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A few copies of this History, separately paginated (500 pages), with Title-page and Contents, have been reprinted, and may be obtained by Members only, at the price of 11s. in sheets, or 12s. 6d. in cloth. Application should be made at once to Messrs. Adnitt and Naunton, Shrewsbury.

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.

CHARTER OF EDWARD IV. TO WORFIELD,
26 MAY, 1477.

TRANSCRIBED AND TRANSLATED BY THE
REV. C. H. DRINKWATER, M.A.

THE Charter of Edward IV. to Worfield is imperfectly given in James's *History of Worfield*. It was for a long time missing, but was lately re-discovered by Mr. Clease, during his inspection of the parish documents of Worfield on behalf of the County Council, and has been printed in his "Interim Report." By the Charter the tenants of the manor of Wolueresford or Worfield were to be quit of expenses of toll and expenses of knights attending Parliament, and also were not to be put on juries, assizes or recognizances; as Worfield was a manor of ancient demesne of the crown of England.

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et francie et Dominus Hibernie Vniuersis et singulis Justiciarijs Vicecomitibus Prepositis Ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis tam infra libertates quam extra ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Salutem— Cum secundum Consuetudinem in regno nostro Anglie hactenus obtentam et approbatam homines de antiquo dominico Corone Anglie quieti essent et esse deberent a prestacōne theolonij acetiam de epensis militum ad parlamenta nostra veniencium Acetiam quod haberent omnes consuetudines ab antiquo vstitas et quod non ponantur in assisis iuratis seu recogni- cōibus aliquibus pro terris seu tenementis que sunt de dicto antiquo dominico corone Anglie per totum regnum nostrum supradictum/ Vobis mandamus quod homines et tenentes manerij de Wolueresford alias dicto Worfeld quod est de antiquo dominico corone Anglie Sicut per quandam Certifica- cōem nobis in Cancellariam nostram per Thesaurarios et Camerarios nostros de mandato nostro missam et in filacijs

cancellarie nostre predictae residentem plene liquet de huiusmodi prestac'one theolouij et expensis militum necnon de huiusmodi assisis iuratis seu recogniçoibus aliquibus necnon consuetudinibus supradictis quietos esse permittatis iuxta Consuetudinem supradictam Et distric'oes si quas eisdem hominibus occasione predicta feceritis eas eis sine dilac'one relaxetis In cuius rei testimonium has liberas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xxvj die Maij Anno regni nostri sextodecimo.

ffryston.

ENDORSEMENTS.

- 1 Allocatus et irrotulatus fuit coram Justiciarios domini Regis ad assisas apud Salopiam Die Saturni proximo post festum Sancti Jacobi Apostoli Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum sextodecimo.
- 2 Irrotulatur et allocatur coram Edwardo Saunders milite Capitali Barono Scaccarij Domine Regine et Willelmo lovelaco seruiente ad legem Justiciarios ad Assisas tentas apud Bridgenorth in Comitatu Salopie die lune octavo die Aprilis anno regni Domine Elizabeth Regine &c decimo octauo/
Ed'us Saunders
Wyll'm lovelice
- 3 Allowed for Wellington the 11th of June 1656 by W^m Cheshire then steward
- 4 I knowe that worffeild Manner is auncient demesne. . . .
13 April 1642 per Joh'em Byrche Sen^r
- 5 Irrotulatur et allocatur in villa Salopie in Comitatu Salopie xx^o die Aprilis Anno domini 1642 tempore Ricardi Gibbons Maioris
- 6 Allocatus per Walterum Richards Senescallum de Woluerhampton xixth Junij 1644 Walter Richards.
- 7 This is to certify that this Charter was showed before mee the 11th of October 1650 & aproued of by mee
William Browne
Baillife of Kiderminster.
- 8 Irrotuletur et allocatur coram Ed'ro Ward Militis Capitali Barono Scaccarij Domine Regine apud . . . Westmonasterium tertio die Aprilis Anno Domini 1704
Edw. Ward.

Edward by the grace of God King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to all and singular his Justices, Sheriffs, Provosts, Ministers, and all his lieges as well within the liber-

ties as without to whom these present letters shall come, Greeting—Whereas according to custom in our realm of England obtained and approved hitherto men of ancient demesne of the Crown of England are and ought to be quit of payment of toll as well as of the expenses of knights coming to our parliaments and further that they should enjoy all customs in use from ancient times and not be placed on assize juries or on any recognizances for lands or tenements which are of ancient demesne of the Crown of England through the whole of our aforesaid realm./ We charge you that the men and tenants of the manor of Wolueresford otherwise called Worfeld which is of ancient demesne of the Crown of England, as fully appears by a certain certificate sent by us to our Chancery by our Treasurers and Chamberlains at our command, and yet remaining in the files of our aforesaid Chancery, that you should allow them to be quit of payments of this kind and expenses of knights as also of assize juries or any recognizances as well as the customs aforesaid in accordance with the custom before mentioned. And if from the occasion aforesaid you shall have made any distrains of any kind upon the same men you shall release them to them without delay. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters patent to be issued. Witness myself at Westminster the twenty sixth day of May in the sixteenth year of our reign. (A.D. 1476).

ffryston'

ENDORSEMENTS.

- 1 (This was) Allowed and enrolled before the Justices of our Lord the King at the assizes held at Salop on the Saturday next before the feast of St. James the Apostle in the sixteenth year of the reign of King Edward, fourth after the Conquest.
- 2 Enrolled and allowed before Sir Edward Saunders, Chief Baron of the Exchequer of our Lady the Queen and William Lovelace, Sergeant at Law, Justices at the Assizes held at Bridgenorth in the County of Salop on Monday the eighth day of April in the eighteenth year of our Lady Queen Elizabeth. Ed'vs Saunders Wyll'm lovelice.
- 3 Allowed for Wellington the 11th of June 1656 by W^m Cheshire then steward.
- 4 I knowe that worffeild manner is auncient demesne per Joh'em Byrche, Sen^r 13 April 1642.

4 CHARTER OF EDWARD IV. TO WORFIELD.

- 5 Enrolled and allowed in the town of Salop in the County
of Salop the 20th day of April 1642 in the time of
Richard Gibbons, Mayor.
- 6 Allowed by Walter Richards Steward of Wolverhampton
June 19th 1644. Walter Richards.
- 7 This is to certify that this Charter was showed before mee
the 11th of October 1650 and aproued by mee William
Browne Bailife of Kiderminster.
- 8 Enrolled and allowed in the presence of Sir Edward Ward
Chief Baron of the Exchequer of our Lady the Queen
at Westminster on the 3rd day of April A.D. 1704.
Edw. Ward.

NOTE.—The record of this Charter is found in the
Calendar of Patent Rolls de Anno 16^o Regis Edwardi
Quarti, in these words :—

- 13 Quod homines manerij de Wolveresford alias Worsfield
de antiquo dominico coronæ non solvant ad expensas
mil' parl'.

To this Charter is appended the great Seal of the
King, which is in an extraordinarily perfect condition,
considering that it is 421 years old.

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL BAILIFFS' ACCOUNT, FOR 1578-9.

TRANSCRIBED BY E. CALVERT.

Schola lib'a gramatica Ville Salop'	<i>Comp'us David Longdon balli'i ibid'</i> Rob'to Irland Jun' Armig'o et Joh'i Perche marcatori Stapule Anglie balli'is ville Salop' A xvj ^{to} die Novembris Anno RR ^{ne} Elizabeth &c xx ^o usque idem (<i>sic</i>) xvj ^{um} diem Novembris ex tunc p'x' sequen' Anno ejusdem d'ne Regine xxj ^o p' unu' Ann' integr'
Arreragia	<i>Idm' (reddit ?) Compu' de xxvij^s</i> <i>iiij^d de Arrerag' Compu' sui Anno</i> } xxvij ^s iiij ^d <i>p'x' preceden' prout patet in pede</i> <i>eiusd'm Comp'i</i>
	<i>ffirma decimar'</i> <i>Annuatim solubil' ad festa An-</i> <i>nunciao'is b'te Marie virginis et</i> <i>Set' Mich' Arch' equis porco'ibu'</i>
leaton	<i>Et r Comp'm de Thoma Ives p'</i> <i>una porc'one decimar' de leaton</i> } <i>p'dict' xliij^s de lee vid p' altera</i> } v ^{ll} <i>porc'one inde viij^s</i> <i>et de Michaelo Chambre p' altera</i> <i>porc'one inde l^s</i>
Clyve al' Cliffe et Sansall	<i>Et de Ric'o lyster gen'oso tenent'</i> <i>decimar' de Clyve et Sansall p'</i> } xliij ^u <i>dict' xliij^u et tenet decimas p'd'</i> <i>p' ter'no annorum adhuc futur'</i>
Astley	<i>Et de Ric'o palmer tenent' deci-</i> <i>mar: de Astley p'dict' xj^u</i> } xj ^u
Almer p'ke	<i>Et de Ric'o lewes gen'os' tenent'</i> <i>decimar' de Almer p'ke p'd' xl^s</i> } xl ^s
ffrankewell et Betton	<i>Et de Ric'o paynter tenent' deci-</i> <i>mar' de ffrankewell et Betton</i> } iiij ^u <i>p'dict' iiij^u</i>

Bicketon	<i>Et de Ric'o Hussey tenent p'</i> <i>una porc'one decimar' de Bicke-</i> <i>ton p'dict iijⁿ iij^s iiij^d et de</i> <i>Thoma Birche p' altera porc'one</i> <i>decimar' p'dict' xx^s</i>	<i>iijⁿ iij^s iiij^d</i>
Horton et Shelton	<i>Et de Edwardo Owen gen'oso</i> <i>tenent' decimar' ib'm iijⁿ</i>	<i>iijⁿ</i>
le Ocke	<i>Et de Ric'o Rider tenent' deci-</i> <i>mar' ib'm crescen' l^s</i>	<i>l^s</i>
Woodcott	<i>Et de Joh'e hosyer gen'oso ten-</i> <i>ent' p' una porc'one decimar'</i> <i>ib'm xl^s et de Thoma Onslowe</i> <i>et Ric'o Sherer p' altera porc'one</i> <i>decimar' ib'm xvj^s viij^d</i>	<i>lvj^s viij^d</i>
Whelbache	<i>Et de Edwardo Onslowe Ar' ten-</i> <i>ent' decimar' ib'm xx^s</i>	<i>xx^s</i>
Calcott	<i>Et de Kathera (sic) Stury vid.</i> <i>tenent' decimar' ib'm xxj^s viij^d</i>	<i>xxi^s viij^d</i>
Ecc'l'ia Sc'e Marie ville Salop'	<i>Et de Maria Kelton vid' tenent'</i> <i>decimar' et o'ia al' lib'æ Scholæ</i> <i>gramatic' p'dict' p'tinent' xjⁿ</i> <i>xv^s ix^d ob'</i>	<i>xjⁿ xv^s ix^d ob'</i>
Chirburi Rectoria	<i>Et de Ric'o Prynce gen'oso</i> <i>tenent' Rectorie p'dict' per</i> <i>Annos adhuc futur' ex demis-</i> <i>sione ballivoru' ville Salop'</i> <i>et capitalis ludimagistri Schole</i> <i>p'dict' cxxⁿ</i>	<i>cxxⁿ</i>
Admiss' Sco- lasticoram	<i>Et r' Comp'm de lj^s Recept p'</i> <i>Thomam lawrence capitale</i> <i>ludimagistrum Schole p'dict'</i> <i>p' admissionibus Scholastic-</i> <i>orum in lib'a^{is} Schola gram'a-</i> <i>tica p'dict' sed'm ordinaco'es</i> <i>Schole p'dict'</i>	<i>lj^s</i>
	<i>Smⁿ To^{lis} Re^{te}</i> <i>cum Arrerag'</i>	<i>clxxxvjⁿ v^s ix^d</i> <i>ob'</i>

E QUIBAS

ffeed et vad'	<i>Id'm comput' in feod' p'dict'</i> <i>ballij' p'cipient' iijⁿ p' Annu'</i> <i>causa officii sui p'dict' Sed'm</i> <i>ordinaco'es libe' Schole gra-</i> <i>matic' sup'dict'</i>	<i>iijⁿ</i>
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Et in vad' Thome Lawrence capitalis ludi magister (<i>sic</i>), lib'e Schole gramatic' p'dict' p'cipient' xl ^{li} p' Ann' causa officii sui p'dict' exercend' hoc Anno sec'd' ordinacio'es p'dict'	} xl ^{li}
Et in vad' Joh'is Baker sc'di ludimagister (<i>sic</i>) Schole p'dict' p'cipient' xxx ^{li} p' Annu' causa officii sui exercend' hoc Anno sec'd'm ordinacio'es p'dict'	
Et in vad' Ric'i Atkys tercii ludimagister (<i>sic</i>) Schole p'dict' p'cipient' xx ^{li} causa officii sui exercend' hoc Anno Sed'm ordinacio'es p'dict'	} xxx ^{li}
Et in vad' Rogeri Kent quarti ludimagister (<i>sic</i>) Schole p'dict' p'cipient' x ^{li} p' Annum causa officii sui exercend' hoc Anno Sed'm ordinacio'es p'dict'	
Et in vad' Edwardi Bulkley doctoris divinitatis p' cura A'ima'm in Eccl'ia S'ce Marie ville Salop' p'cipient' xx ^{li} p' Annu' causa servient' curam in Eccl'ia p'dict' Sed'm ordinacio'es sup'dict'	} xx ^{li}
Et in vad' Thome Newnes curatoris sive stipendar' (<i>sic</i>) cure de Clyve al' Clyffe infra p'dict' p'ochia'm S'ce Marie p'cipient' v ^{li} p' Annu' p' Stipend' suo ib'm Sed'm ordinacio'es sup'dict'	
Et in vad' Thome Braban' curatoris sive Stipendar' cure capelle de Astley infra dict' p'ochiam S'ce Marie p'cipient' v ^{li} p' Annu' p' Stipendio suo ib'm Sed'm ordinacio'es sup'dict'	} v ^{li}
Et in vad' Thome Tomson curatoris sive Stipendar' Eccl'ie p'ochialis de Chirburi p'cipient' ix ^{li} vjs viij ^d p' Annu' p' Stipendio suo Sed'm ordinacio'es sup'dict'	

ix^{li} vjs viij^d

Et in vad' Will'i Benett Clerici
parochialis Eccl'ie Sce Marie p'
tintinando un' campani, vocat'
le Schoole Bell in Eccl'ia p'dict'
percipient' xx^s p' Annu' causa
officii p'dict' exercend' scd'm or-
dinaco'es sup'dict'

xx^s

Et in convivio p' ball' Alderman-
nis et sociis suis ville Salop' ad
hunc Comp'm reddit' et ffnit'
coram eis scd'm ordinaco'es
sup'dict'

xx^s

Et in vad' Adami Mytton gen'osi
Co'is Clerici ville Salop' p' Re-
gistrand' hunc Comp'm percipi-
entis xx^s per Annu' causa
officii sui p'dict' exercend' scd'm
ordinaco'es sup'dict'

xx^s

Reddit' resolut' de

possessionib' sup'dict'

Et id'm Comput' in reddit' reso-
lut' d'ne' n're Regine Elizabeth
p' Rectoria de Chirbury solvend'
Annuati' ad festum S'ci Mich'is
Arch'i tantu'modo

xⁱⁱ xij^s iij^d

Et in reddit' resolut' d'ce d'ne
Regine p' decimas (*sic*) de Astley
solvend' Annuati' ad p'dict' fes-
tum S'ci Mich'is Arch'i tantu'-
modo

viijs

Et in reddit' resolut' Ep'o Hereff
p' p'curac'oib' p'dict' rectoriæ de
Chirbury ad p'dict' festum S'ci
Mich'is Arch'i tantu'modo

xxxv^s vj^d ob

Et in reddit' resolut' Archidea-
cano (*sic*) ib'm pro consilio ad
festum S'ci Mich'is Arch'i tan-
tu'modo

xxviijs iij^d

Et in reddit' resolut' Joh'i Brome-
hall gen'oso p' pomario retro
Schola p'dict' ad festum S'ci Mich'
is Arch'i tantu'modo Annuati'

vj^s viij^d

Expen' ne'cc'ie
 Et in expens' Thome Williams }
 p' ducend' Indentur' Tripertit' } vj^s viij^d
 p'tinent' Schole p'dict' a Canta-
 brig' usque villa' Salop'
 Et p' Assis emptis de Will'mo }
 Barnes expendit' (sic) in una } xx^s
 camera nova infra Scholam p'-
 dict' p' mandat' capit'lis ludi-
 magistri ib'm
 Et pro isto libro Comput' }
 solut' } iiij^s

Reparaco'es ne'cc'ie
 Et idem Comput' p' Reparaco'ib' }
 fact' circa Scholam p'dict' videl't }
 p' uno muro lateritio novo fact' }
 infra Curiam pertinent' Schole }
 p'dt' et Reparand' Cameram }
 subter situat' super murum ville }
 Salop' et studium in Camera } xx^{li} ix^s x^d
 p'dict' et Caminum pertinent' }
 Camer' superiori ib'm aliaq' }
 necessar' infra Scholam p'dict' }
 per Thoma' Lawrence Cap'lem }
 ludimagistrum fact', p'ut patet }
 per billam suam ostendit' (sic) }
 coram ball'is p'dict'.

Sm' allocat'

et liberat'—clxxxij^{li} xvij^s

ix^dob, et debet iij^{li} viij^s

quas solvit in manib' de'orum ballivorum ville
 Salop' p'dict' per ipsos salvo custodiend' in Sc'cio
 d'ce ville ad usum d'ce Schole gramatic' Sed'm
 ordinaco'es fact' per Thoma' Assheton Clericum
 olim Capit'lem ludimagistrum ib'm

Et quietus est.

NOTES ON CERTAIN NAMES IN THE DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

BY THE REV. GEORGE W. FISHER.

FIFTY-SIX volumes of this splendid work have already appeared, and there can be no difference of opinion as to the admirable way in which the publishers' public-spirited enterprise has been carried out under the able editorship, first, of Mr. Leslie Stephen, and subsequently, of Mr. Sidney Lee. But it must inevitably be the case, where so large a number of different writers is employed, that errors and omissions will sometimes creep in, and a record of some that I have detected in the biographies of nearly forty eminent Salopians will, I think, be acceptable to the readers of the *Transactions* of the Shropshire Archæological Society. They deal only with the BIOGRAPHIES of men connected with Shrewsbury Schools, either as boys or masters.

ADAMS, SIR THOMAS, Bart., Lord Mayor of London, 1586—1687.—He was the second son of Mr. Thomas Adams of Wem, Shropshire, Tanner, and Mary, daughter of Mr. John Cope, of Shrewsbury. He was promoted from the Accidence School at Shrewsbury, Dec. 16th, 1594, and was still at school in June, 1600. He graduated B.A. at Jesus College, Cambridge, in 1605. No mention is made in the Dictionary of parentage, school, or college.

ADAMS, WILLIAM, D.D., Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, 1706—1789.—Eldest son of Alderman John Adams of Shrewsbury. Baptised at St. Chad's, Sept. 3rd, 1706. Educated at Shrewsbury School, and a benefactor in 1738 to the School Library. None of this information is given in the Dictionary,

ALLESTREE, RICHARD, D.D., Provost of Eton College, 1619—1680.—Richard Allestre went at an early age to Wroxeter School, and reached the highest form when 4 years younger than Richard Baxter, who was head boy. He was removed to Shrewsbury School, Jan. 20th, 1633, when he was only 14 years old, and was placed in the highest school. There seems, no doubt, that he went to Coventry School afterwards, but he cannot have remained there long.

ASHTON, THOMAS, M.A., Head Master of Shrewsbury.—Ashton did not resign the head mastership till 1571, although he is stated in the Dictionary to have done so in 1568. His biography is insufficient and unsatisfactory. Much information as to his connection with Elizabethan politics can be gleaned from the State Papers.

It has been suggested to me that I should take this opportunity of correcting a mistake that has been not unfrequently made as to the college at Cambridge to which Mr. Ashton, the Head Master of Shrewsbury School, belonged. He was a fellow of Trinity College, and not, as has been stated quite recently, a member of St. John's College. The mistake probably originated with the Bailiffs of Shrewsbury in 1582-83, who, in their letter to St. John's College, announcing the resignation of Thomas Lawrence, spoke of Ashton as "*sometime of your college.*" Mr. J. B. Blakeway appears to have adopted the error without investigation; and he has been followed by Mr. Collins in *The Public Schools*, and by the Editors of Adnitt and Naunton's *Histcry of Shrewsbury School*. Unfortunately, a permanent record of the mistake has been made in a panel of one of Mr. Kemp's beautiful windows in the School Chapel, where Ashton is represented as consulting *the fellows of St. John's College* about the school ordinances. The legend, however, of the panel in question might be removed, and another inserted to this effect, "Here Thomas Aston, our first schoolmaster, consults his learned friends at Cambridge about the school ordinances." It is a matter of history that he did this.

BEADON, SIR CECIL, 1816—1881.—Born, 1816. Admitted at Shrewsbury School Aug. 1st, 1826, and left at Christmas, 1827, for Eton College.—It is somewhat misleading to say he was at Eton and Shrewsbury, as if he were at Eton first.

CREW, SIR RANDOLPH, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 1558—1645.—A Shrewsbury school boy. Amitted in 1571. His name occurs twice in the school register, first as Rondell Crewe, and afterwards as Randulphe Crewe.

CREW, SIR THOMAS, Speaker of the House of Commons. --Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1581, and was still there on March 19th, 1582-3, when he was one of two scholars selected to make complimentary orations to Sir Henry Sidney on his arrival in the town.

CORBET, EDWARD, M.A., Merton College, Oxford, 1600—1657.—Second son of Mr. Roger Corbet of Pontesbury, Shropshire. Baptised at Pontesbury, June 1st, 1600. Placed in the highest school at Shrewsbury, when he was admitted on June 1st, 1613, although, only 13 years old.

CLARKE, WILLIAM, M.A., Rector of Buxted, Sussex, 1696—1771.—Son of Richard Clarke of Downton, by Martha his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Grosvenor, gent. of Haughton, in the parish of High Ercall. Born at Haughmond Abbey, 25th December, 1695, and baptised at Upton Magna, 30th December, 1695. Elected Head Master of Shrewsbury Schools by the Master and Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1723. But the Corporation of Shrewsbury disputed the college right of appointment, and, when the matter was settled in favour of the college in 1726, Mr. Clarke, who had in the meantime been appointed to Buxted, preferred remaining there to going to Shrewsbury.

DOVASTON, J. F. M., 1782—1854.—West Felton is a village, and not, as implied in the Dictionary, an estate. Mr. Dovaston's home was called "The Nursery."

DOWNES, ANDREW, Professor of Greek at Cambridge, 1550 (?)—1627.—Robert, Earl of Essex, was not, as stated in Downe's biography, a scholar of Shrewsbury School.

EDMONDS, SIR CLEMENT, 1567—1622.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School between 1572 and 1574, as a native of Shropshire. In after life he was a benefactor to the School Library.

- FRAUNCE, ABRAHAM, 1560 (?)—1633.—It is a mistake to say that Abraham Fraunce's name is *not* found in the Register of Shrewsbury School. He was admitted in 1571.
- GRIFFITH, PIERS, Naval Adventurer, 1570 (?)—1628.—Piers Griffith was admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1584, as the eldest son of a Knight. He matriculated at University College, Oxford, in 1586, but does not appear to have taken any degree. Doubts are thrown in the biography on the truth of the account given by the Rev. John Thomas of the share taken by Piers Griffith in the defeat of the Spanish Armada, but the details given by Mr Thomas are too precise to depend, as suggested in the Dictionary, on tradition only. He says that Piers Griffith sailed from Beaumaris on April 20th, arrived at Plymouth on May 4th, and was invited to dinner on board his ship by Sir Francis Drake, who highly commended him for his loyalty and public spirit.
- HANMER, JOHN, Bishop of St. Asaph, 1574—1629.—John Hanmer was second son of David Hanmer of Pentrepant. He was admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1585.
- HANMER, MEREDITH, D.D., 1543—1604.—Second son of Thomas Hanmer, Esq., of Porkington, Shropshire, commonly called "Ginta" Hanmer. Meredith Hanmer was admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1562.
- HARRIS, RICHARD, D.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.—Son of Mr. Roger Harris of Shrewsbury, Draper. Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1571.
- HEYLIN, ROWLAND, Sheriff and Alderman of London, 1562 (?)—1631.—Rowland Heylin was a native of the town of Shrewsbury, and always retained a lively interest in the place of his birth. He left £300 in trust to the Corporation for the benefit of the poor. He was admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1571. He and his wife were large benefactors to the School Library in 1622.
- HIGGONS, SIR THOMAS, Diplomatist, 1623—1691.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1631.
- NOEL HILL, COL. SIR THOMAS, 1784—1822.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1799.
- HOPTON, ARTHUR, Mathematician, 1588 (?)—1622.—Fourth son of Richard Hopton, Esq., of Hopton, Salop. Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1596. There is a presentation copy of two of his works, bound together in one volume, in the School Library. It is suggested in the Dictionary that he was a native of Herefordshire.

HUMPHREYS, HUMPHREY, Bishop of Bangor, 1648—1712.
—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1660. Benefactor to the School Library in 1706.

JEFFREYS, GEORGE, Lord Chancellor, 1648—1689.—The writer of this biography has followed Campbell and others in giving 1648 as the year of George Jeffreys' birth. This is plainly impossible, as he went to Shrewsbury School in 1652, and not, as Campbell states, in 1656. He appears to have been six or seven years at Shrewsbury before removing to St. Paul's School in 1659. Four of his brothers were admitted at Shrewsbury at the same time with George. The order of their names, as entered on the Register, is:—(1) John, (2) Thomas, (3) Edward (4) William, (5) George. Three of these, John, Thomas, and William, had been previously at school at Overton in 1648, under Chaloner, the deposed Head Master of Shrewsbury. The youngest of the family, James, was born in 1649. In the Dictionary the names of three only of the seven brothers are given. They stand in the following order, as regards their ages:—John, 1st; Thomas, 3rd; and James, 7th. Two brothers named Jeffrey were at Chaloner's Birch Hall School in 1646, named Thomas and Richard, who probably belonged to this family. If this be so, Richard would be the fourth brother, of whom no mention is made in any of the biographies.

JOHNSON, G. H. S., Dean of Wells, 1808—1881.—At Shrewsbury School 1821—1825. Head boy when he left for college.

LEECH, HUMPHREY, 1571—1629.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1579, as a native of Shropshire.

LEIGHTON, SIR WILLIAM, of Plash, 1570 (?)—1614.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1578.

MACKWORTH, HUMPHREY COLONEL, 1604—1654.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1613.

MACKWORTH, SIR HUMPHREY, 1657—1727.—There is no moral doubt that Sir Humphrey Mackworth, like his elder brother Bulkley, who was admitted in 1662, and most of his ancestors, was educated at Shrewsbury School. But the school register from 1664 to 1798 is lost.

MAINWARING, MATTHEW, 1561—1652.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1577.

METCALFE, FREDERIC, 1815—1885.—At Shrewsbury School 1829—1834. Head Master of the Lower School at Brighton College, 1847-1849. Erroneously spoken of in the Dictionary as Head Master of Brighton College.

- MIDDLETON, WILLIAM, Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, 1560 (?)—1613.—Was at Shrewsbury School in 1562.
- MORE, SAMUEL COL., 1594—1662.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1609.
- NEEDHAM, CHARLES, Lord Kilmorey, 1630 (?)—1660.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1640.
- NETTLES, STEPHEN, Rector of Lexden, Essex.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1587.
- O'NEILL, WILLIAM CHICHESTER, Baron O'Neill, 1813—1833.—Described in the Dictionary as educated at "The High School," Shrewsbury, which is, of course, a misnomer.
- OWEN, SIR ROGER, of Condover, 1573—1617.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1583.
- OWEN, EDWARD PRYCE, 1788—1863.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1799.
- PRICE, DANIEL REV., 1581—1631.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1596.
- PRICE, ROBERT, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, 1655—1733.—A benefactor to Shrewsbury School Library in 1693, and described in the register of benefactors as "formerly scholar." It is probable that he removed to Ruthin School before going to St. John's College, Cambridge, for he is described in the register of that college as "bred at Ruthin."
- PRICE, SAMPSON REV., 1585—1630.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1601. He was the appointed preacher at the consecration of the School Chapel in 1617.
- SAVILE, GEORGE, Marquis of Halifax, 1633—1695.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1642.
- SANDFORD, FRANCIS, 1630—1694.—Admitted at Shrewsbury School in 1640.
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INDICTMENT OF HUMFREY KYNASTON AND OTHERS, TOGETHER WITH THE CORONER'S INQUISITION RESPECTING THE MURDER OF JOHN HEUGHES AT STRETTON IN 1491.

