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The Council of the Society respectfully request Donations of any objects of interest relating to the County, especially Books, Prints, Drawings, Coins, Specimens illustrating the Archæology, Botany, Zoology, and Geology of the County, &c., &c., for deposit in the Museum.

All Donations will be acknowledged in the *Transactions* of the Society.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF THE  
PARISH OF MUCH WENLOCK, WITH  
NOTES.

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CUIQUE suum tribuito. The following extracts were carefully made from the original records by one of the senior Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries, one who has not only himself worked hard in the cause of Archaeology, but also encouraged others in the same path. By his kindness they were committed to the writer to be put into a more digested form, and so offered to the Archaeological Society of a County which he loves well, and with which his family have been so long connected.

The Parish Register begins in November 1558, and is arranged under the years of the several Sovereigns' reigns as well as those of the Christian Era, and, though with some regret, it has been thrown into rather a different form for publication, and the spelling, except in the case of names, modernized. Some parts, however, which relate to matters of interest, are reproduced in their original form.

The Register booke of the Parishe of Muche Wenlocke in the County of Salop containyng the names of all those who have binne baptized maryed or buryed within the sayd Churche or Churche yarde since the beginnyng of the raygne of our Soverayn Lady Queene Elizabeth: truly copied out of the oulde Register bookes kept in the sayd churche accordinge to a constitutione agreed upon by the Archebishoppe Bishoppes & cleargye in the Province of Canterbury at a synode begunne at London the five and twentythe daye of October in the yeare of our Lorde 1597 & of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lady Elizabeth by the Grace of God of England Ffrance and Ireland Queen defender of the ffaythe &c the nyne and thirtythe. And

afterwards allowed and confirmed by the Queenes Maiesty & to bothe the provinces as well of Canterburye as of Yorke to the end it might the more diligently be observede pitt fourthe by hir sayd Maiestyes auctorytye vnder the greate Seale of Englande. This Booke was boughte and caused to be written in the yeare of our Lord one thousand & six hundred by Lewis hygheway & ffrancis Taylore then Churchwardens, at the costs & charges of the sayde Parishe accordinge vnto the words of the sayd constitution. Out of Sir Thomas Butler's register as followeth.

1558.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 13. Raf son of John Ball of Presthop bap<sup>d</sup> by licence of Sir Thomas Buttler Vicar of Wenlock

1559.

May 9. Anne wife of William Bentall of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 12. William Moore of Wenlocke who had been bayliff four times bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 28. Mathew Curbiton labourer bur<sup>d</sup>. He was killed by a lump of earth which fell upon him while digging in the mines at Shirlotte  
 " 21. Thomas Goghe of the Parish of High Archole and Alice daughter of Ric' Habburley of Wiggwig in this Parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Hareley by licence of Sir Thos. Butteler, Vicar.

June

Note. That upon the 26 daye of June was service celebrated first in the Englishe tonge Anno primo Elizabethæ 1559.

" 26. William Bendbowe of Acton round bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 22. Francis daughter of William Bendbow of Walton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Sept<sup>r</sup> 11. William Adams of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct<sup>r</sup> 22. Ric' Constable of the Parish of Eaton and Elizabeth Bendbow dwelling with Edward Taylor of Hareley in this Parish, mar<sup>d</sup> by licence of Sir Thomas Boteler, Vicar

Jan<sup>y</sup> 11. Thomas son of Ric Childe of Posenalle bur<sup>d</sup>

1560.

June 30. John Littehalde of Wyke and Margaret Bale mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep<sup>r</sup> 9. Thomas Gardear of the parish of Acton Burnell and Elizabeth daughter of John Hotchekys of Gose Bradeley mar<sup>d</sup> at Burton Chappell by licence of Sir Thos. Bottare Vicar  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 2. Helyn daughter of Ric Child of Posenhall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 29. Mary daughter of William Bendbow of Walton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feby 10. Marye the daughter of William Bendbow of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>

- Feb<sup>y</sup> 15. Elizabeth daughter of Rauf Bendbow bap<sup>d</sup>  
1561.  
April 13. Rafe son of John Dawley Attorney bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 15. Rafe son of John Dawley aforesaid, bur<sup>d</sup>  
1561.  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 15. Rafe son of John Littebale bap<sup>d</sup>  
Sept<sup>r</sup> 14. John Goghe of High Archal and Margaret daughter  
of Ric Spratte of Wiggwigge mar<sup>d</sup> at Harley by  
licence of Sir Thos Buttler Vicar  
" 18. Thomas Habburley of Sheinton Street labourer bur<sup>d</sup>  
He was killed by earth falling upon him while  
digging in the mines of Shurlett.  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 13. William Littehale brother of Rafe Littehale of Wyke  
a single man bur<sup>d</sup>

From this tyme vnto the 27<sup>th</sup> daye of Marche in the year of  
our Lord 1566 we fynde no Register in this Church for moste  
part of that tyme was Sir John Gefireys a towne born childe  
Vicare heare. After him came Sir Christopher Tearn to be  
Vicare the cotype of whose Register heareafter ensueth.

1566.

- May 15. Christopher Tearn cleark vicare of Wenlocke and  
Margaret Weamans mar<sup>d</sup>  
" 26. A strange man bur<sup>d</sup> 'whiche was found in the  
standell wounded and specheles and so brought  
to Joan hints house dyed.'  
Nov<sup>r</sup> 30. Thomas Corbet and Annes Mounslow mar<sup>d</sup>  
1567.  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 27. Jone Porter bur<sup>d</sup> 'wronge placed in the Register of  
Sir Christopher Tearn.'

1568.

- April 25. George son of Christopher Tearn clerk, vicar, bap<sup>d</sup>  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 7. Margaret Corbet an infant bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 27. John Corbet of the deane bur<sup>d</sup>  
1569.  
April 23. Elnor daughter of Ric Harnedge gent, bur<sup>d</sup>  
May 1. John Harryes of the Parish of Harley and Agnes  
Dawley of this Parish mar<sup>d</sup> at the Chapel of  
Bentall.  
June 24. Richard Lawley 'esquier' bur<sup>d</sup>  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 7. Rafe son of John Littehales of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>  
Nov<sup>r</sup> 11. Margaret daughter of Thomas Powell bur<sup>d</sup> She was  
supposed to have died of the plague.  
" 27. Joan daughter of Thomas Corbet bap<sup>d</sup>

1570.

- April 25. Joan Corbet an infant bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 22. Joan daughter of Christopher Tearn clerk bap<sup>d</sup>  
 July 18. Beatrice widow of Mr. Thomas Lawley of the  
 Abbey bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> 6. Hughe Bayley of the Bould bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 13. Margaret wife of Ric Blakeway of Caughley

1571.

- June 3. Margaret daughter of Richard Childe bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall.  
 July 8. Francis son of William Blakeway of Patton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 11. Roland Childe bur<sup>d</sup> from Posenhall  
 " 26. Joyce daughter of Thomas Loker of the Marsh  
 gent. bap<sup>d</sup>

1572.

- April 13. Elnor daughter of Edmund Andros of Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 June 1. Thomas son of John Littehales of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 12. Thomas Brown of the Parish of Ludlow and Elnor  
 Glasset of this Parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 17. Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Dawley of Walton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 11. Cros and Margret Collins both of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 at Barrowe by licence from Christopher Tearn,  
 Vicar.  
 March 7. William Bentall of Bentall gent bur<sup>d</sup>

1573.

- Mar. 31. Francis Blakeway of Caughley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 April 5. Lawrence son of John Crump of Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 16. John Littehales of Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 20. Margaret wife of Christopher Tearn bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct<sup>r</sup> 8. Thomas Prestop '(potius Prestwod qui ex arbore  
 lapsus est ut fertur interiit)' bur<sup>d</sup> from Barrow  
 " 19. Christopher Tearn clerk and Joan daughter of Hughe  
 Penne mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> 23. Francis Oswald of Bental bur<sup>d</sup>  
 April 3. Nicholas son of Thomas Corbet bap<sup>d</sup>

1574.

- April 19. John son of Richard Dawley of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 19. Thomas Everell of the Parish of Wantnell and Eliza-  
 beth Heyns widow of this parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 Mar. 20. Elnor daughter of Richard Dawley the elder of  
 Wenlocke bap<sup>d</sup>

1575.

- May 1. Margaret daughter of Walter Widdowes and at  
 Bentall Dorthy daughter of William Oswald bap<sup>d</sup>  
 June 25. Robert Harryes of Upton under Hamor and Alice  
 Peres of Bentall mar<sup>d</sup>

- July 6. Richard Bentall gent, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 24. Jane daughter of Lawrence Bentall gent bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 15. Francis son of Richard Dawley the younger bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 19. Rinold Ridley of Linley gent bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sept<sup>r</sup> 15. Mary daughter of Christopher Tearn clerk bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 24. Jane daughter of Laurence Bentall gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> 24. Agnes daughter of William Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb<sup>y</sup> 11. John son of John Bendbowe of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 1576.  
 April 8. Sisly daughter of Edward Wilcox at Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 16. Richard Dawley of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>. 'but before the  
 body came into the Church Yard it was arrested  
 by Thomas Dawley his sonne and so remayned  
 for the space of three howers and at the last  
 was buryed.'  
 „ 26. John Dawley Atturney bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 5. . . . son of John Crump was bur<sup>d</sup> from Bentalle  
 July 25. James Dawley of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 4. Elnor daughter of Francis Lawley esquier bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct<sup>r</sup> 25. Elnor daughter of Francis Lawley esquier bur<sup>d</sup> 'I  
 thinke.  
 Feb<sup>y</sup> 24. Elen daughter of Lawrence Bentalle bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle  
 1577.  
 April 2. John Morain a frenchman was slayn in the southe  
 field by a blackamore and others of that company.  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 18. Lewis Bill being wounded at Bridgenorthe dyed at  
 Thomas Lowes house and was buryed here.  
 July 21. Christopher son of Christopher Tearn clerk and  
 Thomas son of Edward Lye and at the chapel of  
 Bentalle Beatrice daughter of Rafe Mone were bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Sept<sup>r</sup>. 'Upon the 23 & 24 days of this Monethe of September  
 1577 was reared the house over the prison house M<sup>r</sup> Thomas  
 Ludlowe beinge baylif of this town and franchises.'  
 Oct<sup>r</sup> 20. Thomas son of William Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb<sup>y</sup> 19. Richard son of Lawrence Bentall gent bap<sup>d</sup> at  
 Bentall.  
 1578.  
 May 30. Henry Stonch of Bentalle bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 3. Christopher Tearn an infant bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1. Richard son of Lawrence Bentalle gent bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct 8. Roger Andrews bur<sup>d</sup> from Bentall  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> 2. Elizabeth Dawley of Walton widow and Margaret  
 daughter of William Oswold of Wyke and also  
 Francis James from Broseley were bur<sup>d</sup>

- Nov<sup>r</sup> 16. Thomas son of Thomas Dawley of Wenlocke bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 7. Thomas Westcot gent bur<sup>d</sup> from Hugelley.  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 2. Barbara Lawley gentlewoman bur<sup>d</sup> from Sponhill  
 „ 10. Jane daughter of Christopher Tearn clearke bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb 12. Rafe Littlehales of Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 22. Jane daughter of John Harryes of Bentalle bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. John Bendbowe an infant from Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1579.  
 April 5. Francis Bendbow from Round Acton bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 1. Richard son of John Andrews bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle  
 June 14. Rowlande son of Lawrence Bentall gent bap<sup>d</sup> at  
 Bentall  
 Sept<sup>r</sup> 13. Margaret daughter of Thomas Heyns a soldier as it  
 is reported ' whose wyfe seeking after him was  
 lyghter at Burton and the childe baptized here '  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 8. Siblie Andrews from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1580.  
 Mar 30. Elnor dr of John Benbowe of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 April 8. Margret Thomason widow from Bentall and Katarine  
 Lye from Willey bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep 4. Lawrence son of Edmund Wilcox of Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. Thomas Dawley of this parish and Elnor Weaver of  
 Willey parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 31. John Androes of this parish and Alice Powle of  
 Morvile parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel  
 Feb<sup>y</sup> 23. John son of William Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar 23. Edward son of Lawrence Bentall gent bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 Chapel  
 1581.  
 April 18. Margery Corbet from the Dean bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 11. William Cruxon of Condovery parish and Elizabeth  
 Corfield of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 27. Edward son of William Harper clerk bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 4. Elizabeth dr of Hugh Cluet bap<sup>d</sup>  
 July 18. Francis infant son of Raf Bradeley of Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep 27. Joan dr of John Harreys and William son of Rafe  
 Mone bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel  
 „ 24. Francis Blakeway an infant bur<sup>d</sup> at Caughley.  
 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1. Sisley dr of Thomas Steych and Sisley dr of Thomas  
 Dawley of the Bowre at Bentall Chapel  
 Nov 1. John son of Thomas Corbet of Calowton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 26. Francis son of John Steuenton gent bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 27. Jonas son of Christopher Tearne clerk.  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1. John son of John Andrews bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel.  
 Feb<sup>y</sup> 6. Francis son of William Cruxon bap<sup>d</sup>



1582.

- May 21. Thomas Lewis and Mary a single woman 'were killed by a thunder boult at Hugley' and bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 24. John son of William Harper, Clarke bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 26. John son of William Harper, Clarke bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 1. Catarine Wife of William Harper clerk who died in child bed, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 18. George Willaston of Prees gent and Doryty Bental of this parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Bental Chapel  
 July 31. Joan dr of Robert Gryffys of Bangor C<sup>o</sup> Carnarvon and of Jane dr of Thomas Williams of Tindathway Esquier 'which Jane was lighter at John Heywards house of this towne of Wenlocke which saye they are man and wyfe.' bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 14. Jane dr of Laurence Bental gent bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> 25. Thomas son of Rafe Bradeley of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 23. William Mayer Milnor and Joan Bendbowe of both this town and parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb 26. Nathaniel son of Christopher Tearn Clerk Vicar of Much Wenlock bap<sup>d</sup>

1583.

- Mar 28. Alice Owtmele from Bental bur<sup>d</sup>  
 April 7. John son of William Cruxon of Burton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 July 1. John Horne and Elnor Childe mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle both of this parish.  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1. The bowels of Francis Lawley Esquier Justice of the Peace and quoru' of this sheire and baylif of this town and francheis of Muche Wenlock were bur<sup>d</sup> and his funerall solemnised the 19<sup>th</sup> day of the same moneth.  
 „ 25. Roger son of Rafe Mone bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
 Sep<sup>tr</sup> 6. Bridget dr of John Androws bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle Chapel.  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> 10. Lawrence son of Peetor Colinge bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental Chapel.  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 15. William son of William Pinner bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1. Francis son of Richard Heyns bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
 March 1. Margaret dr of Christopher Tearn Clerk bap<sup>d</sup>

1584.

- June 19. William son of William Cruxon of Burton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 31. An infant son of Ric Giles alias Johns from Gosbradeley, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep 15. Roger Mone from Posenall bur  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> 27. Richard son of William Harper Clerk bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 8. Francis Bendbow and Joan Habburley both of this parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Burton.

- Dec<sup>r</sup> 6. Moris son of John Hill bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 „ 20. Edward son of John Harreys bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 „ 23. Sisley dr of Lawrence Bentall gent bap at Bentall  
 Feb 9. John Astley of Broseley and Margery Wilks alias  
       Dyke of this parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 „ 9. Thomas son of Thomas Dawley of Bentall bap<sup>d</sup> at  
       Bentall

1585.

- April 6. John son of John Steventon of the Lee gent bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 22. Francis Newman an infant from Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. William son of Francis Newman of Atterley bap  
 „ 25. John son of John Seynor of Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 30. Thomas Newman from Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 2. Joan dr. of William Cleaton and Sisley daur. of  
       Thomas Johns of Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 22. Agnes dr. of Christopher Tearn clerk bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 5. Richard son of William Cruxon of Burton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 9. Edward son of Thomas Lawley esquier bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 19. Alice dr. of William Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feby 17. Richard son of George Willason of Price (*i.e.* Prees)  
       was bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 19. Anne dr. of Rafe Mone of Posenhall bur<sup>d</sup>

1586.

- April 15. Margery dr. of Lawrence Bentall gent bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 June 11. Margery Androes widdow from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 18. Anne dr. of Christopher Tearn Clerk bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1. John son of John Crump of Bentalle bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep<sup>t</sup> 10. William son of William Harper Clerk. bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 14. William son of Thomas Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan 5. Aron son of Christopher Tearn clerk bap<sup>d</sup>

1587.

- Oct<sup>r</sup> 24. Aron Tearn an infant and Elizabeth Dawley widdow  
       bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 3. Margery Bentall from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 4. Moris Willason an infant from Bentall was bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 14. Thomas son of William Cruxon of Burton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 21. Anne dr. of Thomas Lawley Esquier bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 26. Francis son of Richard Heyns of Posenhall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 23. Richard Spratte from Wiggwig bur<sup>d</sup>

1588.

- Mar. 26. Abraham Wilcox from Wenlock and John Spratt  
       from Wigwig bur<sup>d</sup>  
 April 8. Francis Steyche an infant from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup>. 25. Lancelot son of Francis Bendbowe bap<sup>d</sup>

- Sep. 8. Edmund son of John Androwes bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 „ 21. Anne dr. of Lawrence Bentall gent. bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 Oct. 28. Joan dr. of Joan Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bille of Muche Wenlocke bur<sup>d</sup> on the Feast  
 of all Saints  
 „ Joan Bendbowe dr. of John Bendbow of Hoxton  
 bur<sup>d</sup> the same day in the same grave with the  
 said Thomas Bill  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 12. Agnes dr. of John Wrichte and at Bentall Edward  
 son of Rafe Bradeley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb<sup>y</sup> 2. Elnor dr. of Rafe Mone bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 Mar. 14. Jane dr. of John Bentall gent. bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 1589.  
 April 25. Edward son of Edward Dawley bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 May 12. Alice Simons an infant from Muckholl and another  
 infant named John Steych from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 24. Joan dr. of Thomas Dawley of Bentall  
 Oct. 2. Michael son of Francis Bendbowe of Walton bap<sup>t</sup>  
 „ 5. Thomas Tart of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 26. Robert son of Edward Battley of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 16. Thomas Campion and Margaret Littlehales mar<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 23. John Morris from Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 14. Elizabeth wife of Ric. Dawley 'sergiant' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 5. Thomas ap John 'which dyed in a colpitt at  
 Broseley by mischance' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 7. Amy Pears widdow from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1590.  
 April 16. William Smith of the Parish of Barow 'who was  
 killed in the moynes' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 18. Mary infant dr. of Thomas Loker gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 6. David ap Rhys and Margaret Heyns both of this  
 parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 Nov. 19. Elizabeth dr. of Lawrence Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>. at Bentall  
 „ 24. John son of John Bendbowe the younger of Hopton  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 7. Edmund son of Edmund Tart clerk bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 15. Thomas Collins of Lyddon and Elizabeth Childe of  
 Bentall mar<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 18. Alice Corbet of Calowton bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Margery Gould from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 8. Rowland 'who was kild upon Bentall Marshe by one  
 Philip Fletcher' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 11. Richard Ridley of Linley gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb<sup>y</sup> 10. Thomas Byshop weaver and Edmund Wilcocks of  
 Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>

- Feb<sup>y</sup> 10. Richard Dawley and Sisley Lye mar<sup>d</sup>  
1591.
- April 4. Joan Talor alias Seynor from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 19. Elizabeth Steyche widdow from Bentall bura  
" 28. Margery wife of Edmund Wilcox of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
May 8. Gyles Hotcekys clerk parson of Willey and Mary  
Eyr of this Parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
June 16. John son of John Bentall and Jane dr. of Edward  
Dawley bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall.  
July 25. Susanna d. of Joan Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
Sep. 10. Richard Harryes from Barrowe bur<sup>d</sup> 'This Richard  
had his death with a fall out of a tree'  
" 14. Anne Wilcockes from the Bulringe bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 30. John ap John from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
Oct. 29. William Dawley from Broseley bur<sup>d</sup>  
Nov. 1. Agnes dr. of Evan ap John and at Bentall John son  
Raf Bradeley bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 26. Agnes wife of Rondle Massy clerk bur<sup>d</sup>  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 17. Rondle Massy clerk bur<sup>d</sup>  
Feb<sup>y</sup> 1. Margaret wife of Ric. Hotcekys of Patton bur<sup>d</sup> from  
Burten  
" 13. John son of Francis Bendbow of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 16. Gryffythys ap Humfrey 'who was killed in Mr.  
Clifford's colepitts' bur<sup>d</sup>  
Mar. 18. John Lewis of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
1592.
- April 3. Rafe Routon (portius Oulton) and Joan Curbishew  
both of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
" 29. Joan wife of Thomas Dawley of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>  
May 25. Richard Lewis clerk curate of Round Acton and  
Alice Cooks of Callowton bur.  
June 2. Isotte Mone widow from Posenhale bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 6. Agnes dr. of William Spratt of Wigwig bur<sup>d</sup>.  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 14. Margaret Tart from Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 24. Jane dr. of Edward Battley of Atterley bapa  
Oct. 19. Stephen son of Ric. Dawley of Sheinton Street bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 30. Francis Atturney from Barrowe bur<sup>d</sup>  
Nov. 1. Richard the son of Hughe ap John bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
" 14. Francis Bendbow bur<sup>d</sup> from Atterley  
Feb<sup>y</sup> 12. Richard Hawkins of Pembridge gent and Elnor  
Bentall of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
" 16. Richard Fyner alias Taylor from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
Mar. 9. Margaret dr. of Francis Bendbow of Walton and  
Alice dr. of Hugh Gryffys bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 14. Margaret dr. of Raf Littlehales bap<sup>d</sup>

1593.

- April 8. John son of John Hill of Bental bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental Chapel
- " 12. John Bendbow an infant from Hopton bur<sup>d</sup>
- May 13. Edward son of John ap Rhys bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental
- " 20. John son of Thomas Dawley bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental
- June 15. Lewis . . . 'who was killed in the Lane by Rob<sup>t</sup>. Monslowes house by one John Rawlins.' bur<sup>d</sup>
- July 26. Anne wife of Ric. Roe of the Dean bur<sup>d</sup>
- Aug<sup>t</sup> 26. Joyce dr. of John Tart of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>
- Sept. 19. Thomas son of Ric. Lowe of Callowton bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 22. Richard son of Edmund Tart clerk bap<sup>d</sup>
- Oct. 9. Francis Steyche an infant from Bental bur<sup>a</sup>
- Nov. 1. Christopher Tearn Vicar of Much Wenlocke bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 4. John Forster gent from Bental bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 16. Joan wife of John Forsebrooke of Atterley bur
- " 25. Lancelot Taylor and Elizabeth Dawley both of this Parish mar<sup>d</sup>
- Dec<sup>r</sup> 7. Thomas son of Ric. Childe bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental
- " 30. Francis son of Evan ap Ric bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental 'whiche francis was buried the next day after.'
- Jan<sup>y</sup> 3. 'Two little infants wiche weare found dead in the barn of Thomas Corbet of Calowton weare buried.'
- " 14. Thomas Dawley of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 21. John Price of the parish of Bental 'who was killed with a hay Ricke' bur<sup>d</sup>
- Feb<sup>y</sup> 3. Aletheia daughter of Thomas Lawley esquier bap<sup>d</sup>

'Post mortem naturalem Christopheri Tearn ultimi incumbentis, qui sepultus fuit primo die Nouembris precedenti, ut supra apparet: Evanus Davies exoniensis in artibus magister in locu' ejus Infectus in hanc Vicaria' de Wenlocke magna legitime inductus fuit, ultimo die Februarii anno a verbo incarnato secundum computationem ecclesie Anglicane 1593. Quare quæ sequuntur usque ad sumam hujus libri e cartaceis in hoc volumen transcriptionem, quæ facta est anno domini 1600 (ut in fronte hujus libri apparet) partim ab Edmundo Tart clerico partim ab ipso prænomato Vicaria in cartæ libro scripta reperiuntur; sumæque fide et diligentia huc transcripta sunt.'

- Mar. 10. Elizabeth dr. of Thomas Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 11. Hughe Tart of Wenlocke and John Skett of Muckley bur<sup>d</sup>

1594.

April 1. Francis son of Lewis Highway and Lancelot son of Lancelot Brian bap<sup>d</sup>

'Execu'.—Sibli Mitton was executed (for murdering his owen children who as is aforesayd were found dead in Corbets barn the 3 day of January before) the 5 day of Aprile 1594.'

April 6. James son of Ric. Lewis of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>

May 5. Margaret dr. of Stephen Smallman gent 'then tablinge at Sponhill' bap<sup>d</sup>

" 20. Edward son of Richard Heyns junior bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall

June 9. Edward son of Richard Heyns junior of Posenhall bur<sup>d</sup>

'Upon the 16 day of June 1594 after it had lightened and thundered all night at fowr of the clocke in the morninge the barn next the sum'er halle in the Abbey was found to have been set on fire by a lighteninge which fire by God's help and redines and diligence of the people of the town was sone quenched.'

" 24. Robert son of Edward Battley of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>

" 24. Richard son of William Cruxon of Calowton bap

Aug<sup>t</sup> 4. Beatrice dr. of Raf Bradeley of Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>

Oct<sup>r</sup> 9. Margaret dr. of Stephen Smalman gent bur<sup>d</sup>

Nov. 3. William son of Francis Bendbowe of Walton bap<sup>d</sup>

" 17. William son of Edward Battley of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>

Dec<sup>r</sup> 1. Richard son of Raf Littlehales of Wyke and Thomas son of Ric. Wilkinson alias Thatcher bap<sup>d</sup>

" 11. Christopher Morall of Barrow Street tanner one of the baylifs peers of this town and William Bendbow of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>

Jan<sup>y</sup> 12. Margaret dr. of Thomas Styche bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall

Feb<sup>y</sup> 1. Edmund Wilcox of the Cross in the town of Broseley bur<sup>d</sup>

" 13. William Blakeway and Joan Glasket mar<sup>d</sup>

" 14. William son of Edward Battley of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>

Mar. 5. Anne dr. of Ric. Bradeley of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>

" 12. Agnes wife of Ric. Childe the elder of Posenhall and Elizabeth Eastoppe of Willey bur<sup>d</sup>

1595.

May 1. Anne dr. of William Blakeway of Gozebradeley bap<sup>d</sup>. whiche day there was also a childe of the same William Blakeways bur<sup>d</sup>

" 8. John Dayos of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>

June 1. Richard son of Ric. Heyns junior Posenhall bap<sup>d</sup>

" 22. John Dawes of Caughley gent, bur<sup>d</sup>

- June 28. John Dan 'whose righte name (as they say) was Robert Redfearn being drowned in the poole before M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Lawley's doore at Sponhill whose man he was, was bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 29. Thomas son of Hugh ap John bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall.
- July 14. Richard Cluet alias Nayler and Agnes Hinchow mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentall.
- Aug<sup>t</sup> 24. Thomas son of Thomas Hartshorn bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel.
- Sept. 6. Susannu dr. of Joan Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 9. An infant of Edward Dawleys of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>
- Oct. 5. Francis son of Stephen Smalman gent. bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 14. Evan Davies Vicare of Wenlocke and Margery Bayly of the same parish mar<sup>d</sup>
- " 30. Mary dr. of Lawrence Bentall gent. bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall
- " 31. Milborow dr. of Thomas Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>
- Nov. 2. Rynold Roe of the Dean bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 2. Edward son of Christopher Brown bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 23. Jane dr. of Jane Hill bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle.
- Dec<sup>r</sup> 9. Thomas son of Francis Bendbow of Walton bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 26. Mary dr. of Lewis Highway bap<sup>d</sup>
- Feb<sup>y</sup> 15. Thomas son of Edward Battley of Atterley bapa 1596.
- April 18. Elizabeth dr. of Ric. Lewis of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 19. John Aspery of Broseley and Joyce Onesworthe of this parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle Chapel
- " 22. Richard son of Thomas Hotchekys dwelling in Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>
- May 10. Robert Mone son of Francis Mone from Posenhall bur
- " 16. Agnes dr. of Thomas Dawley of the Bowr. bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel
- June 15. William Chorleton of Blakeway gent 'who dyed in the se'giants ward of this town' bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 16. Elizabeth dr. of Ric. Ree of the Dean bura
- Oct<sup>r</sup> 10. William son of Edward Dawley bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall
- Nov<sup>r</sup> 18. . . . son of John Bendbowe of Hopton bur<sup>d</sup>
- Dec<sup>r</sup> 17. Margaret dr. of Richard Adams of Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>
- Jan<sup>y</sup> 7. Joan Spratt of Wigwig widow bura
- " 6. Elnor dr. of Ric. Ballard milner bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall
- " 16. Rafe son of William Segiant of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup> in Bentall Chapel
- Feb<sup>y</sup> 17. Richard Johns, Richard Hoggins and Margaret Lewis 'beinge convicted of felony had Judgement to Dy by M<sup>r</sup>. Ffowler being recorder and suffered deathe, this day

- Mar. 13. Anne dr. of Edmund Tart clerk bap<sup>d</sup>  
1597.  
" 20. Beatrice dr. of Richard Heyns the younger of Posen-  
hall bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
" 29. Thomas son of Evan Davies Vicar of Wenlocke  
bap<sup>d</sup> 'gosibs wear Thomas Lawley of Sponhill  
esquier William Bayley of the Stockinge gent  
and Elizabeth the widdow of Richard Corfield  
lately deceased  
April 24. Anne dr. of Edmund Tart clerk bur<sup>d</sup>  
May 15. Milborow dr. of Raf Littlehales of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 18. Francis son of Raf Mone of Posenhalle bur<sup>d</sup>  
Sept<sup>r</sup> 21. Edmund Eastop of this parish and Margery Podmore  
of Dawley mar<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
" 29. Rouse son of Ric. Childe the younger of Posenhall  
bap<sup>d</sup>  
Oct<sup>r</sup> 26. Jane Bentalle of Bental widow bur<sup>d</sup>  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 25. David who dyed in Bental's barn bur<sup>a</sup>  
Feb<sup>y</sup> 9. Ffrancis Salter gent and Elizabeth widow of Ric.  
Corfield both of this parish mar<sup>a</sup>  
" 12. John son of John Goghe bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle  
" 17. Richard son of William Cruxon of Burton bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 18. Raf son of Raf Bradley of Bental bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 20. Agnes wife of Thomas Corbet of Callowton bur<sup>d</sup>  
Mar. 10. Thomas Adams son of Ric. Adams of Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>  
1598.  
" 26. Magdalen dr. of Stephen Smalman gent. bur<sup>a</sup>  
" 30. . . . son of Thomas Rangdaley of Bental mill and  
Frances dr. of M<sup>r</sup> Hugh Moris of Oswestry, 'w<sup>ch</sup>  
frances died at the Marshe weare' bur<sup>d</sup>  
July 9. James son of Thomas Hartshorne bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 13. Thomas son of Ric. Tart of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
Sep. 10. Ellen dr. of Edmund Tart clerk bap<sup>d</sup>  
Oct. 10. John Weaver of the Dean in Willey Parish bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 26. Rondle Lloyd of Caughley Wod bur<sup>d</sup>  
Oct<sup>r</sup> 30. John Childe of the Parish of Broseley and Elizabeth  
Wilcocks of this Parish mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle  
Dec<sup>r</sup> 16. John Forsbrooke of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 17. . . . son of Richard Lewis of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
Feb<sup>y</sup> 4. Mary dr. of John Childe bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle  
" 18. John son of Thomas Bradeley bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentalle  
" 25. Sara dr. of Thomas Deyes of Atterley and Sara dr.  
of Thomas Hubboll of the Parish of Clareley  
bap<sup>d</sup>  
March 1. Raf Bendbow of Sheinton Street bur<sup>d</sup>



- March 2. Samuel son of John Tart of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 11. Elizabeth dr. of Rich. Childe the younger of Posen-  
 hall bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 " 17. an infant son of James Hartshorn of Bentall  
 parish bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1599.  
 " 25. Jane the wife of James Hartshorn of Bentall parish  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 1. Hughe of the parish of and Joan Mundy  
 servant to Ric. Adams of Wyke mar<sup>d</sup> at the  
 chappell of Bentall  
 June 2. David Pery bur<sup>d</sup> from Willey Hall  
 July 21. Doryty dr. of Ric. Heyns bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 Sep<sup>r</sup> 16. Walter Hancox free Mason bur<sup>d</sup>. 'this man was a  
 very skilfull man in the art of masonry in setting  
 of plottes for buildinges & performinge of the same  
 ingravinge in ale blaster and other stone or playster  
 and in divers other giftes that belonges to that art  
 as dothe appeare by his workes which may be  
 seene In divers parts of England & Walles, moste  
 somptecouse buildinges moste stately tombes,  
 moste curyouse pictures, and to conclude in all  
 workes he tooke in hand he hath lefte behinde  
 him longe lastinge monument of skilful work-  
 manship & besides these qualities he had others  
 whiche passed these he was a most honest man  
 devout and zealous in religion pittifull to the  
 poore & had the love and good will of all his  
 honeste neighbours  
 " 20. Richard son of Thomas Dawley baptized at Bentall  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 21. Rafe son of Edward Battley of Atterley buried  
 Feb. 11. Elizabeth Lewis of Atterley widow buried  
 1600.  
 Apil 13. Elizabeth dr. of Rafe Littlehales of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>  
 May 9. Grace dr. of Ric. Tart of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 18. Edward son of Thomas Hartshorn  
 June 29. dr. of Ric. Blakeway of Caughley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 9. Richard Heyns of Posenhall who was slayn by  
 Will'm Habburley with a bill was buried.  
 Aug. 13. Edward son of William Blakeway of Gosebradeley  
 bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep<sup>r</sup> 17. Andrew son of Stephen Smallman of Wildertop  
 gent. bur<sup>d</sup> from William Heywards house of  
 Widdowes fields 'whear he was at nurs.'

- Sep<sup>r</sup> 30. John Trusearm of Wellington and Jane dr. of Christopher Tearn clerk late Vicar here, married.  
 Oct<sup>r</sup> 5. John son of . . . Farmer bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall.  
 „ 8. Jane dr. of John Marshe of Linley, gent., bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 24. John Bendbow of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. William Bendbow and Margaret Inglethorp both of this Parish, married.

1601.

- April 20. Francis Powell servant to William Bucley of Linley bur<sup>d</sup> 'This was strichen on the head with a forest bill by a servant of Richard Lewis of Atterley the 19th day of the same Aprile and thereof dyed.'  
 June 19. Elizabeth wife of William Hood (query Hoord) gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 2. Richard son of Peter Heeley of Walton bur<sup>d</sup> 'This Richard was found starved in the new inclosure towards Walton'  
 „ 13. Joan Parre widdow 'who died in the south field of this town of Wenlocke being as it seemeth starved to death' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 20. Jane an infant dr. of Richard Ballard of Bentall Mill, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 10. Elen dr. of Thomas Deyos of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup> 'at evening prayer'  
 Feb. 10. Elizabeth dr. of Thomas Lloyd gentleman 'whose wyf was delivered at Mrs. Woods house' bap<sup>d</sup>.

1602,

- April 6. Margaret the wife of Richard Blakeway of Caughley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. George son of Evan Davies clerk Vicar of this church of Wenlocke bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 16. George an infant son of Evan Davies clerk bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 12. An infant dr. of Rowland Bendbow of Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 23. Katarine an infant dr. of Rowland Bendbow of Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 31. James Hartshorn and Sisley Dawley both of Bentalle married at Bentalle  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 12. Elizabeth dr. of Abraham Baker of Shrewsbury, draper bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
 „ 22. Richard son of Thomas Hartshorn bap<sup>d</sup> at the chappell of Bentall  
 Sep. 14. Elin dr. of Edmund Tart clarke bur<sup>d</sup>

- Sep. 22. William Spratt of Wigwig and Margaret dr. of one John Davies of Spittle Streete bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 10. Francis son of Edmund Tart, clerk bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 13. Alice wife of Rich<sup>d</sup> Corbet of the Dean bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 23. John son of Henry Dawes bap<sup>d</sup> at the Chapel of Bentall  
 „ 24. Robert Lawley and Margaret Coston both of this parish married  
 Feb. 13. Naboth son of Edward Dawley bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall.  
 „ 21. Mary dr. of William Clark of Posenall bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall.

1603.

- Mar. 25. Joyce dr. of Richard Adamps of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>  
 May 28. Nathan son of Evan Davies Vicar of the Church of Wenlock bap<sup>d</sup>  
 June 2. George son of James Hartshorn bap<sup>d</sup> at the Chapel of Bentall  
 „ 9. Joan wife of Thomas Deyos of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 12. Ane dr. of Robert Lawley ' beinge a suckinge childe bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 21. An infant child of Rowland Benbow of Acton Rownd bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 26. Thomas Mathe ' being drowned in the Siverne ' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 26. Thomas Locar of the Marsh gent., bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 7. Elizabeth dr. of Thomas Hotcekys ' dwelling in the hall in Callaughton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 23. Edward son of Lawrence Bentalle gent. ' was slayn by his brother in law Henry Dawes upon Bentall Marshe and was buried here '  
 Oct. 3. Humffrey Slayny of the Hemme bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 3. ' One Edward Harbart died in the south field of this town of Wenlock and beinge supposed to have dyed of the plague he was buried in the same place '  
 „ 8. Lawrence Bentall of Bentall gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 2. Mary wife of Gilbert Mone bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 6. Joan dr. of William Benbow of Sheinton Street bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 16. Joan an infant dr. of William Benbow, bur<sup>d</sup>

1604.

- April 16. Gilbert Mone and Elizabeth Massy mar<sup>d</sup> at the Chappell of Bentall  
 June 15. Barnaby son of William Clark of Posenhall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 23. Elizabeth dr. of Robert Lawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 July 1. Rafe son of Raf Bradley of Bentall bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall

- July 8. Francis son of Richard Lawley of Sponhill Esquier  
bap<sup>d</sup> 'gossips weare Sr ffrancis Newport Knighte  
Humfrey Ley of Langley Esquier and Lady  
ffox wyff vnto Sr Charles ffox of Bromfild.
- Aug<sup>t</sup> 1. Anne dr. of Raf Littlehales bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 22. Annes widdow of John Deyos of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 2. Edmund son of Richard Lee of the Parish of  
Basechurche bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel
- Oct. 7. Joyce dr. of William Wilcox bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall
- Nov. 25. Abigail dr. of Richard Adams of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>
- Feb. 24. John son of John Hannes 'dwellinge at Atterley'  
and Joan dr. of William Enclemarshe of Collaugh-  
ton bap<sup>d</sup>

1605.

- May 5. William son of Rowland Heyns of Posenall bap<sup>d</sup> at  
Bentall Chapel
- May 30. Francis son of Richard Lawley of Sponhill Esquier  
bur<sup>d</sup>
- June 20. Barnaby son of Anthony Dickonson bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
Chapel
- " 29. Milborow dr. of George Jik bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel
- Oct. 10. Michael 'a poore man who dyed in the Abbey' bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 21. Gilbert Mone bur<sup>d</sup>
- Nov<sup>r</sup> 28. William Persons of Prestop and Anne dr. of Richard  
Heyns of Posenall mar<sup>d</sup> at Bentall Chapel
- " 4. An infant son of Rowland Bendbow of Acton  
Round, bur<sup>d</sup>
- Dec<sup>r</sup> 16. Thomas Heyns of Posenall and John Knighte 'an  
Almesman of this town' bur<sup>d</sup>
- Feb. 5. Elizabeth dr. of Thomas Deyos of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 9. Jeremy son of Evan Davies 'Vicare of this church'  
and Doryty dr. of John Pendlebury, bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 18. Thomasyne wife of Edward Bendbow of Round  
Acton, bur<sup>d</sup>

1606.

