mention has been made.

Then in the middle is an inscription hopelessly broken and badly set of which the only words decipherable by me are:—

. . . ora pro me famulo tuo.

In the window next to this at the foot of the light is:—

Joannes Beyer de Boppardia canonicus et archdiaconus
huius ecclesi tre (? Treviren) **tituli sancti (Lubentii in**
Dietkirchen).

"John Beyer of Boppard canon and archdeacon of the church of Treves of the title of S. Lubentius in Dietkirchen."

This John Beyer of Boppard, Fr. Steffen finds on the roll of canons and archdeacons of Treves. His name is mentioned in documents in 1445, 1449, 1455 and 1473. He was of a noble family

and mention of his family is found in the year 1129. Boppard is a small town near Coblenz. He was succeeded in his office of arch-deacon of S. Lubentius in Dietkirchen by Theodoric à Lapide, whom we find in the window of the S. Aisle. S. Lubentius was the apostle of the district round Limburg an der Lahn, and the head of the saint is kept still at the Church in Dietkirchen.

The Easternmost window of the S. Aisle consists of three figures: S. Helena, Our Lady and Child, and S. Charlemagne. Beneath the figure of Our Lady is the unusual inscription:—

Maria mater Dei precor miserere me.

“ Mary, Mother of God, I pray thee, have mercy on me.”

By the side of Charlemagne is a small figure with the inscription: **ora pro me Goare.**

“ S. Goar, pray for me.”

St. Goar was the apostle of the faith in the Diocese of Treves where naturally his memory is very highly honoured. Near Boppard there is a small town called S. Goar. But the most interesting inscription in all this glass from an ecclesiastical point is the small one under the figure of Charlemagne, viz.: **Sanctus Carolus Magnus.** This title of Saint applied to him would at once point to the fact that the window came from somewhere near Aachen or Aix la Chappelle, which is near Altenburg where the S. Bernard window came from, and not from Flanders. Charlemagne was never canonised by Rome, but only by an Anti-Pope, but as the cultus was commonly practised in the environs of Aachen, Rome tolerated and still tolerates it in that district only.

Underneath the central light is the inscription:—

Theodoricus de Lapide canonicus tituli Sancti Lubentii in Dietkirchen . 1479.

“ Theodoric de Lapide (von Stein) canon of the title of S. Lubentius in Dietkirchen, 1479.”

He seems to have succeeded John Beyer in his archdeaconry. There is still to be seen at the Cathedral of Treves an inscript on

saying that Theodoric de Lapide built there a chapel in honour of S. Lubentius and had it consecrated on the feast of S. James, 1483.

One other window calls for a passing notice, viz. : the Western-most in the S. Aisle. There is there a figure of a Bishop carrying a Church, and with his emblem of three geese. Archdeacon Lloyd incorrectly says this is the figure of S. Hugh, Bishop of Grenoble. First of all S. Hugh was not Bishop of Grenoble, but of Lincoln : moreover his emblem is a swan. Then again there would seem no reason for the picture of S. Hugh of Lincoln in the country where this glass came from. The emblem of the geese is that of S. Martin, Bishop of Tours, to whom an altar was dedicated in the Cathedral of Treves, and by this altar was kept the head of S. Sebastian, as stated above.

There are other windows in S. Mary's, whose history I must leave to Dr. Montagu James or to some one who is versed in the technique of glass. My object has been solely to read and print (I think for the first time) the various inscriptions in the windows, and to give some little light on what the inscriptions afford as to the history of the windows. How far these notes go to show that all the glass of S. Mary's is not Flemish, but German from that part of Germany round the country between the Moselle and the Rhine, one cannot say with any great degree of assurance. What one can say is that the glass which has any inscriptions : the S. Bernard panels and the windows of which I have given these notes, show that all the glass which has intrinsic evidence has come from Altenburg or the Cathedral itself of Treves.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, 1697-8.
 WILLIAM SCARLETT AND ABIGAIL HIS WIFE VERSUS
 HENRY SMALLMAN AND JOHN BAYLEY AND SUSAN HIS
 WIFE.