EDITED BY THE REV. C. H. DRINKWATER, M.A.

By the kindness of Lieut.-Col. Thorneycroft, of Tettenhall Towers, Wolverhampton, I am enabled to put on record Mr. W. K. Boyd's transcript of certain documents relating to the outlawry of Humfrey Kynaston and others in 1491, which documents will clear up one, at least, of the difficult passages in his will. (See *Transactions*, Second Series, vol. x., pp. 273-280). It might have been surmised from a certain clause in the will, viz., where these words are used,—“concerning the death of Master Thomas Kyffin rector of ffelton aber,”—that Kynaston had a hand in his death, and was outlawed in consequence; but it appears from the first two documents that follow that a certain John Heughes was killed in some affray at Stretton, and that Humfrey struck the first, and really fatal, blow with a lance. He was not, however, the only culprit, for after this Thomas Kynaston, who seems to have been his elder half-brother, made that blow “sicker” with a sword-stroke, and then Robert Hopton with a bill (or pike) gave the corpse another deadly thrust, while Robert Thornes, of Shrewsbury, gentleman, aided and abetted the other three in this felonious business. The *onus* of the murder rested upon Humfrey; he therefore immediately decamped, remained in concealment, and was in consequence outlawed. In proof of this the Coroner's Inquisition reports that about three dozen persons of all ranks of society, whose names and stations in life are given, did after the murder feloniously receive, comfort, feed, lodge, and maintain the three principals. Among these we find Sir Roger

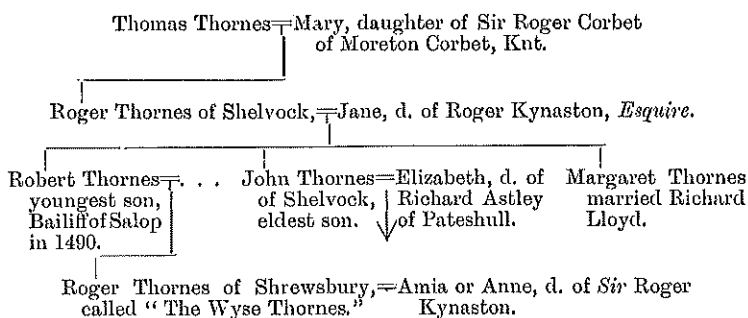
Kynaston, late of Knokyn, who was Humphrey's father, two others styled gentlemen, one taillour, one baker, one sherman, two drapers, three chapmen, one boweer, one mercer, one yoman, one drover, and twenty husbandmen. That society was very much unsettled in those days is quite apparent, for some of the names are those of reputable families, members of which before or after occupied responsible positions in county or municipal life. That persons of standing should have been found capable of assisting and sheltering men known to have been guilty of murderous outrages, argues a very different state of things from what now exists, yet these were, in some people's estimation, the "good old times."

The third document, an *Escheators' inquisition*, dated 1528, records (*inter alia*) that John Kynaston, son of Kynaston, forfeited all his goods, though the amount is very small, for having slain a man; this was previous to Nov. 14th, 1528, but we have no means of identifying him, as there are several John Kynastons named in the Visitation pedigree, but, no doubt, he was a relative or connexion of Humfrey.

The fourth is another *Inquisition post mortem*, taken after the death of George Keneston, son of Humfrey, and specifies certain lands of which he died seized 8th Dec., 1542. He had married Joan, daughter of Edward Grey, Esq., and left as his heir, a son, Francis, who was then 22 years old. This Humfrey was of Stokes, in Shropshire, and married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Oteley of Oteley. Besides Francis, he had other five sons and five daughters (*Harl. Soc.*, vol. xxix., p. 299). In Mr. Burson's paper on the Kynaston family (*Transactions*, 2nd Series, vol. vi., pp. 209, &c.), the pedigree of Humphrey's elder brother Edward is alone given, and carried down to modern times. It would be an interesting study for any capable person to continue Humfrey's pedigree. Gough's statement that he "had not heard of any children which wild Humphrey had," may have deterred research in later times, or possibly they sank

lower and lower, and their descendants are now only to be found in the humbler ranks of society.

Robert Thornes, mentioned as aiding and abetting the felonious attack on Heughes, was connected with the Kynastons. The following excerpt from the Thornes' pedigree entered at Vis. Salop, 1663, shows this :—



That grandfather and grandson married each a daughter of the same Roger Kynaston does not seem to be likely, and therefore we may take Mr. Joseph Morris's verdict to be correct. Commenting upon the Thornes' pedigree, he says that "the Roger Kynaston's daughter Jane, to whom Roger Thornes of Shelvock was married, was not *Sir* Roger. A grandson of Roger Thornes and Jane Kynaston married Amia or Anne, the daughter of *Sir* Roger Kynaston, &c."

We must therefore suppose that, if the pedigree be correct (and Sir William Dugdale allowed it to be so in 1663), there was then another Roger Kynaston, *Esquire*, whose daughter was Jane, closely connected with the main stem of the Kynastons; at any rate, Robert Thornes was related by his father's marriage to Humfrey Kynaston, and partook with him in the lawless proceedings which culminated in the murder of John Heughes at Stretton. Shelvock is within a few miles of Nesselcliff and north of Knockin Heath, so notorious for the resort of highway robbers in the 15th and 16th centuries.

Reference should be made to the two papers mentioned above; and also to the pedigree of Kynaston

given in the Visitation of Salop, 1623, and printed in the Harleian Society's publications, vol. xxix., pp. 291-299.

EARLY INDICTMENTS NO. 295,
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

[*Translation.*]

Henry (VII.) by the grace of God King of England and France and Lord of Ireland to Humphrey Blyke, one of our Coroners in the County of Salop, greeting. Wishing for certain causes that the Indictment touching the death of John Heughes lately taken before you upon view of the body of the said John, whereof Humphrey Kynaston and others are indicted, as it is said, be sent before Us by you, We command you that you send the Indictment aforesaid with all things touching it as fully and entirely as it was taken before you and now remains in your possession, as it is said, by whatsoever name the aforesaid Humphrey and the others are called in the same, before Us under your seal without delay wheresoever We shall then be in England, together with this Writ, that We may cause further to be done therein what of right and according to the law and custom of our realm of England We shall think right to be done.

Witness W[illiam] Huse, at Westminster, the 23rd day of January in the 8th year of our reign [A.D., 1493]

By the Court.

HARMAN.

[*Endorsed.*]

The answer of the within written Humphrey Blyke, one of the Coroners of the County within written.

Execution of this Writ appears in a certain Inquisition sewn to this Writ.

Inquisition indented taken at Stretton in the County aforesaid on Wednesday next before the Feast of Christmas in the 7th year of the reign of King Henry the seventh after the Conquest [20th December, A.D., 1491] before Humphrey Blyke, one of the Coroners of

the Lord the King in the County aforesaid upon view of the body of John Heughes then and there lying killed, by the oath of William of the Inne, John Skaltowe, Thomas Skaltowe, Roger Grene, John Hughes, William Bowdeler, John Ryton, John Rawlyngs, John Haryngton, Thomas Paddelonde, Walter Haille, Richard Mynton, Richard Mason, and Hugh Palmer. Who say that whereas the aforesaid John Heughes was in the peace of God and the Lord the King who now is, at Stretton aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, on Tuesday next before the Feast of Christmas, in the 7th year of the reign of the said Lord the King, there came Humphrey Kynaston, late of Nescliffe, in the County aforesaid, gentleman, otherwise called Humphrey Kynaston, late of Knokyn in the Marches of Wales to the same County of Salop adjacent, gentleman, otherwise called Humphrey Kynaston, late of Pole in the Marches of Wales to the same County of Salop adjacent, gentleman, otherwise called Humphrey Kynaston, late of Nescliffe, son of Roger Kynaston, of Knokyn in the Marches of Wales to the same County of Salop adjacent, Knight, Thomas Kynaston, late of Shrawardyn, in the County aforesaid, gentleman, otherwise called Thomas Kynaston, son and heir of Roger Kynaston, Knight, late of Shrawardyn, in the County of Salop, gentleman, and Robert Hopton, late of Hopton in the parish of Nescliffe in the County of Salop, laborer, feloniously as felons of the said Lord the King who now is, lying in wait and with premeditated assault against the peace of the same Lord the King, his crown and dignity, and the aforesaid Humphrey Kynaston riding upon a horse, with a certain lance of the worth of twelve pence which the same Humphrey then and there had in his right hand, rode at the aforesaid John Heughes and feloniously struck the said John Heughes on the right side of his breast with the same lance on the said Tuesday in the year abovesaid, at Stretton aforesaid, and gave him a deadly blow whereof the same John Heughes then and there died. And the aforesaid

Thomas Kynaston with a certain sword, of the worth of 40 pence, which the same Thomas then and there held in his right hand then and there feloniously struck the aforesaid John Heughes upon the left side of his head and gave him another deadly blow whereof the same John then and there would have died if he had not died of the aforesaid blow which the aforesaid Humphrey first gave him. And the aforesaid Robert Hopton, with a certain weapon called "a bill," of the value of ten pence which the same Robert then and there held in his hands, then and there feloniously struck the aforesaid John Heughes upon the calf of his left leg and gave him another deadly blow whereof the same John then and there would have died if he had not died of the aforesaid blows which the aforesaid Humphrey Kynaston and Thomas Kynaston first gave him. And so the same Humphrey Kynaston, Thomas Kynaston and Robert Hopton on the said Tuesday, in the 7th year abovesaid, at Stretton aforesaid, feloniously slew and murdered the aforesaid John Heughes against the peace of the Lord the King aforesaid.

And further the same Jurors say upon their oath that Robert Thornes, late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, gentleman, the same day and year, at Stretton aforesaid, was present, and then and there feloniously aided and abetted the aforesaid Humphrey Kynaston, Thomas Kynaston, and Robert Hopton to commit the felony and murder aforesaid. And that the same Robert Thornes and Roger Kynaston, late of Knokyn in the Marches of Wales to the same County of Salop adjacent, 'Knight,' John Bedo, late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, 'Taillour,' John Baker, late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, 'Baker,' William Frysser, late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, 'Sherman,' Edward Hosyer,¹ late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, 'Draper,' Roger Werall, late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, Richard

¹ *Mar.* written over Edward Hosyer, i.e. in the Marshalsea.

Egge, late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid,
 'gentleman,' otherwise called Richard Egge, late of
 Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, 'Mercer,' David
 ap Rees, late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid,
 'Chapman,' William Boweer, late of Shrewsbury, in
 the County aforesaid, 'Boweer,' otherwise called
 William Dighton, late of Shrewsbury, in the County
 aforesaid, 'Boweer,' Thomas Goldyng, late of Shrews-
 bury, in the County aforesaid, 'Mercer,' Thomas
 Everall, late of Ardescote, in the parish of Pontesbury,
 in the County of Salop, 'Husbondman,' William
 Lashfort, late of Ardescote, in the parish of Pontesbury,
 in the County of Salop, 'Husbondman,' John Hikoxe,
 late of Ardescote, in the parish of Pontesbury, in the
 County of Salop, 'Husbondman,' Thomas Jeffes, late
 of Pleyley, in the parish of Pontesbury, in the County
 of Salop, 'Husbondman,' John Jeffes, late of Pleyley,
 in the parish of Pontesbury, in the County of Salop,
 'Husbondman,' John Hankoxe, late of Westeley, in
 the parish of Condover, in the County of Salop,
 'Husbondman,' William ap David ap Gruffith, late of
 the parish of Abburbury, in the Marches of Wales to
 the same County of Salop adjacent, 'Husbondman,'
 Jevan ap David Gethyn, late of Abburbury, in the
 Marches of Wales to the same County of Salop adjacent,
 'Husbondman,' Reginald ap David Gethyn, late of
 Masbroke, in the Marches of Wales to the same
 County of Salop adjacent, 'Husbondman,' Gruffith ap
 Richard, late of Ballesley, in the parish of Abburbury,
 in the Marches of Wales to the same County of Salop
 adjacent, 'Husbondman,' otherwise called Gruffith ap
 Richard, late of Ballesley, in the parish of Abburbury,
 in the Marches of Wales to the same County adjacent,
 'Husbondman,' Thomas ap Richard, son of the same
 Gruffith, late of Ballesley, in the Marches of Wales,
 and in the parish of Abburbury, to the same County of
 Salop adjacent, 'Husbondman,' Bedo ap Richard, late
 of Ballesley, in the parish of Abburbury, in the Marches
 of Wales to the same County of Salop adjacent

‘Husbondman,’ otherwise called Bedo ap Richard, late of Ballesley, in the Marches of Wales, and in the parish of Abburbury, to the County of Salop adjacent, ‘Husbondman,’ Maurice ap Deio Maure, late of Shrawardyn, in the County of Salop, ‘Husbondman,’ Dakkyn Deo, late of Shrawardyn, in the County aforesaid, ‘Husbondman,’ John Heylyn, late of Felton Boteler, in the County of Salop, ‘Husbondman,’ John Gogan, late of Nescliffe, in the County aforesaid, ‘Yoman,’ William Heylyn, Westfelton, in the County of Salop, ‘Husbondman,’ Hoell Hopton, late of Hopton, in the parish of Nescliffe, in the County of Salop, ‘Husbondman,’ William Hoode, late of Cressage, in the County of Salop, ‘Husbondman,’ Hugh Walker,¹ late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, ‘Chapman,’ Richard Brekenok, late of Syneton, in the County aforesaid, ‘Husbondman,’ Thomas Bailly, late of Shrewsbury, in the County aforesaid, ‘Chapman,’ and Robert Hoode, late of Cressage, in the County aforesaid, ‘Drover,’ knowing the aforesaid Humphrey Kynaston, Thomas Kynaston, and Robert Hopton to have committed the felony and murder aforesaid in form aforesaid feloniously received, comforted, lodged, fed, and maintained the said Humphrey, Thomas and Robert, after the felony and murder aforesaid done, on Thursday and Friday next before the said Feast of Christmas in the 7th year abovesaid, at Pontesbury, Shrewsbury and Nescliffe aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, against the peace of the Lord the King aforesaid. In witness whereof as well the seal of the aforesaid Coroner as the seals of Jurors abovesaid have set their seals to this present Indendure (*sic*).

Dated the day and year abovesaid, &c.

[Endorsed]

By the hands of the within named Coroner on the Quindene of Hilary of this term sealed and delivered.

¹ *Mar.* written over Hugh Walker, i.e. in the Marshalsea.

ESCHEATORS' INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM (19-20
HENRY VIII.), SERIES II., FILE 849, No. 5, 1528.

Inquisition taken at Salop, in the County of Salop, 14th November, 20 Henry VIII. [A.D. 1528]. The Jurors say upon their oath that John Kynaston, son of Kynaston, was possessed of certain lands in Hampton for a term of years by Copy of the Rolls of the Court of Elizabeth, late Lady Le Strange, and by Deeds, 22nd April, 20 Henry VIII. [A.D. 1528], he assigned all those lands to John Lloid. Afterwards, the said John Lloid demised parcel of the same lands to said John Kynaston, to hold at the will of the said John Lloid. On the 20th July, in the year of the said King, at in the County aforesaid, the aforesaid John Kynaston killed a certain man, and fled thereupon; by reason whereof he has forfeited all his goods which he had in said County. And he then had in Hampton, lands, fallow and pasture to the value of 5s. 8d.

CHANCERY INQUISITION POST MORTEM, SERIES
II., VOL. 69, No. 162, 1543.

Inquisition taken at the Town of Salop, 28th May, 35 Henry VIII. [A.D. 1543], after the death of George Keneston.

The Jurors say that Humphrey Keneston, father of the said George, was seized of lands in Stock, Esilton, Grennyleth, and Northwood (and other places).

17th Jan., 23 Hen. VII. [A.D. 1508], a settlement upon a marriage to be celebrated between the said George, son and heir apparent of the said Humphrey Joan, dau. of Edward Grey, Esquire.

The said George died at Ottley, 8 Dec., 34 Hen. VIII. [A.D. 1542]. Francis, aged 22 years, is his son and next heir.

HISTORY OF ALBRIGHTON, NEAR SHIFNAL.

BY THE LATE REV. J. B. BLAKEWAY, M.A., F.S.A.,
Author of the *Sheriffs of Shropshire, History of Shrewsbury, &c.*

(*From Blakeway MSS. 10, in the Bodleian Library.*)

THIS parish lies wholly in the hundred of Brimstree : it is bounded on the north by the parish of Donnington ; on the west by those of Shifnal, Ryton and Beckbury ; on the south by Patteshall and Pattingham in Staffordshire, and on the east by Codsall and Tettenhall in the same county. The hamlets of Wildicot, Bishton, and Pepperhill are wholly detached from the body of the parish, the parish of Boningale cutting them off from it, and the church road from Wildicot and Bishton passing through the churchyard of Boningale. The extreme distance from north to south is four miles, viz. : from Wildicot on the south to Harriot Hays, the northern angle of the parish ; from east to west three miles, from Cosford brook, the western extremity, to Hampton brook the eastern. The parish contains 3,255 acres ;— it consists of a single township, the constablewick of Albrighton including also Humphreston in the contiguous parish of Donington.

The number of inhabitants in this parish was 901, of houses 163, according to the returns under the late Population Act. The average of the money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1783-4 and -5 for Albrighton borough was £185. The expenditure for the same purposes in the year ending Easter, 1803, was £322, which is stated to be at 2d. in the pound. There was no return of the money raised in 1776.

The principal landholders in 1790 were the Earl of Shrewsbury, who held 1,450 acres, Sir Robert Pigot, Bart., 487 acres, Charles Stanier, Esq., 234, William Tennant, Esq., 250, Lancelot Shadwell, Esq., 152, Charles Colmore, Esq., 139, Sarah Wightwick, 166.

Among the inhabitants were 1 attorney, 1 surgeon and apothecary, 2 clockmakers, 1 gloves and breeches maker, 2 blacksmiths, 2 wheelwrights, 2 carpenters and joiners, 1 bricklayer, 1 stone mason, 1 weaver, 1 sadler and collar maker, 3 millers, 3 shopkeepers, 1 butcher, 1 cooper, 3 taylors, 2 shoemakers, 2 malsters, 2 female boarding schools, 1 Sunday school, and 4 public houses, viz., The Harp, The Talbot, the Crown, and the Holly Bush.

It appears from the register that about the beginning of the 17th century the trade of button-making prevailed to a considerable extent here.

The name of this parish seems to be derived from that of the first Saxon settler. The system of local nomenclature adopted by those invaders seems to have been wholly different from that of the aboriginal inhabitants. The British names of places generally contain a description of the natural or local circumstances, the quality of the soil or the like; the Saxon names very frequently record the first individual of that people who effected an establishment in the village or manor and brought the land into cultivation. One Albric, or Alberic (in Latin Albericus, in German Albrecht, in modern English Albert or Aubrey)¹ appears to have been the first Saxon resident here, whence the name as recorded in Domesday, Albristone, i.e., *Alberic's town*. It is impossible to fix the period when this happened; it was surely not sooner than the early part of the 7th century; since at the close of the 6th, viz.: in 591, we find a severe battle between the

¹ The meaning of the name is All bright, præclarus: as Alaric, all rich, prægesteus [*sic quæ* prægrandis or prægratiosus]: also, entirely so.

Saxons and Britons at Wednesbury in Staffordshire (*Chron. Sax.*), a proof that the former had not yet obtained the tranquil possession of this quarter of the island.

DIVISION OF PROPERTY.

The Earl of Shrewsbury is Lord of the Manor, and enjoys considerable estates in the parish. *Wildicott*, the most southern part of the parish, is within about 100 yards of the line that divides the county from Staffordshire, and the lands of Wildicott lie contiguous to Sir George Pigot's pleasure grounds at Patteshull, and his gardens are situate in Albrighton Parish, having been made by his predecessor, Lord Pigot, on that part of Wildicott estate that was the property of Mr. John Parsons. There were three separate estates and farms at Wildicott respectively belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury, Mr. Pearson of Tettenhall, and Mr. Parsons of Wildicott; the whole of which were added to the Patteshull estate by the late Lord Pigot either by purchase or exchange; and his nephew, the present Sir George Pigot, keeps them under his own management, and the farmhouses are occupied by his labourers in husbandry.

Big and Little Bishton.—These estates consist of two farms, the property of the Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord of the Manor, and are let on leases for lives to Mr. Thomas Oatley, who resides at Big Bishton, which is a spacious and venerable half-timbered house, covering a great extent of ground. The house has been in the same family for more than a century, and was formerly possessed by the Rev. John Oatley, vicar of Patteshull, grandfather to the present occupant. The farmhouse is inhabited by Mr. Oatley's labourers.

High and Low Pepperhill and Pepperhill Park-side.—These estates are the property of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and lie on the eastern side of the insulated part of the parish bordering on Tettenhall, and Patteringham in Staffordshire on the east, and Boningale on

the north. Sir George Pigot of Patteshull holds these farms on lease and lets them to under-tenants. *Upper Pepperhill* is the highest land in the parish standing on the summit of a steep hill : it is seen at a considerable distance, and commands an extensive prospect to the north and west. The house is large, and appears from the old foundations still discoverable to have occupied a greater space of ground than it does at present. It is by some supposed that the Talbots of Albrighton were seated here, but I find nothing to confirm it, and am rather inclined to think they had a house near the church at Albrighton. *Lower Pepperhill* is above a quarter of a mile to the north, upon the same ridge, but on lower ground. This is a handsome sashed house, and is at present let for a female boarding school. It was for many years occupied by the *Hills*, a Roman Catholic family of some note, who were agents for the Earls of Shrewsbury. The present representatives of the family are Walter Hill Coyney, of Weston Coyney, in the county of Stafford, and Richard Hill, Esq., living near Newcastle in the same county. *Pepperhill Park-side* adjoins the parish of Boningale, and the farmhouse is situated by the side of the great London Road to Shrewsbury, near the Horns at Boningale. The several estates I have mentioned compose that part of the parish of Albrighton which is insulated from the church by the intervening parish of Boningale. But I now come to speak of the northern division of the parish where the church stands. *Harriot's Hays* is the most northern part of the parish adjoining Donington, and not far from the parish of Brewood in Staffordshire. These lands approach very near to Chillington Park, the seat of the ancient family of the Giffords. Harriot's Hays consists of two farms, one belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury and the other, lately purchased of the Pigots of Patteshull, by Mr. John Meeson of Albrighton. *The High House* is a farm belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury, and adjoins the parish of Codsall in the east in the county of Stafford. *Bemish Hall* is the

ancient mansion of the Shadwells, and the estate has long been enjoyed by that family, which seems one of the most considerable connected with the parish, and it is probable the Poet Shadwell belonged to it, as he was of a gentleman's family in Staffordshire, and Bemish is very near the borders of that county. It appears to have been a considerable and ornamental place, with a fine piece of water called Bemish pool, which produces excellent fish. Part of the house has been taken down within my memory, and what remains still covers a great surface of ground and is occupied by a farmer. The present owner of the estate, Lancelot Shadwell, Esq., is an eminent conveyancer of Lincoln's Inn. It is about forty years since any of the family resided at Bemish Hall; the last was a Mr. Edward Shadwell who died there and was buried at Albrighton. The representatives of this family have usually borne the name of *Lancelot*, the same I have observed of the Lees of Coton, and I find by an inscription on a stone in the chancel of Albrighton that the families were connected by marriage. *Albrighton Hall*, near the town to the eastward, is a well-looking mansion, and has a good estate, once belonging to William Tenant, Esq., of Little Aston in Staffordshire, and lately sold to Mr. Thomas Oatley of Bishton. Still nearer to the town on that side, and reckoned a part of it, is a handsome white house occupied by Mr. John Meeson, to which belongs an estate he derives from the Reynolds. I have already observed that he is owner of an estate at Harriot's Hays. There is a windmill near his house, and he is a considerable dealer in malt and flour. His father, Mr. Thomas Meeson, possessed estates at Meeson and Dawley in Shropshire, which now belong to his eldest son, who resides in London. At *Whiston Cross* lies an estate, lately sold by Mr. Tenant of Little Aston, near Lichfield, to Mr. John Wood, of Whiston, in Bonningale parish, who possesses and occupies a fine estate at Whiston partly inherited by his father, who married a co-heiress of the Sheintons of Whiston, and

partly purchased from the heirs of that family. This estate at Whiston Cross adjoins the parishes of Ryton and Beckbury on the west.

Cosford Grange is an estate belonging to John Stanier, Esq., who resides at St. James', near Bridgnorth; this is a gentleman's family of long standing in the parish, as appears by several memorials in the chancel. There was till lately a fine wood on the estate, called *Cosford Wood*, but it has been rooted up and the land brought into cultivation. *Cosford* lies on the western boundary of the parish, and adjoins the parish of Shifnal. *Cosford Mill* lies upon a small stream that runs from Ryton, and belongs to the Earl of Shrewsbury; there is a beautiful dingle continued from the mill pool to *Cosford Wood*.

The Bowling Green, half-a-mile from Albrighton on the south-west, is an estate belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury, and held on life leases by the family of Stubbs of Beckbury. The father of the present lessee was *High Steward* of the Borough of Albrighton, and his widow now resides at the house, which makes a handsome appearance and is surrounded by a canal. A little above towards the town is a farm called *The Leasowes*, belonging to Lord Shrewsbury. It is held on a lease for lives by the family of the Marigolds, which family, I observe by the Parish Register, is of some antiquity there, but now gone to decay.

There is an estate a little to the south of the church for many years possessed by the Wightwicks, a family of long-standing in the parish, and one of them was nominated as High Burgess at the renewal of the charter in the time of Charles the Second. This estate was a few years ago sold in lots, and bought by Mr. Edward Owen of Albrighton, Mr. Joseph Owen of Pedmore, and Mr. William Sutton, whose widow lives in one of the mansion houses. The other is let to Mr. Richmond, who (with his wife, both Roman Catholics) keeps a boarding-school there for young children of both sexes. There is a windmill on one of these farms erected by

the late Mr. Wightwick. The Earl of Shrewsbury and other freeholders have detached pieces of land in the parish let to artificers, and other small tenants, but I think there is nothing considerable that has escaped my notice.

The Town of Albrighton may be said to commence in the vicinity of the churchyard, about which are several houses scattered, and opposite the south gate thereof is an old half-timbered house belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury, now the Talbot Inn, and opposite it in front a field called the *Hall Orchard*, which lies close up to the churchyard, and at the bottom of it is a considerable piece of water belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury called the *Hall Pool*, and on the opposite bank of the pool stand Donnington Church and Rectory House; the proximity of these churches in a country situation appears somewhat singular. In the field called the *Hall Orchard* is a burial ground for the Roman Catholics. This hall pool and hall orchard occurring without a vestige of a mansion house leads one to suppose that true, which I have heard suggested, that the house now used as the Talbot Inn was in former days the residence of the *Talbots of Albrighton* (for so was a branch of the Talbots of Grafton distinguished). There might indeed have been a house within what is now called the *Hall Orchard*, but I do not find that a trace of such site has ever been discovered.

