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PART III.

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SHREWSBURY:
ADNITT AND NAUNTON, THE SQUARE.

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

All Donations will be duly acknowledged.

LICHFIELD WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

The Council of the Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society, having decided not to continue the issue of the Calendars of Wills and Administrations in the various Peculiar Courts at Birmingham, Derby, and Lichfield, since they do not relate to the County of Salop, nor of the Alphabetical Index of names of testators to the whole series, beg to inform those members who wish to complete their sets, that the Calendars of the above-named Peculiars and also the Alphabetical Index can be obtained on payment of five shillings. Names of intending subscribers should be sent to the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, St. Michael's Vicarage, Shrewsbury.

I shall more p'ticularly acquaint your self and other honourable p'sons and Gentlemen of the county at my coming to you. In the meane time I thought it necessary to acquaint you that his Ma^{tie}, out of Speciall regard to the safety of those parts, hath sent Twenty barrells of powder, and a proportionable quantity of Match & bullett; on friday I Intend they shall be at Shrewsbury, I will send my owne Troop to guard it downe, and therefore I desire that you will take care that, Immediately after it comes, it may be safely layed upp untill my coming thither; S^r I have nothing further at this time to acquaint you with & therefore I rest,

Yo^r very Loving freind.

I have likewise written to the Mayor of Shrewsbury that care be taken for laying upp of the powder and Match. S^r Michael Woodhouse is appointed Serjeant Major generall of the foote of all those parts where I comand. I shall therefore desire you if there shall be occasion that you would assist him in the performance of such commands & directions as he shall receive from S^r Nicholas Biron whoe is Colonell Generall of those parts.

[From Lord Capell,
see the seal.—G.M.]

To the right worshipfull my very
Loving friend S^r Francis Otley
governour of Shrewsbury these.

CXVII. FRANCIS PAULE TO THE SAME.

1643.

SIR

I make bould to send you hereinlosed the copy of an Informacon given uppon oath, ag^t an Alderman of yo'r towne of Bridgnorth and his wife who in deed as the Informant tould me was most bitter in this business ag^t the Informer by giving him many evill speeches if he did undertake the service, she is the sister to Mrs Lewis and allied to Mr Hercules Kinnersley¹, I need to say noe more, the Bayliffs of Bridgnorth, after this Informacon taken, putt of the busines till Saturday intending to speake with Mr Cressitt, one of the Com' of Array, but he not cominge yesterday I asked Mr Bailiffe Dudley what they intended to doe in the busines, he tould me to send to Mr Tho: Talbott of Bottrells Aston to knowe if he

¹ Of Cleobury North, co. Salop, son of Edward Kynnardesley of the same place, by Jane, daughter of Richard Johnson of the city of Chester. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Smallman of Newton, co. Salop. His name is at the foot of the pedigree of his family in the *Heralds' Visitation of Salop*, 1623.

would prosecute, why sayd I, doe you intend to bayle him (yes sayd he) I conceive, sayd I, that you ought to send him to the Com' of Array that he may be secured for doeing of more mischeife, he beinge soe notoriously knowne to be ill affected to his ma^{tie} I thought it my duty to acquaint you with this busines, I being his ma^{ts} servant and loyall subject (with this Informacon) that we have to many of this faction in Bridgnorth whoe dayly send and goe betwixt Coventy and our towne, soe that if some speedy course be not taken for the securinge of them we shall be all undone: the Bailiffs are fearefull and remisse, I told Mr Bayliffe Dudley I would informe the Com. of Array today by letters, this bearer Mr Rob^t Prichards can Informe you more p^ticulars to whom I desire you to impart what you thinke fitt to be done for our releefe, he is true to his ma^{tie}: I would he might have continued Bailiffe this yeare, never such need of Couragious Magistrates, I need to say no more (*verbum sapienti*) I am your humble servant and shall dayly pray for encrease of such loyall subjects to his Ma^{tie} as you are, for there was never more need, I humbly take my leave and rest

Taseley¹ this 27.th
of March, 1642.

Yo'r servant & Beadsman
FFR: PAULE.²

To his ever honourrd
freind Sir ffrances Ottley Kn^t
these present.

CXVIII. DOROTHY GORTON TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

SIR,

I understand in ye strictnes of proceeding you have seized upon my sonn Mackworth his estate and Landes as a supposed malignant to ye king. I trust you account mee noe such, therefore I make bould to acquainte you yt Sutton is my Joynture alltho in respect of my remote inhabiting I gave way to my sonn to Live upon itt and I hope as you are

¹ Tasley is one and a half miles north-west of Bridgnorth.

² He belonged to a Roman Catholic family, and is probably the same Francis Paule who made a pilgrimage to Rome in 1609, as was customary with many of the sons of Roman Catholics at that time, and remained there eight days (*Trans.*, Shrop. Arch. Soc., vii., 346). A. B. Pawle was godfather to Francis Ottley, fourth son of Richard and Catharine Ottley, born at the Hay, 20th May, 1575, but what the connexion between the present writer and the Ottleys was I have not been able to learn.

a kinsman you will not lett mee suffer for my sonns esteemed fault; my request to you is, yt you will bee pleas'd to afford mee yt Just right and priviledge of a subjecte, which is to Enjoy my owne, I desire soe much favour, as yt I may know whether you will admite such as I shall imploy to dispose of itt, and to receive ye rents for my use, with all due respects to yuur self and my Lady I rest

Sutton Coldfield

Your respective Aunt

Ye 31of March 1643.

DOR : GORTON¹

CXIX. MINUTE OF A COUNCIL OF WAR.

1643.

A Councell of Warre houlden at the Towne of Shrewsbury upon the third day of April 1643 by Arthur Lord Capell Lieutenant Generall under y^e Prince his highness of his Ma^{ties} fforges in the County of Worcester Salop & Chester and the six Northern Counties of Wales And y^e Councell p.sent.

Lord Lieutenant Generall

Henrie Bromly h. Shff.²

S^r Rich : Lee

S^r ffra : Oateley Govern^r

S^r John Weld

Serg^t Major Gen^l Woodhouse³

Edw^d Cressett, Esq.⁵

S^r John Mennes Lieut: Coll.⁴

¹ This was the mother of Humphrey Mackworth, a daughter of Lawrence Cranage, Esqr., of Keele, co. Stafford, whom Richard Mackworth, the father of Humphrey, married 1600, and by her had one son and two daughters. Richard Mackworth died 1617, and his widow Dorothy married Adam Ottley, of London, after whose death she married John Gorton, Esqr.

² Already noticed.

³ Afterwards appointed Governor of Ludlow,

⁴ Also styled "General of the Ordinance to the Prince of Wales." He had previously served in the navy as Captain of the Swallow, which vessel he again commanded for Prince Charles in 1648. His humorous verses on Sir John Suckling's "Campagne" represent him advantageously as an inditer of light poetry.—G.M.

He was of a family long settled at Sandwich, a grandson of the Mayor of that town, knighted at Dover, 1642, and "in 1644 made Governor of North Wales, apparently on the appointment of Prince Rupert," says his biographer in the Dict. of Nat. Biog. The same authority says:—"Mennes's verses, chiefly *vers de société*, seem to have caught the fancy of the age, and have been since described as the ideal of wit and mirth, but most of the pieces are coarse."

⁵ Edward Cressett, of Upton Cressett [already noticed], head of an ancient family now extinct. He was slain on the king's side at Bridgnorth.—G.M.

Sr Francis Oateley Govern^r of Shrewsbury is desired to take upon him y^e care of the Magazine for those Arms w^{ch} shall be brought in, Whether out of the Towne of Shrewsbury, or Countie of Salop, and to see to their disposal & ordering according to the former Order of Councell of the first of April. 1643.

Order for y^e
Gunsmys.ths.

Eus : Andrews.¹
Secretarye.

CXX. RICHARD SWAYNE'S PRESENTMENT OF THE PROFITS OF
"THE MOOT HILL NEERE THE CASTLE."

[1643.]

Right Ho^{ble} Lord, & Right Hon^{ble} Governor, yours in all duty at Commaund, Richard Swayne, doth heare in humble duty & manner present the vallew of the yearley rent & profitts w^{ch} did yearly arise accrue & growe from A peice of ground Commonly Called & knowne by the name of the Moott Hill² neere the Castle.

Imprimis, for five yeares together I did receave of John Trevor & Thomas Beech fowre powndes six shilling and fowrepence p. Annum.

The last yeare I took yt into my owne handes & did sowe yt wth wheate, & made above Twentie nobles p^rfitt of the sayd peece of ground, all Cost & Charges borne.

So that I doe vallew this yeares Cropp, & the purchase, to Theire [three] score powndes, but doe humblie referr my selfe to my Ho^{bles} Disposinge, & soe humblie take my leave, & rest,
at Yo^r Lo^{pp}s Comuand,

Richard Swayne.

¹ Eusebius Andrews was a barrister, and Secretary to Lord Capell. On the surrender of Worcester to the Parliament in 1645, he retired to the practice of his profession, but did not cease to work secretly for the king's cause. He was at length committed to the Tower on a charge of treason, being condemned on his own evidence, and executed on Tower Hill 22nd Aug., 1650.

² The only instance of a place bearing this name in Shrewsbury which has occurred to me, and I am curious to know the exact spot where it stood. That such a place existed during the Saxon period of the town's history might have been assumed, but any actual reference to it is not to be found in our local histories, which makes the present reference the more interesting.

CXXI. PETITION OF RICHARD SWAYNE TOUCHING THE
MOOT HILL.

1643.

To the Right Wor'll John Studley Mayor & to the
Right Wor'pp'll Sir Francis Ottley Knight & governer
of the Towne & liberties of Shrewsbury.
The humble peticon of Richard Swayne, & Marie his
wife, of the Castle fforiet, one of the subburbes of
the Towne of Shrewsbury.

Most humbly Sheweth,

To your good Wor'pps that yor peticoners did hould A
peece of ground Commanly Called & knowne by the name of
the Moot hill & which peece of ground was your peticonor's
wiefe's Jountere, And in regard of his Ma'tis present servis yo'r
peticonors weere intreated to sell theire title & estate of the
sayd peece of ground, w'ch [was] vallew'd to threescore poundes
as by a former note doth appear, And yo'r peticonors doe
hould Certayne Landes of the Mittones to the yearly vallew
of xx^{lb} p. Ann.

May it please yo'r good Wor'pps, in regard yo'r
peticoneors have not sent money to pay the said rent,
to be pleased to stopp or to satisfie the same untill
the said some of threescore pounds be payed which
was promised.

And yo'r peticonors, as they are bound in
duty, will ever pray for your Wor'pp.

CXXII. LORD CAPELL TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

To the Right Hon^{ble} Arthur Lord Capell Lord Lieut^{nt}
Generall, And S^r Francis Wortley Governor of Shrewsbury.

Wee, the Yeomen Ushers, and Yeomen, of his Ma'ts
great Chamber whose names are subscribed in the
absence of the Clerke of the Chequer, Doe humbly
certifie that this Bearer Edward Midwinter is one of
our ffellowes in ordinary, and hath given his due
attendance on his Ma^{ts} service, and for any thing wee
have either heard or knowne hath allwaies demeaned
himselfe as a loyall & faithfull Servant and Subject.

Dated at Oxford this third day of Aprill 1643.

My Lord

I am confident these yeomen
of ye guard have certified
the truth to your Lordship
Your Lo^{pps} humble Servt
John Ashburnham.

John Herringman	} V'chers
James Montely	
Edward Hill	
Robert Hawkins	

Richard Williames
John Teagg
Will: Harison
Nicholas Horne
Richard Hargrave
Henry Garrett.

S^r Francis Ottely I thinke that Edward Midwinter's cattell be released. and that you keep this certificate

Arthur Capell

CXXIII. CHARLES LUCAS TO THE CONSTABLE OF MADELEY
& OTHERS.

1643.

This is to give yee to understand that ther is one Ivans Jones sonne in law unto Brookes¹ called the trowe man who has latly run away from his troupe and Colours, and has stolne a horse out of Charles Lucas his troupe being now actually in his Maiestyes service this is thereforde to charge and require you and every on of you in the king's name as yee will answer the contrary at your utmost perill forthwith with all Dilligence and speed possible to search for aprhend and atatche the body of this sayed Ivan Jones, as also to seaize upon the horse w^{ch} he has stolen, and forthwith with all possible dilligence and care to have him brought with sufficient gaurde unto my Quarters att a village called Wale nere unto Lichefield; or not finding us ther unto any other part: wher you shall have intelligence that this part of his Maiestyes Army w^{ch} lies now before Lichefield shall be quartered & ther to find out my troupe and to deliver him unto my handes, or in my absence,

¹ Sir Basil Brooke was the owner of Madeley Court, and was distinguished for his loyalty; one of the same family, Thomas Brooke, took the other side, and was one of the persons employed to sell the estates of loyalists for the use of the Navy in 1656. Ivans Jones might have been the son in law of the latter.

unto any of my Officers. This I say againe: You are not to fayle in all your outmost perill on your Alegiance

CHARLES LUCAS.

To the Constable of Madelie
and all other his Maiestyes
Officers whom this may concerne
Given under my hand this 4th day
of Aprill 1643, from my quarters
at Wale.

CXXIV. LORD CAPELL TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

ARTHUR LO CAPELL.

To Sr ffrancis Oateley Kn^t Governo^r
of the Towne of Shrewsburie, and to all
Comanders Officers & Souldiers under
my Com'and.

Whereas Sr Rich: Wilbraham¹ of Woodhay in the County palatine of Chester Kn^t & Baronet is lately deceased at the Towne of Shrewsbury and by his own direcccon before his death & the desires of his sonnes & ffreinds is to be carryed from hence to the Towne of Acton, in the County Palatine aforesaid, to be in the Church there interred with his Ancesters which, upon suite to me made, I hold to be very reasonable and fitting, I hereby signifie & declare to you, the said Governo^r, that I have condecended that the body of the said Sr Richard Wilbraham be by yo^u delivered out of yo^r posts or Guards; And I doe hereby charge & comand all Com'anders, Officers, & Souldiers, under my Comand quietlie to p'mit & suffer the Body of the said Sr Ric. Wilbraham, with his sonnes, Kindred, & Servants, to the Number of thirtie p'sons, and their horses, to passe the Guards from the Towne of Shrewsburie to Whitchurch, and soe in the direct way to Acton aforesaid, without any their let stay hindrance or molestation, The said Company behaving & demeaning themselves as becometh Travellers. And hereof you & they are not to fayle. Given under my hand & seale at Armes this 7th day of April 1643.

Vera Copia Examinat

P Eus: Andrews.

ffor Sr ffra Oateley.

¹ See note to Letter No. XLIX. *ante*.

CXXV. RICHARD OTTLEY TO HIS MOTHER.

1643.

DEARE MOTHER,

My brother and I doe remember our humbel dutye to you &c. I intreate you to pardon my boldnesse in wrighting to you, my grandfather will not lett us come home till Munday, for there be noe horses: for they come to Shrewsbury to show their armes, (according to the warrant wich came hither to day) but on munday god willing we will come, wee trust in god that you and my father and my sister be in good health and all the rest, yesterday there came very good newes about my cousins wich weare at Burmicham¹, the Almighty god wich is the protector of all of his, (praised be his name) did miraculously deliver them, my cousen Francis was sicke in bed, my cousen Roger was sitting within a yard of him and Mr. Barton was sitting on the bedsteade, and a cannon bullet came throw the chamber and the bullet was betwixt vi or viii pounds waight, and as it came it drove a bricke before it which stroke out Mr. Barton's teeth and hurt my cousin Rogers arme a litell but my cousin Francis is well, and will be at dudmaston on Munday; I made bould to wright these rude lines, knowing that this newes will be acceptabell to you, thus humbly beseeching you to pardon my over bouldnesse I rest

Your dutifull sonne ever

RICH: OTTLEY²

My lady Wolryche remembers her best respects to you and my father and desires that my cousen John may be excused, as this saturday but the next he shall come, my cousen Marget

¹ Birmingham. Prince Rupert, on his way to Lichfield to "complete the work which had been interrupted by Northampton's death, reached Birmingham April 3rd, but the town refused to allow him to pass, and fired on the troopers. After a brave resistance they were driven back, and the Royalists gained possession of the town. In spite of Rupert's order to spare the beaten foe, the place was sacked and many of the houses were set on fire. Twenty thousand pounds, it was said, would be insufficient to repair the damages. The Earl of Denbigh, the honest squire who had risen to fame as Buckingham's brother-in-law, and was now fighting in the Royalist ranks, was slain in the attack." (Gard., vol. i., p. 107.)

² The son of Sir Francis Ottley, now between 16 and 17 years of age. (Baptized Sept. 17th, 1626.)

and rest of my cousins doe remember theire services to you and my father and my sister, we desire to be remembered to my sister and Mrs. Harries, and especially crave yours and my fathers blessings which is the best thing as a child can have. Pitchford April 7th 1643.

To my Deare Mother the Lady
Ottley at the Colledge in
Shrewsbury this d d d.

CXXVI. THOMAS HIGGONS TO ANDREW BARKER.

1643.

GOOD UNCLE

You wrotte to me by my Aunt Hunts man to send you a Brace of Pistolls, & a Dagger, & to speake to my Cousin Hunt for your money: & acquaint him of the Death of Mr Price. I doubt not but Thomas hath returned you his Answer as effectually as I could have writt it. There is no expectation to be had of any mony from him as farre as I can learne, now he is plundered, & his Rents are sequestred. There were no Pistolls of that size you desire, ready made, & I have deferred bespeaking any since every one perswades me, & I conceave myselfe, it will be very hazardous to send them. However if you please adventure them, upon the first notice I will provide them for you. Thus with my service to you & all my Cousens at Haughmond I leave you
Mid' temp.

Yor Dutifull Nephew

Apr. 11, 1643.

To my very good Uncle
Mr. Andrew Barker at
Haughmond, these.



*Thomas Higgons*¹

¹ Thomas Higgons, D.D., Chaplain to King James, and Rector of Westbury (sinister part) married for his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Barker of Haughmond Abbey, Barrister at Law, Judge of North Wales, and Recorder of Shrewsbury. By this lady Dr. Higgons had a son Thomas, the writer of the above letter, who was born in 1624, afterwards knighted, and appointed ambassador to Venice. In 1658 he became M.P. for Malmesbury, Wiltshire, and for New Windsor, Berkshire, in 1661. Andrew Barker was the brother of his mother.

CXXVII. SIR RICHARD LLOYD TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

NOBLE S^r

The bearer hereof Mr Worthington is going for the King's Armie to do him service there,¹ I pray you that he may not be interrupted in his passage. My Lord Capell dyned wth me Yesterday and returned to Whitechurch last night, somthing they are in hand to doe but very slow in the undertaking. Nantwich² hath but slender forces: and I fear the prisoners will be removed. I shall call upon you sometime this weeke in my way to Oxford where I shall be glad to serve you. w^{ch} to doe I shall Ever remaine

[Wrexham]

10th of Aprill

1643

Yo^r most assured and humble ServantR^t. LLOYD

ffor my much honoured ffreind

S^r ffancis Otteley Governor of Shrewsbury
these.

CXXVIII. SIR JOHN MENNES TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r ffancis this Gent: was taken upon Suspicion off an espie by the Bayliffs of Bridgenorth and sent hither. I have advertised my Lord of what is objected against him, & I believe I shall sudainly receive order for his discharge, in the meane time I pray, lett him, whilst you secure his person, be used like a Gent.

Your Servant

JOHN MENNES.

CXXIX. THOMAS EYTON TO THE SAME.

1643.

SEIGNIORI MIO

Let me intreat you to send a Messenger with some Match & those Bullets to my lieutenant Littleton at Whitechurch, and you shall command

Eyton 12 Aprill

1643.

Your Servant

THOM : EYTON

To S^r Francis Otteley Kn^t
at Salop d.d.

¹ Prince Rupert sat down before Lichfield Close and Cathedral on the 10th of April, the date of this letter, and they were surrendered to him on the 21st of the same month.

² Still occupied by the Parliamentary forces.

CXXX. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

Arthur Lo Capell Lieutenant Generall
und the Prince his highness of his Ma^{ties}
fforces in the Countyes of Worcester Salop
& Chester and the six Northern Countys
of Wales.

To S^r ffrancis Oateley Kn^t Govern^r
of the Towne of Shrewsburie

Whereas divers p'sons in the Towne & Liberties of Shrewsburye did heretofore undertake to rayse a Troope of Dragooners for his Ma^{ties} service, and did likewise undertake for mayntenance by proportion. Now, for that it is complayned to me by Capt Roger Owen^t, who hath the com'and of that Troope, that divers of the Dragooners lysted, & hitherto Maynteyned in that Troop, do forbeare to repayre to their Colours, now they are required for his Ma^{ties} service, and that divers the Maynteyners doe not pay, nor have not paid, their Mayntenance undertaken, nor sent in their Souldiers, whose names will be informed to you by Catalogue herewth sent you under the hand of Cap^t Owen, I give you hereby full power and Authoritie to summon in all those persons Maynteyners who have not performed according to their Undertakeing; and to require & take their respective arreares, and them Comand forthwith to send in their Souldiers, with their constant Mayntenance, according to their Undertakeing; and likewise to apprehend, take, & imprison, all those who have beene lysted & Mayntened & refuse to repaire to their Colours, untill you shall receive further Order. Given, under my hand & seal of Arms, this 12 day of April, 1643.

ARTHUR CAPELL.

CXXXI. SIR VINCENT CORBETT TO THE SAME.

1643.

Soe it is that we are upon continuall Service and some of our men are dayly hurt, and cannot avoid much prejudice without a Surgent to apply present remedies, In regard whereof I pray you do me the favour to send young Shelvocke,²

¹ Son and heir of Sir William Owen of Condover, Knt.

² John Shelvocke, of Shrewsbury, Barber-Surgeon, was made a burgess Aug. 22nd, 1662, a son of Reginal Shelvocke of Shrewsbury, Barber-Surgeon, son of John Shelvocke of Great Shrawardine yeoman.—G.M.

or some other good Surgent whom you will recomend mee, withall speede to Malpas, where I and my regiment are now quartered ; and lett him bring with him his Implements, & all maner of necessaryes, and he shall have a remuneracon to his content ; Sir, if he will not come upon your entreatye I pray you to comand him :

And I shall rest, Your kinsman to serve you,

Malpas 13th April.

V. CORBETT.

1643

To his honoured kinsman
Sr ffancis Ottley Governour of Shrewsbury
theese.

CXXXII. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

Sr,

I desire you to call to you Mr Arthur Trevor¹ and together to consult & make a Catalogue of the Names of those sufficient Burgers & Inhabitants of the Towne, Sububs, & Libertyes of Shrewsbury, who are able & fitt to advance Money for his Ma^{ty}s present service ; and that you deliver, as from me, a Transcript there of to the Mayor, in such Convenient time as that he may Warne in to appeare before me, at my Lodgeings at Shrewsbury, upon Saturday next by tenne of the Clock, according to my direccion to him by L^{re} in that behalf given. so not doubting your care in this, as in all other his Ma^{ty}s affaires, I rest,

Whytchurch,²
13 April, 1643.

Yor Affectionate freind,
ARTHUR CAPELL.

¹ Arthur Trevor, son of Sir Edward Trevor, of Brynkynalt, Knt. He was of the Inner Temple, and had to pay £40 only. He was subsequently elevated to the Bench.—G.M.

He was a great friend of Prince Rupert, whose agent he was at the Royal headquarters. He was also a voluminous and an especially interesting correspondent of the Marquis of Ormond, who mentions him as "my good friend Mr. Trevor."

² This town must have been occupied by the King's forces from an early period of the war, though no exact date can be fixed. The King and the Prince of Wales dined here on their way from Shrewsbury to Chester, Sept. 23, 1642 ; but we can hardly suppose that any kind of protective works were in existence then. At a later date, when Sir Thomas Scriven was appointed Governor here, his first act would be to throw a trench round it, but of this we have no record. Being on the direct road from Shrewsbury to Chester its occupation became a military necessity, and in January, 1643, Orlando Bridgman urges Sir Francis Ottley to hasten his forces to Whitchurch in view

I pray take care for the speedie making of a thousand weight or more of Musquett Bullet.

To my Worthy ffreind Sr
francis Oateley Knt,
Governor of the Towne of
Shrewsbury,
these.

CXXXIII. SIR MICHAEL WOODHOUSE TO THE SAME.

1643.

NOBLE S^r

I have understood by S^r Thomas Corbett¹ that you

of an attack on Brereton at Nantwich. That attack was a serious failure. The Royalist troops, under Sir Thomas Aston, sustained a very severe defeat. A large number of the wounded lay here, and we find Sir Vincent Corbet writing to Sir Francis Otley to send with all speed "all ye Churgieons you can possibly provide, for we are in great want of them." From that time it continued a Royal garrison, from which Lord Capel dates several of his letters to the Governor of Shrewsbury, while his Lordship remained in command of these parts.

¹ I cannot correctly identify who this Sir Thomas Corbet was. There was a Sir Thomas Corbet of Sprouston, co. Norfolk, whose loyalty had to be compounded for by payment of £1277 17s. 8d., but he had no immediate connexion with the county. Thomas Corbet of Longnor was a zealous supporter of the king, and his name appears to the "Engagement and Resolution of the Principall Gentlemen of the Countie of Salop," before mentioned, but with the addition of Esqr.; he may be the person intended, but I am not aware he was ever knighted, nor does the monumental inscription at Leebotwood where he was buried describe him as such. His son Edward had been previously (June 20, 1642) created a baronet by King Charles.—G.M.

From an interesting narrative written by H. Puckering, an officer who served under Lord Capel in Shropshire, to the Duchess of Beaufort, the daughter of that nobleman, by her request, we learn that Sir Thomas Corbet held a command under his Lordship, and was very near being captured by Mytton, who surprised the royal forces at Ellesmere, when Sir Nicholas Byron and Sir Richard Willis were made prisoners. After Lord Capel was recalled from these parts, the writer states that he and Sir Thomas Corbet, by the persuasion of his lordship, remained with the regiment as field officers under Mark Trevor, afterwards made Lord Dungannon, and marched that campaign with Prince Rupert, after whose return from the battle of York to Chester, and from thence to the King in the West, "Sir Thomas and I" also left the regiment in Denbighshire, and came to wait on my Lord and Lady Capell at Bristol. Duke of Beaufort's MSS., Hist. MSS. Com., 12 Rept., App. ix., 38.

have gotten two serjeants for me in which you have done me a very great favor, I pray be pleased that the Soldiers be put into there care. I hope there will be 60 more put to them Sr Thomas Salisbury Offered to my Lord, and that they should be delivered to my Major, he being out of the waye I have sent this bearer with a letter frome my Lord unto him and desire you to oblige me soe much as to let him know he is sent to receive the men; if he should be gone and that the letter might overtake him at bridgenorth I pray let an expresse be sent to him, if he should be further let the letter rest wth yo^a Sr I hope in a day or 2 to come and give you thanks for y^r favors, in the meantime I rest

Whitchurch

16 of April

1643.

Yo^r most faithfull frend and
Servant

MICHAELL WOODHOUSE¹

¹ Sir Michael Woodhouse, Sergeant Major General of foot of all those parts which were at this time under the Command of Lord Capel, who writes to Sir Francis Ottley requesting him to assist Sir Michael Woodhouse in the performance of such commands and directions as he shall receive from Sir Nicholas Byron. He sat in the Council of War held in Shrewsbury, April 3rd, 1643 (letter oxix), and for a time he was stationed at Whitchurch, Salop, from which place he writes the above letter. According to Puckering's account (already mentioned) Sir Michael was left in charge of Whitchurch while Lord Capel was manoeuvring against Brereton, who managed to slip by him and plundered the town, taking £2,000 left by Lord Capel in his wagon at his quarters. Sir Michael was afterwards with his regiment ordered to the first fight at Newbury, not returning for some months with his regiment reduced in strength by the loss of 300 men, which, says Puckering, gave the enemy, who kept all their forces entire, the confidence to plant a garrison at Wem, "which my Lord [Capel] for want of his foot could not prevent." Puckering's memory plays him false in stating that the weakening of Sir Michael's regiment gave the enemy confidence to garrison Wem, that event having taken place before the first battle of Newbury. He was afterwards appointed Governor of Ludlow. He conducted the siege of Hopton Castle, February 18th, 1644, and on its surrender is stated by Richard More, who was in command, to have acted with great cruelty to the garrison after its capture. In the following April he renewed the siege of Brampton Bryan Castle, which Sir William Vavasour had abandoned in the previous August, and by the aid of his heavy ordnance soon rendered it untenable. In September some of the forces under his command were aiding in the siege of Montgomery Castle. He held the Governorship of Ludlow up to the time of its capture by the Parliamentary forces under Colonel Birch, in May 1646, that place being the last in Shropshire held by the Royalists.

My service to Mr Trevor, desire him to provide money for these men, and to excuse me I gave him not a line, I am in hast,

To my honored friend S^r Francis Ottley K^{nt} Governor of Shrewsbury these.

CXXIV. SIR BARNABAS SCUDAMORE TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

I have sent this servant a purpose to see y^u wth an Assurance that what eiver I intreat of y^u may be granted. the first request is to take into yo^r care theis three Geldings, and so divide them amongst yo^r frends and mine that in June next I may Reseve them fatt and fare, and honestly Restored againe: my next request is that if y^u have any very fine cloth (shutable to my waring) in yo^r towne y^u would be pleased to send me as much as will make me a shute and long smock coate; and what that shall cost presently after the reseat of yo^r noatt I will returne the mony for it to Captayn Lane Governar of Stafford who will forth with send it to y^u: y^u will expect to have som news from hence but I can send y^u none other then this, that there defiance flage beinge come over to us by the help of the wind, blowes now defiance in their one faces, and I doubt not but that it may be replanted agayne before eight and fortie owers after the Writinge hereof pray let my humble servis be presented to yo^r Lady and my excusable services to my Lady Corbett, and likewise to S^r John Welde with the rest of my frends always Asshuringe yoursele that you have no frend in the world is more desierous to serve you then

Litchfeild 18th
April 1643.

Yo^r most Affectionatt Lovinge
Servant,

Honest Collonell Owen is yo^r Servant B. SCUDAMORE.

To my Noble frend S^r Francis
Ottley K^{nt} Governar of Shrewsbury this prest

¹ The Parliamentary garrison left by Gell in possession of Lichfield surrendered it to Prince Rupert on the 21st April, being allowed to march out with all the honours of war, "colours flying, trumpets sounding, and matches lighted;" Prince Rupert, "who was always ready to forget hostility towards an enemy in admiration of his gallantry, heartily complimented Colonel Russel on the courage he displayed." (Warburton's *Prince Rupert* ii., 169.)

CXXXV. THE KING TO THE SAME.

1643.

Charles R

Trusty & welbeloved wee greet yo^u well. Whereas our Affairs here doe require a farr greater propor^con of Match then all the Tow Flax & Hempe to be had in these parts will be able to make; and understanding that our service may bee plentifully supplied wth those Materialls from our County of Salop and y^e parts Adjoining Wee doe therefore hereby will and require yo^u to use yo^r best endeavor in y^r speedy buying and taking up such quantities of Flax Hempe and Tow^l as that our County and y^e bordering parts will Afford, and as soon as any good quantity shall be gotten together yo^u are from time to time to send the same to Worcester by Water & cause it to be delivred over to our Governo^r there, who hath Order from us as well to satisfy all disbursements and charges made by yo^u & to send the same to our Magazine here. Wee shall forbear to presse yo^r dilligence herein, well knowing yo^r Zeale & good inclinac^ons to ou^r Service will take all occasions to advance y^e same. Given at o^r Court at Oxford y^e 20th day of Aprill 1643,

To Our trusty & welbeloved
S^r Francis Oatley Kn^t Governo^r
of Our Towne of Shrewsbury

CXXXVI. WARRANT TO THE CONSTABLES OF DOWNTON TO CAUSE THE INHABITANTS TO SWEAR TO MAINTAIN THE ARMY OF THE PARLIAMENT.

1643.

To the Petty Constables of the pⁱsh of downton & to ev[']ie of them.

¹ The cultivation of hemp was formerly much practised in Shropshire, almost every farmer and cottager having a portion of his land devoted to this purpose. Hence it is that we so frequently find in schedules of property the hemp-but, hemp-yard, or nog-furlong mentioned; the word nog denoting the coarser and less valuable part of the hemp fibre used for cordage and canvas. The plant from which it was produced is *Canabis Sativa*. The stems being stripped of their leaves were tied in bundles, soaked for a certain time in water, spread out to dry, and then broken into fibre by a simple machine called a *teuter*. It was then put into the hands of the tow-dresser or nog-man, who prepared it for spinning and weaving.

THE P'TESTATION

I A : B. doe sweare in the p'sence of Almighty God, that I will defend with my lief & estate the kinges Mati^{es} p'son and both houses of Parliment sittinge at Westminster, and to the uttermost of my power mayntaine & assist the Army raysed by Authority of both houses of Parlyment under the Comaunde of the Earle of Essex & will to the hazard of my lief & fortune oppose all forces raysed or to be raysed without the Consent of both houses of Parlim^t Soe help me god.

By virtue of a warrant from S^r W^m Waller K^t Chieff Generall of the Army nowe drawne into this County for Settlinge of peace & for establishinge of true Religion, & blessed uniting of kinge & Parlyment, Theese are therefore straightly to Charge and Comaund yo^w to repaire to the minister of yo^r p'ish, whoe is the next Saboth to cause the p'ishioners p'sent at divine service to take This p'testation hee readinge, & they repeateinge it after, & that he certifie foorth with whoe beinge p'sent take it, & who refused it, and whoe are not p'sent hee is to repaire to their houses to doe the same, & that both minister & Constable to Certifie as afforesaid by Munday night next, And, in case the minister shall refuse or be negligent to execute, according to these directions, that yo^w the petty Constables are to certifie his name unto the Chieffe Generall at the City of Hereford the day afforesaid, And hereof yo^w are not to faile at yo^r extreeme p'ille.

dated the 6th day of May 1643.

Pr la ffriend

W^m RICKARDE

Sir William Waller captured Hereford April 25th taking prisoners Lord Scudamore, his son, and many other officers and soldiers.

Letters from Hereford to the Parliament reporting events between the 6th and 11th of May, refer to "Sir William Waller's prosperous success in these parts;" and state "that since the taking of Hereford, he hath also taken Leominster, and placed a garrison there, and is now advanced to Ludlow, and laid siege against that Castle, which is strongly fortified on purpose for the king to retreat unto in case things prove unsuccessful at Oxford; but Sir William lies before it with a strong force and doubts not to be master of it within a few

days, only some delay hath been occasioned by the rumours of Prince Maurice's approach thither wayes, whom Sir William made preparations to encounter with, but the Prince for all his fierce advance from Oxford, made not so much haste as was expected, but conceived he might possibly obtaine a farr braver victory by delaying his march to surprize the handfull of Northamptonshire men, which accordingly fell out according to his unhappy wish." The above warrant was about to be enforced on this occasion, but Waller appears soon to have retired southward.

CXXXVII. R. LEUESON TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

SIR

Since the unhappy surprise of Stafford by the rebels, the place where I am is not safe, either for my self or my goods; and therefore I have sent two waggons loaded with some household stuff, which I desire with your dispensacons, may bee receaved into your towne of Shrewesbury unto a roome which I have longe retained in mine owne hands for this purpose against a tyme of neede, and that to this effecte you will please to give orders unto your watch for free passage to and fro, whereby you will oblige mee more and more to remayne

Your affectionate frende

Lilleshall Lodge

R. LEUESON¹

16 May, 1643.

To my much respected frende, Sir Franc's
Oteley, Knt. Governor of Shrewesburye,
hast these.

¹ Sir Richard Leueson, K B., of Lilleshall, co. Salop, and Trentham, co. Stafford, at which latter place he chiefly resided, though, during the Civil War, he was generally at the former. He married Katharine, daughter and co-heir to Sir Robert Dudley, Knt., natural son of Robert, Earl of Leicester, but had no issue. He was a zealous supporter of Monarchy, had to pay for his composition £6,000, besides £360 per annum settled, and died 1661, when his estates devolved upon Frances, wife of Sir Thomas Gower, of Sittenham, co. York, Baronet, ancestor of the present (1838) Duke of Sutherland, who now enjoys them.—G.M.

CXXXVIII. MARY PEERS TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

Sir

We have received Intelligence that my husband hath bin a long time sick of an ague in his Ma'ties army, and therefore I am sending a messinger unto him, I desire you would be pleased to Shew me that favour as to graunt me a tickett for his quiett passe through those townes off garrison as are betwixt this & Oxford, & you shall engage me to be your verie thankfull Cosin

Plealey, 9 May

1643.

MARY PEERS (?)

The messengers names be

Richard Peerse (?)

Richard Webb.

To the right worth Sir ffancis Otley governour of the towne of Shrewsbury, these present.

CXXXIX. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

Sr

I have written to Sr John Mennes and have desired him to shew you the Letter; I shall desire you to take E'speciall care of it, you may, having timely notice, discover it by Scouts, which you must send out. I would have you to send out many least some might fayle, if any such be there designe it must be by some treachery, & therefore, if by your Scouts you shall hear of any forces moving that way, secure the most suspected persons, & if I can heare of there moving that way I'll be in there reare, for I have ordered all things to be in readyness. I rest,

Your most Affectionate freind,

16 May

ARTHUR CAPELL.

Whitchurch.

To my honerd freinde

[1643. Ed.]

Francis Ottley Governor of Shrewsbury p'sent these.

There can be little doubt there was a large portion of the inhabitants of Shrewsbury, besides those who had gone away, which had no sympathy with the dominant party, and would have gladly welcomed the Parliamentary troops in the hope of being relieved from the

oppressive exactions made upon them. Lord Capel had probably received private information which induced him to take the precautions he mentions. A large influx of people to the May Fair from the surrounding country bringing cattle, horses, sheep, swine, cheese, linen and woollen fabrics afforded a favourable opportunity for treachery or plunder. Lady Brilliana Harley anticipated with alarm the effect of the great horse fair at Brampton Brian, this spring. A Royalist party of Col. Price's regiment is said to have gone to Brecknock, July, 1645, with the intention to plunder the fair, but were anticipated by a party of Parliamentary soldiers who beat them back with loss, slew and took many prisoners. (Perfect Diurnal, July 28, 1645.) The letter which Lord Capel entrusted to Sir John Mennes does not appear amongst those preserved by Sir Francis Ottley.

CXI. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

SIR,

You have done exceedingly well in the expression of yo^r care of your Towne of Shrewsbury on the fayre day, I pray continue a strict regard of itt and the passingers thither and thence. my appearing before Nantwyche that day hath brought the forces fro Stafford, as I am in formed, part to Nantwyche, the motion of the rest is uncertain. Noe more at present but that I am

Y^r Affectionate freind

Whychurch
19 May 1643.

ARTHUR CAPELL.

To S Francis Oateley Kn^r Govun^r of the
Towne of Shrewsbury
these

CXII. SIR WILLIAM RUSSELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

I have sent by this berer Richard Davis flower Barrells of powder and two hundred waight of Match which I shall in treat yo^u to recive to the use of my Lord Capell, itt having pleased his Lordship to leave it with me for the then present

necessity of this Towne untill I should have the conveniency to restore itt, which I have now done, and remaine

Worc¹ May the

Yo^r humble Servant,

25th 1643.

WILL RUSSELL.

To his honorble freind
S^r francis Oateley Gov^rner of
Shrewsbury these present

CXLII. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME AND OTHERS.

1643.

