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All Donations will be duly acknowledged.

SELATTYN : A HISTORY OF THE PARISH.

BY THE HON. MRS. BULKELEY-OWEN.

(Continued from 2nd Series, Vol. V., page 30.)

NOTE TO CHAPTER III.

OSWESTRY CORPORATION RECORDS.

"These p̃rsons undrnamed were sworne and made burgesses of this Towne of Oswestrie the xxixth day of June, Ao vij mo Elizabeth [1565.] "Thomas Hanmer, alias ap Richard."

"Md xx die Junij Ao dnni xiiij [1572] yt is concluded and agreed upon by the said bayliffes aldermen and burgesses that Thomas Hanmer gent. in consideracion of the some of xx^s ũch he hath undertaken to pay to the use of the saide towne at any tyme that he shalbe thereunto required shalbe from hensforth at his libtie to dwell without the libties of the said towne (the order heretofore taken to the contrarie thereof notwithstanding) so that he do beare scott and lott ũth the said burgesses as a foren burgess wheneŵr and as often as he shalbe hereunto required during his dwelling without the libties of the saide towne.

RYČ LLOYD Bayliff
RICH WILLMOT debyt."

CHAPTER IV.

OLDPORT, BRYNYBARA, ETC.

THE first mention of Oldport or as it was then called Lloyn yr hên Dinas, is in the Will of Meryge ap William of Oswestry, dated 5 March, 30th Henry VIII. (1539), a copy of which is fortunately preserved in a contemporaneous MS. book at the Bishop's Palace at St. Asaph.

After the pious commendation of his soul to Almighty God—he leaves his "bodie to be buried in the parische Church of

Oswester, to the hight alter ther for my forgotten tythes and oblacions xii^d—to the parische priste ther to praye for my solle xii^d—unto the reparacon of the saide Churche iij^s iiij^d. Unto Janet ap David ap Thomas lloyd my wyff my fferme of lloyn yr henn ddinas, and [I] will John Wynne ap Meredith¹ and David ap Thomas lloyd do apire² at the next Curte holden at Whyttynton and ther in my name surrender up the said ferme to the use of my said weddid wyff, and if anny man will make labore or sowte unto my lorde³ for yther [— ?] for the ferme gyven hym more rent yerly that is [in ?] my father's lease and obtayne a newe takyng that thus the [Ins — and b — ?] longing unto me by my father his takyng be pted equalli betwixt my mother Gwēn and my weddid wyff Janet.

Item. I do bequeathe to my saide wyff all my p^t of my father's goods and also all my will is that my wyff do have and enioye all such lands and tenements that I made unto my said wyff by a deed.

The residue of all my said goodes above not expressed nor bequeathed I do give and bequeathe to my wyff Janet verch David whom I do make and ordyn myne executrix that she yt ordeyn and dispose as she thynkithe is mooste exppedient for the welthe of my solle and all christian solls.

Thes namys subscribed, called and required in witness to testifye and recorde the premisses. Owen ap dd Curate. John Thomas, Mattheue ap Gruff Meredith Co^rser⁴, Ric ap Edwarde and multis aliis.

This will was proved at Oswestry, 19 March, 1539.

The next mention of Oldport that we have is in an Indenture made 16 January 5th Elizabeth⁵ (A.D. 1562-3), between "Henry Erle of Arundell, John Lumley, Knight, Lord Lumley, and Lady Jane his wife, daughter to the saide Erle of the one parte, and Thomas Powell of Whittington, Co. Salop, of the other parte," by which for the sum of £216 to be paid to the said Erle, they convey to "Thomas Powell, his heirs and executors

¹ Of Bryn y bara.

² i.e. appear.

³ John Bourghier, Lord Fitzwaryn, Earl of Bath was then Lord of the Manor Whittington.

⁴ Corser or Corviser.

⁵ These documents were kindly lent to me by the owner, Stanley Leighton, Esq., M.P.

and administrators, the Capitall Messuage or Mansion House commonly called or known by the name of the ferme or Parke of Whittington . . . sette, lying and beinge within the Manor of Whittington aforesaid, Co. Salop, and now enclosed with hedge and dytche whereof the west syde adjoineth unto a certain ferme called Bryn y Bara,¹ now in the holding and occupacion of one John Wyn ap Meredith, which said Parke of Whittington had been leased to and occupied by Thomas Powell for and at the yerely rent of foure markes, and also the ferme of Gwern Gravenall, which Thomas Powell had had on a lease at a rent of 26^s 8^d, and also the ferme of Olde Porte alias lloyn yr Hen Dinas lyinge and beinge in the townshippe of Porkynton, Co. Salop, late in the occupacion of one Thomas Staney of Oswestr deceased,² for and at the yerely rente of 23^s, and also one other tenement or ferme beinge in Porkinton, commonly called lloyn y Kerrye,³ now in the tenure and occupacion of Hugh ap Edward for the yerely rent of 2^s and 4^d."

All these lands, etc., are conveyed by the Erle to Thomas Powell and Mary his wife and their heires, and for default of issue to the heires of Robert Powell deceased (father of the saide Thomas Powell) and of Katherine his wife, daughter of John Edwards deceased.

All Liberties and Royalties are reserved to the Erle and his heires, and a rent of £5 5^s 4^d is to be paid to them half-yearly, i.e., 53^s 4^d for the Parke of Whittington, 26^s 8^d for Gwern Gravenall, 23^s for Oldport, and 2^s 4^d for lloyn y Kerrye. Also "all suche service in tyme of warre" was to be rendered "as was accustomed by the lawfull usage and custom of the said Manor."

¹ i.e., the Hill of the Bread.

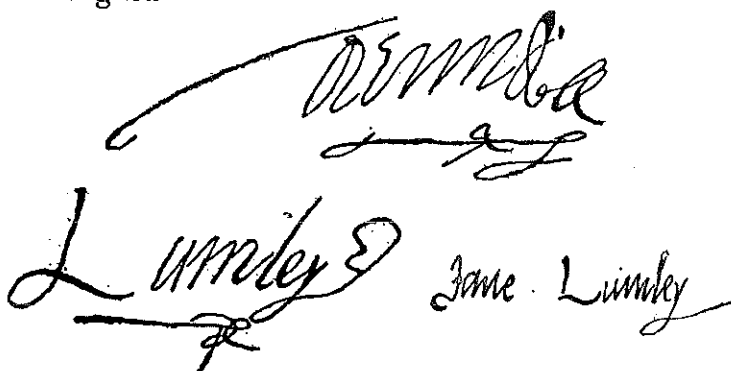
² Of the Mercers' Co. Oswestry. Alderman in 1548. He was the eldest son of Richard Staney, Mercer, and brother of Mr. Robert Staney, "Clerk and person of Sullatton," 1537-1553. Their Wills will be given amongst those of the Rector's families.

³ i.e., The Grove of the Stones.

After the death of every tenant of Oldport, one heriot, of the best beast or 40s. "at the election of the said Erle or his heires" was to be paid to them; and after the death of every tenant of Gwern Gravenall one other heriot of the best beast or 20s. was to be paid.

The Erle and his heirs guarantee at their own "proper coste and charge to keep harmless Thomas Powell, Mary his wife and his heires, from all former bargaynes, sales, giftes, grauntes, joynters, intrusions," etc., and "also against Sir Anthonie Strilley, Kt.,¹ his executors or assignes or of any other person."

Signed



The image shows two handwritten signatures. The first signature is written in a cursive script and appears to be 'Thomas Powell'. Below it is a second signature, also in cursive, which reads 'James Linnley'.

From this document we learn that Oldport was sometimes called lloyn yr hên dinas. This name is taken from the Roman encampment above the house, of which I have spoken in the first chapter of this History; it means, the Grove of the Old Fortress.

Later on, Oldport was known as the Llwen or Lluin house. In a "Map of Shropshire by B^d Wood, White Abbey,"² which must have been printed between 1708 and 1723, as it is dedicated to Richard, Lord Newport, 2nd Earl of Bradford, the Llwen house is called "a gentleman's house."

¹ Sir Anthonie Strelley, vide Chapter I.

² These Maps are in Shrewsbury Museum Library.

In a "Map of Salop, divided into its hundreds by Thos. Hitchin. Geographer, 1777," in a "Map of Shropshire by Eman Bowen, dedicated to Henry Arthur Herbert, Earl of Powis," and in a "Map of Shropshire by Robert Morden," which has neither date nor dedication, Oldport is called the "Lluin" house.

It will be remembered that the Manor of Whittington was sold by Henry, Earl of Arundell, to William Albany, who entered into possession thereof in the 13th year of Elizabeth. So in the next deed concerning Oldport, we find that on 15th June, 1572 :—

William Albany Citizen and Merchant Tailor of London grants to Thomas Powell of Whittington Esq., and Mary his wife the same lands in the "Manor of Whyttingdon alias Whittington" (reserving however the right of Common in "Babbyes Woodd, alias Babbynes Woodd") i.e. the capital messuage called the "ferme or parke de Whittington" now or late in the occupation of the said Thomas Powell at a rent of 53^s 4^d and the lands belonging to it, abutting on the west on the farm of Bryn y bara now in the occupation of John Wyn ap Meredith.

Also Gwerne Gravenall in Whittington now in the occupation of Thomas Powell at a rent of 26^s and 8^d.

Also Olde Porte alias Lloyn yr Hên Dinas in Porkington, lately in the occupation of Thomas Stanwey¹ of Oswestr deceased at a rent of 23^s.

Also Lloyn y Kerrie in Porkinton now occupied by Hugh ap Edward at a rent of 2^s and 4^d.

All these being parts of the Manor of Whittington.

To hold the same to Thomas Powell and Mary his wife in tail, and in default of issue, to the heirs of the late Robert Powell, father of Thomas Powell by Katherine his wife, daughter of John Edwards deceased, and in default to collaterals.

To be held in free socage of the Manor of Whittington, by suit of the two Annual Courts called the Great Courts; and by a rent to William Albany and his heirs of £5 4 4, i.e., 53^s 4^d for the Parke Whittington, 26^s and 8^d for Gwerne Gravenall, 23^s for Olde Porte and 2^s and 4^d for Lloyn y Kerrie and rendering also a Heriot of the best beast or 40^s on the death of each

¹ i.e., Stanney.

tenant of Olde Porte, at the choice of William Albany and his heirs, with power to distrain for non-payment, and a warranty against any persons claiming under him, and against Sir Antonie Strilley Kt. his Executors and Assignes.

Signed

Wm Albany

Witnessed by

Simon Wrenche, the writer of the Deed, John Lloyd Thomas Hanmer,¹ John Pryce Clerk,² Thomas Trevor,³ Maurice ap John, Thomas Iveson, Robert ap John ap Will'm, Robert Ap Hoell, Robert ap David, John ap Thomas ap Rice, Richard ap John Griffith, Francis Albany,⁴ John Lloyd junior, Thomas ap David, Howell ap Res, Nicholas ap John.

We find the name of "Robert ap hõll Drap'," in the list of the Burgesses of Oswestry.

He is said to have been the builder of the beautiful old timbered house called the Parke, Whittington, though there is no mention of any houses or lands in his Will,⁵ which is dated—

18th August, 1541. "Robert ap Howell of the Town of Oswestre Draper. . . . My bodie to be buryed in our Lady Chappell w'tin the parschye Church of Oswestrie . . . Item my Will is that my executor dos bestowe after my decease a lode of Leade towards the coveringe of the Roffe of thaltaries of the Roode and Saint Katherin within the paryshe Church of Oswestrie aforesaide and the same to be delyveride at the tyme the forsaide Roffe be reddye bulde to receve coveringe . . . to the lighte maynteynide and observe by the Frysers occupation w'tin the church aforesaide iiij^{or} Torches."

¹ Of Pentrepant.

² Vicar of Oswestry 1552, Rector of Whittington 1553, and Chancellor of St. Asaph Dio. 1559.

³ Probably second son of Edward Trevor, who was Constable of Whittington Castle, and died 1537.

⁴ Son of William Albany, Lord of the Manor.

⁵ Will (36 Alenger), Somerset House.

He makes a bequest to his "suster Margaret" and appoints his sonne and heir Thomas his executor.

Witnesses "John Pryce Clarke and parsonne of Wittinton, Thomas Williams, Edward ap Meredith¹ and John Wyn ap Meredith."2

Proved 24 Oct^r 1541.

Thomas Powell is mentioned in a MS. containing the "Ordines quales celebrate in Cath. Assaph."²

"1563

Diaconi.

Gruff ap John scalaris Assaphen diöc ad titulū Thomæ Powell de Whyttynton gnsi ad sacer ordin diaconat est admissus.

Examinat

J. POWELL."

Ordinations of both priests and deacons seem to have taken place at that time upon the recommendation of laymen. The parishes in which they were to serve are not mentioned.

The name of Thomas Powell also occurs amongst those of the nobility and gentry of Shropshire, who contributed to the defence of the country against the Spaniards in 1588.³ He gave £25 on 19 April; a large sum in those days.

By a document dated 20th July, 13th Elizabeth, (1572) :—

William Albany conveys to John Wynne ap Meredith gent. lands in Porkington and Whittington, (reserving to himself the rights of Common in Babyes Woode alias Babinchewood) i.e. The Capital messuage called the ferme of Bryn y bara alias John Wyn ap Meredith's house a meadow of two acres

¹ Probably a brother of John Wyn ap Meredyth. The name of "Edward ap Meredith, mercer" occurs next to that of the former, in the list of the burgesses of Oswestry.

² MS. in the Bishop's Palace, S. Asaph.

³ Shrop. Arch. *Trans.*, 1880.

and a half called Gweirgloth Vaghan,¹ a close of 16 acres, another of 11 acres, another of 11 acres, another of 16 acres, another of 8 acres, another of 12 acres, another of 16 acres, another of 2 acres, another of 6 acres, three others of 12 acres each, all in Porkington, and in the occupation of the said John Wynne at the annual rent of £3. And also 3 closes containing respectively 12, 14, and 10 acres also in the occupation of John Wynne and all in the Lordship of Whittington.

To hold to John Wynne and Matilda verch David his wife in tail, and in default to the heirs of Meredith ap Howell deceased [his father] and his wife Engharrad verch Richard Winne, at a rent of £3 and one "roseam rubeam" for the 3 closes near Oswestry, and £3 for all the rest.

A heriot of the best animal or 40^s being reserved for each of these two divisions of property.

William Albany warrants to defend John Wynne and his heirs against all claimants and against Sir Anthonie Strilley, his heirs and assigns.

Signed

WILLIAM ALBANY.

Seizin was delivered on the 15 August following.

The witnesses were John ap Edward de Myvot in Co. Denbigh, Edward lloyd de Oswestr, Burgess, Robert ap John ap William de Fernill in the lordship of Whittington, Richard ap Robert de Pentre yr clawdd in the lordship of Whittington, Edward ap Nicholas de Pentre yr clawdd, Thomas Wynne son of the afore-said John Wynne ap Meredith, and William lloyd.

The two deeds above make mention of a farm named Bryn y Bara adjoining Parke, which was inhabited by John Wyn ap Meredith.

His wife, Matilda, granddaughter of John Edwards hên of Chirk, was a first cousin of Mrs. Laken of Porkington, a sister of Mrs. Hanmer of Pentrepant, and a niece of Mrs. Powell of Park; it will therefore be seen that all the principal families living in Selattyn Parish in the middle of the 16th Century were related.

Their connection will be better understood from the following pedigree :—

¹ i.e. The little Meadow.

EDWARDS OF PLAS NEWYDD, CHIRK.

Arms of Tydyr Trevor: Per bend sinister, Ermine and Ermines, a lion ramp. or. Edward or Iorwerth—surnamed Yn Iawn—Catherine, dau. and heir of Llewellyn (i.e., the Just)¹, was the 3rd son of Ieuan ap Madog ap Llewellyn, ap Ieuf ap Adda, ap Iorwerth Ddu of Llys ap Adda ap Awr of Trevor. She was relict of David Trevor ap Iorwerth ap Ieuan ap Ieuf ap Adda ap Awr. Pengwern in Nanheudwy.

John (called John Edwards Hên) = Gwenhwyvar or Gwenllian, dau. Ednyfed Receiver of Chirkland from 2 July 13 Hen. VI. to 22 Hen. VII., ob. 1498. of Ellis Eyton of Rhiwabon. Ellis. She died 1520.

Ellen = Morgan ap Angharad = Jenkyn Llewellyn ap Decaf. Ednyfed of Sonlli.

William, Constable of Chirk Castle, Keeper of the Black Park, and one of the Body Guard of King Hen. VIII. Died in 1532. Made a vault in Chirk Church = Catherine, dau. of John Wyn of = Elizabeth, dau. of John Hookes of Llanddyn. Hugh Lewys. Aber Conway.

Catherine = John ap Madog Margaret = Thomas ap Gruffyth ap Laken of Rhys of Brynkinalt. Porkinton ap John ap Thomas (See Brogyntyn Pedigree).

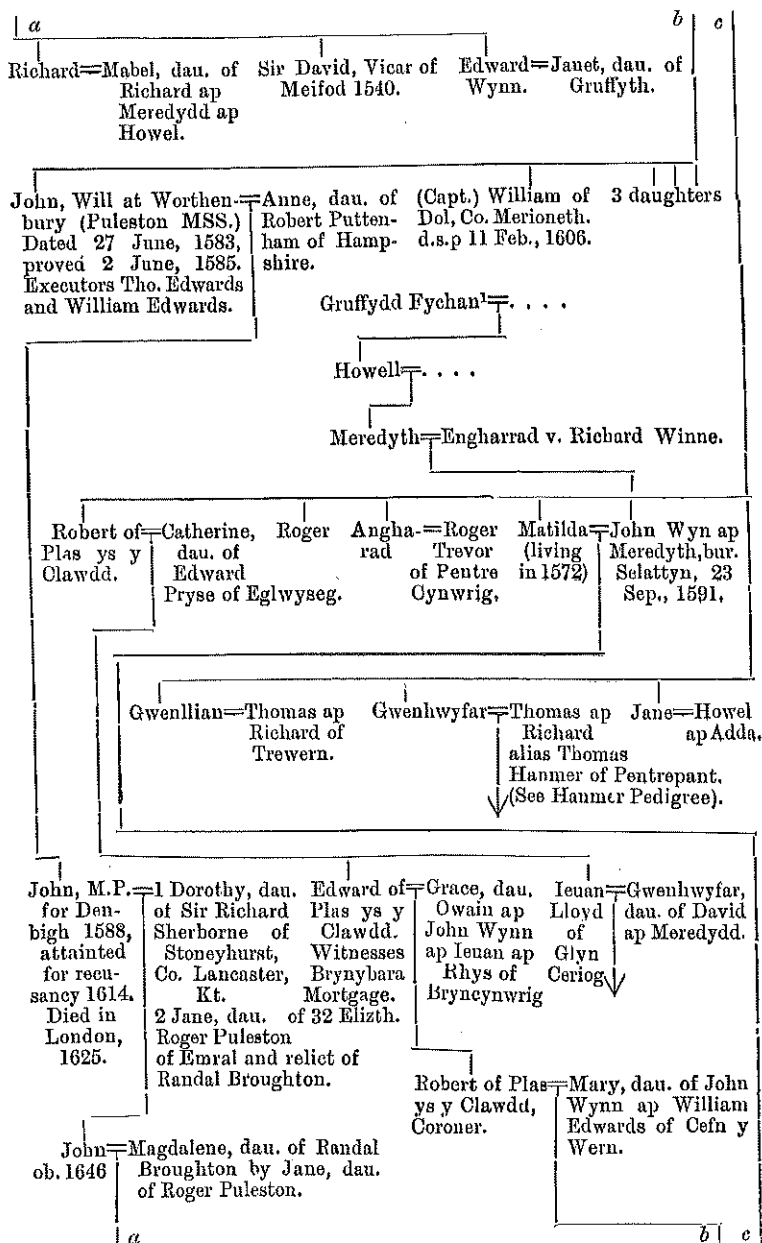
Gwenhwyvar, verch = David Lloid = Marged verch Katherine = 1 Tudor Lloid of Plas ys y Richard ap of Bodidris ap Rhys of Maes- Clawdd, yn Ial. mor in Dinmael. David ap William. = 2 Robert Powell of Park (see Powell Pedigree). (Witnesses a Brogyntyn Deed 1522).

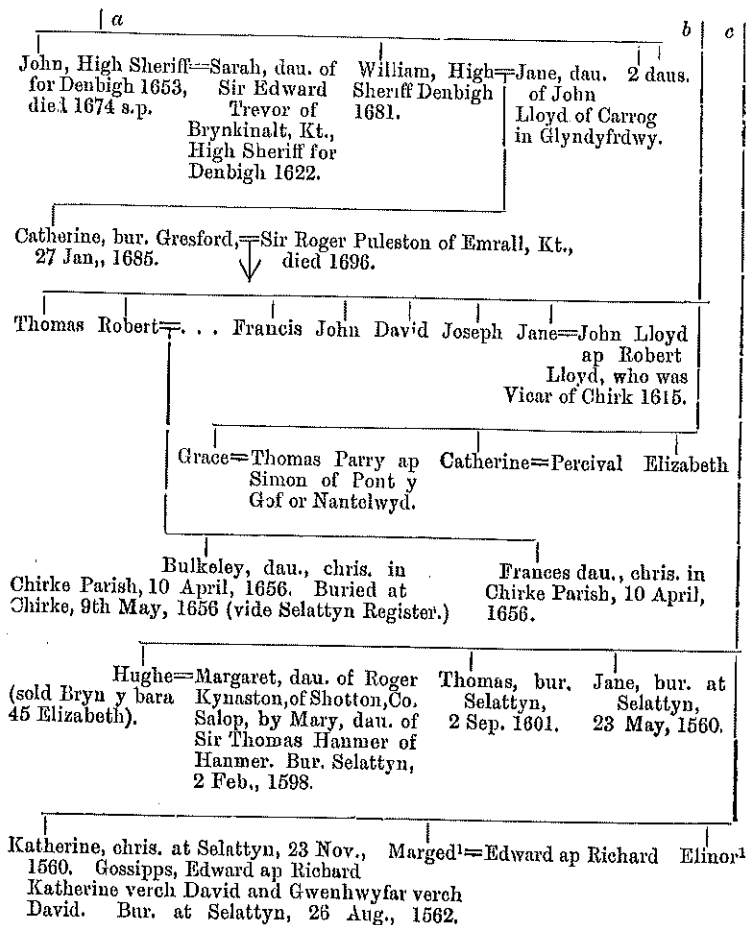
Jane = Llewellyn ap Margaret "Arglwyddes" = 1 Richard Ieuan ap y Fantell a Fodrwyl Lloyd of Howel of Moeliwrch, (i.e., Lady of the Mantel Llwyn y Denbighshire. and the Ring). maen. = 2 Thomas Salter.

John, High Sheriff = Jane, dau. of Sir George William of = Gwen, dau. and Co. Flint, 1546, Calverley of Calverley, Cefn y heir of Edward and for Co. Den- Cheshire, Kt. Wern. Puleston of Er- bistog. high, 1547.

¹ Hist. of Powys Fadog, vol. iv., p. 63.

² He was made burgess of Oswestry "freely for his owne p'son and for his chelderna

¹ Hist. of Llanguurig, p. 247.



It is impossible to trace back with any certainty the pedigree of the greatgrandfather of John Wynn ap Meredith. Gruffydd Fychan or Vaughan was by no means an uncommon name, simply meaning that he was short of stature. In the early part of the 16th Century, the Welsh had hardly adopted family surnames, and a wife is always mentioned in the Registers of that date by her maiden name.

¹ Herald Visit. Wales, vol. ii., p. 362.

The earliest Booke containing a list of the Burgesses of Oswestre was written 1 November, 38 Hen. VIII., (1546); it makes mention not only of the Burgesses then alive, but gives "also the names of older and auncient burgens," and amongst them we find "Mered ap hõll ap Gruff Vaughn" and "John Wyn ap m'red."

It would be very interesting if we could say with certainty that this was the same Meredyth ap Howell who defied the Earl of Arundell in the 10th year of Henry VIII., and whose forcible entry into Oswestry Castle is told us in the *Star Chamber Proceedings*.¹

It is highly probable that he was the same Meredyth ap Howell, being a man of position in Oswestry. The date would fit in, as we find his son John Wynn, twenty years later, old enough to bring the case of Janet, the widow of Meryge ap William, before the Manor Court at Whittington.

The *Star Chamber Proceedings* were as follow:—
 "Thes be thartykyl . . . agense Meredyth ap Howell on the behalf of my lorde of Arundell." The said Meredyth without authority or assent of the said Lord by force entered the "Castell of Oswester in the Mar'ch of Walys," and denied entry to the Lord's servants. My Lord knowing that, sent to the said Meredyth to "avoid" the said Castle, the Lord's auditor, etc., were likewise refused admission, but at last he was "avoided."

Then my Lord appointed one "Yevan Lloyed a substancyall gentelman" Constable there, but when he came to enter and have his patent proclaimed in the Court there after the custom, the said Meredyth and others with him, set upon the said Lloyd and his followers and "killed and murdered them."

After this, Meredyth and his followers besieged the Castle, and entered it and took away "stuff" therefrom, and took Yevan Lloyd's brother and "robbed and spoyled them," and kept him in prison.

¹ Bundle 18, No. 207, and Bundle 26, 343.

But to return to Bryn y bara, John Wyn appears to have sold some of the property, for we find in "Orig. 4 p., 13 Eliz., rot. 129, John Wyn ap Meredith, gent., had license to alienate one messuage and several lands in Porkington and Whittington to Roger Kynaston and his heirs."¹

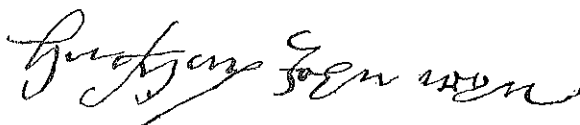
The whole of Bryn y bara was eventually sold to the Powells by John Wynne ap Meredith's son Hughe.

The first document relating to his disposal of it is dated 9th January, 30th Elizabeth, 1587, by which:—

Hugh ap John Wynn de Porkynton in Co. Salop gent. sells to Edward ap David ap Willyam de Porkynton Yeoman, his heirs and assigns for the sum of £26 10 the Close called Erw y Bvarth² in the Township of Porkynton which was then in the occupation of the said Edward ap David ap William and which not long since had been held by Thomas Evans gent; and which extended in length to the meadows held by Thomas Evans called Weirglodd Veghan and Kay y³ Palis⁴ and Kay Derwen⁴ now in the occupation of Edward ap David ap William; and in width to the Close called Kay y pwll y Vran⁵ in the occupation of the said Edward, and to the lands of John ap John and of Francis Albany.

Hugh ap John Wynn was to be paid in the year 1590, on the Feast of the Purification,

Signed



Witnesses

Robert ap John ap William, David ap Gruffydd, Thomas ap William, Edward Gruffith, Roger Mucleston.

The next document is concerning land in Whittington Parish, but as it was part of the farm of Bryn y Bara, it is of interest:—

¹ See Duke's *Antiq. of Shrop.*

² i.e. The acre of the fold.

³ i.e. The field of the palisade.

⁴ i.e. The oak field.

⁵ i.e. The field of the pool of the crow.

On the 1st October, 30th Elizabeth (1588) an Indenture is made between Hughe ap John Wyn of Porkinton Co. Salop gentleman and Robert Powell of Whittington Parke in the said Countie gent. by which for the sum of £56 the said "Hugh ap John Wyn sold to the said Robert Powell his heirs and assigns for ever two Crofts and pastures of ground commonlie called by the names of Cae Mawr¹ and Cae y Pwll in the Parish of Whittington being parcell of the ferme of Bryn y bara lyinge in breadeth betwene Whittington Parke on the Easte syde and the land of the saide John Wyn on the West syde and in length from the highe waye leading from Whittington to Oswestr on the south syde to the lands of the said Hughe on the north syde."

The summe of fifty six pounds to be payed at the nowe Mansion house of the said Robert Powell in Whittington Parke on the feast of the Nativitie 1591, or at the said feast in 1594, but that it shall be lawfull for the said Hughe "to reenter and to repossesse" the saide closes "during the space of these sixe yeares next ensuyng."

Signed

Robert Powell

Witnesses, John Wynn, John Tarbock², David ap Edward and Thomas ap David.

On the 24th January, 32 Elizabeth, an Agreement was drawn up for the Sale of Bryn y bara :—

Hugh Wynne of Porkinton, gent., and Margaret his wife were to receive the sum of Eight score nine pounds and six shillings from Robert Powell of Whittington, Esq., for the ferme of Bryn y Bara, with Eight several clausures, pastures and parcells of land called.

1. Cae Mawr
2. Cae y Pwyll
3. Cae y Pante³
4. Cae y lloye⁴

¹ i.e. The great field.

² Probably John Tarbock alias Smith, of Oswestry—whose dau. Elianor mar. Rich. Lloyd of Llwyn y maen.

³ i.e. Field of the hollow.

⁴ i.e. Field of the calves.

5. Cae y Bellan¹ (" Whiche five are at the daye of the date hereof in the tenure and occupacion of the said Robert Powell").

6. Cae Gwyn²

7. Cae y llydiarde³

8. Cae y Kitt⁴ (" whiche three last several clausures are in the daye of the date hereof in the tenure and occupacion of John Wynne ap Meredith father of the said Hughe Wynne or his assignes for and during his natural lief").

From this document we learn the situation of Bryn y bara house :—

" At the lower end of Cae y lloye, where the wattercourse is running from the house of the aforesaid Hughe Wynne doth enter into Whittington Parke and soe followinge the sayd Parke hedge on the East syde unto the Highe Waye upon the West syde unto the stile or footwaye leadinge from Didliston to Oswestre, and soe followinge the sayd footwaye throughe a pasture of the said ferme of Bryn y bara called Cae y ffordd unto the watercourse aforesayd whiche runneth from the house of the sayd Hughe unto Whittington Parke and then followinge the sayd Water course on the North syde unto Whittington Parke aforesaide."

On the 1st March, 32 Elizabeth, the agreement for the Mortgage was signed and sealed, the deeds on both sides being still in existence :—

Hugh ap John Wynne of Porkington gent. conveys unto David Hanmer and George Spurstowe gentlemen, trustees for Robert Powell Esq—" one messuage, one gardene, one Orcharde, five hundred acres of lande, twenty acres of meadowe, and five hundred acres of pasture with the appurtenances in Whittington and Porkington aforesayde," for the sum of one hundred and sixty nine pounds and six shillings.

Signed

Hugh ap John Wynne

Robert Powell

¹ i.e. Field of the mound.

² The white field.

³ The gate field.

⁴ Field of the hazels.

Witnessed by + Edward ap David ap William
+ Evan ap Nicholas, butcher
and Thomas ap David.

This mortgage was followed on the 14th December, 45 Elizabeth, by the sale of the whole property of Bryn y bara to Robert Powell, for which he paid Hughe Wynne £826 8 0.

The Deed states that Ievan Nicholas and Gruffyth Ievans of Oswestre, are Hughe Wynne's attorneys.

Signed

HUGH WYN.

Witnessed Rich. Williams, Edward lloyd of Chirk, George Spurstowe,¹ John Tarbock, Fra. Eyton.²

Edward ap David ap William de Porkynton to whom Hugh Wynne sold part of his estate seems to have been a yeoman of considerable wealth—he makes a large bequest to Robert Powell as we shall see by his will dated 23 Februarie, 1596, 39 Elizabeth.

" I Edward ap David ap William in the Parishe of Syllattin, Co. Salop yoman, althoughe sicke in bodie but whole in mynde and memorie (thanks be to God) doe make and ordaine this my laste will and testamente in maner and forme followinge. Imprimis. I committe my soule unto the handes of Almightye God, my maker and redeemer, and my bodie to be buried after a Christian buriall within the parishe Church of Syllattin aforesaid, towards the reparacion of which Church I geve and bequeathe 3^s 4^d.

Item. to Sir Morice Williams Curat there two shillinge.³

Item I geve devise and bequeathe unto Joane, Gwen and Alles my three daughters and to their heires for ever, all my Lands and Tenements withall there appurtenances being in Porkinton which I purchased of Roberte ap Richarde ap

¹ Probably George Spurstowe of Spurstowe Co. Chester. (William Spurstowe, Merchant, was M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1640. He was an active Parliamentarian).

² Francis Eyton, gent. of Whittington, was buried there 1 Janry, 1608. They seem to have lived at Ebnall, for Whittington Register gives also, William Eyton of Ebnall, gent., bur. 25 Decr., 1617.

³ Curate of Selattyn, 1586-1637.

Howell with condition of redempcion and all writinge belonginge unto the same and all suche somes of money which are or shalbe due me and paied for the redempcion of the same, the which somes of money beinge fourescore and thyrteene poundes, I devise and bequeathe unto them the said Joame, Gwen and Alles to be equallie divided betweene them, And my further Will is that yt my sonne John ap Edwarde doe satisfie contente and paie unto the said Joane, Gwen and Alles the whole some of money aforesaid, that then he shall have the said Landes to hym and his heires for ever.

Item. I geve devise and bequeathe unto Roberte Powell Esq^r. and his heires for ever, all my landes withall and singular theire appurtenances and all evidence and writinge belonginge unto the same, situate leinge and beinge in the Townshippes of Whittentonne and Porkyntonne beinge parcell of the farme of Bryn y bara, which Landes I purchased of Hugh ap John Wynne of Porkyntonne aforesaid with the some of threescore and twelve poundes beinge the mortgage money due upon the same; and some parte of the said money owinge unto me by the saide Hugh Wynne upon other reckoninge.

To have and to holde the saide Landes withall their appurtenances unto the said Roberte Powell and his heires for ever in consideracion of a marraidge heretofore had and solemnized betweene one John ap Richarde beinge in warde unto the said Roberte Powell, and Anne one of the daughters of me the said Edwarde.

Item. I geve and bequeathe unto my sonne John ap Edwarde my Landes and Tenements in Pentre Clawdd where one Thomas ap William now dwelleth, which I purchased latelie of one Thomas ap Thomas ap David ap Howell, withall their appurtenance and all evidence and writinge belonging unto the same, To have and to holde the said Landes and etc. . . . unto the saide John and to his heires for ever, except the saide John my sonne or his heires will satisfie, contente and paie unto my sonne Thomas ap Edwarde and to his heirs the whole some of thyrctie poundes, and to my sonne Alexander ap Edwarde and to his heirs the some of twentie poundes, And that the said John my sonne and his heires doe not paie the somes last before mentioned unto the said Thomas ap Edwarde and Alexander ap Edwarde, Then my will and herebie I geve and bequeathe the saide Landes and Tenements in Pentre Clawdd withall etc. . . . unto the said Thomas ap Edwarde and Alexander ap Edwarde and their heires for ever.

Item. All the rest of my Goods and Cattle moveable and immoveable not bequeathed, my debte fyrste paied, and

funerall chardge discharged I geve and bequeathe between my wief Joane and Ellin my daughter, to be equally divided betweene them.

Also I nominate and appointe my well beloved wief Joane and my Sonne Thomas ap Edwarde aforesaid to be my true and lawfull Executors And I doe heartilie desire my trustye and well beloved friends Mr. John Treavor of St. Martyns and Richarde Gruffith of Oswestrie to be the overseers for the performinge of the same Deabte on the said Testator, to one John Edwardes two and twenty pounds.

Theis beinge witnesses, John Edwardes Gent. of St. Martyns Sara Gruffith, Margaretta verch Edwarde, Morice Williams Clerke¹ with others.

Proved at Llanelwey, 4th October, 1597, by Joane verch Gruffith, and Thomas ap Edwarde.

The following is a short pedigree of this family :—

Edward ap David ap William, bur. at Selattyn, 2 March, 1596. = Joane, verch Griffith
Will dated 23 Feb., 1596, proved 4 Oct., 1597.

John, buried at Selattyn, 22 May, 1604.	=	Gwenhwyvar, verch Iloid mar. 14 June, 1597, at Oswestrie.	Thomas	Alexander	Joan
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Gwen, chris. at Selattyn, 15 Aprill, 1571. Gossipps, Edward ap David Wen, Gwen verch Thomas, [—] verch David ap William.	Alles	Ellin	Anne = John ap Richarde ward to Robert Powell.
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Edward, chris. at Selattyn, 8 Nov., 1601, bur. there 22 Nov., 1601.	Ambrose, chris. at Selattyn, 14 Aug., 1603.	Sara, chris. at Oswestrie, 31 March, 1598, bur. at Selattyn, 4 April, 1598.
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Oldport and Bryn y bara must have been a great addition to the Estates of the Powells of Park.