The Vicarage House stands a little to the eastward of the church leading towards the town. It is a neat and commodious dwelling. It was repaired and beautified by the Reverend Mr. Binfield, predecessor to the present incumbent. The Vicar enjoys a glebe of thirty acres, worth about £120 per annum, and lets his tithes to three of the principal farmers for £500 per annum. The Benefice is a vicarage endowed, and I am informed the tithes were formerly the property of a Colonel Warren of Humpherston, in the parish of Donnington, who sold them to the Haberdashers' Company, which appears to have a right of presentation to

the living alternately with Christ's Hospital. The present incumbent, Mr. Lloyd, was presented by the latter, as fully appears by the following entry in the Parish Register:—"The Rev^d Thomas Lloyd was inducted into the Vicarage of Albrighton on the 23rd October, 1795, being the anniversary of the birth of Edward the Sixth of pious memory, the founder of Christ's Hospital in the City of London. The Governors of which Seminary are the patrons of the living, and to whom the Vicar is indebted for the advantages of his education as well as his preferment." *Tho^s Lloyd scrip^t.*

The town runs in nearly a straight line from the Vicarage House to Albrighton Hall, which seems to be the eastern termination of it, and the distance is I think at least a quarter of a mile. It would appear a considerable town if the houses were nearer together, but in some places they are thinly scattered and placed at long intervals: there are many neat brick tenements, very few that bear the marks of antiquity, which leads me to conjecture that the town was never more considerable than it is at present, there being no old foundations discoverable or other marks to warrant such a supposition. The Market House stands in the centre of the town and has two arches, with an upper room in which the business of the Corporation is usually transacted, and under the arches below is a town prison called the *Crib*, and a pair of stocks. The Lord's Courts and other public assemblies were held in the *Toll Shop*, which stood in the centre of the street facing the market house, but it was taken down some years ago to open the avenues and render the town more airy. The Toll Shop was a spacious building with a belfry at one end. Mr. John Broomhall had the tolls of the fairs allowed him by the Lord of the Manor for the education of six poor boys belonging to the borough. He built a good house near the *Toll Shop*, and kept a considerable boarding-school, and had seldom less than forty boys; there was a spacious room under the Toll Shop used as a dancing school. There the

body of the Duchess of Shrewsbury lay in state previous to interment in 1726. Much improvement has of late years been made in the town by the draining of the streets which were formerly very inconvenient and offensive from puddles of stagnant water being suffered to remain there. A stone causeway has been laid from the church to the eastern extremity of the town, protected by a handsome oak railing painted white, which gives the town an air of neatness and convenience very impressive to a stranger, and there are few that would hesitate to pronounce it a *pleasant village*, and perhaps as few would dignify it with the title of *Borough* and *Market Town* did not the old market cross remind them of its pretensions. It has the right of a market on Tuesdays, and three fairs in the year as established by charter. The market has long been discontinued, but the fairs are still kept up and one or two of them generally well attended; they are held on the 23rd May, the 13th July, and the 9th November. The roads about the town are kept in excellent repair by the care and attention of Mr. Edward Owen, an opulent grazier and butcher, who lives in a venerable half-timbered house near the Market Cross, who has for several years exercised the office of surveyor of the roads, and seems to take a great interest in the improvement of the town. A new school has been erected in the room of the Toll Shop in a more convenient place, and there is a Sunday School established under the patronage and superintendence of the Rev. Thomas Lloyd, the present worthy vicar, aided by the voluntary contributions of the principal inhabitants.

The Church is said to be dedicated to St. Thomas the Martyr, and is an ancient and substantial stone fabric, with an embattled tower and six bells. It has two aisles and a chancel, is handsomely pewed with oak, and has a gallery along the west end. The wake is celebrated the first Sunday after the 18th July, which is the fair granted by the original charter. I do not observe any obituary memorial in the body of the

church. The south face of the building appears to be of more modern date than the north aisle and chancel, and the windows of a different arch. Over the door of the chancel on the outside may be observed two rude Busts sculptured on the wall, apparently to represent a male and female figure. Just within the door of the chancel, towards the Communion Table, are three arched recesses in the wall; one of them contains a basin or font, probably used in Catholic times to contain the consecrated water. At the north end of the Communion Table is a monument, with the effigies in alabaster of Sir John Talbot and his wife, Frances, the daughter of Sir John Gifford of Chillington, and round the tomb are coats containing the arms of Talbot and Gifford; there is an inscription round the edge which I cannot transcribe correctly, but it sufficiently appears to be a memorial to the above illustrious personages. At the south end of the Communion Table is another table monument without figure or inscription; the stone being of a friable nature the inscription is probably defaced. On the floor of the chancel are several flat stones with inscriptions, some of which are rendered obscure by the trampling of the children belonging to the Sunday School. There is an elaborate Latin inscription to the memory of Dr. Scott, sometime vicar of the parish, but it being rather imperfect and obscure I dare not attempt to copy it, but it appears that he was a native of Cosford in the parish, and died at the age of 50. The following memorials are more intelligible:—

Hic jacet corpus Annæ Viduæ et Relictæ Thomæ Shadwell Gent., una filia Lancelot Lee de Cotton arm.; quæ obiit vicesimo primo die Jan. A.D., 1699.

Here lieth the body of Thomas Stanier, Gent., late of Cosford, who deceased this life Febr. 5, A.D., 1689, aged 52 years.

Here lieth the body of William Stanier, Gent., Sepult. 8 Sept., 1709, an. aetat. 70.

In perpetual memory of the Reverend and Learned Francis West, D.D., born in the Parish of Saint Christophers, London

Senior Fellow of John Baptist's Coll : Oxford, vicar of this parish 21 years, died the 15 Jan., 1747, aged 55 years.

Reverend^o Thomæ Wood, Artibus Magister, hujus ecclesiæ, etc. (*the rest defaced*).

Table of Benefactions cut on a handsome marble, with gilt letters, fixed against the north wall of the chancel, and inscribed as follows, viz. :—

Mr. Bromley gave one hundred pounds, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor yearly, at two equal proportions, at the trustees' discretion.

Mr. John Chapman gave thirteen shillings and fourpence yearly, to be disposed of to the poor on Christmas Day.

Mr. William Scott, late of Cosford, gave forty pounds, the interest thereof to be distributed to the poor yearly for ever.

The Duke of Shrewsbury gave in the years 1703 and 1704 the sum of Forty pounds, which was disposed of among the poor according to his Grace's order.

Ann Marigold gave in her lifetime a silver chalice.

Mr. Thomas Davenhill gave twenty pounds, the interest thereof to be disposed of to the poor yearly for ever.

The following list of the vicars of Albrighton inducted during the last century is extracted from the Parish Register :—

William Scott, D.D., was buried the 5 Febr., 1700.

Thomas Wood, M.A., was inducted the 19 July, 1701.

Francis West, B.D., was inducted the 20 March, 1726.

John Hale, M.A., was inducted the 18 Aug., 1748.

Henry Binfield, M.A., was inducted the 2 April, 1782.

Thomas Lloyd, M.A., was inducted the 23 October, 1795.

Albrighton is an ancient Borough and Corporation. The original *Charter* was granted in the 31st year of King Edward the first to John De la Warre, to hold a market on Tuesday in every week, and a fair in the eve and vigil of St. Thomas the Martyr. This Charter was renewed and extended by Charles the second, and two new fairs were granted with Courts of *Pie poudre*, etc., at the prayer and intercession (as the preamble sets forth) of Mary Lady Talbot and Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury, and the inhabitants at large By reason

that the town and borough of Albrighton joined the county of Stafford on the east, south, and north, and three of the principal highways led out of the county of Stafford through the manor, borough, town, and parish of Albrighton, in the county of Salop, and there being no justice of the peace residing in the neighbourhood, divers felons and other malefactors committing offences against the law fled, and escaped out of the county of Stafford into the borough and liberties of Albrighton, in the county of Salop, to hide themselves and evade the penalties of their misdeeds. Therefore his Majesty was graciously pleased to extend to them his Royal Bounty for their better rule and government, and to make them a body corporate and politic by the name of the *High Steward, High Bailiff, and High Burgesses* of the Borough and Liberty of Albrighton, to hold a common seal, appoint a Serjeant-at-Mace, etc. The High Steward to be chosen by the Lord of the Manor, and hold his place for life; the High Bailiff to be elected out of 21 High Burgesses, nominated in the Charter for life, annually on the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel. The High Steward and High Bailiff to act as justices of the peace, to put in force the statutes made for vagabonds, artificers, and laborers, weights, measures, etc. To limit and provide such pains and penalties, either by imprisonment of the body or by fines and amercements, levy by distress, or by taking of the cattle, goods and chattels of every delinquent, in any manner not repugnant to the laws of the Realm, with power to possess and hold property in their corporate capacity to the extent of one hundred pounds per annum, and to sue or plead for the same. To assemble from time to time at the *Toll Shop*, or any other convenient place, and frame bye-laws for victualing of the inhabitants, regulating the artificers, keeping up and sustaining the bridges, passages, pathways, etc.

The inhabitants of the borough and liberties enjoy considerable privileges and immunities, such as exemption from county rates, serving on juries, etc.

ADDITIONS.

I find from Shaw's *History of Staffordshire* that the Shadwells have an estate in Bobbington parish called the Hay, where we may conclude the poet Shadwell was born, if we can establish the fact of his being of the family formerly seated at Bemish Hall.

It appears by the Parish Registers at Albrighton that the Southalls were the ancient inhabitants, probably owners, of Bemish Hall before the Shadwells, as were the Harringtons of Bishton.

The following I take to be a pretty exact translation of the Latin inscription round the monument of the Talbots in Albrighton chancel :—

Here lies John Talbot of Grafton, Knight, and Dame Frances his wife, daughter of Sir John Gifford of Chillington, which John was son and heir of John, the son of Sir Gilbert Talbot, by Margaret, daughter of Sir William Troutbeck, he died the 6 June, 1555.

The above Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, Kt. Ban. (whose descendants came to the title after the death of the 8th Earl of Shrewsbury in 1617), was third son to John, the second Earl of Shrewsbury, and father to Sir John Talbot, who is generally called *Sir John Talbot of Albrighton*, though Collins says, in his will, he designs himself of Grafton, as also did his son, who married out of the neighbouring family of the Giffords of Chillington. Several of this branch of the family, according to Collins, have been buried at Albrighton, and they seem to have been particularly connected with the place, though I cannot as yet find out whether they had any fixed habitation in the neighbourhood, though we may fairly suppose that one at least of them resided there. *Mary Lady Talbot*, who, together with Francis Earl of Shrewsbury, procured a renewal of the Charter of Charles the second, appears to have been Mary, the daughter of Herbert, 2nd Lord Powis, and widow to George, Lord Talbot, eldest son to John, the 10th Earl of Shrewsbury. This George died in his father's

lifetime childless (and was interred at Albrighton, near his uncle George, the 9th Earl), and his next brother Francis succeeded as 11th Earl of Shrewsbury. This Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury, and his eldest brother's widow, Mary Lady Talbot, are the persons whose names are so frequently recited in the Charter. The aforesaid Earl Francis died on the 16th March, 1667, of a wound received in a duel with George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham. His Countess is said to have held his adversary's horse in the habit of a page during the unhappy conflict, and was the person alluded to in these lines by Pope:—

Gallant and gay in Cliefden's proud Alcove
The Bower of wanton Shrewsbury and Love.

This lady must have been Anna Maria, daughter to Robert, second Earl of Cardigan, and second wife to Earl Francis, and appears by Collins to have married after his death George Rodney Bridges, Esq., of Keynshen, in Somerset, for she was mother to Charles, the 12th Earl and only Duke of Shrewsbury, and John, killed in a duel by Henry, the 1st Duke of Grafton. This branch of the Talbots of Grafton terminated in the Duke of Shrewsbury, who appears to have been a benefactor to Albrighton parish, and his Duchess was buried there. She was Adelhida, daughter of the Marquess of Palliotti, of Bologna, in Italy, and abjured the Catholic religion previous to her marriage. The Duke left her a jointure of £1,200 per annum; and although his heir differed from him in religion, and was a distant relation, he procured an Act of Parliament that his estates should never be alienated from the House. He is said during his lifetime to have improved his estates, so as to increase his income from four thousand to eight thousand per annum, and left them unencumbered. He died February 1, 1717.

He was succeeded by Gilbert, 13th Earl of Shrewsbury, the eldest surviving son of Gilbert Talbot, fourth son of John, the 10th Earl of Shrewsbury, but he being

in Holy Orders in the Church of Rome, the honors descended to his brother *George, the 14th Earl of Shrewsbury*, who died December 12, 1733, and was interred at Albrighton. His son George, the 15th Earl of Shrewsbury, died without issue, and was succeeded by his nephew Charles, the present and sixteenth Earl of Shrewsbury, born March 8th, 1753, and married Sept. 12, 1772, Miss Hoyer.

Since writing the foregoing, I have had an opportunity of consulting Leland, from which I make the following extract concerning Albrighton:—"Syr John Talbot that married Troutbeks heire dwelleth in a goodly Logge on the high Toppe of Albrighton Parke. It is in the very egge of Shropshire 3 miles from Tunge." The foregoing extract settles my doubts respecting Sir John Talbot's seat, which must have been at Upper Pepperhill, and I am confirmed therein both by the maps of Camden and Speed, which represent an enclosed park on Pepperhill, and nowhere else in the parish. I find by Dr. Nash's *History of Worcestershire* that there is a fine monument in Bromsgrove Church, where are effigies of this Sir John Talbot and his two wives. From the second (Frances Wrottesley) descended the family of the present Earl Talbot. I before observed that Pepperhill afforded the highest land in the parish, and Leland's "*high toppe and the egge of the county*" is truly descriptive of the house at Pepperhill as it now stands.

The following is a list of the Talbot family that are mentioned by Collins to have been buried at Albrighton, which I shall compare with the Register when I have access to it:—

Sir John Talbot of Grafton, son of Sir John of Albrighton, in 1555.

George, ninth Earl of Shrewsbury, 1630.

George, Lord Talbot, son to John, 10th Earl.

The Duchess of Shrewsbury, 1726.

George, 14th Earl of Shrewsbury, 1733,

In Gibson's edition of Camden, I extract the following:—"Hard by (Tong) stands Albrighton, which in the reign of Edward the first was the seat of Ralph de Pichford, but now of the Talbots, who are descended from the Earls of Shrewsbury."

In the *Liber Regis*, published by Bacon 1786, is the following:—"Shropshire, Deanry of Newport, Archdeaconry of Salop. Albrighton alias Albrighton V. (St. Mary.) Synods 2nd. Proxies 8th. Company of Haberdashers, London, and Christs Hospital, Patrons by turns. Value on the Kings Books £5 : 10 : 0 yearly. Tenths £0 : 11 : 0." This corrects another error I have been led into by tradition, viz., that the Church was dedicated to Thomas à Becket.

If the hides enumerated in the *Domesday Survey* refer to the taxation of the Danegeld, about A.D. 991, which seems the prevailing opinion, this parish was at that time (in the days of King Ethelred), in a most rude state: not more than 180 acres of the manor being then cultivated, the geld being rated at one hide and a half. But to this are to be added Bishton and Cosford, which, though now included within the manor, did not at that time make part of it.

In the reign of Edward the Confessor (1041-1066) this parish was divided into two manors, holden by two persons named Algar and Godhit. It is probable that one of these gentlemen resided on the insulated part of the parish. It was then included within the hundred of Elnoelstrui (Alnodestreu).

On the Norman revolution, William the Conqueror granted Albricstone, with nearly the whole of the county, about A.D. 1069, to the potent Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury. That nobleman granted both the manors over to a person of the name of Norman, who found them *waste*, i.e., as I understand it, unoccupied, the Saxon owners having fled or disappeared. He was tenant of them at the time of Domesday (1086), though the manor was then, for some

reason which does not appear, seized into the King's hands. In the interval which had elapsed between the time of King Ethelred, and the period of which we are now speaking, a space of nearly a century, some progress had been made in cultivation, the land now consisting of 4 carucates, or 480 acres. Three of these, 360 acres, were appropriated to the use of the lord, the remaining carucate was divided into 19 small tenements, holden by 13 slaves, 3 villeins, and as many bordars, being something more than 6 acres per man. On the manor was a wood, the acorns of which computed, communibus annis, sufficient to fatten 100 hogs; though, as we are wholly ignorant of the principle on which the Norman surveyors conducted a calculation, necessarily so precarious, it is impossible, I suppose, to form any conclusion as to the extent of the wood.¹ The annual value of the manor had fallen in value, since it was consolidated in one hand; in the Confessor's time it was 21s., it was then only 16s.

In the reign of Henry II., Richard de Pichford appears to have held this manor (see *Cosford, et quære*). In 1231, Ralph de Picheford was lord here, for in that year (the 16th of Henry III.) he paid the King 40s. to have a charter for a market and fair at his manor of Albrighton. (Pipe Rolls of that year, *inter nova oblata*). The Inquisition after his death, 37 Hen. III., 1253, finds that he died seized of this manor, and that of Pichford, and lands at little Brugge, and of the manors of Dunethe and Lynne, in Ireland (*Calendar Inquis. Post Mortem*, p. 12). He was succeeded by a son of both his names, who died between 1269 (when he was surety for the good behaviour of Robert fitz Ralph, *Dugd. Warw.*, 34, ii. 40) and 1272, when John de Pitchford appears as his son and heir. This last died about April 4th, 1285, from which day the escheator seized this manor (Albrithon, as it is written

¹ The parish bears marks of having formerly contained extensive woods, as coal-hearths are frequently dug up in it.

on the record) into the king's hands on the ground that the heir of the deceased was in ward to his Majesty; but on the 6th day of the following month he gave livery thereof to Margery, John's widow, and accounts on the Pipe rolls of 12 and 13 Edw. I., for 68s. 6d., rent of assize, and other issues of manor during the time it was in the King's hands.

Pipe Rolls 12 and 13 E. I.: *Escaetr. r. o. de 68^s 6^d de redditu assiso et aliis editibus Manerii de Albrithon quod fuit Johannis de Picheford, &c. see Picheford bag, delivered to Margery, &c.*

The heir of the deceased mentioned above was Ralph de Pitchford, who could have wanted only a few months of his full age at his father's death, for by an Inquisition on the Escheat Rolls of the same 13th year, the jurors find him to be of full age. He styles himself lord of Albrighton, in a deed of 1294, relative to Golding, which is sealed with the shield of his arms, and the legend S. RADULFI DE PYCHFORD. From these arms (a cinquefoil pierced and an orle of martlets) it seems not improbable that the family were retainers or vassals to the old Earls of Leicester, who bore the cinquefoil alone. In the following year, 1295, he again occurs as lord of this manor. The lands of one Isabel de Persones of this place having escheated to him in that quality, he by his deed, dated at Abrythton the day before the calends of June (*i.e.* the last day of May, in the 23rd year of King Edward), granted two burgages in the town, a part of that escheat, to William of the Park of Ettingeshal. The original deed, the attestation contains the names of several inhabitants of the manor at that remote period, is subjoined. In 20 Edward I., the said Ralph had a protection from the King preparatory to his going into the parts of Ireland, together with the power to constitute Roger Karles his attorney. *Placita de assis. 20 Edward I.*)

In the 29th of Edward I., this person sold his manor of Pitchford to the Bishop of Litchfield. In the same

year, he and his mother joined in levying a fine of lands here to the bishop, also the advowson, of which hereafter. He must in like manner have divested himself of the manor of Albrighton some years before, since in the 28th of the same king, John de Tregoz died seised of it. He left two daughters his coheirs: Clarice the eldest was wife of Roger la Warre, Sibil the youngest, of William de Grandisons. Clarice having died before her father, John la Warre her son joined with his aunt Sibil, in the partition of the estates of Tregoz, which took place Dec. 21, 1300.

An Inquisition of 4 June, 49 year Edward III., finds that Ralph de Picheford, late Lord of Albrighton, alienated that manor to John Tregoth, 83 years ago, in the time of King Edward the grandfather, and the said John Tregoth occupied it for half a year after the alienation, and John le Ware and his heir occupied it ever since the death of John Tregoth, till Roger de la Ware demised to Hugh Carles, clerk, for life, who now holds it.

Pipe Rolls 14 Edward II. *Burga que fuit uxor Ricardi de Harley* £8 14s. 6½d. de portione sua de debitis Galfridi de Pycheford pro terris in Borewardeslay sicut continetur in rotul. 12 et 10 et 15 in Scacc (?)

The manor of Albrighton was assigned to La Warre (Dugdale's *Baronage*, sub. La Warre, and MSS. B. 1 in Mus. Ashmol.), who in 31 Edward I. obtained a charter to hold a court leet at this his manor. (*Ib. ib.*)

The family of Pitchford had not, however, yet ceased to have an interest here, though they had parted with the manor. From the extracts of the redisseisins of 32 Edward I. it appears that Margery de Pichford had recovered seisin in the King's court at Briges (Bridgenorth) of eleven marks rent, with the appurtenances in Albrighton, against Roger Careles and William le Bedel de Brunstre. (*Abbrev. Rot. Orig. in Scacc.*, p. 136.) Nicholas Careles had a freehold here previous to this date. He witnesses the deed last mentioned. In the

21 Edward I. he brought an assize before Master Adam de Croksdaks and William Inge, the justices assigned to take assizes at Briges, against the Abbot of Lylleshull, brother Ralph of Lylleshull, brother William de Lylleshull, and others, for disseising him of his common of pasture, viz., of three acres of commonable wood in Bolyng hale, appurtenant to his free tenement in Albrighton. The Abbot pleaded that on the day when he was created abbot, he found his church seised of the common, that Hugh de Bolyng hale, a former tenant of the said freehold, enclosed the wood, and enfeoffed one William, Abbot of Lylleshull, his predecessor. The verdict of the jury was in favour of the plaintiff, and the judgment of the court, that he should recover seisin of his common. (From the original in the Chapter House of Westminster).

To return to the manor. In the 31st of Edward I. John de la Warre had a grant of a market on Tuesdays, and a fair on the eve, day, and morrow of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr¹ (the 7th of July) by charter dated the 30th of June at St. John of Perche; he also had the privilege to hold two courts of view of frankpledge. He was a peer of the realm, having summons to Parliament from 1 Edward II. to 16 Edward III., being also a distinguished warrior in France and Scotland under the reigns of the three Edwards. He bore a share in the great naval action off Sluis 1340, where the French were so signally defeated by the King in person, and commanded in the first battalion at the glorious victory of Cressy 1346.

On the 3rd of March, in the 13th of this King, he obtained a licence to grant the manors of Ewyos Harold and Kenchirche, in the Marches of Wales, and that of Albrighton, in co. Salop, to Roger la Warre and Elizabeth his wife for their lives, remainder to himself in fee. (Dugd. MSS. C 1).

¹ Hence, perhaps, the tradition that the church was dedicated to Thomas à Becket.

This Roger was his grandson, and succeeded him in title and estate, and died Aug. 27, 1370 (44 Edward III.) seised of this manor, leaving John de la Warre, Knight, his son and heir, of the age of 25 years. (Dugd. MSS. A 1). Before his death he had, however, demised an intermediate term in it to Hugh Carles, clerk, by a lease for his (Carles's) life, with the licence of Edward III., "*et post idem Hugo ut layacus fuit ad sectam dom. Regis Edwardi III. de placito transgress' & postea restitutus fuerat ad communem legem et sic continuavit statum suum in manerio ad mortem suum.*" (Compend. escaet., Harl. MSS. 708). This lease, however, determined in the 2nd of Richard II. by Carles's death, when John, son of Sir William Carles, his brother, was found to be his heir, and of the age of 30 years and upwards, and I presume John la Warre re-entered into possession of it, and granted another lease of it to Sir John atte Wode or Boys, for so is the legend of his seal, knight, for the life of the said lessee, and a year after his death, at the annual rent of £20, payable at Martinmas and May day. The Lord de la Warre having subsequent to this demise granted the reversion, expectant upon the termination of Atte Wode's estate, to Thomas de la Warre, Clerk, Thomas Claymund, and five other feoffees, whose names may be seen in the original deed, which is subjoined—the knight performs the act of attornment to his new landlords, necessary to perfect their title—by his deed of the 29th August, 11 Richard II.

This Atte Wode was valet, i.e., page to King Edward III., by whom he was in 1361 constituted Constable of Bishop's Castle. (Hotchk. MSS.). He took a lease of the manor of Appeleye, near Welyngton, from Thomas de Charleton in like manner, for his life and his wife's (Alesia, daughter of John de Lodelowe, Kt.), and a year after the decease of the survivor, by deed of 8 Richard II. (Ayscough's new Catalogue of MSS. in Mus. Brit.).

This nobleman John la Warre, died seised of the

manor in 22 Richard II., without issue, and was succeeded by his brother Master Thomas de la Warre, Rector of the church of Manchester, of which, in its collegiate form, he was in 1422 the founder. He appears to have alienated it, for the next particular I find relative hereto is, that in the 3rd of Henry V., Sir Hugh Holes, Knight, died seised, among other things, of the reversion of this manor, leaving Thomas de Holes, his son and heir, in whose descendants it has continued ever since.

The reversion here spoken of was, I apprehend, expectant upon the death of Richard Wolmer, who was, I presume, the surviving feoffee under the settlement of John lord la Warre, since by the escheats 10 Henry V., he is found to have held this manor at his death, and that John Wolmer was his next heir.

Sir Hugh Holes, Holles or Hulse, for his name is written all these ways, and he is thought to have been of the same family which was afterwards ennobled by the Dukedom of Newcastle,¹ was a lawyer of sufficient eminence to be raised on the 2nd of May, in the year preceding his death, to the office of a Justice in the King's Bench, by the name of Hugh Hulse. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of John Domville, who affords an early instance of the custom now so prevalent of enjoining a change of arms in memory of a family extinct in the male line; for by his will, which bears date 1392, he devised his manor of Mobberley, co. Cestr, to his grandson Thomas de Holes, charging him upon his blessing, to bear the arms of Domville: though this indeed may only refer to quartering them with his paternal coat.

Notwithstanding the estate of Wolmer, Holes obtained a licence the year after his father's death, empowering him to grant this manor to his brother

¹ Biographia Britannica, art. Holles.

What is the meaning of "Mauerium de Albrighton per Tuche," 10 Henry IV., 3 Henry V.? (Harl. MSS. 3874).

Edmund Holes in tail. (Fines, 15 May, 4 Henry V., Dodsworth MSS., Vol. 52). This conveyance I take to have been merely a feoffment in trust to the behoof of the feoffee, who, however, did not live to enjoy the manor, departing this life in 1421, the year preceding the death of Wolmer, on which last event, the king committed to Thomas Heuster and Simon Hadyngton the custody of this manor, which Richard Wolmer, deceased, held for life of the inheritance of Margery, daughter and heir of Thomas Huls, deceased (I exhibit all these variations of name in their original spelling), "who held of us in chief by knight service, and which after the death of the said Richard, and by reason of the 'nonage of the said Margery, hath come to our hands." (Fines, 10 Henry V.).

From the recurrence of these leases for life, we may collect that this manor had not hitherto been the residence of its lords in any great degree; perhaps not at all since the days of Algar and Godwit its Saxon possessors. The Pichfords and La Warres had their chief seats elsewhere. The contrary is now to be the case for a century or more.

The heiress Margery gave her hand to John Troutebeck, Esq., son of Sir William Troutebeck, a Cheshire family, but as I conceive, originally of the north country; *beck* signifying a *brook* in the dialect of those parts, and their arms, three trouts conjoined,¹ or (to speak heraldically) *fretted*, denoting their residence upon a trout-stream. I have not found the date of this lady's birth, marriage, or death [she was born 1 Henry VI., and died 35 Henry VI.; but the latter had taken place before the year 1458, when her husband (who was Chamberlain of Shrewsbury Castle in 1 and 17 Henry VI.) was found to have holden at his death this manor in chief

¹ These arms are curiously and minutely carved on a small spandril of one of the numerous and elegant tabernacles which decorate the elaborate altar-piece of Lichfield Cathedral. One of this family had doubtless, been a benefactor to that church.

by knight service, and by the law (or, as we speak, *by the courtesy*) of England after the death of Margery, his late wife, of the inheritance of William Troutebec, her son and heir, who was at the taking of this inquest 25 years of age.

This gentleman enjoyed the estate very few months, being slain at the battle of Bloreheath (23rd September, 1459), fighting on the side of the House of Lancaster. In the contemporary memorandum (for such it appears to be) of that battle in King's *Vale Royal*,¹ and the *Visitation of Shropshire*, he is styled Sir William; but this title is not noticed in the Inquisition taken after his death, 38 Henry VI., which merely finds that William Troutbecke held the manor of Albrighton, and that William his son and heir was of the age of ten years. Besides this son he had at least another, Adam, who succeeded to the Mobberley estate. (See Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, vol. ii., p. 28).

Of the last-named William, though living in a most eventful period (1450–1510), I have seen no memorials but the Inquisition after his death. That instrument, dated at Shuffenhall 30th October 3 Henry VIII., finds that Sir William Troutebecke, Knight, for *he did* attain that dignity, died on the tenth of last November (1510) seized of the manor of Albrighton, a moiety of the vill of Newton, one third part of the manor of Eggemond, and a moiety of the manor of Ford; that his heir was Margaret, the daughter of his brother Adam, and that she was of the age of 18 years and upwards, and the wife of John Talbott, Esq., (Cole's Esch., MS. Harl. 756, vol. i., p. 201), the manor thus coming into and passing out of the family of Troutebec by a lady of the same Christian name.

¹ *Vale Royal*, p. 99, edit. 1778. King in his *Vale Royal* says that the Troutbecks built a chapel in the Church of St. Mary-on-the-hill, in Chester, and describes several of their monuments there. I find a William Troutbek, Esquire, in Cheshire 14 Edward IV. (Chart. pences W. Hamper).

