

2nd Series, Vol. IX., Part II.

## TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

# SHROPSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL

AND

# NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

\* P A R T I I .

2 N D S E R I E S ,

V O L . I X . , 1 8 9 7 .

P R I N T E D F O R T H E S O C I E T Y .

S H R E W S B U R Y :

A D N I T T A N D N A U N T O N , T H E S Q U A R E .

O S W E S T R Y :

W O O D A L L , M I N S H A L L A N D C O .

# THE MUSEUM

IS LOCATED IN THE  
OLD FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL BUILDINGS, SHREWSBURY

And is at all times Free.

---

## Honorary Curators of the Museum:—

PHANEROGAMIC AND	W. PHILLIPS, Esq., F.L.S., J.P.
CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY	
CONCHOLOGY	CHARLES FORTEY, Esq.
GEOLOGY	C. CALLAWAY, Esq., M.A., D.Sc. (Lond.), F.G.S
ENTOMOLOGY	G. M. SALT Esq.
NUMISMATICS, &c.	REV. W. PARRY, D.C.L.
ZOOLOGY	(Vacant).
ARCHÆOLOGY	REV. T. AUDEN, M.A., F.S.A.
FINE ARTS, &c.	W. BEACALL, Esq., J.P.

---

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.

& at ones: theyre daytes were the 6<sup>th</sup> the x<sup>th</sup> the xi<sup>th</sup> the xii<sup>th</sup> and the 24 of July, whose chief substance & effect beyng largely answeryd by my former of the xii<sup>th</sup> of June (which I nowe p'ceyve ys come to yo<sup>r</sup> hands) & by some others wrytten syns (of which my last were dated the 21<sup>st</sup> of August) I may nowe be the more brief, & you I trust will accept ye will, for the occasyon I have at this tyme to wryte at large to some other frynds. Towching the leasse I can saye nomore unto you than I have done, till some meane be founde to remove that object & impediment which you knowe lyeth in the waye agaynst yours & all other like requests: wherof when I shall heare what ys performed of that I informed you in my letter of the vij<sup>th</sup> of August, you shall then understand further of my mynde. In the meane tyme I wisshe that yf you resolve to abyde in that ayre, you could apply your mynde to settle your habitation nearer unto yo<sup>r</sup> patrons howse & famly: your presens & neighborhoode beyng that which would in hys valuation counterpeyse the fyne of some suche porcion as I suppose would content you, where as the thing you seeke so farr of dothe for many respects litle corresponde to hys affection & designement. For the service also of your sister in lawe I suppose Edmunds letters have gyven you satisfaction, which were dated the 21<sup>st</sup> of August. The patent you requyre to have of yo<sup>r</sup> pention ys so extraordynary a thing as I wott not in the world howe to come by yt: none of our nation having had any such thing here as you have byn informed: and namely 4 of your company be yet here, & can gett no party-culer letter a part, but must stand to the common letter procured for the company in Marche last. For the saving of you harmeless whiles you be absent I wrott both to Mr D. Allen,<sup>1</sup> & to Mr Denys when I sent the kyngs letters, as effectually as I could haue done for my self: And agayne I will, bothe to them & others by every good occasyon I shall have to wryte thither. Touching your retorne to Flaunders, or abode where you are, I dare not take on me to advise you directly to the one nor the other: your best counsell in that poynt must be expected from those places, to which you are to goe, & from whens you are to remove: for this third place beyng so far from bothe, much lesse ys knownen & understande here of the qualytie of bothe those, then ys knownen in those places: and many changes also dayly growe in the one & the other, which never come to knowledge here. You must therefore in that poynt

<sup>1</sup> The famous Dr., afterwards Cardinal Allen.

direct your self chiefly by the graue & mature advice of your good host & best frynde where you are, (whoe no doubt ys very hable to counsell you well, & for the best) and secondly by thadvise of such frynds as you have in the Lowe Countreys; whoe knowe the state of things there muche better then we doe here, & from whome you may have more spedye advice of every alteration then can be gyven you from hens. The last advice we had from those partes did signyfye that all whiche were present had obteyned Liberanges for theyr arrerages, syns the comyng of D. Juan: howe be yt so narrowly looked to by the offycers, that M<sup>r</sup> Owen was defalked for so many monethes as he was absent in Spayne, whiche maketh me doubt that you may be straiglyt dealt with for the tyme of your absens: One comfort I gather, which is, that certen of your assuryd frynds have presently good credyte bothe with the Prynce & his mother, to wytt, Denys, Mockett & Ingram: by whose meanes I suppose you may fynde more favor than ordynary foulks are lyke to obtayne. I hold yt for true (as you conceive) that the Cansealing of the Indenture mentioned dothe not sufficiently frustrate the conveyance, & therefore I tooke the other way, as you may p'ceyve by my other letters of the 7<sup>th</sup> of August: he that kepeth that Indenture will needs still beare me in hand that the same ys of valewe & affect to prevent the Prynce of confyscation & forfeyture in case of atteynder of the patron &c where as I resolutely beleve that by certen acts alredy made & past all such conveyances made from long tyme before that deede be annihillate & made voyde, agaynst the Prynce, and shall take none effect to prejudice any interest or forfeyture comyng to the Prynce. In which poynt you shall doe me pleasure to gyue me the resolution of some that be learned, wherby I may be certen & assuryd whether this conveyance be effectuall nowe at this daye, notwithstanding any acts or Statuts passed bitherto. Commende me I pray you to your good wyffe with thanks for her courteouse letter wherunto I pray her that she will take this for answer. And so to God I com'ende you & my self hartely unto you. This seconde of October 81.

Yor owne whome you knowe<sup>1</sup>

Com'ende me to your cosyn Th. har. with thanks for his fryndship & good will: & tell hym that M<sup>r</sup> Wotton at Parys eyther hath or will direct hym in the affayre com ytted

<sup>1</sup> This in a different hand.

unto hym by M<sup>r</sup> Colley, & that I pray hym to performe that which M<sup>r</sup> Wotton<sup>1</sup> requyreth as yf my self dyd demaunde yt.

For H. Taylor I have wrytten at large to the wyddowe, & bothe the others, that yf his presens be not tollerable to them, that then he be satisfyed with a recompense of juste valewe; to wytt wyth suche a porcion eyther of Annytie or other things as will suffice him for a compitent lyvings; as reason ys, syns those tenements nowe graunted hym, would be a good lyving for hym; yf he maye enjoye them and shall prove a good husband.

M<sup>r</sup> Sandford.

### III.

To my very loving frynd M<sup>r</sup> Humfrey Richardson.

The xiiiith of Marche I wrott unto you, in answer to yours of December, & nowe lately I have your other of the 5<sup>th</sup> of February, with some others inclosyd, by which you set downe in so good order the partycularties of the conference you had with my nephew in the matter I formerly comendyd unto you, as giveth me muche contentment & satisfaction: & I hartely thank you therfore: And I am eftsones bold to pray you to delyver unto hym this other which cometh herin inclosyd at suche tyme as you may fynd hym aparted from company: & tell hym with all, that although I have wrytten an other letter unto hym of this date, in answer of his last come, yet because I presuppose some other frynds wyll expect to see the same, from whome he neyther willingly would, nor without unkyndnes might wythhold yt: And also for that he should be free & not inforced to ymparte this matter to any other than hymself lyke to chewse, I have therfore wrytten this other aparte by yt self: wherby I suppose he may amply understand the full & whole of my meanyng in that poyn্ত & behalfe: wherin yet yf he fynd any thing obscure or doubtfull, yf he shall lyke to lett you peruse yt with hym & to consyder every parte of yt at Leysure, and with conference betwene hym & you, I beleve you shalbe hable to gyve him full satisfaction of my whole sens & purpose in every parte therof: which also I shalbe redye from tyme to tyme more amply to enlarge, yf the same shalbe requysyte.

I have thankyd my Syster for Katherin & Julyan: & I trust they shall fynd her the more fryndly for my sake: yt comforteth me much to heare of their fortitude & constancye,

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Wotton mentioned in the examination of Humfrey Sandford.

with theyr little symple sister, whiles so many wyse, learned, & valiant men shrink & slyde from professing God & theyr consciences before man: Com'end me a thowsand tymes unto them.

The safe arrivall of your two Cosyns hath easyd & endyd a long feare & care I had of them, dayly advises comyng from all partes, of sondry Shipwracks all the tyme of the wynter monethes: and I trust that by this time, or before, theyr quartans have also left them: And in this packett I retorne answer to those fewe lynes which came from one of them with this Last of yours, & doe also comende my self hartely unto the other. Theyr credytes ys satisfiyed & theyr creditors fully payd, as I wrott you in my former.

In my nephewes owne letter to me no mention beyng made of his inclynation to travell into forrayne partes, I have therfore taken the best occasyon I could in my l'res of this date to hym self; to his mother, & to your good unckle, to shewe not only myne owne opinion, but also the great desyre & affection I have, that he should fynde some meane to obteyne Licens yf yt be possible: and to every of them I frame my L're as I think most convenient for every partye, & doe not forbeare to presse my sister whoe only gyveth me a glaunce as yf she were nowe content that he should passe over) as well to urge her best frynds for procuring his Licens, as also to open her purse liberally, & to gyve hym good allowance for his mayntaunce abrode with one compaginon, & one servant: And those to be chosen of suche as are abrode, having some language & some knowledge of the customes & people they are to goe unto. From your unckle I had a letter but late, wherin he urged me to advise my nephewe earnestly to the studye of our lawe, which I dyd by myne answer forthwith performe: yet so dyd yt please God to direct my pen, that to bothe I made exception of this that ys syns fallen out, which at that tyme I smelld not, having then no last insynuation from any creature of any suche disposition in my nephewe; which I nowe beleve your unckle dyd then perceve, though he closly coveryd yt from me: Wherby I stand in doubt that your unckle ys not nowe so willing therunto, ne will not be so earnest to procure his licens as his mother nowe semeth to be, in whome alone was all the staye before, as ye knowe: wherin yf your good worde can any thing avayle with your unckle, I doubt not but that you will bestowe the same to the best of your power, aswell because your self I suppose holdeth the same for most beneficall to the yong man, as also for the contentment the same shall gyve to me.

Albeyt I am right glad to heare of yor resolution to retorne into the Lowe Countreys, yet am I sorry to heare that you should be constrainyd thereto by want of meane to maynteyne your self where you are so well frynded, & so many wayes allyed to persons of worship as well on your wyves parte as on your owne: for that argueth shrewdly that besyds the decaye of that fryndship which was wont to be com'on in that land, natural affection & love of kynred semeth to growe old, & to wasted with the religion. You may not for all that growe deject in mynde, nor be discomforted with povertye, but pray for a good coorage & a ioyfull hope in God, by the help wherof your burden shalbe the lighter, of what kynde so ever yt be. Comende me I pray you to your good wyffe, & so I comende my self to you, & you bothe to God. This 25 of Aprill 1583.

M' Sandford

Yo<sup>e</sup> assueryd frynde  
whome yo<sup>u</sup> knew and where<sup>1</sup>

#### IV.

To my very loving frynd Mr Humfrey Richard sonne.

By the last poste I wrott unto you dated the 12 of thys moneth in answer to your letters of July, at which tyme I lacked your letters of June which came to my handes the 21 of this moneth & brought me sundry contentments, & namely, to heare howe faste your good wyffe breedeth, & what a sufficient howseholde you will shortly have of your owne generation, where at I trust she joyeth as muche & thanketh God as fast, as you do feare & care where with & howe to fynde theym, which diffidence of Godds good providence seemeth a lytle immoderate by the termes you utter as well in this, as in your other letter, for which I woulde gyve you a good penance yf I were your ghoostely father.

The good relation you gyve me of the greate hope you have of my nephewe doth synk more depely with me & content me better then the same report made unto me by many others, chiefly for the exp  
them selves and m  
not to abuse  
readely undeceive if need require, as you comforte & content me by that you see for the present.

Here are no newes nor change of occurrents syncce my last, which did advise you howe the Frenche at Tercera were

<sup>1</sup> This in the same hand with the subscription to the preceding letter.

returned to fraunce with their capes & swordes onely, as parsons content to take that condicon, since they coulde get no better. And what is since become of the Navy, we yet heare not. The fflletes from Mexico & Peru are sayde to be allready come & richely laden, as also ys one of them from the East Indes, & the rest expected without any great feare of interception. And so for want of more to God I comende you & yours: & my self hartely to you & your good wyffe. This 26 of September '83.

Your olde companyon John Ingram hath ben here synce Aprill, dylligently sueyng for a pension as many others doe, which nether he nor the rest can yet obteyne nor so muche as any l'res to be provyded according to theire qualytie: whiche if he coulde obteyne, he hopeth his owne credyte & frindes in flanders woulde suffice for the rest.

Yo<sup>r</sup> owne assueryd you knowe who,  
and where.

These letters prove the esteem and regard of Sir Francis towards the person to whom they are addressed. How much he was employed in confidential transactions by Sir Francis appears further from his examination before Chief Baron Manwood, 19 Feb., 1589, 32 Eliz. (i.e., 1589-90), in which, styling himself Humf. Sandford of Up Rossall, gent., he deposed that he knew Sir Francis Englefield about eight or nine years beyond seas; that Sir Francis made an assurance of his land to the use of his nephew Mr. Francis Englefield, which assurance he thinks was made by Mr. Plowden, and sent in a letter beyond seas. Who delivered it to Sir Francis he does not certainly remember; but it came from one Mr. Thomas Wotton, then at Antwerp, and was at Rome delivered to the hands of the said Sir Francis Englefield as of this examineate himself. It was drawn in paper by Mr. Plowden's clerk Harrington, and at Rome engrossed in parchment by Edmund Dyer, Sir Francis Englefield's clerk. It was sealed and delivered by Sir Francis to the use of his nephew, to the hand of this examineate, as he thinketh, at Rome, in the English hospital about the end of February or in March, in the 18th year of her Majesty's reign [1575-6]

as he thinketh; in the presence, as he remembreth, of Dr. Allen, Dr. Hewys, Dr. Bavand, Dr. Brombrow, Dr. Morris, Dr. Henshaw, Edmund Dyer, John Ingram, and divers others. And in the same conveyance was contained a proviso, that if Sir Francis did deliver or send a ring of gold to his said nephew Francis Englefield, to the intent to frustrate the said conveyance, then it should be void.

The following paper will serve to throw some light upon the character of young Mr. Englefield. It seems to be a draft of a letter from Humphrey Sandford to Sir Francis, in answer to his of the 25th of April, 1583.<sup>1</sup>

I shewed hym your letter dated the                    of  
withoute making any privie thereto but hym selfe

He seemyd very glad therof, because he understood not  
yours to hym of the same date, & after shewed the same to  
me, & cravyd myne opynion for the better understandinge  
therof upon conferance with yours to me.

He semythe very desirous to knowe & to be acquainted  
withe some of his fathers kinred, wherof he knowethe not any  
other in Barks but only M<sup>r</sup> Burdet, nor well acquainted nor  
conversante withe any of theym in any other place by reason  
he hathe hitherto beene conversant as a scoller chefely in  
M<sup>r</sup> Plowdens house and in Oxford, til lately for a smalle tyme  
at London, nor withe any other of his mothers kinred but  
only her selfe & her brother francys.

He plainly sheweth hym selfe desirous to be advised by you  
whiche of your kinred you have beste lykinge unto for wisdom  
& frindeship upon your owne knowleige & whiche of them you  
would wisshe hym to seek to be acquainted with & to repose  
affyans in, & there will he seek it & be moste gladd therof &  
also further to followe & obaye your advice & dyrection in all  
thinges to his uteermoste poure

In my symple opynion for oughte I see I deeme hym naturallly  
disposed not to repose hym selfe hastely apon anye, nor  
to utter his mynde to manye.

Notwithstanding the enmity which must have been  
excited between Mr. Humfrey Sandford and Mr. Francis  
Englefield by the refusal of the latter to perform his

<sup>1</sup> It is not, however, the heading of it.

promise made to Mr. Plowden, it appears from the following letter that Mr. Sandford did not maintain an irreconcileable aversion to the nephew of his patron. The letter is indorsed :—

“The copy of my letter to M<sup>r</sup> ffrancis More esquier 22<sup>o</sup> Septembris 1602.”

Good M<sup>r</sup> More havinge so convenient a massenger as this bearer my eldest sonne who contineweth in the Inn' Temple, I thought good to wryt to you these few lines, hereby partly to renew our old acquayntance, & partly to lett you know that a frend told me that you dyd som what suspecte & dowbt I was privey & partaker with my brother in law M<sup>r</sup> Cole in the sute & acc'on he is now lately entered into agaynst M<sup>r</sup> Englefylde &c' In good fayth M<sup>r</sup> More, I am as cleare & innocent from that cause as your selfe, & so soone as I hard of his proceedings therein (thoughe not by him selfe) I assure you & protest as I am a Christian) that I did not only dissuade him by all the reason I could possible use to give over that hard course, but also acquaynted a verye good frind of M<sup>r</sup> Englefylde with all I hard from time to time concerninge that matter to the intent he should imparthe the same to M<sup>r</sup> Englefylde (As I knowe he dyd)      wishinge well to M<sup>r</sup> Englefylde I take leave with remembrance of my duty to him & my very harty remembrance to your selfe, the 22 of September 1602.

Your lovinge poore friend HUMFREY SANDFORD.

To my loving cose' M<sup>r</sup> Humffrey Sandeford yeve thes  
Cosyn I have to my no great comfort Receaued yo<sup>r</sup> Letter:  
but from that Asse and Villen my son no one peny to kepe  
the pursyvant from Sir gelly meyrick<sup>1</sup> and M<sup>r</sup> Crompton I was  
inforcid to take up till the next term 50<sup>l</sup> to stoppe the mouthes  
of the quenes offye's & to kepe the ffyn from forfeiting.

At Lent was xii monethes upo' the Lik mischif I was inforcid  
to pay out of my purse lxxxii<sup>l</sup> other wise the ffyn had then  
ben lost but now the Rascall knewe him self that the Lord  
th'rs men have layd trapps to ketch the fole and had kaught  
hym soundly and his suertie to had not I strayned myself &  
used my frynds

<sup>1</sup> Sir Gelly Meyrick and Mr. Crompton were grantees of lands in Up Rossall and Udlington, in the tenure of the Sandfords, 31 Eliz.

Cosyn yf you had bene so carefull for me as I have ben for you, M<sup>r</sup> Drap' had long sythence bene payd all his dett of C<sup>l</sup> Long ere this: of all shifthes excuses are most odious before god and man for they nev' or seldome be true but mere lopes to bleare foles eyes and mak them foryne of that that is not.

You write that that dog bole fole payd in Rents nere Ix pounds for grounds what shuld the fol do w<sup>th</sup> them that can not use them huetr even in takyng grounds lyv by the' and gayne but he the Asse hath no wayes to gayne or save a peny: I thought what wold come of yt: must he pay his rents w<sup>th</sup> the quenes money & so undo him self & his frynds

You write his grounds are fully furnished but who furnished them I gave him first here at London and at their goyng into shropshire hence Ix<sup>l</sup> to begyn the world: I gave the' also C<sup>l</sup> to store them: and the last somer another C<sup>l</sup> this can not be denied. I payd as I sayd before lxxj<sup>l</sup> for him to the Reeaver at Lent was xii monethes he tok up of my money for Edwards of London had of the m'ver of bishopscastell xl<sup>l</sup> & upwards. I gave him my tythes for on year which cam to 8<sup>l</sup> I gave them the toll of knights for on' yer which cost me xx<sup>l</sup> I am sure it is better worth. I gave them heriotts worth v<sup>l</sup> and many other things besyds: and for the land I delyyered them is not less worth then 100 m'ks by year above all chardg<sup>e</sup>: M<sup>r</sup> Sandford had less to begyn & stryyvd w<sup>th</sup> it see stulto intelligens quid interest shewe me noe babling words shew me dedes,

You write he laboureth & toyleth & goeth meanely in apparell what shuld an asse do but labor & toyle it is his property but yf he had wytt it needith not nor to go meanelye

But I besech you of all loves take care that M<sup>r</sup> Attely pay old M<sup>r</sup> Drap' or else my credytt is crack for euer.

Tyme will not suffer me to wryt any furthe at this tyme being & having ben of long tyme in Anguish and grief of mynd: Com'ed to my cosin and so I end this 28<sup>th</sup> of Nov. 1600

Yo<sup>r</sup> cosyn

ANDREW BLUNDEN.

To my very Loving father M<sup>r</sup> Humfrey Sandford at the Ile in hast

Good S<sup>r</sup> I thanke you for noe I're this last frydaye wherby I perceive you are offendid with me upon what occasion I knowe not but I hope you wilbe quyckly reconcysled after my answere to your allegac'ons.

This daye we moved to have M<sup>r</sup> Cole your greate frend to be comytted to the ffleete upon the Comyssion of Rebellion &

notwithstandang M<sup>r</sup> Justice Williams<sup>1</sup> dyd sytt in Chauncery yet was he comytted by the Cort which thinge I knowe will please you well, but I must further certifie you that after that order & the cort ryssen One Cole a deputye register in the Chauncery ffor the name sake (as sythens he hath confessed unto me) hath made staye of his ymprysonam<sup>t</sup> for a tyme hoping to compound w<sup>th</sup> us for his contempts, & will not suffer thorder of Comyttent to be entred although both the Warden of the ffleete his man my selfe & your Attorney in the Chauncery have much urged the same.

Wherupon I have drawen two seuall petic'ons to my lord Chauncellor touching you & my brother Sandfords wrongs in this matter contrary to due proceeding which upon further consyderacon I have not preferred but rather chuse to have

ying a newe moc'on before ife for

his comyttent<sup>t</sup> e of more affid<sup>s</sup> which I praye god they maye come out, but I wishe in vayne because those for whom I followe for will not doe as other men will doe with such A Capitall adversary, I wryt not this because I would hauie you spend money in Lawe but because I feare affid<sup>s</sup> will over goe you & you ympute the falt upon me. Wherfore I beseech you lett your sonne whom theynherytance doth concerne prouyde to come up the next Terme & followe these busynesses w<sup>th</sup> (by reason of such a subtle adversary) wilbe one mans only worke to prevent hys crafty dealings And my selfe wilbe ever reddy to direct hym & helpe hym in all that I am hable & hym selfe shall see that by his owne forberance he shall at the last lose his owne (I praye god I be not a true prophite in that) but nimis familiaritas contemptum parat that ys to saye to much forberans of wrongs will suffer the actor to domynere be not lyke the blocke that Jupyter sent the ffroges to be their kynge to suffer eu'y lyttle ffroge to leape upon your backe but be lyke the Crane that will not suffer them to put their heads out of the water I say not this to you b well knowe you must maye not styrre but he maye be a Crane & pecke out their braynes yf he lyst, lett Consyderac'on be had of the morall of the fable & then doe as you shall seeme good. And so w<sup>th</sup> remembrance of my humble duety to your selfe & my mother in hast doe take leave very late this ffryday night the xi<sup>th</sup> of May 1610

Yor duetyfull sonne

Clyffords Inne

RICHARD GYBBONS.

<sup>1</sup> David William app. C.B.R. 1603.

You maye thynke me very idle to relate on Hysopes fables  
in terme tyme quod rota. Spare further wryting for I hope I  
shall come out of London before the carryers cometh thyther.

To my very Loving father M<sup>r</sup> Humfrey Sandford at the Ile  
in hast

Good Sir my duty remembred &c<sup>r</sup> I have had much labo<sup>r</sup> by  
gent<sup>r</sup> not to use thextreamytie agaynst M<sup>r</sup> Cole but I have  
somewhat shifted them of therby to gett tyme & prevent his  
shyfts, what corse will as yet be taken I knowe not, but this I  
assure you he ys terryblely afread & yf their had byne a starre  
chamber sute comenced you myght have had any thing w<sup>ch</sup>  
nowe you must beare off as well as you maye I will not in  
anymate you nor my brother Sandford to Lawe, but I praye  
god that the opportunitie for suts & neglected be not here-  
after repented.

I dowbte not but that you have herd the report of the death  
of the ffrench kynge,<sup>1</sup> talles goe dyu'sly touching the man<sup>r</sup>  
but all conclude he ys deade & ther ys three kyngs p'claimed  
other newes I here not auy The Parlyamt doth  
sse at yt but I cannot learne what ys done.

t. And so not having any more to wryte at this  
tyme doe w<sup>th</sup> remembraunce of my duety to yo'relf & my  
mother take leave. Ever resting yo<sup>r</sup> sonne  
most humble in all duety

Clyffords Inne x<sup>th</sup> of  
May 1610.

RICHARD GYBBONS.<sup>2</sup>

So far did religious bigotry transport Sir Francis  
Englefield in 1596 as to make him say that, "as the  
realm of England *was a fief of the Holy See*, it principally  
regarded the Pope to settle its succession!" See  
Berrington's *Mem. of Panzani*, p. 27. Thus low had  
fallen a man who had been once Secretary of State.

[Eyton was, probably, wrong when he states that Rossall and  
Eyton were contiguous manors, and were both included within the  
peninsula of The Isle, and ultimately named by a common name, that  
of Rossall. There is no evidence whatever of this; on the contrary,

<sup>1</sup> Hen. IV. was killed 14 May, 1610.

<sup>2</sup> [Richard Gybbons, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1641, married Anne,  
daughter of Humphrey Sandford, and was brother of Francis  
Gybbons, D.D., Chaplain to Charles I., and Vicar of the Abbey  
Church. —Ed.].

the fact of there being a mill at Aitone when Domesday was compiled ("Ibi molinum de x solidis") would seem to show that this could not have been the case. Mr. Humphrey Sandford has kindly communicated the following remarks on this point:—"I am at a loss to discover upon what evidence Eyton arrives at such a result. I never heard of such a mill, which could scarcely have been found here even at Domesday, on the Severn, without leaving some trace behind; but I believe it to be impossible that on such a river, liable to rise not unfrequently a yard in a few hours, any mill could have ever been erected suitable for local habitation and worked on the level of the stream. I have little doubt that for 'Aitone' should be understood 'Yeaton,' in the parish of Baschurch, on the opposite side of the Severn, where there are now on the Perry two mills in excellent working order, and one or two more mills in the adjoining parish of Fitz.

I am further confirmed in my opinion by the Survey of John Lovett 1587, 'for as much as concerneth the manors of Up Rossall and Udlington, taken by him, Steward for Mr. Francis Englefield, of all his lands in the county of Salop,' in which Survey occurs the following entry:—

In	<i>Richard Sandford Gent. holdeth one Water Mill there</i>	37s.
Yeaton	one p'cell of Meadow cont' di' acr', and the moytie of	
10 acres	one Close in Yeagdon cont' 10 acr' and payeth yearly	
di'	the Rent which he hath received for the Mill alone	
	of Mathew Baugh was 91 Bushells of Corn by the year	
	Item for one third part of an Improvem <sup>t</sup> out of the	s. d.
	Heath by Mr. Hough called the Heath Croft cont'	3 4"
	about 2 acr' and renteth p' ann'	...

Mr. Sandford has also communicated the following note, showing the acreage of the townships of Up Rossall and Down Rossall previous to the Inclosure of Rossall Heath in 1831:—

#### BEFORE INCLOSURE 1831.

##### *Up Rossall Township.*

		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
The Isle Estate	...	...	589	2	37		
Udlington	...	...	112	2	4		
						698	2 38

##### *Down Rossall Township.*

Ross Hall Estate (Powys)	...	...	281	0	0		
Ditto ditto (Jenkins)	...	...	90	0	0		
Grove Estate (Jenkins)	...	...	34	0	0		
Cottage (Tipton)	...	...	0	2	19		
Ditto (Jno. Morris)	...	...	1	0	4		
						406	2 23
						112	0 38
						1221	3 22

## ROSSALL, ANCIENTLY DOWN ROSSALL.

In one of those disputes concerning their property, to which near neighbours are so peculiarly liable (it related to the manorial rights over Rossall Heath), the advocate for Mr. Sandford, who stood in the place of the Englefields, writes:—"Rossall had two daughters, whereof Inglefield married the elder, and Stury"—who was now contending to be lord of the heath—"the yonger: & farr unlicklie yt is that the yonger should have more part or freedome in the heath then the elder: the elder having a goodlie, greate, & auncient howse in Up Rossall, where the ruinges are yet to be seene at this daye." The penner of this memorandum would not have admitted the hereditary descent of his adversary Stury from the family of Roshale, if he had not believed it to be an indisputable fact; yet no proof of it has occurred to me, and all evidence is in direct opposition to its truth. It is certain that neither of the daughters of Roshale married a Stury; nor are there any traces that Lady Dagworth left issue by either of her husbands. But supposing her to have done so, and supposing the Sturys to be descended by females from such an alliance, it seems to be quite certain that it could have conveyed to them no property in Down Rossall. Three carucates<sup>1</sup> and a half in Rosela were holden at the time of Domesday, as we have seen, by the Church of St. Chad, and occupied under it by two radmen and seven bordars. It was rated to the Danegeld at an hide.

This hide in Little Rossale (for so it was then styled) was holden of the fee of St. Chad by one William Terum, when the Iter of Henry III.<sup>2</sup> made its progress through the county. In the Feodary of Pimhill hundred 24 Edw. I.,<sup>3</sup> Robert de Blechley is found to

<sup>1</sup> [Not carucates, but ploughs. Domesday adds:—"It was worth (in the Confessor's time) 8 shillings; it is now worth 15 shillings." Cf. Eyton x., 168-9.—ED.]

<sup>2</sup> [The date of this Iter is 1255. Cf. Rot. Hundred, ii., 75.—ED.]  
<sup>3</sup> [Eyton gives the date of this Pimhill Tenure-Roll as 1279.—ED.]

hold Little Rossall in free socage of the Church of St. Chad, rendering by the year 5s., and in a rental of the possessions of that church, taken in 1326, the Dean is said to be entitled to one half of the tithes, and *five shillings rent, with the lordship.* This was the rent, I presume, paid by Terum and Blechley for the lordship.

This is the earliest notice I have found of the family of Stury as connected with Rossall, and it conveys no information as to the manner in which they became possessed of it. The paper quoted at the head of this account says:—"Downe Rossall was not a complete thing heretofore, for one Witcherley of Bicton, Burche of Bicton, and Onslowe of Onslowe had houses and tenements in Downe Rossall, and other more, not paying any rent to Stury, for all which Stury gave land in other towships, as Bicton, Onslowe &c: and some of these men, and others had as much land in Downe Rossall as Stury, and in memory of man" (this account was written about 1651), "some of these exchanges were made." Probably one of them succeeded Blecheley as farmer of the lordship under the Deanery of St. Chad, and his posterity continued so to hold it, and at length, after the dissolution, acquired the full property of it. I find a John Stury of Rossall in 1 Richard III. and 15 Hen. VII., and another, for it could hardly be the same person, denominated John Sturi of Nedur Rossale, Esq., in the 8th of Hen. VIII. From him the descent is clear and uninterrupted. In the valuation of the possessions of St. Chad 2 Edw. VI. (1547) part of the income of the prebend of Rossall consisted of rent of land in the tenure of Thomas Styrrie, 4s. 8d., and the ferm of all tithes there in the holding of the same Thomas, valued by the year at 26s. 8d.<sup>1</sup>

The family at length terminated in females, who first raised money upon, and finally alienated the

<sup>1</sup> [This valuation was at the Dissolution of St. Chad's College. One of the prebends of St. Chad was called the Prebend of Rossale. Cf. Owen and Blakeway's *History*, ii., 203, 537.—Ed.]

estate. Mary, Rachel, and Elizabeth Stury<sup>1</sup> granted a term of two hundred years of the *manor* of Down Rossall (which is the first instance in which I have seen it so called) to Thomas Breton, merchant.

In 1669 Sir Robert Cleaton, knight, is called *owner* of Downe Rossall. On the 16th of Oct., 1672, Breton assigns his term to John Morris, Esq. On the 5th of May, 1673, Sir Robert Clayton, knt. and alderman of London, and Martha his wife, in consideration of £1,000 paid to them by Edward Gosnall of Salop, gent., and of £2,000 secured to Ferdinando Marsham, Esq., of London, by Clayton's appointment, sell to Mr. Gosnell in fee, the Manor of Down Rossall and the appurtenances and tithes in Down Rossall, the Velingtons and the Heales, or elsewhere in the county of Salop where Clayton has any estate, and all other the manors, lands, &c., in Down Rossall, Bicton, Hodnett, Woodcott, Udlington, and Adlington. Then follows an indemnity from all former terms, except the remainder of the term above-mentioned, now vested in Morris, and by him, now, by Clayton's direction, assigned over to William Gosnell of London, merchant, in trust for Edward Gosnell to attend the inheritance of the manor.

Thus the Rossalls appear to have had nothing to do with Down Rossall; and much of it seems to have been occupied, under the church, by a multitude of small freeholders, the descendants, perhaps, of the radmen and bordars of Domesday. A few notes of deeds by some of these persons comprise all the information we possess concerning the place at this time; and a comparison of these may enable us to conjecture, for we can do no more, how the Sturys, who enjoyed the spot for several centuries, came originally into possession.

By deed without date, Adam the son of William Terne of Rossale grants to Alan, son of Alan de Rossale

<sup>1</sup> [The pedigree of Stury of Rossall and Shrewsbury was entered at the Visitation of Salop, 1623. (Harl. Soc., vol. xxix., pp. 448-9). Their Arms were, Argent a lion rampant queuée fourchée purpure.—ED.]

and Reginald of the same, all his arable land in Doun Rossale. (Inter cartas Edw. Smythe bar<sup>ti</sup>).

By another deed without date, Reginald son of Reginald of little Roshale, with the consent of his wife Amice, grants to Stephen, son of Alan de Roshale and Isabella dau'r of y<sup>e</sup> same Reginald, and the heirs and assigns of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Stephen, 12<sup>d</sup> yearly rent of a messuage and half virgate in the town of Bykedone, which Alan the father, and Annie wife of the grantor formerly held, with all homages, &c., rents, wards, heriets, &c., &c. que de dictis terris & tenementis in morte vel in vita exeunt. Witnessed by Wm. son of Roger de Preston, Rich. Geri de Acton, John de Burchton, Richard de Astleye, Tho. Purcel de Roshale, Warin de Ondeslowe, Wm. son of John of the same, Wm. son of Roger de Horton and others. (Loxdale cart.).

On the      day of March, 1307, Adam de Bykedon (perhaps the son of William Terne above-mentioned) dwelling (manens) in Rossale, makes his last will. He deisres to be buried at St. Chad's, but to have four wax-lights in the chapel of Rossale, as many in the chapel of St. George of Salop, and one in the chapel of the hospital of St. John of Salop. He devises his tene-  
ment in Frankvile to Isabel his wife for life, and mentions his children Hugh, Isabel, Sibil, and Lucy. (Cart. E. Smythe, B<sup>ti</sup>). He had also other sons John and William. See WOODCOTE. Sibil married Richard Tristram. See SMETHCOTE.