Robert Powell their purchaser was Sheriff for Shropshire 1593-94. Owen and Blakeway state in their Book of Sheriffs that Robert Powell of *Worthen* was the Sheriff of 1594. This, however, must have been a mistake, for we find in a MS. generally known as "Dr. Taylor's MSS.²" the writing of which is Elizabethan, under the years :—

¹ Curate of Selattyn.

² In Shrews. School Library.

1593 "The 8 daye of Januarie beinge Tuesdaye the quarter seassions for the Shire beinge Sheriffe of the same Mr. Robart Powell of the Pareke by Oswestrie at ye whiche Seassions (beinge usually kept in the towne of Schresburie) was not hymsealffe present but his deputie"

1594 "The xxvjth of August the greate assisse was helde in Shreusburie and the iudgs of the assises were brought in by the Shyreffe of the Shire whose name was Mr. Robart Powell of the Pareke Oswestrie Esquire who cam in verely valiantly" . . .¹

Robert Powell was buried 12 March, 1604, and was succeeded by his eldest son Thomas, of whom we read that

"Orig. 6 p. 3 Jac. rot 151. The King gave Thomas Powell, Esq., licence to alienate lands in Whittington and Porkington to Sir Robert Needham and Sir Robert Vernon, Knights."²

Sir Robert Needham and Sir Robert Vernon were both uncles to Thomas Powell—the former was his mother's brother,³ and the latter was her sister Mary's second husband.⁴

I do not know the extent of these lands that were sold. There is one entry of the Needham family in Selattyn Register:—"Hester the wife of Harry Nedham, gent., was buried 3 June, 1628."

By a Document entitled "Instruments concerning the businies with Mr Albany" we learn that on the 10 October, 4 Jac. "Mr Thomas Powell by his Indenture did bargaine and sell to K^s and others all his lands, Hundred foure parts thereof, from his deede for 21 years."

On 11 February, 1616, he executed a Deed providing for the marriage portions of his two daughters "that shall ages of 18 yeares, the somme of 500^l."

¹ Shrop. Archaeo. Trans., 1880.

² Duke's *Antiq. of Shrop.*

³ Sir Robert Needham of Shenton, Kt., was Sheriff of Shrop. 1607, and created 1st Viscount Kilmorey, 18 April, 1625.

⁴ Mary dau. of Robert Needham, Sheriff of Shrop., 1565, mar. 1st Thos. Onslow; 2, Sir Robert Vernon of Hodnet, Kt. (See *Visit of Shrop.*, 1623)

29 March, 1617, "Thomas Powell haveing but one sonne and two daughters yet livinge dyed;" after his death Mrs. Marie Powell, his widow, received the rents.

On 1 July, 1624, there was an "accompt made and framed by M^{rs} Marie Powell and M^r Fr. Albany" of the rents and debts as follows :—

"pd in debtes	484	3	5	} 952 14 6"
pd in annuities & theise rentes	275	3	9			
Remayning in reste....	....	193	7	4	

This is followed by a paragraph which has reference to the Mortgage of 1607, which shews that the rent of Bryn y bara did not go to the mortgagees :—

"There was nothings in y^e accompt for the profitts of the Parke, Bryn y barra and lloyn y Cappa, which after the death of Mr. Powell, should have gone to the bargaynees by force of ye aforesayd Indentures, Mrs. Marie Powell did receive all or most part of the profits thereof. The bargainees had no profitts out of the same."

The document tells us that "Mrs. Marie Powell having preferred her daughter [Margaret] in marriage to Mr. Andrew Lloyd,¹ engaged herself for payment of

¹ Andrew Lloyd and Margaret Powell were the parents of Thos. Lloyd of Aston, who married Sarah Albany, heir of the Manor of Whittington. (See Chap. I.)

Andrew Lloyd was one of the Parliamentary Committee for Co. Salop, he was at the taking of Shrewsbury, 1644, and was afterwards appointed Parl. Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

A curious Petition (Oswestry Corp. Records, xxv.) was presented to Parliament in 1646, endeavouring to unseat Humphrey Edwards as Knight of the Shire for Shropshire, in favour of Andrew Lloyd. It states that Sir Richard Lee, Bt., being disqualified [as a Royalist] to sit for the County, about a thousand Freeholders assembled at Oswestrie to Elect Andrew Lloyd, when they found the Sheriff, Thomas Mytton, had left the town "that morning by five of the clock" and had adjourned the Court to Alberbury, thirteen miles off, and Elected Humphrey Edwards there at nine o'clock, which was an hour before the time appointed for the Election.

This Petition was of no avail; Humphrey Edwards retained his seat.

her daughter's portion, whereupon she received from me before her death £308 16 10."

"19 December, 1625, Mrs. Marie Powell made her will, and therof appointed me Ow. Jones, Mr. Fr. Albany, and Mr. Ad. Lloyd executors. She devised manie legacies and her daughter Elizabeth should have the some of money provided towards her joynture."

"1 January, 1625, Mrs. Marie Powell dyed."

"8 March, 1625, An account was taken before Mr. Fr. Albany and Mr. And. Lloyd."

"16 December, 1627," They seem to have taken Mr. Warde, a lawyer's opinion, as to the manner of payment of the daughters portions of £500 each.

The next document we have relating to this Estate is "An Abstract of the Deeds and Title to the Farms and Demesne hand of Parkhall," beginning 9th and 10th January, 1652.

It contains Indentures of lease and release between Robert Powell, Esq., of the one part, and William Jones of Sandford, Co. Salop, and James Mytton of Pontishowrett, Co. Montgomery, Esq., of the other parte, whereby Robert Powell [son of Thos. Powell, who died 1617] conveys to the said Wm. Jones and James Mytton all lands etc., in Park Hall, in Whittington parish, and also "that messuage, farne and tenement called Bryan y Bora, lying in Porkington and Whittington, and also a messuage, farm and tenement in Porkington, called Lynn y Coppa. Also a messuage, farm and tenement in Porkington called Old Porte, and all singular messuages, and tenements, Mills, Rents, etc., of him ye said Robert Powell lying in Cricketh, Ifton, Berghill, Oswestry, Whittington, Trevonan, Measbury, Swyney, Pentre y Wern, Pentre y Clawdd, Bucknall, and the Town of Salop."

Andrew Lloyd was M.P. for Shropshire 1656-58, but he could not have been latterly a very strong Parliamentarian, as he was one of the members forcibly kept out of the House by the Protector's mandate, given through the Council of State.

"For the use of the heirs male of Robert Powell and for want thereof to Edward Powell his uncle for life, and after his decease to Robert Powell, 1st son of Edward Powell, and his heirs male, and for want of such to 2nd, 3rd, . . . and 10th sons of ye said Edward and their heirs male, and for want of such issue to Andrew Powell (one other of ye uncles of ye said Robert), and after his decease in like manner to his sons."

"Note. Andrew Powell dyed before his brother Edward Powell without issue."

"28 December, 1653, Robert Powell made his will ratifying and confirming the saide Indenture dated 10 January, 1652, and his further will was that the said Jones and Mytton do pay all just debts and all such debts as he was indebted to Andrew Lloyd, Esq., and Leighton Owen, Esq., his two brothers-in-law and appointed Mr. Samuel Hildersham,¹ and Mr. Richard Wynne of Pentre Morgan, Co. Salop, Executors."

9th October, 1654. "The Executors refusing to take upon them the Execution of the Will, Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted to Edward Powell his kinsman.

20 November, 1661. The Estate was in the possession of Edward Powell, who, with Robert Powell (sonne and heir) mortgaged it to William Gow of Gray's Inn, Esq., for £2,240.

Eight tenements in Porkington are mentioned as being mortgaged, but their names are not stated.

We now come to a series of documents in possession of Capt. Thruston of Pennal Towers.²

The first of these is an :—

"Indenture, 10th Feb., 14 Charles II., between Robert Powell of Parkhall, Co. Salop, and Archdeacon of Salop of the one

¹ Sam. Hildersham, B.D., of Emanuel Coll. Camb., Rector of West Felton, 12 July, 1628. Presented by Mr. William Cockyn of London, Merchant, executor to Mr. Wolaston. He sat on the Westminster Assembly of Divines, 1644.

² Kindly lent for our inspection.

part, and Sir Philip Egerton of Egerton, Co. Chester, K^t on the other part. Which witnesseth that the said Robert Powell for £500 paid by Sir P. Egerton doth release and discharge unto Sir P. Egerton, his executors, etc. . . . doth grant, bargain and sell to Sir P. Egerton, all that messuage or tenement with the appurtenances, now in the occupation of one Symon Waters situate in Porkington, Co. Salop, and all those 3 closes . . . in Ifton, par. Oswestry, in occupation of John ffoster. And all those two closes or parcells of Pasture lands in Lloyn y Cappa,¹ in the Parish of Selattin, Co. Salop, in occupation of Thomas Davies.

And all those four closes or parcells of land in Pentre Clawde in par. of Selattin, two of which said closes are pasture lands, and are commonly called by the name of Teere a Clittice, and the other two closes are arrable, and commonly called Lloyne y Kerrage, and all the said closes are now in the occupation of John Phillips.

And all that messuage . . . in Ifton late in occupation of Jane ap Edwards widow . . .

To have and to hold the said messuages . . . by the said Sir P. Egerton, for the terme of 500 yeares from thence, yielding and paying therefore yearly into the said Robert Powell, one peppercorne . . .

It says Robert Powell is seized of the said lands of "an absolute estate," and has power to sell ; and that "the yearly value of the lands is £50 over and above all charges and reprints." Robert Powell sells with power of redemption on paying £15 upon 11th August next, and £515 upon 11th August, 1662.

Signed

Robert Powell

Witnessed, John Thornicroft
Richard Wicksteed
Hugh Berckley.

Edward, father of Robert Powell, died in April, 1665, and on 22 January, 1667, we find Gow transferring the mortgage made to him in 1661, to Richard Haynes, Citizen and Skinner, of London.

¹ i.e. The Grove of the mound or embankment,

12 March, 25 Charles II. (1672), Robert Powell, D.D., mortgages "the Farm of Lloyne y Coppa being in Porkington, now of late in the tenure or occupacion of Thomas Wildinge, Cl're¹" to "Margaret Haynes, widow, late wife of Richard Haynes, Citizen and Skynner, of London," for £300.

She was to hold it free of all charges, excepting one lease dated 25 March, 22 Charles II., made to the said Thomas Wildinge for 21 years, at a yearly rent of £20, which rent was to be payable to Margaret Haynes for the rest of the term.

Signed ROBERT POWELL.

3^d April, 1679, Robert Powell, D.D., makes his will, and devises all his lands and all his equity of redemption in all his mortgaged premisses to Mary his wife, her father Sir Thomas Jones, K^t, Judge of the King's Bench, Sir Thomas Vernon of Hodnett, B^t, and Thomas Jones of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., and their heirs, upon trust that they should "as well out of the Rents of ye premisses or by Sale or otherwise of ye premisses (except ye capitall messuage called Parkehall, ye demesne and lands thereto belonging)" levy and raise money sufficient to pay his debts, and the following bequests :—

"To my daughter Mary	... £600	} Unless any of them marry before the age of 21, with- out the consent of their mother, when they should only receive £100 each.
... Elizabeth	500	
... Rachell...	400	
... Anne	400	

To my son	... Robert	... 500
... Edward	... 400	
... Charles	... 400	

A jointure of £100 a year to his wife for her life.

The property was left to Thomas, the eldest son "entail male." The "Plate, Jewells, Library, Books, all Brasse, Pewter, Bedding, Linnen and all other Household goods," he leaves to his wife, whom he makes his executor.

Robert Powell, D.D., died January, 1680, his Will was proved in the P. Ct. Cant., 26 May, 1681.

¹ Rector of Selattyn.

16 June, 1687, Thomas Powell pays off the mortgage of £2,246 held by Margaret Haynes, widow of Richard Haynes.

12 May, 1693, Thomas Powell mortgages the eight tenements in Porkington and lands in Berghill in Whittington Parish, to Edward Fleming for £735, and on 16 May, 1693, he borrows £100 at 5 per cent. of the said Edward Fleming.

His sister Elizabeth Powell died in June that year, leaving him her executor. Her Will is at Pennal.

After commending her "soul to God" and her "body to be buried in the Parish of Whittington" she leaves "to my beloved mother Mary and to my sister Warre £10 to buy them mourning, to my brother Charles Powell £50, to my brother Francis Powell £50, to my sister Anne Powell £200, and also my debts and legacies before given being paid and my funerall discharged, which I require should be early in the morning and without any Company but those of the family, I give and bequeath to my beloved brother Thomas Powell of Parke Esq. all my goods and Chattells reall and personal estate with debts, duty, credits and Legacies due to me whatsoever."

Signed

Elizabeth Powell

20th April 16[?].

This will was not, however, proved in P. Ct. Cant. until 4 August, 1719.

23 October, 1694, Edward Fleming, Esq., conveys the mortgage made the year before to James Lock, yeoman.

23 June, 1699, James Lock conveys it to Sir Charles Ingleby, Kt., in trust for Dame Elizabeth Slingsby.

23 June, 1699, an Indenture was made between Thomas Powell and Dame Elizabeth Slingsby, by which she pays £1,200 to Thomas Powell, with power of redemption of his lands on payment of £1,260.

14 July, 1701, Indenture for the further sum of £200, between Dame Elizabeth Slingsby and Thos. Powell.

The following year, a bequest was made to Thomas Powell, under the Will of Charles Powell, dated 7th May, I. Anne, 1702 :—

"I bequeathe all that my messuage and tenement or dwelling-house in the Town and Borrough of Oswestry in a certain street there called Leag streete¹ now in possession of Thomas Griffiths Taylor and the reversion . . . to my brother Thomas Powell of Parke Esq. and to his heirs for ever. I bequeathe to my brother Francis Powell £10. I appoint my brother Thomas Powell executor of this my last Will to whom I bequeathe all the rest of my personall estate after paying my debts and funeral expences.

Signed

Thos. Powell

Witnesses Edward Jones and John Moody.

This will was proved at the same time as his sister Elizabeth's, in P. Ct. Cant., 4 August, 1719.

8 August, 1704, Dame Eliz. Slingsby was dead, and her executors, Thomas and Ann Radcliffe, sell the mortgage for £1,400 to Benjamin and John Ashwood ; and Thos. Powell ratifies and confirms the transfer to the Ashwoods on receipt of £100 paid to himself.

The Ashwoods held all the premises before recited, subject to a redemption by Thomas Powell on payment of £1,575.

10 January, 1716, Robert Codrington, Esq., pays £1,500 to the two Ashwoods, and £500 to Thomas Powell for the transfer of the mortgage, with power of redemption by him on payment of £2,100.

Four years before this, in 1712, the money bequeathed by Dr. Powell to his daughter Anne, not being paid off, an Indenture was made 27 January, XI. Anne, between Thomas Powell of Parke, and his brother-in-law Thomas Lloyd of Whittington, which states that :—

¹ i.e., Leg Street.

"Whereas Robert Powell of Parke D.D. father of the said Thos. Powell did make his Will and therein leave . . . unto his daughter Anne the sum of £400 and charged the same on the said estate, w^h since his death had been in possession of Thos. Powell, but the said Thos. did not pay the same to Anne his sister, whilst she was unmarried, nor to Thos. Lloyd after his marriage with the said Anne (who is long since dead) whereby the said Thos. Lloyd became entitled to the said £400 for which Thos. Powell hath paid him the interest. . . . this indenture witnesseth that Thos. Powell for the said £400 . . . selleth to Thos. Lloyd all that messuage and tenement in Whittington, in the possession of Anne Windsor widow, called by the name of David Jones's Tenement being of the Annual rent of £3.

All that . . . parcell of tenement last mentioned being in possession of Thomas Adams Rector of Whittington¹ being of yearly value of 40^s. All that messuage in possession of Thos. Paddock Smith. . . . All that parcel of land in possession of Richard Morgan called Killin Hick. All of which are in Whittington aforesaid.

And all that parcel of ground called Llwyn y Kerrick formerly in the holding of James Phillipps and now in possession of Richard Jones drover. . . . in the Township of Porkington and par. of Sellattin . . . provided Thos. Powell doth pay £10 on the 25 July next and £410 on 25 January, 1713, this sale shall be voyd.

Signed

Tho Powell

Witnesses Richard Powell
John Moody
Edward Owen.

An Indenture, dated 17 November, 3 George I., 1715-16, was made between Mary Powell of Park, widow, surviving trustee of Robert Powell, D.D., and Thomas Powell, his son and heir, of the 1st part, Grace Jones, of the town of Shrewsbury, widow, and executrix of the will of Thos. Jones, late of the

¹ 1681-1718. He was bur. at Whittington, 7 May. 1718

town of Shrewsbury, Esq., and Thomas Lloyd of Llaniden, Co. Anglesey, nephew and heir of the said Thomas Jones of the 2nd part, and Owen Meyrick of Bodorgan, of the 3rd part.

It states that Thos. Powell mortgaged on 24 July, 10th Anne,¹ Llwyn y Cappa, and Llwyn y Cerrig, in Porkington, to Thomas Lloyd of Whittington, for £400 with power of redemption, which however, he did not redeem, and therefore Thos. Lloyd of Whittington, releases the lands, with the consent of Mary Powel and Thos. Powel to Thomas Jones of Shrewsbury; and that Mary Powel and Thos. Powel at the same time lease to Thos. Jones:—

3 Pieces in Ifton.

1 Messuage in Porkington, in possession of John Rees.

2 parcels of land in Porkington, Cae Nedd,² now in possession of Richard Morgan, his undertenants or assignees.

Thomas Jones dying before his lease was expired, leaves Grace Jones, his widow, executrix. He died indebted to his nieces Anne Lloyd and Mary Lloyd, Spinsters, younger children of Peirce Lloyd of Llaniden, £1,280 18, being the principal of £1,050, and the interest thereon.

This lease is then transferred to Owen Meyrick in trust for Anne and Mary Lloyd "for the better securing the payment to them of the money due from their uncle Thos. Jones, deceased."

Power of redemption is given to Thos. Powell, and it is signed

GRACE JONES,
OWEN MEYRICK.

Witnesses Jane Lloyd
Francis Dorsett.

¹ This document is not forthcoming, but seems to be identical with the mortgage of 27 January, XI. Anne.

² i.e. The Dingle Field.

This is a brief description of a very voluminous document—there is another which is more or less a counterpart of it.

Signed by

Mary Powell the Clerk
Grace Jones

Witnesses, Jane Jones, Hannah Butler, Francis Dorsett, Richard Humphreys.

In 1717 Thomas Powell was Sheriff for Shropshire. The great expenses connected with this appointment, probably put the finishing touches to his ruin, which resulted in the sale of an estate worth £10,000 a year.

The Oswestry Corporation Records tell us how neglectful Thos. Powell was in all business matters. He was elected Mayor of Oswestry, Oct. 6, 1688, but "failed to come to be sworne," and was therefore fined £30, and in consequence of this a fresh Mayor had to be elected on Nov. 13th of that year.

Notwithstanding his carelessness he was re-elected Mayor in 1690, when, we may presume, he fulfilled the duties of his office better.

In 1698 he was appointed Recorder of Oswestry, when we find in the Corporation Accounts the following entry.—"Paid for ye approbation from his Majestie of Thomas Powell Esq. to serve Recorder for ye Towne and Borough . . . 8.^{li} 8. 0."

This seems an enormous fee on his appointment, as the salary of Recorder was only £5 a year.

Thomas Powell was discharged from this office in 1724 for the same old fault, because "for five years last past and upwards, he had neglected to attend the Corporation."

The Park Hall estate and some lands in Selattyn were sold to Sir Francis Charlton of Ludford, Bt.,¹ about 1725, for on 15 Feb., 12 George I. (1725), Sir Francis Charlton orders James Marsh of Ludlow, his attorney, to borrow £3,000 "for paying off a mortgage that nowe effects part of the real estate of Thomas Powell of Parke hall, Co. Salop, which I lately (amongst other things) purchased of the said Thos. Powell."

Signed

Francis Charlton

The daughters of Thomas Powell appear to have been totally disregarded by him in the sale of his property, as will be seen by the following letter written on their behalf by Charles Knipe, who had married the youngest daughter Anne, 30 April, 1719.

"TO SIR FRANCIS CHARLTON, BARONET. THESE.

Sir

I had before now given you the trouble of a Letter had I not concluded you to have been well acquainted with the particulars of our demands and nature of our settlement upon my Father Powel's estate at Parke, but by the account I receive from Mr. March, I presume you are not so well informed as I supposed.

To abridge the whole strain from the beginning, for we must trace it from thence, my Father Powel married a Derbyshire lady, her name Dale, she was an Heiress of very near £400 per annum.

Soon after their marriage, for she was not then at age to make a Settlement, viz., in the yeare 1686 Thomas Powel and Milicent his wife join in a Deed Pole and assigne into Trustees hands, all the estate of the said Milicent whatsoever, to the uses and for the Trusts therein mentioned. That is to say, to

¹ Sheriff of Shropshire 1699. Son of Sir Job Charlton, Bt., Chief Justice of Chester, 1662. Speaker of the House of Commons 1672. Sir Francis Charlton's sister Dorothy mar. Sir Edward Leighton of Loton, to whose descendant, Stanley Leighton, Esq., M.P., these Charlton documents belong.

the use of the said Thomas and Milicent during their lives, and the Survivor of them, then to the first, second, third son etc. and their Heires in succession and priority and for default of such Sons to the Daughters in generall of the said Thomas and Milicent, I should have observed to you that in the above-mentioned Settlement, there was a power reserved to the said Thomas and Milicent, That after the decease of the Survivor of them, the Estate should then be to the Use of such persons, and for such Estates as they during their joint lives, should by any writing under their hands and seales testified by Three or more credible witnesses appoint.

This my Father Powel thought sufficient sanction to them to sell part of their Estate, and accordingly about Two Yeares after the Date of the Settlement; the House and demesne of Parke, being at that time incumbred by a Mortgage to one Haynes, he prevailed with his Lady to joine in the Sale of £120 per annum of her Estate, so settled as aforesaid, to pay off that debt, to which she consented and the money was applied accordingly. On this condition that he should settle an equivalent of his Estate at Parke, on her and her children.

In the yeare 1688 a Bond was drawn and signed by my Father Powel, to Sir Thomas Jones who was therein a Trustee, the penalty £4000 for the settlement of £120 per annum cleare and free from all incumbrances, in Six Months after the Date, to the Uses, as abovementioned in the Settlement: This Bond came into the Hands of Sir Thos. Jones's Executors, and has since by them been delivered to our Order.

The rest of our good Mother's Estate stood subject to the Original Settlement at her Death, which hapned about the time that her eldest daughter was five yeares old. Pity it was for them, who had no friends to acquaint them what they had to trust to, when she was gone. For so it hapned that their Father still wanting money, made several Mortgages of that Estate, nay some he sold outright, to the great injury of his daughters, no doubt, however the conclusion of the chiefest purchase, was reserved till they all were come to Age, tho' most of the money had been paid before; and the Easier to effect this purpose, he had frequently told them before; if they by chance expressed any dislike to his management; that they were intirely at his Mercy, that there never had been any settlement made upon them, but that he could dispose of both his own, and their Mother's Estate, in what manner, and to whom he pleased.

Judge Sir, what force such expression from a Father, who had always overaw'd his Children, must make upon innocent

Young Women, who were utter strangers to any provision made for them. The consequence of which was, that one Evening, a Stranger whom they had never seen before, came to Park: their Father immediately sent for them, and privately told them that he was a person who had brought some writing for them to signe, with relation to the Sale of his Estate in Derbyshire, not that they had any right or pretence to it, but that the purchaser was a scrupulous silly Fellow, and insisted on a punctilio, which would not in the least strengthen his Security or Title.

That if they would consent freely he would upon his word, and by severall other promises he made them; settle his whole Estate and Parke upon them. With these arguments and many threats if they did not comply, he soon prevailed; the Gentleman was called in, the writings immediately clap'd on the Table, and they in a manner forced to signe them, without hearing the least Line of them read, or suffered to peruse them one minute.

Thus were they betrayed, for it was no better, out of an inheritance which nothing else could have taken from them.

Both the Original Settlement, and Bond to Sir Thomas Jones, had been industriously concealed from them, and till within these Three years they were to my knowlege, intire strangers to them both.

Now, Sir, tho' I have not the honour personally to know you, yet the great, and good Character you beare, is the cause of our appeale to you, as well to prevent us probably, a lingering Chancery Suit, as yourself a great deale of trouble.

The money raised by the Sale of that part of our Mother's Estate in her lifetime, as I before hinted, was, as we can prove, applyed to discharge a Mortgage upon Parke House and demesne to one Haynes; upon the payment of the money she assignes to my Father Powel, he keeps it on foot during his Lady's life; and after her decease, borrows the same Summe upon it againe, and assigns to the Lady Slingsby: she to Ashwood, Ashwood to some nieces of Mr. Codringtons; they to Mr. William Kynaston who was the last and has been paid off by Mr. Jenks.

Should we be obliged to prefer our Bill, which is now preparing; we are very well advised to pray, that our Settlement may be made good from those very Lands, which our Derbyshire money was Employ'd to cleare; and no doubt we shall have a Decree to that object. Our due from this Estate is Four Thousand pounds, as is expressed in the Bond, in default of making good the settlement by a limited time therein

mentioned; and I hope we may be pretty sure you will not think that too much for us, Who have been wronged of an Estate worth Ten Thousand.

We have been well advised in this business, that our demands are founded both on Law and Equity.

What we ask of you, Sir, is that you would use such speedy means, as may oblige my Father Powel, to come to our proposalls; and then we shall all readily consent to act, or doe anything which shall strengthen the Security of your Title.

Otherwise we must be obliged to file our Bill the first day of the next Terme, and get an injunction against compleating your purchase, till this affaire is determined.

We beg your Endeavours may be speedy and effectuell, and that you would please to be assured, we have no design in this, but to secure the Lady's last Stake, for which no man of honour like you can blame.

Sir Your most obedient

Serv^t

Chas. Kempe

Park, Dec^r 27th [probably 1725.]

The Son of that Haynes before mentioned, to whom there was due from my Father Powel £290. left my wife and Sisters, the Bond as a legacy at his Death. We have showed the Bond to Mr. Jenks, and desire your Order to him to pay it. There being no debt of my Fathers more just, nor no bond but what it is Prior to."

It is a satisfaction to know that Sir Francis Charlton admitted the claims of Thomas Powell's daughters, as is seen by extracts from the following deed which bears his signature and that of his wife's mother¹ :—

"Sept. 1, 1725. Thomas Powell on or about 23 Oct^r, 1686, became bound to Sir Thomas Jones of the Town of Shrewsbury,

¹ Whittington par. Register has the following entries of the Charltons :—

"Maddam Came, mother to Lady Charleton of Park Hall, buried 15 April, 1731."

"Dame Mary Charlton, relict of Francis Charlton of Ludford, Co. Hereford, Bt., buried 14 January, 1741."

"Francis Edward Charlton, Esq., of Park Hall, buried 25 Feb., 1744."

Kt., in a Bond for £4000 . . . upon condition that Thos. Powell should within *six months* settle and convey so much of his messuages etc. . . . as should be of the yearly value of £120.

To the use of him the said Thos. Powell and Millicent his wife for and during their lives, for and in part of the jointure of the said Millicent and from their decease for the use successively in tail of their sons and daughters. *And whereas* the said Millicent since the above Bond made, *died* leaving 4 daughters, Jane, Mary, Elizabeth and Anne now wife to Charles Knipe.

Elizabeth is dead and the three other daughters are still living, and whereas the Estate being of Thomas Powell being encumbered to the value thereof Thomas Powell to save what could be saved hath been obliged to sell the same to the above bounden Sir Francis Charlton, and to make provision for the said 3 daughters and their welfare left the sum of £2400 part of the purchase monie agreed to be paid for his Estate so sold in his the said Sir Francis Charlton's hands to be paid with such interest as is herein after provided to be paid for the same. *Now the condition* is that if the said Sir F. Charlton his heires etc. . . shall pay during the life of the said Thos. Powell the full sum of £114 on 1 Decr., 1 March, 1 June, and 1 Sept., in equal parts the first to be paid on Decr. next. And also shall within six months after the decease of the said Thomas Powell pay amongst the daughters or if they be dead their representatives, the said principall of £2400 with legal interest for the same in full satisfaction of the Bond.

Signed

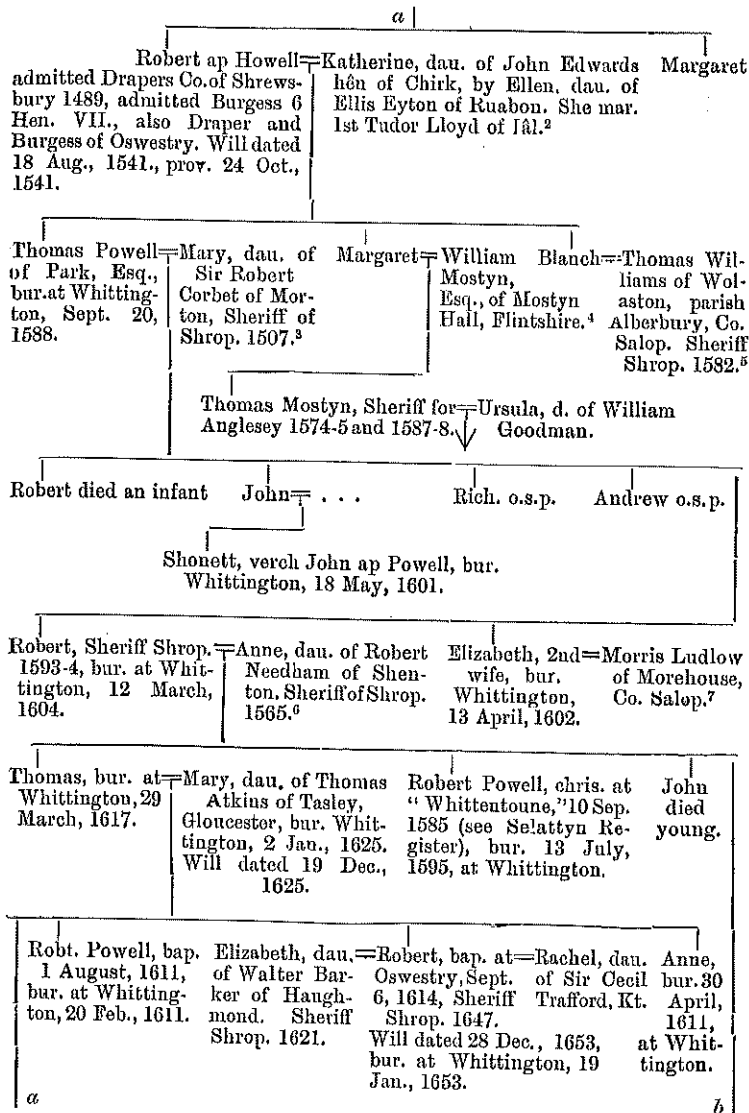
Francis Charlton
Mary Came

POWELL OF YE PARKE WHITTINGTON.

Arms: Per fesse or. and arg. a lion ramp gules.

Howell of Oswestry illeg. son—Katherine, dau. of Richard Strange
 of Gruffyth ap Ievan Vychan of Abertanat, of Knockin.¹
 who was descended from Einion Efell.

a



² Herald. *Visit. of Wales*, vol. ii., p. 353, and *Her. Visit. Shrop.*, p. 171.

³ *Her. Visit. Shrop.*, p. 138.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 308. In the Royal Com. issued by Queen Elizabeth for holding the Eisteddfod at Caerwys in 1588, it is stated that "William Mostyn" and his ancestors have had the gift of bestowing the "Sylver Harp" appertaining to the chief of that faculty. This harp is still preserved at Mostyn Hall. It is about 6 inches long and has nine silver strings.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 507.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 372.

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 341.

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a	b
Margaret, mar. 1624, bur. March 12, 1674.	<p>Andrew Lloyd of Aston, M.P. 1656-1658, bur. in Aston Chapel, Aug. 13 1663.</p> <p>Elizabeth=Leighton Owen, 4th son of Robert Owen of Shrewsbury westry, July and Woodhouse, by his 3rd wife Mary, dau. of Thomas Leighton of Wattlesburgh. Leighton Owen was living in 1646.⁹</p>
<p>Sarah Albany bap. at Whittington, 9 June, 1625, bur. there 27 Sept., 1693</p>	<p>Thomas Lloyd. See Chap. I.</p>
<p>Mary=Edward, 3rd son of William Jones, Alderman of Shrewsbury, who died 15 July, 1612⁸</p>	<p>Katherine, chris. at the Chappell at Whittentoune Park 20th Feb., 1592.</p> <p>=George Ludlow of Stokesay, mar. at Whittington, 12 Feb., 1615.</p> <p>Andrew chris. 19 Feb., 1603. o.s.p.</p>
<p>Edward Powell of London, heir to his nephew, bur. at Whittington, 15 April, 1665.</p>	<p>Mary, dau. of William Barnham of London, bur. at Whittington, 16 Feb., 1674.</p> <p>Dorithye, bur. 7 March, 1604, at Whittington.</p> <p>Anne, bur. 18 April, 1624.</p>
<p>Robert Powell, Fellow of all Souls, Oxford 1648, Canon of S. Asaph, 1660, Rector of Hodnet, 1662, Dr. Divinity 1663, Rector of Whittington 1666-1680, Chaplain to King Charles II., Chancellor of the Diocese of S. Asaph and Archdeacon of Salop. Will dated 3 April, 1679. Bur. at Whittington, 7 January, 1680.</p>	<p>Mary, dau. of Sir Thomas Jones of Shrewsbury, Kt., Judge of the King's Bench, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. He was born 1614, educated at Shrewsbury School, M.P. for Shrewsbury. Died 1692.¹⁰ She was bur. at Whittington, 4 June, 1728.</p>
<p>Thomas Powell Sheriff of Shropshire 1717.</p>	<p>Milicent Dale, heir of . . . Derbyshire, bur. at Whittington, 8 March, 1689.</p> <p>Robert, chris. at Whittington, 27 July, 1666.</p> <p>Edward, born 24 August, chris. at Whittington, 24 Sep., 1671, bur. at Whittington, 6 Oct., 1685.</p>
<p>Charles, chris. at Park, 28 Sep., 1673 (see Selattyn Register). Will 7 May, 1702, prov. 4 Aug., 1719, P.C.C.</p>	<p>Francis Mary=Warre Elizabeth, chris. at Selattyn, 14 May, 1664, bur. at Whittington, 9 June, 1693. Will dated 20 April, 1693, prov. P.C.C. 4 Aug., 1719.</p>
a	b

⁸ Ibid, p. 282.

⁹ Ibid, p. 386.

¹⁰ Hist. Shrewsbury School, p. 199.

<i>a</i>		<i>b</i>	
Rachel, born 25 June, chris. at Whittington, 28 June, 166(?), bur. 29 Oct., 1690.	Anne, chris. at Whittington, 28 June, 1670, mar. 12 Jan., 1697.	Thomas Lloyd of Aston and Whittington (see Pennal MS.)	
Thomas Powell bap. at Whittington, 6 Jan., 1686, died before 1725.	Jane, born 21 July, ch. 28 July, 1685, at Whittington.	Elizabeth, born 15 April, chris, 24 April, 1688, at Whittington, bur. 9 Feb., 1720, at Whittington.	Anne, chris. 12 January, 1689, at Whittington
		Charles Knipe of Haughley, Esq., Co. Suffolk, mar. at Selattyn, 30 April, 1719.	
Thomas Knipe, chris. at Whittington 2 March, 1720.		Millicent Knipe, chris. at Whittington 4 Nov., 1721.	

A letter dated 18 September, 1725, from Sir Francis Charlton to Mr. Kinaston, states "I have purchased all ye Estate of Thos. Powell of Parke . . . upon which you have a mortgage for £2,550 principall money besides interest, for trust for Rebecca Maria Atkins an Infant suitor of ye Ct. of Chancery, and I am ready to pay you now both principal and interest."

It will be remembered that Mr. Kynaston was mentioned in Charles Knipe's letter as having "been paid off by Mr. Jenks."

We are able to reproduce the account of H. Jenks, though what part of it refers to lands in Selattyn, and what part to Whittington we do not pretend to say. It is dated 2 October, 1725:—

3 Sep, 1725. Paid to [H. Jenks] for Mr. Powell in part of purchase of Parke Estate as by account delivered and allowed . . .	£4722	1	9
To Mr. Powell more as per receipt . . .	615	6	11
Mr. Vernon and others Bond to H. Jenks to be paid to Sir Francis Charlton on his order...	3000	0	0
To myself on purchase as promised by Sir Francis . . .	105	0	0
To Mr. Thomas Kinaston as per receipt . . .	10	10	0
The interest of Mr. Vernon's bond to be deducted, the same being to be paid when the principal is paid of . . .	150	0	0

£8602 18 8

Sir Francis Charlton,¹ left the Park Estate to his second son Job Charlton, whose sister and heir, *Gemma Charlton* married three times.