Mr. Talbot was (according to the common practice of that age) a very young husband. I have not found the date of his birth, but in 1503, he was a boy at school; for in the very curious account-book of his father Sir Gilbert, in the possession of Mr. Hamper, is an entry under that year:—Payd for mast' John talbotts scolle hyre—iijs. iiij^d. Payde for a penner and a nynkehorne for mast' John talbott. ij^d. Other payments for the same young gentleman, from the same account, may not be unacceptable:—For a doss' of poynts: 3d:—for a boke, 16d:—for a payre of hosyn 7d:—a bonet 2s. 4d:—2 payre of Shoyes 14d:—another payre of hosyn 2s:—for furring of mast' John talbotts Jakett, 14d:—payd for an ell of sarcenet for a dublett for him, 5s:—for makyng of ij dubletts off Sateyn and Sarcenet—2s. 8d:—making of ij Jaketts of Satteyn and chamlet—2s:—and though his name is not mentioned, it was probably, on his account that 2d. was paid for fyre at scolle: 3d. for a prymmer belongs perhaps to some of his younger brothers. I am not able to explain, a bage of Onke for m. John Talbot, 13d; but a combe for him immediately follows. The two following entries will remind one of the inimitable Falstaff:—A kendall cote for m. J. Talbot, 4s; for makyng of m. J. Talbotts cote of kendall, 12d.

Mr. Talbot was the only son of Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton, K.G. (second surviving son of John Talbot, second Earl of Shrewsbury), by his second wife Etheldreda Cotton. Soon after he succeeded in his wife's right to the Albrighton estate, he was created a knight. In the 9th year of Hen. VIII, 1517, I find an agreement between "William Leyghton and Margery his wife, seased of the manor of Donyngton, and Sir John Talbott, knight; and Dame Margery his wife, seased of the lordship of Albrighton,"—the purport of which is, that Talbott "may build mills within Albrighton so that they are set over Mille broke¹ or Cloke broke at any place from

¹ I recollect a cottage upon a brook near the Dam of the Hall pool called the *Clock Mill*, but I think there is no longer a mill there.

the feld called the Clock feld and along the hette called Donnyngton hette unto the grownde of the abbot of Byldewas called Cosford." (E coll. Rev. Edw. Williams).

Sir John resided upon his property here, and served the office of sheriff for this county no less than three times (1527, 1533, 1537). He was living when Leland travelled through Shropshire, and from what that antiquary says, it may not improbably be inferred that he deserted the residence of his lady's ancestors at Albrighton Hall, near the church, and built himself a new house at Upper Pepperhill. "Sir John Talbot that married Troutbek's heir dwelleth in a goodly lodge on the high top of Albrighton park. It is the very edge of Shropshire, 3 miles from Tong." (Lel. *Itin.*, v. 5, p. 28). The maps of Speed and Camden represent an enclosed park at Pepperhill, and no where else that can possibly apply to the words of Leland, and this being at the same time the highest ground in the parish, and on the *very* edge of the county, identifies the place with Leland's Albrighton Park. (W.P.). As our knight, by the failure of the elder line, succeeded to the stately mansion of Grafton, this was, probably, only an occasional residence for the purposes of the chase, and such, I think, was the import of a lodge in those days.

Sir John died in 1549, and was succeeded by his son of the same name, also a knight, who survived him only six years, when his son, also of the same name, inherited this and the Grafton estate. In the 22nd year of Queen Elizabeth, the manor of Albrighton and lands and tenements there were alienated by John Talbott, Esq., to Robert Caldwell and Owin Eyer, gentlemen, and the heirs of Caldwell, by licence dated Sept. 1st (Sloan MS. 4702); and in the 39th of the same Queen, the manor, and lands, and 100s. of rent, the fair and market were recovered by Robert Wintoure, Esq., and Robert Caldwell, gent., against John Talbott, Esq. (*ibid*). (Mr. Caldwell was the steward: see

Grafton papers). These conveyances, however, were merely nominal for the purpose of settlements, since the manor has ever since been enjoyed by the representative of the elder line of this family, the series of which it is unnecessary here to detail. In 166 . . it was part of the jointure of Mary (Herbert), relict of George, Lord Talbot, who died in his father's lifetime ; but perhaps the last possessor who has made it, i.e., the house at Pepperhill, at all his residence, was the celebrated Duke of Shrewsbury, who makes so distinguished a figure in the political occurrences of his day, and was certainly a man of very great talents. On his return to England in December, 1705, being dissatisfied with the conduct of his Whig friends, "he retired," says his biographer, "first into Worcestershire and Shropshire, and from thence to a purchase he had made called Heythorpe, near Woodstock." In this retirement he continued with little intermission for five years, till the formation of the Tory administration, when he became Lord Chamberlain of the household, and not long after, Lord-Lieutenant and *custos rotulorum* of this county.

Though Albrighton is now esteemed no more than a village, and is so styled in the *View of the Agriculture* of this county, p. 335, yet it is an ancient borough, a market town, and a body corporate. The *second* of these distinctions it derives from the charter of Edward I., the *last* from that of Charles II.; but whence it claims the *former*, except from the gratuitous assertion of this last monarch, I have not found. Of this charter I shall subjoin as brief an abstract as its prolixity will admit.

The first step towards it was a writ *ad quod damnum* to enquire by the oaths of a jury, whether it would be to the damage of the King, his subjects, or the neighbouring towns, if he should grant two fairs, as will be hereafter mentioned. The Inquisition taken at Shufnall on January 29th, in the 14th year of his reign (1662-3), certifying that it would not, he proceeded to issue his

letters patent dated at [blank], on the 17th day of March, 16 Car. II.

He first refers to the grant of Edward I. He next states that the borough of Albrighton is an ancient borough, and that a great part of the manor of Albrighton and of the town and parish of Albrighton extends beyond the borough, and is called *Albrighton Foreign*. Then, reciting that two courts leet or views of frankpledge with a court baron have immemorially been holden within the manor before the steward of the court of the borough and manor; one of them for the inhabitants and residents of that part of the manor, town, and parish, which lies without the borough, and is called Albrighton-foreign; the said courts having their several officers chosen annually by the jurors therein respectively. Reciting also that the borough, manor, town, and parish, belongs to Mary, Lady Talbot, widow of George, Lord Talbot, deceased, for her life by reason of her jointure, the reversion belonging to Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury, and his heirs; and further reciting the Inquisition ad quod damnum mentioned above.

Out of the singular affection and favour which he bears to the said Lady, lady of the borough and manor, and to the said Earl Francis, lord thereof in reversion, he grants to them and to the heirs of the earl, that they may hold two new fairs or marts in the town of Albrighton, each of them for two days; the first on the 13th and 14th of May; the second on the 29th and 30th of October, yearly, with a court of pie-powder during such fairs, and all free customs, tolls, stallage, pickage, fines and profits to such fairs or marts, and courts of pie-powder pertaining. Then, reciting that the manor and parish adjoin to Staffordshire on the east, south and west parts, and are remote from Shrewsbury, and that three royal highways lead out of Staffordshire through the said manor, borough, town and parish, by reason whereof felons and other malefactors within Staffordshire have escaped out of that county into the precincts

of Albrighton, which often happens in default of prosecuting such delinquents, and the due execution of the laws in that angle of Shropshire where no justices of peace (to whose office the case thereof belongs) are residing, whereby malefactors are multiplied, and his faithful subjects aggrieved—that the said lady and earl, and his beloved subjects the inhabitants of that borough, manor, town and parish, have humbly besought him, to make, restore, and create anew, true and faithful men therein inhabiting, a body corporate and politick, and to grant them such privileges and franchises as shall seem most expedient for the better government thereof,—and that he was willing that it should remain a borough and liberty of peace and quietness, &c.,—after these recitals, He wills, orders, &c., that the said borough, manor, town, and parish of Albrighton and Albrighton Foreign shall be a free borough and liberty of itself, and that the burgesses thereof shall be by force of these presents One Body Corporate and Politic in thing, deed, and name, and incorporates them by the name of *The High Steward, High Bailiff and High Burgesses of the Borough and Liberty of Albrighton, in the County of Salop*, with perpetual succession, with capacity to take, receive and possess lands and tenements hereditaments to them and their successors for ever or for term of life, lives or years, and also goods and chattels; and to grant or demise the said lands and goods to any use whatsoever, and to plead and be impleaded, &c., as fully as any other corporate body. He likewise grants that they may have a common seal, and may alter it as they think fit. The corporation to consist of a discreet man to be called *High Steward of the Borough and Liberty*, a burgess to be called *High Bailiff*, and twenty-one men of the best and most approved burgesses and freemen of the borough and liberty, to be called the *High Burgesses*; which high burgesses are to be of the common council of the borough, and assisting and aiding to the high steward and high

bailiff. This body corporate or the majority, of whom the high steward is to be one, are authorised to assemble in the Toll Shop of the borough, or any other convenient place within the borough and liberty, to frame bye-laws for the rule of the borough, its officers, ministers, artificers, inhabitants and residents, and for declaring how the members of the corporation and inhabitants shall behave, carry, and accustom themselves in their offices and callings within the borough and liberty, and for victualling the burgesses and inhabitants, keeping up the bridges, pathways, &c., and preserving, demising, &c, the property of the corporation; with power of enforcing their regulations by fine or imprisonment, and levying such fines by distress, so as the same bye-laws be agreeable to the laws and statutes of the realm.

John Gratton, gent., who was then by the nomination of Lady Talbot, steward of the several courts of the borough and foreign, is appointed by the King to be the first *High Steward* for life; and the said lady, or her assigns during her life, and the said earl, his heirs and assigns, are empowered to appoint the future High Stewards, who are to continue in office as long as by such nomination and appointment he and they respectively remain steward of the court of the borough and manor of Albrighton and Albrighton Foreign.

Lutwidge Cooke, gent., to be the first High Bailiff, and to continue in office, if he shall so long live, till the court last to be holden after Michaelmas next ensuing, and until one of the High Burgesses be elected and sworn into the same office.

The first High Burgesses to be as follows:—John Traunter, gent., Gilbert Crouche, gent., head-borough, William Shrasbrough, gent., William Scott, senior, gent., Will. Stokes, gent., Thomas Chapman, gent., Will. Scott, junior, gent., John Hilton, gent., John Southall, junior, gent., Lutwidge Cooke, gent., already mentioned, William Wightwick, gent., John Dearne, Humphrey Touchys, Henry Sheldon, Alexander Shein-

ton, John Littleford, Roger Friend, William Jellicoe, Thomas Whistons, John Parker, Edward Wilkes.

The same to continue in office for life, but removable for ill behaviour, by the majority of the corporate body, whereof the high steward to be one, and they are to be sworn in before the high steward. The high bailiff is to be annually elected out of the high burgesses, by the high steward or his deputy, and the jurors for the lord the King, at the several courts leet and views of frankpledge holden within a month after Michaelmas, as the custom anciently hath been, and still is for them to be holden, after they (the jurors) have been charged by the steward of the court of the borough and manor of Albrighton and Albrighton Foreign, or his deputy; the said high bailiff to continue in office for a year, and until a new one is elected and sworn in; but he shall be removable for misbehaviour or other reasonable cause, at the pleasure of a majority of the corporation, the high steward being one. If the high bailiff dies in office or be removed therefrom, the high steward or his deputy, and a majority of the high burgesses shall appoint one other of the most approved chief burgesses of the borough and liberty in his room, to be continued in office till another be elected and sworn in.

The high burgesses shall be in like manner removable, and when any of them is removed or dies, his place shall be supplied out of the other burgesses, free tenants, or inhabitants of the borough and liberty, by a majority of the corporation, the high steward being one.

The present high steward, high bailiff, and high burgesses, and all future high stewards and high bailiffs shall be justices to keep the King's peace within the borough and liberty, and to enforce the statutes made for vagabonds, artificers, and labourers, weights and measures, within the same.

The high steward and high bailiff for the time being, in addition to those powers, shall also have the same powers as any justice of the peace possesses.

Sir Thomas Wolryche, Knt. and Bart., Sir Walter Wrottesley, Sir Water Acton, and Sir Clement Clarke, Baronets, and Thomas Holland, Esq., or two of them, are empowered to swear all the present corporation into their offices. Future high stewards and high bailiffs to be sworn in before the high burgesses, or five of them ; future high burgesses and other officers and ministers to be sworn in before the high steward or high bailiff. Every high steward or high bailiff, before his admission to the office of justice of peace within the borough and liberty, shall take an oath for the due execution of such his office, besides the oaths appointed by law to be taken by a justice of peace, before the high burgesses or five of them.

When one sees a place of no great importance decorated with all the insignia of civic honours, conveyed in a charter as verbose, as if it were for the capital of the kingdom, one can hardly help suspecting it was a joke of the facetious monarch from whom it proceeded. Not that Albrighton is a mean village ; on the contrary, it would appear no inconsiderable place, if the houses stood nearer together. There are many neat brick tenements, but in some places they are thinly scattered and placed at wide intervals asunder, so that the town, which may be said to commence in the vicinity of the church, where are several scattered houses, extends at least a quarter of a mile in a straight direction, to Albrighton Hall, its eastern termination. A stone causeway has been laid all this length, protected by a handsome oak railing painted white, which gives the town an air of neatness and convenience, and the streets, which were formerly very offensive from puddles of stagnant water, have of late years been drained. Few houses bear any marks of antiquity, and no old foundations are discoverable, so that there is no reason to suppose that the place was ever more considerable than it is at present. Mr. Gough (*Gent. Mag.*, Sept., 1794), styles it a pleasant village in a flat situation, surrounded with a beautiful and rich country ; a

character which none will deny it, and perhaps as few would dignify it with the title of a market town, did not the old market cross remind them of its pretensions.

The market has been long discontinued,¹ if it was ever exercised; but fairs are held here on the 5th of March, the 23rd of May, the 18th of July, and the 9th of November,² and a good deal of business at some of them. From what authority the first of these proceeds, I do not know, but the 2nd and 4th are held under the Charter of Charles II., and the 3rd under that of Edward I., making allowance for the alteration of the style. Of how much importance this old fair was formerly considered for many miles round, may be collected from the following entry in the register of Chelmarsh:—"1597. Sir William Woode, clerke, vicar of Chelmershe, buried 7 Julye, beinge Abryton fayre daye;"—as there can have been no natural connection between the death of a remote incumbent and the fair of this village.

The Market House stands in the centre of the town, and has two arches, with an upper room, in which the business of the corporation is usually transacted; under the arches below is a town prison called the Crib, and a pair of stocks.

The Lords Courts and other public assemblies were holden in the Toll Shop,³ mentioned in the charter. This building stood facing the Market House, but it was taken down some years ago, to render the town more airy. It was a spacious building with a belfry at one end. The lower part of it was used as a dancing school; being a larger room, in which the Duchess of Shrewsbury's body lay in state, 1726, previous to its

¹ I have heard that it was once a good maket, and within my memory, an effort was made to renew it, but there was only one bag of corn and a basket of fowls exposed, and from this failure it was never resumed.—W.P.

² Archdeacon Corbet's *Agriculture of Shropshire*, p. 385.

³ At other times used as a school-room. [See pp. 32, 33 *ante*.]

interment. The tolls of the manor were assigned to the education of six poor boys belonging to the borough, and Mr. John Broomhall, a former master, built a good house near the Toll Shop, and kept a considerable boarding school, having seldom less than 40 boys; but a new school has been erected in room of the Toll Shop in a more convenient place; and there is a Sunday School established under the patronage and superintendence of the Rev. Thomas Lloyd, the present worthy Vicar, aided by the voluntary contributions of the principal inhabitants. [See pp. 32, 33.]

The marsh of Aylbritone occurs in an ancient deed without date, whereby Henry, son of William le Moul, grants an acre of meadow therein, called Scovele Brodacres, to Walter, Lord of Nasse. From the clause in this deed (which is subjoined, with the illustrations of Mr. Hamper, to whose kindness I owe it), whereby it is directed to be holden of the "chief lords of the fee," we may infer that it is subsequent to the statute of *Quia Emptores*, 18 Edward I.

The ancient mansion of the Troutbecks appears to have stood opposite to the south gate of the churchyard, where there is now an old half-timbered house belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury, called the Talbot Inn.¹ In the front of this house is a field called the Hall orchard, lying close up to the churchyard, and used as a burial ground for those of the Roman persuasion, at the bottom of which field is a considerable piece of water, also the Earl's property, called the Hall pool. The house, however, now called Albrighton Hall, stands, as already mentioned, at the eastern extremity of the village; is a well-looking mansion, and has a good estate. It was the property of William Tennant, Esq.,² of Little Aston,

¹ The sign of which, dated 1676, is no bad specimen of the sign painting of that age.

² From Shaw's *History of Staffordshire*, vol. ii., p. 36, it appears that John Smyth, cursitor for the counties of Warwick and Hants, died unmarried in the reign of George II. seized of estates at Whiston

in co. Stafford, and was purchased in 180 . . by Mr. Thos. Oatley of Bishton.

Still nearer to the town on that side, and reckoned a part of it, is a handsome white house occupied by Mr. John Meeson, to which belongs an estate which he derives from the Reynolds's. There is a windmill near his house, and he is a considerable dealer in malt and flour. His father, Mr. Thomas Meeson, possessed estates at Meeson and Dawley, in this county, which now belong to his eldest son, Mr. Richard Meeson of London.

The sign of a publick house in this village excited much speculation. It represented a man whipping a cat, which turned back her head and grinned in the face of her tormentor. Underneath were these lines:—

The finest pastime that is under the sun,
Is whipping the cat at Albrighton.

It is not easy to say what this refers to. The figures probably stand in the place of some representation of an ancient custom now forgotten. A dance entitled whipping the cat is mentioned as existing in France, and we are told of an annual custom at St. Andrew's, in Scotland, to enclose a cat in a cask, and suspending it from a kind of gallows, under which persons on horse-back ride, each in their turn endeavouring to knock out the head of the cask, and force the poor animal to jump among the populace. (See *Gent. Mag.*, 1807, p. 1192). The commentators on Shakespeare, who have thrown much light on the history of our ancient sports, have not failed to attempt to elucidate this.

In *Twelfth Night*, A. 1, S. 3, Sir Toby says:—
“He's a coward and a coystil that will not drink to my niece till his brains turn o' the toe like a parish top,”

Cross, Bonnegal, and Albrighton, besides the manor of Shenstone, co. Stafford, and other estates in that county, which he devised to William Tennant, Esq., of London, and of Little Aston, in the parish of Shenstone.

on which, Mr. Steevens remarks that a large top was formerly kept in every village, that the peasants might be kept warm, and out of mischief in frosty weather. Whether this parish top was whipped by a cat-o'-nine-tails, I do not know, and whether any such parish top was ever kept, I greatly doubt. Perhaps, after all, the following page contains the true solution of the difficulty.

Whipping the cat, a trick often practised on ignorant country fellows, vain of their strength, by laying a wager with them, that they may be pulled through a pond by a cat; the bet being made, a rope is fixed round the waist of the party to be catted, and the end thrown across the pond, to which the cat is also fastened by a packthread, and three or four sturdy fellows are appointed to lead or whip the cat; these, on a signal given, sieze the end of the cord, and pretending to whip the cat, heave the astonished booby through the water. (*Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue*, by Grose).

This practical joke is alluded to by Ben Jonson in his *Bartholomew Fair*, where Waspe, speaking of his attendance upon his master through the streets of London, says: "Afore I will endure such another half-day with him, I'll be drawn with a good gib-cat through the great pond at home, as his uncle Hodge was." (A. 1.).

The Church is stated in the King's Book to be dedicated to S. Mary; tradition, however, assigns Becket for its patron saint; and the wake being observed on the 1st Sunday after the 18th of July, should seem to corroborate this notion; but the King's Book is certainly right.

It is an ancient and substantial fabric of stone, with a square low tower embattled, the eastern side of which facing the Vicarage House, is greatly deformed by a large clock,¹ containing six bells, a nave, chancel,

¹ This clock was the work of John Baddeley, an excellent mechanic, of whom see *Shaw* in v. Smethwick.

and two aisles, the southern one of which was rebuilt in 17. . The body of the church is handsomely pewed with oak, and a gallery runs along the west end.¹

Over the chancel door, on the outer wall, are two rude beasts, apparently designed to represent a male and female figure. Within the same door, eastwards, are three level stalls in arched recesses, and east of these is a stone basin, or piscina, with a locker over it.

In a volume of the Harleian MSS., numbered 5178, &c., are a few notes of arms and monuments in several churches of this county, taken apparently by some of the Heralds in one of their visitations. Those in this church are thus introduced :—" Albrighton Church, in the east skirt of Shropshire, neare to the head of Pydle. Sometime the possession of that great familie of Pychford : and in the tyme of Edward I. the baronie of Rauf Pychford."

These in the chancell window.

[Here follows coloured representations of the following arms :—1. *Blank* impaling azure 3 stirrups or (Gifford). 2. Ermine a cross patonce sable. 3. Argent 9 mascles or, within a bordure gules. 4. Argent on a bend azure 3 quatrefoils pierced or. 5. Argent a saltire azure charged with a quatrefoil pierced or. 6. Per pale argent and gules 2 lions rampant in chief 3 escallops counterchanged.]

These twelve Escotcheons in very old glass in the south ; by which is a fair tomb wrought of marrable, with the coates wrought as you see.

[Here follow coloured representations of the following coats :—7. Gules three fleurs-de-lis argent (Aldeleg). 8. Barry of six or and azure (Meu . . . e). 9. Azure an estoile of 5 points pierced between 14 crosses arranged border-wise or (Vylile). 10. Gules a fret or, a label of 3 points argent (Pypart). 11. Gules a fret or (Mount-

¹ Its proximity to the Church of Donnington is very remarkable. They are not more than asunder. I do not immediately recollect any similar instance in a country place, but the adjoining churches of Hatton and Haseley, in co. Warwick.

ford). 12. Gules a fesse argent in chief 3 plates. 13. Argent a fret gules, on a canton azure a mullet pierced or. 14. Argent two bars azure, on a canton of the second a mullet pierced or (Cantilow). 15. Or 4 bend-lets azure. 16. Azure, an estoile of 5 points wavy pierced between 3 mullets in chief and 3 in base or. 17. Azure gouttée d' or an estoile of 5 points pierced or. 18. Gules 3 fleurs-de-lis or.]

[Here also follows a drawing of Albrighton Church, taken from the south side.]

[Also is given a sketch of the celebrated heraldic altar tombstone, coffin-shaped, which is believed to be that of Andrew Fitz Nicholas de Willey, who was slain at Evesham in 1265. See *Transactions of the British Archaeological Association* for 1860.]

It is not improbable that the herald who copied these arms and this tombstone was the excellent Glover; at least, I find in an Ashmolean MS. (844) twelve of the coats of arms, said to be taken from this church, and by that learned herald. The coats given in Ashmole's MS. are the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 12th, 15th, 14th, and 7th; but there are some considerable variations, as well in the tinctures as in the names superscribed. In No. 3, the mascles are gules. No. 11, the fret is argent, and superscribed Audley. No. 13, the canton gules, the fret azure, superscribed Veileville. Nos. 16 and 17, superscribed Pitchford. No. 12, Devereux. No. 15, the bends are sinister, not dexter, superscription Montfort. No. 14, the canton is argent charged with a cinquefoil or, superscribed Pypard. No. 7, superscribed Cantilow, which I take to be right.* The La Warres were descended from the Cantilupes; and as these arms, as well as those of Pitchford, appear on the tomb, quære if the La Warres are not descended from this last family also.

All the stained glass here described has long since disappeared; the only remains of any consequence now existing, are in the east window:—A shield of the instruments of the passion; angels with censers, a soul

rising, &c. ; and in another window, a bishop or abbot with a crosier, kneeling to God's blessing, another figure sitting above.

On the north side of the chancel is an alabaster altar tomb of Sir John Talbot and Frances Giffard, his wife. He is clad in plated armour, collar of SS, and cross pendant; mail gorget plaited, straight hair, ruffles, rings on the first, third, and fourth fingers of the left hand, and first and fourth of the right; belt adorned with quatrefoils, mail skirt, flourished knee-pieces; sword and dagger; under his head a tasselled cushion, helmet, and mantlet; his feet rest on a lion looking to the left. His lady is in a head-dress studded in front; puffed, long close beads, collar of billets, ruffles, and the cuffs formed of four cords; rings on the same fingers as her husband; stomacher and gown tied in knots to the knees, then open, and straps flying loose; petticoat close at feet. Round the ledge this inscription:—

Hic jacet Joh'es Talbot de grafton miles & d'na francisca uxor eius filia Joh'is Gyfford de Chyllingto' milit' qui q'de' Joh'es filius 3 & heres masculus Joh'is filii Gilberti Talbot militis

& d'ne margarete heredis Will'o Troutbeck milit' obiit vj die Junij an' d'ni m'o d'o lv' quor' aiab' p'picietur deus ame' ¶ ƿ.

At the head, a shield, Az. 3 stirrups or. Crest, a beast or bird's head on a torse.

Another bearing—1. Az. a lion rampant or. 2. In a bordure engrailed, a lion rampant or. 3. Bendy of 10, O. and G. 4. Barry of 8 Az. and G., on the G. 10 martlets, 3, 2, 2, and 3. 5. A saltire G. charged in the centre with a martlet. 6. Betw. 3 moors' heads a fleur-de-lys A. 7. G. 3 piles A. 8. G. a bend betw. 6 martlets A. 9. G. a fret A. 10. G. 2 lions standing A. 11. G. a lion rampant O. 12. G. 2 chevrons A., a canton dexter charged with a cross patee fitchee 13. Az. a lion passant G. or A.

On the front of the tomb are four figures, viz., a man in armour, another in a gown, 2 women in gauze head-dresses, and opening gowns like their mother; between

these figures is placed the same shield of quarterings impaling the arms of Gifford, the stirrups.

Inscriptions on Mr. Scott, Dr. West, and Mrs. Shadwell, as in *Gent. Mag*, ut supra.

Hen. Heldon, A.D. . . . æt. 31.

On the south side of the chancel is an altar tomb, with a rude red slab, and in relief a fair cross, and inscription I N R I over it, and four blank shields at the corners.

In the churchyard are the remains of an ancient cross; they form the pedestal of a sun dial.

The advowson of this church continued appendant to the manor till the 29th of Edward I., when Ralph de Pycheford and Margaret, the relict of John de Pycheford, levied a fine hereof to Walter de Langton, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and Lord High Treasurer of England, and his heirs (e cartis Tho. Ottley de Pitchford arm.) From the White Book of Lichfield, fo. 157, it appears to have been the intention of the bishop to appropriate this church, there written Albrithon, to the vicars of that cathedral for the purpose of founding a service therein for his anniversary.¹ In the Valor of Pope Nicholas, taken about this time (in 1292) it is valued at 8 marks.

What prevented the conveyance to the Lord Treasurer, and the subsequent appropriation from taking effect, I have not found, but it is certain that the advowson returned to the lords of the manor, as in 1307 Sir John la Warre, Knight, was the patron. This is the orthography of his name in the original episcopal register of Lichfield; yet in the 20th of Edward II. (1326), when he obtained leave to alienate it, it is certified not to be to the damage of our Lord the King

¹ A final concord at York in Hilary term 29 Edward I., between Walter, Bishop of Cov. & Lichf., complainant, and Ralph de Pycheford, impediunt, of two acres of land in Albryghton, and the advowson of the church, unde placitum warrantie cartarum summonita fuit inter eos. Ralph acknowledges them to be the right of the bishop as what he had of the gift of him the said Ralph. (*Registrum Album*, p. 157a.)

if John *Delaware* grant an acre of land in Albriton, and the advowson of the church of the same vill, to the Abbot and Convent of Dore, for the purpose of finding three monks, chaplains, to celebrate divine offices daily for his soul in the Church of St. Mary, in the Abbey of Dore. (Dodsw. MS., vol. 48). The abbey here mentioned was [*sic*].

The monks, as was generally the case, lost no time in getting the rectory of Albrighton turned into a vicarage; in 1329 it is spoken of as newly founded. From this time they continued patrons to the Dissolution.