In 7 Edw. II. (1313) I find mention of Hawise, the daughter of Thomas Porcel of Roshale (Waring deeds).

19 Ed. II. (1325) Thomas, son of Hugh de Wodecote grants to Adam de Bykedon of little Roshale, Isabel his wife, and John their son, a plat of land in Wodecote lying between Ednesmosse and the king's way leads from Salop towards Cawes—and y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> plat is called le Hurne.

In 31 Edw. III. (1358) is an indenture between John Sture of Salop, and Richard Tristrem and Catharine his wife, whereby Sture covenants that Richard his son

shall marry Johanne, daughter of the said Catharine, and that he will enfeoff the new married couple in all his lands in Salop. (Cart. E. Smythe, Bart<sup>i</sup>).

Ten years later, 41 Edw. III. (1368) is another deed in the same repository, which recites that the said Tristrem and his wife have given to Richard Stury and Johan his wife all the lands which belonged to Reginald de Bykedon and Amyse his wife (in right of the said Amyse) in Bykedon, in exchange for the lands in Down Rossall, which belonged to Adam de Bykedon and Thomas his son.<sup>1</sup>

9 Hen. VI. (1430-31), Alice widow of Matthew de Felton, daughter of Philip hondesone [f. bondesone] of Felton, and cousin and heir of Wm. Felton chaplain, quit claims to Richd. Stury of Rossall, sen<sup>r</sup> all y<sup>e</sup> lands and tenem<sup>ts</sup> in Salop, doun Rossall, Bykedon, Onneslowe, Wodecote, Preston, Ambaston, and Wilaston wh descended to me from y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Wm. Felton—w<sup>th</sup> lands y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Will, Felton and Nich. Cilyan sen<sup>r</sup> had of y<sup>e</sup> feoffment of Roger Colle burgess of Salop. H. T. Ric'o Laken chr' . . . Joh'e Betton de Monford &c.

5 May 1675 Ind're: S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Clayton kn<sup>t</sup> & alderman of London & Marthe his wife of 1 pt: Edw. Gosnall of Salop gent. of 2<sup>d</sup> part. In cons'on of £1000 p<sup>d</sup> in hand by Gosnall to Clayton & wife & of £2000 secured to Ferdinand Marsham Esqr of London by Clayton's appointment: Clayton & wife sell to Gosnall in fee y<sup>e</sup> Manor of Down Rossall & ye appurts & tithes in Down Rossall the Velingtons & the Heales or elsewhere in co' Salop where Clayton has any estate & all other y<sup>e</sup> Manors &c. lands &c. in Down Rossall Bicton Hodnett Woodcott Udlington & Udingtons: Clause of indemnity from all former terms: except the remainder of a term of 200 years formerly granted of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Manor by Mary Eliz<sup>th</sup> & Rachel Stury to Thos Breton merch<sup>t</sup> & by him assigned 16 Oct. 24 Car. II. to John Morris Esqr & by him by deed of evendate wh these presents by Clayton's direction assigned over to W<sup>m</sup> Gosnall of London merch<sup>t</sup> in trust for Edward Gosnall to attend y<sup>e</sup> inherit<sup>ce</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Manor.

<sup>1</sup> In the rental of St. Chad, 1326 will be seen the tenants of Little Rossall at that time.

17 May, 1703, Edward Gosnell Esqr the elder of Rossall alſ Downe Rossall & Anne his wife demise to Thomas Edwards of Shrewsbury Esqr Richd Blakeway of High Ercall clerk & Sam<sup>l</sup> Elisha their said manor & the capital mansion there & all y<sup>e</sup> demesne lands meadows &c courts baron & perquisites of courts &c. &c. &c. to the s<sup>d</sup> manor or reputed manor belonging to hold for one year, to the intent that they may receive a release thereof.

Mr. Gosnell, it is said, was a merchant of London, whose property being materially injured by the fire of London, he collected together the remains of his fortune after that disaster, and retired into Shropshire, which was, perhaps, his native county (the name being very prevalent in the neighbourhood of Counde) and purchased this estate. His son or grandson sold it to Hawtayne, who disposed of it to Edward Blakeway of Shrewsbury, mayor of that town in 1755, from whom it passed to Colonel Cecil Forester, father of Cecil Weld Forester, Esq., the present possessor.

[Cecil Weld Forester, Esq., was created Lord Forester on 17 July, 1821, and married Katherine Mary, daughter of Charles Manners, 4th Duke of Rutland. Lord Forester changed the name of the estate from Rossall to Ross Hall, and on one occasion entertained here George, the Prince-Regent, and the Duke of Clarence. He sold Down Rossall to Henry Wentworth Powys, Esq., of Berwick; and he in 1852 to John Harley, Esq., of Shrewsbury.

The Harleys claim to be descended from the ancient family of Harley of Brampton Bryan.

i. William Harley of Beckjay, in the parish of Clungunford, buried there 29 July, 1600, Will proved at Hereford 1600, is believed to have been a younger son of John Harley of Brampton Bryan (died 1542), by Ann, dau. of Sir Edward Croftes. His eldest son,

ii. John Harley of Beckjay, bapt. at Clungunford, 27 Nov., 1569, bur. there 20 April, 1660, Will proved at Hereford 1660, by Anne his wife, was father of

iii. Thomas Harley of Beckjay, bapt. at Clungunford, 8 July, 1606, bur. there 18 Nov., 1680, Will proved at Hereford 1680. By his second wife Elizabeth he had a younger son,

iv. Richard Harley of Shrewsbury; bapt. at Clungunford, 26 Oct., 1658, admitted burgess of Shrewsbury 2 Oct., 1691, Churchwarden of Holy Cross 1695 and 1704, died 1729. He mar. at Holy Cross, 10 April, 1699, as his second wife Deborah Ferneyhough, and by her was father of

v. William Harley of Shrewsbury; bapt. at Holy Cross, 25 Oct., 1702, admitted burgess 11 Dec., 1753; died 23 July, 1764, buried at Old St. Chad's. He married Hannah, sister of Samuel White of Ashford, co. Derby, and had issue a son,

vi. Samuel Harley of Shrewsbury; admitted burgess 28 Aug., 1767, Alderman of Shrewsbury, Mayor 1784, died 28 July, 1807, aged 67, buried at Old St. Chad's. He married Ann, dau. of William Daker of Condover (See p. 55 *ante*), and had issue: (1) William, (2) Samuel, Mayor in 1821, who left 2 daus. and coheirs, and (3) Edward, ancestor of the Harleys of Clifton and Condover. His eldest son,

vii. William Harley of Shrewsbury, bapt. 9 Jan., 1766, admitted burgess 2 Oct., 1789, Alderman of Shrewsbury, and Mayor 1814, died 1 Nov., 1843, and was buried at Old St. Chad's. He mar. at St. Chad's, 13 Aug., 1789, Anne, dau. of Richard Lloyd of Shrewsbury, and Sarah Topp, sister of Richard Lloyd Topp of Whittington Hall, and had issue: (1) John, (2) William Lloyd of Sibberscott, who died 17 Jan., 1844, and (3) Edward Daker of Mardol, and afterwards of London, who died 28 Sept., 1886. The eldest son,

viii. John Harley of Shrewsbury, afterwards of Down Rossall, which he purchased in 1852 from Henry Wentworth Powys, Esq.; born 7 April, 1792, admitted a burgess 1 June, 1819; died 30 June, 1888, bur. at Bicton. He married in 1838, Anna Maria Platt, dau. of Robert Smith of Pontypool, and by her (who is living his widow at Ross Hall) he had issue: (1) John James Platt, died 31 Dec., 1867, (2) Robert William Daker, and 3 daus., Annie Maria, Mary Teresa, and Anne Frances Alicia. His younger son,

ix. Robert William Daker Harley of Brampton Bryan, which he inherited under the Will of Lady Langdale; J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff of co. Hereford 1883; married in 1878 the Hon. Patience Annie, dau. of John, 6th Lord Rodney, and has issue: (1) Robert George Geoffrey, (2) John Ralph Henry, and several daughters.

The Arms of Harley are:—Or a bend cottized sable, a crescent for difference. Full pedigrees of this family are given in the Morris MSS.

In an Inquisition of the Liberties, taken October, 1515, it was found that Roshall Subterior was within and of the parish church of St. Chad, and that it had been wont to be taxed (together with Bykedon and Caldecot) to a certain xvth and xth to 42s.<sup>1</sup>

In the lists of Trained Soldiers of Shropshire in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in 1580, under Downe Rossall occur the names of Mr. Thomas Sturie, and John Mason, William Baterby, and Houmffrey ap Lloyd his servants, Richard Dawson and Griffith Gronoe his man, John Nesse, and George Nightingale. In 1588 these names occur: Thomas Sturry, Esq., Richard Dawson, Thomas Griffies, Richard Growner servant to Richard Dawson, David Growner, and George Nightengalle.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Trans.*, 2nd Series, ii., 73, 74.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.* ii., 279; iii., 141.

There was a good deal of litigation in the 17th century between the owners of Up Rossall and Down Rossall touching Rossall Heath.

In 1636, Carew Sturye, lord of Down Rossall, filed his Bill in Chancery against Humphrey Sandford of Up Rossall, John Cole, and Eleanor Cole, widow. Sturye complained that Down Rossall heath was one of the townfields of Down Rossall, and that defendants had got possession of the title deeds which proved the heath to be parcel of the manor of Down Rossall, and claimed right of common in the heath. The Deposition of Witnesses were taken 20 July, 1636,

In 1650, Elizabeth Stury and Rachell Stury (then a minor), the daughters and coheirs of Carew Stury, who had died about a year before, filed their Bill in Chancery against Lettice Cole, widow, and John Cole her son, Humphrey Sandford and Richard Sandford his eldest son, for interrupting and hindering plaintiff's when they and their tenants had attempted to plough up and sow Down Rossall Heath, alias the Small Heath. The defendants' Answers are dated 26 April, 1650. They asserted that the heath belonged, half to Lettice and John Cole, and half to Humphrey Sandford, and denied that it ever belonged to Carew Stury or any of his ancestors as parcel of their demesne of Down Rossall. Humphrey Sandford died in 1654, and Richard Sandford his son put in his Answer on 16 May, 1657. The Depositions of the witnesses show that the Sandfords had constantly cut gorse and depastured their cattle, sheep, and swine on the heath without interruption from the Sturys. On one occasion, however, it appears that Walter Stury cut down a "Swynestie" erected by John Cole, whereupon Cole retaliated and cut down a barn built by Stury; for this Stury commenced a Suit in the Court of the Marches against some of Cole's tenants, but Cole would not let them appear, and they were arrested and kept in custody at Ludlow 18 weeks, when Cole procured their release, and recovered damages for their imprisonment. It is also noticed that near the Isle gate there was a May pole reared, and shooting butts made by one David Grannowe, who sold ale there. There was also a "Somer poole" set up upon the heath, and a "harbour" about the same, where "the yonge people of Uppe Rossall did usually disport themselves."

In 1690 there was another Suit about Rossall Heath, between Waring and Gosnell. The Heath was finally enclosed in 1833.—Ep.]

## SUTTON.

"It is a distinct towneship and parish within its selfe within the Diocess of Hereford, lying within the Libertyes of Shrewsbury and the Stone ward of the same towne: the advewson whereof belongs to the King, who hath usually presented thereto, tho' in the writings the advowson is constantly mentioned.

"There are five parcells of ground in Coleham within the parish of St. Julian in Shrewsbury called the Pike, the three stanke leases, and Cleobury field, which are noe part of the towne of Sutton, yet were ever reputed as part and parcell of the demeane thereof."—(Mackworth MS.).

"Sutton was antiently belonging to the Priory of Wenlock, and the prior of Wenlock antiently exchanged it with the Abbott of Shrewsbury for other lands within or neare Wenlocke, and soe at the Dissolution it came to the Crowne: and King Hen. 8 by letters patents dated 14 July 35<sup>th</sup> regni (1543) granted the mannor and farme of Sutton to James Leveson merchant of the staple of Calice and his heirs to bee held of him in capite by the 20<sup>th</sup> part of a knights fee, and 19<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> which rent was granted afterwards to one Hadnall and soe by meane conveyances is come to Sir John Weld of Willy kn<sup>t</sup> who hath long recievied it of my father, and since from M<sup>r</sup> Gorton.

"James Leveson sells the same againe to John Mackworth and his heirs by his deed dated 19 May 36 Hen. 8, under the same rent and services to the king, and noe other rent or service is due nor have ever beene paid or done by my father or my selfe, save only appearances for ourselfe and tenants resiant there at the great court leete of Shrewsbury. All waifs, estrayes &c. have beene usually taken to the use of the Corporation of Shrewsbury."—(Mackworth MS.).

[Mr. Blakeway's account of Sutton is very meagre. The place is so called as standing nearly south of Shrewsbury. At Domesday, Sutton belonged to Wenlock Priory:—"The said Church held and still holds Sudtone. Here is one hide. Between freemen and villains, there are eight men here, with four ox-teams. The old value of the Manor was 12s.; now it is worth 16s." Between 1141 and 1155 Ivo Pantulf gave to Shrewsbury Abbey the site of a mill under Sudton on either side of the water. This grant was confirmed by Henry II. in 1155, and renewed by Hugh Pantulf his son early in the 13th century. In 1234 the Abbot of Shrewsbury and the Prior of Wenlock came to an agreement about certain matters of dispute, but chiefly about the mill under Sutton. In 1240 the Prior of Wenlock

conceded to Shrewsbury Abbey the mill of Sutton, at an annual rent of 8 marks. In 1291, the Prior of Wenlock's temporalities in Sutton were valued at £2 10s. 8d. per annum; in 1585-6, at £11 7s. In 1541-2, the Manor of Sutton was valued at £7 13s. 4d. annually, and the water-mill there at £2. (*Cf.* Eyton vi., 363-5).

The Manor of Sutton, together with the lands and the advowson, seem to have continued in the Mackworth family until about the year 1770, when they passed to Thomas Hill, Esq., of Tern Hall. His eldest son, Noel Hill, Esq., was created in 1784 Lord Berwick, and from him they have descended to the present Lord Berwick, who is lord of the manor and owner of Sutton. A pedigree of the Mackworths, showing the descent of the estate in that family, will be found in the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, i., 390, &c.

The parish contains 703 acres, and includes four farms and a corn mill. The population in 1801 was 45, in 1881, 74, and in 1891, 52.

A short distance from the Church is the once famous Sutton Spa, formerly much resorted to in cases of scrofula, but which is now comparatively seldom used. Its waters are chalybeate.

In 1327, the following were assessed to the Lay Subsidy, under Suttone:—John le Reue, Richard fil' Richard, John le Cartar, Thomas le Foremo', Philip Godberd, Peter Gerard, Richard de Leton, Nicholas de Parkes, Henry Meth', Richard Begets, Alan de Wyreestr, John Reygner, and Reginald de Grafton. In the lists of Trained Soldiers of Shropshire in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sutton is classed with Betton, Longnor, and Alkmere; and these townships together furnished 11 soldiers in 1580, and 18 in 1587. Amongst them occurs Thomas Mackworth, gent., the owner of Sutton. (*Cf.* *Transactions*, 2nd Series, ii., 281; iii., 143).

In 1757, the names of Margaret Harper, William Boycot, Thomas Edgerley, Richard Breathen, Richard Scolbock, David Jones, and James Hartshorne, occur as inhabitants of Sutton contributing to a voluntary assessment.

In 1753-4 there was a law-suit between the Mayor and Corporation of Shrewsbury and the tenants of Sutton, touching the right of the Corporation to appoint a constable for Sutton at the Court Leet. It appears that from 1508 to 1556 Sutton was said to be within the Priory of Wenlock, and that from that year to 1754 a Constable for Sutton had been appointed at the Shrewsbury Court Leet only eight times, viz., in 1586, 1588, 1643, 1649, and 1660 to 1664. In 1602 Sutton was assessed to the Liberties, when money was collected under the Act for raising money for maimed soldiers. In January, 1753, at the Court Leet, William Boycott of Sutton was appointed Constable, but refused to appear and take the oath. The Jury presented this fact in May, 1753, at the Quarter Sessions, and in the following November Boycott was arrested and kept in custody, until Mr. Mackworth's steward entered into a recognizance for his appearance at the next Quarter Sessions. Mr. Mackworth got the Indictment removed to the King's Bench, and the cause was heard at the Lent Assizes in

1754, when the Judge ordered the case to stand over till the next Assizes. At the trial the Judge directed the Jury to find a verdict for the defendant, on the ground that the notice to him to attend and take the oath was defective ; so that the question was not tried on its merits.

Mr. Mackworth held a Court for his manor of Sutton at the Hall House of Sutton, in October, 1754, when Boycott was appointed Constable. In 1755 the Shrewsbury Court Leet appointed Thomas Edgerley Constable for Sutton, but he refused to attend and take the oath, Mr. Mackworth maintaining that Boycott was the proper Constable. His contention was that Sutton, though named amongst the Liberties of Shrewsbury, and undoubtedly at Domesday in the Hundred of Shrewsbury, was not really in the Liberties, and had never been annexed to them by any royal charter ; that the Hundred and the Liberties were not co-extensive ; and that no submission had been made or offices taken under the nomination of the Town Magistrates or Court Leet.<sup>1</sup>

The Corporation continued to nominate Constables for Sutton. In 1763, they appointed William Boycott, and in 1764 William Harper, but both refused to take the oath.<sup>2</sup> In 1791, they framed an Indictment against Jonathan Scolstock for refusing to execute the office.<sup>3</sup> In 1826, John Bemand of Sutton was summoned to sit on the Grand Jury at Quarter Sessions, but declined ; and, though threatened with proceedings, the case was not pressed out of regard for Lord Berwick, the lord of the manor. So it would seem that the Corporation never actually got a legal decision in their favour, bringing Sutton under their jurisdiction.—Ed.]

#### THE CHURCH.

[At Pope Nicholas's Taxation of 1291, the Chapel of Sutton was in the Deanery of Pontesbury and Diocese of Hereford. In 1331 the Prior of Wenlock had a pension from the Church of Sutton-juxta-Salop. In 1534-5, £3 of the tithes of Sutton were annexed to the Vicarage of Wenlock. The Chapel is not named in the Valor of Henry VIII., so was probably then disused, or served by some Chaplain removable at the will of the Prior of Wenlock.

The Church, which is dedicated to St. John, is built of stone and consists of a nave, in the Early English style, without chancel or aisles. It is 30 ft. in length, and 19 ft. in breadth. On the north and south walls are three lancet windows, and as many in the east wall. The west end is of red brick, and is modern. On the reading-

<sup>1</sup> See a full account of the proceedings in a MS. volume in the Shrewsbury Free Library, formerly belonging to T. F. Dukes, and recently Sir Thos. Phillips' MS. No. 11,237.

<sup>2</sup> Shrewsbury Borough Records, No. 1620.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* No. 1711.

desk is carved this inscription:—"RICHARDE ATKIS 3 SCHOLEMMASTER 1582." The pulpit and communion rails are of the same date. The seats have all been taken away. Service was formerly held here on the second Sunday in each month, in the evening, but has for some time past been discontinued. There was formerly a Hermitage near the Church.

The Registers commence in 1812, and the last entry is in 1868.

Though termed a Rectory, Sutton was more properly a Donative. A stipend of £10 used to be paid by the patron to the Rector.—ED.].

### INCUMBENTS OF SUTTON.

From MS. Blakeway, 15, fo. 87, and Eyton vi., 366-7.

1275, 11 Cal. Mar.	John de Hodenet, priest.	
	Bro. John Supprior of Wenlac & bro. Rog. de parva Hereford: procurators of bro. John prior of Wenlac.	
1311.	Hugh de la Barewe, 4 id. Mar. commended to Wm. de Penebrugg priest, <i>salvo jure presentati</i>	
	William de Barewe 1315 has then 11 Jan. license to study 2 yrs, and again 1316 and 1319; and 1321 and 1322.	
1349, June 8.	John Alghinton.	Edward III.
1349, July 8.	Henry de Werleye, chaplain	Edward III.
1349, Nov. 10.	Roger de Lutteley, clerk. Rex ratione prioratus de Wenlock in manu sua existentis.	
	Roger de Aston, probably the same, resigned 1362.	
1362, Nov. 29.	William Martyn, clerk.	Prior & conv.
1381, Dec. 5	Richard Astoun, chaplain. Confirmed herein by the King 17 July, 16 Rich. 2 (1392).	of Wenl.
1394.	Sir John Fekenhham (Commission King, ratione to enquire Sep. 1).	etc.
1396, Dec. 21.	Sir John Wythyngton.	Rex.
1431.	Sir John Calouton. Commission July 3 to enquire if this be compatible with his rectory of Cleobury North.	Pr. & conv. of Wenl.
1520, Oct. 20.	Sir Thomas Butler, sacerdos.	The same.

Edw. III. had permitted an exchange between Roger de Pappelawe, parson of Sutton, in dioc. Heref., and Rich. Reydon, vicar of the Prebendal Church of Burbach, in the Church of Sarum, and had presented Reydon to the bishop, the temporalities of Wenlock then being in his hands by reason of the war. Afterwards on Nov. 6, 1375, forgetting this, he presented Robert Godberd; but as Reydon had obtained possession, on the 20th of the preceding October, he now, 5 May 50 regni, revokes the presentation to Godberd.

[Richard Atkis, third master of the Free Grammar School 1582-1587, was probably Rector of Sutton, as his name is carved on some oaken panels that now form the Reading Desk in the church. He died 7 July, 1587, and was buried in St. Mary's Church. See *History of Shrewsbury School*, p. 79].

1610-11. Edmund Bennet, 1587, £3 0s. 6d. Nicholas Vesaye, M.A. of St. John's Coll., Camb., recommended to Lord Chancellor Egerton by Sir Richard Hussey, knt. (See UPTON MAGNA, here 1614). The King.

1661, May 27. William James, M.A. [Qu. son of Rev. Thomas James, rector of Blymhill; b. in Salop 1615; M.A. of Magdalen Hall, Oxford]. Thomas Makeworth, Esq.

1692, May 18. James Talbot, b. at Pitchford, 1664; son of J. Talbott; B.A. of Ch. Ch., Oxford, Vicar of St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, 1693 to 1703; bur. at St. Julian's, 12 Aug., 1703. [Foster makes the Rector of Sutton to be another James Talbot, Fellow and D.D. of Trin. Coll., Camb., Regius Professor of Hebrew, and Canon of Ripon. See *Alumni Oxon.* E.S., iii., 1454]. Thomas Mackworth.

1704, June 2. Jeremiah Kitching. On 4 Nov., 1703, he demised the tithes of Sutton to Bulkeley Mackworth, in consideration of an annual payment of £10. Bulkeley Mackworth.

1724, Aug. 10. John Adenbroke. Born at Newport 1683; son of John Addenbrooke, gent.; B.A. of St. Mary Hall, Oxford, and M.A. St. Catherine Hall, Cambridge. Rector of Upper Sapey 1725. Bulkeley Mackworth. [Mr. Mackworth patron 1727. Willis].

1733, Sep. 23. William Shaw. Humphrey Mackworth.

1738, July 13. Thomas Fewtrell. [Qu. son of Richard Fewtrell; b. at Apcot 1682; B.A. of Brasenose College, Oxford, Rector of West Zoyland, Somerset, 1710]. Herbert Mackworth.

1762, Dec. 28. Joshua Platt Herbert Mackworth.

1775, Sep. 6. Edward Harwood. Thomas Hill.

1782, Aug. 29. John Smythe. Noel Hill.

1797, Oct. 25. Henry Burton. Second son of Robert Burton, Esq., of Longner, by Anne, dau. of Thomas Hill of Tern Hall; b. 1755; d. 16 Jan., 1831; Vicar of Atcham, of Madeley, and of Holy Cross and St. Giles; he m. Mary, dau. of William Gittins of Chilton, co. Salop. Lord Berwick.

1798, Jan. 28. Hon. Richard Hill. Third son of Noel Hill, 1st Lord Berwick. Succeeded as 4th Lord Berwick in 1842. Rector of Thornton, co. Chester, and of Berrington. He m. in Jan., 1800, Frances, dau. of William Mostyn-Owen, Esq., M.P.; and d. 28 Sept., 1848. Lord Berwick.

1845, Dec. 21. Thomas Henry Noel-Hill. Son of Richard, 4th Lord Berwick, and father of the 7th Lord Berwick; b. 1 Feb., 1804; Rector of Berrington; m. 18 Sept., 1845, Harriet Rebecca, dau. of John Humffreys of Llwyn; and d. 1 March, 1870. Lord Berwick.

1870, July 15. Francis Paddon Girdlestone, M.A. Also Rector of Berrington 1870. Lord Berwick.

1887, Aug. 9. Henry Francis Bather. Youngest son of John Bather, Esq., Recorder of Shrewsbury; b. 1832; M.A. St. Lord Berwick.

John's Coll., Camb.; Vicar of Meole Brace 1858-1897; Prebendary of Hereford 1878-92; Rural Dean of Pontesbury 1883-92; Prebendary of Eau Withington; Canon-residentiary of Hereford, and Archdeacon of Ludlow since 1891. He mar. 1857, Elizabeth Mary, dau. of Rev T. D. Atkinson, Vicar of Rugeley. (See under MEOLE BRACE).

For the list of the Rectors of Sutton from 1661 to the present time, I am indebted to the courtesy of the Ven. Archdeacon Bather.—ED.

The following sign the Registers as

CURATES OF SUTTON.

G. A. Maddock, 1812—16.  
 E. Evans, 1825—26.  
 T. M. Wakefield, 1827—29.  
 William John James, M.A., 1830—52.  
 Wilfrid Roxby, 1863—66.  
 B. C. Mortimer, 1868.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF SUTTON.

1813, Oct. 10. Charlotte, dau. of John and Sarah Bernand, bapt.  
 1825, Dec. 15. John Davies Corrie of Welshpool, and Mary Anne Meire, mar.  
 1827, Ap. 8. Henry George, son of Mary Corbet, bapt.  
 1828, Oct. 28. George Whitfield Lovegrove and Margaret Heath, mar.  
 1829, Sept. 9. Emily, dau. of G. W. and M. Lovegrove, bapt.  
 1830, May 6. William Richards of St. Chad's, and Ann Kerry, mar.  
 1830, June 1. Mary Frances, dau. of Samuel Jeffreys, gent., and Frances Henrietta Antonia, bapt. (b. May 31).  
 1831, Ap. 24. Harriet Eliza, dau. of ditto, bapt. (b. 21st).  
 1832, July 19. Helen, dau. of ditto, bapt. (b. 16th).  
 1834, July 13. Fanny, dau. of ditto, bapt. (b. 6th).  
 1836, Jan. 25. Samuel, son of ditto, bapt.  
 1833, Sept. 23. John Harris, and Charlotte Wilcox of Meole Brace, mar.

1843, Aug. 28. George King, s. of Richard and Elizabeth Sutton Bemand, bapt.

1846 March 8. Sarah, dau. of John and Elizabeth Hughes, bapt.

1848, Oct. 8. Mary Emily Rosa, dau. of Joseph and Mary Antrobus Clay, bapt.

1850, Aug. 11. Alfred Brocas, s. of ditto, bapt.

These names occur in the Registers:—Bemand, Biddle, Clay, Davies, Downes, Evans, Griffiths, Heath, Hughes, Jeffryes, Jones, Lewis, Meredith, Morris, Purcell, Rogers, Rowlands, Scutt, Skett, Seabury, Taylor, Thompson, Towers, Trevor, Wall, Whitefoot, &c.

[The following abstract of a deed in Phillipps MS. 11,237 shows that it is probable that the rectors usually granted the tithes of Sutton to the patrons, in return for a rent or stipend of £10 a year.

Indenture made the 24th day of November, 3 Anne, 1703, between Jeremiah Kitchin, Rector of Sutton, in the Co. of Salop and Diocese of Hereford on the one part, and Bulkley Mackworth of Buntingdale, in the Co. aforesaid, Esq. on the other part. Witnessed that the said Jeremiah Kitchin did demise, grant, set and to farm let unto the said Bulkley Mackworth his heirs and assigns All the Tyths of Corne Graine and hay yearly comeing renewing and growing within the Township of Sutton and Diocese of Hereford, and now held by the tenants of the said Bulkley Mackworth. To have and to hold the said tythes of Corne Graine and hay unto the said Bulkley Mackworth from and immediately after the date of these presents during the natural life of the said Jeremiah Kitchin from thence next ensuing fully to be completed and ended, and that in as large and ample a maner as the said Tythes were lately held and enjoyed by the said tenants. Yielding and paying therefore yearly unto the said Jeremiah Kitchin the sum of Ten pounds, at the feasts of the Annunciation and St. Michael.

Executed by Jeremiah Kitchin in the presence of Oliver Preston and Peter Haywood.

In a Return to the Bishop it is stated that there is no glebe land or tithes; there are no burials, or marriages, nor Easter offerings; and no house or glebe whatever belonging to the Incumbent; and that the stipend of £10 had been paid to the Rector of Sutton time immemorial by the patron for the time being.—ED.].

## SANSAW,

sometimes written Sansoll, and more anciently Son-desath, whence we may conjecture that its name alludes to the sandy heath which still forms its distinguishing characteristic, is a township in the chapelry of Clive; and what I have been able to find of its early history may be read under the account of that place.<sup>1</sup>

In 11 Eliz. the Queen leased land in Sansoll, holden by Richard Russell, and part of the late College of St. Mary of Shrewsbury, to Thomas Kelton, gent., for 21 years. Two years later her majesty granted the reversion to the Corporation of Shrewsbury for the benefit of the Schools.

How long the family of Gardner has been resident at Sansaw, I am unable to ascertain. They must have held it in the 16th century, if, as Mr. Gough relates, Daniel Wycherley, grandfather of the author, mortgaged his land in Clive to . . . . Gardner of Sansaw (MS. *History of Middle*) ; but I have not found any of them styled of this place before 1677.

[The Haughmond Chartulary notices an Assize Roll, between 1284 and 1304, under *Sonsawehethe* :—Matthew son of Richard de Hulle of Clyve, sued Gilbert, Abbot of Haghmon, and others, for disseizing him of a right of common in 20 acres at Clyve. The Abbot proved these acres to be in Grinshill, not in Clyve. In 1347, Robert, son of Richard fitz John of Acton, and Agnes, his wife, release to John, son of John de Lee, all their right in a messuage, half virgate, and 10 acres of pasture at Sondshawe.<sup>2</sup>

The Sansaw estate was purchased by John Gardner, Draper of Shrewsbury, in 1622. He was aged 28 at the Vis. of Salop in 1623, and was seventh in direct lineal descent from John Gardner. He mar. Christabel, dau. of Edmund Berkeley of Salop, and died in July, 1628. His son ix., Thomas Gardner, bapt. at St. Chad's, 6 Jan., 1616, bur. at St. Mary's, 1 Jan., 1667, mar. Susannah, dau. of Robert Arneway, by whom he had issue, x., John Gardner of Sansaw, born there 1660, bur. at St. Mary's, 5 Dec., 1699. He mar. Jane, dau. of Lawrence Thompson of Drayton, and had, with other issue, two sons: (1) Thomas, and (2) Lawrence, ancestor of the Pantings. The estate passed to the elder son, xi., Thomas, and after his death in 1763, to his

<sup>1</sup> [See *Transactions*, 2nd Series, vol. ii., 333, &c.; Eyton x., 160-1. —ED.]

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Eyton x., 161.

grandson, *xiii.*, John Gardner of Sansaw, who died s.p. 25 March, 1801. Sansaw then passed to John Gardner's cousin, the Rev. Lawrence Panting, D.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, Vicar of the Clive, and Rector of St. Philip's, Birmingham. He was son of the Rev. Stephen Panting, Vicar of Wellington and of Wrockwardine, by Josina his wife, third dau. and coheiress of the above-named Rev. Lawrence Gardner; and grandson of Samuel Panting, of Wotton under Edge. Dr. Panting took by royal license the name and arms of Gardner, 29 April, 1801, and died s.p. 27 July, 1844. The estate then came to his nephew, Robert (Panting) Gardner, son of Thomas Panting; he married Jane Eliza, dau. and heiress of Captain Anthony Kynnersley, and died 14 April, 1880, leaving issue by her a son,—Thomas Kynnersley Gardner, of Leighton Hall, who assumed by royal license the name and arms of Kynnersley in lieu of Gardner, 19 Sept., 1887. Mr. Robert Gardner sold Sansaw in 1883 to James Jenkinson Bibby of Hardwicke Grange, High Sheriff in 1882. Mr. Bibby mar. Sarah, dau. of Thomas Cook, and died 8 Jan., 1897, leaving issue a son and heir,—Frank Bibby of Sansaw, J.P., the present owner of the Sansaw estate.

Edward VI. by Letters Patent, dated 10 Feb., 6 Edw. VI., founded the Shrewsbury Free Grammar School, and endowed it (*inter alia*) with the tithes of sheaves, grain, and hay arising in Sansaw and Clive, lately belonging to the dissolved College of St. Mary. In 1828 the rental of these tithes was £347 13s., besides a chief rent of 8s. from Sansaw paid by the Rev. Dr. Gardner.

From a bundle of Leases preserved amongst the Corporation Muniments, we find that these tithes of Clive and Sansaw were leased by the Corporation on 30 Sept., 1588, to Robert Draper of Clive, and on 30 Sept., 1611, to Samuel Newnes of Clive, for 21 years at the rent of £24; on 30 Sept., 1633, to Adam Webb of Salop, draper, for 21 years at the rent of £25; on 15 April, 1633, to Rowland Tench of Shrewsbury, gent, for 21 years at the rent of £30; on 29 Sept., 1682, to Humphrey Newnes of Clive, for 3 years at the rent of £28; on 20 Sept., 1742, to Thomas Gardner of Sansaw, Esq., for 21 years at the rent of £40; and on 29 Sept., 1784, to John Minor of Grinshill, gent, for 21 years at the rent of £100.<sup>1</sup>

In 1690 the Mayor and Corporation commenced an action in the Common Pleas against Daniel Wycherley, for non-payment of tithes, on the ground that the same should go towards paying the Minister of Clive chapel. The matter was ultimately submitted to the arbitration of the High Sheriff (John Tayleur, Esq.), whose Award is dated 19 Oct., 1691. Mr. Wycherley dying, the arrears were paid by his son William Wycherley, the dramatist, in 1700.<sup>2</sup>

The House at Sansaw is of the Queen Anne style, but was altered in 1774, and again in 1886 by the late J. J. Bibby, Esq.—ED.]

<sup>1</sup> Shrewsbury Corporation Muniments, No. 2,600.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

## SHELTON.

A township in the parish of St. Chad, but part of the village is in the parish of St. Julian.

I derive its name from the situation on a lofty bank shelving down to the river: the *shelf town*; so we have Leaton *shelf*.