Arthur Lord Capell, Lieute^{nt} Generall to his Highness the Prince of Wales of the severall Countyes of Worcester, Salop, Chester, the Cittes of Chester, and Worcester, & the six Countyes of North Wales.

To S^r Francis Oateley, K^{nt}, Gov^{no}r of the Towne of Salop; S^r John Mennes, K^{nt}, Generall of the Ordinance to his Highness; and to Sir Thomas Screven, K^{nt}, Coll. of one Regim^t of foote of the Trayned bands of the County of Salop, aforesaid, and Governo^r of Whytchurch, in the same County.²

Whereas the Safety and safe guarding of the said Towne of Salop is of great concern^{mt}, & consequence, for the security of the said Countye of Salop, and the fortifying, and Victualling thereof, is of very great and p^{re}sent necessitye and Importe to his Ma^{ty}s service, By virtue of divers powers and Authorities granted unto me, by his said Highness the Prince of Wales, and confirmed by the King's most excellent Mat^{ty}, under his greate Seal of England, for the Rayseing, and Conducting, of all such Forces as are or shalbe raysed within the said Countyes and Cityes, and for the securing of his Ma^{ty}s Subjects from any Invasion of Enemyes, Insurrections, or Rebellions that shall happen to be made or Committed, as well within the said Towne of Salop as in all other parts and places within any the said Countyes Aforesaid, I do hereby require and Authorize yo^u, the said S^r Francis Oateley, S^r John Mennes, and S^r Thomas Scr^{ev}en, and every of you, and

¹ Worcester, of which city Sir William was Governor.

² The great pressure of work on the shoulder of the Governor of Shrewsbury is so apparent in his varied correspondence that it accounts for Lord Capel associating with him Sir John Mennes and Sir Thomas Scriven. It was done probably at the request of Sir Francis himself.

any two of you in the Absence of the Other, to take dilligent View of the said Towne of Salop, and of the Castle Walls, Portes, Passes, Bridges of, and Avenewes to the same, and of all other places of advantage within or neere the said Towne, for the defence thereof, and that yo^u forthwith cause such works to be made and cast upp, and such Alterations, Erections, or demolishments, to be made in any the Workes already made, or in any walls, Houses, or other Building, in or near the said Towne of Salop, as shall be found necessary in yo^r Judgem^{ts} for the defence, safety, and safe guarding thereof. And to the end that the said Towne being so fortified may the better be held, and made good for his Ma^{ty} Service; that yo^u do likewise forthwith consider of a way and means for the speedy Victualling thereof, as well by causing the severall Inhabitants to p^rvide for their respective famylies for some competent tyme, as by p^rviding and laying in of provisions into the publique Magazine, or Storehouse, of the said Towne, for the support of the Garrison, which now is, or shall be hereafter, put into the said Towne, for and during the space of six Monthes at the least; and that for such preparations of Works and Victuals so to be layed in will rather Arme and furnish an Enemy, unless there be great and constant care hadd of the Guards, Watches, Centinells, and other Officers and souldiers, in habiting, and Quartered within the said Towne, and appoynted to passe upon their Duties within the same to p^rvent the said Towne being surprised or taken, the care and Trouble of which cannot, with any reasonable convenience, be wholly undergone and discharged by one single man, I doe, therefore, hereby require you the said, S^r John Mennes, and S^r Thomas Screven, to be Aiding and Assisting, as well by your Councells as otherwise, unto the said S^r Francis Oateley, the Governo^r of the said Towne in giving such Advise for the setting of Guards and Watches, and in takeing to Custody, or otherwise secureing each p^rson, as upon good in formation shall be made known to you to be disaffected to his M^{ty} Service, and in doing all other Acts that may in the least sort and manner conduce to the safety and safeguarding of the said Towne, and the keeping of the Souldiers in Garrison there in their due obedience to the Comands of their Superior Officers, and upon their several duties as yo^u, with him, shall think best for his Ma^{ty} service. And that yo^u the said S^r Francis Oateley, S^r John Mennes, and S^r Thomas Screven, take speciall care to have y^e Results and Effects w^{ch} Stand agreed upon at yo^r severall meetings and debates, pursued with strict execution & p^rformance, and that such Orders, and Rules for order,

as shall be upon such Councells and Advises from time to time Conceived, & thought fitt to be Issued out and published, be Issued forth in the name of the said S^r Francis Oateley as Govern^r, and under his hand only ; and I do hereby require yo^u, the said Sir Francis Oateley, that in the manage of his Ma^{ty}s service concerning the Defence, fortifying, Victualling, Guarding, and Watching, of the said Towne of Salop, and in all other Materiall Actions and Circumstances conducing to the same, yo^u at all times and upon all occasions, consult, and advise, with the said S^r John Mennes, and S^r Thomas Screven, and pursue such resolutions as shall be between yo^u at yo^r severall consultations taken, concerning the same. And furthermore, because all the particulars of soe greate a worke cannot be p^rcisely in all the parts thereof expressed, and expressly directed, I doe hereby require and Authorize yo^u, the said Sir Francis Oateley, Sir John Mennes, and Sir Thomas Screven, to p^rceed in the p^rmises in any poyntes wherein this my Com^rission may or shall fall short, for want of nameing such p^rticular things according to yo^r best Judgem^{ts} & directions, and for the best Advantage of his Ma^{ty}s Service as Occasion and Opportunity shall be Offered yo^u ; the said S^r Francis Oateley, Sir John Mennes, and Sir Thomas Screven, giving me therof, as well as of all other y^r dealings and Actions in this behalf, a constant Accompt by yo^r Expresses unto me wheresoever I shall happen to be or reside ; and for the better settleing of his Ma^{ty}s peace within the said Towne and p^rervation thereof, I do give unto you the said S^r Francis Oateley, S^r John Mennes, and Sir Thomas Screven, full power and Authoritye to regulate, Order, Correct, and punish, such Inhabitants, Officers, and Souldiers, within the said Towne of Salop, in such sort as shall best conduce to the p^rervation thereof. And do require all Officers, Souldiers, and all other his Ma^{ty}s Loving subjects, to be Ayding, and Assisting, to yo^u, the said S^r Francis Oateley, S^r John Mennes, and Sir Thomas Screven, in all things for the best advancem^t of the said Service. Given under my hand and Seale at Armes this six and twentieth day of May, 1643.

ARTHUR CAPELL.

CXLIII. DEPOSITION OF FRANCIS LONGFORD AS TO RICHARD GOULD'S DELINQUENCY.

1643.

Salop ff.

27th of May 1643

The examinacon of fraunces Longford of Cardington in the County afforesaid Corviser taken the day above written

before Sir ffrancis Ottley Knight & gov'nor of the towne of Shrewsbury.

- 1 This deponent sayeth that Richard Gould of Cardington tayler did abouts ffebruary last past Come to this dep^t and desired him to mend his Bootes and this dep^t asked him whither he went and tould this dep^t he was to goe to oxford for writts for some of his neighbours and said that he had sixteene or seventeene pound to deliv^r to some of the p^lia'mt forces and hoped to make it up twenty pounds when he receaved his horse as he said was to be receaved by him from M^r Steevens of ascott.
- 2 This dep^t further deposeth that the said Gould did reporte that he had l^res in his pockett or abouts him would free him, and a ffresh horse at ev'y ten or twelve myles end and to have his Lodginge free w^hout pay, and his horsmeat and tould this dep^t he was to bee out nyne or ten dayes wch he was and tould this dep^t further that if he could gett up money twenty or thirty pounds to furnish M^r Steevens w^hall the s^d Steevens would help him to a tene'mt of the Lord Cravens that he should not neede to follow his trade any more neither did he care whether he did a dayes worke while he lived.

Signed FFRAUNCIS LONGFORD.

N

CXLIV. WILLIAM CROSS TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

NOBLE SIR

My humble services remembered &c. Whereas there this daye (two as they reported) were for his ma'tie and were to goe to there captine with speed, but so yt is that they did rid from ale house to alehouse soe farr as they fell in Company with one ffoortune Vickers whoe was a souldier in his ma'tis Armeý but howe he hath absented him selfe thence I doe not knowe but ever sythence for the space of ix [daies] last past he hath lived like a drunken fellow, and this daye he did enforme the said parties that John Harries was a round head and did wishe them to lett him goe out of the towne and then to take his horse. I hearing of this I reprehended this Vickers for doeinge soe where upon he replied and said he will be even with me within three dayes followinge wherein Noble Sir I doe live in feare of such runagat fellows in this

dangerous tymes; which I leave unto your wise descretion;
and ever remayne your servant at Command,

WILLIAM CROSSE.¹

fford the 29th of maye
1643.

CXLV. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

You are desired with all speed to use all possible means
to drawe into the Towne of Shrewsbury all p'sons well affected
to the ayde of the Towne; I stay only to receive notice how
my troopes are disposed, and, that once known, I will bee
with you forthwith: let your Guards be good and strict, and
secure the persons of those you know, or have good Cause to
suspect, to be disaffected, in your Towne, I am,

Yo^r Affectionate friend,
ARTHUR CAPELL.

Chester 29 May
1643

ffor S^r ffr: Oateley, Govern^r
of Shrewsbury, these
Arthur Capell.

CXLVI. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r FRANCIS OTTELEY—I pray you find out with all expedi-
tion a Convenient Quarter for Mr Arthur Trevor,² one servant,
and two Horses. & this so soon as you can for the dispatch of
his Ma^{ties} busynes, & as neere mee as you can for my
Conveniency,

Your Loving frend,
ARTHUR CAPELL.

CXLVI. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

upon the intelligence of Warringtons³ being besieged
and considering the consequence of the taking thereof, to look

¹ William Cross of Ford, son of Thomas Cross of Ford, defunct,
was admitted a burgess of Shrewsbury in 1641.

² See note to letter cxxxii.

³ "A detachment of the Parliamentary forces from Manchester
laid siege to Warrington in May, on which occasion the Royalists
Vol. VII., 2nd S.

upon those parts under my Charge & Com'and I drew fro' Whytchurch & Chester a considerable number of Horse & foote with feild peeces & ammunition to relieve the Towne, & on Sunday evening and monday morning marcht to frodsham Bridge & made up the passage there formerly broken downe, and past over to Rock Savage parke under Haughton toure, & there sent out a strong partye for intelligence, the newes being a little whyspered that the Towne was surrendred before our comeing, and about two of the clock in the Afternoone there was brought certaine intelligence that it had beene in the Rebells hands since nine of Sunday morning, and, thereupon, having supplied Haughton Castle (which will be likely their next attempt) with some powder, I made my retreat, and brought of with me six or seven of the Rebells' Scouts; the Rebells had stolen some Dragooners through a wooddy ground to lye neere our way to march coveretly, and at the going off of the peices fyred upon us, but were, with a partye of Horse attending them, repulsed by our welch without any loss to us, or them, for ought we come to knowe; After wee had passed the Bridge, and were takeing up the passage, some scouts came and rayled att us, & shewed themselves in a daring fashion in a medowe neere the Bridge, and two Gent. Voluntiers, impatient of that Game, without Comand, with full speed charged them and put them to flyght, after which they made no further appearance: you will encounter reports of men drowned in passing a foard butt believe it not: I am,

Y^r Affectionate frend ARTHUR CAPELL.

Chester 29 May 1643.

for his Maties especiall service

To my much esteemed freind S^r

ffra: Oateley K^t Governr of Shrewsbury these.

Haste Haste
Post Haste



under Col. Norris, the Governor, took refuge in the church, and fortifying that edifice obstinately resisted their attacks for five days; but the enemy having erected a battery, which they brought to bear upon it, the Royalists were compelled to surrender. Their number was one thousand six hundred, of whom three hundred were taken prisoners, and ten pieces of ordnance, with a large quantity of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of the enemy. The Royalists seem, however, to have soon regained possession of the town, for in less than three months it was again attacked by the Parliamentarians, who carried it by storm, when the former lost six hundred men and eight pieces of cannon." (Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary*.)

Elsm^r halfe past 2 in the afternoone.
pro Deo & Carolo Rege

1643.

I doubt not but before these you have heard from Worcester; it is here confirmed that the Rebels is retreated with loss and Shame to Tewkesbury, Mr Walker, quarter master to Coll: Crow, came but Yesterday from Worcester, & Affirms 180 of the Enemy to be slain, & I could wish that all the Enemy's of my Lord the King were as they; the Lord be with us, & my prayers shall be for you as,

Ludlow May 31

For the Honored Sir Francis Oattley Knight

Hast Hast Post Hast Ludlow May 31 6 of the Clock morning
Thomas Fisher¹

1643.

Whereas George Dodding, Esq^r, Ralph Arderne, Esq^r, Francis Fitz Hugh, George Tolson, and Robert Bradshawe, have been committed to the Castle of Beaumories for Levying of Warr ag^t his Ma^{ty}, which place, in respect to the Scituation thereof, is Subject to dainger, and it is therefore thought fitt that they bee removed from thence; These are therefore in his Ma^{ts} name to require you to receive the said prisoners into your Custody in the Castle of Ludlow, & them there to retayne till you have received furth^r ord^{rs} or that they shall be delivered according to Lawe, Chester Dat. 5^o Junii 1643
To the Keeper of the prison
in Ludlow Castle.

N. BYRON.

¹ Thomas Fisher, Governor of Ludlow. The following entry appears in the Churchwardens' Accounts of that town for the year 1643, the precise date not given:—"Paid for Ringinge at to [two] severall Dayes by ye appointment of Mr Fisher then Governor, 3^s 4^d." (*Trans.*, Shrop. Arch. Soc., iv., 2nd ser., p. 144).

CXLIX. JOHN BUTCHER TO RICHARD BETTON.

1643.

Cardiff the 4th of June 1643

Mr Betton¹, my love rembred with desire of your good health; Sir, I know you cannot cheuse but heare how the state stands with a great manie of honest men in Bristoll, & how thay suffer; the cause of my wrighting unto you att p'sent is to intreate you to doe mee a Curtisie which is this, finnes, when hee came in to Bristoll, tooke away from mee fouer score butes of spannysh wines, and I understand that the . . . & trowmen hath brought many of them to your towne, & other places in those partes; my request unto you is, that you will bee pleased to stay such as shall com to your towne, unlese they can give accompt of whom thay bought them. I am credably informed that manie of myne came to your towne, I shall intreat you to doe mee this lawfull favoure, & you shall ingage me to bee yours to comm'[and], soe seconding my Love unto your selfe, & unto my Contrie-woman, your wife, I take leve, and will ever rest,

Yo^{rs} to Com^d

JOHN BUTCHER.

To his loving freind
Mr Richard Betton
these d d d with trust
in Schrosbrie.

CL. RICHARD LLOYD TO THE CONSTABLE OF LUDLOW CASTLE AND OTHERS.

1643.

Whereas George Dodding, Esq^r, Ralphe Arderne, Esq^r, francis ffits Hugh, George Tolson, and Robert Bradshawe, taken in actuall rebellion against his Ma^{tie} and conveyed to this Cittie of Chester, and thence, for their more safe Custody, to the Castle of Beumarris, in the Countie of Anglesey, where theire being in Custody is not holden secure, in respect of forces of the Enemie at Sea, upon which Consideration S^r Nicholas Byron Knight, Governo^r of Chester, and Colonel Generall of his Ma^{ties} forces in the Countie of Salop, and the adjacent Counties, hath, by the warrant annex², com^danded the removeall of the said prisoners to his Ma^{ties} Goale at

¹ Mayor of Shrewsbury, styled Robert Betton, junior.

² See CXLVIII.

Ludlowe, having acquainted me therewith on his Ma^{ties} behalf; and required my concurrence there in : these are, therefore, in his Ma^{ties} name, to will and require you, and your deputie, or deputies, to receive the said prisoners to y^r said Custodie, and them safely to detain, untill they be thence delivered by due Course of Lawe; whereof fayle you not as you shall answer the Contrarie at yo^r perill : dated the tenth of June, 1643.

[Wrexham]

R^t: LLOYD.

To the Constable of the Castle of Ludlow
and the Porter of the Lodge and Keeper
of the Goale there and to Every of them.

CLII. THOMAS WOLRYCHE AND OTHERS TO LORD CAPELL.
1643.

RIGHT HO^{ble}

Wee have founde Richard Underhill, one of the Constables of Hales Owen, soe negligent in doeing his office for the service concerninge the 4500^{li}, & the first levye of 12^{li} 10^s, the second of 6^{li} 5^s, and the third of 12^{li} 10^s, and this p^rsent service of summoninge 10 able men in that alotment, that wee might choose six thereout for the Prince his life guard, according to yo^r Lop^s order, which he hath wholly sleighted, & not returned one man unto us for that service, That we conceive his remissness therein ought to be corrected, and therefore wee have made bold to comend him herewthall unto yo^r Lo^ps pleasure to be dealt with as in your wisdome you shall thinke convenient; and humbly remayne,

At yo^r further Comaunds,

Bridgnorth
13 Junn 1643.

THO: WOLRYCHE.
MORTON BRIGGES.¹
EDWARD ACTON.
EDWARD CRESSETT.

To the right ho^{ble} *Arthur Lord Capell*
Lieutennt Generall of the *Prince* his
forces in the Counties of Worster Salop & Chester
& The six Northerne Countyes of Wales.
humbly p^rsent these.

¹ The family of Brigges was of Norfolk origin, of Salle in that county, one of whom purchased Ernestry Park, in the parish of Diddlesbury, co. Salop, from George Talbot, 6th Earl of Shrewsbury (about 1565), who had inherited it from the Le Stranges. Humphrey Brigges, of Ernestry Park and Haughton, near Shiffnal, married a

CLII. RICHARD LLOYD TO SIR THOMAS MILWARD, KNT.

1643.

Sr There being five prisoners in Beumorris Castle, which five shippes of War nowe upon the coast of Anglesey had a desigene to rescue, and therefore of necessitie a coarse hath been taken to remove them to Ludlow, to the Porter's Lodge there, a place ^{which}, by reason of the Comisson of Oyer and Terminer in all the Counties of Wales, hath heretofore been a prison for traytors, and other enormous delinquents, In regard of the defective directions of Sr Nicholas Byron, I have written a Warrant¹ (how valid I insist not). But untill his Ma^{tie} be made acquainted with them and their adherents, And for that some prisoners of ours may have theire enlargement by theire means. I hope the Councell will direct there safe Custodie. weh will Occasion both the kings allowance to the house, and a permission for guard of towne and Castle: The Messenger calling upon me in hast I humbly take leave, and remaine,

Yo^r humble servant & kinsman,

Wrexham this

Ri: LLOYD.

14 of June, 1643.

To the Right Worth Sr
Thomas Milward, Knt,
Cheife Justice of Chester,
at Ludlow Castle these.

co-heiress of Robert Moreton, of Houghton, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1605. We find Sir Moreton Brigges (created a Baronet Aug. 12th, 1641), named as one of the Committee appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament for the Association of Warwick, Stafford, and Salop, April 10th, 1643, that is, just two months before the above letter was written, for which reason we could hardly suppose his name would appear in connection with such unmistakable Royalists as those whose names are affixed to it. A year later we find him giving the Governor of Bridgnorth, Sir Lewis Kirke, some trouble, who writes to Prince Rupert, August 21st, 1644, for advice, and states:—"That according to an order from his Hignes for levying contributions, I sent a party to Tong Castle, and Shiffnal, on Sunday to demand the arrears of the three last months. The Lieutenant in command hearing of it, escaped from them, he then took the Constables, and was carrying them off, when Sir Moreton Brigges encouraged the parishioners to resist; and a scuffle ensued, in which most of the soldiers were wounded, and disarmed, and called Popish Dogs. They were kept prisoners for five or six hours; I wish to know his Hignesses pleasure."

¹ See Letter CXLVIII, *ante*.

CLIII. LETITIA CORBETT TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

SIR,

My Mother hath some business to sende Robert Scofeild to London, and I have adventured to send for some grocery, provisions, and some other things to be directed as to her, wherefore, I do intreat you to send me a pass for him, and what carriage for (my Mother) the Lady Knollys, he brings with him by any Carrier from London hither, not that I care who Seircheth them, but that I wou'd not have them taken away from me, who am,

Childes Arcall the

Sir,

14th June. [1643]Yo^r Servant,

My Mother and my Service to

LETTICE CORBETT.

yo^r Lady. I do desire that it may not be known that I doe expect any vallowable Carriage from London, least y^e Parliament force fetch it too near home.

For Sir Francis Oatley

Governor of Shrewsbury.

CLIV. RICHARD CRESSETT TO THE SAME.

1643.

SIR FRANCIS OTELEY

This bearer, Ar'ld: Jones, is going upon business for me to my Unkle Vaughan, of Pantglas, in Carnarvonshire, I desire your Pass for his Journey thither and back again: So having no more at present, but my Service to yourself and my Lady, I rest,

Upton Cressett

Your Kinsman to serve you

June 15: 1643.

RIC: CRESSETT.

CLV. MARY STURY TO THE SAME.

1643. [?]

NOBLE S^r

Mr Stury is extremely called one [on] by the maior for £6, and we payed £5 but a fortnight agoe, and 20^s must this day be payed to the Traine soulders, and you knowe our weake estate, therefore I beseech you, if it be possible, git something mittigated, and for that [inasmuch] as we must pay, I pray doe me that favour as it may be paide in hay, for we shall have some redy to Carrie this next weeke, or else I will sell it and thay or you shall have the mony, for I have

noe other way to make it so spedily, I have paide Mr Harris sence alhollowtide £8 for use [us] soe at this Time thare is noe more due. This with the presentment of my humble Service to your good Lady and your selfe I rest

Your most loving Kinswoman

To the Right wor'll
S^r francis Oteley present
these.

MARY STURY.¹

CLVI. LORD CAPELL'S REQUISITION FOR HORSES, MEN,
AND ARMS.

1643.

Whereas divers the Gentlemen of best Quality and Estate in this County of Salop, out of their loyall and ready affections to His Majesties Service, and Care of their Countrey's preservation, have freely and readily undertaken and sent in Horses, and Men, Armed in Proportion to their Estates, for the defence of the Countrey, at this time in imminent Danger,² by reason of the gathering of the Rebells in the severall adjacent Counties in great numbers; And have also in Councell with myself concluded, That you, amongst many others, who have not sent in any Horses for this Service, are fit to send in 2 Horses, Men, and Horse-Arms, to be imployed for His Majestie's present Service, and this Countie's Safety. I therefore require you, That you send in such said Horses, Men, and Arms, to the Town of *Shrewsbury*, by Monday, which will be the 19 day of this instant *June*, to the *Red-Lion* there, where they shall be received and listed. Assuring you that as your readiness herein will be acceptable to His Majesty, and beneficiall to your self, So the refusall will render you incapable of the Generall Protection, which, by Gods blessing upon the Forces now raised, and in raising,

¹ ? of Rossall, near Shrewsbury. Water Sturry was god-father to Water Ottley, a younger brother of Sir Francis; but what relationship existed between the families I have not been able to learn.

² Sir William Waller was in the neighbourhood of Worcester, Brereton was harassing the Cheshire district, and Sir Thomas Myddleton had about this time been appointed by the Parliament Serjeant-Major General of the Forces in North Wales. The exact date of Sir Thomas Myddleton's Commission is 12th June, 1643, the full text of which is printed in Phillips's *Civil War in Wales*, ii., 71.

I shall be able to give to His Majesties Loyall and good Subjects of this County,

Shrewsbury 13
June 1643.

Yor affectionate ffriende,
ARTHUR CAPELL.

The above is a printed form filled in, and signed in MS.

CLVII. LORD CAPELL TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

The Gentlemen of this Country this day meeting me about his Majestyes affaires, and the unseasonableness of the Weather for travayle, will deteine mee here longer then my resolution. In my absence, if ought happen of importance concerning your towne, I desire to be advertis'd of itt from you, and shall apply my care, & power to your Assistance, I rest,

Your affectionate freind,

Wrexham 15 Junii
1643.

ARTHUR CAPELL.

CLVIII. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r FRER: OTTLEY,

I desire you to take into your Custody the persons of Gov: Dodding, Ardune ffitzhugh, toulson, and Bradshawe, and them together wth the warrant w^{ch} will bee given you to convoy to the Castle att Ludlow, and there to deliver them by the hand of such convoy as you shall think fitt: I rest

Your Affectionate freind

Wrexham 15^o
Junii 1643.

ARTHUR CAPELL.

CLIX. SIR PAUL HARRIS TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

I sent some of my goods & Arms to one of my tenants howses at Onslow for the better safety against the parliament forces, and I am informed that yo^r Soldiers have been there this day, and have taken away my Arms, & offered to break open my trunks, the cause hereof I know not, nor by what authority it is don, therefore, I desire to be satisfied by you,

and to know whether I may have my goods restored without
further complaint, and rest,

Boare Acton,¹

Yo^r Loving frend,

17 June 1643.

PAUL HARRIS.²

CLX. FRANCIS FITZHUGH TO WILLIAM FLESHER.
1643.

WORTHY S^r,

I know not whether it bee any strange thing to you to heare that I am a prisoner, and so have bin this three Months, being taken in Lancashire by the Earle of darbies forces, in all which tyme I have not received one penny to releave mee, neither from Manchester, nor Lancaster, where my Garrison was, being sent thither with the Commaund of one hundred foote in the Companie of Sarg^t Major Burche, who comanded fifty horse, by S^r John Seton his Comaund, at w^{ch} tyme wee tooke in the towne and Castle of Lancaster, I having received a Comission by S^r John his Consent, from Mr. Richard Shuttleworth (and others deputy Leiuetenants) to be Cap^t under Colonell dodding his regiment, wherein report may tell you I have performed the dutie of a Souldier, having never bin idle till this forced occation: although I am not rewarded accordingly, having writt divers letters to the Gent: in Manchester concerning my Exchange, they having five for one in their Custody, and yet no Answer returned. Now S^r, my desire is that you would value my sufferings so much as to endeavour my releasement, Least my Necessity compells mee to steere another Course, which I seriously protest none is more freely offered if I will disert the Cause, and take Comaund with them, which may bee such as I my self may Like when I please, but, so long as their is hopes, I shall continue my integrity; yet to live in misery without pittie is so miserable a Condition, and to bee Losed from one prison to another so Lamentable, since my acquaintance in these parts are as small as my fortune, for when I was first taken in Lancashire I was conveyed to Lathum the Earl his house, where I

¹ Originally Acton, afterwards Boar Acton, and now Boreatton.—G.M.

² In a note to the Calendar of the Spring Assizes (No. LXXXI., *ante*) a quotation is given from Gough's *History of Middle*, which shows that Sir Paul Harris was an unpopular man both with his equals and his inferiors, which may account for the conduct, though it does not excuse it, of the soldiers from the Shrewsbury garrison. Sir Francis Ottley disregarded his complaint, and Sir Paul made his complaint known to the Chief Secretary, Edward Nicholas, who wrote to Sir Francis on the subject the next month. (See Letter No. CLXXVI. *post*).

remained fowre daies, from thence I was sent to Chester to the Comon Gaole, where I lay two Nights, paying for my fees, besides diet. from there I went to Chester Castle, where I lay nine weekes, paying besides fees, and diett, a groate a night for my lodging, lying in such sheets that I am sure horse hath had better, from thence, wee were sent to Bewmawrice in Wales, in the County of Anglicy, where wee stayed fowre weekes, being 42 miles from Chester, and from thence to Chirk Castle, where wee lay two nights, and from thence to Shrowsberry, where wee yet remaine. Being too sadde a progresse for a discontented Mind, and wanting purse, Therefore, S^r, bee pleased speedily to consider my Estate (having not received any Money since I came from London, but what I have borrowed), and not see mee Shipwrack'd, when so easy to bee saved; if there bee no worth in mee, the greater wilbe your owne glory that you lent a Charitable hand, where you had no Cause: although you shall never have Cause to make that Complaint, It is not my Misery makes me thus humble, but a willing desire I have to keepe my selfe in your esteeme, that you may never Chide your selfe, for being my freind. S^r I desire you will send mee answere by this poste, and direct your letter to one Mr. Samuell phillipps's, a mercer here in Shrowsburie, who is a very honest Man, and one that knowes you, for which favour I will alwaies acknowledge my selfe,
 Shrowsbury, this Yo^r most affectionate freind and
 of June 1643. servant,

FRAN. FFITZ HUGH.¹

Be pleased to remember my service to yo^r wife,
 to Sargt. Maior Leigh, and my good freind Mr. Ince.

To my very worthy freind
 Mr. William flesher at the
 signe of the Bell in S^t Lawrence
 Lane give these.



CLXI. THOMAS EDWARDS TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

SIR

I received both your letters together wherein your tender care & singular affeccion to your poore kinsman is sufficiently expressed, & that you may knowe my innocencie to the splenative suggestions: I was earnestlie solicited before Easter last by Sir Ro: Eyton & others to goe procure the

¹ He being a prisoner, this letter was intersepted, and remained with Sir Francis Ottley.

libertie of severall Prissoners in Namptwich, I having Sir Nicholas Byron's warrant for that purpose: on Good ffriday I was there, & used meanes to the utmost of my endeavors, according to the trust reposed in mee, many poore welshmen I got discharged, & prevayled for an exchange for Captayne Eyton for one Eyton, a minister in Chirke Castle, but Sir Robert could not obtayne this exchange on our side, soe hee desired mee to use other meanes, & procured my Lord Capell's warrant for me to goe thither, but I was never able since to get on a boote, nor was not heire, but writt my letters which Sir Robert sawe, & had two other exchanges ofred, eyther for my brother Aldersey, or one Arden; but Sir Robert could prevayle on the king's side for neither. Then Sir Robert's man was taken prissoner, & Sir Robert repayred to Sir francis Otley to labor for one Harris, a prissoner to be exchanged for his sone, & I writt a letter for his exchange, & likewise to get out Cap^t Eyton's leifetenant, one Jennings, & Sir Robert's man: but the Colonell was not at home and therefore the exchange of Harris tooke noe effect, yet Jennings & Sir Robert's servaunt came out for a very small matter, & this is all that ever I did or sayd or had to doe with any, & yf I must bee censured for doing service for my Countrey its a hard matter, & hereafter they shall imploye somebody else. Sir Robert labord mee for to goe onst more, & hath assured mee to cleare their Jealiousies hee knowing my integritie, & is sensible I am over-charged in the horse & Loane, and other of my neighbors in the same case wilbe this day in Towne; I pray be pleased to assist Sir Robert to excuse mee in one or both, for I have neither man nor armes, nor know not wheere to have any: neither will my estate, being in debt, tollerate this burthen. Yet I submitt to what the rest of my neighbors of my estate doe, having had more prejudice by Soldyers then any of them. Soe in hast present my owne, wives, & litle boyes, due respects to your selfe, & service to the good Lady Otley, to whome I am much bound for hir care of mee.

I take leave, & ever Remayne,
your obliged kinsman, & faithful servaunt
to dispose of,

19th June

1643.

Kilehendrey.²

THO EDWARDES.¹

¹ He was of an ancient family long seated at Kilhendre, from which the Edwardes of the College, Shrewsbury, and of Greet, were a younger branch.

² About a quarter of a mile from Dudleston Church "on the brow of a hill overlooking a beautiful valley richly wooded is Kilhendre,

CLXII. R. HERBERT TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

When you have accepted of my service & best respects, Take I pray you into your Consideration the Request of this poore man.

It is not in your power, I beleeve, but by waye of p'swasion, to gratifie him, And I knowe non that I presume I have anye Interest in Lyklyer In that waye to prevayle then your self.

His case is this. when out of these parts there were sent on Thursday last a certayne number of men that 6 might be Chosen out of every allottment, for his Majestes service: it happened this bearer's Aprentice was one who stands engaged by covenante for certayne years yett to come; now his suit is upon that Reason & for that hee is [? a poor man] that thorough your good favor his Aprentice may be restored to his service. If you please to make use of your interest In my Lord Capell's Officers on this bearers behalf, who mayntaynes a great family by his Labour & trade, & without that [apprentice] will be butt in an Ill Condition to [maintain his family, you will] merritt his prayers for all [time]

	to remayne
Bromfield 18 Junii	Your faythfull kines[man]
1643.	& Servant R. HERBERT. ¹

To my much Honored Cosen
S^r Francis Oatley Knight, &
Governor of the Towne of Shrewsburye,
present these.

On the site of the present house, about fifty years ago (written in 1851), stood a very ancient mansion of chequered timber and brick work, the residence of the Edwards, who had been settled there for upwards of six centuries, and possessed considerable estates, in Duddleston, St. Martin's, and the neighbouring townships. . . . In the centre of the house was a chamber, into which you descended by steps, and the passages to which were hidden by tapestry, evidently intended as a place of concealment in cases of sudden danger. The rooms were low, gloomy, and inconvenient, and a large hall occupied half the house." (Bagshaw's *Gazetteer*, 1851.)

¹ I conceive this to be the son of Francis Herbert, of Oakley Park, in the parish of Bromfield, Salop, whose funeral sermon was preached, March 25th, 1676, by John Slade, M.A. (of Merton College, Oxford), vicar of Bromfield. Blakeway, in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, gives a lengthy extract from this sermon, from which we learn that Mr. Richard Herbert was a man distinguished for his piety and general

CLXIII. WI: YOUNG TO THE SAME.

1643.

SIR

I am bould to erave your favoure concerninge a horse and armes wherewith my Lo. Capell wrott to have mee sende in to Sallopp. This day I have att this present horse and armes now in S^r Vincent Corbetts troupe, and I know his Quarter Master Ambrose Kinaston will testify soe much. I had on other horse & armes being a dragoonier, under Captayn Tho: Piggott which weare taken away att Drayton when theire Comaunder was in bed, and I protest before God I have not any more arms left, but only a birding-peece to kill auckesmeat; neyther doe I know how to come by any, therefore I pray, sweet Brother, excuse mee in this matter what you can; and if you may have armes in Shrewsbury or elsewhere for my mony that I may know of, I will provide a man an horse to bee in readiness. Soe presenting my services unto your good selfe and lady I am,

Your ever affectionate kinsman
and servaunt,

Caynton,¹
19th June, 1643.

WI: YONGE.

CLXIV. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

I desire you, if it may be, that we might have further Intelligence whether S^r John Corbett² bee certainly before

excellence of character. He married Florentia, grand-daughter of the celebrated Lord Herbert; and had issue, Francis (father of the first Earl of Powis) and George Herbert, who, in 1693, married Martha, daughter of John Newton, of Heightley. His kind intervention on behalf of his humble neighbour, the bearer of the letter to Sir Francis Ottley, tends to confirm the eulogistic language employed by the Vicar of Bromfield in his funeral sermon.

¹ Caynton House, near Shiffnal, Salop.

² Sir John Corbet of Stoke and Adderley, Knight and Baronet, the eldest son of Richard Corbet, by his wife Anne, daughter of Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor of England, and grandson of Reginald Corbet, one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was baptised at Stoke-upon-Tern, Shropshire, on the 20th of May, 1594; married Anne, daughter of Sir George Mainwaring of Ightfield, by whom he had twenty children, ten of them sons. He was created Baronet 19th September, 1627, and according to Blakeway (*Sheriffs of Shropshire*), "was one of those

tamworth or not, or whether hee be advanced further this way;
 I pray send to Lichfeld for further notice that I may know by
 11 of the clock to morrow. it will be very greate consequence
 to this Countrie to know the certaynety of these particulars:
 Sr I rest,
 Your very Affectionate freind,
 5 of the Clock this morn'g
 24 June.

ARTHUR CAPELL.

To my much esteemed freind Sr Francis Ottley,
 governor of Shrewsbury.

CLXV. AMBROSE JENNENS TO THE SAME.

1643.

MY MUCH HONOR'D FRIEND

I never am plagued but still I flee to you for soccours, I
 was forced to send my Horse to you: pray Sir if he be recovered
 of his lameness send him to me, I going upon a party met
 with Wild Cattle in Staffordshire, my request is that if you
 know anybody that will buy part or the whole let them be
 sold if not that you would command Grass for them till I come
 to Shrewsbury, and I will pay for it with thanks: there are
 many sharers in them: the best of them I would have kept,

illustrious patriots, worthy of the eternal gratitude of their country,
 who opposed the forced loan in the same year—a most illegal
 measure of Charles I. while under the sway of Buckingham; which,
 if it had succeeded, would have turned this limited monarchy into a
 Turkish despotism. He served the office of Sheriff of Shropshire in
 1629; and on the 10th of June, 1635, he was imprisoned in the
 Fleet, on an information against him in the Star Chamber, and in
 October he petitioned the King for his release, stating that he had
 remained for months a prisoner, to the great affliction of his lady and
 his sixteen children, the eldest not above sixteen years of age. In
 the following month he was released, on giving a bond for £2,000 for
 his appearance. In 1640 he was returned as one of the knights of
 the county of Shropshire, which he continued to represent throughout
 the Long Parliament. On the 30th November he was chosen one of
 the twelve gentlemen who were deputed by the Parliament to present
 the petition and remonstrance to the King; and on the 10th of
 April, 1643, he was appointed head of the Committee of the Parlia-
 ment for Shropshire, and Colonel-General of the forces to be raised
 there, Thomas Mytton also being associated with him. He died in
 1661, aged 68 years, and was buried in the parish church of Market
 Drayton. (Blakeway's *Sheriff's of Shropshire*; *Dict. Nat. Biog.*;
 Phillips's *Civil War*.) From the tone of the above letter, Lord Capel
 evidently dreaded his influence "in this Countrie" (*i.e.*, Shropshire).

that when I see you I may treat you with a chine: & Marrow bones, Sir I am your real faithfull Servant to be commanded.

Newport 28th of June

AMBROSE JENNENS.¹

1643. Little Byrdall their is 59.

For my much honored Friend

S^r Francis Oatley Knight Governor of Salop these.

CLXVI. JOHN EDWARDS TO THE SAME.

1643.

Oxford

28th June 1643.

NOBLE SIR

I must intreat you to excuse me if I come not according to my promise and your expectation, my Father being the cause who detains me until his coming which I hope we shall be ready to set forth on Monday next, for by that time I shall dispatch all my Business: for News, Collonel Hurry at great Wickham fell on the Enemy in their Quarters Saturday night last, killed 70 or 80 of them, took 100 Horses completely Arm'd, plundered the Town, and so returned the last night, and at this Instant is brought into Town between a hundred and six score of Prisoners taken this Morning in their Quarters by Iselip, where Prince Rupert's men was going to Quarter; thus in hast with my humble service to your self and good Lady, desiring you would be pleased to write me p^r first [post] how the Affairs stand with you. I rest

Your humble servant

My Service to Sergeant Major
my Brother Needham, Pont: Owen
Jack Brickdale, and all the rest
of my Friends

JOHN EDWARDS.

Vale.

To the Right Worpth Sir
Francis Ottley Kn^t and
Governor of Shrewsbury,
these p^rsent.

¹ A family of this name was seated at Walliborne, near Pontesbury, Shropshire, the pedigree of which is in the Visitation of 1623, but the name of Ambrose is not mentioned in it; and there was a lieutenant Jennens, in the company of Captain Eyton, taken prisoner, for whom Thomas Edwards of Kilhendre endeavoured to effect an exchange, but I am unable to connect the writer with either the family or the lieutenant.

CLXVII. TIMOTHY TOURNEUR TO THE SAME.

1643.