Her first husband was John Lloyd of Aston, Lord of the Manor of Whittington, and Patron of Selattyn; their marriage settlement is dated 19 February, 1739, by which a jointure of £6,000 was settled upon her.

There is a lease of lands for this year from John Lloyd, Esq., to part of which *Job Charlton* Esq., are in the rental of which is thus :— given

TENANTS.			£	s.	d.
Edward Jones, smith ...	...	...	1	0	0
Richard Smallman ...	...	...	8	0	0
John Smallman ...	...	...	6	0	0
John Jones ...	...	...	12	0	0
Thomas Poole ...	...	...	2	4	0
Hugh Jones... ..	...	...	1	0	0

John Lloyd of Aston, died s.p. 28 September, 1740, his widow married secondly Richard Jenkins of Bicton, and thirdly John Quienchant² of Shrewsbury, Co. Salop, Esq., to whose son John Charlton Kinchant, Sheriff of Shrop., 1775, Park Hall, descended.

¹ Lady Charlton paid £36 for 8 heriots due on the death of Sir Francis Charlton, Bt., to Robt. Lloyd, lord of the Manor, on 24 Janry., 1729.

² His father, Jean Quinchant, was brought to England by his mother as a child in arms, they were "the only part of the family who escaped from one of the atrocious dragonades, directed by Louis XIV. against his Protestant subjects." He was Captain in Genl. Pulteney's Reg. of Foot, and fell at the battle of Fontenoy, 11th May, 1745. (*Sheriffs of Shropshire.*)

Mrs. Elizabeth Quienchant was buried at S. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 1775, aged 82, where a gravestone commemorated her.

John Quienchant paid £40 5s. 1d. for 8 Heriots and Relief due on the death of Job Charlton, Esq. to Rev. Wm. Lloyd, lord of the manor, on 14 June, 1761.

Agreements were made 17 April, 1753, and 18 January, 1754, between

John Quincent
and *Emma Quincent*

his wife on the one part, and Thomas Lloyd of Aston, brother to John Lloyd and Rossindale Lloyd of Aston, nephew, of the other part, concerning the payment of her jointure, but they have nothing to do with the history of Selattyn.

Prior to the Sale of Park in 1725, Thomas Powell had disposed of the Oldport Estate, to the Revd. James Ellice or Ellis.

The exact date of this sale does not appear, but it must have taken place sometime between the mortgage of 1716 and 16 February, 1724, on which date we find a receipt in the Heriot book of the Manor of Whittington, dated 16 February, 1724, from Robert Lloyd, Lord of the Manor, to "Mr. James Turner for ye sune of twenty pounds for five heriots due to me on ye death of Rev. Mr. James Ellice, for five severall tenements he dyed seized of in ye Lordship of Whittington," and also "Rec^d at ye same time ye sune of one pound Eleven shillings and two pence being one years chief rent due and payable to me at Michaelmas last past for ye lands and tenements as under-written" :—

I say rec^d by me Rob. Lloyd

For ye Oldport	...	...	1	3	0
For Loyn y Coppa	...	...	...	3	8
For Loyn y Kerrick	...	...	...	2	4
For two tenements in Whittington	...	...	...	2	2

£1 11 2

There is also a receipt dated 27 July, 1726, for a year's chief rent due from Mr. James Turner.

Who James Ellice was, and how James Turner came to be his heir, are two problems which remain unsolved.

There is no will of James Ellice at St. Asaph or Somerset House, and his name does not occur amongst the beneficed Clergy of St. Asaph Diocese.

The extent of his purchase is defined for us, in the account quoted above.

The origin of the Turners is somewhat obscure, they were probably of Oswestry. I have failed to connect them with William Turner, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1742, whose father William, was a Draper and Alderman of Shrewsbury, and whose grandfather was William Turner of Wellington, Co. Salop.¹

James Turner was in all probability a son of Thomas Turner of Oswestry, tanner; because amongst the Turner and Edwards MSS. at Pennal Towers is a 21 years lease of land to him, at a yearly rental of £34, from John Lacon of West Coppice, Co. Salop, Esq., and Letitia Lacon, his wife.

The lease was of "one parcell of land containing seven pieces (that is to say) the Crosse Willin field, Massadowe² for Cacabbon, Rustudellin,³ Cacabbon⁴—Yeaka, Rusthear,⁵ Canessafor,⁶ situate within the parish of Oswestry, now in the occupation of the said Thomas Turner, together with one cottage adjoining, and now or late in the possession of John Williams."

Signed

John Lacon

Dated 5 December, 10 Will. III. (1698.)

¹ *Sheriffs of Shrop.*, p. 192.

² Maes adwy, i.e. Field of the great gap.

³ qu? Trust y delyn, i.e. The sound of the harp.

⁴ i.e. Cabbin field.

⁵ Trwst y hir, i.e. the long sound.

⁶ i.e. The near big field.

Thomas Turner had been many years resident in Oswestry; from the Corporation Records we learn that on "January 2nd, 1689, Thomas Turner, Tanner, was elected and chosen Burgesse of this Town by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councill then p'sent and is to pay for the same 40^s and the said Thomas Turner was duely sworn this xxth of february 1689."

In a lease dated 8 July, 1 George II. (1727), James Turner is described as of the Town of Oswestry, Co. Salop, Gent., he lets to Thomas Williams of Whittington, Wheelwright, for eleven years, a messuage in Whittington, which formerly belonged to the Powell Estate, "called Cae Kelynen,¹ y Weirglodd galed,² y Weirglodd Vechan, the Wood Leasow, the new enclosure by Cae Carn,³ the two enclosures of Cae Sapling, the enclosure adjoining to Cae Nina and the Leasow, near Paddocke's Smithy," at a yearly rent of £18.

On 26 August, 1731, Mr. James Turner pays off a mortgage upon the Lees farm in Ifton, par. Oswestry, which had been made between Thomas Powell and Charles Benskin of London, Vintner, on 28 September, 1688.

We learn from Oswestry Register that James Turner married Anne Lloyd at Aston Chapel, 29 July, 1725. He lived at one time at Fernhill; his son Thomas was born there 29 January, 1728, and was baptized at Whittington. Anne Turner, the mother of Thomas, died when he was only 8 years old, and was buried at Whittington, 27 November, 1736.

There is an entry in Selattyn Register, in the year 1740, "Mr. Turner a stranger from ye Oldport buried 26 June, Butcher." We do not know to whom it refers.

We learn from the Heriot book of Whittington Manor that "James Turner conveyed the estate in his

¹ i.e. The holly field.

² i.e. The hard meadow.

³ i.e. Field of the stone mound.

lifetime to his son Thomas, on whose death a fortnight before his father," a composition was made of 5 guineas each for six Heriots amounting to £31 10s., with which 5s. and 1d. relief were paid.

It also states that "the estate again returned to the father, but he surviving the son but a fortnight, the Rev^d. W^m. Lloyd forgave the heriots" on James Turner's death.

From this time Heriots were always paid in money not in kind.

James Turner and his only son Thomas, both died in February, 1757.

Oldport now descended to Mary, daughter of James Turner, and wife of Humphrey Edwards of Talgarth, and they lease it on the 28 March, 1757, to Thomas Vernon of Aston, Co. Salop, Gent., together with a farm called the Lees,¹ "late in the possession of Thomas Turner, Esq., deceased."

Humphrey Edwards and Mary his wife reserve to themselves and their heirs "The best Parlour at Oldport, the room over it, the yellow room thereto adjoining, the green garret, the summerhouse in the garden, the three stalled stable, the hayloft, the nursery and the use of the kitchen, pantry, dairy, etc.," in fact enough of the house to make a comfortable pied à terre for them, upon their occasional visits from Talgarth.

Thomas Vernon had Oldport and the Lees, on a 21 years' lease, at a yearly rent of £225. A document enclosed in the lease states that "Mr. Edwards doth hereby constitute and appoint the said Mr. Vernon his lawfull attorney and agent for all his estates in Shropshire at a salary of £5 a year."

Upon 1 December, 31 George II. (1757), Humphrey Edwards and Mary his wife mortgage their Shropshire property for £1,500 and the interest thereof to Thomas Jones of Llandisilio, Co. Denbigh, to the use of William

¹ In Ifton, par. Oswestry.

Forester of Dothill, Co. Salop, Esq., for the term of 1,000 years.

This document gives a detailed description of their lands. They were the "Capital messuage, etc. called Oldporte Farm, together with three pieces of land thereunto belonging called Kay Llidiart, Kay Pwlch, and Kay Millioneth,¹ lying within the parishes of Sellattin and Whittington heretofore in the possession of James Turner, Esq. since dec. late father of the said Mary Edwards and now in possession of the said Humphrey Edwards, and Thomas Vernon their assigns and undertenants.

And also all the messuage and lands called Llwyn y Coppa, situate in the parish of Sellattin formerly in the occupation of Roger Meredith, since of one Richard Meredith

And also all the messuage etc. known as the Lees in Ifton, Oswestry parish . . .

And also two small farms in Whittington . . .

And also all those three pieces of ground lying in Sellattin heretofore in the occupation of Humphreys Evans, Miller, and now in possession of Richard Jones, Miller.

And also all those three parcels of land called Cae Ty yn wlado² formerly in five different parts or pieces, purchased by James Turner of one John Felton of Oswestry Brazier, and situate within the parish of Sellattin.

And also all those two pieces and parcells of land called Cae Esprydion³ late in the tenure of James Turner.

And all those three pieces of land which were formerly in four parts, now in the occupation of Robert Hughes.

And all that piece of land known as Cae Dottor,⁴ situate in Oswestry parish.

¹ i.e., The trefoil field.

² (?)

³ i.e., Field of the spirits.

⁴ i.e., Doctor's field

Also all that quillet of land in Sellattin of the yearly value of 8s. or thereabouts.

Also all that dwelling in the Town of Oswestry in Church Street late and now in the holding of Robert Williams [possibly the dwelling-house of Thomas and James Turner.]

Also all those two dwellings in the Town of Oswestry late and now in the holding of John Trough otherwise Troy.

Also all that Tythe Barn situate in Oswestry late in holding of David Redrope and Mary Pryse, now in occupation of Thomas Edwards.

All that messuage in the Town of Whittington known by the name of the Sign of the Raven, now in the holding of Thomas Evans.

The fine was levied of the said premises 7 messuages, 7 Barns, 7 Gardens, 7 Orchards, 250 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 250 acres of pasture, 50 acres of wood, 1000 acres of furze and heath, Common of Pasture and Common of Turbary in the parishes of Selattyn, Whittington and Oswestry." With condition of redemption.

Signed

Humphreys Edwards

Mary Edwards

Witnesses John Edwards and Francis Dorsett.

Thomas Vernon must have given up the lease of Oldport before the expiration of the 21 years, for on 25 October, 1771, we find articles of agreement for a lease of the farm lands of Oldport for 21 years at an annual rent of £210, from Humphrey Edwards, Esq., to Peter Wright of the Lower House, in the Parish of Holt, Co. Denbigh, gent.

H. Edwards reserves the "dwelling house of Oldport, now in his possession, with the gardens thereto adjoining, and the Summerhouse with the Cellar under the same, and the Pidgeon House and also the Court or Yard before the said Dwelling house and the Dairy house Brewhouse and Coalhouse within or near the said Court and Yard and also the two Bays of the New Brick Building built by the late Mr. Thomas Turner which are next the Barnfield together with the rooms over the same . . . and the Coppice called Llwyn r hen ddinas, and a piece of land called Cae aber filltir¹ . . . and all manner of game, wildfowl, fish and the fishpond in Caer llyn."²

He also reserves "liberty to fix a Rope to the Bell in the Cupelo to hang down into the Courtyard, and to ring the Bell when and as often as he shall think proper."

Peter Wright was not to plough up the several pieces of land called Caer llyn, Caer Skibor³ or Caier Sprudion.

Signed

HUM. EDWARDS, MARY EDWARDS,
LEWIS EDWARDS, PETER WRIGHT,

On 1 Aug., 1787, Peter Wright surrendered the remaining years of this lease to Mary Edwards, widow, and Lewis Edwards of Ludlow, Esq., her son and heir.

Humphrey Edwards died 11th June, 1772, aged 52, and was buried at Pennal, near Machynlleth. His Will is dated 27 November, 1767, and was proved at London by his two brothers, the Rev. Robert Edwards, D.D., and John Edwards, 10 September, 1772.

¹ Field of the mile end stream.

² Field of the pond.

³ i.e., The barn field.

He leaves to Mary his wife all his household goods and furniture at Oldport, and £50 to be paid to her within a month of his death.

To his eldest son Lewis Edwards, who now succeeds to the Talgarth Estate, £10 10s. to buy mourning.

The Will states that by Humphrey and Mary Edwards' marriage settlements £1,300 of his wife's estate was settled on her younger children, and Humphrey Edwards adds to this £700 to them out of his estate, this is to be divided equally between the two youngest, Turner and Letitia.

To James Edwards, the second son, his father leaves the interest of £1,500 until the said James becomes entitled to his estates in Merioneth, Montgomery, and Cardigan, upon which he is to lose £1,000 out of the £1,500 which is charged on his mother's estate.

To Turner Edwards, the youngest son, his father leaves all his books.

To Robert Edwards, John Edwards, and Edward Edwards his brothers, Humphrey Edwards leaves £5 apiece to buy mourning, and all the rest of his personal estate is to be divided equally between Turner and Letitia Edwards, his son and daughter.

There is a letter from the brothers Dr. Edwards and John Edwards of Machynlleth, executors, dated 26 June, 1772, enquiring the amount of Heriot due; and an answer from the agent, Thomas Vernon, saying that the lord of the manor will accept a composition of 6 guineas apiece for six Heriots on the late Mr. Edwards' death and 5s. and 1d. for relief.

The price of cattle had gone up a guinea apiece since the last heriot was paid 15 years before.

The Oldport Estate was now in possession of Mary Edwards, widow, and of her son Lewis Edwards of Talgarth. There is a lease from them to Robert Pardoe of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., and Edward Kinaston of the Exchequer Office, Lincoln's Inn, Esq., for one year, of the lands mentioned in the Mortgage of 1757. It is dated 18 December 16 George III. (1775).

There are a few points of interest in it. It tells us that Kay Millioneth was otherwise called Kay Melinydd,¹ and that there was also "a piece of land called Aberfilldir in Sellattin, now in the tenure of Mary Edwards."

The farm of Llwyn y Coppa, in Sellattin, had changed hands from Richard Meredith to Edward Morris; and Cae Doctor or Cae Dottor in Oswestry was now in possession of Charles Anson Tisdal, Clerk, or his under-tenants. Thomas Edwards had given up the Tythe Barn in Oswestry to one Thomas Jennings.

This indenture gives us a description of the property belonging to Lewis Edwards in Co. Cardigan :—

"A Messuage known as Neioddlwyd situate in the parish of Llanvihangelgennerglyn otherwise called Llanvihangel Castell Gwalter, heretofore in the occupation of Richard Griffith, now in possession of Richard Jones . . . all that messuage etc. known as Skybor y Coed² together with all that Iron Furnace with the houses, outhouses, barns and buildings thereto belonging and all that Fulling mill etc. in Llanvihangelgennerglyn now in the tenure of Ralph Vernon, Edward Bridge and William Bridge Ironmasters. Also a Messuage called Tyn y Cwm³ otherwise Cwm Einion in the same parish, heretofore in the tenure of Lewis John Richard now of Richard Jones.

Also the messuage etc. of Llwyn Cwm⁴ situate in Llangynfelin heretofore in possession of Thomas Richards, now of Edward Rowland."

Signed



MARY EDWARDS.

Witnesses—Richard Tybbots, John Hughes.

On the 24 February, 1781, James, the second brother of Lewis Edwards, made his Will. He is described as "of Oldport, Co. Salop, gentleman." He bequeathes

¹ i.e., The miller's field.

² i.e., The barn in the wood.

³ i.e., The house in the hollow.

⁴ i.e., grove of the hollow.

"to my dear Mother £20. To my brother Lewis Edwards £10. To my sister Mrs. Pritchard £10 and lastly all the residue of my personal estate to my brother Turner Edwards," who was to be sole executor.

Administration was granted to this Will 4 January, 1819.

The Will of John Edwards of Machynlleth, uncle to Lewis Edwards, is dated 12 April, 1783. He was grandfather to Mary Cornelia, now Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry.

On 1st January, 1796, Mary Edwards of Oldport, widow, and Lewis Edwards of Talgarth, eldest son of the said Mary Edwards, grant a lease for eleven years at a yearly rent of £47 5s. to Edward Williams, the younger, of the Bank in the parish of Sylattin, Co. Salop, farmer, of "All those several pieces of land situate in Porkington . . . late in the occupation of John Owen, also all that piece of land being an allotment of Common¹ lying above the said pieces and late in holding of the said John Owen, together with all ways, water-courses, appurtenances etc.," the mining, timber and game rights being reserved.

The heiress of Oldport, Mary Edwards, died in November, 1796, and was buried at Pennal. Her Will is dated 4 November, 1796. It was proved in the P. C. Cant. 13 March, 1819. She bequeathed "£50 to my daughter Lætitia Pritchard and my watch and all my wearing apparel and also my large Trunk in my Lodging Room with all such things as shall therein be contained at my death."

"To my friends Mrs. Edwards of Guildsfield, Mrs. Anne Jones, and Mrs. Margaret Jones of Oswestry, and Miss Jones of Llandysilio, £5 a piece as a mark of my affection."

¹ Allotment Act, A.D. 1777.

"To my late servant Elizabeth Davies now of Pennal 5 guineas and to each of my servants one years wages . . . to John Williams son of my coachman £10 to be laid out for him in clothing during his apprenticeship."

"My interest in a certain mine work at Meadow Town to my Grandson, Turner Edwards, son of the Rev^d. Turner Edwards, Vicar of Oswestry, and £200 when he comes of age."

"I bequeathe £1750 which I have out upon securities to my son Turner Edwards."

"To Lætitia wife of Richard Pritchard Esq. an annuity of £60."

Signed MARY EDWARDS.

Witnesses Thos. Puleston and Lewis Jones both of Oswestry.

The deed of admission of Turner Edwards, S.C.L. to the Vicarage of the Parish Church of Oswestry,¹ from Jonathan Bishop of St. Asaph,² is dated 25 June, 1784. It states that the living became "vacant by the death of Thomas Trevor, Clerk there."

There is also a license from John Archbishop of Canterbury,³ to Turner Edwards to hold also the Vicarage of Llansilin, dated 4 April, 1802; and a Deed by which Lewis Bishop of St. Asaph⁴ confers the Vicarage of Llansilin upon him. Dated 1 May, 1802. This last is witnessed by W. Wynn Owen, Curate of Llanyblodwel, W. Griffith, Curate of Llansilin, and Edward Richards, parish Clerk of Llansilin.⁵

¹ There is an interesting Terrier of Oswestry Glebe Lands, tythes, fees, etc., of 1791, pub. in Shrop. Archæo. *Trans.*, 1880.

² Jonathan Shipley, D.D., Dean of Winchester, Bp. of Llandaff, 1769, Bp. St. Asaph, 1769-1787.

³ John Moore, Archbp. Cant., 1783-1805.

⁴ Lewis Bagot, third son of Sir Walter Bagot, Dean of Ch. Ch. 1717, Bp. of Bristol 1782, Bp. Norwich 1783, Bp. S. Asaph 1790-1802.

⁵ These documents and many others Messrs. Longueville and Williams have kindly allowed me to inspect.

Turner Edwards married Sarah Basnett of Oswestry, the second daughter of William Birch Basnett, late of Sandford, Co. Salop, Esq., deceased. Their marriage settlements were dated 7th and 22nd April, 1786. Her jointure was to be the interest of her fortune at 5 per cent., if she had two children living at the time of her husband's decease. If she had no children or only one child, she was to have a further jointure of £50 a year. Provision was to be made for all the children as Turner Edwards should by Deed or Will direct, or if he makes no such disposition the money was to go to all the children as "Tenants in Common."

The name of William Birch Basnett appears several times in Selattyn Register; six of his children were baptized there, including Sarah, the wife of Turner Edwards.

He was Churchwarden of Selattyn along with Robert Godolphin Owen in 1758 and 1759, and appears to have been a tenant of Pentrepant in 1766.

From a very interesting indenture dated 15th May, 1766, between "the executors of Thomas Chamberlayne, late of the City of Bristol, Esq., and James Jones of Lanwarne, Co. Hereford, Esq., and William Birch, otherwise Basnet of Pentrepant, Co. Salop, Esq., we learn many interesting facts about him.

First of all, that his name was William Birch, and that he assumed the name of Basnet; possibly he may have been related to the family of Birche of Ludlow, who had their origin at Birche Hall, Co. Lancaster,¹ and whose Arms were *Arg. a chevron between 3 mullets sable*.

Secondly, that William Birch, otherwise Basnett, agreed with James Jones of Lanwarne, Co. Hereford, for the "absolute purchase and fee simple and inheritance of lands in Lanwarne, Co. Hereford, all which premises were parcels of the possessions of the dissolved

¹ Her. *Visit. Shrop.*, vol. i.

Priory of Lanthony, Co. Gloucester, on payment of eleven thousand one hundred and forty pounds."¹

In his Will, dated 8 June, 1777, Wm. Birch Basnett is described as of "Sandford,² Co. Salop." His "loving wife Mary" was, probably, provided for by marriage settlements, as by Will he only leaves her £30, to be paid one month from his decease, and his "Bed with the appurtenances and other household goods and furniture." To his eldest son Basnett he bequeaths all his family pictures and property. To his eldest daughter Mary "the Harpsichord;" his personal estate and "two messuages or tenements with lands, etc., called Ty yn y Kellin,³ in the Parish of St. Martins, by me purchased of Thomas Boycott, Esq."⁴ were to be sold for the benefit of his five younger children, John Birch Basnett, his youngest son, and his daughters Mary, Sarah, Ann, and Eleanor. He also left to them £1,000, to be raised out of the mortgage of lands in Co. Hereford.

To his executors, Thomas Dickin the younger, of Wem, the Rev. George Dickin and Arthur Edwards of Bread Street, Cheapside, Linen-draper, he leaves £20.

The Will was proved 12 June, 1779.

Turner Edwards and his three sons Turner, John Robert, and James were elected Burgesses of the Town of Oswestry gratis, and Turner Edwards, Clerk,

¹ Lanwarne and the Manor of Monkton were, by Indenture of Lease 24 Dec., 42 Elizabeth (1599), made between William Dansic of Brinsoppe, Co. Hereford, then High Sheriff of the County, and John Seudamore, Clerk (parson of Tretire), on the first part; Edmund Brown and John Brown his son of the second part; and Thomas Jones and Edward Jones his son of the third part, granted to Thomas Jones for 200 years.

² In parish of Preses.

³ i.e., House of the holly wood.

⁴ Thomas Boycott, Esq., J.P. for Denbighshire, was the son of Rev. Richard Boycott, Rector of Whittington 1722-1749. He lived at Brynffynon, near Wrexham, and at Trefalyn, near Gresford. Mar. Jane, dau. of John Puleston, Esq., of Pickhill. Died 1798, and was bur. at Whitchurch (see *Bye-Gones*, May, 1890).

was sworn a Burgess of the said town 30 Sept., 1791. He was Mayor of Oswestry 1793, and was made Income Tax Commissioner in May, 1799. This was the first direct Income Tax ever raised in England. He died 10th January, 1803. His Will is dated 1799. He bequeathes "My gold watch and my late mother's Bureau to my eldest son Turner Edwards, my own Bureau and Clothes-press to my second son John Robert Edwards, a silver half pint and tumbler to my third son William Basnett Edwards, my other silver half pint and tumbler to my fourth son James Edwards, and my late mother's silver sugar cup and silver cream cup to my daughter Mary Ann Edwards, my library of books to be divided equally between them . . . all my other household goods, Linen and Plate to my dear wife Sarah Edwards. And if I shall live at Broomhall¹ until my decease, my wife shall be permitted to have the use of the house and garden there until May 1st next after my decease.

I leave my undivided eighth part or share of a messuage and farm called Ty yn y Kelin, in St Martins, to my eldest son Turner Edwards and his heirs for ever . . . in trust to my friend John Gibbons of Oswestry, Esq., my dwellinghouse called Broomhall with appurtenances in the Parish of Oswestry, which I lately purchased of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bt., to be sold . . . the trustees to pay £150 yearly to my wife . . . my sister Letitia Pritchard to receive yearly £60 in discharge of the like yearly sum bequeathed to her by my mother." . . .

The Will further states that the £150 annuity to his wife was to be in lieu of her marriage settlement, and

¹ Broomhall, in Oswestry Parish, was afterwards inhabited by Henry Pincen Tozer, Esq., who afterwards took the name of Aubrey. He came to Oswestry in charge of nearly 300 French prisoners in 1811. He died at Broomhall 1848. After the death of his widow the house was bought by Edward Williams-Vaughan, Esq.

that the rest of his monies, with a fourth share he had in a coal mine under Llwynymaen Estate, in the parish of Oswestry, were to go to his children equally, except that his eldest son Turner was to have over and above it the £200 left to him by his grandmother.

Rings are bequeathed to John Basnett, Thomas Jones, John Edwards, and John Gibbons, Esq.,¹ and Mr. Lewis Jones, Attorney, and £20 to his wife to be paid in one month after his death.

His wife together with John Basnett, Thomas Jones, and John Edwards are to be guardians of his children (unless his wife marries again, when her guardianship shall cease). The Will is signed

Turner Edwards,

The three last are left executors. Proved P. C. Cant. 4 April, 1803.

In the North Chancel aisle of Oswestry Church is a Tablet with the following inscription:—

“ Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Turner Edwards, LL.B., Vicar of this Parish and of Llansilin, in the Co. of Denbigh; Rural Dean of Marchia, in the Dio. of St. Asaph; and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Co. of Salop. He departed this life on the 10th January, 1803, aged 44, leaving an afflicted widow, with five children to deplore his untimely loss. Also underneath lie the remains of Sarah, relict of the above Rev. Turner Edwards, and second daughter of the late William Birch Basnett, Esq. She departed

¹ The Collieries at Llwynymaen were opened by Mr. Gibbons, who had a small portion of that estate. Llwynymaen belonged in the 16th and 17th centuries to a younger branch of the Lloyds of Llanforda. Edward Lloyd of Llwynymaen, Constable of Oswestry, whose Will was proved 16 December, 1544, was the father of John Lloyd of Drenewydd, in Whittington Parish. Will dated 6 Jan., 45 Eliz.

this life on the 16th December, 1814, aged 52. This monument and slender token of duty and affection was erected by their surviving children, Turner, John, William, James and Mary Anne."

The eldest son Turner Edwards became Vicar of Kinnerley 1834, which he served until his death upon 17th June, 1849.¹

His Will, which is dated 8 June, 1849, describes him as "of Oswestry."

He bequeaths to his brother James Edwards of the Cloughs, Co. Stafford,² the lands he purchased in St. Martins Parish.

To his brother John Robert Edwards, Vicar of Holt, near Wrexham (appointed 1825), a farm at Sodyllt, par: Ellesmere, and the rest of his possessions to be divided equally between these two brothers.

James Edwards was to be executor.

Witnesses, J. Basnett, Solicitor, and John Bevan, servant. The Will was proved P. C. Cant. 30 October, 1849.

We must now return to the year 1796. We find that a few months before the death of Mary Edwards, marriage settlements were being drawn up for her eldest granddaughter, who is described as "Mary Edwards late of Talgarth, but then of Ludlow, Co. Salop, Spinster, an infant under 21, one of the daughters of Lewis Edwards." They are dated 12 March, 1796, four days before her marriage with the Hon. Thomas Parker, afterwards 5th Earl of Macclesfield. She was the mother of five daughters, to whom, as we shall see, upon the sale of Oldport, the purchase money reverted.

The last male owner of Oldport, Pryce Edwards, son of Lewis Edwards, married Georgina Browne, only

¹ He was Mayor of Oswestry 1826. A window was put up to his memory in Oswestry Church in 1852.

² James Edwards was Mayor of Oswestry 1834. He gave £500 to the restoration of Oswestry Church. He is buried in the family vault beneath the north Chancel aisle.

child of Herbert Gwynne Browne of Tinley Park, Co. Northampton, Esq., deceased, and of Frances Browne, his wife. Their marriage settlements are dated 24th and 25th April, 1807. They are interesting as giving us the Rental of the estate.

<i>Tenements.</i>	<i>Rental.</i>			
	£	s.	d.	
Oldport House and 4 Fields ...	72	0	0	There is on Oldport 27 acres and 1 rood of thriving oak of about 40 years growth.
Oldport Farm ...	472	10	0	
Llwyn y Coppa ...	88	0	0	Bickerton Farm is an Allotment of Common under a late Act of Parliament. ¹
Bickerton Farm ...	70	0	0	
Lands near Pentre Clawdd ...	35	0	0	An allotment has also been annexed to Llwyn y Coppa which will add considerably to the value of both farms when brought into proper cultivation.
House and land by Park Mill ...	21	0	0	
House and gardens in Oswestry ...	23	0	0	

EDWARDS OF TALGARTH, PENNAL, AND OLDPORT.

ARMS: Quarterly gu. and or. 4 lions passant, counterchanged of the field. (Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, called the Great, Prince of Gwynedd, died 1240).

CREST: A lion pass. guard. per pale or. and gules, the dexter forepaw resting on an escutcheon of the last, charged with a nag's head argent.

Ithel ap David = Gwen, dau. Meredith ap Madoc ap Meredith
 ap Llowarch Vychan ap Llowarch ap Howel ap Ieuan ap Howel ap Gronwy ap
 ap Ieuan ap David ap Llewelyn Idnerth ap Cadwgan ap Elystan Glodrydd.
 the Great.

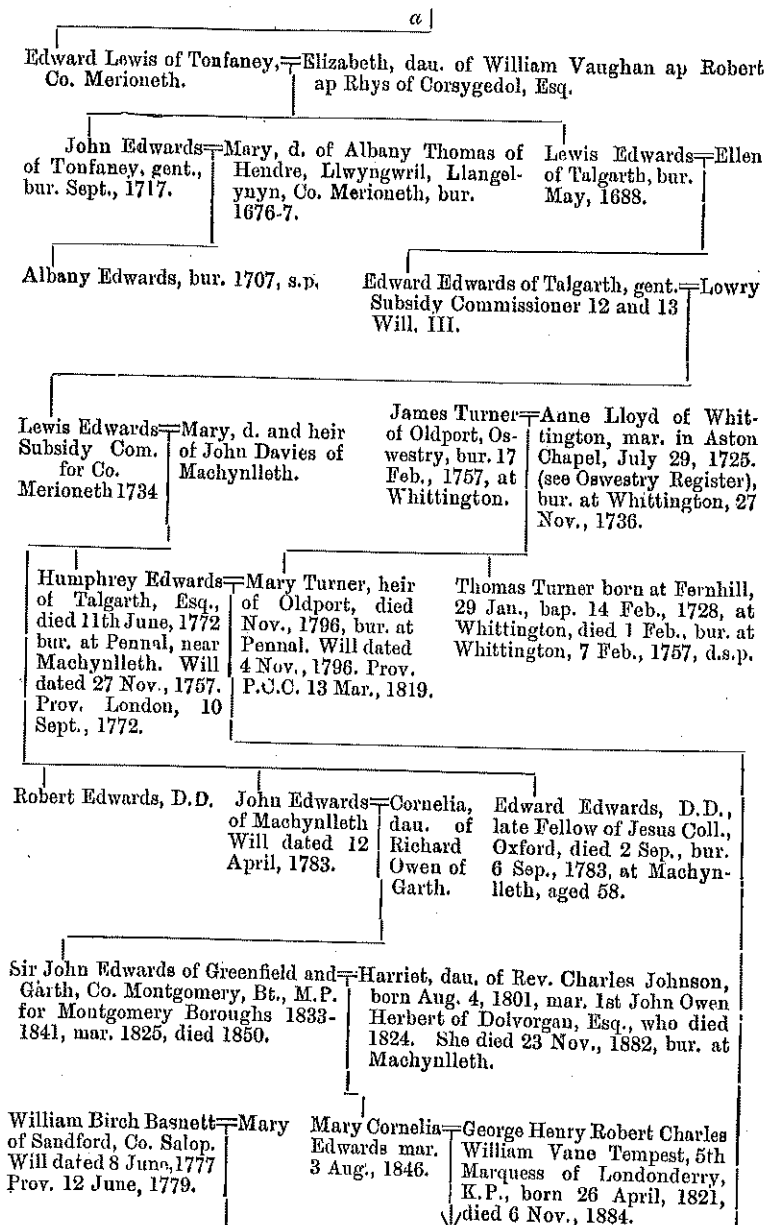
Richard ap Ieuan = Gwen, dau. and coheir of Lewis ap Morris
 ap David ap Griffith ap David ap Rhys ap Llewelyn of Talgarth.
 ap Ithel.

Lewis ap Richard of Talgarth, gent., = Jane, youngest dau. of Humphrey
 was Teoffee in a Deed dated 6 June, 18 | Pughe, Esq.
 James I.

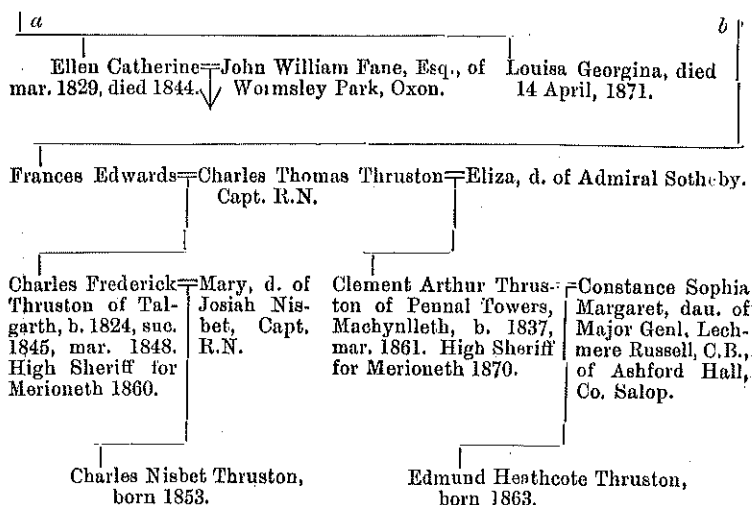
a

¹ Allotment Act A.D. 1777,

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<i>a</i>			<i>b</i>		
William bap. Bas- at Selattyn, nett 16 July, 1754, d. before 1777.	William born 22 May, bap. at Selattyn, 7 June, 1760, d. before 1777.	John Mary born 23 bap. 31 July, 1763, at Selattyn. A solicitor.	Ann born 4 May, bap. at Selattyn, 6 May, 1765.	Eleanor born 8 Feb., bap. at Selattyn, 22 April, 1768.	
Lewis Edwards of Talgarth = Anne, dau. of Salusbury and Oldport, Esq. Died 17 Jan., 1797. Bur. at Pennal.			James Edwards. Will dated 24 Feb., 1781, admin. granted 4 Jan., 1819.		
Turner Edwards, Vicar of Llanilin 1802-1803, R.D. of Marchia, mar. 25 April, 1786, at Oswestry Parish Church, by George Dakin, Vicar of Stanton. Died 10 Jan., 1803, bur. at Oswestry. Will dated 1799. Prov. P.C.C. 4 April, 1803.			Sarah Basnett born 19 Jan., bap. at Selattyn, 2 March, 1761, died 16 Dec., 1814, bur. at Oswestry.		
			Letitia = Richard Pritchard, Esq., of S. Andrew's par., Holborn, London.		
Turner Edwards, Vicar of Kinnerley, died at Oswestry, 17 June, 1849. Will dated 8 June 1849, prov. P.C.C. 30 Oct., 1849, d.s.p.			John Robert Edwards, Vicar of Holt, Co. Denbigh, and of Farndon, Co. Chester, d.s.p.		
			William d.s.p. Cloughs, Co. Stafford, died 6 May, 1872, bur. at Oswestry, d.s.p.		
			James of the Mary Anne died 15 July, 1846, bur. at Baschurch, d.s.p.		
Pryce Edwards = Georgina Browne only child of Herbert Gwynne Brown of Tinley Park, Co. Northampton, dec. Mar. 2ndly, Hon. Philip Sydney Pierrepont, of Evenley Hall, Co. Northampton, 4th son of 1st Earl Manvers. Mar. 19 Aug., 1810. He died 15 Feb., 1864. She died 14 Oct., 1872.			Mary Edwards = Hon. Thomas Parker afterwards 5th Earl of Macclesfield, D.C.L., born 9 June, 1763. Mar. 2ndly, Eliza, d. of William Breton-Wolstenholme, Esq., and by her had Thomas Augustus Wolstenholme, present Earl of Macclesfield (1893) Died 31 Mar., 1850.		
Maria Amelia Elizabeth = William Montgomery, Esq., of Grey Abbey, Co. Down, died 1831.			Ann = Arthur Hill Montgomery Esq., of Tyrella, Co. Down, died 1867.		
<i>a</i>			<i>b</i>		



Pryce Edwards only survived his marriage two years and had no children.