By the Escheat Rolls of Edward III., it appears that Roger Carles had obtained royal licence to found a chantry to the honour of Our Lady, for the good of his soul in the Church of St. Marina here (so probably by mistake for Maria; but quære, for there was a St. Marina¹), and to grant to the same, a messuage, 60 acres of land, and 20s. rent in Albrighton. (Harl. MSS. 744). We have already seen the connexion of this family with the place, and the present individual was living in 10 Edward II., when Edmond, Earl of Arundel writes "a sun chier et bien amee Roger Carles" (inter Cartas Joh. Corbet de Sundorn, arm.) This appears to be the land here which was granted to John Cupper and Richard Trevor in 3 Edward VI. (6 pars Original. istius anni).

On the Dissolution the rectory and the church, with its appurtenances, and the advowson of the vicarage were granted in 38 Henry VIII. to John Slannynge and Anthony Butler, to be by them holden in capite. (1 pars Original. istius anni). These persons obtained the royal licence on the 24th Oct., 1546, to convey the premises to John Waverton (Sloan MSS. 4702) of Hallon, in the parish of Worfield, gent. His only child Jane carried this and the rest of his property to her

¹ Chardin mentions seeing a dried hand of St. Marina in Mongrelia. *Travels*, vol i., p. 99. [The words in parentheses since erased.]

husband, Sir George Bromley, Knight, Chief Justice of Chester, and one of the Council in the Marches of Wales. He died seised of this rectory, valued at £6, and the advowson of the vicarage holden in capite by the 100th part of a knight's fee in 1588 (Co. Es. iii., 224), and she is found to hold this rectory in 38 Eliz., being then a widow (Lloyd MS. Coll.),¹ upon which she by licence dated 2 March, 1591-2, 33 Eliz., conveyed the said rectory and advowson of the vicarage to Roger Pulleston and Grey Calton, Esqs., to the use of her younger sons George and Edward Bromley for life, with remainders over. In the 9th year of the following reign (1611) her son, Sir Edward Bromley, Knight, of Shifnal Grange, Baron of the Exchequer, conveyed it to James Weston, Esq. (ib.), but, as I suppose, without licence of alienation, for in the same year process issued why the said premises should not be seised into the King's hands.

Colonel Waring, of Humphreston, is said to have sold the great tithes to the Haberdashers' Company in London, about the year 1655, for the sum of £800, at which time he exonerated that part of his estate of Humphreston which lies in this parish from tithes, and that body endowed the vicarage with them. The purchase money was part of a legacy bequeathed by Lady Weld² for the augmentation of the small livings belonging to that Company.

In . . . the governors of Christ's Hospital purchased from the Company of Haberdashers for the sum of

¹ In the 11th year of Queen Elizabeth, Her Majesty granted tithes of grain and hay here to Tho. Calton, gent., for the term of 21 years. (Lloyd ut supra). I cannot tell to what portion of them this lease refers.

² Sir John Weld, Knight, married Frances, daughter of William Whitmore, Esq., Alderman of London. She was buried at Hackney in 1651, under the appellation of the Lady Wilde of Shropshire. (Lyson's *Env. Loud.* in v.). Sir John was seated at Arnold, in Middlesex. Lady Weld seems the testatrix in question; her father was of the Haberdashers' Company.

£1000, the alternate presentation of this and three other of their livings, and it has so happened in the three last turns the rotation has brought this living to the presentation of the former.

Lady Weld¹ having left the Haberdashers' Company of London £800 for the purpose of increasing their smaller livings, and the vicarage of Albrighton being under their patronage, they purchased of Major Waring of Humphryston, the impropriation of the great Tythes and endowed the vicarage therewith. The governors of Christ's Hospital, being in want of patronage for the purposes of their charity, they purchased of the Haberdashers' Company for the sum of one thousand pounds the alternate presentation of four of their livings, Albrighton being one. This will account for the three last incumbents, Mr. Hale, Mr. Binfield, and Mr. Lloyd being all presented by the governors of Christ's Hospital. It being stated in Bacon's *Liber Regis* that the Haberdashers' Company and Christ's Hospital present to the vicarage of Albrighton by turns, this might puzzle anyone not acquainted with the circumstance of three other livings being connected in the rotation.

The following is the most correct list of the vicars of Albrighton I can collect from the Parish Register and other evidence; those before the Reformation [from Nicholas Wystan to Richard Webb] are taken from a paper in the handwriting of the Dean of Lichfield, the present rector of Donington; those subsequent to 1555 are taken from the Parish Register, which commences at that period.

The vicar enjoys a glebe of 33 acres with about £120 per annum, and lets his tithes to three of the principal farmers for £500 per ann. (T.)

¹ Probably widow of Sir Humfrey Weld, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1608; or Frances, fifth daughter of W. Whitmore of Apley, Esq., and wife of Dr. John Welde, son of the above Sir Humphrey. Her father was of the Haberdashers' Company.

Time of Institution.	INCUMBENTS.	Patrons.
RECTORS.		
1300.	Sir WILLIAM DE PICHEFORD, priest.	The Bishop.
2 Non. Jun.		
1307.	INGELARD DE WARLEYE, sacerdos, ut dicitur. Possession committed to him this day. Instituted 7 Cal. Jun. 1308, by Sir Adam de la More his proxy.	Sir John la Warre, Knt.
2 Cal. Dec.	ROBERT DE ARDEN. I have not found the date of his institution; but he occurs as rector in 1319, when the bishop grants him a dispensation to absent himself from his rectory for one year. Resigned 1323 "ex causa permutationis," and took his successor's rectory of Clapton, in Lincoln diocese.	
1323.	PHILIP DE WARLE, late rector of Clapton, in Lincolnshire.	The same
3 Id. Jul.		Sir John.

VICARS.

1329.	JOHN DE ASTON, instituted to this vicarage, noviter fundata.	Abbot & Convent of Dora.
15 Cal. Jan.		
1332.	WILLIAM AUTEYN, priest, instituted on the death of William de Aston (so in my transcript from the episcopal register; but <i>quere</i>).	The same.
9 Cal. Dec.	Sir REGINALD DE CHETWYND. The date of his institution did not occur; but he was vicar in 1351, and then broken with age (<i>senio confractus</i>), William, rector of Ruyton, being appointed coadjutor to him on 6 Cal. Feb.; he resigned in the same year.	
1351.	HENRY, SON OF WILLIAM LE SMYTH, of Albrighton, priest, instituted on Chetwynd's resignation.	The same
6 Cal. Feb.		Convent.
1369.	WILLIAM DE PRESTON, priest.	Abbot & Convent of Dora.
Cal. Oct.		
1369.	RICHARD DE ECHELICH, priest. Resigned 1382; then EVELLYTH.	The same.
6 Non. Mar.	RICHARD HICHECOK, presented by the King, 28 Oct., 1375; presentation revoked Feb. 19 following	

Time of Institution.	INCUMBENTS.	Patrons.
1382. Ap. 29	WILLIAM GRENE, priest.	The same.
	Sir WILLIAM BRUT, resigned 1402.	
1402. Oct. 27.	THO. HADYNGTON, chaplain, ob. 1412.	The same.
	By the will of Roger Albrighton, clerk, made 12 May, 1409, he constitutes this Hadynton one of his executors. In the prerogative office.	
1412-3.	Sir JOHN BENTELEY, chaplain.	The same.
Feb. 12.		
1419.	Sir RICHD. WOODEHOUSE, chaplain.	The same.
Jun. 24.		
	RICHARD WEBB, 9 Henry VI. (1430-1). See Shaw's <i>Staffordshire</i> , sub Pateshull.	
	RICHARD WODHOUSE, vicar; ob. 1445.	
1445.	Sir NICHOLAS WHITSTANE, resigned	The same.
June 25.	1474, when written WYSTAN.	
1474.	Sir HUGH MYNSTRELL, priest (see	The same
Nov. 26.	DONNINGTON), resigned 1488.	
1488.	Sir JOHN BUTTREY, priest.	The same.
Nov. 24.		
	THOMAS WODHOUSE (Valor Hen. VIII.) On the death of Woodehouse in 1546,	
1546.	Sir JOHN LONGFORD, chaplain	Wm. Longford of Ludlow, mercer, assign for 30 years of the late Abbey of Dom.
	NICHOLAS BARNEY, sep. 1 May, 1632.	
	In Walker's <i>Sufferings of the Clergy</i> , stated to be unfurnished with an Incumbent.	
1632, July.	WILLIAM FLETCHER, ob. c. 1660; bap. 26 May, 1594, a native of the parish, being son of John Fletcher.	
1661-2.	ROBERT FITCH, on the death of John Brom-	
Feb. 17.	William Fletcher; vicar 17 years. ley, of Barbon,	
	Came down from London to be co. Worc. minister, 25 June, 1660.	Esq.
c. 1676.	JOHN ROWNEY, ob. 24 Nov., 1683, at Birmingham.	
1688-9.	WILLIAM SCOTT, B.D., Fellow of	
Jan. 27.	Sydney College, Cambridge eldest	

Time of Institution.	INCUMBENTS.	Patrons
	son of William Scott, gent., of Cosford Grange. He proceeded B.A. 1672, M.A. 1676, B.D. 1683; ob. 3 Feb., 1700.	
1701. July 19.	THOMAS WOOD, of Brasenose Coll., Oxon, M.A., proc. 1700; on an avoidance by death Sept. 25, 1725. [My grandmother recollected John Paddy living a servant with Mr. Wood, who afterwards married Lady Anne Fitzroy, daughter of the late Duke of Cleveland, and grand-daughter to a monarch.]	The Master and 4 wardens of the Company of Haberdashers.
1726.	FRANCIS WEST, inducted 20 Mar.; proceeded M.A. 1718, B.D. 1724, D.D. 1729, of St. John's Coll., Oxon. ob. 15 Jan., 1747-8.	
1748. Apr. 2.	JOHN HALE, inducted 18 Aug., M.A. (qu. ? non occ. in catal. grad. Ox. vel Cantab.); ob. 1782.	Christ's Hospital.
1782. Aug. 18.	HENRY BINFIELD, inducted 2 Apr., proc. B.A. of Pembroke Hall, Camb., 1758, M.A. 1761; ob. May, 1795. Mr. Binfield laid out a good deal of money in improving the vicarage house. He had kept a school near London, and took a few young gentlemen here.	Christ's Hospital.
1795. 23 Oct.	THOMAS LLOYD, inducted 23 Oct., "Being the anniversary of the birth of Edward VI. of pious memory, the founder of X ^t s hospital, The governors of which seminary are the patrons of the living, and to whom the vicar is indebted for the advantage of his education as well as his preferment. Thomas Lloyd scripsit." (Parish Register).	Christ's Hospital.

The Register begins in 1555. The following are the only extracts worthy of notice :—

1668, Apr. 10. The Right Honourable Francis Earl of Shrewsbury, sep.

This was the nobleman whom the profligate Duke of Buckingham slew in a duel March 16, 1667.¹ [Here insert the account of it from *Baxter's Life*, pt. iii., p. 22.] The earl's seconds were Sir John Talbot² and Mr. Bernard Howard. The quarrel originated in a criminalintercourse between the Duke and the Countess, Anna-Maria Brudenell (the "wanton Shrewsbury" of Pope), who is *said*, but I hope on insufficient grounds, to have held her paramour's horse during the unhappy conflict, in the habit of a page. It is singular that the Earl's youngest son, John Talbot, was killed in a duel by the Duke of Grafton. Of this last, Collins relates on the authority of a MS. of Gregory King, that "an astrologer had foretold that he would be killed by a tall black man before he attained the age of 21 years; but his high spirits would not permit him to decline the duel."

1702, April 11. The Honourable Gilbert Talbot, Esquire, sep. (Who was this?)

1706, Apr. 18. Apollonia dau. of Edward Talbot, yeoman, and Anne his wife, baptized.

1707, Mar. 26. Catharine the dau. of Edward Talbot, yeoman, and Anne his wife, baptized.

1708, May 7. Anne, wife of Mr. Edward Talbot, bur. (Qu. if of the Shrewsbury family).

1717, Feb. 23. Charles Duke of Shrewsbury, sep.

The life of this nobleman would afford matter for a very interesting biographical sketch. I have nothing material to add to the account in Collins, which is not badly drawn up. The tale of a tub, printed in Swift's works, has been attributed to this nobleman, assisted by his friend Mr. Somers; but I rather incline to give it to Anthony Henley, the father of Lord Worthington. The Duke had but one eye.

1723, July 15. The Lady Duchess of Shrewsbury sep.

¹ Pour recouvrer son honneur,

Il alla se faire encor battre. *Menagnaire* i., 188.

² I presume this was Sir John Talbot of Lacock, in co. Wilts, son of Sherrington Talbot, Esq. His sister Elizabeth married in 1665 Henry Davenport of Worfield, Esq.

This lady was Adelhida, a Bolognese, daughter of the Marquis Paleotti, and said to be maternally descended from Sir Robert Dudley, the celebrated unfortunate son of the notorious Earl of Leicester. When the Duke married her, she was the widow of a Count in the service of Queen Christina. On the accession of the House of Hanover, she was appointed a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, having, on her marriage, abjured the errors of popery. Party malice represents the Duke as having been intimidated into this match, which was certainly much beneath what he might have aspired to, by the menaces of her brother. A man, whose father and only brother had fallen in duels, might be permitted to have no great fancy for such a rencontre; but his biographer assures us that there is no authority for such a tale. Her brother Ferdinand, Marquis de Paleotti, was a man of a violent character, and came to a most ignominious end, being executed at Tyburn, 17th March, 1718, 18 (*sic*) for murdering his servant.

Swift in his journal to Stella, 24 Mar., 1711-12, speaks of the Duchess of Shrewsbury:—She is a most agreeable woman, and a great favourite of mine.

1733, Dec. 24. George Talbot, Esq., sep.

Besides these burials, the following are said by Collins to be here interred:—

George, Lord Talbot, son to John the 10th Earl.

George, 14th Earl of Shrewsbury.

Other entries from the Register:—

1574, Dec. 6. Dame Frances Talbot, sep.

1596, Feb. 28. Palgerin, the wife of John Talbot, Esq., sep.

1608, Oct. 2. Mary Talbot, dau. of John Talbot, of Grafton, co. Worcester, sep.

1610, Jan. 30. John Talbot, Esq., of Pepperhill, sep.

1630, Apr. 1. George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, late of Grafton, in co. Worcester, sep.

1635. The Rt Hon^{ble} Lady the Countess of Shrewsbury was buried in this church upon Tuesday at night, being the 6th Jan^y,

Gilbert Bishoppe, servant unto Sir Edward Bromley, one of his majestie's barons of exchequer and of the manner and in the parish of Shifnal, and Margery Beverley, of the parish of Albrighton, daughter of Nicholas Barney, clerk, were married the 12th day Nov. 1618. (Albrighton Register).

1558, May 1. Joan Bromley, sep.

1586, June 2. John Bromley, sep.

1586, Oct. 28. Gilbert, sonne of Thos. Astley, Esq., bap.

1587, Nov. 28. Richard, the sonne of the same, bap.

1592, Sep. 28. Edward Lyttleton, Esq., sep.

[Further] Extracts from the Parish Register at Albrighton from its commencement in 1555 to the year 1795.

A true Register of all the Christenings Deaths and Marriages from the year of our Lord 1555 unto the end of this book remaining for the use of Albrighton.

Dorothee the daughter of Richard Harrington was baptized the iij daye of October 1555.

Roger the son of Roger Wightweeke was baptized the 6 day of April 1557.

Margaret the daughter of William Barney was baptized the third July 1557.

John the sonne of Nicholas Whiston was baptized the i daye of March 1557.

Anne Littleford was buried Sept. 1557.

Joane Bromley was buried the first daye of May 1558.

William Cawdwall and Alice Clarke were married the fifth daye of Augst 1558.

Pendleton } Marygold 1593.

Meakin } often occur. Stubbes 1593.

Jellicos }

Nock 1562.

Mynton 1565.

Frodgeley 1567.

Traunter. Howle.

Cartwright. Spittle.

Fleminge. Stoke.

Francis Cooke and Frances Harrington were married 25 daye Sept. 1571.

Robert Barret and Joyce Devic were married 20 day of July 1572.

Richard Harrington was buried the 3^d daye of May 1574.

Dame Frances Talbot was buried the 6. daye of December 1574.

Thomas Harrington Gent. was buried the daye of April 1586.

John Bromley was buried the 2 daye of June 1586.

Gilbert the sonne of Thomas Astley Esq. was baptized the 28 daye of Oct. 1586.

Richard the sonne of Thomas Astley Esq. was baptized the 28 day Nov. 1587.

William Harrington Gent. had a sonne baptizd and named Richard the 28 day of Oct. 1588.

Dorothy the daughter of W^m Harrington Gent. was baptized 26 daye of April 1590.

Richard the sonne of William Harrington Gent. was baptized 26 April 1592.

John Harrington Gent. was buried 17. May 1592.

Edward Lyttleton, Esq. was buried the 28 daye of Sept. 1592.

Frances the daughter of Wm. Harrington Gent. was baptized the 30 Oct. 1592.

John the sonne of Wm. Harrington Gent. was baptized the 8 daye of Feby 1593.

William the sonne of John Fletcher (now Minister of Albrighton) was baptized the 26 daye of May 1594.

Elnor the daughter of William Harrington Gent. was baptized the 30 day of July 1595.

Joell the sonne of Nicholas Barney minister was baptized the 30 day of April 1596. (Q. Vicar of Worfield ? No).

Marye the daughter of Wm. Harrington Gent. was baptized the 12 of Sept. 1596.

Palgerin the wyfe of John Talbott Esquire was buried the 28 day of Feby 1596.

Mrs. Alice Cawdwall wydowe was buried 22. daye June 1597.

Margaret the daughter of Wm. Harrington Gent. was baptized the 20. May 1598.

Nicholas the sonne of Nicholas Barney Clarke was baptized the 6 daye of December 1598.

John Stoke of Wyldicote husbandman and Freeholder was buried 18. daye of March 1598.

Richard Kirkman of the clocke Mill Millner and Dorothy Wytt of the Clock Mill daughter of Thomas Wytt of Albrighton day labourer was married 5 daye of May 1599.

Joyce the daughter of William Harrington and of Belledwy his wyfe of Byshton was baptized the 24 daye of Jan. 1599.

William Barney of Albrighton Minister at Bonnigale, Freeholder was buried the 23^d of February 1600.

Beteridge the wife of William Harrington of Byshton Gent. was buried the 7 daye of June 1601.

Elizabeth the daughter of the said William Harrington of Byshton and Betteridge his wife lawfully begotten was baptized the 7 day June 1601.

Peter Frodgeley of Wyldicote Husbandman was buried the 30 April 1602.

John the sonne of William Southall of Beamyshe Hall, yeoman and Joan his wife lawfully begotten was baptized 20 daye of February 1602.

N.B.—The Southalls appear in the Register many years earlier.

Palgerius Taylor of Byshton Widow late wyfe of John Taylor of Byshton deceased husbandman was buried the 6 daye of Aug. 1603.

Richard Fletcher of Wyldecote Husbandman buried the 8 daye of Sept. 1603.

Elizabeth Harrington widow of Bishton late wyeff of Richard Harrington deceased was buried the 9th daye of Nov. 1603.

Humfrey Deayne of Wyldicote Husbandman and Freeholder was buried 5 March 1603.

Marye the daughter of William Southall of Beamyshe Hall yeoman and Joane his wife lawfully begotten was baptized the 8 daye of January 1604.

Joane the daughter of Wm. Itgeridge of Wildicot Husbandman and Gilicen his wife was baptized 28 day of February 1604.

N.B.—This family has often occurred before.

John Draper servant unto John Talbott of Peperhill Esquire was buried the 22 Februry 1605.

Dorothee the daughter of Wm. Harrington of Byshton was buried the 21 May 1606.

Dorothee the daughter of Edward Waringe Gent. and Mary his wife was baptized 28 daye of September 1606.

George Manneringe Gent. sogourner at Pepperhill was buried the 26 daye of November 1606.

William Mynton of Harriotts Heyes Husbandman and Landholder was buried the 4th daye of Janry 1606.

N.B.—This name often occurs at an earlier date.

Susan the daughter of William Southall of Beamishe Hall, yeoman and Joane his wife was baptized the 1 daye Nov. 1607.

Susan the daughter of William Southall¹ of Beamishe Hall yeoman was buried the 30 daye Nov. 1607.

Jenkin Wyghtweeke an innocent man was buried 22 daye Janry 1607.

¹ [The long "S" seems to have puzzled Parsons.—W. H. A.]

Mary Talbott, daughter of John Talbott of Grafton in the Countye of Worcester was buryed the second daye of Oct. 1608.

Walter sonne of Edmund Waringe of Albrighton Gent. and Mary his wyeff lawfully begotten was baptized the 26 daye of November 1608.

Thomas Tayler of Byshton Landholder was buryed 24 Oct. 1609.

George Jefferies servant of John Talbott of Pepperhill Esquire was buryed the 26 day of January 1609.

John Talbott of Pepperhill Esquire was buryed the 30 Jan^{ry} 1610.

William the son of Thomas Stockwell of Albrighton Button maker and Mary his wife was baptized the first daye of May 1611.

William the sonne of William Southall of Beamyshe Hall yeoman and Joane his wief was baptized the 17 of September 1611.

Joseph the sonne of Jervis Westcott of Byshton Gent. and . . . his wief was baptized the 19 daye of March 1611.

William the sonne of Richard Hatton of Bishton Husbandman and Jane his wife was baptized the 13 day Dec. 1612.

Thomasin the daughter of William Southall Gent. of Beamyshe Hall and Joane his wyfe was baptized 21 Augst 1614.

George Southall of Beamyshe hall yeoman was buryed the 5 day of October 1616.

N.B.—Observe several Button makers different families.

Gilbert Bishoppe servant unto Sir Edward Bromley one of His Majesties Barons of Exchequer and of the Manner and in the p^rsh of Shifnal and Margery Beverley of the p^rsh of Albrighton daughter of Nicholas Barney Cleark were married the 12 day Nov. 1618.

James the sonne of William Southall of Beamyshe Hall and Joane his wyffe was baptized the 30 day of July A.D. 1619.

Mary the daughter of Rich^d Chapman of Cosford Gent. and Mary his wife was baptized the 28 of May 1620.

Roger Frodgeley of Wyldicote in the p^rsh of Albrighton husbandman and householder was buried the 24 day July 1622.

Elizabeth the daughter of William Fletcher of Wyldicote Minister and Elizabeth his wife was baptized the 22 day of February 1622.

Thomas Harrington of Byshton Esquire was buryed the 15 day of May in the night by commandement of the Bishop A.D. 1623.

John the son of John Harrington of Byshton gent. and Elizabeth his wife was baptized the 2^d of May 1623.

Charles Stanley and Elizabeth Harrington daughter of William Harrington of Byshton gent. deceased were married the 22 of Feby 1624.

John Staunton of Bishton gent. was buried the first day of July 1625.

Walter Swayne and Elizabeth Southall daughter of William Southall of Beamyshe Hall Gent. were married the 8 Aug. 1625.

Elizabeth Harrington wife of John H. of Bishton was buried the 6 day November 1621.

Francis Frodgeley of Wyldicote Husbandman and Mary Billingley daughter of widow Billingsley of Standley in the p'rsh Worfield were married the 20 day July 1628.

John the son of William Fletcher of Albrighton cleark and Elizabeth his wife was baptized the 30 of October 1628.

George Talbott Earl of Shrewsbury late of Grafton in the county of Worcester was buried the first day of April 1630.

Anne Southall of Beamish hall widow was buried the 25 day of June A.D. 1630.

Nicholas Barney Minister of Albrighton was buried the first day of May 1632.

William the son of John Southall of Beamish Hall and Jocosa his wife was buried the 5 October 1632.

Elizabeth Fletcher mother unto William Fletcher Vicar of Albrighton was buried at his charge the 18 of May A.D. 1635.

The Right Hon'ble Ladie the Countess of Shrewsburie was buried at this Church upon Tuesday at night being the 6 Jan. A.D. 1635.

Edward the sonne of John Southall of Beamish Hall Gent. and Dorothis his wife was baptized the 2 day of Feby 1635.

William Laude son of Thomas Laude of Whistone and Rebecca Whistone daughter of Thomas Whiston of Albrighton Webster were married the 21 July 1636.

Elenour Barney widow late wife of Nicholas Barney Vicar of the parish of Albrighton was buried the 16 day Nov. 1636.

Jane wife of William Southall of Bemish hall Gent. was buried the 18 October 1637.

John sonne of Richard Hatton and Anne his wife dwelling at Wyldicote was baptized the 15 March 1637.

Jane daughter of John Southall of Bemish hall and Dorothy his wife was baptized the 4 November 1638.

Elizabeth wife of William Fletcher Vicar was buried the 5 day of June A.D. 1640.

Thomas sonne of John Southall and Dorothy his wife was baptized the 6 day of September 1640.

Margaret daughter of John Southall of Bemish hall and Dorothe his wife was baptized upon the 6 day of Augst 1642.

Mary daughter of Thomas Brooke and Alice now his wife, unlawfully begotten, bap. 7 day September 1642.

Walter Woodcocke and Dorothe Masonn were married the 5 Aug^t 1645.

William Southall of Beamish senior was buried upon the 7 day September 1650.

Catherine the wife of John Harrington of Bishton Gent. was buried 20 Dec., 1650.

Robert Fitch came down from London 25 day of June to be Minister of Albrighton, A.D. 1660.

John Chapman Cleirk deceased the 2 day of December and was buried the 4 December 1660.

Frances the daughter of James Southall and Anne his wife was buried Febr'y 3, 1662.

John Harrington of Bishton Gent. was buried 15 day Jan. 1664.

Faithful Friend of the p^rsh of Albrighton and Mary Pike of the p^rsh of Claverley were married the 22 day Nov. 1664.

William Scott of Cosford Gent. was buried the 1 day of April A.D. 1665.

Elizabeth, the daughter of Walter Stubbs and Elizabeth his wife was baptized the 6 day of Aug^t 1665.

Israel the son of Edward Wilks yeoman was buried the 16 day October 1665.

The Right Honble Francis Earl of Shrewsbury was buried the 10th day of April A.D. 1668.

Roger Astley was buried the 25 day January 1668.

Faithful the son of Faithful Friend and Mary his wife was baptized the eight day Augs. 1669.

John Bonthall vicar of Patshill was buried the 19 day March 1676.

Walter Woodcocke gent. was buried 28 day Dec. 1677.

William Southall and Elizabeth Ropier were married 25 April 1681.

George Ashby Esquire of Quenby in the parish of Hunger-ton in the County of Leicester and Mrs. Hannah Wareing of the Parish of Dunnington were married the 7 Nov. 1682.

Mr. John Bright of Aston Pigot in the Parish of Worthing in the County of Salop and Anne Woolley Spinster of the same was married March 24 1683.

Mr. Rowney Vic. of this Parish dyed at Birmingham Nov. 24, 1683.

Memorandum Will: Scott lately fellow of Sidney College in Cambridge and Batchelor of Divinity was inducted into the

Parish Church of Albrighton on the 27 day of January 1688, and continues this Register so long as God in his mercy shall think fitt.

April 5, 1684. William Hardwar the elder was buried.

April 11th. Rec^d an affidavit that Will Hardwar was buried in nothing but what was made of sheeps wool onely.

Sept. 11, 1684. Walter the son of Walter Woodcocke and Eliza his wife was baptized.

Feb. 22, 1684. William the son of William Scott Vicar and Elizabeth his wife was baptized.

Sept. 4. Geo. Winkle a Recusant was interred.

July 25, 1686. William the son of Walter Woodcocke and Elizabeth his wife was baptized.

July 26, 1688. William the son of Walter Woodcocke and Elizabeth his wife was baptized.

Janry 1689. Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Woodcocke and Elizabeth his wife was baptized.

Nov. 30, 1689. Francis Devey of Pattingham and Elizabeth Littleford of this parish were married.

Feb. 1689. Thomas Stanier Gent. was buried.

Jan. 22, 1690. Thomas son of Walter Woodcocke and Elizabeth his wife was baptized.

Jan. 29, 1693. Anne the daughter of Walter Woodcocke and Eliz. his wife was baptized.

Feb. 3rd. William Frodgley and Mary Picton were married 1693.

June 6th. Elizabeth the daughter of Walter Woodcocke and Eliz. his wife baptized 1695.

March 13, 1696. Thomas the son of Lancelot Shadwell Gent. and Alice his wife was baptized.

April 6, 1697. Isaac the son of Isaac Littleford and Mary his wife was baptized.

April 9, 1697. Fraunces Harrington was interred.

Samuel the son of John Jennings of Shrewsbury and Sarah his wife was baptized March 31, 1698.

Aug. 25th, 1698. John the son of Lancelot Shadwell Gent. and Alice his wife was baptized.