NOBLE SIR

I saw you yesterday at the Councell of War but had noe fit opportunitie to speake with you then. I am within 5 or 6 dayes next to goe upon ymployment of ymportance in my circute for his mat's speciall service & by his speciall command signified to me by Letter to that purpose & upon this occacon I must needs take with me the best strength I can raise, & therefore can leave noe servant man at home. And going upon this service am verie unwilling to Leave a trouble at home of enterteynement of strangers. The present you sent me I acknowledge hath carried him selfe with respect & wish I had bin able to have assured him a suitable entertainment, yet now I being (as also my wiefe) to be take us to the country for awhile have determined to leave my house to the dispose of S^r Richard Lee till my returne; and doe pray you to provide for Sergt. Major Broughton in another place. My wief on Sunday last had moved my Lady, your bedfellow, to this purpose, who sent hir word hir request was granted, & now I thought good to put you in mind of it here. Having noe further to write I take leave, and rest

Yours, Sir, most ready to
honor & serve you

Shrewsbury this
28th of June 1643.

T^YM: TOURNEUR.¹

To my much honoured
ffrend Sir ffraunces
Ottley Kt Governour of
Shrewsbury, these present.

¹ "This gentleman was born July 11, 1585, and became a barrister of Gray's Inn, as his father Thomas appears to have been before him. His early practice was much in the Council of the Marches, in consequence of which he bequeathed a legacy to young tradesmen of Ludlow, that town having, 'by God's providence, been to him a special place of his practice and thriving in the world.' He must have been established as a provincial counsel in this town as early as the beginning of 1638, when he was chosen Recorder and appears to have been then, and perhaps a few years earlier, Chief Justice of South Wales. As a distinguished Loyalist, he was removed from all his offices during the Rebellion, and probably retired to his patrimony at the Bold, near Aston Boterel; for he is entitled of that place in the list of the lords, knights, and gentlemen who compounded for

CLXVIII. THOMAS CHEDLEY AND OTHERS TO THE SHERIFFS, &C.,
OF COS. CARNARVON, DENBIGH, AND SALOP.

1643.

To the Sheiriffes, Comission's of array and Justices of the
peace, and all other his ma^{ts} officers and lovinge subiects
within the sev'all counti'es of Caerna'von, Denbigh and
Sallopp and to all others whome it may concerne.
Theise are in his ma^{ts} behalfe to desire yowe and ev'ie of yowe
to be aydinge and asistinge, to the bearers hereof Willim'

their estates. His composition was very large—£692 : besides an annual payment of £30. It was late before he received any reward for his sufferings : for it was not till 1670 that he was appointed King's Serjeant, having been called to the degree of the cof in the preceding year. Indeed, as he was already seventy-five years old when the King returned, he was, most likely, disqualified by his years from any active situation. Sir Timothy was thrice married, and had a large family by his two last wives. His eldest son, of his own name, sided with the Parliament, formed one of the garrison of Wem, and received a severe wound in an attack upon Lilleshall House. He was probably disinherited, for the judge was succeeded at the Bold by his son Thomas, a barrister of the same inn with his father, who wrote a very forcible and able representation of the cruelty and folly of that abominable measure the shutting of the Exchequer, under the title of the 'Case of the Bankers and their Creditors, by a true lover of his King and Country, and a sufferer for his loyalty,' 4to. 1674 : in this he speaks of having 'sacrificed his person and fortunes in the late rebellion, and being neglected and despised after his Majesty's happy restauration, as many of far greater merit than myself likewise were.'

"Abigail, a daughter of Judge Turner, married Sir Robert Yeman Bart., of Redland Court, co. Gloucester, son of the loyal Sheriff of the same names, who was hanged, 1643, for endeavouring to secure Bristol for Charles I."

A disappointed suitor wrote the following epigram—

"In T. T. judicem corruptissimum, 1635.
Ex re nomen habes judex nequissime, *Turner* !
Scilicet in damnum *verteris* usque meum ;"

which may be thus rendered—

'Vile judge ! thou'rt fitly *Turner* named, who still
Dost *turn* and twist the laws to do me ill.'

(Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, ii., 386.)

Sir Timothy Turner was buried in St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury January 17th, 1676.

Hughes, Richard David, Richard parry, Thomas Impey, Richard owen, and Edward Jones, for the salfe conductinge, guardinge, and conveyinge, of George doddinge, esquier, Ralph Ardeirne, esquier, ffancis fittz-hugh, George Toleson, and Robert Broadshaw, prisoners nowe remayninge in Bewmares Castle, to Ludlowe Castle, accordinge to the directions of S^r nicholas Byron, Knight, his m^{ts} Governour of the City of Chester, his warrant in that behalfe, w^{ch} shalbe acceptable service to his ma^{tie}, and agreeable with his highnes comaunde in that behalfe; Dated under our hands nono die Junii Anno Rg. Caroli &c Decimo nono, 1643.

Yo^r Lovinge friends

THO: CHEDLEY¹ Vic.
 THO: BULKELEY²
 H: OWEN³
 O: WIN [?]

CLXIX. LORD CAPELL TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY

I desire you would continue M Robert Kilvert Cornett to Sir Thomas Corbett under the same manner of restraints that hee formerly was, which is to continue in the house where he is and a centary att the doore to guard him. I rest

4 July

Your Affectionate freind

Shrewsbury

ARTHUR CAPELL.

To my much esteemed
 freind S^r Francis Ottley
 Governor of Shrewsbury
 present these.

CLXX. LORD CAPEL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

Att wolverhampton (where we now are) the news of

¹ Thomas Chedley, of Beaumaris, High Sheriff of Anglesey,

² Of Baron Hill, Anglesey, created Viscount Bulkeley this same year.

³ Of Mosoglan, High Sheriff in 1652.

her Mat^{ties} advance to Ashby,¹ and that of the success in the North is confirmed: Att Oxford the Prince hath beaten the Rebels: Conditions are proposed by [the Parliament] w^{ch} are considered by his Mat^{ie}, and returned, what they are, or how farre accepted is not knowne: Eccleshall Castle is yett besieged, but the Rebell party there will find other business (I believe) upon the next motion of his Mat^{ies} Armye, and of theis wth . . . I rest

Y Affectionate freind

wolverhampton

ARTHUR CAPELL.

5^{to} Julii: 1643.

The least of our Strength here is 1000 horse 1000
foote.

Ffor my worthy frend S^r fira:
Ottley K^t Govern^r of Shrewsbury these

CLXXI. BI: RY. TO THE SAME:

1643.

MY NOBLE FRIEND,

A thousand thanks for the great favour which you vouchsafe me in employing some time to let me see under your Hand that you remember your old Servant; but for the accusation, you know the Old proverb to call whore first: Yet, if any fault be, you shall find me tractable to Amend it. I spoke this day with your Lieutenant Collonel, who told me of a Rumour of some endeavours to place a new Governor in your Room. I have caused the report to be examined, to see what ground there is for it, but find none; if there be anything you need here, give me notice, and, God Willing, you shall find me very ready to serve you: there is a com-

¹ Queen Henrietta was on her way to Oxford to join the King with her army raised in York, her route being *via* Newark and Ashby-de-la-Zouch. She had with her three thousand foot, thirty companies of horse and dragoons, six pieces of cannon, and two mortars; Harry Jermyn commander-in-chief, Sir Alexander Lesley commanding the foot, Sir John Gerrard the horse, and Robin Legge the Artillery; the Queen being "She Majesty Generallissima" over all, as she was pleased to call herself. Secretary Nicholas, writing to Prince Rupert (8th July), reports:—"My Lord Capel is before this joined with the Queen, with one thousand horse and as many foot;" "from about Shrewsbury," adds the biographer of the Prince. (Warburton's *Prince Rupert*, ii., 225.)

plaint here that your Press is Idle, and doth the King no servis; that the Parliament Diurnals and Pamphlets are in every Body's hands, but no country work on the King's side to antidote their Poison. If it shall please you to have an Eye upon the Press, and to see our Diurnals reprinted there, you would do the King and his Cause good Service and Secretary Nicholas shall thank you. what News we have from the North, and what good success at Buckingham¹ on Sunday last, I leave to this gentleman to impart unto you: Your old Sweet Heart Besse Bangre (?) is Dead, I was at her Funeral last week. Good S^r Francis, be pleased to remember my servis to your good Lady, Your Brother Dick, Mr. Gibbons and my honest Land lord, and his good Wife, and pray tell him I know not where Mr. ——— is, I have not seen him since the Battle of Brentford in November last, I sent him a letter from Mr. Tench, but never heard of any Answer, While I stay here if there be any thing in which I may be useful unto you, pray S^r command the service of

July 5th, 1643.

Your Friend and Servant,

To the Right Worth his Worthy good Br. By.²
Friend, S^r Francis Oteley Knight,
Governor of the Town of Shrewsbury

pr'sent these.

CLXXII. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

I am yett att woolverhampton attending y^e Queens Com'ands, the fforces of her Guard have Yesterday taken

¹ "Prince Rupert proceeded on the 1st of July to Buckingham, where he took up his quarters for that night, his intention evidently being to keep himself between Essex and the Queen. On the second an incident is recorded in his Highness's journal, which scarcely comports with what is called the gravity of history. Early in the morning, 'as he was shaving,' intelligence was brought that the enemy was approaching Whitebridge. He threw himself into his saddle half-shaved, rode off to meet, charge, and rout the enemy, and then returned to finish his toilette." The allusion in the letter is probably to this successful skirmish.

² This letter is, in part only, printed in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury* (p. 437); they attribute it, with some degree of doubt, to Mr. Bushell, but they offer no reason for their opinion.

Burton upon Trent,¹ where there was hott service, a greate parte of the towne burnt, and a part of the Church blowne up by the rebells themselves; many prisoners taken, the Governour and others: Leeds is undobtedly taken, and Hallifax also: the towne of Hull have sent up Hotham and his sonne prisoners to the Parliament, and have become Neutralls till they shall see the event of this warre: Brereton is runne from Stafford to his ould Burrow Nantwych, and hath left Stafford very slenderlye Guarded, and hath withdrawne his forces from Eccleshall Castle: Sr, the Queen's safe comeing soo farre as she is advanced, wth those successes w^{ch} attend her, and are happened by God's goodness to his Ma^{ty} in these parts, deserve a publike Solemnety. I shall therefore desire you to give com'and that the Bells be rung in every Church in y^e Towne of Shrewsbury this night, and that Bonfires be made in every Street in the Towne, and that you signify these occurances to the Gentlemen with you: I rest

Woolverhampton,
7^o Julii 1643.

Your very Affectionate
freind, ARTHUR CAPELL.

I pray communicate to Sr Jo: Mennes.
To my much esteemed freind Sr
francis Ottley K^t, Governour of the
Towne of Shrewsbury
these.

Sr I pray take care to send away the letters to Chest: and poole: that to Chest^r post, the other by Messinger, who my Lo^d powys will pay, on his defawlt I will.

Yr's Es^t [?]

CLXXIII. THOMAS BUSHELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

d. Sr

Weare you an eye witnes of my present occasions I am Confident you woud excuse the omision of my writing, and

¹ Secretary Nicholas to Prince Rupert, Oxon, 8th July, 1643, writes:—"His Majesty having even now received fresh advertisements by an express from the Queen, hath commanded me to give your Highness this account; Her Majesty's letter bears date, 6th July, from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, which confirms all the good news from the North of the taking of Leeds, Halifax, and Bradford; the Lord Fairfax and his son having escaped only with five men, the son having most valiantly left his wife to be taken; they both charging in one troop." . . . "The Queen's forces, in her passage, have taken Burton-upon-Trent."

Jack Edwards of his stay, but iff you please to send me your Commition¹ I will returne itt seald with the broad seale, other wise it is a double Charge. I shall hasten with the mint iff our good Clubbers will procure store of worke in the intrem, for I longe to see them; wich, god willing, shall be so soone as the furnises be made up wich I have sent men on purpose to dispatch: presenting my servis, with all the newes I could deliver by verball expressions to the memorie of Jack Edwards' relation, and a health in conseight to the [? Governor] that covets to heare the occurances of the times, and see I remayne,

July 7th 1643. Your obliged frend to
serve you,

THOMAS BUSHELL.

for his honored frend,

Sr francis Ottley, governor of
Shrewsbury, present these.

CLXXIV. THOMAS WOLRYCHE TO THE SAME.

1643.

SIR

I am bould to trouble you, but it shall not bee much this inclosed which I desire againe from you will certifie you. I pray you if you can helpe the bearer hereof to the two horses and Colts herein mentioned shee saieth shee haith one of the Coultts againe. I cease further to be troublesome, and remaine

Your assured lovinge Brother-in-law

Bridgnorth

July 14th 1643.

To Sr ffancis Ottley
Knight Governour of
the Towne of Shrewsburie.

*Tho: Wolryche*²

CLXXV. GILBERT WARLEY TO SIR THOMAS WOLRYCH.

1643.

RIGHT WORTHY Sr,

In all respective manner I doe remember my best love unto you, with your wyfe and all your children & good frends,

¹ What this commission was there is nothing to show.

² He married Ursula Ottley, the youngest sister of Sir Francis Ottley.

hereby I letting you understand that I have beene extraordinarily vexed with sicknes, and am not as yett Recovered, else I had beene with you my self long ere this, as also at this present to have soe sollicitted you on the behalf of this bearer's husband, an honest poore man, & my good neighbore, and a good subiect of his ma^{ties}, and one that hath continually payed all dewes to his ma^{tie} from tyme to tyme, butt never one thinge to the Parliam't, neither did hee ev' take upp Armes against his ma^{tie}, yett, notwithstanding, uppon Tuesday last in the afternoone certayne souldiers, either under the comand of the lord Caple, or cornell Willyes, came by & serched his house & barnes for horssees &c., & would have plundered his house if hee had not given them money, & at that instant they tooke by vyolenc out of his grownde two horssees & two Colts, butt would not redeliver the same agayne albeit hee followed them to dyvers places, for the same horssees being the strength of his teame whereby hee gott his liveing to mayntayne himself his wyfe & Eight children. I do therefore earnestly entreate yoⁿ (noble cosen) to doe yo^r best endeavour to helpe this bearer to the horssees agayne, yf she can mete with them in anie place within your Comand or jurisdiction, soe shall my said neighbour have iust cause to pray for your long life, & everlasting welfare. And what courtesie you shall doe him in the p'misses, I will studdie to Requite. with my best wishes and prayers lykewyse to god for youre safe p'teccion & deliv'ce out of the hands of all your enemyes, And will ev^r Rest

Yo^r ev^r assured loveing frend

Horborne the
15th of July 1643.

& Kynsman

GILBERTE WARLEY.

To the Right wor^{ll} worthy good
frend & Kynsman S^r Thomas
Wolrich Knight and Baronett
att his house att Dudmaston or elsewhere
bee these dd.

CLXXVI. EDWARD NICHOLAS TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

SIR,

This Gent, S^r Paul Harris,¹ complaynes that his Armes hath beene taken away out of his house within the liberties

¹ See letter CLIX. *ante*.

of Shrewsberry: which, in my confidente advice of your respects to me, as of your free carriage to all that are (as he is) well affected to y^e King, I have undertaken that you will upon my lre cause to be restored to him; Whereupon he hath not complayned of it to any other. Y^r constant affecon to y^e Kings Service and to all that are soe, makes me rely soe farre upon y^u as to engage myself for y^e restitution of these Arms to this Gent, w^{ch} I shall take as a favour done to, 'S^r, Y^r Affectionate freind and Servant

Oxon 22 July

EDW. NICHOLAS.

1643.

To my much honoured freind S^r
Ffrancis Ottley K^t Govern^r of Shrewsberry

these.

CLXXVII. AN INFORMER TO THE SAME.

1643.

NOBLE S^r

One Richard Pomer ye younger of Hinton neere Pontsbury, whoe serveth in ye trayned Band, and one Tho: Gittins of ye same towne whoe serveth in ye same band for Rowland Gittins his master, did this 8 July in the morninge at Pontsbury openly declare unto diverse persons, that they servinge on ye last nights watch did heare that the Lo: Capell with all his forces [? horses] (or men) were taken by ye enemy, without fighting; and all lost & ruyned, or to such or the like effecte. You may please to take notice of this false relation, so discouraging to ye K's good subjects, examinge ye ymedeate authors of whome theis men heard yt, and it is like you shall fynde within 3 or 4 assendent relators, the author of that Round headed Lye.

To ye r't wor ll S^r ffra:
Otley K^t Gov'nor of ye
Towne of Salopp, present these.

[no signature].

CLXXVIII. RICHARD HEYLYN TO RICHARD OTTLEY.

1643.

CAPTEINE RICHARD,

I am informed, that our old acquaintance Mr. Samuell Barkeley¹ the Minister of Clungunnis (is uppon some

¹ Rev. Samuel Barkeley (or Berkley) was the son and heir of William Barkeley, of Clungunford, Salop, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Day of Hatton; he was entered of Shrewsbury

information made against him by some of his parish) imprisoned by virtue of a Warrant granted by the Lord Capell. I suppose he was not unknowne to you whilst he lived in Brasenose, where (to my knowledge) he had the generall repute, of an honest and an able Man; & I could never hear of any man, that could justly taxe him for having lessened his Esteeme, in either of these kinds, since he came to reside in these partes. yet some unhappy differences have arisen betwixt him & some of the parish, concerninge an Easter drinking, used (in that and some other parishes) to be kept in ye very church & chancell, whereby those holy places were (through the irreverent carriage of some), profaned. This custome was, by ye care & endeavour of him & some other godly & religious Ministers, questioned, & (by ye Command of Authority), suppressed. Their prevalency therin, hath so much distasted some of his malicious neighbours yt they have ever since watched an advantage against him, which they have now taken, but upon what Groundes I know not, for I have not yet learned what, & how just his Accusations are. Certainly I cannot conceive that a man of that honesty & integrity that he hath ever bene esteemed, should be guilty of any fowle offence. Yet if the neernes of his habitation to that Rebellious castle of Brompton Bryan,¹ hath caused him out of feare of injuries, and for ye avoidinge immient danger, to much to close to keepe faire with that Rebellious party, & to be to cold & calme in ye expression of his forwardnes in ye Kings servise, I am hartily sorry for him. yet I shall ever have this charitable

School June 12, 1616, during the headmastership of John Meighen, matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, 2 November, 1621, aged 18, graduated B.A. 7 July, 1623; M.A. from New College, 17 May, 1626, and became rector of Clungunford, Salop, 1630, and Canon of Hereford in 1632. (*Calvert's Shr. Sch. Reg.*; *Foster's Alum. Ox.*).

¹ The seat of Sir Robert Harley, Knight, in the north-west border of Herefordshire, within half a mile of the Shropshire boundary, was at an early period of the Civil War made a Parliamentary garrison, and was at the date of this letter besieged by the royal troops under Sir William Vavasour. The letters of Brilliana Harley to her son, form some of the most interesting reading of the period to which they relate, presenting a vivid and life-like picture of the miseries of this terrible war. The siege was raised on the 6th of September following, and no attempt appears to have been made to reduce it till the early part of 1644, when Sir Michael Woodhouse, who had just taken Hopton Castle, attacked it with his heavy guns, and in a short time compelled the small garrison to surrender.

Opinion that he hath offended rather out of feare, then fashion. Whatever his Errors have been, I shall hartily desire, ye utmost of your Endeavours in his behalfe, both by your selfe and freinds, as farre or fairly & lawfully you may. So shall you continue ye obligation of

Your affectionate frend to serve you

Ludlow Castle
July xxxist 1643.

RICHARD HEYLYN.¹

To his much honoured freind Mr. Richard Oteley
att Mr. Buttry his house neere to S^t Julia's Church
in Shrewsbury, present these.

CLXXIX. SAMUEL WINGFIELD TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

NOBLE S^r

That infinite thankfulness which my silent Pen lett run in arrear, makes me see myself very much unable to recount, but more unworthy to receive your multiplied favours; Yet that bounty as cou'd so freely confer, can favourably pardon this confessed Crime; which as an Addition to that immense heap of Curteseyes shall not pass unacknowledged, I am an Object so pityfull that your goodness can Elsewhere not better deserve: I wou'd have many times by Mouth thought those times had been too few, begunn the gratefull reciteall of them; but unhappy prevention did still intervne, now I hope shortly to Dwell with you, then may your benignity be better confessed. Neither had I left the town if I could have [been] satisfied their not ceasing excessive Assesments, were I

¹ The Rev. Richard Heylyn, D.D., son of John Heylyn, of Alderton, in the parish of Great Ness, Salop, by Galewbrid, daughter of John Tannat, of Abertannat, received his early education at Shrewsbury School under John Meighen, which he entered July 7th, 1611. At the age of 16 he was sent to Christ Church, Oxford, April 19, 1616; took his B.A. degree July, 1619; his M.A. 11 May, 1622; B.D. 6 December, 1633, was licensed to preach 26 May, 1638, and received his D.D. 7 December, 1661. He was appointed vicar of Wootton-under-Edge, co. Gloucester, which he resigned in 1652. In 1662 he became rector of Whitechurch, Salop, and died 1669. He married Jane, daughter of John Forster [Forester] of Watling Street, Salop. (Calvert's *Shr. Sch. Reg.*; Foster's *Alum. Ox.*; *Visitation of Salop*, 1623).

ascest'd but as my Estate for enjoyment in present is and as those of the like were, with all my soul I would have paid it: I am as firm for the King and this his warr as any be you have about you: receive this upon no Bond or Otheir forfeiture then life, what Affection my brother is of, that I know not for I never heard but once by Word of Mouth from him since his departure; which also I knew not of, neither when I wrote immediately After in dislike thereof was I worthy an Answer, I would he were more firm for the king then he is but what he may or doth do to the Contrary is Contrary I'll swear to my Approbation, Sr I have more back friends in Shrewsbury, perhaps for my Father's sake he is gone and I trust well,¹ I would not hear him Abused, but upon good Usage will live in Salop, I wou'd not be Assessed more then those of 400 to the purse Anually as I have been but as my Estate is Accordingly, in the mean time I rest

Holland August 2: 1643

The King's and Your
faithfull Friend

SAM: WINGFIELD.²

To his very much honored Friend
Sr Francis Oteley Governour of Shrewsbury
these present.

CLXXX. RICHARD HOSIER TO THE SAME.

1643 [?].

SIR

The Cunstable of Wellington have attached one Podmore, the fellow hath been a Soldier under several

¹ Thomas Wingfield, the father of the writer, died in 1642, and was buried in St. Chad's Churchyard.

² Samuel Wingfield was the eldest son of Thomas Wingfield, of Shrewsbury, draper, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Hunt, uncle of Col. Thomas Hunt. He received his early education at Shrewsbury School, and entered Mag. College, Oxford, in 1633, and Gray's Inn, 1637. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Prince, of the Abbey Foregate, by whom he had seven children; died in 1672, and was buried at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, Feb. 4. His brother, of whom he speaks, was John Wingfield, draper, of Alderton, in the parish of Great Ness, Salop, who was a strong Parliamentarian, and had probably left the neighbourhood to escape the consequences. His name is in the list of those who accepted the King's pardon at the Restoration; he was buried at St. Chad's, Aug. 8, 1681. *Vide Trans. Shrop. Arch. Soc.* ii., New S., p. 157).

Captains and hath Abused them all, to be short, he hath been a Soldier for the Parliament this 12 weeks and I will send him sufficiently guarded upon Saturday next. hee came from Stafford 2 days since and being born at Wellington hath scared the neighbourhood.

Wellington
7 Aug.

RIC: HOSIER.¹

Be sure to lay him fast for you little think what a fellow he is
To the Right Worth Sir Francis
Ottley Gov^r of Shrewsbury or in
his absence to Sergeant Major Owen
these.

CLXXXI. ROGER TYDDER TO THE SAME.

1643.

WORTHY SIR

I am bould to trouble you in the behalf of my good friend Mr. Charles More, he hath a farme at little Barwick, where I here you have imployed men to cut turfe for your mud walle,² who threaten also to cut downe his wood, my

¹ Son and heir of George Hosier, of Crueton, near Shrewsbury, by Judith, daughter of Thomas Forster of Rodington, co. Salop; was born 1605, educated at Shrewsbury School, and married Mary, daughter and coheirress of Francis Brooke, of Cotton. He held a command in the Royal Army. Captain George Hosier, his son, was Governor of Shrewsbury Castle in 1663, 1670, and 1673. (O. and B., i., p. 481 note).

² The extensive repairs of the Castle and walls of the town commenced at the latter end of 1641, and continued for several years, appear to have been supplemented by ramparts of earth with the view of protecting the suburbs. A memorandum amongst the Ottley papers, without date, but probably ordered to be done by Lord Capel, describes these works as follows:—

"A trench to be made from over against Mr. King's house in Coleham to Thomas Heynes his barne & from hence over Carnecooch meadowe to the litle water lane by ye Cowpers house in ye Abby forriate & soe all alonge the horse fayre into Sir Richard Prince his gey downe to siverne side, 6 foot broad & 6 foote deepe.

"Allsoe to cause drags to bringe greate stones & lumps from the Castle & other places to stopp up two posterne gates in the wall beyond Mr. Knight's howse, & in the wall towarde the Quarrye.

"A trench from the windmill banke at the further end of franckwell, over the backesides to the Pinfold and soe downe to Seaverne side."

humble request unto you is that you would be pleased to spare him yf it may be. Thus (my service first remembered to you and my good ladie) in haste I end, resting ever

Yours at comand

ROGER TYDDER.

Munslow 11 Aug.
1643.

To the right worp'll and worthy Sir ffrancis
Ottley Knight, these p'sent.

CLXXXII. MARGARET SCREIVEN TO THE SAME (?).

1643.

SIR

The experience of your Noble disposition encourrageth me to trouble you with the importunity of a suite, it is not unreasonable, but proffers a fitt subject for you to exercise your wonted Clemency, the party I sue for, is your Solddr Parr by name, his offence was great, your goodness will be the more apparent in pardoning so great an Offender, though his delinquency hath deservedly the loss of his Liberty, which is greivous unto him, and your displeasure for a time which most afflicts him, yet I hope that your kind nature will accept of his humble and Submiss Confession (wherein he will not be Wanting) for satisfaction, and at my entreaty restore him to his former Freedom, then will he through real servie endeavour to regain Your good opinion of him, and I shall rest engaged to requite this curtesy, who rests as I really am

Your Affectionate Cosen

Frodgsley
Augst 14, 1643.

MARGARET SCREIVEN.¹

[no direction].

¹ Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Scriven, Knt., of Frodesley, Co. Salop, was a daughter of Sir Vincent Corbet, of Morton Corbet, Co. Salop, Knt., having previously been married to Thomas Corbet, of Stanwardine, Esq. Gough says (*Hist. of Middle*):—"She lived to a good old age, and I have seen her read a letter without spectacles when she was above eighty years old."

CLXXXIII. RALPH HOPTON TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

Being informed that there are in the hands of Richard Betton of Shrewsbury Vintener three Butt of Spanish Wine, which of right belong to Capt. Thomas Gay of Bristoll and were violently taken from him by the Rebelles lately p'dominating in Bristoll in the tyme of his absence from that Citty in his Mas^{ts} Service, I desire that you be pleased to assist this bearer Mr ffabian Hill his Agent in the recovery thereof, and Order the said Betton to deliver the said Wines to the said Cap^t Gay or his order, or else to cause him to give satisfaction for the same unto him or his agent, Desireing your further Assistance to the said Hill in the recovering any other of the said Capt. Gay his goods which shal be found within yo^r Jurisdiction which I shall esteeme a favour and endeavo^r to requite, and so with my hearty affectione I Rest.

att yo^r Comaund

Bristoll 16: Aug:

RALPE HOPTON.¹

1643.

To the Hon^{ble} S^r ffancis
Oateley K^t Governo^r of Shrowsbury
these p'sent in
Shrowsbury.

CLXXXIV. LORD CAPELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

I am sollicitd by the gentlemen of Staffordshire for those Dragoones w^{ch} are att Shrewsbury comanded by Cap^t

¹ Sir Ralph Hopton, K.B., created September 4th this year for his loyalty and eminent services, Baron Hopton of Hopton, Co. Cornwall, the place where he obtained a complete victory over the Parliamentary forces commanded by the Earl of Stamford.—G. M.

See also note to Letter xx., *ante*.

² On the 10th of this month the Nantwich garrison was largely reinforced by Sir Thomas Myddleton who had returned home from London, where he had been increasing his forces, and in spite of Lord Capel's watchfulness, he arrived safely with seven pieces of large ordnance, four cases of drakes, and about forty carriages of ammunition. A party was sent out to besiege Eccleshall Castle which was occupied by the royalists, and the object of Lord Capel is now to collect a sufficient force to raise the siege. With what strength

Allen ; I suppose them to be those rayseed by the Towne and libertyes, and formerly Comanded by Captaine Owen, I desire from you to bee Informed of their number, & Condition for Armes, & Horses, and as I shall receive information from you, I shall give further order: the Strength about Stafford is nott soe great butt that a reasonable partye may relieve the Castle att Eccleshall,² and if the Gentlemen performe the number of Horse w^{ch} they have made overture to rayse, to accompany such party as may be spared from Shrewsbury, I believe itt will be effected: As you receive intelligence from any of the Bordering parts, please to impart it with all Speed to

Wrexham 17^o

Y^r very Affectionate freind,

Aug 1643.

ARTHUR CAPELL.

S^r I desire further to be informed by you how the mounting of Coll: Crow's Dragoones is proceeded in, & what I may expect to be done therein, & by what tyme, And that itt may be done speedily.

To my much Esteemed freind, S^r Francis
Oateley Knt, Govern^r of the Towne of Shrewsbury.
these.

CLXXXV. LANCELOT LEE TO THE SAME.

1643.

MOST HON^{ed} S^r

Be pleased to understand that I with many Others a quarter of a year since were required to lend £10 untill £4500 was collected, w^{ch} should not be for above one Month, then it pleased Mr. Sherriffe to discharge me in regard of a Sequestration he formerly sent against me upon what ground I know not, so that I have not my rents paid me, notwithstanding I have made Shift for money to pay him part of the £4500 wth all manner of paym^{ts} else my humble suit therefore unto you

he could get together he joined Colonel Hastings, and the Staffordshire troops, who releived the Castle ; but they had scarcely accomplished it before the enemy, much reinforced, drove them away in such haste that they left behind them the body of the Bishop of Lichfield, who had just died there. The Parliamentary Commander, after effecting a breach in the wall, summoned the garrison to surrender, which after a parley they did, and all the provisions just brought in, forty barrells of beer, much plate, and other wealth to the value of £10,000 fell into their hands.

is that you wilbe pleased to acquaint Mr high Sherriffe wth this that I may be spared till such times that I may be freed, of the Sequestration, which I hope you with the rest of my Friends will be a means to ease me of, and I shalbe very much obliged to you, thus with my humble service to you my Lady and my good Cossens I rest

S^r Your poore kinsman
to Command

Alveley 2nd Sept. 1643.

LANCELOTT LEE.¹

To the Wor^{full} his Most hon^d Cosen S^r
Francis Ottley K^{nt} at his house in Shrewsbury
these humbly present.

CLXXXVI. SIR WILLIAM RUSSELL TO THE SAME.

1643.

S^r

I thought fitt to acquaint yo^u that the Earle of Essex is marched away from his quarters att Tewxbury,² and his Mat^{le} wth his Armie is purshuing of him, I hope yo^u will

¹ The Lees of Coton, in the parish of Alveley, Shropshire, were a younger branch of the Lees of Langley, one of the oldest families in the county, "ascending by undoubted evidence to within a few years of the Norman Conquest." The writer of this letter was a Parliamentarian, and one of the committæ appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament for the Association of the counties of Warwick, Stafford, and Salop, 10th April, 1643. Thomas Lee, one of this family, married Sir Francis Ottley's sister Dorothy, perhaps a brother of Lancelott.

² The Earl of Essex, after reviewing his troops on Hunslow Heath, Aug. 24th, marched for the west, arriving at Brackley Heath, 1st September, then proceeded to Bicester, Chipping Norton, and Stow-in-the-Wold. On the 5th of September he appeared on the Presbury Hills, where he signified his arrival to the besieged city of Gloucester by four guns. Being short of provisions, however, he was obliged to move on to Cheltenham, whence on the 8th he triumphantly entered Gloucester. Here he rested three days, and then retired unmolested by the royal army, supposed to be in pursuit of him, to Tewkesbury. Thence he unexpectedly moved to the south and surprised Cirencester, with a great store of ammunition and provision. A few days after was fought the first battle of Newbury, which proved a most fatal day for the King. (See Warburton's *Prince Rupert*, ii., p. 285, *et seq.*)

suddenly heare his Ma^{tie} hath overtaken him and had a Glorious Victory.

S^r

Worster 15 Sept: 1643.

Your most humble Servant

WILL: RUSSELL.¹

To the hon^{ble} S^r Francis
Oattley of Shrewsbury these present.
for his Ma^{ties} Servis Will: Russell.

CLXXXVII. JOHN HOLLAND TO THE SAME.

1643 [?].

SIR

Being informed by the Inhabytance adjoyning to tonge Castell² that the Parliam^t forces do intend suddenly to place a garrison there which will very much Anoy and prejudice that side of the Country I have made bould to give you noatis of it desiring you to move my Lord Capell that there may be some

¹ The Governor of Worcester.

² Tong Castle at this time belonged to the Hon. William Pierpoint, second son of Robert Pierpoint, who was created Earl of Kingston [upon-Hull] July 25, 1628. He obtained it by marrying with the heiress of Sir Thomas Harries, who had purchased it from Sir Edward Stanley. William Pierpoint had the reputation of being an exceedingly prudent man, which obtained for him the appellation of *Wise William*, and led to his appointment by the Parliament, 10th of April, 1643, as one of the Committee for the Association of the counties of Warwick, Stafford, and Salop. He was also selected by the House, together with the Earl of Northumberland, the Lord Say, Sir William Armyn, Sir John Holland, and Mr. Whitlock, to treat with the King for a cessation of arms in February, 1643; and again in the following year to negotiate the Treaty of Uxbridge. Clarendon couples him with Crew, another of the Commissioners, of whom he says, "they were both men of great fortunes, and had always been of the greatest moderation in the Counsels, and most solicitous upon all opportunities for peace," but "appeared now to have contracted more bitterness and souinness than formerly."

Of the fate of Tong Castle Symonds states:—"First the King had it, and then the rebells gott it; Then Prince Rupert took it, and put in a garrison, who afterwards burnt it when he drew out the battails of York." (*Diary of the Civil War*). Warburton says it was taken by Col. Tillier April 5, 1644.

means used to prevent them and if my Colonell shall Approve of it I do conceive it a convenient garrison for our men till the regiment be compleat for the exercising of them, notwithstanding I leave it to your Judgement and rest

Your Humble Servant

JOHN HOLLAND.

For my much honored
Friend Sr Francis Ottley Governor
These present at Salop.

CLXXXVIII. THE KING TO SIR FRANCIS OTTLEY.

1643.

CHARLES R.

Trusty and welbeloved wee greet yo^u well. Understanding that some of our late proclamations, much importing our service and y^e publique Weale of our good Subjects, have been scarce heard of in some parts of our Kingdome, and when they have been tendered to some Cheife Officers, whose duty it is to cause them to be published, they have either absolutely refused or else excused the doing thereof wthout a Writt; though it be y^e regular & orderly way, yet, in a time of soe generall disorder and distrac^on, wee hold it very fit to dispence wth such formality. Wherefore, we have thought good hereby to require and comand yo^u, that upon y^e receipt of any of our proclamac^ons from either of our Secretaries, or otherwise, yo^u do immediately take Effectuall Order for publishing and proclayming the same in the Markett, or other place or places, in that our Towne,¹ most convenient for y^e purpose; And that there upon the same be Affixed against some posts or walls where it may be publiquely seene, To th^e end that all men who shall p^rtend ignorance to our Comandes may bee less excusable, and timely notice may bee taken of our pleasure therein declared. Hereof you are to

¹ The following are two entries copied from the Shrewsbury Borough accounts, out of many others, which show that Proclamations reached the town.

"October 18th 1643. Paid Edward Woodrooffe, Messenger, for 4 bundle of p^rclamations."

"November 27th. Paid Edward Woodrooffe, a messenger, for bringing twelve bundles of p^rclamations."

bee carefull as yo^u tender y^e good of our Service, And for soe doing this shalbee yo^r Warrant. Given at our Court at Oxford, y^e 26th day of Decem^r, 1643.

By his Ma^{ty}s Command

EDW. NICHOLAS.

To our trusty and Welbeloved our
Govern^r of o^r Towne & Garrison of
Shrewsbury, or to his Deputy.

Governor of Shrewsbury.

(To be Continued).

ERRATUM.

Page 289, in Foot-note to Letter No. cii., five lines from top, read:—"He was engaged in the siege of Apley Castle in connection with Sir William Vaughan, when the Parliamentary forces were compelled to capitulate," &c., &c.

THE FAMILY OF OTTLEY OF PITCHFORD.

BY THE RIGHT HON. LORD HAWKESBURY.

PEDIGREE OF OTTLEY.