- May 18. Anne dr. of Robert Lawley bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 19. Mawrice son of Edmund Tart, Clerk, bap<sup>d</sup>
- June 7. An infant dr. of Robert Lawley bur<sup>d</sup>
- July 1. Edward Bendbow of Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 20. Jane dr. of John Childe bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall
- Oct. 19. William son of William Clark of Posenall bap<sup>d</sup> at  
Bentall Chapel
- Feb. 1. Morice son of Rowland Heynes of Posenall bap<sup>d</sup> at  
Bentall Chapel
19. Siluanus son of Edmund Bullock gent bap<sup>d</sup>

1607.

- June 22. Morice son of James Hartshorn bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
Chapel  
July 26. George son of George Stoke bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 3. John Seiner alias Tayler of the Parish of Madeley  
and Isabell Eastop of Bental mar<sup>d</sup> at Bental

Memor<sup>m</sup> that the 19th day of this month there was here at town sessions and gaol delivery 'houlden before Thomas Lawley Esquier then baylif of this town and libertyes and Edward Bromley Esquier then Recorder whear was arrayned and condemned one Will<sup>m</sup> Parry for felony who was executed the day followinge for the same.'

- Sep. 24. An infant son of Rowland Bendbowe of Acton  
Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
Nov. 2. Richard Childe of Posenalle bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 23. Robert Alcox als Marshe of Broseley and Bridget  
Andros als Turner of Bental mar<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
Chapel  
" 29. Alice dr. of John Bendbow of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 30. Anne dr. of Thomas Seiner bap<sup>d</sup> at Bental  
Jan. 10. Anne dr. of Richard Adams of Wyke lately  
deceased, bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 17. Richard son of Robert Lawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 22. Elizabeth wife of Thomas Bendbow of Muckol bur<sup>d</sup>  
Feb. 2. John son of Roger Tart bap<sup>d</sup>

1608.

- Mar. 29. John son of Thomas Deyos of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
April 17. Elizabeth dr. of Stephen Smalman Esq<sup>r</sup> bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 19. Joan wife of Rowland Hamons of Hamstrees Yate bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 24. Elizabeth dr. of Lancelot Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
June 15. Zacharias infant son of ffancis Loker of the Marshe  
gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
July 24. Elizabeth dr. of William Bendbow bap<sup>d</sup>  
Jan. 16. Elizabeth wife of Thomas Lawley Esq<sup>re</sup> bur<sup>d</sup>  
Mar. 5. Samuel son of Rowland Heynes of Posenalle bap<sup>d</sup>  
at Bental

1609.

- July 1. William Bull of the Parish of Stowe and Margaret  
dr. of Raf Littlehales of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
" 25. Rebecka dr. of Edmund Tart, Clerk curate of Bental  
bap<sup>d</sup>  
Aug. 6. Richard son of Raf Littlehales of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup> at  
Bental Chapel  
" 15. Daniel son of Evan Davies Vicar of this church bap<sup>d</sup>

- Sep. 5. Alice wife of William Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 1. Elinor, dr. of John Tart bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 7. Morice Bentall gent., bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 14. John Stockins and Elinor Dawley both of this  
           parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 " 26. Alice dr. of Thomas Tart bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 14. Elinor dr. of John Tart bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 1. William Blakeway bur<sup>d</sup>

## 1610.

- April 3. Johan Cliveley clerk of this Church bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 15. Samuel son of Francis Loker gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 9. Catarine widdow of Thomas Loker gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 10. Elinor wife of Rowland Bendbow of Acton Round  
           bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 13. Richard Heyns of Posenall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 15. George son of Robert Lawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 19. Joan dr. of Lancelot Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 22. Margaret dr. of Richard Legg, gent bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 23. William son of Thomas Deyes bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 22. Elizabeth widow of Thomas Davies of Muckley's  
           Crosse bur<sup>d</sup>

## 1611.

- Mar. 31. Beatrice dr. of Stephen Smalman Esq<sup>r</sup> bap<sup>d</sup>  
 May 17. Alice Tart of Atterley widow bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 19. Frances dr. of William Morrice bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 22. William son of Edward Dawley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 8. Elizabeth widow of Raf Bendbow bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 15. Anne dr. of Raf Littlehales bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 9. Joan widow of William Wod gent bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 18. Edmund son of John Tart bap<sup>d</sup>

## 1612.

- " 29. Mary dr. of Euan Davies Vicar of this Church bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Apr. 19. Mary dr. of William Blakeway bap<sup>d</sup>  
 May 20. Katerine dr. of William Steventon of Dotthill  
           Esquier bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 28. Edmund infant son of John Tart bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 7. Richard son of Steeven Smalman Esquier bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 27. Thomas Hotchekys bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 16. Annes wife of Raf Mone bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 4. Michael son of John Bendbow bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 6. Rafe Littlehales of Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 5. Elizabeth dr. of Thomas Tart bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 14. William son of Lancelot Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 17. William son of Richard Crompton bur<sup>d</sup>

1613.

- April 14. Katerin dr. of Deyos bap<sup>d</sup>  
 May 13. An infant dr. of Legge gent bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 13. Elizabeth infant dr. of Rowland Bendbowe of Acton  
 Round bur<sup>d</sup>

Deo duce: Incipit Jonas Chaloner Pastor hujus

Eccl'ie de Wenlock Magna 2 die Jan: 1613.

- Feb. 6. Rouland Heth of Astwood in Bental bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 23. Evan ap Rice of Bental servant to John Bental  
 Esquier bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 27. Thomas son of Thomas Geoffreys of Mardall in  
 Wenlock bap<sup>d</sup> 'he hath 3 thumbs.'  
 Mar. 7. Dorothe dr. of Edward Bullocke Baylife of the  
 Franchise of Wenlock Magna, of Wike bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 24. Johan Heyns of Posnall widow bur<sup>d</sup>.

1614.

- May 1. Elizabeth dr. of Lewes Price of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 10. Elianor wife of Anthonie Caplewood of Wike bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 13. Elizabeth wife of Rafe Hotchkis bur<sup>d</sup> 'a sermo—  
 10<sup>s</sup>. buried in the seates near the north dore.'  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 28. Lawrence son of Richard Oswalde of Wike bap<sup>d</sup>  
 De<sup>r</sup> 1. William Dawley th'elder of the Barnes bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 5. Martha Rowley dr. of Thomas ' (who w<sup>th</sup> his wife lay  
 in a cote of Mr. John Benthalls) there viz. at  
 Benthall borne and (baptized the Sabaoth before)' bur<sup>d</sup>.

1615.

- Mar. 30. Mercia dr. of Jonas Chaloner Pastor of the Church  
 bap<sup>d</sup>, 'borne the 26<sup>th</sup>.'  
 Apl. 3. Mercia Chaloner bur<sup>d</sup>.  
 Apl. 16. Dorothe dr. of Thomas Tarte of Callaughton bap<sup>d</sup>  
 May 1. Richard Dawley son of Launcelot bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 14. Anne Chaloner wife of Jonas Pastor of the Church  
 bur<sup>d</sup> 'seven weekes after shee was delivered of  
 childe.'  
 July 24. Thomas Benbow of Muckhole, 'aged'  
 Aug. 29. William How son of John and Katharine bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 3. Johan Benbow dr. of John of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 16. Elianor Dawley wife of Thomas of Benthall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 2. Ciciley wife of Ric. Dawley and Johane Morrice, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 1. Marie wife of Ric. Slaynie gent. of Linley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 11. Heyward of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 17. Ffrancis son of Thomas Deyos of Atterley and  
 Richard son of William Corser of the parish of  
 'Atley' bap<sup>d</sup>

Deo Duce Incipit Georgius Adney Vicarius huius Ecclesiae  
de Wenlock magna die Martii 1615.

1616.

- Apl. 17. Richard Legge gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
May 16. Thomas Gefreyes of Mardall in Wenlock bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 21. James Hornesby of Muck Hopton was bur<sup>d</sup> at Ditton  
'by licence obtayned of me Geo. Adney Vicar of  
this parish of Wenlock  
July 17. Richard Littlehales and Elizabeth Wosald both of  
this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
Nov. 12. Mrs. Cicely Bentall of Bentall widdow bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 19. Francis Dawley and Margaret Perkin mar<sup>d</sup>  
" 24. John son of William Blakeway bap<sup>d</sup>  
Jan. 12. Rafe son of Richard Littlehales bap<sup>d</sup> at Bentall  
Feb. 3. Edward Powell of this Parish and Susanna Mitton  
of the parish of Riton, mar<sup>d</sup>  
Mar. 3. William Leg gent. and Margery Terry both of this  
parish, mar<sup>d</sup>

1617.

- April 27. Robert son of Edward Heyward of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
May 14. Richard son of Jone Leg widow and Ffraunces wife  
of George Nicklesse of Burton bur<sup>d</sup>  
June 1. Sicely dr. of Richard Armeshrawe of Laweleyes  
Crosse bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 5. William son of Thomas Deyos bur<sup>d</sup>  
July 20. William Blakeway of the parish of Kenley and  
Ellinor Ball of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
Oct. 9. John Heyward and Jane Spratt both of this parish  
mar<sup>d</sup>  
" 19. Ellinor dr of Launcelot Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
Dec. 2. Richard son of William Leg bap<sup>d</sup>  
Jan. 25. John son of Ffrauncis Taylor of Wiggwig and  
Ffrauncis son of Richard Okes of Walton bap<sup>d</sup>  
Feb. 1. Isabell dr. of George Collins of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 19. Raffe son of Richard Littlehales of Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>  
Mar. 15. Mary dr. of George Adney Pastor of this Church bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 17. The same Mary was bur<sup>d</sup>

1618.

- Apl. 18. Thomas Deyos of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 21. John Bradeley and Grace Legg both of this Parish  
mar<sup>d</sup>  
Oct<sup>r</sup> 11. Solomon son of the widow of Thomas Deyos late of  
Atterley deceased bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 25. Mary dr. of Thomas Tart of Caloton bap<sup>d</sup>



- Nov. 29. Katherine dr. of George Jek of Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 20. Bradeley of Wyke bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 24. John Hill of Bentall an old man was bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 27. Isabell dr. of George Collins of Wike bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Richard son of William Legg bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1619.  
 Mar. 25. Sara dr. of Edward Hayward of Atterley bapa  
 Apl. 4. Elizabeth dr. of William Legg bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 5. The same Elizabeth bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 12. Ffraunces dr. of Rowland Bendbowe of Acton Round  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 6. Thomas son of William Blakeway of Spittle Streete  
 bap<sup>d</sup>  
 July 25. John son of William Blakeway of Kenley bap<sup>d</sup> from  
 Presthope  
 Aug. 22. Elizabeth Sinar an old widow from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 14. An infant son of George Adney Pastor of this Church  
 which was still borne bur<sup>d</sup>

1620.

- Aprl. 23. Walter son of Walter Patten and at Evening Prayer  
 Launcelot son of Launcelot Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 30. Joice wife of Raffe Hartshorne who died in childbed  
 bur<sup>d</sup> from Bentall  
 May 7. John son of John Tart bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 9. Richard Slany gent. bur<sup>d</sup> from Linley  
 „ 21. Joyce dr. of William Legg bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Mary dr. of Richard Littlehales bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 13. Robert son of William Astley gent. of Wike bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 17. Katherine dr. of Thomas Davies from Atterley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 14. Thomas son of Richard Barbar of Mardall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 18. Elizabeth wife of Thomas Dawley of Mardall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 18. Joyce dr. of Thomas Tart of Caloton bap<sup>d</sup>

1621.

- May 30. Margaret wife of Hugh Nayler alias Cluworth from  
 Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 27. Mary wife of William Dawley  
 July 20. An infant dr. of George Adney Vicar of this parish  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep<sup>r</sup> 6. George Rue a boy who was killed suddenly with a  
 'wayne' at Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 20. Launcelot Bryan and Elizabeth Dawley both of this  
 Parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 9. Margery dr. of William Blakeway bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 10. Anne wife of Daniell Taylor from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>

- Jan. 17. Thomas Dawley and Elizabeth Coleburne both of this Parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 22. Christopher Murrall and Sarah Deyos both of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 15. Richard Dawley an old man one of the Attorneys of the Court was bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. Launcelot Taylor gent. 'one of the Bayliffe peeres' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 3. Joyce dr. of John Bradeley of Wike bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 24. William son of John Onions of Walton and Margery his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 1622.  
 May 5. Edmund and Ralph sons of Richard Littlehales of Wike bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 7. Edmund son of William Blakeway of Goze Bradeley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 25. Margaret Spratt of Wiggwig widow bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Edward Loker from Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 18. Ellinor wife of John Tart of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 26. Francis Dawley from Cold Harbor bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 18. Elizabeth dr. of Edward Benbow from Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 20. Robert Lawley 'having butt one hand' bur<sup>d</sup> from Burton  
 Feb. 18. Edmond Clerke curate of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1623.  
 June 10. John Saunders servant to Thomas Dawley carpenter stabbed with a knife by Adam Clun, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 2. Luke son of Launcelot Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 14. Humfrey son of John Peine of Wike, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 2. Allen Foster bur<sup>d</sup> from Bentall  
 „ 28. James son of Thomas Pursell from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 29. Laurence son of John Payne from Bentall, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 9. John son of Thomas Sotherne of Wike bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 14. Margery dr. of William Blakeway bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 19. Joan dr. of Launcelott Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1624.  
 May 6. Thomas son of Thomas Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 18. Elizabeth wife of Thomas Dawley bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Martha wife of Rowland Heynes from Lynley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 30. Katherine dr. of Lawrence Bentall of Bentall Esquire bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 8. Katherine the wife of George Adney Pastor of this church bur<sup>d</sup>

- Aug. 21. Elizabeth dr. of Roger Tart from Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 24. Elizabeth dr. of Richard Littlehales and Jane his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 9. Anne dr. of Henry Gowre of Wyke bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 30. William Loker gent. 'who dyed at the Marshe' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 29. Richard Lawley Esquire bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 17. An infant son of Thomas Sotherne of Wike bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 30. Margarette wife of Robert Mathyr 'a bedlam' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 2. John son of William Leg bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 16. Andrew son of Thomas Betchcott of Atterley bapa  
 „ 17. Edward Dawley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 8. Laurence son of Lewknor gent. and Thomasine  
 his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 13. Richard Barbar 'who was slaine by one Richard  
 Horne' bur<sup>d</sup>

1625.

- May 12. George Adney clerk Vicar of this Parish and Eliza-  
 beth Deyos of the same parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 13. Richard Childe from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 7. Mr. John Lawley who dieted at Spoonhill, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 15. Margarette dr. of Thomas Sotherne of Wike and his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>

1626.

- Apl. 16. Samuell the son of Henry Gowre of Wike and Susan  
 his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 May 4. Thomas Tart of Caloton bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 20. Tobias Maddox 'who was killed with a wayne at  
 the Marshe' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov<sup>r</sup> 23. John Heyward and Joane Leg widow mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 3. Edward son of Richard Littlehales alias Bristow and  
 Jane his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 4. Elizabeth dr. of Anthony Lewknor gent. and  
 Thomasine his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 10. Ellinor Skett widow 'who died in the Seriants  
 ward' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 16. An infant son of William Dawley and Elizabeth his  
 wife still born bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 14. John son of Matthew Whelewright and Alice his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan 7. Richard son of Thomas Loker of Acton Round, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 18. Anne dr. of Roland Heynes of Posenall bur<sup>d</sup>

1627.

- Mar. 30. Roland Bendbowe of Acton Round gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aprl. 1. Richard son of Ffrauncis Leg and Beatrice his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>

- Aprl. 16. Susan wife of Thomas Pincelow of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 21. Thomas son of Christopher Taylor of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 10. George son of George Adney, Pastor of this Church  
 and Elizabeth his wife bap<sup>a</sup>  
 Aug 5. Ffrauncis dr. of Thomas Poole of Atterley and  
 Isabell his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 2. Dorcas dr. of Edward Bullock gent. and Joane his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan 6. Joane dr. of William Dawley and Elizabeth his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feby 20. John Lloyd of Chelmarsh Parish and Elizabeth  
 Overton of Morville parish mar<sup>d</sup>

1628.

- Apl. 1. Dorcas dr. of Edward Bullock gent. bur<sup>a</sup>  
 May 4. Martha dr. of Ffrauncis Tart and Anne his wife bap<sup>a</sup>  
 June 30. Raph son of Edward Bendbow of Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 9. Richard Heyns of Bentall and Elizabeth Heyward  
 of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 16. Thomas Bradeley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 20. Dorothy dr. of Lawrence Bradeley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 5. Richard son of John Harries and Alice his wife bap<sup>a</sup>  
 Nov. 20. John Tomlinson of Barrow and Elizabeth Dawley of  
 this Parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 13. Joyce dr. of Naboath Dawley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 15. Edward son of Edward Hartshorne of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Michael son of Richard Littlehales and Elizabeth  
 his wife bap<sup>d</sup>

‘Elizabeth the wife of Richard Littlehales was buried the same day soe that the sonne was baptized and the mother buried on the same day.’ (see 6<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1654).

- Feby 25. Ralph Bradeley of Bentall bur<sup>a</sup>  
 Mar. 23. Margery dr. of Lawrence Bradeley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Katherine widow of Raph Bradeley of Bentall bur<sup>a</sup>

1629.

- June 7. Thomas son of John Tart and Avies his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 4. Elizabeth wife of Raffe Hartshorne of Bentall bur<sup>a</sup>  
 „ 28. Jane dr. of John Aston of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>

1630.

- Apl. 18. Richard son of Samuel Tart of Atterley and Joane  
 his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 June 4. Ffraunces wife of Evan Pen ‘who (as they say) was  
 killed with a blowe by her husbsnd’ bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1. John Constable of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>

- Feb. 20. Joane dr. of William Morgan of Atterley and Anne  
his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 26. The same Joane dr. of William Morgan, bur<sup>d</sup>  
Mar. 6. Samuell son of William Botfield of Wike and Kath-  
erine his wife bap<sup>d</sup>

1631.

- Apl. 20. William son of Roland Heyns of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 24. Katherine dr. of Richard Brooke of Atterley and  
Ellinor his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 25. An infant son of William Dawley and Elizabeth his  
wife bur<sup>d</sup>  
May 5. Edward son of Nabaoth Dawley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
July 1. Richard Beck of Ffishrick and Elizabeth Littlehales  
of this parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
" 2. Thomas Dawley an old man of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 3. Katherine dr. of Christopher Taylor of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
Oct. 18. Jane wife of Nabaoth Dawley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
Decr 11. Katherine dr. of John Tart of Atterley and Aveyes  
his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 17. Isabell wife of Walter Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>  
Jan. 3. William son of John Boycott of Wike and Pheles  
his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 30. Elizabeth dr. of Christopher Taylor of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
Feb. 11. Anne dr. of Richard Hartshorn of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 28. An infant son of Thomas Stokes of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
Mar. 2. John son of Samuel Tart of Atterley and Joan his  
wife bap<sup>d</sup>

1632.

- Apl. 25. Ann Loker widow from Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
June 10. Edward son of William Payton and Margery his  
wife of Wike bap<sup>d</sup>  
July 11. Richard Lewis of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 9. William Hord 'an auncient gentleman' bur<sup>d</sup>  
Sep. 9. William son of William Dawley and Elizabeth his  
wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
Nov. 14. John son of Christopher Taylor of Bentall

1633.

- Mar. 28. Margaret dr. of Richard Littlehales bur<sup>d</sup>  
Apl. 6. Dorothy dr. of Thomas Dod 'a Bedlome' and Grace  
his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 20. John son of Hugh Jones of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 28. Walter son of William Blakeway and Margarett his  
wife bap<sup>d</sup>

- May 3. Raffe son of Raffe Bradley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 30. Thomas son of William Bottfeild and Catherine his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 June 18. Laurence son of Christopher Taylor of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 1. William Goodman 'an old servant at Spoonehill  
 House' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 29. George son of Thomas Stokes of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep<sup>r</sup> 7. John Bentall of Bentall 'Esquier an auncient man'  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 14. Anne the wife of Richard Jones Esquier bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 27. Jane dr. of Robert Andrewes Clerk and Margaret  
 his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 7. John Benbow of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 16. John Deyos and Margaret Jenkes both of this  
 parish, married by a Licence  
 „ 20. Anne dr. of Richard Littlehales the younger and  
 Anne his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 4. John the son of Evan Williams of Atterley and  
 Jane his wife and Susanna dr. of John Tippin  
 and Joan his wife, bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 17. Thomas Hartshorne an infant from Bentall, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1634.  
 Apl. 7. Raffe Deyos Clerke Curate of Acton Round, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 17. An infant dr. of Richard Heynes and Elizabeth his  
 wife, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 1. Alice dr. of John Tart of Munck Hopton, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 3. Alice dr. of Edward Andrewes of Bentall, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 31. Margaret Jukes widdow 'an auncient gentlewoman'  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 1. Thomas Casy Esquier was bur<sup>d</sup> from Bentall  
 „ 3. Laurence son of Richard Hill of Bentall and Edward  
 son of John Stocking, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 15. Elizabeth dr. of Thomas Hagar of Wike and Joane  
 his wife, bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. Epinaetus son of John Browne, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 26. Margaret wife of Christopher Taylor of Bentall, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 10. Thomas Adney and Katherine Deyos both of this  
 Parish, mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 19. Joane dr. of John Tart and Anne his wife of Atterley,  
 bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 21. Simon Sapplewood 'a poore man from Bentall,' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 1. Richard son of John Deyos of Atterley and Mar-  
 garet his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 15. Mary wife of Launcelot Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>

1635.

- Apl. 11. Humfrey Lisle and Katherine Millington of Bental  
mar<sup>d</sup>  
Dec. 13. John Dawley of Bental bur<sup>d</sup>  
Jan. 13. Elizabeth Childe of Posenall widdow, bur<sup>d</sup>  
„ 17. Lawley son of Dame Ursula Bertie from Wilbrighton,  
bur<sup>d</sup>  
„ 27. Katherine dr. of Thomas Loker, gent. and Isabell  
his wife, bur<sup>d</sup>  
Feb. 15. Francis Loker of the Marsh gent, bur<sup>d</sup> 'hee was a  
Bayliff peere and when he was first Bayliff did  
sett up Morning Prayer in this Church at Six of  
the Clock evry morning.'

Mem<sup>m</sup> that att a Sessions and Gaole delivrey here holden  
the 25<sup>th</sup> Ffebruary before Ffrauncis houghton, gent. Bayliffe  
and Adam Littleton Esquier Recorder here were arrayned for  
felony Ffrauncis Leg and Willm Knowles and Thomas Gardner  
who being condemned to dye were executed the last day of  
Ffebruary 1635.

- Mar. 5. Edward son of Edward Benbow of Acton Round,  
bur<sup>d</sup>  
„ 11. Robert Bullock gent. who was twice bailiffe of this  
towne and liberties was bur<sup>d</sup>

1636.

- Mar. 26. Jane dr. of Richard Littlehales als Bristow and Jane  
his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
Apl. 14. Edward son of Richard Darrall and Elizabeth his  
wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
„ 18. George son of Thomas Adney and Katherine his  
wife, bap<sup>d</sup>  
July 12. William Wilkinson and Anne Smalman both of this  
parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
„ 27. Robert Lawley gent. 'an aged man' bur<sup>d</sup>  
Aug. 25. George son of Naboth Dawley bur<sup>d</sup> from Bental  
„ 28. Jane dr. of Thomas Jones of Atterley and Anne his  
wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
Oct. 20. Ffrauncis Armishrew 'an olde man who was burnt  
to death in a limekilne' bur<sup>d</sup>  
„ 26. Robert Andruses Clerk, Curate of Hopton, bur<sup>d</sup>  
Jan. 16. Anne Jones spinster daughter of Ellinor Kinaston  
widdow bur<sup>d</sup>  
„ 19. Edward Pattingham and Jane Tart both of this  
parish married  
„ 28. Alice Dawley widow from Bental bur<sup>d</sup>

1637.

- Apl. 7. Cassandra dr. of Lawrence Bental Esquier bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 9. An infant son of John Tart and Avies his wife bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 11. Anne dr. of Richard Littlehales bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec 26. An infant son of Raph Hartshorne of Bental bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 30. Mary wife of John Allen gent. from Linley bur<sup>d</sup>

1638.

- Apl. 28. Anne daughter of Richard Jones Esquier and  
 Katherine his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 28. An infant son of Samuell Tart bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 25. Robert Charlton a poor man of Bental bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 28. Luke Bradeley of Bental and Elizabeth Low of this  
 Parish mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 June 15. Mary dr. of Samuell Tart bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 18. Edward Powell one of the Churchwardens, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 8. James Hartshorne 'a poore man of Bental' and  
 Margaret Bishop widow 'an old woman,' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 18. An infant daughter of Ffrauncis Dawley of Bental  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 10. William Ruckley of Linley gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 30. John son of Lawrence Bental Esquier of Bental,  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 17. John Speed of Hopton and Milborow Littlehales of  
 this parish mar<sup>d</sup>

1639.

- Apl. 2. Ffrancis Benbow from Linley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 16. Thomas son of John Deyos and Margaret his wife  
 bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 17. James Lewis of this Parish and Anne Detton of the  
 Parish of Morville mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 May 14. An infant son of Samuell Tart and Joane his wife  
 Buried  
 " 14. Walter Patten of this parish and Jane Hartshorne  
 of the parish of Madeley mar<sup>d</sup> 'by bands.'  
 " 15. Joane wife of Samuell Tart bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 10. Anne Skarlett wife of Robert Skarlett gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 11. An infant daughter of Henry Mitton and Margaret  
 his wife bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 25. Joyce dr. of Thomas Winne and Alice his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 30. Roger Clarke of Beckbury and Mary Tart mar<sup>d</sup> by  
 Licence

Mem<sup>m</sup> that in this moneth of July Mr. Robert Thorne of  
 Spoonehill did freely give and bestow upon the parish a carpett  
 for the Communion Table and a Cushion and Cloath for the



Pulpitt the first time they were used was upon the 21<sup>th</sup> day of this July 1639.

- Aug<sup>t</sup> 24. John Harries of the parish of Cond and Jane Wall of this parish mar<sup>d</sup> 'by bands'  
 „ 25. Richard son of Richard Jones Esquier and Katherineine his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. Ffrauncis son of John Tart and Avies his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb<sup>y</sup> 3. William Phillips and Jane Lee of Madeley mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence

1640.

- May 17. Edward son of James Lewis of Atterley and Anne his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 June 28. George son of Henry Mitton and Margaret his wife  
 „ 28. Roger Millington and Mary Hill of Bentall mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 July 24. Thomas Lacon of Linley Esquier bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 19. Thomas son of Raph Bradeley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 24. Henry Barrett and Ffrauncis Clifton of Madeley mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 „ 24. John Holland and Ellinor Allen of Madeley mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 Sep. 22. Samuell son of Roland Heynes from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 29. Daniell Ffletcher of Little Wenlock and Ellinor Wilkes of Chelmarsh, mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 Oct. 5. William Paramore of Shipton and Anne Chapman of Munslow mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 „ 28. Thomas Tither of Bridgnorth and Ffraunces Harper of Morveile mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 3. John Clark and Elizabeth Benbow both of this parish mar<sup>d</sup> 'by bands'  
 „ 24. William Bishop of Neene Savage and Joyce Walker of Wroxeter mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 Dec. 25. Richard Littlehales of Wike the elder bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 27. Agnes the wife of Thomas Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 14. John son of John Deyos and Margaret his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 9. John Par of the parish of Diddlebury and Elizabeth Cooke of Kinvar mar<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 14. Margaret dr. of Margery the widdow of Richard Littlehales bap<sup>d</sup>

1641.

- Apl. 22. An infant son of John Harries and Alice his wife bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 27. Ffrauncis Dawley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>

- July 3. Hugh Jones of Madeley and Elizabeth Prees of Bildwas mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 „ 3. Margaret Lawley widdow bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 19. Andrew son of John Machin of Bentall (who was drowned) bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 10. Beatrice dr. of Richard Heynes and Elizabeth his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 11. The same Beatrice dr. of Richard Heynes bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 5. Margaret dr. of Samuel Maior and Elizabeth his wife, and Thomas and Abigaill children of Thomas Parkes and Katherine his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 11. John York and Mary Prestwood of Madeley mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 „ 25. John Hall of the parish of Ludlow and Martha Roberts of Dawley mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 Oct. 7. Evan Davies and Catherine Pierce of Madeley mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence  
 „ 14. Jane dr. of Edward Hartshorne of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>

## WENLOCK DEANERY.

Abdon	Cardington	Madeley	Stretton in le Dale
Acton Round	Eaton	Munckhopton	Twyford
Acton Scott	Easthope	Munslow	Little Wenlocke
Badger	Hope-Boulder	Preene	Much Wenlocke
Barrow	Hughlye	Rushbury	Willely
Becbury	Holgat	Shipton	Wolsaston
Broseley	Linley	Stanton Longe	

A continua'con of the Register Booke of the Parishes of Wenlock Magna in the County of Salop containyng the names of persons baptized marryed and buryed w<sup>th</sup>in the said Parish Church begun the 27<sup>th</sup> day of March in the yeare of o<sup>r</sup> Lord God 1642, and in the 18<sup>th</sup> yeare of the Raigne of o<sup>r</sup> Sou'aigne Lord Charles by the Grace of God King of England Scotland Ffraunce and Ireland defendo<sup>r</sup> of the faith &c. and continued to the pleasure of Almighty God, as followeth.

1642.

- May 15. Thomas Ward and Sara Burt of Bentall mar<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 18. Steven Meredith of Norton Cannon and Dorothy How of this Parish mar<sup>d</sup>  
 June 2. David 'a poore fellow from Bentall' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 6. Lawrence son of Christopher Taylor of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 7. Thomas son of the said Christopher Taylor of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>

- July 21. John Weaver 'a poore man of Bentall' bur  
 " 21. Richard son of Richard Benbow and Ann his wife  
 and Beatrix and Alice daughters of Richard  
 Heynes and Elizabeth his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1. Thomas Baylie and Sicely Hill of Bentall were mar<sup>d</sup>  
 " 2. Alice dr. of Richard Heynes aforesaid bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 3. James son of James Dawley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 15. Katherine dr. of John Tart bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 4. Rebecca dr. of Raffe Bradley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 22. Francis son of Thomas Ward and Sara his wife of  
 Bentall bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 22. An infant son of the said Thomas Ward bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 23. Ffrauncis son of Edward Baldwin gent. and Kath-  
 erine his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 12. An infant son of Walter Aston bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 25. Roland Heynes from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1643.  
 Apl. 13. Thomas Ball one of the Attorneys of the Court bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 23. Mrs. Sicely Bentall of Bentall 'an aunicient gentle-  
 woman,' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 23. Margaret wife of Lewis Lloyd clerk, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 23. Anne dr. of Sir Robert Wolseley Knight and Dame  
 Mary his wife bap<sup>d</sup> 'they sojourned at Spoonhill'  
 1644.  
 May 19. Margaret dr. of William Botfeild and Katherine his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 July 6. Robert Spruce who was killed at Wike bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 12. Edward son of Raph Bradley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 24. John son of Richard Benbow and Anne his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 25. Solomon son of John Deyos and Margaret his wife  
 bap<sup>d</sup>  
 " 25. Katherine dr. of Christopher Taylor of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 30. Richard son of Ffrauncis Sprott and Mary his wife  
 of Wedwidg bur<sup>d</sup> 'and William their son.'  
 Oct. 20. Danaell son of Alice widdow of Robert Spruce bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 30. Samuell Tart and Joyce ffarmer both of this parish,  
 mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 7. Elizabeth dr. of Siceley the widdow of Daniell Dunne  
 gent. bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 12. Mary Taylor from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 17. Rafe Littlehales and Sara Ball both of this parish  
 mar<sup>d</sup>  
 " 23. Will'm Dawley 'an aunicient man' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 " 25. Richard Green who was slayn by Giles Davies bur<sup>d</sup>  
 VOL. XI.

1645.

- Oct. 18. Ffrauncis Wilkinson the Sexton of the Church bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 19. Samuell son of Samuell Tart and Joyce his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 11. Barnaby Rice 'a souldier at Bentall' and Susan  
         Davies mar<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 12. Elizabeth dr. of Rafe Littlehales and Sara his wife  
         bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 14. Robert Thorne gent. Bayliffe of this towne and liber-  
         ties bur<sup>d</sup>

1646.

- Apl. 9. Joyce dr. of Richard Heynes and Elizabeth his wife  
         bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 16. Anne wife of Richard Benbowe bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 20. Thomas Harris a Souldier bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 15. Sara dr. of Ffrauncis Sprott the younger of Wigwig  
         and Mary his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Joane dr. of William Bradley gent. and Bridgitt his  
         wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 23. John Stratford a souldier who was killed at Burton  
         bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 8. Richard son of Richard Jones of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 22. Roland son of Roland Habberley and Margery his  
         wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 24. George Caplewood of Bentall 'a poore man' bur<sup>d</sup>

1647.

- Dec. 14. Thomas Harwell sericant at Mace, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 6. Thomas son of Mary Harwell widdow bur<sup>a</sup>

1648.

- Apl. 3. Elizabeth dr. of Samuel Tart and Joyce his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 18. Edward son of Richard Benbowe and Ellinor his  
         wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Edward son of Richard Benbowe aforesaid bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 29. Thomas son of John Bowen from Bentall and Martha  
         dr. of Thomas Barbar of Acton Round bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 10.<sup>1</sup> John Littlehales bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 25. Samuel son of William Bottfeild bur<sup>a</sup>  
 Jan. 10. Jane Corbett widdow 'a poore woman of Bentall'  
         bur<sup>a</sup>  
 „ 18. Hanna dr. of John Ffewtrell of Easthope who was  
         nursed in the towne, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Feb. 16. Mary Littlehales a young woman bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 18. Margaret Benbowe 'an auncient woman,' bur<sup>d</sup>

<sup>1</sup> So in the extracts, but undoubtedly a mistake for "December," that month being placed above it.

1649.

- Apl. 12. Richard son of Jane Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 July 24. An infant son of Richard Benbow of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 8. Jane Dawley single woman, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 25. Samuel Tart of Atterley and Mary dr. of Edward  
 Nock bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 2. John Browne 'an auncient man (called Doctor  
 Browne)' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 4. Richard Cornes of the Lea 'an auncient man,' bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec. 6. Ffrauncis Gough one of the Attorneys of the Court  
 bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 29. Margaret dr. of Richard Trevor of Wike and Anne  
 his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 15. Thomas son of Edward Smallman gent. and Margaret  
 his wife, bap  
 Mar. 11. Edward Hotchkis of Gozebradley, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 11. Joyce wife of Mr. Jerome Worseley of Spoonhill bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 14. Rebecca dr. of Ralph Littlehales of Wike and Sara  
 his wife, bap<sup>d</sup>

1650.

- Mar. 27. Joane wife of Edward Bullock gent. bur<sup>a</sup>  
 the same day there fell a deep snowe  
 June 26. Little Morris of Bentall a poore man bur<sup>a</sup>  
 July 3. Joshua son of John Ffewtrell of Easthope gent. who  
 was at nurse at John Morralls, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 1. Agnes dr. of Thomas Marshe of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 22. Jane Lewis of Atterley widdow bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Jan. 31. Thomas son of Evan Roberts of Wike and Joan his  
 wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 4. John son of John Hartshorne of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>

1651.

- May 2. Richard son of Rowland Habberley of Wike and  
 Margery his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 13. Mr. John Allen gent. from Linley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 June 10. Mary dr. of Richard Benbow of Atterley and Ellinor  
 his wife, and Anne dr. of William Chilton of Wike  
 and Mary his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 July 31. Isabell dr. of Edward Smallman gent. and Margaret  
 his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug<sup>t</sup> 4. Mary dr. of Richard Benbow of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Sep. 18. Anne wife of John Owens of Wike bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Nov. 21. Jane dr. of Richard Armishrew of the Abbey and  
 Jane his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 24. Ellinor dr. of Walter Goter of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>

- Jan. 8. John son of John Roberts of Wike and Alice his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- Mar. 4. Raph son of Raph Littlehales of Wike and Sara his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 7. Anne dr. of Thomas Barber of Atterley and Joan his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- 1652.
- Aprl. 11. Rowse Child of Posenall bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 29. Richard son of Richard Trevor of Wike and Anne his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- May 18. Anne dr. of Luke Bradley of Mardall and Anne his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 25. Hugh son of Evan Roberts of Wike and Joane his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- Aug. 8. Nowall son of Samuell Harper of Wike and Ellinor his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 16. Edward Evans a poore man from Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>
- Nov. 16. Lawrence Bentall of Bentall Esquier bur<sup>d</sup>
- " 21. Sara dr. of Griffith Dixson of Wike and Anne his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- Feb. 2. William son of Abraham Ashwood of Atterley and Joyce his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- " 17. Sara wife of Thomas Ward of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>
- 1653.
- Apl. 5. Joyce dr. of Humfrey Hinton Serieant and Mary his wife bap<sup>d</sup>
- July 3. Mrs. Elizabeth Moane wife of Roger Moane of Posenall gent. and Elizabeth Roberts widdow a poore woman of Calloton bur<sup>d</sup>
- Sep. 23. Abigaill dr. of William Sprott of Goze bradeley bur<sup>d</sup>  
7<sup>ber</sup> the 29<sup>th</sup> 1653.
- Now here beginneth the Register of all marriages birthes and buryalls in the Parish according to an Act of Parliament lately made for that purpose.
- Oct. 18. Jane dr. of Richard Armshrew bur<sup>d</sup>
- Nov. 28. Ffrancis Lewis and Mary dr. of John Sotherne after publication of the consent of marriage three severall Lords Dayes viz upon the 13<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of November anno Domini 1653 were marryed by John Mason gent. one of the Justices of Peace for the liberties of Muche Wenlocke.
- Dec<sup>r</sup> 1. Richard son of Richard Armishrew and Elizabeth his wife born and was bap<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> following.
- " 18. John son of Richard Ffeild gent. of the Abbey and Elizabeth his wife was born and bap<sup>d</sup> the same day.

The publication of the consent of Marriadge betwixt Michael Old of Broseley in the County of Salop gent. and Mary Owen of the Wood houses in the said County of Salop and the Publication of the consent of marriadge betwixt John Ankers and Sara Jackson both of the Parish of Round Acton in the County of Salop were published three severall Markett Dayes according to a late Act of Parliament viz. upon the 26<sup>th</sup> day of Dec<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1653.

- Jan. 4. An infant dr. of Thomas Millington of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 21. John son of Ralph Littlehales of Wike and Sarah  
 his wife born and was bap<sup>d</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> following.  
 Feb. 13. Roland Heynes from Bentall a poore man bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Mar. 10. Lawrence Bradley a poor man from Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 19. Anne the dr. of Raph Bradeley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1653.  
 „ 23. Katherine dr. of Raph Bradley of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 1654.  
 „ 30. The consent of marriage betwixt George Adney of  
 this parish and Elizabeth Morris of the Parish of  
 Milson was published three sev<sup>l</sup> Lords Dayes viz  
 the 12<sup>th</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> dayes of March 1653 &  
 1654, and mar<sup>d</sup> 30<sup>th</sup>  
 „ 29. Richard son of John Roberts of Wike and Alice his  
 wife borne 1 March 1653 and bap<sup>d</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of March  
 following  
 Apl. 22. . . . wife of Reynold Griffiths of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 20. Ffraunces wife of John Pue of Bentall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 31. Ffrancis son of Ffrancis Wossald of Atterley and  
 Joyce his wife born 11 May, bap<sup>d</sup>  
 June 1. Edward son of Edward Smallman and Margaret  
 his wife born 27 May, bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 7. The aforesaid Edward son of Edward Smallman, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Aug. 6. Margery dr. of Roland Haberley and Margery his  
 wife born 31 July, bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 6. Margery wife of Roland Habberley bur<sup>d</sup> 'see that  
 the daughter was baptized and the mother bur<sup>d</sup>  
 on the same day: this Margery that was bur<sup>d</sup>  
 this day was a second wife of Richard Littlehales  
 before that shee was married unto Roland Haberley: the said Richard Littlehales his first wife  
 was bur<sup>d</sup> upon the same day as her sonne was  
 baptized as yo<sup>u</sup> may see if you looke into the  
 fformer Register Booke att the later end of the  
 Moneth of January Anno Dni 1628.