Dec. 21, 1698. Thomas Hurst of the parish of Kinver and Eliz. Addenbrooke of Kings Swinford were married.

Memrd March 13, 1699. It was proved at the Assizes at Salop by the oath of one John Beddoe, Clerk, that Thomas Sankey and Hannah Parker were married by him on the 10th day of February 1698.

March 12, 1700. Anne the daughter of Lancelot and Alice Shadwell was baptized.

Dec^r 23^d, 1700. Francis Payne of Wiston and Mary Thomason of Stockton were married by Licence.

July 31, 1700. Thomas Woodcock was buried.

Febry 5, 1700. Mr. William Scott, Batchelor of Divinity Vicar of this parish was buried.

Memor. That Thomas Wood Master of Arts Vicar of this parish was inducted July 10, 1701.

July 2^d, 1701, Mr. Rich^d Howell of the Parish of Longforde and Mrs. Isabell Hollbrooke of the parish of Edgmond were married by Licence.

Febry 9, 1702. Thomas Howe of the parish of Wolverhampton and Elizabeth Woodhouse of the parish of Sedgeley were married by Licence.

April 11, 1702. The Honble Gilbert Talbot Esq. was buried.

March 16, 1703. Lancelot the son of Lancelot Shadwell Gent. and Alice his wife was baptized.

March 30, 1703. Charles Greene of the parish of Eccleshall and Elizabeth Eykyn of the parish of Worfield alias Worvel Holm were married by Licence.

July 24, 1704. Richard Sheldon Yeoman of the parish of Treasle and Jane Littleford of the Parish of Stockton were married.

April 18, 1706. Apolonia the daughter of Edward Talbot Yeoman and Ann his wife was baptized.

March 26, 1707. Catharine the daughter of Edward Talbott yeoman and Ann his wife was buried.

Aug^t 11. Eliz. wife of Walter Woodcocke Baker was buried.

Nov. 26. George Harrington Yeoman was buried at the White Ladies.

Oct. 6, 1708 Anne daughter of William Frodgeley and Mary his wife was baptized.

May 7th. 1708. Ann wife of Mr. Edward Talbot was buried.

May 16, 1710. Walter son of Walter and Mary Woodcocke was baptized.

April 16, 1711. Catharine Hill daughter of Anthony Hill and Catharine his wife late Catharine Coyney of the Parish of Boninghall was baptized.

Jan. 21. Edw^d son of Lancelot Shadwell Gent. and Alice his wife was baptized.

Jan. 28, 1712. Lancelot Shadwell of Beamish Hall Esquire was buried.

May 1, 1712. William Parsons and Sarah Evans were married.

March. 25. Eliz. daughter of Walter Woodcocke and Mary his wife was baptized.

March 31, 1713. Thomas son of William Parsons and Sarah his wife was baptized.

Oct. 20, 1713. William son of Anthony Hill and Catharine his wife was borne.

May 17, was buried Walter Woodcock.

April 1715 was baptised John son of Alex^d Shenton.

Sept. 30, 1717, was buried Thomas son of John Stanier Gent.

Feb. 23, 1717, was buried Charles Duke of Shrewsbury.

Febry 27, 1718, was baptized Mary daughter of William and Sarah Parsons.

Febry 2^d, 1718, was married Richard Hyllier and Sarah Littleford.

Jan. 12, 1720, was bap. John son of John Oatley and Mary his wife.

Nov. 1, 1720, was bap. Mary the daughter of Walter and Mary Woodcock.

Oct. 7, 1720, was buried Mr. John Stanier.

March 12, was buried John son of John Stanier.

July 7, 1720, was married Mr. William Arden and Margaret Stubbs.

Sept. 13, 1722, was bap. John son of William and Sarah Parsons.

March 25, 1723, was bap. Mary daughter of John and Mary Oatley.

Nov. 25, 1723, was buried Mrs. Alice Shadwell.

April 27, 1724, was bap. Alice daughter of Mr. Thomas Shadwell.

Sep. 24, 1724, was bap. John son of William and Sarah Parsons.

Jan. 24, 1724, was bap. Thomas son of John and Mary Oatley.

Memor^{dm} That Francis West Vicar of this parish was inducted March 21st, 1725-6.

July 15, 1726, was buried Lady Dutchess of Shrewsbury.

Nov. 21, was buried Faithful Friend.

Nov. 30, 1726, was bap. Isaac son of John Oatley and Mary his wife.

Nov. 22, was buried Isaac Littleford 1727.

Oct. 27, 1728, was bap. Ann daughter of John and Elizabeth Lees.

June 7, 1729, was bap. Sarah, daughter of John Oatley Clerk and Mary his wife.

Janry 22, 1729, was bap. Anne daughter of Edward and Sarah Owen.

Jan. 25, 1729. Buried Edw^d Littleford of Little Bishton.

Augst 18, 1729, was interred William Richards of Pepperhill Park.

Sep. 24, 1729, was buried Eliz. Wigfall spinster. N.B.—This family of long continuance.

Aug. 28, 1729, was buried Anne Hardware widow. N.B.—This family almost as old as the Register.

June 22^d, 1729, were married by Licence Peter Frodgley of the parish of Idsall and Jane Worley of the parish of Patishall.

Dec. 27, 1729, were married by Licence John Crockat of ye Parish of Barton upon Trent and Mary Swingwood of the parish of Idsall.

Jan. 1, 1730, were married by Licence John Clybury of the parish of Wellington and Ann Barker of the same.

March 2^d, 1730, were married by Licence James Anson of Drayton in the parish of Shiffnall and Elizabeth Marten of Albrighton.

April 23, 1730, was buried John Jellicorse of Pepperhill.

July 26, 1731, were married John Kensey of the parish of Eyton and Mary Hawkins of the same by licence.

October 30, 1731, were married by licence John Hatherton of the parish of Eccleshall and Joan Hughes of this parish.

Dec. 12th, 1731, was buried Mr. Thomas Shadwell.

April 10, 1732, was bap. Richard son of Mr. John Oatley Clerk and Mary his wife.

Augst 28, 1733, was bap. Samson son of Anthony and Catharine Hill.

Dec. 24, 1733, was buried George Talbot, Esq.

Dec. 25, 1736, was buried Mary Oatley.

Sept. 8th, 1737, was buried Margaret Shadwell.

May 8, 1738, was bap. Eliz. daughter of Richard and Sarah Stanier.

Decr 22^d, 1739, was Buried Sarah the wife of Richard Hillyard.

Dec. 7th, 1740, was bap. Sarah daughter of Richard and Sarah Stanier Esq.

Dec. 23, 1741. Elizabefh wife of Richard Reynolds Gent. Buried.

Nov. 20, 1742, were married William Law and Sarah Owen.

May 14, 1742, was buried Charles Goodiere Gent.

July 1, 1744, was bap. John son of Richard Stanier Esq. and Sarah his wife.

Dec. 14, 1744. Rich^d Reynolds Gent. was buried.

March 29, 1745, was bap. Sarah daughter of John and Mary Parsons.

Oct. 30, 1745, was bap. Mary daughter of Richard Stanier Esq. and Sarah his wife.

May 14, 1745. Buried Thomas Jellicoe of Bonnigale.

Dec. 2, 1745, was bap. John son of John and Mary Parsons.

Sep^t 13, 1748. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. James Moseley and Sarah his wife.

Oct. 13, 1748, was bap. James son of John Hale Clerk and Jane his wife.

Oct. 29, 1748, was bap. Mary the daughter of John and Mary Parsons.

Jan. 19th, 1748, was Buried Francis West, Doctor of Divinity Sen^r Fellour of St. Johns College Oxford and Vicar of this Parish Twenty one years.

Mem. that John Hale M.A. and Vicar of this parish was inducted April 2^d 1748.

Feb. 5, 1749, were married by Licence Richard Bates of the Parish of Wellington Batchelor and Mary Deeken of the Parish of Newport spinster.

Nov. 30, 1750, was bap. Elizabeth daughter of John Parsons and Mary his wife.

Oct^r 13, 1751, Was Buried Richard Stanier Gent.

Febry 8th, 1752. Joseph Owen and Anne Owen were married by Licence.

May 10th, 1752, was buried Mr. Lancelot Shadwell.

Jan. 1st, 1753. Mary the daughter of Joseph and Anne Owen was baptized.

March 8th, 1753, was bap. Catharine daughter of John and Mary Parsons.

Augs^t 29, 1754. Sarah the daughter of Joseph and Anne Owen was baptized.

June 19th, 1755. William the son of John Parsons and Mary his wife was baptized.

Febry 2^d, 1756. Anne the daughter of Thomas Meeson and Dolly his wife was baptized.

Oct. 28, 1756. Edward the son of Joseph Owen and Anne his wife was baptized.

June 6th, 1756. Jane the wife of John Hale Clerk vicar of this parish was buried.

May 6, 1757. Richard the son of John Parsons and Mary his wife was baptized.

Augs^t 10, 1758. Joseph the son of Joseph and Anne Owen was baptized.

Jan 25, 1759. Mary the daughter of Thomas Plimley Gent. and Catharine his wife was baptized.

Sept. 21, 1759. Thomas the son of John Parsons and Mary his wife was baptized.

- Dec. 27, 1759. John the son of Joseph Owen and Anne his wife was baptized.
- Sep. 18, 1761. Elizabeth, Daughter of Thomas Meeson and Dolly his wife was baptized.
- March 29, 1761. John Oatley Clerk Minister of Patteshall was buried.
- March 15, 1762. Anne Daughter of John Parsons and Mary his wife baptized.
- Mary Daughter of Edward Hill of New Pepperhill was borne Feb. 22.
- Sept. 10, 1763. Anne Parsons an infant was buried.
- Sept. 21, 1763. Edward Shadwell was buried.
- Sept. 22nd, 1763. Thomas Parsons an infant was buried.
- Oct. 5, 1763. Anna daughter of John and Mary Parsons was baptized.
- July 16, 1765. Walter William son of Edward Hill of Pepperhill and Mary his wife born.
- March 17th, 1766. John son of John Thomas Meeson and Dolly his wife was baptized.
- Oct. 30, 1766. William, son of Joseph and Anne Owen was baptized.
- Sept. 10, 1771. Bryan J. Anson Bromwick son of John J. Anson Bromwick Clerk and Elizabeth his wife was baptized.
- Jan. 25, 1771. John Broomall Buried.
- Dec. 27, 1772. Richard Oatley was buried.
- May 6, 1773. George son of John Hale Clerk vicar of this parish baptized.
- July 31, 1773. John son of John Parsons and Anne his wife was baptized.
- Febry 23, 1773. John Parsons from Bonningale was buried.
- April 17, 1775. Anne daughter of John Parsons and Anne his wife was baptized.
- June 12, 1778. Richard son of John Parsons and Anne his wife was baptized.
- Mem. Henry Binfield A.M. Vicar of this parish was inducted Aug 18, 1782.
- Mem. The Rev. Thomas Lloyd M.A. was inducted into the Vicarage of Albrighton on the 23 day of October 1795, being the anniversary of the birth of King Edward the sixth of pious memory, the Founder of Christs Hospital in the City of London, The Governors of which seminary, conjunctively with the Haberdashers Company of the City of London are the Patrons of this living, and to which the Vicar is indebted for the advantages of his education as well as Preferment.

THOMAS LLOYD, Scripsit.

March 5, 1797. Mary Parsons Widow was buried aged 77.
 N.B.—The Right Honble the Earl of Shrewsbury sent one Hundred Pounds to be distributed amongst the industrious poor of Albrighton Feby 20th 1795.

Sept. 27, 1750. Thomas Warren the younger of the Parish of St Philip in Birmingham Co. Warwick Batchelor and Mary Spooner of the parish of St. Martin in Birmingham aforesaid were married by Licence.

Feby 11, 1751. Thomas Meeson of the parish of Dawley Batchelor and Dolly Reynolds of this Parish spinster were married by Licence.

Notes from Albrighton and Donnington.

William the son of John Fletcher was baptized the 26 day of May 1594, with the following note in the margin: "Now Minister of Albrighton the 19 July 1632."

Nicholas Barney, Minister of Albrighton was buried the 1 day of May Anno Dom. 1632.

Elizabeth Fletcher mother unto William Fletcher, vicar of Albrighton was buried, at his charge the 28 day of May 1635.

Eleanor Barney widdow, late wife of Nicholas Barney vicar of this parish of Albrighton was buried the 16 day of November 1636.

Memorandum. Robert Fitch came down from London 25 day of June 1660 to be Minister of Albrighton.

John Chapman Cleirke deceased the 2 daye of December and was buried the 4 daye of December Anno Dom'i 1660. (N.B.—I find he was Rector of Donnington. John Chapman Cleirke is charged in some old parish Rates from 1608 to 1636.)

Rebecca Hitchcock servant unto William Fletcher of Albrighton Cleark was buried 28 day of Nov. 1624.

Nov. 24, 1683. Mr. Rowney, Vic. of this Parish dyed at Burmingham.

Memorandum. Will. Scott lately fellow of Sydney College in Cambridge and Batchelor of Divinity was inducted into the parish Church of Albrighton on the 27 day of January 1688 and continues this Register so long as God of his mercy shall think fitt.

John, son of Edward & Esther Davies, of Albrighton, was baptized the 12 day of May, 1638, being Whit-sunday even, Sir John Corbet, Knight & Baronet, & his Kinsman Mr Antony, coming from London accidentally, being the two godfathers, who desired to do good unto a poor man, & enticed his wife to it.

Gilbert, the son of John Astley, Gent., was baptized 21 Febyr. 1560.

1738: Sands, of Whiston. Frodgeley, of Wildicot. Dearne, of Wildicot. Stockwell, of Wildicot, 1546. Sutton, of Harriotts Haies, 1548. Roger Friend, of Whiston, 1600. William Itheredge, of Wildicot. Richard Fletcher, of Wildicot, 1603. Thomas Stokes, of Wildicot, 1605. John Staunton, of Bysh-ton, 1608.

In 1611, the following are called gentlemen in the Parish Accounts:—

Mr. Talbott, John Gifford, Esq., Wm. Harrington, Gent. John Cleark, Gent., Richard Wooldridge, Gent., William Southal, Gent., John Staunton, Gent.

1755: Thomas Cotton, Wm. Barney, Rich. Harrington, Tho. Meakyn, Hen. Jellicorse, Wm. Cartwright.

1756: Thomas Pendleton, Roger Spittle, Roger Wightwell, Nicholas Whiston, Rich. Cooke, Anne Littleford, Isabel Staunton.

1558: Joane Bromley, Thos. Stoke, Joyce Southall, Wm. Cawdwall.

1560 to 62: Wm. Mynton, John Friend, Tho. Chapman, Rich. Littleford.

1567: Peter Frodgeley.

Called Outdwellers:—

Robert Corbet, of Humfreyson, Esquire, 1623. John Chapman, Clerk, 1608—1636 (Church Wardens' Accounts). Gilbert Astley, Gent.

Copy of *a Levy and the Churchwardens' Accounts* for the year 1608, at Albrighton, transcribed by Mr. Parsons.

A Lewne layd the second daye of October a° domⁱ 1608 of vj^d a yard land for Roger Brooke and Thomas Cowper Churchwardens in the presence of Edmund Waringe Gent. John Cleark Gent. William Southall, Roger Friend, and John Fletcher, with others.

	s.	d.		s	d.
John Talbot, Esquire	iii	j	Michael Wooldridg,		
John Gifford, Esquire	i	j	Gent. ...	...	xij
William Harrington,			George Southall	...	ij
Gent. ...	v		John Staunton	...	ij
Edmund Waringe, Gent.		xij	Richard Friende	...	ij
John Cleark, Gent. ...	ij		Richard Johns	...	j

	s.	d.		s.	d.
John Cooke...	...	xiiij	Edward Walters ...		ij
Roger Brooke ...	ij		James Pytt... ..		ij
John Fletcher ...	ij		Laurence Payton ...		ij
Roger Frodgeley ...		xij	George Mynton ...		iiij
Richard Ford ...		xij	William Taylor ...		ij
Edward Mason ...		xij	Widow Spittle ...		ij
Thomas Stokes ...		xij	William Cradock ...		ij
Wydowe Hatton ...		xij	Roger Friend ..		ij
John Taylor ...		xij	Thomas Storbreall...		ij
Thomas Leapie ...		xij	Richard Wenlock ...		j
Edward Mason ...		xij	Joyce Land... ..		j
John Pendleton ...		xiiij	Hamlett Cotton ...		j
Thomas Cowper ...		iiij	Richard Stringer ...		
Richard Johnes ...		iiiij	Richard Dearne ...		
Thomas Whiston ...		iiij	Richard Brome ...		ij
Thomas Wightweek ...		iiiij	Widow Foord ...		ij
John Wightweek ...		iiij	Walter Sweetman ...		ij
John Chapman, Cleark			Richard Dennis ...		j
William Barney ...		i	Henry Spittle ...		xij
John Raynolds ...		ij	Richard Spittle ...		j
Humfrey South ...		ij	John Spittle ...		ij
George Rydley ...		ij	Thomas Howle ...		iiij
Robert Preston ...		ij	John Albrett ...		ij
Henry Meredite ...		ij	Paul Johnson ...		xiiij
[Total £2 . 6 . 2]					

The account of John Staunton and Thomas
Wightweeke of all the money they have
layd out since they came into office.

	s.	d.
Imprimis payd unto Telmon the high constable for Jayle money		viiij
Item spent in going unto the quarter Sessions unto Shrewsbury about Jayle money and maimed Souldiers		ij
Item paid unto Telmon the hye Constable the 22 daye of June for maimed Souldiers		iiiij
Item paid unto Richard Wood for amending the porch and Steeple with Shingles		vj
Item paid for one hundred Shingle nails & half a hundred of late nayle to amend the same ...		x
Item paid for course boards to amende at the end of the Gallery... ..		ij
Item payd for one to helpe to forme y ^e w ^d Shingles		iiij
Item payd for parchement to wryte y ^e Register books		iiiij

Item payd at the Arch Byshoppes visitation holden at Shrewsbury the first daye of July, for our dyet & dutyes belonging unto the officers	ix	ix
Item paid for delivering in the Register Books		xj
Item paid unto Henry Telman hye Constable y ^e xxix daye of September for maymed Souldiers	iiij	iiij
Item paid the same daye unto the said hye Constable for Jayle money		xiiij
Item paid for Bread & Wine for a communion at Michaelmas	ij	
Item paid for pales to pale the church yard unto Richard Ennes		vj
Item unto the Ringers for Ringing on the 5 November		vj
Item payd for a raile & paling the same unto John Wightweeke		j
Item payd for amending and washing the Surplis		vj
Item payd for Bread and Wine for the communion at Christmas		xxij
Item payd for glassing and boarde for the Steeple windows	vij	ij
Item payd for Stubs to nayle y ^e same		iiij
Item payd to Rychard Wyke hye Constable for Jayle money and maymed Souldiers	ij	viiij
Item paid at Archdeacons visitation holden at New- port on the fifth October & spent for dyet	x	
Item paid unto Bodylay of Tong for flocking the great Bell & for making the Rope and also for a flock for the same	x	vj
Item paid for Bread & Wine for Communion at Easter	ix	ij
Item payd unto Davye Jones for amending the beare	ij	ij
Item payd unto Baxter for amending the Ropes and making of bald roobes for the bells	ij	
Item payd unto the Vicar for writing of accounts		xij
Sum Totals payd ij ⁱⁱ . x . vj ^d		
Sum Totales veriefed ij ⁱⁱ . ix . vj ^d		
By these Accounts the p ^r sh is indebted unto the Churchwardens		xij

Forasmuch as the Leawnes by the yard lands in the parish
& lordshipp of Albrighton formerly have bine soe extreamly
unequall that sixteen pounds per ann. payd as much as £100
p^r ann., £40 p^r ann. payd as much as £200 p^r ann. &c., with
divers other great inæqualitys w^{ch} was cause of much agreevanc
unto many of the said p^rsh & ldship. . . . and for redresse

thereof divers of the said parish & lordship did make complaynt thereof by peticon to the Hon^{ble} justice clarke one of the judges of the assises held at Bridgenorth anno 1650: w^{ch} s^d Judg did refer y^e s^d complaynt. . . to y^e justices of y^e peace at y^e next general quarter sessions to be houlden in y^e s^d county, . . . w^{ch} s^d justices at y^e genrall sessions of y^e peace houlden at Wenlock Magna y^e 1st day of Oct. in y^e s^d yere 1650 Upon y^e complaynt aforesayd of y^e p^{is}nr^s of Albrighton the matter was refered 2 or 3 justices of peace in y^e division. . . And upon the 10th day of Apr. 1651 at y^e monethly meeting at Bridgenorth John Chapman cleark^e whoe formerly had bine a p^{is}nr in y^e s^d p^{sh}. . . did appeare in y^e behalfe of his sonn M^r Tho^s Chapman then inhabitant in y^e s^d p^{sh} before Rich^d Cresset Esq. Thomas Kettlebe Esq^{re} & Lancelott Lee [?] Esq^r and did testify. . . before y^e s^d Justices as alsoe before divers others of y^e s^d p^{sh} of A. then present, That y^e said leawnes by the yard lands had bine soe extreemly unequall as beforesaid: And that the same had bine testified by others of 4 understandinge able & sutfient men of y^e p^{sh} of A. with their owne writings names & markes thereunto in y^e yere 1643. Which extreme inæquality by yard land beinge made apparant before y^e s^d justices: two of them viz. Thomas Kettlebe & Lancelot Lee [?] did order. . . that all lewnes taxations & payments both for y^e contribution of releife of the poore & to y^e constable for y^e comonwelth as alsoe to y^e church. . . should thenceforth be levied. . . equalie accordinge to every mans land & livinge w^{ch} he houldeth. . . And whereas there hath bine a sute moved & commenced concerninge y^e s^d lewnes taxations & payments to y^e constables & church depending in the court of publike exchequer chamber at Shrewsbury Rich^d Adams of Lincons Inne Esq^{re} & John Tranter of Albrighton co' Sal. gent. Pristies to y^e s^d earle and Geo. Carpenter of Albrighton yemon on y^e one parte and Dame Chrysagon Brygges of Humfriston in y^e s^d co. widow & John Harrington of Bishton in y^e p^{sh} afs^d gent. & John Chapman & Tho^s Chapman his sonne afs^d & W^m Scott y^e yonger of Cosford Grange & W^m Stockes & Rich^d Dearne of Wildcote gentlma' boath in y^e s^d p^{sh} & Henry Sheldon of Whiston gent. & Will. Hand of y^e same & John Brookhurst of Bishton yeoma' all in y^e s^d p^{sh} on the other part. The . . . finall determininge of the sute. . . by consent of boath p^ties. . . beinge referred to John Chapman of Donington. . . clarke, Henry Miller of Ryton clarke, Thomas James of Albrighton gent. & W^m Scott y^e elder of Cosford grang in y^e s^d p^{sh} gent. Arbitrators indiffrantly chosen by both p^ties to make an award

Arbitrment & end of y^e s^d sute before y^e 6th day of Jan, 1653
or soe soone as with conveniancy after may bee.

The leawnes of y^e p^{sh} of Albrighton as under by y^e rate of
a peney pound beinge are as foloweth.

The right hon ^{ble} y ^e earle of Shrewsbury to y ^e contri-				s.	d.
buc'on constable & relefe of the poore of the p ^{sh}				14	2
To the church	...	...	...	8	4
Mr. Waringe	...	...	...	5	.
Mr. Waringe to y ^e poor...	...	...	...	1	8
Mr. Harrington	...	...	...	6	8
Mr. Gattaker to the Con'buon & poore	...	...	...	4	2
Mr. W ^m Scott...	...	...	...	2	2
Mr. Tho. Chapman	...	..	...	3	4
Mr. Tho. James	...	...	...	2	10
Mr. Jo. Southall	...	...	...	2	6
Mr. Flecher to y ^e cont'buon & poore	...	...	...	1	1
Mr. W ^m Stockes	...	...	...	1	8
Mr. And ^r Cooke	...	...	...	2	1
Mr. Jo. Hilton	...	...	...	2	1
Rich ^d Dearne...	...	...	...	1	8
W ^m Hand	...	...	...	1	4
Mr. Carpenter	...	...	...	2	6
W ^m Frodsle	...	...	...	1	0
W ^m Stockwell	...	...	...	0	9
W ^m Wightwicke	...	...	...	0	6
W ^m Wincle for Whiston's livinge	...	...	...	0	6
Widd. Jolicorse	...	...	...	.	3
Rob ^t Marigold	...	...	..	0	7
Pitt for new lands	...	...	...	.	6
Widd. Barney	...	...	...	.	8
W ^m Barney	...	...	...	.	4
Franc. Bromly	...	...	...	.	2
Wid. Meson	...	..	...	.	9
Rob. Williams	...	...	...	.	8
Henry Tonckes	...	...	...	.	2
Miolas Alcocke	...	...	...	.	2
Edw ^d Brooke	...	...	...	.	1
Franc. Sutton	...	...	...	.	3
Thoms. Toncks & Alex ^r Shenton for Clarkes land ¹	...	...	...	1	0
Alex. Shenton for Clarkes land ¹...	...	...	...	0	2

¹ John Clerke of Albrighton was rated 33s. 4d. to the "benevolence" 7 Hen. VII., and in another roll of the same of the preceding year Roger Clerke the son of John. William Caudwall and Alice Clarke married 5 Aug., 1558. (Parish Register).

The two benches belonging to Lee Halle ...	s. d ... 0. 10b.
Constables lewne att 1 ^d p' ¹ is ...	... 3. 12. 10

In a book of the freeholders of Shropshire temp. Jac. I. I find only one mentioned of "Albrighton," viz., John Clarke, senior.

In the list of those who refused to take the oaths to George I., 1715, with the annual valuation of their lands, is Edward Talbott, of Albrighton.

At the great contested election for Shropshire, Sept., 1713, candidates: Lord Newport, Sir John Astley, John Kynaston, Esq, the following voted in respect of freeholds in Albrighton:—

	N.	A.	K.
John Barney of Albrighton...	...	1	1
Thomas Whittwick of Albrighton ...	... 1		
John Catterell of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
Thomas Preston of Albrighton ...	... 1		
James Hipwood of Wolverhampton ...	... 1		
John Jellicoe of Peperhill ...	...	1	1
Timothy Hill of Dunnington ...	...	1	1
Thomas Jellicoe of Windlycott ...	...	1	
Thomas Wood, clerk, of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
Walter Woodcott of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
John Davies of Albrighton ...	... 1		
Edward Davenell of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
Richard Reynolds, gent., of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
Thomas Hallowfield of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
John Whitwick of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
Benjamin Blake of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
John Hayward of Albrighton ...	...	1	1
Tho. Plimley of Albrighton ...	... 1		
Richard Etheridge of Wolverhampton ...	... 1		
Alexander Shenton of Bauningale ...	...	1	1
Edward Hamer of Worsale, co ^y Stafford ...	... 1		

By an admeasurement of the Lands in the Parish by Mr. Bishton in the year 1790, for the purpose of making a new Levy, it appears to contain Three Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty-five acres, Two Roods and Twenty-one Perches, of which the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Lord of the Manor, possesses One

Thousand, four Hundred and fifty acres, one rood and four perches, which is nearly one-half of the Land in the parish, which is not very productive to His Lordship, it being mostly let on long Leases for lives. Since Mr. Bishton's survey was taken, there has been a great change of property in the parish. Mr. Tenant's estates at Whiston and Albrighton Hall, the former being One Hundred and Fifteen acres, was sold in 1806 to Mr. John Wood of Whiston for £7,500, and Albrighton Hall, being 150 acres, was sold to Mr. Oatley of Bishton for £10,000. These estates, as well as most others in the parish, are under a modus of a few pence to the Vicar in lieu of tythe Hay, and a small Chief Rent of one and two pounds [*sic.* ?] per acre to the Lord of the Manor. Mr. Wighwick's estate has been sold in lots to Mr. Edward Owen, Mr. Joseph Owen, and Mr. Sutton. Sir George Pigot's estate at Harriots Hays has been sold to Mr. Meeson.

Sales of the Tenants Lands at Albrighton by Auction 16 July, 1806, at Wolverhampton :—

Albrighton Hall Farm containing A 150 . 0 . 21 a modus of 4^d in lieu of tithe Hay, & a Chief Rent due to the Earl of Shrewsbury of £1 p' ann' Sold to Mr. Thomas Oatley of Bishton for £10 : 000.