WILLIAM DE OTELEY, in the time of Edw. I. was present at the siege of Carlaverock in Scotland. In the guard of Prince Edward, being the 4th guard before the Assault.
Arms : *argt.* on a bend *az.* 3 oat-sheaves *or.*

John Oteley, of Oteley, Esq. = Mald dau. to Ralfe Banester, of Loton,
by . . . dau. & heir of . . . Hussey.
Arms : *sable* a cross moline *argt.*

William Oteley, Esq. = . . . dau. of Henaud, Lord of Marton and Winsbury, co. Salop.
Arms : *Or* a fesse *gu.* within a bordure *sable.*
Eleanor, sister of William Oteley, of Oteley, mar. Richard Upton, of Upton, Esq.
Arms : *Sa.* a cross-crosslet *argt.*

Richard Oteley, Esq. = . . . dau. of Tho : Whord, Lord of Waford.
Arms : *Ermine*, a chevron *gules.*
Dau. mar.
Arms : *Argent* a lion *rt sa.*, a chief *or.*

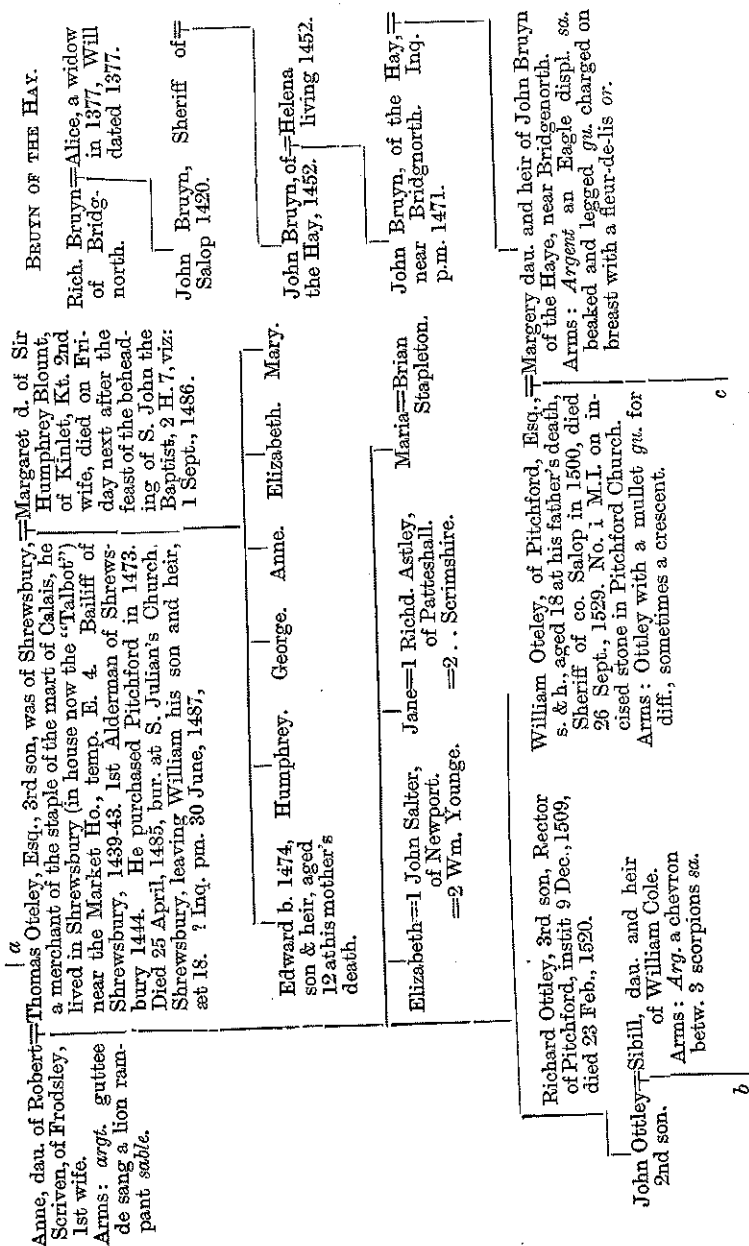
George Oteley, of Oteley, Esq. = Anne, dau. of Robert Corbet, of Leigh.
Arms : *Or* two ravens *sa.*

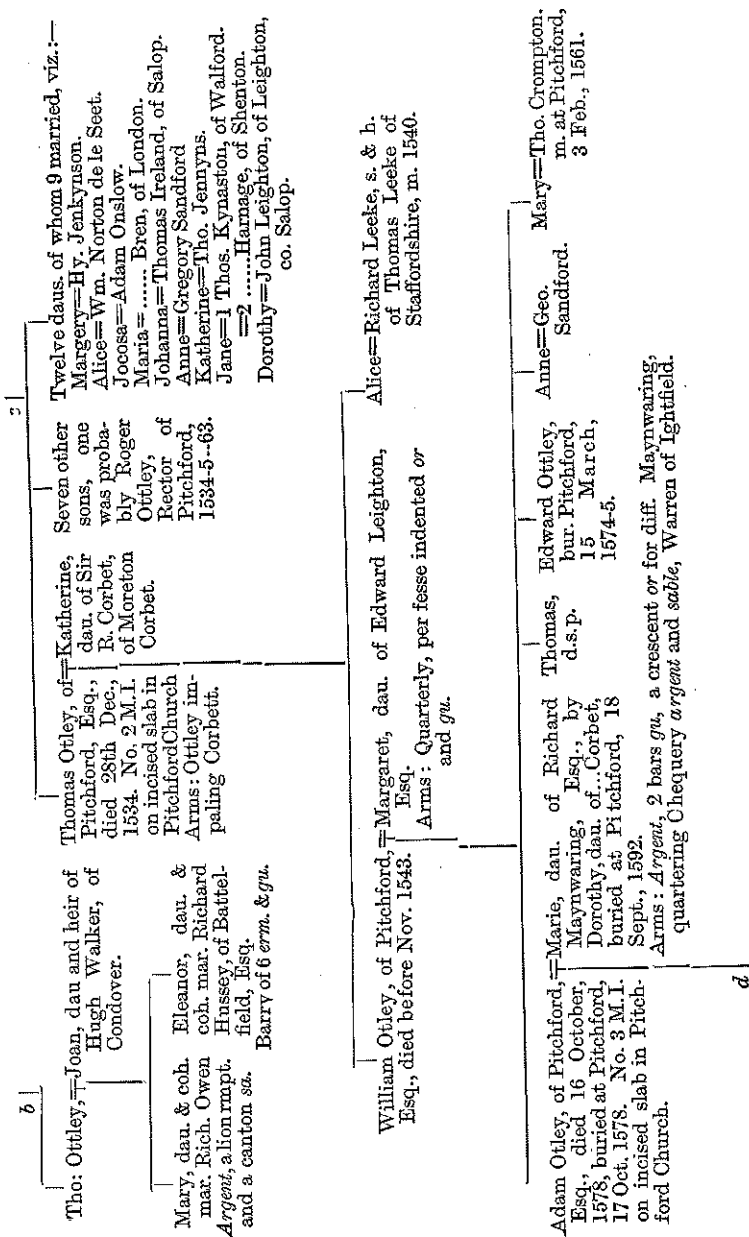
Philip Oteley, of Oteley, Esq. = Anne dau. of Lacon of Willey.
Oteley, in the co. of Salop, a subordinate in the Lordship of Ellesmere.
Arms : Quarterly, per fesse indented *ermine* and *azure.*

Richard Oteley, Esq. = . . . dau. of Oteley, co. Salop, son and heir.
John Oteley, of Shrewsbury, 2nd son 1487, 1495.

William Oteley =

Elizabeth, dau. and heir, mar. Hugh Kynaston in her right Lord of Oteley, in Salop.
Kynaston *Argent*, a lion ramp. *sa.*





d

Richard Otley, 1st wife Catherine, dau. of John of Pitchford, Esq., died 20 Nov., 1566, bur. at Pitchford 21 Nov., 1586, 1586, Arms: Party per pale indented *erm.* and *ermine* over all on a chevron *gu.* 5 crosses pattée *or.*
 2nd wife Katherine Lake, mar. at Pitchford 8th March, 1603, bur. at Pitchford 28th September, 1603.

Marie, eld. dau., mar. first at Pitchford, 9th Feb., 1573.
 1 Richard Crompton, one daughter
 2 Edward Walter.
 3 Richard Eyton.

Two other Elizabeth, Dorothy, Katherine, sons and 2nd dau. 3rd dau 4th dau. bapt. at Pitchford Hord, of 12 Aug., 27 July, Bridg- 1558, mar. 1560 mar. north, Lancelot at Pitch- Ridley, of 22 Oct. 1576, John co. Salop. Gouldston

Ann, 5th. Joan, 6th. Jane, 7th. Thomas, 2nd Arthur, 3rd Francis, 5th John. dau. mar. dau. mar. dau. mar. son, s.p., son, s.p., George at Pitch- Edward Chrisabella, bur. at buried at Kerry, of ford. 16th Fox. dau. of Pitchford, Kinlet, 18 Binweston Aug., 1576, Richard 5th Feb. Oct., 1591. co. Salop. Thomas List. of 1586. Heynes, of Rowton.

Thomas Ottley, of Mary, dau. of Dr. Gyfford, Physician to Q. Elizabeth, born 1576, she was a recusant in 1624, bur. at Pitchford, 23 Oct., 1642, Arms: *Gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *argt.* armed *az.* a crescent *or.* in dexter chief for diff.

William Ottley, 2nd son, bur. at Elinor, bapt. at son and Dorothy, bap. at Pitchford, 7 July, 1609. s.p. Pitch- one son and one other Pitchford, 2nd ford, 4 daughter Sep., 1589, Tho. Lee, of Cotton, co. Salop. f

e

e	<p>Anne, bapt. at Pitchford, 14 June. 1570, married at Pitchford 31 Mar., 1585-6, Robert Purslowe, of Sudbury, co. Salop.</p> <p>Sarah, dau. of Richard Ottley, of Pitchford, bapt. there 7 Jan., 1578, mar. circa July 1609, at Pitchford, to Edward Owen, of Albrightlee, he was bapt. at Preston Gobalds, 21 Sept. 1584. She had issue by him Pontesbury Owen, Esq., of Eaton Mascott, born at Astley, Sep. 4. 1612, bur. 24 April. 1652.</p> <p>Elizabeth, bur. at Pitchford 25 June, 1592.</p> <p>Marie, mar. at Pitchford 5 Jan. 1594, Tho. Drax, of Walton, co. Salop.</p> <p>Jane, mar. at Pitchford, Sep. 1597, Richard Blunden, of Bishops Castle, co Salop.</p> <p>Martha, mar. at Pitchford, 9th May, 1603, Rich. Corbett, of Alston, co. Salop.</p>	f
g	<p>Sir Francis Ottley, of Pitchford, Knight, mar. 1624, born 11 April, 1601, admitted of Line. Coll., 1618, Sheriff of co. Salop, 1645, knighted by King Ch. I., Governor of Shrewsbury, died 1649, having had issue 3 sons and 1 dau.</p> <p>Lucey, sister of Humphrey, and dau. of Thomas Edwards, Esq., of the College, Shrewsbury, by Anne, husband dan. and heiress of Humphrey Baskerville, of London, relict of Stephen Duckett, b. 1593-4, bur. at Pitchford 19 May, 1680. Arms: <i>Gua.</i> a chevron engr. between 3 Griffin heads erased <i>argent.</i></p> <p>Richard, 2nd son. Thomas, 3rd son, bapt. at Pitchford 4th June, 1620, bur. at Pitchford, 24 March, 1642-3.</p> <p>Walter, Ursula, Dorothy, Margaret, Margaret, bapt. at bur. at bur. at Pitchford Pitchford Pitchford 20 July, 9 Aug., 17 Dec., 1606. 1607, mar. 1612. Sir Thos. Wolryche, Bt.</p> <p>Sarah, bur. at Pitchford 30 March, 1625-6.</p>	g

g

Sir Richard Ottley, of Pitchford, Kt., = Lady Lettice Ridgeway dau. of Robert, second Earl of Londonderry, by Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Sir Simon Weston, bur at Pitchford, 8 March, 1668.
Arms : *Sa.* a pair of wings conjoined *ar.*

Sir Adam Ottley, Kt. bur at Pitchford, 26 Oct., 1628, bur. Pitchford, 28 Oct., 1693.
another son. Mary, b. 1629, bur. at Pitchford 30 Mar., 1630, bur. at Pitchford, 18 August, 1648.

Thomas Ottley, = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Samuel Baldwyn, of Elsedge, Kt., Serjt. at law, by Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Walcot, of London, 2nd son of Humphrey Walcot, of London, by Alice, dau. of Richard Halsey, of London, bur. at Pitchford, 5 April, 1725.
Arms : *Arg.* a Salire *sable.*

Richard, bapt. at Pitchford 6 July, 1652, bur. at Pitchford, 30 Mar., 1653.
Rt. Rev. Adam = Anne, bur. at Pitchford, 14 April, 1720.
Robert, bur. at Pitchford 20 July, 1655.
Francis, bur. at Pitchford, 2 June, 1660.
Lucy, bur. at Pitchford, 28 Feb. 1686-7, bur. at Pitchford, 30 Dec., 1687.

Richard Ottley, bapt. at Pitchford 14 Nov., 1680, bur. at Pitchford, 29 May, 1681.

Thomas Ottley, bapt. at Pitchford 19 Nov., 1682, bur. at Pitchford, 7 Feb., 1682-3.

Adam Ottley, of Pitchford, Esq., 23 Aug., 1682, Sheriff of Salop, d. 1738, d. 1752, bur. at Pitchford, 1 June, 1752.
Bridget, dau. of Sir William Gresley, of Brakelow, 3rd Bart., died 23 June, 1737, bur. Pitchford, 25 June, 1737.
Arms : *Vair erm.* & *gu.*

Mary, bur. at Pitchford, 14 June, 1678, mar. at Pitchford 30 March, 1720, Rev. John Davies, D.D., appointed Rector of Pitchford in July, 1741 d. 1742, bur. Pitchford 2 Mar., 1741-2. His widow d. 1744, bur. at Pitchford 3 Aug., 1744.

h

Thomas Otteley, of Pitchford, Esq., b. 1717 = Catherine, dau. of Sir Robert Banks Jenkinson, 4th Bart. of Walcot, co. Ox., and of Hawkesbury, co. Glou., and sister and heir of her brother Sir Banks Jenkinson, 6th Bart., who died unmar. 1789, when his cousin Lord Hawkesbury afterwards 1st Earl of Liverpool, succeeded to the Baronetcy and Estates Mar. at Hawkesbury, co. Glou., 22 Feb., 1742-3. She died Dec. 1792, bur. at Pitchford 22 Dec., 1792.

Arms: *Azure* on a fesse wavy *argent*, a cross pattée *gy.*, and in chief 2 estoiles *or.* quartering *Tonlins*, *Argent* a chevron *azure* between 3 vine leaves slipped *vert*.

Adam Otteley of Pitchford, Esq., b. 1716, admitted to Balliol College 1733, aged 17, lived at Stanley, near Bridgnorth, during his father's lifetime (property which came from the Bruyns) Sheriff of Salop 1767. He inherited Eaton Mascott and Pentrecoth by the last Will of his friend and neighbour Edward Rogers, of Eaton Mascott, who died 7 Jan., 1777, aged 64. Mr. Otteley died 22 Jan., 1807, aged 91, buried at Pitchford, 28 Jan., having with his only son (who was then also dying) adopted the 2nd son of Lord Liverpool as his heir, and had settled the estates upon him by deed dated 7 May, 1793.

Adam Otteley, born 27 Oct., 1719, bapt. at Pitchford, 5 Novem-ber, 1719, F.A.S. 1740, Rector of Pitchford, inducted 14 Feb., 1746, died unmar. 1798, bur. Pitchford 28 July, 1798.

Bridget, born 6 April, 1721, bapt. Pitchford, 15 April, 1721, died 1743, unmar., bur. Pitchford, 10 May, 1743.

Adam Otteley of Pitchford, Esq., only child, born 17th March, 1744-5, admitted of Brazenose College, Oxford, 1762, aged 17, he died unmar. 16 Feb., 1807, aged 61, buried at Pitchford 23 Feb., with him the male line of the Otteleys, of Pitchford became extinct, after holding Pitchford for 13 generations in direct male descent from father to son for 334 years, viz., 1473-1807. He adopted as his heir his second cousin :-

Honble. Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, 2nd son of Charles, 1st Earl of Liverpool, born at 26, Hertford Street, Mayfair, 29 May, 1784, served in the R. Navy March 1794 to 1798, fighting in several actions, matric. Ch. Ch. Ox., 23 April, 1801, aged 16, app. Cornet Surrey Yeomany 20 Aug., 1803, ent. Diplomatic Service, appointed secretary at Vienna, 13 July,

and heir of Sir Geo. Aug Wm. Shuckburgh-Evelyn, Bart., married at St. George's, Hanover

Square, 19 July, 1819, R. Navy Mar., 1794 to 1798, died 8 April, bur. 24 April, 1814, at Pitchford, in Chancel, removed to new vault in churchyard. 21 Aug., 1819, near the Chancel door.

1804, served as a Volunteer in Austrian army at Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805, suc. to Pitchford, 1807, M.P. Sandwich 1807-12, for Bridgnorth 1812-1818, and East Grinstead 1818-28, when he suc. his brother as 3rd Earl of Liverpool and 3rd Baron Hawkesbury, Under-Sec. Home Dep. 1807, D.L. Salop 1807, Under-Sec. War and Colonial Deps. 1809-10, Lt.-Col. Cinque Ports Militia, 1811, High-Steward of Kingston-on-Thames 1829, Prothonotary of Co. Pal. Lancas., D.C.L. Oxford 1841, Lord Steward of H.M. Household 1841-46, P.C. 1841, G.C.B. 1846, Gov. of Charter House 1846. He died at Buxted Park, Sussex, 3 Oct., 1851, aged 67, buried there 10 Oct., 1851. Will dated 5 Feb., 1841, Cod. 14 May, 1846.

1833. Wm. Chas. Viscount—Lady Selina Charlotte Viscountess Milton —George Savile Foljambe 2nd dau. and coh. (but eld. leaving issue), born at 10 (now 13) Portman Square, London, 3 July, 1812, d. at 2, Carlton House Terr., Lond., 24 Sept., 1883, bur. at Scofton, 2 Oct., 1883. Will dated 7 June, 1880.

1845.

of Osberton, Notts, and Aldwark, co. York, d. 1869, buried at Scofton, Notts.

A stillborn son and a posthumous dau.

Cecil G. S. Foljambe, Lord Hawkesbury, mar. twice and issue by both marriages.

2 other sons. 4 daus.

Lady Louisa Harriet. She had Pitchford at her father's death. —John Cotes of Woodcote, co. Salop, Esq., b. 17 July, 1799, 3rd and youngest dau., b. 28 March, 1814, d. at Pitchford, 5 Feb., 1887, bur. Woodcote on 10 Feb., 1887. High Sheriff 1826, M.P. for North Shropshire 1832-5, d. at Woodcote, 10 January, 1874, buried at Woodcote, 15 January, 1874.

John, d. young 1850. Charles Cecil Cotes, of Woodcote, born 7 April, 1846, unmarried 1895.

Charles James Cotes, of Pitchford, born 5 daus., of whom 3 16 Dec., 1847, some time in Grenadier Guards, unmarried 1895. are married.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF PITCHFORD, SHROPSHIRE.

1558. Elizabeth Ottley daughter of Adam Ottley and Marie his wief was baptized y^e 12 day of Auguste 1558.
1559. Jane Mainwaring was buried the 3 day of Aprill 1559.
1559. Will'm Whord was baptized the 15 day of June and was buried the 27 of October 1559.
1560. Dorothe Ottley the daughter of Adam Ottley and Marye his wief was baptized the 27 of Julye 1560.
1560. Anne Ottley the daughter of W^m Ottley & Jane his wief was baptized the 3 day of November 1560.
1561. Tho. Crompton and Marie Ottley were married the 3 of februarie 1561.
1567. Ellnor Ottley daughter of Richard Ottley and Katherine his wief was baptized the 4th day of december 1567.
1569. Dorothe Ottley the daughter of Richard Ottley and Katherine his wief was baptised the 8 day of februarie 1569.
1570. Anne Ottley the daughter of Richard Ottley and Katherine his wief was baptised the 14 of June 1570.
1572. Mem. that upon the 6 day of Januarie in this year 1572 Rowland Thasker Clerk was inducted parson of this forsaid Rectorie.
1573. Ric^d Crompton & Marie Ottley were married the 9 of februarie 1573.
1574. Richard Crompton the sonne of Richard Crompton & Mary his wief was baptized the 17 of November 1574.
- 1574-5. Edward Ottley gent. was buried the 15 of Marche.
1576. Thomas heynes and Joane Ottley were married the 16 day of August 1576.
1576. John Gouldston and Dorothe Ottley were married the 22^d of October 1576.
1578. Adam Ottley Esq^r was buried the 17 day of October 1578.
1578. Sara Ottley was baptised the 7 day of Januarie 1578.
1580. Richard Gouldston the sonne of John Gouldston and Dorothe his wief was baptized the 14 of August 1580.
1585. Robart purslowe and Anne Ottley were married the 31 of Marche 1585.
1586. Katherine Ottley the wife of Richard Ottley Esq. was buried the 21 day of November, 1586.

1586. Arthur Ottley was buried the 5 day of februarie 1586.
 1587. Richard purslowe, the sonne of Robart Purslowe & Anne his wief was baptised 21 day of December 1587.
 1589. Tho: Lee gent. and Dorothe Ottley were maried the 2 day of September 1589.
 1590. Ellnor Lee; the daughter of Tho. Lee & Dorothe his wief was baptized the iijth day of October 1590.
 1591. ffrauncys Ottley theld^r was buried at Kinlet the 18 day of October 1591.
 1592. Elizabeth Ottley the daughter of Richard Ottley ar. was buried the 25 day of June 1592.
 1592. Mary Ottley Vid, was buried the 18 day of September 1592.
 1594. Thomas Drax of Walton in the com' of Salop gent. and Marie Ottley were maried the 5th day of Januarie 1594.
 1595. Jane Drax was baptized the 25 day of September & was buried the 10 day of Januarie 1595.
 1597. Richard Blunden gent. & Jane Ottley were maried the . . . of September 1597.
 N.B.—Rob^t Tydder Rector 1603.
 1603. Richard Ottley Esq. and M^{rs} Katherin Lake were maried the 8 day of March 1603.
 1603. M^r Richard Corbett and M^{rs} Martha Ottley were maried the 9 May 1603.
 1603. M^{rs} Katherin Ottley was buried y^e 28 of September 1603.
 1604. Sarah the daughter of Thomas Edwards and ffrances his wyff was baptized the 27 day of december 1604.
 1606. M^r Richard Ottley Esq^r was buried the 20 of Aprill 1606.
 1606. Walter the sonne of M^r Thomas Ottley was baptized the 20 day of July 1606.
 1607. Ursula the daughter of M^r Thomas Ottley was baptized the 9 day of August 1607.
 1609. M^r William Ottley was buried the 7 day of July 1609.
 1612. Dorothy the daughter of M^r Thomas Ottley was buried the 17 day of decem: 1612.
 1614. Margaret Ottley the daughter of M^r Thomas Ottley Esq. was buried the 11 day of Decembr 1614.
 1620. Thomas the sonne of M^r Thomas Ottley was baptized y^e 4 of June 1620.

NOTE.—This entry comes between one dated August, 1620, and one in Sept., 1620.

1622. M^r Thomas Ottley own^r of foord was buried the 1 day of March 1622.

1625. M^{rs} Sarah the daughter of M^r Thomas Ottley was buried the 30 day of March (1625-6).
1626. Richard the sonne of M^r ffancis Ottley and Lucy his wyff was baptized the 15 day of September 1626.
1628. Adam the sonne of M^r ffancis Ottley was baptisted the 26 day of October.
1630. Mary the daughter of M^r ffancis Ottley was baptised the 30 day of March.
1642. Mary the wife of Thomas Ottley Esq. was buried the 23 of October.
- 1642-3. Thomas the sonne of Thomas & Mary Ottley was buryed the 24 day of March.
1648. Mary y^e daughter of S^r ffancis Ottly, and Luce his wife was buried y^e 18 day of August 1648.
1652. Richard the sonne of M^r Richard Ottley & the Lady Lettice his wife was baptized the 6 day of July.
1653. Richard the sonne of M^r Richard Ottley & the Lady Lettice his wife was buryed the 30th day of March.
- 1654-5. Adam the sonne of M^r Richard Ottley & the Lady Lettice his wife was baptized the 5th day of January 1654-5.
1655. Robert the sonne of Richard Ottley Esq^r and Dame Lettice his wife was baptized the 20th of July 1655.
1656. Lucy the daughter of Richard Ottley Esq^r and Dame Lettice his wife was baptized Feb. 28: 1656.
1660. Francis the sonne of S^r Richard Ottley Kn^t & Dame Lettice his wife was baptized June 2^d 1660.
1668. John Wilkes A.M. was inducted rect^r of Pitchford Aug. 21st An^o 1668.
1668. Dame Lettice Ottley wife of S^r Rich: Ottley Kn^t buried March 8th An^o 1668.
1678. M^{rs} Mary Ottley the daughter of Thomas Ottley Esq^r by Elizabeth his wife was baptized Jun. 14th An^o Dⁿⁱ 1678.
1680. Dame Lucy Ottley was buried May 19th 1680.
1680. Richard the sonne of Thomas Ottley Esq^r by Elizabeth his wife was baptized Nov. 14th An^o Dom 1680.
1681. M^r Richard Ottley was buried May 29th An^o Domⁿⁱ 1681.
1682. M^r Thomas Ottley the sonne of Thomas Ottley Esq^r by M^{rs} Elizabeth his wife was baptized Nov: 19th An^o Domⁿⁱ 1682.
1682. M^r Thomas Ottley was buried ffeb: 7th An^o Domⁿⁱ 1682.
1685. M^r Adam Ottley the sonne of Thomas Ottley Esq^r by M^{rs} Elizabeth his wife was baptized Aug: 23th An^o Domⁿⁱ 1685.

- 1687-8. Mad^m Lucy Ottley was buried Dec: 30th An^o Domⁿⁱ 1687-8.
1693. S^r Adam Ottley was buried Octob: 28th A Domⁿⁱ 1693.
1695. Thomas Ottley Esq^r was buried May 11th An^o Domⁿⁱ 1695.
1712. John Wilkes Rect^r of Pitchford & Frodesley was buried Aug. 29th An^o Domⁱ 1712.
Mem: that M^r Thomas Wilkes was inducted Rect^r of Pitchford.
1716. Thomas the son and First-born of Adam Ottley Esq^r and M^r Bridgett his Wife was Born the seventeenth day of January and Baptized the Twenty fourth of the same.
1719. Adam the son of Adam Ottley Esq^r and M^{rs} Bridgett his Wife was born y^e twenty seventh day of October and Baptized the fifth day of November.
1719. W^m Roe signs as rector.
1719. Whereas with the Consent of the Right Rev John late L^d Bishop of this Diocese and the Rev^d William Roe Ar: M: the Present Rector of this Church, Adam Ottley Esq^r has at his own cost and charges pull'd down & rebuilt the Gabel End of this Chancel, we whose names are underwritten to testifie that the same was done by the free and voluntary gift of the s^d Adam Ottley he being in no respect liable to any repairs in the s^d Chancell Wittness our hands this Twentyfirst day of March Anno Dom' 1719.
- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | William Roe Rector | |
| | Abraham Jandrell | } Church Wardens. |
| | T ^u Wild | |
| Thomas Stalham | Tho: Russell | |
| Tho: Daxon | Rich: Cound | |
| | Richard Kinlet. | |
1720. The Reverend John Davies Doct^r of Divinity and M^{rs} Mary Ottley were married March the 30th.
1720. Anne Ottley the Wife of the Right Rev^d Fath^r in God Adam Lord Bishop of S^t Davids was Buried Aprill y^e 14th.
1721. Bridgett the Daughter of Adam Ottley Esq^r and M^{rs} Bridgett his Wife was born Aprill y^e 6th and Baptized Aprill y^e 15th.
1725. M^{rs} Elizabeth Ottley widow was Buried Aprill the 5th.
1737. M^r Bridgett Ottley wife of Adam Ottley Esq^r Dyed June 23^d and was Buried June 25 .

1741. The Rev^d William Roe Rector of Pitchford and Frodesley was Buried July y^e 17th 1741.
- 1741-2. The Reverend John Davies Doct. of Divinity Rector of Pitchford was Buried March y^e 2^d 1741 (viz. 1741-2).
1743. M^{rs} Bridgett Ottley daughter of Adam Ottley Esquire and Bridgett his wife was buried May 10. 1743.
1744. M^{rs} Mary Davis the wife of the Reverend Dochter Davis late Rector of Pitchford was buried August 3. 1744.
1746. Febr^y 14th 1746 Adam Ottley A.M. Rector inducted.
1747. Dec^r 14th M^{rs} Elizabeth Ottley was buried.
1752. June 1st Adam Ottley Esq^{re} was buried.
1757. William Scott Serv^t to S^r Robert Jenkinsons was buried Jan : 16th 1757.
- 1792,
Dec^r 22. M^{rs} Catherine Ottley Wife of Thomas Ottley Esq^{re} was buried.
- 1798,
July 28th The Rev^d M^r Adam Ottley A.M. Fellow of All Souls Coll : Oxford, & Rector of Pitchford was Buried.
1800.
August 13 admitted into the Church, George Ottley son of George Smythe Esq^{re} by Elizabeth his wife who was born October y^e 17th & privately baptised October 25, 1799 in the parish of Woodchurch in the County Palatine of Chester by Bryan King Rector of the said Parish, as appears by Certificate under his hand dated Aug: 6, 1800, which certificate also states that the said private baptism is not registered in that parish, it being the custom there not to register children till admitted into the Church.
by Joseph Plymley Archdeacon of Salop &c.
- August 16th Mem: That the foregoing entry of the Baptism of George Ottley Smythe was made by the Rev^d Archdeacon Plymley by whom he was received into the Church during my necessary absence from the Parish. The Lady of the Rev^d Sir John Edwards, Robert Corbett Esq^r & Thomas Ottley Esq. being Sponsors.
Chas. Walcot Rector.

Memorandum

The Burial of Tho^s & Adam Ottley Esq^{rs} not being found in the Register, the following entry is copied from a memorandum made by Sir John Edwardes Bart.

"Thomas Ottley Esq^r died January 22nd 1807, and was buried January 28th aged 91.

"Adam Ottley Esq^r died February 16 1807, and was buried February 23th aged 61.

"R: Corfield, Curate,

"March 11th 1810."

1808. Richard Williams Died June 11th 1808 aged

Many years Butler to Tho^s Ottley Esq^r.

1814. Julia Evelyn Medley Jenkinson of Pitchford Hall buried

No. 6. April 24th 1814 aged 24 R: Corfield Rector.

1819. Pitchford Church commenced repairing &c. June 28th completed Oct^r 9th.

The roof entirely ceiled, with a Cornice added, the whole plastered & coloured. A new Gallery at the west end with new open seats placed underneath. The Pulpit and Desk removed back. The Pews all repaired & varnished & numbered. The Communion rail reduced. floor new laid. Alabaster stones relating to the Ottley Family placed upright. Wainscot at the back of the Communion Table & 1 lancet window in Chancel opened the whole Aisle laid a new. A Vestry built. Chancel Door on North Side opened & 3 lancet Windows. A new Window under Gallery on the North Side underneath which a new font placed. New Doors at both Entrances. an entire new Seat for Family at the Hall with other repairs and alterations at an Expense of £263 10^s 11^d 1 and all most liberally defrayed by the Hon^{ble} C. Jenkinson. The large old Saxon window of the Chancel removed and replaced by the present Gothic one (designed by Rev^d H. Owen & W. G. Rowland executed by Mr Carline Stone Mason & Mr Lee Glazier) at an expense after deducting old materials of £40 13^s 3^d defrayed by Rev^d R. Corfield Rector.

Augst 21st The Coffin of M^{rs} Jenkinson removed from the temporary brick Grave inside the Church into the new Family Vault built on North side of Church-yard by the Hon: C: Jenkinson.

BAPTISM.

1874, June 14.—Lilian Frances, daughter of Orlando John George Bridgeman and Catherine Maria Bridgeman-Simpson was baptized.

N.B.—The first birth at Pitchford Hall for over 150 years.

¹ Mem. The above sum of £263 10s. 11^d does not include Mr. Jenkinson's new Pew nor the new Vault,

MONUMENTS IN PITCHFORD CHURCH.

The oldest monument in the church is the tomb of Sir John de Pitchford, born circa 1237, who died 1285, and married Margaret, daughter of William Devereux. It is a low altar tomb, with an oaken recumbent cross-legged effigy of the knight upon it, clad in chain mail, his hand on his sword hilt, and his feet on a wild boar, the point of the sword being in the boar's mouth. This tomb is on the north side of the chancel and against the wall. Below the effigy are seven shields of arms :—

1. Pitchford. 2. Devereux (his wife). 3. Pitchford (his grandfather). 4. Baskerville (his grandmother).
5. A frette. 6. A lion rampant. 7. Five barrulets.

The next in date are four incised slabs of alabaster, formerly laid in the floor of the chancel, but now placed upright against the chancel walls.

No. 1 (so numbered in pedigree) is upright against the east wall on the north side of the altar. It has figures of William Ottley, Esq., in armour, who died 1529, and Margery his wife. Under his feet are eight sons, and under her feet are twelve daughters. Over his head is a shield of Arms : Quarterly, 1 and 4. Ottley, Argent on a bend azure three oat sheaves or. (with a mullet gules for difference, the mullet being rough incised like a cinquefoil). 2. Azure a cinquefoil within an orle of crosses crosslet or, Pitchford. 3. Argent guttie de sang a lion ramp. sable, Scryven. Over her head is a shield of Arms : Quarterly, 1. Argent an eagle displayed sable charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis or, Bruyn. 2. Azure 3 mullets or. 2. 1. Haye, or de la Haye. 3. Leighton¹ (?). 4. Hillary² (?). Round the edge of the stone is this inscription :—

¹ This quartering seems to be, Quarterly per fess indented or and gules, Leighton. But why here? The pigment is nearly worn off, but does not seem to be azure and ermine, viz., Sandford.

² The fourth quartering is six crosses crosslet fitchée, rather like Hillary. But why is it here quartered?

Hic jacit Willm's Otley armig. t Marg'ia ux' ej. filia t heres
 Johis briane armig'i q. adm |
 Willm's obiit vicesi'o sexto die Septe'bris anno |
 d'ni mill'o quingentesi'o vicesi'o nono t p'dict. Marg'ia obiit—
 die me's—anno d'ni |
 mcccc — quor' a'ia p'priet' d' amen. |

No. 2 (in pedigree) is upright against the east wall on the south side of the altar. It has figures of Thomas Ottley, Esq., in armour, who died 1534, and Katharine his wife. Between them are a son and a daughter. Over their heads is a shield of Arms: Otley with cinquefoil for difference and Bruyn quarterly dimidiated, impaling . . . a raven ppr. Corbet. Round the edge of the stone is this inscription:—

Hic jacent corpora Thome Otley armigier' t Kat'ine uxoris sue qui |
 q'd'e thomas obiit xxviii die |
 me's dece'bris a'o d'ni mcccc° xxxiiij° t p'det Kat'ina obiit—
 die me's—no d'ni |
 mcccc° — quor' a'ia p'priet' d' amen. |

No. 3 (in pedigree) is upright against the south wall of the chancel, near the Vestry door. It has figures of Adam Ottley, Esq., in armour, who died 1578, and Mary his wife. Under his feet are eight sons, and under her feet are eight daughters. Over their heads is a shield of Arms: Quarterly, 1 and 4. Ottley, 2 and 3. Bruyn, impaling Quarterly, 1 and 4. Mainwaring, two bars (with a crescent for difference), 2 and 3. Warren. Underneath is this inscription in an oblong scroll:—

HIC IACENT CORPORA ADAMI OTTLEY AR-
 MIGERI ET MARIE UXORIS EJUS QVI QVIDEM
 ADAMVS OBIT DECIMO SEXTO DIE OC-
 TOBRIS ANNO DOMINI, 1578:
 ET PREDICTA MARIA OBIT
 DIE ANNO DOMINI

DRAVN AND GRAVEN BY IOHN TARBOOK [¹] BEVDLY CARVER
 ANNO 1587.

¹ The stone is broken away at this point.

No. 4 (in pedigree) is upright against the north wall of the chancel. It has figures of Richard Ottley, Esq., in armour, and Katherine his wife, who died 1586. Under his feet are six sons, and under her feet are nine daughters. Over their heads is a shield of arms: Quarterly, 1 and 4. Ottley, 2 and 3. Bruyn, impaling Mackworth of Betton Strange. Underneath his feet is a panel with this inscription:—

HIC IACET CORPVS
RICARDI OTTLEI
ARMIGERI QVI OBIIT
MORTEM DIE
. ANNO
DOMINI

Underneath her is a panel with this inscription:—

HIC IACET CORPVS
KATHERINE OTTLEI
VXORIS RICARDI OTTLI
QUE OBIIT MORTEM 20
DIE NOVEMBRIS ANNO
DOMINI 1586:

And in the right hand corner the carver's initials and date: I. T. 1587.

It will be noticed that in each of these four Ottley inscriptions, the spaces for the date of death of one of the persons commemorated have been left blank, and were never filled in.

On a marble monument fixed to the north wall, near the family pew, is the following inscription:—

To the Memory of
THOMAS OTTLEY Esq^r
Who died 22nd Jan^y. 1807,
Aged 91.

Likewise of
 ADAM OTTLEY Esq^r. his only Son,
 Who died 16th Feby. 1807,
 aged 61.

Underneath this inscription are the Arms of Ottley.

On a Brass mounted on black marble fixed to the north wall, near the family pew, is this inscription:—

IN MEMORY OF JULIA WIFE OF CH^{AS} CECIL COPE 3^D AND
 LAST EARL OF LIVERPOOL | (WHO BEFORE SUCCEEDING
 HIS ELDER BROTHER, INHERITED THIS AND OTHER | ESTATES
 IN C^{OS} SALOP AND MONTGOM^Y FROM HIS COUSIN THE LAST
 M^R OTTLEY IN | 1807.) SHE DIED 8 APRIL 1814 AGED 23.
 ALSO OF SELINA VISCOUNTESS MILTON | 2^D (BUT
 ELDEST LEAVING ISSUE) OF THEIR 3 DAU^S AND COHEIRS, WHO
 DIED 24 SEP^R | 1883 AGED 71 AND WHOSE ELDEST SON CECIL
 G: S: FOLJAMBE ERECTS THIS BRASS.

On this Brass are six shields of Arms, as follows. The middle lower one with nine quarterings is for Otley, giving the quarterings of Ottley and Bruyn, as shown on the monument of William Ottley and Margery his wife 1529, viz., 1. Ottley; 2. Pitchford; 3. Scryven; 4. Bruyn; 5. Haye; 6. Leighton (?); 7. Hillary (?); and also the two last, viz., 8. Jenkinson; and 9. Tomlins of Bromley, co. Middlesex (Argent a chevron azure between three vine leaves slipped vert), brought in by the last Mrs. Ottley, mother of Adam Ottley, who died in 1807.

The middle shield at the top is for Cecil George Savile Foljambe, now Lord Hawkesbury, impaling the arms of his first and second wives, Louisa Blanche Howard and Susan Louisa Cavendish. It has eight quarterings, viz., 1. Foljambe; 2. Thornhagh; 3. Savile; 4. Earl of Liverpool; 5. Ottley; 6. Shuckburgh; 7. Evelyn; 8. Medley, impaling on the dexter side Howard, and on the sinister side Cavendish. The Arms

of Lord Hawkesbury's wives are at either top corner, viz., on the dexter side, Howard, with the quarterings of Brotherton, Warren, Mowbray, Dacre, and Grey-stoke; and on the sinister side, Cavendish, with the quarterings of Hardwick, Boyle, Clifford, Savile, and Compton. Below each are the Arms of their respective parents, viz., Howard impaling Cavendish, and Cavendish impaling Lambton.

There is one other monument in the church, a tablet on the south side of the church, to Arthur Charles Corfield, second son of the Rev. Richard Corfield, M.A., Rector of Pitchford, who died 14 June, 1824, in his 19th year. Also Frederick Edward Corfield, fifth son of the above, died aged 27, Lieut.-Adjutant 62nd Foot. Susan Edith, his wife, died on their passage home from Madeira, on the 5th and 23rd August, 1838, respectively. Humphrey Jervis, Lt. 62nd Foot, son-in-law of the Rev. Richard Corfield, died at Moulmein, East Indies, 14 April, 1835, aged 27.

The east window is a triple lancet, with the centre light larger than the other two. The subject is the Ascension. Above is the emblem of the Trinity; below is the pelican. At the four corners are emblems of the four Evangelists. Beneath is this inscription, in brass, on the sill, in old English characters:—

In Memoriam optimi -Patris Caroli Cecilii Cope -comitis de Liverpool
Hanc Fenestram communi-consilio ponendam curaverunt Filiae-amantissimæ A.D. MDcccliii

In the tracery of a two-light south window, near the pulpit, are the Arms of Ottley quartering Bruyn, impaling Argent a saltire sable, Baldwyn. These are for Thomas Ottley of Pitchford, born 1650, died 1695, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Samuel Baldwyn. Above, over a helm mantelled argent doubled gules, on a wreath of the colours is the Crest of Ottley.¹ Underneath is the motto, OBLIERE NE DOY. On the sinister

¹ The Crest of Ottley is, An oat garb or, banded vert. In this window the garb is wrongly banded or and azure, like the wreath.

side is a shield of the arms of his mother, Lady Lettice Ridgway, Sable a pair of wings conjoined argent. The shield on the dexter side is *intended* for the Arms of his grandmother, Lucy Edwardes, though the colours are wrongly painted. The coat should be Gules a chevron engrailed between three griffins' heads erased argent; whereas here the field is painted argent, and the chevron and griffins' heads gules.

There are five Hatchments in the church :—

1. Mrs. Cecil Jenkinson, died 1814. Jenkinson, and on an escutcheon of pretence, Quarterly 1. 4. Evelyn, 2. 3. Shuckburgh. Motto :—*Pareo non servio*.