- Aug. 9. Ffrancis son of Ffrancis Wossald of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 20. Mary wife of Mr. Samson Benthall of Benthall bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 23. . . . the . . . . of William Sprott of Goze Bradley  
       bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 26. Mary dr. of Thomas Barber of Atterley born 14<sup>th</sup>  
       Aug<sup>t</sup>, bap<sup>d</sup>

Nov<sup>r</sup> The publication of the consente of marriadge betwixt Richard Tardt and Elizabeth Aston both of this parish and betwixt Edward Powell of this parish and Joyse Jones of the parish of Hoghton and betwixt William Bruse of this parish and Elinor Morris of the parish of Chadd's in Shrewsbury and betwixt Joseph Davies and Joan Bryan both of this parish was published there several Lords Dayes according to a late Act of Parliament immediately after the Morning Exercise.

- Dec. 29. Edward Walker of Dewxell in the Co. of Salop cler and Mary Stanton of Bridgenorth in the s<sup>d</sup> Co of Salop widd. mar<sup>d</sup> by Thomas Lokier gent. one of the Justices of the Peace for the towne of Much Wenlock

1655.

- Apl. 12. William Ward of Bental bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 28. Edward Smalman gent. one of the Attornies of this Courte bur<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 29. The dr. of Richard Benbow of Atterley bur<sup>d</sup>  
 May 1. Samuell son of George Adney the younger (one of the Attornies of this Court) and Elizabeth his wife, born 24 April 1655, bap<sup>d</sup>  
 „ 3. The aforesaid Samuell, bur<sup>d</sup>

Here the Register appears to be very irregular, some of the pages have only a single entry on a page, but this was during the Commonwealth.

- „ 25. Thomas son of John Jones of Wigwike and . . .  
       his wife born 10<sup>th</sup> May, bap<sup>d</sup>  
 June 16. 'the paynefull, labourouse and most zealouse  
       Pastor of this Parish Mr. George Adney, bur<sup>d</sup>  
 Oct. 17. John Reynolds als Mason gent. 'one of the Bayllffes  
       peares of this towne & libties,' bur<sup>d</sup>

1656.

- Mar. 13. Edmond son of Ralfe Littlehales and Sarah his wife  
       bap<sup>d</sup>

1659.

- Nov. 18. Obadiah son of George Adney and Elizabeth his  
       wife, bap<sup>d</sup>



1660.

June 18. A child of Thomas Bottfields buried.

Nov. 30. Elizabeth Dawley bur<sup>d</sup>

'Hitherto the Register booke hath not been carefully kept for divers yeares past, because it was kept from the Vicar of Much Wenlock, till April 26, 1661, from thence it is exact as followeth.'

1661.

July 7. Thomas Hughes and Alice Dawley of the parish of Bentall mar<sup>d</sup>

*William Ames, Vicar.*

" 22. Sarah dr. of Ralph Littlehales and Sarah his wife bap<sup>d</sup>

Aug. 13. A still born child of Richard Deyos of Atterley and Elizabeth his wife bur<sup>d</sup>

" 20. Susanna wife of George Langley of Burton gent. bur<sup>d</sup>

Sep. 4. John son of William Ames Vicar of Much Wenlock and Johanne his wife born Aug<sup>t</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> (Sabbath) at 9 o'clock at night, bap<sup>d</sup>

" 14. Margaret Heyward wid. an aged woman from Wike bur<sup>d</sup>

Nov. 24. Michael (a little child) son of Ralph Littlehales and Sarah his wife bur<sup>d</sup>

Dec<sup>r</sup> 8. Ralph the son of Ralph Wood of Atterley and Jane his wife, bap<sup>d</sup>

" 16. William Lloyd a child from Bentall, bur<sup>d</sup>

" 28. Mary dr. of George Adney and Elizabeth his wife bap<sup>d</sup>

Jan. 18. Richard young son of Richard Brian of Wike bur<sup>d</sup>

" 22. Samuel a young child of John Bowen of Posenall and Anne his wife bur<sup>d</sup>

" 25. Richard Armishrew from the Abbey Gate bur<sup>d</sup>

" 26. Morris Hill of Bentall an old man bur<sup>d</sup>

" 28. Francis son of Robert Smith of Burton gent. and Anne his wife bap<sup>d</sup> at Burton Chapel.

March<sup>1</sup> Mr. Edward Lacon a Prisoner of Debt in ye Serjeants ward bur<sup>d</sup>

" 20. Ralph Hartshorne of Bentall an aged man bur<sup>d</sup>

" 30. Elizabeth wife of George Adeney bur<sup>d</sup>, being Easter Day

1662.

Apl. 3. George Longnor of Bridgnorth and Elizabeth Collins of Much Wenlock mar<sup>d</sup> by Licence

May 20. William son of Richard Colly and Joyce his wife bap<sup>d</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The month alone is here given, no day.

- May 21. Francis son of Humphrey Hinton Serieant and Anne  
his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
" 25. Robert Williams from Mr. Lacons quarry bur<sup>d</sup>  
June 29. Margaret wife of . . . . Crudginton of Wike, bur<sup>d</sup>  
July 13. Edward Bowen from Posenall bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 27. Francis wife of Thomas Wynne of Callaughton bur<sup>d</sup>  
Nov. 23. A still born child of Richard Deyos of Atterley and  
Eliza bur<sup>d</sup>  
Dec. 19. Widow Winne bur<sup>d</sup>  
Jan. 20. Richard son of Richard Ames Vicar of Muchwen-  
lock and Johanna his wife born 4 Jan<sup>y</sup>, bap<sup>d</sup>

1663.

- Mar. 25. Elizabeth base dr. of Joane Sprott of Wigwig single  
woman, bap<sup>d</sup>  
Apl. 2. Mrs. Katherine Bentall of Bentall widow bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 23. Thomas son of John Wood of Shrewsbury gent. and  
Abigail his wife bap<sup>d</sup>  
July 12. Elizabeth dr. of Phillip Wynn and Jane his wife  
bap<sup>d</sup>  
Aug. 17. Thomas Latewood who was killed by a fall of earth  
at the Limekiln, bur<sup>d</sup>  
" 18. Thomas Winn of Callaughton bur<sup>d</sup>  
Nov. 6. William Gethin of Much Wenlock and Elizabeth  
Steich of Bentall mar<sup>d</sup> by banns  
" 29. Anne dr. of Thomas Botfield and Martha his wife  
bap<sup>d</sup>  
Dec. 31. Mary dr. of Ralph Littlehales and Sarah his wife  
bap<sup>d</sup>  
Jan. 9. Lokier Sprott son to Henry Sprott Esq. (the present  
Bayliff of the franchise) and Anne his wife bur<sup>d</sup>  
from the Marsh House

" 31. William Ames late Vicar of this Church was bur<sup>d</sup>  
Deo Duce Incipit Josia Bell Pastor hujus Ecclesie Parochialis  
de Wenlocke Magna decimo tertio die Martij Anno Dom 1663  
Caroli 2 di /16<sup>o</sup>

Mar. 2. Laurentius Hill de Bentall sepultus.

1664.

- Aug. 8. Margarita uxor Johannis Deyos de Atterley quæ  
mortem repentinam est  
" 25. Ricardus Taylor et Hanna Pearce de Bentall nupt  
sunt . . . . publicat . . . bann

1665.

- Apr. 22. Maria fil Radulphi Littlehales et Saræ uxoris, et  
Maria fil Samuelis Bennett et Mariæ uxoris  
sepultæ sunt.

- Apr. 22. Thomas fil Annæ Pattingham de Atterley sepultus est.
- May 4. Johannes fil Johannis Jermyn et Janæ uxoris ejus bapt'us est.
- „ 12. Jana Armishrew de Abbat vidua sepulta est.
- „ 15. Eduardus fil Thomæ Synar de Bentall et Mariæ uxoris bapt'
- Julii 13. Maria fil Josephi Reincoles de Posenall et Elizabethæ uxoris bapt'
- Aug. 15. Johannes Peirce de Broseley et Anna Hartshorne de Bentall et Johannes Taylor de Acton Round et Jocosa Robberts de Wenlo : nupt sunt
- Sep. 25. Georgius Langley de Barton generos condam Buttey hujusce libertatis et Johannes filius Robti Day sepulti sunt.
- Nov. 12. Jana Littlehales de Wike seplta est.
- „ 14. Robertus Cranidge et Maria Hartshorne de Bentall utrique nupt sunt.
- Jan. 15. Ffranciscus Tart de Abbat et Bridgeta Cadwallader ancilla Mathij Church de Callaugh septi sunt.
- „ 16. Carolus filius Eduardi Bentall gen et ffortunæ uxoris bapt est apud Bentall
- Mar. 1. Johannes fil W'mi Browne de Walton et Abigalis ux bapt
- „ 10. Henricus fil Henrici Blaque et Annæ uxoris bapt.
- 1666.
- Apr. 1. Georgius fil Randulphi Peché et Elizab bapt.
- „ 17. Phillippus filius Phillipi Wynn et Jana uxoris bapt
- June 30. Ffranc'us Easthope et Susanna Owen de Bentall utrique nupt sunt bannis
- Aug. 12. Esther fil Laurentij Braddy de Wenl : magna et Elizab : uxoris bapt.
- „ 30. Ursula fil Robti Simythe gener et Annæ uxoris bapt est apud Burton
- Dec. 17. Carolus fil Dom Edwardi Bentall et ffortunæ ux'ris sept'us est
- „ 25. Robt'us Peete de Bentall sepltus est.
- Jan. 27. Johannis Aston et Maria Steich de Bentall nupt sunt bannis.
- „ 29. Wm'us Dawley et Sara Cludd oppidani nupt.
- Feb. 1. Johanis Hill et Sara Hartshorne de Bentall nupt sunt
- „ 7. Abigail fil Ed'ri Bentall generosi et ffortunæ ux'ris bapt.

- Mar. 8. Abigail fil Edw'di Bentall gener et ffortunæ ux'ris  
sepl't
- 1667.
- " 28. Radulphus filius Tho Littlehales de Wike et Catarinæ  
ux'ris sepl'tus
- Apr. 4. Crispinus fil Johannis Pickerine de Atterley et Aliciæ  
ux'ris bapt.
- " 25. Ed'rdus fil Griffith Dixon de Wyke et Annæ ux'ris  
et Margeria fil Johannis Ponford de Holmer et  
Annæ ux'ris bapti sunt.
- Jun. 11. S B M. Martha uxor Tho Hinston de Callaughton  
sep'lta est, et Tho filius predict bapt'us est et  
Ricardus Sotherne et Joanna Tart nupt sunt  
hæc omnia facta sunt eodem tempore in Eccle's.
- Julii 3. Margar fil Robti Peete de Bentall sepult.
- " 10. Maria uxor Tho Clarke de Bentall sepult.
- Aug. 22. Elizabetha fil Johannis Hill de Bentall et Saræ  
uxoris sepult.
- Nov. 20. Sara fil Willmi Dawley et Saræ uxoris bapt.
- Dec. 16. Arbella fil Henrici Blague et Annæ uxoris bapt.
- Feb. 10. Ffranciscus fil Ffrancisci Tart de Atterley et Etina  
uxoris sepult.
- " 13. Robertus fil Josia Bell cler et Rache uxoris bapt.
- 1668.
- Mar. 25. Anna fil Tho Knowles de Atterley et Mariæ uxoris  
bapt.
- Apl. 4. Caterina Jones vidua de Bentall sepult.
- " 12. Tho Hinston et Margareta Spoooneley de Callaugh-  
ton nupt sunt inter hor; octa et nona ante  
meridia bannis matrom prius licit public.
- " 15. Hugo King Mercator sepult.
- " 19. Crispinus fil Johannis Pickernie et Aliciæ uxoris  
sepult.
- " 21. Edr'dus Pattingham de Atterley sepult
- May 10. Sara fil Tho Hagar de Bentall et Saræ uxoris bapt
- " 24. Sam Rainshaw de Sheinton et Joice Davies de  
Holmer Johannes Ware et Morice Watts utrique  
de Bentall nupt sunt in Ecclesia inter horas  
octav et nona ante meridiem bannis prius licite  
publicatis.
- July 28. Anna fil Willmi Bradeley de Bentall et Anna  
uxoris bapt.
- Oct. —. Ishmael Browne et Alicia Dawley nupt sunt p  
licentia pruis obtenta in Ecclesia inter horas oct  
et non antemerid Oct vid

- Jan. 21. Samuel Segor de Broseley et Maria Hartshorne nupt  
sunt p horâ Canonica intermerid in Eccles  
Parochial de Wenlocke
- Feb. 17. Ed'rus fil Johannis Hodkis de Gozebradley gen  
. . . uxoris sepult.

1669.

- May 2. Anna fil Phillipi Wynn et Janæ uxoris bapt.
- Jun. 23. Anna fil Tho. Andrewes de Bentall et Janæ uxoris  
sepult.
- Jul. 21. Johannes Hill et Anna Hartshorne de Bentall mat-  
rimonis juncti sunt banniis matrimon prius licite  
publicatis
- Aug. 13. Johannis Matthews de Bentall sepult.
- Oct. 9. Maria fil Ludovici Preece de Holmer et Mariæ uxoris  
bapta est ap'd Harley. P Benja. Jenkes the  
minist
- " 2. Robertus fil Phillipi Phillips gen et uxoris bapt.
- " 4. Robertus prædict fil Phill. Phillips sepult.
- " 24. Willimus fil Willmi Dawley et Sarah uxoris bapt.
- " 4. Maria uxor Christopheri Taylor of Bentall sepult  
est apud Broseley.
- Nov. 19. Margareta Evans ancilla Joh'n Batley de Atterley  
sepult.
- " 11. Christopher Taylor de Bentall sepult apud Broseley
- Jan. 1. Avisia Tart de Atterley vidua sepult.
- " 20. Laurentius fil Ludovici Browne et Elizabethæ uxoris  
bapt.

1670.

- Feb. 23. Gulielmus Grindle et Joanna Pen nupt sunt licentia  
prius adhib.
- " 23. Elizabetha fil Georgii Adeney gen et Janæ uxoris  
bapt.
- Mar. 3. Elizabetha uxor Morgan Johannes de Atterley sepult.
- " 4. Maria fil Tho. Jennings et Annæ uxoris de Atterley  
bapt.
- " 16. Radulphus Littlehales de Barrow Streete sepult.

1671.

- Apr. 16. Rob'tus fil Heyward de Wike et Joan uxoris  
bapt.
- " 27. Ric'us Hill de Bentall et Elinor uxor Tho. Binner  
de Wenloc sepult.
- Maii. 14. Katherina fil Jo. Browne et Elizabethæ ux sepult.
- " 19. Sara fil Tho. Gardiner de Bentall et Mariæ uxoris  
sepult.

- Maii. 25. Tho. Easthope de Bentall et Rache'll Dodso' de Wenlocke nupti sunt (Licentia prius obtenta)  
 „ 25. Henricus fil Joh'is Bell Vic hujus Ecclesiæ et Rachelis uxoris sepult.  
 June 1. Elizabetha fil Ed'ri. Benthall de Benthall gen et fortunæ uxoris sepult.  
 „ 10. Elizabetha fil Georgii Adeney gen et Janæ uxoris sepult.  
 Aug. 1. Jana fil Petri Hinton de Wyke et Janæ uxoris bapt.  
 Dec. 7. Gertruda fil Phillipi Phillips gen et Mariæ uxoris sepult.  
 „ 10. Margareta Holland de Atterley sepult.  
 Jan. 18. Phillippus fil Phillippi Wynn et Janæ uxoris sepult.  
 Mar. 21. Michael fil Michaelis Littlehales de Wyke et Mariæ uxoris bapt.

## 1671-2.

- Mar. 25. Johannes fil Josia Bell huius Ecclesiæ Vic et Rachelis uxoris bapt. est per Georgii Jenkes Rect de Harley Gloria Deo.  
 May 1. Jacobus Bayleys de Broseley et Catherina Mathews de Bentall nupt. sunt bannis prius licite public.  
 „ 5. Elizabetha fil Johannis Browne et Ursula uxoris bapt. est.  
 „ 6. Sara Littlehales vid sepult. est  
 „ 8. Johannes Machin de Bentall senis sepult.  
 „ 12. Johannes Hill de Bentall sepult.  
 Aug. 23. Elinor fil Phillippi Wynn et Janæ uxoris sepult.  
 Nov. 5. Elizabetha et Anna gemell Georgii Adeney gen et uxoris bapt. sunt.  
 Mar. 21. Phillippe Phillippi medicinæ d'cor sepult.

## 1673.

- Apr. 10. Johannes fil Tho. Littlehales de Wyke et Catarinæ uxoris bapt.  
 Maij 1. Maria fil Phillippi Wynn et Janæ uxoris bapt.  
 „ 29. Jana uxor Johannis Knowles de Atterley sepult.  
 Jun. 2. Henricus Sprott de Marsh Armiger sepult.  
 „ 8. Maria fil Rolandi Habberley de Wyke sepult.  
 „ 13. Cecilia Machin de Bentall vidua sepult.  
 Jul. 5. Joh'nes fil Moses Davies de Wyke et Janæ uxoris bapt.  
 „ 9. Anna fil Tho. Illsbury de Bentall et uxoris sepult.  
 „ 25. Will'mus fil Roberti Browne et uxoris bapt.

- Jul. 27. Elizabetha fil ffranc Heyward de Wyke et Janæ  
 uxoris bapt.  
 Oct. 16. Maria uxor ffra. Smythe de Acto'. Round gen.  
 sepult apud Burton.  
 Nov. 4. Ric'us Thompson et Abigail Parkes nupt sunt  
 p licentiam  
 „ 17. Tom'us fil Tom Donne et Isabellæ uxoris bapt.  
 „ 23. Anna fil ffra. Tart de Atterley et Elianora uxoris  
 sepult.  
 Jan. 26. Johannes Dodson de Bentall qui mortem obiit apud  
 Lucia' Crowther vi'd de Wenlocke sepult.  
 Mar. 14. Anna fil Roberti Smythe de Burton gen et Annæ  
 uxoris sepult. apud Burton  
 „ 19. Maria fil ffra. Tart et Eleanoræ uxoris sepult.  
 „ 24. Abigaile fil Roberti Smythe de Burton gen. et Annæ  
 uxoris bapt. apud Burton.  
 1674.  
 Jul. 1. W'ms fil Jo Bell vic huius Eccl'æ et Rachelis uxoris  
 bapt.  
 „ 14. Eyanus Williams de Atterley senex sepult.  
 Aug. 9. Ric'us fil Michaelis Littlehales de Wyke et Mariæ  
 ux'is sepult  
 „ 17. R Hubberley de Wyke senex sepult.  
 Sept. 24. Thomas Andrews de Bentall sepult.  
 Nov. 17. Samuel fil Petri Hinton de Wyke et Jocosæ uxoris.  
 Dec. 20. Johannis Bradely de Wyke senex sepult.  
 Jan. 6. Willimus fil Josia Bell et Rachel uxoris sepult.  
 Mar. 19. Catherina Bradely de Wyke vidua sepult.  
 1675.  
 Apr. 15. Betriga Loyd de Bentall sepult  
 „ 21. Maria fil Joh'ns fowke de Bentall et Rebecca uxoris  
 sepult  
 May 27. Benjamin fil Georgii Adeney et Janæ uxoris bapt.  
 June 9. Sara fil Michael Littlehales de Wyke et Mariæ  
 uxoris bapt.  
 „ 30. Owen fil Griffith Prichard de Wenlocke sepult.  
 Jul. 7. Georgius fil Rob'ti Smith de Burton gen' et Annæ  
 ux'ris bapt apud Burton  
 Aug. 21. Anna Hill de Bentall vidua sepult.  
 Oct. 15. Joh'is fil Josiæ Bell huius Eccles Vic et Rachelis  
 ux sepult et Ric'us fil Joh'is Reynolds et Mariæ  
 ux bapt est  
 „ 26. Thomas fil Joh'is Baltey de Atterlie et Esther ux  
 bapt

- Dec. 7. Thomas Price P'ochi de Munslow et Anna Chapman  
de eadem nupt sunt per licentiam  
Ffeb. 2. Martha fil Phillippi Wynn et Janæ ux bapt.  
" 17. Jana fil Siluani Edwards de Wigwig et Janæ ux bapt.

1676.

- Apl. 4. Edr'us fil frâ Heyward de Wyke et Janæ ux bapt.  
22. Ric'us Lacon de Limley armiger sepult est.  
Maii 27. Elinor Tesdale Katherina uxor Henrici Bradley de  
Benthall sepult.  
" 29. Thomas Parker et Esther Child de Bridgnorth nupti  
sunt per licentiam  
Junii 20. Elizabetha ux Joh'ns Tipton de Burton sepult.  
Jul 17. . . . Millings de Bentall sepult.  
24. Thomas Lokier de Marsh gen. sepult.  
" 12. Elizab' fil illegitim Rebecca Hill de Bentall sepult  
Sep. 12. Ed'rus fil Jos : Bell hujus Ecclæ vic et Rachelis ux  
Oct. 5. bapt.  
" 28. Willimus Poolock e comitatu Renfrew po'ca de  
Pasley in regno Scotiæ sepult.  
Dec. —. Laurentius fil Henrici Bradley de Bentall et Catherin  
ux sepult.  
Ffeb. 2. Elizabetha fil Joh'is Brown de Posenhall et Annæ  
ux sepult.  
" 24. Tom'us Gethin de Bentall sepult.

1677.

- Mar. 26. Thomas Tisdale fil Catherinæ ux Henrici Bradeley  
de Bentall sepult.  
Mai. 2. Robertus Tisdale fil Catherinæ ux Henrici Bradeley  
de Bentall sepult.  
" 23. Naboth Dawley de Bentall senex sepult.  
Jun. 4. Ricus fil Sam Smalman de Spoonhill et Aliciæ ux  
bapt.  
Jul. 16. Edmund fil Tho Littlehales de Wyke et Catherinæ  
ux et Benjamin fil Georgii Adney et Janæ ux  
sepult.  
Sep. 14. Anna fil Rici Wheeler de Atterley et Isabella ux  
bapt  
" 16. Jana fil Ffran'ci Heyward de Wyke et Janæ ux  
bapt.  
Oct. 10. Petrus fil Petri Instone de Wyke et Jocosæ ux  
bapt.  
Dec. 1. Tomus fil Tômi Bradeley de Bentall et Annæ ux  
sepult.



- Dec. 6. Jocosa fil Ric Colley de Posenhall et Jocosæ ux  
sepult.
- Mar. 5. Margeria fil Joh'is Bill de Atterle et . . . ux bapt.  
1678.
- Mai 16. Anna fil Jos' Bell huius Eccl Vic et Rachelis ux et  
Annæ fil Ed'ri Crowther de Callaughton et Annæ  
ux bapt.
- Aug. 23. Willimus Gower de Wyke sepult. 'Ye 27<sup>th</sup> day of  
ye aforesaid August I rec<sup>d</sup> an affidavit of his  
buryall according to ye Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup>'
- Sep. 13. Catherina ux W'mi Botfeild de Wyke sepult. 'ye  
15<sup>th</sup> day of ye month after I rec<sup>d</sup> an affidavit of  
her buryall according to ye Act.'
- " 29. Ed'rus fil Joh'ns Gorton jun. et Annæ ux bapt. et  
Margeria infant Tho. Littlehales et Catherinæ  
ux sepult. 'the 4<sup>th</sup> day of October I rec<sup>d</sup> an affidavit of her buryall according to y<sup>e</sup> Act of  
Parliam<sup>t</sup>'
- Oct. 6. Anna fil Tho'. Gardiner de Bentall et Alicia ux  
sepult. 'the 8<sup>th</sup> day of the month I rec<sup>d</sup> an  
affidavit of her buryall in wollen according to  
ye Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup> the 8<sup>th</sup> day of the said October  
I rec<sup>d</sup> an affidavit of the buryall of Beatrice  
Hartshorne of Bentall in wollen according to y<sup>e</sup>  
Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup>'
- " 21. Ffranc'us fil Ed'ri Edwards de Wyke defunct sepult.  
1679.
- Jun. 25. Edr'us Bentall de Bentall gen sepult. 'rec<sup>d</sup> affidavit'  
29. Thomas fil W'mi Donne et Isabellæ ux bapt.
- Jul. 4. Jana Barber de Atterley vid sepult. 'rec affidavit.'
- " 20. Sara Littlehales vidua sepult 'rec affid<sup>t</sup>.'
- Nov. 4. Jane uxor Georgii Adney sepult. 'rec affidavit'
- Dec. 3. Morgan Jones de Atterley sepult 'rec affidavit.'
- Mar. 12. Matheus fil ffrânc Tart de Atterley et Eleanor ux  
sepult 'rec affid<sup>t</sup>.'
- 1680.
- Apr. 11. Elizabetha Heynes vidua sepult.
- " 12. Maria fil Georgii Adney sepult. rec affid<sup>t</sup>
- May 6. Radulphus fil Rici Littlehales de Wyke et Janæ ux  
bapt.
- Jun. 8. Jose'ph Ames et Maria Botfield nupt sunt per bann
- " 26. W'ms Sprott de Burton et W'ms Lowton senex  
sepult rec affid.

- Jul. 9. Joh'ns Bill de Atterley sepult rec affidavit  
 Sep. 1. Maria ux Tho Knowles de Atterley sepult rec affid.  
 „ 29. Edmund fil Mariæ Grindle de Wyke  
 Mar. 31. Josephus fil Joh'ni Batteley de Atterley et Esther  
 ux bapt.

1681.

- May 7. Joanna fil Joh'ns Bryan de Wyke sepult rec affid  
 12<sup>o</sup> Maij.  
 „ 8. Catherina uxor Henrici Bradley de Bentall sepult  
 rec affid<sup>t</sup> 9 May.  
 „ 24. Joh'ns fil Petri Instone de Wyke et Jocosæ ux  
 bapt.  
 Jul. 6. Benjamin fil Joh'is Tipton de Burton et Margaretæ  
 ux bapt.  
 „ 28. Radul'ph fil Michael Littlehales de Wyke et Mariæ  
 ux bapt.  
 Sep. 4. Joanna fil Phillip' Wynne et Janæ ux bapt<sup>t</sup>  
 „ 11. Elizabetha fil Ric' Wheeler de Atterley et . . .  
 ux bapt.  
 Dec. 3. Joanna fil Phillippi Wynne et Janæ ux sepult.  
 Jan. 4. Elizabetha Bradley de Bentall sepult. rec affid'  
 Feb. 24. Maria fil Rici Benbow et Elizabeth ux sepult.  
 „ 25. Jana fil Michaël Browne et Annæ ux (bapt. ?)  
 Mar. 14. Elizabetha fil Rici Deyos de Atterley et Elizab ux  
 (bapt. ?)

1682.

- „ 27. Anna fil Rici Wheeler de Atterley et Isabell ux  
 sepult. rec affid<sup>t</sup>  
 Apl. 27. Rob'tus fil Tho. Littlehales de Wyke et Kath ux  
 bapt.  
 Maij 30. Jana fil Morris Hill de Bentall et ux sepult. rec.  
 affid<sup>t</sup>  
 Jun. 26. W'ms fil Joh'is fflowke de Wike et . . . ux bapt.  
 Oct. 4. Margareta fil Radulphi Browne de Bentall Armig' et  
 Katherine ux sepult. Affidavit. Deo duce incipit  
 Johannes Parsons pastor hujus Ecclesiæ Paro-  
 chialis de Wenlock. magna secundo die Novem-  
 bris Anno D'ni 1682.

Deduc me Domine in viâ tuâ } P. 86  
 ut ingrediar in veritate tuâ } Ver. xi.

- Nov. 12. Maria fil Gulielmi Dawley et Saræ ex ejus sepult.  
 Affidavit

- Feb. 4. Margaret fil Jo<sup>nis</sup> Brown et Ursula ux Bapt.  
 „ 14. Eduard Dawley et Jan' Hartshorn de Bentall nupt  
 p' Licen.  
 „ 17. Samuel' fil Richardi Littlehales gen et Janæ ux de  
 Wike bapt  
 1683.  
 Apl. 4. Maria fil Gul : Donne. et Isabel ux bapt.  
 Jun 5. Sara fil Rici Deyos et Eliz ux de Atterley bapt.  
 Aug 1. Maria fil Joh'is Browne et Elizab' ux.  
 Oct. 7. Margareta fil Richardi Wheeler de Atterley et  
 Isabellæ ux.  
 Nov. 5. Maria fil Joh'ns Browne et Elizab ux sepult. Affid'  
 Dec. 7. Cecilia ux Isaac Sprott sepult. Affidavit.  
 „ 13. Solomon fil Solomon Deyos et Elinore ux bapt.  
 „ 23. Solomon fil Solomon Deyos et Elinore ux sepult.  
 Affid'  
 Mar. 23. Maria fil Rico' Deyos de Atterley sepult. Affidavit  
 1684.  
 Apl. 4. Will'mus Bryan de Wyke sepult.  
 „ 16. Johanna fil Joh'is fflowke et Rebecca ux de Wike  
 bapt  
 May 22. Anna Bowen vidua de Atterley sepult est. Affi-  
 davit  
 „ 25. Radulphus fil Edmundi Littlehales et Joannæ ux  
 bapt  
 Jun 1. Abrahamus Lythe et Maria Harris ambo de Wyke  
 nupt.  
 Jul 25. Anna fil Thomæ Gardner de Benthall et Aliciæ ux  
 sepult. Affid.  
 Oct. 8. Isabella Lokier vidua Thomæ Lokier de March gen  
 defunct sepult. Affidavit  
 Nov. 9. Willimus Botfield de Wike senex sepultus. Affi-  
 davit  
 „ 13. Jana fil Joh'is Cullis de Wike et Elnor ux bapt.  
 Dec. 28. Michael Littlehales de Wike sepult. Affid.  
 „ 31. Rebecca Bradeley de Benthall vidua sepult. Affid'  
 Jan. 20. Isabella fil Willimni Donne et Isabellæ ux sepult.  
 Affid'  
 Feb. 4. Anna fil Gabriel Dixon de Wike et Annæ ux bapt.  
 „ 12. Johannes Parsons Vicarius hujus Parochiæ et Eliza-  
 betha Parsons hujus Oppidi vidua nupt per  
 Licentiam  
 Mar. 18. Elizabetha fil Richardi Wheeler de Atterley et Isa-  
 bellæ ux sepult. Affid'

Mar. 25. Lucia fil Abraham Lythe de Wike et Mariæ ux  
bapt. et Guatterus Patten hujus oppidi sepult,  
Affid.

1685.

- Apl. 3. Thoma fil Richardi Littlehales de Wike gen et  
Janæ ux bapt.
- " 27. Isaac Sprott de Lawless Cross sepult. Affid'
- Majj 2. Sarah fil Richardi Deyos de Atterley et Elizab ux  
sepult. Affid'
- " 5. Richardus fil Solomon Deyos et Elionoræ ux bapt.
- " 12. Joh'is fil Thomæ Lacon de Linley Armig et Elizab  
ux sepult. Affidavit
- " 31. . . . fil Joh'is Browne et Ursula ux bapt.
- Oct. 9. Elizabetha Palmer puella et Joh'is Bradley de  
Benthall juvenis sepult. Affidavits
- Nov. 15. Moses Meredith ac'uar et Katherina Vaughan ambo  
de Wenlock nupt per Licentiam
- " 29. Maria et Martha gemel' Rici Carter pis'tor et Saræ  
ux bapt.
- Dec. 4. Maria et Martha gem' Rici Carter pis'tor et Saræ ux  
sepult. Affid'
- " 9. Anna fil Will'mi Cock Mercator et Annæ ux bapt.
- Mar. 1. Joh'is Bowen de Posenhall sepult.
- " 30. Anna fil Rici Deyos de Atterley et Elizabethæ ux bapt.
- Jul. 4. Robertus fil Joh'is Browne et Elizabethæ ux bapt.
- " 31. Edwardus Gwin et Maria Dyke utrisque de Wenlock  
nupt' per Bann'
- Sep. 27. Katherina ux Thomæ Littlehales de Wike sepulta.  
Aff'
- Nov. 14. Elizabetha Matcham de Walton vid' sepult'. Affid.
- " 21. Joh'is fil Mauritij Lloyd de Mayors Mill et francæ'  
vid bapt.
- Dec. 7. Joh'is Tipton de Burton sepult. Affidavit
- " 27. Elizabetha Peat de Benthall vid' sepult. Affid'
- " 30. Jacobus fil Thomæ Lacon de Linley et Elizab' ux  
sepult.
- Jan. 10. Edwardus Legas de Madeley et Anna Tench de  
Brocton nupt' sunt per Licentiam
- " 14. Isabella fil Will'mi Donne et Isabellæ ux bapt.
- " 24. Anna Howells de Atterley senex sepult.
- Feb. 13. . . . Bradeley et Annæ ux bapt' sunt
- " 27. Anna fil Michael Browne et Annæ ux bapt.
- 1687.
- Apl. 10. Bannos et Anna fil' Rici' Wheeler de Atterley et  
Isabellæ ux bapt.

- Apl. 14. Jana fil Rici' Littlehales de Wike gen et Janæ ux  
bapt.
- „ 22. Andreas fil Abrabæ Leith de Wike et Mariæ ux bapt.
- „ 29. Timotheus Gravener de White Batch et Jana  
Hamond de hatton nupt sunt inter horas oct et  
duodec per Licentiam
- Maij 15. Thomas fil Radulphi Bradeley et Anna ux sepult.  
Aff<sup>u</sup>  
Anna
- Jun. 6. ffranc'us et Susanna gem' Susannæ Bradeley vidua  
bapt. sunt.
- „ 7. Susanna Bradeley p'dicta sepult. Aff
- Aug. 7. Elizabetha fil Lucæ Bradeley sen' et Susannæ ux  
bapt.
- Sep. 4. Margareta fil Solomon Deyos et Elianoræ ux bapt.
- „ 22. Thomas Barrett et Anna Bottfield oppidani nupt  
sunt per Bannos
- „ 22. Ed'rus Grindle senex de Wike sepult. Affid
- „ 26. Ffran'cus fil Laurentij Bradley et Susannæ ux ambo  
defunct. Affid.
- Oct. 26. Gabriel fil Gabriel Dixon de Wike et Annæ ux bapt.
- Nov. 21. Ric'us Corfield oppidanus et Maria Powell de  
Aldenham nupt sunt per Licentiam.
- Jan. 2. Ric'us fil Joh'is Brown et Ursula ux bapt.
- Feb. 13. Basilius fil Thomæ Lacon de Linley Arm et Elizab'  
ux sepult. Affidavit.
- „ 28. Margeria fil Launc Taylor de Wigwigg et Margar'  
ux bapt.
- Mar. 15. Margareta fil Ed'mi Littlehales et Joanna ux bapt.
- „ 17. Shusanna fil Susanna Bradely defunct sepult. Affid.  
1688.
- Apr. 6. Josephus fil Ed'ri Davies de Atterley et Saræ ux bapt.
- „ 23. Samuel Guest de Bridgnorth Alicia Guest oppidana  
nupt sunt per Licentiam
- „ 30. Joh'is West Junr et Jana Hagar parochiani nupt  
sunt per Licentiam.
- Maij 3. Thomas Botfield oppidanus et Abigail Fowler de  
Broseley nupt sunt per Licentiam
- Jul. 13. Joh'is Roberts et Eliza Kendrick oppidani nupt sunt  
per Licentiam.
- Aug. 19. Ric'us fil Robti Inglethorp de Atterley et Saræ ux  
bapt.
- 1689.
- Apr. 16. Ed'rus Doughty de Burton et Elizabetha Davies  
oppidana nupt per Licentiam

- Aprl. 25. Elizabetha fil Ric'hi Hotchkis et Jocosæ ux bapt.  
 Majj 31. Maria ux Griffid' Pritchard sepult.  
 Jun. 3. Griffidus Pritchard sepult.  
 Jul. 30. Maria fil Abrahæ Lyth de Wike et Elizab ux bapt.  
 Sep. 9. Anna fil Rici Deyos de Atterley et Elizab' ux sepult.  
 „ 26. Maria fil Rici' Gwin de Westwood et Margar' ux bapt.  
 Nov. 16. Ric'us Bradley Jun' et Alicia Dawx nupt per bann'  
 „ 17. Carolus fil Georgij Smith de Benthall et Elizab ux  
 sepult.  
 Dec. 1. Ric'us fil Luc' Taylor de Wigwigg et Margaret ux  
 bapt.  
 Jan. 6. Samuel fil Mich' Brown et Annæ ux bapt.  
 „ 8. Georgius Bradley de Benthall et Jana Stokes de  
 Broseley nupt sunt per Licentiam  
 „ 26. Jana fil Joh'is Ward de Benthall et Mariæ ux sepult.  
 „ 30. Thomas fil Rici' Upton de Bentall et Elizab' ux sepult.  
 Jan. 31. Hugo Cullis et Anna Easthop utrisque de Benthall  
 nupt per Licentiam  
 Mar. 16. Ric'us fil Ed'ri Gwin et Mariæ ux bapt.  
 „ 25. Jana Carter serva Dominae Sprett de Marsh sepulta.  
 1690.  
 Aug. 12. Christiana fil Solomonis Deyos et Elianoræ ux sepult.  
 Sep. 15. Maria fil Richardi Botfield et Mariæ ux bapt.  
 Dec. 30. Franciscus Armishoe et Elizabetha Taylor alias  
 Syner utrisque de Bentall in paroch' Magnæ  
 Wenlock nupt sunt per Licentiam  
 Feb. 3. Jana Sprott de Burton vidua sepult.  
 „ 5. Richardus fil Rogeri Blakeway de Wilson in p'rochia  
 Cardington et Joannæ defunct ux ejus sepult.  
 „ 12. Johannes fil Johannis Batley de Atterley et Hester  
 ux sepult.  
 Mar. 17. Thomas fil Thomæ Knowles de Atterley et Mariæ  
 ux bapt.  
 1691.  
 Apr. 15. Johannes Bill et Elizabetha Humphrys nupt per  
 Licentiam  
 „ 17. Thomas fil Johannis Mason generosi et Elizabethæ  
 ux bapt.  
 „ 28. Elizabetha fil Abrahami Lyth et Mariæ ux bapt.  
 Jun. 3. Sara fil Johannis Chilton de Wike et Annæ ux bapt.  
 „ 28. Thomas Gethin et Damaris Surre nupt per Bann'  
 Aug. 16. Gulielmus fil Gul' Gittens de Bentall et Jocosæ ux  
 sepult.  
 „ 17. Anna Bowen de Posenall vidua sepult.  
 „ 25. Christiana fil Solomonis Deyos et Elianoræ ux bapt.

- Sept. 22. Thomas Karver paroch' S<sup>t</sup> Hellenæ in Civitate Wigorn cælib et Beatrix Catharina Power in civitate eâdem nupt.
- Oct. 6. Gulielmus fil Jacobi Jones de Wike et Johannæ ux bapt.
- „ 8. Edmundus fil Richardi Littlehales de Wike generosi et Janæ ux bapt.
- „ 23. Anna fil Henrici Prichard et Susannæ ux bapt.
- „ 29. Johannes Lyke de Shipton et Anna Batley de Atterley nupt per Bans'
- Jan. 25. Thomas Cleveley Generosus sepult.
- Mar. 5. Will'mus fil Will'mi Gethen et Damaræ ux bapt.
- „ 6. . . . Richardi Hotchkis et Jocosæ ux et Thomas fil Owen Davis—et Margaretæ ux bapti' sunt.
- 1692.
- Mar. 29. Johannes Brown sepult.
- Apr. 8. Johannes Aston de Bentall sepult. Aff.
- „ 12. Elizabetha fil Thomæ Sprott de Marsh Armigeri et Jocosæ ux sepult.
- „ 12. Margareta fil Launceloti Taylor de Wiggwig et Margar' bap.
- „ 27. Thomas Hill de Bentall sepult.
- Maij 24. Maria fil Sam'lis Acton de Benthall et Estheræ ux sepult.
- Jun. 19. Johannes Browne sepult.
- Jul. 3. Jana fil Thomæ Connop et Shusannæ ux et Jana (fil) Thomæ Davies de Atterley et Catherinæ ux bapt.
- „ 10. Maria Batteley de Atterley sepult.
- „ 11. Georgius fil Edwardi Gwin et Mariæ ux et Hannah fil Richardi Savage et Elizabethæ ux bapt.
- „ 19. Jana fil Thomæ Davies de Atterley et Catharinæ ux sepult.
- „ 26. Humphridus Watson et Anna ux Radulphi Bradley sepult.
- Aug. 12. Elianora Andrews, Anno sepult.
- Nov. 10. Ric'us fil Richardi Botfield et Mariæ ux bapt.
- „ 20. Jana ux Thomæ Millington de Bentall sepult.
- Jan. 30. Richardus fil Ric'o Botfield et Mariæ ux sepult.
- „ 16. Edwardus fil Radulphi Bradeley sepult.
- „ 17. Thomas Parsons et Hannah Carver oppidani nupt sunt per Licentiam.
- 1693.
- Apl. 17. Johannes Reynolds de Posenall et Ric'us Whitton—Vagus sepult.