It is written in Domesday *Saltone*. At that time it was holden by the Bishop of Chester, and under him by the Collegiate Church of St. Chad. It was rated to the Danegeld at an hide and a half. Half a carucate<sup>1</sup> was in the demesne, and four villans occupied a carucate<sup>1</sup> and half. There was room for two more carucates.

In the Feodary of the Liberties of Shrewsbury of an early year, I believe the 7th of Edward I., the Dean of St. Chad is stated to have land in Schelton.

In the Inquisition of the possessions of St. Chad in 1326, among the tithes belonging to the dean are enumerated a messuage and carucate and the tithe of a noke of land in Schelton. Tithe of other lands in Schelton belonged to certain of the prebendaries of St. Chad, as may be seen in the Inquisition of 1326 of the possessions of that Collegiate Church, and continued so down to the dissolution, when they were leased with the rest of that property to Mr. Beston,<sup>2</sup> and ultimately, as I conceive, vested in Sir Christopher Hatton.

The Waring papers have preserved several notices of early landholders here. One of the earliest is the family of Goderich. By deed without date Thomas Goderich of Schelton grants to his son Hugh Goderich in free marriage with Alice, daughter of Thomas de Forde, a moiety of all the messuages and curtilages, and a virgate of land in Schelton, which fell to him, the grantor, after the decease of his father: also half a

<sup>1</sup> [Not carucate, but ox-team. Cf. Eyton vi., 360—3.—Ed.].

<sup>2</sup> [The lease to George Beston, Esq., dated 22 June 2 Edw. VI., is given in Owen and Blakeway's *History*, ii., 205-6. One of the Canons of St. Chad's was styled Prebendary of Shelton, but five of them shared the tithes of Shelton. Ibid., 203 4.—Ed.].

virgate of land, which he, the granter, formerly purchased and held there. The grantee was to render yearly to the altar of St. Juliana the virgin of Shrewsbury, 10*d* for all demand. Witnessed by Thomas Chaumpeneys and Will. Vahhan then provosts of Salop; Hugh Colle, Reginald ad portam, Richard le Bondesone, and Robert Yvon of Schelton.

The granter was still living in 34 Edw. I. (1305), having survived his son, who appears to have left a daughter, for in that year Henry de Chapmon of Knokin and Cicely his wife release to Thomas Goderich of Shulton, Alice, relict of Hugh Goderich, their right in a messuage and 12 acres of land in Shulton. Witnessed by Geoffrey Rondulf, John Gamel, Hugh le Dunfowe, Alan de Roshale, and Roger son of Robert Jvoun of Shulton.

He was still alive about the 13 Edw. II. (1319), if, as I conceive, the following deed belongs to that period :—  
" Thomas Goderich of Schoelton delivers to Adam the son of Philip Toht of Fraunkevyle an acre of land in the field of Schoelton in the name of a pledge for 10*s.* sterling, half of which acre extends to le Haywarddes pul, ano<sup>r</sup> half lies betw. y<sup>e</sup> land of Rob<sup>t</sup> Yvon de Schoelton and extends to the meadow de Rulake mare. H. T. Will'o Vaghan & Johe Gamel ball'is Salop, c. 13 E. 2."

But he was dead in 7 Edw. III. (1333), when Matthew de Rosshale released to Robert, son of Warin de Honeslowe, Cicely his wife and their heirs, his claim in all y<sup>e</sup> lands and tenements of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Robt. and Cicely, which formerly were of Tho. Goderich in Scheltone.

The Waring just mentioned, who stands at the head of the Waring pedigree, is there stiled lord of Onslow. He was living in 28 Edw. I., but it is a mistake to consider him as lord of Onslow. That manor was then the property of the family to whom it gave name, and in whom it continued for many subsequent centuries. Warin was but a resident there. His descendants

have supposed him to be sprung from the lineage of Warin the bold, sheriff of this county under its Norman earl; but there is no evidence for this conjecture. He seems to have been a person of decent opulence, but with no pretensions to an origin so lofty. I conceive him to be much more probably the Waring son of Olthef, or, as he is styled in another deed, Warin Algef (so variable was the orthography of that period, and so fast were patronymics sliding into surnames), who from the evidences of Alberbury Priory had land in the market place of Shrewsbury at a very early but undated period. However this be, Robert, son of Warin de Ondeslowe, or as he is at other times called, Robert Waryng, and Robert Warynges, was settled here as early as the beginning of the fourteenth century.

Robert's son, Richard Garines, as he is sometimes written, had land here, a messuage and nine acres and an half of land, which after his death descended, I presume by virtue of some entail, to his four sisters: Mabil, the wife of John de Hanewode of Ondeslowe, Agnes, Cicely, and Elena. On Wednesday in the assumption of the Blessed Virgin, 15 Edw. III., Hanewode and his wife, by deed witnessed by John Stury and Thos. Colle, then bailiffs of Salop, and Roger Yvon of Shelton, convey their share of the premises to Richard Russel of Salop, to hold in purparty with the other sisters.

But if Hanewode parted with a property here which descended from the Warings, his son Roger acquired another from the same quarter; for in 11 Richard II. (1387) Richard Alcoks and Margery his wife, John de Malmeshull and Alice his wife, and Matilda, daughter of Richard Wilkyns del Lithe grant to the said Roger their purparty of a messuage in Shelton which descended to them, the said Margery, Alice, and Matilda, after the decease of Helen, *widow* of Richard Waring. I suspect that for widow we should read sister, since Richard Waring's widow was Agnes, that Helen was

his sister, and the grantors representatives of the two other sisters, Agnes and Cicely.

In the 15th century the Warings increased their consequence in Shelton by becoming lessees of the tithes due to St. Julian's Church in that village. In 10 Hen. VI. Roger Yvne "rector and first master of the College of St. Mary Magdalene de campo belli and rector of the free chapel of St. Julian" demises to Simon Waryng of Shelton all tithes of sheaves, hay, pease, faitb' (*sic*), beans, flax, and hemp belonging to the said free chapel and to the rector thereof in the town and fields of Shelton, for twenty years at a rent of 20s.

The Warings, it appears, had been accustomed to pay a rent of 10d. to the rector of St. Julian's, for in the following year the same Yve makes a new grant to the same Simon at a rent of 23s., in which the small tithes are included, "tam garbar' lacticii & omni mod' decimar' munitar' quam lane & agnar' ac aliar' divers' decim'." together with the rent just mentioned. I suppose the 10d. due from the Goderichs.

Simon's will is dated on St. Luke's Day 1449, in which he devises all his lands and tenements in Shelton, Wodecote, and Frankvyle to his wife Margaret for her life, if she keep herself sole. But he was still living in 35 Hen. VI., 1456, and in prosperous circumstances, as he was then in a capacity to recover possession of lands here which his uncle had been obliged to alienate upon mortgage. By deed of this date, John Phelyppes of Salop, clerk (he was Town Clerk of that borough, and, as I conceive, brother of Roger Phelyppes, warden of Battlefield), son and heir of Philip Glover (here we see how he acquired the surname of Phelyppes), grants and pledges to Simon Waryng of Schelton the lands and tenements in Schelton which his father Philip had in pledge from John Warynge, son of Richard Warynge, to hold the same in pledge for the sum of £3 13s. 4d., which he, Phelyppes, had received of Simon, with this proviso, that if he shall repay the said sum to Warynge, he or his heirs shall re-enter.

The Warings still went on increasing their property here, though they ceased to reside upon it. In 5 Edw. IV. John Trentham, Esq., of Salop, grants to Nicholas Waryng of Salop lands in the fields of Shelton, which he had of the gift of Juliana, relict of William Beaton of Salop.

Other properties of considerable antiquity appear in the deeds of the same family. By deed dated on the eve of the purification of our lady 23 Edw., Henry Charite, burgess of Salop, granted to Simon Colle, also burgess of the same, land in Shelton. Witnessed by John de Loddelow, jun., and Rich. Stury, then bailiffs. This land was still in that line 9 Hen. IV., when John Colle, senior, and John Colle, junior, his son and heir, demise lands in Shelton to Richard Waryng of that place; and in 12 Hen. VI., John Colle of Salop, senior, demises to Simon Waryng of Shelton all his lands and tenements in the town and fields of the said town of Shelton, except Oxdon, Udrynton, and Blakemeres-mednes for forty years at a rent of 10s. a year.

The family of Yvon was also very ancient here. I conceive them to derive their name from an ancestor of the baptismal appellation of Ivo. Robert Ivon of Shulton occurs as early as 27 Edw. I. impleading the Abbot of Buildwas for common in Monk Meole as appurtenant to his free tenement in Shulton. This process will be more distinctly noticed under the head of MONK MEOLE<sup>1</sup> but one part of the abbot's plea is more properly referable to this place. He pleaded that the name was Shelton, not Shulton. What the effect was which this alleged misnomer had upon the suit does not appear.

Roger, the son of this Robert Ivoun, occurs in 34 Edw. I., and again in 15 Edw. III. He is otherwise written Roger Yvons. His daughter and heir Agnes married Richard Launce of Pulley (or Polley, as it was then called), and had issue only two daughters, Isabel

<sup>1</sup> [*Transactions*, 2nd Series, iii., 333.—ED.].

and Johanna, of whom John Launce of Polyley and Roger Yve (of Murydon, as he is elsewhere called), son of Reginald Yve of Leton, were coheirs in 18 Hen. VI., and these enfeoffed Roger Yve, clerk, the warden, as I suppose, of Battlefield, and Richard Gery, in all their lands in Shelton. Mr. Gery appears to have been the sole person beneficially interested in this feoffment, and to him, by the name of Richard Gery of Clive, did Hugh Gomun of Yokulton release all his right in the premises. The title thus released was, it appears, derived from the family of Yvon. Agnes, the relict and joint executrix of John Yvon, married secondly William Beton. They enfeoffed Master John Gomond in messuages, &c., in Shelton, which he in 19 Hen. VI. granted in tail to Hugh his brother and Agnes, wife of the said Hugh, remainder in tail to Johan, widow of his father John Gomond; remainder to Thos. Lodelowe, Abbot of Salop, and his successors for ten years, and, if the abbot can get licence to hold them, in perpetuity. The seal to this deed is a coat of arms, two bows, in chief three lions heads erased, inscribed "sigillum iohannis ap howel."

In 14 Edw. IV., Richard Gery, son and heir of Richard Gery, formerly of Salop, sold his lands in Shelton to Nicholas Waring, merchant of the staple.

There appears to have been a great oak at Shelton standing on the same spot where the present oak now grows, in 1543, when Adam Waring wrote a long paper entitled "How the gret oke at Shelton standeth on my grounde." He states that Thomas Davis his tenant, declared that he hath hard his fader and other auncyent men dwelling in Shelton long agoo, saye, thet in tyme paste long agoo, the highe wayne way fro' my house in Shelton (where y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Tho. now dwelleth) unto the market & fylds &c. was through the grounde that is now the folde or courte ageanste the gret mansion there, belonging now to Ric. Mytton esquier.—(Waring papers).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> [Cf. Owen and Blakeway i., 198-200.—ED.]

[In 1327, the following persons were assessed to the Shropshire Lay Subsidy :—SHELTON. Rog' Ivon iij<sup>s</sup>; Rob't Waryng iij<sup>s</sup>; Alic' Iuon viij<sup>d</sup>.

A MS. in the British Museum contains notes of some early deeds relating to land in Shelton. By a deed without date, perhaps circa 1260-70, Alan Pride of Salop grants to John de Lodlowe a messuage and lands at Shelton. In 1325 Alan le Glover of Salop grants lands to John Beket of Salop, chaplain; in 1333 Robert Waryng of Shelton grants lands to the same John Beket; and in 1340 Cecilia, widow of Robert Waryng, grants lands also to John Beket. In 1332, William, son of Reginald Borrey of Salop conveys lands to Thomas Borrey his brother. In 1341 Henry de Shelton grants lands to John de la Tour of Salop; and in 1348 Richard de Moele, chaplain, grants lands to John, son of Richard Beket of Salop and to Isabella his wife, daughter of John de la Tour. (Additional MS. 30,321).

Edward VI. by his Charter dated 10 Feb. in the 6th year of his reign, granted the tithes of Shelton, late belonging to St Chad's College, to the Shrewsbury Free Grammar School.

Amongst the Shrewsbury Corporation Muniments are preserved several early leases of the tithes of Shelton. The earliest is dated 27 Sept., 16 Eliz. (1574); the bayliffs and burgesses, with the consent of Thomas Aston clerk, head Schoolmaster, demised the tithes issuing within the Township and fields of Shelton, also the lands and tithes lying in Shelton called provenders lands, and the tithes of Horton, to Richard Purcell of Salop, Esq., for 15 years, at the rent of £4. On 30 Sept., 31 Eliz. (1589) they leased the tithes of Shelton to Edward Owen of Shrewsbury, gent., for 21 years, at the rent of 50/-; on 30 Sept., 9 Jac. I (1611) to Robert Owen of Woodhouse, Esq., for 21 years, at the rent of £6; on 15 April, 1633, to John Tench of Shrewsbury, for 21 years, at the rent of £6 10s. 6d.; and on 20 March, 1674, to John Bleaze of Preston Monford, for 21 years, at the rent of £10 14s.

On 20 Sept., 1743, the Corporation leased the tithes of the Townships of Shelton and Oxon to William Billingsley of Shrewsbury, gent., for 21 years, at the rent of £11; on 23 Dec., 1767, to Jane Cole of Bicton Heath, for 21 years, at the rent of £31 5s.; and on 29 Sept., 1785, to William Spearman of Oxon, gent., for 21 years, at the rent of £39.<sup>1</sup>

In 1828 the Schools received £71 4s. rent from their property in Shelton and Oxon.<sup>2</sup>

A rental of John Mytton in the years 1786 and 1787 gives the following particulars of his estate and the names of his tenants in Shelton :—

<sup>1</sup> Shrewsbury Borough Records, Nos. 2603 and 2598.

<sup>2</sup> Charity Comm. Report, Salop, p. 369.

## SHELTON.

Tenants.	Holdings.	Half-year's Rent.
		£ s. d.
Samuel Urwick	Shelton Farm	50 0 0
Thomas Edwards	The Foxholes	7 10 0
Ann Pryce, widow	Wet Reans	10 0 0
Mrs. Corfield	Little do.	8 0 0
Samuel Lee	Greater Shelton Field	8 0 0
John Bather	Lesser do.	6 0 0
Edward Littlehales	Part of a Garden	0 5 0

In 1796, it was agreed between the landowners of Shelton and Oxon that the commons and waste lands in the Township of Shelton and Oxon, in the Liberties of Shrewsbury, should be divided, allotted and enclosed amongst the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Shrewsbury as lords of the manor, and William Owen, Esq., John Mytton, Esq., Richard Hill Waring, Esq., and William Spearman, Esq., as freeholders. The Inclosure Award is dated 10 Oct., 1804. The Commissioner (Mr. Henry Bowman of Knockin), set out three new public carriage-roads and two private carriage-roads; and he allotted to the Corporation of Shrewsbury 4a. 2r. 39p., to William Owen 7a. 3r. 6p., to John Mytton 17a. 0r. 10p., to John Scott Waring (as devisee of Richard Hill Waring) 14a. 1r. 16p., to John Spearman (as son and heir and devisee of William Spearman) 9a. 2r. 25p., and to William Smith 3r. 30p.<sup>1</sup>

At the Sale of the Mytton estates, c. 1824, Mr. Mytton's land in Shelton was purchased by Robert Burton, Esq., of Longner. He converted the farm-house into a private residence, which he named Shelton Hall, and resided there. The house is now occupied by George Butler Lloyd, Esq. The property belongs to John Lingen Burton, Esq., of Longner. The other principal landowners are Charles John Morris, Esq. (who resides at Oxon Hall), and the representatives of the late Colonel Charles George Wingfield and Rev. John Yardley.

In 1841 there were 23 houses and 100 inhabitants in the township of Shelton and Oxon.

## THE CHURCH.

Shelton and Oxon were formed into a new ecclesiastical district 8 May, 1855, which also includes the townships of Crowsmeole, Woodcote and Horton, Bicton Heath, and Copthorne. A Church was then erected, called Christ Church, in the Early English style, and consists of nave, chancel, south porch, and a western bellcote. The area of the district is 1,568 acres.

The Church is in the gift of the Vicar of St. Chad's, and the present Vicar is the Rev. Nathaniel Cooper, M.A., Magd. Coll., Cambridge, and Rural Dean of Shrewsbury, who has been Incumbent since 1864.—Ed.].

<sup>1</sup> The Inclosure Award is preserved amongst the Shrewsbury Corporation Muniments, No. 2519.

## WOLASCOT.

Wolascot, a township of Albrighton chapelry, anciently Wylanescote, Willascot, perhaps the cot of the villains. It was formerly a hamlet of Rossall, but does not appear in Domesday.

In the pedigree of the family which derived its name from this place, Vivian, lord of Rossall, is called also lord of Wolascot, and his daughter and heir Amicia is stated to marry one Alan le Poer.<sup>1</sup> But from deeds which will be seen under the article of COLEHAM, the wife of le Poer, who was, I suppose, so called from his poverty,<sup>2</sup> was daughter of William le Strange, Dean of St. Mary's. His descendants, ashamed, as appears, to this ecclesiastical origin, which imported no less than a charge of adultery and illegitimacy, gave their mother a more decorous progenitor, who *might* perhaps be *father-in-law* to the young lady, under the fiction of jurisprudence, so favourable a feme covert, by which, as Butler says:—

She's fortified no less  
Than all the island *with four seas*.

*(Hudibras 3, i., 597).*

I find Alan le Poer living in 1235, when the following transaction took place between him and the Abbey of Shrewsbury:—

H. abbot, and the convent of Salop grant to Alan le Poer of Wilanscot and his heirs permission to make a ditch from his

<sup>1</sup> [Eyton supposes that the family of Le Poer were originally the Abbot's tenants here, holding the estate by rent of 1s., and by suit at the Manor-Court of Albrighton. Roger Puher occurs as witness to a Charter of William fitz Alan, c. 1155—8. Robert le Poer attests several Charters about 1182—1200, and Henry his son also attests a Hadnall deed. *Cf.* Eyton x., 110, 111.—ED.]

<sup>2</sup> An Earl of Bedford, Hugh le Poer, obtained the same appellation from the same circumstance. Hugo cognomine Pauper, qui comitatum Bedefordise, detruso Milone de Bellocampo, ex regia permissione [sc. Stephani] possederat, negligenter & remissee, ut vir laxus & effeminate, se continens, castellum Miloni, vellet, nollet, commisit, justoque Dei judicio de Comite miles, de Milite in brevi pauperrimus fuit. *Gesta R. Steph.*, p. 953.

present ditch through the midst of their meadow, which new ditch shall equally extend to the corner of the ditch by which the water issues out of the said meadow running from his mill, and that he may have all the meadow within that ditch towards his land, and also may have that little spot of ground (terrulam illam), lying near y<sup>e</sup> arable land of the abbey, which is called Pirihulle greven from the corner of the plat, equally reaching to the said Alan's grove cum augmento unius partis bosc<sup>i</sup> sui versus vivarium suum tunc temporis facto. They also grant that he may hold the assarts which he had assarted upon his own land towards the heath (bruera<sup>m</sup>); saving to the abbey and their men common of herbage when the corn and hay are carried; and lastly they give him leave to raise the pool of his mill 14 feet high.

In return he grants them eleven selions of his land reaching to their meadow; permission to cultivate in peace the assarts which their men of Eadbrichtone had assarted near his grove, with the encrease (augmento) of a part of their wood towards Holemedewe sitch then made, and may enclose it with a Ditch, also that they may make pools or stanks (faciant stagna) upon Holemedew sitch at their own convenience; saving to Alan and his heirs common of herbage in the same assarts when the corn and hay are carried. Done on St. Barnabas day 1235 in the presence of Walter Husee and Wydo de Hadenhale. (C. A. S. 401).

Mem, Scacc. Easter 47 H. 3 (1262). The sheriff of Shropshire ordered to summon W<sup>m</sup> Le Poer son and heir of W<sup>m</sup> le Poer to pay Aunger de Tatlingstone 5 marcs which y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> W<sup>m</sup> received from him for respite of knighthood. (Dodsw. MSS., v. 29).

Besides a son John, a clerk, mentioned under COLEHAM, Alan had also, according to the pedigree, a son of his own name, father of William who appears in the Iter of Edw. I., where it is mentioned that William de Willascot holds Willascot, in Pimhill hundred, of Thomas de Rossall. There was a dispute between him and Salop Abbey concerning a pension or annual rent of 12d and suit of Court twice a year at their Court of Adbrichton, both which they laid claim to, and which was at length settled in the following curious manner. The abbey acquits William of the said suit of court and yearly payment; so as they receive the same annually

by the hands of Sir Vivian de Roshale and his heirs, who constitutes and assigns the said William and his heirs to make two appearances in the year at the said court; and there is a clause empowering them to dis- train on "*the aforesaid tenement*," which must mean William's, in case of non-performance. This cyrograph,<sup>1</sup> to which Roshale is a party, is thus witnessed:— "Dominis Walt. de Hopton d'ni Regis Justiciario, Joh'e de la Lee, Joh'e Hese, Regin. de Acton & al." (C. A. S. 402). Sir Walter de Hopton was a justice under Hen. III., though his name does not appear in Dugdale's series of that reign (*Parl. Hist.*, vol. i., p. 92), was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer in 1275. (Dugdale).

This William left an only daughter, who carried this property in marriage to one William de Stanwardine, from whom descended the second family of Wolascot, who continued here in good figure (for one of them appears among the gentry of Shropshire in 1433, and another is styled esquire in 1479) till the middle of the sixteenth century, when William Wollascot, Esq., in 1544, had a grant of Wolhampton in Berkshire, and removed to that county. This gentleman was uterine brother to Edmund Plowden, the famous lawyer, who being much employed by Sir Francis Englefield in his professional capacity, had an opportunity of purchasing estates in Berkshire, and persuaded his brother Wolascot and his nephew Blundel to do the same. Mr. Wolascot was perhaps the more easily induced to take this up. The Wolascots were again connected with Sir Francis, who was the representative of the family of Rossall, from under whom the Wolascots were mesne tenants, and from whom they derived their arms. In 29 Eliz. this manor, then the property of William Wollascot, was holden of the manor of Uprossall. The Plowdens and the Blundels made a temporary settle-

<sup>1</sup> [Eyton dates this transaction in 1272; and the Iter, or Pimhill Tenure-Roll, above referred to, 1279. Thomas Rossall was heir of Vivian. William de Willascot was living in 1293. In 1320 Roger de Wollascote witnesses a Hadnall deed.—ED.].

ment in Berkshire, but that of the Wolascots was permanent. They occupied no mean rank among the gentry of their own county. Like their patrons, the Englefields, they were staunch Papists. Archbishop Laud records with triumph that he had brought the son and heir of Mr. Wollascot to the Church of England; but the family soon reverted to its ancient faith. They retained also their estate at Wollascot, which Henrietta Maria, daughter and heir of William Wollascot of Woolhampton, Esq., carried in marriage, 1755, to Arthur James Plunket, Earl of Fingal, whose son, the present earl, sold this property in 17 . . . to Oare.

Laud mentions the sons and heirs of Mr. Wollascot and Mr. Winchcomb among those who he brought from Popery to the Church of England, and adds that he sent them, with their friends' liking, to Wadham College, and received a certificate Anno 1638 of their continuing in conformity. (Heylyn's *Life of Laud*, p. 586).

William Wollascot, Esq., was a witness to a Battle-field deed in 19 Edward IV. (1480). William Wollascot, Esq., had a grant of Woolhampton, in Berkshire, in 1544. (Lyson's *Magna Brit.* i., 444).

Thomas Wollascot of Wollascot was buried at St. Mary's, Salop, 16 Feb., 1585. His son Richard was bapt. at Preston Gobalds in 1583, and his son William was bapt. at St. Mary's, 6 Nov., 1585.

In 1631 Mr. Richard Wollascott is assessed to St. Mary's parish for his house and lands in Wollascot; also Jane Wollascot.

Martin Wollascot, Esq., of co. Berks, occurs in 1695.

The Wollascots, who had considerable estates at Brimpton, Woolhampton, &c., became extinct not many years ago. The Earl of Fingal married the heiress of that family. (Lyson's *Berks*, i., 180).

#### PEDIGREE OF WOLLASCOT.

[The following pedigree, from one of the Rawlinson MSS. in Bibl. Bodl., and from Ashmole MS. 852, is given in tabular form in the

Blakeway MS., but for greater convenience I have reduced it to narrative form. A few additions are added from a MS. of Joseph Morris in the Shrewsbury Free Library.—ED.].

1. ROGER PUHER witnesses a deed of William fitz-Alan, c. 1155-8.

2. ROBERT DE POER and HENRY his son witness a deed of Letitia Banastre, c. 1182—1200.

3. ALAN LE POER, lord of Wolascot, occurs 1235. He married Amicia, dau. of Wm. le Strange, Dean of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury. They had 2 sons, William, and John a clerk. The elder son,

4. WILLIAM, LORD OF WOLASCOT, occurs 1259 to 1293; he had a dau. and heir,

5. MARGERY WOLLASCOT or Poer, who married first William Stanwarden, and secondly Roger Gesnoke, who held Wolascote during his wife's life. By her first husband, William Stanwarden, lord of Stanwarden, she had a son,

6. WILLIAM STANWARDEN, of Stanwarden and Wolascot. His son,

7. RICHARD, called Willascot or Woloscot, was father of

8. WILLIAM OF WOLOSCOT. He seems to have married Beatrice Huse, and had a son,

9. WILLIAM, LORD OF WOLOSCOT. His son,

10. WILLIAM, lord of Wolascot, married Margery, dau. and heir of John Bowdler, lord of Ashford Bowdler, and had a son,

11. WILLIAM, lord of Wolascot, married Elizabeth, dau. of John Stury of Down Rossall, and by her (who mar. secondly Humphrey Plowden) he had issue, William, Joyce, wife of Leonard Meysie, and Katherine, wife of Robert Lloyd of Willington, co. Flint. His son,

12. WILLIAM WOLASCOT, lord of Wolascot, living 1535, married Jane, dau. and coh. of William Dale de Dale of Tidmarsh, co. Berks, and had issue:

(1) William, of whom next.

(2) John Wolascot, of Wolascot, living 1556, had issue

(a) Richard, of Albrighton 1591, afterwards of Wollascot; bur. at St. Mary's, 28 July, 1624, mar. there 4 July, 1591, Jane Wilkes, and had issue 2 daus. :—Susanna, bapt. at St. Mary's, 30 April, 1592, married there 4 May, 1613, to Robert Mather; and Margaret, mar. at St. Mary's, 17 Dec., 1617, to Philip Wilding of Shrewsbury.

(b) Thomas, of Wolascot, bur. at St. Mary's, 16 Feb., 1585-6, had issue a son, William, bapt. at St. Mary's, 6 Nov., 1585, and bur. there 28 Sept., 1597.

The elder son,

13. WILLIAM WOLASCOT, lord of Wolascot, and of Tidmarsh, co. Berks, mar. Susan, d. and coh. of William Wayte, of Hampshire, and had issue:

(1) William, of whom next.  
(2) Edward, of Tidmarsh, mar. Mary, dau. and coh. of John Halse of Sutton Courtney, and had issue (with three younger children, Edmund, d.s.p., Dorothy, and Susanna), an elder son, —

Thomas, of Tidmarsh, died circa 1650, married Elizabeth, dau. of Alexander Fettiplace of Swincombe, in com. Oxon. and had issue 4 sons and 3 daus, viz.:

(a) Thomas, of Sutton Courtney, *et. 34 ann.* at the Vis. of Berks, 16 March, 1664, mar. Katherine, d. and h. of William Wollascot of Shinfield, Esq., and had issue, — Martin, *et. 3*, 1664, Thomas, Elizabeth, and Mary.

(b) James, mar. Frances, dau. of Ralph Eldrington, Citizen of London.

(c) Edward (d) Francis.

(e) Martha. (f) Jane. (g) Mary.

Richard, of Welascot 1580—1634; living at Richard's Castle in 1623.

Thomas, s.p. (5) Roger, s.p.

The eldest son.

14. WILLIAM WOLASCOT, of Wolascot, gent., and of Shinfield, co. Berks, mar. Ann, dau. and heir of Edward Martin of Shinfield, and had issue:

- (1) William, of whom next.
- (2) Martin, of Shinfield, æt. 70 ann. 25 March, 1665; matriculated at Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 18 June, 1610, æt. 17, student of the Middle Temple 1613.
- (3) Edward, subscribed at Oxford 4 Nov., 1614; mar. Ann, dau. to William Palmer of South Stoke, in co. Oxon, and had a son, William, who d.s.p.
- (4) Mary, mar. Henry, son of Francis Winchcombe of Burgulbury, co. Berks.

15. WILLIAM WOLLASCOT, of Woolhampton, Esq., matriculated at Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 18 June, 1610, æt. 20. He married first Susanna, dau. to Henry Fryer, M.D., and secondly, Susan, dau. of Sir Edward Clarke of Abingdon, co. Berks., knt. By his first wife he had issue, with a dau. Mary, the wife of John Hawkins of Nash, co. Kent, a son,

16. WILLIAM WOLLASCOT, who married Dorothy, dau. of Katherine Paston of co. Norfolk, and had issue:

(1) William, d. young.

(2) Katherine, dau. and heiress, married to Thomas Wollascot of Sutton Courtney. This

17. THOMAS WOLLASCOT, who was aged 34 years at the Vis. of Berks. 16 March, 1664, of Sutton Courtney, by his said wife Katherine, had issue, Martin, Thomas, Elizabeth, and Mary. Their eldest son,

18. MARTIN WOLLASCOT, was aged 3 years at the Vis. of Berks. 13 March, 1664, and was living in 1695. He is stated to have married Mary, dau. of Sir Francis Throckmorton, Bart. His son,

19. WILLIAM WOLLASCOT, of Wolascot, was residing at Wollhampton in 1717, in which year as a Papist he registered his estates. He had an only dau. and heiress,

20. HENRIETTA MARIA WOLLASCOT, who married in 1755 Arthur James Plunkett, 7th Earl of Fingall, and died 12 March, 1806, leaving, with other issue,

21. ARTHUR JAMES PLUNKETT, 8th Earl of Fingall, K.P.; born 9 Sept., 1759; created 20 June, 1831, Baron Fingall of Woolhampton Lodge, co. Berks. His lordship sold the Wolascot estate.

The Arms of Wolascot are, Sable a bend between six martlets argent; quartering the arms of Bowdler, Dale, Martin, and Wayte.

[Amongst the Shrewsbury Borough Records is a document (No. 2779) containing "The Names of the Papists who have Registered any Estate or Estates within the Town and Liberties of Shrewsbury and ye yearly or other values thereof." There are only seven names, one being William Wollascott.

"William Wollascott of Wollhampton in the County of Berks Esq<sup>r</sup> did Register

The Manour of Wollascott with its Rights Members and Appurten'ces a yearly Quitt Rent of fforty shillings Court Baron and profits of Court in the parishes of Adbrighton and Leaton in the s<sup>d</sup> County of Salop now in his own possession ... ... ... ... ... 2 0 0

A Messuage or Tenem<sup>t</sup> and Farm and the Lands Tenements and hereditam<sup>ts</sup> therewith used with their appurten'ces situate in the parish of Adbrighton and County afores<sup>d</sup> now let by me from year to year to John Ore the p'sent possessor at ye yearly rent of fifty five pounds ... ... ... ... ... 55 00 0

A small ffarm late Peplows and the lands tenements and hereditam<sup>ts</sup> therewith used with their Appurten'ces situate in the parish of Adbrighton and County afores<sup>d</sup> now let by him from year to Richard Evans the present possessor at the yearly rent of Seven pounds tenshillings 07 10 0

A farm called Leaton farm and the Lands tenem<sup>ts</sup> and hereditam<sup>ts</sup> thereunto belonging with their Appurten'ces situate in the s<sup>d</sup> parish of Leaton and County afores<sup>d</sup> now let by him from year to year to the s<sup>d</sup> Richard Evans the p'sent possessor at the yearly rent of Seventeen pounds ... ... ... ...

17 00 0

A Messuage or Tenem<sup>t</sup> and small farm and the lands tenem<sup>ts</sup> and hereditam<sup>ts</sup> thereunto belonging with their appurten'ces situate in the parish of Adbrighton and County afores<sup>d</sup> now let by him from year [to year] to Ralph Stanly the p'sent possessor at y<sup>e</sup> yearly rent of Eleaven pounds ... ... ... ...

11 00 0

A Messuage or Tenem<sup>t</sup> and farm and the lands tenem<sup>ts</sup> and hereditam<sup>ts</sup> therewith used with their appurten'ces situate in the parish of Adbrighton and County afores<sup>d</sup> let by Lease for years determinable on two lives made by Thomas Wollascott Esqr. his grandfather to Moses Reynolds Gent. at the yearly rent of Eight pounds (fine Twenty pounds) the s<sup>d</sup> Moses Reynolds the p'sent possessor ... ... ... ...

08 00 0

A Messuage or Tenem<sup>t</sup> and farm and the lands and hereditaments thereunto belonging with their appurten'ces situate in the parish of Leaton and County afores<sup>d</sup> lett by lease for years determinable on Three Lives made by Martin Wollascott Esqr. his ffather to Thomas ap Thomas at and under the yearly rent of Seven pounds (fine 31<sup>ii</sup>) Andrew Thomas the p'sent possessor ... 07 0 0."

"Thomas Ireland of Albrington in the said County Esqr. did Register" (amongst other lands) "the tythes of Wollascote held by Mr. Robt Wood p' annu' ... 06 00 00."

The total value of William Wollascote's estates in the Liberties was £107 10s. per annum. Another document containing a summary of the above is headed, "An Account of the Reall and Personall Estates within the towne and libertyes of Shrewsbury to bee assest towards raising 172<sup>ii</sup> 4<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>3</sup><sub>d</sub> upon Papists by virtue of the Act 9 Geo: ..." [1723].

In the printed list of "The Names of the Roman Catholics, Non-jurors," &c., after the Rebellion of 1715, occurs the following entry :—"William Woolascott, of Adbrighton ... 105 10 0."

The Oares appear to have been tenants of Wollascot before they purchased it from Lord Fingall. They probably came from Hodnet, where a John and Alice Ore occur in 1626-7. Ultimately Great Wollascot came to John Oare, who died in 1849; and Little Wollascot to his brother George Oare, who soon alienated it. Thomas Oare, gent., gave a Communion cup to Albrighton Chapel in 1790. John Oare, gent., occurs as a proprietor of land in Leaton, at the Inclosure in 1809. He sold Great Wollascot early in the present century to

John Arthur LLoyd, Esq., of Leaton Knolls, who died in 1864. It then passed to his brother Charles Spence LLoyd, and on his death in 1876 to his nephew, the late Arthur Philip LLoyd, on whose death in 1893 it came to Captain Arthur Henry Orlando LLoyd of Leaton Knolls, the present owner of Great Wollascot. Little Wollascot seems to have passed from the Oares to the Tyrwhitts, and was since purchased by the late James Watson, Esq., of Berwick Hall, and is now the property of his daughter and heiress, Mrs. Phillips.