2. A very small one, Ottley, with Jenkinson on an escutcheon of pretence, for Mrs. Ottley, who died 1792, sister and heir of Sir Banks Jenkinson, 6th Bart.

3. Charles Cecil Cope, third Earl of Liverpool, died 1851. Arms and supporters, &c. Motto :—*Palma non sine pulvere*.

4. Ottley, for the last Mr. Ottley, died 1807.

5. Cotes, with escutcheon of pretence quarterly. 1. Jenkinson; 2. Shuckburgh; 3. Evelyn; 4. Medley, for John Cotes, Esq., who died 1874.

MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN SHROPSHIRE.¹

BY MILL STEPHENSON, B.A., F.S.A.

SHROPSHIRE, although large in area, does not contain many examples of this class of monument. Twenty brasses with effigies and one inscription with devices have been noticed, but others may still be found, especially in the remoter districts.

The brasses of the county as at present known, may be roughly divided as follows :—

Armed figures alone ...	...	...	...	1
" with ladies ...	...	...	...	4
Civilians alone ...	...	...	...	3
" with ladies ...	...	...	...	5
Ecclesiastics ...	...	...	...	4
Ladies alone ...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	2
				<hr/>
				21
				<hr/>

Inscriptions only are not included ; some few are given, but the list is not complete.

The effigies at Harley, Tong (Ralph Elcok, 1510), and Withington exhibit marked peculiarities and are probably the work of some local artists, possibly of a school of metal-workers established at Coventry in the adjoining county of Warwick during the latter half of the fifteenth century. Much of their work may be found in the counties of Northampton, Stafford, and Warwick. The fine brass at Acton Burnell may possibly belong to this class, but in this case a northern origin must be looked for, and in all probability it may be attributed to the earlier provincial school established

¹ Read at the Shrewsbury Meeting of the Royal Archaeological Institute, July 25th, 1894

either in Lincolnshire or Yorkshire, more probably the latter, at the close of the fourteenth century. Nothing is known of the history of these local engravers except in the case of Norwich, where some trace of a family named Brazier, bellfounders and braziers, has come down to us. At Upton Cressett on a late brass, 1640, there occurs a maker's name, "R. Grigs, sculpsit," but this is the only instance which has been noticed in the county.

The finest military figures are those at Acton Burnell to Sir Nicholas Burnell, 1382, and at Tong to Sir William Vernon, Constable of England, 1467. The later examples at Harley, c. 1475, and Withington, 1512, belong to the local school. At Adderley is a very late example of date 1560.

The earliest figure of a civilian is that of William Maynwaryng, 1497, at Ightfield; all the other seven examples belong to the last half of the sixteenth century, and present no points of interest.

Of ecclesiastics there are four examples, but one, unidentified, either an abbot or a bishop, c. 1390, at Adderley, is of great interest. The mitred head and the inscription are unfortunately lost, the vestments are the amice, albe, dalmatic, maniple, and chasuble, but neither the tunic, stole, sandals, nor gloves appear. In the right hand is a crozier, and in the left a book. All attempts at identification have so far failed. At Tong is a small figure to Ralph Elcock, 1510, a brother of the college, in cassock, surplice, and almuce. This brass is of local origin, and the inscription is somewhat blundered. In the same church is a fine figure to Sir Arthur Vernon, warden of the college and rector of Whitchurch, 1517, representing him in the dress of a Master of Arts of the University of Cambridge. Above the figure is a pretty little chalice with a rayed wafer inscribed with the letters "Ihc." The last of the series is a figure in cassock, surplice, almuce, and cope, to Adam Graffton, "the most worshipful priest living in his days," but somewhat of a pluralist, according to the

inscription. Amongst his many preferments he was parson of Withington, and was there buried in 1530.

Of ladies alone there are two fine examples, one at Burford, unfortunately mutilated, to Dame Elizabeth Cornewaylle, c. 1370, and one at Ightfield to Dame Margery Calveley, widow of Philip Egerton; she died in 1509, but the brass was engraved in her lifetime, c. 1495, after her marriage with her third husband, Sir Hugh Calveley. This brass has a fine triple canopy with a curious figure of St. John the Baptist on the centre finial.

Of ladies accompanying their husbands the fine figure of Lady Vernon at Tong is a good example of a widow's costume. At Harley is an example of the butterfly head-dress, but the rest of the series calls for no special comment. At Edgmond is a curious brass to Francis Yonge, 1533, representing him in a shroud, whilst his wife Aune, who predeceased him, is in ordinary attire.

At Clun is an inscription, on a quadrangular plate, to Sir Robert Howard, K.B., 1653, with a running pattern of flowers and leaves with various devices in the angles.

Of canopies there are but two examples, at Acton Burnell, 1382, and at Ightfield, c. 1495; the former is a single canopy of the cinquefoiled ogee shape, and is an early example of the use of groining, the head of the figure being carried into the midst of the groining. The latter is triple, but of debased character with much ornament and heavy crockets.

Heraldry is well represented on the Vernon brasses at Tong; early examples of shields also occur at Burford, and at Edgmond there was until recently a shield bearing the emblems of the Passion. The arms of the city of Coventry appear on the Onley brass at Withington.

An account of the brasses in the destroyed church of St. Alkmund, Shrewsbury, is attempted, principally drawn from Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, and from a manuscript in the British Museum, viz., Add. MSS. 21, 236-37. *Drawings of Monuments and Inscriptions from churches and chapels in Shrop-*

shire, executed by the Rev. Edward Williams, 1792-1803, with indexes, 2 vols., paper, folio.

The writer is indebted to the Rev. T. Auden, F.S.A., Chairman of the Council of the Shropshire Archæological Society, to Mrs. and Miss Auden, the Rev. J. E. Field, the Rev. R. M. Serjeantson, and to other friends for the loan of rubbings and for much kind assistance in the preparation of this paper.

ACTON BURNELL.

I.

SIR NICHOLAS BURNELL, 1382.

Full length effigy in complete armour of the "camail" period; the bascinet is acutely pointed and to it attached by laces the camail, the hawberk also of mail is covered by the jupon, whilst the shoulders are defended by epaulières composed of overlapping plates, the arms by brassarts and vambraces, the elbows by coutes, and the hands by gauntlets. The thighs, knees, and legs are protected by plate alone, the sollerets are extremely pointed and have rowel spurs buckled over the instep. At the feet is a very fine lion, the sword is suspended diagonally behind the body from a richly ornamented bawdric, and to it on the right hand side, in front of the body, is fastened the misericorde or dagger.

A good single canopy of the cinquefoiled ogee shape surrounds the figure, it has, for this early date, the unusual feature of groining, and the head of the figure is carried into the centre of this groining. The bases of the pinnacles are ornamented with wolves' heads and the base of the canopy itself, with large quatrefoils filled with foliage.

Hic iacet dñs Ricardus Simell, miles dñs
 de bolgote qui obiit xij die Januarij Anno
 dñi m^o CCC^o Lxxv^o Et aet^{as} p^{er}pet^{ua}



The inscription, in three lines black letter, is at the head of the canopy, and not as usual under the effigy. It reads :—

Hic iacet dñs Nichus Burnell miles dñs
 De holgot' qui obiit xix^o die Januarii Anno
 Dñi M^o CCC^{mo} Lxxii^o Cui aīe ppiciet' dñs am̄.

Two shields of arms and parts of the finials of the canopy are lost.

The brass lies on a high tomb in the north transept. The figure is 46 inches in height, and the size of the whole composition is 6 feet 6 inches by 2 feet. It has been engraved in *The Archæological Journal*, vol. ii., p. 329; *Boutell's Monumental Brasses and Slabs*, p. 54; *The Oxford Manual of Brasses*, p. 70; and *Haines' Manual*, Intro., p. 138.

Maud Burnell, the heiress of the Burnell estates, married for her second husband John de Handlo, who died in 1346, leaving one son, Sir Nicholas, who assumed his mother's name, and eventually succeeded to the estates. For an account of Sir Nicholas' controversy with Robert de Morley concerning his right to bear the Burnell arms, see *The Archæological Journal*, vol. ii., p. 330.

II.

ELISA WHITNEY, c. 1650.

Inscription only. Size of plate 21 by 7 inches.

RESVRGAM.

*Filia Doctoris Bright, whitney chara marita
 Dormit Elisa solo corpore, mente polo
 Lucida nubae viae, patriae splendore refulget.
 Candoris plenam vestit et alba stola.*

Now mural. Chancel.

III.

MARGARET SMYTH, 1655.

Inscription only. Size of plate $13\frac{1}{2}$ by $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MARGARET
 SMYTH THE WIFE OF THOMAS SMYTH
 OF RVCKLEY GEN: BEING THE ELDEST
 DAUGHTER OF THOMAS UNTON OF
 DREYTON ESQ: SHE DEPARTED
 THIS LIFE THE 5TH OF FEBRUARY
 1655 BEINGE 54 YEARES OF AGE.

SHE HAD ONE SON 13 YEARS OF AGE THE 22TH OF FEBRUARY, 1655.

Now mural. Chancel.

IV.

MARTHA TROVELL, 1660.

Inscription only. Size of plate 15 by $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

I : AM : SVRE : THAT : MY : REDEEMER : LIVETH : AND :
 HE : SHAL : STAND : THE : LAST : ON : THE : EARTH : AND : THOVGH :
 AFTER : MY : SKINNE : WORMES : DISTROY : THIS : BODY :
 YET : SHAL : I : SEE : GOD : IN : MY : FLESH : WHOM : I : MY-
 SELFE : SHALL : SEE : AND : MY : EYES : SHALL : BE : HOLD : AND :
 NO : OTHER : FOR : ME : THOVGH : MY : REINS : ARE :
 CONSVMED : WITH : IN : ME : MARTHA : TROVELL :

VIRGO: FOURE: SCORE: AND: NEINE: OF: AGE: IN: MARCH: LAST: 1660.

Now mural. Chancel.

ACTON SCOTT.

THOMAS MYTTON, AND WIFE ELSABETH, 1571.

Effigies kneeling at prayer desks on which lie open books, and on the side panel of each desk is a lozenge enclosing a skull. Thomas Mytton, "a gentle by race" is in civil costume and behind him are the kneeling figures of his nine sons. His wife Elsabeth, a daughter of Sir Edward Gryvell, "a Warwykeshere knight," wears the "Paris Hede," a small ruff and an overgown with turned back collar and short sleeves puffed at the shoulders, the gown is confined round the waist by a girdle. Behind her are the kneeling figures of her two daughters in similar dresses.

Below the figures is a black letter inscription in eleven lines:—

Here lyeth entombd in claye the carcase
of Elsabeth Mytton who late was the wyffe
of Thomas Mytton a Gentle by race
wyth issue eleven god blessed their lyffe
They Joyed together and lyfte ledd aright
descended of Gentrye, and dought' she was
of S^r Edward Gryvell a Warwykeshere knight
She yelded her breath and ended her race
the aleventh of march and y^e yere of grace
a thousand fyve hundred seventye and one
to whome god grant a Joyfull resurrection.

The male effigy measures $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height and the female $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The size of the whole composition is about 20 by 21 inches. It is now mounted on an oak panel and hangs in the chancel.

ADDERLEY.

I

AN ECCLESIASTIC (ABBOT OR BISHOP), c. 1390.

Full length effigy (head with mitre lost), in amice, albe, dalmatic, maniple and chasuble, holding in the right hand a crozier (head lost) encircled with the vexillum, and in the left a clasped book. Neither the tunic, stole, sandals, nor gloves are represented.

The inscription, the head of the figure and the head of the crozier are lost.

This figure presents an early instance of an ecclesiastic holding a book. Later examples may be found at Beeford, Yorks., 1472, and at Carlisle Cathedral, 1496. After the Reformation the practice becomes common.

In its present condition the figure measures 41 inches in height and lies on the chancel floor.

All attempts at identification have so far failed. The brass is not mentioned by the Rev. Edward Williams although he visited the church on September 1, 1794 (Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 21, 236, fol. 176). Randle Holme also visited the church at a much earlier period but only notices some shields in glass (Harl. MS. 2, 129, fol. 154a).

II.

SIR ROBERT NEDHAM, AND WIFE AGNES, 1560.

Full length effigies turned sideways. Sir Robert is represented bare-headed in armour, his hands are without gauntlets and frills appear at the neck and wrists. The figure is badly proportioned and very clumsy, the armour is of the usual type of this period and calls for no comment. His wife wears the "Paris hede" together with the usual over and under gown accompanying this style of head-dress.



Below the figures is a five line inscription in black letter :—

Here lieth buried under this stone the bodies of Syr Robart
Nedeham knight and dame Agnes his wyffe daughter of John
Maynwaring of peber esquire which sayd Robart decessed the
iiii daye of June Anno domini 1556 and the sayd Agnes
decessed the ii daye of maye Anno domini 1560.

Below the inscription are the smaller effigies of seven
sons in civil attire and two daughters in similar costume
to their mother.

The male effigy measures 19 inches in height and the
female 18 inches. The size of the whole composition is
3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet, and it lies in the chancel.

Sir Robert Nedeham married Agnes, a daughter of
John Maynwaring, Esq., of Pever or Peover, Cheshire.

III.

JOHN PODMORE, RECTOR, 1673.

Inscription only. Size of plate 9 by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

SUB SPE RESURRECTI-
ONIS HIC SITUS EST IO-
HANNES PODMORE QU-
ONDAM HUIUS RECTOR
ECCLESIAE OBIIT ANNO AET-
ATIS SVÆ LXXIII ANNO
QUE DOMINI 1673.

ALVELEY.

JOHN GROVE, 1616.

Full length effigy turned sideways and wearing ruff doublet and gown with long false sleeves.

Inscription in Roman capitals :—

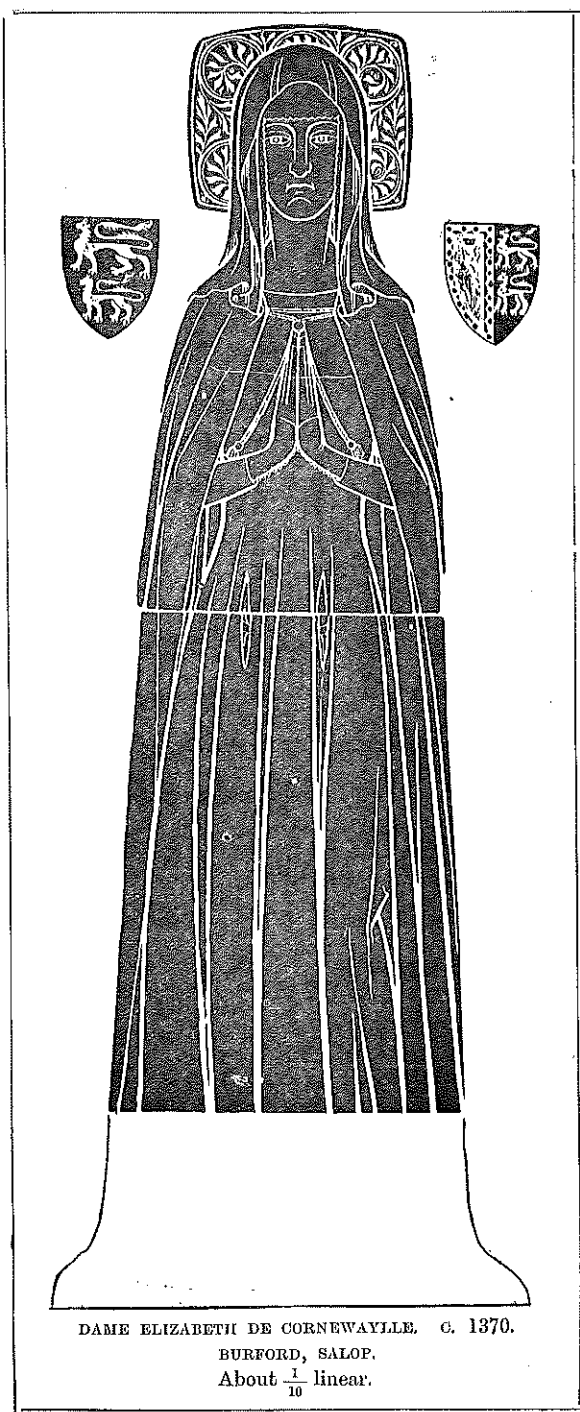
HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF IOHN GROVE
GENTLEMAN AND A FREEMAN OF THE RIGHT WORSH^{LL}
COMPANY OF GROCERS OF LONDON, WHO WAS BORNE
IN THIS PARISH OF ALVELEY AND HATH GVIEEN FOR
A MEMORIAILL OF HIM X POVNDES YEARLEY FOR
EVER TO A SCHOOL MASTER TO TEACHE SCHOL-
LERS WITH IN THE SAID PARISH OF ALVELEY AND
OTHER X POVNDES TO FIVE POORE AGED &
IMPOTENT WHO HAVE BIN LABORING MEN OF HONEST
CONVERSATION AND HAVE BIN DECAIED THROVGH
AGE OR INFIRMITY HEE DYED THE XI DAY OF DECEM-
BER ANNO DNI 1616 BEING OF THE AGE OF FIFTY
SIX YEARES.

Above the figure are two shields of arms :—
(Dexter)—(*Erm.*) on a chevron engrailed (*gu.*) three
escallops (*arg.*), in chief a crescent . . . for difference.
GROVE.

(Sinister)—*Arg.*, a chevron *gu.* between nine cloves 6
and 3 *sa.* COMPANY OF GROCERS.

This brass was formerly in the chancel, but is now on
the south side of the nave.

John Grove, gentleman and freeman of the Grocers'
Company of London, founded the school at Alveley and
was likewise a benefactor to the parish, as stated in the
inscription.



DAME ELIZABETH DE CORNEWAYLLE. C. 1370.

BURFORD, SALOP.

About $\frac{1}{10}$ linear.

BURFORD.

DAME ELIZABETH DE CORNEWAYLLE, c. 1370.

Large full length effigy, head resting on embroidered cushion, lower part of figure restored in recent times,

Dame Elizabeth, wife of Mons. Esmon de Cornewaylle, wears a close cap with its front edges plaited, carried straight across the forehead and down the sides of the face. Over this is a veil or kerchief falling on the back and shoulders. The tight fitting sleeves of the kirtle are seen at the wrists; the close fitting overgown has also tight sleeves and curious slits or pocket holes in front through which may be seen the plain girdle of the kirtle. Over all is worn a long mantle fastened across the breasts by a short cord.

Of the marginal inscription only a few words remain; it is in French in thick black letter:—

✠Jcy gist dame Elizabeht feme a mons' Esmon de Cornewaylle
q morust

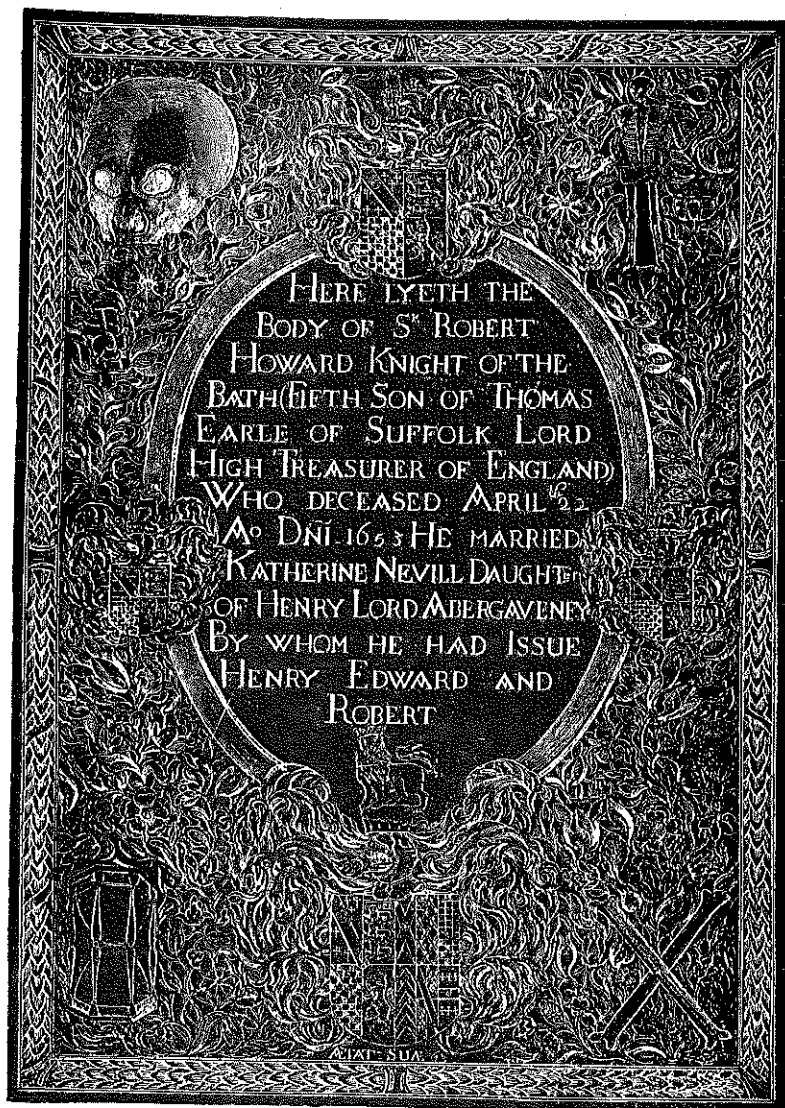
Two shields of arms above the head are lost, two others, one on each side of the neck bear:—

(Sinister)—*Arg., a lion rampant gu, armed and langued az., ducally crowned or, within a bordure engrailed sa. bezantée.* CORNEWAYLLE impaling . . . two lions passant in pale. . .

(Dexter) two lions passant in pale
. perhaps ERDINGTON—or, two lions passant in pale az.

The effigy now measures 66 inches in height, the restored part being 9 inches. It lies on the chancel floor.

An engraving of this brass may be found in *Haines' Manual of Brasses*, Introd., p. 167.



SIR ROBERT HOWARD, K.B.

1653.

CLUN, SALOP.

CLUN.

SIR ROBERT HOWARD, K.B., 1653.

A quadrangular plate measuring 22 by 15½ inches. In an oval in the centre is the inscription with four shields of arms, one at the top, one at the bottom, and one on each side. In the four corners are a skull, a skeleton holding a dart, an hour glass and a pair of crossed thigh bones. The remainder of the plate is entirely covered with a running pattern of flowers and leaves enclosed within a border of leaves.

The inscription reads:—

HERE LYETH THE
BODY OF S^R. ROBERT
HOWARD KNIGHT OF THE
BATH (FIFTH SON OF THOMAS
EARLE OF SUFFOLK LORD
HIGH TREASURER OF ENGLAND)
WHO DECEASED APRIL TH22
A^O DNI. 1653 HE MARRIED
KATHERINE NEVILL DAUGHTER
OF HENRY LORD ABERGAVENEY
BY WHOM HE HAD ISSUE
HENRY EDWARD AND
ROBERT.

At the bottom of the plate under the lowermost shield is:—

ÆTAT—SUX 63.

The upper and two side shields bear the Howard arms with crest and mantling, viz.—Quarterly. I. Gu.,

on a bend between six crosses crosslet fitchy arg., an escutcheon or, charged with a demi-lion rampant pierced through the mouth with an arrow, within a double tressure flory counter-flory of the first. HOWARD. II. Gu., three lions passant guardant in pale or, in chief a label of three points arg. BROTHERTON. III. Chequy or and az. WARRENNE. IV. Gu., a lion rampant arg., armed and langued az. MOWBRAY. Over all a crescent. . . for difference.

Crest:—On a chapeau gu. turned up erm., a lion statant guardant crowned and ducally gorged or.

The lower shield bears Howard as above impaling Nevill, Lord Abergavenny—Quarterly of six. I. Gu., on a saltire arg. a rose of the first, seeded or, barbed vert. NEVILL, LORD ABERGAVENNY. II. Or, fretty gu., on a canton per pale erm. and of the first a ship with sails furled sa. NEVILL of Bulmer. III. Chequy or. and az. WARRENNE. IV. Or, three chevrons gu. CLARE. V. Quarterly arg. and gu., in the second and third quarters a fret or, over all a bend sa. LE DESPENCER. VI. Gu., a fess between six crosses crosslet or, the fess charged with a crescent . . . for difference. BEAUCHAMP.

Crest as above.

This plate was formerly attached to a handsome marble monument on the south wall of the chancel, but is now fastened to the east wall of the north aisle of the church. A lithograph facsimile has recently been published.

Sir Robert Howard, K.B., was the fifth son of Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk and Lord High Treasurer of England. He married Katherine, daughter of Henry Nevill, Lord Abergavenny, by whom he had three sons, Henry, Edward, and Robert. Sir Robert died on the 22nd of April, 1653.

The Rector of Clun—the Rev. Prebendary Warner—has very kindly searched the registers for entries relating to the Howard family, but as the earlier register is missing the search proved fruitless.

DIDDLEBURY.

I.

RICHARD BAWDEWIN 1623, AND WIFE MARGERY, 1614.

Inscription and shields of arms.

QVI MARE QVI FERRVM DVRÆ QVI VINCULA TVRRIS
 QVONDAM TRANSIVIT NUNC INGENS ATROPOS OCCA
 NOMEN SI QVÆRAS SOBOLES QVOT QVÆ FVIT VXOR
 OCCVBVIT QVANDO QVÆ SVBSVNT RÆC TIBI MÖSTRÄ
 THOMAS PRIMOGENITVS RICHARDI BAWDEWIN DE
 DIDLEBVRIE ET MARGIRIÆ VXORIS EIVS FILIÆ LAW-
 RENCII LVDLOWE DE MOREHOWSE DVXIT IN VXORE
 GERTRVDAM FILIAM ROBERTI CORBET DE STAND-
 WARDINE DE QVA GENVIT TRES FILIOS EDWARDVM
 IOHANNEM ET RICHARDVM ET DVAS FILIAS DORO-
 THEAM ET SUZANNÄ ET VALEDICIT MVNDO } ET OBIT
 ANNO DN̄I 1614 ÆTATIS SVÆ LXVIII } 4 APRILIS
 1623.

Arms:

(1). Quarterly I. *Arg., a saltire sa.* BALDWIN. II. *Barry of six az. and arg. a chief erm.* WIGLEY. III. *Gu., a chevron erm. between three eaglets close arg.* CHILDE. IV. *Per pale gu. and or, a fleur-de-lys counterchanged.* ACHELEY.

Crest:—*On a mound vert a cockatrice with wings addorsed arg., beaked, combed, ducally gorged and lined or.* BALDWIN.

(2). BALDWIN impaling or, a lion rampant sa, LUDLOW.

Mural. North wall of chancel.

II.

CHARLES BALDWIN, Esq., 1674.

Small quadrangular plate with inscription and shield of arms.

M. S.

*Carolus Baldwin de Elsieh
Armiger Hic situs est
Obiit 14 Die Februarii
Anno Dñi 1674.*

Arms :

Quarterly I. BALDWIN. II. WIGLEY. III. CHILDE. IV. ACHELEY, with a crescent for difference in the centre.

Crest—BALDWIN, with helmet and mantling.

Mural. North wall of chancel. Engraved in *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 2 S., vol. iii., p. 136.

DRAYTON.

ROWLAND CORBET, c. 1580.

Quadrangular plate, 24 inches by 18 inches, with small kneeling effigy of Rowland Corbet in civil dress with a scroll from his mouth inscribed :—

Miserere mei deus.

He wears a long gown, open down the front, and fastened round the waist by a cord, the sleeves are close fitting, and from the shoulders hang long false sleeves.

Below is a black letter inscription in eight elegiac verses :—

*Rowlandus patris Corbeti indicis heres
Dreitone studiis tempora leta terens
Incidit in morbum subito vitæq; migravit
Destituens chari dulcra vota patris
Potibus hunc variis natura benigna creavit
Mors nulli parcens inuidiosa tulit
Nunc fructus Christo celesti sede receptus
Precessit breuiter nosq; sequemur eum.*

On the upper part of the plate are two shields of arms:—

(Dexter)—Quarterly of seven—I. *Or, a raven ppr.* CORBET. II. *Az., six lioncels rampant 3, 2 and 1 within a bordure engrailed or.* LEYBOURNE. III. *Gu., semée of crosses crosslet a lion rampant or.* HOPTON. IV. *Gu., semée of crosses crosslet three lucies hauriant 2 and 1 or.* LUCY. V. *Arg., three chevronells sa.* ARCH-DEACON. VI. *Gu., two bars vair.* SAYE. VII. *Barry of six sa. and or, on a chief of the second two pallets of the first, an escutcheon of pretence erm. charged with three bars gu.* BURLEY. Over all a mullet for difference.

(Sinister)—*Az., two bars arg., on a canton sa., a chevron between three pheons of the second, charged with a wolf's head erased between two mullets gu.* HILL. These arms were allowed to Alice Corbet by William Hervey, Clarencieux, in 1562. (See *Trans. Shropshire Arch. Soc.*, vol. vi., p. 449).

Below the inscription are the two shields impaled.

The whole is enclosed within an ornamental border, and is fixed on the east wall of the chancel.

Rowland Corbet was son and heir of Reginald Corbet, a judge of the Common Pleas, 1559-66, by his wife Alice, a daughter of John Gratewood, by Jane, sister of Sir Rowland Hill, Knt., Lord Mayor of London.

EDGMOND.

FRANCIS YONGE, ESQ., 1533, AND WIFE ANNE.

A curious brass originally consisting of two figures, an inscription, two groups of children, a shield with the emblems of the Passion and two scrolls, two shields of arms, and the symbols of the Evangelists. The inscription, the shield of the Passion, one scroll, and one daughter now lost.

The effigies are turned sideways. Francis Yonge in a shroud open at the top and bottom to show the bust

and feet, and gathered up under the right arm; his hair is long and curly.

Anne his wife is represented in ordinary attire; she wears the kennel shaped head-dress, an undergown with tight slashed sleeves with frills at the wrists, an overgown cut low at the neck, and having short, wide sleeves. This gown is looped up in front, trimmed with fur, and fastened round the waist by a girdle with an ornamented buckle, from which hangs a chain terminating in a pomander box. A rosary is also suspended from the girdle.

Below the figures was the following inscription, now lost, but here given from Randle Holme's transcript in the British Museum, Harl. MS. 2,129, fol. 194b (or 145):—

"Of y^e charity ye shall pray for y^e soules of Francis Dunge sometymes of Caynton Esq, sone & heire of Sr Will Dunge kt: & Dame marg^t his wife dau. of Rich: Cyton Esq: wh^o Francis deptyd this world y^e last day of march y^e yea^re of our Lo: M^c CCCCXXXIII^o & for y^e sol of Ane late wife to Francis dau: of Rich chorlton of Appley Esqz & Elisabet his wife daughter to Will Maynwaryng of Fghtfeld Esqz wh^o Ane decessed xxiiij day of August y^e yea^re of our Lord M^c vij on whos soules Thu have mercy Amen."

Below the inscription and under the man is a group of nine sons in civil dress. Note the curious position of their heads. Under the lady is a group of five daughters, the fifth unfortunately lost; the first, third, and fourth have long flowing hair with close fitting gowns with fur cuffs and edging. The second has a somewhat similar dress, with the addition of an overgown with large turned back collar, her hair is confined in a sort of cap. These figures are rather worn.

Between the heads of the principal figures was a shield bearing the emblems of the Passion. This has disappeared within recent years. Above the shield were two scrolls, but one only remains on the dexter side. It bears the following inscription:—

Quinq; Muluera dei sunt
medicina Aie mee.

The sinister was lost before 1793, but is given by Randle Holme as bearing :—

"Ora pro me sc̄te
Johannes Baptista."

Above the figures are two shields of arms, that over the man bears :—

Quarterly I. Or, three roses 2 and 1 gu. YONGE. *II. Arg., seven lozenges conjoined each charged with an ermine spot.* HELSTOW. *III. Arg., a pale nebuly sa.* CAYNTON. *IV. Or, a fess between three lions rampant gu.* BENARTON. impaling *Quarterly I. and IV. Or, a fret az.* EYTON. *II. and III. Gu., two bars erm.* PANTULF.

That over the lady bears :—*Quarterly I. and IV. Or, a lion rampant gu., debriused by a bendlet, arg.* CHARLTON. *II. and III. Gu., ten bezants, 4, 3, 2, and 1.* ZOUCH. impaling *Quarterly I. and IV. Arg., two bars gu.* MAYNWARYNG. *II. and III. Chequy arg. and sa.* WARREN.

At four corners of the stone are the symbols of the Evangelists, St. Mark in the upper dexter, St. Matthew in the upper sinister, St. John in the lower dexter, and St. Luke in the lower sinister corner.

The effigies are 30 inches in height, and the size of the whole composition is 7 feet by 3 feet 6 inches. It is on the nave floor.

Randle Holme gives a sketch of the brass perfect, and notes "this gravestone in the middle ile over against the pulpit."

Francis Yonge, Esq., of Caynton, was the son and heir of Sir William Yonge, Knt., sheriff of Shropshire in 1492, by Dame Margaret his wife, a daughter of Nicholas Eyton, Esq., of Eyton. Francis Yonge married Anne, a daughter of Richard Charlton, Esq., of Appley, by his wife Elizabeth, a daughter of William Maynwaryng, Esq., of Ightfield. Francis died in 1533, and Anne in 1507. The *Visitation of Shropshire*, 1623,

gives the names of their children, viz., Cecilia, Anne, Elizabeth, Margaret, William, Roger, Richard, John, Thomas, John, George, Anthony, Adam. The sixth son, John, succeeded his father, the rest seem to have died early or childless. All the daughters were married.

The heraldry on this monument is somewhat singular, for in each case there is the impaled shield of the father and mother of the persons commemorated, but there is no shield showing the alliance between husband and wife.

The brass is also curious from the fact that the survivor is represented in a shroud. The wife, who died in 1507, is here shown in the ordinary costume worn at the date of her husband's death. There does not seem to be any record of a second wife who survived him, and the heraldry points conclusively to his wife Anne Charlton. Had there been a second and surviving wife, she would either have added her own figure with her shield of arms properly displayed, or have caused the first wife to be represented like her husband in a shroud. Figures of husband and wife in shrouds are not uncommon, but in the case of one surviving the other it is more usual to find the survivor represented in ordinary attire.

GLAZELEY.

THOMAS WYLDE, ESQ., 1599, AND WIFE ELIZABETH.

Full length effigies turned sideways. Thomas Wyld in doublet, ruff, trunk hose and cloak, with long sword suspended from a narrow belt. His wife Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Richard Cooke, Esq., wears the "Paris hede," a large ruff, a long peaked stomacher, an embroidered petticoat, and an upper or overgown with a large farthingale extending the dress from the hips.

Below the figures is an inscription in five lines:

HERE LYETH BVRYED THE BODYE OF THOMAS WYLDE
ESQ. DECEASED, WHO MARRYED WTH ELIZABETH THE
DAUGHTER & HEIRE OF RICHARD COOKE ESQ. BY WHOM
HE HAD ISSVE 4 SONNES & 2 DAUGHTERS, AND ENDED
THIS MORTALL LIFE THE XX DAY OF IVNE A^O. DNI. 1599.

On plates below the inscription are the effigies of the four sons and two daughters. The two elder sons are in doublet, trunk hose and cloaks, the two younger in long tunics alone; the elder daughter, a larger figure than any of the children, wears a costume similar to that of her mother, with the addition of a high-crowned hat; the younger daughter, a very much smaller figure, is in a similar costume with the exception of the hat, but much plainer in detail.

Above the figures are three coats of arms. The centre one on a square plate with helmet, crest and mantling bears—Quarterly I. and IV. *arg.*, a chevron, *sa.*, on a chief *gu.* three martlets of the first. WYLDE. II. and III. . . . a cross . . . charged with a crescent for difference. Crest. A lion passant *gu.* resting the dexter paw on an escutcheon *arg.* WYLDE.

The shield on the dexter side bears—Quarterly.

I. . . a chevron between three beasts' heads erased .
. . . COOKE. II. *Erm.*, on a chevron . . . three
escallops *or.* III. . . . a fess between three birds
heads erased . . . IV. (*sa.*), three goats passant (*arg.*),
within a bordure (or) pellety. STANFIELD.

The shield on the sinister side bears WYLDE impaling COOKE.

The effigies measure 28 inches in height, and the brass is now placed on the chancel wall.

HARLEY.

A MAN IN ARMOUR (OF THE LACON FAMILY ?) AND
WIFE, C. 1475.

A curious brass, evidently the work of some local school of engravers, most probably from Coventry. The male effigy is in complete plate armour, bare headed with head resting on tilting helmet. Round the neck is a chain composed of plain links. The shoulder pieces are of a curious shape, and have upright ridges. The elbow pieces are small; the gauntlets have overlapping plates and large peaked cuffs. The skirt of taces is composed of two layers only, but has fair sized tuilles strapped to the lower-most layer on the sides of the thigh. The knee pieces have plates above and below, and larger plates spreading out behind. The sollerets are long and pointed with unguarded rowel spurs. At the feet is a greyhound. The sword is suspended from a narrow belt crossing the taces diagonally, and a small dagger is suspended on the right side.

The lady wears the butterfly or wired head-dress, which necessitated the figure being turned sideways in order to show it to advantage. Her overgown is cut low at the neck, and has fur edging and cuffs, the long skirt is gathered up and hangs over the left arm.

Below the figures are eight Latin verses in black letter, four under each figure :—

Putrida lapsa caro cōsumit^r ut fīm^o agro
Carnē cū flato de^o erigat ethere claro
Et sui p^odextra ponat^r sorde repulsa
Glia znexa sit lacrima semp annulsa.
Quis quis eris qui trāsieris sta plege plora
Sū quod eris fuerā qz quod es p me p^ocor ora
Mors bita mactat ānīm xps qz reuibat
Terra t^ora tegat spīritus alta petat

which may be expanded thus :—

Putrida lapsa caro consumitur ut finis agro
Carnem cum flato deus erigat ethere claro



pueri lapide raro foliunt di fuit agro
 dante cu flato de crinat ehir claro
 pftu y de fta poutat fone repulfa
 Sia pncea fit lacrima femp amula

Dns quis rignat ad rignat pte pte
 Si quod eue fura q quod ex pte pte
 pte pte pte pte pte pte pte pte
 pte pte pte pte pte pte pte pte



Et sui præ dextra ponatur sorde repulsa
Gloria connexa sit lacrima semper avulsa.

Quis quis eris qui transieris sta perlege plora
Sum quod eris fueram que quod es pro me precor ora
Mors vitam mactat animam Cristusque revivat
Terram terra tegat spiritus alta petat.

Of this the Rev. J. E. Field has kindly made the following translation :—

“Rotting and wasting away is my flesh like dung in the furrow :
That flesh upon heaven’s bright way may God’s Breath upraise on
the morrow ;
Set it at His right hand, and from all pollution deliver,
Where is the glory attained, and the tear is banished for ever.”

‘Who so thou art that passest this part, stay and read with
contrition :
I am what thou shalt be and I once was like thee : bid for me thy
petition.
Though my life by death’s hand be slain, yet my soul may Christ
quicken again :
Though my dust in the dust may lie, let my spirit be wafted on
high.”

Below the inscription are the smaller effigies of eight sons (the heads of three lost) in civil dress, and of five daughters (the head of one lost).

One shield only remains, now above the man’s head, it bears—*Quarterly per fess indented (erm.) and (az.), in the first quarter a bird . . . LACON. impaling . . . three bends . . . , again impaling . . . on a chief . . . a bird . . .*

Three other shields and, according to the *Shropshire Transactions*, a double canopy above the figures, are lost.

The male effigy measures $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, and the female 25 inches.