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

The Sequestration Papers of Thomas Smalman of Wilderhope were printed in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. III., pages 1-36. It is there stated, at page 13, that "so far as can be ascertained, Thomas Smalman, the royalist officer has now no living descendants." I am indebted to Mrs. Scarlett, the mother of the fifth Lord Abinger, herself an accomplished genealogist, for a reference to the Chancery Suit here printed, which shows that two of his daughters, Abigail and Susan, were married, and that Abigail had a son whose descendants are living to-day. Abigail married William Scarlett, a barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple; who also owned large estates in Jamaica and emigrated there. Susan married John Bayley of London, but it is not known whether she left any issue, or not.

William Scarlett, the husband of Abigail Smalman, was son of Captain Thomas Scarlett of Eastbourne, co. Sussex, grandson of Benjamin Scarlett of Eastbourne and of London, a Commissioner in Chancery (died 23 February, 1659), and great-grandson of the Rev. Francis Scarlett, Vicar of Sherborne, co. Dorset, who was instituted to Sherborne, 3 November, 1585, and was living in 1627. These Scarleths were connected with the Shropshire family of Scarlett of Hogstow in the parish of Worthen, but the exact connection cannot yet be definitely stated. William Scarlett died in Jamaica in January 1700-1. The descent from him of Lord Abinger is as follows:—

William Scarlett and Abigail (Smalman) had issue, a son—

William Scarlett, of the Wag Water Estate in Jamaica, married Judith le Comte, and had issue, a son—

James Scarlett of Jamaica, died in 1777, married Grace Hine, and had issue, two sons, James and Robert. The younger son—

Robert Scarlett of Duckett's Spring, etc., in Jamaica, married Elizabeth, widow of John Wright, and daughter of Philip Anglin, and had with other issue a son—

Sir James Scarlett, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, created Baron Abinger, 12 January, 1835, died 7 April, 1844, aged 75.

The present and fifth Lord Abinger is his great-grandson; and is, so far as is at present known, the lineal representative of Thomas Smalman, the royalist officer, and entitled to quarter his arms.

The Chancery Bill is missing. What follows is an abbreviated summary or note of the Bill, sent out for the Commission appointed to examine witnesses. The Answer of Henry Smalman is preserved. The Decree has not yet been found.

SCARLETT *v.* SMALLMAN & BAYLEY.

(*Chancery Proceedings before 1714. Mitford. Bundle 577, No. 49.*)

7 die February 1697.
Powell.

To the right honourable John Lord Somers Baron of Evesham lord High Chancellour of England,

Humbly sheweth to your lopp. your Orator & Oratrix William Scarlett of the p'ish of Saint Martins in the feilds in Com. Middx. gen. and Abigaill his wife one of the daughters of Thomas Smallman late of Wilderhope in Com. Salop Esquire & Jane his wife both deceased. That the said Thomas Smallman marryed one of the Daughters of Sir Richard Prince of Shrewsbury Knt. deceased with whom he had 800*l.* as a porcon with the said Jane to be secured for the Children of their two bodyes prout the marriage Articles. That the said Thomas and Jane are both dead but the said Thomas Smallman before his death made his Will & the Deft. Henry Smallman Executor who p'ved the Will & possessed himselfe of the Testators reall & p'sonall estate but refuses to lett youre Oratrix have her share of the 800*l.* soe settled as aforesaid. But soe it is May it please your lopp. the deft. Henry Smallman combining with

John Bayly & Susan his wife refuse to pay your Orator or Oratrix their part of the said 800*l*. To the end they may soe do & your Orator & Oratrix relieved may it please your lopp. to grant proces of subpoena versus Henry Smallman John Bayly & Susan his wife Comanding them &c.

Rich. Shelton.

Commission to John Baldwin, John Bradwell, Lacon Lambert, & Thuro (?) Goug, gen. or 3 or 2 of them, diligently to examine &c. Dated 11 June 10 William III.

The severall Answer of Henry Smallman Esqr. One of ye Defendants to ye Bill of Complaint of William Scarlett gent. And Abigaile his Wife Complts.