Wollascott was formerly stated to contain 800 or 900 acres. Great Wollascott farm now contains 214 acres; the house is a brick and timber building of the last century, one room being panelled with old oak. Amongst the Field Names are these:—Allen's Field, Broomy Croft, Bushy Meadow, Criften, Gorsty Leasow, Ladies Meadow, Peplow's Ground, Reynolds, and Weir Field. Little Wollascott farm contains 112 acres; the house was erected by the late James Watson, Esq. In 1841 there were four houses and 23 inhabitants in Wollascott.

In John Lovatt's Survey of the Manor of Up Rossall made in 1587, it is stated that "William Wollascot, Esq., holdeth the Manor of Wollascot of the Lord of this Manor by free Deed, but whether by Knight's Service or no the Jury is ignorant, and payeth yearly at the Feasts of the Annunc' and St. Michael 12d."

An Inquisition of the Liberties taken in October, 1515, states that the hamlet of Wollascot is within the parish of the Blessed Mary of Salop, and is a hamlet of Roshall in the said county. Also that it is within the hundred of Pimhill, and has been wont to be taxed separately by itself to a xvth and xth granted by the laity to 4s.<sup>1</sup>

Amongst the Trained Soldiers of Shropshire temp. Elizabeth, the following occur in 1580 under Wollascott:—Richard Gouge, Richard Wollascott, William Webster, William Bold, and Raffe Lister. In 1587 William Webster and Richard Wolliscot only are named.<sup>2</sup>—Ed.].

#### EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

##### FITZ.

1568, Dec. 15. Barbara Willascott bapt.

##### PRESTON GOBBALLS.

1583, April 14. Richard, s. of Thomas Wollascot, gent., bapt.

##### ST. MARY'S, SHREWSBURY.

1585, Nov. 6. William, s. of Thomas Wylloscott, bapt.

1585, Feb. 16. Thomas Wollascott of Wollascott, bur.

1591, May 18. Tho. Noneyley and Elener Woolascott mar.

1591, July 4. Richard Woolascott and Jane Wilkes mar.

1592, Ap. 30. Susan, d. of Richard Woolascott of Albrighton, bapt.

1624, July 28. Richard Woolascott bur.

<sup>1</sup> *Of. Transactions*, 2nd Series, ii., 73-4.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.* ii., 277; iii., 139.

## WELBACH,

with WHITLEY, makes one township in the parish of St. Chad.

The name I derive from a *well* or fountain of water, expanding with a *bach* or small brook. Welbach has, therefore, the same signification as Welbeck; and, in fact, in Domesday it is written *Huelbec*.<sup>1</sup>

It was possessed in the Saxon times by one Hunninc, a free man, and the same, I believe, who held Rossall and some other estates in this neighbourhood; and who enjoyed the rare felicity of continuing to retain a part of his property after the Conquest. This was not the case, however, with *Huelbec*. That was included in the grant to Earl Roger, who before the time of the Domesday survey had bestowed it upon one of his chief vassals, Roger, son of Corbet, under whom it was immediately occupied by one Ranulf;<sup>2</sup> perhaps Ralph de Mortimer, to whom it would be very convenient on account of its contiguity to his manor of Meole. It was assessed to the *Danegeld* at one hide, and if we are implicitly to follow the terms of Domesday, it had made no progress in cultivation since the introduction of that hateful impost; for no other land is mentioned than one *carucate*<sup>3</sup> in the demesne. But as, besides two servants, who, I suppose, tilled that *carucate* for the benefit of Ranulf, there appear to have been also as many *bordars*, I conceive there must have been some portion of arable land for their use. Here was also a mill, but the supply

<sup>1</sup> [Hartshorne and Eyton state that in Shropshire *bach* or *batch* signifies a *valley*, and not a *beck* or little brook.—*Cf.* Eyton vi., 188-9.—*Ed.*].

<sup>2</sup> [Hunninc in Saxon times held the neighbouring manors of Stapleton and Cothercot, and shared in that of Pulverbatch. Rannulf was also Roger Corbet's tenant of a portion of the manor of Stapleton. *Cf.* Eyton vi., 109.—*Ed.*].

<sup>3</sup> [Not *carucate*, but *ox-team*. Domesday adds, in King Edward's time the manor was worth 20s. yearly, now it is worth 5s. *Cf.* Eyton vi., 119-121.—*Ed.*].

of water was not sufficient to enable it to work during the drought of summer.

I find nothing further of this place till the Iter of Hen. III. (1255), in which it is found that Sir Odo de Hodenet held Wulbech, in the hundred of Condover, of Fulke fitz Warin for one hide. In what manner it passed from Corbet to Fitz warin does not appear.<sup>1</sup> The former family was of longer standing in the county by nearly a century than the latter, who do not appear in any of the lists of our landholders before the reign of Hen. II. That monarch provided for Fitz Warin as well as he could ; but the great estates of the county were already occupied, and the new comer was obliged to be content with such scraps and fragments as he could collect, and to hold some of the principal of them not by the most honourable tenure, in chief of the Crown, but as tenant paravail under some mesne lord. Thus he held his first great seat of Alberbury under the baronial house of Corbet, and I suspect that Whelbach was also holden in the same manner, and of the same baron. But the Fitz Warins were themselves anxious to obtain the distinction of mesne lords, having vassals holding from them, which, previously to the statute of *Quia Emptores*, was practicable in an infinite gradation, and therefore, as we see, they granted out Whelbach to the family of Hodnet, with whom, as appears not only from their romantic history, but from more authentic documents, their connection was early and lasting. It is observable that the Hodnets held Westbury of the fee of Caus. Their line ended in a daughter Maud, wife of Sir William de Ludlow, and, as I conceive, of William le Wyne, probably a native of Wales.

<sup>1</sup> [Eyton states that about 1203-4, William fitz Walter conveyed to Robert de Gatacre certain nokes of land, held of the Fee of Alberbury. He thinks that these nokes were in Welbatch, and that Welbatch was of the Fee of Alberbury, and was held by Fitz Warin under Corbet of Caus, the Seigneurial Lord of Welbatch. Cf. Eyton vi., 119.—ED.]

In 14 Edw. II. (1320) a fine was levied of the manors of Westbury, Whelbache, and Espeleye, to the use of William le Wyne and Maud his wife for life, remainder to Laurence de Ludlow (son of William de Ludlow) and Hawise his wife, in tail, remainder to John, son of William le Wyne, in tail, remainder to the right heirs of Maud.

The place continued in the Ludlows to the extinction of their line. Sir Richard Ludlowe, knight, at his death, 23 Dec., 1498, is found seised of the manors or lordships (inter alia) of Witley and Welbatch. His grand-daughters Anne and Alice, wives of Thomas and Humphrey Vernon, were his heirs. George Vernon of Hodnet, son of Humphrey, died 1554 seised of a moiety of the manors of Whittley and Whalbach, holden of John Stovyll, as did his son Richard Vernon in 1590 of the same moieties holden of the heirs of Fulke Fitz warren. Of John Stovylle I can give no account.

By what mesne conveyances Welbach passed from the Vernons I have not seen; but the next person whom I find possessed of it is Richard Owen, gent., Chamberlain of Shrewsbury (of which Corporation he served the office of Bailiff in 1562 and other years), second brother of the Judge. He died 25 Oct., 1594, seised of "a capital messuage in or near the town of Salop," so it is styled in the Inquisition after his death, "called Whitley hall, and 3 messuages, two hundred acres of land, ten of meadow, an hundred of pasture, twenty of wood, &c., in Shrewsbury, Francvyle, Whitley, and Whelbach, holden of the heirs of Fulke Fitz warren by fealty alone."

The Owens of Whitley continued to reside upon this estate for more than a century, and are not, I believe, yet extinct, though their pedigree is to me somewhat indistinct. But on the 25th of January, 1715, William Owen, gent., of Whitley, in consideration of the sum of £3,730, sold "Whitley hall or Whitley farm," as it is termed in the conveyance, "and messuages and lands in Whitley and Whelbach and in the townships or parishes

of Condover, Brace Meole, and St. Chad, to William Turner, draper, and Alderman of Shrewsbury. He was father of Francis Turner Blithe, Esq., who devised the premises to his third wife Jane Elizabeth Crowley, which lady in 1771 re-married to William Yelverton Davenport, Esq., of Davenport House, and in [1772] sold the premises to Thomas Hill, Esq., of Tern, from whom they descended to his grandson Thomas Noel, Lord Berwick, the present possessor.

### WHITLEY.

All that I have to relate concerning this place has been already told under Welbach, except that in the extent of the Castle and Manor of Whittington in 4 Edw. III. (1330) among the "foreign rents" due to the Fitzwarins, is an annual payment of 3s. issuing out of the manor of Whytelegh, undoubtedly this place. In the Inquisition of St. Chad's possessions 1326, among the tithes belonging to the Dean is enumerated "from the *manor* of Whyteleye of the field near the water;" also from five tenants in the *town* of Whelebeche.

[In the *Testa de Nevill*, circa 1240, Odo de Hodenet, son of Baldwin, is stated to hold half a knight's fee in Welbach, under the Barony of Hugh de Kilpec, which Eyton thinks is incorrect. An Inquisition taken 15 Feb., 1284, on the death of Sir Odo de Hodenet, states that he held Whelbeche under Fulk fitz Warin by service of one-twentieth part of a knight's fee, the estate being worth 54s. per annum. An Inquisition taken 11 Nov., 1316, on the death of William de Ludlow, states that he and his wife Matilda (heiress of the Hodnets) held the vills of Welbach and Moston by feoffment of William de Moston, by a service of one-tenth part of a knight's fee. The estate consisted of a messuage, 80 acres of land, a water-mill, and 58s. 6d. rent. (Eyton vi., 120-1).]

In 2 Edw. VI., 1550, the Manors of Whitley and Welbatch were settled on the marriage of George Vernon and Mary, widow of Robert Acton, in tail male. In 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, 1554-5, an Inquisition was taken on the death of George Vernon.

Richard Owen of Whitley, who died 25 Oct., 1594, and was buried at St. Chad's, built Owen's Mansion in Shrewsbury in 1592; he married Sarah, dau. of Thomas Ireland of Shrewsbury, and had issue

two sons—(1) Richard, described as of Whitley in 1610 and 1614, and (2) Thomas. His second son

Thomas Owen of Whitley, was M.P. for Shrewsbury 1624 to 1640; he was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army of Charles I., and was taken prisoner by the Parliamentary Army at the capture of Shrewsbury 21 Feb., 1644. He was buried at St. Chad's, 12 July, 1650. By Ann his wife he had issue two sons—(1) Thomas, described as of Whitley in 1678, father of Thomas Owen of Whitley 1671, from whom sprung the Owens of Pontesbury and of Ireland; and (2) William. His second son,

William Owen of Whitley, a burgess of Shrewsbury in 1676, greatly rebuilt Whitley, and introduced a stone gateway, with the Arms of Owen carved thereon, and the initials and date "W. O. 1667." He died at Worcester in 1697; his Will was proved P.C.C. 1 Jan., 1698. By Mary his wife he had issue,—Edward, born in 1674, devisee of his father's freehold estates; Thomas; Robert, who died young; and several daughters. On William's death Whitley passed to his nephew Thomas Owen (son of his elder brother).

A full Pedigree of the Owens of Whitley, &c., is given in *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, 2nd Series, vol. ii., pages 371-2. Their Arms were, Argent a lion rampant sable, a canton of the second.

The Whitley and Welbach estate was conveyed by Thomas Owen of Whitley, gent., and Mary his wife, and William Owen, his eldest son and heir apparent, to William Turner of Shrewsbury, Draper, by Indentures dated 2 and 3 April, 1716, the purchase money being £3,690 5s.

William Turner married Hannah, sister and coheir of Francis Blithe of Allesley, and died in August, 1743, having by his Will, dated 8 July, 1743, and proved P.C.C., devised Whitley and Welbach to his eldest son Francis Turner in tail male. This Francis Turner took the name of Blithe, and was Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1744, and Sheriff of co. Salop in 1755, and by his Will dated 29 August, 1770, devised his estates to his third wife Jane Elizabeth Crowley. She remarried in Dec., 1771, William Yelverton Davenport, Esq.

By Indentures dated 23 and 24 June, 1772, William Yelverton Davenport and Jane Elizabeth his wife, and the trustees for sale under their Marriage Settlement, conveyed the Whitley and Whelbach estates, in consideration of £5,000, to Thomas Hill of Tern, Esq., subject to the payment of 26s. per annum to the poor of Whitley out of Picket Croft.

Thomas Hill died 12 June, 1782, having by his Will dated 17 May, 1779, and proved P.C.C., devised his estates in Shropshire to his son Noel Hill for life, with remainder to his grandson Thomas Noel Hill in tail. This Thomas Noel Hill succeeded as second Lord Berwick in 1789, and by Indentures dated 27 and 28 April, 1818, conveyed Whitley and Welbach to Richard Scott of Betton, Esq. On his death in 1821, the property passed to his great-nephew, George Jonathan Scott of Betton, Esq., on whose death in 1875 it came to his only

surviving daughter and heiress, the present Mrs. Scott of Betton, who is lady of the Manor of Welbatch and Whitley.

Welbatch contains about 259 acres, and Whitley about 167 acres.

Whitley Farm-house was built by William Owen, and on a stone lintel, as also on an oak staircase, is a shield bearing his arms, and the initials "W. O. 1667." Between Whitley Farm-house and the Rea-brook is a square moat, 138 feet in area each way, with abundant evidence of having been occupied by a building of some importance. The draw-bridge stood at the east end of the south face. This moat may have been the work of some Norman possessor.<sup>1</sup> In the adjoining meadow on the east side, known as the Chapel Field, were discovered in 1893 the foundations of an oblong building about 38 ft. by 81 ft., about two feet below the surface. It was constructed of red sand-stone, and scattered about were a number of red clay tiles, with some fragments of roofing flags or shingles. It is probable that these foundations are the remains of a Roman Villa. At a later period the building may have been used as a chapel, although no record of any chapel at Whitley exists.<sup>2</sup>

At an early date, before 1326, the Canons of St. Chad's became possessed of lands in Whelbach and Whitley.<sup>3</sup> In 1549 the vicars-choral leased the tithes for 21 years to Humphrey Onneslow, Esq. On the dissolution of St. Chad's College, Edward VI. by Letters Patent dated 10 Feb., 1553, founded the Shrewsbury Free Grammar School, and endowed it with (inter alia) the tithes of Whiteley and Whelbach, lately belonging to the dissolved College of St. Chad. In 1828 the rent of Whitley and Whelbach amounted to £99.<sup>4</sup>

Amongst the Shrewsbury Corporation Muniments is a bundle of leases relating to Whitley and Whelbach. The bailiffs and burgesses granted the tithes of corn, graine, sheife, &c., growing in the townships of Whitley and Whelbache, 20 March, 1606, to Richard Owen of Shrewsbury, draper, for 21 years at the rent of £4 18s. 4d.; on 20 March, 1627, to Thomas Owen of Dynthill, Esq., for 21 years at the rent of £4 14s. 4d.; on 3 Oct., 1648, to James Peareson of Shrewsbury, cutler, for 21 years at the rent of £7 8s.; on 29 Sept., 1709, to Thomas Griffiths the elder, of Whitley, for 18 years at the rent of £9; and on 15 April, 1780, to Noel Hill of Tern, Esq., for 21 years at the rent of £28.<sup>5</sup>

In an Inquisition of the Liberties taken in October, 1515, the Jury found that the township of Whelbach was in the parish of St. Chad and was a hamlet of Harley and Kenley in the said county; and that it was in the hundred of Condover, and was wont to be taxed to a certain xvth and xth granted to the King by the laity to 2s.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Shropshire Notes and Queries*, 29 April, 1892.

<sup>2</sup> *Shropshire Notes and Queries*, 14 and 28 April, 1893.

<sup>3</sup> Owen and Blakeway ii., 184.

<sup>4</sup> Charity Comm. Report, Salop, 369, &c.

<sup>5</sup> Shrewsbury Borough Records, No. 2583.

<sup>6</sup> *Transactions*, 2nd Series, ii., 73, 75.

Amongst the Trained Soldiers of Shropshire temp. Elizabeth, the following occur in 1580 under Whitley and Whelbach:—Roger Phillips, Thomas Powell and Richard Owen, his servants; Thomas Edwards, John Hynton, John Hancock, Richard Emery, and William Warter. It is stated that “thies too townships have a sallet and a byll.”<sup>1</sup> In 1587 the following occur:—William Warter, Roger Cowp’, John Hinton, John Alcocke, Constable, William Suker, Edward Water, and Thomas Whitley. It is stated that “their furniture is a bowe, a sheffe of arrowes, a sword, a dagger.”<sup>2</sup>—ED.].

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF HANWOOD.

1563, Nov. 7. John ap David de Whatley, buried.  
 1598, Jan. 16. William Shuker of Whelbach and Catherine Phillips of Woodhouse, mar.  
 1599, March. Ann, wife of Wm. Warter of Whelbach, mar.  
 1600, April. Joan, wife of Wm. Warter of Whitley, bur.  
 1601, Ap. 16. Roger Cowper of Whelbach, bur.  
 1605, Jan. 17. Mary, dau. of John Alcock of Welbech, bapt.  
 1610, Dec. Thomas, son of Richard Owen of Whitley, bapt.  
 1614, July 28. Richard, son of ditto ditto bapt.  
 1636, May. Priscilla, d. of Tho. Owenn and Ann, of Whitley, bapt.  
 1637, June. Thomas, s. of Tho. Alcox of Whitley, and Mary, bapt.  
 1638, Oct. Mary, d. of Tho. Owen and Ann, bapt.  
 1639, Dec. Martha, d. of Tho. Owen of Whitley and Ann, bapt.  
 1640, May. Martha Owen of Whitley, bur.  
 1641, Dec. Martha, d. of Tho. Owene and Ann, bapt.  
 1666, Sept. 27. Roger Warter of Whelbach, bur.  
 1670, March 22. Wm. Sheerer of Whitley, bur.  
 1672, Ap. 29. Robert, s. of Wm. Owen of Whitley, bur.  
 1674, Feb. 12. Edward, s. of Wm. Owen of Whitley, and Mary, bapt.  
 1677, March 27. Mary, d. of Wm. Owen of Whitley, and Mary, bapt.  
 1679, Jan. 20. Tho. Alcocks, of Whelbach, bur.  
 1686, Oct. 25. Ann Owen, widow, of Whitley, bur.  
 1689, Oct. 16. Tho. Owen and Mary Waltholl mar.  
 1690, Feb. 26. Margaret Warter of Whelbeatch, bur.  
 1694, Jan. 2. Edward Warter of Whelbeatch, bur.  
 1702, May 4. Tho., s. of Tho. Owen of Whittley, Esq., buried.  
 1726, July 12. Margaret Warter, of Whelbach, bur. æt. 77.

<sup>1</sup> *Transactions*, 2nd Series, ii., 280.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, iii., 142.

## WOODCOTE AND HORTON

form one of the townships in St. Chad's parish.<sup>1</sup>

At an early period one Philip, who, I suppose, was called de Wodecote, was chief lord of the fee (I presume lord of the manor), and was succeeded herein by his son William de Horton; for by deed without date, Lucy relict of Alexander Campians of Woodcote grants to her son and heir William, half a virgate in Woodcote which her father Philip de Wodecote gave with her in free marriage to Alexander de Wodecote (I presume the above-mentioned Campians) her husband; but the grantee William was to render to William de Horton, son of Philip, chief lord of the fee, 2s. yearly for all service, save the service of the king. This deed, which is among the Waring papers, is attested by Vivian de Roshale and Richard Corbet of Watleburgh. It should seem as if this William de Horton thus mentioned as lord of the fee, was brother of the grantor Lucy.

I conceive him to be the same, who by the name of William Heorton grants to his daughter Margery a messuage in Woodcote, in a place called Vorlung dyches, between the king's wall and Hogwall and the bruere (heath) of Hanwode. Witnessed by Roger lord of Ondeslawe. This land descended to Alice, wife of Nicholas de Gatacre, and from her to her son John de Gatacre of Wodecote, who in the 26th of Edward III. granted it to John, son of William de Haghmon of Salop.

Of the same family was, probably, Roger de Horton,<sup>2</sup> who in the 12th of King Edward (1283-4) grants to Waryn de Andeslowe, who stands at the head of the Waring pedigree, and Alice his wife, a messuage and

<sup>1</sup> [At Domesday, Woodcote was a distinct manor, whilst Horton was a member of the Manor of Pontesbury. Cf. Eyton vii., 137, 144.—ED.].

<sup>2</sup> William Trentham, Esq., mar. a dau. of Horton of Woodcot. H. 21.

half a virgate of land in Wodecote, and a meadow called Le Lutel Ednemos, and a rent of 5s., with the whole lordship, without any reservation in the same vill (cum toto dominio sine aliquo retenemento in eadem villa) 2s. of which rent is to be received from Robert le Sarmoner. Witnessed by Reginald, lord of Hanewode.<sup>1</sup>

This deed appears not to have been executed, but four years afterwards the substance of it is repeated between the parties, with the exception of the lordship, of which no mention is made. In this last deed, the meadow is written *endemos*, and the rent is said to issue from the tenement of Robert le Saymoner.

That this last deed was executed is certain, because in the 28th of the same King Edward (1300) the said Warin de Ondeslowe and his said wife Alice grant the said messuage, lands, Little Edenemos, and 5s. in Wodecote to their son Robert; to whom also, in the following year, his brother Roger, styling himself son of Warin de Ondeslowe, releases his right in the premises.

In the 19th Edward II. (1325-6) Thomas, son of Hugh de Wodecote, grants a plot of land called le hurne in Wodecote, lying between Ednesmosse and the king's way leading from Salop towards Cawes, to Adam de Bykedon of little Roshale, Isabel his wife, and John their son. From another deed of the following year, it appears that this former instrument was intended to operate as a mortgage; for in 20 Edward II. the said Thomas pledges a letter of acquittance of lands and meadows which the said Adam has of him in the name of pledge in the town of Wodecote to him, his wife and son above-mentioned, for the sum of 20s: on this condition, that if he, Thomas, repay the money within a time prefixed, the said letter shall be delivered to him;

<sup>1</sup> [By a Fine of 12 Nov., 1240, William le Sermon, tenant of half a virgate in Woodcote, acknowledged William de Horton's claim thereto; and the latter conceded the land to William le Sermon in fee at a rent of 2s. Cf. Eyton vii., 155.—ED.]

otherwise it shall remain in force. The money never was repaid, and the land remained with Bykedon, who being dead in 23 Edward III. (1349-50) his relict Isabel granted her lands in Wodecote, near Horton, to Hugh her son in tail (John we must suppose dead), remainder to his brother William in tail, remainder to her daughters Isabel and Lucy.

Land in the town of Wodecote and in Egebaldeham and in the fields of Heywode [qu. Henwode] with a parcel (particula) of wood called Wythere mar', was in 40 Edward III. (1366-7) in the possession of Thomas, son of Thomas de Bykedon of Wodecote. Whether any of it was the property conveyed as above to Adam de Bykedon does not appear; but this Thomas de Bykedon having enfeoffed Richard de Canes of Salop chaplain in all the above premises, they were by him in the same year conveyed to John de Upton of Salop and Benedicta his wife.

Adam de Bykedon was not the only person to whom Thomas, son of Hugh de Wodecote, alienated land there. In 17 and 19 Edward II. (1323-4 and 1325-6) he released to Robert son of Waryn (or, as in another deed he calls him Robert Waryng) of Schelton, all his right to land in Wodecote. This last deed is witnessed by Philip Gouchmond of Horton. The land thus released was a messuage and 13 acres, which by deed 13 Edward III. (1339-40) the said Robert grants to his son Richard in tail, remainder to Adam, another of his sons. He describes himself to have had them of the feoffment of Thomas, son of Hugh, as aforesaid.

Richard and Adam were two of the younger children of Robert Waryng, who, it appears, must have been, according to the measure of those times, a person of opulence. They were both without issue, and in 40 Edward III. (1366-7) Adam Waryng, calling himself of Wodecote, grants all his lands there to Richard Waryng (his brother mentioned in the former deed) and Richard son of Roger Waryng of Schelton (his

nephew). This was, of course, land of his own acquisition, as must also have been the (sex landas terre) in Wodecote, which by deed of 1 Richard II. (1377-8) he granted to Sir William de Bottefeld, chaplain. But by the 4th of the same king he had succeeded by the death of his brother Richard to the land in Wodecote entailed on him by his father, for he then granted it to his nephew Richard (son of Roger Waryng of Shelton) and Catharine his wife; to whom also by the name of Richard Waryng, junior, of Schelton, in 14 Rich. II., Agnes, the widow of his uncle Richard Waryng, senior, of Schelton, released her dower in Wodecote. From this time the Waring estates in Woodcote descend in uninterrupted succession.

In 1326 all the tithes of the town of Wodecote belonged to Master Rese as prebendary of St. Chad; likewise all the tithe of the town of Horton, and half the mortuary, except the house of Nicholas le Milde and except a moiety of all manner of tithes in the fields, which moiety of the sheaves with the hay of the Binmedia belongs to the common stock of the church. Somewhat more of Woodcote and Horton may be seen in the same Inquisition, which it is unnecessary here to transcribe.

In 21 Richard II. (1397-8) William Ellesmere and William Preston, chaplains, grant to Richard, son of Roger Waryng of Shelton and Catherine his wife for life, all their lands and tenements in Wodecote, which they had of ye said Richard's feoffment, remainder to Simon, son of said Richard in tail, remainder to Roger, brother of Simon, remainder propinquioribus heredibus sanguinis dicti Ric'i filii Rog'i.

In 1507 the property of Woodcote was divided between Nicholas Waringe, Thomas Horton, and John Bayly. They then came to the following agreement respecting their several boundaries.

The partition or devysion of messuages lands and tenements of Woodcote between Thomas Horton, John Bayly, & Nicholas

Waringe.—these persons of their “whole assent & consent have allotted trypartyted & devyded the mesuages & three fyelds of the town of Wodecote in this maner & fourme following.—Horton his heirs & assigns to enjoy & occupy for ever the mese place he now hath & dwelleth in in Wodecote, & the mese place late of Penne's holding, with one of the 3 fyelds of the towne of Wodecote extending & adjoining from y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> town of W. unto the townes of Horton & Onneslowe,—w<sup>th</sup> field he now holds, & hath holden by old partycion made 26 years now last past.—Bayly his heirs &c<sup>r</sup> in like manner to have two mese places of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Bayly, & one mese place of John Edwards & the heirs of Johan or Jenet Elkoks in y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> towne of W. w<sup>th</sup> one of y<sup>e</sup> fields of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> town, & a several meadow adjoining to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> field, w<sup>th</sup> field & meadow extend fromwards Wodecote to Wodecots heath & Onneslowes heath, w<sup>th</sup> field & meadow Baily now holds, & they whose estate he hath have holden by old partycion 26 years past.

Waringe to have his two mese places in W. & also one mese place of John Stury Esq<sup>r</sup> & the 3<sup>d</sup> field of W. with all ingress into y<sup>e</sup> same field, extending & adjoining fromwards y<sup>e</sup> same town of W. unto the towns of Monk mele Edgebald & Hanwood which fields he now holds & hath holden by y<sup>e</sup> old partition afsd:—also the two others grant to him the moss & waste called Ednemosse adjoining to y<sup>e</sup> third field, leaving a drift way from the town of Woodcot to y<sup>e</sup> heath.

Waring agrees to pay 7<sup>s</sup> yearly to Horton: who discharges the two others from all rents, services & demands for the lands now of him y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Horton, Tho. Goldsmyth or Tho. Gittins; as the other two do him & each other respectively. H. T. Tho. Trentham Edw. Knight b'lfs &c<sup>r</sup>. [i.e. 1507].

John Hosier, who died 1591, is called of Woodcote, and in Taylor's MS. it is related that in Nov., 1575, his house there was burned down.

Part of the Bayly property was a farm called the Oak, and this, it should seem, had before 1639 passed from that family to Dorothy Barker of Salop, spinster, to whom, on the 12th of July in that year, Edward Poole yeoman, entitling himself of the Oak in the township of Woodcot, grants all his estate and interest in the said farm. I suppose he had some term of years in it. Dorothy Barker was one of the daughters of Richard Barker, Esq., Recorder of Shrewsbury; another

was Mary, successively the wife of Nicholas Waring and Richard Hunt, Esquires, of Shrewsbury. She appears in her second widowhood to have resided at Woodcote, and on the 24th December, 1648, by the name of Mary Hunt of Woodcot, widow, surrendered to her son Richard Waringe, gent., her jointure land in Woodcot. The Oak was not, I presume, included in this jointure land; but it was then passed from Dorothy Barker to her other sister Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Higgins, D. and M.D., rector of the second portion of Pontesbury, who only one week after the last date, viz., 3 Jan. 24 Car. (to within so near a period of his fatal execution were the years of his reign employed in legal instruments) by the name of Elizabeth Higgons of Salop, widow, in consideration of 5s. bargains and sells to the same Richard Waringe, then called of Woodcot, land in Frankwell, alias Frankvyle, in the occupation of himself or his tenant, near the lane leading towards Copthorne, and also the Oak farm in Woodcot, for the term of a year. This was, I presume, a lease preparatory to a release, which vested the fee in Mr. Waringe; for on the 28th of January, 1654, being then styled of Shrewsbury, he bargains and sells the messuage, farm, or tenement called the Oak, heretofore the inheritance of Andrew Bailey, clerk, and John Bailey his son, to Thomas Blakeway, gent., of Cronekhill, in fee for "a valuable consideration," so it is expressed, warranting the same against his own heirs and assigns, and those of Bailey, Dorothy Barker, Elizabeth Higgins, and his mother Mary Hunt. Livery of seisin was made of the premises to Blakeway in the presence of John Stamir and John Calcott, his brothers-in-law. The purchaser was great-great-grandfather to the compiler of these papers. He then resided at Cronkhill, in the parish of Atcham, where his ancestors are said to have lived as tenants for three centuries. In consequence of a fatal fire which consumed all his property, he was obliged, not many years after the date of this purchase, to retire from Cronkhill, and, I suppose, to sell Oak farm.

On the 8th of May, 1661, Mary Hunt of Woodcot, widow, and Richard Waringe of Salop, gent., mortgaged their messuage, tenement, or farm in Woodcot, now in their own possession, to Susannah Onslow of Cruckton, spinster, by appointment of Edward Onslow of the same, clerk, in consideration of £300 advanced by the said Edward.

The following letter may be of any date from 1638, when Shrewsbury first had a mayor, to 1683, when Mr. Waring died. But as it speaks of the deed of partition of 1507 as 200 years old, of which at the latest of those dates it would fall short by more than 20 years, it was most likely written towards the close of his life, and shows that the Baylies retained a property here after their sale of the Oak.

Mr Maior

Upon y<sup>e</sup> request of M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Baylie I have but this counterpart of the partition or decysion of all the mess'es & cr<sup>r</sup> of Woodcott, w<sup>ch</sup> as I take it is of at least 200 years standing, & I believe my ancestors as well (did believe) as I do that W<sup>m</sup> the son of the s<sup>d</sup> John was bayliffe an<sup>o</sup> 1527 & 1534 & William grandfather & Andrew father unto this present Andrew were descendants heirs & possessors of this said estate.

Yo<sup>r</sup> kindsman & servant

RICH<sup>d</sup> WARINGE.

In the Visitation of Shropshire belonging to the Marquis of Buckingham is a pedigree<sup>1</sup> of the family for four descents, as follows. From their arms, an argent chevron and three unicorns' heads on a green field I suspect them to be originally of Scotland.

<sup>1</sup> [See pedigree of Bayllie, or Bayley, of Shrewsbury, in the Harleian Society's Vis. of Shropshire, vol. i., page 37. The Arms of Bayllie are there given as, Vert a chevron or. between three unicorns' heads erased argent, armed of the second; quartering Pontesbury.—ED.]

John Bayllie of Salop=Catharine.

William Bayllie of Salop=Dorothy, d. of Wm. Pontesbury, and  
[Bailiff in 1527 and 1534, sister of Richd. Pontesbury, Canon  
when he died]. of Haghmon, and Leonard Pontes-  
bury, Vicar.

Richard  
Bayllie.

John Bayllie of Salop, 1584=Anne, d. of Will. Watson of Newport.

Andrew Bayllie, I suppose, the A. B. = William Bayllie, Alice, France  
clark mentioned in the deed of 1654.

John Bayllie, son of Andrew Bayllie, clark. Andrew Bayllie,

Andrew Bayllie, in behalf of whom Mr. Waring  
writes to the Mayor.

The Waring papers preserve other notices of property here. On the 11th of Feb. in 16 Richard II. (1392-3), John Wodecote of Wodecote grants a plot of land there called Symondeslonde, to Reginald Scryveyn of Salop, who in the same year demises the same to William de Wodecote for 20 years from the Feast of Annunciation. In 18 Richard II. (1394-5) John Wodecote of Monks foriete, whither we may suppose he retired on the alienation of his property, grants all his real property in Shropshire to John, son of Reginald Scryveyn aforesaid.

The lands of William Wodecote in this town came afterwards to Thomas Pen of Wodcote, who enfeoffed therein John Pen, junior, otherwise called Janyn Pen of Highway, one of his sons by Johan his wife, which John, by deed dated on the Nativity of the Virgin 1483, 1 Richard III., and witnessed by John Stury of Roshall, Robert Onnyslowe of Onnyslowe, Nicholas Waryng of Salop, and William Skyrimeston of Wodhall, released his right in the same to Thomas Horton of Wodcote.

[Blakeway does not refer to Domesday. Horton was included in Pontesbury at the Survey. Wodecote was a distinct manor, held by Robert fitz Corbet of Earl Roger. Domesday says,—“The same

Robert holds Udecote. Uluric held it (in Saxon times), and was a free man. Here are a hide and a half geldable. In the demesne is one ox-team ; and one villain and one boor with one team, and there might be another team ; and there is one burgess paying 8s. rent. In King Edward's time the manor was worth 8s. per annum ; it is now worth 15s."

Robert fitz Corbet had two daughters and coheirs, Sibil and Alice. Sibil was first mistress of Henry I., and afterwards wife of Herbert fitz Herbert, in whose descendants Woodeote continued. The family of Horton held one hide in the manor, under the fitz Herberts. The remaining half hide was held by a family named De Woodcote.

Helyas de Horton occurs in 1221. In 1240 William de Horton held half a knight's fee in Horton, under Thomas Corbet of Caus, and also had an interest in Woodcote. In 1255 William de Horton held one geldable hide in Horton, of the Barony of Caus, and half a hide in Wodecote under Sir Reginald fitz Peter. Nicholas, William's son, also held half a hide in Woodcote. William de Horton and Roger de Horton occur as Jurors at the Assizes in 1272. In 1274, Roger de Horton held a quarter of a knight's fee in Horton, under Thomas Corbet deceased.