The brass was formerly in the north aisle, but at the restoration was moved into the tower. It is engraved in the *Transactions* of the Shropshire Archæological Society, vol. vi., p. 329.



ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, FROM THE BRASS TO
DAME MARGERY CALVELEY, C. 1495.
IGHTFIELD, SHROPSHIRE.

$\frac{1}{2}$ linear.

IGHTFIELD.

I.

DAME MARGERY CALVELEY, WIDOW OF PHILIP EGER-
TON, DEC. 1509, BUT BRASS EGRAVED, C. 1495.

Large full length effigy under good triple canopy, with marginal inscription. The figure turned slightly to the right, is represented wearing the kennel-shaped head-dress with long ornamented lappets, a plain close fitting gown, cut square at the neck and having large fur cuffs at the wrists. Round the hips is an ornamented girdle clasped by three rosettes, from which hang a long chain terminating in a bell-shaped ornament. On the right, at the feet of the figure, are the small effigies of four sons in civil dress. On the left are four daughters in kennel-shaped head-dresses and close fitting gowns. From the mouth of the figure of Dame Margery proceeds a scroll inscribed :—

See Johannes baptista Ora pro me.

Above the figure is a triple canopy of a debased character, highly decorative, but heavy in its detail; in the centre pediment is a quatrefoil enclosing a shield, on which is the initial P. M. E. for Philip and Margery Egerton. The centre finial terminates in a small figure of St. John the Baptist holding in his left hand a book, whereon is the Holy Lamb and banner. A curious feature in St. John's raiment is the representation of the camel's neck and head forming a pendant to his skin robe. Some of the smaller finials of the canopy are lost.

A marginal inscription in black letter encloses the whole :—

Here lyeth dame Margery Calveley dowghter To William
Maynwaring late of Ightfeld Sutyne wyf unto Philipp Egerton
late of Egerton squyer by the which Philipp she had thise Children
the which Decesyd the day of the yere of oure lord
MCCCC on whos soule ihu haue meyn ame.

At the four corners in the place of the usual symbols of the Evangelists are four shields, all apparently bearing *chequy (arg.) and (sa.)*, for WARREN, of Ightfield.

The effigy measures 42 inches in height, and the size of the whole composition is 7 ft. 6 ins. by 3 ft. 6 ins. It lies at the west end of the north aisle.

Dame Margery, a daughter of William Maynwaryng, of Ightfield, was thrice married; firstly to Philip Egerton, Esq., of Egerton, who was aged 26 years in 38 Hen. VI., and died 13 Edw. IV. (*Inquis. post mort.*). Of their children, John, the eldest son, was 15 years of age at the time of his father's death, and died 1 Ric. III. (*Inquis. p. m.*). The second son, Sir Ralph, was chief ranger of Delamere Forest, and standard bearer of England. The other two may have died young. The daughters were Anne, Katherine, Ellen, and Elizabeth, all subsequently married. Dame Margery's second husband was Thomas Hurleton, of whom no details are known; her third, Sir Hugh Calveley, Knt., of Lee, who was aged 12 years in 11 Hen. VI., and died 10 Hen. VII. (*Inquis p. m.*). Dame Margery died 1 Hen. VIII. (*Inquis p. m.*).

The brass was laid down in her lifetime and after her third marriage, but the date of death has never been filled in.

II.

WILLIAM MAYNWARING, 1497.

Full length effigy, head lost, wearing a long tunic lined with fur, the sleeves full, of uniform breadth, and edged with fur. The close fitting sleeves of an underdress appear at the wrists. The tunic is confined round the waist by a girdle, to which are attached a rosary, one end of which is secured by a tassel and the other by a hook, from which hangs a signet ring, a gypciére or pouch, and a long anelace with a small knife, called the "bastardeau," placed beside the hilt. This is a late example of the use of the anelace; the same method of carrying the knife may be seen on a stone effigy of a



Here lyeth the Good William Maynwaring the second son of William Maynwaring
 & Margarete his wife daughter & heir of Wynton & son & lady of Wynton & lady
 William was Asperall benefactor to this Church and he dyed the 5th day of
 March the 14th year of King Edward the 3rd 1344

20"

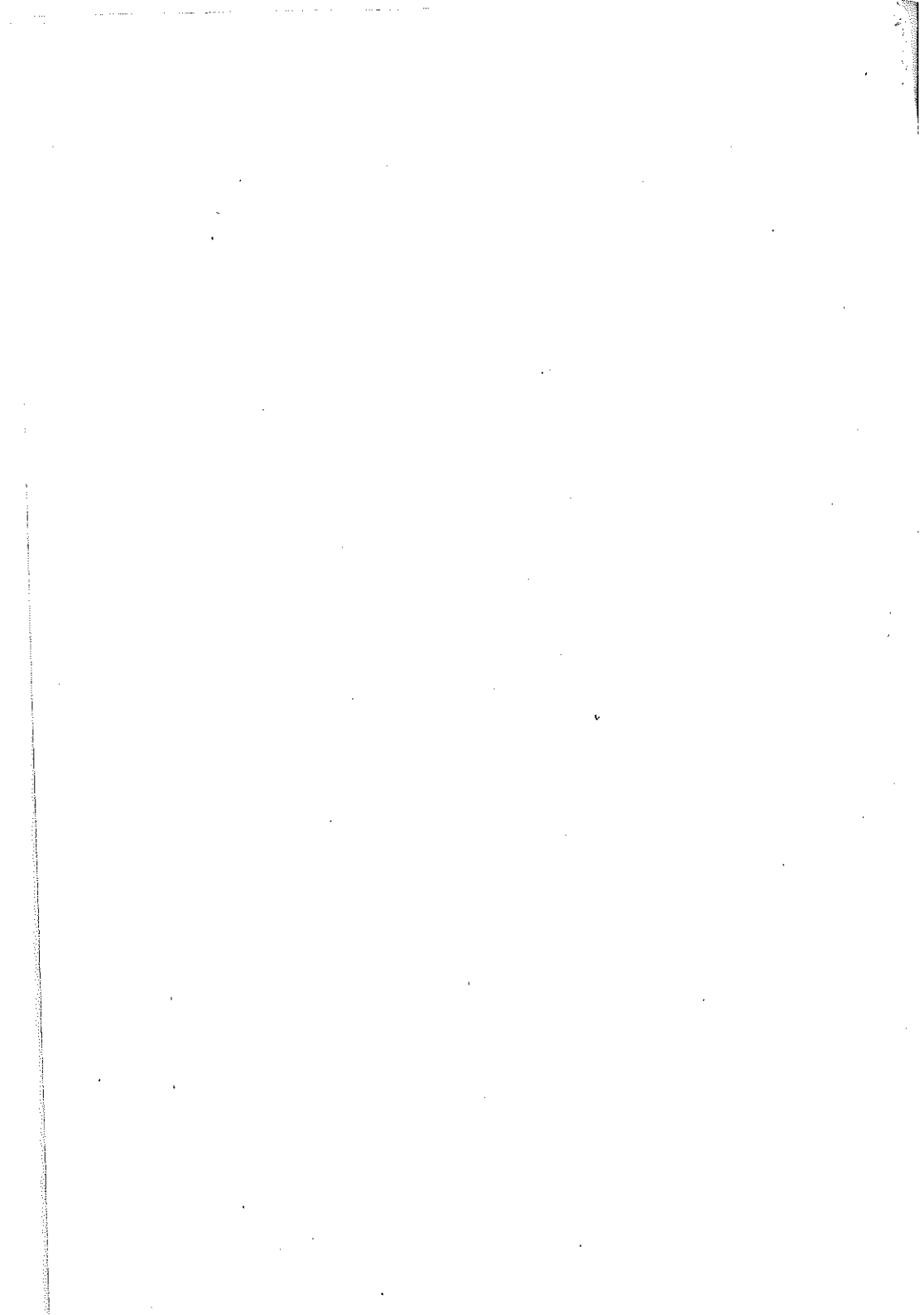




Iacobi the Good Willam maynwaring the Soveraigne of the shire of Salop
 & maynwarre his first daughter & here of Shropshire & Lady of Ighitefield Salop
 Willam des Alportall benefactor to this Church and he dyed the 5th day of
 March 1497 in the 11th year of the reign of Henry the 7th

THE BRASS WAS REPLACED IN THE CHURCH
 AND A NEW HEAD ADDED TO THE EFFIGY
 A.D. 1895

"THE GOOD" WILLIAM MAYNWARING, 1497.
 AS RESTORED IN 1895.
 IGHTEFIELD, SALOP.



knight at Yatton, Somerset, and on the effigy of William Canyngs, at St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol. The shoes are broad with round toes.

Below the figure is a black letter inscription in four lines:—

Here lyeth the Good William Maynwaryng the Second sone of
Hawhyn Maynwaryng

z Margarete his wyf daughter z heire of Gryffyn Warren z Lady
of Ightefelde whiche

William was Aspeciall benefactor to this Church and he dysseayd
the Syxt day of

Marche Anno dni millio CCCC^o LXXXVIII^o on whos Sowles
god almyghty have m'cy Amen.

The figure in its present condition measures 39 inches in height and 14 inches from elbow to elbow. The inscription plate measures 28 inches by 5 inches. The head was lost previously to 1793.

"The good" William Maynwaryng was the second son of Hawkyn Maynwaryng by his wife Margaret, daughter and heiress of Gryffin Warren and Lady of Ightfield. He was also a special benefactor to the church.

For many years this brass has been missing from the church. It disappeared during a restoration, in fact, passed as a builder's perquisite; probably because it wanted a head. However, within the last few months, it has been fortunately recovered, and is now in the possession of the Rev. J. Cooper Wood, The Clive Vicarage, Shrewsbury, to whom the writer is indebted for facilities for taking the rubbing from which the illustration is reproduced. Mr. Wood proposes to replace the brass in its original place.¹ Of its identifica-

¹ Since the above was written, the brass has been placed in the hands of Mr. A. P. Heywood-Lonsdale, patron of the living of Ightfield, who has caused it to be placed in a new marble slab at the west end of the nave. A new head has also been added to the figure and the following inscription let into the lower part of the slab.—"THIS BRASS WAS REPLACED IN THE CHURCH AND A NEW HEAD ADDED TO THE EFFIGY, A.D., MDCCCXCV."

tion there can be no doubt, in the British Museum, Add. MSS. 21,236, fol. 266, is a sketch of the brass made in Ightfield Church on August 28th, 1793. It is also mentioned in Haines' *Manual* under Ightfield.

MYDDLE.

Haines, in his *List of Brasses*, under Middle mentions the existence of (1) A man in armour, c. 1490, peculiar (*i.e.*, by a local or Warwickshire artist); (2) A fragment, seven sons (Corbet family ?), c. 1530.

Of these two brasses there is no record. No mention of them occurs in Gough's *History of Myddle*, nor is anything to be found in the various manuscript collections of Shropshire Church Notes in the British Museum. The present rector, who has held office for nearly fifty years, has never seen any trace of them. Most probably there has been a confusion with No. I. at Withington.

I.

ARTHUR CHAMBRE, 1564, AND WIFE MARGARET.

Full length effigies turned sideways. Arthur Chambre in ruff, doublet, trunk hose, and fur-lined gown, with long false sleeves. His wife wears the "Paris hede," ruff, overgown with turned back collar and puffed and slashed sleeves, from the waist the overgown is open, showing the undergown, and from a long cord hangs an ornament, perhaps a pomander-box.

Below the figures is a black letter inscription in six lines :—

Here lyeth buried In the mercy of Ihesus Christ ye bodye of Arthu
re Chambre getylmā trewe Patrone of this pisshe churche of Mid
dle and Margarette his wyfe by hir he had issue one sonne and
one doughter whiche Arthure decesssyd the xix day of August
in the yere of our lord god a MCCCCC. l. iij. whos bodye z
soull God graunte a Joyefull resurrexeyon Amen.

Below the figures are the small effigies of a son and a daughter on a single plate.

Above the figures is a shield of arms :—

Arg., a fess compony or and az. between three lions' heads erased sa., within a bordure gu. charged with eight escallops of the first. CHAMBRE. impaling, Quarterly I. and IV. *Or, a lion rampant gu.* CHARLTON. II. and III. *gu. ten bezants* 4. 3. 2. and 1. ZOUCH.

The effigies measure 21 inches in height, and the brass lies on the chancel floor. It has been relaid.

Arthur Chambres, "de Petton," married Margaret, daughter of Francis Charlton, of Appley, Salop.

II.

RAPHE KINASTON, M.A., PARSON, 1629.

Inscription only. Size of plate $17\frac{1}{2}$ by $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

HERE LYETH Y^r BODY OF RAPHE KINASTON
MR OF ARTS, PREBEND OF S^t ASAPH, CHAP-
LAIN TO KING IAMES, PARSON OF MIDDLE
WHEARE AFTER 33 YEARES HE HAD CARE-
FULLY AND RELIGIOVSLY PERFORMED HIS
CALLING, HIS SOVLE WENT VNTO HIS
MAKER TO GIVE ACCOVMP^t THEREOF
NOVEMBER THE 8 : ANNO : DⁿI 1629
ANNO : ÆTAT : 69

Chancel.

III.

SARAH, WIFE OF JOSHUA RICHARDSON, 1651.

Inscription only. Size of plate 26 by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

HEERE LIETH INTERRED THE BODY OF SARAH THE
WIFE OF IOSHVA RICHARDSON OF BROVGH^tO GEN^t
BY WHOME HEE HAD TENNE SONS, & SIX DAUGHTER^s
SHEE DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE XITH DAY OF MAY. An^o

*Dni: 1651 Anozz *Ætatis sue sexagesima.**

THY GAINNE MY LOSSE MY GREIFE I MUST SVPPRESSE
 LEAST I SHOVL D SEE ME TO GRVDGE THY HAPPINESS
 MY STARR IS SETT ON EARTH IN HEAVEN TO SHINE
 RISE SOVLE EMBRACE THE SVN THY LOSSE IS GAINNE
 Chancel.

ONIBURY.

DOROTHY PYTT, 1657.

Inscription only.

*In obitum dorothe pytt
 charissimæ uxoris C. P.*

HERE LIES DIVORCED FROM HER HUSBANDS SIDE
 ONE THAT BY DEATH IS MADE HER SAVIOVR'S BRIDE
 FOR ON GOOD FRIDAY HE DID HER BETROTH
 VNTO HIMSELF FOR EVER WHERE HE GOTH
 AND THVS VNITED SHE A GVEST BECAME
 VNTO THE MARRIAGE SVPPER OF THE LAMBE
 LEAVING HER EARTHLY MATE GRIEFE TO SVSTAIN
 TILL DEATH BY STRICKING HIM WEDDS HER AGAINE
 OH LANGVISH THEN MY SOVLE VNTILL I SEE
 MY DEAREST WIFE IN HER FELICITIE.

1657.

South wall of chancel.

SHIPTON.

Inscription only.

This Chauncell was reedified and builded
of newe from the foundation and glazed
at the charges of John Tutwich youngest
sonne of Richard Tutwich of Tutwiche
in the xxxi yeare of the Gracious
reigne of Queen Elizabeth 1589.

North wall of chancel.

SHREWSBURY, ST. ALKMUND.

LOST BRASSES.

"At the hasty and most shameful destruction of the church of St. Alkmund, Shrewsbury, about the close of the last century, 'no care was taken to preserve the numerous gravestones, brasses, tombs, and other ancient memorials with which the aisles and chapels abounded. They were involved with very few exceptions, in the general havoc, *the brasses were sold by weight*, and the gravestones dispersed and converted to common uses.'" Haines' *Manual*, Introd. p. 258 quoting Owen and Blake-way's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, II. p. 299.

"In 1794 a gentleman went to copy the inscriptions on the brasses at St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, and found that they had been sold by order of the churchwardens to a neighbouring brazier." *Gent. Mag.*, 1794, pt. II., p. 1,087.

"Some of the Shrewsbury brasses are probably in the possession of a gentleman in the neighbourhood." Haines, Introd. p. 258.

The gentleman referred to was Mr. ——— Smith, of Radbrook, near Shrewsbury, in whose possession were the following :—I. A civilian, c. 1520. II. A civilian, c. 1520. III. A lady, c. 1520. IV. A civilian and wife,

c. 1530, *Haines*, Private Possession, &c., p. 235. See also *Notes and Queries*, I S, vol. xi, p. 499. Mr. Smith has been dead for many years and all trace of these brasses is now lost.

In the British Museum, Add. MSS. 21, 236-37, are two volumes entitled—*Drawings of Monuments and Inscriptions from Churches and Chapels in Shropshire, executed by the Rev. Edward Williams, 1792-1803, with indexes to each volume. Paper Folio.* Some of the St. Alkmund brasses are drawn in 21, 236, fol. 71, *et. seq.*, under date May 24th, 1793. Others are figured in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii., p. 286, principally taken from Mr. Mytton's MSS.

The volume containing Mr. Mytton's drawing is not with his other collections now in the British Museum. A MS. of Dugdale's also referred to by the Shrewsbury Historian is not now to be found.

From the above and other minor sources the following account is drawn.

I.

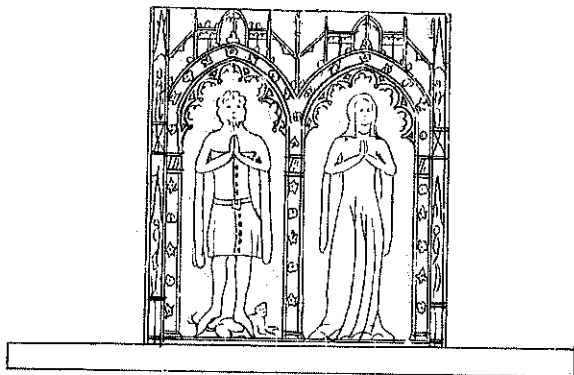
SIMON WALSH AND WIFE JOAN C. 1370.

Owen and Blakeway, vol. ii, p. 288, give a rough engraving of this brass and the following account :—

"A rich brass, in the middle aisle, of a man and woman under two rich niches. He in a coat to his knees, and short cloak, with a beast at his feet, and this inscription on a plate of brass fixed on a large marble"—

"hic jacent Simon Walshe & Johana uxor ejus quorum animabus p^{ro}picietur imprecor deus."

The Rev. Edward Williams' drawing in Add. MS. 21, 236, fol. 74, taken May 24th, 1793, makes the brass small but set in a very large stone. The indent of the inscription plate is shown as long and narrow. The brass was then "in the middle of the nave on a grey marble slab." Unfortunately neither Blakeway nor



SIMON WALSHE AND WIFE JOAN.

O. 1370.

SHREWSBURY, ST. ALKMUND.



A CIVILIAN.

O. 1400.



A MAN IN ARMOUR (LOST) AND WIFE.

c. 1380.

SHREWSBURY, ST. ALKMUND.

From a drawing in Brit. Mus., Add. MS. 21,256, fol. 82.

Williams give the dimensions of the slab or the size of the brass.

This brass must have been a very curious one, and may have been of foreign origin, but neither of the drawings are satisfactory, and leave much to be desired. The general design showed the figures of a civilian and wife, c. 1370, under a double canopy. Below was a narrow inscription plate. The man was represented with long hair and beard, and wore the short tight fitting cotehardie with cape and hood; from under the cape hang the long liripipes or streamers of the hood. Round the hips was an ornamented belt, and the legs were clothed in tight hose. At his feet was a "beast," but whether lion, dog, or what, it is impossible to say.

The lady apparently wore some sort of head-dress with a veil, and according to Blakeway's engraving a tight fitting kirtle, but Williams' drawing gives in addition long liripipes hanging from the shoulders.

The canopy consisted of two arches with cusping in the heads, the shafts ornamented with quatrefoils carried round the heads. The outer buttresses divided into niches with small figures (saints or weepers?) therein two on each side, and finished with pinnacles. Over the main arches was a mass of tabernacle and finial work.

The design of the canopy is somewhat similar to that of the Flemish example at North Mimms, Middlesex c. 1360. As regards size, if Mr. Williams' drawing is to be relied upon, the small Flemish brass at Aveley, Essex, may be compared with this example.

II.

A MAN IN ARMOUR AND WIFE, C. 1380.

Add. MS. 21, 236, fol. 82, gives only the figure of the lady together with the canopy, but the engraving in *Owen and Blakeway* shows the lower portion of the man. When the Rev. Edward Williams made his

drawing on May 24th, 1793, the brass was "under north wall of chancel on west side of north transept."

The figures had their right hands joined, the left hand of the man grasped his sword belt, whilst his wife held the cord of her mantle. Judging from Blakeway's engraving the man seems to have worn the bascinet and camail with a tight fitting jupon over his body armour. A rich bawdric supported his sword, on the centre boss was the letter **R**. The legs were protected by cuisses, large genouillières, and jambs of plate. The feet were then wanting.

The lady wore the nebule head-dress with the hair falling to the shoulders, a close-fitting kirtle buttoned down the front, the sleeves tight and buttoned underneath, the cuffs large and reaching to the knuckles.

Over all was a mantle fastened across the breast by a short cord. From her left hand hung a short chain, terminating in a small ornament. At her feet was a small dog with a collar of bells.

Over each figure was a triple canopy with an entablature above, and according to the drawings the canopy was groined. There appears also to have been a marginal inscription.

Nothing is known of the persons represented on this brass. *Owen and Blakeway* give an illustration, vol. ii., p. 286, and the following account:—

"An extremely rich brass, representing a warrior and lady hand in hand, under two most elaborate Gothick canopies: at her feet a little dog. This is unnoticed by Dugdale: and the upper half of the man was stripped off before Mr. W. Mytton saw it. It was let into a very large slab of granite, 8 feet by 3 feet 7 inches; but without either arms or legend to indicate the persons intended. The stone, however, had been subsequently employed to record the interment of another person by the following inscription, which ran along the ledge —

MARY DAUGHTER TO IHON OTTELEY GENT. AND WYFE TO
RICHARD OWEN MERCER GENT. DECESSED AN'O D'NI 1568.

The fourth word of this legend must, we conceive, be the remains of THOM.: for Mary, the daughter and co-heir of THOMAS OTTLEY, of Shrewsbury, *did* marry Richard Owen of the same town, and we can

find no other family of the names in which so many particulars concur. The time agrees as well as the names, for the articles of the marriage bear date, Oct. 9, 23 Hen. VIII., 1531, and from this union sprung the learned judge Thomas Owen."

III.

A CIVILIAN, C. 1400.

In *Owen and Blakeway*, vol. ii., p. 288, is a rude engraving of a brass, "supposed Barker's," showing the figure of a civilian, with mantle and anelace, under a single canopy, the side shafts then existing but the upper part lost, and shown in outline only. The indents of two shields above the canopy are also shown, one on the sinister, apparently a merchant mark, as the cross and streamers appear above the shield proper. The following account is also given:—

"On a stone 7 feet 8 inches by within the rails of the communion table towards the south, a brass of a man in a gown, with a dagger by his side, standing under a rich canopy. In Mr. Mytton's time this was 'supposed to be one of the Barkers of Haghmond': but that family did not settle there till after the Dissolution, and this brass seems much more ancient. If the dagger did not oppose the notion, we should call the figure an ecclesiastick."

The Rev. Edward Williams' drawing in Add. MS. 21, 236, fol. 83, dated May 24th, 1793, represents the figure alone, and is apparently reversed; his drawing may perhaps have been copied from an impression taken by means of printer's ink, and the fact that he was drawing from a reversed drawing overlooked. That Mr. Williams occasionally made such impressions is proved by a copy of the Pontesbury inscription taken at this date, and now bound into his collections.

The figure represented a civilian with close cropped hair and forked beard. The closely buttoned tight-fitting sleeves of an under-dress appeared at the wrists, over this was a tunic with close fitting sleeves, and over all an ample mantle buttoned on the right shoulder and gathered up under the left arm. From an ornamented belt passing over the left shoulder hung an anelace.

The shoes were long and pointed. To the mantle was attached a hood. Similar figures exist at Northleach, c. 1400, and at Chipping Campden, 1401, both in Gloucestershire, and engraved in Boutell's *Series of Monumental Brasses*.

IV.

THOMAS CORBET, ESQ., 1436, AND WIFE ANCARET.

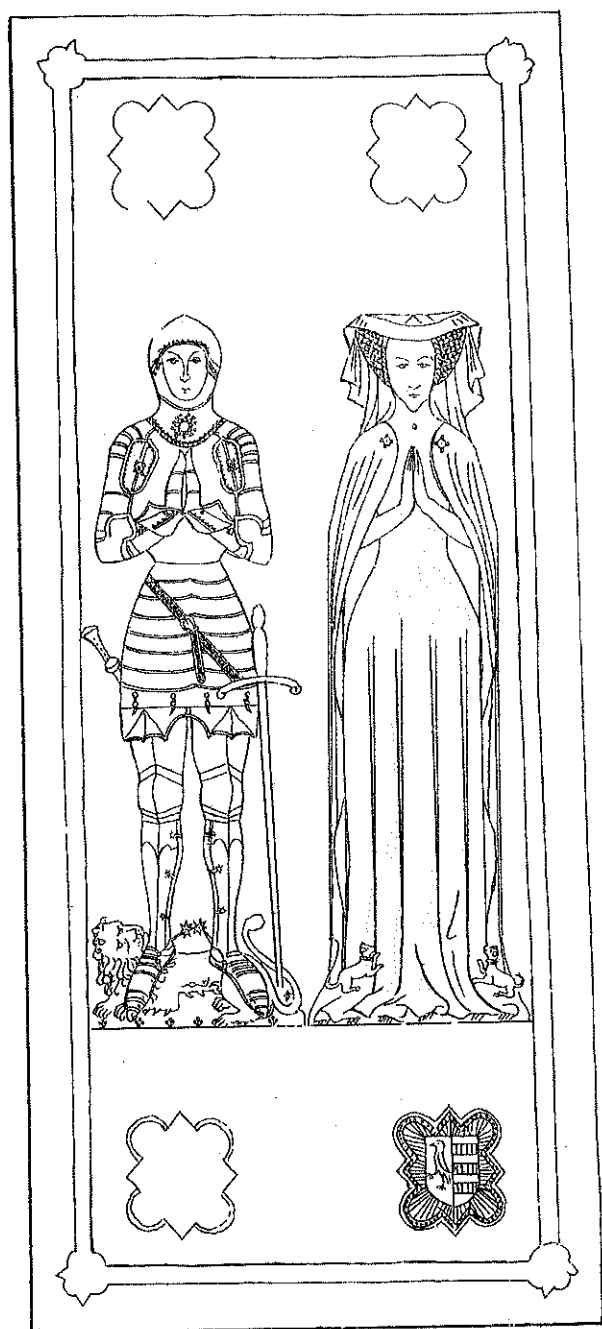
Owen and Blakeway, vol. ii., p. 287, give an engraving of this brass and the following account :—

"A large slab, 10 feet 7 inches by 4 feet 9 inches in the south aisle, thereon brasses of a warrior and lady : he is helmeted and in plate armour, his face disclosed, his hands joined in prayer, by his side a sword and dagger ; his feet resting on a lion. The lady in a flat but highly-adorned head-dress, her veil thrown back : robed in a long open mantle ; at her feet two small dogs. Four shields decorated this tomb : three of which had disappeared in Mr. Mytton's time : but when Dugdale visited the church, that over the man's head bore the single raven of Corbet, and the fourth, under the lady's feet, bore the same coat, impaling three pallets surmounted of Barry of seven : intended no doubt for the arms of Barre. There was no inscription remaining, but Mr. Mytton describes the stone as remaining in the Talbot's chancel, and said to be of that family : and he afterwards found in a book of William Salusbury's of Rôg, the great genealogist, the following inscription, which proves the correctness of the tradition."

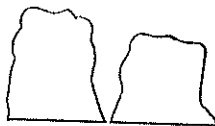
"*Hic jacent Thomas Corbet de Morton armiger et Anachoreta uxor ejus filia Thomae Barre militis junior & dñe Alicie uxoris ejus soror Johis dñi Talbot qui quidem Thomas obiit M. CCCC. XXXVI & pden Anachoreta obiit die anno.*"

The Rev. Edward Williams gives a very careful drawing of this brass in Add. MS. 21, 236, fol. 71, under date May 24th, 1793, and notes that it was then in the "South Chancel."

The brass consisted of two effigies, four shields of arms on large quatrefoils, and a marginal inscription with, probably, the symbols of the Evangelists at the corners. Thomas Corbet was represented in complete plate armour, wearing the slightly pointed bascinet,



THOMAS CORBET, Esq., AND WIFE ANCARET.

[illegible]

Q. 1500,

plate gorget, epaulières composed of overlapping plates, cotes slightly heart shaped, gauntlets with large peaked cuffs, breastplate with pallets to defend the armpits. A long skirt of taces with two small tuilles buckled on the bottom, cuisses, genouillères, and jambs protect the legs, the feet being encased in pointed sollerets with rowel spurs. The sword was suspended from a narrow ornamented belt crossing the skirt of taces diagonally. At the left side was fastened the misericorde. Under the feet was a lion.

His wife Ancaret, wore the horned head-dress with flowing veil, tight fitting kirtle and mantle. At her feet were two small dogs with collars of bells.

The lower sinister quatrefoil, the only one remaining in 1793, bore a shield charged with—*Or, a raven sa.* CORBET, impaling *Paly arg. and sa. four bars gu.* BARRE.

Thomas Corbet, Esq., of Morton, married Ancaret, a daughter of Sir Thomas Barre, Knt., by his wife Alice, sister of John, Lord Talbot. Thomas Corbet died in 1436 without issue. His widow is said to have afterwards married Jenkin Hanmer, Esq., of Hanmer

V.

JOHN HERVY, 1470, JOHN HUMFRESTON 1497, AND
THEIR WIFE MARGERY.

BRASS ENGRAVED C. 1500.

Owen and Blakeway give no illustration, but supply the following account in vol. ii, p. 288 :—

"A marble 6 feet 11 inches by 2 feet 11½ inches, towards the ascent to the altar, with the brass of a woman between two men in long gowns edged with fur: under the man on the left hand three daughters and a son: under the other man six sons and as many daughters. At the two left hand corners, *i.e.*, over and under Humfreston, a shield of his arms: an eagle displayed, debruised by a chevron charged with three roses: at the upper right hand corner a tradesman's mark."

The Rev. Edward Williams under date May 24, 1793, gives a sketch of this brass in Add. MS. 21, 236, fol. 73, and notes it was then "On the north side of the chancel bet^w y^e seats & the steps leading to y^e communion table." The figures of the children were then lost.

From Owen and Blakeway's account, and from Mr. Williams' drawing, a full account of the brass is obtainable.

In the centre was the figure of the wife turned sideways, so as to be looking towards her second husband, John Humfreston, whose figure was on her right hand, on her left was the figure of John Hervy. Both the husbands were represented full face, and wore similar dresses, viz., long fur-lined gowns with wide sleeves, also lined with fur. Both had long hair and broad round toed shoes. Attached to their girdles were gypcières or pouches.

Their wife Margery wore the kennel shaped head-dress and the close fitting gown, with fur edging and cuffs usually associated with this head-dress. Round the hips was a broad ornamented belt with a long pendent end, terminating in ornamented metal work. Below the figures was a black letter inscription in five lines :—

Hic jacent Johes Herby et Johes Humfreston Burgenses ville
Salopie et Margeria uxor eor^u

et pdict^u Johes Herby obiit A^o dñi millio CCCCXX et pdict^u
Johes Humfreston obiit ultimo

die mēs^{is} marcii A^o dñi millio CCCC nonagesimo vii ac etiam
Margeria uxor pdictor^u obiit

die mensis Anno dñi nullio quingentesimo quor^u

Animabz ppiciet^u de^u amē

Below the inscription were the groups of children. Under Humfreston three daughters and one son in two

groups; under Hervy six sons and six daughters also in two groups.

At the four corners were shields, the upper and lower dexter charged with the arms of HUMFRESTON:—*Arg., an eagle displayed sa., over all a chevron gu., charged with three roses of the first*;—the upper sinister bore the merchant mark of John Hervy, the lower sinister was lost in 1793, but probably contained a similar mark.

Owen and Blakeway state that "John Humfreston was a vintner in Shrewsbury, and a son of William Humfreston, of Humfreston. He was admitted a burgess of Shrewsbury in 15 Edw. IV."

Margery survived her second husband, and caused the brass to be made about the year 1500, leaving a blank for the date of her own death. This blank, as usual, had never been filled in.

THOMAS PONTISBURY, 1514, AND WIFE ELIZABETH.

Mentioned in *Owen and Blakeway*, vol. ii., p. 288.

"The earliest memorial with a date was the following, noticed by Dugdale. On another plate of brass let into marble":

"*Hic jacent Thomas Pontisbury quondam mercator stapule Calisie qui obiit 26 die Martis ano dni 1514 et Elizabetha uxor ejus que obiit nono die Septembris aº 1513.*"

"The person here recorded was bailiff of the Town three times between 1469 and 1489. He was not the first of the name interred in this church: for our MS. Chronicle, under 1400, says, 'this yeare Wm. Ponsbury died, and Iyethe in St. Alkmoond's,' and another William Pontysbury, the same, no doubt, who was bailiff in 1493, in his will, the probate of which bears date 15 March, 1510, and in which he mentions Elizabeth his wife, and Helyne and Dorothy his daughters, the former of them then married to Thomas Buryton, orders himself to be buried in this church."

There is no mention of this brass in the Rev. Edward Williams' collections.

VI.

GEORGE PONTESBURY, 1550, AND WIFE JANE, 1553.

WITH ADDITIONS IN 1636.

In Add. MS. 21, 236, fol. 83, is an unfinished drawing of the armed figure of George Pontesbury. At fol. 88, is an impression taken with printer's ink, "from a brass plate lying in the closet on the north side of St. Alkmund's Church, Shrewsbury, originally fixed in a marble monument in the chancel of that church, Oct. 4, 1793."

This was the inscription below the figures.

In *Owen and Blakeway*, vol. ii, p. 289, is an engraving of the brass, here reproduced, and the following account:—

"A marble inlaid with brass. The inscriptions are given thus by Dugdale, somewhat more fully than in the engraving."

"Hic jacet Georgius Pontisburi et Jana uxor ejus et eorum duo filii viz Thomas Pont: et Georgius Pontes: necnon Dorothea Owen una cum Sara una filiar^o Richardi Oateley de Pitchforke armigeri quae fuit uxor Edwardi Owen ar. filii dictae Dorotheae qui et ipse hic situs est in domino Monumentum autem hoc secundum voluntatem patris fieri fecit filius ejus Pontesbury natu maximus A^o M. CCCCXXVII."

"On a plate at the feet of their portraitures":

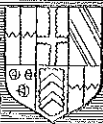
Here lyeth George Pontesbury ye sone of Thomas Pontesbury late of Adbryghtlye w^{ch} dyed the tenth day of October A^o dni 1550 and in ye fflowrth yere of the rayne of Rynge Edward the sixt and also Jahne his wiffe one of the doughters of Sir Richard Tacon knight which died the last day of June in the seventh yere of y^e raygne of y^e above named worthie p^{nce} kinge Edward y^e sixt' on whom ye lord for Jesus Christ' sake have mercy.

"And below":

"Thomas Pontesbury
obiit a^o dni MCCCCXXVII."

"Georgius Pontesbury
obiit 1589 April VII."

mandi Ellen Achly dicta Dorathæ; que et ipse huiusmodi ante hoc secundum voluit esse patris fieri



herelyeth George Pontelbarn y Son of Thomas Pontelbarn
late of Adwighthelw dyed the tenth daie of October A dni
1550 and in y flow y year of the Raigne of King Edward
the Sixt and alloe Jaime his wife one of the Daughters of Sir
Richard Marcon knight whiche died the last day of June in the
fifth yere of y Raigne of y above named Worthie Prince
Edward y Sixt on whome lord of Belueachrist takethavenue



Thomas Pontet: obijt
A^o dom M. cccc. xv.



Geornus ponselburte obijt
Aano domini 1589 Ap. viij



inua filiarum Richardi Dacie de p[re]st[re]torke Armigeri quæ h[ab]uit

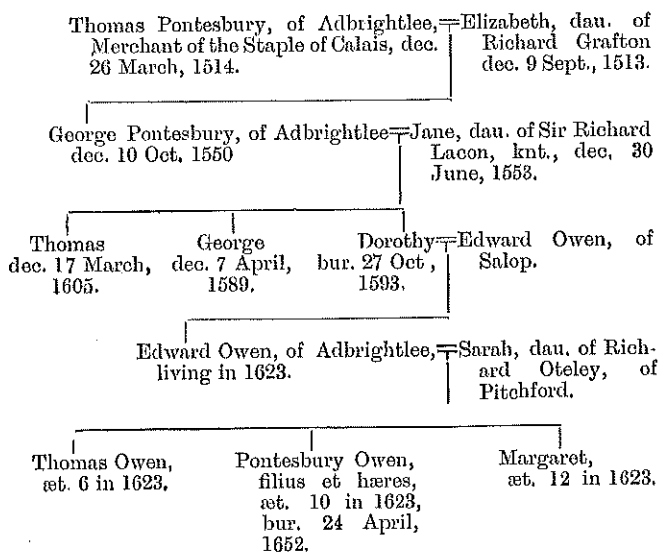
Brugard & conquis pordeshum et ista hinc eius et conum duodm bar Gionasho et & conquis hinc

enden, und am 8. Okt.

"The fourth shield, now a blank, bore in Dugdale's time, the arms of Ottley."

"The inscription as engraved, and also as it exists in Dugdale's transcript, presents an insurmountable difficulty, making the stone to have been laid down in 1536 to the memory of persons, all of whom, except one, died many years after that date. But Mr. W. Mytton's drawing supplies the deficient century by adding a sixth C: and the inscription was assuredly cut in 1636. There is exactly the same mistake of a century in the date of the second Thomas Pontesbury who certainly died in 1605, as is proved by the parish register and here also Mr. Mytton supplies a sixth C."

A short pedigree will better show the relationship, of the persons mentioned in the inscription :



The brass consisted of two effigies, an inscription below, six shields of arms, four scrolls and a marginal inscription. Two scrolls and one shield were lost at the time the drawing was made.

The figure of George Pontesbury was in armour with a mantle over it. His wife wore the "Paris head" with depressed centre, an overgown and apparently a ruff.

Of the shields the upper dexter and two centre bore the arms of PONTESBURY—*Sa., on a fess between three*

martlets or as many fleur-de-lys az. The upper sinister LACON—*Quarterly of six I and VI. Quarterly per fess indented erm. and az.* LACON II. . . . *a cross engrailed* III. *Or, a bend cotised sa.* HARLEY IV. *Az., three round buckles or,* REMEVILL. V. . . . *two chevrons within a bordure engrailed* . . . The lower dexter, OWEN—*Or, a lion rampant gu.* The lower sinister according to Dugdale, OTLEY—*Arg., on a bend az., three oat garbs or.*

The marginal inscription states that Pontesbury Owen caused the monument to be placed in 1636, but the costume of the figures agrees more with the date of the deaths of George and Jane Pontesbury. Most probably Pontesbury Owen added the marginal inscription and the various shields to the two figures and inscription already on the stone.

VII.

RICHARD PROWDE, 1608, AND WIFE ALICE.

Mentioned by *Owen and Blakeway*, vol. ii., p. 290 :

'In the south aisle. On a plate of brass, having the figures of a man and woman, the man in a gown, and under them this inscription :

"HERE LYETH THE BODY OF RICHARD PROWDE DRAPER, HUSBAND OF ALICE PROWDE, DECEASED THE 25 DAY OF AUGUST 1608, AND HAD YSSUE 2 SONS RICHARD & JAMES & SIX DAUGHTERS, ANNE, MARY DECEASED, ELIANOR, MARY, SARAH, MARGARET."