- Jun. 2. Ffrancus Neehell de Bentall gent. sepult.  
 " 21. Thoma et Catherina gem' Thomæ Davies de Atterley et Catherinæ ux bapt.  
 " 25. Johannes Wyer de Stoke S<sup>t</sup> Milburga et Dorothea Stocking hujus oppidi nupt sunt per Licentiam et Catherina fil Jacobi Chaddock et Margareta ux sepult.  
 " 27. Anna fil Joh'is Barnfield de Wike et Rebecca ux bapt.  
 Jul. 31. Anna fil Joh'is Barnfield de Wike et Rebecca ux sepult.  
 Nov. 9. Abraham fil Abrahæ Lyth et Mariæ ux bapt.  
 " 12. Richardus fil Radulphi Littlehales et Jocosæ ux et Thomas et Edward gem'el Ludo'vic Lloyd de Westwood et Elizabethæ ux bapt.  
 " 21. Helena fil Radulphi Browne de Caughley Ar et Catherinæ ux sepult.  
 " 22. Thomas Deane qui inventus est in imo Carbonario in paroch' de Bentall sepult.  
 " 29. Jana Andrews de Bentall sepult.  
 Dec. 9. Christiana fil Solomon Deyos et Elianoræ ux sepult.  
 " 28. Will'mus fil Sam'lis Smalman et Elizab ux bapt.  
 Jan. 19. Willi'mus fil Sam'lis Smalman et Elizabethæ ux et Maria fil Will'mi Dawley et Mariæ ux sepult.  
 " 21. Thomas Roster et Catherina fil Thomæ Davies de Atterley et Catherin' sepult.  
 " 31. Margareta ux Richardi Gwin de Westwood sepult.  
 Mar. 11. Margareta uxor Ffranc' Palmer de Benthall sepult.  
 1694.  
 Jun. 8. Johannes fil Georgii Tipton de Burton et Beatr' ux et Elizabetha fil Joh'is Stockings de Callaughton et Lucie ux bapt.  
 Jun. 28. Richardus Deyos de Atterley sepult.  
 Jul. 4. Ric'us Simmonds de Lyndrish in Com Wigorn et Elinora Bickerton de Buildwas in Com Salopieæ nupt. per Licentiam.  
 Aug. 19. Georgius fil Edwardi de Gwin et Mariæ ux sepultus.  
 " .. Ffrancus Lacon et Maria Parsons oppidani nupt per Bann'  
 " 24. Ric'us fil Sam'lis Acton de Bentall et Estheræ sepult.  
 Oct. 16. Thomas fil Willi' Gethen et Damaris ux baptus  
 Dec. 29. Ric'us fil Sam'lis Smallman et Elizabethæ ux bapt.  
 Ffeb. 17. Cecilia Armishow sepult.  
 " 14. Willm's fil Joh'is Bendbow et Aliciæ ux bapt.



1695.

- Maij 20. Sarah fil Richardi Littlehales et Janæ ux sepult.  
 „ 23. Andreas Bradeley et Beatrix James utrisque de  
 Bentall nupt per Licentiam.  
 Jun. 11. Georgius fil Fran'ci Tipton et Elizabethæ ux sepult.

Augusti 1695. Mem'dum quod Inhabitantium nomina minorum quam maximorum de hac Parochia publicata sunt secundum Edictum Regis et ejus Senatorum in Ecclesia' (Precibus matutinis finitis) Dominica duo decima et decima quinta post Trin' et numerus populi fuit sequitur Wenlock 1,138, Harley 111, Burton 181, Callaughton 92, Wike 81, Presthope 57 Atterley et Walton 104 Bentall 502 et summa totalis fuit 2,266

- Oct. 1. Fortuna Bentall Gen'osa sepult.  
 „ 13. Anna fil Edwardi Gwin et Mariæ ux bapt.  
 „ 28. Thomas fil Thomæ Sprott de le Marsh Arm et  
 Jocosæ sepult.  
 „ 31. Margareta fil Thomæ Brown et Margaritæ ux bapt.  
 Dec. 11. Ffrancus fil Georgii Tipton et Beatr' ux bapt et  
 Priscilla fil Johis Taylor et Margaretæ ux sepult.  
 Jan. 3. Thomas Andrews sepult.  
 „ 5. Joh'is fil Georgii Tipton et Beatricis ux sepult.  
 „ 19. Hannah fil Michael Brown et Annæ ux bapt.  
 „ 29. Jana fil Will'mi Sprott de Burton et Mariæ ux bapt.  
 Feb. 12. Elizabetha ux Joh'is Mason gen sepult.  
 „ 23. Anna fil Joh'is Brown de Shirlett et Annæ ux bapt

1696.

- Maij 1. Richardus Gwin et Alicia Ralph nupt per Bannos.  
 „ 25. Will'ms Boulton de Paroch' de Stodeston et Margareta  
 Smyth de Paroch' de Easthopnupt per Licentiam.  
 Jun. 1. Anna Hartshorne sepult.  
 „ 28. Franciscus fil ffranci' Tipton et Elizabethæ ux bapt.  
 Jul. 30. Lucus Piper (tumulorum fossor) sepultus.  
 Sep. 16. Anna fil Jacobi Hartshorn et Mariæ ux sepult.  
 Oct. 11. [<sup>1</sup>Hanna?] Richard Botfield et Mariæ ux bapt.  
 Nov. 1. Ric'us Surre senior sepult. Anno Etat 93,  
 Dec. 27. Jacobus Hartshorne de Bentall sepult.  
 Jan. 28. Benjamin fil Joh'is Bendbow de Spoonhill et Elinor'  
 ux bap.  
 „ 31. Benjamin fil Joh'is Bendbow de Spoonhill et Elinor'  
 sepult.  
 Mar. 23. Anna ux Will'mi Bradeley de Bentall sepult.

<sup>1</sup> N.B.—This word is suspicious, the writing is evidently modern.

1697.

- Apl. 6. Edwardus Sprott gen sepult.  
 „ 14. Isabella fil Joh'is Botfield et Annæ ux bapt.  
 Decr 9. Ricus fil Abrahami Lyth et Mariæ ux bapt.  
 „ 18. Jana Botfield sepult.  
 „ 21. Damaris ux Richardi Surr sepult.  
 Jan. 4. Rogerus fil Thomæ Millington de Bentall et Annæ  
 ux sepult.  
 „ 5. Will'mus fil Willmi Brown et Abigail ux et Eliza-  
 betha fil Joh'is Bendbow de Spoonhill et Elinoræ  
 ux bapt. sunt.  
 „ 13. Maria fil Sam'lis Smallman et Elizabethæ ux bapt.  
 Mar. 15. Joh'is fil Catherine Armishrow et (ut deposuit)  
 Joh'is Smout bapt.

1698.

- Mar. 31. Francisca fil Franci' Sprott et Elinoræ ux bapt.  
 Apl. 5. Edwardus fil Richardi Styche de Bental et Elinoræ  
 ux sepult.  
 Majj 19. Sept'mus Harriman et Ffranca' Morrall nupt per  
 Licentiam.  
 June 28. Joh'es fil Catherinæ Armishrowe et (ut deposuit)  
 Joh'is Smout sepult.

The following Memoranda from the Registers are of considerable interest, and refer to the reign of James II.

These are humbly to certifie . . . . . of ye P'ish of Much Wenlock in y<sup>e</sup> County of Salop w<sup>o</sup> is commonly reported to have y<sup>t</sup> Desese called y<sup>e</sup> King's evil hath not at any time before been touched by his Majestie nor any of his Royal Predecessors to y<sup>e</sup> intent to be healed of y<sup>e</sup> Disease.

Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons Vicar  
 Rich. Corfield } Church  
 Jo<sup>n</sup> Lowe } Wardens.

Much Wenlock,

August 25, 1687.

These are humbly to certifie y<sup>t</sup> Judeth Harriman of y<sup>e</sup> P'ish of Much Wenlock in y<sup>e</sup> County of Salop w<sup>o</sup> is commonly reported to have that Disease called the King's Evil hath not at any time before been touched by his Majestie to the intent to be healed of y<sup>t</sup> Disease.

Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons Vicar  
 Rich. Corfield } Church  
 Jo<sup>n</sup> Lowe } Wardens.

Richard Philips and Catherine Roberts were certified for y<sup>e</sup> were not at any time before been touched by his Majesty August 29 1687 by me. Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons.

Elinor Harper was certified for likewise by me August 29 1687. Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons.

William Llander was certified for likewise by me August 29 1687.

At ye same time Elizabeth Watson was certified for by me. Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons.

Th<sup>o</sup> Clarke and Eli Davies were certified for at y<sup>e</sup> same time by me. Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons.

Eli Roster was certified for at the same time by me. Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons.

Sarah Coundley was certified for at the same time by me. Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons.

Davy Bishop was also certified for by me at the same time. Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons.

George C . . . }

Eli Davies }

Anne Pinches }

All these were certified for me. Jo<sup>n</sup> Parsons.

Mem'dum quod Taxus quæ est in cæmeterio prope ostium Cancellæ plantata est D<sup>no</sup> Johanne Parsons Vicario hujus Pochiæ Anno Dom 1685.

Mem'dum That the Sough that drayns the Churchyard was done in the year 1700 and begins at the brook between the two houses near the Pigeon House and thence comes under Pasfords house and garden and so by the end of the Chancel up the way a little higher than the Abbey door and then turneth up the way to the Cross and then turneth on the north side the Cross up the way by Dr Phillips door.

The Franchise of Wenlock is believed to have been both one of the most ancient and largest in the kingdom, and the parish was of so great an extent that it was divided into several chapelries and hamlets. It will be evident to all, upon consideration, that a great Abbey, like that of Wenlock, was well able to supply priests from among its members to serve several out-lying churches, and was, in this way, a great benefit to parts of the country which were either so poorly or sparsely populated that it would have been impossible for them to support a priest of their own. The rich endowments of some of our abbeys thus formed a source

from which streams of light and grace were enabled to flow through the more barren parts of the land.

In the first extract from these registers we find the name of Sir Thomas Butler as Vicar of Wenlock, who saw great changes in ecclesiastical affairs, since, passing from the time of Queen Mary to that of Elizabeth, he, under the former monarch, must have used the older services of the Church, probably according to the rite of Hereford, but conformed to the new rite under Elizabeth, which we find he noted in the register by the remark that the service was celebrated first in English on 26th June, 1559. His sentiments upon the subject are not given, but apparently he did not consider the change as one of the essentials of religion since he continued his position as Vicar. We are greatly indebted to this excellent divine for the very interesting account of events which he has left to us, and which has already appeared in the journal of our Society. From 1561 until 27th March, 1566, a certain "town born childe" named Sir John Geffreys had the registers in his possession during most of the time, and seems to have entirely neglected them. Then followed Sir Christopher Tearn, who held the office of Vicar until his death in 1593, when he was succeeded by Evan Davies, M.A., who was inducted on the last day of February, 1593. During his tenure, Rev. Edmund Tart was curate here, as is evident from many entries. Rev. Evan Davies was succeeded on 2nd January, 1613, by Jonas Chaloner, whose wife Anne died here seven weeks after the birth of a child, and was buried 14th May, 1615, which sad event may have rendered the place distasteful to him, since he was succeeded in March of the same year, which, however, by our method of computation, would be March, 1616, by George Adney, whose wife Katherine is buried on the 8th August, 1624, and next year on the 12th May, 1625, he married Elizabeth Deyos. His burial is recorded to have taken place here on 16th June, 1655, from which date, until 1661, considerable irregularity occurs in the register, owing to its being kept from the

## PARISH OF MUCH WENLOCK.

Vicar of Much Wenlock, who, at the latter date, was William Ames. On 31st July, 1663, the burial of William Ames, late Vicar, is recorded, and Josiah Bell succeeded to his place on 13th March, 1663-4. During his tenure of office the entries in the register are, for the most part, in Latin, a language employed also by John Parsons, who entered upon the pastorship of this Church on 2nd November, 1682, and continued in that position until the date at which these extracts cease.

Of ecclesiastical changes there are few traces, and they are rather to be argued from the language of the registers than from actual entries. Indeed, with a singular wisdom and prudence, the inhabitants of Wenlock seem to have avoided, so far as possible, entering into the strife which pervaded other parts of the kingdom, quietly accepting what was inevitable, and, so far as possible, passing their time in peace and quiet. Great praise on this account is due to those who had the conduct of affairs, and also to those persons of influence who resided in the neighbourhood. Upon the accession of Elizabeth, a return was made to the English Prayer Book of 1552, generally known as the second Prayer Book of King Edward VI., and it was, no doubt, this book which Sir Thomas Butler used. The religious persecution of the last reign, and especially the hated Spanish match, had done much to alienate the hearts of the English people, and render them suspicious of anything which they judged likely to increase the power of the Roman Court in England, but in the accession of Elizabeth they felt that they had not only the last remaining child of Henry VIII. upon the throne, but also a woman who was thoroughly English, bound by no foreign ties, and she shortly showed that her sympathies were with her people, and gave promise of becoming popular as a Queen, whatever might be her character as a woman. The position of Elizabeth was one of great difficulty, and it was only natural that she should make concessions to the party which had maintained the cause of her mother and

upheld her own legitimacy, even though her religious feelings do not seem to have been in accordance with the Puritan divines, who began to make themselves of importance in that party. The minds of people in England were much divided upon the merits of the case. At the present day few, probably, would say that a man might marry a woman who had been his brother's wife for nearly five months previously, whatever her statements might be, and if Catherine were not Henry's lawful wife, then he was at liberty to marry Ann Boleyn. Undoubtedly, one of the two daughters was illegitimate, but the question remains which, Mary or Elizabeth? Religious questions increased the difficulties. Many who had no objection to severing the kingdom from any influence or interference of the Court of Rome still had no intention or desire to alter their religious belief, while the accession of Elizabeth had caused the return to this country of a body of men imbued with some of the wildest and most visionary ideas which the troubled state of affairs upon the continent had generated. But whatever the private feelings of Elizabeth might have been, all hope of peace was cut off by the Bull of Pius V., dated 23rd Feb., 1569, a most disastrous document, which rendered it impossible for the Queen to treat those who upheld it as otherwise than traitors. It was published in 1570, and was followed next year by the first of those Acts of Parliament against Papists, which were persisted in for some centuries, to the disgrace of the English Statute Book, and which reduced many loyal gentlemen of this country to a state of ruin, and one little removed from slavery. Whatever excuse Elizabeth may have had, there was no reason for succeeding Sovereigns to have continued such persecuting statutes, but in their time the party, favoured by Leicester and Cecil, had become too powerful to be easily controlled. In the pages before us, there is little to show the gradual advance of the Puritan party, unless perhaps the substitution of Pastor for Vicar by Jonas Chaloner in his

entry of 2nd Jan., 1613, may indicate a leaning to the Genevan forms, but the living during part of the time of the Civil commotions was in the hands of George Adney, and if he remained undisturbed at Wenlock, we know from the letters of Lady Brilliana Harley that at no great distance considerable changes were made in the churches. In one of her letters to her son Edward, dated 17th Feb., 1641, she says, "In Hariford they have turned the tabell in the Cathedroll and taken away the cops and bassons and all such things." One notice, indeed, occurs, relating to the Act of Parliament passed, by the assembly of Cromwell's choosing, on the 25th July, 1653, by which marriages were ordered to be solemnized by the justices of the peace, and no other mode was allowed to be valid. The only names of Justices who appear as acting in this new capacity are those of John Mason, gent., and Thomas Lokier, gent. This Act gave much offence, and though Mr. Adney makes no further remark upon the matter, all clergymen were not equally reticent, since Blomfield relates in his *History of Norfolk* the case of one of them who made an entry in his register, that certain parties desired to be joined together in marriage "accordinge to an Act of the Little Horn'd Parliamente lately in that cause made and provided." The Protector Cromwell called them a Parliament of fools. Perhaps with other assemblies of a similar nature, they were worthy of a name sometimes used as an alternative, at least. Lady Brilliana Harley remarks in one of her letters that in Herefordshire "they say the parlament dous theare owne buisness and not the cuntreys." It is a matter of common observation that during the time of the Commonwealth, as it was called, Parish Registers were either not kept at all, or kept in a very negligent manner. Some of the pages in the Wenlock Register during this period only contain a single entry, but after the Restoration, greater care and order return. The next remarkable entry as bearing upon legislative enactments is under the burial of William Gower, of

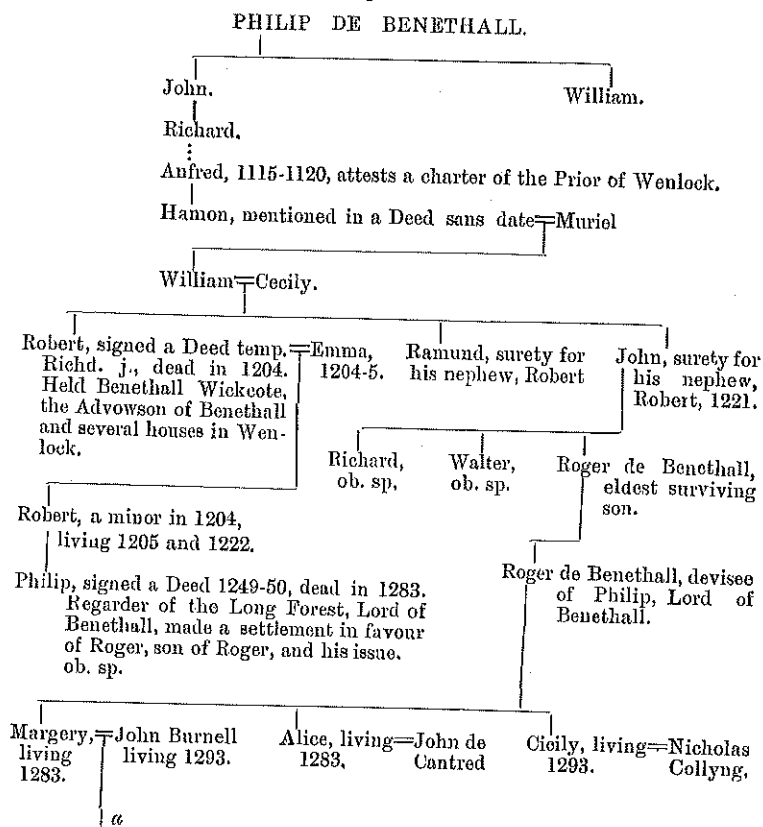
Wyke, in 1678, where the reception of an affidavit is mentioned referring to the Act of Parliament compelling people to bury the dead in flannel, in order, as it was thought, to encourage and assist the wool trade.

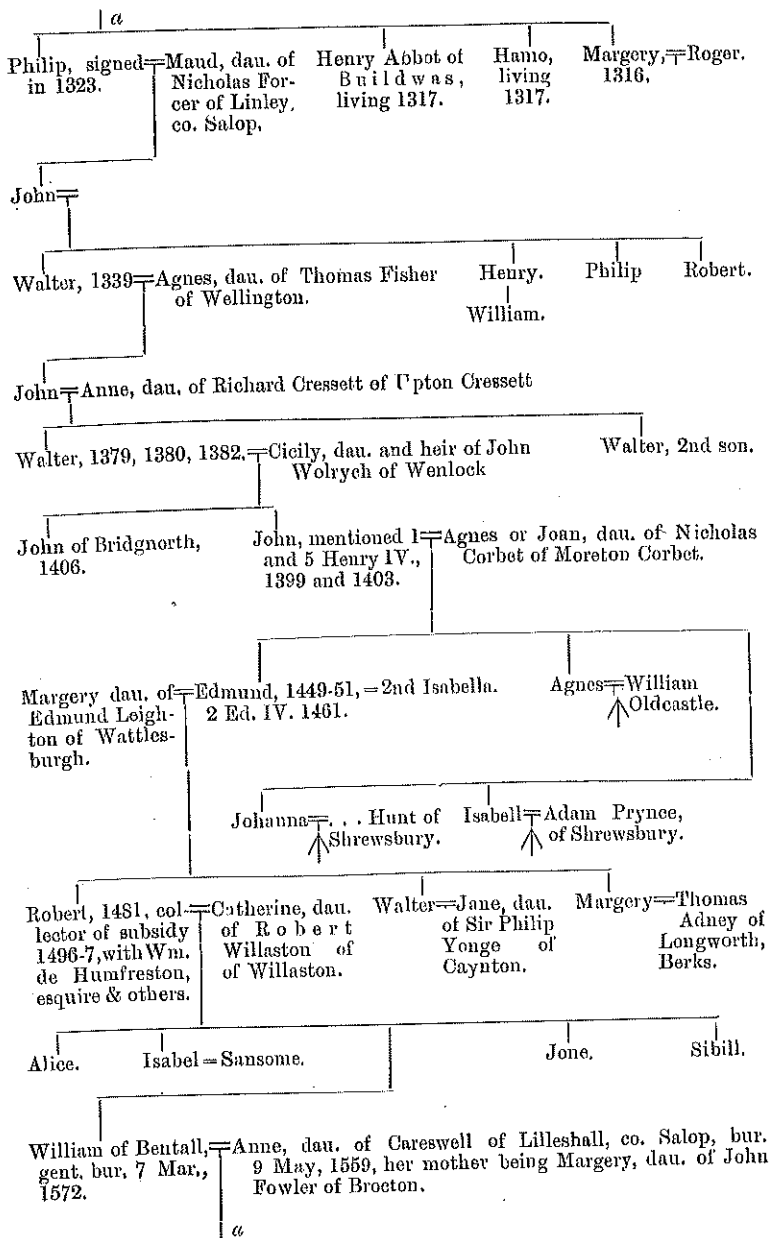
A census took place, by Royal authority, in 1695, and the total number of the inhabitants of the parish and chapelries is estimated at 2,266.

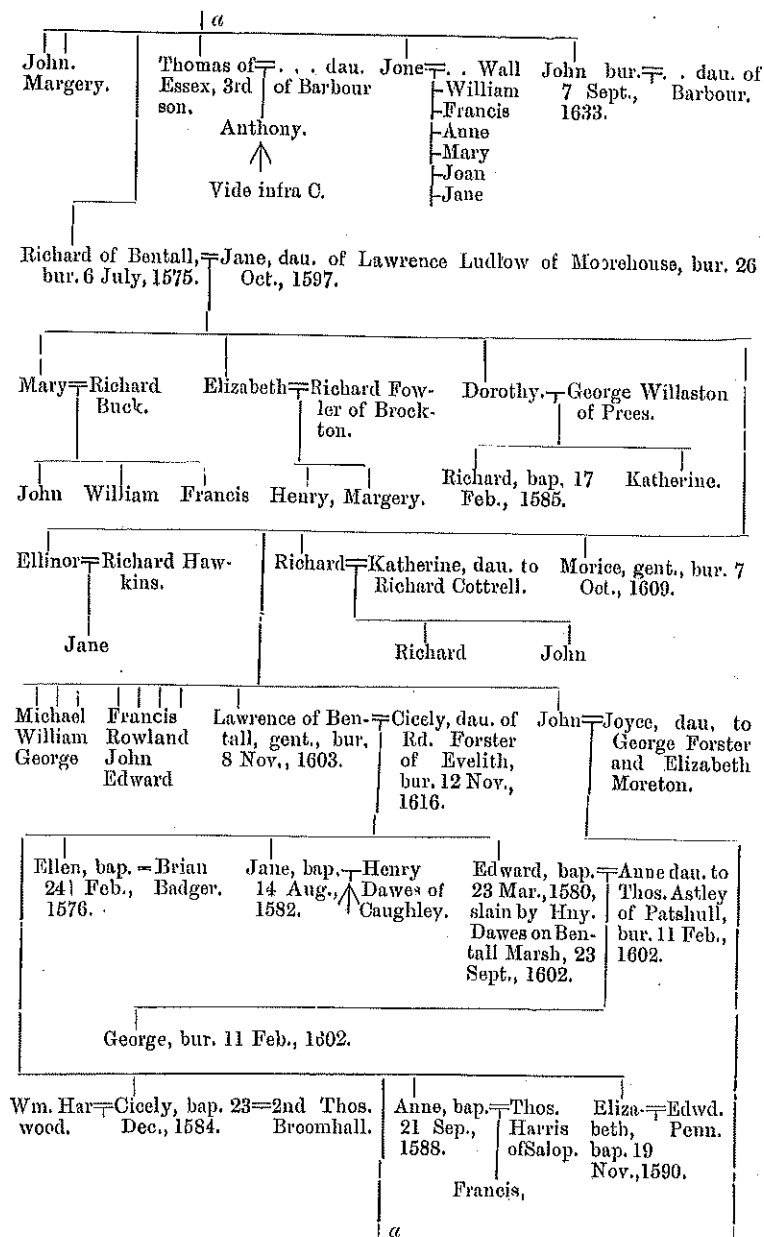
There is some question as to whether the Christian name Hanna in the entry of the 11th October, 1696, is correct, since it is evidently the interpolation of a later hand. Though space forbids us to notice many mentioned in the registers, a few of the more notable families demand attention, and amongst them that of Benthall or Bentall, so intimately connected for centuries with this neighbourhood, whose beautiful old family seat still forms one of the objects of interest and attraction, placed upon high ground not far from a precipitous descent to the river Severn. Benthall adjoins Broseley, but has its own chapel and endowment. The descent of the family, according to the pedigree entered at the Visitation, is derived from Roger Bentall de Bentall, co. Salop, and in direct line from him proceed in successive generations, Robert, Humphrey, Henry, Hamond, Robert, and Philip, who, by Emma his wife, was father of Walter of Bentall, and a younger son Henry, father of William. The aforesaid Walter married Anne, daughter of Richard Cressett, and had issue John, who, by Cecilia, daughter and co-heir of John Wolrych, had issue, 1, Walter, 2, another Walter, and two daughters, Joan, the wife of Hunt, of Salop, and Agnes, the wife of William Oldcastle. Walter Bentall, of Bentall, the eldest son, married, according to the above authority, Joan, daughter of Sir Philip Yonge, and had issue, John, who married Agnes, daughter of Nicholas Corbet, of Morton Corbet, by whom he had issue Edmund, who was twice married, his second wife being Isabella, daughter of . . . Hopton. By his first wife, Margery, daughter of Edmund Leighton of Wattlesburgh, Edmund Bentall had issue,



besides a daughter, Margery, wife of Thomas Edney, a son and heir, Robert Bentall, who married Katherine, daughter of Thomas Willaston, of Willaston, and by her had issue, William Bentall, of Bentall, and three daughters, Sibilla, Jane, and Alice, wife of Sanson. The son, William, married Agnes, daughter of . . . . . Caswell, of Lilleshall, co. Salop. We shall, however, lay aside this, which seems a defective and inaccurate account of the family, and give in a tabular form the pedigree as corrected, substantiated and confirmed by deeds, drawn up by one of the family, which will be found to differ somewhat from the above, though not so greatly as to be incompatible with it :—







| a

Jane, bap. 24 July, 1575, bur. 24 Sep., 1575.  
 Richard, bap. 19 Feb., 1577, bur. 1 Sep., 1578.  
 Rowland, bap. 14 June, 1579.  
 Margery, bap. 15 Aprl., 1585, bur. 3 Nov., 1587.  
 Mary bap. 30 Oct., 1595=John Nicholl.  
 Frances=Edward Adams.

Jane, bap. 14 April, 1589.	John, bap. 6 June, 1591.	Samson=Mary, bur. 20 Aug, 1654.	Richard	Elizabeth=Roger Passnall, Co. Solop.	Cisely
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Lawrence Benthall of Benthall, bur. 16 Nov., 1652,=Katherine, dau. of Thomas  
 Commissioner of Array for the King. Cassy, bur. 2 Ap. 1663.

Cassey, killed fighting for the King, at Stow in ye Wolde, 21 Mar., 1645-6. Col. for the King.	Philip, bur. 1713=  Richard Benthall of Benthall bur. 1720, devised the estate to his cousin, Elizabeth Browne.
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Edward, of Benthall=Fortune, bur. 1 Oct. bur. 25 June, 1679. 1695, dau of Hum- phrey Hyde of Hopton Waire	Katherine bur. 30 July, 1624.	Cassandra bur. 7 Ap. 1637.	Frances Joyce Penelope
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Charles, bap. 13 June, 1665, bur. 17 Dec., 1666.	Abigail, bap. 7 Feb., 1656, bur. 8 Mar., 1666.	Elizabeth, bur. 1 June, 1671.	Katherine,=Ralph Browne only sur- of Caughley. viving Sheriff 1687. child.
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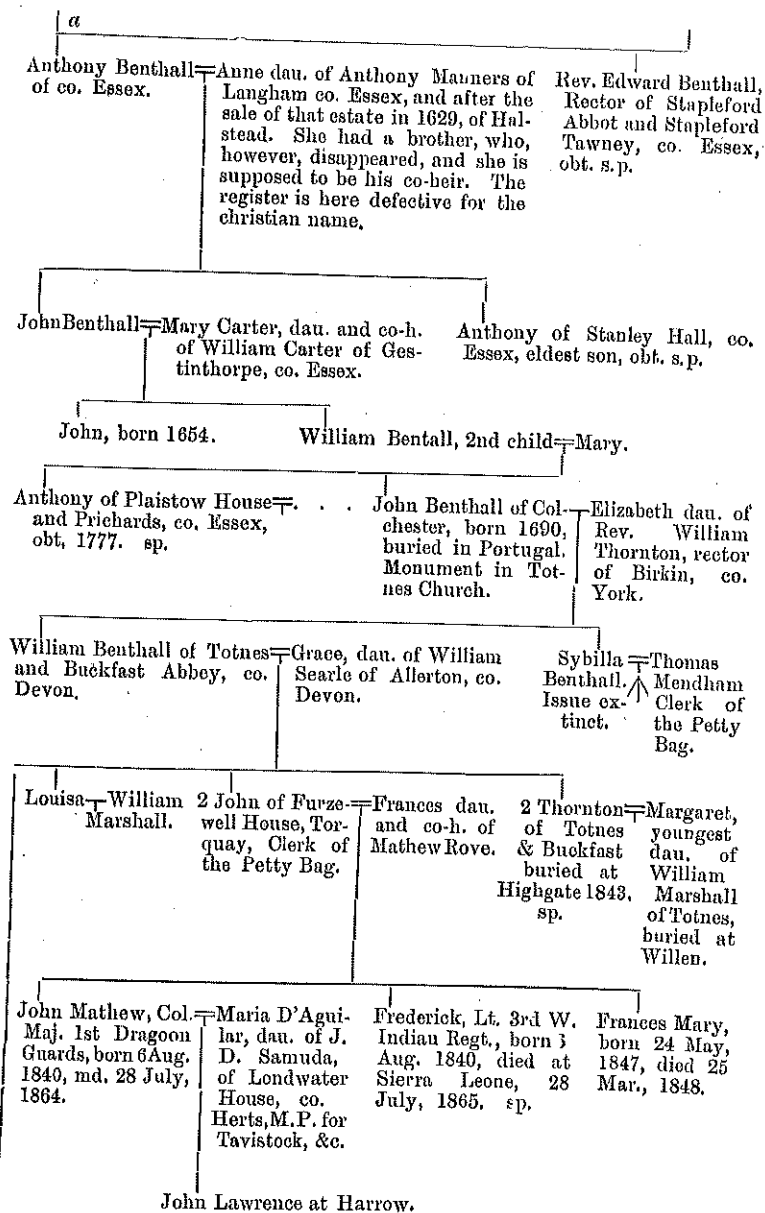
John Browne, the died 1746, left the estate to his brother Ralph.	Ralph Browne, the last of the blood who owned it, and left it to his wife.	=Anne, dau. . . . Turner, who devised the es- tate to her bro. Francis Turner sp. Blythe.=	Elizabeth Browne devisee of her cousin. She left the estate to her brother John, who died while a Chancery suit was pending.
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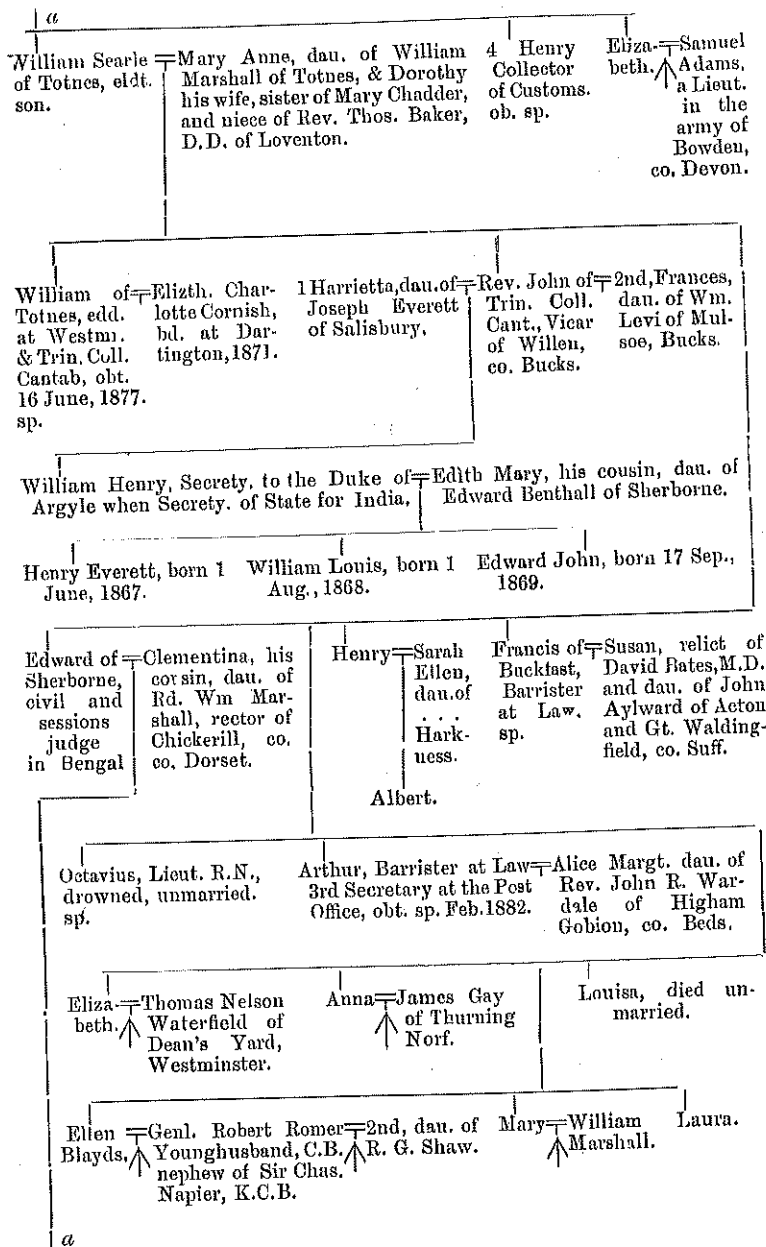
Lucia Turner Blythe had no Benthall blood,=Rev. Edward Harries of Cruckton  
 but had the estate by Will, sole heir. marrd. 1771.

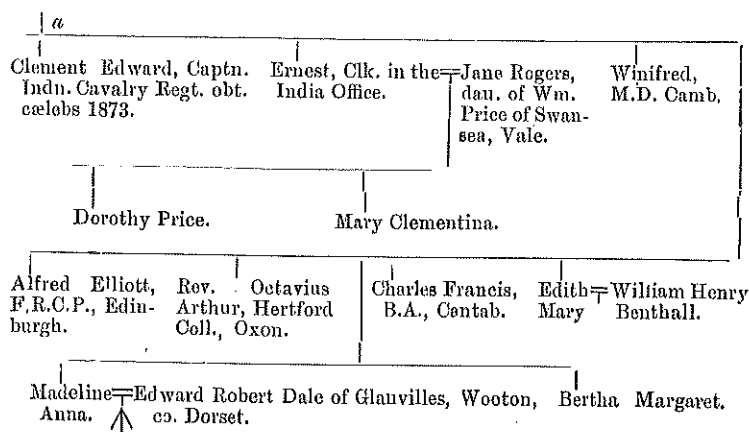
Thomas. Francis Blythe Harries of Benthall Hall, sold it to Lord Forester,  
 died in 1875, aged 71.

Anthony Benthall vide C. supra, son of Thomas Benthall of Essex=

| a







It will be noticed that this ancient and noble family descends in the male line from John Burnell, who was living in 1283 and 1293, son of Roger Burnell, third in descent from Gerin or Warin Burnell, who was nephew to William Burnell, Lord of Acton Burnell 1169 and 1175, from whose son, Thomas Lord of Acton, Langley, and Ruckley, recovered a share of Acton in 1189, after a long process of litigation. This Roger in 1255, with Hugh de Beckbury, held Acton Burnell for three hides of the fief of Sir Thomas Corbet of Caus, and sold his share to his cousin, the Bishop, in 1263. Another connection with the Burnells of Acton Burnell came through the Caverswells or Careswells, Richard de Caverswell having married Joan de Ercall daughter of William, and grand daughter of another William by Petronilla Burnell, niece of the Bishop, and daughter of Hugh Burnell.

The necessity for some knowledge of the state of society during different periods of history is absolute in estimating characters which come before us. Thus there are on record instances of trials for violence to women in earlier times, which might lead us to a very erroneous view of the characters of certain persons, but when it is remembered that the King claimed a right over marriages and sold them, we can understand

how by a little arrangement a lady for whom an unpleasant marriage was intended might be carried off by someone more eligible, and yet a suit of law follow, or a complaint to the King's judges lest her friends should be punished as acting against the King. So also at a later period, during the time of the Civil Wars, it was often difficult for the malignants to punish the Royalists otherwise than by an accusation brought against them of breaking some tyrannical law laid down in the name of the people by the Puritan party, for popular assemblies can be as tyrannical as a King, and being composed of many persons, are more disastrous plunderers of the people. Woe be to the Royalist whom some saintly Puritan might espy endeavouring to gain information where it was then most commonly sought, namely, at the inns where all resorted. Was there not an Act ready to his hand, by which he could have the offender punished under an accusation of frequenting an ale house on the Lord's Day? Such was the sad fate of Lawrence Benthall in 1652 when at Madeley, for they were a loyal race, and had shed their blood in the King's cause, his own son, Colonel Cassey Benthall, having been killed fighting for his Sovereign at Stow in the Wold, Co. Gloucester, and his own house being then in the possession of the enemy. Who shall say that the mischievous dealings of such men as Lawrence Benthall's accuser did not hurry him to his grave in that same year, and condemn his bereaved widow to eleven years of mourning for her husband and her son? The House of Benthall suffered from great afflictions about this period, for not only did troubles fall upon the line of John Benthall, but also his brother Lawrence, had died borne down by the load of grief which oppressed him. His only surviving son, Edward Benthall, had married Anne, daughter of Thomas Astley, of Patshull, Co. Stafford, a union soon dissolved by the hand of death, for in the Patshull registers stands the record, 1602, 11th Feb., George Benthall, the son of Edward Benthall, gent., was baptized this day. Ann



Bentall, wife of the aforesaid Edward, was buried the aforesaid day of February. The same day saw the extinction of both mother and son, nor did the unhappy husband long survive, for on the 23rd of September in the same year, when shooting upon Benthall Marsh with his brother-in-law, Henry Dawes, he unfortunately lost his life, accidentally, it is believed, by the hands of the latter, and the shock seems to have hastened the death of his father, who expired in the November of the following year. How sad a catena of family misfortunes these dates show ! Henry Dawes, who married Jane Bentall, was the son of John Dawes, of Caughley, who was buried at Wenlock, 22nd June, 1595, and who married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of William Brist, of Atcham, thus making a connection between these two places. The following pedigree of the wife of Lawrence Bentall illustrates the relationship of many families in this neighbourhood :—

JOHN CASSEY of Cassey Compton, co. Glouc., died seized of it. temp. Hy. vij. . .