Alexander de Woodcote occurs in 1221. At an early date Meyler de Woodcote gave two virgates in Wodecote to Buildwas Abbey. William de Woodcote occurs as a Juror at the Assizes of 1272, and Nicholas de Woodcote in 1292.

Roger Guthmund and Agnes his wife had a small freehold estate in Horton, of which they were disseized by Thomas Corbet in 1276.

In 1327, the following inhabitants of Wodecote were assessed to the Lay Subsidy :—Thomas son of John, William de Wodecote, Adam son of Thomas, Nicholas son of Philip, Reginald de Shelton, Nicholas Wilde, Philip de Walyngborne, and William de Ondeslowe.

On 20 August, 6 Henry VII. (1491) John Edwards, burgess de pola, son and heir of Richard Edwards, deceased, settled lands in Horton and Woodcote on his marriage with Mary, daughter of Richard Port', to said Mary for her life, with remainder to the heirs of the bodies of John and Mary.

The Pedigree of Hosier of Woodcote was entered at the Visitation of Salop in 1623, and is given in the Harleian Society, vol. xxviii., pp. 261-2.

Woodcote, where there is an old farm-house, now belongs to the Wingfields ; and Horton belongs to the families of Wingfield, and Yardley, and a small portion to the Jenkins.

When Edward VI. founded the Shrewsbury Free Grammar School, he endowed it on 10 Feb., 1552-3, with (inter alia) the tithes arising in Woodcote and Horton, and lately belonging to the dissolved College of St. Chad in Shrewsbury. In 1828, the rent of the tithes of Woodcote and Horton, Bicton and Calcot, amounted to £397.

Amongst the Corporation Muniments are preserved several Leases of the Tithes of Woodcote. On 30 Sept., 31 Eliz. (1589) the Bailiffs

and Burgesses leased to John Baily and Richard Waring of Shrewsbury, gentlemen, the tithes arising from lands of Richard Waring and John Bailey within the township fields of Woodcott, for 21 years, at the rent of £3 6s. 8d.; on 30 Sept., 7 James I. (1609) to Nicholas Waringe of Shrewsbury, gent, for 21 years, at the rent of £8; on 20 May, 1631, to Francis Beanes of Pulley, gent, for 21 years, at the rent of £9 14s.; on 5 March, 1652, to Richard Waringe of Woodcot, gent., for 21 years, at the rent of £7 10s.; and on 20 March, 1674, to Richard Waringe of Woodcot, gent., for 21 years, at the rent of £6 10s. They also leased on 14 Dec., 1663, to Robert Betton of Shrewsbury, gent., the tithes of certain other lands in Woodcott, which John Hosier and Thomas Hosier his son formerly held, for 21 years, at the rent of £5 6s. per annum.<sup>1</sup>

They also leased on 20 Jan., 1586, the tithes of a farm called the Barn place, late belonging to Richard Onslow, Esq., and Katherine his wife, situate in the townships of Horton and Onslow, to Richard Warter of Great Hanwood and Thomas Littleall of Longdon, for 21 years, at the rent of 16s. 8d.; on 20 March, 1606, to Edward Owen of Shrewsbury, gent., for 21 years, at the rent of 21s.; and on 20 March, 1627, to Robert Owen of Woodhouses, Esq., for 21 years, at the rent of 22s. They also leased on 30 Sept., 1589, to Thomas Hosier, son and heir apparent of John Hosier of Woodcott, gent., the tithes of certain other lands which the said John and Thomas Hosier have in Woodcott and Horton, for 21 years, at the rent of £4 2s. 8d.; on 30 Sept., 1611, to Abraham Baker of Shrewsbury, draper, for 21 years, at the rent of £7; on 15 April, 1633, to Daniel Lewys of Shrewsbury, gent., for 21 years, at the rent of £7 2s. 6d.; and on 2 Oct., 1676, to Sir Thomas Jones, Knt., for 21 years, at the rent of £5 6s. They also leased on 30 Sept., 1589, to George Benyon of Shrewsbury, the tithes of certain other lands, late of Richard Purcell, Esq., in the township and fields of Horton, for 21 years, at the rent of 42s.; on 30 Sept., 1609, to Richard Maunsell of Horton, for 21 years, at the rent of 51s.; on 20 May, 1631, to Richard Maunsell for 21 years, at the rent of 52s. 6d.; on 5 March, 1653, to Thomas Jones of Woodcott, Esq., for 21 years, at the rent of £3 2s.; and on 2 Oct., 1676, to Sir Thomas Jones, Knt., Justice K.B., for 19 years, at the rent of £3 2s.<sup>2</sup>

Humfrey Onslowe, of Horton, was buried at Hanwood on 25 January, 1603-4.—ED.].

<sup>1</sup> Shrewsbury Borough Records, No. 2588.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid. No. 2595.

## OLD SHROPSHIRE WILLS.

## PART III.

THE following completes the list of Shropshire Wills up to 1500, which appear in the Registers of Somerset House.<sup>1</sup>

1391. Fowl Fitz Waryn Kt. of Whytyngton. 2 Rous.  
 Will dated Tuesday after the feast of St. Lawrence, 14 Rich. II.  
 Mentions his Uncle Philip Fitz Waryn.

1407. John Lauton Esq. of Ludlow. 5 Marche.  
 Will dated Friday before feast of St. George, 1407.

1408. Fook Fitz Waryn of Whytyngton. 14 Marche.  
 Will dated 15 day before feast of St. George, 1407. Mentions Ann his wife and Elizabeth Lady Botreaux.

1410. John Welle ck. Archdeacon of Salop. 15 Marche.  
 Will dated 29 March, 1410. He was also Vicar of Wootten under Edge, Dio. Wygorn.

1418. John Chelmysswyk of Quotford Esq<sup>r</sup>. 34 Marche.  
 Will dated 4 Ap., 1418. Mentions Wife Jane. "My Church of St. Mary Mag<sup>n</sup>e of Quotford in Salop." A long interesting will.

1421. William Fitz Aeyr of Hodnet. 41 March.  
 Will dated Saturday p. p. fes. St. Lucas vic. 1420. To be bu<sup>d</sup> in Ch. of St. Peter and Paul of Hodnet. Mentions his wife Pevemallna. His daus. Alicia and Margery. His brother P'sival and his son Thomas.

1436. Maud Fitz Alan Countess of Arundel. 21 Luffnam.  
 Will dated 11 May, 1486. "Late wife of John Earl of Arundell." Mentions her son Humphrey and her dau. Amy.

<sup>1</sup> For Part I. see *Transactions*, 1st Series, vol. v., pages 257 to 264; and for Part II., see vol. vi., pages 319 to 325.

1443. Constance Lestrange Lady of Knockyn. 25 Luffnam.  
 Will dated 20 March, 1443. Mentions Rich. le Strange of Knokyn. A long will.

1447. William Fremon of Worfield. 33 Luffnam.  
 Will dated 9 July, 1449. Leaves money to Church of Worfield.

1449. William Wythyford of Shrewsbury. 15 Rous.  
 Will dated Saturday in Vig. Ap. Pet. et Paull 1449. He m his wife Alice. His mother Johanna. His sister Jane Stewyns. "My property in the town of Shrewsbury." "William Wythyford of Bristow son and heir of Hugh Wythyford lately Burgess and merchant of said town."

1454. Roger Skille Sir. Clerk. 13 Stockton.  
 He was Rector of Worthen, Salop.

1467. Robert Sturmy of Ludlow.  
 Will dated 27 June, 1467. "Burgess and Merchant of Bristow." "To the poor freres of ye Woodehouse by ye Clee in Shropshire xx<sup>th</sup> to p'y for my soul." "John Draper hosier of Ludlow" my wife Ellyn "my brother John Sturmy" "my nephew Robert Sturmy son of my brother John," "To the College of St. Mary's Guild in Ludlow."

1468. William Vernon Sir Kt. of Tong. 23 Godyn.  
 Will dated Sunday before Feast of St. Peter and Paul. To be buried in Church of St. Bartholomew in Tong. Mentions his wife Joan and his sons and daughters Henry, Richard, William, Ranf, Elizabeth, Margaret, Benett, and Alice.

1476. Robert Gryme of Shrewsbury. 25 Wattis.  
 Will dated 15 August, 1473. He describes himself as a citizen and grocer of London, and wishes to be buried in the "Friars Mynours" in Shrewsbury, on the right side of his father, the late John Gryme. He mentions his mother Margery and his wife Katherine, his father-in-law John Trenthem, Esq., his cousin Thomas Gryme. Also Philip Gryme.

1487. John Emory of Wenlok. 3 Mills.  
 Will dated Sunday before Feast of St. George, 1486. To be buried in the Monastic Church of St. Milburge of Wenlock. He mentions his wife Alice, his son Richard, and his daughters Agnes and Isabel.

1487. Richard Laurence of Shrewsbury. 4 Mills.  
 Will dated 13 Oct., 1487. Mentions Will "of London," mentions his son Robert, also his brother Hugh Laurence.

1487. Thomas Luyt' the elder Gent. of Salop. 4 Mills.

He mentions his wife Johan, his son Robert, and his children Thomas and Margaret Luyter; also his sister Margaret, wife of Richard Slade, and their son Thomas; also his sister Rose, wife of Fareford, and their son William.

1488. Richard Sparchefourde of Ludlow. 13 Mills.

Will dated 28 Oct., 1488. Mercer of Ludlow. My wife Ann, Edward my brother, John my son, Jone my daughter.

1489. Richard Morton of Oswestry. 8 Mills.

Will dated 31 July. "Of Co. Wilts."

1489. Thomas Down of Wellington. 32 Mills.

1493. Richard Water of St. Chad's, Salop. 28 Dogett.

Will dated 7 Oct., 1493, Buried in St. Chad's. Elyn my wife. Wit' Wm. Bromall, John Clon.

1493. Humphrey Salway of Shropshire. 10 Vox.

Will dated 15 March, 1493. Leaves money to Church of St. Thomas, Hereford, and Lichfield Cathedral. Mentions his sons Edmund, Thomas and Walter, Ann his daughter.

1493. Margaret Sempeyr of St. Chad's, Salop. 2 Vox.

To be buried in St. Chad's. Mentions her son Thomas, her brothers Robert and Richard Laurence, her sister Margery.

1494. Nicholas Hagur of Shrewsbury. 16 Vox.

Will dated 20 March, 1486. "Citizen and Merchant of London." Gives money to Church of St. Julian's in Salop, where he was born. Mentions St. Katherine's Chapel in the Church of St. Julian's. Mentions "my brother's son John Agur;" also Thomas Goldsmith of Salop, and my sister Katherine.

1495. Hugh Hosyer of St. Alkman's, Salop. 27 Vox.

Will dated 13 May, 1472. Mentions son William, "my wife Margery."

1495. John Wylkes of Salop. 32 Vox.

Of Parish of St. Dunstan's in the West of London. Leaves 6/8 to the Brotherhood of the Guild in Ludlow. My brother Edmond and his wife. Alice my wife.

1496. George Nevill Kt. Salop. 8 Horne.

Will dated 1 July, 1491. Lord Bergavenny. My Manor of Worfield, co. Salop, to my son John, Dame Elizabeth my wife.

Leaves 200 mares to Monastery of Lewes, George my son and heir, my sons John, William, Edward, Thomas, and Richard Nevill.

1496. Thomas Corbett of Salop. 32 Vox.

Will dated 8 Nov., 1494. "Of City of London." Leaves money to Priory of Wombryg in Co. Salop. Mentions his daughter

1498. Joan Lute Dame of Shrewsbury.

V. her husband's Will 1487.

1499. William Moyne of Shrewsbury. 4 Morne.

Will dated 26 Sept., 1499. Burgess and Mercer of Salop. To be buried at St. Alkman's, in the new Chapel. Mentions his wife.

1499. John Lane of Ludlow. 7 Morne.

Will dated 9 Feb., 1499. To be buried in Chapel of St. John the Evangelist in Church of St. Laurence. My wife Johan, my son Richard and Alice his wife, my son Edward, my dau. Aliomore, my son William Lane of Bristow, merchant, William Adams of Cleeton, in parish of Bitterley, William Morton.

---

SELATTYN: A HISTORY OF THE PARISH  
BY THE HON. MRS. BULKELEY-OWEN.

*Concluded from page 72.*

THE CURATES.

1577. John Trevor, Executor to Robert ap Howell, Rector, was probably a Curate.

1580. William Edwards "Curate of Silatton."<sup>1</sup>

1586—1637.

*Maurice Williams*

Clerke, Curat, and writer of the Parish Register. The first mention we have of Maurice Williams is "January 1586, under the said Sir<sup>2</sup> Richard Price parson there, by me Maurice Williams, Clerk, Curat there."

This is his signature to the Parish Register, which was evidently transcribed by him upon vellum from the original, which was probably written upon paper. During the whole of Maurice Williams's lifetime the Register is written in the same beautiful, clear Elizabethan handwriting. Four other entries testify to Maurice Williams being its scribe.

<sup>1</sup> Mentioned in Will of Thomas Lewis of Oswestry, 1580.

<sup>2</sup> It will be remembered that it was usual for clergy, both Rectors and Curates, to be styled "Sir" in the days of Queen Elizabeth (vide Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor," etc.), the prefix Reverend being of later date.

The Parish Priest was alone the "Parson" or "Persona," that title as applied to unbeneficed clergy in these days being incorrect.

“February 1588. Under me Thomas Torporley, Clerk, Maister Arte p’son there and the said Maurice Williams clerke and writer there.”

July, 1609. (Signed) “Maurice Williams, Curat.  
John ap John ap Josij,” etc.

March, 1609. “Maurice Williams, Curat.”

John ap John } Wardens.  
George Eavens }

June 16th, 1610, we find “James Wilding Clerk” taking possession as parson, and below, “The said Maurice Williams, Clerk, Curat thereof.”

His wife was named Anne Elis, but her place of marriage is not given in the Register. It records the births and deaths of:—

June, 1589. Joane, the daughter of Maurice Williams, clerke, was christened the ix<sup>th</sup> daye of the saide monthe.

April, 1591. John the son of Maurice Williams clerk was christened the xxvij<sup>th</sup> daye.

March, 1592. John the son of William Maurice (sic) clerk was buried the xv<sup>th</sup> daye.

December, 1592. Elizabeth the daughter of Maurice Williams clerke was christened the last daye being Sunday.

February, 1613. Anne, the daughter of Elis, wife of Maurice Williams curat, buried the xxviii<sup>th</sup> daye.

May, 1675. Anne the daughter of Mr. Maurice Williams sometime curat of this parish was buried the viij<sup>th</sup> day.

The entry of Maurice Williams’ death is peculiarly touching:—“Morrice Williams Clerk, who had served the cure under six parsons the space of 51 yeaire and above was buried this xiith daye of Marche 1637.”

He had seen his first Rector, Sir Richard Price, taken to prison, and thrust out at the point of death; “he died at Southwerke in London at his coming from prison.” He had witnessed the deprivation of the next Rector, Thomas Torporley, “by the queen” for what offence we know not, when William Horton, Vicar of Oswestry, took charge of Silatton parish. In these stormy times the work of the parish must have fallen entirely upon Maurice Williams, and we of the nineteenth century honour his memory and owe him a debt

of gratitude for the faithful manner in which he kept the records of our ancestors, helping to verify and in some cases supply names in our pedigrees. Dying in 1637 he was taken from the evil to come—the persecutions of the Church of England under the Protectorate, and his own Rector, James Wilding, false to her ordinances and her teaching.

We have no record of any curate between 1637 and 1680. Thomas Wilding may have acted in that capacity to his father.

1680—1686.

*Jo: Trevor curat.*

son of J. Trevor of Llawell,<sup>1</sup> Salop, pleb. Pembroke College, Oxford, matri. 26 March, 1669, aged 19. B.A. 4 Feb., 1672-3.<sup>2</sup> Curate Llandrinio, 1674-1680.<sup>3</sup> Rector of Llanwyddelan, co. Montgomery, 1687-1734.<sup>4</sup> P.C. Llanllugan, 1688.

Three of John Trevor's children were baptized at Selattyn.

October, 1681. Thomas, son of John Trevor by Anne his wife was baptized the iii.<sup>d</sup>. day.

May, 1682. Edward, son of John Trevor, cler : was interred the xix<sup>th</sup> day.

May, 1682. Thomas the son of John Trevor, cler : was interred the xxv<sup>th</sup> day.

September, 1683. Anne daughter of John Trevor, cler : by Anne his wife was baptized ye vi<sup>th</sup> day.

December, 1685. Mary daughter of John Trevor by Anne his wife was christened the x<sup>th</sup> day.

He signs Selattyn Register twice : August 21, 1684, and June 24, 1686, as "John Trevor. Curat."

<sup>1</sup> I cannot identify this place. Qy. Daywell

<sup>2</sup> Foster's Alum. Oxon.

<sup>3</sup> Hist. Llandrinio, p. 202.

<sup>4</sup> Hist. S. Asaph, p. 338.

He was preferred to Llanwyddelan in 1687, where he is stated to have "built the Old Rectory."<sup>1</sup>

The Llanwyddelan Register gives the following entries :—

Prudentia filia Joha'nis Trevor Clerici sepulta fuit 19 Die Marchij 1691.

Bridget filia Joha'nis Trevor Clerici et Anne uxoris eius bapti- zata septimo Die Marchij 1692.

Anne Trevor buried 21<sup>st</sup> May 1697.

John Trevor the late Rector of Llanwyddelan was buried the 9<sup>th</sup> day of May 1734.

Mrs. Gaynor Trevor of Newtown, but late of this Parish, was buried January 31, 1739.

I do not find any other Curate's signature until 1692-95.

*Rich: Jones Clark*<sup>2</sup>

signs the Register in April, 1692, and in April, 1693.

April, 1693. Elizabeth, the daughter of Richard Jones, Clerk by Mary his wife was baptized the 1<sup>st</sup> day.

July, 1695. Edward ye son of Richard Jones Clerke by Mary his wife was born xxix<sup>th</sup> of June and baptized the vi<sup>th</sup> of July.

1710. Edward Thomas. C. Bp's Visitation Book, e.g. Henricum Sacheverell S.T.P, R'rem ibm excusat'

Edwardum Thomas, Cur. ibm

Thomas Edwards } G. ibm.

Carolus Edwards } G. ibm.

1713. Thomas Hanmer, Cler. Curat' ibm et exhib' L'ras pres- byteratus ut in anno 1710.

Gulielmu' Dacre Cler. Rectorem ibm.

Moseum Edwards } G. ibm.

Richardum Smallman } G. ibm.

He was Curate of S. Martins in 1810 ; Rector of Selattyn 1719-49.

<sup>1</sup> *Hist. St. Asaph*, p. 338.

<sup>2</sup> It is impossible to identify him.

1713. Lewis Lewis. He signs the Register on 13 January of that year. In *Bishop's Visitation Book* his name is scratched through in 1716. Rector Bodfari, Co. Flint, 1726-1728; Rector Bettws-Gwervyl-Goch, Co. Merioneth, 1728-55.

1731. Charles Williams, son of William Williams of Newtown, Co. Montgomery, pleb., Jesus College, Oxon., matric. 17 March, 1726, aged 20.<sup>1</sup> "Carolus Williams, Cwrat. ibm. (Syllatin) 1731." (Visitation Book). Rector Llanarmon-Dyffryn-Ceiriog, Co. Denbigh, 1739-41.

The baptisms of his two sons are in Selattyn Register.  
 Thomas, the son of Mr. Cha. Williams, Cur<sup>t</sup>. by Sarah his wife  
 was baptized 21. Nov. 1735.  
 Charles, the son of Mr. Cha. Williams Cur<sup>t</sup> by Sarah his wife  
 baptized 7 June, 1737.

He was buried 19 January, 1741, at Llanarmon. William Williams, his father, was also buried there 30 January, 1741.<sup>2</sup>

1740. David Davies of Jesus College, Oxford, licensed to Curacy of Selattyn, 30 August.<sup>3</sup> 1742, "Appointed and exhibited as Usher of Oswestry School."—Visitation Book.

1745 (?).

*Yronow Owon Clark*

Born at Llanfair Mathavarn Eithav, Co. Anglesey, 1 January, 1722.<sup>1</sup> Admitted servitor Jesus College, Oxon., 3 June, 1742, aged 19.<sup>2</sup> Deacon, 1745. Priest, 9 August, 1747. Curate of Oswestry, 8 August, 1747.<sup>3</sup> Curate, Uppington, September 1748<sup>1</sup>. Curate, Walton, Co. Lancaster, 1753<sup>1</sup>. Curate, Northolt, Co.

<sup>1</sup> Foster's *Alumni*.

<sup>2</sup> Bettws Caedewen Register.

<sup>3</sup> S. Asaph Rec.

Middlesex, 1755.<sup>1</sup> Rector St. Andrews, Brunswick, County Virginia, 1764-67.<sup>1</sup>

We are not able to state positively that the above eminent Bard, Goronwy Ddu o Fôn was a Curate of Selattyn. His ordination as Deacon does not occur in the Registers of Bangor, St. Asaph, or Oxford, nor his license to any Curacy before that of Oswestry in 1747.

The Rev. Robt. Jones, Vicar of All Saints, Rotherhithe, wrote his life in 1876, and says that he was Curate of Selattyn. This statement was probably founded upon a letter from Goronwy which tells us that "Yn y flwyddyn 1745 e'm hurdwydd Ddiacon" and that "Yno y cefais hanes Curadiaeth yn ymyl Croes Oswallt yn Sir y Mwythig ac yno y cyfeiriaiis."

There is no doubt that Goronwy and his first wife were married at Selattyn, a fortnight after he became Curate of Oswestry, so Selattyn has a better right to claim the Bard than any other parish "yn ymyl Croes Oswallt."

He was the son of an Anglesea peasant, and his "Early training was due to the fostering care of his mother," Sian Parry, "she it was who taught him the pure use of his native tongue and sowed in the genial soil of his young mind the seeds which in after years produced such a rich harvest." He first attended the village school of Llan Allgo, some two miles north of Llanfair. His father Owain used to beat him for going to school, but his mother managed to send him to the Free Grammar School at Bangor, where he remained from 1737-41. During his school life his mother died; in after years he pays a loving tribute to her memory.

Goronwy received his first instruction in the art of poetry from the three gifted brothers, Lewis, Richard,

<sup>1</sup> *Poetical Works and Life of Goronwy Owen* by Rev. Robt. Jones, Vicar of All Saints, Rotherhithe, 1876. The quotations below are taken from this book.

<sup>2</sup> *Fosters' Alumni.*

<sup>3</sup> S. Asaph Records.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*

and William Morris of Pentref Eiriannell, his visits to them during his boyhood on Saturday afternoons were very frequent, and he speaks of Lewis Morris as "my dear poetry tutor."

Goronwy has been called "the premier poet of Wales." Perhaps we are not justified in rendering him that title, when we remember that it was Aneurin whom a grateful country called *Mychderyn Beirdd*.<sup>1</sup> It is, however, impossible to judge between the poets of the sixth and eighteenth centuries, or of all the sons of song that have lived between. Any way, Goronwy was the most gifted bard of his time, and "Dr. Porteous, Bishop of London, spoke of him as the most finished writer of Latin since the days of the Roman Emperors."

At the age of 15 he became assistant teacher at Pwllheli Grammar School, and from thence was helped to go to Oxford by Mr. Edward Wynne of Bodewryd, Co. Anglesey. He left the University without taking his degree.

On his ordination as deacon he was appointed Curate to his native parish, but was displaced at the end of three weeks to make way "for a young man of great fortune." From thence, we may suppose, he came to Selattyn, adding to his clerical duties some work at the Oswestry Grammar School.

His first marriage took place at Selattyn:—"The Rev<sup>d</sup> Gronow Owen and Mrs. Elen Hughes both of Oswaldestree were married 21 Aug. 1747." She was the daughter of Owen Hughes, Ironmonger and Alderman of Oswestry. He was very poor, and her family were rich, but he tells us in a letter written to Lewis Morris about 1750, "I have never been the better for them." He left Oswestry for Donnington in 1748, where he became master of a small Endowed School, and where his eldest son Robert was born 1 Jan., 1749, and his second son Goronwy in 1750.

---

<sup>1</sup> Monarch of the Bards.

He was also Curate of Uppington, the Rector of which, the Rev. John Douglas, "treated him with a hardness almost amounting to cruelty." This curacy, together with Donnington School, only produced £26 a year. "What is that," says he in the same letter, "to keep a wife and two boys, especially in England, where everything is so dear." He beseeches Lewis Morris, "Pray look out for a situation for me in Wales." The Church in North Wales was at that time ruled by Bishops who were Englishmen or Scotchmen, to whom the merits of a native poet would not appeal, and preference was therefore denied him there.

At Donnington, he became proficient in Hebrew and Chaldee, and was anxious to procure Arabic and Syriac Grammars that he might learn those languages also. Here he wrote "Cywydd y Farn Fawr," one of the grandest poems in the Welsh language, "Cywydd Coffadwriaeth," an ode in memory of Marged the mother of Lewis Morris, who died in 1752, and "Cywydd y Gem."

On S. David's Day, 1753, a Welsh ode translated by him from the Latin of Christopher Smart, was presented to the Prince of Wales, afterwards George III.

In a letter from Donnington, 15 January, 1753, he records that the smallpox was then a scourge there and at Holyhead, and in another dated 12 February, he states that there had been one of the heaviest falls of snow ever known in Wales.

On 29 April, 1753 (Low Sunday), he became Curate at Walton (formerly the Parish Church of Liverpool), to Mr Brooke, at a salary of £35.

In 1754, Goronwy became a Freemason, because "he deemed the order an offspring of Druidism," and that year his eldest son Robert was sent to Anglesey to learn Welsh.

Goronwy was deeply attached to his children, and the loss of his little girl Elin, nearly broke his heart. She died of ague at Walton, aged 17 months, in April, 1755, and then he wrote the touching "Marwnad Elin

unig Ferch y Bardd." Several poems were written at Walton, too long to notice here, and many letters to Richard and William Morris.

The Cymmrodorion Society, probably, through their president and founder Richard Morris, made Goronwy tempting offers. They hoped to rent a Church or some public building in London, where they might hold Welsh services, and would appoint Goronwy as their chaplain. So he journeyed there in May, 1755 ; he tells us he was "located in a garret in Bread Street Hill," and found Lewis Morris (Llywelyn Ddu) and Richard Morris of the Navy Office, in London. Alas, the establishment of the Welsh Church seemed then impracticable, it came to nothing ; but Dr. Nicolls, Master of the Temple, appointed Goronwy Curate of the Parish of Northolt, near Harrow, with a salary of £50 a year.

At Northolt our Poet wrote his Latin Ode with a Welsh translation upon the birth of Lord Ludlow, eldest son of the Earl of Powis. This poem was presented to the Earl by Lewis Morris, who "besought anew his patronage for the author."

In May, 1755, Goronwy was appointed Secretary to the Cymmrodorion, the meetings of which were held at that time at the Half Moon Tavern, in Cheapside. He held that post for two years. In June and August of 1757, a correspondence took place between Goronwy and Richard Morris, concerning the publication of the works of the former, and on 2 November, he presented an address to the Society, asking for money to take him and his family to America. Some of the members contributed privately, and the Government granted £20 towards his passage money, dated "4 November, 1757, by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent."

Goronwy set sail in "The Trial," and writes from Spithead to Richard Morris, December, 1757, saying he was acting as doctor to the sick on board. His first wife Elin and her youngest babe died during the voyage.

He was appointed Master of the William and Mary  
Vol. IX., 2nd S.

College<sup>1</sup> at Williamsburg in Virginia, of which the Bishop of London was Chancellor, at a salary of £200 a year. Whilst there he married secondly, Mrs. Clayton, a sister of the Rev. Thomas Dawson, President of the College in 1759. She was a widow with five or six children, whom he had to support. She died within a year.

In 1760 Goronwy was dismissed from the College on account of his intemperate habits (a very common failing in his day); he succeeded, however, in getting the Incumbency of St. Andrews, in the County of Brunswick. His second son Goronwy died soon after this appointment.

In a letter of 23 July, 1767, to Richard Morris, he mentions that he is married to a third wife, by whom he has three children; he also speaks of the news of the death of his brother Owen at Oswestry. With this letter he sends "Marwnad Lewis Morys," an ode upon the death of that eminent antiquary, which occurred 11 April, 1765. Sir Lewis Morris, his great-grandson, wrote a beautiful elegy<sup>2</sup> in memory of Goronwy Owen, who died in America in 1769. A tablet was erected to his memory in Bangor Cathedral in 1831. It bears a Latin inscription, below which are englynion written by the Rev. Daniel Evans, B.D., Fellow of Jesus College, Oxon (Daniel Ddu o Geredigion).

The following description of Goronwy's personal appearance is thoroughly Celtic:—"His frame was short and slender, but firm and wiry, supple too and lithesome as an ashplant. He could leap an extraordinary distance, or walk 50 miles at a stretch. He was of dark complexion, his hair and beard were quite black, the latter even when close shaven, peering out from his lips and chin. The eye, however, was his most remarkable feature, its dark hue burst into light and fire under the influence of emotion."

<sup>1</sup> This College was founded 1692.

<sup>2</sup> Pub. in Cymrodorion Society's *Trans.* vol. i., 1877.

He wrote a beautiful clear hand. Unfortunately there is no trace of it in the Registers of Selattyn or of Oswestry.

1747. Humphrey Humphreys of S. John's College, Oxon. Deacon, 8 July, 1745. Priest, 21 December, 1746.<sup>1</sup> "He served here [Selattyn] about two years, but is not licensed. His salary is 20 guineas."<sup>1</sup> His death is in the Register: "Mr. Humphrey Humphreys Curate, died of ye Smal Pox buried 30<sup>th</sup> April 1749."

1749.

*J Morris*

son of John Morris of Oswestry, co. Salop, pleb., matri., Christ Church, Oxon., 28 March, 1745;

aged 18; B.A., 1748.<sup>2</sup> He was licensed to the Curacy of Selattyn 14 Aug. 1749 (license exhibited as schoolmaster 1749. (Visitation Book). Master of Oswestry Grammar School, 1763-66. He was previously second master there.

1751-1763.

*Eos Mauris Curate*

son of — Morris of Llansilin, co. Denbigh, pleb., Jesus College, Oxon., matri. 1 June, 1731, aged 20; B.A., 1736;<sup>3</sup> P. Curate Holt, co. Denbigh, 1763-1779.

His father, the owner of Pontymelion in Llansilin, was nephew of Huw Morris (Eos Ceiriog) the Loyalist Poet, of whom we have spoken in Chapter II. He was born two years after the Poet's death. He signs the Register as Curate of Selattyn in December, 1751. The Records at St. Asaph tell us that in 1753 he had already served as Curate in the Diocese for seventeen years, and that he lived in Selattyn Parsonage House,

<sup>1</sup> Records St. Asaph.

<sup>2</sup> Foster's *Alumni*.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

and had an allowance of £30 a year. The Rector, William Roberts "had a dispensation" to live at Whittington, which living he also held.  
1766.

*W. Reynolds Curate*

son of Samuel Reynolds of Llanwnog, co. Montgomery; pleb.; Jesus College, Oxon.; matric. 26 October, 1753; aged, 16; B.A., 1757.<sup>1</sup> Master of Oswestry Grammar School 1766-1772. He was buried in Llanrhaiadr Church, 1772.<sup>2</sup>

He had a son of the same name who matric. Jesus College, Oxon., 1 June, 1786; aged 17; B.A., 1791; M.A. from Jesus College, Cambridge, and of Aber, co. Carnarvon, 1819-29; Rector of Clocaenog, co. Denbigh, 1807-29.

1772. John Jeffreys, Curate of Melverley 1788.

1773. Thomas Edwards. His history has been written in Chap. V. (Mount Sion).

He was Rector of Llanwrin 1774. "Tho. Edwards Clerk Rector app'd and exhib'd L'res D. and P. Orders, Collation &c. to Llanwrynn."<sup>3</sup> Rector Llanfechain 1776-1800.

1777.

*John Tomkies - Curate*

1785-1816.

*W. Owen*

gyniew 1794-1826.

bap. at Dolgellau 1749; matric. Jesus Coll., Oxon, 3 April, 1770, aged 20; B.A. 1774; M.A.; Rector of Llan-

<sup>1</sup> Foster's *Alumni*.

<sup>2</sup> *Hist. St. Asaph*, p. 660.

<sup>3</sup> *Visit. Book, St. Asaph*.

He was the fourth and youngest son of Robert Owen of Tygwyn<sup>1</sup> (who was bap. at Dolgellau 1701, and buried there 1767), by Ellen, daughter of Ellis Wynn. He was fifth in descent from Simon Owen of Hafodowyll, sixth son of Lewis Owen of Plas yn dre in Dolgellau, Vice-Chamberlain and Baron of the Exchequer of North Wales, who was murdered by banditti near Dinas Mawddwy, October, 1555.

Selattyn Register tells us that "the Rev. Owen Owen, M.A., entered upon the Curacy of this parish January 9th, 1785," and the St. Asaph Records say that in "1809" he "resides in Oswestry in his own house." He died at Bodowen, aged 76, in 1826, and was buried at Dolgellau.

(*Arms*: Az. a chevron arg., inter 3 cocks of the same).

1846. William Rice Stuart Williams, Jesus Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1844; M.A. 1851; Deacon 1846; Priest 1847; Curate in charge of Esher 1863-70; Curate Thames Ditton 1871-80; Vicar Crawley Down, Sussex; author of "The world overcome by faith," "Readiness to die," "The Communion of Saints." He was nephew of the late Canon Robert Williams, Vicar of Llanguadwaladr and Rhydycroesau, author of *Eminent Welshmen*, *Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum*, &c.

1847. Albany Rossendale Lloyd, son of Charles A. A. Lloyd. See Rector, 1846.  
1849-51. Lewis Thomas Lewis, B.D. Lampeter; Deacon 1846; Priest 1847; Curate Aberystwyth 1846-9; Curate Llansantffraid-Glyn-Ceiriog 1851-60; Curate Llanbedr D. C. 1860-71; Rector Nantglyn 1871.

1852-58. Thomas Zephaniah Davies, M.A. Jesus Coll., Oxon; scholar 4th Class Litt. Hum. 1843; Curate successively of Llandderfel, Llansantffraid-Glyn-Ceiriog, Chirk; Rector Llanddulas 1858-65; Vicar Whitford 1865-1896; R. D. Holywell 1868. Chairman of Board

---

<sup>1</sup> Tygwyn is now called Abergwynant. It was sold by the Rev. William Wynn Owen, Rector of Llanymawddwy, the last of the family, in 1833, to Sir Henry Bunbury.

of Guardians and Manager of Intermediate Schools, Holywell ; d. 8 Dec., 1896.