The defendant saving &c. saith he believeth it to be true that Thomas Smallman Esqr. defendant's father decd. did intermarry with Jane one of the daughters of Sir Richard Prynce deceased But ye certain tyme when such marriage was solemnized or which sume of money the said Sir Richard Prynce did give unto the said Thomas Smallman in conson of such marriage or as ye marriage porcon of said Jane, defendant does not know, but believes it was £600, & not £800. That a marriage settlement was duly executed, and contained a provisoe that in case the said Thomas Smallman should have a sonne living and other younger children begotten of the body of the said Jane That then the said Thomas Smallman might by deed or will charge the premises in the marriage settlement mentioned (other than the joynture land of the said Jane for her life only) with the payment of any sum not exceeding £700 for porcons for the younger children of the said Thomas Smallman and Jane to be paid them in such porcons & manner as the said Thomas Smallman by deed or will should appoint. And that the said Marriage Settlement is by way of Indenture Tripartite dated 4 December 1657, and is made between the said Thomas Smallman of Wildertop alias Wilderhope Esqr. of the first part, Philip Prynce Esqr. son and heir apparent of Sir Richard Prynce of ye Abby Forrett, Knight and Richard Cleveley of Lushcott, gent. of the second part, and the said Sir Richard Prynce and Jane his daughter of the third part, In consideration of a marriage already solemnized between the said Thomas Smallman and Jane, and of a marriage porcon of £600 paid and secured to be paid by the said Sir Richard

Prynce to the said Thomas Smallman (which Settlement now remains in defendant's custody). That Jane wife of Thomas Smallman hath long since been dead, and Thomas Smallman died about December 1693 having made his Will, and appointed this defendant sole Executor, and thereby he gave to his daughter Abigail ye complainant five shillings only and noe more. That he entered upon and is seised of all the reall estate of the said Thomas Smallman, as in right he ought, hee being his only sonne & heire at lawe, which is not worth £500 per annum. And yt hee proved the said Will, and possessed himself of all his father's personal estate, which did not amount to £400 in the whole. But this defendant denies that he ever paid unto Susan ye wife of John Bayly of London gent., this defendant's sister, or to her husband any sum or sums of money as her share of £800, or any other sum in the Bill very erroneously mentioned to be settled or secured as provision for the younger children (if any should happen) of Thomas Smallman & Jane, mother of defendant and of said Abigaile and of Susan Bayley. And defendant denies that there is any other provision for Abigail that he knows of save what is contained in the marriage settlement and the legacy of five shillings in the said Will mentioned, which five shillings defendant hath long since desired John Baldwyn of Ludlowe gent. to tender to Complainant, which he did, but said Abigaile refused to receive it. That he conceives that the proviso menconed in the said marriage settlement was only a power left to charge any sum not exceeding £700 for a provision for such of his younger children as hee should think fitt, which power not being pursued by him, And he having in his lifetime made good provision for all his younger children save the Complainant Abigaile (And the reason why he did not make a suitable provision for her with his other younger children being best known to Complainant Abigaile herself) defendant doth not conceive that ye provisoe ought to charge defendant's estate than defendant's father did in his lifetime charge thereupon, And the rather because defendant did in his father's lifetime & with his consent marry Martha his now wife, with whom he had £1000 porcon, of which he paid £800 to his father, in consideration of his settling a good portion of his estate upon defendant & his wife & their issue in his lifetime, & the rest after his decease without any provisoes or conditions for any sum to be paid to Abigaile whom defendant confesseth to be a daughter of the said Thomas Smallman and Jane. And that she had disobliged

her said father as this defendant verily believeth. And defendant denies that he ever pretended that he had not assets sufficient of his father to pay his debts or legacies. But as to any share of £800 by the Bill claymed by Complainant from defendant, defendant is altogether a stranger therewith and knoweth nothing thereof. And he believes there never was any such provision made by defendant's father for the Complainant Abigaile, and that his father never designed to make any other provision for her only ye five shillings legacy, the Probate of which Will under Seal of the Epis- copal Court of Hereford is in defendant's custody. And defendant denies combination and confederacy with any person to defeat Complainants of their pretended share of £800 &c. And he prays that the said Bill may be dismissed with costs.