By his Will dated 19 July, and proved P. P. Cant., 28 September, 1809, he devises his lands to John Wescomb of Langford Grove, Malden, Essex, Esq., and the Rev. Robert Davies of Towyn, Merioneth, in trust for his wife, and empowers them to sell and dispose of the "Estate and hereditaments in Co. Salop with their eight members and appurtenances," "with the consent in writing of his said wife during her life," for the best price that can be got, which was to be invested in the Stocks.

The interest of the sale money was to be received by her during the time of her natural life, and after her decease it was to be in trust for the Hon. Thomas Parker [his brother-in-law] if he shall be then living, and of his eldest daughter for the time being, by my sister [Mary] his late wife¹ . . . until she be 21 years of age.

¹ She died 1803.

After that "the monies are to be divided amongst my nieces Maria Maria, Amelia Elizabeth, Ann Matilda, Ellen Catherine, and Louisa Georgina Parker, the daughters of the said Thomas Parker by my said sister," to be held in trust for them until they attain the age of 21 years.

If none of them lived to be 21, then the said purchase money was to go to Sir Henry George Smith of Bearchurch, near Colchester, Bt., and his executors. This, however, was not the case; three of them married, and their children are still living.

Georgina, the widow of Pryce Edwards, married secondly 19 August, 1810, Philip Sydney Pierrepont, fourth son of the first Earl Manvers. He is described as of Evenley Hall, Co. Northampton.

Whether they ever lived at Oldport we do not know. A new trustee, Henry Desborough, was appointed for the estate jointly with Rev. Robert Davies and John Wescomb, Esq., on 28th June, 1814, and in the July following Robert Davies died at Mallwyd, Co. Merioneth.

Upon the 28th October, 1827, Henry Desborough did by approbation of

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Georgina Pierrepont". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid, with long, sweeping strokes.

cause the Oldport estate to be put up to sale by public auction, at the Auction Mart in the City of London, when William Ormsby Gore of Porkington, Esq., attended such sale, and was the highest bidder for the same.

It was sold to him by Messrs. Winstanley and Sons for the sum of £13,670, and the sale was concluded 3 March, 1828. His purchase consisted of

All Oldport Farm

The Hill Farm, called Bickerton's Farm

The Cross Lane tenement

Park Mill Cottage in Sylattyn
Llwyn y Coppa
and the Spring Head inclosures in Pentre Poeth,
Oswestry.

We have traced the History of Oldport for 300
years from original documents. It is now a part of the
Brogyntyn Estate.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE MANOR OF FAINTREE.

By RALPH C. PURTON, B.A.

THE Manorial Estate of Faintree forms the western portion of the parish of Chetton, and is bisected by the present highroad between Bridgnorth and Ludlow—the old Ludlow road being the southern boundary. A tributary of the Rea brook flows through the estate, the highest portion of which is nearly 800 feet above sea level.

The meaning of the name is a matter of some uncertainty. The form in Domesday is "Faventrei," which Eyton derives from the Welsh *ffaen*, "a bean" (plur. *ffaon*), and *tre*, "a hamlet." There is nothing very suggestive in the first of these words beyond its form, and perhaps *ffau* (plur. *ffeauau*), a "den" or "cave," is preferable, this word being said to form one of the components of several place-names in Herefordshire, e.g., Fownhope. But all these suggestions disregard another form of the word, early as 1194, and the first, I think, that occurs after Domesday, found in the account of an Assize of *Mort d' ancastre* concerning land in Hollicote (a dependency of Chetton Manor), where one of the Recognizers is Robert de "Fagnotre." Unless this is a mere isolated error (yet I see no reason why it should give place to a Domesday form), I think it could not be derived from Faventrei—nor vice versa perhaps; but the commonest form of the name in subsequent records is "Fayntre," and *y* in Anglo-Celtic words constantly represents *g*.

The confused account of this manor in printed editions of *Domesday* has been unravelled by Eyton, and runs as follows :—

“Walcheline holds Faventrei. Ulchetel, Archetel, Uluiet, Ælwi, Ordwi, and Ordric held it, and those thanes were free. Here are ii hides geldable. There is land enough for v ox-teams. In demesne is one team and a half; and i serf, ii villains, and v boors with ii teams. In time of King Edward it was worth 27s.; now 20s. He [Walcheline] found it waste.”

Of the six thanes who held Faintree in Saxon times the name of Archetel survives in Arkesley or Archley, one of the farms on the present estate.

Walcheline, probably Earl Roger's tenant here, also held Grinshill under him. A Stottesdon jury, two centuries after *Domesday*, record his tenure of Faintree as a serjeantry, which it certainly became under Henry I., when all the tenants of the Norman Earls became tenants *in capite*.

Walcheline's manor was, it seems, of greater extent than it is at present. “Walkham's Wood,” a farm bordering on the present estate, probably preserves his name, and “Walker's low” (of which the earliest form is “Walkeslow,” in 1300), considerably to the SW., may do the same. Seeing that the earliest form of Walsbatch, in the centre of Chetton parish, is Walkesbatch (temp. Edw. I.), it seems likely that this hamlet also belonged to him, though, I think, it became part of Chetton Manor before 1255 (see further).

Robert Fitz Walkeline, who held Aston and Munslow under de Hastings in 1167, and whose estates there were temporarily escheated to the Crown in consequence of his having joined in the rebellion of 1173, was son, I conjecture, of this or a second Walcheline; and in the latter case probably identical with Robert de Fagnotre, who has been already mentioned as a Recognizer in an Assize concerning land in Hollicote in 1194. In 1211, his serjeantry is returned as consisting in the service of one footsoldier, with a bow and arrows in the King's

army in Wales. In November, 1221, Robert de Faintre was pledge of Adam le Breton in a suit against William le Harpur of Upton.

In a deed without date, witnessed by two priests, Adam and Richard son of Gervase—Payn de Faynthro gave all his lands in Grinshill to Haughmond Abbey (see *Transactions* III. 344, 2nd Ser.); and this Payn may have been Robert's successor at Faintree; but in 1255, according to the Stottesden jurors, "Adam de Faintre is lord of Faintre, and holds in capite of the lord the King for service of one serjeant with bow and arrows, when the King shall be in North Wales. Wherein is one hide and a half of land: and he does suit to the hundred (of Stottesden), and pays to the Sheriff for stretward 6d., and for motfee 12d." The diminution of hidage here is explained by Eyton by a corresponding increase in the manor of Chetton; and this increase may have been Walsbatch, if the view given above be correct.

In 1256 Adam de Fayntre was a juror for the hundred of Stottesden, and in February, 1262, one of the "Regarders" of the Royal Forests in Shropshire. Some further notices of him are given by Eyton (i. 161).

In 1274 Adam de Fayntre was dead, and his estate was divided among his five daughters, coheiresses:—Clemence, wife of Richard de Holicote, Alice, wife of Henry le Taylor (or "Cissor"), Isabel, wife of Peter le Chamberlain, Marjery, unmarried at the time of her father's death, but wife next year of Henry de la Porte, and Mabil, wife of Hugh le Massun. Marjery and her sisters' husbands are reported by the jurors in 1274 to hold the manor in capite by serjeantry of finding one footman with a bow and arrows to go with the King into Wales when there was war with that country, and stay there till he have shot away his arrows.

The respective husbands of these five ladies fined for their relief in 1274-5. Ten years later the equipment of the soldier to attend the King in Wales is given as "a bow, 3 arrows and a galtrap." In the confused

account given by the jurors in 1292 the serjeantry is valued at 110s., and the holders join in a fine to escape temporary disseisin; by which time Peter le Chamberlain was dead, as also Alice, wife of Henry le Taylor, while the share of Marjery had been sold. Peter le Chamberlain had a son and heir Richard, but we do not hear of him in connection with Faintree, for his mother held her share of the manor (valued at 40s. per annum) at this date. In 1297 the lands and tenements of Richard de Holicote, whose wife was dead, are seized into the King's hands. He was, doubtless, kinsman to Hugh de Holicote, who held Holicote under the Burnels, by grant of the lords of Chetton.

Some under tenancies are noticed by Eyton (i. 164). About 1300, among the vills and boses pertaining to the Hays of Schirlet, we find Faintree, with "Walkesbatch" (Walsbatch), "Walkeslow" (Walker's low), and other places in this locality.

In March, 1316, John de Knockyn is returned as lord of Faintree, and the inquest on his death in 1320 implies his possession of the major part of it.

In 1366 James de Pipe was lord of Faintree (Inquis. p. mort., No. 48), and in an entry for next year the name of Margaret, wife of John de Pipe, occurs in connection with the manor—mother perhaps of James, in which case John de Pipe probably succeeded the Knockyns here. James de Pipe, who died 1372, had a daughter and heir Margaret, who held a messuage and one carucate of land here in 1386 (Inquis. p. m. 33).

Before 1430 Faintree had passed to the Whittons, whether by marriage or purchase, I do not know, nor did Blakeway, who, writing to William Purton of Faintree, in 1815 (Kinlet June 30th), says:—"Whether they were descended from the Pipes or Knockins, the ancient possessors of Faintree, I have not discovered."

The Whittons take their name from Whitton, in the parish of Westbury, which they, with the Burnels, held under the lords of Caus. Richard de Whitton (1209) was probably father of Simon, whose successor Robert

was alive in 1272, and had a son Simon Lowys de Whitton, lord (with Hugh Burnel) of Whitton 1316 (Eyton vii.)

Blakeway, in the letter above-mentioned, writes :—
 " I find Edward Whitton enfeofing John Whitton of lands here as long ago as 9 Henry VI. (1430)." Ten years later occurs the name of Alianora Whitton, who held lands here (Inquis, p. m. 28, 30 Henry VI.) About 1550 John Whitton of Whitton, held Faintree, and two of his daughters (by Jane, daughter of Robert Gatacre of Gatacre), were married at Chetton—Joyce, the fourth, to John Bullen, April 6th, 1562; and Elizabeth, the eldest, to William Roberts of Ashford, January 27th, 1570 (Chetton Register, Cp. Salop Visitation, sn. Whitton). The eldest son Francis entered his pedigree in 1623 (Arms: or. on a chevron sa. 5 bezants), of whom Blakeway writes :—

" I find that the manor and lands were recovered by Edw. Mozeley, Esq., from Sir John Whitbrook in 3 James I., by licence, it is said, of F. Whitton, which I do not understand; but I see that in 42 Eliz., Francis Whitton, Esq., alienated it to Thos. Cornwall and others to divers uses; and in 44 Eliz. the same Whitton alienated it to Bonham Norton and others; and that in 45 Eliz. it was recovered by Wm. Cowper and John Haile from Bonham and John Norton. These particulars I cannot reconcile, and suspect some confusion of two manors."

However this may be, the Whittons were resident at Faintree as late as 1604, for in the Churchwardens' Accounts for that year I find among the Receipts, "Of Mr Whytton for breaking of the Church ffore iii^s iii^d." This was either Francis Whitton himself, or more probably his younger brother William, who was married at Chetton, June 11th, 1580, as appears from the Register, to Ann Detton (?), by whom he had two sons and seven daughters, all baptized at Chetton, namely:—Elizabeth, baptized March 22nd, 1581; Marian, May 13th, 1582; Jane, Oct. 28th, 1583, buried Feb. 18th, 1584-5;

Frances, Sept. 3rd, 1584, and buried four days later; Bridget, July 3rd, 1586; Lovell, Jan. 21st, 1588, buried July 2nd, 1589; Joseph, March 2nd, 1589; Margaret, April 26th, 1590; Ursula, Oct. 17th, 1591; Frances, Sept. 10th, 1592, buried ten days later.

Before 1612 the manor had passed (presumably by sale) into the possession of the family of Briggs,¹ for on Feb. 28th "Oliver Briggs Esquior" was buried at Chetton, and his posthumous son "Oliver Briggs son of Joan Briggs widowe" was baptized Sept. 6th of the same year. This elder Oliver was the younger son of Oliver Briggs of Ernstree. He married (according to the Visitation of 1623) Joan, daughter of Adam Lutley of Bromcroft (for whose family see Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, p. 161).

The Briggs family deduces descent from Edward younger son of John Briggs of Hall (Co. Norfolk), who was seated in Westmorland, and was father of John Briggs, whose son Simon was father of Thomas, father of Simon, whose son Brian married Cecilia, daughter of Oliver Gilpin, of a Westmorland family. Their son Oliver Briggs of Ernstree, in Diddlebury parish, Co. Salop, was twice married; first to Jane Abington of Brockhampton, and secondly to Ann, daughter of Humphrey Coningsby of Neen Solers, by whom he had several children. Humphrey, the eldest, by his marriage with Anne, daughter and coheirress of Robert Moreton of Haughton, near Shiffnal, acquired that estate. Oliver, second surviving son, was head of the branch now under consideration, and was seated at Faintree before 1612, when he was buried at Chetton, leaving his eldest son under age, as I gather from an entry in the Churchwardens' Accounts, where among the receipts in 1614 we find "Item rec. of Mistres Brigges for xxviii pownd of leade iiis. vid."

¹ The family of "Wall of Faintree and Downton," who entered their pedigree in 1623, were (as appears from the Register) seated at Lower Faintree, at that time (and till quite recently) separate from the estate of the Briggs. It is now part of the Faintree estate.

"Joan Briggs widow and gentlewoman" died 1640, and was buried at Chetton, Nov. 26th.

"Richard Briggs, Esquire," the eldest son, died 1620, and was buried at Chetton in May. He was succeeded by his brother (or son) Humphrey.

"Moreton Briggs, gent.," a younger son, died 1633, and was buried at Chetton, Aug. 3rd. Among bequests to the poor of the parish, acknowledged in the Churchwardens' Accounts, we find the following :—"Moorton Briggess of ffayntrie within this parish of Chetton, gent. gave by his last will and tedstament the summe of six powndes of currant English money to remayne a stocke forever towards the maintenance of the poore of the sayd parishe with the anuitie or use thereof, the wh. sayd summe of six powndes was payed unto the handes of Thomas Cheese and Richard Elcocke churchwardens of the parish of Chetton aforesayd upon the fowerth day of April, anno 1634."

"Humphrey Briggs, Esq.," succeeded Richard, and by his wife Dorothy had two sons and two daughters baptized at Chetton, namely :—

Mary, baptized June 24th, 1632; "Mrs. Mary Briggs" was buried March 5th, 1648.

Edward, baptized June 29th, 1634; Richard, Sept. 27th, 1636; Elizabeth, Oct. 31st, 1643.

Humphrey Briggs was buried at Chetton, June 15th, 1665.

"John Briggs, gent.," whom I take to be his brother, was Churchwarden of Chetton in 1643 and the year following, and was buried at Chetton, Aug. 3rd, 1667. In 1677 the Manor of Faintree was sold to the Pardoe family; and this transaction is ascribed to Sir Humphrey Briggs, Bart., of Haughton (Cp. *Blakeway's Sheriffs*, p. 226), which I do not quite understand, as the two branches were distinct, nor is there any indication from the Registers that the Faintree family was extinct in the male line; nevertheless, this might have been the case after the death of John Briggs, who, however, is not styled "Esquire." I have no information

on this point, but in any case we hear no more of this family in connection with Faintree. Their Arms were: "Gules, 3 bars gemels or; on a canton sa. a crescent of the second."

The Pardoes were a Cleaton family. John Pardoe was buried at Bitterley, Nov. 7th, 1661. By Joyce his wife (buried there Feb. 15th, 1659), he left a son Thomas, who was buried there Dec. 28th, 1687, in which year also was buried his son Thomas, who by his wife Margaret (buried the year following) had three sons, John, George, and Thomas.

The eldest son, John Pardoe, gent., possessed lands in Cleaton called Shrively, and by his first wife, Milborough Browne of Stoke St. Milborough, was ancestor of the Pardoes of Cleaton and Nash Court.

The second son, George Pardoe of Cleaton, gent., who died 1682, by his wife Mary had a son George, and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth. George and Mary both died without issue. Elizabeth married Thomas Stedman of Aston, gent., and had issue.

Thomas Pardoe, the third son, was seated at Criddon, a manor in Chetton parish, as early as 1663, in which year he married (June 30th) Isabel, youngest daughter of Matthew Gallimore and Ann his wife. There were several families of Gallimore resident in the parish at this period.

In 1665, Thomas Pardoe was Churchwarden of Chetton, and in 1677 purchased the Manor of Faintree from the Briggs family.

In the Churchwardens' Accounts for 1678 we find "the names of those that did give money towards the repaying of St. Pauls Church in London," and the name of "Thomas Pardo," who subscribes 6d., is second on the list after that of the rector. In 1633 a brief was issued by the King to obtain money for that purpose, addressed to Lord Scudamore, to be sent by him to every parish in the diocese (see *Diocesan Histories*, Hereford, p. 199), and this may possibly be a tardy response to it. The word "repaying" is at any

rate remarkable, for by this time "old St. Paul's" was no more.

Thomas Pardoe had five sons and one daughter, Sarah, baptized at Chetton, April 13th, 1664, married in 1684 (May 29th), to Thomas Donne of Wrickton, gent.

Thomas Pardoe, the second son, of Criddon, was baptized at Chetton, May 18th, 1669, and was buried there April 19th, 1726. By his wife Sarah, daughter of William Brown of Forton, Co. Stafford, he had two sons and three daughters, all baptized at Chetton.

George Pardoe, the third son, baptized Nov. 1st, 1671, died in 1692, unmarried.

Matthew, the fourth son, baptized July 7th, 1674, lived at Blackstone, near Kidderminster, and died 1704, leaving two sons, by Mary his wife.

James, the youngest, baptized May 27th, 1679, died in 1705, without issue.

John Pardoe of Faintree, gent., the eldest son, was baptized at Chetton, May 1st, 1666, and was Churchwarden in 1696 and 1705. In the accounts for 1697 we find 1s. 6d. "paid to Mr. John Pardoe for his expenses in going to Worcester to speak with Mr. Wyld," the patron of the living. He died in the peculiar of Bridgnorth, July 12th, 1722, and was buried at Chetton, July 14th. He was twice married. By his second wife Mary Evans he left a daughter Sarah, who died unmarried 1724. His first wife was Ann, daughter of William Brown of Forton (see above), by whom he had four sons and three daughters—John, the second son, died young 1703; Richard, the third son, baptized at Chetton, Oct. 16th, 1700, was a merchant of Birmingham, and was twice married. Joseph, the youngest son, died an infant. Anne, the eldest daughter, baptized at Chetton, Sept. 11th, 1690, was wife of George Crump of Cleobury Mortimer Forge, gent. Isabel and Sarah died at Bridgnorth unmarried, in 1763 and 1737 respectively.

Thomas Pardoe of Faintree, gent., the eldest son, was baptized at Chetton, Jan. 28th, 1692, and was four

times Churchwarden. On Dec. 26th, 1762, he witnessed in Chetton Church the marriage of William, second Viscount Courtnay, with Frances, daughter of Thomas Clack of Wallingford, Berks, both parties being styled "of this parish." Thomas Pardoe was buried at Chetton, March 11th, 1768. By his wife, Mary Crump of Cleobury Mortimer Forge, he had two sons (of whom the younger died an infant 1726), and four daughters—Anne, baptized at Chetton, April 23rd, 1719, wife of Benjamin Taylor of Bridgnorth; Mary and Sarah, who died unmarried at Bridgnorth, 1796 and 1813 respectively; Susannah, baptized Dec. 27th, 1727, wife of John Patten of Bewdley. Thomas Pardoe of Faintree, Esq., the eldest son, was baptized at Chetton, March 25th, 1731, and was Churchwarden for 17 years. He was High Sheriff for Shropshire in 1791, and died Nov. 18th, 1802. He married his relative Hester, daughter of George Pardoe of Cleaton (by his wife Mary Howard), son of Edward Pardoe by his first wife Milborough Brown (see above). Thomas Pardoe left an only daughter and heiress, Hester Maria, baptized at Chetton, Oct. 13th, 1771, married in 1799 to William Purton, eldest surviving son of John Purton of Eudon Burnell, Esq. She died June 10th, 1810.

Arms of Pardoe—"Argent, a cross counter componee or. and gules. In the first quarter a water-bouget, in the second an eagle displayed, in the third a swan, in the fourth an escallop—all sable. On a chief azure, a lion passant guardant of the second."

The Purton family, which has been connected with Shropshire from a remote period, takes its name from the Manor of Perton in the parish of Tettenhall, Co. Stafford, which was a royal demesne in Saxon times, and granted by Edward the Confessor to the Abbey of Westminster (Cp. Shaw's *Hist. of Staff.*, where the grant is given vol. ii., p. 206). About 1158 it was resumed by the Crown and held by a tenant in capite, John de Perton, whose name occurs on the Pipe Rolls for 1164 and 1167. In 1189 he was fined for having

dogs in the King's Forest without warranty (*Wm. Salt Soc. Publ.*, vol. ii., p. 363), and died in 1192, being succeeded by his son Ralph, who passed several fines for his relief under Richard I. and John. In 1194-7, "Ralph son of John de Perton concedes to the Abbot and Monks of Combe free issue of water (see *Wm. Salt Publ.*, vol. ii., p. 222). He was dead Sept. 26th, 1241, when his son John de Perton had livery of his inheritance at Perton (Rot. Fin.) He held lands in Stirchley, Co. Salop, for which his services are assigned 1247-8, by Osbert Fitzwilliam, to the Abbey of Buildwas (Cp. Eyton viii., 122, and Dugdale's *Monasticon* v. 357, iv). He died 1257, and his son Ralph did homage next year (Rot. Fin.), but died without issue in 1258 (Inquis. p. mort.), leaving a widow Margaret. He had held, before his father's death, a virgate of land in Stirchley (Bradford Hundr. Roll), to which, with the Staffordshire estates, succeeded his brother and heir William de Perton, who did homage Sept. 19th, 1259 (Rot. Fin.) In 1271 the latter got into trouble as "a customary malefactor of venison," and was fined and imprisoned, but ultimately pardoned (See *Wm. Salt Publ.*, v., i., 114). In 1274-5 he was assessor for Northampton and Rutland (Parl. Writs). With other tenants in capite he was summoned to attend the King's expedition against Llewelyn in 1277, in which it appears he lost his life. At the inquest on his death, 1280, his son and heir John is declared to be under age. In 1282 he succeeded to the estates, and ten years later was summoned to show by what warrant he claimed "View of Frankpledge" and "Wayf" in his manor of Perton, and declared that his ancestors had possessed these rights before the reign of Richard I. (Plac. de quo War. 35d.) He was a person of some consequence, and in 1300 was a verdurer of the Forest of Kinver, whilst in 1307 he had a grant of free-warren in Perton. As Knight of the Shire he sat in Parliament assembled at Westminster, Jan. 20th, 1315 (Parl. Writs), and about this period held the post of assessor and collector for Staffordshire, and supervisor

of Arms and Array (*Ibid.*). The Arms of Sir John de Perton occur in an ancient MS. in the College of Arms, containing "Arma nobilium et equitum auratorum de Com. Staff. qui cum Edw. I. rege stipendia merebant in Scotia et Alibi." The MS. is considered not later than the reign of Edward II. (See *Wm. Salt Pub.* iii., 23; Cp. MSS. Harl 1,077, fol. 2b, 1,173 fol. 2b, 108).

Sir John de Perton married Felicia, daughter of Thomas de Tresel, by Sibilla his wife, sister and heiress of John de Tresel, lord of Tresel, now Trysul, Co. Staff. By her he had three sons and one daughter, Idonea, wife of Philip de Lutteley, ancestor of the Lutleys of Bromcroft, already mentioned (see above). Walter de Perton was instituted to the Rectory of Stirchley 1310, and died Feb. 22nd, 1349 (*Eyton viii.*, 124).

John de Perton, the eldest son, was mixed up in the quarrel concerning the Rectory of Church Eaton in 1324 (*Cp. Wm. Salt Publ.*, vol. iv.), and about this date served on a jury summoned to try the Abbot of Burton (*Ibid v.*, i., 96). William de Perton succeeded his brother, and was lord of Perton and Tresel, etc., and had a grant of market and fair in the latter manor 1331 (*Abbrev. Rot. Chart.*, p. 155). He died 1360, leaving, by his wife Maud, a son, Sir John de Perton, who was a Knight before 1355. He was Sheriff of Staffordshire 1365, 1371, 1372, and died 1389. By his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William de Sharesill, Kt., Chief Justice, he had two sons, Lionel and Walter. The last-named was seated at Stirchley, and by Marjery de Stirchley, his wife, left two sons, who sold their share of the Perton estate in the reign of Henry V. (*Cp. Shaw ii.*, 206).

Lionel de Perton was Escheator for Worcestershire in 1370 (*Issue Roll of Thos. de Brantingham*, 44 Edw. III.) His son William (by Cecilia, said to be a Corbet of Leigh) was seized of Perton Manor, etc., in 1420 (*Inquis ad quod Damn.*), but shortly afterwards his Staffordshire possessions were sold to Sir Humphrey Stafford (*Cp. Shaw ii.*, 206). His son Henry Perton,

"Esquire," was seated at Oldington, in the parish of Worfield, Co. Salop, in 1406 (Cp. Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, p. 226), an estate inherited from Sir Wm. de Shareshill, at which period he, with Richard Barrett of Oldington, and others, was amerced in the Manor Court of Worfield by the township of Ewdness, for unjustly and unlawfully making a footroad through the middle of the field of Ewdness.

The Pertons were seated in Worfield for more than three centuries, and eighth in descent from the above-mentioned Henry¹ was John Perton, baptized at Worfield 1645, who was resident at Eudon Burnell, in the parish of Chetton, before 1696, and died there 1715. His only surviving son (by Jane Greenowes his wife) William Perton (1686-1738) changed the orthography of his name to Purton in 1734, for reasons unknown. He married Sarah, eldest daughter (and eventually co-heiress) of Matthias Astley of Tamhorne, Co. Staff. and Madeley Court, Co. Salop, and Sarah his wife, by whom he had four sons and two daughters.

John Purton, eldest surviving son (1723-1781), married Mary, daughter and coheirress (eventually sole heiress) of Edward Gibbons of Ettingshall, Co. Staff., and Anne his wife, by whom he had five sons and three daughters. From Thomas, the youngest, the Alcester branch is descended (see below).

William Purton, baptized at Chetton, Feb. 9th, 1762, married Hester Maria, daughter and heiress of Thomas Pardoe of Faintree, above-mentioned. In 1805 he pulled down the old hall and erected the present substantial building of brick. Of the appearance of the former practically nothing is known.

William Purton died April 19th, 1835. His two daughters died young, but his three sons survived him, namely—Thomas Pardoe Purton; William Purton of

¹ For the intervening generations see Burke's *Landed Gentry*. The edition of 1858 contains an account, which (excepting for misprints) is fairly accurate.

the Woodhouse, Cleobury Mortimer, J.P., who married and had issue; John Purton, for 49 years Rector of Oldbury, near Bridgnorth, who was twice married, and died 1883, leaving seven surviving daughters. Thomas Pardoe Purton of Faintree, J.P., was born in London, March 30th, 1801, and died at Faintree, August 12th, 1885, leaving by his wife Caroline Frances, fifth daughter of Lionel Lampet of Bridgnorth, who died 1837, a son and a daughter.

William Cecil Pardoe Purton of Faintree, J.P., and Deputy-Chairman of Quarter Sessions, etc., was born at Oldbury, Nov. 3rd, 1835. By him Faintree Hall was considerably enlarged and improved. He married 1862 Frances Elizabeth, daughter of John Brown Twist of Stoke House, Coventry, but died without issue July 24th, 1889. His sister

Caroline Hester, born at Oldbury, Dec. 6th, 1833, married 1860, her second cousin, Rev. John Smyth Purton, B.D., Fellow and Tutor of St. Cath. Hall, Camb., eldest son of Lieut-Col. John Purton, C.B., H.E.I.C., who served with distinction in India, and was eldest surviving son of Thomas Purton of Alcester, M.R.C.S., F.L.S., by Anne Bloxam his wife, youngest son of John Purton of Eudon Burnell, already noticed.

The Rev. J. S. Purton was Rector of Chetton 1861-1891, and Hon. Canon of Worcester Cathedral. He died at Chetton Rectory, Dec. 29th, 1891, leaving four sons and four daughters.

Arms of Purton : Argent, on a chevron gules, three pears or.

WILL OF SIR EDWARD BROMLEY, KNT., OF SHIFNAL GRANGE, 1626.

BY THE REV. WM. GEO. DIMOCK FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

IN his interesting paper on "The Family of Bromley," printed in the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. I., Canon Bridgeman mentions that "Sir Edward Bromley of Shifnal Grange, in the County of Salop, Knight, was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer in 7 Jac. I." The following abstracts of his Will, and also of his wife's Will, both which are preserved at Somerset House, may prove of use to those who are interested in this old Shropshire family.

Sir Edward Bromley was the second of the four sons of Sir George Bromley, Knt., Justice of Chester, *temp.* Elizabeth, and *custos rotulorum* of Shropshire, by his wife Joan, dau. and heiress of John Waverton (or Warnerton, or Wannerton), of Worfield, gent.; and was baptized at Worfield on October 17th, 1563. He married Margaret, dau. and heiress of Nicholas Lowe of Tymore in Enville, Staffordshire; was appointed one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in 1609-10, but died without issue 2 June, 1626. Lady Margaret Bromley, his widow, afterwards went to reside at Loughborough in Leicestershire; and Calamy¹ records that her nephew, Mr. Oliver Brumskill, the intruding but afterwards ejected rector of Loughborough, "lived with the

¹ *Nonconformist's Memorial*, ii., 392.

eminently pious old lady Bromley, widow to Judge Bromley." She was buried at Loughborough on March 23rd, 1656-7.

WILL OF SIR EDWARD BROMLEY, KNT.

Will of Sir Edward Bromley, knight, one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer of the degree of the Coife.

Dated 14 October 1 Car. I. 1625. To my brother George, a piece of plate value £10. A Monument costing £100 to be set up in Shifnall Church, or elsewhere, to me and my wife Dame Margaret. My body to be buried in the night time, two days after my decease, without funeral pompe. To each of my godsons, Thomas Cotton and Thomas Wolrich, plate of the value of £20; and to Dorothy Cotton my niece and god-daughter, £20 in plate. Whereas I have made a deed of gift of all my goods, &c., to Thomas Cotton and Thomas Wolrich, esqs. my nephews,¹ and to Richard Ridley, John Carsenell, John Tailor, Edward Cheese, and John Langley, gent., my servants, upon the trusts to be declared in my will,—I direct that my wife, Dame Margaret have the use thereof for her life, with power to dispose of the same to the value of £400 by her will; an Inventory thereof to be made within six months after my decease; and after my wife's death, I give the same to John Bromley,² second sonne to Sr Thomas Bromley. Whereas William Davenport, esq., of Hallen, Co. Salop, and Jane his wife, dau. and heir of Francis Bromley, esq., my deceased brother, pretend a right to certain Manors, lands, &c., late the inheritance of Sr George Bromley, Knt., deceased, my father, which were conveyed to me by a declaration of uses upon a recovery suffered by Thomas Bromley, esq., and others: And whereas the said Thomas Bromley, in consideration that I paid his debts, gave me in fee all his Manors, lands, &c., and that I have paid £700 to his creditors;—I devise to John Bromley, sonne of Sr Thomas Bromley, now a scholar at Whitechurch School, the said Manors, lands, &c., and all debts due from the said William Davenport about £160. I appoint John Bromley to be executor for the money paid for the debts of

¹ Sir Edward's sisters, Margaret and Mary, were married respectively to Francis Wolrich of Dodington, and George Cotton of Combermere. (*Vls. Salop*, 1623).

² He was great-grandson of Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor 1581; and afterwards married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Longeville of Wolverton, Bucks.

the said Thomas Bromley, and for the money owing from the said William Davenport; and to be executrix in all other things, Dame Margaret my wife. I appoint my friends Sr John Denham, Knt., Baron of the Exchequer, and Sir Richard Hutton, Knt., Judge of the Common Pleas, my brother-in-law George Cotton of Cumberm'e, and my three sisters, ladie Susan Pulveston, Cotton, and Wolrich, to be overseers of my Will. To the poor of Worfield, where I was born, and to the poor of Bridgnorth, Shifnall, and Wenlocke, £5 each. To the poor of Sheriffhales five marks. To the poor of Shrewsbury 20 nobles.

Codicil to his Will, recites that Sr Edward Bromley about the end of Easter Term 1626 declared that Dame Margaret Bromley his wife should have all his goods, as he had given to William Davenport and Jane his wife some part of the lands in jointure to the said Dame Margaret.

Will, with Codicil, proved P.C.C. 20 November, 1626, by Lady Margaret Bromley.

(Hele 128).

WILL OF LADY MARGARET BROMLEY.

Will of Dame Margaret Bromley, ye widdowe of Sr Edward Bromley, Knt., one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Dated 5 March, 1656.

My body to be buried in y^e Chancell by Mr Trigg in Loughborough Church; but none is to be sent for, but my nephew Abney; and no solemnitie to be used, nor the ringing of bells. To my nephew James Abney, of Wilsley, Esq., £20; and to my nephew Thomas Abney £10, and £10 for cloaths. To my neece mistris Sara Bromskill my arras hangings for life; and then to her second son my nephew Samuel Bromskill. To my nephew Samuel Bromskill, second son of my nephew Oliver Bromskill, all my lease of Blougherby, lately taken of Ambrose Pemberton, during the period of such lease, wherewith my nephew Abney is entrusted for his use; and my nephew James Abney of Wilsley, esq., to see that the said Samuel Bromskill enjoys the benefits of the said lease. To my nephews George Bromskill and John Bromskill, £50 each, and to my niece Margaret Bromskill £100: the said £200 to be paid out of the two first years' profits of the said lease at Blougherbie, which my nephew James Abney is to discharge. My wearing clothes to my neece Bromskill. To my cousin Thomas £4, and to Damaris £5. I appoint my nephew James Abney, of Wilsley,

esq., and my dearlie beloved good nephew Oliver Bromskill¹ of Loughborough, and my dearlie beloved neece Sara Bromskill, executors of my Will. I bequeath the residue of my estate to my said nephew Bromskill and his deare wife my neece.

Will proved P.C.C. 28 May, 1657, by Oliver Bromskill nephew and one of the executors of the deceased. Power reserved to James Abney and Sara Bromskill.

(*Ruthen* 196).

¹ Oliver Bromskell was appointed rector of Loughborough 26 June, 1647, by the Leicestershire Committee, in the place of Nicholas Hall, who was ejected. This post he continued to hold until 1662, when Hall was reinstated. He was a man of wealth, and in 1654 purchased the Manor House at Loughborough from the Earl of Huntingdon; but his son Samuel Bromskell sold it again in 1708. See *The Rectors of Loughborough*, Nichols's *Leicestershire*, vol. iii., Calamy's *Nonconformist's Memorial* ii., and Add. MS. 15,670. I should be glad to know what became of Bromskill after his ejection in 1692, also when he died, and where he was buried.

HISTORY OF PONTESBURY.

BY THE LATE REV. JOHN BRICKDALE BLAKEWAY, M.A., F.S.A.,
Vicar of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, 1796-1826.

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

THE following History of Pontesbury was written by the late Rev. John Brickdale Blakeway, M.A., F.S.A., (b. 1766, d. 1826), and is preserved amongst the Blakeway MSS. in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. The late Rev. R. W. Eyton made considerable use of the earlier portion of it in writing his account of Pontesbury, which is to be found in vol. vii. of *The Antiquities of Shropshire*. The MS. is printed intact; but a few explanatory foot-notes have been added, and the descent of the Manor is brought down to the present time. The list of Rectors is taken from another MS. of Mr. Blakeway's in the Bodleian Library; but this required considerable alteration in places, and it has also been brought down to the present time. Some account of the Church has been added, chiefly from Eyton and other Shropshire books and MSS. in the Shrewsbury Free Library; and a few facts relating to the general history of the place.