1858. John Edward Colvile Husband, son of John Husband, Rector, 1853.

1859-64. David Richard Thomas, F.S.A.; ed. Ruthin; M.A. Jesus Coll., Oxon; Scholar 1852-9; 2nd Class Mod. 1855; first Goldsmith Exhib., 3rd Class and B.A. 1856; Deacon 1857; Priest 1858; Curate Rhuddlan and St. Asaph 1857-9; Rector St. Mary's Cefn, 1864; Vicar Meifod 1877; Rector Llandrinio 1892; Proctor for the Clergy in Convocation 1880-86; Canon Galf. of Ruthin in St. Asaph Cath. 1881; and Canon Residuary 1886; Archdeacon of Montgomery. Author of *Hist. Dio. St. Asaph*; *Ffyrdd yn Nghrist*; *Hen Eglwys ein Tudau*, &c.; editor of the *Archæo. Cambrensis*. He married in 1865, Louisa Maria, daughter of William Goodenough Bayly, D.C.L., and Master of Midhurst School, P.C. Midhurst and Rural Dean, and has two sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom, Herbert Ivor Thomas, is British Vice-Consul at C. Porfirio Diaz, Coahuila, Mexico.

1864-69. Thomas Evans Jones, Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A., 1860; M.A., 1866; Deacon, 1861; Priest, 1862; Curate Brymbo, 1861-64; Curate Northop, 1869-73; Vicar Trofarth, County Denbigh, 1873-1885; he died 1885.

1869-75. William Joseph Williams, S.D.C., Lampeter; Curate Llandrillo-in-Rhos, 1876-1880; Rector of Llanfihangel Glyn Myfyr, 1880.

1875-6. George Howell Davies, Vicar of Llanllugan, 1876-85; Rector, Newmarket, Flintshire, 1885.

1876. David Evans, B.A., Jesus Coll., Oxford.

1877-80. Hugh Jones, ed. S. Aidan's, Birkenhead; Rector Melverley, Co. Salop, 1881. He changed his name to Holland Howard.

1880-84. Thomas Perfect Bell, ed. St. Bees; Vicar of Wasdale Head, Dioc. Carlisle, 1887.

1884-85. Walter Henry Alfred Walters, B.A., S.D.C., son of Thomas Walters, D.D., Vicar of Llan-

samlet, and Prebendary of St. David's Cathedral; Curate St. Paul's Beckenham, 1885-9; Rector Rudbaxton, S.D., 1889-93; Rector Trefgarn and Vicar Spittal, Dio. St. David's, 1893. He married a daughter of James Rogers, Rector, 1869.

1886-88. William Jones, ed. St. Aidans, Birkenhead; Rector of Pontfadog, County Denbigh, 1888; Rector of Brynford, County Flint, 1897.

1889-90. Phillip Edwards, ed. Queen's Coll., Birmingham; Deacon, Curate St. Paul's, Southwark.

#### THE PARISH CLERKS.

- 1668. Francis Davies, Clerke of this Parish, buried 23 August.<sup>1</sup>
- 1704. Poor Robin, the Clerk of Selattyn, gave up the ghost on Sunday, and was buried on Tuesday, November 14, in the year of God, 1704.
- 1728. Sarah Jones, the Clark's wife, buried 3 April.
- 1737. Thomas Jones, who had been Clerk to this Parish 33 years, was buried 1 September.
- 1737. April 6, being the day that I. John Ellis was chosen Clerk.
- 1747. John Ellis, late Clerk, well qualified for his office in every respect. Keeping his register during his long indisposition, and at last, great weakness must have omitted here some names.
- 1747. John Ellis, Clerk, buried 20 December.
- 1769. Thomas Conway, Clerk of ye Parish, being well respected for his honesty, and his death being much lamented by most who know him. Died April 4, buried 7, aged 56.
- 1771. Thomas Ellis, Clerk, nominated Sunday, 23 June, 1771, in the time of divine service.
- 1777. Charles Conway, Parish Clerk, buried 28 June, 1785.
- 1792. Job, son of Edd. and Anne Lewis, Selattyn, Clerk, bap. July.
- 1838. Thomas Nicholas, Schoolmaster and Parish Clerk.

The payment of the Clerk in 1787 was £6 6s 0d a year.

<sup>1</sup> From the Par. Register.

## CHAPTER VII.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTER<sup>1</sup> AND PARISH BOOKS, ETC.

A true & perfect the ffirst Register of all and severall christenings, weddings, and burials [ ] in the p<sup>h</sup> of Sillatin in the month of March in Anno D'm 1557 first under Rob<sup>t</sup> ap Howell clerk pson there

April 1557.

- 1557. The first entry is the burial of David ap Howell the last daye of April.
- 1557. The first Christening is Alis verch Gryffyth 24 maye.
- 1559. And the first marriage is Jen'y ap David Wen' and Jane verch Jen'y 30 April.
- 1560. Thomas ap Jen'y ap David We'n chris. 29 August gossipps Thomas ap Rhys, Thomas ap Eignion and Gwenbwyfar v. David.
- 1559. Ales Wenne widow bur 25 May 1559.
- 1561. Thomas ap David We'n and Elen v. John ap Meredith, both of the Parish of Oswestrie were mar Feb 17.
- 1559. Gwenhwyvar v. David ap Willi'm, bur. 15 Dec.
- 1561. Willi'm ap David ap Willi'm of St Martyns chris 17 Feb.<sup>2</sup>
- 1559. Robert ap Owen Gyttyn bur. 16 June.
- 1560. Margett v. do. chris. 22 Oct. gossipps, Thomas ap Rhys, Margett v. Thomas Hanmer and Agnes v. John ap Robert.
- 1559. Edward ap John Vychan, bur. 30 Sep.
- 1559. David ap Edward ap John Vychan<sup>3</sup> bur. 27 Sep.
- 1563. Roger ap Richard ap John Vychan chris 16 Decr. gossipps Roger ap Howell, John Lewis, and Elinor Hanmer.
- 1560. Anne v. David ap Rhys was chris 21 Sep. gossipps. Robert ap Gruffith ap Eignion, Anne v. — and Gwenllian v. David.
- 1560. John ap Thomas ap David ap Rinald was chris 20 Oct<sup>r</sup>. gossipps. John ap Roger Trevor, David ap John ap Richard, and Margett v. John Wynne.

<sup>1</sup> Names given in pedigrees are not repeated here.

<sup>2</sup> See Chap. IV., "David ap Willi'm."

<sup>3</sup> "John Vaughan's name occurs amongst the Burgesses of Oswestry, 38 Hen. VIII.

1560. Moris ap Thomas ap Hughes was chris. 1 Oct<sup>r</sup>. gossipps. Moris ap Ieuau, Meredith ap Edd. and Margett v. John Wynne ap Meredith.

1560. Thomas ap Griffith ap Rys of St. Martyns was chris 21 Dec. gossipps. Thomas ap Llew<sup>n</sup>, Rhydderch ap Eignion He was bur. the same daye.

1561. Margett v. John was chris. 27 Nov. gossipps Thomas ap Rys, Margett v. Thomas Hamer and Ales v. Richard.

1564. Hughe ap Thomas ap Hughe of Llangollen p'she chris 1 Sep. gossipps. Hughe Wynne, Rhydderch ap Eignion and Ales v. Meredyth.

1562. David ap Eignion bur. 12 Jany.

1582. Blanche v. Rhydderch ap Eignion was chris 3 March.

1589. Arthur son of Rhydderch ap Eignion was chris 21 Maye. bur. 9 July 1602.

1597. Elen v. Ieuau, wife of Rhydderch ap Eignion bur. 6 Feb.

1591. Rhydderch ap Eignion bur. 1. May.

1585. William ap Morris ap Eignion. bur 2. June.

1597. Maurice ap Eignion bur at Oswestrie 4 Jany.

1568. Griffith ap [—<sup>1</sup>] servant to Gwenhwyvar v. David was bur. 30 Jany.

We do not find any record of the death of Gwenhwyvar v. David in the Register. She was probably related to the Lakens of Porkington and to John Wyn ap Meredith. Her name appears as godmother to a child of the latter in 1560.<sup>2</sup>

The following deed<sup>3</sup> of her father's dated 1522 is very interesting. It tells us that the Township of Porkington was at that time styled Brogyntyn, and that David Lloyd ap John Edwards of Chirk was Seheschal of Whittington Castle.

Sciant Presentes et Futuri quod ego David ap John ap Ieuau Villæ de Brogyntyn infra dominium de Whyttonton libere tenens Dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Gwenhovver verch David filiæ mæ omnia et singula illa mea mesuagia terras et tenementa horrea gardina tofta edificia prata pascua pasturas bosca subosca vasta et communia

<sup>1</sup> No name given.

<sup>2</sup> See Chap. IV. Ped. Edwards of Plas Newydd

<sup>3</sup> Brogyntyn MSS.

redditus reversiones servicia ac cetera hereditamenta mea quæcunque cum eorum juribus et pertinentibus universis situata jacentia et existentia infra Villam seu dominium praedictum Habendum et Tenendum omnia et singula illa supradicta mesuagia terras et tenementa horrea gardina tofta edificia prata pascua pasturas bosca subbosca vasta et communia redditus reversiones et servicia ac cetera alia praemissa superius expressa et declarata per quelibet inde parcella cum eorum juribus comoditatibus libertatibus aisamentis et pertinentibus universis quibuscunque praefatae Gwenhover et heredibus suis imperpetuum de capitali domino feodi illius per redditum et servicium inde prius debitum et de jure consuetudinis et ego vero praefatus Davidus et heredes mei omnia et singula illa supradicta mesuagia terras tenementa horrea gardina tofta edificia prata pascua pasturas bosca subbosca vasta et communia redditus reversiones et servicia ac cetera hereditamenta mea ac alia praemissa superius expressa et declarata et quelibet inde parcella cum eorum juribus comoditatibus libertatibus aisamentis et pertinentibus universis quibuscunque praefatae Gwenhover et heredibus suis contra omnes gentes Warrantizabimus ac modo et forma supradicta imperpetuum defendemus In cuius rei [testim]-  
onium huic p[raesens]ti cartae meae sigillum meum apposui. Datum primo die octobris anno regis henrici octavo decimo quarto hiis testibus David lloyd ap John Edward tunc senescallo, ibidem, Thomas Lacke, Gruffudd ap E[—] Holl ap Yollen, Tyrstan Lack et aliis multis.

- 1568. John Trevor<sup>1</sup> gent. and Ales v. Richard were mar. Nov. 10.
- 1572. Elizabeth v. John Trevor was chris. 2 April. Gossipps, David ap Rhys, Eliz<sup>th</sup> v. Roger Kinaston and Mary . . .
- 1574. David ap John Trevor chris. at Oswestrie the 8<sup>th</sup> day Feb. and born the 2<sup>nd</sup> day.
- 1591. Robert the son of John ap Richard Trevor of the Par. of Whittentoune chris. 18 April.
- 1602. Elin. d. of Edward Trevor of Whittentoune Par. by Jane his wife chris. 17 Feb.
- 1605. Blanche Trevor widow bur. the 28 Feb.

---

<sup>1</sup> John Trevor was Bailiff of Oswestry 17 Dec., 8 Elizabeth (1565), 10 January, 21 Eliz. (1578), 24 Oct., 1593. "John Trevore Gent. of Whittington, bur. 1 January, 1606." (Whittington Register).

<sup>1</sup> Her will states she was Blanche Trevor of Porkington, and she had a son David ap Hugh, daughters Gwenhwyfar and Ales, a son-in-law Robert ap Reinallt of Porkington, who had two daughters, Anne and Katherine. She also mentions Maurice Williams, Clercke, Curate of Silatyn.

- 1615. Thomas ap Edward Trevor of Whittenton by Katherine his wife chris. 21 April.
- 1616. Edward, son of do. chris. 23 Feb.
- 1624. Anne d. of do. chris. 80 April.
- 1626. Elizabeth d. of do. chris. 21 Oct.
- 1629. Sarah d. of do. chris. 25 July, bur. 28 June, 1655.
- 1619. Thomas son of Edward ap Robert of S. Martyns by Katherine Trevor his wife chris. 17 Nov.
- 1657. Elizabeth Trevor widow was bur. 19 Feb.
- 1662. John son of Richard Trevor of the par. of Whittington by Katherine his wife chris. 29 May, bur. 11th June.
- 1663. John son of do. chris. 26 June.
- 1663. Richard Trevor of Whittington bur. 20 January.
- 1681. Catherine wife of John Trevor bur. 4 March.
- 1682. Catherine d. of Edward Trevor by Rose his wife bap. 9 Sep.
- 1684. John, son of do., bap. 15 February, buried 16.
- 1715. Rose, the wife of Edward Trevor, buried 10 January.
- 1726. Elizabeth Trevor, buried 26 January.

This family of Trevor were descended from Roger brother of "Edward ap John Trevor Constabularis de Whytynton," 15 July, II. Hen. VIII. (1519), who died 1537.<sup>2</sup> Richard,<sup>3</sup> the son of Roger Trevor of Ty Newydd,<sup>4</sup> Whittington, had two sons, John of Ty Newydd and Edward.

<sup>1</sup> S. Asaph Registry. Blanche Trevor would be her maiden name. She was, probably, the daughter of John Trevor of Tynewydd, Whittington, and sister to Edward Trevor.

<sup>2</sup> Edward Trevor, Constable of Whit., is the ancestor of the Trevors of Brynkinalt.

<sup>3</sup> Richard Trevor of Newe Marton [Whittington], was "sworn burgesses for himself and his children" at Oswestry, 8 and 9 June, 1582.

<sup>4</sup> Powis Fadog, Vol. iv., Harl. MS, 4181.

1. John had a son also called Edward, who mar. Catherine d. of Edward ap Reignallt of Waun Isaf, their children were baptized 1615-29, at Selattyn.

2. Edward the second son mar. Jane d. of John Judgeson of Wem, and had a daughter Elin, chris. 1602.

1561. Gwenhwyvar v. Hughe ap Meredith chris. 26 Oct. Gossipps Hugh ap Robert and Gwenhwyvar lloid.

1563. David ap John ap Meredith ap Edward of St. Martyns chris. 8 November. Gossipps, David ap Edward and Elnor Hanmer.

1584. David ap Meredith was buried August 28.

His will<sup>1</sup> mentions:—

“ Woeff Margaret v. Nicholas, Eldest son, John ap David to whom he leaves land in Tir Hewkyn—Nieces, Alice v. David and Elizabeth v. David—Godsons, Edward ap Richard, David ap Res, Richard ap David and John ap Robert. Executrix, his wife.—Overseers, Hugh Lloyd, Gent., Thomas ap Thomas and Thomas ap David. Debts due £94 17s.”

“ A true inventorie of all the goodes and chattels of David ap Meredith of Porkinton.”

13 Kyne and 2 Heifers ... ... ... 13 0 0

94 Sheep and Lambs ... ... ... 9 10 0

One Nagg ... ... ... 0 15 0

35 Thraves of Rye and 19 Thraves of Oats ... 4 12 0

1565. William ap Nicholas of Oswestrie and Elizabeth v. Richard mar. 31 December.

1572. Elizabeth v. William ap Robert was chris. 19 August. Gossipps, William ap Roger, Elizabeth Kynaston and Margaret v. Roger.

1583. Elizabeth d. of Thomas Laken chris. 21 Sep.

1587. Thomas Laken bur. 8 Feb. 1587.<sup>2</sup>

Admon. of will mentions “ Margaret Laken, alias verch Roger, ejus Relicta,” sons William, Robert, Hugh, Richard, Thomas, and dau. Elizabeth. Administration granted to Roger ap Meredith de Sillattin, yeoman, and Edward ap Thomas de Oswestry.

<sup>1</sup> St. Asaph Registry.

<sup>2</sup> See Chap. II., Laken Pedigree.

1593. Richard son of Robert Johns<sup>1</sup> gent. by Sina his wife chris. 18 Nov.

1595. Thomas son of do. chris. 30 March.

1597. Jane dau. of do. chris. 18 March.

1599. Elnor dau. of do. chris. 26 July.

1601. Job son of do. chris. 26 Nov.

1607. Judith dau. of do. chris. 25 Feb.

1595. George son of John Launcelott of Llangollen Parish chris. 30 June.

1601. Joseph son of Bartholomew Palgrave by Margery his wife chris. 11 Feb.

1602. Katherine, dau. of Tudor ap David by Margaret his wife chris. 10 Sep.

1603. Thomas Staney of Oswestrie and Katherine d. of Edward widow of Llangollen mar. 2 May at Silatton.<sup>2</sup>

1610. Thomas, son of Edward Williams gent. by Isabell his wife chris. 30 Oct.

1613. Edward son of do. chris. 8 July.

1615. Roger son of do. chris. 21 Dec.

1618. Dorotheie dau. of do. chris. 23 Sep.

1616. Robert Salisbury a young man and a stranger bur. 7 July.

1616. William Griffiths of Oswestrie and Anne Maurice of Silatton were married at Elsmere 7 August.

1617. Edward son of William Griffith [ . . . ] of Oswestry late deceased, by Anne Morice his wife was chris. 23 Feb.

1618. Richard Bathurst gent of the Parish of . . . . and Jane Lenton of Whittentonne Par. were mar. 15 Oct<sup>r</sup>.

1620. Elizabeth Kynaston, widow, late wife of David Hanmer gent bur 22 Jany.<sup>3</sup>

In her will she is styled "Elizabeth Kynaston, of Porgynton, widow. It mentions her sons Richard and Thomas, daughters Margaret, Elnor, Jane and her children, and says :—

" My request is that my sonne Mr Doctor Hanmer<sup>4</sup> will do soe much for my blessinge that my said daughter Jane may have her three years rent free of this my tenement after my decease, in those years that he promised me at his last beinge here."

<sup>1</sup> See John Jones, Rector 1678.

<sup>2</sup> See Robert Staney, Rector 1537. She was bur. Oswestry, 16 January, 1622.

<sup>3</sup> See Chap. III. Will St. Asaph Registry.

<sup>4</sup> Bishop Hanmer.

The mark of the said Testator. Morris Williams Clearke<sup>1</sup> made this will. Apud Oswestria xvii. die m'cii 1620. Admon. granted to Jane Hanmer<sup>2</sup> natural and lawfull daughter.

1626. John Kyffin gent<sup>3</sup> was bur. 16 April.  
1637. Roger Kyffin gent was bur. 28 Jany.

The will of Roger Kyffin of Porkinton, gent., is dated Jan. 8, 1637. It mentions wife Jane; son and heir Moris Kyffin; son John; eldest daughter Jane; youngest daughter Dowce. Supervisors: William Owen, Esq., and John Blodwell, gent.<sup>4</sup> Proved 2 March, 1637.<sup>5</sup>

- 1637. Jane dau. of Humphrey, widow of Roger Kyffin late deceased, bur 22 Feb.
- 1637. Margaret, dau of Humphrey, widow, sister to the said Jane was buried on the same daye and tyme.
- 1643. Jane Kyffin was bur. 7 Jany.
- 1626. Mary d. of Mr John Williams. Clerk, and of Sara his wife chris, 1626.
- 1627. Owen Thomas Owen Gent, buried 12 May.
- 1636. Robert the son of Evan ap Hughe ap Sir David of the par. Llangollen and of Margaret his wife chris. 12 Sep.
- 1642. Elizabeth Fazackerly, the wife of David ap Robert, Sexton, bur. 25 Feb.
- 1652. Mr Edward Hunt of Fernill in the par. of Whittington and Mrs Margaret Trevor of Morton in the par. St. Martyn's were married at Fernhill the 8th Feb.<sup>6</sup>
- 1663. John the son of do. chris. 11th January.<sup>7</sup>

Edward Hunt of Fernhill was the son of Anthony Hunt, second son of Richard Hunt of Longnor, Co. Salop,<sup>8</sup> by Mary d. of Arthur Kynaston and widow of

<sup>1</sup> Curate of Selattyn.

<sup>2</sup> Wife of William Gethin.

<sup>3</sup> Probably they are related to the Kyffins of Sweeney, near Oswestry.

<sup>4</sup> He was buried at Oswestry, 15 May, 1662.

<sup>5</sup> St. Asaph Registry.

<sup>6</sup> He mar. secondly Margaret d. of Edward Kynaston of Oteley (J. Morris Colls.).

<sup>7</sup> Whit. Regist. says he was "baptized 9 Feb."

<sup>8</sup> Her. Visit. Shrop., p. 264.

Francis Albany of Fernhill. She mar. secondly Anthony Hunt, and was bur. at Whittington, 9 July, 1681. The Whittington Register tells us of the "Marriage betweene Mr Edward Hunt sonne and heyre to Anthony Hunt Esq of Fernhill, and Margaret Trevour, eldest daughter of Mr John Trevour of Pentre Cynrick," and that the said "John Trevore Gent of Pentre Kenrick, was buried 1 Jany. 1606."

1653. Samuel Burton gent and Margery Harris were mar. 20 Jan.

1654. Mrs Prudence Blodwell<sup>1</sup> was buried 10th August. She was daughter of Roger Kynaston of Hordley (Sheriff 1602) by Margaret d. of John Vaughan of Llwydiarth, sister to Elizth wife of Rich. Hanmer of Pentrepant, and widow of Richard Blodwell.<sup>2</sup>

1669. Mr James Blodwel, bur. 16th April.<sup>3</sup>

1654. Mrs Anne Corbet bur. 30 December.

1686. Margarett Corbett, widow, bur. 20 Decr.

The following six entries of the Smallman family are taken from Whittington Register :—

1620, Jan. 10. Johan, wife of Thomas Smallman of Porkington, bur.

1632, May 3. Thomas Smallman, widower of Porkington, bur.

1630, Feb. 5. Margaret, d. of John Smallman of Porkington, bapt.

1632, Nov. 18. Elizabeth d. of do., bapt.

1636, Nov. 1. John Smallman of Sillaton, bur.

1672, Mar. 7. Katherine, wife of Richard Smallman of par. Selattyn, bur.

Selattyn Register continues :—

1653. Edward Pritchard gent. of Borgedin in the Parish of Guilsfeild in the Countye of Montgomery and Joice Smalman of the Orseddwenn in the par. of Llangollen were mar 11<sup>th</sup> July.

1654. John, son of Francis Smalman by Anne his wife. chris. 17 March.

1657. William son of do. chris. 25 March.

<sup>1</sup> *Llyfyr Silin, Arch. Camb.*

<sup>2</sup> Richard Blodwell, Esq., bur. Oswestry, 27 August, 1636.

<sup>3</sup> James son of Mr Richard Blodwell, bap. at Oswestry, November 16, 1612.

1659. Margaret, daughter of do. chris. 21. March.

1698. June 20. Francis Smallman of Porkington, bur. (Whitington Register.)

1675. Philip, son of Philip Smalman by Elizabeth his wife chris 25 Feb, and buried 26 Feb.

1676. Thomas son of do. chris. 24 March buried 13th April.

1678. Francis son of do. chris. 20 March.

1680. Thomas son of do. chris. 2 July buried 24 Decr. 1681.

1681. Richard son of do bap. 11th March.

1684. John Evans & Mary Smalman, both of Oswestrie were married 2 April.

1684. Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Smalman by Elizabeth his wife bap. 21 August.

1685. Elizabeth, daughter of William Smalman by Joan his wife, born 4th chris. 9th Feb, buried 21. August.

1687. Anne, daughter of Philip Smalman by Elizabeth his wife born 5th chris. 12th May.

1687. Richard, son of William Smalman by Joan his wife, was born 14th chris. 17th September.

1687. Joan, wife of William Smalman buried 7. Octr.

1689. John son of John Smalman, by Anne his wife bap. 11 May.

1690. Dorothy, daughter of Philip Smalman by Elizabeth his wife bap. 26 March.

1691. Anne, daughter of John Smalman by Anne his wife bap. 9 August.

1692. Anne, daughter of Richard Smalman by Martha his wife bap. 1 April.

1693. . . . son of Philip Smalman bap 3 September.

1693. Philip Smalman buried 17 December.

1694. Thomas, son of John Smalman by Anne his wife bap. 21 April.

1694. Philip, son of Richard Smalman by Martha his wife 5 Feb.

1696. Richard, son of John Smalman by Anne his wife bap. 26 July.

1700. Morris, son of do. chris. 20 August.

1701. Martha, wife of Richard Smalman buried 17 Feb.

1704. Richard, son of Richard Smalman by Mary his wife chris. 22 August.

1705. Anne Smalman, widow buried 7 September.

1706. William, son of William Smalman bap 22 January, buried 28 January.

1707. Francis, son of Richard Smalman by Mary his wife bap. 24 May, bur. 1 June.

1708. Margrett, daughter of do. bap. 31 July.

1718. Elizabeth Smalman buried 14 Novr.

The three following marriages are from Whittington Reg. :—

1720. Sept. 4. Thomas Smallman of Salyton and Margaret Pearce of Whittington, mar.

1723. Oct. 14. John Smallman of Selattyn and Gertrude Tunah of Whittington, mar.

1734. Dec. 19. Richard Smallman of Selattyn and Anne Griffiths of Whittington, mar.

Selattyn Register continues :—

1724. Mary, daughter of Philip Smalman by Erllin his wife bap. 30 January.

1726. Thomas Smalman buried 22 Septr.

1727. Jane, daughter of John Smalman, junior bap. 9 April.

1727. Hugh Stokes of Oswestry and Margaret Smalman of Selattyn Par., mar. 2 Nov.

1728. Jane, daughter of Thomas Smalman, bap. 12 Novr.

1729. John, son of do. bap. 23 July, bur 6 August.

1729. John, son of William Smalman bur. 2 Octr.

1731. Edward, son of Thomas Smalman by Elizabeth his wife bap. 25 June.

1732. Anne Smalman buried 14 Decr.

1734. Catherine, daughter of William Smalman bap. 23 March.

1735. Richard, son of Richard Smalman by Ann his wife bap. 22 Feb.

1736. Ditto, buried 24 June.

1737. John, son of do. bap 12 June.

1738. Richard Smalman, buried 15 June.

1739. Mary, daughter of Richard Smalman by his wife bap. 7 April.

1739. Old John Smalman buried 18 January.

1741. Richard, son of William Smalman by Judith his wife bap. 17 May.

1742. Sarah, daughter of Richard Smalman by Ann his wife bap. 14 June.

1742. Judith, wife of William Smalman, buried 24 September.

1743. Thomas, son of Richard Smalman by Ann his wife bap. 27 October.

1756. Edd. son of Edd. Smalman by Jane his wife bap. 8 August.

1759. Jane, daughter of Ed. Smalman, bap. 10 June.

1759. Old John Smalman buried 15 July.

- 1761. John, son of Edd. Smalman by Jane his wife bap. 5 July at Oswestry.
- 1764. Thomas, son of do. bap. 22 July.
- 1770. Isaac and Jacob, twins, sons of do. born 21, bap. 24 Feb.
- 1772. Edward son of do. bap. 18 October.
- 1780. William Smalman buried 2 May.
- 1782. Edward Smalman, professor of Astrology, buried 31 October.

These Smallmans were, doubtless, of the Wilderhope family,<sup>1</sup> and probably descend from "ffrauncis Smallman," who was sworn burgess of Oswestry 12 July, 1565,<sup>2</sup> the birth of whose son "Fras ap Fras Smalman," is recorded in the Oswestry Register 2 Oct., 1587. The Churchwardens' Accounts there, state in an undated page before 1583 that there was "received of Frauncis Smalman xvi<sup>d</sup> for the burial of his wife." On the 4th June, 38 Eliz. (1596), "Rsd of ffraunces Smallman iiiij<sup>li</sup> ix<sup>s</sup> vj<sup>d</sup>" appears in the Burgesses accounts.<sup>3</sup>

- 1655. Mrs Jane Lloyd was bur. 12 August.
- 1655. A little child (a Chrysome<sup>4</sup>) ye dau. of David ap Hugh of Cefn y Maes was bur. 16<sup>th</sup> day.

This farm now belongs to the Edwards' of Ness Strange, Co. Salop. It is supposed to have come to them by the marriage of Robert Edwards of Rhydycroesau, with Anne, d. and heir of Robert Kyffin, gent., of Cynllaeth, about the middle of the 17th century.

- 1655. A sonne of Thomas ap John Williams (a Chrysome) was bur. 14 March.
- 1655. Jacob, son of Richard ap John Griffith of St. Martyn's par. by Rose his wife chris. 4 March.
- 1656. Thomas ye son of Thomas Jones of Daywell Gent. by Isabell his wife chris. 3 Sep.
- 1656. A dau. of Richard Jones by Anne his wife (a Chrysome) was bur. 17<sup>th</sup> Feb.

<sup>1</sup> *Her. Visit. Shrop.*, p. 438; see also Henry Johns, Rector 1600.

<sup>2</sup> *Bye Gones* Sep. 11, 1878.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* August 28, 1878.

<sup>4</sup> Many "Chrysome" children are inserted about this date.

1657. Barbara, d. of Mr John Ward by Mary his wife chris 24 May at Oswestrie.

1657. Robert, son of Thomas Lloyd, Lord of ye Mannor of Whittington by Sarah his wife chris. 9 Feb.<sup>1</sup>

1658. Mrs Mary Meredyth widow bur. 28 May.

1663. Samuel, son of Mr Allen Swanwick by Dorothy his wife (of the par. of Oswestree) chris. 21 April.

1655. Mary the d. of Edward Wickstead by Katherine his wife chris. 9 May.

1663. Elizabeth d. of William Wixted of the par. of Whittington by Margaret his wife chris. 12 Dece.

1666. Hugh ap Richard and Aune Wicksted both of this par. mar. 29 June.

1672. Catherine, wife of Edward Wicksted bur. 14 Feb.

1677. David Wixted of Oswestrie par. and Catherine Thomas of this par. mar. 3 June.

1678. Edward son of David Wicksted chris. 19 Jany.

1682. Thomas Jones and Mary Wixted mar. 28 Jany.

1728. David Wicksteed bur. 9 April.

1728. Mary Wicksteed bur. 26 Dec.

1669. Mr John Jeffreys of the Par. of Wrexham<sup>2</sup> and Mrs. D. Phillips of this par. were mar. 11<sup>th</sup> July.

1721. John Phillips bur. 29 April.

1724. Edward Philips of Whittington Par. and Mrs Mary Kyffin of Ellesmere par. were mar. 29 Jany.

1669. Mary Lloyd of Evonall bur. at Whittington 22 Oct<sup>r</sup>.

That Register says she was daughter of Thos. Lloyd, Esq., of Evenhall,

1671. Mrs Frances Vaughan bur. 26 Jany.

1672. Mary Swan bur. 11 Jany.

1675. Mrs Abigail Gardner bur. 21 July.<sup>3</sup>

1677. John Griffith of Pentrepant bur. 28 August.

1678. Ann Staney wife of Jo. Staney bur. 3 Jany.<sup>4</sup>

1682. Elizabeth, dau. of Sr John Thomas bur. 5 Octr.

1687. Mrs. Joyce Maurice bur. 22 Sept.

1691. John son of Thomas Puleston by Mary his wife bap. 12 March.

1697. Elizabeth dau. of do. born 1<sup>st</sup> bap. 8<sup>th</sup> March.

1703. Roger son of do. bap. 9 April.

<sup>1</sup> Chap. I., Lloyd of Aston.

<sup>2</sup> Of Acton.

<sup>3</sup> Probably a relation of Thomas Wilding, Rector's wife, 1659

<sup>4</sup> See Staney, Rector 1537.

The next five entries are from Whittington Register:

1709. Martha d. of Thomas Puleston of Salatin par. bur. 30<sup>th</sup> Aug.

1711. Edward son of do. bur. 2 April.

1711. Jane d. of do. bur. 12 May.

1713. Thos. Puleston of Sylatin bur. 8 Dec.

1732. Mary Puleston of Sylatin bur. 6 May.

1697. John the son of John Puleston by Elizabeth his wife born 4 Dece. chris. 5 Feb.

1699. Edward a child of Edward Puleston by Elizth. his wife chris. 19 Octr.

1702. Thomas a child of do. chris. 2 Octr.<sup>1</sup>

1696. William Nevill was bur. June 30<sup>th</sup>.

1701. John Ellis and ffrances Owen were mar. 21 Octr.

1702. John a child of do. bap. 20 Sep.

1706. Thomas a child of do. bap. 21 April.

1707. Jane a dau. of do. bap. 27 Octr.

1732. Frances dau. of John Ellis by Catherine his wife bap. 7 Oct.

1704. John a son of Mr John Lloyd by Katherine his wife chris. 6 Nov.

1705. Edward a son of do. chris. 10 Feb.

1707. Mary a dau. of Mr John Jones, High Constable, by Mary his wife bap. 15 July.

1715. Bohemia, the son of Abraham, as supposed King of ye Gypsyes of ffroom in the County of Somerset was bap. 25 day October.

[The above entry is unique].

1716. Henry Ellett of the County of Kent and Elizabeth Jones of this par. mar. 29 June.

1719. Nathaniel Kynaston Gent. and Mrs Elizabeth Davies both of the Parish of Oswestry were married the 25 August.

1721. Charles Morris<sup>2</sup> the son of Thos. Morris by Grace his wife died in London and was buried August.

1722. Thomas Moses, postmaster of the Town of Oswestry and Margaret Davies married ye 2<sup>nd</sup> January.

<sup>1</sup> I cannot trace any relationship to the Pulestons of Emrall, Co. Flint.

<sup>2</sup> This Charles Morris left £500 in trust to purchase lands, for a sermon on Candlemas Day, and for the maintenance of poor children.

1723. Thomas Felton de Oswestry and Margaret de Llanvair  
married the 11<sup>th</sup> day.

(Here ends the first Register).

A Register of all and singular Baptisms, Marriages and Burials  
in the Par. of Selattyn since the 11<sup>th</sup> of June in the  
year of our Lord 1724.

Tho, Hanmer R<sup>r</sup>  
Tho, Jones } Church  
Tho, Robinson } Wardens.

1725. Thomas, son of Mr. Joseph Pilgrim Schoolmaster by  
Mary his wife bap. 20 Feb.  
1725. Barton Davies of the City of Chester and Mrs. Sarah  
Humphreys of Bangor Par. Co. Flint, mar. 21 Feb.  
1726. Ann, dau. of a grate Carrier bap. 25 Sep.  
1727, June. His late Majesty King George died of an Apoplectic  
fit at Osnaburg or Osnabrug the 10<sup>th</sup> day at night  
and is succeeded by his son.  
1727. John Hughes of Hallstone bur. 25 August.  
1727. Lucy d. of Thomas Jones tenant at Pentrepant bap. 2 Feb.  
1729. Elizth. d. of do. bap. 14 Feb.  
1728. Ed. Edwards (Carw<sup>1</sup>) bur. 11<sup>th</sup> April.  
1745. John son of Paine Edwards (alias Carw) by Margt. his  
wife bap. 21 June.  
1728. Mr. Vaughan Barret<sup>2</sup> and Mrs. Mary Kynaston were mar.  
6 August by Mr. Io. Skye cler.  
1728. Ed. son of Edw. Morris of Pentre David and Martha his  
wife bap. 10 Sept.  
1729. Ellis Hugh known best by name of Ellis Stout bur. 14  
April.  
1729. Mr. John Jeffreys of Woolston and Mrs. Margaret  
Thomas of Pentre Clawdd mar. 12 Sep.  
1729. John Hughes of Hên Plase bur. 21 Sep. A sensible  
useful man in the Parish.  
1729. Elizabeth wife of John Hughes of Hên Plase bur. 25 Sep.  
1729. Old John Hughes Dissenter bur. 22 Dec.