HENRY SMALMAN

R: Thornhill.

Sworn at Shrewsbury 24 die
10 William III. 1698
before Jo: Baldwyn
Jo: Madocke

It is true that Abigail had only five shillings under her father's Will, but his other daughters Susan and Katherine had only "a guinea each to buy her a ring." The Will is dated 22 October 1693, and was proved at Hereford 24 April 1694. (*Register*, Book V, fo. 104.)

There is a curious note about Thomas Smallman in the MS. Chronicle at Sweeney Hall, which was printed in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. VII., page 118.

"1655. Adam Webb, draper, Mayor.
In his time Maior Smallman of Wildertop was putt in the stocks for swearinge."

In the "Sequestration Papers" already referred to, it is stated (at pp. 8 and 9) that in 1655 Thomas Smallman was imprisoned in the town of Shrewsbury. The MS. Chronicle styles him "Major," so presumably this was the rank of the royalist delinquent, and not Lieutenant as is suggested on page 10.

The Arms of Smalman are wrongly blazoned on page 4, where they are given as "Gules a chevron between three pigeons volant or." They were properly "Gules a chevron between three falcons volant gold," and the Grant of Arms, which is dated 10 October 1589, will be found printed in full in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. II., *Miscellanea*, pages *vii* and *viii*.

I wish here to correct an error in the pedigree of Smalman of Neenton &c. given at pages 14 and 15 of the "Sequestration Papers." It is there stated that Edward Smalman of Neenton (baptized 1612, died 1643), whose Will was proved in the P.C.C. 4 March 1650 (Gray 54), was son of William Smalman of the Berrie of Ivington, Co. Hereford, who is named in his son's Will and was consequently living in 1642. But it is clear that Edward was not the son of this William.

William Smallman of Ivington died in 1609. His Will is dated 24 October 1608, and was proved in the P.C.C. 27 November 1609 (Dorset 103). This testator names in his Will his wife Alice, his son Francis Smallman, his daughter Catherine the wife of Humfrey Norgrove, his deceased daughter Jane wife of Thomas Bedford, his son-in-law Richard Powle, Ann Smallman and Elizabeth Smallman, daughters of his brother Thomas, and his sisters Catherine Loker and Joyce Adams.

It is clear that this testator died in 1609, and he could not therefore be the father of Edward Smalman of Neenton, who names in his Will dated 17 February 1642-3 his father William Smalman as being then alive. I do not know how this other William Smallman, the father of Edward, fits in to the Wilderhope pedigree. The pedigree of John Smalman, the builder of Quatford Castle, can at present be carried back with certainty only to his grandfather John Smalman of Diddlebury, who was buried there 20 March 1774, aged 63. John Smalman of Diddlebury may have been (as Hardwicke thought was the case) the son of Benjamin Small of Diddlebury, buried there 3 December 1731, and grandson of John Small of Worthen, buried at Worthen 19 April 1699; but in the absence of deeds and wills their relationship can only be conjectural. This has been fully argued in *Shropshire Notes and Queries* for 1913. (Third Series, Volume III., pages 68-70.)

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The Arms of Scarlett are: Chequy or and gules, a lion rampant ermine, on a canton azure a castle triple-towered argent.

The Pedigree of Scarlett of Hogstow in the parish of Worthen was entered at the last Visitation of Shropshire in 1663. Their Arms are Chequy or (? argent) and gules, a lion rampant ermine. This family is now represented by LLoyd of Leaton Knolls.

The Will of Alice Smalman, of Leomynster, co. Hereford, widow, is dated 13 June, 1615, and was proved in the P.C.C. 3 August, 1615 (Rudd 73), by John Powle her son and executor, who was also residuary legatee. She also names her son-in-law John Bolton of Bristol, merchant, and her deceased daughter Elizabeth his late wife. Legacies are given to William, Jane, Eleanor, Elizabeth, and Mary, the children of John Powle, and to John, Elizabeth, and Alice, the children of John and Elizabeth Bolton. This testatrix was the widow of William Smallman the testator of 1609.

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