SHREWSBURY, ST. MARY.

JOHN GARDINER, 1628.

Inscription with shield of arms. Size of plate 22 by 7 inches.

IN MEMORIAM SPECTATISSEMI VIRI DOMINI

JOHANNIS GARDINERI

GRATIA SANCTA DEI TIBI FVL SIT CHARE JOHANNES

EX RE NOMEN HABES HOC TVA VITA PROBAT

HORTI CVL TOR ERAS TIBI CVRA SOLOQ POLOQ

PLANTAS EGREGIAS ADDERE SVMA FVIT

RESVRGENTIS LÆTITIA

HINC SVRGO PROPERAT MEDIATOR IN AERE CHRISTVS

OBVIVS HVIC RAPIOR SEMPER EROQ COMES 1628.

In the lower sinister corner is a shield charged with the arms of GARDINER—*per fess arg. and sa. a pale counterchanged and three griffins' heads erased of the second.*

Mural. North Transept.

TONG.

I.

SIR WILLIAM VERNON, 1467, AND WIDOW MARGARET.

Full length effigies of Sir William Vernon in armour, and Dame Margaret in widow's attire, seven sons, five daughters (two lost), eight shields of arms and marginal inscription.

For good workmanship, general effect, and wealth of heraldry this is the finest example in the county.

Sir William is represented in armour, bare-headed, his head resting on a tilting helmet having the Vernon crest—*a boar's head*—and rich mantling. His armour consists of a collar of mail with vandycked edge, breast-plate with demi-placcates, pauldrons or shoulder pieces, differing in shape, that on the left arm being further strengthened by a serrated ridge, the coutes or elbow pieces are of an extravagant size, the gauntlets are shell backed, with long peaked cuffs, the fingers defended by small overlapping plates, the skirt of taces is long, and terminates in a mail fringe, over which are buckled two large and heavy tuiles, the genouillières have plates

behind, and the sollerets are long and pointed with unguarded rowel spurs. The sword is suspended diagonally in front of the body, from a plain narrow belt, whilst the misericorde is attached to the taces on the left side. Above the figure is a scroll inscribed :—

Benedictus deus in donis suis.

Dame Margaret is represented in widow's attire. She wears the veil head-dress, a barbe covering the shoulders like a cape, a gown with tight sleeves and a sideless cotehardie; over all is a mantle lined with ermine and fastened by a cord and tassels. At her feet is a curious representation of an elephant, and from her mouth proceeds a scroll bearing :—

Ēhu fili dauid miserere nob⁹

Below the effigies are the small figures separately inlaid—except in the case of the two youngest sons and the two eldest and two youngest daughters—of seven sons and five daughters. The sons are all in civil costume; from the mouth of the eldest proceeds a scroll inscribed :—

Sp'ani in dno et crepiat me.

From the mouth of the second son :—

fili dei memento mei.

From the mouth of the fourth the scroll is lost,

From the mouth of the fifth :—

Dne lenani anim meā ad te.

The third, sixth, and seventh sons have no scrolls.

The daughters—originally five in number but the figures of the two youngest are now lost—wear a modified type of the butterfly head-dress and close fitting gowns cut low at the neck; the figure of the third daughter is somewhat larger than the others, her gown is trimmed with fur, and from her mouth proceeds a scroll inscribed :—

Ēhu fili⁹ marie pietat⁹ miserere nobis.

There are eight shields of arms inlaid in the slab, three at the top, three at the bottom, and two in the centre between the figures.

Top row :—

(Dexter). *Az., three bars or.* PEMBRUGE

(Centre). *Az., cruzily two pipes or.* PYPE.

(Sinister). *Sa., a fess chequy az, and or, between six escallops arg.* DURVASSALL.

Centre :—

(Upper). *Arg. fretty sa.* VERNON.

(Lower). *Arg., a lion rampant gu, collared and crowned or.* STACPOLE.

Bottom row :

(Dexter). *Az., three lions passant in pale arg.* CAMVILLE.

(Centre). VERNON impaling PYPE.

(Sinister). *Arg., a bend engrailed gu. (?)* TREAM-TON (?)

The last coat occurs amongst the Vernon quarterings on the tomb of Sir George Vernon, "the king of the Peak," 1567, in Bakewell Church, Derbyshire. (See *Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire*, by J. Charles Cox, vol. ii, p. 22).

A marginal inscription inlaid in the chamfered edge of the tomb surrounds the whole :—

✠ Hic iacent dñs Willms Vernon Miles Quondm Miles constabularius Anglie filius et heres dñi Ricardi Vernon Militis qui quondm erat Thesaurarius Gallesie qui quidem dñs Willms obiit ultimo die Mensis Junii Anno Domini Millmo CCCC LXXX Et Margareta uxor dñi Willi filia Et hereditar⁹ dñi Roberti Pypis Et Spemores Militis que quidem Margareta obiit die Mensis Anno Domini Millmo CCCC LX quorum Animabus Propicietur Deus Amen.

The figures measure 3 feet in height and the size of

the whole composition is 7 feet by 3 feet. It rests on a high tomb in the nave.

Engravings of this brass may be found in *Waller's Series*, pt. xi, and in *Griffiths' History of Tong*, p. 42.

Mr. Waller gives the following account of the persons commemorated by this brass :—

"Sir William Vernon, of Tong, Shropshire, also of Haddon, Derbyshire, and Harlaston, in the county of Stafford, was son of Sir Richard Vernon, Speaker of the Parliament held at Leicester in 1426, and Treasurer of Calais 1445-51, by Benedicta, daughter of Sir John Ludlow, widow of Sir Fulk de Pembruge. Sir William held the appointment of Knight Constable of England, at what date does not appear, but probably as successor to Sir Sampson Meverill, who held it from, and in the lifetime of, John, Duke of Bedford. The Knight Constable was deputy of the Lord High Constable of England, and kept the Constable Court. A statute passed 13 Ric. II., 1389, c. ii., declares the jurisdiction of the Constable of England, and the power of the court in the pleas which might be held in it. 'To the constable,' says the Act, 'it pertaineth to have cognizance of contracts touching deeds of arms and of war out of the realm, and also of things that touch war within the realm, which cannot be determined nor discussed by the common law.' Sir William Vernon inherited from his father large possessions, chiefly in the counties of Derby, Leicester, Salop, and Stafford, and became interested by marriage in other estates to which his wife was heiress. By his will, made on Sunday before the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul, 1467, two days before his decease, Sir William Vernon, 'myghty of mynde,' desired to be buried in the Church of St. Bartholomew at Tong, where a tomb was to be made after his own 'devyse,' and a priest to sing thereat for three years. He leaves to his wife Margaret the lordship of Marpul or Tong for life, in lieu of her jointure, which she had given up to their son Henry and his wife; to his four daughters Elizabeth, Margaret, Benett, and Alice, a marriage portion of 500 marks each, provided they dispose themselves according to the wishes of their mother; to his son William an annuity of twenty marks; to Richard the manor of Hasilbach for life; to Ralph the manor of Reworth in fee, and all the testator's purchased lands for life; and he appointed Margaret his wife executrix with William Cumberforth and John Penyston, priest. The testator died on the 30th of June, 1467, and the will, still preserved at Somerset House, was proved at Lambeth, 27th of June, 1468, chaplain Penyston renouncing the executorship."

"Margaret, wife of Sir William Vernon, only daughter and heiress, as it appears, of Sir William Swynfen, of Pipe Ridware, Staffordshire, by Jocosa or Joyce, younger daughter and co-heir of Sir William Durrassal, *alias* Spernore, senior, is described upon the brass as daughter and heir of Sir Robert Pype and Spernore,' an error which

at one time caused much perplexity to genealogists, who found the addition at variance with authentic records. In a deed dated 13 Hen. IV., 1435-6, quoted by Shaw in his *History of Staffordshire*, from a manuscript in the Harleian collection, John de la Hay, rector, grants to Richard Whitehill for life a moiety of certain lands in Rushale and Wallesal, co. Stafford, remainder to Margaret, wife of William de Vernon, daughter and heir of *Jocosa, late wife of William Swynfen, Esq.*, and to her heirs for ever. William Swynfen, who inherited the Pype estate from his mother Agnes, sister of Sir Robert Pype, styled himself in 1415 William de Pype, and Lady Vernon as heir to her father was sometimes called Margaret de Pype, being, in fact, not daughter, but grandniece to Sir Robert. The Spernore lands she inherited from her mother Jocosa, so that the style 'Sir Robert Pype and Spernore' is altogether a misnomer. The original clause of the inscription, before its obscuration by the scribe or engraver, was perhaps not very different from the following:—*Et Margareta uxor dici Will'i filia d'ni Will'i Pypis et hereditar' dñi Roberti Pypis et dñi Will'i Spernores Militis, &c.*" (*Waller, Mon. Brasses*).

"In Dr. Ducarel's *Anglo-Norman Antiquities considered in a tour through Normandy*, London, fol. 1767, this brass and tomb are described as being in the Church of Vernon, in Normandy. Whether a duplicate memorial to Sir William and Lady Vernon ever was erected there cannot now perhaps be ascertained, and is in fact very unlikely, but the engraving which illustrates the author's text is an undoubted, though somewhat inaccurate, reduction of the monument at Tong." (*Ibid*).

II.

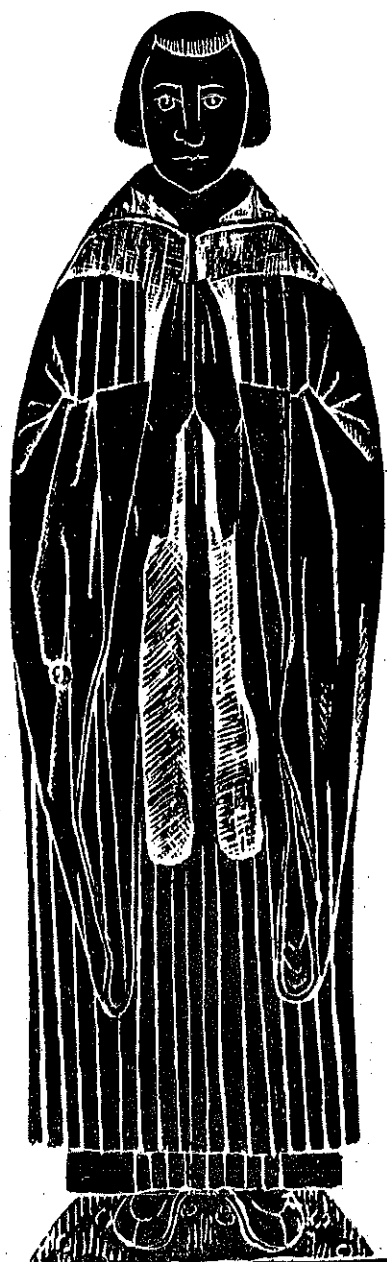
RALPH ELCOK, 1510.

Full length effigy, 25 inches in height, wearing cassock, surplice, and almuce.

Black letter inscription :

Hic inacet Radulph^o Elcok cel^{re} cofrat^o isti^o colegii
qui natus fuit in villa stopfordie infra comitatu
Cestrie qui obiit in festo s^ce katherine virginis
et marter Anno dñi millmo CCCC^oo desimo.

A peculiar figure evidently the work of a provincial artist, possibly made at Coventry. The word following the surname may be intended for a contraction of "cellerarius" but it is not at all clear.



Hic iacet Radulphus filius regis
 qui actus fuit in villa Stapfordie infra comitatum
 Suffrie cum obisset in festo sancte Katherine virginis
 et marce anno domini millesimo ccccimo octavo



Statue of Sir Arthur Vernon, M.A.,
in the arms of the University of Cambridge, and of the
University of Oxford, and of the University of London.



The figure is a good deal worn especially in the upper part. It is now mural in the South Aisle, and is engraved in Griffiths' *History of Tong*, p. 96.

Mr. Challoner Smith of the Probate Registry, Somerset House, has kindly pointed out that "Stopford" is the old name of Stockport. This form is frequently used in old wills. The will of a Nicholas Elkok, 1536, occurs in P. C. C. *Hogen*, fol. 40. He is therein described as of "Stopporte," Cheshire.

III.

SIR ARTHUR VERNON, M.A., 1517.

Full length effigy in the dress of a master of arts of the University of Cambridge, viz., cassock, surplice, tippet and hood. Above the head of the figure is a chalice (7 inches in height) with conical bowl, open work knop and spreading base with small knops at the points of the feet. Above this is the wafer with a rayed edge and inscribed in the centre with "Ih̄c."

Below the effigy is a black letter inscription in three lines:—

Orate specialiter pro aīa dñi Arthuri Vernon

En Artibus māgri vniū⁹ sitatis cantibrigie qui obiit
xv^o die Augusti Ao dñi M^o CCCC^o xvij^o cui⁹ aīe ppiciet⁹ de⁹

At the corners of the stone are shields of arms:—

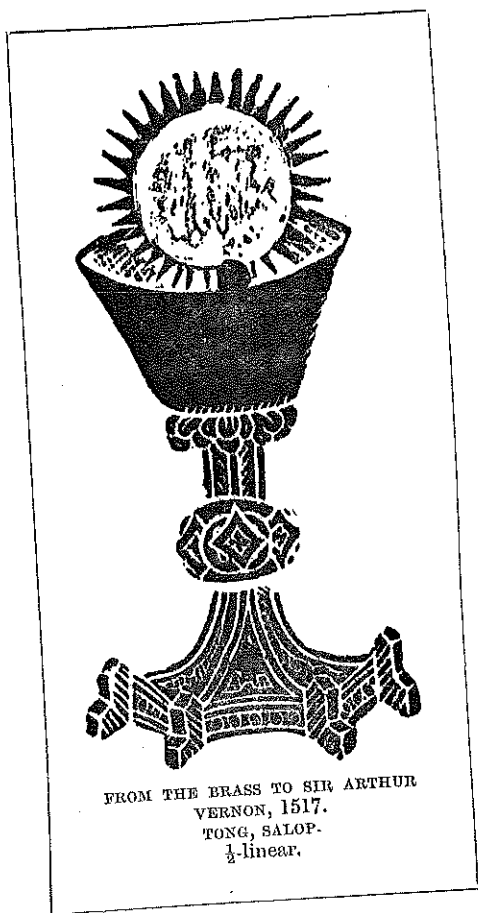
- I. (Upper dexter)—*Arg., fretty sa.* VERNON.
- II. (Upper sinister)—Quarterly of six, I. VERNON.
II. *Az., three lions passant in pale arg.* CAMVILLE.
- III. *Arg., a lion rampant gu., collared and crowned*
or. STACKPOLE. IV. *Barry of six or and az.* PEM-
BRUGE. V. VERNON with a canton gu. VI. *Az.,*
crusily two pipes or. FYFE.

III. (Lower dexter) as No. II.

IV. (Lower sinister) as No. I.

The effigy measures 42 inches in height and the size of the whole composition is 8 feet 6 inches by 4 feet.

It is on the floor of the Vernon Chantry where it was found during the restoration in 1892. Cole, the Cambridge antiquary, noted the figure on the occasion of his visit in 1757, but there is no notice of it in the Rev.



Edward Williams' Collections (Add. MSS. 21, 236-37), taken between 1792-1803, so that it was probably floored over sometime between 1757-1803.

The brass is engraved in Griffiths' *History of Tong*, p. 55.

Arthur Vernon was the fifth son of Sir Henry Vernon by his wife Anne, daughter of John Talbot, second Earl of Shrewsbury. He was a master of arts of the University of Cambridge, rector of Whitchurch and warden of the college of Tong. He died 15 August, 1517, and must have been one of the first persons buried in the chapel erected by his father and only completed in 1515. By will dated the last day of September, 8 Hen. VIII., he desires his body to be buried "in the same parish church where I die" and to have a stone "what myn executors thinke best for me and my picture drawn therupon and for the making of my stone I bequeth xxxs." (P. C. C., *Holder*, fol. 35v.)

In the west wall of the same chantry is a curious stone half effigy under a canopy with shields of arms to the same Arthur Vernon.

IV.

DAME ELIZABETH DAUNSEY, 1549.

Inscription with shield of arms. Size of plate $17\frac{1}{2}$ by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Here vnder lyeth interred the bodie of Dame Elizabeth
Daunsey discended of the house & family of y^e Peckes
first married to Sir John Skeffington knighte
sometyme Sheriffe of Londo & after married
to Sr John Daunsay knighte. Obijt A^o dni 1549.

Thoughe virtues rare did in this wighte abounde
And welthe at will this worthie ladie did pcesse
Yet nothinge in y^e ende her praise did more resounde
then faithe in Jesus Christ with sober godlines
An eie to blynd a lyme to lame she was
To poore a frend Of kynne in eche degre
Both honoured & beloued too loe this dothe virtu pas
To place appointed by the lorde where blessed yt shal be.

Below this plate is a smaller one measuring $9\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the initials J. R., G. S., J. T., in a lozenge between the words

"Posuerunt Pietatis Monumentum."

Above the inscription is a shield bearing the Skeffington quarterings impaling PECKE or Peche—*Or, three eagles displayed az., the upper dexter one charged on the breast with a crescent for difference.*

For the Skeffington quarterings see No. V.

Mural. Chancel. Engraved in Griffith's *History of Tong*, p. 86.

V.

WILLIAM SKEFFINGTON, Esq., 1550.

Inscription with arms, crest, helmet and mantling.
Size of plate $17\frac{1}{2}$ by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Here vnder lyeth interred the bodge of William Skeffington late of the White Ladies Esquire sonne and heire of Sir Iohn Skeffington sometyne of Condo knyghte. Obijt Ano dni. 1550

An esquier he was righte hardye to the fealde
And faithfull to his Prynce in quiet tyme of peace
But when his course on earthe he had fullfylde
The Worde of worldly woes did him release
And to his kingdome then his soule did call
His bodge to dust returned from whence yt came
Which rayse agayne he will to Joy celestiaall
Where bodge and soule shall ever prayse his name.

Below is a smaller plate similar in all respects to the one on No. IV.

Above is a square plate rounded at the top, bearing the arms, crest, &c., of Skeffington.

Quarterly of six, I. *Arg.*, three bulls' heads erased sa. SKEFFINGTON. II. . . . a bend between two cotises and six mullets . . . III. . . . three birds . . . IV. . . . a fess dancettée between three crescents . . . V. *Erm.*, a bend . . . VI. *Erm.*, on a chief indented . . . three escallop shells . . . In the fess point a crescent . . . for difference.

Crest:—*A mermaid with comb and mirror, all proper.*

Mural. Chancel. Engraved in Griffith's *History of Tong*, p. 84.

UPTON CRESSETT.

RICHARD CRESSETT, ESQ., AND WIFE JANE, 1640.

A quadrangular plate measuring 23 by 20½ inches. In the centre are the effigies of Richard Cressett and his wife Jane kneeling at a prayer desk on which lie open books. Richard Cressett wears a doublet with square turned-back collar, trunk hose, high boots and long cloak. Two sons in similar costume kneel behind him. His wife wears a close-fitting hood with lace edging, a gown with large turned-back collar also edged with lace, the sleeves puffed at the shoulders, slashed on the fore arms and terminating in short lace-edged cuffs. Three daughters in similar attire kneel behind their mother. All kneel on cushions on a chess-board pattern floor and are enclosed by a flat-topped arch, from the centre of which hangs a shield bearing the arms of CRESSETT—*az.*, a cross engrailed within a bordure also engrailed or—impaling HUXLEY of Edmonton—*erm.*, on a bend cotised gu. three crescents or.

Below is an inscription in Roman capitals :—

P. M. S.

REQVIESCIT SVB HOC CESPITE DEPOSITVM Janæ cressett
 Richardo cressett ARMIGERO MARITATÆ Georgio Huxley
 ET Catharinæ VXORI DE Wyrehall IN PARETIÆ ED-
 MVNTON AGRI MIDDLESEXESII (SED ILLE Cestria
 ORIENDO) PROGNATÆ. QVÆ POST DUODECENNIVM
 CONIVGIALE OCTONAQ PVERPERIA SVPERSTITIBVS QUINQ
 LIBERIS ROBERTO ET RICHARDO MASCVLIS, Catharina
 Elizabetha ET Alisia FÆMELLIS. REBVS HVMANIS
 EXCEDENS PLACIDE OBDORMIVIT.

DIE VII BRIS VI ANO DNI MDCXL ÆTATIS XXIX	{	Ne quod MNEMOSYNVM desit mar- morqꝫ dolorqꝫ Coniugis æterno NEC- TARE Nomen asunt Pignoraqꝫ in- geniis et matrissantia formis Tot stant Historiæ tot Monumenta tibi.
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R. GRIGS SCVLPSIT.

This seems to be the only plate in the county upon which a maker's name appears. Instances of the maker's or engraver's names are scarce. Two inscriptions dated 1654 and 1656 at Darley, Derbyshire, were made by "Robert Thorpe in Sheffield the carver"; an inscription dated 1629 at Nunkeeling, East Yorkshire, ends "Gab. Hornbie Sculp."; at Rudston and Lowthorpe, both in the same Riding, are inscriptions bearing "Tho. Mann Eboraci sculp." They are dated 1665 and 1677. Another inscription at Ormskirk, Lancashire, 1661, reads "Richard Mosok Sculpsitt."

The Cressett brass is on the wall of a chapel on the south side of the chancel. This chapel is said to have been a mortuary chapel belonging to the Cressett family, but is now used as a vestry.

Richard Cressett, Esq., married Jane, a daughter of George and Catherine Huxley, of Edmonton, Middlesex. She died on the 6th of September, 1640, aged 29, leaving issue two sons, Robert and Richard, and three daughters, Catherine, Elizabeth and Alice.

WENLOCK, MUCH.

RICHARD RIDLEY, 1592, AND WIFE ELEANOR.

Small effigies kneeling on cushions at a table whereupon lie open books. Richard Ridley wears the usual civilian dress of the period. His wife has the "Paris hede," ruff and overgrown.

Below is a black letter inscription in ten lines.

Heer unto this place lyeth buried the body of Richard Ridley,
sonne
And heyre of Raynold Rydley of Lynley Gent' & of Alice
Teighton his
Wyfe, fyrste maryed to Thomas Mownsloe of Caughley GENT,
by whome she had
Issue one sonne & v daughters. The sayd Richard lived in good
name &
Report & was twyse Bayly of this towne of Wenlock & ye fran-
chises
thereof. He maryed Eleanor Daughter of J n Sydenham of
Chilworthy in
Co. Somerset & had no Issue. He departed out of this transitory
lyfe the iii
of January 1592 & the sayd Eleanor his wyfe surbiving him
caused this
Monument to be sett up for a perpetuall token of her singular &
obedient
loue toward hi

Above the figures are three shields of arms:

Dexter—*Arg. on a mound vert a bull statant gu., armed or.* RIDLEY of Lynley.

Centre—RIDLEY impaling SYDENHAM as in the
sinister shield,

Sinister—Quarterly of six—I and VI. *Arg., three rams passant 2 and 1, sa.* SYDENHAM, of Combe, co. Somerset. II. *arg. a bend fusilly sa.* KITSFORD. III. *arg., a cross engrailed gu., in the dexter chief a mullet.* IV. *Barry of six erm. and gu.* V. *sa., a bend or between six fountains ppr.* STOURTON.

The effigies are $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height and the size of the whole composition is 19 by 20 inches. It is on the north wall of the chancel.

Richard Ridley, son and heir of Raynold Ridley, of Lynley, by his wife Alice Leighton, widow of Thomas Mownslowe of Caughley, by whom she had one son and five daughters, was twice Bayley of Wenlock and married Eleanor, daughter of John Sydenham, of Chilworthy, Somersetshire, by whom he had no issue. He died 3rd January, 1592, and his widow erected the monument to his memory.

II.

ROBERT THORNE, 1645.

Inscription and three shields of arms on a small quadrangular plate on the north wall of the chancel.

NERE VNTC THIS SOVLPTVRE LYETH INTERRED YE BODY
OF ROBERT THORNE GENT. LATE OF SPOONHILL WHO
SEVERALL TYMES WITH PRYDENCE FIDELITY AND JVSTICE
DISCHARGED THE OFFICE OF BAYLIFFE IN THIS ANCIENT
CORPORATION OF WENLOCK HE LIVED A LOYAL SVBJECT
TO HIS KINGE A LOVING SERVANT TO HIS COVNTREY AND
IN ALL ENDEAVOVS MANIFESTED HIMSELF A TRVE HON-
NOVRER OF THE NOBLE FAMILY OF THE LAWLEYS THVS
HE LIVED THEN DIED THE 18 DAY OF MARCH AO 1645
AGED 70 YEARES FOR WHOSE PIOVS MEMORIE HIS MOVRN-
FULL KINSMAN EDWARD THORNE HATH FOR SVRVIVING
AGES LEFT THIS TESTIMONY OF HIS LOVE AND GRIEFE

Arms on the dexter and sinister *three
lozenges in fess* THORNE.
In the centre—THORNE impaling *a chevron
between three leopards' faces*

WHITCHURCH.

I.

MATTHEW FOWLER, M.B., 1677.

Inscription with shield of arms, crest, helmet and mantling. The whole enclosed in an ornamented border. In the upper part are a candlestick, hour-glass and skull and crossbones.

Size of plate 24 by 24½ inches.

M. S.

MATTHÆI FOWLER

GEN^{ti}: ET IN MED:

BACC: QVI LVTETIÆ PARISIORYM VARIOLIS EXINCT^{VS},
PEREGRINATIONI SVÆ MVNDANÆ FINEM POSVIT ET IN
CÆLESTI PATRIA SEDEM FIXIT PERPETVAM VLTIMO
DIE JANVARIJ A.D. 1677⁸ ANNO ÆTATIS SVÆ 24^{to}

OPTIMÆ SPEI JUVENIS, CORPORE FORMOSVS:

DOTIBUS ANIMÆ INSIGNIOR, PIETATIS ERGA:

DEV^m, ET PARENTES, VERACITATIS, PRUDENTIÆ,
CASTITATIS, COMITATIS, MORUM DENIQ; BONORVM

OMNIVM LAVDABILE EXEMPLAR, EXTERIS ET

IGNOTIS GRATVS, AMICIS CARVS, PARENTVM DVM

VIXIT SOLATIVM NON MEDIOCRE ET POST

MORTEM LVCTVS EXTREMVS;

*Qui Filia Unica hac Quale eumq; Monumentum ne
Inutilia Vivisse Videatur, Maesti Posuerunt.*

Arms:—*Az., on a chevron arg. between three lions passant guardant or as many crosses pattée sa., a mullet in chief for difference.* FOWLER.

Crest:—*An owl arg., ducally gorged or.*
Mural. North Aisle.

II.

JAMES EGERTON, 1735.

Inscription with skull and crossbones. Size of plate 13 by 9 inches.

*Here lyeth the Body of
James Egerton son of the Hon^{ble}
And Right Rev^d Henry Lord
Bishop of Hereford and the
Right Hon^{ble} Elizabeth his Wife
Who Departed this life
The 6th of Aug^t., 1735
In the 4th year of his age.*

Chancel.

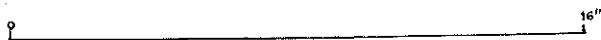
WITHINGTON.

JOHN ONLEY, 1512, AND WIFE JOAN.

John Onley, son and heir of Sir Robert Onley, of the city of Coventry, is represented bare-headed with long hair, his armour consists of a plate gorget, a breast-plate strengthened with demi-placcates, pauldrons of a curious shape, small coutes, gauntlets with shell backs and peaked cuffs, short skirt of taces with mail fringe, over which are strapped the tuiles, large knee pieces with plates behind, jambs and round-toed sabbatons with rowel spurs. The sword is suspended diagonally in front of the body from a narrow belt once inlaid with colour. There is no misericorde. The left arm of the figure is broken away.



ANNO REXE JOHANNIS ONLEY FILIUS ET HEIRS DNI RABERTI ONLEY
 MAIUS CUMTATIS ANNO DIE QUI VIXIT REX ANNO REGNI HENRICI VIII
 ANNO 1512 FUIT RABERTUS DE CUIUS QUOD MAIUS PRAESTITIT DE



JOHN ONLEY AND WIFE JOAN.

1512.

WITHINGTON, SALOP.

His wife Joan is represented slightly turned to the right, she wears the kennel-shaped head-dress with plain lappets, a close-fitting overgown cut square at the neck, showing the finely plaited partlet and undergown below, the cuffs are large and edged with fur, whilst the long skirt is gathered up under the left arm.

Below the figures is a three-line black letter inscription :

*Hic inacet Johes onley filius et heres dni roberti onley
milit^o civitat^o cobente qui obiit 22^o die mens^o Junii Ao dni
millmo CCCCXXX et iohna ux^o ei^o quor^o aiabz ppiciet^o de' ae*

Below the inscription there were on the original slab a group of seven sons in civil dress under the father (these still remain); and under the mother the indent of a group of three or four daughters (the latter were lost before 1795).

At the four corners of the slab were originally shields of arms (the upper dexter was lost before 1795); the upper sinister (now placed under the brass of Adam Graffton) bears—

Quarterly I. and IV. *or, three piles gu., on a canton of the second a pierced mullet of the first.* ONLEY. II, and III. . . . *three stirrups 2 and 1.* . . . The lower dexter bears the arms of the CITY OF COVENTRY —*Per pale gu and vert an elephant, on his back a tower triple towered or* The lower sinister (now lost) bore—. . . . *a bend between six birds.*

In the British Museum (Add MSS. 21 236, fol. 109 is a sketch of this brass taken June 6, 1794, showing it in its original slab then in the nave. Some years ago the Church was rebuilt, the brass taken from its slab; this disappeared and the brass itself was for some time in the custody of a neighbouring rector. It is now nailed on the north wall of the tower in a somewhat irregular fashion.

The figures are 22½ inches in height.

This brass possesses considerable interest in that it is the work of a "local" or Warwickshire school of

engravers, most probably settled in the city of Coventry
Compare the figure at Harley.



ARMS OF THE CITY OF COVENTRY.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ linear.

II.

ADAM GRAFTON, PARSON, 1530.

Full length effigy in cassock, surplice, almuce and cope.
Black letter inscription in five lines :—

Here lyeth buryed Master Adam Grafton the most worshipfull
prest
lybyng in hys days sumtyme chapleyne to the ffamows princys
kyng
Edward the 6th & pryncce Arthure archedecon of staffrd Warden
of the battell
ffelld Deane of seynt Mary Colledge In Salop & pson of thys
Churche
whych deceassyd ye xxvij day of Juli Ao dni MDXXX whos
soul god r(est)



He hath buried maister Adam Graffton the most worshipfull and
 loving in his dayes curiauncie chawle man to the maner of ymme the knight
 Edward the 6th ymme auncient decoll of Staff wardn of the vestre
 field decoll of seint Mary Tollerne yn Salop a yson of thys tyme.
 Whiche deceased y xxviii day of July a dñi m^{cc} lxxxviii whos soul god

9

21

ADAM GRAFFTON.

1580.

WITHINGTON, SALOP

A shield of arms belonging to the Onley brass is now inaccurately fixed below this inscription.

The figure measures $29\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height and formerly lay in the nave, it is now fastened to the south wall of the tower. The original stone is lost.

Master Adam Graffton, LL.B., was not only "the most worshipful prest lyving in his days" but also warden of Battlefield College, to which post he was admitted 17 November, 1478; chaplain to Edward V. and Prince Arthur; vicar of St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, 1473-1489; rector of Upton with Withington, 1494; canon of St. Chad's, 1494; prebendary of Lichfield, 1497; archdeacon of Salop, 1504-1514; archdeacon of Stafford and dean of St. Mary's, Salop. He erected or completed the tower of Battlefield Church in 1503. See *Battlefield Church*, by the Rev. W. G. Dimock Fletcher, F.S.A.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF BRASSES WITH EFFIGIES.

- c. 1370. BURFORD. Dame Elizabeth Cornewaylle.
- 1382. ACTON BURNELL. Sir Nicholas Burnell.
- c. 1390. ADDERLEY. An ecclesiastic (abbot or bishop).
- 1467. TONG. Sir William Vernon and wife Margaret.
- c. 1475. HARLEY. A man in armour and wife.
- c. 1495. IGHFIELD. Dame Margery Calveley.
- 1497. IGHFIELD. William Maynwaryng.
- 1510. TONG. Ralph Elcock, priest.
- 1512. WITHINGTON. John Onley and wife Joan.
- 1517. TONG. Sir Arthur Vernon, M.A., priest.
- 1530. WITHINGTON. Adam Graffton, priest.
- 1533. EDMOND. Francis Yonge and wife Anne.
- 1560. ADDERLEY. Sir Robert Nedeham and wife Agnes.
- 1564. MIDDLE. Arthur Chambre and wife Margaret.
- 1571. ACTON SCOTT. Thomas Mytton and wife Elisabeth.
- c. 1580. DRAYTON. Rowland Corbet.
- 1592. MUCH WENLOCK. Richard Ridley and wife Eleanor.
- 1599. GLAZELEY. Thomas Wylde and wife Elizabeth.
- 1616. ALVELEY. John Grove.
- 1640. UPTON CRESSETT. Richard Cressett and wife Jane.
- 1653. CLUN. Sir Robert Howard, K.B. (inscription with devices).

LIST OF BRASSES ACCORDING TO COSTUME.

ARMED FIGURES :—

- (a) alone :
 ACTON BURNELL, Sir Nicholas Burnell, 1382.
- (b) with ladies :
 TONG. Sir William Vernon and wife Margaret, 1467.
 HARLEY. A man in armour and wife, c. 1475.
 WITHINGTON. John Onley and wife Joan, 1512.
 ADDERLEY. Sir Robert Nedeham and wife Agnes, 1560.

CIVILIANS :

- (a) alone :
 IGHTFIELD. William Maynwaryng, 1497.
 DRAYTON. Rowland Corbet, c. 1580.
 ALVELEY. John Grove, 1616.
- (b) with ladies :
 MIDDLE. Arthur Chambre and wife Margaret, 1564.
 ACTON SCOTT. Thomas Mytton and wife Elisabeth, 1571.
 MUCH WENLOCK. Richard Ridley and wife Elianor, 1592.
 GLAZELEY. Thomas Wylde and wife Elizabeth, 1599.
 UPTON CRESSETT. Richard Cressett and wife Jane, 1640.

ECCLESIASTICS :

- ADDERLEY. An abbot or bishop, c. 1390.
- TONG. Ralph Elcok, 1510.
 Sir Arthur Vernon, M A., 1517.
- WITHINGTON. Adam Grafton, 1580.

LADIES :

- BURFORD. Dame Elizabeth Cornewaylle, c. 1370.
- IGHTFIELD. Dame Margery Calveley, c. 1495.

MISCELLANEOUS :

- EDGMOND. Francis Yonge (in shroud) and wife Anne, 1583.
 - CLUN. Sir Robert Howard, K.B., 1653 (inscription with devices).
-

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SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual General Meeting of the members of this Society was held at the Shirehall, Shrewsbury, on Saturday, February 23rd, 1895. The Rev. G. H. Egerton, M.A., Rector of Myddle, and Prebendary of Lichfield, presided, and there were also present Sir Offley Wakeman, Bart., the Rev. T. Auden, F.S.A. (Chairman of the Council), Rev. W. H. Egerton, Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, Rev. D. D. Bennett, Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., Mrs. G. H. Egerton, Miss Auden, Messrs. W. Beacall, G. S. Corser, H. W. Adnitt, W. Burson, W. Bowdler, and F. Goyne (secretary).

ANNUAL REPORT.

The SECRETARY read the Annual Report of the Council, as follows:—

The chief event of the past year was the visit to Shrewsbury, in July, of the Royal Archæological Institute, on the invitation of this Society. The members of the Institute, under the presidency of Sir Henry Howarth, were welcomed to the town by his Worship the Mayor, and, during the week of their visit, excursions were made to the principal objects of archæological interest in the county. At the sectional meetings also, papers of great local interest were read, both by members of the Institute and those of our own Society. These will be preserved permanently in the *Journal* of the Institute and our own *Transactions*. It is pleasing to record that our visitors were unanimous in their expressions of gratification with the arrangements made on their behalf by our Society, and the cordial welcome they received in the town and county generally. The Council wish to take the opportunity of this report to express their indebtedness to Messrs. Clement and Herbert Southam, who organised a lecture in April last, for the purpose of raising funds for the illustrations of the *Transactions*. A sum of more than £15 was secured by this means, and members of the Society will be pleased to think that the first important draft upon it will be made to illustrate the able and exhaustive paper on "Shropshire Monumental Brasses," which was read in July last by Mr. Mill Stephenson, the Hon. Secretary of the Archæological Institute. The Council believe that the "*Transactions*" during the past year have maintained their character, and have not been wanting either in general or local interest, but it is still a matter of regret that the roll of members of the Society falls far short of what might reasonably be expected in such a county as our own.—Signed, THOMAS AUDEN, F.S.A., Chairman of the Council.

The General Balance Sheet showed that the balance in the Bank was £4 10s. 7d.; arrears of subscriptions, £49 7s., which the Secretary estimates to produce £25 4s., making a deficiency of £27 18s. 4d., as compared with a deficiency last year of £50 9s. 7d.

The CHAIRMAN moved that the Report and Statement of Accounts be received and adopted. He said he was very glad to find that the

amount of the debt owing by the Society had been reduced nearly one-half.

Rev. T. AUDEN, in seconding the motion, said he was very pleased to see ladies present at the meeting. It was an innovation that began last year, and he hoped it would go on and increase. (Hear, hear.) The report of the Council alluded to the great event of the past year, namely, the visit of the Archaeological Institute. He believed that the members thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and were very much interested in what they saw in Shropshire; and he was quite sure that some of them went home greatly impressed with the enormous amount of archaeological interest there was in the county. (Hear, hear.) He thought the visit not only gave pleasure to the members themselves, but he hoped it also secured for them some archaeological information which they did not possess before. The visit of the Institute, as might be expected, had had a good effect upon themselves as members of the local society. He might mention one matter which lately came under his notice. A very interesting paper on "The Brasses of Shropshire" was read by Mr. Stephenson, the hon. secretary of the Institute, who took an immense amount of pains with his subject, and he (Mr. Auden) had a letter from him two or three days ago, in which he stated that a clergyman in the county had succeeded since the visit of the Institute in getting possession of one of the lost brasses, which had gone into private hands. It had now been recovered, and no doubt would be taken great care of. Mr. Stephenson would deal with it in his paper, which would be published not only in the *Journal* of the Institute, but in the *Transactions* of the Shropshire Society, and it would ultimately, he hoped, be restored to its original place in the church to which it belonged. (Hear, hear.) He desired to express his satisfaction that the finances of the Society presented a better appearance than they did this time last year. They were gradually getting into a better position than they were in previously; but while he said that they were improving from a financial point of view, he could not help calling attention to the paragraph in the report which stated that the number of members of the Society was still very far from what he thought it ought to be. He sincerely hoped that, as a result of that meeting, there would be an increased interest awakened on the part of those who lived in the county, and who, he knew, were interested in these matters, but who somehow never got quite to the point of becoming members of the Society. (Hear, hear.)

The Report was unanimously adopted.

THE COUNCIL.