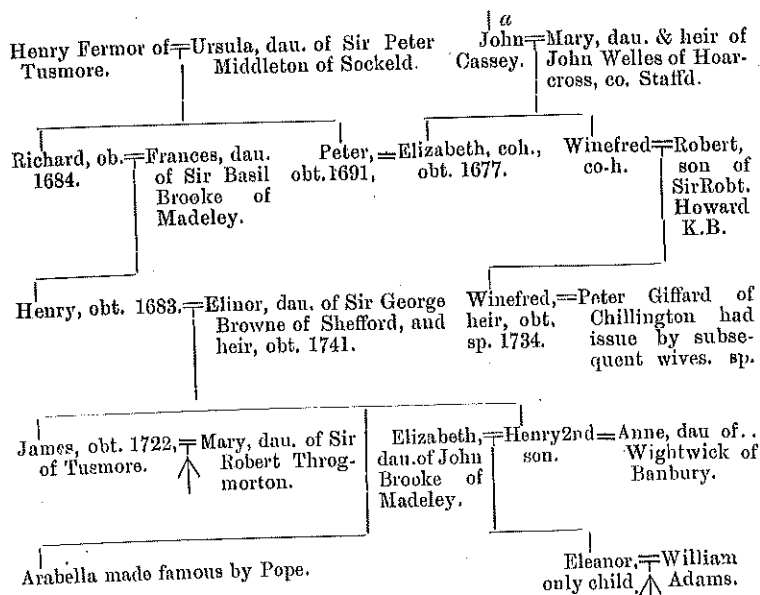
Sir William Cassey, obt. j Hy. viij. = Elizabeth obt. 1535, dau. of Thomas Bruges of Coberley, by Florence, daughter of William Darrell of Littlecote.

Leonard, 3 yrs old at his father's death obt. sp. William had livery 21 Hy. viij., obt. sp. Robert died seized of it, 1 Ed. vj. Henry Cassey had livery 2 March, and obt. 38 Eliz.

John Giffard of Chillington, obt. 1583 = Joyce, dau. of James Leveson of Lilles' all.

Thomas Cassey, 37 at his father's death. = Cassan-dra. Wal-ter. = Phillippa E d-ward. = Mary Rich-ard. = Eliza-beth Leve-son. Mary = Richd. Brooke of Lapley.

Catherinne = Lawrence Benthall (as above). . . = Cassey.

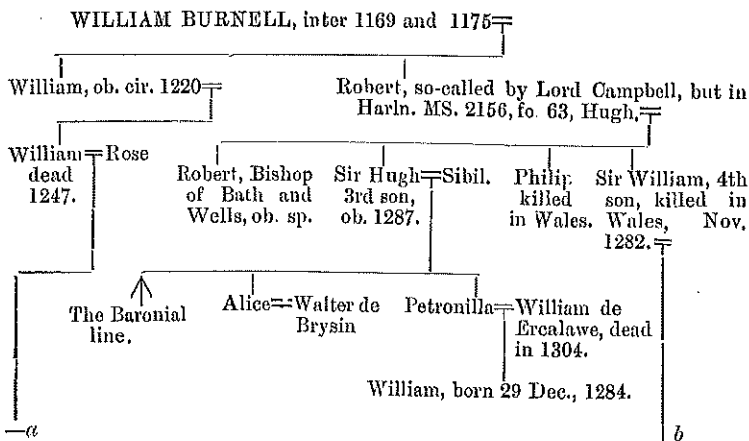


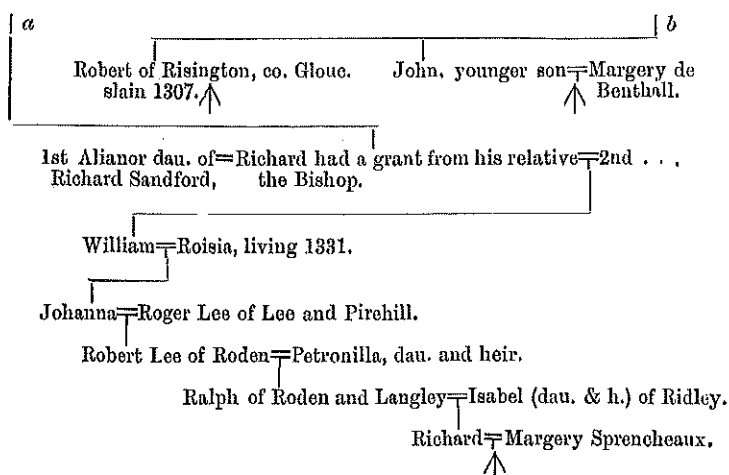
On the authority of a MS. of Rev. Joseph Hunter in the British Museum, the wife of Edward Benthall has been said to have been Fortune Fortescue, perhaps a daughter of John, born 1597, but the passage is a corrupt reading of Fortune, and she was, most probably, Fortune, daughter of Humphrey Hyde, of Hopton Wafre, and Joyce, his wife, daughter of Thomas Acton, of Bockleton, Co. Worcester, son of Richard Hyde, of Hopton Wafre, by Eleanor, dr. of Edward Mason, of the Marsh, son of John Hyde of Hopton Wafre, and Christiana, daughter of Sir John Chichester, of Co. Devon, whose sister, Anne Hyde, was wife of Thomas Hill, of Hill's Court, and mother of Humphrey Hill, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Ludlow. The above-named Sir John Chichester married Anne, dr. of Sir Robert Dennis, of Holcomb, Kt., and is said to have lost his life from the evil odour which proceeded from the prisoners in Exeter Castle during the Lent Assizes, 1585. He had a younger brother of the same

name, Governour of Carrickfergus, who, having been taken in an ambuscade by James McDonnell, afterwards Earl of Antrim, on 4th Nov., 1597, was beheaded upon a stone at the head of the Glynn. It is related that in after times McDonnell seeing the effigy of Sir John upon his tomb in S. Nicholas's Church, Carrickfergus, asked "How the de'il he came to get his head again, for he was sure he had once ta'en it frae him." Sir John's sister, Susannah, was wife of John Fortescue, of Buckland Filleigh, and another sister, Bridget, first wife of Sir Edward Prideaux, of Netherton, Co. Devon, whose daughter, Sarah, married John Fortescue, of Fallapit. Their daughter, Mary Fortesque, was wife of Richard Wise, and by him mother of Sampson Wise, of Dettisham, Co. Devon, whose second son, Thomas Wise, had a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of William Chadder, of Totnes, whose daughter and co-heir, Dorothy, married William Marshall, as shown in the pedigree, thus making another connection between the two lines. Lawrence Benthall, of Benthall, had his estate sequestered, and when in the neighbourhood trying to gain information, was, as previously noted, accused of drinking at an ale house on Sunday. How often has false accusation served as a pretext for persecution? He was compelled to compound for his estate in the sum of £230. After his death the estate devolved upon his son Edward, who dying without surviving male issue, it passed to his nephew, Richard, son of his younger brother Philip. This Richard devised the estate to his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Browne, of Caughley, by Katherine the heiress of the above Edward Benthall. Elizabeth Browne devised the estate to her eldest brother, John Browne, who, however, had little enjoyment of it, since he died in 1746, while a Chancery suit was still pending respecting it. He, however, left the estate to his brother, Ralph Browne, the last of the blood who owned it, and, who dying without issue, left it to his wife, Anne, née Turner, who devised the estate to her brother, Francis Turner Blythe, whose sole daughter and heiress,

Lucia Turner Blythe, was wife of Rev. Edward Harries, of Cruckton, married in 1771, and mother of Francis Blythe Harries, who sold the Benthall estate to Lord Forester, and died in 1875. At the sale of the estate, among the competitors was one of the male line of the old family of Benthall. The family of Browne, of Caughley, were also Royalists, and compelled to compound for their estate. Their old home, however, has had a harder fate than that of the Benthalls, since it has been razed to the ground, while the latter is still a residence.

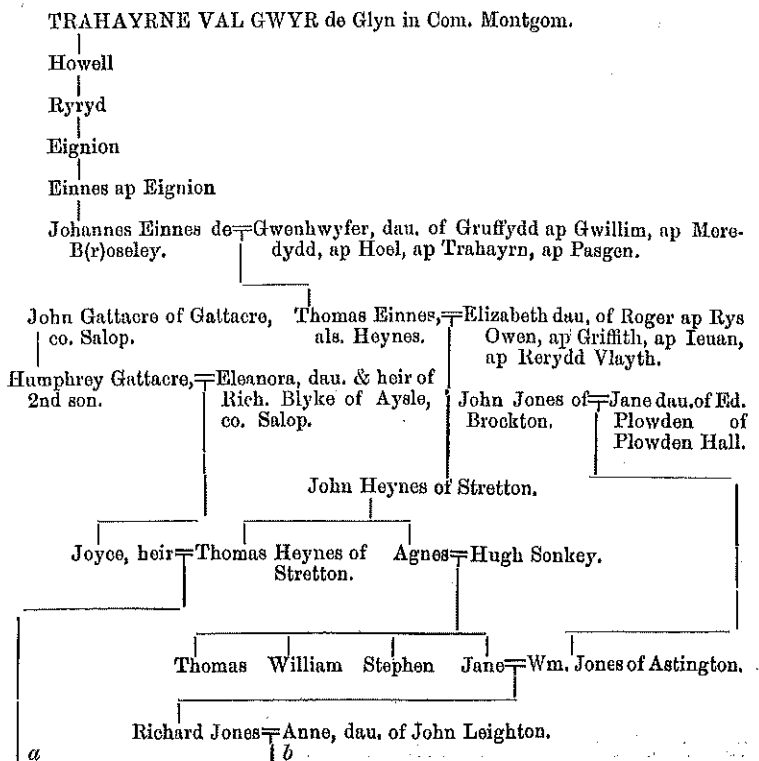
Before leaving this family, it will be remarked that they are in the male line an offshoot of that House of Burnell which produced one of England's greatest law-givers, Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells, through whom Edward I. probably obtained the character of the English Justician, a monarch frequently receiving credit for the work of the Minister he appoints, on the principle of "qui facit per alium facit per se." The Rev. R. W. Eyton in his *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. iii., p. 277, distinguishes John Burnell as being a cadet of the Baronial House as distinct from the eldest line of the family whose pedigree he gives in vol. vi., pp. 133 and 134. The pedigree is deduced as follows by one of the family :—

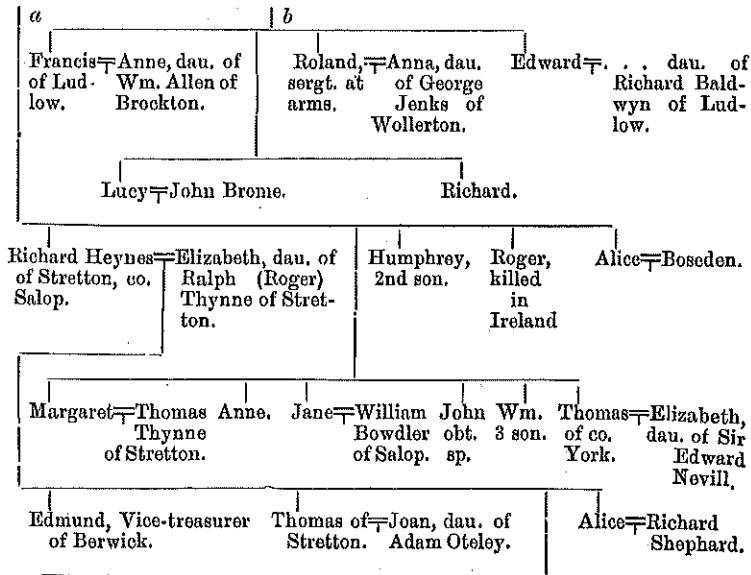




The name of Thomas Goghe, of High Ercal, who married Alice, daughter of Richard Habberley, of Wiggwig, 21st May, 1559, gives a transition from the Welsh 'goch,' red, to the English Gough. The same form occurs 14th Sep., 1561, when John Goghe marries Margaret, daughter of Richard Sprott, of Wiggwig. The first family which is found with the title of 'Esquier,' is that of Lawley, which has well maintained its position in that neighbourhood to the present day, and of which an account will be found in the Peerages under the head of Wenlock. As connected with this neighbourhood, it may be remarked that Francis Lawley, of Spoonhill, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Newport, of High Ercal, by whom he had issue, Richard, obt. sp. 1623, Sir Thomas, the first Baronet, and Jane, wife of Stephen Smallman. His widow married secondly Sir Thomas Lawley, of Wenlock, Kt. The family of Blakeway, of Caughley, appears in 1570, and it had members living at Cronkhill, in the Parish of Atcham, about the same period. The Lokyers were much connected with Wenlock. William Lokyer was Bayliff in 1498, his son Thomas, Lord of the Marsh, married Anne, daughter of Ralph, brother of Thomas Poyner. Their son Thomas married

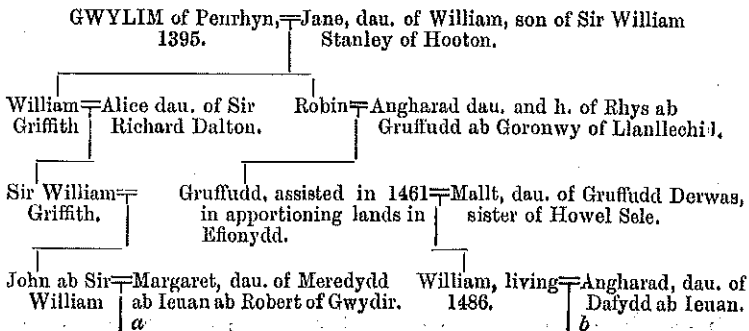
Catherine, daughter of Thomas Smallman, and was father of Francis, Bayliff of Wenlock in 1622, who married a daughter of John Yonge, and had with other issue a son, Thomas. Some curious transformations took place in the name of Oswald as time passed by, and the name of Harryes strikes one as being connected with Bentall as early as 1578. Next year we have rather a curious entry relative to the wife of Thomas Heyns, who was seeking her husband, a soldier. Her being in this neighbourhood suggests that Thomas Heyns was related to the family of that name long resident in this neighbourhood, and of whose members we have subsequently several notices. Their pedigree is here given from the Stowe MS., 778, formerly in the Ashburnham Collection :—

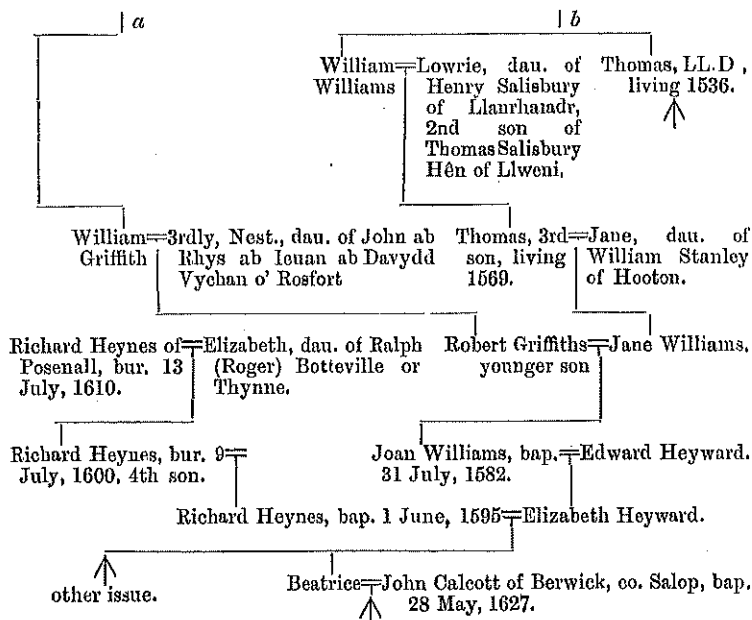




Richard, 4. John, 5. William Heynes, 2nd son = . . . dau. of Montpenson,

It will be seen from the above that the family of Heynes (like very many in this neighbourhood of Welsh descent), was well connected, and, we may pre-sume, of good position. But if the entry to which reference has been made is curious, still more so is that of 31st July, 1582, referring to two families of high position in North Wales, though the peculiarity consists probably in the wording of the entry. As connected with it, the following table may be of interest :—





The above mentioned Ralph Thynne was, by his wife Anne or Joan, father of three sons, besides daughters, the eldest of whom, Thomas (mentioned above) married Margaret Heynes, and had with other issue a daughter, Joan, wife of John Chilmick, of Ragdon, Co. Salop, and a son, Sir John, the founder of Longleat, Co. Wilts, who was knighted by the Duke of Somerset, and was a strong adherent of the new or reformed religion, as it was called, even under Queen Mary. By his first wife Christian, daughter of Sir Richard Gresham, Kt., Lord. Mayor of London, and sister and heir of the builder of the Royal Exchange, he had with other issue, Thomas Thynne, of Bilston, Co. Stafford, Catherine, wife of Sir Walter Long, of Wraxall, Co. Wilts, and a son and heir, Sir John, Knighted by King James I., who married Joan, youngest daughter of Sir Rowland Heyward, Lord Mayor of London, who brought to the family lands at All Stretton and Caus, in Shropshire. Their second son, John, was settled at All Stretton, and left issue.

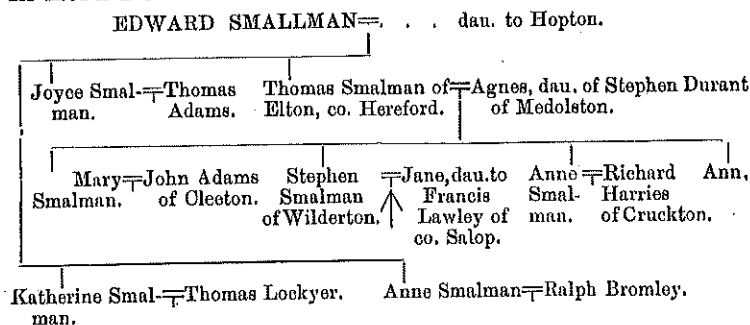


The eldest son, Sir Thomas, succeeded to Longleat, and was ancestor by his second wife to the present Marquis of Bath. His first wife, Maria, daughter of George, Lord Audley, was by him mother of three sons and two daughters; John, the eldest, died sp. Sir James, the second, was beheaded by the rebels in 1648-9, leaving no issue by his wife Isabella, daughter of Henry Rich, Earl of Holland. Sir Thomas, the third son, was father of Thomas Thynne, who was murdered by means of Count Coningsmark. Of the daughters, Stuart was wife of Sir Edward Baynton, of Bromham Baynton, K.B., and Elizabeth, of John Hall, of Bradford, Co. Wilts. Sir James Thynne had purchased the Monkton estate, in the Parish of Broughton Giffard, Co. Wilts, from Thomas Long in 1669, and two years later, it was in the possession of Thomas Thynne, who mortgaged it in Sep., 1671, to John Hall, of Bradford, his brother-in-law and executor, who died in 1711, leaving an only daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Baynton, of Chalfield, by whom she had an only daughter and heir, Rachel Baynton, who died in 1722, at the early age of 27, having married the Honble. William Pierrepont. Their only child was Evelyn, the last Duke of Kingston, who was also owner of Tong Castle, in Shropshire, and who sold both his Wiltshire and his Shropshire estates.

The name Mone is in other places spelt Mohun, and it is curious how the Welsh patronymics are retained, e.g., Thomas ap John, David ap Rhys, John ap John, which ordinarily in English become Thomas Jones, David Pryce, and John Jones; probably from one of these sons of John derived the family of Jones of Brocton. The name of Forster appears for the first time in the Register on the 4th Nov., 1593, John Forster, gentleman, being then buried at Wenlock, perhaps the brother of Richard Forster, of Sutton Maddock, Buildwas and Brocton.

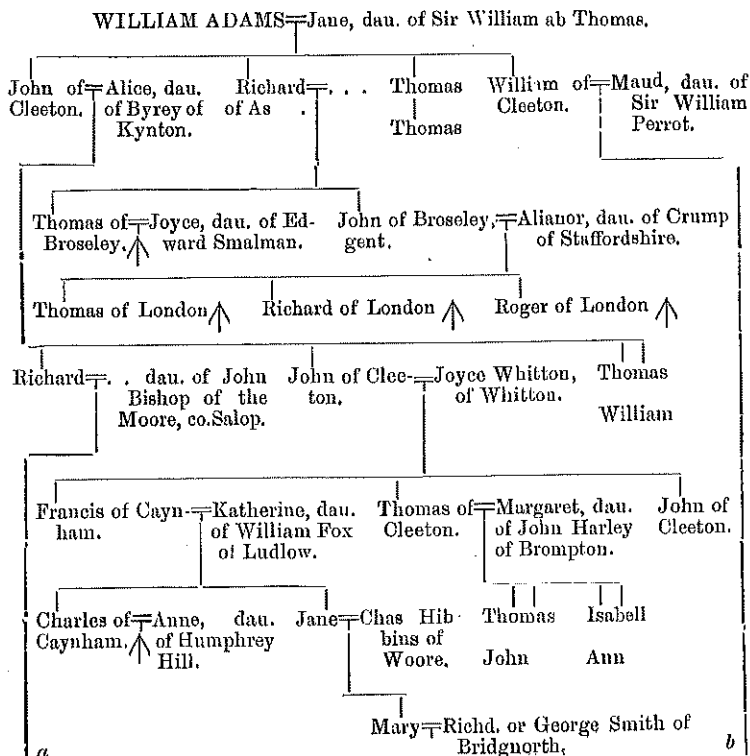
Under the date 5th May, 1594, we have the peculiar expression "Stephen Smallman gent. then tablinge at Sponhill." He was staying there, his wife being, as

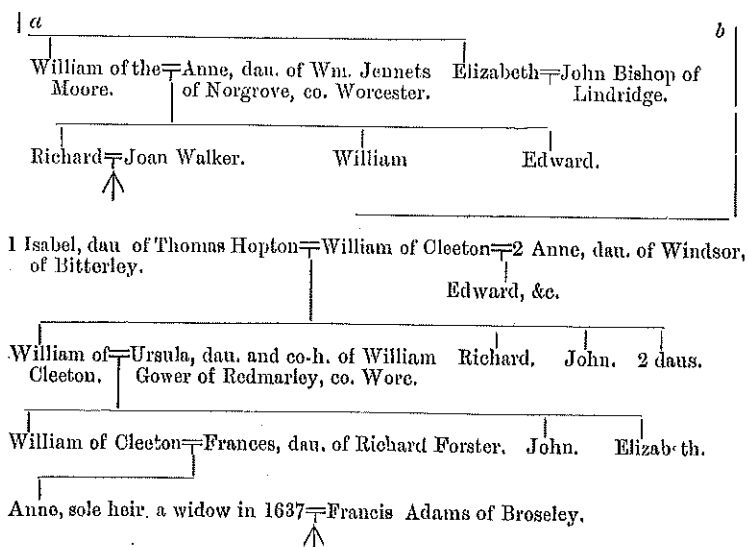
shown above, a Lawley. The following is the pedigree according to a manuscript of the 17th century formerly in Lord Berwick's collection :—



Christopher Morrall, 11th Dec., 1594, was, probably, of the same family as the Morralls who had interests in the Onslow estate, and whose coat of arms bears a close resemblance to that of the Onslows. John Dawes, of Caughley, gent., burd. 22nd June, 1595, was, according to Blakeway, the son of John Dawes, of Leicester, by Joan, dr. of John Guttins, of Bridgnorth, son of Thomas Dawes, son of Richard Dawes, of Co. Leicester. This John Dawes married Margaret, daughter of William Beist, of Atcham, by Lucie, daughter of Thomas Poyner, of Beslow, son of Roger Best, of Atcham, by Eliza, daughter of Godalle, of Worthyn. Margaret the wife of John Dawes had two sisters, viz., Anne, wife of Edward Cludde, of Orleton, and Katherine, wife of Thomas Burton, of Longnor, and these three ladies were co-heirs of their brother, John Best, of Atcham, who married Anne, half sister to the Lord Chancellor, Sir Thomas Bromley, but died without issue. In 1577, there is a grant from the Crown to John Beist, gent., of Atcham, and Agnes his wife, of the Lordship, Rectory, &c., of Atcham. In 1548, 2 Ed. VI., there had been a grant of some of the possessions of Lilleshall Abbey, including the Manor of Atcham, from the Crown to Sir Thomas Palmer (the Chilton estate is not mentioned in it), and these lands had reverted to the Crown upon his execution.

Thomas, son of Richard Adams, of Wyke, burd. 10th March, 1597-8, seems to have been the Thomas who married Joyce Smalman. Among those whom Lady Brilliana Harley mentions as raising soldiers during the civil war were Lord Herbert, Col. Vavasour, Sir Walter Pye, Mr. Brebson, Mr. Smalman, Mr. Wigmore, Mr. Ligen (Lygon), and Mr. Stiles. In a letter of 21st June, 1639, she says, "I reseued your letter from Woster by my cozen Adams," &c.; and again, 18th Oct., 1639, "My cozen Adams returne from Woster was very wellcome to me," &c., but on 17th July, 1642, she writes, "I could wisch that my cozen Adams weare out of the howes for I am perswaded he will give the other side (i.e., the Royalists) what assistance he can." The relationship was as follows :—





A coincidence of name has caused much confusion in this family. Anne daughter and heir of William Adams became the wife of Francis Adams, and was a widow in 1637, and again Anne daughter and heir of John Adams married a Francis Adams who, however, was living and 81 years of age in 1663. According to their pedigree the family of Williams of Llangibby Castle is descended from William Adams who in 1748 married Ellen eldest daughter and heiress of Sir John Williams of Llangibby Castle, and assumed her name, the aforesaid William Adams being son of William Adams, of Monmouth, derived from a branch of the Adamases of Cleeton, Co. Salop. Stephen Smalman, brother-in-law alike of Adams and Lawley, was buried from William Heyward's house in 1600.

There is a curious spelling of Lockyer entered 26th July, 1603, and a Slayny (Slaney) of the Hemme was buried as early as 1603. The position of the Lawleys is seen from their child's god-parents, 8th July, 1604. Sir Charles Fox, of Bromfield, was connected with the Court of the Marches, and married firstly Elizabeth dr. of Milo Croth, of Co. Suffolk, and secondly Katherine

daughter of Sir Edward Leighton, of Wattlesburgh. Sir Charles was brother of Catherine, wife of Francis Adams, of Caynham. One of the family of Legg, whose name occurs 22nd Dec., 1610, was a friend of Lady Brilliana Harley, but apparently not liked by her son, since she says, 28th May, 1643, "I am sorry you say nothing of Mr Leggs coming to you if you doo not like him he will willingly returne to Brompton."

William Wod (Wood) gent, mentioned 9th Feb., 1611, was probably of the family seated at Shinewood, near Wenlock.

The family of Steventon, of Dothill, near Wellington (see 20th May, 1612), where their former park still remains surrounded by its brick wall, was connected with this neighbourhood through the marriage of Roger Fox with Elizabeth Cludde, daughter of Richard Cludde, of Orleton, near Wellington, by Elizabeth, dr. of William Steventon, of Dothill. According to a large genealogical roll, about 23 feet long, showing the relations of the Featherston family, the heiress of the Steventon family married Fisher, ancestor of the Dilkes, of Maxtoke Castle.

The family of Crompton (see 17th March, 1612) was also connected with Staffordshire and with the family of Aston of Tixall, Jane, daughter of Sir Walter Aston, having married William Crompton. Her sister Mary was wife of Thomas Astley, of Patshull, and Sir Walter's great aunt Rosa was wife of Thomas Cludde, of Orleton, and so mother of Richard Cludde mentioned above. The last of the family is commemorated in the following inscription at Broseley :—"Near this place is deposited (with the remains of her brother) Mrs. Elizabeth Crompton, daughter of Thomas Crompton, of Stone Park, Lord of the Manour of Stone, in the County of Stafford, esq<sup>r</sup>., by Ursula his wife, eldest daughter of Sir Walter Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, in the said county, Baronet. She died unmarried, April 13, 1747, aged 60, The last heir of that Ancient Family. To perpetuate the memory of so Pious, so

deserving a Person, and in honour to that sincere and inviolate Friendship long cherished between them, Her sole executrix and adopted Heir, Mary, daughter of Ralph Browne, of Caughley, Esq, has caused this monument to be erected."

In 1616 the "Oswald" of an earlier entry had become "Wosald."

The entry of 29th Nov., 1618, throws light upon that of 29th June, 1605, the father's name being probably Ick, a name still known in Shropshire, sometimes, however, spelt Icke. Spittle Street mentioned in 6th June, 1619, is probably Hospital Street. Sinor is one of the curious names met with, and also Deyos, the latter long connected with the neighbourhood.

The name of Sprott or Spratt which so constantly appears in the register is that of one of the most ancient English families, deriving from Saxon times.

Henry Gowre, 9th Sep., 1624, was probably one of the family seated at Boughton, near Worcester, possibly Henry, fourth son of William Gower and Ellinor, daughter of John Folliott, of Perton, whose cousin, Ursula, married William Adams. The family afterwards became landowners in Atcham Parish. In an account of the Catholic Non-jurors of 1715 are mentioned, Helen Gower, of Colmers, Co. Worcester, wife of William Gower, who had a jointure annuity out of Weston Coyney of £200. William Gower, of Colmers, Co. Worcester, had the Manor of Weston Coyney, the inheritance of his wife, Helen, settled upon him for life, by a deed of 10th Sep., 1694. He was unable to give any accurate details of his estate, having been a prisoner in the Fleet for five years; he is assessed at £211 16s. 6d. He had also an estate at King's Norton, Co. Stafford, estimated at £619 10s. 6d. His wife was Eleanor, daughter of John Coyney, of Weston Coyney, Co. Staff. They were married in Sep., 1694. She died, 13th June, 1718, he died, 1st June, 1736, and their eldest son, William, was killed in a duel at a tavern in Drury Lane, 1725-6.

Thomas Stokes burd. Feb. 28, 1631, was probably a member of the family of Stokes, of Stoke Milburgh, which was seated there at an early period, and is traceable in Deeds of Henry VI., Richd. II., and others earlier.

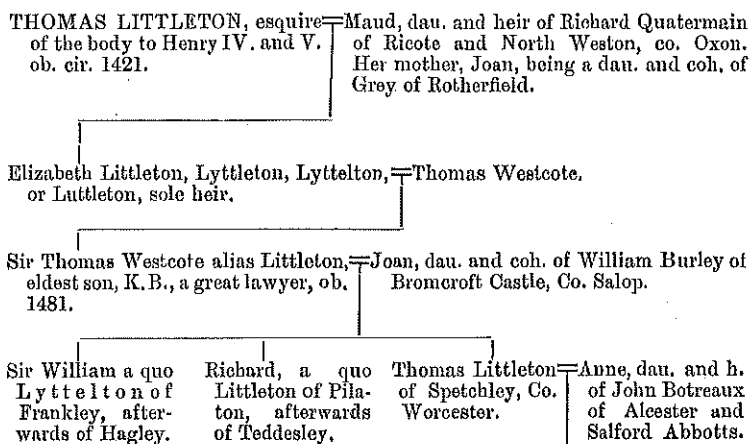
Anne, the wife of Richard Jones, "Esquier," a barrister, buried 14th Oct., 1633, was a daughter of John Leighton, of Leighton; the Hugh Jones mentioned in the April preceding was probably his younger brother, ancestor of the family of Jones, of Broseley.

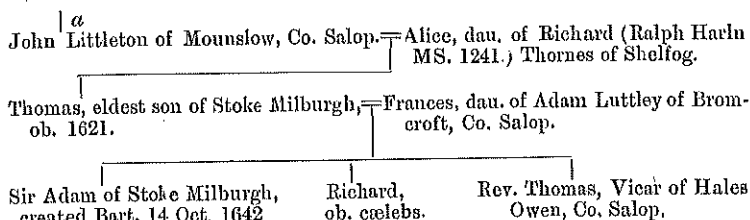
Margaret Jukes buried May, 1634, daughter of Beyst and relict of Thomas Jewkes.

Thomas Casey, Esquier, buried June 1634, was father of the wife of Lawrence Benthall.

Lawley Bertie, 17th Jan., 1635, was son of Sir Robert Bertie, K.B., by Ursula, daughter and sole heir of Sir Edward Lawley, Kt., by Susan, daughter of Sir Thomas Fisher, of Islington, son of Sir Thomas Lawley by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Newport, of High Ercal.

Adam Littleton, the Recorder of Wenlock, 1635, was a man of considerable distinction; his place in the family pedigree is as follows:—





To prevent misapprehension, it may be well to observe that the above pedigree, though supported by ancient manuscripts, as Harl<sup>n</sup> MS., 1241, yet considerably differs from the account given by Nash, the Historian of Worcestershire, who says that Thomas Littleton, of Spetchley, had issue by his wife Ann Botreaux, a son, William Littleton, of Spetchley, who dying without issue, his sister Catherine became heiress of her parents and married Richard Sheldon, by whom she had issue, Philip and Cecily, wife of Robert Gower. He, however, says in another place that the Littletons or Lytteltons got Arley Castle with the heiress of Burley, and held it until 1779, when Thomas, Lord Lyttelton, son of George, tenth in descent from Sir Thomas, gave it by Will to his nephew, George, son of his sister Lucy, wife to Viscount Valentia.

Thomas Lacon, of Linley, buried July, 1640, was second son of Rowland Lacon, of Kinlet, by Ellen his wife, daughter of William Riggess, of Stragelthorpe, Co. Lincoln. He married Mary, daughter of John Thimelby, of Irnham, Co. Lincoln, and had issue, Edward, John, Richard, Magdalen, wife of William Anderton, of Anderton, Co. Lancashire, Anne and Mary, wife firstly of Edward Elliot, and secondly of Richard Coyney, of Weston Coyney. Of these, Richard was 59 years of age in August, 1663, and by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Fowler, of St. Thomas, Co. Staff. (by his second wife, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Eyre, of Hassop, Co. Derby), he had issue, John, Thomas, 18 in 1663, Dorothy, wife of Walter Grey, Mary, Winefrede, Anne, and Elizabeth. Of these, Thomas, the eldest, registered his estates in 1715 as a Catholic,



consisting of an estate at Beckington, £226 4s. 3½d., an estate at Kerry, Co. Montgomery, £24 10s., and another of £126 11s. 8d. He married Elizabeth Astley, by whom he had Richard, who registered his Lincolnshire estate in 1723, and Walter, who was at the English College, Douay.

Walter Aston (12th Jan., 1642), was probably a member of the Staffordshire family of Aston, of Tixall, who were connected with this neighbourhood through the Cromptons and other families. Sir Robert Wolseley (23rd Dec., 1643), was the first Baronet of that ancient family, and married Mary, second daughter of Sir George Wroughton, Knt., of Wilcot, Co. Wilts; their daughter Anne subsequently became the wife of Copwood Hollins, of Ditton, Co. Stafford.

Francis Wossalld, 11th May, 1654, a name developed from the earlier Oswald.

Edward Lacon died a prisoner March, 1661, the effect of his religious and political principles. He left no issue.

John Hill mentioned 22nd Aug., 1667, as of Bentall, probably represented a junior branch of the family of Hill, of Hill's Court. It will be seen above that they were connected with the Adamses, and also through them with the Harleys. We find their names in juxtaposition in a Deed kindly presented to the writer, whereby in the 5th year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, John Lyttleton, of Ffrankley, and Gilbert Lyttleton, his son and heir apparent, sell to John Adams, of Harley, Thomas Hyll, of Moche Wenlock, and Thomas Adams, of Acton Burnell, all in the County of Salop, for the sum of £231 5s. 8d., three messuages, fermes or ten'ts, &c, in Longfyld, alias Longweld and Lushcot, in the Parish of Eaton, alias Eeton, and County of Salop. The name is spelt as above in the body of the Deed, but both John and Gilbert sign their names Lyttelton. Brygytte, wife of the said John Lyttleton, is also mentioned. In the endorsement Adams is spelt Addams.

The rather unusual name of Basil (son of Thomas Lacon and Elizabeth née Astley) 13th Feb., 1687, seems to have been adopted perhaps from each other in several families of this neighbourhood about this time ; thus we have besides this Basil, Sir Basil Brooke, of Madeley, and Basil Forster, of Ruckley Grange, younger son of John Forster by Isabel, daughter and sole heir of Edward Forster, of the Upton or Watling Street branch of the family by Mary or Margaret, daughter of Thomas Bostock, son of William Bostock, of Cherrington, Co Salop, by Anne, dr. of Goodall, of Lilleshall, and grandson of George Bostock, of Child's Ercall, Co. Salop, by Jone, daughter of John Horne, of Child's Ercall, Co. Salop : vide Harl. MS. 6,173.

The name of Guest, 23rd April, 1688, like that of Botfield and others, has become conspicuous, not only by the great wealth accumulated by their descendants, but also by their connection with certain literary works.

The name Chilton, 3rd June, 1691, is probably derived from the estate of that name near Shrewsbury, where such a family is known to have existed.

Helen, 21st Nov., 1693, was daughter of Ralph Browne, of Caughley, by Catherine, sole surviving child of Edward Benthall, of Benthall.

The name Hanna inserted before Richard Botfield 11th Oct., 1696, is suspicious, being in modern writing.

There are several more families mentioned, of whom, did time and space permit, a further account might be given, interesting alike to their descendants and others, but this paper has already exceeded the limits it was intended to occupy, and perhaps the work will be better done by more skilful hands. The substance of the article belongs to one of the senior Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries : with respect to the rest I would say, "*si quid est in me ingenii, quod sentio quam sit exiguum, oppone lucro !*"

30, Edwardes Square,  
Kensington, W.

## THE SHREWSBURY OF PAST AGES.

No. 2.

BY THE REV. W. A. LEIGHTON, B.A., (CAMP.), F.B.S. ED.

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SIR WALTER SCOTT in one of his letters to Mr. Surtees, the learned Historian of Durham, says "It always entertains me very much when I can observe how these scantlings of information, which such old-fashioned puddling antiquaries as you and I dig up, come by degrees to bear on each other." This remark was brought forcibly to my mind on the perusal of one of the long-lost volumes of the Wm. Mytton or Halston MS. Collections for Shropshire. This folio was purchased in London with other volumes by Thomas Slaney Eyton, Esq., of Walford Hall, near Shrewsbury. It contains entire copies of all the very early deeds relating to the property in Shrewsbury, which was gradually amassed by successive intermarriages amongst the families of Donfowe, Acton, Weston, Borrey, Tour, and eventually concentrated in Alice Pride, daughter and heiress of . . . . Pride, who married Thomas Mytton, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1485, who thus acquired this united wealth. These curious and invaluable Deeds are now, in all probability, lost or irrecoverably dispersed, and so the volume becomes of tenfold value, and historical interest. These Deeds afford much information respecting the streets of Shrewsbury, their ancient names and their locality. Some of these names are still traceable, but many are either altogether unknown, or only very imperfectly remembered. Several localities are, perhaps, for the first time, ascertained beyond doubt, such as Cordelode, St. Werburgh's Chapel and Cemetery, St. Blase's

Chapel and Cemetery. They give us also the names of the early Provosts and Bailiffs, as well as those of the principal families of wealth and distinction who inhabited the town, but most, if not all, of whom have now become extinct.