The answers to the Bishop's enquiries 25 May, 1749,  
and in 1753, state that there are "no Dissenters" and  
"no Meeting house."

<sup>1</sup> i.e., a stag. Several nicknames are given about this period.

<sup>2</sup> He died 17 Oct., 1772. Mary his wife was d. of Thos. Kynaston of  
Maesbury, Esq. She d. 28 May, 1779. Mon. Tablet in Oswestry  
Church.

By the Enclosure Act of 1777, we find that 20 acres, 12 perches was allotted to the Presbyterians.

There are now (1896) two Meeting houses in the parish, one upon the Racecourse, and one built by the Wesleyans in 1876.

- 1731. Ed. Rogers (called Dwndwr) bur. 21 Janry.
- 1738. Thomas Thomas died at Woolston, bur. here 16 June.
- 1739. Ann, dau. of Mr. Venables bur. 29 Oct.
- 1765. Mr. Venables, bur. at Oswestry 2 June.
- 1742. Mr. Parry a Steward of Esq Owen's Porkinton, bur. 29 August.
- 1743. Thomas Baxter paper maker bur. 29 May.
- 1747. Thomas son of Thos. Peach of Paper Mill in Weston bur. 8 May.
- 1782. Margaret mother to Thomas Williams, Weston Mill bur. 27 May.
- 1745. Mr. Eyton Johnson and Mrs. Mary Lloyd both of Oswestry mar. 19 June by license. John Skye.
- 1745. Thomas Maurice Bricklayer of the Co. Montgomery and Elizabeth Maurice a servant from Porkinton mar. 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. by a license.<sup>1</sup>
- 1746. The Rev. Mr. Edward Hughes and Mary Trustran mar. 2 May by a license.
- 1746. Ed. Evans and Mary Baseley both of the par. of Chirk. mar. by license 23 July.
- 1746. John Richards and Jane Richards of— Rhuabon mar. do.
- 1747. Mr. Palmer from Porkington bur. 27 March.
- 1748. Ed. Williams and Mary Wynn mar. 5 Oct. by license.
- 1748. Mr. Edward Williams of Wrexham and Miss Mary Lloyd of Rhuabon par. mar. by licence Novr.
- 1749. Mr. Milward Rogers and Miss Elizabeth Rogers of Oswestry were here mar. 30 Mar. and both buried the July following.
- 1749. John a child of Ed. Richardson and wife died of Smallpox, May
- 1781. Ed. Richardson of the Vicarage Selattyn bur. 21 Octr.
- 1751. Elizabeth, the dau. of Mr. John Arthur by Mary his wife bap. 18 Aug.
- 1754. Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Conde<sup>2</sup> by Sarah his wife bap. 17 Nov. (papish Ch.).

<sup>1</sup> At this time marriages amongst all classes seem to have been 'by license.'

<sup>2</sup> Probably a Frenchman. Their descendants still live at the Hengood (1896).

1826. Thomas Cond and Eleanor Williams were mar. 20 March, witness William Cond.

1760. Revd. Mr. Lewis Jones M.A. Vicar of Rhuabon and Mrs. Susanna Williams mar. 27 May. In the presence of E. Worthington, E. Owen, Margaret Owen, Edw. Maurice.

1766. Phillip Edwards of the Eagles and Mary his wife had lived together 30 years and died the same day and were inter'd in the same grave. Bur. 25 Feb. Plurimi decorabunt Funera fletu.

1768. John Ellis, bur. 11 Aug. aged 32.

1777. Mrs. Stanatt of Oswestry, bur. 11 May.

1778. Eliz<sup>th</sup> wife of Rich. Jones Sexton, bur. 17 May.

1781. Old John Charles near Orseddwen, bur. 15 Nov.

1783. John son of Thomas Williams Pentre David, bur. 1 June.

1782. John Phillips (saltman<sup>1</sup>) bur. Dec.

1786. Hannah Phillips, Octr.

1782. Mr. Robert Tudor bur. at Whittington 15 April.

1798. Richard son of Rich. and Eliz<sup>th</sup> Tudor Pentre Wern gent, bap. 20 Jany.

1799. Robert son of do. bap. 12 July.

1801. John son of do. bap. 18 Feb.

1803. Edward son of do. bap. 6 March.

1804. Mary dr. of do. bap. 19 Sep.

1830. Will of Robert Tudor of Pentre Clawdd<sup>2</sup> p. Sylattyn, gentleman :—

To trustees—John Jones the younger of Brook Street, Oswestry, Esq., and Francis Campbell of the same place gentleman.

“ All that my Capitall Messuage, farms lands and herid<sup>ts</sup> situate in Pentreclawdd—all my piece of ground near Pentre David.”

To raise £1500—an annuity of £26 to sister Mary Gilpin ;  
 ” £10 to niece Mary Gilpin ;  
 ” £20 to niece after her mother's death.

All the yearly rents etc.—to my sister Sarah Tudor during her life, after to my other sisters Jane Owen ; Eliz<sup>th</sup> Broughall ;

<sup>1</sup> None of the trades mentioned below now exist in the parish.

<sup>2</sup> Pentre Clawdd was possessed by the Tudors in 1800. On Decr. 10 “ Mr. Tudor of Pentre Clawdd distributed a fat cow value 15 guineas amongst the poor of Sylattyn.”—*Bye-Gones*, Aug. 1879. His burial is not in Selattyn Register.

Mary Gilpin ; Ann Owen ; and Susannah Peate and the survivor of them.

£450 to be paid to my sister Jane Owen.

£520 to sister Ann Owen.

£550 to sister Susannah Peate.

£20 to my nephew Edward Tudor son of my late brother Rich. Tudor dec.

My messuage in Hindford, par Whit. to the use of Eliz<sup>th</sup> Broughall for life.

Another messuage in Hindford, par Whit. to my sisters Sarah Tudor, and Eliz<sup>th</sup> Broughall, after to sister Ann Owen ; after to daughters of Ann Owen.

My messuage called Barkhouse in Whittington, and parcel of land in Weston Rhyn par. S. Martins to be sold.

To my nephew Rich. Arthur Tudor £4000.

To sister Sarah Tudor my watch, silver plate, china and glass. Signed 11<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1828.

Codicil, signed 1830.

Leaves Pentre Clawdd after the sisters to Jane Owen's sons 1, John Owen ; 2, Richard ; 3, Edward ; and then to Richard Arthur Tudor.

The next is inserted in the New Register, there being an additional Duty imposed on all Christenings, Marriages and Burials of Threepence over and above the former Charge, the same is paid to Government, noticed by the Minister of every Parish, which began 1st October, 1783.

- 1788. Martha d. Edd. and Mary Charles. Nant. Paper maker. bap. Feb.
- 1822. John son Thos. and Mary Jones of Papermills bap.<sup>1</sup>
- 1800. Edward son of John and Jane Williams (Weaver) 19 Dec.
- 1801. William Williams of the Par. of Llanddgwe gent. and Anne Jones mar. Octr 21. In the presence of Thomas Parker, Harriet Winnington, Fanny Brotherton, and E. Brotherton.
- 1802. Eliz<sup>th</sup> d. of John and Eliz<sup>th</sup> Roberts (nailer.) bap. 4 Jany.
- 1807. John Arthur gent. Pentre Wern. d. aged 63. 20 July. bur. 23.
- 1809. Humphrey son of Evan and Anne Evans (Tanner) bap. 9 June.

<sup>1</sup> The Paper Mills do not now exist.

1811. Hugh Jones gent. died at Oswestry aged 21, bur. 30 March.

1786. Sarah. d. John and Elizth, Povey, Derwen y pand<sup>u</sup><sup>1</sup> gent. born and bap. 18 Aug.

1840. Povey son of Ed. and Sarah Harriet Osswell, Derwen, solicitor bap. Aug.

1849. Edward son of do. bap. Feb.

1851. Eliza Augusta dau. of do. bap. May.

1852. Fred. son of George and Martha Harper. Solicitor, of the Derwen, late of Whitchurch. bap. 4 April.

1893. Osswell youngest d. of Mr. John Povey and widow of Mr Edward Osswell son of the late Rev. Thos. Osswell rector of Westbury. Co. Salop. bur. 27 May at the Hengoed.

1824. Mary Grace d. of Richard and Mary Yates of M<sup>t</sup> Sion Gent. bap. 8<sup>th</sup> August.

1829. Charles Longueville son of William Henry Bt.<sup>2</sup> and Mary Eliz. Clerke Bap. 27 April.

1832. Mary Dora d. of do. bap. 1. Janry.

1831. Richard Hanbury son of Rich. Hill Miers<sup>3</sup> of M<sup>t</sup> Sion Esq. and of Eliza<sup>th</sup> Jane his wife bap. 13 April.

1833. Jane Mary d. of do. bap. 29 March.

1839. Eliz<sup>th</sup> Frances Lacon aged 2 years and 8 months, d Pentrepan bur. 6 March.

1840. Fred. Henry Lacon aged 4. d. Pentrepan bur. 8. April.

1840. Rowland Francis son of Fred<sup>k</sup> and Mary Ann Lacon<sup>4</sup> of Pentrepan Esq. bap. 10 Feb.

1841. Thomas Frederick son of do. bap. 2 April.

## ACCIDENTS RECORDED IN THE REGISTER.

September, 1588. William ap Griffith of the Parish of Llanarmon in Yale by misfortune was killed by a wheat milnestone in the Parish of Silatton on Thursday being the 26th daye of the said monthe and was buried the

<sup>1</sup> In Whittington Parish. It was bought in 1896 by F. Boughey, Esq. (son of Sir Thos. Boughey) and his sisters.

<sup>2</sup> Sir Wm. H. Clarke, Bt., born 1793, served in Peninsula and Waterloo, d. 16th February, 1861, mar. Mary Elizabeth, d. of George Watkin Kenrick of Mertyn, Co. Flint, Esq., Charles L. was 4th Son. Mary Dora, only dau., mar. 26th May, 1863, Rev. Theodore Beale, Rector of Hopton Castle, Salop.

<sup>3</sup> Of Ynyspenllwch, High Sheriff, Glamorgan, 1846, mar. Jane, d. of John Bonnor of Brynwgwalia (see Chap IV., Mount Sion). He d. 20 May, 1855. She d. 1869. Burke's *Land. Gent.*

<sup>4</sup> Tenants of Pentrepan,

2nd daye of October after he was recovered by our Higons the Coroner, in the saide parish Churche of Silatton,

November, 1592. Thomas ap Thomas ap Meredith ap Howell being wounded in his left eye with a dagger as it was reported, died the 22nd daye of this month and after he was viewed by a Coroner and jury he was buried the 26th day of this said month.

June, 1624. Margrett daughter of Hugh a labourer and 5 years old, by misfortune fell into a pitt of water on the 28th daye of June and she was drowned and was buried the 30th day of the said month.

November, 1654. Margaret verch John being killed by the fall of a tree in Pentrepant Wood and having been viewed by the Coroner Mr. John Gittins by him ordered to be interred was accordingly buried the 16th day.

July, 1723. A son of Thomas Conway drowned Porkington mill pool buried ye 16th day.

April, 1724. John Jones of Hên plase in a quarrel with Porkington husbandman was stabbed in the belly, of which wound he soon died and was buried the 29th day.

February, 1728. Richard Hughes was found dead in the snow. Was buried the 7th day.

1747. Thomas Hughes of Pentre David bur. 24 Aug. died at bont faen coming from the coals.

1781. Morris Swinnerton, whose body underwent an Inquisition at the Eagles bur. Sep. 19.<sup>1</sup>

1782. Ed. Roberts was thought to be poisoned pr Doctors, bur. 5 July.

#### MUSIC AND THE MUSICIANS.

The Welsh have from time immemorial been renowned for their love of music, it is not therefore

<sup>1</sup> The Swinnertons were of Oswestry. Sir John Swinnerton (grandson of Rich. Swinnerton of Oswestry) was Lord Mayor, 1612. A banquet given when he was Master of the Merchant Taylors Co. to King James I. cost £1,061.—See *Mem. of Merchant Taylors* by Clode, pp. 151-177. Sir John left by Will, 1616, a Charity of £5 4s. for bread, to Oswestry.

John Swinnerton of Pentreclawdd was appointed Deputy Surveyor of the road leading from Oswestry to Chirk, 28 Sep., 1769. (*Bye-Gones*, Dec. 2, 1896).

surprising to find the following entries in the Parish Register :—

Elinor ver. Thomas peiper was christened the xii<sup>th</sup> daye January, 1558.

John ap Richard fidler was Christened the viii<sup>th</sup> daye March 1571.

John the sonne of Richard ap William fidler of St Martyns by Anue his wife was christened the xxvij daye of April, 1621.

Ann a daughter of John ye Fidler baptized, 1723.

Richard Thomas (alias Fidler) and Sarah Lloyd of Porkington were married x<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1741.

Buried ould Thomas Edwards fidler of St Martyn's Parish the xxxi<sup>st</sup> March, 1750.

Buried Morris Williams of Weston Mill, a blind Harper, April, 1785.

The first mention we have of a church choir is in 1751, during the Rectorship of William Roberts, and appears to have been the work of the new Curate who was appointed in December, 1751. The Legacy Book records it thus :—

December 22, 1751. At a Vestry held it was agreed to order eight children to be instructed in Psalm singing by Thomas James at the expense of the parish till orders to the contrary. present :

Edd. Maurice,  
J. Venables,  
Edd. Richardson,  
John Arthur.

1751. Paid the singing master 18 shillings and elevenpence.  
Paid the singing master 7 shillings.  
Paid Thomas Boliver for the singers room at the Eagle 7 shillings.

1802, June 27. During the Rectorship of Whitehall W. Davies.

"The Vestry agreed to pay John Jones of Oswestry one guinea and a half for teaching the Psalmsingers for one quarter, and he promises to attend here every Sunday morning and as often as he conveniently can at other times. It was at the same time agreed to allow the Psalmsingers two guineas yearly."

1847. Until this time the singers must have been accompanied by the fiddlers and pipers, but the new Rector, Charles Albany Lloyd, who had been used to an organ at Whittington since 1810, set about getting up a subscription for one a few months after his arrival at Selattyn, heading the list with £10 10s. himself. The list of donors is too long to enter here.

The new barrel organ was built by Bryceson of London. It stood in the west gallery, and was opened on August 8th, 1847, when three sermons were preached by the Rev. William Clerke,<sup>1</sup> B.D., of Chester, and the collection amounted to £8 8s.

		£ s. d.
Cost of Organ	..	70 0 0
Carriage and Expense of Erecting	..	5 14 11
Carpenters' Bill, preparing Gallery for Organ, Organ Pew, etc.	..	11 15 10
Lock, Iron Pillar and Candleholders	..	1 12 6
Painting	..	1 4 9
Singers	..	1 13 6
Printing	..	1 14 0
 Total	..	<u>£93 15 6</u>

This organ was followed by a harmonium. In 1867 an organ by Bevington was placed in the chancel, but being worn out, was replaced by a new one in 1895.

### THE CHARITIES.

(1) "I, John Hanmer D.D. Bishop of St. Asaph, do make my last will and Testament the last day of 30 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1628." "I do give and bequeath to the poor of Selattyn £5 . . . . the inheritance and fee simple of my land in Silattyn . . . . after the decease of my wife . . . to James Wilding Rector of the said Church for the time being, and to the successor and successors of the said Rector and Churchwardens for to have and to hold . . . to the only use and behoofe of the poor of the said Parish of Silattyn for ever."

---

<sup>1</sup> Sir William Clerke was then the tenant of Pentrepant.

These lands were :—

Cae Seybor and Homestead	4	1	17	i.e. Barn field.
Erw Garneth	...	0	1	17 Stone mound acre
Maes Ucha	...	5	3	0 Upper field.
Erw Helyn in two parts	...	1	0	30 Helyn's acre
Erw Birdir Ucha	...	0	3	22 Upper do.
Erw Birdir	...	0	1	22 Short field acre.
Erw Gwyrch	...	0	3	25 Hedge acre
Erw Llydiast Issa	...	1	0	16 Lower gate acre.

On 4 April, 1665, there is an opinion given by Sir Thomas Jones, Justice of the King's Bench, as to whether this bequest was "a mortmain" or not. He decides that "by the Statute 4 Elizabeth, c. 4, touching charitable uses, it will be a sufficient limitation and appointment to continue for ever."

(2) "I, Penelope Owen<sup>1</sup> of Abertanat, Co. Salop, spinster, 16 Nov. 1670. . . . give unto the poor of the Par. of Sillatin £4, to be yearly distributed and divided in the Par. Church by the Minister and Churchwardens on the Feast of the Annunciation B. V. M. and St. Michael the Arch . . . . my lands shall stand charged for the payment thereof and that my said Executors shall continue the yearly payment thereof for so long as they or any of them shall live and no longer."

Executors. "My nieces, Mary Tanat, Penelope Tanat, Susannah Tanat and Gerindine Burke."

(3) Col. William Owen's Will dat. 1670, bequeaths to his Trustees £6 annually "of the yearly Rents of two parcels of Lands situate and lying in Porkington, call'd Cae dŷ and Cae'r Plase, to and amongst the poor of the said parish for ever, on the F<sup>t</sup> of S. Thomas Apost. and Ascension Day, to be distributed amongst them in such manner and sort as my said nephew or his heirs, and the said Rector and Churchwardens shall for the time being in their discretion think fit."

(4) Mr. Charles Maurice of the par. of S. Anne, Blackfriars who d. August 1721. bequeathed "unto Thomas Hanmer and to the Rector and Ch. Wardens of the Par. of Selattyn for the time being" £500 on trust, "nevertheless for the use and benefit of the said par. . . . in such manner . . . . that they lay out the same in purchasing lands of inheritance of the Yearly Value of £20 or upwards . . . for the uses

<sup>1</sup> Bap. Whittington 23 Oct., 1603 ; bur. Selattyn 1671.

after mentioned, viz. 20s per ann. to be paid and for ever employed for a sermon to be preached in the said Par. Ch. every Candlemass. Day, and the residue and overpluss thereof to be for ever employed in the maintenance of the poor Charity Children of the same parish whom my Trustees shall think fit; and I doe and will order that there be a small marble monument and subscription set up in the said Church, notifying the foundation and uses of the said Charity."

The Lands purchased were :—

Coed Pale ...	4 0 0	Erw Newith...	2 2 03
Erw. Nant ...	1 3 25	Erw Joyce ...	0 3 00
Erw Gwanith ...	1 1 06	Cae tan-y-Groes ...	3 0 18
Erw Bant ...	0 3 29	Sarn Offeiriad ...	2 0 87
Cae yn-y-Maes ...	4 1 32	Sarn Offeiriad Issa ...	5 0 00

The following resolutions were passed on 31st March, 1766, concerning these lands by the Vestry :—

(1) Tenant not to be allowed to plow any one field successively for more than 3 years. The 3rd year Field to be laid down in Clover or Ryegrass or a mixture of each. (2) To keep hedges and ditches in repair. Not fall any timber without consent of the Trustees. (3) Shall pay ye Rent on F<sup>t</sup> S Michael and Lady Day. (4) We constitute the Minister and Ch. Wardens to be Trustees.

Nov. 15. 1755. was received of the Rev. Ed. Maurice, the sum of £1 1s. for Cae tan y Groes and Erw. Lloi being half a years rent.

We have no record of the first schoolmaster, nor do we know whether any instruction was given before Charles Maurice's bequest. The earliest mentioned is:—

" May 5<sup>th</sup> being the time that I. John Ellis began to keep ye school for ye Church 1740." He died Dec. 1747.

In 1745 is a gift :—

" Pd Widow Phillips £1. being the Sermon money by Mr Hanmer's order."

1749, 3rd. April. St. Asaph Records tell us :—

" The school is kept by the Curate<sup>1</sup> who teaches 16 poor children for £8 a year more or less, according to the disposition of the Rector and Wardens, who are trustees of the Charity for it."

---

<sup>1</sup> Humphrey Humphreys, buried 30th April, 1749.

1753. The same Records say : " Charles Thomas, Schoolmaster."

1755. The Legacy Book says : Charles Thomas received £1 5s. Od. being a quarter's payment for teaching the poor children of this parish.

1758. To the Clerk's son for Teaching 16 poor children 1 quarter as per Bill 16/-.

1758. Pd to Eliz<sup>th</sup> Richards School Dame as per Bill, 16/-.

1775. Ordered Joseph Hitchin be appointed Master of the Charity School in the room of John Rogers.

1781. To Ann Davies, schoolmistress half years and some quarter's schooling of 13 children £1 3s. Od,

These salaries seems to us a mere pittance, and considering that the parish contained in 1753 120 families, and in 1809 157 houses, most of the children received no teaching at all. It was not till 1811 that Rector George Lloyd built the present school which received for its endowment, under a scheme of the Charity Commissioners, Charles Morris's bequest and two-thirds of that bequeathed by Bishop Hanmer.

In the "Report of the Society for bettering the condition of the Poor in the Hundred of Oswestry,"<sup>1</sup> in 1815 when the first list of school prizes are given, Selattyn scholars head the list.

John Rogers (under 16), For best knowledge of the Bible, Books value £1 1s.

John Rogers, For arithmetic, Books value £1 1s.

John Cond (under 16), For best writing, Books value 10/6.

1816. Samuel Williams, 1st prize arithmetic. Robert Jones, do. for writing.

1817. Robert Jones of Pentre Clawdd, Best knowledge of Bible, also best specimen of drawing plans.

In 1815 the Selattyn scholars numbered 95. The boys greatly out-numbered the girls—in 1816 there were 76 boys and 22 girls.

The marble Tablet mentioned in the Will of Charles Morris was moved at the restoration of the Church

from the chancel to the west wall of the south transept. The inscription is as follows :—

“This monument was erected by the direction of Charles Morris, who was the son of Thomas Morris late of Selattyn in the County of Salop Yeoman dece<sup>d</sup>. Who by his last will and testament left to the poor of this said Parish of Selattyn five hundred pounds to purchase lands of inheritance of the yearly value of twenty pounds or upwards, to be yearly distributed to and amongst the poor and charity children and others, Poor persons—of this Said parish by the Reverend the Rector and the Churchwardens, as then being appointed Trustees, shall think fit. And furthermore the said Decedent Charles Morris By the same Will left unto Thomas Hanmer and his successors Twenty Shillings yearly for ever for preaching a sermon on Candlemas Day, in memory of the bequest of the said Charles Morris for the benefit of the poor and Charity children. N B. That the said benefactor dyed in the Parish of Saint Anne Black Fryers London. And in the 53<sup>rd</sup> year of his age, and in the year of our Lord Christ, 1721. This monument was erected in ye year 1736 by one of the decedent's nearest relations.”

(5) David Hughes of the Par. of Llangollen whose last will and testament was made by me, John Ellis Clerk of Selattyn, left to the poor of this par. the sum of £10, . . . . to be distributed yearly upon St Thomas's Day according to the direction or disposal of ye Rector and Ch. Wardens for ever. Bur. here 31. August 1743.

A note dated 1781, says the said Benefaction is lost being laid out on a Bond to one Ed. Hughes of Selattyn, who died incapable of paying it up.

(6) One parcel of land being about an acre, near Rhys Gwen in the Par. St Martins bequeathed between the par. of Selattyn, St. Martins, Llansantffraid and Llangollen, now in the holding of Mr Phillips of Rhys-Gwen.

The Terrier of 1772, says :—It is now rented at 16s. per annum, 4s. of which is the proportion to the use of the poor of Selattyn.

The Legacy book gives a detailed account of the way in which these monies were spent from the year 1737.

I cannot say if the writer of the following couplet, which is written inside the cover, benefited by the “faithful friends” whose bequests are therein recorded:—

" Roger Meredith his hand and pen no more Amen,  
Remember man and bear in mind a faithful friend is hard  
to find."

There are numbers of entries, such as the following:—

" For the poor, the sick 5/-. For a Coffin 5/-. For laying  
out and for drink at the house 3/-. for ye Clerk for ye grave  
1/6. For drink at Selattyn 2/-. For tending old Carw being  
sick 5/-. For relief of a family going away 9/6."

A good deal seems to have been spent upon persons  
from a distance :—

	£	s.	d.
For ye diet of ye Bedford Woman for 15 days	0	15	0
For 8 weeks and 2 days more ...	1	4	6
For fetching Nicholas Hughes from the Llandysilio p <sup>th</sup> to Oswestry to go with the woman to Bedford ...	...	0	7
For sending ye said woman's clothes to Wobourn ...	...	0	1
Pd. for 2 letters from Wobourn ...	...	0	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2	9	6

Also

Paid Richard Lloyd of Worcester	...	0	18	0
For his diet at Rich. Jones	...	0	2	0
For his room at Ed. Rogers	...	0	4	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	4	6	

He was bur. 20 Feb., 1746, and old Margaret Lloyd,  
Worcester, bur. 22 June, 1747.

In 1739, Mem. There was distributed Feb. 2, £3 3 0 given  
by ye honour'd John Lloyd Esq. of Aston for ye poor of this  
parish on occasion of a hard frost and snow.

There were also sums paid for Boarding out, such as :

Paid for maintenance of Mary Owen to Edward Rogers of  
Pantglâse in part £1 6 6.

and for apprenticing boys :—

Nov. 1744. Paid John Richards with Simon Jones's boy being  
bound apprentice with him £7.

1775. John Phillips apprentice to R<sup>d</sup> Tudor, Blacksmith, that  
the parish give 3 guineas with him, and 20/- towards  
clothes and that he be bound for 7 years.

1777.	Paid with apprentice	...	£2	2	0
	Towards clothing him	...	...	0	8

Amongst the entries of payments for clothing given we learn that in 1746 an ass for Mary Steven cost 12/- and in 1760 one for Mary Pool cost 13/-. In 1761 "linen cloth" and flannel were both 8d. a yard, and a pair of boots cost 2/8, but in 1764 shoes had risen to 5/-.

The Vestry Book tells us that on 28 Nov., 1790, a Vestry was held to consider a message from the Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Oswestry in Vestry assembled, 14 Nov., relative to the general and united Workhouse for the poor of the said Town and Parish of Oswestry, the Parishes of Sylattyn, Whittington, Knockyn, Llanyblodwell, and Ruyton. It is agreed by the Inhabitants of this Parish to accede to the proposal, and the Mayor of Oswestry is requested to lay the same before the next Vestry. Moreover, the following persons or any five of them be appointed a Committee for the space of two years for carrying out the said plan:—The Rector, Rob. G. Owen, Esq., Rob. Lloyd, junr., Esq., Rev. Joseph Venables, Rev. Thos. Edwards, Mr. Edward Edwards, Mr. John Arthur, Mr. Thos. Jones, and Mr. Ed. Richardson.

The Workhouse was built in 1790, and will hold 300 inmates.<sup>1</sup> In 1823 the average cost of Selattyn paupers was £243 1s. 0d., the outlay was £77 16s. 6d., and the inmates of the House numbered 14.<sup>2</sup>

30 Jany., 1791, a Vestry was held to petition Parliament for an Act to incorporate Selattyn Parish with Oswestry and other parishes for the better relief and employment of the poor.

The Register contains two Terriers of the Glebe made by Rev. William Roberts, Rector, one on 21 June, 1772, the other 8 June, 1774. They are both alike, and are, as the Rector tells us, "An abstract of a Terrier made and published the 28th April, 1684, by John Jones, Rector."

<sup>1</sup> *Shrop. Directory.*

<sup>2</sup> Report Society for bettering Condition of the Poor.

*Imp. The Rector's House.*

Consisting of a Kitchen, Pantry and Cellar, floor'd with Clay, and Hall with Stone, and a Parlour Boarded, above stairs five rooms boarded, three only ceiled, a small Study, and five ordinary Garretts. The Walls are of stone, except the upper part of the front, being of Brick; the cover of slate. In the front a small Court wall'd, on one side a garden with a Hedge fence.

*Outhouses.*

In the fold, A Barn with four Bays, and a Threshing Floor, Two Stables, two Cowhouses, and a Calf hut, a Brewhouse, Turfhouse and pigstye. In the yard a Tythe Barn with a Clay floor, two Bays, and a Carthouse, all these covered with Straw.

*Glebe Lands.*

	A.	R.	P.	
Homestead, Garden,				
Orchard	...	1	3	13
Garddi	...	1	3	13
Aber oer Ucha	...	8	3	0
Aber oer Issa	...	6	2	6
Aber oer Vawr	...	7	3	20
Erw Ky1...	...	1	3	35
Tyr-y-Bystach	...	6	1	23
Erw Offeiriad	...	2	2	27
Patch by the Lane to				
the Hill	...	0	0	18
Maes y Gyrn	...	8	0	20
Erw Maes y Gyrn	...	0	3	4
Maes y Llwyn Gyrn	4	0	27	
Erw fawr	...	2	0	17
Erw Maes Ucha	...	1	0	15
Erw Bryn Dyfrgu	...	1	2	16
Erw Groes Newydd	2	2	24	
Erw Dderwen	...	2	2	8
Erw Cae Bychan	...	1	3	8
Cae Bychan	...	1	2	23
Wern frood(or Ffrwd)	7	2	6	
Cae Bychan Issa	...	1	2	29
Wirgledd (or Gweir- glodd) Goch	...	3	1	30
Belan	...	3	2	4
Right of Common unlimited.				No Timber.

<sup>1</sup> These scattered strips date from the open field system.

Another Terrier was made 31 March, 1791, which is interesting as it gives us the measurements of the Old Rectory and garden.

The House measures in the Front and North sides 66 feet, West side 40 ft., East side  $33\frac{1}{2}$  ft. A Dairy and Hogstye on the North side 34 ft.  $\times$  18 ft, the Walls of stone and covered with Straw. A Barn on the East side consisting of a Barn floor and 3 Bays, a Cowhouse and 2 small Stables 104 ft.  $\times$  18; one bay on the East side 26 ft.  $\times$  15. Also a Shin for tying up Cattle on the East side 49 ft.  $\times$  8; all these are under the same roof, the Wall part of timber and brick and part of stone, the covering of straw.

Another Barn on the West side of the House, consisting of Barn Floor, two Bays and a Cowhouse being 44 ft.  $\times$  18. The Walls part of timber and boards, and part of stone, cov'd with straw. Another stable near the Court in front of the House 21 ft.  $\times$  15. The Walls of stone covered with slate.

A garden on the West side of the House, south and north 213 ft., East 87 ft., West 60 ft. On the north side of this garden is a hemp yard,<sup>1</sup> south and north 153 ft., west 90 ft., east 102 ft., the fences of both of these are a hedge.

In the front of the house is a Court 51 ft.  $\times$  42 ft. fenced with a Stone Wall.

There are 71 Trees growing upon the Churchyard and Glebe Lands, Value £31 17s. 0d.

To the Glebe Lands has been added [in 1777] an allotment of Common, 35a. 3r. 27p. All the Terriers give the same Tythe.

*Modi Decimandi.*

Corn, Hay, Hemp, Flax, Honey and Wool are paid in kind to the Rector, thro'out the Parish, no modus nor exemption pretended to. Tythe agistment at 2" per Pound.

The custom of tything Lambs is as follows :—

<sup>1</sup> Hemp and flax were very profitable at this time. In 7 and 8, George III., duties on foreign linen were raised, out of which bounties were to be provided for encouraging the growth of Hemp and Flax. In 1782 an Act was passed assiguing £15,000 from these duties to promote the raising and dressing of them, at the rate of 3d. a stone for dressed hemp and 4d. a stone for dressed flax. This bounty was to be received by the grower or other person who properly broke and prepared the hemp or flax for the market. (*Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*, Vol. II., by Rev. T. C. Cox, LL.D., F.S.A.).

For Every Lamb for four the owner is to pay to the Rector twopence. For five the half value of a Lamb. For six threepence above the half value. For seven the Rector is to have a Lamb, paying the owner a penny halfpenny. For eight a Lamb paying a penny. For nine a Lamb paying a halfpenny. Out of ten a Lamb.

Sheep grazing 30 days in the Parish or upwards entitles the Rector to a proportion of Tythe, Wool, and Lamb. For every Milch Cow a penny. For every mare and colt a penny. A tythe Pig out of every Farrow, a month old, out of every Flock. One goose only in stubble time, no Tythe feathers being demanded. And if there be but two, one is due. An egg for every Hen and two for the Cock.

*Easter Duties.*

From every married Couple sevenpence whereof the Rector has fivepence and the Clark twopence. From every Widower or Widow three pence to the Rector. From every servant Male or Female capable of receiving the Sacrament twopence to the Rector etc. And from every Tradesman fourpence for his Trade over and above his other dues.

The Church and Churchyard fences are repaired by the Parishioners. The Chancel by the Rector. The Bread and Wine for the Communion are provided at the expence of the Parishioners by the Discretion of the Minister.

*Fees to the Minister.*

		£	s.	d.
For Churching	...	...	0	0 6
For Publishing Banns	...	...	0	1 0
For Marrying by Banns	...	...	0	5 0
For Marrying by Licence	...	...	0	5 0

The Rector's leave for burying in the Chancel or in the Church necessary. The fee at his discretion. For burying in the Churchyard 0 0 6<sup>d</sup>.

A Chief Rent of one shilling yearly payable to the Lord of the Manor of Whittington, and also a Heriot of the best Beast or Goods, on the death of each Rector to the said Lord of the Manor.

*Fees to the Clerk.*

		£	s.	d.
For Churching	...	...	0	0 6
“ Wedding	...	...	0	2 6
“ Burying and Grave	...	...	0	3 0
“ Tolling per hour	...	...	0	0 4
“ Cleaning the Church per year	...	2	0	0

In 1791 the Clerk's wages are £6 11s., paid yearly by the Churchwardens, and the Clerk is appointed by the Rector, as is likewise the Sexton.

*The Church Furniture consists at present [1774] of Two Surplices, one English Bible, two Welsh Bibles, two English Common Prayer books, two Welsh Common Prayer books, one Register, a silver Chalice and stand mark'd, James Wilding in the year 1621, A silver Plate given by John Jones, B.D., Rector in the year 1708, A silver flagon given by Thomas Lloyd, Esq., of Aston, in the year 1711.*

*Inscription round the Chalice.*

1621 \* 2<sup>o</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Illatton,

James Wilding Parson

Rid: James &

Jo: ap Hugh Wardens.

In the Steeple a Clock and two Bells.

The Church furniture is provided by the Parishioners, a Crimson broad cloth pulpit cloth and Communion Table Cloth of ye same, a linnen cloth, napkins, a Crimson Velvet Cushion for the pulpit.