Sir OFFLEY WAKEMAN moved the re-election of the retiring members of the Council. He remarked that many of these gentlemen had served in that capacity for some time, and he was sure that all present appreciated the work they had done for the Society. (Hear, hear.) No year had been more important than the one which had passed for archaeologists, for the reasons stated in the report. He wished to

reiterate very strongly what had been said about the lack of interest shown by the inhabitants of the county in the Society. The list of members, he was quite sure, did not at all adequately represent the number of persons who ought to belong to such a Society, and who would belong to it if they could only bring its claims before them in a sufficiently forcible manner. (Hear, hear). No doubt the Council had done all they could in this direction, but if the Council itself, or some individual members of it, could think out a scheme for bringing the claims of the Society more before the public, he thought many gentlemen in the county would join. (Hear, hear.)

The Rev. W. H. EGERTON seconded the motion, which was carried.

ELECTION OF AUDITOR.

Mr. BEACALL moved "That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the Auditor, Dr Calvert, for his services in the past, and that he be again appointed for the current year." He remarked that Dr. Calvert most kindly undertook the duty, and the members of the Society were very much indebted to him for his services.

Mr. CORSER seconded the motion, which was carried.

THE HISTORY OF MYDDLE.

The CHAIRMAN then read the following interesting paper on this subject:—

I am surprised at finding myself in my present position, for I am learned neither in Archæology nor in Natural History, but I value both sciences greatly, and have been a member of this Society almost, I believe, if not quite from its commencement. When your Council, therefore, did me the honour, through their Chairman, of asking me to discharge the duties of Chairman at your Annual Meeting, I felt that, notwithstanding my unfitness for the post, it would be ungracious of me to refuse, and that I ought to try and do what little I could in the interests of the Society.

In making known to me the request of the Council, Mr. Auden suggested that I should have no difficulty in writing a suitable paper, as there were many objects of interest in my own parish of Myddle. I have taken the hint, and have simply set down what those objects are, with a few remarks upon each. At the same time, I feel that I can tell most of you nothing with which you are not already familiar. As our parish history, at least up to about 200 years ago has been written, and of late years published, I cannot do better than begin with a few words respecting that very remarkable work, Gough's *History of Myddle*, to which I am indebted for much of that I am going to lay before you.

Mr. Richard Gough was born in the middle of the 17th century, and lived on his own estate at Newton-on-the Hill, in the Parish of Myddle. He wrote the History of the Parish in the year 1701, and after describing the parish itself, with its boundaries, streams, meres, its Church, and Castle, and so forth, he writes the history of the chief families in the parish, in a way which is said to be quite unique. He gives a plan of the Parish Church, with every pew marked on it, and numbered, and then proceeds to take each pew in order, and to write a genealogical history of those who sat in it. In these days he most certainly would have found himself involved in not a few actions for slander. He, however, takes the bull by the horns, and thus quaintly defends himself, "If any man shall blame me for that I have declared the various lives or actions of their ancestors, let him take care to avoid such evil courses, that he leaves not a blemish on his name when he is dead; and let

him know that I have written nothing out of malice." The original manuscript is in possession of Mrs. Bickerton, now living at Harmer Hill, and I can certify to the correctness of the copy that was printed by Messrs. Adnitt and Naunton in 1875, having myself compared every proof sheet with the original, and having carefully traced the title pages and plans from those of the manuscript. Sir Thomas Phillips in the year 1834, printed this work for private circulation only. It was, however, a very imperfect copy, and could not have been taken from the original manuscript.

In proceeding to speak of Myddle itself, I will say first that I shall feel greatly obliged for any clue to the origin of the name. I have taken pains to ascertain the various ways in which the word has been spelt. Previous to Domesday Book it was "Mutla;" in Domesday Book it is *Mulleht*. Query, Millhead? No mill mentioned in Domesday. But in 1172, John le Strange is recorded in a Bull of Pope Alexander III. to have given to Haughmond Abbey the Mill of Mudle. There is now no stream strong enough to turn a mill, though possibly there might have been before Harmer Moss was drained. Then *Mulde* and *Mudla* till near the end of the 12th century, it became Mudle; then Medle, and in the *Va'or Ecclesiasticus* in 1535, Medell. When I came to Middle, it was always spelt with an "i," as many spell it now, but I have done my best to substitute a "y," which is the way in which it is mostly spelt in Gough's Manuscript. I have found the common way of spelling it with an "i" at times to cause confusion, giving strangers the idea that Middle Rectory, Shrewsbury, meant a Rectory attached to one of the churches in Shrewsbury. If, as there used to be at Malpas, for instance, an upper rectory and a lower, why should there not also be in Shrewsbury a Middle Rectory as well. Only the other day I received a letter addressed to me at Middle St. Peter's, Shrewsbury, and a few years ago, a clergyman who had been my guest, writing afterwards, addressed his letter to me at "*Inside Rectory*."¹

Passing from the name to the Church itself, the structure has nothing very ancient about it, the body having been built at the worst of all periods of Church architecture, the middle of the 18th century, 1744. Gough tells us that the tower was built in his father's time, about the year 1634, and that its predecessor was only of stone as high as the wall plate of the Church, and upwards from that it was built of timber. It became very ruinous in Mr. Kynaston's time, who was Rector of Myddle at the close of the 16th century (1596 to 1629). He offered to rebuild it from the foundations to his own height above the ground, at his own cost, if the parishioners would do the rest; but they refused, and soon after his death it fell down. This Mr. Kynaston was buried in the chancel, where there is a brass plate bearing the following inscription:—"Here lyeth the Body of Ralph Kinaston. M.A., Prebend of St. Asaph, Chaplaine to King James, Parson of Myddle; where after 33 years he had carefully and religiously performed his calling his soule went unto his Maker to give an account thereof Nov. 8th A.D. 1629. A. Ætat 69." The mason who rebuilt it was one John Dod, who received £5 for every yard in height from the bottom of the foundation to the top of the battlements. That this John Dod must have had other masons to help him is evident by the number and variety of the masons' marks still to be seen on the stones. Within the tower we have only three bells, but one of them bears

¹ Since the above was written, the following letter has been placed in my hands:—"The name 'Myddle' must have undergone ever so many changes in spelling, consequently it is very difficult to find out its etymology. But I am of opinion that we can rely upon the form given in *Domesday* as much as anything, viz., 'Mulleht'—Gael, *Mull*=*Meall*—any rising ground of a spherical shape. Probably the Welsh *Moel* and the English *Hill* are of the same origin, because according to Grimm's Law, m and h interchange. The termination *eh*, or, as I fancy, *eth* is of less importance, because evidently the weight of its import lies in '*Mull*,' and as an Englishman is generally perplexed at the pronunciation of the Welsh or British '*ll*,' particularly in old times, when learning was likely backward, naturally the aspirated '*ll*' had to be pronounced '*dic*,' hence *Muddle*! and *Myddle*! !

More than this, if there be an elevation of ground there, or near, an old British Fortification might be formerly on the top, which may be another reason for calling it 'Mulleht'

an inscription, which I have never heard of anywhere else. It runs thus:—"Cæteros voco ipse non intro" ("I summon others, but I enter not myself"). I have no doubt that the author of this legend was our friend the historian, for the name of Richard Gough is on the bell as Churchwarden, the date (1668) proving that of the eight Richard Goughs of which he tells us, it could only have been himself who at that date would have been 34 years old. Moreover, he was specially proud of his scholarship, his *History* being full of Latin quotations, and this was just the kind of quaint conceit in which, to judge from his book, he would much delight. With respect to the other two bells, there is nothing specially worthy of notice, beyond the fact that one of them is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, whereas we have always understood that the Church is dedicated to St. Peter alone. The legend on the bell runs thus:—"Petrus Apostolus et Paulus Doctor Gentium." I can find no date on it.

Entering the Church itself, the object most worthy of interest is a somewhat remarkable brass to the memory of Arthur Chambre of Petton, and Patron of Myddle. The brass is in very good preservation, and consists of effigies of himself, his wife, and two children, with his coat of arms at the head and the inscription below. It runs thus.—"Here lyeth buried in the mercy of Jhesus Christ, ye bodye of Arthur Chambre Gentleman trewe Patron of this Parish Church of Myddle, and Margarette his Wife. By her he had issue one sonne and one daughter, whiche Arthur deceased 19 August in the yere of our Lord God 1564, whose bodye and Soul God grant a joyful resurrection. Amen."

Haines in his list of Brasses, published in 1861, gives us credit for having two other Brasses in our Church, which he thus describes:—I. "A man in armour, c. 1490, peculiar (i.e., by a local or Warwickshire artist) inscription lost." II. "A Fragment Seven Sons (Corbet Family?) circa 1530." I can only say I have never seen a vestige of these Brasses, and when we restored the Church many years ago, I took the greatest care that nothing of interest should be lost. I received a letter only yesterday about these missing Brasses from Mr. Mill Stephenson, who has of late been hunting up the Shropshire Brasses. He tells me he has been to the British Museum and endeavoured in vain to discover any traces of them. They do not appear among the drawings of the Salop Brasses taken by the Rev. E. Williams, who visited Myddle in 1796, nor are they mentioned by a Mr. Parke, who also visited Myddle at a later period; nor does Gough mention them, and therefore he concludes, and I think rightly, that Mr. Haines was mistaken, and attributed to Myddle Church Brasses that belonged elsewhere.

Three of the old chained books still remain in the Church, the actual chains are gone, but the links remain on the books. They are:—1. Paraphrase of Erasmus, black letter, 1522. 2. Jewel's Apology, 1560. 3. Whitgift's Defence, 1574. The only other object of any archaeological interest in the Church is the old Chest, which I believe to be the one that existed not only in Gough's time, but long before, for in the plan that he gives of the Church, not as it was in his own time, but "antiently," a chest is drawn, which from its shape and its three locks, that are specially marked, appears to have been a rude representation of our present chest. In the same plan also a chancel screen is drawn, not a vestige of which now remains.

We come next to our Registers, which are very old, going back to the time of Henry VIII., the first entry being dated Dec. 8, 1541, which will be within three years of their first introduction. The oldest is, however, a copy, but every page is signed and certified by the Rector and Churchwardens, the former being a Mr. Ralph Kinaston, the same who offered to rebuild the tower to his own height. From the year 1598 the Register is genuine. In the year 1553 there is the following entry:—"The Regester wanteth for all the Raine of Queene Marie, being 6 years." The second Register, which is hardly in such good preservation as the other, begins in 1617, and ends in 1646, from which time there are no entries to be found till the year 1681.

Leaving the Church, the next object of interest is the Castle, which stands very near it. The staircase turret is all that now remains of the building

itself, but the moat round it is still perfect, as is also a great part of the wall within the moat, which supported the Court yard, and two sets of stone steps leading down to the moat side. The exact date of the first building that was erected on this spot is unknown; but Gough in giving a curious account of the hostility which in early times existed between the Welsh and the English, seems to suggest the origin of the Castle in the following traditions. He says:—"There was such enmity between the Britons and Saxons that the Welshmen accounted all for a lawful prize which they stole from the English, and we have a tradition that the inhabitants of the neighbouring Townes (townships) had in every towne a piece of ground adjoining to their homes, which was mooted about with a large ditch, and fenced with a strong fence and pole, wherein they kept their cattell every night, with persons to watch them; and that there was a light horseman maintained in every towne with a good horse sword and spear who was always ready upon the least notice to ride straight to Platt Bridge there to meet his companions, and if they found any Welshman on this side the Platt Bridge and the river of Perry, if they could apprehend him he was sure to be put to death. The place of execution or gallows in this lordship was on Myddle Hill, in that field formerly called the Gallow tree field, now the Hill field. I have often heard that stile on Myddle Hill called the Gallow tree stile. Richard Wolph of Myddle, a very old man who died in my time, would promise to show the very place where the gallows stood." To return to the Castle, there is a Patent of the time of King Edward II., dated April 1st, 1308, allowing John Le Strange to "fortify and crenellate his Mansion of Medle with a wall of Stone and Lime." Gough tells us that the Lords Strange were owners of the Manor of Myddle about 420 years, and during the reign of 18 Kings. and then it passed into the Stanley Family, and then into that of the Egertons, Earls of Bridgewater. After their time Sir Humphrey Kinaston was by commission made Castle Keeper both of Myddle and Knockin Castle. His son Humphrey—who for his dissolute and riotous living was called Wild Humphrey, was for some time tenant of this Castle. and then being outlawed for debt he went and sheltered himself in a cave at Ness Cliff which is still called by his name. Gough gives the following account of Wild Humphrey's leap over the Severn. "On a time when he was got over Monford Bridge and was on that side Severn which is next Shrewsbury, and must needs return over the Bridge. the Under Sheriff came with a considerable company of men to the Bridge (which then was made with Stone Pillars and wooden Planks) and having taken up several planks and made such a Trench as they thought no horse was able to leap over, they laid themselves in ambush—and when Wild Humphrey returned and was about to enter upon the Bridge, they rose up to apprehend him, which he perceiving put spur to his horse and riding full speed, leaped cleverly over the breach. The measure of this leap was afterwards marked out upon Knockin Heath upon a green plot by the wayside that leads from Knockin towards Nesscliff with an H and a K cut in the ground at the end of the leap. The letters were about an ell long, and a spade graft broad and a spade graft deep. "These letters," adds Gough, "were usually repaired yearly by Mr. Kinastone of Rayton. I confess I have seen the letters but did not take the measure of the distance." After Wild Humphrey's time the Castle of Myddle was never inhabited but went utterly to ruin. Of the one Turret that remains at the present time, Gough says:—"Part of the top of this Tower fell down in an earthquake, about the year 1688." When I first came to Myddle in 1847 the appearance of the top of the turret corresponded with Gough's account, but when the late Lord Alford visited Myddle a short time after, he gave his agent orders to preserve the Tower from getting any worse. The agent did so and at the same time crenellated the top in the manner in which it now is. There was also at that time a stone in the wall by the moat with a Coat of Arms on it in good preservation. A Lion passant, which I imagine was that of the Lords Strange. One day on taking some friends to see it, to my horror I found it had disappeared, nor for a long time could I discover what had become of it, till I heard it had been taken by the Agent to Ellesmere to beautify his own Rockery. His successor kindly

restored it and it is now placed on the side of the Tower, where it can be easily seen but not easily removed.

One other little object of interest I may mention and then I have done. Some 20 years ago the Gamekeeper and his son were ferreting rabbits on the Moss Farm, when after digging out a ferret the boy saw something glitter in the hole and putting his hand in he pulled out a gold ring, which I will show you presently. It got into my hands and proves to be of some interest and value. I am told by the British Museum Authorities, to whom I have shown it, that it is what is called a Serjeant's Ring, and it has on it the following appropriate inscription—"Think on Mercie and Lathe right." I sent it to the Lord of the Manor, but he kindly gave it up to me. Of much less interest and value is a gold Seal which a man dug up when cleaning out a ditch only a few weeks ago. Unfortunately, the spade has struck the Seal itself and damaged it considerably. It is quite time now that I came to an end. I will only say therefore, in conclusion, that if any of you should think it worth your while to pay a visit to Myddle you will be most welcome. And "I think I can guarantee that if you will entrust yourself to my guidance—In Medio tutissimus ibis.

The Rev. W. G. D. FLETCHER moved a vote of thanks to Canon Egerton for his paper. He remarked that it was one of those popular papers, some of which had appeared in the *Transactions* lately, and which proved most interesting to the majority of their readers. (Hear, hear.) It had been said that day that they wanted a few more members for the Society, and he might state that the Council had tried every method to get those members. They sent circulars round to nearly every gentleman in the county, containing a full description of the Society and a full account of the papers which it published, but that did not seem to have been very successful in its results, and he was of opinion that there was only one way of attaining the object in view, and that was by personal effort. (Hear, hear.) If they could only get 30 or 40 members they would be in a solvent state, and able to carry on without getting into debt at all. To get that number ought not to be a difficult thing in a county like Shropshire. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that the *Transactions* were altogether devoid of interest. They had tried lately to have as many interesting papers as possible, and had had a good many papers of Mr. Blakeway's put in, and there would be a good many more. If each member would do his utmost to speak about the Society among his friends, he felt sure that the membership would be increased and the Society put in a flourishing condition. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. ADNITT seconded the vote of thanks, remarking that it was more than 20 years since his firm printed Gough's *History of Myddle*, and that this edition Canon Egerton compared word by word with the original MS., a very formidable work, for which Shropshire is deeply indebted, the original printed edition of Sir Thomas Phillipps's being thoroughly inaccurate and incomplete.

The vote was unanimously accorded, and suitably acknowledged.

The Rev. C. H. DRINKWATER observed that the Society required just such papers as the one read that day. It necessitated a good deal of work perhaps to prepare such a paper, but it was valuable because it awakened interest and frequently research on the part of

others, and he hoped it would go forth to the public that they wanted locally interesting papers. (Hear, hear.)

PARISH DOCUMENTS.

Sir OFFLEY WAKEMAN called the attention of those present who came from rural parishes to the opportunity which would arise for looking into the ancient manuscripts connected with those parishes. As they probably knew, all manuscripts had now to be divided between the secular authorities of parishes and the ecclesiastical, and as they would have to be gone through, it would be a good opportunity for seeing whether they contained anything of importance.

THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF THE PHOTOGRAPHIC CONVENTION.

Mr. BURSON said reference had been made to the visit of the Archæological Institute last year, and he wished to state that there would be an equally important gathering in July next, when the Photographic Convention of Great Britain and Ireland would come to Shrewsbury; and he desired to enlist the sympathies of gentlemen belonging to the Archæological Society on the occasion. The photographers would exceed the archæologists four or five times in point of numbers, and they would be glad to receive any hints or suggestions as to objects of interest in the county. (Hear, hear.)

THE PROPERTY OF THE SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY
TRANSFERRED TO THE CORPORATION.

A special general meeting of members of the above-named Society was held at Messrs. Adnitt and Naunton's Rooms, Shrewsbury, on Friday, March 29th, 1895. The Rev. T. Auden presided, and there were also present—the Revs. C. H. Drinkwater, W. G. D. Fletcher, E. Myers, Canon Allen, Dr. Calvert, Messrs. H. W. Adnitt, H. R. H. Southam, Clement Southam, W. Burson, Sandford Corser, W. Beacall, Dovaston, and Mr. F. Goyne (secretary).—The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, which was to consider the desirability of transferring the whole of the contents of the Museum, together with all printed and written books, the property of the Society in the Reference Library, to the Shrewsbury Corporation, as absolute owners for the use of the public. He said most of those present were aware how that matter had arisen. There had been various delinquencies committed at the Museum lately and valuable articles lost, and the Free Library Committee very naturally felt a heavy responsibility laid upon them. It was, therefore, thought desirable to make arrangements for the better custody of the articles in the Museum. The Council of the Archæological Society, after discussing the question of the guardianship of the Museum, felt that

the desirable step to take was that which he had already referred to. When the Museum was transferred from the Society to the Corporation, certain trustees were appointed, in whom the property was vested for the time being. When they were empowered to treat with the Corporation, the trustees reserved to themselves—or the Society reserved for them—the power to take charge of the articles in the Museum if the Corporation did not properly care for them. They never for a moment thought that would occur, and it had not occurred, for the Corporation were most anxious to look after the articles in the Museum. It had, however, been felt for some little time by the members of the Council and the Free Library Committee that this sort of dual ruling of the Museum was not altogether a desirable thing, inasmuch as, like all other dual management, it did not work absolutely well. So at the last meeting of the Council of the Society they arrived at a unanimous resolution that it was desirable, in the interests of the Museum and the interests of the public, to transfer absolutely to the Corporation the property of the Society, it being understood, of course, that it was for the use of the public. He therefore proposed the following resolution:—"That the whole of the contents of the Museum, together with all printed and written books, the property of the Society now in the Reference Library, be transferred to the Corporation as absolute owners for the use of the public."—This was seconded by Mr. Dovaston.—Mr. Myers: I suppose there is no question that the Town Council will accept them?—The Chairman: No; practically they are theirs now.—The resolution was carried unanimously.

THE ANNUAL EXCURSION.

The Annual Excursion of the Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society took place on Thursday, August 8th, 1895. The part of the county chosen for investigation this year was the district lying east of Ludlow, and the members who joined the excursion met at that station at 11 6 on the morning in question, the majority having travelled from Shrewsbury by the train then due. Among the party were the Rev. T. Auden, F.S.A. (Chairman of the Council), who acted as guide, Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, Rev. O. M. Feilden, Rev. J. Neale, Mr. J. Dovaston and Miss Dovaston, Mr. H. H. Hughes and Miss Hughes, Mr. Folliott Sandford and Mrs. Sandford, Miss Hutton, (Cape Town), Miss Corser, Miss Hawkins and Miss E. Hawkins, Mr. Clement Southam, Mr. C. Fortey, and the Secretary, Mr. F. Goyne. From Ludlow Station, where carriages awaited them, the party proceeded to Bitterley Court, where the hospitable owner, Rev. John Walcot, was awaiting them with a party of friends. The first visit was made to the church, of which the salient points were explained by Rev. — Burton. Bitterley is one of the wide parishes of the county whose history goes back to Saxon times, the Domesday Survey

bearing witness to the existence of a church and priest before the Norman conquest. The present edifice has possibly incorporated in its walls fragments of early work, and the font (engraved in Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*) is a fine specimen of the tub shape, of which so many exist in the county, and date back to Saxon or Early Norman times. The church, however, has been added to and partly rebuilt in modern days, so that it is difficult to judge of the original period of erection. It contains the upper part of a fine oak screen of 15th century workmanship and an oak chest of early type. The tower is of characteristic Shropshire form, and contains three bells which are said to belong to the reign of King Edward I. From the church the party proceeded to the churchyard, where the cross still stands in its completeness. It is of decorated design with very elegant details, and on the whole is perhaps one of the most perfect in England. The treasures of Bitterley Court itself next engaged the attention of the visitors, and these are of the greatest possible interest, as well as extremely numerous. Among them are original pedigrees of the Walcot family dating from the Heralds' visitations, a christening robe of 16th century work, valuable letters and other MSS. mainly relating to the period of the Civil War in which Humphrey Walcot played a conspicuous part, but including a letter of Judge Jeffreys and others of later date, and one relic which is in some respects the most interesting of all, namely, half of the cloak worn by Charles I. on the scaffold, and given with bloodstains still upon it to William Walcot, who attended him in his last hours as page. These and other objects received in turn the attention of those present, and the time was all too short to examine them, or to discuss the refreshments for the body which Mr. Walcot had added to these refreshments for the mind. The feelings of the whole party were expressed to him in a few words of hearty thanks from Mr. Auden, and the brakes being re-entered members made their way to Whitton Court. Here a similar welcome awaited them from Miss Mills and her sister, who, with the assistance of Mr. S. C. Whitefoord, spared no pains to show them whatever was of interest both inside and outside. The house presents some architectural problems difficult to solve. One side of the inner court yard is half timbered, and is a rather elaborate specimen of such work, probably dating from about the middle of the 16th century. A solitary fragment of oak on the opposite side shows that it was originally similar; but it is difficult to assign a date to the wall of the house which connects these two sides. Perhaps the safest conjecture is that the stonework of which it is composed is part of an older edifice incorporated, and partly remodelled, when the present front of the house was added. This took place, as appears from dates upon it, in the years which followed 1630, and is an extremely good type of the brick work of the period. Covered as it now largely is with creepers, its quaint gables, its elaborate chimneys and its mullioned windows are a picture to delight the heart of the photographer as well as interest the antiquarian. The wainscoting which ornaments almost every room of the interior is of various dates, the bulk of it contemporary

with the front of the house, but some of it considerably earlier. There is also a very elaborate plaster ceiling of the early part of the 17th century, and the room in which this occurs contains some fine tapestry of apparently the same date. When these and other objects had received due attention, the party gathered in the old hall of the house to partake of the tea to which they had been kindly invited. In dispensing this very refreshing and acceptable meal, the hostess was assisted by her nieces, the Misses Whitefoord, who by their diligent attention to the wants of their guests made it doubly pleasant, and they were fittingly included in the expression of thanks with which the visit was brought to a close.

After a short glance in passing at Whitton Church, of which the lower part of the tower and some of the windows show Norman workmanship, the party made their way to Burford, Mr. S. C. Whitefoord kindly accompanying them. At the church they were met by the Rector, Rev. E. C. L. McLaughlin, who explained to them the objects of interest in it. The church itself has been so elaborately restored that it can hardly be described any longer as an old church at all, and though the monuments have to some extent been subjected to the same process, they are of very great interest. They include a recumbent effigy of stone to the memory of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of John of Gaunt, who married Sir John Cornwall, and died 1426, and one of wood to another member of the Cornwall family, besides a brass of 14th century date, and an incised slab of lead or some similar metal used instead of brass, but the most interesting memorial is a large triptych to the memory of Edmund Cornwall, Baron of Burford, who was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1580. The triptych bears the signature of the painter, Melchior Salaboss, with the date 1588, and is one of the very few ancient specimens remaining in England.

It had been planned for the party to pay a visit on the way home to Caynham Camp, but by the time that Burford Church had been inspected it was not only too late to attempt this, but the clouds which had been gathering for some time past burst into a heavy shower, which lasted the rest of the afternoon. Ludlow Station was reached about 5-45, and in spite of the drawback of the rain on the return drive, it was universally agreed that the expedition had been one of the most interesting and successful excursions made by the Society in recent years.

LIST OF MEMBERS, 1895.

- Adnitt, Mr. H. W., Shrewsbury
 Allen, Very Rev. Canon, Belmont, Shrewsbury
 Auden, Rev. T., M.A., F.S.A., Condover Vicarage, Shrewsbury
- BRADFORD, Right Hon. Earl of, Lord Lieutenant of Shropshire
(President)
- BROWNLOW, Right Hon. Earl, Belton, Grantham
 BARNARD, Right Hon. Lord, Raby Castle, Durham
 Baldwyn-Childe, Rev. Prebendary, M.A., J.P., Kyre Park, Tenbury
 Barnes, Thomas, Esq., The Quinta, Chirk
 Barnes, Colonel J. R., J.P., Brookside, Chirk
 Beacall, W., Esq., J.P., Sunfield, Shrewsbury
 Benthall, E., Esq., Giantwrc'h, Ystalyfera, Swansea Vale
 Beresford, Robert de la Poer, Esq., M.D., Oswestry
 Bowdler, W., Esq., Penybont, Sutton Lane, Shrewsbury
 Bridgeman, The Hon. and Rev. Canon, M.A., J.P., The Hall, Wigan
 Bridgeman, The Hon. and Rev. J., M.A., J.P., Weston-under-Lizard,
 Shifnal
- Browne, W. Lyon, Esq., J.P., Ashley House, Shrewsbury
 Burd, Rev. Prebendary, M.A., Chirbury Vicarage, Salop
 Bulkeley-Owen, Rev. T. M., B.A., J.P., Tedsmore Hall, West Felton
 Burson, Mr. W., Whitehall Street, Shrewsbury
 Burton, Rev. R. Lingen, Little Aston Vicarage, Sutton Coldfield,
 Birmingham
- Burton, G. R. Lingen, Esq., Whitton Hall, Westbury
- Calvert, E., Esq., LL.D., Shrewsbury
 Cavan, James, Esq., M.A., Eaton Mascott Hall, Shrewsbury
 Chance, A. F., Esq., M.A., The Schools, Kingsland
 Cholmondeley, Rev. R. H., M.A., Hodnet Rectory
 Churchill, Rev. C. J. S., M.A., The Schools, Shrewsbury
 Clark, G. T., Esq., F.S.A., Talygarn, Llantrissant, Pontyclown, R.S.O.
 Clarke, Rev. J. H. Courtney, M.A., Tong Vicarage, Shifnal
 Clay, J. Cecil, Esq., Market Drayton
 Clayton, Rev. Prebendary, M.A., The Rectory, Ludlow
 Clowes, Rev. Albert, M.A., Clee S. Margaret, Bromfield, Salop
 Cock, Alfred, Esq., Q.C., 8, Kensington Park Gardens, W.
 Cock, James, Esq., Kingsland, Shrewsbury
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 Corbet, Sir W. O., Bart., Acton Reynald, Shrewsbury
 Corfield, Lieut.-Col. F. Channer, J.P., Ormonde Fields, Codnor, Derby

Corser, G. Sandford, Esq., Shrewsbury
 Cranage, D. H. S., Esq., M.A., Wellington, Salop
 Corbett, John, Esq., M.P., Impney, Droitwich

Davis, Rev. J., The College, Cleobury Mortimer
 Dovaston, Adolphus, Esq., Twyford, Sunnyside Road, Ealing
 London, W.

Dovaston, J., Esq., West Felton
 Drinkwater, Rev. C. H., M.A., St. George's Vicarage, Shrewsbury
 Duignan, W. H., Esq., St. Ronans, Walsall

Egerton, Rev. Canon, M.A., Middle Rectory, Shrewsbury
 Egerton, Rev. W. H., M.A., The Rectory, Whitechurch, Salop
 Eyton, T. Slaney, Esq., D.L., J.P., Walford Hall, Baschurch

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 Fletcher, Rev. W. G. Dimock, M.A., F.S.A., St. Michael's Vicarage
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 shire

Fortey, Charles, Esq., Ludlow, Salop
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George, A. Brooke, Esq., Dodington, Whitechurch, Salop
 Gill, Arthur, Esq., Preston Street, Shrewsbury
 Gough, Fred. H., Esq., Chilton Moor Vicarage, Fence Houses, Durham
 Greene, H. D., Esq., Q.C., M.P., The Grove, Craven Arms
 Gregory, G. W., Esq., Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury
 Griffin, Harcourt, Esq., J.P., Pell Wall, Market Drayton
 Griffiths, George, Esq., Weston, Shifnal
 Guildhall Library, London, E.C.—C. Welch, Esq.
 Greensill, Frank, Esq., 4, Windsor Terrace, Douglas, Isle of Man

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 HAWKESBURY, Right Hon. Lord, F.S.A., Cocklode, Ollerton, Newark
 Hall, Rev. G. T., M.A., The Schools, Shrewsbury
 Harding, W. E., Esq., Shrewsbury
 Hawkins, Miss, St. Mary's Court, Shrewsbury
 Herbert, Hon. R. C., M.A., D.L., J.P., Orleton, Wellington, Salop
 Heywood-Lonsdale, A. P., Esq., B.A., D.L., J.P., Shavington, Market
 Drayton

Hignett, T. H., Esq., Oswestry
 Hodges, E., Esq., Edgmond, Newport, Salop
 How, T. M., Esq., Nearwell, Shrewsbury
 Howells, T. Middleton, Esq., Highfield, Shrewsbury
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 Jones, J. Parry, Esq., Beechfield, Oswestry
 Juson, Mrs., Monklands, Shrewsbury

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 Kenyon, R. Lloyd, Esq., M.A., J.P., Pradoc, West Felton, Oswestry
 King, Roff, Esq., Islington, Shrewsbury
 Kittermaster, Rev. F. W., M.A., Bayston Hill Vicarage, Shrewsbury

LICHFIELD, Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of, The Palace, Lichfield
 Lane, Cecil N., Esq., C.M.G., J.P., Whiston Hall, Albrighton, Wolverhampton

Langley, Alfred F., Esq., Golding, Peterston Super Ely, Cardiff
 Leighton, Stanley, Esq., M.A., M.P., F.S.A., Sweeney Hall, Oswestry
 Leslie, Henry, Esq., J.P., Bryntanat, Llansantffraid, R.S.O., Montgomeryshire
 Lewis, Mr. Henry, Oswald Road, Oswestry
 Lloyd, Ven. Archdeacon, M.A., Edgmond, Newport, Salop

Mainwaring, S. Kynaston, Esq., D.L., J.P., Oteley, Ellesmere
 McMichael, J. W., Esq., Bridgnorth
 Minshall, Philip H., Esq., J.P., Bronwylfa, Oswestry
 Morris, S. M., Esq., Swan Hill Court, Shrewsbury
 Moss, Rev. Prebendary, M.A., The Schools, Shrewsbury
 Myers, Rev. E., F.G.S., The Parsonage, Shrewsbury

Naunton, Mr. W. W., Shrewsbury
 Newman, H. F., Esq., High Street, Shrewsbury
 Norton, Rev. F. C., Ditchling Vicarage, Sussex

Oswell, A. E. Lloyd, Esq., Shrewsbury
 Oswestry Free Library

Powis, Right Hon. Earl of, Powis Castle, Welshpool
 Peele, E. C., Esq., Kingsland, Shrewsbury
 Pelham, Rev. A. Thursby, M.A., Cound Rectory, Shrewsbury
 Phillips, Richard, Esq., Bradford Street, Shrewsbury
 Phillips, W., Esq., F.L.S., J.P., Canonbury, Shrewsbury
 Pickering, T. E., Esq., M.A., The Schools, Shrewsbury
 Poole, T. Frank, Esq., Kingsland, Shrewsbury
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SUTHERLAND, His Grace the Duke of, Lilleshall
 Salt, G. M., Esq., Shrewsbury
 Salter, J. B., Esq., Castle Street, Shrewsbury
 Salwey, T. J., Esq., The Cliff, Ludlow
 Sandford, Humphrey, Esq., M.A., J.P., The Isle, Shrewsbury
 Sandford, Folliott, Esq., Belmont, Shrewsbury
 Sec. Science and Art Department, London S.W.
 Severn Valley Field Club
 Shrewsbury, Right Rev. The Bishop of, Quarry House, Shrewsbury
 Sitwell, Willoughby Hurt, Esq., Ferney Hall, Craven Arms
 Smith, H. Percy, Esq., Tong Priory, near Shifnal
 Smith, F. Rawdon, Esq., Eastfield, Ironbridge
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SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Statement of Account for the year 1894.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand of Treasurer, Jan. 1, 1894	...	0	6 0
" Members' Subscriptions	...	165	16 0
" Sale of <i>Transactions</i>	...	10	10 0
" Sale of Diagrams of Bronze and Stone Implements	...	1	0 6
" Surplus from Annual Excursion	...	0	15 0
" Subscriptions for erecting shed at Wroxeter	...	5	12 6

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
By Messrs. Woodall, Minshall, and Co., part payment for printing <i>Transactions</i>	...	...	130 0 0
" Messrs. Admitt and Naunton, part payment of Account	...	...	15 0 0
" Secretary's Salary	...	...	5 0 0
" Rents, Rates, and Tithe. Wroxeter	...	...	4 11 0
" Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, Postage Stamps and Carriage of Parcels, as Editor	...	...	1 0 0
" Postage Stamps, General Correspondence, Calling Meetings, Collecting Subscriptions, &c.	...	...	2 15 0
" Posting <i>Transactions</i> to Members and Carriage of Parcels	...	...	5 17 8
" Commission	...	...	8 5 9
" Diagrams of Bronze and Stone Implements	...	...	2 0 0
" New Shed at Wroxeter	...	...	5 0 0
" Balance in hand of Bankers, Dec. 31, 1894	...	...	4 10 7
	<u>£184</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

February 21, 1895.

Examined and found correct,

(Signed), E. CALVERT,

Auditor.

£184 0 0

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The Council of the Archæological Society propose to publish an Index Volume to the first eleven volumes of the Transactions (Series I.). It will contain full Index of Names, Places, Papers, Authors, Plates, &c., and a detailed General Index, &c. A limited number of copies only will be printed, and will be offered to none but Subscribers, at a price not exceeding Fifteen Shillings. Intending Subscribers are requested to send in their names as early as possible to the Secretary, Mr. F. GOYNE, Dogpole, Shrewsbury.

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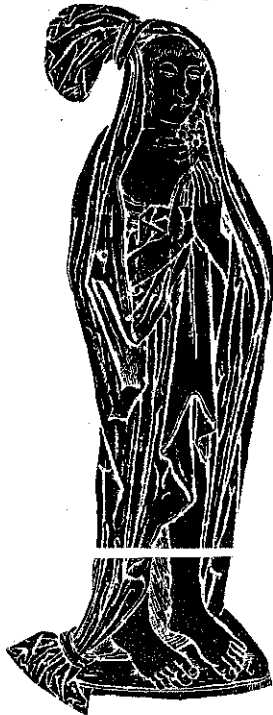
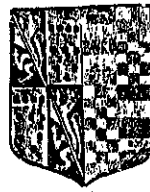
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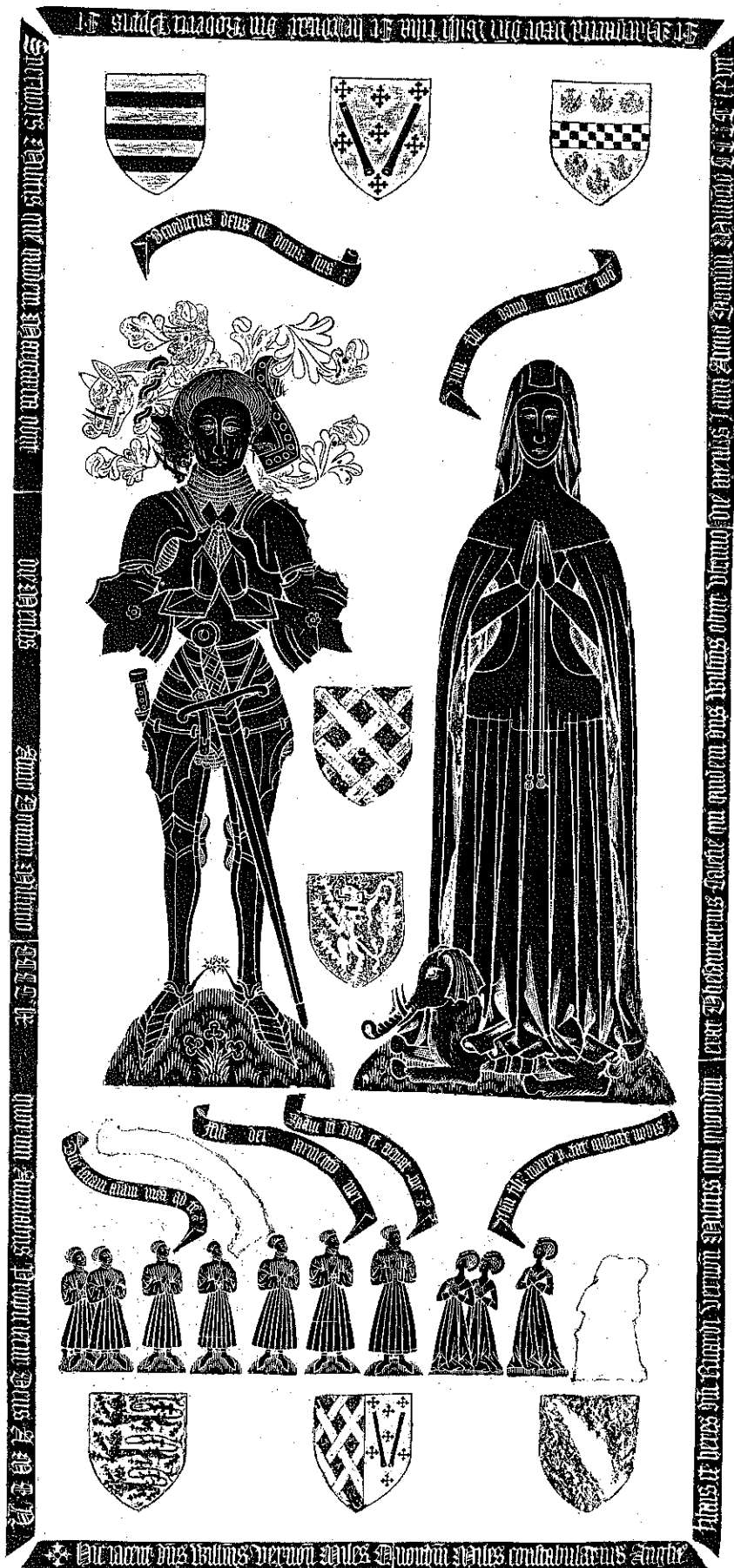
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