A Farm at Whiston Cross containing A 115 . 0 . 12 a modus of 2^d in lieu of tithe Hay & a Chief Rent to the Earl of Shrewsbury of 2^{sh} p' ann' Sold to Mr. John Wood for — £7,500.

The collections for the maintenance of the poor taking the average of the four last years, stands as follows, viz :

From Easter 1804 to Easter 1805.	£228 : 19 : 10
Ditto 1805 to Ditto 1806.	250 : 8 : 0
Ditto 1806 to Ditto 1807.	269 : 9 : 7
Ditto 1807 to Ditto 1808.	313 : 8 : 0

4 | 1062 : 5 : 5

£265 : 11 : 4

The most considerable *waters* are the *Hub Poole* near the Church, belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury, and *Beamish Pool* belonging to Lancelot Shadwell, Esq.

The most considerable running stream or rill is *Cosford Brook*, which seems to commence at a considerable Lake belonging to Lord Bradford, called the white Sich, and after running through Tong, and supplying Mr. Durand's Pools, is joined at Cosford by the superfluous water from the Hall pool, then supplying the mill at Cosford, where there is a bridge, runs through Ryton and Beckbury, joins the Worfe at Higford, and running through Worfield, and supplying the Mills there and at Rendleford, falls into the River Severn a little above Bridgnorth.

Beamish Hall is about a mile East of the Market Cross of Albrighton, belonging to the Shadwells, and occupied by Mr. Yates, a tenant; great part of the old mansion was taken down about forty years ago, the remainder serves as a Farm House. I find there nothing curious, save a copper weather-cock upon the summer house in the garden, with the L.S. 1655, perforated upon the Vane. [See pp. 28, 29 *ante*.]

The name of Shadwell does not occur in the Parish Register previous to the year 1696. Before which the Southalls appear to have been in possession of Beamish Hall from the year 1555, the time that the Register commences. As they are called Gentlemen, and the clergy of those days were not very lavish of distinction, we may conclude the Southalls of Beamish Hall were among the foremost in the parish. The Harringtons of Byshton first appear in the Register in 1574, and frequently occur till 1664, being called Gentlemen, and sometimes Esquire, it is likely they were a family of some distinction, but whether owners of Bishton, or Lessees under the Earls of Shrewsbury, I am not enabled to determine, most probably the latter, as it is likely all the Lands that the Earl of Shrewsbury now possesses in Albrighton came to them entire from the marriage of Sir John Talbot of Grafton with the Heiress

of the Troutbecks of Mobberley, and that no part of it has been or could be alienated.

Humfreyston or *Humpherstons*, an estate formerly belonging to the Warings, now to the Colmores, is in the Parish of Donnington, but in the Constablewick of Albrighton. The Land Tax, Window Tax, &c., are collected from Albrighton, as well as included in the ballot for the Militia. It has [c. 140] acres of land in Albrighton Parish, which is tithe free. The Waring family being formerly impropietors of the great tithes of Albrighton, and selling the same to the Haberdashers' Company, the then Patrons, to endow the vicarage, reserved the tithes of their own Land in Albrighton Parish. I find by the Albrighton papers that Robert Corbet, Esq., lived at Humpherstons about the year 1723, but whether as proprietor or tenant does not appear.

There is a tradition in the parish that in former times several Families came to Church in their Coaches, viz., one from Beamish Hall (perhaps the Southalls), one from Bishton (perhaps the Harringtons), one from Pepperhill (the Talbots.)

An imperfect copy of two epitaphs in the chancel at Albrighton, which may perhaps be decyphered by the learned.

Hic jacet johan: Talbot de Grafton miles et d'na' Francisca uxor filia Johan: Gifford de Chillington militis qui q'd Johan: fil' et hæres mascul' Johan: filii Gilberti Talbot militis et Margarette fil'et hæredis Will^mi Troutbeck militis obiit VI die Jun: A D M D L V. [*See page 34 ante.*]

Hic terra reconditur Tot Tantisq' notissimvs ille Cultissimus Dominus D. Gvl. Scott Th. B. Prædij de Cosford natus Hæres quem qvondam Sociis suis Doctissimvs annum creatur lactitavit Coll: Syd: Cant. et in qvo pastore svo per 17 annos gloriata est. Hæc parochia cætera famam melivs quam lapidam consvlas in cælvm abityram exhalavit animam 3^a non. Feb: anno ær. ætatis svæ 50 Ecclesia suis Bonisq. omnibus desiderivm quam flebile uxorem tali Dignam sortitvs est Eliz: Fischer Fil R^o admodvm Dom: D C F. Rectoris de Hickling in agro Nottinghamensis ex qua Syscepit Filios sex Totidemq' filias. [*See page 34 ante.*]

Domesday, vol. i., p. 259.

In Elnoelstrui h'd.

Isd N. ten' ALBRICSTONE. Algar et Godhit tenuer' p' II. M. Ibi I. hida et dimid geld. Tra. 2. IIII. car'. In d'no sunt III. et XIII. servi. et III. vill'i et III. bord' cu. I. car'. Ibi Silua. C. pore' incrassand. Sed m° est in manu regis. T.R.E. uatb XXI. solid. Modo. XVI. solid. Vast inuenit.

In the hundred of Elnoelstrui.

The aforesaid Normannus is tenant of Albricstone. Algar & Godhit held it as two manors. There is one hide & a half. The taxable land is four carucates. In demesne there are three; with thirteen servants; three villeins, & three borderers, with one carucate. There is a wood which will feed a hundred swine. But the manor is in the hands of the King. In the time of King Edward the confessor it was worth twenty one shillings; & is now worth sixteen. It was found waste & uncultivated.

(Here follows the Domesday account of Albrighton near Shrewsbury, which is omitted, since it does not relate to the Albrighton here treated of.)

Some account of the *Talbot family*, as connected with Albrighton in Shropshire, extracted from *Collins' Peerage*.

Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, whose descendants came to the Title after the death of the 8th Earl of Shrewsbury in 1617: was third son to John the second Earl of Shrewsbury. He married to his second wife Etheldredra daughter of Sir John Cotton, and by her had issue Sir John Talbot of Albrighton, he died in 1516.

Sir John Talbot of Albrighton was sheriff for Shropshire in the 19, 29 & 33rd of Henry VIII. and by his last will & testament writes himself of Grafton; he married Margaret daughter & heir to Adam Troutbeck of Mobberly in Cheshire, & 2nd Elizabeth daughter of Walter Wrottesly of Staffordshire, Esq, from which second marriage the family of the present Earl Talbot is descended.

Sir John Talbot of Grafton his eldest son married Frances daughter of Sir John Giffard of Chillington in the county of Stafford Knight. This Sir John died in 1555, and together with his wife is buried at Albrighton and a handsome monument is erected to his memory.

Sir John Talbot Kn^t. his eldest son married 1st Catherine daughter of Sir William Petre Kn^t, & left issue two sons,

George who became the ninth Earl of Shrewsbury, & John Talbot of Longford in the County of Salop. George the ninth Earl of Shrewsbury died unmarried in 1630, and was buried in the Church of Albrighton in the Co. of Salop.

John the 10th Earl of Shrewsbury, his nephew, son to his Uncle John of Longford, succeeded him. He married Mary daughter of Sir Frances Fortescue, and his eldest son was George Lord Talbot, who married Mary daughter of Percy Herbert, Lord Powis; this George Lord Talbot died childless in the life time of his father and was buried near his Uncle at Albrighton.

Francis second son to John Earl of Shrewsbury, succeeded to the Title & became eleventh earl of Shrewsbury; he married Anne daughter & heir of Sir John Conyers, but had no surviving issue; he married secondly Anna Maria daughter to the Earl of Cardigan, & died March 16th 1667.

Charles his eldest son, the 12th Earl & only Duke of Shrewsbury, married Adhelida daughter of the Marquis of Paliotti of Bologna in Italy, who abjured The Roman Catholic Religion on her marriage & was buried at Albrighton. The Duke although his heir differed from him in Religion, and was a distant relation, yet for the Honor of the family he left, which from four thousand pounds a year & in debt, he brought to eight thousand out of debt. By his will it was not to be alienated from the Honor, and an act of Parliament has been obtained for that purpose. He left the Duchess £1200 p' ann. he died Feby 1st 1717—18, o.s.

Gilbert 13th Earl of Shrewsbury succeeded him in the Earldom, the eldest surviving son of Gilbert Talbot, 4th son of John the 10th Earl of Shrewsbury, by Mary daughter of Sir Francis Fortescue, but, the said Gilbert being in Holy orders in the Church of Rome the Honors descended to his brother, George the 14th Earl of Shrewsbury, who married Mary daughter of Thomas Viscount Fitz William & dying Dec. 12, 1733, was interred at Albrighton in the County of Salop.

George the 15th Earl of Shrewsbury was born Dec. 11, 1719, o.s. and married Elizabeth daughter of the Hon. John Dormer of Peterly and died in July 1787, without issue & was succeeded by his nephew.

Charles 16th Earl, born March 8, 1753, succeeded his Uncle July 22, 1787, married Sept. 12, 1792 Miss Hoyer.

In Albrighton Register: 24 Decr. 1733 was buried George Talbot Esq.

Leland, in his *Itinerary*, makes no other mention of Albrighton than what follows, viz. :—"Syr John Talbot

that married Troutbeks Heire dwelleth in a goodly Logge on the High Toppe of Albrighton Parke. It is on the very egge of Shropshire 3 miles from Tonge." Vol. v., fol. 30. This can describe no other place than high Pepperhill, where some other branch of his family has still resided, for in Albrighton Register we find John Talbot, Esq., of Pepperhill, was buried there in 1610, and as late as 1708 there was a family of Talbot living in the parish under the designation of yeoman, but the place of their residence is not mentioned. Whether Pepperhill was the seat of the Troutbecks, I cannot determine, but am rather inclined to think it was built by Sir John Talbot, who married the heiress of the Troutbecks of Mobberly in Cheshire, and thereby became possessed of the manor of Albrighton in the time of Henry VIII. The Mansion House of the Troutbecks was probably what is now the Talbot Inn, opposite the south gate of the church yard, there being a field opposite thereunto called the *Hall Orchard* leading to a great water called the *Hall Pool*.

Cosford Grange has 300 acres of land in Donnington which pays the great tithes to the Rector, which the Rev. Mr. Plaxton recovered from Mr. Stanier by a suit in Exchequer. The Vicars of Albrighton found a presumption on this circumstance, that their tithes are recoverable if the patrons would institute a suit, but the patrons perhaps do not consider themselves so immediately interested as the Vicars. (It has been suggested, I know not upon what foundation, that when Mr. Scott was Vicar of Albrighton he established a modus for the great tithes of Cosford in favour of his brother, who was then owner of the estate.—*Since crossed out.*)

The *Dead Woman's Grave*, which, for the singularity of its name, I shall notice as a place about a mile to the east of Beamish, on the outskirts of the parish, bordering on Codsall in Staffordshire. There two cross roads meet where, tradition says, a woman was buried here, who hanged herself in a slipping of yarn, hence

the name. The land here belongs to the poor of the parish of Tong.

Humfreyston has 139a. 3r. 5p. in the parish of Albrighton, which Mr. Waring exonerated of tithes, when he sold the impropriation of the great tithes of Albrighton to the Haberdashers Company. *Humfreyston* is also in the Constablewick of Albrighton. [See p. 94 *ante*.]

In 21 Ed. IV. W^m Humfreston, Simon Hadyngton [? Haryngton], & Richard Asshe, capell: demise & confirm to Marg^t, late wife of Fulke Sprenchouse, our manors of Donington, otherwise called Bemeshall, & Stanwey, for life, rem^r to Rich. Lee & Mariare his wife.

The sign of *the Talbot*, which stands fronting the south gate of Albrighton churchyard, bears antiquity in the face of it, being dated 1676, and is no bad specimen of the sign painting of that period. [See p. 58 *ante*.]

There is a part of *an old Cross* in the churchyard, surrounded with steps at the base; about three feet of the shaft remains and serves for the pedestal of a sundial. [See p. 64 *ante*.]

The east window of the south aisle is bricked up. On the east side of the tower is a clock by the famous mechanic John Baddeley, who was many years an inhabitant of the town, and who Mr. Stebbing Shaw has celebrated in his *History of Staffordshire*, under the article *Smethwick*, of which place he was lord of the manor, but was a native of Tong. The clock, no doubt, is a good one, but the face of it is thought by many too large and staring. [See p. 60 *ante*.]

Harriots Hays. This is the most northern angle of the parish adjoining Donington. Wm. Mynton, of Harriotts Heyes, husbandman and landowner, was buried 4th Jan., 1606. [See p. 28 *ante*.]

Bemish Hall is about a mile east of the market cross at Albrighton. This appears by the existing remains to have been formerly a place of considerable importance. A great part of the house was taken down about 1770, and what remains still covers a great surface of ground.

It is occupied by a farmer. On the vane of a weather cock in the summer house in the garden is perforated L.S. 1695. Here is a fine piece of water called Bemish Pool, which produces excellent fish. I take this place to have been the residence of the family of Belmeis or Beaumeys, lords of Donnington.

John de Beumeys is sixth on the list of jurors 7 Edw. I. for taking the inquest after the death of Henry de Penebruge, Lord of Tonge.

Hugh de Beumeys is the last on the like list 19 Edw. II. after the death of Fulke de Penebruge.

Hugh Suthall of Bemyshall in co' Salop married Anne dau'r of W^m Barnesley by a dau'r of Whorewood of Bobington. (Dodsworth Coll., in Bibl. Bodl., vol. xciv., p. 66.)

John Southall, of Beamysall, disclaimed being a gent. in 1663. Jane Beymis, sep. 11 Mar. 1539, at Shifnal.

It appears that the property in Albrighton enjoyed by the family of Belmeis devolved to that of Wynnesbery. "Margt. the dau'r & heir of John Wynnysbery married Sir Foulke Sprenchose, & being a widow, in 19 E. IV. she granted her estates to her four daughters, of whom Margery the wife of Richard Lee was eldest. Among these are enumerated Donyngton & Bemyshe Hall." [See p. 29 *ante*.]

Whiston Cross is so called from being placed at the spot where the London road to Shifnal is intersected by that from Albrighton to _____, and on which, according to the practice of our pious ancestors, a cross was no doubt anciently erected. An estate here, adjoining on the west, to the parishes of Ryton and Beckbury, was lately sold by _____ Tennant, Esq., to Mr. John Wood, of Whiston, in the parish of Bonningale. Mr. Wood possesses and occupies a fine estate at the place last mentioned (Whiston), partly inherited by his father, who married a co-heiress of the Sheintons of Whiston, and partly purchased from the other heirs of that family. [See pp. 29 and 92 *ante*.]

Cosford, the remaining part of the *body* of the parish, not being part of the original manor of Albrighton,

shall be deferred till we have considered those parts of it which are detached.

Wildecot. I can give no account of the descent of this property, which was of late years divided into three separate estates, one of them the property of the Earl of Shrewsbury, the second of Mr. Pearson, of Tettenhall, near Wolverhampton, the third of the aforesaid Mr. Parsons of Wildicott. All these were added to the Patteshull estate by purchase or exchange by the late Lord Pigott, whose nephew, Sir George, keeps them under his own management, and the four houses are occupied by his labourers in husbandry. [See p. 27 *ante*.]

The researches and enquiries of William Parsons, Esq., of Bewdley, son of the gentleman just mentioned, have contributed the chief information respecting this parish.

John la Ware, Lord of Albrighton, by his deed of 5 Edw. II. 1311, grants to Agnes de Weldecote relict of John Wiliems two acres of land in the heath called Cobesties herst, at a rent of 8d., and two appearances at his great court of Albrighton, with permission to stock up, enclose, and reduce the same into cultivation, and certain reservations of common, which may be seen in the original deed.

Sciant &c. quod ego Johannes la Ware, Dominus de Albria-ton, concessi, dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Agneti de Weldecote quondam ux. Joh. Wiliems duas acras terre cum pertin. jacentes in bruera que vocatur Cobesties-herst. Tenend. et habend. &c. predicte Agneti et hered. ipsius Agnetis de corpore exeunt. Reddendo inde annuatim michi &c. octo denarios, pro omni servicio seculari &c. Salvis tamen duabus app'entis ad magnam Curiam de Albriatone. Concessi eciam eidem Agneti &c. quod l . . . possint predictas duas acras terre assartare includere, et in culturam redigere, et omne vell' suum inde facere. Salvo tamen communum omnibus comunare quolibet anno per vestram aspertatam, et quolibet tercio anno tempore Warecti¹ eidem consuetud. ibidem prius usitat. cum libero introitu et exitu, ad eandem. [Warranty, contra omnes Homines]. In cujus rei &c. Hijs test. Domino Waltero de

¹ The time of lying Fallow.

Huggeford, Milite, Johanne Bukkeburi, Rogero Carles, Johanne Herbert, Willo' Hod, Rad. de Grendhull et alijs. Data apud Albriaton, die Mercury prox. post fest. annun. beate Marie, Anno R. R. Edw. fil. R. Edw. quinto.—(In the possession of the Earl of Shrewsbury.)

John Stoke, of Wyldecote, husbandman & freeholder, was buried 18 Mar. 1598.

Peter Frodgley, of Wyldecote, husbandman, sep. 30 Aug. 1602. Peter Frodgley, of Wildecote, husbandman & householder, sep. 24 Jul. 1622.

Richard Fletcher, of Wyldecote, husbandman, sep. 8 Sep. 1603.

Humphrey Deayne, of Wyldecot, husbandman & freeholder, sep. 5 Mar. 1603.

Joan, dau'r of Wm. Itgeridge, of Wyldecote, husbandman, & Gillian, his wife, bap. 28 Feb. 1604.

Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Fletcher of Wyldecote, minister, & Elizth his wife, bap. 22 Feb. 1622.

Francis Frodgley, of Wyldecote, husbandman, & Mary Billingley, daughter of widow Billingley, of Studley, in the p'sh of Worfield, married 20 Jul. 1628.

Upper, or High Pepperhill, Lower Pepperhill Pepperhill Park-side. These estates are the property of the Earl of Shrewsbury.

Upper Pepperhill is the highest land in the parish, standing on the summit of a steep hill; it is seen at a considerable distance and commands an extensive prospect to the south and west. The house is large, and appears, from the old foundations still visible to have occupied formerly a much greater space of ground than it does at present. It has been already mentioned that this was the residence of the Talbots of Albrighton. [See p. 28 *ante*].

John Draper servant unto John Talbott of Peperhill Esq^r was buried 22 Feb. 1605. (Parish register); & George Manneringe gent. sojourner at Pepperhill was buried 26 Nov. 1608.

Among the old account books found at Grafton by Mr. Hamper is one which appears to have belonged to John Talbot, Esq., grandson of Sir John, by the heiress of Troutbek. From this it appears that he occasionally resided here; thus, under the extraordinary charges of November, 1564, is:—

Iteme p^d for washing your sherte at Pepperhill 4^d ¹

P^d for carriag of ij cheses fro' Pepp'hill to London wey'ng xvij pounds 12^d

1564 Nov^r. Gyven to hieperpye to drinke fro' Pepp'hill to Grafton 4^d

P^d for a dosen of horsbred being at lihg hall when my m^r lay at Pepperhill 2^s

In the following account books from 1570 to 1580 no mention of Pepperhill occurs.

1571. July 27. P^d to John Horton for his charges fetchinge of 2 keyne at Albrighton beinge left there at the fayre 12^d

But from the account book from December, 1599, it is probable he was then residing there, as among the presents received are the following :—

Pendleton of Albrighton a cople capons. Person of Du'ington a gose. Dod of Boni'gall wodhouses a cople capons. John Revans of Pleley a cople capons ; Richarde Littlefode the same. The tenants of Longforde 7 ducks, 6 tealles, 5 doz. & 1 cockes, a doz. & 4 plovers, 2 doz. Snypes & a heathcock. Goodman Sambroke of Shakerley a cople of hennes.

1600. Sept. To Peperhill : 30d. [?] of maunchet, 20d. [?] of cheatte, halfe a strike of flowre for baikin of venson, a peece of rostinge beefe had to Pep'hill 2^s 6^d

Thomas Whiston one gose one plover. The vickers wiffe of Bonningeall 4 chickens.

*Pepperhill Park-side*² adjoins the parish of Boningale, and the farm house is situated by the side of the great London road to Shrewsbury, near the well-known public house called The Horns of Boningale. [See p. 28 *ante*.]

Bishton. These farms, which were formerly a separate manor, if not two, compose another part of that insulated portion of the parish of which we have been treating. The name is supposed to be derived from the circumstance of its having been at an early period of the Saxon era the residence or property of the

¹ Washing seems to have been much dearer in Shropshire than in Essex ; for in the same book is an entry :—For washing vj sherts at Ingatston 6d.

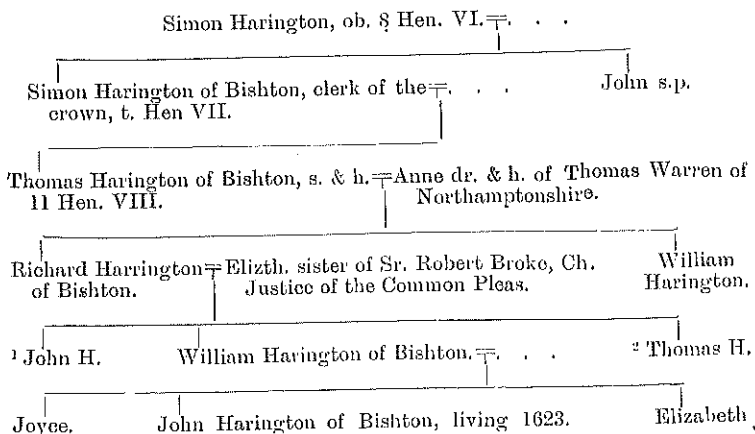
² Said to be the native place of Jonathan Wild.

bishops of Lichfield, and Mr. Wilkes, a Staffordshire antiquary, asserts that the bishops resided in various parts of his diocese (Shaw i., 45), and though we have no memorial of the fact, the conjecture does not seem improbable; since, I find it written in an old deed, Bissepestune. In Domesday it is Bispetune.

One Turgod held it in the days of the Confessor, and was a freeman. It was rated at only one hide to the Danegeld, but before the general survey, cultivation had made so great a progress that the land consisted of 6 carucates or 720 acres [query the present acreage of Bishton], half of which were occupied by two Frenchmen, with the assistance of four villeins and two bordars; the remaining three carucates appear to have been the demesne of the owner, Normannus, who held this manor, as the neighbouring one of Albrighton under the Earl of Shrewsbury, Roger de Montgomery. Here was a wood capable of fattening ten hogs. The whole manor in the time of King Edward was valued at 30s. but now only at a third part of that sum. Whether Bishton passed with Albrighton into the several families of Pichford, Tregoz, La Warre, &c., I am unable to ascertain. I find mention made of a family who took its name from the place at an early period, viz., the latter end of the 13th century. Robert de Bisppeton attests a deed of Richard Mansel by which he confirms his sister Cecilia Mansel's grant of lands at Eyton, near Alberbury, to that priory. Humfrey of Humfriston is a joint witness, which identifies Bisppeton with the place now before us, as is further evinced by a subsequent deed attested by Henry de Bissepestune, whereby William Alein of Bolingale, who was second husband of the above-mentioned Cecilia, joined with her in releasing her right in the property at Eyton to the priory of Alberbury. (Chart. de Alberb. in archiv. coll. Omn. Anim. Oxon.) These transactions belong to the year 1270 or thereabouts.

This family of Bisppeton were probably only occupiers of the estate under the superior lord, and may have

been progenitors of the family of Bishton now of Kelsall, in the neighbouring parish of Donnington. Some authorities, however, represent Simon Harington (second son of Sir Robert Harington of Aldingham by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas de Multon, Lord of Egremont) as having been seated at this place as early as the reign of Edward II., in virtue of his match with Alice, daughter and sole heir of John de Bishton. But I have not seen any authoritative document which fixes them here antecedent to 1493; on the 22nd of December, in which year (the 9th of Henry VII.) George Talbot, the fourth Earl of Shrewsbury of that family, grants certain lands in Stonton within his demesne of Idsale, otherwise Shifnel, to Simon Harington of Bishton, for his council bestowed and to be bestowed:—*impenso et impendendo* (Visit. com. Salop penes prænob. Geo. march. de Buck.) From the terms of this grant it should seem that Mr. Harington was a lawyer, and one of the earl's council (one essential appendage to the establishment of every great peer in those days), and he was probably the *clerk of the crown* mentioned in the following pedigree taken from the MS. last quoted:—



¹ John Harrington bap. at Shifnall 4 Feb. 1539. John Harrington sep. ib. 8 Feb. 1539. Probably the John of this pedigree.

² Thomas Harrington sep. 8 Feb. 1539. Shifnall Register.

[Here follow a number of fragmentary Harrington descents, compiled from entries in the Albrighton Registers.]

John, the last person mentioned in this pedigree, was born in or about the year 1593, being admitted a member of Oriel College, Oxford, in 1610, at the age of seventeen, and of the inner temple, London, in 9 Jac. 1611.¹

John Harrington, of Bishton, gent. (most probably the same person) was buried at Albrighton Jan. 15, 1664. But I am unable to continue the line any further, two more entries of the name being all that occur in the parish register, viz. :—

Frances Harrington sep. 1697.

George Harrington yeoman, sep. 1707. Buried at the White Ladies.

[I know of no family of the name in the vicinity now extant. W.P.]

Several entries of the same name occur in the registers of St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, Ludlow, and Wellington, of which last place Edward Harrington² disclaimed being a gentleman at the visitation of 1663. There is an estate called Harrington in the parish of Sutton Maddock.

Arms of Harrington, of Bishton :—Sa a fret arg. on a chief of the 2d. three trefoils slipped vert, the chief being an augmentation to the ancient arms of Harrington (which gave birth to the baronial families of Bonville, Exton, &c., and to the celebrated translator of Ariosto), and intended probably to denote that this particular branch of it occupied the less distinguished, though not less happy or less useful station, of country gentlemen and cultivators of the soil.

Whether the family of Harrington enjoyed Bishton in full right, and if so, how it passed from them to the

¹ W. H. Cooke's *List of Students*, 1877, p. 195, says :—"John Harrington, Byshton, Salop, son of William Harrington."

² Edward, son of Walter and Jane Harrington, baptized at Wellington 1626, was probably the person here mentioned.

earls of Shrewsbury I have not seen, but the estate is now the property of that noble family. It is divided into two farms, Big and Little Bishton, which are let on leases for lives to Mr. Thomas Oatley, who resides at the former, which is a spacious and venerable half-timbered house, covering a great extent of ground. The lease has been in the same family for more than a century, and was formerly possessed by the Rev. Mr. John Oatley, Vicar of Patteshall, grandfather to the present occupant, whose father, ¹Thomas Oatley, of Bishton [Benthall?], married Mary, daughter and co-heir of Roger Clayton of Wroxeter, gent. The present Mr. Oatley married Caroline, eldest daughter of the Rev. Edmund Dana, Vicar of Wroxeter, by Helen, daughter of Charles Lord Kinnaird.

The farm house at Little Bishton is inhabited by Mr. Oatley's labourers.

Bishton repairs its own highways, and this, I believe, is the only trace remaining of its ancient separation from the manor of Albrighton.

Peter de Bysspeston is one of the jurors on the inquest after the death of Fulke de Penebrigge of Tonge 19 Edw. II.

There is a Bishopston in Warwickshire.

Joseph son of Jerves Westcott of Bishton gent. bap. 19 Mar. 1611.

John Staunton of Bishton gent. sep. 1 Jul. 1625.

1687. Thomas Foly of Bewdley & Sarah Littleford of Albrighton m^d by licence. Rock co. Worcester.

Bishton was held by the Littlefords previous to the Oatleys, probably as tenants under Lord Shrewsbury. The last of the Littlefords was an attorney seated at Bonnegale Woodhouse, and married a daughter of the Rev. John Oatley, Vicar of Patteshall, but died with-

¹ Thomas Oatley, of Benthall, who never occupied Bishton. The Rev. John Oatley, his father, was succeeded there by his son John; and he by his brother Isaac, a tradesman from London; and he by his nephew Thomas, the present occupant, son of said Thomas of Benthall.

out issue, and his estate at Bonnegale sold to Lord Pigot, and now in possession of Sir Geo. Pigott.

We now return to the *body* of the parish, and to *Cosford Grange*, which lies on the western boundary of the parish, and adjoins to the parish of Shifnall, and being specified in Domesday, must, I suppose, at that time have been a separate manor.