W. G. D. F.

PONTESBURY.

I can form no conjecture as to the origin of this name, at all satisfactory to myself. Morant mentions a place in Essex called Pontisbrigcht, which he derives from a *bridge* there, and supposes that this place being called

in old deeds *Pontis alias Bridge*, the two names have been joined together by ignorant persons. This is no very happy or probable solution.

The Romans are known to have been at least as near Pontesbury as the Lea Cross, and certainly worked the lead mines¹ in the Stiperstones hills. Pontesford and Pontesbury are exactly in the line between those two points, and if they found it necessary to erect a bridge at the former place over the rivulet, which is occasionally a considerable stream, and if it was thence by them denominated Pontes, the Saxons might call the road over it the *ford* or way of *Pontes*, as a rude fastness or stronghold at Pontesbury might be called the *byrig* or *bury* of *Pontes*. But this etymology I submit to the judgment of the reader. There is a station in the seventh Iter of Antoninus named Pontes (the modern Stains), but a comparison between the Thames and Pontesford brook would be justly liable to contempt.

In the year 661, the first year of the reign of King Wulfere over Mercia, a battle was fought at Possentsbyrig between him and Cenwalch, King of the West Saxons.² Historians differ so much in their accounts

¹ Hartshorne, who wrote in 1841, states that some *Rigger*, or lead in a half-melted state was found several years back, nearly on the summit of Ponsert Hill, in which were embedded pieces of charcoal; and it was evidently of the age of the Roman occupation. (*Salopia Antiqua*, p. 548). Traces of a Roman well and tiles have also been found in the parish; and in 1793 a Roman tessellated pavement, 14 feet square, was discovered in the township of Lea.

² Hartshorne is of opinion that "the Camp upon the summit of Pontesford Hill is British, and may be assigned to the year 661, when Cenwalch fought at Pontesbyrig against the Welsh. It is a double camp, having its ditches and walls in conformity to the nature of the ground. The Hill is very steep on all sides, especially towards the east, where the declivity is nearly perpendicular. The lower camp, which is the southerly one, is 317 yards long, and varies from 25 to 35 in width. The upper and northerly division is the same width, and 265 yards in length. There is an entrance due north into the upper one, and one due south into the lower." (*Salopia Antiqua*, pp. 179, 180). Hartshorne notes a great similarity between this and the Cainham Camp; and thinks that the Wake, which is annually held

of its result, that it has been supposed that two battles were fought on the same spot.¹ But this disquisition is foreign to our purpose; and it is only mentioned here because Bishop Gibson, in his edition of the *Saxon Chronicle*, has intimated his opinion that Pontesbury was the scene of action. What may have led this learned editor of the *Saxon Chronicle* to such a notion he does not inform us, but the words of Ethelward who makes the Mercian vanquished, would rather incline one to seek for Possentsbyrig² in the neighbourhood of Ashdown, that is somewhere in or near Berkshire: "captivum duxit," says Ethelward, "superato ejus exercitu in Esceduno." Indeed the western parts of Shropshire did not belong to Mercia till a more advanced period of the reign of Wulfere.

The earliest possessor of Pontesberie (as the name is written in Domesday) was Ernui, or Ernuin, or Ernuīt, for I believe they all mean the same, who in Saxon times held this and several other estates, which afterwards came to the Corbets. He was not disturbed from this part of his property by the Norman Conquest. For though upon that great revolution Pontesberie was included in the grant to Earl Roger, and was by him granted to Roger Corbet, yet Ernui was still holding it under the said Roger Corbet at the time when *Domesday* was compiled. It was rated to the Danegeld at four hides and a half, and there was besides one hide and a half which did not pay to that tax. On the demesne³ were four carucates cultivated by seven

on Palm Sunday, on Ponsert Hill, under the pretence of "seeking for the Golden Arrow," is connected in some way with the battle fought here in 661.

¹ Langhorne *Chron. Regum Angliæ*, p. 211.

² Eyton concludes that "Pontesbury was undoubtedly meant, but the Latin portion of the name was not familiar to the Saxon scribe."

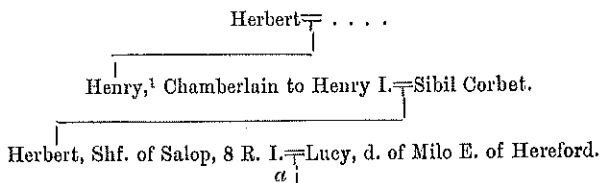
³ Eyton translates thus:—"In demesne are four ox-teams, and (there are) 7 Serfs, 10 Villains, 5 Boors, and 1 Radman with five teams; and there might be three more teams hereon."

In King Edward's time the manor was worth £8; at the time of the Domesday Survey it was worth £6.

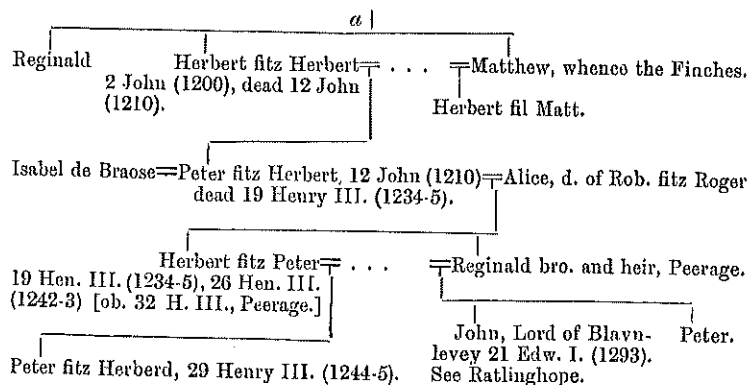
servants; and five carucates were occupied by ten villains, five bordars, and one radman; and there was also room for three more carucates. A mill is mentioned as paying its rent in corn; and there was wood enough to fatten forty hogs.

Roger Corbet incurred for a time the displeasure of Henry I., and appears never to have had full restitution of his estates. I cannot find that Pontesbury was ever restored to him, though his posterity more than a century after had some dormant claims upon it. Of the next family that possessed it, the first mention I have seen in our records is in the Scutage of 2 John (1200), where Herbert, son of Herbert, occurs; but I cannot affirm that he was then rated in respect of this manor, though I believe he was so. I conceive this Herbert fitz Herbert to have been grandson to Henry fitz Herbert, chamberlain to King Henry I.; and as that Henry married Sibil Corbet, niece to the Roger above mentioned, it cannot be considered improbable that the King, whose concubine she was, should confer upon her husband a manor forfeited by her uncle, as he certainly did the lordship of Alcester, Co. Warwick, holden by her father. If immediate feoffment from one of our three Norman kings was necessary in that age to constitute a baron, as there seems reason to believe was the case, the ancestors of the family of whom we are now speaking must have received Pontesbury, at the latest, from Henry I., for we shall find them hereafter entitled barons; and that their land was *de veteri feoffamento*, i.e., at the latest of his time.

In the Pipe Rolls 2 Hen. II. (1156) Earl Reginald pays 113s. 4d. He was the son of Sibil Corbet.



¹ Herbert married Sibil Corbet, according to Eyton, whose Pedigree of the Barony and Family of Fitzherbert differs considerably from this. (*Cf.* Eyton vii., 148).



Herbert fitz Herbert, who was rated to the Scutage of 2 John (1200), was dead before the 12th of that King, when Peter fitz Herbert *baron* is found in the *Testa de Nevill* to hold in chief of the king, and to owe the service of half a knight. Here again the land holden is not mentioned, but in the *Iter* of the next reign he is said to hold 2 hides and a half in Pontes law of the barony of Stafford. (Hotchkiss 3).

It is observable that the entry immediately following in 12 John is of William Botelers, baron, by the same service of half a knight; and a person of that name is known to have married Alice Corbet, the sister of Sibil, but I shall not venture to draw any conclusion from this fact. Peter was dead before the 19th of Hen. III. (1234-5), when Herbert his son is stated to owe the king two marks "of the honour of Pontesbir," and again in the same year, to pay two marks for two fees of old feoffment, by the hands of Ralph de Alleston, probably Auston in this parish.

Old feoffment means feoffment of the reign of Hen. I., and this strengthens the supposition made above of the time when the Herberts got a footing here.

Herbert fitz Peter was still living in 26 Hen. III. (1241-2), for then Thomas Corbet was attached to keep to him the fine which he had made to the said Herbert of the Manor of Pontesbyr', by which fine it was agreed

that the said manor should remain to Herbert to be holden by him of Corbet by one knight for all service. It appears that Corbet in contravention of this agreement had despatched a serjeant-at-arms to distrain upon Herbert for half a fee more than what was stipulated in the fine, and had devadicted the said Herbert's men (I do not understand devadicted in the sense of disturbing) in a certain way leading from the said manor to a wood appurtenant thereto. The issue of this suit was that Corbet released to the lord of Pontesbury all the matters in dispute between them. (e coll. L. Hotchkiss, vol. iii.) In the absence of all collateral documents to illustrate this record, it is difficult to say how far it may be thought to invalidate the conjecture offered above, as to the manner in which Pontesbury came to the Herberts.¹ It is even quite uncertain, as there were two Corbets of the same Christian name then residing in the Castles of Wattlesborough and Caus, to which of them the record refers. If the ancestors of Herbert had now been holding Pontesbury for 150 years in chief of the Crown, it certainly seems unlikely that a subject, whose ancestor had only holden it as vassal to the Earl of Shrewsbury, should enforce a claim to the superiority of it himself, and that a place should in 19 Hen. III. (1234-5) be called an honour, and seven years afterwards a subordinate manor, so that upon the whole I must leave the possession of Pontesbury from the reign of Henry I. to 19 Hen. III. in much uncertainty.

Peter fil. Herberd appears on the Pipe Rolls of this county 29 Hen. III. (1243-4) as paying an aid of 20s. for one knight's fee towards marrying the king's eldest daughter. He was the same, no doubt, to whom the king two years before committed the custody of James de Beauchamp, one of the hostages given by the lords marchers for their good behaviour.

¹ So I will call them for shortness, but they had at this time assumed no surname.

I conceive this Peter to have died without issue, and to have been succeeded by his uncle Reginald. The peerages make it his father Herbert, who died without issue, but they are inconsistent with themselves, and the above is evidently the truth.

In 44 Hen. III. (1259-60), on the scutage of Wales, Reginald fitz Peter being assessed at one knight's fee, has acquittance of his payment by the king's writ.

He was succeeded by his son John, who, like his ancestors, assumed no family appellation; but by the name of John, son of Reginald, appears in 25 Edw. I. (1297) among those who have lands and rents in this county to the amount of £20; and by the same name, with the addition Lord of Blenleveny,¹ he occurs in the list of those peers who four years later joined in forbidding the Pope from claiming any jurisdiction over the Crown of England. His seal is an armed warrior on horseback, bearing on his shield and trappings the modern arms of Herbert, the three lions rampant (excepting the omission of the party per pale), so that there seems no just ground to doubt that these last are descended from the ancient lords of Pontesbury. Mr. Lloyd in his MS. collections informs us that this John, whom he calls Sir John Herberd, sold this manor to Master Rhese ap Howell, and this sale appears to have taken place in 35 Edw. I. (1307).

Ap Howell made over his new purchase to Edw. II., who immediately delivered it to his beloved and faithful John de Cherlton, who in the second year of that reign had a confirmation of it from the Crown in tail general, to hold by the services anciently due for the same (Dugd. Bar. ii., 71), i.e., as another record states it, by the 40th part of a knight's fee. The same year

¹ Blenleveny is in Brecknockshire. "The honour of Blaine Leueni, standing in a valley ys in the Walsche Talagarth, where is yet the shape of a veri faire castel now dekei yng, and by was a borow towne now also in decay." Leland's *Itin.*, v. 67. This does not mean that B is English for T, for Blaen is Welsh for a head, and Leuenny is a river; so Blaenwrch, the head of Usk.

he had a grant of free warren in his demesne lands here. In this family it continued during their whole existence.¹ It passed from them by marriage to the Greys, who certainly made it, at least occasionally, their residence. In the inquisition 36 Hen. VI. (1457-8), is proof of the age of Richard Gray, son and heir of Sir Henry Gray, Knight; the jury find that he was born on Monday after All Saints in the 15th of the King, at Pontesbury, and was baptized in the Church of the said town. (Dugd. MSS. A 1).

This Richard, who by descent from the Charltons, succeeded to the barony of Powys, died in 6 Edw. IV. (1467); and a few years later, William and Anne Herbert, Earl and Countess of Pembroke, styling themselves "guardians of all the castles, manors, &c., of Richard Grey, late lord de Powis, during the minority of John Grey the now lord," appoint Sir Roger Kynaston, Knight, steward of the lordship of Powys and Manor of Pontesbury.² Lord Pembroke had obtained the marriage and wardship of the heir, whom he matched with his own daughter. Sir Roger had just pretensions to these honourable offices, since he married the sister of the said lord Richard, though not many years before, such are the conflicting interests of civil warfare, he had slain, at the battle of Bloreheath, lord Audley, the father of lord Richard's wife.

Edward lord Powis, the last heir male of this line, having no legitimate issue, settled this manor in 15 Hen. VIII. (1523), on himself in tail, remainder to Jane Orwell, daughter of Sir Lewis Orwell, for life;

¹ In the Inquis. 9 Hen. V. (1422) after ye death of Edward de Charlton, Lord of Powys, he was found to die seised of ye Manor of Pontesbury, ye castle and manor of Charlton, and ye hamlet of Boycote.

² This is, I believe, from the Kynaston papers. My extract says 12 Edw. IV. (1473), but this must be erroneous. The Earl of Pembroke was slain at Edgecote field in 9 Edw. IV. (1470), and his identity is proved by the name of his wife. His son William was a boy at the time of his father's death.

remainder to Edward Grey, his son by her; remainder to any other son he might have by her; remainder to his daughters Jane and Anne; remainder to any other daughter he might have by her. (*Magna Britannia*).

Edward Grey the bastard, as he was coarsely styled, succeeded to a considerable part of his father's property, and certainly conveyed this manor in 25 Elizabeth to Edward Yate, Esq. (MS. Lethicullier), but his title was very strenuously contested by the Vernons of Stoke Say and Hodnet, who claimed through the Ludlows proximity of blood to the lords of Powis. The justice of their claim is a point of much intricacy, yet undecided, though twice under discussion at the Bar of the House of Lords; but it appears that the bastard was content to assign to them some of his estates, for the quiet enjoyment of the rest, and by inquisitions of 26 Jan., 1 and 2 Ph. and Mary (1554-5), and 31 Dec., 7 Eliz. (1564), after the deaths of George Vernon, Esq., and Richard his son, the Manor of Pontesbury, or Ponsbery, as it now began to be written, is included among those of which they are respectively found to have died seised.

In 42 Eliz. (1599, 1600), Henry Vernon, Esq., and Sir Robert Vernon, Knight, the then representatives of the families of Stoke Say and Hodnet, pass over their right in the Manor of Ponsburie and messuages, mills, gardens, cottages, lands and woods there and in the town of Shrewsbury to William Leighton, Esq., who in the same year suffered a recovery of them and the advowson of the Church, Richard Leighton, Esq., being demandant, and two years later alienated them to Roger Owen, Esq., in whose family the manor of Pontesbury has ever since continued.

[Roger Owen, Esq., the purchaser of the Manor and Advowson Pontesbury in 1601 (the eldest son of Thomas Owen, Justice C.P.), resided at Condover, and was M.P. for Shrewsbury 1597, for Co. Salop 1601, and High Sheriff 1604, and a Knight. He died 29 May, 1617, and was succeeded by his brother,—Sir William Owen, Knt., High Sheriff 1623, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1621, and a firm adherent of Charles I.; mar. Ellen, dau. of Sir Robert Needham of Shavington, and d. 1662. His son and heir, Roger Owen, Esq., of Condover, b.

15 Oct., 1611, mar. Alice, dau. of Gilbert, Lord Gerard, and was father of—Thomas Owen, Esq., of Condover, b. 1641, who mar. Isabella, dau. of James Campbell. His son and heir, Roger Owen, Esq., of Condover, High Sheriff 1708, died in 1717, leaving issue, by Jane his wife, dau. of Edward Vaughan, Esq., of Trawscoed,—Edward, Thomas, and Letitia. Edward Owen, died s.p. 14 July, 1728, when the estates devolved on his brother Thomas, who d. unm. 28 Jan., 1731, and devised the lands to his sister. Letitia Owen married Richard Mytton, Esq., of Halston, and had issue an only daughter, Anna Maria Mytton, who mar. Sir Charlton Leighton, 3rd Bart. of Loton, and had issue three daughters. To the eldest, Anna Maria Leighton, her grandmother Letitia Owen, who d. 10 Aug., 1755, by her Will devised the estates for life, with remainder to her first and other sons in tail. Anna Maria Leighton mar. Nicholas Smythe, Esq., of Nibley, High Sheriff in 1772, and left a son and heir,—Nicholas Owen Smythe, and five daughters, of whom Anna Maria mar. Edward Pemberton, Esq., and Caroline Elizabeth mar. Charles Cholmondeley, Esq. Mr. Nicholas Owen Smythe assumed the surname and arms of Owen, and died s.p. 30 Jan., 1804, having devised his estates to his nephew, Edward William Smythe Pemberton, Esq., who took the name and arms of Owen, and died s.p. in 1863. The estates then passed to Thomas Cholmondeley, Esq. (eldest son of the Rev. Charles Cowper Cholmondeley, rector of Hodnet, and grandson of the before-named Charles Cholmondeley, Esq., and Caroline Elizabeth Smythe), on whose death s.p. in 1864, they came to his brother,—Reginald Cholmondeley, Esq., of Condover Hall, J.P. and D.L. for Co. Salop, Major 1st Battalion 28th Salop R.V., the present Lord of the Manor of Pontesbury.]

INCUMBENTS OF PONTESBURY.

(From MS. Top. Salop, C. 9 and 10).

With numerous additions and corrections.

PONTESBURY 1ST PORTION.

REGINALD, parson of Pontesbury, occurs early in the 13th cent. as witness to a deed: (*Eyton vi.*, 202).

DAVID SON OF REGINALD, portioner here in 1277, when cited for absence at bishop's visitation, and for holding the church of Lonesborough dioc. Ebor, Portioner here 1292.

1300, 15	WILLIAM DE MONCKTNEL, instituted to	Dominus
Kal. Sep.	the prebendal portion here, <i>quam</i>	Joh'es fil
	<i>David fil. Reginaldi dudum tenuit.</i>	Reginaldi.
1307, 9	PHILIP AP HOWEL clerk instituted to the	Sir Rees ap
Kal. Mar.	portion <i>dudum Will'mi de M. defuncti.</i>	Howel.
	In 1316 Oct., the bp. of Hereford writes	
	to ye Abp. of Canterbury, praying that	

- he will have him excused "super hoc quod est vobis suggestum quod fuimus necligenciones in negotio provisiones seu collecciones porcionis illius quam tenet Phillipus ap Howel in ecclesia de Pontesbury. Novit Altissimus quod semper hactenus credidimus illam porcionem, cum una que est ibidem, sine cura ipsis annexa fuisse, sicut ab antiquo didicimus; et adhuc id probari [posse] affirmatum."
- 1352, WILLIAM DE CHERLETON, clerk, instituted to the prebend or portion late of Sir Philip ap Howel; resigned 1356 for his successor's preferment. Sir John de Cherleton, Knt.
- 1356, JOHN DE SCHEYNTON, lord of Scheynton, late rector of Egemundon, which he resigns for this. Died soon after.
- 2 Non. 1356, HUMPHREY DE CHERLETON, S.T.D., instituted on death of John de Scheynton. Resigned 1359. The same.
- Dec. 1.
- 1359, Master GRIFFIN DE CHERLETON, clerk, instituted to the prebend or portion late of Master Humfrey de Cherleton. Resigned this 1371 for Childshall. The same.
- Aug. 17.
- 1371, Master HUMFREY DE CHERLETON, late portioner of Childshall, which he resigned for this. Sir John de Cherleton, lord of Powis.
- Feb. 15. Master NICHOLAS BRYDEPORT, resigned 1394 for his successor's preferment.
- 1394, WALTER PRYDE, peniten . . . of the church of Heaford, which he resigned for this. Resigned eodem anno. Johana, lady of Cherleton.
- Oct. 13.
- 1394, Master THOMAS NEWPORT. *Quære* if the same with Master Thomas Rushbury, *alias* Bowles, succeeded by Johana de Cherleton, rel. of Sr. John de Cherleton, Ld. of Powis.
- Dec. 20.
- 1413, JOHN CARPENTER, chaplain, resigned Ed. de Cherlton, Lord of Powis.
- Jul. 15. 1417.
- 1417, THOMAS BRADSHAW, clericus domini ducis Bedford, ob. 1446. The same.
- Dec. 18.
- 1446, Master THOMAS MASSY, bachelor in degrees, instituted to *portio curata* in Pontesbury. Thomas Massey ultimus decanus, prebendarius, seu porcionarius, ob. 1464.
- Dec. 7.
- Nobilis miles d'n's Hen. Gray, comes de Tankerville, d'ns de Powys & de Tylley.

- 1464, Sir WILLIAM KETLEY, chaplain, instituted to the deanery, prebend, or portion. Resigned the same year.
- 1464, Master RICHARD SALTER, LL.B., admitted *ad decanatum porcionem prebendam seu liberam ut dicebatur porcionem in ecclesia collegiata*, ob. 1519.
- Aug. 6. Sir Richd. Graye, lord Powis.
- 1519-20, Master JOHN COLE, clerk, admitted to the prebend and canonry or portion in the parochial or collegiate church, lately held by Richard Salter. In the margin it is called the first portion.
- Mar. 14. King, by reason of the minority of George lord de Powis.
- The King grants it him, 6 Jun. 11 Hen. VIII. (1519), by the name of his beloved Clerk, John Coole; (Valor Hen. 8), ob. 1535. John Poole, dean of Pontesbury in the same Valor, was perhaps the same. Leland says, "Cole Subdene of the Kinges Chapel, late Dene of Ponsbyri, did much coste ther of the Mansion House."
- 1535-6, Sir JOHN AP REES AP GRIFFITH, late monk of the Cistercian order, *sub regula divi Benedicti*. He was perhaps the same person as John Price, fellow of All Souls' Coll. Oxon, 1523; B.C.L. and B. Can. Law; adm'on at Oxford 28 May, 1554. He exhibited a dispensation *super defectum natalium*, and also another from the Abp. of Canterbury by authority of Parliament and confirmed by the King, to hold one incompatible benefice *una cum mutatione*. He appears to be the same with Master JOHN PRYCE, 1559; on Jan. 13, 1559-60, he was made rural dean of the deanery of Pontesbury. John Aprice, 1st portioner 13 Eliz. (1570).
- Mar. 13. Lord de Powys.
- 1575, Sir ROGER NORMECOT. (*Qu.* B.A. from St. Mary Hall, Oxford, in or before 1572).
- May 13. Henry and John Vernon, Esqs.
- HUMFREY CHERWELL, B.A.; £17 13 4, 1587, W. V.; Sep. 24 July (or Aug.), 1588.
- RICHARD FORSTER, M.A., 1591; sep.
- Henry Vernon, Esq.

- 3 April, 1597. He had issue 2 daus., Eleanor and Martha.
- OWEN DAVIES, 1597, first portioner. [See also under Second Portion.] *Qu.* M.A. and Fellow of All Souls' Coll., Oxford.
- 1596-7. MOSES POWELL, M.A., 1603; (*qu.* B.A. from Jesus Coll. 1582, and M.A. from St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1586). *Sep.* at Wrexham, 25 Jan., 1603-4. The Queen.
1603. THOMAS HIGGONS, D.D., Balliol Coll., Oxon; son of Richard Higgons of Shrewsbury, by Mary, dau. of John Wilding; b. 1563; rector of Westbury 1588; vicar of Barton St. David's, Som., 1588-1606, and of Frome Selwood 1606; rector of Pontesbury (1st) 1603, which he resigned for the 2nd portion 1614. He m. 1st, Jane, dau. of Richard Mytton of Mytton; and 2ndly, Jane, dau. of Richard Barker of Haughmond Abbey, Salop, by whom he had issue, Richard, Mary, Elizabeth, and Sir Thomas Higgons, Knt., M.P., Envoy to Saxony and Venice. He died about 1634, aged 74.
- 1614, FRANCIS GIBBONS, D.D., Ch. Ch., Oxon; Sir Roger
Nov. 23. son of Nicholas Gibbons, Bailiff of Owen, Kt.
Shrewsbury, 1588, by Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Langley of the Abbey Foregate; bap. at St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, 19 July, 1588; vicar of Holy Cross, 1611-40; rector of Pontesbury (1st) 1614, and of Aberdaron 1616; chaplain to the King; d. 7 Jan., 1639-40.
1641. WILLIAM OWEN, M.A., Ch. Ch., Oxford, son of Sir Wm. Owen of Condober, Knt.; b. 1618; rector of Pulverbatch and of Pontesbury (1st), 1641, until sequestered 1646 by the Westminster Assembly.
- Lawrence London, minister, occurs in the Register July, 1648; *qu.* if rector.
- TIMOTHY HAMMOND, B.A., Hart Hall, Oxford, M.A. Camb.; son of Rev. John Hammond of Bewdley; b. in co. Glou-

- cester 1610 ; rector of Pontesbury (2nd) 1650 ; of 3rd Portion 1660 ; and of 1st Portion at his death ; vicar of Holy Cross 1663-71 ; bur. at Holy Cross, Shrewsbury, 2 May, 1671.
- 1671, GILBERT COLE, 1690 ; *Sep.* 27 July, Thos. Owen,
May 11. 1710. By Joyce, his wife, who was bur. Esq., of Con-
at Pontesbury, 13 May, 1707, he had dover,
issue, Owen, Samuel, Arthur, and Mary,
all bapt. at Pontesbury 1674-80.
1710. HENRY BALDWIN, M.A., Ch. Ch., Ox-
ford ; son of Francis Baldwin, gent. ;
bapt. at St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, 8 July,
1681 ; rector of Dowles 1707 ; rector of
Pontesbury (3rd) 1707, and of 1st Por-
tion 1710 ; d. 17 and bur. 22 July,
1737, at Pontesbury. Arms : Argent
a saltire sable.
1737. BENJAMIN WINGFIELD, M.A., St. John's
Coll., Cambridge ; son of the Rev. Philip
Wingfield, M.A., Incumbent of St.
Julian's, Shrewsbury, by Martha, dau.
of Wrottesley Prince, Esq. ; bapt. at St.
Julian's, 27 July, 1710 ; d. 26 Sept.,
1763, bur. at Pontesbury ; vicar of St.
Mary's, Shrewsbury, 1743-63 ; rector
of Pontesbury (1st) 1737. His wife
Ann was bur. at Pontesbury, 21 Jan.,
1755. M.I. there.
1763. OSBORNE WIGHT, ob. 6 Feb., 1800.
1800. JOSEPH LANGFORD, B.A., Ch. Ch., Ox- John Hand,
Aug. ford ; son of Joseph Langford, gent. ; b.
at Whitchurch 1768 ; rector of Pontes-
bury (1st) 1800.
1809. HAMLETT HARRISON, B.D. and Fellow Rev. Hamlet
of Brasenose Coll., Oxford ; son of Peter Harrison.
Harrison ; b. at Prescott, 1764 ; head-
master of Brewood Grammar School ;
rector of Stratford-le-Bow 1809, and of
Pontesbury (1st) 1809, until his death ;
died 2 Oct., 1843 ; bur. at Pontesbury.
1843. JOHN RICHARD TETLOW, M.A., Queen's
Coll., Oxford ; son of John Tetlow, gent. ;
b. at Liverpool 1782 ; rector of Pontes-
bury (1st) 1843-47 ; died 23 July, 1848.

1847. WILLIAM HARRISON, M.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; son of William Harrison, Esq.; b. at Liverpool 1823; rector of Pontesbury (1st Portion) 1847; mar. Frances Barber Lightfoot, sister of the Lord Bishop of Durham. The present rector of the First Portion. Rev. William Harrison.

PONTESBURY 2ND PORTION.

WALTER SON OF REGINALD SON OF PETER portioner here 1277, cited for absence from visitations; 6 non. Oct. 1278, he submits, and agrees to pay 100^s when the Bishop pleases for his multiplied contumacies. On Wednesday after Michaelmas he is cited for holding the church of Staunton, in diocese Sarum. He binds himself to take the orders which the care of his benefice requires and obey the bishop's order respecting Staunton.

- 1306, Id. Aug. NICHOLAS, 1292; dead 1306; occurs on assize roll 20 Ed. I. Sir Rees ap Howel.

Master WILLIAM DE AUSTON, acolyte, instituted to a portion on death of Nicholas; here 1316, then Ashton.

WILLIAM DE RODE, subdeacon, dispensed with licence to study.

- 1321, 4 Kal. Feb. WILLIAM DE ASTON, acolyte, to the portion late of William de Rode. But in Sir John de Cherleton.

July, 1351, he is styled "porcionarius porcionis del Coldehalle ecclesie de Pontesbury." (See *Transactions*, 2nd Series, IV., 179).

GRIFFIN DE CHERLETON, resigned 1345, the portion *quæ quondam fuit d'ni Nicholai* for his successor's preferment.

- 1345, 22 Oct. JOHN DE SCHEYNTON, late canon and prebendary of Pyonya in the church of Hereford, which he resigned for this.

HUMPHREY DE CHERLETON, 1371, resigned this portion for prebend David.

- 1371, Feb. 15. GRIFFIN DE CHERLETON, late portioner of prebend David, which he resigned for this. On his death, 1384, Sir John de Cherleton, lord of Powys.

- 1384, JOHN SON OF THOMAS GECH, clerk, presented 24 Jan. to the prebend or fr. portion called Childeshall, void by death of Griffin de Cherleton. On his death, 1387, The same.
- 1387, HOWELL SON OF DAVID HOLBEECH admitted to the prebend or fr. portion of Childeshall. The same.
- Jun. 4. Sir HUGH, ob. 1417.
- 1417, Sir JOHN CARPENTER, instituted to the prebend or portion void by Hugh's death. Sir Edward de Charleton
- Sep. 14.
- 1442, WILLIAM LONDON, vicar of Dudley in dioc. Wigorn, admitted to the prebend or portion called Childeshalle in this parish church, last held by Sir John Carpenter deceased. John Sutton lord of Dudley by reason of dower assigned to his wife, & relict of Edw. Cherleton, lord of Powys.
- Dec. . .
- 1451, WILLIAM DUDDLEY, clerk. John lord of Duddeley.
- Jul. 24.
- 1476, THOMAS BARBOR, clerk, instituted to y^e 2nd prebend or portion called Childishall. Nob. vir Joh'es d'n's de Dudley & Elisabeth uxor sua.
- Nov. 3.
- 1490, Master JOHN HERVY, bachelor of degrees. Nob. vir dominus Joh'es Grey d'n's de Powis.
- Jun. 23.
- Master WILLIAM GREY, ob. 1522.
- 1522, Sir THOMAS SHYLLEY, priest. Shelley King by minority of Edw. lord de Powis.
- Apr. 1. ob. 1529.
- 1529, Sir WILLIAM GWYN, priest; poreio cum cura annex.; ob. 1540. (Valor Hen. 8). Sir Ed. Grey lord de Powis.
- July 30.
- 1540, Sir RICHARD WYCHERLEY, priest, 13 The same.
- Nov. 26. Eliz.; sep. 30 Jul., 1581.
- JOHN PHIPPS; £17 13 4, 1587, W.V. Henry Vernon, Esq.
1596. OWEN DAVIES, M.A., and Fellow of All Souls' Coll., Oxford; b. 1542; d. 12 and bur. 16 May, 1614, aged 72. Brass in the chancel of Pontesbury Church. In 1597 he is called 1st portioner, and in 1613 seems to have been so. He mar. Mary, dau. of the Rev. Richard Foster, and had issue, Richard, Francis, and Mary, bap. at Pontisbury, 1600-3.
- 1614, THOMAS HIGGONS, S.T.P.; occurs rector 1623; rector of the 1st Portion, 1603-14. See under 1st Portion. He died about 1634, aged 74. Sir Roger Owen, Knt.
- Oct. 13.
- 1636, PETER STUDLEY, occurs rector 1639; b. 1588; sep. 15 Jul., 1648, called there

of 2nd portion. He was M.A. of Gloucester Hall, Oxford; vicar of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 1628-37; rector of Pontesbury (2nd) 1636, from which he was ejected by the Parliament. He published "The Looking-glasse of Schisme;" and was summoned before the House of Commons as a delinquent in 1641.

TIMOTHY HAMMOND, Jan. 1649-50. See under 1st Portion.

CORBET OWEN, circa 1669.

WILLIAM OWEN, sep. at Condovery, 20 March, 1671-2.

1672. WILLIAM OWEN, M.A., Ch. Ch., Oxford; The Bishop
son of Rev. Wm. Owen; bapt. at Pon- by lapse.
tesbury, 6 Feb., 1647-8; rector on death
of William Owen; here 1678.

- 1739(qu. WILLIAM DALE, B.A.; son of Rev. Hugh
1726). Dale, M.A., and Fellow of B. N. C.,
Oxon; Chaplain to the Duke of Bridge-
water, and rector of Middle; and grand-
son of William Dale of Cholmley Hall,
Co. Chester; sep. 26 Oct., 1764, æt. 64,
at Ness Strange.

1764. CHARLES NEWLING; resigned circa 1769;
afterwards rector of St. Philip's, Bir-
mingham, and of Westbury; d. 9 Mar.,
1787. By Mary his wife, he had a son
John, who was bapt. at St. Mary's,
Shrewsbury, 8 April, 1762.

1770. EDWARD LEIGHTON, B.A., Pemb. Coll.,
Oxford; son of Baldwin Leighton, Esq.,
and brother of Sir Baldwin Leighton,
6th Bart.; b. at Shrewsbury, 1745;
rector of Cardiston and of Pontesbury
(2nd) 1769; d. s.p., 1804.

1803. CHARLES PETERS, M.A. of Queen's Coll., Queen's Col-
Oxon; son of Jonathan Peters, gent.; lege, Oxford.
b. at St. Clement's, Cornwall, 1768;
rector of Pontisbury (2nd) 1803; ob.
7 April, 1824.

1824. CHARLES DRURY, M.A., and Fellow of Queen's Col-
Queen's Coll., Oxon; son of Dr. Joseph lege, Oxford.
Drury; b. at Harrow 1789; rector of

- Pontesbury (2nd) 1824; prebendary of Hereford 1842; d. 15 Jan., 1869; bur. at Pontesbury.
1868. SAMUEL JOHN HAWKES, M.A., and Queen's College, Oxford. Fellow of Queen's Coll., Oxon; son of Samuel Hawkes, gent.; b. at Lambeth, 1836; rector of Pontesbury (2nd Portion) 1868. The present rector of the Second Portion.

PONTESBURY 3RD PORTION,

or Cold Hall, or Robert de Ratford. (The tithes of Choulton, parish of Lidbury, belong to this portion).

- Master THOMAS DE WYNTON¹ was a portioner here in 1278, but he must have resigned before 1292, when ROBERT DE RATFORD was portioner here. He occurs on the assize roll 20 Edw I.
- 1315, Master THOMAS DE CHARLETON, deacon Sir John de
2 Non. instituted to the portion late of Robert Charleton.
Mar. de Ratford deceased.

Master LEWIS DE CHARLETON, licentiate in theology, was portioner here in 1340; resigned 1359 for his successor's preferment.

WILLIAM DE ASTON occurs in 1351 as portioner of the Coldehalle in the Church of Pontesbury. (See *Transactions*, 2nd Series, IV., 179).

- 1359, Master HUMPHREY DE CHARLETON, late
Aug. 17. portioner of the portion called Netherhall in the church of Ledebury, which he resigned for this.

JOHN DE RODENE, prebendary of Pontesbury, 1369. 1373; the same with John Roudon portioner 1386. Resigned 1395.

¹ In 1277, the bishop 3 Id. Oct. (reciting that the noble man Sir Reginald fitz Peter had broken the locks and doors of his barns, carrying away his goods and fruits, and done many other injuries to him and the other portioners in *libertatis ecclesiasticus prejudicium*) commands Walter son of Reginald, also portioner here, to cite the said Sir Reginald; and commands Sir Reginald de Osttele, parish chaplain of Pontesbury, to be assistant to the said Walter.