### STREETS OF SHREWSBURY.

Mabilla widow of Rob<sup>t</sup> Wyschard of Salop grants to Adam Cox of Salop a messuage in a street called Kockabitenestrete.

Witnesses Radulph de Kent & Rich<sup>d</sup> Sturie provosts of Salop between 1252 & 1280.

Where this street was it is at present impossible to say. Adam Cox appears amongst our earliest Provosts.

Christiana widow of Reyner Glanergos grants to Philip Carpentar de Roreshull a messuage on Roreshull in town of Salop.

Witnesses Rich<sup>d</sup> Sturie & Ralph de Kent Provosts of Salop between 1252 & 1280.

Roreshull is Roushill. Simon Granegos is amongst our earliest Provosts and Bailiffs. The name was probably in subsequent time changed into le Wildegos.

12 Edward I. (1283-4). Isabella relict of Warin le Mercer of Salop grants to Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> Carpenter chaplain two acres lying near the road leading to Rowenhull.

In Pope Nicholas's *Valor*, 1292, Thomas Carpenter is mentioned as one of the Prebends of St. Mary's, its value 15s. Rowenhull is probably Roushill or the Hill leading to the Rows, viz., Baxter's Row and Corvisers' Row, now the High Street and Pride Hill.

5 Henry 5. 1417. a tenement in vico de la Bayllye ville Salop.

Phillips, p. 63, says this is the part of the town which lies before the Castle.

Agnes formerly wife of Peter son of Thurstan de Salop grants a messuage in Salop near the land Hunegith. Witnesses W<sup>m</sup> Gogh & Rob<sup>t</sup> Pride Provosts of Salop. (Henry 3).

Hunegith is probably the street called Hound Street or Kunde Street in Speed's Map, opposite the Theatre, and now merged in Shoplatch.

26 Edward 3. (1352-3) Hugh & John sons of Thomas Colle of Salop grant to Thomas de Mutton of Salop a plot of land called *Stanydelf* situate between the Severn & the hedges of the lands of Thomas Gamel & others & extending in length from the Mulne croft to the land of the Prior of St. John.

Stanydelf is a place where stones were delved or dug up. This Stanydelf, belonging to the Coles, must have been that referred to in a subsequent grant, 1371, in O and B.'s *Shrewsbury*, vol. 2, p. 461, to the Franciscan Friars. West of the Grey Friars is a depression in a field which may have been this Stanydelf.

31 Edward 3. 1357. Agnes wife of John de Weston of Salop & W<sup>m</sup> son of John grant to John Murrok of Salop baker a tenement opposite St Julian's Church.

37 Edward 3. 1363. Sir Umfredus Trumwyn quits claim to John Caym of Salop & Katherine his wife in all lands &c which were formerly of Roger Trumwyn in Salop & lately of Pagan de Wasteney.

Humphrey Trumwyn must have been son of Sir Roger Trumwyn and Johanna his wife, widow of Owain of Arustle, grandson of Gwenwynnyn, Prince of Powys (Sheriff 1308), and Katherine, wife of John Caym, was probably daughter of Humfrey. An Edmund Trumwyn is buried in a stone coffin in St. Julian's Church.

35 Edward 3. 1361. Sir John de Lodewale son & heir of Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> Lodewale grants to Tho<sup>s</sup> Glaas & Katherine his wife an annual rent of 10/- from 3 shops in Baksterys rewe.

Baxter's or Baker's Row, according to Phillips, was in High Street. Sir John de Lodewale was Sheriff of Shropshire, 1379.

Thomas de Bikedon clerk grants to W<sup>m</sup> de Besseford burgess of Salop a messuage in Romaldesham called de Schildeshalle.

Witnesses Richard Pride & Galfridus Rondulf bailiffs of Salop (1300).

Romaldesham was Barker Street, but which house in that street was le Schildeshalle is at present not ascertained. Thomas de Bikedon occurs frequently among our earliest Provosts, 1273 to 1319, but the description "*clerk*" would lead us to suppose him to be an ecclesiastic.

14 Richard 2. 1391. John son of Roger Piers de Pola, Hugo Baggesoure & Sibilla his wife, John Clerkyn & Elena his wife & Elianora formerly wife of Rich<sup>d</sup> Raymond de Pola grant to W<sup>m</sup> son of Roger Piers a tenement in Gropecontlelone & Gumbelstal strete.

Gropecontelone is Grope Lane, the narrow passage leading from High Street to Fish Street. In other Deeds it is described as having at the bottom on either side a house of the wealthy burgesses, and at the top on the left the mansion of the Abbot of Lilleshall, and on the right the mansion (*aula*) formerly of Sir Richard Stury, Knight, and subsequently of the Berrington family. This latter was probably the red sandstone mansion now conjectured to have been the Deanery of St. Alkmund's. The de la Poles were among our earliest Provosts. Gumbelstal strete is High Street.

16 Richard 2. (1392-3) William Wynall de Wenlok & Hugo Wygan de Salop quit claim to Hugo Donfowe de Salop & Agnes his wife of a tenement in le Corvisers Rowe in Salop on the high pavement between the tenement of said Hugo & the tenement of John Lynley.

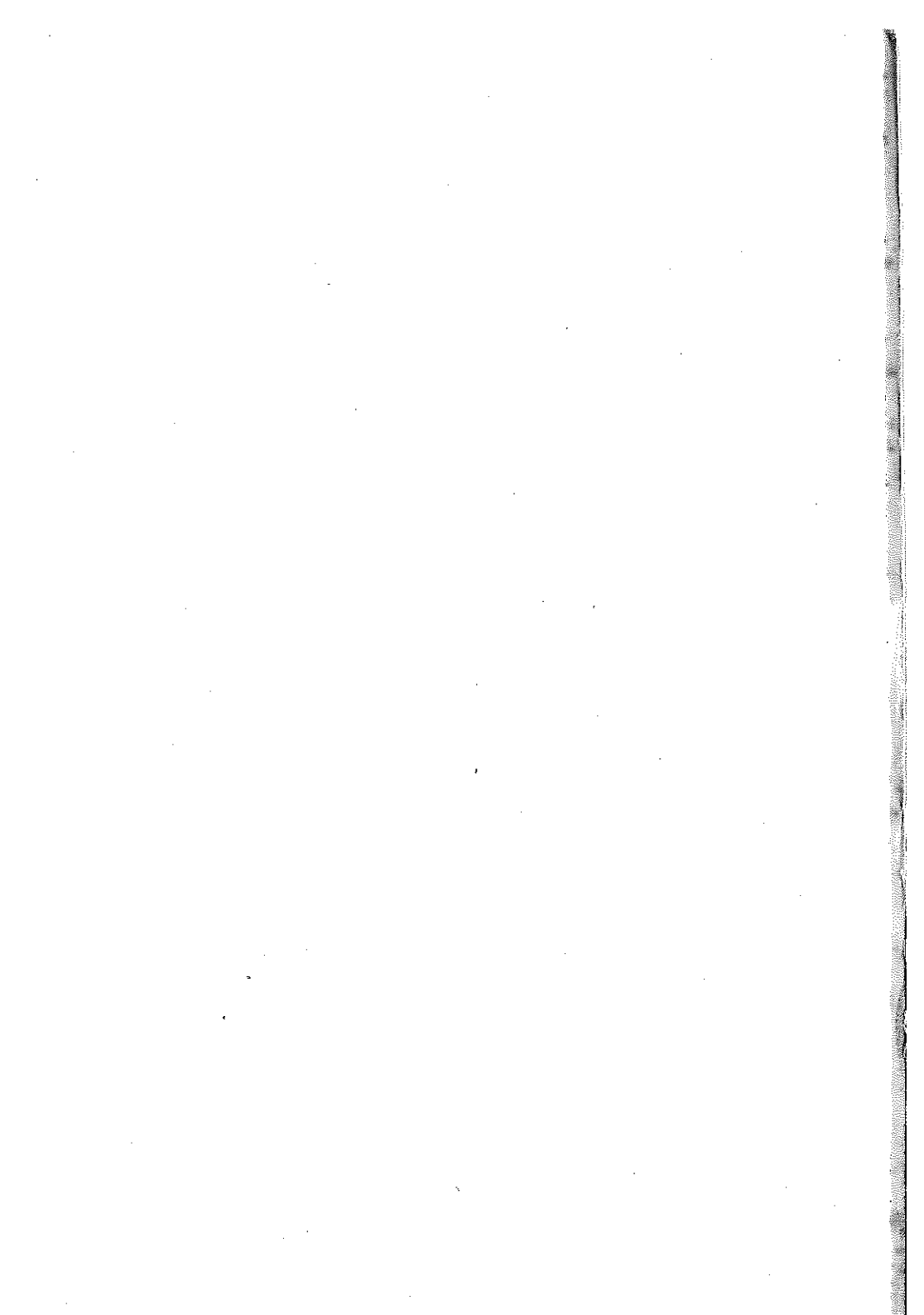
Hugo Donfowe was Bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1304, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1318, 1320, 1326, 1327, and 1329. He married Agnes, daughter of Hugo Acton. Corvisers' Rowe is Pride Hill. The High Pavement is at the junction of Pride Hill and Castle Street, and was the residence of the Prides.

20 Richard 2. 1397. Richard le Coupe de Stretford super Avene & Margery his wife quit claim to Sir Nicholas Cilian jun<sup>r</sup> of Salop chaplain of a tenement in which Wymarca Dalys mother of said Margery lives in a street called Ratenes lone near a meadow of the Castle between the tenement of W<sup>m</sup> Betton & land of Simon Tour.

Ratenes lone is School Lane.

#### CORDELODE.

Richard called le Kent de Colleham quits claim to Hugo son of Thurstan de Pichford of a plot of land xtending from the Cemetery of St. Werburge usque ad venellam que linealiter p'tenditur a via que ducit versus Cordelode usque ad viam que ducit versus Chaddelode.



CHADELODE

ST CHAD'S LANE, NOW BELMONT.

TOWER.

CEMETERY OF  
ST. BLASE.

*expedite*  
CHADELODE  
ST. BLASE  
ST. WERBURGH

MURIVANCE.

TOWER.

CEMETERY OF  
ST. WERBURGH.

CHAPEL OF  
ST. WERBURGH.

*Venella que linealiter p'tenditur*

OLD RED SANDSTONE  
WALLS.

KAYM'S PLACE.

COLLEGE OF  
ST. CHAD.

RED SANDSTONE OLD WALLS.

Priests' Lane

CHAPEL OF  
ST BLASE.

TAYLORS  
HALL.

COLLEGE HILL.

HOUSE SHUT.

VAUGHAN'S  
MANSION.

CORDELODE.  
NOW  
THE SLANG.

a Via que ducit versus Cordelode.

SWAN HILL.



Witnesses Thomas de Bykedone and Hugo le Dunfowe bailiffs of Salop (33 Edward 1. 1304-5).

This deed clearly establishes the situation of Cor-delode, which has hitherto been considered as unknown. It must have been the narrow lane at the bottom of Swan Hill, now called the Slang, which extended from a postern gate in the Town Walls, flanked by a tower, down to the river Severn. Chaddelode must have been what is now called Crescent Water Lane at the bottom of Belmont in earlier times called St. Chad's Lane, and extended from a postern in the Town Walls flanked by a tower down to the Severn. The Chapel of St. Blase was the domestic chapel of Vaughan's Mansion, and stood opposite in a court yard now enclosing two good houses. The Cemetery of St. Blase was near the bottom of Belmont, for, in making alterations, Mr. Folliot Sandford came on skeletons and bones. Priests' Lane ran past Mr. Sprott's offices from College Hill, skirting the College precincts and joined another lane which extended at right angles from Swan Hill, and then went diagonally to the bottom of Belmont. (See *Transactions*, Vol. IV., p. 118). Kaym's Place is on Swan Hill at the corner of a narrow lane leading eastwards. The Chapel of St. Werburgh was probably opposite and on the other side of the lane, and the Cemetery of St. Werburgh at the corner of Swan Hill and Murivance, as Mr. Davies, the present owner, has dug up human bones and other remains of burials. All this may be seen more clearly by the accompanying diagram. There is a Deed in nearly similar language quoted in O. & B. II., p. 475. There was an Ernald Corde Provost temp. Henry III. The le Kents were among our earliest Provosts.

#### FRANKWELL.

Alan son of Ada de Schelton grants to John son of Roger le Paum<sup>r</sup><sub>2</sub> an acre in Frankwell q<sup>e</sup> jacet p'pingar p'ti in Blakmer  
 Witn: Laurence Cokex & W<sup>m</sup> Gokh Provosts of Salop.  
 (Henr 3).

24 Edward 1. (1295-6). Deed of Dyota widow, daughter of Adam Achart relating to lands in Frankwell, Shelton and near the Severn, called le Wathull, Seggesine, le Helde, Sondwalle, le Lyndfurlong, Clyvfurlong, Holemosseforlung, Ellehalfond, le Crukyng, le Bedemer, le Marstalles, & Bromhall.

32 Edward 3. 1359. Thomas son of Hugo Selk grants to John son of Hugo de Upton of Salop & to Rich<sup>d</sup> de Grafton of Salop lands in Frankeville near Slachstrete and on the bank of the Severn called Selkys medewe.

Slachstrete (see *Trans.*, 4, p. 117), must have been the lane from New Street to the river. Silk's Meadow between New Street and the Severn.

35 Edward 3. Thomas de Twyford of Salop grants to Richard de Grafton of Salop a meadow in Frankville near a plot of land called Schiplode.

#### COTON.

Lawrence son of Roger Salop grants to Roger Pese of Cotes Salop 2 acres near Harpesmora.

Witnesses Rich<sup>d</sup> Borey & Nicholas Goh. Provosts of Salop. (Henry 3, 1270-1294).

Thomas son of Rich<sup>d</sup> Scissor grants to Warin le Mercer an acre in Cotes called Woh Acre.

Witnesses Rich<sup>d</sup> Stury & Rich<sup>d</sup> Borey, Provosts 1277.

Half an acre in Coten fields upon the Aldefeld. Witn: John Villan & Roger de Staunton, Bailiffs of Salop between 1275 & 1333.

20 Edward 1. (1291-2). Land in Coton extending from the way towards Folebrugge to the way towards Caldewallgreven.

12 Edward 1. John Russel & Roger Champenays Bailiffs of Salop 1283. Isabella relict of Warin le Mercer of Salop grants to Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> Carpenter chaplain an acre of land in the field of Cotes called Cohacre.

For Sir Thomas Carpenter see ante.

5 Edward 2. 1311. Petrus de Shenyndon Dean of S<sup>t</sup> Mary's, Salop & the Canons grant to Roger Pride of Salop a croft in Castle foryet lying in le Cotene between land formerly of Laurence son of Rich<sup>d</sup> Borey & land of Rich<sup>d</sup> Ive & extending from the way called Middelwey to land of said Roger Pride & which croft master Galfridus Dugyn left us in his will.

6 Edward 2. 1313. Rich<sup>d</sup> son of Rich<sup>d</sup> Borrey de Salop quits claim to Roger son of W<sup>m</sup> Pride of land in Castle foregate

extending in length a via regia que ducit v'sus Fulbrugge usq' Sharde Wallemor.

12 Edward 2. 1319. Isabella Borey of Salop widow grants to Roger son of W<sup>m</sup> Pride of Salop 2 acres of land in Coten between Smaledewe & Shardewalle.

28 Edward 3. 1354. In a Bond of Hugo & John sons of Tho<sup>s</sup> Colle de Salop respecting a plot of land called le Were Clyf situate between Prides Dyches & land of Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> de Lodelawe & extending to the Severn.

24 Edward 3. 1350. John Stury de Salop grants to Roger atte Yeate de Salop 2 acres of arable land jacent sup' qn'd'm cultura vocata le Boleheld int' via regia ducente v'sus le Brodok & via' ducente v'sus Harperysmor.

11 Richard 2. Deed of Rich<sup>d</sup> de Corndon chaplain mentions a plot of ground called Chidyngeforlong lying near the long lane towards Derfald & a croft called Vaghanescroft between Culv'croft de Derfald & the Severn. Long meadow usq' ad Darfaldesheye.

6 Henry 4. 1405. John Withynton chaplain quits claim to Nicholas Syliau sen<sup>r</sup> & Rich<sup>d</sup> Colfox of lands behind the Castle of Salop extending from the end of Colledewe to the way to Derfale.

7 Henry 4. 1406. Nicholas Syliau senior & Rich<sup>d</sup> Colfox chaplains grant to Isabella widow of Rich<sup>d</sup> Vyse de Salop a messuage in Coten near Bernardesclos & a meadow called Gooslonde.

7 Henry 4. 1406. William Mason & John Withynton chaplains grant to Nicholas Syliau sen<sup>r</sup> & Richard Colfox chaplains a tenement in Coton & lands between Shardewallmore & Longemore within the island of Coton (inf<sup>a</sup> insulam de Coton.)

31 Henry 8. 1539-40. a pasture in the Suburbs of Salop called Goseneck otherwise Garlyck fyld lying on the bank of the Severn.

4 Edward 6. 1550-1. Land in Coton called Peate Moss and Sporios Croft.

25 Elizabeth. 1583. In an Inquisitio post mortem of Edward Mytton Esq. mention is made of lands in Salop called le Wyndmylfeylde, Great & Little Swynesdall, le Chapel Closse, Petemossefylde, Hencote styte, Great & Little Childesfylde, le Castell fylde, Goseland, Vaughan's Hall scituat in vico vocat' le Corne m'kett, Harps-Moore.

#### CROWMEOLE.

26 Edward 3. 1352. Hugo Abbot & Convent of Buldewas lease for 90 years to Thomas de Mutton lands called Monkyseye & 2 selions between their land & that of Prior of S<sup>t</sup> John.

Hugh or Hugo is not mentioned in Mackenzie Walcott's *Four Minsters*, but he must have come between Nicholas, 1347, and John Leigh, 1406. Monkseye is land between Cadogan Place and Shelton Oak, and is approached by a narrow lane from the Holyhead road called Cut-throat Lane, leading to the Severn. The Hospital of St. John was in Frankwell near St. George's.

24 April, 47 Edward 3. (1373-4). Abbot and Convent of Bildewas lease to John de Rodene portionary of the Church of Pontesbury their grange of Monkemeole for 40 years at an annual rent of 10 marks 8<sup>s</sup>/8<sup>d</sup> & one mark to Philip de Lawley perpetual Vicar of the Church of St Alkmund Salop.

Monkemeole, now called Crowmeole, is on the left side of a lane which leads from the Hanwood road into the Copthorne road. It probably derived its name of Crowmeole or Croes-Meole from its being the property of the Monastery of Buildwas. There are two other Meoles around Shrewsbuey, viz., Meole Brace from the De Braci's, who had a Castle there, now entirely destroyed; and Cruck Meole or Crux Meole near Cruckton and Hanwood. All these Meoles are near brooks, the word Meole signifying a bank of sand thrown up by water. Philip de Lawley was Vicar of St. Alkmund from 1361 to 1399.

8 Henry 4. 1407. Lease from Rich<sup>d</sup> Ardesley Abbot & Convent of Buldewas for 40 years to Reginald Mutton of Salop of their grange of Monkmeole & lands called Monkeye cu' duabis heldis adjacentibus & lands at Wodecote & Horton.

Mackenzie Walcott, in his *Four Minsters*, does not mention Richard Ardesley as Abbot, but from this deed he must come between John Leigh, 1406, and Henry Derby, 1453. *Held* is a slope or declivity, and in this case would describe land sloping from Monkseye down to the river Severn. Sir Reginald Mitton was Bailiff of Shrewsbury six times between 1373 and 1400, and had for his second wife, Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Hamo de Vaughan, Knight, and thus obtained Vaughan's Place. He died about 1417.

2 April, 22 Henry 7. (1506-7). Stephen Grene the last

Abbot of Buildwas granted a lease of Crowmeole for 99 years at an annual rent of £13 6 8 to William Mytton of Shrewsbury Esq<sup>r</sup> and 7 April, 36 Henry 8. (1544-5) the same Abbot Stephen granted a lease of Crowmeole to Richard Mytton of Marshall Warwickshire Esq<sup>r</sup>, son of the above W<sup>m</sup> Mytton for a fine or sum of money and an annual rent of £13 6 8 for 99 years to be reckoned from the expiration of the previous lease of 1506-7.

These two leases must have expired in 1706, when the existence and dissolution of Buildwas Abbey had become matters of past history, and as there was probably no one alive who remembered the transaction of the two leases, and no one laid claim to the property, the Mytton family remained in undisturbed possession. Certain it is that the property was sold as freehold at the sale of the Estates of the last John Mytton Esq., of Halston.

## WILLS.

1316. Laurence Borrey son of Laurence Borrey in his will directs his body to be buried in the Cemetery of S<sup>t</sup> Alghmund Salop.

Leaves in wax 20<sup>s</sup>/and in the obseques around his body 20<sup>s</sup>/ & in bread for the poor 30<sup>s</sup>/.

Leaves to the Vicar of S<sup>t</sup> Alghmund one trental to the fabric of that church 4<sup>s</sup>/.

Leaves to Margery his mother £10—to Walter his brother  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark—to Cristina wife of Roger Pryde 2 marks—to Sibilla daughter of Roger Pride 2<sup>s</sup>/—to Walter de Norton 2<sup>s</sup>/—to Rich<sup>d</sup> Roger W<sup>m</sup> & Tho<sup>s</sup> sons of Roger Pryde 4<sup>s</sup>/—to the rest of the sons & daughters of Roger Pride 6<sup>d</sup> each—to John Pryde 12<sup>d</sup>—to Sibilla handmaid of Roger Pryde 2<sup>s</sup>/—to Benedict son of Roger Pryde 12<sup>d</sup>

Leaves all his lands & tenements in Salop which he had from his father & from Henry Borrey & John his father to Roger son of W<sup>m</sup> Pride.

Leaves to Cristina wife of Roger Pryde his tenement in the high street in le Cockrewe between the tenement of Alex<sup>r</sup> Bernard & that of Hugo le Gegher.

Executors Roger Pryde & Walter de Norton & residuary legatees.  
Proved 1316.

1337. Roberd de Weston of Salop by his will directs £20

to be expended in wax at his exequies & to the poor & in bread & sotul paupib' errogand, 40<sup>s</sup>/.

Leaves to 2 chaplains to celebrate for his soul & the souls of his wife & his parents & all faithful for 10 years 60<sup>£</sup> of silver. Wishes Sir Robert de Golden his chaplain to be one of them & the other whom Robert shall choose.

Also in goods owing from the King of England, W<sup>m</sup> de Stanes of London, Rich<sup>d</sup> Gegh of Newport, Tho<sup>s</sup> de Hodenet, Sir Nicholas rector of church of Mokeleston, W<sup>m</sup> Corbet de Harpecot & other my debtors in annexed schedule.

Leaves to the fraternity of S<sup>t</sup> Chad of Salop 1 mark & 50<sup>s</sup>/ to the fabric of the said church & to the Gesina of the blessed Mary 10<sup>s</sup>/ & to the light of the blessed Mary 10<sup>s</sup>/ & to the light of Holy Cross 2 marks & to the light of S<sup>t</sup> Nicholas 5<sup>s</sup>/ & to the light of S<sup>t</sup> John the Evangelist 5<sup>s</sup>/ & to the lights of S<sup>rs</sup> Katherine & Margaret 5<sup>s</sup>/ all in S<sup>t</sup> Chads.

Leaves to the fabric of the church of S<sup>t</sup> Mary Salop 2 marks & to the light of the blessed Mary 5<sup>s</sup>/ & to the fraternity of the same church 2 marks.

Leaves to the fabrics of the churches of S<sup>t</sup> Alkmund & S<sup>t</sup> Juliana each 40<sup>d</sup> & to each of the lights of the Blessed Mary in them 40<sup>d</sup>

Leaves to the 3 houses of Friars of Salop each 1 mark and to the fabric of the church of Lichfield 5<sup>s</sup>/

And to the anachorite of Romaldesham 5<sup>s</sup>/

Leaves to the fabric of the church of Hodonet  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark & to the light of the blessed Mary there  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark & to the light of the blessed Mary of Edestaston  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark.

Leaves to Sir Robert chaplain of the parish of S<sup>t</sup> Chad of Salop, Sir Nicholas de Meole, Sir Roger de Aston & Sir W<sup>m</sup> de Goldene that they might have me in their prayers each  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark.

And to the Heremite of Cadigan 2<sup>s</sup>/.

Leaves to Thomas his son his tenement in Mardefol & 50<sup>£</sup> of silver—and wishes that his children Thomas, John, William, Richard, Margery, Juliana, Hugo, and Robert should live in the same tenement under the care of his executors with sufficient aliment.

Leaves to his son John £50 of silver—to Margery his daughter £60—to W<sup>m</sup> & Rich<sup>d</sup> his sons £50 each,—to Juliana his daughter £60—to Hugo my son my house in Romaldesham & £50—to Robert my son my house in Chepigstret & £50 of silver—to Alice my daughter £20—to Mabilla my sister & Agnes her daughter, W<sup>m</sup> & Tho<sup>s</sup> my brothers each 60<sup>s</sup>/—to John son of Rich<sup>d</sup> my brother 10 marks—to John de Towr for

his children 10 marks—to the children of W<sup>m</sup> my brother 40<sup>s</sup>/—to Thomas my brother for his children 20<sup>s</sup>/—to Mabill de Tower 40<sup>s</sup>/—& to Petronilla de Grafton 40<sup>s</sup>/.

Leaves for works of charity £10—to Rob<sup>t</sup> de Goldene chaplain 10<sup>£</sup> of silver for his services—to Ada my clerk, Hugo de Aula, & Ada my servant 60<sup>s</sup>/ each—to Henry my servant 40<sup>s</sup>/—to Walter de Goldene 40<sup>s</sup>/—to Juliana Clement 20<sup>s</sup>/—and to all his other servants  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark 6<sup>s</sup>/ & 40<sup>d</sup> each.

Leaves all his beds, towels, goblets & cups of silver & wood & all his pots to be divided between Thomas his son & heir, John, Margery, W<sup>m</sup>, Rich<sup>d</sup>, Juliana, Hugo, & Robert his children.

Leaves 10 marks to find one foot soldier to fight for the Holy Land within 9 years.

Residue if any—to his children & in works of charity.

Executors Rich<sup>d</sup> de Weston his brother, John de Tower, Sir Rob<sup>t</sup> de Goldene & Hugo son of Hugo le Donfowe.

Proved in June 1338.

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1376. John Caym, Knight, in his will directs his body to be buried in S<sup>t</sup> Chad's Church Salop before the high altar near the sepulchre of his mother.

Leaves 28 lbs. of wax & 4 torches to be burnt around his body.

Wishes all the choirs of the Churches of Salop to attend his exeques & be remunerated according to custom.

Leaves 40<sup>s</sup>/ to the fabric of the said Church.

Leaves to Sir Roger Sonsawe chaplain 4 marks, & to Hugh de Ednesdon chaplain 4 marks.

Leaves to Alice Maturel the brass pot which he bought from the Wardens of the said Church.

Leaves to Roger Wigwyg 2 marks & 1 robe ex liberaco'e dni Comitis Arundell.

Leaves to Christiana his sister 2 marks, also to Isabella daughter of my sister 20<sup>s</sup>/.

Leaves to Isabella daughter of Roger Wigwyg 20<sup>s</sup>/ Also to Margarete Charite 6<sup>s</sup>/8<sup>d</sup>.

Leaves to each of the Orders of Friars Mendicant of Salop 10<sup>s</sup>/.

Leaves to each of the Priest Vicars of the choir of S<sup>t</sup> Chads 40<sup>d</sup>. Also to the Poor 100<sup>s</sup>/.

Directs all his real & personal Estates to be sold & after payment of his debts & funeral to be divided into 2 parts one to his wife Katherine & the other to pious uses for his soul, & an annual rent for the anniversary of his father.

Leaves to the Anachorite of the Church of St Chad of Salop  
40<sup>d</sup>.

His wife Katherine, Roger Sonsawe & Ednesdon chaplains &  
Roger de Wigwyg layman Executors.

Proved 1377 August.

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1432. W<sup>m</sup> Toure, Burgess of Salop, by his will directs to be  
buried in St Mary's church before the altar of St Anne near  
Agnes his wife.

Leaves 12 lbs. of wax to make two candles to burn around  
his body both at his exequies and at his burial—one before  
the image of B. Mary near the high altar & the other at the  
high altar—also 4 torches of wax around his body.

Leaves to the fabric of the said church 6<sup>s</sup>/8<sup>d</sup>—to the Dean  
& Canons for tithes forgotten 6<sup>s</sup>/8<sup>d</sup>—to each of the Orders of  
Friars Mendicant 2<sup>s</sup>/6<sup>d</sup> & to be present at his exequies & burial  
to pray for his soul, & his wife's & Isabella Vyse.

Wishes all the choirs to attend—and on that or next day  
100 masses to be celebrated—& after his death one chaplain of  
good & honest conversation to celebrate masses at the altar of  
St Anne for 3 years, who shall say every year one trental of  
St Gregory.

Leaves to W<sup>m</sup> son of James Boerley & Isabella his wife my  
daughter his estate in messuages near the Cemetery of St  
Mary's—& in a messuage in Cowelond formerly of Sir Roger  
Corbet & lately of John Weston of Salop.

Executors said W<sup>m</sup> Boerley & Isabella his wife.

Proved 21 Sept. 1433.

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10 Edward 2 (1316-7). John du Lee lord of Byriton knight  
quits claim to Petronilla his daughter of the messuage & land  
which Galfridus de Byriton clericus & Matilda his wife held in  
Byriton.

If *clericus* in this deed means an ecclesiastic it would  
seem that marriage was allowed to priests in early days.



## THE MONASTERIES OF SHROPSHIRE: THEIR ORIGIN AND FOUNDERS.<sup>1</sup>

BY THE LATE REV. R. W. EYTON, M.A.

### HAUGHMOND ABBEY.

IN entering upon this subject, we are at once beset by a variety of previous statements, which, as being discordant with each other, must involve some degree of error. To detect that error shall be our first concern.

The first statement which I shall cite upon the matter is embodied in the Abbey Register.<sup>2</sup> It has been printed in the *Monasticon*,<sup>3</sup> but with much verbal and grammatical incorrectness. This is not chargeable on the original, which runs as follows:—

*Fundata est Abbathia de Haghmon anno domini millesimo centesimo et in anno ultimo regni Regis Willielmi Rufi et anno regni Regis Henrici primi primo, per Willielmum filium Alani, ut patet in pluribus, et specialiter in duobus Bullis sub plumbo Alexandri Pape Tercii vocantis eum Fundatorem predicti loci.*<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Communicated to the Historical Section of the Archaeological Institute at the meeting in Shrewsbury, 1856.

<sup>2</sup> Chartulary of Haughmond Abbey (in possession of Andrew W. Corbett, of Sundorn, Esq.), fol. 76. This Chartulary is the same with that which Tanner speaks of as, in 1653, in possession of Dame Margaret Barker. The Harleian MS., No. 446, which once belonged to Peter le Neve, is a fragment (less than a quarter) of a very fine original Chartulary. A few of the lost contents of this seem to be transcribed or rather abridged in Harleian MSS., 2188 and 3868.

<sup>3</sup> *Monasticon*, vi., 108, No. 1.

<sup>4</sup> The words “de sede et loco abbathiæ ibidem,” which in the *Monasticon* are added to this sentence as if part thereof, form in the Chartulary the title of the succeeding document.

This document then asserts Haughmond Abbey to have been founded in 1100, and William Fitz-Alan to have been its founder. It alludes to much unspecified evidence of the fact, or facts (for it is ambiguously worded), and particularly cites two Bulls of Pope Alexander III. in support thereof. Now we happen to know something of Pope Alexander's two Bulls to Haughmond. One, dated apparently in 1172, is of "Privileges." It is preserved in the Register<sup>1</sup> in all its essential parts, and says not a word about the founder or date of foundation, nor indeed is it a document of the class which would be likely to contain such allusions.

The other Bull also exists in the shape of a full and apparently accurate transcript.<sup>2</sup> It is dated at Tusculanum, May 14, 1172. It is a confirmation of "grants" to the Abbey. It distinctly indicates William Fitz-Alan as the founder thereof, but says nothing about the date of foundation. In short, a matter so irrelevant and discursive can hardly be conceived to have crept into a Papal Bull of any kind. We therefore have no other authority for dating the foundation of Haughmond in 1100, than the assertion of that Abbot or Canon of the house who wrote the above extract at least 72 years after the event he affects to describe (otherwise he could not quote the Bulls of 1172).<sup>3</sup>

Any one acquainted with those monastic documents, usually entitled "*De Fundatione*," or "*Historia Fundationis*," will know that they are not to be received without caution. The antiquity of a house was a matter of pride as well as of advantage. It was therefore seldom underrated by any member of the

<sup>1</sup> *Monasticon*, vi., 112, No. XII.

<sup>2</sup> Harl. MS. 3868, fol. 11.

<sup>3</sup> The extract is written in red ink throughout, and is therefore the work of the Rubricator of the Chartulary. All documents professing to be copied from original deeds stand in black ink. The Chartulary was probably written as late as the reign of Henry VII.; but I have allowed in the text for a possibility that the writer got his information from some older source.

house concerned. We have external evidence which is very strong against this alleged date of foundation. William Fitz-Alan, the undoubted founder, was, as we learn from Ordericus, but a youth in 1138, and therefore not born so early as 1100. Also there were no Canons-regular of St. Augustine, such as were those of Haughmond, introduced into England, till 1105 at the earliest.<sup>1</sup>

A second date has been assigned for this foundation under the following circumstances ; in the year 1253 a Shropshire jury had been empanelled to try an issue as to the right of patronage over this house. Their return, made to the Courts at Westminster, in Michaelmas Term of that year, remains on the Plea-Rolls, and a seeming copy thereof is given in the Abbey Register. The latter amplifies the information contained in the Plea-Rolls. Part of the verdict as recorded in the legal document is, "*Dicta Abbacia est de feodo Johannis filii Alani et a predecessore suis fundata.*" To which words the Register adds, "*anno xxxvii Regis Henrici Secundi.*"<sup>2</sup> Henry II. did not, however, live to enter on his 36th regnal year. This inaccuracy is not, I imagine, to be explained by charging it on a false chronology of the jurors, who probably did not make any date part of their verdict. It rather belongs to the transcriber of the chartulary, who has assigned the year in which the trial was taken (*viz.* 37 Henry III.) to the foundation of the Abbey, and so incorporated it in the supposed verdict, altering, however, the name of the King to suit his own ideas.

The third date assigned for the foundation of Haughmond is 1110,<sup>3</sup> which may be possible, so far as that about that time Augustine Canons were settling in

<sup>1</sup> Their first houses seem to have been at Colchester, founded in 1105,—Christ Church, London, founded about 1108,—and Nostell, Yorkshire, founded about 1114. See *Monasticon*, vi., 37.

<sup>2</sup> Compare *Monasticon* vi., 111, No. VIII., and *Abbreviatio Placitorum*, page 129.

<sup>3</sup> Tanner assigns this date on the evidence of a MS. chronicle, formerly in possession of Thomas White, Bishop of Peterborough (1685-1690).

England, but is inconsistent with the known era of the founder.

We may now dismiss all previous statements on this subject, and investigate the question of date on other evidence.

The mistakes which have given to Haughmond Abbey a too high degree of antiquity, may possibly be connected with a circumstance which Leland heard and recorded, viz., that there had been an Hermitage and Chapel there previous to the erection of the Abbey.<sup>1</sup>

The Chartulary contains no Charter of foundation by which we may estimate the date when the Abbey was begun. The document purporting to be a Foundation-Charter is in fact nothing of the kind, but, as I shall presently show, belongs to a much later period. The next object of search must therefore be the earliest deed which the charter contains. This, when found, though it may say nothing about foundation, will probably belong to the period immediately succeeding that event. The deed then which I fix upon hypothetically, as the oldest in the Chartulary, is one whereby William Fitz-Alan gives to "the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Haghmon the fishery of Upton, which is upon Severn, and the man and land pertaining thereto, free and quit of all service, for the maintenance (victum) of Fulco the Prior and all his brethren living in the aforesaid church, in right perpetual, so long as faithful brethren shall serve God in the same church. Witnesses, Walter, his (the grantor's) brother, and Christiana, his (the grantor's) wife."<sup>2</sup>

Now this deed exhibits, I think, the Church of Haughmond as a Priory, and so in an intermediate

<sup>1</sup> Itinerary, vol. viii., fol. 113a. Leland also gives 1101 as the date of the Abbey, and William Fitz-Alan as the founder. He says also that William Fitz-Alan and his wife were buried at Haughmond. If the founder is hereby meant (and Leland's words can only be so taken) it is a mistake. He was buried at Shrewsbury Abbey.

<sup>2</sup> Chartulary, fol. 168, tit. Preston.

state between the previous hermitage and the subsequent Abbey. As no other charter to Haughmond has so obvious an appearance of being a grant to a Priory, we have thus far justified our selection of this as the earliest of its charters.

The difficulty of dating this charter is not so great as its very brief testing-clause would promise. The grantor was a "youth,"<sup>1</sup> and became an exile from Shropshire in 1138. He is not heard of at an earlier period than the close of Henry I.'s, or beginning of Stephen's reign. To that period (1130—8) I therefore assign the deed. With this agrees all that can be ascertained of the two witnesses; e.g., Walter Fitz-Alan had no feoffment in his brother's barony till after 1135. In 1141 he appears as an active partisan of the Empress. He died in 1177. Christiana, the wife of William Fitz-Alan, was a niece of the Earl of Gloucester. The latter was the eldest of Henry I.'s illegitimate children. It is not probable that he should have had a marriageable niece much before 1135. At the same time Fitz-Alan must have been married at least as early as 1136, for in August, 1138, he was father of more than one child by this wife, of whom we are speaking.

There is another very early grant by William Fitz-Alan to Haughmond. It does not speak of the church either as a priory or an abbey, but I cannot help looking on this charter as nearly coeval with the last. "William Fitz-Alan with his wife, Dame Christiana, give to God and to the Church of St. John of Hamon, and to the Canons there serving God, two carucates of their own demesne (*de proprio nostro fundo*) of Hales" (Sheriff Hales): they give the same "for support of the Canons' necessities, in perpetual alms, for the remission of the grantors' sins and the souls' redemption of their parents and ancestors, and specially for the

<sup>1</sup> Ordericus calls him so, but the expression must be construed with some latitude. Fitz-Alan was upwards of 30 years of age in 1138.

soul of their son Alan, whose body they had bestowed in burial there" (at Haughmond).<sup>1</sup>

The next charter which I shall cite is one of which the date can be proved within a year, almost within a month, but it does not inform us whether Haughmond was as yet an abbey, or only a priory.

"Matilda the Empress, daughter of King Henry, and Lady of the English, addressing the Bishop of Chester and others, informs them that she has given to God and to Saint John the Evangelist of Haghmon, and to the Canons Regular there serving God, three carucates of land in Walecote, with the men and all things belonging, with soch, and sach, and thol, and infangetheof, for the remission of her sins. This charter is attested by David King of Scots, R. (Robert) Bishop of London, A. (Alexander) Bishop of Lincoln, W. (William) the Chancellor, R. (Richard) de Belmes Archdeacon (of Middlesex), Rainald Earl of Cornwall, W. (William) Fitz-Alan, and W. (Walter) his brother, and Alan de Dunstonvill. At Oxenford."<sup>2</sup> This Deed passed in June or July, 1141,<sup>3</sup> and so during Stephen's imprisonment and the temporary ascendancy of the Empress.