In the Terrier of 1791 were added 2 Palls and 2 Biers. Also there were 3 Bells in the steeple, and 3 English Prayer Books. The diminution of the Welsh services is marked by there being only one Welsh Bible and one Welsh Prayer Book instead of two.

From the Book of the *Inspection of Eccles. Buildings of the Deanery of Oswestry* we learn that in 1809 there was "a service and sermon in Welsh on the first Sunday in the month, the rest in English." This service in the old tongue including a Celebration of the Holy Communion was held until a few years ago.

The second Vellum covered Register (1724) cost the very moderate sum "For Binding, One Shilling." It contains the following information concerning the weather and the crops. They were very important to the Rectors before the Commutation of Tithes in 1836.

- 1728. A very sickly season. Wheat between 9s. and 10s. Best Barley about 7s. Oats, per bushel 6s. and 6d.
- 1729. Corn very dear, a very sickly time.
- 1735. This year remarkable for being very wet and cold through, without any summer almost, winter wet without much frost.
- 1735. Feb. A great snow fell ye eight day and continued to ye end and mid. of March.
- 1738. Wheat at 8s. per measure and under.
- 1740. Corn at 8 shilling and 6 pence per strike; cattle cheap, a large 2 year old for 30 shillings, generally not the fifth part of foother as upon all other years.
- 1740. 5 May. A great fall of snow with sharp frost at ye same time.
- 1740. Sept. Wheat att ten shillings and 6d. per strike; corn att ten shillings. This year being remarkable for frost, dryness and dearth and troublesome times.
- 1741. Corn extreme dear; Blend corn some gote att nine shillings and 6d. for strike, and wheat eleven shillings.
- 1741. May. Barley 7s. 6d.
- 1751. This year being remarkable for the distemper amongst the Horn'd Cattel. And no bying or seling for the most part of that year.
- 1757. This year being remarkable for dearth and troublesome times. Hay sold this year in this neighbourhood at eight pounds per Ton.
- 1779. This summer and last owing to the violent heat of both of them were attended with infectious sore throats, which were also accompanied in the same person with a Scarlet Fever, In the beginning was very fatal till Emetics after some Practice was found to be a successful Remedy.

1783. Corn remarkably dear, best Wheat 10/6, Barley 7/6,  
and strike of Oats 10/6 a Bushel.

We have also a record of the Militia :—

We being Balloted to serve in the Militia for the Parish of Selattyn do renounce our interest in the County money ordered for us by Parliament in favour of the Substitutes.

As witness our hands  
this 9<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1762.

Robert Roberts  
John Uryon  
W. M. Lockley

Witness E. Maurice.

The following account of beating the Bounds is very interesting :—

A survey of the Boundaries of Selattyn Parish in the County of Salop, compar'd with an ancient Survey and confirmed by the Testimony of some ancient Persons living out of the parish, well acquainted with the boundaries, and who had oft-times heretofore taken a survey of the same in like manner, taken in perambulating the boundaries of the said Parish on Thursday the — day of May in the year of our Lord 1752 being Ascension Day ; by the Rector and others whose names are hereunto subscribed.

Beginning at the Llwyn gate by the road leading from Chirk Castle to Oswestry, from thence cross the same road and down with the opposite hedge to the Folly, commonly called Gnoll Goch, the House and buildings thereof included in the Parish of Selattyn, then down Mr. Owen of Porkington's hedge, otherwise called Gwred y Terwyn, cross the lane at two stones fixed for mear stones, between the liberties of Oswestry and Selattyn from thence to Mr. Carter's Cae Fletcher, otherwise called Erw Glyn y Wern, from a tree on the lane hedge, on a line cross that and the well field to the little house situate in Mr. Carter's garden, from thence cross the garden to a door leading out of the garden to the fold, leaving the whole house now called Swan Hill in the Parish of Selattyn.

N.B. The old house stood partly in the parish of Selattyn and partly in the Parish of Oswestry<sup>1</sup> but the present house being erected some yards more northwardly is wholly in the Par. of Selattyn.

From thence through the fold gate into the Highway leading from the Hills to Oswestry up the south side of the wall of

<sup>1</sup> Chap. V., Swanhill. There must have been an earlier house than the one built by Robt. Lloyd.

Mr. Carter's outbuildings to a great stone in the way by the said buildings, turn to the left and so by a stone on the roadside leading, from Oswestry to the Hayes, the seat of Mr. Waring, up the north side of the said road and so along a sort of hollow ditch betw. 2 great stones, and so to the other great stones till you come opposite to Horley<sup>1</sup> Hall gate formerly called Park Gate, leaving the Brick-kilns in the Par. of Selattyn.

So by a stone in a cart track to some old holly and hawthorn stumps along the same, leaving the pavement about 20 yards south till you come to an old coalpit to the North and so on to Pont y Avon Goch<sup>2</sup> and along the highway to a close now belonging to Sir W. W. Wynne and across the said close to a wickey tree<sup>3</sup> growing in the hedge of the said close westward, then crossing the lane to a close belonging to John Lawrence, along a ditch or mear marsh (the same appearing in the close of Sir W. W. Wynne) crossing westward to an old alder tree growing in the hedge of the same, from thence up a purl of water westward running down a dingle formerly called Nant Kelyn Duon up the said dingle and with the remains of an old ditch which leads up to the Race Course upon Kern y Bwlch, crossing the said course in the place called the slough to a mear stone below, then turning south westerly to the inclosure of Lucy Bennion to a well on the same place called Fynnon Bennion,<sup>4</sup> from thence crossing Offa's ditch towards the upper end of Nant y Lladron<sup>5</sup> and down the said dingle to the river Morda, adjoining the Lordship of Duparts or Oswestry, from thence following up the right course of the said river Morda or Nant Adon coming to the Lordship of Chirk land, from thence up a purl of water north west called Aber Koker adjoining the said Lordship from thence cross the Road up to the ditch of inclosure in the said Lordship of Chirk land called Ty-y-Skerry, some ruins of the house still remaining and along the same till it meets with a mear ditch which crosses from thence eastwardly to Rossedwen belonging to the Lordship of Chirk down with the stream of a purl of water which

<sup>1</sup> Oerley.

<sup>2</sup> Bridge of the red river. Tradition says it ran with blood during a battle.

<sup>3</sup> A mountain ash. See *Shrop. Word Book*.

<sup>4</sup> Edward Bennion of Cyrr y Bwch was a surgeon, died 27 Feb., 1788, aged 69. His son Edward, also a surgeon, died 31 July, 1844, aged 87. Mon. in Oswestry Churchyard.

<sup>5</sup> Ravine of the Thieves.

runs along the ditch of the inclosure of Rossedwen and parts the same from Gwern issa, from thence near the end of the inclosure of Rossedwen turning up part of the inclosure to a mear stone in the same and leaving the House to the left crossing over at a breach in Offa's Dyke being the way leading to Rossedwen House and turning along the said ditch northwards till you come to the river Morlass down the course of the said river till you come by Edmund Hales's House, then turning along the lane which divides the parishes of Selattyn and Whittington till you come to a gate short of David Price's turn in at the same and over down the meadow hedges to an ash tree by Thomas Jones of the Mardy's Barn thro the fold gate to the Hengoed common, down the road to a mear stone turning down by a Ditch Bank and so down a sort of hollow to another large stone, proceeding with a purl of water and over the middle of Mary Jones's house, crossing the garden at the plumb trees and over the larger part of the enclosure again into the Common following a purl of water to a stone from thence southward to another stone by a road leading down to a Tump of Trees on the common proceeding from two large stones to another stone and over a Wooden Platt or foot bridge to a large mear stone sunk in the pavement by the hedge of Thomas Marden's enclosure, so to an oak tree in the inclosure. Cross the enclosure in a line to a forked tree to some distance easterly by a lane leading from the Common to Daywell, from the forked Tree straight down Cae Freeze to a stile, leaving about two strikes sowing in the Parish of Whittington, crossing Cae Cunning the footway from the stile to an oak tree and over at the corner south easterly with the next hedge to the corner and so down to the north hedge of Cae Berd and Coed issa over at the corner and down the north hedge of Wirglodd Goch with a purl of water to Maes tan y Wern with the north hedge to a crab tree in the piece adjoining the lane leading from Gobowen to Chirk : from the Crab Tree turn to the right to the point of the Hedge, down the same hedge eastward till you come to the stile leading to the highway going from Chirk to the Gobowen, pursue the way and cross over through the Holly Hedge into the Bower in a patch belonging to the corner house of the lane leading to Whittington, from thence over into Ralph Knipe's field down the purl of water into the lane leading to Whittington ; cross the lane with the water to the north hedge in Rossedd field pursue the hedge and go on easterly as far as the extreme point of Cae Ithin in the holding of Thomas Foulkes of Fernhill turning with the east hedge cross from the corner over the next field

to a point of the meadow hedge below leaving about a strike and a half sowing in the Parish of Whittington, pursue the hedge till you come by the Oak Mill, get over into the mill fold by an ash tree and so up the Lane to the Cross ways, thence thro' the garden down by the Smith's house, down the garden and over the south east corner into the Lane leading to the fields, pursue the footway leading to Park House till you come to an oak tree ab<sup>t</sup> 40 yards nearer Park than the stile leading into Cae pwll y Bran from the said Tree cross over Cae pwll y Bran and Cae Paris and to the bottom hedge of Cae Paris to a large mear stone in the south west corner; go by the hedge at the west end of the meadow and over the hedge to the left of the stile to the root of an old ash tree ab<sup>t</sup> 20 yards to the left of a Pool of water situate above the stile cross from the said root to two Crab trees in the south hedge of the said field, pursue the said hedge to the Highway leading from Gobowen to Oswestry, follow the road to the north west corner of Mr. Turner's Cae Llyde on the east side of the said road, get over in the corner and on to a large mear stone in the field south easterly, proceed to an old Crab tree, in the south hedge betw. an Oak and an Ash Tree, go over to a Mear or Tump in the next field easterly and so on to another Tump or Mear Stone pointing to a large straight Oak Tree in the Hedge of the Highway leading from Whittington to Oswestry, pursue the road towards Oswestry till you come to the Hedge of the field belonging to Pentrepant and now in the holding of Mr. Nathaniel Jones Butcher in Oswestry, turn up the said Hedge between it and Mr. Turner's piece and proceed Westward to the purl of Water in the Highway leading from Oldport to Oswestry, Cross the road with the stream and up the hedge when it runs from Mr. Mytton's Llwyn ground, follow Mr. Turner's hedge as far as his ditch goes up to the said fir tree Bank, then turn over into the *Llwyn Bank* and going down to the left, follow an old ditch by an old Well to the place where formerly stood the *Llwyn house* through the old house place to the gate going into the road leading from Chirk Castle to Oswestry where we began with the boundaries.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The present boundaries are different, owing to the formation of the parish of Rhydycroesau, 17 Aug., 1844, which comprises the portion of Selattyn between the Racecourse and Llansilin; and of the Hengoed par., 21 January, 1854.

Rhydycroesau Church was built mainly through the exertions of Rev. G. N. Lloyd, Rector of Selattyn.

Signed. Will<sup>m</sup> Roberts Rector  
 Will. Owen Esq.  
 James Turner gent thro' his own Demesne  
 David Morris  
 John Venables gent.  
 John Arthur gent.  
 John Thomas gent.  
 Rossendale Lloyd Esq. Aston  
 Thomas Vernon            do,  
 Etc.

The following is taken from a paper at Brogyntyn:—

20<sup>th</sup> October 1766 } Proposals made by the Freeholders of the Manor  
 of Whittington relating to the Enclosing the  
 Commons in that Manor.

In the Township of Porkington they propose } To give the Lord a fourteenth share  
 and all their right to the Cottages  
 and Encroachments that have been erected or Inclosed Thirty  
 years, Otherwise to give him an eighteenth share and all their  
 right to the Cottages and Encroachments that have been  
 erected Twenty years.—The Commissioners to allott the Lord  
 as much Waste in value of each particular Freeholders Share  
 as shall be equal to the present Incroachments of such Free-  
 holders, the said Waste to be fix'd as Contiguous as may be to  
 some part of the Lord's Land.—The present occupiers of each  
 Cottage to be granted a Lease by the Lord of their respective  
 Cottages for the Life of themselves and their Wives and the  
 survivor of them paying the same rents they now do, Those  
 Cottagers who refuse to accept of Leases on the above Terms,  
 are to have no Advantage of the Bill intended to be pass'd  
 according to these proposals.—All the Lime Rocks now opened  
 and the Lands thereunto Adjoining to be allotted by the Com-  
 missioners to the Lord in part of his Share of the Waste.

ROBERT G. OWEN.

[Here follows, In the par. of Whittington, etc.].

N.B. 'Tis explained that the preceding proposals are not  
 meant to Include any Inclosures made out of Memory, and for  
 which no Acknowledgment is paid to the Lord of the Manor.

Be it also explained that the parts Exempted from the pay-  
 ment of Great Tyths for Nine Years are only such parts of the  
 Hill, particularly called Selattin Hill, lyinge between the  
 Orsedd Dingle and St. Martin's Mountain, and also such parts

above Offa's Dyke which have never been cultivated or Inclosed, But that all parts of the same that have been heretofore Cultivated or are now Inclosed are to be subject to the payment of Tyths immediately.

The following Enclosure Act is from the County Records.

Act of Parliament for Enclosing Commons or Waste Lands, within the Manor of Whittington, Co. Salop.

Whereas there are within the several Townships of Whittington, Berghill, Frankton, Hindford, Henlley, Ebnall, Daywell, Old Marton, and Porkington in the Parishes of Whittington and Sylattyn within the Manor of Whittington, Co. Salop, several large tracts of Commons or Waste Lands, called or known by the several names of Babbyns Wood . . . . Hengoed, the Rhewl, Sylattyn Mountains, Gwern issa, Gwern y rouw, Bryn y gole, Cefn Coch, Maes y gwraig, Cefn y fedw, Curn y Bwch, Wern oer, Twympath ythin, Gwern Elsbeth. . . .

Whereas John Robert Lloyd Esq. a minor is Lord of the Manor of Whittington . . . . and whereas Watkin Williams Esq. is impropriator of a moiety of the Great Tithes of the Township of Whittington, and the Rev<sup>d</sup> William Roberts, Clerk is the Parish Rector of the said Parishes of Whittington and Sylattyn . . . . and whereas John Mytton, Robert Godolphin Owen Esquires, the said Watkin Williams, George Warington, Clerk, John Charlton Kinchant, Robert Lloyd the elder, Robert Lloyd the younger Esquires, Joseph Venables and Thomas Edwards Clerks, and several other persons are owners . . . .

Be it enacted that all the Commons and Waste Lands within the said Parishes of Whittington and Sylattyn on or before the 29th of September, 1777, be set out divided and allotted by John Evans, Llwyn y groes, Co. Salop, Esq., Thomas Boydell of Trevallin, Co. Denbigh, Richard Hill of Farley, Co. Staffordshire, Commissioners appointed for that purpose.

Be it further enacted that the said John Robert Lloyd by himself, his Guardians, agent or Bailiff and any other persons entitled to right of Common on the said Common or Waste Lands . . . shall openly, publicly, and in the day time, ride or perambulate the limits or outboundaries of the Common or Waste Lands to be divided and enclosed . . . . notice of the ride or perambulation to be given at least 14 days previously in the Shrewsbury and Chester Newspapers, and affixed to the principal doors of the Parish Churches of Whittington and

Sylattyn, in case any persons shall have or make any claims affecting the limits or outboundaries of the said Manor of Whittington . . . .

For the more just and regular division . . . . be it further enacted a Survey shall be made by the Commissioners of all the said Commons and Waste Lands.

In order to defray the expenses of obtaining and passing this Act . . . . part of the lands to be sold . . . .

And be it further enacted . . . . the Commissioners shall set out and allott and appoint one full and equal 13th part of the Commons and Waste Lands to the said John Robert Lloyd, in consideration of his giving up his right to the Limestone quarries for the benefit of the Freeholders.

And be it further enacted . . . . the Commissioners shall allott to and for the said William Roberts and his successors, Rector of the said Parishes of Whittington and Selattyn so much and such parts of the said Commons and Waste Lands, as shall be an equivalent or compensation for his right of Common thereon in respect of his Glebe Lands within the said Parishes. . . .

And be it further enacted . . . . the said Commissioners . . . . shall allott all the residue of the said Commons and Waste Lands unto, for and amongst the said John Robert Lloyd, John Mytton, Robert Godolphin Owen, Watkin Williams, George Warrington, John Charlton Kinchant, Robert Lloyd the elder, Robert Lloyd, Joseph Venables and Thomas Edwards and the several other owners and proprietors of the said Messuages, Lands and Tenements having right of Common upon the said Commons or Waste Lands (other than and excepting the said William Roberts and his successors as Rectors aforesaid) rateably and in proportion to the real extent and value of such of their respective estates, in respect of which they are entitled to such right of Common aforesaid.

And provided always and be it further enacted . . . . that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend or give any power or Authority to the Commissioners to take in, assign or allott, divide or enclose any part of the said Waste Land within the line of the ancient Course called Cyrn y Bwch, otherwise Cefn y Bwch Race Course; within the Manor of Whittington aforesaid, or any part of the Waste ground within the space or distance of one hundred yards of the outside of the Line of the said Race Course or any part thereof . . . . but the same shall be and remain free, open and uninclosed.

All Cottages, Incroachments and Inclosures which have been erected upon the said Common Lands for the space of

Twenty years before the passing of this Act, shall be deemed the sole property of John Robert Lloyd, except such Cottages Incroachments and Inclosures made upon or taken from the said Commons or Waste Lands by any Freeholders of the Manor, their or any of their tenants . . . which said last shall be deemed the sole and exclusive property of the said Freeholders.

Any Lime Works that are erected or standing, together with forty Acres of the said Commons or Waste Lands, adjoining to such Lime Works, shall be allotted to the Lord of the Manor.

Nothing shall prejudice, lessen or defeat the Right of the Lord of the Manor to any Mines or Minerals lying within or under any of these allotments, other than Marle, Clay, Sand, Rockstones and Lime Stone Quarries.

		A.	R.	P.
Total of Hengoed allotment	...	190	2	37
Do. Cynr y bwch etc.	...	2168	0	36
Do. Amongst the Proprietors of Lands	...	1777	0	0
Do. To Poor of Sylattyn	...	18	0	6
Do. To Presbyterians, lands situated on the right hand side of the road from Sylattyn to Llansilin	...	16	2	15
Do. On the right of the road from Oswes- try to Weston	...	3	1	37

The Vestry Book has an entry respecting the Race-course, half of which lies in Selattyn parish and half in Oswestry, the boundary being marked by the road to Llansilin :—

Nov. 1785. The Overseers of the Poor are hereby authorized to fence that part of the Horse Course which lies up to the Road, to pay the expense out of the Poors Lewn, to let the said Course to a Tenant and apply the profits thereof for the use of the Poor under the direction of the following Committee : The Rector, Robt. Lloyd, Esq., senr., Robt. Lloyd, Esq., junr., Rev. Turner Edwards, Rev. Thos. Edwards, M<sup>t</sup> Sion.

We do not know the date at which the Races began, the earliest record of them is in the first Racing Calendar, which is as follows :—

9<sup>th</sup> July, 1728. M<sup>r</sup> W. Wynn's b. m. Molly in the Moor won a plate of 30 G<sup>s</sup> for any horse carrying 10<sup>st</sup>. Won in 2 heats.

It will be remembered that in Robert Godolphin Owen's letter to his mother in 1760 he mentions that "7 Racers are arrived."

In 1777 Sir Watkin Wynn gave a cup to be run for, which was won by "Young Malton," a horse belonging to Noel Hill, Esq., M.P. for Shropshire; created Lord Berwick 1784; which was presented by him to the Oswestry Corporation.

In 1785 the Races were discontinued and the ground let.

They began again in 1802<sup>1</sup> and were held every year with the exception of 1814 (when Sir Watkin, who gave the cup, was away with his Volunteers on the Continent) down to 1848 when they were done away with, and the ground is now unenclosed, and it is to be hoped may remain free to the poor for ever.

There are two Racing Cups at Brogyntyn, both won by Mr. Ormsby-Gore in 1821. A silver gilt Cup won by the Duke, beating Thyrsis, Anti-Radical, and Mandeville; and a silver Cup won by Mad Moll.

There is an old tradition that once upon a time three giants lived at Selattyn, and disputed as to which was the strongest, and to decide the matter they picked up three stones on Cyrrn y Bwch and threw them with all their force to see which could throw the farthest. One alighted in the Swan Hollow (removed when the land adjoining the Rope Walk in Oswestry was built over); the second at a moderate distance from the town, on the left of the Shrewsbury road, which measured 7 ft. high and 12 ft. in circumference; and the third a quarter of a mile further on.<sup>2</sup>

The principal roads in the parish are:—

1. The high road from Oswestry over the Race Course through Rhydycroesau to Llanarmon. This is intersected above the Mount by a bye-road leading

<sup>1</sup> A list of the Stewards 1802-48 is given *Bye-Gones*, July 11, 1883, and of the winning horses. *Ibid.* Sept. 5.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.* Aug. 1875.

through Pantglas to Selattyn, where it emerges below the Rectory.

A bye-road below the Race Course leads to Cefn Coch.

2. The road from Oswestry to Selattyn Church, leaving Brogyntyn on the left, and Oakhurst (formerly Mount Sion) and Pentrepant on the right. This road leads by the Glyn and Orseddwen to Chirk, in Denbighshire.

A bye-road above Pentrepant leads to the Hengoed

On 5 November, 1794. The vestry agreed that a bridge be built over the brook at the bottom of the Eagles Hill, leading to Pantglas, in order to enable the surveyor of the highways to use the said hill, which otherwise cannot be effected without a considerable cost, and that a loan of 6d in the pound be collected for that purpose.

This road was altered in—

1816, 14 July. A vestry was held to consider the propriety of stopping up the road leading from Pentrepant Lodge to the gate, near the Eagles<sup>1</sup>, in a field belonging to G. H. W. Carew, Esq., and using the road leading by Ty Coch in lieu thereof.

It was this day fully and mutually agreed that the said road should be stopped up, and Major Ormsby Gore undertakes to pay the sum of 75 guineas for the making of the said road by Ty Coch, and Ed. Williams of Llawrypant, contracts with the parishioners to make the said new road at, and for the sum of 75 guineas, he undertaking to pay Mr Carew for the land which may be required to widen the said road, which is to be the full statute width of 21 feet. And this parish agree to sell the old road reaching from Pentrepant Lodge to the gate, near the Eagles, aforesaid, to Major Ormsby Gore, for the sum of 75 guineas.

1805, January 27. At a vestry, it was agreed that the hill immediately adjoining the village of Syllattyn,

<sup>1</sup> The public house bearing this name was happily done away with.  
Vol. IX. 2nd S.

on the road leading to the Craignant and Glyn, should be repaired, and ye hill rendered less steep according to an estimate . . . . of £34 7s. 6d., at the joint expense of the whole parish.

In speaking of the geography of the parish, we may notice here, that the River Perry rises in Brogyntyn Park, and passes Whittington Castle on its way south.

The Oswestry Municipal Records<sup>1</sup> in an Agreement, 16 Sept., 1781, of the Earl of Powis, Lord of the Manor of Oswestry, etc., for the repair of the gates and gateways—

declare by ancient Custom the Inhabitants of the several Townships of . . . and Sylattin used to carry and of Right ought to carry Materials for the repair of the said Gates and gateways and pavements under the same, and such Great Burgesses have in respect thereof been constantly exempt from payment of Toll thorough, but nevertheless have always from time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary paid and of right ought to pay Toll for their Corn, Cattle, goods, and other things from time to time brought into the Markett of the saide Towne and Borough of Oswestry on Markett and Fair Days.

In 1673 the freeholders but not the undertenants of Sylattin etc. . . . are free of the Toll gates on the payment of a 1<sup>d</sup> only.

Amongst the Burgesses of Oswestry not before mentioned are :—

- 1674. John Phillips of Porkington, £3, Oliver Thomas of Sallaten, Miller, £3, Phillip ap David of Porkington, yeom., Thomas Hughes of Porkington and his brothers, Thomas Davies of Porkinton, yeom.
- 1700, 13 Nov. M<sup>r</sup> Rosindale Lloyd, Mercer, and paid for ye same £3.
- 1735, 16 Jany. William Lewis of the Township of Porkington . . . and paid for the same £4.
- 1793, 25 Oct. At an Assembly by a full house held this day Owen Ormsby of Porkington, Esq., was unanimously

<sup>1</sup> We are indebted to J. Parry-Jones, Esq., Town Clerk, for the following records.

elected a Burgess of the said Town Gratis and at the same time the High Steward on the behalf of the Lord of the Manor consented thereto.

Amidst the miscellaneous information in the Register, we note two regarding Oswestry.

First, that "the new Schoolhouse [the Grammar School, founded 1407.] was finished in the year 1776. Mr Tisdale Schoolmaster," and that a severe storm took place :—

On Saturday night, the 6th of June, 1778, about half an hour after nine, happened at Oswestry one most dreadful flash of lightening, attended by rain. At the house of John Fox, the Salop and Oswestry carrier, who lived a little below the black gate, the lightening rushed down the kitchen chimney, and took its course into a ground chamber just opposite to the fireplace in the kitchen, almost in the entrance of which stood a maiden servant of Mr Fox's, rocking a young child of his in a cradle, whom it killed on the spot. It afterwards was attracted by a wire rod on which was filed receipts, &c (which were not even singed), and which was exactly over the young woman's head, from thence it forced itself into a Room above, making a small chink in both the ceiling and flooring, just in which place stood a four-post Oak Bedstead, which it greatly shattered, and burnt some part of the hangings and cloaths on the Bed. At last it darted itself out at the window being much heatened, to which it probably may be attracted by some Iron Bars in the window. It was seen to roll up the street in one vast sheet of Fire as far as the Queen's Head, where an Iron Pull-Ring attracted it, and it instantly disappeared, as was observed, by losing itself in the Earth. What was remarkably providential attending the melancholy accident was, that the Bedstead which was so much damaged, was that which two or three young children usually lay on, but were that night very happily put into another bed, owing to a very frivolous Reason, because there was no clean Linen laid upon their own. The young child in the Cradle was not hurt and there were seven of the family, sitting each side of the Kitchen fire at the time, which did not receive any injury, only Mrs Fox's right cheek was a little scorched. The lightening and explosion were instantaneous, and not so violently shocking as that which happened at

Mr. Edwards, of Mount Sion, which is recorded by him in this Registry.

Earlier the same evening much mischief was done at Shrewsbury by Lightening, which in different parts of the kingdom at different times this year was very frequent, most dreadfully alarming and prejudicial, and was attributed to the great Heats, which were uncommonly violent for this Climate.

Monday, the 13th July, 1778, was the hottest day ever remembered. The thermometer in a cool place was as high as 80 degrees, and the heat was remarked to be equal to that which is the common heat of the summer in Jamaica.

The register contains the usual collections under Letters Patent from 1661 to 1668, the sums collected varying from 2s. 2d. to 5s. 8d., which was collected 7 Feb., 1668, "for the poore in London that suffered loss by that dreadful fire." The only previous collection mentioned, was March 24, 1660, for "the repair of Con-dover Church 3s. 4d." There are two subsequent ones for "the relief of ye ffrench Protestants ye sum of 24s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., June 17, 1688, and "for ye relief of ye sufferers by fire in Warwick 16s. 2d., July 28, 1695."

This concludes our extracts from the register. We may add here that the cost of the restoration of the Church in 1890-92, was £3,321 1s. 6d., it was re-opened 4 August, 1892.

Of the Fauna and Flora of the parish, I can give no detailed description.

In 1888, a pit was opened upon the Gloppa Farm, which lies on the eastern slope of the ridge of Carboniferous Rocks, above Brogyntyn. It is from 1,070 to 1,130 feet above the level of the sea, and was found to contain Marine Shells, some of Arctic and Scandinavian species, not living in British seas. The bulk of the stones are Silurian grits and Argillite. A list of the fossils will be found in the Journal of the Geological Society, vol. xlviii, pp., 86—95. An elephant's tusk,

15 inches long, was also dug up, which was, however, unfortunately broken.

The plants and ferns are those usually found in limestone districts.

We must not omit to mention Guy Fitz Cadelan.<sup>1</sup>

The 39th vol. of Dugdale's MSS.<sup>2</sup> states that one "Sir Pers de Brumwyl conceived he should gain some honour to himself by personating the lord of Whittington, and he therefore called himself by the name of Fulke Fitzwarin . . . he took a journey to Salesbyri, accompanied by the forty-two sons of Guy Fitz Cadelon of Porkyngton . . . Fulke and his brethren lay wait for them in the woods of Ness Strange," and if we may believe the MS. of Dugdale "all the sons of Porkynton paid, with their lives, the forfeit of their disloyalty to their former lord."

Blakeway further informs us that during the war at the beginning of Henry II.'s reign with the Princes of North Wales that "Gwarine[i.e., Fitz Warin] appointed one Gwrin or Guy the son of Cadelon of Porkington, Castellan of Whittington and Warden of his lands of Blancheville. This officer discharged his trust with courage and ability." Blakeway infers from this that Guy de Cadelon did not side with the enemy of Fulk Fitz Warin.

It may strike the readers of this history that very little information has been given from the County Records of Salop, but we must remind them that the Lordship of Whittington, of which Selattyn is a part, lay "within the Country or Dominion of Wales" until 27 Henry VIII., when by Act of Parliament it was "united annexed and joined to and with the County of Salop." Selattyn Parish (also Oswestry and Llanymeyech) enjoy special privileges at the Welsh School at Ashford as if they were still in Wales.

<sup>1</sup> Cadelo filius Gorgene, is mentioned in the Petition of Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, 9 Ed. I. (*Leges Walliae, Appendix*, p. 525, No. 65).

<sup>2</sup> *Blakeway's Shrop. Parochial Hist.* MSS. Bodleian Lib.

In conclusion I must express my thanks to my many helpers, especially to W. J. Hardy, Esq., F.S.A., for help in deciphering documents at the P.R.O., to the Rev. Rossendale Lloyd for permission to make extracts from the Parish Books, to Lord Harlech, Stanley Leighton, Esq., and Mrs. Thruston for the use of their valuable private documents, and to Archdeacon Thomas for copies of St. Asaph wills and other valuable information.

*Gwenhian Gwynedd*

## I N D E X .

	PAGE.
History of Shrewsbury Hundred or Liberties. By the late Rev. John Brickdale Blakeway, M.A., F.S.A. Edited by the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, M.A., F.S.A. ( <i>Concluded</i> ).	151
The Isle, anciently Up Rossall ...	151
Rossall, anciently Down Rossall ...	163
Sutton ...	171
Sausaw ...	179
Shelton ...	181
Wolascot ...	189
Welbach and Whitley ...	198
Woodcote and Horton ...	205
Old Shropshire Wills (Part III.) ...	215
Selattyn : A History of the Parish. By the Hon. Mrs. Bulkeley-Owen. ( <i>Concluded</i> ).	215
The Curates ...	219
The Parish Clerks ...	233
Extracts from the Register and Parish Books, etc. ...	234
Accidents recorded in the Register ...	251
Music and the Musicians ...	252
The Charities, &c. ...	254

### ILLUSTRATIONS.

Fac-simile Signature of Maurice Williams ...	219
" " Jo. Trevor ...	221
" " Job. Jones ...	222
" " Gronow Owen ...	223
" " P. Morris ...	229
" " Ed. Maurise ...	229
" " Ow. Reynolds ...	230
" " John Tomkies ...	230
" " Ow. Owen ...	230
" of Inscription round the Chalice ...	264

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

Any Member of the Society may obtain for his own use the first seven volumes of the Second Series of the *Transactions* at half price, viz., Three and a half Guineas per set, and the eleven volumes of the First Series (of which very few copies now remain) at Six Guineas per set. Application for copies should be made to Mr. F. GOYNE, Dogpole, Shrewsbury.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

#### INDEX TO SHROPSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRANSACTIONS.

The Council of the Archaeological Society propose to publish an Index Volume to the first eleven volumes of the Transactions (Series 1.). 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.

The Council respectfully solicit Contributions of Papers, especially Parochial Histories, for future volumes of the *Transactions* of the Society.

The Society does not hold itself responsible for the Statements, Opinions or Errors of Authors of Papers.

SHROPSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
AND  
NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, 1897.

**President:**

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF BRADFORD

**Vice-Presidents:**

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND.	SIR W. O. CORBET, BART.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF POWIS	SIR C. H. ROUSE BOUGHTON, BART.
THE RT. REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF	SIR OFFLEY WAKEMAN, BART.
LICHFIELD.	STANLEY LEIGHTON, ESQ., M.P., F.S.A.
THE RT. HON. LORD BARNARD,	ARTHUR SPARROW, ESQ., F.S.A.
THE RT. HON. LORD HARLECH.	REV. CANON W. H. EGERTON, M.A.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD KENYON.	REV. CANON G. H. EGERTON, M.A.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD HAWKESBURY,	R. LLOYD KENYON, ESQ.
F.S.A.	A. P. HEYWOOD-LONSDALE, ESQ.
THE HON. R. C. HERBERT.	H. D. GREENE, ESQ., Q.C., M.P.
THE HON & REV. J. BRIDGEMAN, M.A.	

RIGHT REV. BISHOP ALLEN, Shrewsbury	S. M. MORRIS, ESQ., Shrewsbury.
REV. T. AUDEN, M.A., F.S.A., Conduoer.	E. C. PEELE, ESQ., Shrewsbury.
(Chairman).	REV. A. T. PELHAM, M.A., Cound.
W. BEACALL, ESQ., Shrewsbury.	W. PHILLIPS, ESQ., F.L.S., Shrewsbury.
E. CALVERT, ESQ., LL.D., Shrewsbury.	H. R. H. SOUTHAM, ESQ., Shrewsbury.
D. H. S. CRANAGE, ESQ., M.A., F.S.A.,	S. C. SOUTHAM, Esq., Shrewsbury.
Wellington.	REV. H. STOKES, M.A., Stapleton.
REV. C. H. DRINKWATER, M.A., Shrewsbury.	HON. & REV. G. H. F. VANE, M.A., Wem.
REV. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.,	
Shrewsbury.	

**Treasurer:**  
T. SLANEY BYTON, ESQ.

**Editorial Committee:**

E. CALVERT, ESQ., LL.D.	REV. T. AUDEN, M.A., F.S.A.
W. PHILLIPS, ESQ., F.L.S.	REV. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

**Editor. Editorial Secretary:**  
MR. W. H. ADNITT, SHREWSBURY.

**Auditor:**  
E. CALVERT, ESQ., LL.D.

**Bankers:**  
MESSRS. BYTON, BURTON, AND CO. SHREWSBURY.

**Secretary:**  
MR. F. GOYNE, DOGPOL, SHREWSBURY.