- 1395, Sir JOHN GOUMEN, chaplain, instituted to the prebend or portion of Coldehall, *alias* of Robert de Ratesford, on the resignation of Sir John de Roden. Gowman (so then written) resigned 1397. Johanne de Cherleton, relict of Sir John de Cherleton, lord of Powys.
- 1397, Master RICHARD HUSSEY instituted to the prebend or portion called of Robert de Ratford. Johannes dominus Powys.
- 1401, WILLIAM SON OF JOHN BORLEY, instituted to the prebend or portion of Coldehall. Resigned 1413. Sir Edw. de Cherleton, ld. of Powys.
- 1413, Master WILLIAM CORVE, sacre pagnie professor, ob. 1417. The same.
- 1417, Sir DAVID AP THOMAS. Sir Edward de Cherleton.
- Sep. 14. Master LAWRENCE ROCHE, prebendary of Cold halle. Resigned 1453 for his successor's preferment.
- 1453-4, Sir JOHN GOMOND, canon and prebendary of the canonry and prebend of the title of St. Gabriel in the free royal chapel of St. Mary, Salop, bov. et Lich. diocese, ad Romanam curiam nullo medio pertinente, which he resigned for this; ob. 1471.
- 1471, THOMAS DANET, S.T.P. Rex ratione custodie terre et heredis Johannis comitis Wigorn: defuncti.
- Oct. 1. Sir THOMAS JENYNS, chaplain, ob. 1519.
- 1519-20, Sir WILLIAM TOSTE, priest. Sir William Tofte resigned 1521. King by reason of minority of George lord of Powis.
- Mar. 14. Sir JOHN FYSSHER, priest; resigned 1521-2. King by reason of minority of Edw. lord de Powis.
- Feb. 27. 1532. Sir LUDOVIC BAKER, priest; ob. 1535. Nobilis vir Sir Edw. Grey, d'ns de Powis.
- 1532, (Valor Hen. VIII.).
- Aug. 9. Sir MICHAEL BROMSTALL. Sir Michael Bromslate, 1539, cited for non-attendance at the visitation, incontinence and non-residence. Here 13 Eliz. Buried 30 May, 1576, as Michael Bromscall. Lord de Powys.
- 1535-6, EDMUND TYPTON, ordained deacon the same day. Here 1587, ante minister papist. £8 W.V. Here 1614 and 1623, then Edmund; sep. 28 Mar., 1627-8, Henry Vernon, Esq.
- 1576, May 5.

- He mar. 17 Aug., 1574, Joyce Normacott, and by her (who was bur. 13 Jan., 1635-6) he had issue, Roger, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Sarah, Timothy, Isaac, and Edward, all bapt. at Pontesbury 1574-88
- LANCELOT LAKE, nuper curatus, ordinatus presbyter per episcopum Cestrensem, nullius gradus scholaris, ante minister papist. Salary £6. W.V.
1627. SAMUEL GREAVES, M.A., Broadgates Hall, Oxford; b. 1588; rector of Berrington, 1619, and of Pontesbury (3rd) 1627; bur. at Berrington, 9 Sept., 1653; Ada, his wife, was bur. there 14 July, 1638. He had issue, Samuel and Nathan.
- ANDREW WARTER, 1650. Ejected 1662; quære if from this portion. Calamy says he afterwards conformed. He mar. 23 Oct., 1650, Ellen Barry, and had issue, Mary, Hannah, and Andrew. *Qu.* if M.A. St. Edm. Hall, Oxon, and rector of Westbury, co. Som., 1662.
1660. TIMOTHY HAMMOND, B.A., Hart. Hall; rector of Pontesbury (3rd) 1660. See under 1st Portion.
- RALPH MURRALL, ob. 1681.
- 1681-2, RALPH HARPER, B.A., Univ. Coll., Oxon; Nehemiah
Mar. 13. vicar of Audley, co. Stafford, 1669; Scott.
sep. 9 Jan., 1706.
1707. HENRY BALDWIN, M.A., Ch. Ch., Oxford; son of Francis Baldwin, gent.; b. at Shrewsbury 1680; rector of Dowles, and of Pontesbury (3rd) 1707, and of the 1st Portion 1710; d. 17 July, 1737, and bur. at Pontesbury, 22nd. Arms: Argent a saltire sable.
- DAVID PRITCHARD; vicar of Kinnerley 1759; ob. Apr., 1795. (*Qu.* M.A. Jesus Coll., Oxon, and son of David Prichard of Llangollen).
- 1795, FORESTER LEIGHTON, B.A. Pemb. Coll.,
Apr. Oxford; son of Baldwin Leighton, gent., and brother of Sir Baldwin Leighton, 6th Bart.; b. at Shrewsbury 1763; rector

of Pontesbury (3rd) 1795, and vicar of Condover; mar, Honoria, dau. of General Barclay, and had issue—Foster Owen and Baldwin Francis; he d. 12 May, 1807.

JOHN WILDE; some time curate of St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, 1793-8; occurs rector from 1813.

WILLIAM VAUGHAN; M.A., Cantab.; d. 26 Nov., 1866; bur. at Pontesbury. He was Curate of Astley in 1827, and afterwards Incumbent. E. W. S. Owen, Esq

1867. LIONEL CORBETT, M.A. Ch. Ch., Oxon; son of Uvedale Corbett, Esq.; b. at Tettenhall, 1831; rector of Pontesbury (3rd) 1867-73; vicar of Condover 1873-87; rector of Hampton Bishop 1887. He m. 1st, Harriet Frances, dau. of Rev. Robert Hornby, and 2ndly, Mary, dau. of Basil Cochrane, Esq. Reginald Cholmondeley, Esq.
1873. ALGERNON GODFREY KINGSFORD, of Lichfield College; rector of Pontesbury (3rd) 1873-1882; vicar of Atcham 1882.
1882. EDWARD MAINWARING FURLEY, M.A. Oriel Coll., Oxford; son of Edward Furley, Esq.; b. at West Malling, Kent, 1844; rector of Pontesbury (3rd Portion) 1882. The present rector of the Third Portion. Henry de Grey Warter, Esq.

THE CHURCH.

[Eyton says that the Collegiate Church of St. George at Pontesbury is unquestionably of Saxon foundation; and that the 1½ hides mentioned in Domesday as being free from geld were probably Church land. At all recorded periods down to the present day the Church has consisted of three Portions, Rectories, or Prebends, which were known as the First, or Decanal, or David Portion; the Second, or Nicholas, or Child's Hall Portion; and the Third, or Ratford, or Cold-Hall Portion. In Pope Nicholas' Taxation of 1291 the Portions of two of the Rectors, David and Nicholas, were valued at £10 13s. 4d. per annum each; and the Portion of the third Rector, Robert de Ratford, at £5 6s. 8d. From this time the three Prebends were distinguished as the David Portion, the Nicholas Portion, and the Ratford Portion.

Leland, whose *Itinerary* was compiled shortly before his death in 1552, states that "In the Chirch of Ponsbyri is a Deane and 3 Pre-

bendaries;" but this statement is probably erroneous. There were three Prebendaries, or Portioners; but besides Leland's statement, we have no other mention of a Dean of any College here, except in so far as Pontisbury gave its name to the rural Deanery, and one of the Portionists, no doubt, very often filled the office of rural dean of the Pontisbury Deanery. This, I conjecture, is the true explanation of Leland's statement! The Rectory House of the First Portionist has, however, long been known as the "Deanery," and it is so called in old Terriers; and there are Deanery Fields and Deanery Leasowes, which still retain these titles.

The old Church,¹ which was dedicated to St. George,² was taken down in 1825, except the chancel, being considered in a dangerous state. Mr. D. Parkes of Shrewsbury, in a communication addressed to the *Gentleman's Magazine* in 1827 (vol. xcvii., part i., p. 297), thus describes it:—"The Church was a large irregular building of several styles of ancient architecture. It consisted of a nave, a north and south aisle, and chancel, divided from the nave by a pointed arch. The north aisle was separated from the nave by three semi-circular arches, supported by clustered columns, each capital with different ornaments. The south aisle was divided from the nave by four pointed arches, supported by irregular fluted columns, with plain fluted capitals. On the south side the chancel was a piscina. The ceiling of the nave was plain; that of the chancel coved, the cornice ornamented with small quatrefoils. At the west end was an ancient stone font. The length of the nave 76 ft. 6 in.; breadth 58 ft. 2 in., side aisles included; length of the chancel 49 ft. 8 in.; breadth 21 ft. 6 in. The tower, which stood on the north side, was 27 ft. 3 in. by 24 ft. 5 in.; contained five bells, round the tenor, 'Thomas Roberts, of Salop, cast these five, 1681. William Medlicott, Nicholas Brockson, Wardens.'" Mr. Parkes also mentions the following Monumental Inscriptions as being in the old Church, previous to its demolition:—

Thomas Niccolls, of Boycott, died 16 April, 1646.
Thomas, son of Rowland Niccolls, Esq., and Anne, bur. 6 July, 1659.

Ann, wife of Rev. Benjamin Wingfield, A.M., died 21 Jan., 1755.
Rev. Benjamin Wingfield, rector of the first portion, died 26 Sept., 1763, aged 68.

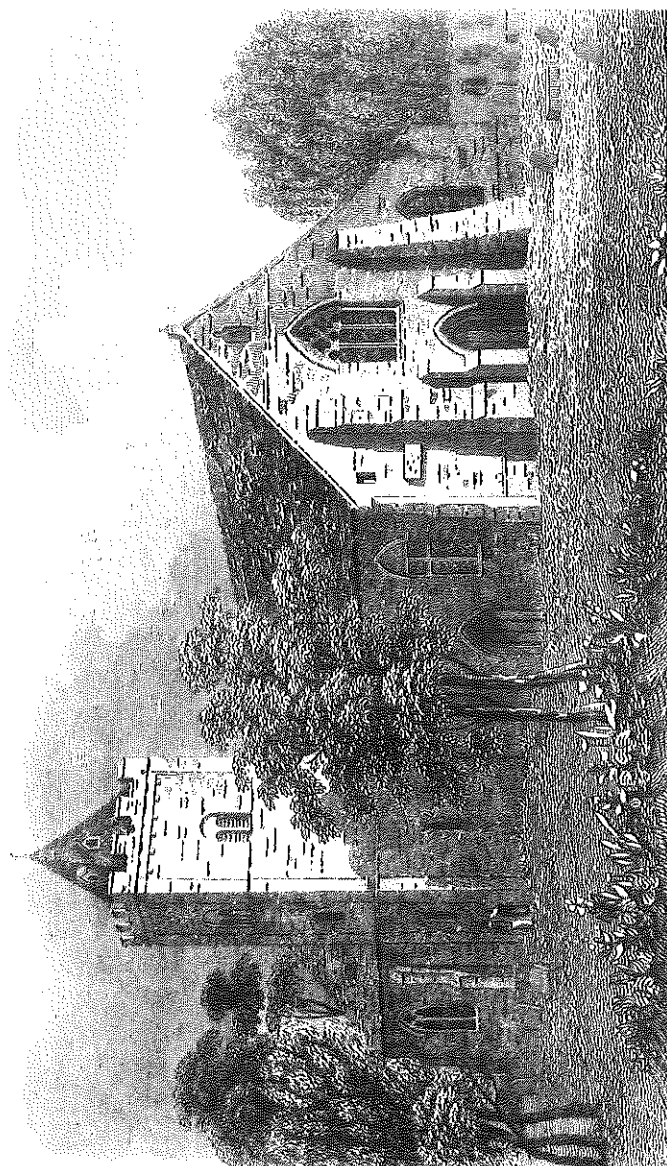
Arthur Ward, of Hinton, gent., died 11 Aug., 1682, aged 82.

Thomas Ottley, eldest son of Francis Ottley and Lucy, son and heir apparent of Thomas Ottley, of Pitchford, Esq., died 5 March, 1636.

John McGilvay, A.M., born 1751, died 1823.

¹ The accompanying plate shows the old Church of Pontesbury, north west, and is from a drawing by D. Parkes in 1824, shortly prior to its demolition. It first appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for April, 1827.

² There is a tradition in the parish that the Church was dedicated to St. Bartholomew, and the Wakes week is more in accord with St. Bartholomew's Day, old style. (Ex. inf. Rev. Wm. Harrison).



PONTESBURY CHURCH.

[A Brass to] Owen Davis, senior Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, and 18 years rector, died 12 May, 1614, aged 72 : erected by Mary his wife, dau. of Rev. Richard Foster, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, who was also buried here in 1596.

Thomas Davies, merchant of London, youngest son of one of the rectors, died 13 Cal. Sept., 1674, æt. 61.

Rev. Henry Baldwyn, A.M., rector of the first and third portions, died 17 July, 1757, aged 56.

William Boycott, of Boycott, Esq., died 2 Aug., 1707, aged 46.

John Oliver, of Shrewsbury, Esq., died Nov. 24, 1789, aged 48.—

Bold Oliver, of same place, Esq., died May 8, 1791, aged 44.

—Elizabeth, widow of Bold Oliver, Esq., died May 17, 1801, aged 54.

Richard Ward Offley, of Hinton, Esq., J.P., died 29 May, 1762, æt. 46.

John Harris, of Cruckton, Esq., died Oct. 21, 1746, aged 55.—

Sarah, his wife, dau. of Robert Hill, Esq., died 3 Dec.,

1772, aged 80.—Alicia Harris died 19 Nov., 1798, aged 79.

Robert Phillips, of Cruckmeole, Esq., died 18 April, 1772, æt. 96

—Catharine his wife, dau. of Sir Edward Acton, of Alden-

ham, Bart., died 14 Oct., 1743, æt. 58.—They had Edward,

who died young ; and Mary, wife of Thomas Harris, of

Cruckton, Esq., who died Jan. 23, 1767, æt. 48.—Thomas

Harris, Esq., died Sept. 27, 1798, aged 82.

Mrs. Jane Dale, sister to the rector of the 2nd portion, dau. of

Hugh Dale, M.A., Fellow of B. N. C. College, Oxford,

Chaplain to the Duke of Bridgewater, Rector of Middle,

afterwards of Settrington and Donnington, Yorkshire, who

married a dau. of Pontesbury Owen, Esq. ; died 14 Oct.,

1738, aged 31.

Rev. William Pugh, Curate, died Feb. 18, 1775, aged 74.

Also several other memorials to the families of Phillips, Heighway, &c.

The present Church was rebuilt in 1829, and consists of nave with clerestory, aisles, south porch, and western tower ; together with the old chancel (with piscina and aumbrey), and Norman font. The canopied marble reredos was erected as a memorial to Mrs. Frances Barber Harrison ; and the stained window in the chancel to the Rev. Hamlet Harrison, who died in 1843.

Mission Chapels were erected at Cruckton in 1840, at Asterley in 1870, and at Lea Cross in 1888.

The patrons of the three portions of the rectory are,—the Rev. William Harrison, Queen's College, Oxford, and Mrs. Tatham Warter, respectively.

The Parish Register dates from the year 1538 ; and a large number of extracts from these Registers, from 1538 to 1762, may be found in Morris's MS. Shropshire Registers in the Shrewsbury Free Library.

CHARITIES.

The Charity Commissioners' Report (1815-1839) mentions the following Charities relating to this parish :—

Thomas Davies, of London, merchant, in 1574, left £200 for the poor; John Peers gave £10, and Eleanor Peers, his widow, £10 in 1635; and the Rev. Thomas Higgons, D.D., rector, who died in 1635, gave £10. These legacies, amounting to £230, were in 1716 invested in the purchase of lands called the Hem, in the parish of Westbury; and the rents given to poor widows.

Ellen Owen left £100; and Mary Phillips, who died in 1729, left £10, of which sums part was lost.

John Davies, who died in 1723, left £50 for the poor, which was laid out in providing a workhouse in 1732.

John Jones, by Will in 1801, gave a rent-charge of 20s. per annum, charged on his land called Lark's Lee, in this parish, to be given in bread to the poor; but this gift was void.

There is also a Charity for a Sermon on Good Friday; and a gift by Barbara Harries of flannel for the poor.

"Pontesbury is a district of much geological interest. Pontesford hill is mostly of igneous origin, and some fine examples of eruptive rocks have been found there. In the picturesque gully of Lyd Hole exposures of Dr. Callaway's Uriconian strata are to be found, and their relative position to what was formerly called Cambrian, but now Longmyndian, may be studied. In the fine conglomerates close by, among pebbles of quartz, masses of rhyolite, or acid lava from pre-existing rocks may be collected. The coal beds between Pontesbury and Westbury have been described by Sir R. Murchison. They consist generally of three seams, and a remarkable bed of freshwater limestone separates two of them. From this he has recorded several fossils, all of freshwater origin. They include *Planorbis*, *Cyclas*, and *Cypris*, also several fish remains."¹

The parish of Pontesbury includes the townships of Arscott, Asterley, Boycott, Cruckmeole, Cruckton, Edge, Farley, Halston, Hinton, Lea, Little Hanwood, Newnham and Polmere, Oakes, Onslow, Plealey, and Sibberscote, and the hamlets of Ford Heath and Malehurst.

Longden is also a township in Pontesbury parish, and contains a chapel of St. Ruthin, which consists of nave, chancel, and western porch and turret, with one bell, and was restored and enlarged in 1877 by the late Henry de Grey Warter, Esq. The living, which was formerly a donative, is attached to the rectory of Pontesbury 3rd portion, and is in the gift of Mrs. Tatham Warter of Longden Manor, the lady of the manor of Longden.]

¹ This geological information about Pontesbury has been very kindly communicated by the Rev. J. D. La Touche, M.A.

AN ELIZABETHAN CLERGY LIST OF THE DIOCESE OF LICHFIELD.

BY THE REV. J. CHARLES COX, LL.D., F.S.A.

AMONG the capitular muniments at Lichfield is an undated manuscript list of the benefices and chapelries of the diocese, which also gives the names of the officiating clergy, with their degrees and preaching license, and their stipend. The manuscript consists of eighteen paper folios loosely stitched together, and now much frayed. The writing is the same throughout, and is nearly complete for the whole diocese, with the exception of the Staffordshire deanery of Lapley and Tresull. By a careful collation of the names of the incumbents, it is proved that the time of the compilation of this list was the last year of Elizabeth, or the first of James I., 1602-3. So much of interest has ever attached to the condition of the State clergy at different epochs in our national history, that such a list as this is of no small value. That one of the immediate effects of the Reformation was to materially lower the influence, the social standing, and especially the learning of the secular clergy, is beyond gainsaying. Several proofs of this are extant in clerical rolls of the earlier part of Elizabeth's reign. In the year 1563, out of the one hundred and sixteen priests of the Archdeaconry of London, forty-two were ignorant of Latin, thirteen had received no classical learning whatever, and four were in every way "indocti." Thirty-one of the remaining fifty-seven were classed in the Archdeacon's register as "*latine mediocriter intell.*" and actually only three had any knowledge of the Greek tongue! Strype, in his "*Annals of the Reformation*," states that the custom of ordaining unscholarly candidates speedily passed away as soon as the urgent necessity had come to an end, and implies that the choice of graduates only was

the rule after 1573, but the manuscript before us conclusively disproves this statement. This Lichfield list covers a far wider area than any other that has hitherto been made the basis of special comment, and is also of a much later date than instances usually quoted, for the first wave of the Reformation had fairly settled down by the end of Elizabeth's reign.

The order in which the benefices and chapelries are given is : Staffordshire, Derbyshire, Shropshire,¹ and Warwickshire, and follows for the most part the division of rural deaneries. In no part of England, except possibly Lancashire, and certainly in no one diocese, is the change that three centuries have made in the population more remarkable. In 1603, Birmingham was content with a single parson, one Luke Smith, and Mr. Smith, being a pluralist and keeping no curates, was also the single parson at Solihull, about seven miles distant. Birmingham of 1884, instead of finding occupation for half a parson, keeps upwards of sixty ministers of the Establishment in full employment, and that exclusive of the suburbs, many of which are now indistinguishable from the town proper. Rugby, which is not at first recognised under its older name of Rookeby, notwithstanding the founding of its great grammar school earlier in Elizabeth's reign, had for a parson one who had no degree and was no preacher.

The total number of benefices and chapelries enumerated in this list is four hundred and sixty-one, and the total of clergy four hundred and thirty-three. Out of this total of the clergy, only about one-fourth were graduates—viz., one hundred and ten, and those who

¹ The Shropshire portion of the list of benefices, clergy, &c., is alone given in this Paper. Those who wish to consult the portion relating to the other counties comprised in the old Diocese of Lichfield, are referred to the *Derbyshire Archæological Journal* for the year 1884, where the whole of the MS. is printed. By Dr. Cox's kind permission, we are enabled to reproduce the part relating to Shropshire, together with his valuable Introduction.—EDITORS.

were licensed to preach were less than a fifth, viz., eighty-two.

Of the graduates, thirty-eight were Bachelors of Arts, sixty-five Masters of Arts, two Bachelors of Divinity, four Doctors of Divinity, and one "Bachelor of laws." Another gentleman, who served the Derbyshire cures of Sutton and Trusley, is entered as "Student in Cambridge 7 years."

The column relating to preacher's license is of special interest. Henry VIII. was of opinion that four sermons a year was an ample sufficiency. Edward VI. enjoined eight sermons a year in every parish church, four of them to be against Papacy, and on behalf of the Royal supremacy. The Elizabethan injunctions of 1559 imply that a licensed preacher should preach in every parish church four times a year, and that on other Sundays a homily should be read. This Lichfield Diocesan List was drawn up in the very year when the present canons of the Church were put forth, and was very possibly one of a similar series from each of the dioceses of the province of Canterbury that caused the greater stringency of canons xlv., xlvi., and xlvii. with respect to preaching. The preacher's license, now given as a matter of form to every raw deacon on his ordination, was then a question of far more serious consideration, no doubt in some measure owing to the prevalence of political and controversial discourses. The possession of a degree by no means implied the preacher. Several of the Bachelors, and some few of the Masters in this catalogue, are entered as "no preachers;" whereas there are, on the other hand, several instances of non-graduates who were duly licensed to preach, though generally "in their own cure." Doctors of Divinity were, however, accepted by the Bishops as duly licensed by virtue of their degree. The Universities themselves granted preachers' licenses to other than Doctors, and which were apparently also recognised by the Bishops; in Lichfield diocese there was an M.A. holding an Oxford University preacher's license, granted 16 years

before, and another M.A. and a B.D. both holding preachers' licenses of the University of Cambridge. Fifty-one of the clergy held a license direct from their own Bishop, seventeen from the Archbishop of Canterbury, six from the Archbishop of York, one each from the Bishops of Lincoln, Ely, and Norwich, and one from two Doctors during the vacancy of the Lichfield See. As a rule, licenses once granted in any See seem to have been accepted elsewhere in the case of change of diocese; but there were apparently exceptions, for one of the Lichfield clergy held the license of Bishop Jewell of Sarum in addition to that of his diocesan, and another one held in like addition the license of the Bishop of Gloucester. Some of these licenses dated back many years. Bishop Jewell, for instance, had been dead 32 years; two held licenses of Bishop Bentham of Lichfield, who had been dead 23 years; another of Archbishop Parker, and another of Archbishop Sandys, of York.

The compiling of this list brought to light certain abuses; such, for instance, as the parson who was preaching in his own cure, but held no license, and the far graver case of Cutberd Terry, the nominal minister of Burdington, in Warwickshire, but who is declared to be "no parson."

The final column of this catalogue, in which are entered the clerical stipends, is chiefly taken from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of Henry VIII., and is quoted from as "the Kinges Bookes," but the sums paid to the curates of chapelries are also duly entered. A few even of these entries are somewhat remarkable, as showing the way in which the paltry pittance of the country curate was eked out by board at the squire's or yeoman's table. The curate of Marebrooke Chapel received annually "iiij^{li} in money and his dyott," whilst the curate of Wingerworth, who was a Bachelor of Arts but no preacher, received "vj^{li} xiijs iiij^d and his table."

My thanks are due to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield for permission to print this Clergy List *in extenso*.

St. Chades in Salop— Thomas Price, curate.....	no degree.....	a preacher by the Lo: Bushop of Cov. & Lich.	
St. Julians in Salop— Thomas Jaryace, curate ...	bachelor of arts	no preacher	iiij ^l . xs. stipend
St. Crosse in Salop— Edmund Bennet, vicar	no degree.....	no preacher	viiij ^l . in the kinges bookes.
St. Alkmundes in Salop— Humfrey Leech, vicar	mr. of artes.....		
Broughton— Thomas Newnes, curate ...	no degree.....	no preacher	vii ^l . in the kinges bookes.
Seynton— Willm. Morrice, Parson.....			
Wellington— John Jorden, vicar	mr. of art.....	no	
Wroberdyne— Thomas Ashe, Vicar	no degree.....	no preacher	vij ^l . viijs. iij ^d . in the k. bookes.
Frodesley— Lodovious Taylor, rector ...	no degree.....		
Rodington— Thomas Howell, Rector ...	no degree.....	no preacher	vij ^l . vjs. viij ^d . in the kinges bookes
Elismere— Humfrey Kinaston, vicar...	mr. of artes.....	no preacher	xvij ^l . in the kinges bookes.
Cockshut chap.— John Parker, reader			
Didlestone— Thomas Edwards, curate ...	mr. of artes.....	no preacher	vii ^l .
Welch Hampton— John Powell, curate	no degree.....	no preacher	
Penley— John ap Thomas, reader ...			
Leebotwood— Willm Payne, curate			
Nestrangle— Thomas Heeling, vicar ..	mr. of artes.....		
Cundover— Thomas Fletcher, vicar.....	no degree.....	no preacher	
Wroxeter— Ranulphus Sharp, vicar ...	no degree.....	a preacher by the Lord bushop of Coven & lich.	xij ^l . in the kinges bookes.
Great Arcall— George Wood, vicar	mr. of artes.....	a preacher by ye Lord Bushop of Coven & lich.	xv ^l . vjs. viij ^d . in the kinges bookes
Withington— Edward Scofield, curate ...	a bachelor of artes	a preacher ut supra	ix ^l . stipend.
Leighton— Richard Wolly, vicar	mr. of artes.....	no preacher	vij ^l . xijs. in the kinges bookes.
Eyton Constantyne— Willm Rogers, curate	no degree.....	no preacher	viiij ^l .
Cunde— Radulphus Shawe, Rector	no degree.....	a preacher by ye Lord Bushop of Coven & lich.	
Cressage— Edward Lodge, curate			
Kenley— Willm. Chalner, curate.....	no	no	
Stepulton— Rolandus Harris, Parson ...	no degree.....	no preacher	vij ^l . vs. viij ^d . in the k : bookes.
Hordley— Hughe Roberts, Parson.....	bachelor of artes	a preacher by the Lord Bushop of Coven. & Lich.	iiij ^l . in the kinges bookes.

Pichford—			
Roger Tidder, Parson	no	no	
Berington—			
Michael Massy, Parson	bachelor of artes	a preacher by the Lord Bp. of C. & lich.	xli. vijs. in ye kinges bookes.
Great Upton—			
Edmund Scofield	bachelor of artes	a preacher by the L. Bushop of Cov. & lich. ..	ixli.
Monford—			
Henrie Cunde, vicar	no degree	no preacher ..	iiijli. in ye kinges bookes,
Baschurch—			
Peter Sanckie, vicar	a mr. of artes ..	no preacher ..	xli. in the kinges bookes.
Petton—			
Edward Rawlinson, parson ..	no degree	no preacher ..	iiijli. in the kinges bookes.
Loppingdon—			
Richard Howes, vicar	no degree	no preacher ..	vli. in the kinges bookes.
Middle—			
Raphe Kinastone, parson	mr. of artes	a preacher by the L. Bushop of Co. & Lich.	xijli. in the kinges bookes.
Preston goballs—			
Willm Teeke, curate	no degree	no preacher ..	viiijli. stipend.
Grinshill—			
Thomas Pea, Curate	no degree	no preacher ..	iiijli. stipend.
Acton Bromall—			
John Mallard, Parson	no degree	no preacher ..	vli. xs. in the kinges bookes.
Acton Pigott—			
vacat.			
Smethcote—			
John Shelvocke, Parson ..	no degree	a preacher by Doctor Clarke & Doctor Au- bery, sede va- cante	iiijli. in the kinges bookes.
Harley—			
Thomas Bent, Parson	no degree	a p: lio. by Lo: B. of C. & L.	
Attingham—			
Robert Fareley, vicar	no degree	no preacher ..	xlii. vjs. viijli. in the kinges bookes
Rinton—			
Thomas Davies, vicar	no degree	a preacher in his owne cure by the L: Bushop of Coven & lich	vli. xixs. in the kinges bookes
Fitz—			
Gedion Hancox, parson	no degree	a preacher in his owne cure ut supra	vli. vijs.
Ightfield—			
Georg Hadnall, parson	no degree	no preacher ..	vijli. in the kinges bookes.
Felton—			
Thomas Sandfield, parson ..	no degree	a preacher by the L. Bushop of Co. & lich.	xixli. in the kinges bookes.
Whitchurch—			
James Brooke, parson	mr. of artes	a preacher ut supra	
Tilstocke—			
Moreton Corbet & Frodisley—			
Lodwieke Taylor, Parson ..	no degree	a preacher by the L. Bushop of Coven & lich.	vli. iijs. iiijli. in the kinges bookes.
Hodnet—			
Willm Daykin, Parson	no degree	no preacher ..	xxvli. ixs. in the kinges bookes.
Moreton Sea—			
Willm Cadman	no degree	no preacher ..	vijli.
Staunton—			
Willm Gibbons, vicar	no degree	no preacher ..	vli. xs. xd. in the kinges bookes.

Longnor—			
Willm Penne, curate			
Shawbury—			
John Dicker, vicar	no degree.....	no preacher	vijl. xvijs. ob in the kings bookes
Eiton upon Wildmore—			
John Maning, Parson.....			
Preston upon Wildmore—			
Roger Bradeley, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	iiijl. in the kings bookes.
Wemme—			
Peter Sanckie, Parson	a mr. of artes.....	no preacher	xxl. in the kings bookes.
Leebrockhurst—			
Humfrey Stanworth, curate	no degree.....	no preacher	stipendarie.
Little Nesse—			
Thomas Gittens, curate.....			
Little Buildwas—			
Uffington—			
Paynton—			
Battlefield—			
Willm Tecke, curate	no degree.....	no preacher	lis. stipend.
Wicksall chapell—			
Olife chapell—			
Thomas Newans, curate	no degree.....	no preacher	vi. stipend.
Nuport—			
Richard Felton, curate	no degree.....	apreacher by the Lo. Bushop of Cov. & Lich....	xli. stipend.
Kemberton—			
John Corbett, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	vi. in the kinges bookes.
Kinassey—			
Robert Watson, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	vjl. in the kinges bookes.
Stoke-super-Terne—			
Rowland Clay, Parson	a bachelor of art	no preacher	xxvi. in the kinges bookes.
Edgmond—			
John Bagshaw, Parson			
Tibberton chap.—			
Richard Fryer, curate	no degree.....	no preacher	iiijl. stipend.
Aston chap—			
Bolas—			
Roger Benbowe, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	vijl. in the kinges bookes.
Longford—			
John Hawkins, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	vjl. in the kinges bookes.
Albrighton—			
Richard Barnes, vicar	no degree.....	no preacher	vi. xs. in the kinges bookes.
Norton-in-Hales—			
Alan Downes, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	vi. in the kinges bookes.
Donyngton—			
John Chapman, Parson.....	no degree.....	no preacher	xiiijl. vjs. viijd, in the kinges bookes.
Chetwyn—			
Roger Harpur, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	xi. in the kinges bookes.
Stirchley—			
Robert Bell, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	vjl. in the kinges bookes.
Aderley—			
John Farre, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	xj. vs. in the kinges bookes.
Shufnall—			
Abdias Birche, vicar	mr. of artes	apreacher by the Lord Arch Bushop of Canterbury	xvli.
Upton parva—			
Roger Lowe, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	iiijl. xvijs. in ye kinges bookes.
Hinstock—			
George Reignald, Parson	no degree.....	no preacher	vi. in the kinges bookes.
Arcall parva—			
Thomas Browne, curate	no degree.....	no preacher	iiijl. xiijs. iiijd, stipend.

Lilshull— Thoms Millington, vicar ...	a mr. of artes...	apreacher by the Lord Bushop of Co. & lich.....	vij <i>l</i> . vjs. viij <i>d</i> . in the kinges bookes.
Stockton— Willm Rogerson, Parson ...	a bachelor of divinity	a preacher by the university of Cambridge	xij <i>l</i> . xjs. in the kinges bookes.
Rington— Robtus Pedmore, Rector ...	no degree.....	no preacher ...	vi <i>l</i> . in the kinges bookes.
Dawley— Francis Rogers, curate	no degree.....	no preacher ...	Stipend vij <i>l</i> .
Sutton Maddocke— Georg Barnes, vicar	no degree.....	no preacher ..	vi <i>l</i> . in the kinges bookes.
Boninghall— John Chapman, curate	a bachelor of artes	no preacher ...	vij <i>l</i> .
Drayton-in-hales— Roger Daker, vicar	Mr. of artes ...	apreacher by the Lord Bushop of Coven & Lich.	xij <i>l</i> . xs. in the kinges bookes.
Tong— George Meason, curate	no degree.....	no preacher ...	vij <i>l</i> stipend.
Hadnal cap de Midle— Thoms Whitcombe, curate	no degree.....	no preacher ...	iiij <i>l</i> . stipend.

THE GOUGHS OF MYDDLE AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

BY F. H. GOUGH AND A. V. GOUGH.

ROGER GOUGH of Tylley, par. Wem, born about 1455, died in 1538 "of the age of fourscore years and thre," as he himself states in his will dated 6 May, 1538, and proved at Lichfield, 27 Sept. following. He desires to be buried in the Church of Wem, and bequeaths "to the parish Church of Loppington vs." and "to the Chapel of Cocke Shotte xiid." Amount of Inventory £20 5s. The legatees are John Gough his son, Roger Gough his godson, Roger Gough of Noneley, William Gough of Newton (? Newtown, par. Wem), Anne Grome of Slepe, Maud Alen, Marget Drury, Agnes his daughter, Thomas his son, and Richard Gough; Sir Richard Drury, Overseer; and Richard and John Gough, his sons, Executors.

Perhaps most of these were his children, though the relationship is not determined in all cases; for it would seem natural to suppose that Richard Gough the Legatee and Richard Gough the Executor are identical, yet the relationship is not stated in the former case, while in the latter he is called son. John Gough would thus appear to be the eldest son from his position in the will, and Richard the youngest.

Richard Gough, the (? youngest) son of Roger, is very probably the first Richard Gough of Newton-on-the-hill, stated by Gough to have been "descended of that antient family of the Goughs of Tylley, who were Coppyholders¹ of about £60 per annum." In a pedigree

¹ "At survey of 1561 Thomas Poyner of Beslowe was y^e only freeholder. All y^e inhabitants of Tilley were copyholders or tenants by lease or at will."—Garbet's Wem.

in the possession of Mrs. Bickerton he is said to have come from Tylley in the year 1539; and there may be something in the coincidence between the death of Roger Gough in 1538 and the settling of Richard at Newton in 1539.

At this point Gough's account is not accurate. The Myddle Registers make it doubtful on chronological grounds; and the will of Richard Gough (dated 15 July, 1575, and proved at Lichfield, 14 May, 1576), settles the matter conclusively. Gough's Richard the "first" and "second" are really one and the same man. His wife's name was Anne (perhaps "the daughter of one Hayward, of Aston, neare Wem") by whom he had the following children:—

1. Richard, of Newton-on-the-hill, yeoman, "the third."

2. Thomas, executor of his father's will in 1576. He "married a wife in Weston Lullingfield," by name Helen, "and held a considerable farme there; butt his family is whoaly extinct." Thomas Gough "of Weston, husbandmⁿ" was buried at Baschurch, 24 Feb., 1601, and "Elline Goughe of Weston widdowe" on 3 Feb., 1604. We have not yet cleared up their issue satisfactorily, but they had several children.¹ The Myddle Register contains the burial entries of two children of theirs: Anne, bapt. 17 and buried 27 Nov., 1583; and Mary, buried 8 Dec., 1588. They had also a son Thomas Gough, of Weston Lullingfield, who married three wives. By his first wife Anne, who was buried at Baschurch on 25 Feb., 1610-11, Thomas Gough had issue: Margaret, bapt. at Baschurch, 25 Oct., 1606, died inf.; Elizabeth, bapt. 25 Nov., 1607, living 1630;

¹ *v. infra*, abstract of the will of Thomas Gough, 1630. George Gough of Weston, husbandman, and Katharine Philipps, spinster, were married at Baschurch, 29 Oct., 1615. This may be a son of theirs. The Baschurch Registers also contain many entries of Goughs of Prescott, but there is good reason to believe that these were a branch of the Goughs of Loppington.