<sup>1</sup> Chartulary, fol. 53. The land given was Cuttoston, then a member of Sheriff Hales. The forms of expression used in this Charter are more antiquated than in many other deeds of William Fitz-Alan. Two of the witnesses, viz., Roger Fitz-Siward, and Gluric the priest (Sacerdos), do not appear in any other or presumptively later deed hitherto seen by me. The other witnesses are John le Strange and Marescote, whose feoffments in Shropshire were later than 1135. Marescote, unless this deed be the exception, does not appear till after Fitz-Alan's restoration in 1155. John le Strange held, however, a fee in Norfolk under Fitz-Alan, which was apparently of old feoffment, i.e. granted to him or his ancestors before 1135. However, the early history of the Stranges is itself too great a problem to allow of its yielding any facts for the clearance of other difficulties. I would only advise enquirers to suspect former statements on that subject—Dugdale's especially.

<sup>2</sup> Chartulary, fol. 220, collated with Harl. MS. 2188, fol. 123.

<sup>3</sup> Robert de Sigillo, Bishop of London, was so appointed by the Empress in June, 1141, when she visited the metropolis. From London she and King David went to Oxford, thence to Gloucestershire and back to Oxford, where they are known to have been on July 25.

Another grant of the Empress to Haughmond I can say little of. It was of Walcot Mill, and was attested by Robert Fitz Heldeber, Walter Fitz-Alan and Nigel de Brac. The infamy of the first witness happens to furnish us with the proximate date of this charter. It must have passed before 1144, when Robert Fitz-Hildebrand, having betrayed the interests of the Empress to Stephen and the Bishop of Winchester, and being tainted with the further crimes of adultery and sacrilege, expired by the same horrible death which is recorded as the judgment of Heaven on Herod Agrippa.

There was a charter of King Stephen to Haughmond, in which, addressing the Bishop of Chester, he gives three carucates, and the mill of Walcote, as if his own original gift, and without any reference to the Empress' previous charters.<sup>1</sup> This was the usual course pursued by these great antagonists. It is again to be noted in this charter, that the grantees are described only as the "Canons Regular of Haghmon." Another early grant to Haughmond is by Walcheline de Maminot, a noted partisan of the Empress, and who early in Stephen's reign succeeded, in what way is not known, to a share of the Shropshire Barony of the Peverels. This charter is to the "Church of St. John of Haghmon," to which it conveys the Mill of Braddeford,<sup>2</sup> then involved in the Manor of High Ercall. It is attested by Roger Fitz Warin and Fulk, his brother, whom I believe to have been tenants of the Peverels at Whittington. This deed passed before the year 1147, as we know from the concurrent act of William Peverel of Dover, at that time a Coparcener in the Peverel estates. William Peverel's grant, the original of which still exists,<sup>3</sup> is

On August 2nd they had invested Winchester. Thence, after their disastrous defeat, King David fled to Scotland. He never saw his niece afterwards.

<sup>1</sup> Chartulary, fol. 221. Stephen calls Walcote a member of *his* manor of Welinton.

<sup>2</sup> Chartulary, fol. 39.

<sup>3</sup> In possession of Mr. George Morris, of Shrewsbury. It is printed in the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. v., p. 175.

verbally to "St. John and the Canons of Haiman." Its date, as well as the date of Walcheline Maminot's deed (to which it refers), is fixed as in or before 1147, for William Peverel went on the crusade of that year, and perished therein.

"Henry, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou," confirmed his mother's donation to Haughmond, according to her charter. The prince was at Leicester, and William Fitz-Alan attests his Deed.<sup>1</sup> It can be dated almost to a day, and so is not only a fact for history, but a monument of Fitz-Alan's constancy. The prince attained the titles which he uses in 1151 and 1152. On January 6, 1153, he landed in England to fight for his crown. He was at Leicester on June 7, at Warwick on June 12, and on August 18 entered on that pacification with Stephen which at length ended in his leaving England about Easter, 1154. In eight months he returned, not however as Duke of Normandy only, but as Stephen's successor on the throne.

In 1155, the Haughmond Chartulary supplies us with another interesting circumstance and its date. In the beginning of July a great council of the nation had been summoned to Bridgnorth to settle the terms of the king's peace with Hugh de Mortimer, hitherto in rebellion. William Fitz-Alan now no longer an exile, had restitution of his lands and honour from the king. On the 25th of July, the day on which he took the homage of his tenants at Bridgnorth, and in presence of a great concourse of barons and knights, Fitz-Alan gave the church of Wroxeter to the Abbots and Canons of Hageman in perpetual alms, for the well-being of the Lord the king, and the soul's-health of himself, his ancestors and successors.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chartulary, fol. 220 b.

<sup>2</sup> Some of these particulars are taken from two curious certificates of John le Strange and Roger de Powis, who (perhaps in consequence of some question as to the Abbot's title to Wroxeter Church) were called upon to state their recollection of the grant, some years, apparently, after the grantor's death. The original of Roger de Powis's certificate is in the possession of Mr. George Morris of Shrewsbury.



At Michaelmas, 1156, the same William Fitz-Alan, as Sheriff of Shropshire, discharges his account of the *ferm* of the king's demesnes of a sum of £3 11s. 4d. It was for "land given to the *Abbot* of Hageman;"<sup>1</sup> and we know from later records that this sum represented the annual revenue arising from those grants in Walcote which the Empress had made long before.

Between his restoration and his death, which happened about Easter, 1160, William Fitz-Alan made and encouraged various other grants to Haughmond Abbey. He gave them land at Downton, Marscot, his tenant there, acceding, and also Isabel (Fitz-Alan's wife) to whose dowry the premises belonged. He gave them the Mill of Upton, with half a virgate of land, and the islands belonging thereto, which grant only appears on the chartulary as if originally made by his son, which it was not.

He gave them the land of Piperinges (in Sussex) with a right of such common-pasture in the neighbouring vill of Stokes, as had been enjoyed by Avelina, his mother. This grant he made while Ingenulf was Abbot of Haughmond, and before he (Fitz-Alan) had enfeofed his brother Walter in Stokes. He gave them the church of Stokes with consent of his wife, Isabella.

He gave them half a salt-pit in South-Wich (Cheshire), a grant afterwards, it would seem, increased by his son, but again without reference to the previous gift of the father.

He further encouraged and confirmed several grants of his tenants, viz., of Hamo le Strange in Naginton; of Gilbert de Hadnall in Hardwick; of Osbert de Hop-

The grant by William Fitz-Alan, as preserved in the Chartulary, is a most curious document, but too long for insertion here. I should state, however, that he gives Wroxeter Church to his Canons (Canonicis meis de Haghmon) "to increase their number, so that they may thenceforth have a full convent." He also stipulates certain conditions which the "Abbot of Haghmon" is to observe. Here, therefore, we have not only the first assurance of Haughmond having become an Abbey, but also a specific assertion of its previous lowly condition.

<sup>1</sup> Rot. Pip., 2 Hen. II. Salop.

ton and others in Hopley; of Alan Fitz Oliver and others in Sundorn, and of Roger Fitz Hunald in Ree.<sup>1</sup>

I have said that William Fitz-Alan died about Easter, 1160. By his first wife, Christiana, he left no surviving male issue, but by his second wife, Isabel de Say, Baroness of Clun, whom he seems to have married about 1158-4, he left a son William, an infant, whose minority seems to have expired about June, 1175.

It was during this minority that King Henry II., at request of Alured, Abbot of Haughmond, who seems to have sometime been the king's tutor,<sup>2</sup> granted to William Fitz-Alan and his heirs, custody of the abbey and its possessions in all future vacancies, and this notwithstanding any grants which had been, or might be, made by the king or his heirs to the said abbey.<sup>3</sup>

This was in effect a cession of the right of patronage by the king to the youthful heir of the founder of Haughmond. The Deed passed unquestionably either between 1163 and 1166, or else in 1170.<sup>4</sup> The favour thus granted at petition of Abbot Alured, rather than of Fitz-Alan, is curiously consistent with the known minority of the latter.

Another charter remains on the abbey register, which requires a few remarks, inasmuch as its expressions are such as to render it easily mistaken for the Foundation Charter. It is entitled, "De Sede et Loco Abbathie

<sup>1</sup> Chartulary, *passim*: and Harl. MS. 2188, fol. 123.

<sup>2</sup> *Ad preces Aluredi Abbatis de Haghmon, nutritii mei.*

<sup>3</sup> Monasticon, vi., 108, III.

<sup>4</sup> The Deed passed at Woodstock and purports to have been tested by Geoffrey, "Archbishop of Canterbury" (a person who never existed) and Richard de Camville. The first witness, whose title I have seen similarly misrepresented elsewhere, was Geoffrey Ridel, *Archdeacon* of Canterbury, so appointed in 1163, and who was elected Bishop of Ely in 1173.

A grant of land which the King made cotemporarily to Haghmond has the two witnesses rightly described (Chartulary, fol. 132). It also is dated at Woodstock, and it received the Papal Confirmation in May, 1172. These facts, when combined with the known movements of the King, limit the date of both deeds as stated in the text.

ibidem," and, in fact, conveys the site and precinct of the church, with all appurtenances, to the canons.<sup>1</sup> This is done without any reference to a previous grant thereof. The charter is, however, by the second William Fitz-Alan, and so is really only a charter of confirmation. I could quote several other charters of the same baron, which have similar delusive appearance, but avoiding a matter of such detail, I will merely say that this deed passed positively between the years 1175 and 1196, probably towards the close of that period.

Summarily then we conclude the Augustine House of Haughmond to have been founded as a priory between 1130 and 1138, to have grown into an abbey in or before 1155, and that its founder in all respects was the first William Fitz-Alan; that its other benefactors, during the life of the founder, were the Empress Matilda, King Henry II., Walcheline Maminot, William Peverel of Dover, and several of the founder's tenants. We need not include Stephen, whose grant was either an act of usurpation, or a piece of mimic piety; but we must add the names of Randolph de Gernons, Earl of Chester, who was poisoned by the partisans of Stephen in December, 1153 and of Walter Durdent, Bishop of Chester, who died in 1159.

The foundation of Haughmond was therefore associated with a distinct political creed, for those whom I have named were, for the most part, either the representatives or champions of that cause of legitimacy which was at issue during the twenty years that followed the death of Henry I. All or nearly all were sufferers either from the eminence of their position, or the greater loftiness of their principles. Thus out of calamities such as Shropshire has never again experienced, were elicited at least two beneficial results—the increase of its religious establishments, and the triumph of those hereditary rights which it has ever since venerated as divine.

<sup>1</sup> Printed Monasticon, vi., 108, No. II.

## BUILDWAS ABBEY.

BEELD, Bield, or Belde, a word signifying shelter, or a place of shelter, is probably of Anglo-Saxon origin, and cognate with the Saxon verb *Byldan* (to build.)<sup>1</sup> The termination *was* is nothing else than the Saxon word *wæs* (water), whence came the Saxon verb *wæscan* (to wash).<sup>2</sup> Buildwas, surrounded on three sides by an amphitheatre of hills, and bounded on the fourth by the River Severn, has therefore a name which unchanging nature still stamps as appropriate.

The Shropshire Domesday describes the Manor of "Beldewes" as lying in Conodovre (Condover) Hundred, and says that the Bishop of Chester had held it in Saxon times, and still retained it at the period of the Survey. It was estimated at one hide, was held partly in demesne and partly cultivated by villains and serfs, whose dependent condition may further be gathered from mention of a resident Provost. The Manor contained a mill and some wood-land.<sup>3</sup>

Second in succession to Robert de Limesey (the Domesday Bishop of Chester) came Roger de Clinton, who, from the Archdeaconry of Buckingham (then in Lincoln Diocese), was elevated to this see, receiving consecration from the hands of Archbishop William

<sup>1</sup> The word is still used in the North of England for a hovel. There also a cattle-shed is called a *beelding*. I have also seen the word significantly embodied in a proverb,—“The fox will not worry near his beeld.”

<sup>2</sup> I find a good illustration of this etymology in Herefordshire. The River Wye, in its passage through that county, skirts the three *Vills* of Moccas, Sugwas, and Rotherwas.

<sup>3</sup> Domesday, fo. 252, a 2. “Terra Episcopi de Cestre. Isdem Episcopus tenet Beldewes, et tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Ibi i hida, geldabilis. In dominio sunt ii carucas, et iii Villani cum Prapósito habent iii carucas. Ibi v Servi et Molinum et Sylva cc porcis. T.R.E. valebat xlv solidos, et post xl solidos: modo xlv solidos.”

Corbois, at Canterbury, on Sunday, September 22, 1129.<sup>1</sup>

Roger de Clinton was nephew of the elder Geoffrey de Clinton. The latter, at the time of which we speak, was holding high office in the court and kingdom of Henry I. He was a Royal Treasurer and Chamberlain, a Justiciar commissioned to every part of the realm; he also had the Shrievalty of Warwickshire in this very year, beside other fiefs, for which he was accountable to the crown. The nephew, who, although Archdeacon of Buckingham, was not ordained priest till the day previous to his consecration, was enthroned at Coventry shortly afterwards, by Simon, Bishop of Worcester. He is said to have purchased his bishopric by a present of 3,000 merks to the King.<sup>2</sup> The pipe-roll of 1130 exhibits many tokens of royal favour to Geoffrey de Clinton, and more than one to the new bishop, but it in no way confirms this simoniacal story.

Roger de Clinton is said to have founded Buildwas Abbey in 1135,<sup>3</sup> a date which becomes extremely probable from evidence presently to be cited. He is also said to have been Founder of Fairwell, a Benedictine Nunnery in Staffordshire. His evident interest in the prosperity of Kenilworth Priory may be attributed to his relationship with Geoffrey de Clinton, its founder. A charter, which Roger de Clinton expedited to Shrewsbury Abbey, indicates a deep concern in the parochial condition of the diocese, and is in sympathy and verbal concert with similar charters of the co-temporary bishop of Hereford, perhaps the most exemplary prelate of his day.

Roger de Clinton has had various degrees of credit in regard of his contributions to the fabric of his Cathedral at Lichfield. The question between large improvement and entire reconstruction cannot be settled by existing

<sup>1</sup> Florence of Worcester, ii. 91.

<sup>2</sup> Simeon Dunelm: col. 256.

<sup>3</sup> Tanner, quoting the Annals of Paroelude.

evidence, for the present church contains little or nothing that can be assigned to his era. He increased the dignity of the collegiate body by the addition of eight prebendaries, endowed apparently out of the revenues of the See.

In 1139, Roger de Clinton was one of the five dignitaries elected to represent the English Church at the tenth General Council, which under the auspices of Pope Innocent II. assembled in the Basilica of the Lateran on April 20 in that year.

Not one authentic instance can I find of this Bishop's having attended the courts of Henry I., Stephen, or the Empress. He joined the Crusade of 1147, and died at Antioch, on April 16, 1148.

The writer of the *Gesta Regis Stephani* supplies us with a very different estimate of the character and conduct of Roger de Clinton. Detailing the wretched state of England in the Autumn (as I infer) of 1143, he makes severe remarks on the conduct of the bishops:—the cowardice and fickleness of some, the violence and rapacity of others. The latter he describes as girt with the sword, clad in splendid armour, fortifying and manning their castles, oppressing and spoiling their neighbours, riding forth in the same ranks with the fiercest agitators of the period;—the prime movers of enormities which they never attempted to palliate, except by charging them on their subordinates. "And," continues this chronicler, "that I may at present keep silence about others, for it is indecent to stigmatise all equally, public rumour hath denounced the Bishops of Winchester, Lincoln, and Chester as more eagerly bent upon such unholy pursuits than any others."

The individuals thus held up to infamy appear to be selected by this co-temporary writer, without the usual leaning which he exhibits to the cause of King Stephen. Henry of Winchester was the King's brother, and, though once his opponent, had been at a more recent period the main instrument of his restoration to the throne. There is some slight ground for supposing that

Roger de Clinton was in turn associated with each of the political parties of his day ; but a temporising spirit which were venial in him, if a man of peace, was only servile treachery if combined with that love of cruelty and violence with which he is charged.

Summarily, the character of Roger de Clinton, Founder of Buildwas Abbey, is presented to us under contrasts which no ingenuity can reconcile. On the one hand we have the simoniacal occupant of a bishoprick, busy in fortifying the Castle of Lichfield, in surrounding the town with a rampart, in converting the peaceful tenants of a spiritual fief into tenants by military service ; we have, in short, the picture of a ruffianly marauder and persecutor. On the other hand, we find him improving his Cathedral by a costly outlay, increasing the number and dignity of its collegiate members, originating or stimulating other religious foundations : we read his charters warm with pious zeal and full of holy considerations ; we see him representing Catholic England in the Councils of Christendom ; lastly, we behold the Crusader devoting his energies and his life to a cause as hazardous as it was accounted holy.

We may gather from all this, not the specific truth which regards an individual, but a more general fact, viz., that the internecine war, which deluged this kingdom with crime and bloodshed, blotted also the records of the age with impenetrable falsehood.

From the man and his ambiguous character, we now pass to the date and circumstances of one of his undoubted works.

Among the various branches of the Benedictine Order, the Cistercian arose in A.D. 1098, when its first house was founded at Citeaux, in Burgundy. It adopted a white habit in contradistinction to the black dress of the original Benedictines. It affected other reforms of usage, chiefly revivals of a more ancient rule. Its presumptive purity soon increased its influence, and other monasteries were founded on the pattern of Citeaux. Amongst these was the Norman House of

Savigny, originally a hermitage situated in the woods which terminated the southern frontier of the Diocese of Avranches. The probable date at which Savigny became a Cistercian Abbey was A.D. 1112, but it soon established itself as the leader of a separate Order, called Savigniac or Tironensian, during the period of its independence, but which in 1147 was, with most of its affiliations, reunited to the Cistercian body. Meanwhile Savigny had two such affiliations in England, viz., Furness in Lancashire, and Buildwas.<sup>1</sup> Furness, which for a time resisted all reunion with Cîteaux, had been founded in 1126 or 1127, or rather transferred to Furness in one of those years, after a previous sojourn at Tulket in Amunderness. Its founder was Stephen de Blois, then Earl of Boulogne, and afterwards King of England, whose Norman fief of Mortaine adjoined, if it did not comprise, the district in which Savigny was built.

Buildwas, said to have been founded in 1135, was the second or third Savigniac house in England, but, when it became simply Cistercian, it lost this relative precedence.<sup>2</sup>

We have a transcript of Roger de Clinton's foundation-charter of Buildwas. Its inaccuracies, verbal and grammatical, are probably due to its transcribers. In other respects it has every appearance of being derived from some genuine original. I give the charter substantively as it stands in Dodsworth's MSS.<sup>3</sup>

“Ego Rogerius Dei Gratiâ Cestrensis Episcopus, universis Sanctæ Matris Ecclesiæ<sup>4</sup> filiis, prelati et subditis, clericis et laicis salutem. Jesu Xti Creatoris nostri monitis obsecundare cupientes, qui dixit, ‘Thesaurizate

<sup>1</sup> Furness had also colonised Abbeys at Byland in Yorkshire, and Calder in Cumberland.

<sup>2</sup> Combermere was Savigniac, and is said to have been founded in 1133.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. cx (Bodl. Lib. Oxon.)

<sup>4</sup> *Sic*, for Ecclesiæ.



vobis thesaurum in cœlo, ubi neque erigo<sup>1</sup> neque tineæ demolitur, et fures non effodiunt neque furantur':—hoc igitur intuitu, fratres carissimi, donamus, concedimus, et in fundamentum Abbatie confirmamus Deo et charissimo fratri nostro Abbati Ingenulfo et fratribus ejus, villam nostram de Buldewas cum omnibus pertinentiis, etc. Testes,—Laurentius Prior, et Conventus Coventrensis Ecclesie; Willielmus Decanus<sup>2</sup>; Ricardus Coventrensis, Radulfus Staffordensis, Rogerius Scropesburiensis, Rogerius Derbiensis<sup>3</sup>; Odo Thesaurarius, et Conventus Lichfeldensis<sup>4</sup>; Rodbertus Comes de \* \* \*<sup>5</sup>; Rodbertus de Stafford; Gaufridus de Clintonia; Willielmus filius Alani; Philippus de Belmeis; Gulielmus de Clintonia; Gulielmus filius Nigelli; Brionisia; Rodbertus de Thorpe, et Helias et Gaufridus fratres ejus.

Ego Rogerius Dei Gratia Cestrensis Episcopus—

Ego Laurentius Prior Coventrensis Ecclesie—

Ego Willielmus Decanus Ecclesie Lichfeldensis—

Ego Willielmus Cestrensis Archidiaconus—

Ego Rogerius Derbiensis Archidiaconus—

Ego Rogerius Scropesburiensis Archidiaconus—

Ego Odo Thesaurarius Ecclesie—"

This Charter, appearing at first sight to be co-eval with the actual gift which it implies, will, if 1135 were the date of the foundation of Buildwas, be construed to have been written in that year. Some internal evidence supports such a conclusion,—*e.g.* the first lay attestation, if rightly attributed to the Earl of Gloucester, indicates the presence of a person who can have attended

<sup>1</sup> *Sic*, for *Erugo*.

<sup>2</sup> *Viz.*, Lichfeldensis.

<sup>3</sup> Supply "Archidiaconi" here.

<sup>4</sup> That is, *Capitulum Lichfeldense*.

<sup>5</sup> The word written here is "Rokess." There were only two English Earls during the æra of Roger de Clinton who bore the name of Robert. They were of *Leicester* and *Gloucester*, two words which bear about an equal resemblance to the misnomer of the transcript. All other associations would make the Earl of Gloucester the most probable witness of this deed.

no peaceful meeting, in company with the Bishop of Chester, after Easter, 1137. Nearly the same may be said of the Earl's son-in-law William fitz Alan, who early in 1138 was in arms for the Empress, and before the close of the year an exile,—never restored to his Shropshire estates till seven years after the death of Bishop Clinton. It was also quite certain from external evidence that the gift implied by this Charter took place before August, 1138, when King Stephen, occupied in the siege of Shrewsbury, confirmed it.

However, a diligent examination of the testing-clause of this Charter convinces me that it was not written at the time when the Bishop's grant was made, but some years later, and that the names which it embodies are of two classes, viz.,—first, some who were afterwards remembered by the Bishop to have been present when he gave Abbot Ingenulf formal seizin of Buildwas Manor, and secondly, some who, not having been then present, were afterwards witnesses and approvers of a Charter, written to record the conveyance and assure the Abbot's title.

Of the first class, as I take it, were the Earl of Gloucester, William fitz Alan, Philip de Belmeis, and perhaps other lay witnesses. Of the last class were Ralph, Archdeacon of Stafford; Roger, Archdeacon of Derby (neither of whom was in office till after 1139); perhaps, also, Laurence, Prior of Coventry, and the other ecclesiastical witnesses.<sup>1</sup>

The gift of Buildwas Manor and the foundation of the Abbey belong, I doubt not, to the year 1135 or 1136; the written record to a period perhaps ten years later.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laurence, Prior of Coventry, has not yet been heard of earlier than 1144; and that gives him thirty-five years of office, for he lived till 1179.

<sup>2</sup> I have been very particular on this matter of date. Monastic Charters constitute something like half of the historical evidences of that period. It is therefore of the greatest importance that we should ascertain how these Charters passed, instead of seizing on their superficial inconsistencies, and presumptuously rejecting them as forgeries.

The next subject to be noted is King Stephen's Charter to Buildwas, which, being already printed, I need not repeat here,<sup>1</sup> though I have one or two remarks to offer thereon. It confirms Bishop Roger's grant of the Manor as a grant made in the King's presence,—another proof that verbal and public concession was a mode of conveyance quite distinct from the written charter, for the Bishop's Charter has no appearance of having passed before the King.

The King's Charter also quotes the estimated hidage of Buildwas, and exempts the manor from all dues and obligations appertaining to the Crown. The hidage given is that of Domesday, and the privileges allowed by the usurper were afterwards respected by his lawful successors on the throne.

Again, the King speaks of the Abbey as Savigniac, and as dedicated to St. Chad. The latter was the Patron-Saint of Bishop Clinton's Cathedral at Lichfield, as well as of his Collegiate Church at Shrewsbury. When Buildwas became Cistercian, we should expect to find it following the unvarying rule of that order by associating the tutelage of the Virgin with that of its previous patron; but I shall presently show that this addition was made earlier, *i.e.*, while Buildwas was simply Savigniac. Earl Symon de Silvanecta, who attests Stephen's Charter, should perhaps be noticed as identical with Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Northampton.

The King's Charter is dated "apud Salopesberiam in obsidione, anno Incarnationis Dominicæ mccccix, regni vero mei tertio." Here the Dominical year given is inconsistent with the regnal year, as well as with the historical fact; for no part of the third year of Stephen fell later than Christmas, 1138, and the siege of

My estimate of Roger de Clinton's Charter to Buildwas is grounded on some general remarks of the late Mr. Stapleton in his notes to the *Rotuli Normanniæ* (vol. i. p. lxxiv). Mr. Stapleton seems to me to have understood and valued this class of evidence better than any other antiquary.

<sup>1</sup> Dugdale, *Monasticon*, edit. Cayley, vol. v., p. 356.

Shrewsbury, which lasted a month, ended in a surrender between August 21 and August 28, 1138. This has been pointed out and commented upon before,<sup>1</sup> but the Charter involves another matter very pertinent to chronology and history. It is tested by Robert de Ferrars, whose services to Stephen are said to have procured him an Earldom in this very year.<sup>2</sup> This Charter helps to prove his activity. He must have quitted the siege of Shrewsbury immediately, for he commanded the men of Derbyshire at the Battle of the Standard which was fought on Monday, August 22, 1138, and in that very week Shrewsbury surrendered to Stephen.

Milo de Gloucester, another witness of Stephen's Charter, was at the siege of Shrewsbury, but probably by no will of his own. Little more than a year after, he was apprised by the Earl of Gloucester of the Empress having landed at Arundel. Milo, obviously known to the Earl as a secret friend to her cause, at once became an open one.

Philip de Belmeis, the last witness of Stephen's Charter, should be noticed more particularly in connection with Buildwas Abbey, to which, after the King and Bishop, he was probably the next benefactor.

His grant of Ruckley to "Saint Mary and Saint Chad" of Bildewas, I have printed, from the original, elsewhere.<sup>3</sup> The grantor acknowledges the reception of himself, his wife, and heirs into the fraternity of Buildwas, and of the Mother-Church of Savigny,—a proof that Buildwas, while simply Savigniac, adhered to so much of original Cistercian rule as to acknowledge the tutelage of the Virgin.

Belmeis's Charter passed about 1139, as I think, but

<sup>1</sup> *History of Shrewsbury* (Owen and Blakeway), vol. i., p. 78 n. In all cases of inconsistent dating clauses which I have examined, I have found the Dominical year to be the least trustworthy element.

<sup>2</sup> J. Hagustald, p. 262.

<sup>3</sup> *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. ii., p. 203. The original is in possession of George Pritchard, Esq., of Broseley.

more certainly before 1145, when he was enlisted in favour of another and very different foundation.

Another very early benefactor to Buildwas was the first William fitz Alan, who is known to have died about Easter, 1160. He gave Little Buildwas, an outlying member of his great manor of Wroxeter, but only separated from the bishop's land by the River Severn. The charter conveying this grant is not known to be in existence, but it is expressly alluded to, and its contents are distinctly enumerated and confirmed, by his son, in a deed which seems to have passed about 1175.<sup>1</sup> Other grants by the founder are only known by subsequent confirmations, which shall be cited in their place.

No chartulary of Buildwas is known to exist, but the deficiency may be supplied from the *Inspeximus* of Edward I., and other public and private documents.<sup>2</sup>

There is another story about the foundation of Buildwas Abbey, which, as it was adopted by Leland and indirectly strengthened by Dugdale, deserves some attention. Leland tells us that—"Matild de Bohun, wife to Ser Robert Burnell, founder of Bildevois Abbey (thowghe some, for the only gifte of the site of the howse, toke the Bysshope of Chester for founder), was buried in the presbitery at Dour."<sup>3</sup>

I am not aware who Matilda de Bohun, buried at Dore Abbey, may have been; but I presume that Leland's somewhat ambiguous sentence means to indicate Sir Robert Burnell as the founder of Buildwas, not his wife, as the editors of the *Monasticon* have concluded.

<sup>1</sup> Printed in Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vol. v., p. 359, Num. xviii.

<sup>2</sup> I should particularly notice a series of Charters, edited by Mr. Hunter for the Camden Society, and printed in the volume entitled *Ecclesiastical Documents* (pp. 51—54). These Charters not only show that Buildwas, when it became subject to Cîteaux, remained still Savigniac, *i.e.*, *mediately* subject to Savigny also; but they exhibit the whole ratio and working of this system of graduated dependence, and how the Welsh Abbey of Basingwerk, and the Irish Abbey of Saint Mary, Dublin, were amenable to the control of Buildwas, as Buildwas was to Savigny, and Savigny to Cîteaux.

<sup>3</sup> *Itinerary*, vol. viii., fo. 84 b.

Dugdale, in his account of the Barony of Burnell, tells us of "an old Martyrologe (sometime belonging to the Abby of Buldewas) which plainly demonstrated the great antiquity" of that family.<sup>1</sup> At the head of the succession, thus authenticated, stands Sir Robert Burnell, Knight, alleged to have died November 15, 1087, 20 Will. Conq. (where, by the way, we must read either 1086 or 1 Will. 2).

This Sir Robert Burnell must be the same as he whom Glover reveals to us as "a knight in the army which Earl Roger de Belesme brought over to this kingdom with William the Conqueror," and as dying in 1087, and being "buried at Buildwas in Salop."

We need not stop to identify that mythical personage, Earl Roger de Belesme, or the man buried at Buildwas nearly fifty years before it was founded, nor yet to criticise the two schemes of succession, by which Glover and Dugdale pass through a series of unheard-of Burnells till they arrive at a genuine Philip Burnell, who died in 10 Edw. I. (1282).

The truth I have already stated elsewhere,<sup>2</sup> and now repeat it. The Burnells were a family of moderate estate in Shropshire, heard of first in the reign of Henry II., and thenceforward, till, in the time of Henry III., the head of the house was outlawed for murder. His confiscated estates were in time re-purchased by a relation, Robert Burnell, who, after various minor accessions of wealth and honour, became Bishop of Bath and Wells, Lord Chancellor of England, and the founder of a splendid barony. The æra of Burnell's chancellorship corresponded with the time when the first Statute of Mortmain dealt a heavy blow on Monastic interests. Alive to their prospective needs, the monks of Buildwas bethought themselves of an ingenious plan for propitiating their powerful neighbour at Acton Burnell. Under the shape of a Martyrology they concocted a genealogy of the Burnells, which (whether

<sup>1</sup> *Baronage*, vol. ii., p. 60.

<sup>2</sup> *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. vi., p. 121, *et seq.*

we take Glover's or Dugdale's version thereof) omits all accurate mention of every known progenitor of the race, and is specially silent about the outlaw.

The list commences with Sir Robert Burnell, who is made to die in 1087, and was adopted by the monks as founder.

It is mortifying to find Leland, Glover, and Dugdale, dupes of such an imposture; but the combination of credulity and self-deception which induced the monks of Buildwas to commemorate the deeds, pray for the souls, and perhaps point out the tombs, of men who never lived, never died, and never were buried, is simply ludicrous.

I now resume my account of Buildwas with the accession of Henry II.

On November 26, 1156, Richard, Abbot of Savigny, committed to Ranulf, Abbot of Billwas, the cure and disposition of the Savigniac house of St. Mary's, Dublin. In the next year the Flintshire house of Basingwerk was subjected to the same Abbot and his convent of Billewas, by a second ordinance of the Abbot and convent of Savigni.<sup>1</sup>

The Staffordshire Pipe-Roll of 1157 excuses the monks of Buildwas their quota of the Danegeld, and of the donum, then assessed on that county. This refers to a previous acquisition of the monks. Gerold de Brelectun, a knight of the first William fitz Alan, had given them "the land of Brocton." This estate was in the parish of Sheriff-Hales, and is still known as Brockton Grange.

In 1158 the monks of Buildwas are excused two sums of 2s. 4d. and 4s. 2d.,—their respective quota of the donum then collected in Staffordshire and Shropshire. In 1162 they are excused 2s. of the Danegeld of Staffordshire.

Between the years 1163 and 1166 King Henry II., being at Lichfield, issued a writ in favour of the monks

<sup>1</sup> Eccles. Documents, pp. 51, 52.

of Buildwas, which requires some explanation, independently of its being inaccurately printed elsewhere.<sup>1</sup> A charge, called "le chesambre," had in the time of Henry I. been payable by a certain district of Shropshire to the Bishops of Coventry and Lichfield. This due Bishop Peche (consecrated in April 1161) had recently made over to the monks of Buildwas, but the latter, it seems, were resisted in levying it. The King's writ orders the sheriff of Shropshire to enforce the monks' right by judicial process against the men of his Bailiwick. The writ is tested by Geoffrey, Archdeacon of Canterbury.

In 1174 King Henry II. is said to have subjected St. Mary's, Dublin, to Ranulf, Abbot of Buildwas.<sup>2</sup> The date and circumstance are supported by a charter. The King's act was in effect a ratification of the previous arrangements of the chapter of Savigni.

In or about 1175 the second William fitz Alan expedited two charters to Buildwas Abbey, confirming two acts of his father relative to Little Buildwas and Brockton.

About the year 1177, Matthew, Abbot of Basingwerk, endeavoured to free both his own house and that of Dublin from subjection to Buildwas. He had appealed to Citeaux in the matter, but William, Abbot of Savigni, summoned both Abbots (Matthew of Basingwerk and Ranulf of Buildwas) to appear before the chapter of Savigni and plead the cause. They obeyed. The charters of Richard de Curci, Abbot of Savigni in 1156 and 1157, were produced, and settled the question. Abbot William of Savigni, in full chapter, ratified the ascendancy of Buildwas, and issued injunctions of obedience accordingly to Matthew, Abbot of Basingwerk and to A., Abbot of Dublin.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Monasticon, vol. v., p. 358, No. xv. The original is in the British Museum (Campbell, vol. xxix., p. 6).

<sup>2</sup> Monast. Hibern. (Archdall). If Archdall's authority be the deed printed, Monasticon, vol. v., p. 363, No. ii., the date is perhaps 1175.

<sup>3</sup> Ecclesiastical Documents, pp. 52, 53.



In 1182 we hear that Robert, Abbot of Buildwas, transferred the Seignery over the Irish Abbey of Dunbrothy to St. Mary's, Dublin.<sup>1</sup> Harvey de Montemarisco had given Dunbrothy to Buildwas; but Alan, a monk of Buildwas, having gone over to inspect Dunbrothy, found it waste and desolate. Hence this prudent transfer.

On October 21, 1189, King Richard I., being at Winchester, granted a charter to Buildwas, acquitting the Abbot and his men of all obligation to pay toll (theloneum) and other dues, anywhere in his dominions.<sup>2</sup> The next day (October 22) the King expedited a general charter of confirmation to Buildwas, which may be taken to recite all the previous acquisitions of the Abbey. It ascribes to Bishop Roger (de Clinton) the grants of the Manor of Bildewas, of Meola (Monk Meole), and of the "Chirchomber" assessable on the two hundreds of Wrockwardine and Condover;<sup>3</sup> also, the grant of one man, named Edric, in the territory of Lichfield. It ascribes to Bishop Richard (Peché) the grants of a messuage in the Forgate of Chester, and of 4s., receivable yearly out of the mill of Burne, near Lichfield. Then follow the grants of (Little) Buildwas, Brockton, Ruckley, Cosford, and Hatton. Walter fitz Heremann had given a moiety of Walton (in Staffordshire); Henry fitz Fulcher had given the land of Ivenbroc (in Derbyshire); and William de Caldene, the land of Caldene (in Staffordshire).

A more interesting piece of evidence is the confirmation of Bishop Hugh de Novant to Buildwas Abbey. It is dated at Bildewes itself, in the fifth year of the

<sup>1</sup> Archdall (*ut supra*). I suspect either that the date 1182 is a mistake, or that the Abbot's name was Ramulph.

<sup>2</sup> Rot. Cart. 20 Edw. I., No. 39.

<sup>3</sup> This does not, I think, prove that the Domesday Hundred of Recordine existed as a territorial division in Bishop Clinton's time (1129—1148). An ancient ecclesiastical due, like Chirchomber, would naturally be unchangeable as to the district on which it was assessable. It would not be influenced by secular changes of boundary.

grantor's pontificate, and on Sunday in the feast of St. Cecilia, in the year 1192; that is to say, November 22, 1192. The witnesses are Hugh, Abbot of Shrewsbury, Robert, Abbot of Basingwerk, Richard, Abbot of Hagemon, Robert, Prior of Wenloc, William fitz Alan, Robert Corbet, Henry, Archdeacon of Stafford, Richard, Archdeacon of Salop, Master Robert of Salop, Master Richard de Gnowsale, Master William Duredent, Master Henry de Bredeshale, Roger Corbet, William de Hedlehe, Stephen de Stanton, Richard de Lehton, Malcolm de Harlehe, and Alan de Bildewes.<sup>1</sup>

The Charter professes the grantor's deference to the institutes of his predecessors, Bishops Roger, Walter, and Richard. It concedes to the Monks the place in which they are militant under the rule of St. Benedict, and under the Cistercian order. It also confirms the vill of Meole and those Burgesses of Salop which belonged to the Bishops of Lichfield, and the tenure near Lichfield which Edric formerly held, and four solidates in the mill of Burne, and half a *mansura* in the Forgate of Chester, which had been Herbert the Scrivener's, and the right to collect the corn called Chirchomber, which right the Bishop's predecessors were known to have themselves enjoyed, and to have conferred on the Monks, as appurtenant to the Manor of Bildewas and Meoles.<sup>2</sup> The Charter was corroborated by the seals and authority of the Bishop himself, his Chapter of Coventry,<sup>3</sup> and his Chapter of Lichfield.

In this same year (1192) we hear of another quarrel between the houses of Buildwas and Basingwerk. The latter had renewed an attempt to withdraw itself and Dublin from the jurisdiction of Buildwas, and to subject

<sup>1</sup> Blakeway's MSS, from the Bridgewater Muniments.

<sup>2</sup> "Et collectionem bladi quæ appellatur Chirchomber, quam predecessores nostri habuisse et contulisse noscuntur, pertinentem ad Manerium de Bildewas et Meoles."

<sup>3</sup> A curious illustration of a well-known story, viz., Bishop Novant's expulsion of the Monks of Coventry, and substitution of Secular Canons in their room.

both to the immediate control of Savigni. William, Abbot of Savigni, and the contemporary Abbot of Clairvaux, sitting at Clairvaux in judgment, again decided that Basingwerk and Dublin were subject to Buildwas, as Daughters.<sup>1</sup> This decision was recited and confirmed in the same year by William, Abbot of Cîteaux, as head of all Cistercian houses, Savigniac or not.<sup>2</sup>

Within six years of this time A. (probably Arnold), a succeeding Abbot of Cîteaux, confirms Buildwas in this superiority, citing the former acts of Richard de Curci and William de Tolosa when Abbots of Savigni. The testing-clause of this manifesto shows the enormous influence of the Cistercian Order, congregating, as it did, to its General Chapter the Heads of its various Houses, whether situated in France, Normandy, Scotland, Wales, or Yorkshire.

On October 24, 1198, King Richard I., then at Roche Andeley, expedited a Charter whereby the Monks of Buildwas were entitled to hold all their lands, whether already obtained or thereafter to be obtained, free and quit of all waste and regard of the King's Forest.<sup>3</sup>

Soon after this, I think, H. (perhaps Huctred), Abbot of Buildwas, caused transcripts to be made of the Charters which proved the subjection of Basingwerk and Dublin to his House. These transcripts, verified by W., Abbot of Cumbe, W., Abbot of Miraval, and W., Abbot of Stanle (Stoneleigh), were forwarded over sea to W., Abbot of Cîteaux, presiding over a Chapter of his Order.<sup>4</sup>

In Hilary Term, 1221, an unusual but curious subject occupied the attention of the Courts at Westminster. It was the expediency of altering a certain pass in the Royal Forest near to Buldewas, the spot having become

<sup>1</sup> Blakeway's MSS.