Margaret, bapt. 25 Aug., 1609, living 1630; and Thomas, bapt. 20 Feb., 1610-11, and buried 13 May, 1611. His second wife Katharine was buried at Baschurch, 13 Oct., 1624. Thomas Gough married thirdly at Baschurch, 20 Sept., 1625, Mary Edwards of Stanwardine-in-the-field, by whom he had a posthumous son Thomas, bapt. at Baschurch, 27 Dec., 1630. Thomas Gough by his will, dated 22 Aug., 1630, and proved at Lichfield, 1 Dec. following, desires to be buried in the Churchyard of Baschurch, where accordingly he was buried 25 Aug., 1630. He mentions Thomas Scryven of Frodesley, co. Salop, Esq., Mary Gough, his wife, Elizabeth his daughter, "the issue¹ which my wife now goeth with," John Lee,² son of George Lee of Weston, "my sister's³ two children," Margaret his daughter, Katharine Done of Whixall, his sister, William Rees his godson, William Edwards⁴ and his children, Francis Jones, and Richard Jones. The executors are Mary, his wife, and Richard Gough of Acton Reynold, his "brother-in-law."⁵ Amount of Inventory (dated 26 Aug., 1630), £242 3s. 8d. Further than this we have not traced this branch down; but Gough says that the family was "whoaly extinct" in 1701, i.e., in the male line.

3. Roger, who died inf. 1544. "*Humatio Rogeri filii Richardi Goughe de Newton yeoman et Annae uxoris ejus fuit 20 Maii 1544.*"—Myddle Register.

4. Roger, of Newton-on-the-hill, bapt. at Myddle 19 Sept., 1546, mentioned in his father's will 1575. Gough

¹ i.e., Thomas *supra*, bapt. 27 Dec., 1630.

² The following entry is at Baschurch:—"1620, John the sonne of George Lee of Weston yoma' was baptized the second daye of Aprill."

³ "I give and bequeath unto my sisters two children xviis. now in their fathers handes." Perhaps George Lee *supra* married a sister of Thos. Gough, and the "two children" are John b. 1620, and another.

⁴ Probably brother of his third wife Mary Edwards.

⁵ "Brother-in-law" is very curious. Thomas Gough and Richard Gough were first cousins, being brother's children. Possibly Anne, Thomas Gough's first wife, was a sister of Katharine, wife of Richard Gough, and daughter of Trustan Turner.

says that he had a wife called Guen, and died s.p. He appears, however, from the Myddle Register to have had one daughter: "Sarah filia Rogeri Goughe de Middle et Guennae uxoris ejus sepult. fuit 6 die Junii 1645." This seems a casual way of speaking of a man born 100 years before. Probably he lived to a good age. He does not appear to have left a will, and we do not know the date of his death.

5. Margaret, who "was married to Richard Paine, of Eardeston, one of the eleaven townes." Richard Gough in his will, dated 1575, mentions Richard and Roger Payn, "my daughters ij children." Richard Payne "was a good freeholder," says R. Gough, "and his heyres continue" in Eardeston "to this day." In 1703 "Richard Payne son of Richard Payne late of Eardeston co. Salop deceased" was apprenticed to Joseph Muckleston, mercer.¹

It will be seen that these children of Richard and Anne Gough exactly coincide with the children whom Gough divides between Richard "the first" and Richard "the second," so that we must cut down the number

¹ Mercers' Guild, *Transactions*, Vol. VIII. We should much like help towards clearing up the descendants of Richard and Margaret Payne. Gough's Myddle (p. 139), mentions "my Cozen, Thomas Payne of Edstaston," who purchased lands in Noneley of John Downton (b. 1617). Thomas Payne of Edstaston is mentioned in Garbet's Wem as a benefactor to Wem school. The Loppington Registers contain the baptisms of several children of Thomas and Frances Payne of Noneley from 1708, and of James and Mary Payne from 1716. Mr. Thomas Payne of Noneley was buried there 22 May, 1729.

Perhaps also the following references relate to this family. In 1630 Richard Payne was appraiser of the Inventory of Thomas Gough of Weston Lullingfield. Roger Payne of Baschurch and Elizabeth Yorke of Berrington were married at Berrington, 3 July, 1604. Richard Payne of Weston Lullingfield married Jane, daughter of Francis Finch; both were living in 1701 (Gough's Myddle, p. 186). George Morris in his list of *Arms of Shropshire Families* mentions a hatchment in Westbury Church to Ursula, daughter and heir of Richard Payne of Weston Lullingfield, and relict of Ward Offley of Hinton, and of John Topp (d. 1737) of Whitten; she died 1747 (*Transactions*, Vol. VII). Married at Loppington, 3 May, 1732, Richard Payne of Baschurch and Mary Povey.

of Richards by one. If Gough's authorities were deeds, he must have made some mistake in tabulating his notes. As to his statement that Richard "the first" was a leaseholder and Richard "the second" a freeholder, the fact is that it was the same Richard Gough who took the lease in 1539, and afterwards (in 1551) purchased it "of Richard Banaster of Hadnall, Esq., and Peter his son."¹

This Richard Gough in his will, dated 15 July, 1575, and proved at Lichfield, 14 May, 1576, by his son Thomas, desires to be buried in the Parish Church of Myddle; and the Register records his burial on 8 Oct., 1575. His widow Anne (who is mentioned in her husband's will 1575) was buried at Myddle, 14 March, 1583-4.

Richard Gough "the third," son of Richard and Anne Gough, "lived to a great age," probably about 90, and was buried at Myddle, 10 March, 1627. He was Churchwarden of Myddle when "Mr. Kinaston transcribed² the Register," every page from 1541 to 1598 being subscribed with his name. He married 1st Joan (not "Elizabeth," as Gough states), daughter and only child of William Crump of Acton Reynold, who seems to have been a man of considerable force of character.³ Three entries from the Shawbury Register, anno 1575, bear out Gough's account:—

¹ Richard Banaster d. 1568, and Peter, his son, 1575.

² Gough's Myddle, p. 15.—Rev. Ralph Kynaston was Rector of Myddle from 1596 to his death 8 Nov., 1629. He "derived his pedigree" from the Kynastons of Hordley, but not "by many descents," for he was the youngest son of Roger Kynaston of Morton, and nephew of Edward of Hordley, and grandson of Wild Humphrey. He matriculated at S. Mary Hall, Oxford, 27 Nov., 1581, aged 21; B.A. 1584, M.A. 1587. He married at S. Julian's, Shrewsbury, 1 July, 1600, Susannah, daughter of Richard Lewis of Shrewsbury, by whom he had several children. He was ancestor of the Kynastons of Trewylan, and of the Edwardses of Old Court, co. Wicklow.

³ Gough's Myddle, p. 95.—Wm. Crump was appraiser to Richard Gough 1575. Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Crump of Acton Reynold, was buried at Shawbury, 20 Jan., 1587-8.

"The xxth daie of January, Rychard Goughe of the pyshe of Medull was married unto Jone Crumpe of this pyshe."

"The vith daye of November, Rychard Goughe the sonne Rychard Goughe was cristened of Actonreynolde.

Mr. Rychard Leveson }
& George Mylward } godfathers.

Maisteres Marget Corbet,¹ godmother."

"The xixth daye of November, Jone Goughe the wyfe of Rychard Goughe of Actonreynolde was buried."

Richard Gough married secondly *Guen*, relict of Thomas Baker of Weston Lullingfield. Gough gives her Christian name as Anne; but he is again in error, for she appears as *Guen* both in the baptism entries of her children and in her burial entry: "Sepultura Guennae uxoris Richardi Gough de Newton yeoman fuit 9 Decembris 1596." By her former husband, Thomas Baker, she had a son² Thomas, who purchased Sweeney from Andrew Chambre in 1623 and died in 1639, leaving with other³ issue a son Thomas, who built Sweeney Hall, and was a Parliamentarian in the Civil Wars. He was born about 1606, was Sheriff of Shropshire⁴ in 1649, Knight of the Shire in 1653, and died s.p. 19

¹ Second daughter of Sir Andrew Corbet; she married Thomas Harley of Brampton, co. Hereford.

² Perhaps also two daughters, Mary, m. . . . Great, and Anne, m. Richard Gough of Burlton, "uncle" to the historian (Gough's Myddle, p. 142): v. abstract of Roger Gough's will (pp. 268, 269).

³ A son, who died young, and a daughter, Katharine, who m. Edward Lloyd of Pentrecoed, and had a son John Lloyd of Pentrecoed, who was sent to Oxford "to learne University readeing" (Gough's Myddle, p. 99). John Lloyd "profited nothing" in Oxford, and having on his return married a wife "of noe fortune, and hardly a good name," he was disinherited by his uncle Thomas Baker, who had chosen him for his heir.

⁴ Arms were confirmed to Thomas Baker of "Swaney," 14 Oct., 1649, by Wm. Ryley, Norroy, as being "originally descended of the auncient family of the Bakers in the county of Kent:." Az., on a chevron or, between 3 swans' heads erased 2 and 1 of the second beaked gu., as many cinquefoils of the third." (*Ashmolean MS.* in Bodleian Library).

March, 1675. Having no issue by his wife Elizabeth (buried at S. Julian's, Shrewsbury, 1683), sister of Col. Fenwick, and dau. of Wm. Fenwick of Stanton, co. Northumberland, by his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Cotton Gargrave, Knt., he in 1663 settled his estate on his kinsman Thomas Browne and Mary his wife, the eldest daughter of John Gough of Bessford (*v. infra*).

Richard Gough by his second wife Guen had five children :—

1. John, of Bessford, par. Shawbury, "a dilligent laboriouse person, and spareing allmost to a fault." In 1637 he was executor with William Gough to their brother Roger. In 1649 he purchased freehold land in Bessford of about £50 per ann. from Sir Vincent Corbet. He "had been in actuall armes for the King under Sir Vincent Corbett" during the Civil Wars, and made this purchase in the name of his brother William for fear of the Parliament. He died two years after, and was buried at Shawbury, 23 Oct., 1651. By his wife Katharine, the daughter of . . . Hopkins, a wealthy farmer in Bessford (who was married to John Gough at Shawbury, 9 Feb., 1627-8, and buried there 5 Oct., 1660), he had three children :—

- (i) Richard, of Bessford, "an honest, just man, and well-beeloved." He was bapt. at Shawbury, 1 Aug., 1630, and buried there 28 Aug., 1666. He died unm., leaving (by his will proved at Lichfield 1667) his lands to his two sisters and their husbands, who sold them to Roger Griffiths, Alderman of Shrewsbury.
- (ii) Mary, bapt. at Shawbury, 23 June, 1635; living 1706. She married Thomas Browne, son of John Browne of Little Ness, attorney-at-law, and succeeded with her husband to Sweeney at the death of Thomas Baker in 1675 (*v. supra*). From them the property has descended to Stanley Leighton, Esq., now of Sweeney Hall. (The descent is given at the end of this paper).

- (iii) Elizabeth, bapt. at Shawbury, 27 April, 1643. She died soon after her marriage to Richard Glover of Maesbury, leaving two children: John (sometime a trooper in the King's Guards,¹ married "a sister of Mr. Lloyd's, a Montgomeryshire gentleman"), and Katharine. Her husband married secondly Dorothy, relict of Andrew Bradocke of Cayhowell, and sister of Richard Gough the historian (*v. infra*, p. 273).

2. Roger, second son of Richard and Guen Gough, d.s.p., and Gough had "nothing memorable to say of him." He lived at Newton-on-the-hill, and was bur. at Myddle, 19 Oct., 1637. His will, dated 17 Aug., 1637, and witnessed by Joshua Richardson and Thomas Richardson, was proved at Lichfield, 1 March, 1637-8. He desires to be buried in the Parish Church of Myddle. After mentioning several of the poor of Myddle individually, and the poor of Clive and Grinshill generally, he leaves legacies to Michael Baugh, his brother-in-law, to Michael Baugh,² son of Michael Baugh aforesaid, and to Joan, Mary, Alice, and Elizabeth Baugh, daughters (under age) of the said Michael Baugh, on condition that they marry³ with the consent of their father and mother; Richard Gough, his brother, and Joan, daughter of the said Richard Gough; Richard Gough⁴ of Burlton,

¹ "With his uncle, one Mr. Godolphin" (Gough's Myddle, p. 102). We cannot explain the connection.

² This must be the son called Thomas by R. G., who married three wives, and was father of Michael Baugh, living 1701, and of Mary, the wife of Samuel Braine of Myddle.

³ "Some married happily and some unfortunately," says R. G. (Myddle, p. 100). From a comparison of this will and that of William Gough in 1667, it would seem highly probable that Elizabeth m. Richard Browne of Bessford, and that one of the other daughters m. Thomas Hall, William Gough's "cousin" (*v. infra*, abstract of W. G.'s will 1667). At Moreton Corbet, *Michael*, son of Richard Browne of Beshford (*sic*) and Elizabeth his wife, was bapt. 26 Feb., 1660-1.

⁴ Richard Gough of Burlton was "uncle" (? great-uncle, as often) to the historian (Myddle, p. 142). Probably, therefore, Ann his wife was sister to Thomas Baker, Roger Gough's half-brother, and if so,

and Ann his wife; Thomas Pace of Myddle; George Watson of Hodnet; John Humphries of Weston; Elizabeth Baugh, "my sister Ann's daughter," and Robert Baugh, husband of the said Elizabeth; Katharine "my aunt within the parish of Ellesmere;" Mary Great, "my brother Thomas Baker's sister;" Richard Gough of Newton, and Richard¹ "my godson," son of the said Richard Gough; Thomas Bromhall of Shrewsbury, gent; Joshua Richardson² of Broughton; and Adam Crosse³ of Yorton. The executors were his brothers John and William.

3. Elizabeth, bapt. at Myddle, 5 Sept., 1585; married Michael Baugh "of Clive, alias Cliffe, a person of an antient famly there, and of a good estate," which, however, was "allwaies in a decaying condition." He was alive in 1667, being a legatee under William Gough's will in that year. His descendants were living in 1701. His children are given above in Roger Gough's will.

4. William, bapt. at Myddle, 17 Dec., 1587, and bur. there 8 March, 1587-8.

5. William, of Sweeney, "the wealthiest man of our family," born 26 Dec., 1588, and bapt. at Myddle, 23 Feb., 1588-9; d.s.p. 1668, having married, 1656, Dorothy Griffiths, "a jolly widow in Oswaldstre." The following is an abstract of his will⁴ :—

"William Gough of Sweeney in the county of Salop gent, 1667
"To my cousin Thomas Baker Esq^r several closes of land at Sweeney.

identical with "my sister" Ann further on in the will. They would thus appear to have had a daughter Elizabeth m. to Robert Baugh. William Gough, in 1667, mentions "the three daughters of my cousin Robert Baugh." His will contains several other instances of cousin used for nephew or niece.

¹ The historian, b. 1634.

² He died 1655; father of Rev. Joshua Richardson, Rector of Myddle 1647-1662.

³ Adam Cross of Yorton m. Mary, daughter of Joshua Richardson of Broughton (Gough's Myddle, p. 78).

⁴ *Penes* Stanley Leighton, Esq., M.P., F.S.A. *Qu.* proved at S. Asaph.

"To Rowland Nevett ¹ clerk	...	...	20£
"To my brother-in-law Michael Baugh	...	...	5£
"To my cousin Thomas Hall's wife ²...	...	...	10£
"To her sister my cousin Browne of Besford ²	...	...	5£
"To the three daughters of my cousin Robert Baugh ² each	...	...	20/-
"To my cousin Mary Browne of Little Ness	...	...	50£
"To her children by her now husband	...	...	50£
"To my cousin Elizabeth Glover	...	...	5£
"To my cousin Richard Gough of Newton ³	...	...	5£
"To his son	...	...	5£
"To Dorothy Edwards ⁴ my Goddaughter being one of the children of my cousin John Edwards of Great Nesse	...	...	} 50£
"To my cousin Dorothy Edwards ⁴ her mother and wife of my cousin John Edwards...	...	...
"To my dear wife Dorothy Gough the tenement where I now dwell in the township of Sweeney.	...	...	20£
"After her death to Elizabeth Griffiths ⁵ widow and Robert Carver and John Griffiths of Oswestry in trust for the eldest son of William Griffiths; rem' to sons of Edw. Griffiths; rem' to said Elizabeth Griffiths.			
"To my said wife Dorothy Gough lands in Treveloch for life; rem' to Dorothy Evans ⁵ wife of my son-in-law Roger Evans Esq ^{re} subject to annuities of 5£ to the Churchwardens of Parish of Middle for setting out apprentices nominated by			

¹ Rowland, son of William Nevett (or Knyvett), was born at Hodnet *circa* 1614. He matriculated at S. Edmund Hall, Oxon, 9 March, 1631-2, aged 17, B.A. 1633, M.A. 1636; Vicar of Stanton 1636, and of Oswestry from 1650 till he was ejected in 1662, when he formed a Congregational Church at Sweeney. He died 8 Dec., 1675.

² Cf. Roger Gough's will *supra* and notes.

³ The Historian.

⁴ John Edwards of Great Ness m. Dorothy, dau. of Thomas Barnes of the Lowe. Their dau. Dorothy m. David Derwas in 1686. We do not know how John Edwards or his wife was related to William Gough; perhaps one of his wife's relations (*v.* Gough's Myddle, p. 103).

⁵ Dorothy Gough, by her former husband, John Griffiths, a vintner, had two daughters: Elizabeth, m. Capt. Griffiths, an apothecary in Chester; and Dorothy, m. Roger Evans, a Colonel in the Parliamentary Army, and Sheriff of Shropshire in 1677. He was bapt. at Oswestry, 26 July, 1621, and bur. there in 1679, the younger son (but eventual heir) of Edw. Evans of Treflach (who entered his pedigree at Vis. 1623), by Jane, dau. of Roger Kynaston of Hordley. There is an account of the murder (in 1704) of Richard Evans, son of Richard and Dorothy, in Gough's Myddle (pp. 188-190).

my cousin Richard Gough of Newton¹ and his heirs: annuity of 5£ for same purpose to Oswestry Parish, and 6/- for a sermon in the English tongue on S^t Stephen's day² in Oswestry Church."

Mrs. Dorothy Gough was living in 1673. She, and Thomas Baker of "Swyney," and Mr. Richard Glover of Maesbury, are mentioned in a "Booke conteyning the names of countrey gentle persons of note and qualitie with the sums of money ment'ed y^e each of them payd towards renewing of our Charter Anno Dom'i 1673; these being Burgesses of the towne of Oswestry in comitatu Salop."

We now return to Richard, the son of Richard Gough by his first wife Joan Crump. He was "borne and brought up att Acton Reynold" by William Crump, and appears to have resided there the greater part, if not the whole, of his life; for he was "Bailiffe almost twenty yeares to Sir Andrew³ Corbett," and both in his wife's burial entry in 1637, and in his own in 1646, is styled of Acton Reynold. He was executor to Thomas Gough of Weston Lullingfield, in 1630 (*v. supra*), and there also is called of Acton Reynolds (*sic*).

Richard Gough, "a proper tall man," married Katharine,⁴ the daughter of Trustan Turner, farmer near Adeney, par. Edgmond, "a very litle woman." She was buried at Shawbury, 30 Oct., 1637, and her

¹ Cf. Gough's Myddle (pp. 103 and 171). Mrs. Bickerton has the book containing the names of the apprentices nominated under this charity from that time up to the present.

² His birthday.

³ Born 1580, died 1637. He did not succeed till 1622, so Richard Gough cannot have been his bailiff for more than fifteen years.

⁴ Her brother Trustan Turner was father of Mary Turner, who m. Matthew Lath, and had an only daughter Joan (not "Jane"). She, being an only child, had many suitors, but "among the rest," as Gough idiomatically expresses it, she m. Thomas Hall of Balderton, and had a numerous family. She died in 1693. Thomas Hall had a sister Mary married to Edward Jenks of Cockshutt, brother of Dorothy the wife of Richard Gough. (Gough's Myddle, p. 143).

husband 12 June, 1646, in his 71st year. They had issue two sons and three daughters :—

1. Richard, of Newton-on-the-hill, "the fift."
2. William, of Edgbolton, par. Shawbury.
3. Elizabeth, who married at Shawbury, 23 July, 1632, William Wakeley, "a rich old widower¹ in Acton Reynold." A pedigree of their descendants, who became extinct in 1753, is given at the end of the paper.
4. Joan, who "married unhappily, and soone after dyed." We have not discovered the name of her husband. She was yet unmarried in 1637, being called Joan *Gough* in Roger's will. At Shawbury, in 1639, "Joane *Gough*, the daughter of Richard Gough of Acton Reynold, was buried the 6th day of May." *Qu.*, then, if she were never married at all.

5. Judith, who died unmarried. She was "a comely woman," but "was taken with a palsy as shee was making of hay in Haremeare. She was lame many years, and then dyed," being buried at Shawbury, 7 Aug., 1642.

Richard Gough, the elder son of Richard and Katharine, was a man "of a midle stature, very active of body, and of a nimble strength." Beyond this Gough tells us little of his father. He died at Cayhowell in 1661, and was buried in the church at Kinnerley. By Dorothy his wife, daughter of Richard Jenks of Cockshutt and Crosemere, by Elizabeth, the daughter of John Groome of Sleaf Hall, he had two children :—

1. Richard, of Newton-on-the-hill, bapt. at Myddle, 18 Jan., 1634-5.
2. Dorothy, bapt. at Myddle, 1 Oct., 1637; married twice, and living in 1701. By her first husband, Andrew Bradocke² of Cayhowell, who died about April,

¹ Margery, wife of Wm. Wakeley of Acton Reynold, was buried at Shawbury, 18 Sept., 1630.

² Andrew Bradocke was the son of Thomas B. of Cayhowell by Elizabeth, dau. of Rowland Hill of Hawkstone and his wife Mary,

1662, she was mother of a son and a daughter, who both d.s.p. By her second, Richard Glover of Maesbury,¹ she had issue : Richard Glover, attorney, unm. in 1701; and Dorothy, married to John Vaughan of Llwynygroes, by whom she had several children.

Richard Gough, the only son of Richard and Dorothy, is well known as the author of "Antiquities and Memoyres of the Parish of Myddle," the original MS. of which is in the possession of his descendants the Bickertons. It was not printed till 1834, when, under the title of "Human Nature displayed in the History of Myddle, by Richard Gough," a few copies were issued from his private press by Sir Thomas Phillipps. It was again printed in 1875 (collated with the original MS.), by Messrs. Adnitt and Naunton, Shrewsbury.

The quaint simplicity of the author's style, the amusing pedantry of his classical quotations, and a delightful absence of self-consciousness, make the work perhaps the most fascinating of its kind ever written. To the genealogist it is a mine of information (to be cautiously used) for all families connected with Myddle; and the curious stories and piquant biographical details which it contains quite interest a general reader. Gough is not above recording scandals : in fact, he seems to have anticipated the modern biographer by the care with which he chronicles discreditable passages in the lives of his neighbours. The irritated descendant is bidden to "avoid such evil courses, that hee leave not a blemish on his name when he is dead." The book abounds with instances of the author's vigorous humour.

A few facts in the life of Richard Gough can be gleaned from the pages of his History. He was educated

dau. of Thomas Dycher of Muckleton. His sister Frances m. at Wrexham, 18 Nov., 1663, Rev. John Bowry (eldest son of Andrew Bowry), minister of Holt, and had two daughters married. (Gough's Myddle, p. 47).

¹ Who had married first Elizabeth, dau. of John Gough of Bessford (*v. supra*, p. 268).

first under Richard Roderick¹ at Myddle, and afterwards under Rev William Sugar, minister of Broughton. Whilst at school at Myddle he witnessed a slight skirmish between the Royalists and the Parliamentarians. Perhaps it may be worth mentioning that his sympathies were with the King. He was servant for many years to Robert Corbet of Stanwardine, to whom he gratefully attributes his best education. He mentions a visit which he paid as a young man to London. He was steward of the Manor and Fair of Albright Hussey for twenty-two years.

A bell in Myddle Church is thus inscribed:—

CÆTEROS VOCO IPSE NON INTRO

RICH. GOUGH. WILL. FORMESTON. C. W. 1663.

His wife was Joan, daughter of William Wood of Peplow, by Joyce, daughter of John and Anne Baddeley² of Ellerton Grange, co. Stafford. By her, who was buried in the chancel of Myddle Church, 13 Nov., 1694, Richard Gough had a numerous family:—

1. Richard, born 1663, d.s.p., bur. in Myddle chancel 8 Oct., 1689.

2. Joyce, sole executrix of her father's will 1723. Died unmarried, and buried at Myddle, 13 April, 1726. Her will, dated 1 July, 1723, was proved at Lichfield, 22 April, 1726.

¹ Son of Roderick Roderick of Oswestry. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxon, 26 June, 1640, aged 19. He was more than 23 years master of Wem School, where he died, and was bur. 15 April, 1674.

² Anne Baddeley was sister of Robert Arnway, and of Dr. John Arnway, who was born at Shrewsbury 1601, matr. at S. Edmund Hall, Oxon, 4 Dec., 1618, B.A. 1622, M.A. 1624, D.D. 1642, Preb. Lichfield 1633, Rector of Hodnet and Ightfield 1635, Archdeacon of Coventry 1642. For his sympathy with the King his estate was sequestered, and he retired to the Hague, and then to Virginia, where he died 1653. Besides Joyce, John and Anne Baddeley had these children bapt. at Adbaston: Anne, 4 June, 1610; Steven, 6 May, 1612; Richard, 20 Jan., 1619 (an "able chirurgeon" of Shrewsbury, bur. at S. Alkmund's 1688); Jane, 3 July, 1623; Henry, 6 Oct., 1625; Robert, 27 Nov., 1628. (*v.* Gough's Myddle, pp. 129 and 153).

3. Baddeley, bapt. 23 Feb., and bur. 25 Dec. 1669, at Myddle.

4. Baddeley, bapt. at Myddle, 30 June, 1671. He was apprenticed to Mr. Johnson, a dyer in Shrewsbury, but died of small-pox, and was buried at S. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, 27 Sept., 1691.

5. William, bapt. 8 May, 1673, and bur. 13 Feb. *seq.*, at Myddle.

6. Anne, bapt. at Myddle, 12 Jan., 1674-5, and married there by license 23 Dec., 1697, to John Palin of Baschurch, husbandman, who was living in 1738. Their descendants are given further on.

7. William, of Shrewsbury, grocer and mercer, bapt. at Myddle, 28 March, 1676. "1690, William Gough, son of Richard Gough of Newton-on-the-Hill, co. Salop, gent., apprenticed to John Jennings, grocer."¹ He probably died shortly after 1701, and certainly before 1722, as he is not mentioned in his father's will. He married at Ellesmere by license 26 May, 1697, Elizabeth,² younger daughter of Richard Hatchett of Lee, by Elizabeth, dau. of John Lyth of Lee, and by her, who died at Shrewsbury, and was buried at Myddle, 29 July, 1756, had one son:

Richard, born before 1701, of Whitchurch, stationer, with whom the male line of the Historian of Myddle became extinct. Richard Gough of Whitchurch voted at the election of 1722 for a freehold at Newton-on-the-hill. He was buried at Whitchurch, 8 Nov., 1737, having died intestate, and administration was granted 28 April, 1738, to Richard Palin of Baschurch, husbandman, his cousin-german and next of kin. (*v. p.* 288).

¹ Mercers' Guild, *Transactions* Vol. VIII.

² Her brother Richard Hatchett (b. 1666, d. 1713), m. at Myddle, 31 May, 1689, Mary Richards "daughter-in-law of one Francis Morrice of Techell" (Gough's Myddle, p. 130), fifth in descent from whom is the Rev. Thos. Mainwaring Bulkeley Bulkeley-Owen of Tedsmore.

8. Dorothy, bapt. at Myddle, 10 Oct., 1678, and buried there 24 July, 1706, unmarried.

Richard Gough the historian died 9 Feb., 1722-3, and his burial is recorded in the Myddle Register:—"Richard Gough gent. bur'd Feb. 12." His will, dated 2 Jan., 1721-2, in which he calls himself "Yeoman," was proved at Lichfield, 27 April, 1723, by Joyce Gough, daughter and sole executrix. Besides his daughter Joyce, he mentions his grandsons Richard Gough and Richard Palin, and his cousin Isaac Martin, junior. It was witnessed by Margaret Palin, Isaac Martin, senr., and Isaac Martin, junr. Amount of Inventory £29 17s. 0d.

William, the younger son of Richard and Katharine Gough, and uncle of the historian, lived at Edgbolton, par. Shawbury; he died at Acton Reynold, and was buried at Shawbury, 5 Jan., 1680. His wife Elizabeth, daughter of Reynold Dycher¹ of Edgbolton, also died at Acton Reynold, and was buried at Shawbury, 15 July, 1697. Administration of her effects was granted in the following year. They had seven children:—

1. Katharine, bapt. at Shawbury, 2 Feb., 1639-40; married William Blakemore of High Hatton.

2. William, of Edgbolton, yeoman; bapt. at Shawbury, 17 April, 1642, and buried there 27 Jan., 1683-4. He married at Shawbury, 20 Oct., 1669, Anne, third daughter of Richard Groome of Marton, by a daughter of . . . Clowes, tenant of Sleaf Hall, and by her (who

¹ There is a pedigree of Dycher of Shawbury and Muckleton in the Vis. of 1623 (printed by Harl. Soc.) We have not discovered Reynold Dycher's connection with them. In a MS. copy of the *History of Myddle* in the Bodleian Library Rev. J. B. Blakeway adds the following note in pencil:—"Reynold Dychar of Edgbolton m^d Catharine, d. of John Butterey, clerc, vicar of Ercall Magna, 23 Nov., 1578; and I find a Reginald Dychar of Edgbolton living with his wife Elizabeth Dychar the younger in 1586." At High Ercall Andrew Dicher "borne in the viceredge of arecall" was bapt. 18 Oct., 1587. The Moreton Corbet Register contains a few entries relating to the Dycher family, among them the burial of Reginald Dicher of Edgbolton, 13 May, 1620.

survived him many years, and was buried at Shawbury, 4 Oct., 1726), had issue:—

- (i) Richard, of Edgbolton, yeoman; bapt. at Shawbury, 7 Sept., 1670, and buried there 28 May, 1705; died intestate, and administration was granted to his mother.
- (ii) Samuel, of Edgbolton, yeoman; bapt. at Shawbury, 20 May, 1672; heir to his brother Richard's tenement in Edgbolton, 1705; buried at Shawbury, 29 Sept., 1750.
- (iii) Margaret, bapt. at Shawbury, 26 July, 1678; married shortly after 1701 Walter Richmond of Rushton, co. Salop, blacksmith. They were both dead in 1726, leaving an only son, William Richmond of Edgbolton, yeoman.

3. Richard, of whom hereafter.

4. Abraham, of Shawbury; bapt. at Shawbury, 8 June, 1646, and buried there 5 May, 1720; married there 10 April, 1684, Joan Maddox of Astley, and by her (who was buried at Shawbury, 1 Nov., 1696), had issue:—

- (i) Elizabeth, bapt. at Shawbury, 25 July, 1685.
- (ii) Ann, bapt. at do. 9 June, 1687; perhaps bur. there 7 July, 1725.
- (iii) Francis, bapt. at do. 8 July, 1689; perhaps married Mary Gregory (*v. infra*, p. 283).

5. Robert, bapt. at Shawbury, 6 July, 1651; died at Acton Reynold, buried at Shawbury, 30 May, 1676.

6. John, bapt. at Shawbury, 12 Oct., 1654; perhaps buried there 7 March, 1718-19.

7. Francis, bapt. at Shawbury, 6 Oct., 1659.

The second son of William and Elizabeth Gough,

Richard Gough of Acton Reynold, tanner; bapt. at Shawbury, 9 Nov., 1645, and buried there 20 Feb., 1702-3; married at Child's Ercall, 11 May, 1671, Martha, daughter of (? John¹ and Martha) Moss of

¹ Her baptism is not to be found at Child's Ercall, the Register being in a very imperfect condition. But children of John and Martha Moss are to be found about that time.

Child's Ercall. He was "many yeares Bayliffe to my Lady Corbett, of Acton, and to Captaine Corbett, of Moreton Corbett." He died intestate, and administration was granted to Martha his relict 27 April, 1703. Amount of Inventory £129 1s. 8d. By Martha, his wife (who¹ was buried at Shawbury, 11 Feb., 1732-3), he had seven children:—

1. Richard, born 1677, of whom hereafter.
2. Martha, bapt. at Shawbury, 12 Oct., 1680.
3. Mary, bapt. at do. Sept., 1683.
4. William, bapt. at do. 15 Oct., 1686.
5. John, bapt. at do. 20 April, 1690.
6. Sarah, bapt. at do. 27 Sept., 1692, bur. there 20

March *seq.*

7. Francis bapt. at do. 20 Sept., 1695; mentioned in his brother Richard's will, 1731. Perhaps married Eliz. Butrey, and died 1760, leaving issue (*v. infra*, p. 283).

The eldest son of Richard and Martha Gough,

Richard Gough of Acton Reynold and Wem, tanner; born 1677, and buried at Shawbury, 7 March, 1730-1; married by license at Upton Magna, 1707, Hannah, daughter of Richard and Mary Vaughan,² who was bapt. at Upton Magna, 22 Nov., 1687. They had issue:—

1. Mary, born 4 Jan., and bapt. at Shawbury, 20 Jan., 1708-9; married (before 1731) John Allinson.
2. Richard, born 29 April, and bapt. at Shawbury, 22 May, 1711; of whom hereafter.

¹ Perhaps her daughter. The entry is simply: "Martha Gough. Buried."

² In Nov., 1701, Richard Vaughan of *Downton* signed terrier of lands belonging to Upton Parsonage. (*Blakeway MS.*, Bodleian). We have the Bible in which Richard and Hannah Gough entered the births of their children. It contains many stray signatures, among them "Mrs. Joyce Gough." It contains also the following entry:—"Robertus Baddeley filius Roberti Baddeley et Janae uxoris ejus Natus fuit Martis 26^o Martij et Baptizatus Jovis 4^o Aprilis sequent. 1650." This is, probably, one of the Baddeleys of Moreton Corbet,

3. William, of Wem, born and bapt. 25 March, 1713, at Shawbury; married there 1 March, 1735-6, Mary Twiss. Elizabeth, a daughter of theirs, was bapt. at Shawbury, 26 June, 1744.

4. Charles, of Acton Reynold, born 30 Jan., and bapt. at Shawbury, 18 Feb., 1714-15. By his wife Mary he had five children bapt. at Shawbury;—

(i) Samuel, labourer, bapt. 5 Oct., 1747; married 28 Dec., 1775, Mary Jones of Shawbury.

(ii) Elizabeth, bapt. 5 Feb., 1754.

(iii) Mary, bapt. 10 April, 1756; perhaps married 11 Oct., 1784, John Griffiths of Wem.

(iv) Philip, bapt. 30 July, 1758.

(v) Anne, bapt. 27 Jan., 1761.

5. Hannah, born 16 March, and bapt. at Shawbury, 27 March, 1718; buried there 29 Dec., 1721.

6. Francis, of Acton Reynold, born 7 Oct., 1727; buried at Shawbury, 2 March, 1797.

In his will, dated 26 Feb., 1730-1, Richard Gough mentions:—Hannah, his wife; John Allinson, son-in-law, and Mary Allinson, daughter; his sons, Richard, William, Charles, and Francis; Thomas Dorset¹ of Witheford Magna, gent., Richard Colley¹ of Booley, gent., and Francis Gough, his brother, executors. Thomas Dorsett and Richard Colley renounced 4 Nov., 1731, and administration (with will) was granted on that day to Hannah Gough, the relict, and Richard Gough, the son.

Richard Gough of Acton Reynold, eldest son of Richard and Hannah, born 29 April, 1711, and buried at Shawbury, 7 May, 1784; married at Battlefield by license 3 June, 1733, Anne Barnes of Shawbury, and by her (who was buried at Shawbury, 3 Oct., 1772), had issue:—

1. Richard, bapt. at Shawbury, 2 April, 1734, and buried there 7 April, 1739.

¹ Thomas Dorsett and Richard Colley may have married sisters of the testator.

2. Anne, bapt. at do. 2 Oct., 1735; buried there 25 Dec., 1771.

3. John, bapt. at do. 23 Nov., 1739.

4. Elizabeth, bapt. at do. 13 July, 1742.

5 Richard, bapt. at do. 30 Dec., 1743, of Hollings Green, near Audlem, farmer. His burial entry (at Shawbury) is curious:—"22 Sept., 1808. Richard Gough from Hollen green near Audlem in Cheshire son of the late Rich^d Gough & bro^r of the late Ch^{as} G. of Acton R^d, 65. He went out with the cows in the morning & died before eleven." His wife, named Mary, was buried at Shawbury, 18 May, 1816, aged 68.¹

6. Charles, of whom hereafter.

7. Rebecca, born 6 Dec., 1747, bapt. at Shawbury, 27 Jan., *seq.*

8. Edward, bapt. 3 and bur. 15 May, 1750, at Shawbury.

Charles Gough of Acton Reynold, farmer, son of Richard and Anne, bapt. at Shawbury, 3 Nov., 1745; married first by license at Prees, 5 Oct., 1779, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Dicken of Prees, and by her (who was bapt. at Prees, 5 Jan., 1757, and buried at Shawbury, 5 Oct., 1786), had issue:—

1. William, born 1780, of whom hereafter.

2. Anne, bapt. at Shawbury, 2 April, 1782, and bur. there 12 Feb., 1788.

3. John, of Drayton-in-Hales, bapt. at Shawbury, 4 June, 1783; died (unmarried) in the Infirmary at Shrewsbury, and was buried at Shawbury, 26 Aug., 1827.

Charles Gough married secondly by license at Shawbury, 27 Nov., 1788, Anne Binnell, spinster (who died at Edgbolton, 1822, aged 77, and was buried at Shaw-

¹ The following baptism entries are at Myddle:—

1 Jan. 1782. { Richard son of Richard and Mary Gough.
Rebecca dau. " "

3 Aug. 1785. Mary dau. " "

5 Oct. 1787. John son " "

Probably these are children of Richard of Hollings Green, who had a sister called *Rebecca*, an unusual name.

bury, 31 Oct.), but had no further issue. His burial entry (at Shawbury, 17 Sept., 1801), states that he died "after 2 days' illness." His elder son,

William Gough, bapt. at Shawbury, 14 Feb., 1781, lived successively at Acton Reynold, at Stanton-upon-Hine-Heath, and at Drayton, where he died 26 Sept., 1816, aged 36, and was buried at Shawbury, 30 Sept. He married at Wybunbury, 30 Sept., 1802, Mary, eldest daughter of Robert¹ and Elizabeth Harrison of Wybunbury, and by her (who was bapt. at Wybunbury, 24 Sept., 1775, and died at Nantwich, 2 Sept., 1848, buried at Shawbury, 8 Sept.), had issue:—

1. Robert, of whom hereafter.

2. Charles, b. at Acton Reynold, 22 July, 1805; lived at Altrincham, Cheshire, and at Salford. By Elizabeth Dale, his wife (who was buried at Shawbury, 24 Nov., 1846, aged 41), he had issue:—

(i) Elizabeth, married to Beesley, and has issue. Now in Australia.

(ii) Harry Gough, married Fair, and had a son, Charles Fair Gough.

(iii) Charles, died inf.

(iv) Anna.

(v) Emma, now in Dresden; married Carl Witzel, and has several children.

3. Elizabeth, b. at Acton Reynold, 21 Aug., 1807; d. unm. at Weston, near Wybunbury, 5 Oct., 1878; bur. at Wybunbury, 9 Oct.

4. Mary, b. at Acton Reynold, 21 July, 1809; d. at Drayton, bur. at Shawbury, 29 July, 1817.

5. William, of Woodside, Birkenhead; b. 12 Aug., 1811, married Mary Spender, d.s.p.

6. Ann, b. at Stanton, 17 June, 1813, d. 7 July, 1813, bur. at Shawbury, 9 July.

¹ Robert Harrison (son of Robert and Mary H. of Edgbolton), was bapt. at Shawbury, 20 April, 1751. He built Oakfield, Stapeley, near Nantwich, and died there 22 Nov., 1831, in his 81st year.

7. Ann, b. 21 Dec., 1814; d. at Drayton, 22 Dec., 1823, bur. at Shawbury, 25 Dec.

The eldest son,

Robert Gough of Howbeck Lodge, near Nantwich, b. at Acton Reynold, 12 Sept., 1803, d. at Salford, 5 Jan., 1858, having m. at Wybunbury, 1 July, 1839, his cousin Delphine, dau. of Robert¹ and Elizabeth Harrison of Stapeley, and by her (who was b. at Stapeley, 18 Dec., 1817, and d. at Chilton Moor, 14 Jan., 1889), had issue :—

1. Rev. Robert Louis Henri Gough, M.A., Oxon, now Vicar of Chilton Moor, co. Durham; b. at Paris, 7 June, 1840; m. by license at Manchester, 11 Feb., 1862, Mary Anne, dau. of William Valentine of Salford, by Mary, dau. of Elijah Clough and Elizabeth Davenport his wife, and by her (who was b. 25 June, 1838, and d. at Chilton Moor Vicarage, 2 April, 1885), had issue :—

(i) Frederic Harrison, M.A., Oxon, b. at Manchester, 26 May, 1863.

(ii) Reginald Melville, b. at Oldham, 4 May, 1866.

(iii) Robert Louis, b. at Houghton-le-Spring, 30 Aug., 1867.

(iv) William Henry, B.A., Oxon, b. at do. 9 Oct., 1869.

(v) Arthur Valentine, b. at do. 14 Feb., 1872.

2. Clemence Elizabeth Delphine, b. and d. 1845, at Nantes, France.

3. Rev. Melville Gough, B.A., Durham, b. at Stapeley, 10 June, 1848, m. 18 Jan., 1876, Hannah Hurst, d.s.p. in London, 4 Nov., 1882.

4. Delphine Frances, b. and d. 1851, at Nantwich.

5. Gertrude, b. and d. 1852, at Salford.

¹ Robert Harrison (b. 1787, d. 1827), was the youngest son of Robert Harrison of Wybunbury. His sister Mary married William Gough, father of Robert of Howbeck.

The Shawbury Registers contain some entries which are difficult to arrange. There are two entries of a marriage of Francis Gough, of which name there were two of a marriageable age at the time, Francis, son of Abraham, b. 1689, and Francis, son of Richard and Martha, b. 1695.

"1722, February, Day 18, Francis Gough and Mary Gregory married."

"1727, November 7, Francis Gough and Eliz. Butrey were married."

A "Francis Gough of Shawbury" was buried 1 Jan., 1760.

The burial of a "William, son of Francis Gough," occurs on 26 Jan., 1740, who is probably the son of Francis and Mary; and Mary Gough buried 5 Nov., 1726, may be the mother.

The marriage of Francis Gough and Elizabeth Butrey gives us two generations. They had issue (with two daughters: Mary, bapt. 1 Feb., 1731-2, bur. 5 Feb., 1734-5; and Elizabeth, bapt. 17 May, 1736), a son,

William Gough, of Shawbury, bapt. 26 Sept., 1728, d. 29 March, 1781, having had issue by Anne his wife (who d. 5 May, 1796, aged 63), nine children:—

1. Anne, bapt. 14 Oct., 1755.
2. Margaret, d. unm. 6 Nov., 1802, aged 45.
3. William, bapt. 7 Dec., 1760.
4. Mary, bapt. 27 March, 1763.
5. Robert, bapt. 17 Aug., 1765.
6. John, bapt. 1 Jan., 1769.
7. Richard, bapt. 7 April, 1771.
8. Eleanor, bapt. 3 Oct., 1773.
9. Elizabeth, bapt. 18 May, 1777.

We have also three generations commencing with Robert Gough, b. *circ.* 1730 (possibly a son of Francis and Elizabeth *supra*). He was a farmer of Bessford, then of Shawbury, and later of Wem, where he died 1816, aged 85, and was buried at Shawbury, 27 May. He married by license 27 Sept., 1757, Eleanor Sherratt of Audlem, and by her (who was buried at Shawbury, 14 Feb., 1807, aged 77), had issue:—

1. Oliver, of Bessford, bapt. 14 July, 1758, d. 24 Sept., 1798.

2. John of Bessford and Wem, bapt. 26 Oct., 1769, living 1817; m. by license 19 Aug., 1797, Sarah Pitchford of par. Shawbury, and by her (who died at Wem, and was bur. at Shawbury, 9 Sept., 1817, aged 54), had issue :—

1. John, d. at Wem, 5 March, 1799, aged 7 months.

2. Oliver, b. at Wem, 23 Sept., 1802, bapt. at Shawbury, 16 Oct.

On 6 May, 1822, Thomas Russell, bachelor, and Anne Gough, spinster, both of par. Shawbury, were married by license. Possibly Anne was a daughter of above John and Sarah.

We conclude this paper with a few descents through females, which have been omitted to avoid confusion.

Thomas Browne, who married Mary, daughter of John Gough of Bessford (p. 267), was the son of John Browne of Little Ness, attorney-at-law, M.P. for Montgomeryshire (not for Shropshire, as Gough states), in the Cromwellian Parliament of 1653. In 1667 he was a legatee under William Gough's will, and he succeeded to Sweeney, which was settled on him and his wife by Thos. Baker. He was living in 1701, having in 1684 conveyed Sweeney to his son,

Thomas Browne (the 2nd), who in 1685 was pricked for Sheriff of Shropshire, but succeeded in excusing himself on the ground that one-third of the profits of the estate went to his father, and that the remainder was insufficient to support the expenses of the Shrievalty. His will is dated 1703. He married Christiana Browne of Essex, and by her (who was buried at Oswestry, 1716, aged 56), had issue :—

1. Thomas, of Sweeney (the 3rd), b. 1682.

2. Nathaniel, d.s.p.

3. Christiana, m. 1st, . . . Lloyd; 2nd, . . Crump.

4. Martha, m. . . . Ingram.

5. Hannah, m. . . Thomas.

6. Miriam, d.s.p.

7. Dorothy.

Thomas Browne (the 3rd) d. 1729, aged 47, having m. *circ.* 1703, Sarah, dau. of Edward Lloyd of Leaton Manor, by Elizabeth, dau. of Isaac Cleaton of the Hollins, par. Myddle. She was bapt. at Albrighton, 1684, and bur. at Oswestry, 1740. They had issue:—

1. Thomas, of Sweeney (the 4th), b. 1706, d. 1761.

2. Elizabeth, m. Richard Powell of Oswestry.

3. Edward Browne, of Oswestry, surgeon, afterwards of Sweeney; d.s.p. 22 Feb., 1794, aged 80. His monument is in Oswestry Church. In 1778 he received the medal of the Royal Humane Society for restoring animation to a person nearly drowned.

Thomas Browne (the 4th) m. in 1730 Hannah, dau. of Edward Lloyd of Crumpwell, Maesbury, and by her (who d. 1768, aged 57), had issue:—

1. Thomas, of Sweeney (the 5th), attorney-at-law; b. 1731, d.s.p. 1768.

2. Hannah, b. 1732, d.s.p. 1780.

3. Edward, of Oswestry; b. 1734, Mayor of Oswestry 1780, but died (s.p.) in the autumn of 1781, a few weeks before his Mayorship expired. In 1775 he purchased the "Nant," in the township of Sweeney, formerly the property of William Gough of Sweeney. He lived in Oswestry at a house called Tymaen, which has a stone with his and his wife's initials: ^{E. B.}_{M.} His wife, Margaret Howell of Treflach, d. in 1779.

4. James, d.s.p. 1766.

5. Sarah, b. 1736; m. Rev. Owen Owen, rector of Llangyniew; d.s.p. 1816.

6. Francis, b. 1738; m. Elizabeth Lloyd of Osbaston; d.s.p. 1781.

7. George, d. 1780, leaving issue by Mary, his wife, dau. of John Bill of Killshaw, co. Montgomery, an only child,

Sarah Browne, of Sweeney, sole heir to her great-uncle Edward (who d. 1794). Born 1 Oct., 1779, bapt.

at Whittington; d. 21 May, 1854, bur. at Oswestry; married 17 Aug., 1796, at S. George's, Hanover Square, to Thomas Netherton Parker, of the Whitehouse, Longdon, co. Worcester, who was b. 1771, and d. 4 Dec., 1848. They had issue:—

1. Thomas Browne Parker, b. 1797, d. unm. 8 July, 1833.

2. Rev. John Parker, of Sweeney and the Whitehouse; Rector of Llanmerewig, co. Montgomery, 1827-44, and Vicar of Llanyblodwel, co. Salop, 1844-60, Rural Dean; b. 1798, d.s.p. 13 Aug., 1860.

3. Mary Parker, b. 1799, eventual heir of her brother the Rev. John Parker; d. 5 March, 1864, having married 9 Feb., 1832, Sir Baldwin Leighton, 7th Bart., and had (with other issue) Sir Baldwyn Leighton, present Bart., and Stanley Leighton, Esq., M.P., now of Sweeney Hall (*v. Baronetage*).

4. Sarah Elizabeth Parker; d.s.p. 1884, bur. at Chetwynd.

William Wakeley of Acton Reynold, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Katharine Gough (p. 272), had an only child Margery, bapt. at Shawbury, 19 Dec., 1633, who married Arthur Noneley (son of John Noneley of Noneley), and had issue an only child,

Margaret Noneley, who m. Henry Hatchett of the Wood, Burlton, where she died in 1731, and was buried at Loppington, 13 Feb., 1730-1, her husband having been buried there 2 July, 1685. They had issue:—

1. Arthur Hatchett, bapt. at Loppington, 5 April, 1678; d. young.

2. Katharine, bapt. at Loppington, 26 Dec., 1679; bur. there 5 March, 1686.

3. Margaret, bapt. at do. 7 Feb., 1681-2, eventually sole heir.

4. Margery, bapt. at do. 15 April, 1684, and bur. there 20 Jan. *seq.*

Margaret Hatchett, b. 1682, m. at Loppington, 5 Jan., 1704-5, Thomas Vaughan of Plas Thomas, par. Duddleston, and *jure uxoris* of the Wood, and was bur. at Loppington, 25 March, 1710. Her husband (the eldest son of Peter Vaughan of Plas Thomas), was born at Hordley in 1684, matriculated at Merton Coll., Oxon, 18 April, 1700, aged 15, and d. 24 March, 1718-19, in his 35th year, bur. at Loppington, 27 March, 1719. They had issue:—

1. Thomas Vaughan, of Plas Thomas and the Wood, bapt. at Loppington, 5 May, 1706; bur. there 7 May, 1737.

2. Hatchett, bapt. at do. 20 May, 1708, and bur. there 19 Aug., 1710.

Thomas Vaughan, junior, m. Sarah Hatchett of Lee, and by her (who d. 1764), had issue (with a dau. Margaret, who d. inf., and was bur. at Loppington, 10 July, 1729), a daughter,

Sarah Vaughan, heir to her father in 1737; d. unm. 1753, leaving Plas Thomas to a great-uncle, Philip Vaughan, and the Wood to her mother and her heirs. (*v. Burke's Landed Gentry*).

The issue of the marriage of Anne Gough, daughter of the Historian of Myddle, and John Palin (p. 275), was:—

1. Joyce, who m. Joseph Langford, and had a son Joseph.

2. Margaret, b. 1700; d. 23 Dec., 1777, bur. at Baschurch, 25 Dec. She m. John Edwards of Little Ness (son of John Edwards of Montford Bridge, who was bapt. at Montford, 13 Dec., 1701, and bur. at Baschurch, Dec., 1755. Of their descendants hereafter.

3. Joan, m. Thomas Gittins.

4. Anne, m. Henry Broad of Loppington.

5. Elizabeth, m. Samuel Bickerton of Lee Brockhurst, whose descendants possess the original MS. of

Gough's *History of Myddle* and a portion of his estate. Their son,

William Bickerton, of Lee Brockhurst, later of Newton-on-the-hill (bur. at Myddle, 5 June, 1798), m. Anne Gittins. Their eldest son,

Richard Bickerton, of Newton-on-the-hill (bur. at Myddle, 17 April, 1828, aged 47), m. Anne Elsmere, dau. of Anthony Barron, and by her (who was bur. at Myddle, 24 Nov., 1832, aged 46) had, with other issue, two sons:—

1. Richard Palin Bickerton, of Regent Terrace, London, in 1837.

2. William Henry Bickerton, of Newton-on-the-hill; bapt. at Myddle, 10 Oct., 1811, and bur. there 28 May, 1870; m. Blanche, dau. of George Walmisley of Wem, by whom he had issue:—

(i) Richard Bickerton.

(ii) Blanche Annie Bickerton.

(iii) William Henry Bickerton.

(iv) Catherine Barron Bickerton.

(v) Elizabeth Bickerton.

(vi) Mary Blanche Bickerton.

6. Mary, m. at Myddle, 26 Jan., 1729, Samuel Patrick of Wem.

7. Richard Palin, of Baschurch, husbandman, later of Newton-on-the-hill, to which he succeeded in 1738 as next of kin to Richard Gough of Whitechurch. He was buried at Myddle, 26 Jan., 1751, having married there 2 Feb., 1748-9, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Atcherley¹ of Loppington, by Dorothy Whitney, his wife. By her (who was bapt. at Loppington, 3 June, 1726, and

¹ Thomas Atcherley was the eldest son of Richard Atcherley of Marton, but died *vita patris* 1743. His mother was Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Lloyd of Leaton; her sister Sarah m. Thomas Browne of Sweeney (p. 285), and another sister, Dorothy, m. Richd. Betton of Great Berwick.

married secondly Richard Chambre of Rye Bank, near Wem), Richard Palin had an only son,

Richard Palin, bapt. at Myddle, 1 Jan., 1749-50; d. 27 Jan., 1761, bur. at Myddle, 30 Jan.

John Edwards of Little Ness had issue by Margaret Palin, his wife, a son,

John Edwards, of Newtown, par. Baschurch; b. 1733, d. 17 Dec., 1806; m. at Whittington, 2 July, 1775, Mary, dau. of Richard Atcherley of Ebnal, par. Whittington, and had issue:—

1. John Edwards, of Hampton Hall, par. Worthen, b. 1776, living 1830; of whom hereafter.

2. Richard Edwards, of Roby Hall, Prescott, Lancashire; b. 12 Sept., 1777; m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Downward of Liverpool, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress,

Amy Charlotte Edwards, who d. 7 May, 1882, having m. at Huyton-cum-Roby, 18 May, 1847, Thomas Moss, eldest son of John Moss of Otterspool, by Hannah, dau. of Thomas Taylor. He was b. 17 July, 1811, assumed surname and arms of Edwards, as well as Moss, by R. L., 26 March, 1851, and on 23 Dec., 1868, was created a Baronet. Sir Thomas Edwards-Moss d. 26 April, 1890, leaving (with other issue) the present Sir John Edwards Edwards-Moss (*v. Baronetage*).

3. Edward Edwards, of Trimpey, near Ellesmere; b. 15 Dec., 1781; m. 23 March, 1808, Mary, dau. of Robert Edwards of Frankton, by whom he had issue: a son, Frederick Atcherley Edwards, of Walsall, co. Staffs., who married and had issue; and a daughter, Mary Anne.

4. Thomas Edwards.

5. Rowland Edwards.

6. Robert Edwards, of Baschurch, living 1837.

John Edwards of Hampton Hall, b. 1776, m. at Great Ness, 12 June, 1805, Ann, dau. of Thomas Price of Felton Butler, and sister of William Birch Price of

Mytton Hall, and by her had issue an only daughter,

Lætitia Edwards, b. 1806; m. at Worthen, 7 March, 1826, John Donne, son of the Rev. James Donne,¹ D.D., Headmaster of Oswestry Grammar School; died at Powis-place, Queen Square, Holborn, 29 March, 1830, and was bur. at S. George the Martyr 7 April. Her husband, a wine-merchant in London, lived at Powis-place, Queen Square, and afterwards at Instow, North Devon, where he died 3 Oct., 1875, aged 75, having married again twice. By his first wife, Lætitia Edwards, John Donne had issue:—

1. John Edwards Donne, Lieut. Bombay Engineers, who d. unm. at Poonah, India, 15 June, 1851, aged 23.

2. Lætitia, d. 28 Aug., 1855, having m. at the Cathedral, Bombay, 4 Dec., 1851, Col. Edmund Southey, of the Royal Engineers, who d. 6 March, 1883. They had issue (with a son John, d. inf.) two daughters:—

1. Lætitia Louisa, now the wife of Rev. George Owen Pardoe, B.A., Oxon (eldest son of Frederick Pardoe of Bishop's Castle, co. Salop, by his wife Anna Maria Evans), Vicar of Hinton-Admiral, Christchurch, Hants, and has issue:—

(i) George Southey Pardoe, b. 14 June, 1877.

¹ Rev. James Donne, D.D., b. 1764; S. John's Coll., Camb., B.A. 1788, M.A. 1792, D.D. 1825; Headmaster of Oswestry 1796-1833; Vicar of Llanyblodwel 1833 to his death 1844 (succeeded by Rev. John Parker of Sweeney). By his first wife, Caroline Thomson, he had issue: Rev. James Donne, B.D., b. 1795; S. John's Coll., Camb., B.A. 1817, M.A. 1820, B.D. 1836; Vicar of S. Paul's, Bedford, and of Clapham, near Bedford, 1824 to his death 1861. By his second wife, Alice, eldest dau. of John Croxon of Oswestry (Mayor 1778) by Alice, dau. of Richard and Alice Jones, he had issue: John Donne, above-named, of Powis-place and Instow; and Rev. Stephen Donne, B.A., S. John's Coll., Camb., 1825, M.A. 1828, Headmaster of Oswestry, 1833-1860, Vicar of Llansantffraid Glyn Ceiriog, co. Denbigh, 1838, Rector of Marchwiel, co. Denbigh, 1860, to his death 1867, aged 65, father of Stephen Donne, Esq., of Oswestry. (For an account of Rev. James Donne, *v. Transactions*, Vol. V., p. 65 *seqq.*.)

(ii) Francis Snead Pardoe, b. 19 Sept., 1888.

(iii) Fanny Olive Lætitia, b. 19 Sept., 1889.

2. Mary, who m., and is now the widow of, the late Rev. Albert Henry Seacome, M.A., Cambr., Rector of Cusop, near Hay, in Herefordshire. They had issue:—

(i) Lætitia Mary, b. 17 Dec., 1876.

(ii) Beatrice Emily, b. 28 May, 1878.

(iii) Ralph Seacome, b. 28 April, 1887.

John Donne of Powis-place m. secondly at S. Mary-lebone Church, 20 Nov., 1832, Sophia, dau. of Rev. Robert Thomson, LL.D., of Long Stowe Hall, Cambridgeshire; and thirdly at Instow, 18 April, 1865, Anne, dau. of John Atkins of Ashcott House, Somerset. By his second wife,¹ Sophia, he had a son,

Rev. Robert James Donne, Fellow of Trin. Coll., Cam. (B.A. 1858, M.A. 1861), and Senior Assistant Master of Wellington College, where he died about Sept., 1864. He m. at Combe Martin, Devon, 1 Aug., 1861, Catharine Ellen, third dau. of Rev. F. W. Thomas, Rector of Parkham, Devon, by whom he had a son,

John Robert Donne, now a Captain in the Carabiniers.

This account of the Goughs of Myddle and their descendants will, we think, be found structurally accurate, but, of course, it is far from being exhaustive; and any corrections or additions (including female descents) will be welcomed by the compilers, who are handicapped by non-residence in the county. It only remains for them gratefully to acknowledge the assistance which they have received from the Rev. Canon Egerton, Rector of Myddle, who kindly permitted access to the

¹ Of course, only the issue of his first wife, Lætitia Edwards, are descendants of the Goughs; but we give the other for completeness' sake.

registers of his parish; from the Rev. Frederick Vernon, Vicar of Shawbury, who was good enough to transcribe copious Gough entries from his registers; from Stanley Leighton, Esq., Stephen Donne, Esq., and Miss Bickerton, who have communicated much valuable genealogical information; and from others, especially clergymen, who have answered questions on isolated points.

A LETTER OF ROBERT POWELL, SHERIFF OF SHROPSHIRE IN 1594.

EDITED BY W. PHILLIPS, F.L.S.

[BLAKEWAY in his excellent work, *The Sheriffs of Shropshire*, describes Robert Powell, Sheriff in 1594, as of Worthen, and tells us he "was an opulent mercer of Shrewsbury, and Alderman of that Corporation." He also records an interesting tradition that when Mr. Powell took in his bill "to Edward, Lord Stafford, the peer declared his inability to discharge it: but added, you are welcome, if you like, to take yonder morass in exchange, pointing to Worthen, on which he looked down from the stately height of Caus Castle. Mr. Powell wisely accepted the proposal, drained and improved the land, and laid the foundation of a family which subsisted in opulence and credit for five generations."¹ In a copy of Blakeway's work which formerly belonged to Mr. Joseph Morris, also an excellent genealogist of Shrewsbury, Mr. Morris has erased the name Robert, and written Richard. The Editor of the *Visitation of Shropshire* of 1623, printed by the Harleian Society, has adopted the correction, and justified it by references to the *Originalia* 3 pars, 14th. Elizabeth, Rot. 106, and Rot. 86 (1571-2); and remarks "Edward, Lord Stafford, sold the fee simple of Worthen to Richard Powell; and *Originalia*, 7 pars., 42 Eliz., Rot. 131 (1599), Richard, son and heir of Richard Powell, gent., had general livery of the manor."

From the subjoined letter, found in a mixed bundle of papers in the Shrewsbury Guildhall, it clearly appears

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*.
Vol. V., 2nd S

that Blakeway was correct in the Christian name of the Sheriff of this date, and his critics were in the wrong; but that he was altogether mistaken in the man: that the Sheriff was Mr. Robert Powell of the Park, in the parish of Whittington, not of Worthen. The seal on the letter bears an Estoile, with a peculiar family knot below it.

It is the more remarkable that Mr. Blakeway should have fallen into this error, seeing that Taylor's M.S. in the Shrewsbury School Library contains the following entry under the date 1594: "This yeare and the xxvjth of August the greate assisse was helde in Shreusburie and the iudgs of the assises were brought in by the Shyreffe of the Shire whose name was Mr. Robert Powell of the Parcke by Oswestrie Esquire who cam in verey valiantly and at the ennde of the assise there were three condemnid to say two men a woma' so the twoo men were executid and the woama' reprivid beinge thought to be wth childe."¹]

To the right wor'full and
my verie lovinge frinds Mr
Edward Owen and Mr Humphrey
Hughes, gents, bailiffs of the
Towne of Salopp
geve thees.

Right wor'full for answer of yo'r late l'rs and your better satisfacon in that behalf I ame to let you understand that I sent once or twice unto Mr. Davies myne under sheriffe by my servant George Spurstowe desyringe some messenger out of your towne of Salopp for the delverie of l'rs unto the lord chiffe baron before the tearme And I woulde procure besides myself others of verie good accompte with his L: to write unto hym for the havinge of our Assizes w'thin yo'r said Towne wherein because I receyved noe directe answer, I did suppose that Mr. Davies had determined some other course for obteyninge of the same w'ch was as I perceaved afterwards by his owne l'rs sent to some of my L: servaunts in that behalf, w'ch as I thought was not soe likly to prevaile, And in that respect

¹ *Trans. Shrop. Arch. Soc.* III. p. 331.

in Mr. Pertches p'sence I showed my self somewhat discontented but not in respecte of anie misconceyte I tooke of youe knoweinge their was noe suche cause, ffor I suppose it was never moved unto youe, nor yet of anie necligence or wilfull backwardnes in the under shiriffe whoe I am verie assured was most desirous to effecte the same. And thus blamyng myne ill fortune for her harde directions in this cause, with my verie hartie comendacons I comitt you both to the grace and protection of the hiest. Parkehall my house this xith daye of ffebruary 1593.

Yor verie assured ffrinde

Ro. POWEL.

I was promised from my
L. chiffe baron's mouth if thassizes
for Stafford shier were kept at Stafford
that he would kepe our Assizes at Salopp,
but if he were brought to Wolverhampton
then I must travaile to Bridgenorth,
but whether this course doe hold or noe
I know not, for I have noe p'fecte
Intelligence of eyther as yet.

THE PARISH REGISTERS OF HIGH ERCALL.

BY THE HON. AND REV. GILBERT H. F. VANE, M.A.,
VICAR OF HIGH ERCALL.

“WITH the manor of High Ercall are associated some of the greatest names in Shropshire history.” These are the words of our county historian,¹ who proceeds further to tell us that the name of Newport “continued pre-eminent in Shropshire history for more than three centuries; and that the estates of the Newports have constituted the largest tenure in fee which the county has known since Domesday.” The Newports obtained Ercall by purchase, though they probably had some hereditary claims to the estate also. It was in 1391 that Thomas Newport, parson of the church of Eyton, was enfeoffed in the Manor of Ercall, and it was in 1646 that the fine old Hall, built “impensis Francisci Newport militis” between 1608 and 1620, and still standing, surrendered to the Parliamentarians, after it had been long and gallantly defended by Sir Richard Newport, Knight, who had been created Baron Newport of High Ercall by Charles I. in 1643. After this siege the Newports ceased to reside at Ercall, but entries relating to their family are very numerous in the Ercall registers up to this time.

These registers begin in 1585, and continue without a break to the present day, the Churchwardens’ Accounts beginning exactly a century later, and being also continuous. The registers, therefore, have not the entry of the birth, nor indeed of the marriage, of Magdalen Newport, sister to Sir Francis, and youngest daughter of

¹ Eyton’s *Antiquities of Shropshire* (1859), vol. ix., p. 62.

Sir Richard, and mother to George Herbert. For the tercentary of the poet's birth fell in April of the present year. Neither, though they begin twelve years before the Act of Parliament ordered them to be of parchment, is the old "paper booke" or any mention of it as such preserved. Neither, to glance on to a later time, is any record preserved in them of burials made in woollen, as ordered in 1678, and not counter-ordered until 54th George III. Nevertheless, to one who desires at the outset to confess himself inexperienced in such matters, they appear to contain much that is both quaint and interesting.

The first volume then, which, like the dozen and a half which follow it, is in very fair, not to say in good condition, and does not appear to be a copy, is headed "The Register Booke of the pish. of High Arcall also Ercall Magn' since the burninge of the old register, beginning the first day of Januarie in the yeare of our Lord God 1585." These words have been inked over, and are more legible than the first entry, which follows, and which appears to record the burial of "George Adney of Rowton, yeoman, one of the vi. men of the pish." Now, noting first that the name of Adney of Rowton recurs throughout the register, and that the present Mr. Adney resides apparently in the same place where his ancestors have resided continuously for over three centuries, we have to enquire who the "six men of the parish" were. The register itself proves that they were men of good position, for besides George Adney, yeoman, we find also Rd. Arneway of Rowton, yeoman, so described in 1638, and "Mr. Robert Chorton of Tearne, the chieffest (?) of the six men of our pish., and about nynetie yeares old" buried in 1633, the same year also recording the burial of the wife of "Andrew Chorlton of Tearne, gentleman." Three other entries at least referring to the "six men" are found between 1585 and 1638, after which year they seem to cease. Well, an anonymous correspondent says that these six men "are clearly the ancient representatives of the

parishioners at the visitations or synods. Four, six, or eight, were the numbers usually appointed." A reference is added to Toulmin Smith's *The Parish*, p. 70, second edition, which I unfortunately have no opportunity of consulting. The Bishop of Nottingham, however, also tells me that they were sidesmen, i.e. synodsmen, and as the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher inclines to the same opinion, I think we need not hesitate to accept it.

The next two entries of any interest appear to be those of the burial of "Ralph Lewns, a Cheshireman, . . . of milstones," who "perished by misfortune of water at Arcoll mill" in 1588, and of the marriage of "Thomas Cheryton of Cheryton (?) and Ellina Wade of Haughton . . . the . . . day of februarie in sexagesima, having my Lord Byshop's license, his hand and seale, . . . Vicar of Shawbury, being Vicar in Mr. Buttre's absence," in 1589, marriages being prohibited by the ancient discipline of the Church during Advent, Lent, and Whitsuntide, and apparently also in the pre-Lenten season, which began at Septuagesima. The entry of the burial of this "John Buttre, vicar of Ercall, an old man," is found in 1591, but the names of the vicar and churchwardens are not entered at the foot of each page until 1604, after which they are usual, though by no means invariable, until 1725.

We now come to an entry which is somewhat puzzling. It is this, "John Wade, an olde man of the chamber, b. ye sixt day of December, 1589," in which it is curious to note that the word "chamber" is in different ink from the rest of the entry. My anonymous correspondent says, "This looks like a serving man, but I have not met with the expression." The Bishop of Nottingham suggests that the old man had been an inmate of rooms provided for the reception of the indigent, and colour is lent to this explanation by an entry exactly two years later of the burial of "Catheryn Laken, one of my ladies almswomen," these

almsmen and almswomen being the predecessors of the six poor persons "quibus, senio et labore confectis, nihil aliud reliquum est quam vivere et precari," and for whom Francis, Earl of Bradford, founded in 1694 the present hospital. I am informed, however, by Lady Geary, that the well-known antiquarian, the Rev. W. J. Loftie, F.S.A., considers the phrase to mean that the old man "belonged to the Treasury, i.e., the office of Chamberlain," possibly of the Archbishop of the Province, or of the Newport of the day. Mr. Fletcher suggests that John Wade may have lived in the Church porch, and as a parvice was used not infrequently for a dwelling for a sexton or watchman, I have no doubt that Mr. Fletcher is right, for although the church has now no ancient porch this may well have been omitted when the church was restored after having been "demolished" during the siege of the Hall in 1646.

The curious entry "Roderick Pharenton (?) a poore old man, some time organ-player to the parish church of Ercall, through wilfulness of himself took his end in the Chapell in the Churchyard and was buried the first day of January," 1591, recalls the fact that somewhere in the churchyard there was formerly a chantry. This was founded in 1331, but no vestige of it now remains.

The expressions "filius" and "filia hominis" occur from 1587 onwards, though the remainder of each entry is in English until a much later date. I have no doubt that they are equivalent to filius, &c., nullius, and denote illegitimacy.

In 1590 we find a record of a wedding at Poynton. This was, no doubt, in one of the chapels of this parish of 11,998 acres. Such chapels, Eyton tells us, were formerly numerous, and he mentions no less than seven. A baptism at Poynton Chapel is recorded in 1607, and another "in the newe fonte of Paynton Chapple" in 1611. An interesting fragment of this chapel still stands, but, alas, its fate has been the reverse of that of the oldest church in Christendom, for while Bethlehem

was first a stable and then a shrine, Poynton was first a shrine and then a stable.

1590 introduces us also to the beautiful phrase "the Creature of Christ." This recurs in the same year, and again in 1592 and 1595, with or without a Christian name, and once (apparently) with a surname. It has been suggested to me that the phrase is a euphemism for a child born out of wedlock, or for a person of weak intellect. I believe, however, that it signifies an infant baptized immediately after birth by the midwife. In R. E. Chester Waters' *Parish Registers in England* several such entries are quoted between 1547-63, and I have also been supplied with quotations to the same effect from *Piers Ploughman*, while in the margin of the register of Great Malvern for 1569 a note is fastened with a pin of children baptized by midwives in 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, and 1569.

In 1596 we have the record of the burial of "Richard Thunder the p'ish clearke about nynty yeares," not, I hope, implying that the parishioners were deafened by Amens in the voice of Thunder during nearly three generations, especially if his vocal abilities were on a par with those of the parish clerk of Buxted in Sussex, seventy years later, of whom it is recorded that his "melody warbled forth as if he had been thumped on the back with a stone." Whether this was so or not, I fear that the death of Richard the Terrible brought the worshippers small relief, for the next clerk (apparently) was named Socrates Thunder! Socrates died in 1633, but not until he had done his best to perpetuate his terrific name, though happily without success, for Socrates Thunder No. 2, was baptised in 1634 and died in the year following, and Socrates Thunder, No. 3, died in 1637.

In 1600, and again in 1602 and 1604, we read of the "house in Sugdon of Mr. Nicholas Gibbons two yeares of this p'ish and one yeare belonging to ye chapple of Rodington." No trace of this curious arrangement is known to the present authorities of the parish, though

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GENERAL INDEX TO TRANSACTIONS

The Council have decided to publish an Index to the first eleven volumes of the *Shropshire Archaeological Transactions*, and a Sub-Committee was appointed to consider the matter. The Sub-Committee recommend that there be four Indexes:—(1) General Index; (2) Persons; (3) Places; (4) Plates. The General Index to include as subdivisions, Authors, Arms, Pedigrees, Wills, Register Extracts, Churchwardens' Accounts, Church Plate, Bells, Monuments, Castles, Monasteries, Seals, &c. The Index of Persons to give Christian names (as well as Surnames), except where often in connection with the same place, and then once with "passim," added.

The bulk of the Index is already completed, and the Council are considering what steps they shall take for its early publication.

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

The Society does not hold itself responsible for the Statements, Opinions or Error of Authors of Papers.

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