<sup>2</sup> Ecclesiastical Documents, pp. 53, 54.

<sup>3</sup> Forest Roll, Salop. No. vi.

<sup>4</sup> Ecclesiastical Documents, p. 54. A very similar certificate and transmission of certain Charters of Tintern Abbey appears in a document, printed in Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. v., p. 426, No. ii. It was evidently a form usual among the Dependencies of Cîteaux.

notorious as a haunt of malefactors, and for the constant commission of crimes.

The History of Buildwas Abbey during the thirteenth century becomes somewhat obscure. The Hundred-Rolls of 1255 do not mention the Manor, obviously because it was extra-hundredal. The Abbot seems to have obtained a Charter from Edward I., dated September 14, 1290; this Charter does not remain on the Rolls, but we gather from another Record that it was, in part at least, an *Inspeximus* of one of Richard I.'s Charters. The Charter inspected was recited most fully in this instance, as far as privileges were concerned, and it seems doubtful whether it was not different from any of the three Charters of Richard I. already quoted. It allowed to the Church of St. Mary of Buldewas all the lands and tenements previously granted thereto, and that the monks should hold both those lands and all lands thereafter acquired, free and quit of geld, danegeld, scutage, fines for murder and larceny, also of hidage, of shires and hundreds (that is the suit thereof), of military services (*exercitibus*), of summonses, sheriffs' aids, and all other aids; also free of any amercement set upon the county or hundred, of toll, of passage, and of pontage belonging to the King, of all work at castles, bridges, fish-ponds, walls, or parks, of fencings (*clausuris*), of pleas, complaints, and all other customs, of all secular service, exaction, and servile work.<sup>1</sup> Such were the privileges coveted by, and congenial to, the peaceful and even indolent genius of the Cistercians. The Charter explains the comparative obscurity in which the internal affairs of Buildwas Abbey are buried.

The Taxation of 1291 gives us the first general statement of the possessions of this house. In Hereford diocese it derived from Kynnerton, Wentnor, Ragdon, and Hope-Bowdler an income of £6 7s. 10d. from lands and rents, and £9 0s. 10d. from live-stock.<sup>1</sup> In Lich-

<sup>1</sup> *Placita de Quo Waranto*, p. 145.

field diocese, and Stafford Archdeaconry, it had, from Walton, Brockton, and Cuddesdon, an income of £21 18s. 6d. Its gross income from places in the Archdeaconry of Salop was £76 12s. 3d. Its total temporalities, that is, excluding Churches, Tithes, &c., may therefore be put at £113 19s. 5d. per annum. Of this sum Buildwas Grange, that is the Abbey Manor (not including Little Buildwas), yielded £15, or £4 10s. on six carucates of land and £10 10s. on live-stock.

On February 6, 1292, Edward I.'s ample *Inspeximus* of Buildwas Charters passed the Great Seal.<sup>2</sup>

In 1301 the old disputes about the supremacy over Dublin were revived. The Abbot of Savigni now claimed the honour against Buildwas; but a General Chapter, presided over by John, Abbot of Cîteaux, and sitting at Cîteaux, decided once more for Buildwas. William de Ashburne, who on this occasion acted as proctor for Buildwas, was a monk of the house, but afterwards became Abbot of Dublin.

The existing Abbot of Dublin was Roger de Brugor, who also had been a monk of Buildwas, and who died in 1309.<sup>3</sup>

I should here observe that the Diocesan Registers of Lichfield do not afford the slightest evidence that the Bishops of that See retained any right of patronage over Buildwas Abbey. A letter of Bishop Roger de Northburgh to the Abbot of Buildwas, dated at Eccleshall on January 14, 1324-5, not only precludes all idea of friendly intercourse, but is a philippic of no ordinary violence. The Bishop had been commissioned by the Pope to collect the biennial tenth, last accruing to the Apostolic See. The Abbot had pertinaciously, the Bishop says insolently, neglected to pay his quota. After plentiful abuse the Bishop threatens to proceed to the publication of censures (meaning excommunication)

<sup>1</sup> Pope Nich. Taxation, pp. 163, 253, 260.

<sup>2</sup> Rot. Cart. 20 Edw. I., Nos. 39, 40, 41.

<sup>3</sup> Blakeway's MSS.

against the Abbot in such churches and places as he shall deem expedient, unless the Abbot pay before the 2nd of February.<sup>1</sup>

In 1342, John, Abbot of Buildwas, attending a general Chapter at Cîteaux, confirmed to St. Mary's Dublin a supremacy over the Abbey of Dunbrothy.<sup>2</sup>

I now pass to the Valor of Henry VIII., in whose seventh year (1535-6), Stephen, then Abbot of Byldwas, declared the revenues of his house to be as follows:—

Byldwas itself, that is the Abbey Manor, yielded £20 9s. 8d.:—the land being partly in hand and partly let to tenants. Little-Byldwas yielded £18 11s. 8d. Other Shropshire manors and estates yielded £64 13s. 10d. From Derbyshire came £6, from Staffordshire £9 3s. 4d. The tithes receivable from Leighton and Hatton were £6. The Abbot of Lilleshall paid a fee-farm rent of £4 3s. 4d. for certain land at Longdon upon Tern. The Manor-Court (of Buildwas I presume) yielded 5s. The total temporalities and spiritualities of Buildwas Abbey were therefore £129 6s. 10d. The outgoings on this income were put at £18 7s. 6½d., leaving a net balance of £110 19s. 3½d.<sup>3</sup>

The Ministers' Accounts of 1536-7 estimate the gross income of the then dissolved Abbey of Byldewas at about £30 more than the Valor. The excess was chiefly in the valuation put upon the receipts from Great and Little Buildwas, which, instead of £39 1s. 4d. per annum, were increased to £61 16s. 1d.; but the site of the Monastery was an item in the later calculation. Also, the Rectory or Rectorial tithes of Buildwas were now reckoned as £5 13s. 4d., an item which does not appear in the Valor.<sup>4</sup> In the following year, the King granted the site of the Abbey, with its possessions in Shropshire, Staffordshire, and Derbyshire, to Edward Grey, Lord Powis.

<sup>1</sup> Register Northburgh, C. fo. 16, b.

<sup>2</sup> Archdall (ut supra).

<sup>3</sup> Valor Ecclesiasticus, vol. iii., pp. 191, 192.

<sup>4</sup> Monasticon, vol. v., p. 361.

ARCHITECTURAL NOTICES OF THE CON-  
VENTUAL CHURCH OF BUILDWAS  
ABBHEY, SHROPSHIRE.<sup>1</sup>

BY THE REV. JOHN LOUIS PETIT, M.A., F.S.A.

WHATEVER style of Mediæval architecture we may prefer on the score of beauty or grandeur, we shall, I think, readily admit the peculiar interest of that period when the Gothic was beginning sensibly to develop itself. And this transitional period, which we may set down as comprising the latter half of the twelfth century, was particularly rich in ecclesiastical buildings, both in England and on the Continent, so that there are few localities in Western Europe where the features indicative of the great change may not easily be studied. The county of Salop has its full share of fine examples. The Abbeys of Wenlock, Lilleshall, Haghmond, and the White Ladies, near Boscobel, and the churches of Shiffnal, Wrockwardine, Morvill, Quatford, Edstaston, near Wem, Shawbury, Wistanston, Cundover, with many others, afford beautiful specimens. I have selected the Abbey of Buildwas as being the most extensive and the most perfect. The remains of the church, which are very considerable, present, with the exception of the sedilia, nothing so far advanced as the Early English; the whole evidently belongs to that half century of which I have spoken, the latter half of the twelfth. Yet even during this period there have been, as I shall presently show, some alterations in the original work. And a large portion of the monastic buildings, which have received little or no insertion, appertain to the same period.

<sup>1</sup> Communicated to the Architectural Section of the Archæological Institute at the meeting in Shrewsbury, 1856.

Before we proceed further, it will be as well to assign to this and similar buildings their true position and character. The Mediæval styles may be said to have been always in a transitional state. In England and Normandy, a tendency to Gothic showed itself for near a century and a half before the style itself was fully established. The purest Norman is not free from this tendency. Its clustered columns, and the tall slender engaged shafts that run up, in face of the pier and wall above it, to the springs of the vaulting arches, or the brackets of the wooden roof, indicate the presence of that principle which was afterwards so variously and beautifully developed. Though the introduction of the pointed arch took place, I believe, later in England and Normandy than in some other parts of Western Europe, yet, when it did appear in these countries, its influence was much more rapid than elsewhere, in giving completeness and unity to the Gothic system.

From the Conquest to the end of the twelfth century we may observe, in our own country, at least four phases of Norman Architecture.

First,—That before the end of the eleventh century. Of this we have not many examples remaining. The best known are the transepts of Winchester, a small part of Ely, and a portion of the west front of Lincoln Minster. Much of St. Alban's would also be of this date; and probably other cathedrals, originally built soon after the Conquest, retain parts of the original structure. One chief characteristic of this period is the wide-jointed masonry; and when it occurs in large and carefully built edifices, it may be looked upon as a criterion of date, but not in smaller or less costly churches. The style is one of much simplicity, the ornaments bold and effective, though somewhat rude, and the composition grand and massive.

The second phase is the architecture of the reign of Henry I., in which the work is executed with greater care and precision, while none of the massive grandeur of the earlier buildings is lost. Even where much



ornament is used, an air of simplicity pervades the whole, and this will always be pronounced to be the age of the finest and purest Norman. The naves of Tewkesbury and Gloucester, much of Norwich, Peterborough, Ely, Southwell, Wymondham in Norfolk, Romsey, Chichester, Durham, are of this character, which in fact may be looked for in most of those cathedrals that were commenced shortly after the Conquest, and have been partially, but not wholly, Gothicised. For the choir, which was first built, was also the first part to be renewed in the more enriched style; consequently the work of the eleventh century has often disappeared, while that of the early part of the twelfth remains. A marked difference is observable in the early part of the reign of Henry II., which we may consider as the commencement of a third phase of Norman. It is not easy to state in what the difference consists, though the practised eye will detect it. Sometimes it appears in mouldings of greater intricacy and less power, of which an example may be seen in the west end of Buildwas, where we have a kind of network ornament occupying both the face and soffit of one of the orders of an arch, which must have been more difficult to design or execute than it is even to draw, and that is no easy matter. It has not nearly the effect, either as regards richness or grandeur, that is produced by the far less elaborate cuttings of earlier work. In the simpler work, too, we often detect a certain degree of feebleness, perhaps arising from an increased desire of high finish, as compared with the vigour of the early Norman. In some buildings the pointed arch is used freely, in others the round arch is retained, but the number of mouldings is much increased. It has often struck me, in buildings containing both pointed and round arches, that the pointed have ornaments inclining to the Norman character, while the mouldings of the round approach to those used in an advanced stage of Gothic.

Steining Church, in Sussex, presents a good example

of the late Norman ; the pier-arches of the nave are still semi-circular, but their enrichment, in number and variety of mouldings, may compare with the richest Gothic.

After this, towards the end of the reign of Henry II., and to the close of the century, we find what is strictly called the transitional style, having pretty nearly in equal parts the Norman and the Gothic element. In this the arches are mostly pointed, though occasionally the round arch occurs where its use is dictated by convenience, as in the presbytery of Chichester, which is a fine specimen of the style. The mouldings are still generally arranged in such groups as to give each order of the arch a certain squareness of section, and the square abacus is used. The shaft is common, and has a capital of foliage, which affords an admirable instance of conventional treatment, as indicating the flexibility of the leaf or plant, while the stiffness necessary to give it architectural character is retained. This sort of capital, of which there are specimens at Buildwas, though the shafts themselves have disappeared, prevails through the whole of the transitional period, and in France is extremely common, where the pointed style, through the whole of the thirteenth century, the Epoch of the Early English, is very similar to our own transition. The choir of Canterbury is our finest example of the transitional style, but it evidently shows its Continental origin.

The capital we have noticed, is very difficult to draw, especially when the stone in which it is executed becomes decayed, as the sketcher is tempted to produce a closer imitation of the real or supposed natural type, and this goes far to weaken the architectural character. Photography affords the best means of dealing with such subjects. And here I would make a remark upon sculpture as applied to architectural decoration. It is applied in two ways, one as a mere embellishment, having little or no reference to the constructive features, but simply occupying a suitable position, just as a

picture hung up against a wall. Such are the statues in niches, and reliefs upon flat surfaces; and though certain arrangements of their general lines may be desirable, for the sake both of the work of the architect and of the sculptor, yet there is no reason why nature should not be faithfully represented, or why any of the ordinary rules of art should be abandoned. The statue or the relief may be treated as works of high art, and no deviations from nature allowed, but such as may be suggested by the point of view. So when a wreath of flowers is used as an ornament, as common in the Italian style, these should be perfectly true and natural; they take no part in the construction, and there is no reason why they should not have as much freedom and flexibility as the material will admit. But when an important and essential member of construction is sculptured, care must be taken to preserve its character as an architectural feature. The corbel, though carved into a human head, or the capital, into a bunch of foliage, must still retain that stony rigidity which fits it for the support of the weight above. The natural type must not be so followed up as to confuse or conceal the reality; we must not be presented with a cluster of leaves and flowers, where we want a solid block of stone. The stone may be made to remind us of flowers, or leaves, or any other beautiful or pleasing object; and to do this with judgment is the great art of the architectural sculptor. I think the perfection of it, in the one article of the foliated capital, is to be found in the transitional period. The Early English capitals are extremely good, but often a little too flowing and overhanging. In the fourteenth century the imitations of nature became too close, and the conventional treatment in great part abandoned.

The remains under our present consideration, those of Buildwas Abbey, belong for the most part to what may be called the third epoch of Norman Architecture, namely, that which prevailed early in the reign of Henry II.; and they retain on the whole more of the

purity and grandeur of the older Norman than a great number of specimens of the same period. In describing the edifice, I will point out a few of the marks which enable us to form a conjecture as to the date.

The church consists of a nave, central tower, choir or chancel, and a north and south transept, each with two eastern chapels. These, as well as the chancel, are square in their eastern termination, instead of being apsidal, the more usual form at the earlier period. The walls of the aisles are altogether destroyed, as well as the greater part of the transepts; still it is not difficult to form a probable conjecture as regards the appearance of the building before it fell into ruin. The face of the south transept still exhibits part of a flat buttress, which bisected it, as is the case with the west-front; and the western compartment has a doorway, the upper part of which has been demolished. The pitch of the gable is marked clearly enough on the wall of the tower. There is a staircase in the south-east angle of the transept, and a corresponding one in the tower, which, from the look of the masonry, I think had a very slight projection, but I cannot ascertain this unless by a close examination.

As there is an opening in the wall of the tower below the weather moulding, I conclude that the passage was carried between the outer and inner roof. The upper part of the clerestory wall, above the windows, has disappeared; but there are remains of a corbel table on the north side, which was doubtless continued round the whole. The walls of the aisles were most likely divided into bays by pilaster buttresses, corresponding with those of the clerestory, and pierced with round-headed windows, the corbel table finishing the whole. As there is no western doorway, I consider it probable that one may have existed in the most usual position, namely, the second bay from the west end. If there are any remains of a porch, they are now underground.

The nave has seven bays, divided by massive columnar piers: the pair nearest the tower, octagonal; the rest,

circular. The capitals are of a description common in the late Norman, and the abacus is square, with re-entering angles, so as to be adapted to the reception of an arch of two orders. In the earlier Norman the large columnar pier has usually a round abacus; this is the case at Tewkesbury, Gloucester, and Southwell. The orders of the arches are plain and square, and the arches themselves pointed, but so slightly that their real shape will hardly be detected from a distance. The bases of these piers have not the boldness of the earlier Norman; and they have this remarkable peculiarity, that they only comprise half the circumference of the column; namely, that facing the aisles; the other half, facing the central passage of the nave, being brought down to the square slab or plinth on which it rests, without any base moulding whatever. From this we may infer that some sort of screen, or range of stalls, extended the whole length of the nave, concealing the lower part of the columns. Those nearest the tower have a face of broken masonry towards the nave; probably here the screen was of stonework.

The inner order of each of the transverse tower arches rests on brackets, so as to make the piers range with those of the nave and with the walls of the choir; leaving an uninterrupted space, the whole length of the church, for ritual arrangements. And we observe here the practice which has often been noticed before, of disposing the ornament so as to meet the view of the spectator looking eastward. For both the eastern and western arches have, on their western faces, three orders and a label; and on their eastern faces, only two orders, without any label. The northern and southern arches which have two orders, have a label on their face, which is seen by a person standing within the area of the tower; those towards the transepts being destitute of this ornament. The orders are square, and the arches slightly pointed.

At an earlier period of the Norman style, a conventional church of the magnitude and importance of the

one under consideration, would scarcely have been without that important feature, the triforium. Here indeed the height of the building would not admit one; but at Kirkstall, a structure of about the same date, where the height is considerably greater, this feature is also wanting. I look upon this omission, in such buildings, as a mark of a late Norman style. I should notice, however, that in Germany the case is reversed, the older buildings having a plain blank wall above the pier arches, and those approaching the thirteenth century, a large triforium. The clerestory has a range of round-headed windows, corresponding with the pier-arches. These have been enriched internally with shafts, having a capital of foliage and square abacus. These windows show more clearly the lateness of the style than even the pointed arches below. As we have observed, there is no western door, and the front is divided by a flat buttress, on each side of which is a round-headed window, enriched externally with rather a complicated kind of ornament, which betokens the latest Norman. Neither the nave nor aisles appear to have been vaulted. The chapels east of the transept are, as at Kirkstall, separated from each other by a wall. They have each a cross vaulting, with plain diagonal ribs, springing from brackets at the corners. The vaulting of the chapels at Valle Crucis are treated in a somewhat similar manner. Under the north bay of the north transept, and its chapels, is a crypt.

The choir, or chancel, is in all probability the oldest part of the building, but has received alterations at a very early period, that is, before the Early English style had fairly established itself. For we see brackets, and the springs of vaulting ribs, of a transitional character, and these are so placed as to bring the crown of the vault to a higher level than the top of the wall of the nave. I endeavoured to discover, in the east wall of the tower, any marks of the chancel being higher than the nave, but could not perceive any; the weather-moulding corresponding with the others, and the ashlar

masonry of the tower above it being clear and smooth up to the angles. There is, however, a mark as of a principal longitudinal vault; but the arches of the cells must have been very flat, if ever completed. I am inclined to think that the brackets were inserted, and the ribs commenced, before the necessary addition was made to the height of the walls, and the work for some reason discontinued.

We may perceive very plainly an alteration of the east end, which now contains a triplet of lofty round-headed windows; but had them originally in two tiers. The intermediate portions of the wall have been cut away, so as to bring two windows into one. The labels of the lower windows are still visible. A window on the south side has also been lengthened, the string below it being cut through for that purpose. On the north side the original window remains untouched. Now, I suspect that this alteration was an early one; for had it taken place during the later styles, there would probably have been other indications of late work about the church, and I cannot find any such. Had it taken place in the thirteenth century, or at any succeeding period during the prevalence of Gothic architecture, I think more would have been done; the windows would have been wholly re-modelled; their arches pointed, and shafts introduced. As they now stand, they are very characteristic of the period when the vertical line began to assume that prominence which subsequently gave its life and spirit to the Gothic style. We find similar windows in the nave and transept of Brinkburn Abbey, in Northumberland, and in Llanton, in Monmouthshire. The sedilia, a triplet of pointed arches, are evidently inserted; they are pure Early English.

The abbey buildings stand to the north of the church. The most important is the chapter-house, which ranges with the north transept. It is oblong, according to the type which was most usual before the Early English octagonal chapter-houses were introduced. The front,

as in the beautiful specimen at Haghmond, has a round-headed door, with an arch of the same form on each side; all enriched with Norman ornaments. The room itself has a vaulting in nine compartments, supported by four rather slender columns, two of them cylindrical, the other two octagonal. At first sight this would appear to be a decidedly Early English composition, as even the square abacus is not used except in the angles. The vaulted ribs that run from north to south (the narrowest dimension) are pointed; those from east to west, round: they have bold mouldings. But when we examine these, we find that they are not strictly Early English, though, if we met with them in France, we might pronounce them to belong to the thirteenth century. One would almost question whether they are of the same date with the front and walls of the chapter-house; for at Kirkstall, a building on the whole of a more advanced character than Buildwas, the columns and vaultings of the chapter-house come much nearer to a pure Norman style. I do not, however, find marks of insertion, and possibly this interior belongs to the original design, the Norman arches being employed in the front, as conformable with similar buildings of the period.

The nave of the church and the range in which the chapter-house stands, formed, we may suppose, two sides of a square occupied by cloisters. Unless I am much mistaken, I have a recollection of an arch standing by itself at no great distance from the west end of the church, which might have been an entrance into the cloister. All traces of it have now disappeared.

The present farm-house was probably built from the monastic remains, and has doubtless much confused the general plan; there are, however, a few more fragments still remaining, principally of the transitional style. The length of the church internally is about 162 ft., of which the nave is 105 ft. The width of the chancel, and of the nave, from pier to pier, is  $26\frac{1}{2}$  ft. The distance between the piers of the nave is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  ft.; but



the westernmost arch is somewhat larger than the others. The girth of each columnar pier is 14ft., which gives as its diameter upwards of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft.; this seems also to be generally the thickness of the walls. The total width of nave and aisles internally is about 50 ft. The transverse length, at the transepts, 82 ft. The chapter-house is 41 ft. by  $31\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

In beauty of situation, this ruin is not surpassed by any of those which the artist, as well as the antiquary, loves to visit. It stands on the bank of the Severn, a little above the spot where its valley is narrowed between the steep and almost precipitous slopes, which are connected by the celebrated iron bridge of Coalbrook Dale. The monastic buildings lie between the church and the river; on the south side of the church the ground rises rapidly, and at a short distance forms a bold and varied outline of hills, mostly covered with wood. On the opposite side of the river the bank is still more abrupt, and rises in irregular ridges, to the foot of the Wrekin, which towers boldly over the landscape.

It is many years now since I first became acquainted with this beautiful spot; I have often and often revisited it, and I may say that I have never done so without increased interest and pleasure.

LILLESHALL ABBEY.<sup>1</sup>

THERE are few subjects of that class and period, whereunto the foundation of Lilleshall Abbey belongs, which can be more exactly described both as regards dates and circumstances. Much of this has been ably done already,<sup>2</sup> and the object of the present narrative is mainly to supply a few additions to, and to suggest some trifling corrections in, former accounts.

Richard de Belmeis, first Bishop of that name, who held the See of London, died January 16, 1127. He had been for a great portion of his life the representative or Viceroy of Henry I. in Shropshire. He died seized of a temporal estate in that county, which included the manor of Tong, also of several churches, and of the deanery or chief prebendal interest in the church of St. Alkmund, Shrewsbury. The last he held immediately of the king.

At his death he left two nephews, sons of his brother Walter. The elder of these; Philip, was his temporal heir, and so became at once Lord of Tong. The younger, Richard, was not yet of age, but was already destined for the Church.

In the years 1138 and 1139, or about that time, Philip de Belmeis seems to have been interested in the prosperity of Buildwas Abbey, a Savigniac house recently founded in Shropshire, by Roger de Clinton, Bishop of Chester. The manner in which he encouraged that establishment, and his own personal admission into the fraternity of Savigny, preclude all idea of his having a contemporary admiration for any other religious order.

Before many years had passed—specially before the year 1145, Philip de Belmeis was of another mind.

<sup>1</sup> Communicated to the Historical Section, at the Meeting of the Institute in Shrewsbury, 1856.

<sup>2</sup> *History of Shrewsbury* (Owen and Blakeway), ii. 265, n.

The introduction of regular, as distinct from secular canons, into England, belongs to no earlier period than the reign of Henry I., and according to one account, the elder Richard de Belmeis had been instrumental, about A.D. 1108, to their first settlement in this country.<sup>1</sup> During the next thirty years, many colleges of secular canons were changed into regulars, and many houses of the latter class were newly founded.

In the Lateran Council of 1139, all regular canons throughout the dominions of St. Peter were subjected to the rule of St. Augustine; but there was a sect of this order which had long previously professed an improvement on its fundamental ordinances, and which from its first house having been dedicated to St. Nicholas of Arras, and situated near that city, was called Arroasian. A number of these latter canons are said to have been introduced into England in 1140, under the auspices of Alexander the Magnificent, Bishop of Lincoln. They were placed at Dorchester in Oxfordshire, once the episcopal seat of Alexander's predecessors, and where probably a college of secular canons made way for these Arroasians.

Within five, probably within three, years of this date, the Dorchester canons were ready to increase their influence by emigration. Some of them found their way into Shropshire, where Philip de Belmeis was their first patron. By a charter, addressed to Roger, Bishop of Chester, he gave them a tract of land in his manor of Tong, now known as the Lizard Grange, and other advantages, which, be it observed, must have somewhat qualified the value of his previous favours to Buildwas. Verbally, his charter conveys "land to found a Church in honour of St. Mary (given) to Canons of the Order of Arroasia, who had come from the Church of St. Peter at Dorchester, and are serving God and St. Mary there" (that is, in the locality now given to them), "regularly" (that is, according to the Rule of Regular Canons).

<sup>1</sup> Viz. at Christ Church, within Aldgate, London.

This humble introduction under the patronage of a Shropshire knight was a prelude to greater fortunes ; but before I pass to the next event which befel these Arroasian canons, I must resume my account of Richard, younger nephew of Richard de Belmeis, Bishop of London. When the latter had been dead about seven months, that is, in August, 1127,<sup>1</sup> King Henry I. is known to have been waiting on the coast of Hampshire for a favourable opportunity of crossing the Channel. Doubtless to the same period belongs a charter dated at Portsmouth, whereby the king grants to Richard de Belmeis, nephew of the deceased Bishop, all the "Churches, Lands, and things" which, having in the first instance been held by Godebald and Robert his son, had since been held by the Bishop, of the King.

There is every presumption that we rightly indicate the gift thus conveyed, if we say that it consisted of the prebendal estates of Lilleshall, Atcham, Uckington, and Preston Gobalds, with the Churches thereon, and that the whole constituted a preponderating interest in the Collegiate Church of St. Alkmund, Shrewsbury.

Richard de Belmeis, whom we will only call Chief Prebendary of St. Alkmunds, was at this time hardly of age. He was nevertheless a dignitary of St. Paul's, London, and had actually been appointed Archdeacon of Middlesex by his uncle several years before. His extreme youth, however, had induced an arrangement whereby one Hugh, a Chaplain, had custody of the archdeaconry, to hold as it were *in commendam*, till Belmeis should attain a fitting age. This period arrived during the episcopacy of Gilbert the Universal (January, 1128, August, 1134) ; but the archdeacon in possession forgot or evaded his oath ; and his refusal to resign his trust was countenanced by Bishop Gilbert. The death of the latter prelate was followed by a long vacancy in

<sup>1</sup> Monasticon, vi., 262, Num. II. Mr. Blakeway (Hist. Shrewsbury, II., 264, note 3) dates this charter in August, 1128, but Simeon of Durham's Chronology of the period (which Mr. B. followed) is erroneous by a year

the See of London. In 1138, Richard de Belmeis went to Rome as a representative of the Chapter of St. Paul's in its opposition to the election of Anselm to that bishopric. The appeal succeeded, and Belmeis then brought forward his own personal grievance in regard to the archdeaconry of Middlesex. This matter the Pope (Innocent II.) referred back to the decision of two English bishops (Hereford and Lincoln), who before the end of the year gave sentence in favour of Belmeis. In apparent connection with his induction to this office, Belmeis was ordained deacon in December, 1138, by Henry, Bishop of Winchester, at command of the papal legate, Alberic, who was then visiting England.

In July, 1141, for that undoubtedly is the date of the document referred to, I find Archdeacon Richard de Belmeis in the court of the empress at Oxford, and attesting her Charter to the Shropshire Abbey of Haughmond.<sup>1</sup> It was the era of her pride and triumph, for Stephen was then her prisoner. Among her other attendants were David, King of Scotland, Robert de Sigillo, recently appointed to the long vacant See of London, Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, Reginald, Earl of Cornwall, William and Walter Fitz-Alan, and Alan de Dunstanville,—the four last all associated with Shropshire history.

The release of Stephen towards the close of this same year again set the kingdom in a blaze. Political parties were once more confounded, and many men re-adjusted their allegiance as interest or passion might direct. Amidst all this turmoil and distrust, it is marvellous to observe the impulse which was given to religious institutions. Stephen and the Empress vied in their patronage of the Church, not befriending different orders in opposition to each other, but more commonly lavishing their jealous favours on the same.<sup>2</sup> Meantime, there

<sup>1</sup> Harleian MSS., 2188, fo. 123.

<sup>2</sup> The eleemosynary charters of Stephen and the Empress are usually found in pairs. Often, too, *mutatis mutandis*, they are verbal copies of each other. The policy of the rivals in this respect being

were men whose conduct, favourably interpreted, would indicate that they belonged to no political party, and of whom the worst that can be said is, that they adhered to each party in turn, according as it might suit their designs ; designs, I mean, not of rapine or bloodshed, but of peace and benevolence. These men pursued their ends without molestation, nay, often with double encouragement.

Among them was Richard, Archdeacon of Middlesex, who, whether at the suggestion of his brother Philip, or in sympathy with the Bishop of Lincoln, selected the Arroasian order for his munificent favour. His first step, taken I doubt not, in 1144, was to transfer them from the Lizard to Donington Wood, a part of his prebendal estate of Lilleshall, not six miles distant from their first abode. This he did, doubtless, under a full assurance of that consent, temporal as well as ecclesiastical, which followed his act.

We know that in the spring of 1145 Stephen was occupied in the eastern counties, specifically in Norfolk and Suffolk ; we know that at the same time, Imarus, Bishop of Tusculum, was in England as legate of Pope Lucius II., who died during his deputy's embassy, viz. on Feb. 26, 1145.

This, then, is the proximate date of a charter<sup>1</sup> whereby King Stephen, then at Bury St. Edmunds, "at the prayer of Archdeacon Richard, grants and concedes to the Canons Regular, of Duninton, the prebend which the said Richard had in the church of St. Alchmund at Salopesbery, and all his demesne and things, and moreover, all the other prebends of the aforesaid church, whenever they should fall vacant."<sup>2</sup>

once made known, of course the chartered bodies availed themselves largely of it.

<sup>1</sup> Lilleshall Chartulary, in possession of the Duke of Sutherland, p. 48.

<sup>2</sup> Or "be surrendered" by the existing prebendaries ; for I take it that the reading of the original, was "quando dilabantur." Perhaps, however, (whenever they should lapse) was the expression used.

The first witness of this charter was Imarus, Bishop of Tusculum, legate, the second Robert (de Betun), Bishop of Hereford.

It is obvious to me that the consent of the diocesan Bishop (Roger de Clinton) to this enormous transfer of Church estates was as yet wanting, and I know not that it will be extravagant to associate his hesitation with a very natural feeling of jealousy in behalf of his own foundation of Buildwas, which had already been brought into a kind of rivalry by Philip de Belmeis' adoption of the Arroasian canons in preference to the Savigniac monks. Still suggesting, rather than asserting, I venture to point out how Eugenius III. succeeded to the papal chair in March, 1145; how Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, the great patron of the Arroasians, was in especial favour with that pontiff; how he visited him at Rome in 1145-6, and again at Auxerre in 1147; and how, within those intervals, Roger Bishop of Chester had the Pope's order to confirm Richard de Belmeis' endowment of the Donington canons.

We know the latter fact, not from any existing charter of Bishop Clinton, but from a succeeding and further confirmatory charter of Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury, which is preserved and records the circumstance.<sup>1</sup>

Theobald's charter, even if written in his exile, was apparently written before he knew of the death of Roger de Clinton, and therefore in or before 1148. It indicates one if not two changes which had taken place since Stephen's confirmation. It speaks of Belmeis' gift as intended for the building of an abbey in the *Wood of Lilleshull*. Thither, therefore, had the canons at length removed, viz. to a site three miles distant from Donington Wood. There they remained. Lilleshall Abbey

<sup>1</sup> The original deed, with a perfect seal of the Archbishop, is among the Duke of Sutherland's Muniments at Trentham. A copy thereof (given Monasticon, vi., 263, Num. VII.,) is from fo. 46 of the Lilleshall Chartulary.

was therefore commenced between the years 1144 and 1148. Archbishop Theobald also calls Richard de Belmeis, *Dean of St. Alkmunds*, and describes his particular *prebend* to be that of *Lilleshull and Hetingeham* (Atcham).

If Belmeis had only recently become Dean of St. Alkmund's, and probably such was the case,<sup>1</sup> it was obviously that he might have every facility for converting the secular into the regular establishment, a business which we know to have been substantively and eventually completed. Thus, whether in Belmeis' time, or later, all the prebendal estates of St. Alkmund's became the property of the canons of Lilleshall.

The next charter which I should notice is the confirmation of the Empress Matilda to Lilleshall Abbey.<sup>2</sup> This interesting document seems to me to have passed very soon after she quitted England, viz. in 1148, but I must speak of it with caution, as its nearly obliterated condition makes some of the few words which I fancy myself to have deciphered very problematical.

Matilda, the Empress daughter of King Henry, addresses William Fitz-Alan and Walter (perhaps his brother) and all her faithful in Shropshire with greeting. She receives William, Abbot of Lylleshull and the canons, who are there serving God for the souls of her father Henry and her mother Matilda, and for the welfare of herself and hers, under her tutelage and protection. Wherefore, her will and mandate was, that the aforesaid William and his canons should hold all their things freely and quietly : viz. the Church of St. Alcmund, of Salop, with its appurtenances and franchises as already confirmed to them by episcopal authority. The witnesses seem to be, H. (Hugh) Archbishop of Rouen; Joceline, Bishop of Sarum;

<sup>1</sup> The name of the Dean of St. Alkmund's, at the close of Henry I.'s reign, and probably at the commencement of Stephen's, was Adam. *Monasticon*, vol. vii., 750, No. xvi.

<sup>2</sup> Lilleshall Chartulary, p. 44.



Philip, Bishop of Baieux; Richard, her chancellor; Robert de Curcy; William de Ansgervill. The deed (I think) is dated at Faleise.

We must now say a word as to the confirmation of Walter Durdent, Bishop of Coventry (consecrated 2 Oct., 1149), which seems to me to have passed soon after his succession, and before September, 1152,<sup>1</sup> when Richard de Belmeis was elevated to the See of London. The latter person is mentioned in Durdent's charter only as Dean of St. Alkmund's. His conversion of the secular prebends is spoken of as a thing done. The building of the Abbey of St. Mary, in the wood at Lilleshall, has commenced. The previous confirmations of King Stephen, Pope Eugenius, Archbishop Theobald, and Bishop Clinton, are all alluded to.<sup>2</sup>

Next follows the Charter of Henry Duke of Normandy, sought and obtained by the prudent canons of Lilleshall while that prince was still an exile. It merely confirms the Church of St. Alkmund's with all the privileges which it enjoyed in time of Henry I. It is attested by Arnulf, Bishop of Liseux, (Humphrey) de Bohun, Walcheline Maminot, William fitz Hamon, Warin fitz Gerald, Richard fitz Haldebrond, and Manasser Biset. It is dated at Argentan, in Normandy, and passed probably in 1151.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> There is a doubt about this. One of the witnesses is Geoffry Abbot, of Combermere, and William, *first* Abbot of Combermere, is said to have been living in 1153, viz., when "Pelton Abbey was founded." There is, however, a strong presumption that the foundation of Pelton was earlier than 1153. If so, the objection to dating Walter Durdent's confirmation earlier than 1153, is invalid.

<sup>2</sup> Monasticon, vi. 263, No. iv.

<sup>3</sup> The date is assigned on these grounds. Henry became Duke of Normandy early in 1151, by cession of his father Geoffry. In the autumn of that year he became also Earl of Anjou by his said father's death; and in 1152 he acquired further titles by his marriage with Eleanor of Poitou. In the deed before us, he simply styles himself Duke of Normandy, but he is known to have used his other titles before his accession to the throne of England. The presumption therefore is that he used them as they accrued. (*Vide* Lilleshall Chartulary, p. 44).

The same prince's charter, after he ascended the throne, is a document of some historical interest. He confirms all things, quoting the previous charter and grant of his "Lady the Empress," a mode of designating his mother which I have not elsewhere met with. The deed is attested by R. (Robert)<sup>1</sup> Bishop of Lincoln, R. (Richard) Bishop of London, Thomas the Chancellor, Manasser Biset Dapifer, Warin fitz Gerald, Chamberlain, Robert de Dunstánville, and Joceline de Baliol.<sup>2</sup> It is also dated at Alrewas "in exercitu," a circumstance which, with the witnesses' names, proves the deed to have passed in the first year of Henry's reign (1155); but whether the King took Alrewas (Staffordshire) in his line of march when going to or returning from York in February, or when going to or returning from Shropshire in July, seems uncertain.<sup>3</sup>

A contemporary precept of the same King gives the abbot and canons of Lilleshall a new privilege, viz., an exemption from "toll and passage," under a penalty of £10 recoverable from anyone who should charge them with such dues.

It would be beside my present purpose to attempt even a summary of the various grants and privileges which were bestowed on Lilleshall Abbey within the first century after its foundation. Neither will I enumerate the bulls of popes, or the charters of kings, archbishops, and bishops, which confirmed and recorded these successive benefactions.

As, however, I profess to give full particulars of the *Foundation* of Lilleshall, it seems fitting to relate whatever more is known of its founder,<sup>4</sup> Richard de Belmeis.

Notwithstanding all his ecclesiastical dignities, he

<sup>1</sup> The name *Richard* has been used here by error of the transcriber.

<sup>2</sup> Lilleshall Chartulary, p. 44.

<sup>3</sup> *Antiquities of Shropshire*, by the Rev. R. W. Eyton, vol. i., p. 249.

<sup>4</sup> Perhaps the term co-founder would be more correct, with reference to the share which Philip de Belmeis had in the matter. For an account of him, see *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. ii., pp. 201-6.

was not ordained priest till September 20, 1152, when his previous election to the See of London rendered that preliminary to his consecration imperative. His consecration followed at Canterbury, on Sunday, September 28, 1152, Archbishop Theobald officiating, and nearly every English Bishop attending.

Henry of Winchester, the only notable absentee, sent a message to the synod excusing his own non-attendance, but expressing in high terms his assent to Belmeis' promotion. Elegance of person, polished manners, industrious activity, and scientific accomplishment, are all attributed to the new bishop by his great panegyrist, who predicts that the tree now to be planted in God's temple will, with divine help, flourish and be fruitful. Such was the pious tone assumed by Henry of Blois, who, though not as yet sated with ambition and statecraft, gave after-evidence that he sometimes spoke both solemnly and sincerely.

Richard de Belmeis, Bishop of London, seems to have been a party to the conventions which, in 1153, gave peace to the distracted nation by settling the succession on Henry Duke of Normandy.

On December 19, 1154, he attended the coronation of that prince at Westminster. I find him occasionally but not often at court in 1155; and Prince Henry, who was born at London on February 28, was baptized by Bishop Belmeis.

The next year the king was in Normandy, but a court held at Colchester May 24, 1157, was attended by Belmeis. Not again at any later period do I hear of him in public or in attendance on the king. He died on the fourth of May, 1162, after suffering for many years from some disorder which, as one of the chroniclers informs us, deprived him of speech.<sup>1</sup> His uncle, the former Bishop of London, was, as we know, attacked by paralysis many years before his death, and the nephew's malady was not improbably of a similar

<sup>1</sup> Joh. Hagustald. col. 278.

nature. His age at his death must have been considerably less than sixty.

No record remains of his having done anything for the fabric of the Church of St. Paul's, the Cathedral of his See. His whole cares of this kind were probably devoted to the completion of that Augustine Abbey of which we have been speaking. It was associated with the neighbouring heritage of his kinsmen and with the memories of his own early advancement:—it was situated also in the county which had nursed the greater genius and fortunes of his illustrious uncle.

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