The name of this place, in ancient charters, antecedent to the 1st of Richard I., is written Cospelford; if this is meant for Gospelford, it should seem to have had some ecclesiastical connection in the Saxon times, analogous to that which has been already conjectured respecting Bishton.

In Domesday it is written Casteford. Turgot, the owner of Bishton, also held this place in the Confessor's days. After the conquest, it was granted to the great Earl of Shrewsbury, under whom it was enjoyed at the time of the general survey by Ralf de Mortemer, patriarch of the illustrious lineage of that name. It was rated at one time to the Danegeld. But the land cultivated was three carucates, whereof one was in the demesne. In the time of K. Edward it was worth 40s., afterwards it was waste; now it is worth 5s.

The whole of this account bears evident marks of the haste in which these detached estates (for such Cosford was in respect to the bulk of the Mortimer property which lay in the southern parts of the county) were dispatched by the Norman commissioners, who, in placing this manor under the hundred of Baschurch, were more than hasty, they were grossly erroneous, for that hundred was nearly commensurate with the present hundred of Pimhill.

Though this place became at a very early period the property of Buildwas Abbey, yet the lords of Albrighton appear to have exercised some kind of superiority over it. Richard de Pichford granted to the religious of that house all the service of Richard Crasset due for the land of Cospelford. His grant to this effect, which

is printed in the Monasticon, was confirmed by King Richard Cœur de Lion in the first year of his reign, 1189.

About 400 acres of Cosford Grange is in the parish of Donnington, and pays tithes to the rector of that parish. Mr. Plaxton has entered the following memorandum in the register of Donnington :—

Mem. that I G.P. clerk, a^o 1692 had a suit in the court of exchequer for the tythes of Cosford & recovered them, & received them in kind to Donnington 1694 & 5, & received a rent by agreement in 1696.

Mem. That A^o 1697 I came to an agreement with Mr. Stannyer the owner of Cosford for the tythe corn, hay, wool & lamb, & tythe wood & all other dues belonging to the rectory of Donnington from the lands of Cosford.

N.B.—Mr. Cradock recovered all in a second suit A.D. 1712.

The Abbey of Buildwas and its estates were granted at the dissolution to Edward Lord Grey de Powis, and this nobleman deceasing without lawful issue devised his estates to his natural son, Edward Grey, Esq., of Buildwas, on the Inquisition, after whose death, taken at Wellington on the 15th of June, in the 35th year of Queen Elizabeth, it is found that he died seized amongst other things of the Grange of Cosford, leaving issue by Chrysogona his wife, daughter of John Giffard, Esq., of Chillington, Edward Grey, his son and heir, then of the age of eighteen years and eight months.

Mary dr of Rich^d Chapman of Cosford gent. & Mary his wife bap. 28 May 1620.

Cosford afterwards became, but by what conveyances I am not informed, of the family of Scott. The Vicar of that name is stated in his epitaph to have been “born heir of the farm of Cosford.”

W^m Scott of Cosford gent. sep. 1 Apr. 1665.

William Scott was of Cosford Grange in 1667, when the following deed was executed :—

Copy of an Agreement between the Parishioners of Albrighton and the owner of Cosford Grange respecting the repairs of Cosford Bridge, 1667.

This Indenture made the first day of July in the nineteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the second by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France & Ireland King defender of the Faith Anno D'ni 1667. Between William Scott of Cosford Grange in the County of Salop Gent on the one part and Robert Fletcher Clerk minister of Albrighton in the county aforesaid, Edmond Waringe Esq^r John Traunter gent. George Harrington gent. Thomas Chapman gent. William Wightwicke, Roger Friend, John Hilton and John Dearn for themselves and other Freeholders within the parish & manor of Albrighton aforesaid on the other part. Whereas there hath been time out of mind an ancient stone Bridge over a brooke or River adjoining to or lying neer to part of the ground of Cosford Grange aforesaid and which of late hath been in decay for want of repaires, and divers suites and contentions have been concerninge the repaires and who ought to repaire the same it being pretended by the one party that the Parishioners within the Parish of Albrighton and the Freeholders within the same ought to make repaire thereof, And on the other side that the owners & occupiers of Cosford Grange aforesaid ought from time to time to keep the Bridge in Repair the same being in a great road or Highway called London Road and called Cosford Bridge between Wolverhampton, being a great market towne in the County of Stafford, and the town of Shiffenhall, a market town in the County of Salop aforesaid, And whereas by mediation of friends an agreement hath been made both for the present repairing of the East End of the said Bridge conteyning about ——— yards in length, and for keeping the said East End in Repair for the future and to avoid further contention concerning the premisses. Now this Indenture witnesseth that for and in consideration of performance of the said agreement as is ordained and declared between the parties to these presents for them and the inhabitants and Freeholders within the [parish] and Mannor of Albrighton. That the said Freeholders and Inhabitants shall before the first day of June next after the Date of these presents sett the said East end of the said Bridge, as the same is measured out for that purpose, in good and sufficient repair. And shall pay the workmen for the work that hath been lately done, or that is to be done before the said first day of June, work and materials at their own charge for the doing thereof. And the said William Scott for and in consideration of the Premises doth for him and his heirs, executors and administrators ratify concede promise and grant to and with the said Robert Fletcher, Edmond Waringe, John Traunter, George Harring-

ton, Thomas Chapman, William Wightwicke, Roger Friende, John Hilton, and John Dearne, being trustees named for the Freeholders and Inhabitants within the same parish and Mannor aforesaid, and every of them, their and every of their executors administrators and assigns by these presents. That he the said William Scott his heirs and assigns shall for ever from and after such time as the said bridge shall be repaired as aforesaid, well and sufficiently keep the said East end of the Bridge in sufficient repair and shall and will serve and keep harmless the said Freeholders & inhabitants their heirs executors and administrators and assigns, and all their lands, Tenements, goods and Chattels of and from all indictments, Informations, Issues, Threats, dysrespects & troubles respecting the said Bridge from and after such time as the same shall be repaired as aforesaid. And the said William Scott doth consent and agree that the owners and occupiers of the said Messuage and lands called Cosford Grange ought from time to time to keep the said East end of the said bridge in repair at their own respective charge (he being now owner of the said Grange.) In witness whereof the parties to these presents Indentures have Interchangeably sett their hands and seals the day and yeare first above written.

(Signed) WILLIAM SCOTT.

Sealed and delivered in the
presence of. RICHARD SKRYMSHER.
LUTWIDGE COOKE.
THOMAS BROMLEY.

N.B.—Cosford Bridge was formerly no more than a narrow bridge for horses, the carriages were obliged to drive through the brook, and in the time of the floods ran great hazard. But about thirty years ago the old bridge, the object of contention, was taken down, and a commodious bridge for carriages of all sorts substituted by the commissioners of the roads under the Act, which is now in use.—(W. P.) The present bridge for carriages was erected about 1780.

The first entry of a Stainer in the register is y^e burial of Thomas Stainer gent. 1689, Feb.

Cosford claims a modus for corn-tithes.

There was till lately a fine wood on the estate, called *Cosford Wood*, but it has been rooted up, and the land brought into cultivation.

Cosford Mill belongs to the Earl of Shrewsbury; there is a beautiful dingle continued from the mill pool to Cosford Wood. This mill lies upon Cosford brook in the parish.

John le Wyte of Costeford witnesses a deed *s.d.* in Broseley.

Edward Grey, Esq., being seised in fee of Cosford Grange and la Lea adjoining thereto, demised them on the 17 Eliz., 1575, to John Giffard, Esq., of Chillington, for 41 years from and after the decease of Jane Lady Powys,¹ then wife of John Herbart,² of Redcastle, in co. Montgomery, Esq., and in the Trinity term following Richard Medlicott and George Broke, gentlemen, by fine in the common pleas, acquired from the same Mr. Grey, to them and the heirs of Richard, four messuages, &c., 600 acres of land, 100 of meadow, &c., in Cosforde, Lea, Albrighton, Dunnington, Charlton, and Wrockerdeyn.

On the 19th of June, 25 Eliz. (1583) Lady Powys died at Buildwas, and Mr. Gifford entered upon Cosford Grange and the Lea.

Mr. Grey died at Buildwas 9th Sep. 34 Eliz. 1592, being succeeded by a son of both his names, and it seems then to have been discovered that the alienation to Medlicott and Broke was defective, as being without license, for on the 8th of June, 39 Eliz. (1597) they obtained a pardon thereof. However, this conveyance appears to have been merely nominal for some family purposes, since on the 1st of Dec. 45 Eliz. 1602, Grey

¹ This information is contained in letters patent under the great seal of King James, 19 Mar. 21^{mo} regni (1623.4), and therefore must be supposed to be correct, yet it is quite inconsistent with our baronages, and even with more authentic documents. This Lady Powys was Jane Orwell, otherwise Kempe, mother of the illegitimate children of the last Lord Grey de Powys. From her being called Lady Powys it might be supposed that Lord Powys afterwards married her, but this he could not do, since his wife, Anne Brandon, survived him, and married secondly one Ranulph Haward, Esq. (Dyer's Reports, 79b), called in the baronage Randle Hanworth.

² Called in the Wenlock Register, 1554, John Herbart of Buildwas, Esq.

the son, by the name of Edw. Greye, Esq., of Buyldwas, in consideration of £180 granted the ferme or grange of Cosford, and the lands, tenements, &c., occupied therewith, and also all those lands called the Lea adjoining thereto, with all commons, royalties, and a long string of etcæteras, to Richard Gyfford, Esq., of Ashmores, co. Stafford, in fee, at a rent of £3 per ann. The premises are stated to be situate in the parish of Albrighton and Donnington, and to be then in the occupation of John Gyffarde, Esq., of Chillington, father of the granter, by virtue of a lease yet unexpired.

Richard Giffard died 29th Apr. 4 Jac., 1606, leaving issue John, his son and heir, then not nine years of age, and a young son Thomas. John had livery of his lands on March 19th, 21 Jac. 1623-4, and probably resided at Cosford for a short time, since he is called *late* of that place in a deed of 25th March, 5 Car. I., 1629-30, whereby himself and his brother—[*Ends thus, abruptly.* W.H.A.] [See p. 30 *ante.*]

CARLES FAMILY—[See p. 45.]

Nicholas Carles occurs 21 Edward I.

Roger Carles occurs 32 Edw. I. and 11 Edw. II. In 15 Edw. II., March 24, he had custody of all castles, lands, &c., of the Earl of Lancaster and his adherents within co. Salop. (Rymer, sub anno, also vol. iv., p. 263.)

Sir William Carles, Knight, married Emma, dau. of Richard de Terbok. Their son, John Carles, aged 30 in 2 Rich. II., married Joan, daughter and co-heir of Fulke le Strange, of Longnor (she was aged 27 in 49 Edw. III.), and had issue a daughter and heiress, who married . . . Corbet of Albrighton (*qu.* Longnor).

Among the deeds of Corbett of Longnor is a bond of £100 from William Trussell of Cublesdon, chivaler, to Hugh Carles, clerk, 48 Edward III.

Robert son of William de Wortyngton grants to Sir William Carles Knt. that he may put a stank (stangnum) in the water of Dogels fronily to my land, & from my land of Appleye usque

ad metas ibi positas, et ito altum cum terra sua de Waltonleyis.
 Dat. ap. Waltonleyis in festo Sci. Michaelis anno (*sic*) xx^{mo} vij^{mo}.
 H. T. Radulfo de Bikir stat Ric le Walays Ric. de Bradschaks.
 Richard Charles, of Staffordshire, married Mary, sist. & coh.
 of John Stanley, of Pipe.

On Col. William Carles or Carlos, temp. Car. II.,
 see *Gent. Mag.* 1821, 386.

HILL OF PEPPERHILL—[See pp. 28.]

The Hills of Pepperhill were descendants of an ancient family originally seated at Hill Crompt in co. Worcester, from whence they removed to Castle Moreton or Morton Foliot in the same county, where one of them (denominated, from his rigid attachment to the old religion, *Pope Hill*) was resident in the reign of Elizabeth. His grandson John acquired by inheritance devise from a collateral relation a considerable estate in Herefordshire, but being reduced in his circumstances by his adherence to the cause of Charles I., and having a numerous family by two wives, William his second son by the latter had his fortune to seek, and became steward to the Earl of Shrewsbury and Mr. Talbot of Longford. In an account of himself still preserved by his descendants, he says that he first went to live at Pepperhill on the 21st of February, 1692, "having taken a lease of my lord duke, who afterwards granted me a lease dated 25th March, 1699, for the lives of my three children, Anthony, Elizabeth, & Catharine.

"On Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1698, the wind blew down three stacks of chimnies at Pepperhill, where, by the fall of the last, were killed three youths, viz. :—John Arden my wife's nephew, George Nicolls son of George Nicolls of the Park gate, & Robert ———. This misfortune was a great damage to me, by the charge of repairing the house, & was the occasion that I builded the new house at Pepperhill. The year following being 1699 I built the abovesaid house, & came with my family to live in it at our lady day 1700."

[The following pedigree of the Hills is given in tabular form in Mr. Blakeway's MS., but it is here reduced to narrative form.]

Arms.—Sable, between 3 cats passant guardant argent, a chevron or.

I.—. . . HILL, of the parish of Castle Moreton, co. Worcester, temp. Elizabeth. Being a zealous papist, he was called "Pope Hill." He mar. a dau. of . . . Arden, of Arden, Esq., and had issue :—

(1) Richard.

(2) A dau. who married . . . Wrenford, who is supposed to have left Okehill to his wife's nephew. It is doubtful whether Mrs. Wrenford was daughter or sister of Pope Hill.

II.—RICHARD HILL, of Castle Moreton; mar. Alice, dau. of . . . Woolmer, of Keneton, co. Warw., Esq., and had issue :—

(1) John.

(2) William, married and had issue.

(3) Thomas, married but d. s.p.

(4) Alice, mar. . . . Bullock.

(5) Adam, mar. to . . . Wolryche, of Dinsmer, co. Heref.

III.—JOHN HILL, Esq., of Okehill, co. Heref.; an officer in Charles I's. army; on the restoration appointed secretary to the lieutenantcy, marshall, and receiver of Herefordshire, till the Test Act. Nat. 1613; ob. 14 Aug. 1688, æt 75; sep. at Longford. He mar. first, a dau. of . . . Vicaridge, of Farrington, co. Heref., Esq., by whom he had issue :—

(1) Wrenford, living 1710, married . . . Prosser.

(2) Richard, living 1710, married twice.

(3) Mary, mar. to . . . Badham.

He mar. secondly, Bridget, dau. of Thomas Locchard, of Byletts, co. Heref., Esq. (she ob. 10 Feb. 1681, sep. in the Minster yard, Hereford), and by her had issue :—

- (4) John, ob. s.p. 11 Feb. 1681.
- (5) William, of whom next.
- (6) Thomas. (7) George, died young.
- (8) Judith, ob. at Bowden, sep. at Tugford, co. Salop,
16 Dec. 1694.
- (9) Bridget, m. . . . Knowles.
- (10) Alice, ob. at Bowden 10 Feb. 1694, sep. at Tugford.
- (11) Mary Magdalen, m. 30 Aug. 1703 Richard Baldwin, gent.

IV.—WILLIAM HILL, nat. at Okehill, 7 April 1652 ;
muster-master of Staffordshire 1686 ; purchased
the lease of Pepperhill for 3 lives in 1699 ;
living in 1710 ; mar. in London, 3 July 1683,
Elizabeth, dau. of John Arden, Esq., and had
issue :—

- (1) Anne, nat. at Brocton 1687 ; ob. 1695, sep. at Longford.
- (2) Anthony, of whom next.
- (3) Elizabeth, nat. at Longford 1692.
- (4) Catherine Magdalena, nat. at Pepperhill 1695.

V.—ANTHONY HILL, nat. at Longford 28 Oct. 1690 ;
mar. 8 July 1710, Catharine, dau. of Mark
Coyney, Esq., and by her (who was born 1692)
had issue :—

- (1) Catharine, nat. 1711.
- (2) William, nat. 20 Oct. 1716 ; mar. but ob. s.p. ; left his
estate to his wife, & she to her two nieces Savage.
- (3) Thomas, nat. 14 Feb. 1717 ; ob. s.p. in West Indies.
- (4) John, nat. 12 Mar. 1719.
- (5) Mary, nat. 1721. (6) Bridget, nat. 1722.
- (7) Edward, of whom next.
- (8) Anne, nat. 1726
- (9) Richard, nat. 1729 ; of Stallington Hall, co. Staff., by
purchase ; sep. at Caverswell ; mar. Mary, d. & h. of William
Clarke, of Caverswell, gent., and by her (who ob. 1802, sep. at
Caverswell) had issue, a son, Richard Clarke Hill, Esq.
- (10) Winifred, nat. 1731, mar. to . . . Norris.
- (11) Sampson, nat. 1733

VI.—EDWARD HILL, nat. 5 Feb. 1724—5 ; mar.
Margaret, dau. of . . . Parkins, of Worcester,
and had issue :—

(1) Catharine, mar. to Vincent Newton (son of George Newton, Esq., by Magdalen, dau. of John Coyney, Esq., of Alveton Lodge), of Irnham, co. Lincoln, Esq., and had issue:—

[1] John Newton, Captain in Staffs. Militia.

[2] Vincent Newton, Lieut. R.N.

[3] Edward Newton, Lieut. in Staffs. Militia.

[4] Walter Newton, Cornet in 21st Light Dragoons.

[5] Catharine, mar. 1809 to . . . Willingwood, surgeon, of Irnham, co. Lincoln.

[6] Sophia. [7] Mary.

(2) Elizabeth, mar. to John Thompsonson, gent., of Harriot's Ease, co. Salop.

(3) Mary.

(4) Walter William Hill Coyney, Esq., nat. at Pepperhill 16 July 1765; Lieut. in Navy; took the name of Coyney by sign manual; mar. 18 Aug. 1788, Mary Catharine, d. & h. of Edward Coyney, Esq., of Weston Coyney, co. Stafford, and by her (who was born 17 Mar. 1769) had issue:—

[1] Walter Weston Coyney. [2] George Coyney.

[3] Charles Coyney. [4] Herbert William Coyney.

[5] Mary. [6] Elizabeth. [7] Anne Mary.

(5) George, surgeon on the staff in West Indies; ob. s.p. at Martinico, 1801; mar. a dau. of . . . Burton, of Sheffield, co. York.

[The descents are also given of the issue of Michael Jones and Mary, his wife, relict of Edward Coyney, Esq.; and of William Gower and Ellen, his wife, sister and heiress of Sampson Coyney, Esq.]

PIGOT OF WILDICOTT—[See pp. 27, 100, *ante*.]

I.—HUGH PIGOT, of Peploe, co. Salop, d. 1697, leaving by his wife, Elizabeth Dickin, several children.
The 7th son,

II.—RICHARD PIGOT, mar. Frances, dau. of Peter Goode, and had issue three sons:—

(1) GEORGE PIGOT, created a baronet 5 Dec. 1764, and in 1765 LORD PIGOT of Patshull. He left two natural daus: [1] Sophia, mar. to the Hon. Edward Monckton, of Somerford, co. Stafford, and [2] Leonora, mar. to Claud Russell, Esq., of Binfield, Berks.

(2) Robert, 2nd baronet, major-general, of Patshull; mar. Anne, sister of General Sir Henry Johnson, and had issue:—

[1] George, 3rd baronet, of Patteshull; mar. Mary Ann, dau. of Hon. John Monekton, of Fineshade, co. Northampton.

[2] Robert, a colonel, mar. Mary, dau. & coh. of John Williamson, of Stafford.

(3) Hugh, an admiral; mar. 1st, Elizabeth, dau. of Peter le Neve, Esq., and had issue:—

[1] Major General Sir Henry Pigot, who mar. his cousin Anne Fisher, and [2] Isabella.

SOUTHALL, OF BEAMISH HALL.—[See p. 93, *ante*.]

GEORGE SOUTHALL, of Beamish Hall, yeoman, sep. 5 Oct. 1616 (HENRY, *alio loco*), had issue [qu.

Anne, buried 29 June 1630, then a widow], a son,

WILLIAM SOUTHALL, of Beamyshe Hall, yeoman, afterwards gent., sep. 7 Sept. 1650, mar. at Donnington 28 April 1587, Joan, dau. of John Chapman, of Donnington, clerk (she was bur. 18 Oct. 1637), and had issue:—

(1) John, bap. 20 Feb. 1602.

(2) Mary, bap. 8 Jan. 1604.

(3) Susan, bap. 1 and sep. 30 Nov. 1607.

(4) William, bap. 13 Sep. 1611.

(5) Thomasine, bap. 30 July 1614.

(6) James, bap. 30 July, 1619; mar. Anne . . . , and had a dau. Frances, sep. 3 Feb. 1662.

(7) Elizabeth, mar. 8 Aug. 1625, Walter Swayne.

John Southall, of Beamish Hall, and Joyce had issue, William, sep. 5 Oct. 1632.

John Southall, of Beamish Hall, gent., and Dorothy had issue:—

(1) Edward, bap. 2 Feb. 1635.

(2) Jane, bap. 4 Nov. 1638.

(3) Thomas, bap. 6 Sep. 1640.

(4) Margaret, bap. 6 Aug. 1642.

Dorothy was a dau. and co-heir of Edward Deane, of Woodhall, par. of Codsall, Staffs., by Frances, dau.

of Mic. Mosaley de la Mere. (Shaw's *Staffs.*, Huntbach's *Collections*.)

William Southall and Elizabeth Ropier were mar. 25 April 1681.

SHADWELL OF BEAMISH HALL—[See pp. 29, 93, *ante*.]

LANCELOT SHADWELL, gent., of Beamish Hall; sep. 28 Jan. 1712, as "esq."; by his wife Alice (sep. 5 Nov. 1723), he had issue:—

(1) Thomas, bap. 13 Mar. 1696 [this is y^e first entry of this family in this regr.]; sep. 12 Dec. 1731; mar. & had a dau Alice, bap. 27 Ap. 1724.

(2) John, bap. 25 Aug. 1698.

(3) Anne, bap. 12 March 1700.

(4) Lancelot, bap. 16 Mar. 1703; sep. 10 May 1752.

(5) Edward, bap. 21 Jan. 1711; bur. 21 Sept. 1763.

Mr. Thomas Shadwell, of Albrighton, mar. 22 May 1721, Elizabeth Cowper, widow of Thomas Jevons of Sedgley Hall, and had issue a dau. and sole surviving child, who mar. John Horton, of London, sugar-refiner, and had a son John Horton, of Hadley, co. Middx., who sold Barton in 1786 to Euxlius Horton. (Shaw's *Staffs.*, ped. of Jevon of Sedgley Park.)

Margaret Shadwell was bur. 8 Sept. 1737.

Lancelot Shadwell, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law, mar. Isabella, 3rd dau. of Sir Thomas Cayley, 5th baronet, of Brompton, co. York.

HARRINGTON OF BISHTON—[See pages 93, 104, *ante*.]

Richard Harrington, of Bishton, sep. 3 May 1574, had a daur. Dorothy, bap. 7 Oct. 1555. His widow, Elizabeth, was buried 9 Nov. 1603.

Francis Cooke & Frances Harrington were married 25 Sept. 1571.

Thomas Harrington, gent., sep. 15 April 1586.

John Harrington, gent., sep. 17 May 1592.

William Harrington, of Bishton, had issue (? by Betteridge, his wife, sep. 7 June 1601):—(1) Richard, bap. 28 Oct. 1588; (2) Dorothy, bap. 26 Ap. 1590, sep. 21 May 1606; (3) Richard, bap. 26 Apr. 1592; (4) Frances, bap. 30 Oct. 1692; (5) John,

bap. 8 Feb. 1593 [see below]; (6) Elner, bap. 30 July 1595;
 (7) Mary, bap. 12 Sept. 1596; (8) Margaret, bap. 20 May 1598;
 (9) Joyce, bap. 4 June 1599; (10) Elizabeth, bap. 7 June 1601,
 mar. 22 Feb. 1624, Charles Stanley.

John Harrington, of Bishton, gent., by his wife Elizabeth
 (sep. 6 Nov. 1627), had issue a son, John, bap. 2 May 1623.

John Harrington, of Bishton, gent., sep. 15 June 1664. His
 wife Catharine sep. 20 Dec. 1650.

Frances Harrington sep. 9 April 1697.

John Harrington, of Bishton, had in 1633 three sons and as
 many daughters. (*Gent. Mag.*, vol. 71, p. 492.)

BOSTOCK.

Richard Bostock, of Whixall, Esq., mar. Mary, dau. of
 Thomas Welsh of Wemme, & had issue a son:—Nathaniel
 Bostock, M.D., living 1711, mar. Anne, dau. of John Stafford, of
 Edmundsbury, co. Suffolk, Esq., & had a son:—Richard
 Bostock.

WIGHTWICK—[See p. 30.]

Francis Whightwick, ob. 1714, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of James
 Hancox, of Worvill, co. Salop, cler. (She ob. 1736.)
 Anna, 3rd sister to the above Francis Whightwick, mar.
 Jeremiah Whitehouse of Bridgnorth. (He ob. s.p. 1775.)
 (Shaw's *Staffs.*, ped. of Wightwick of Wightwick, parish of
 Tettenhall.)

TALBOT.

(*From the Newport Register.*)

Robert Jurdan and Elizabeth Talbot, mar. 8 Oct. 1631.

John Talbot (sep. 1668) and Elizabeth, had issue:—Judith,
 sep. 1656, and Anne, nat. 1654.

Deborah, wife of Richard Talbot, sep. 1690.

The Honble Thomas Talbott, Esqr., sep. at Longford 5
 July 1686.

The Hon. Charles Talbot, of Hore Cross, Stafford, had issue:
 Barbara, wife of Francis Fortescue Turville, Esq., of Husband's
 Bosworth, mar. 1780, ob. 1806; and Charles, Earl of Shrews-
 bury.

[Here follow two extracts from the *Gent. Mag.*,
 Feb. 1790, relating to James Talbot, the Pope's Vicar
 for the London district.—W.H.A.]

PARSONS OF WILDICOTT—[See pp. 27, 160, *ante.*]

When to your guests you serve good dishes,
Leave out the sprats and smaller fishes.

Swell not your page with men of small account.
Let them toil on amid their native dirt,
Unheeded and unsought. Nor gild the Hobnails on their
clouted shoes [¹ with blazon of rich Heraldry.]
The Parish Rolls shall show they once have been.
The Sexton note the place of their repose.
Whether they bore their arms *across* or pendant
let their deeds shew.

W.P.

I.—JOHN PARSONS, of Hughley, removed to Rindleford 1672, ob. Aug. 1687, sep. at Worfield. He mar. 1st Joyce . . . ; and 2ndly Jane, widow of John Walker of Rindleford (ob. 1672), and dau. of . . . Oliver of Round Acton, co. Salop, farmer. (She ob. 4 Mar., 1698, sep. at Worfield.) By his first wife, Joyce, he had issue :—

- (1) John Parsons, nat. 1649, sep. 1656.
- (2) Joyce, nat. 1652, mar. 1674, John Jefferies, of Hughley.
- (3) William Parsons, of Hughley, farmer; nat. 1654; sep. 1702; by Eleanor, his wife, he had issue :—[1] William Parsons, of Kenley, nat. 1684, ancestor of V. Parsons of Wenlock; & [2] Mary, nat. c. 1690.
- (4) Thomas, of whom next.
- (5) Catharine, nat. 1660.
- (6) Anne, mar. . . Moore, of Ludlow.
- (7) Jane, mar. Rev. Jacob Littleford, rector of Hughley.

II.—THOMAS PARSONS, bap. at Hughley 28 Feb. 1656; ob. at Ackleton 12 June 1710, sep. at Worfield; mar. 1681, Sarah (nat. 1658, ob. 1720), 3rd dau. of Richard Clemson of Ackleton, by Joan his wife, and had issue :—

- (1) Joyce, nat. 1682, sep. 1702.
- (2) John Parsons, of Ackleton; nat. 1683; sep. 1757; mar. Sarah, dau. of . . . Hardwicke, of the little Moor, parish of

Another copy almost obliterated omits these words, but adds at the end, "They need no other Herald."—W.H.A.

Pattingham (she rem^d John, son of Benjamin Gibbons, of Stableford, gent., [nat. 1712, sep. 1786], and ob. 1780, æt. circa 75), and by her had issue:—

[1] Thomas, nat. 1728, sep. 1778.

[2] Mary, nat. 1730, mar. Richard Smytheman and Richard Slater.

[3] John, nat. & sep. 1732.

[4] John, nat. 1734, lived at Manchester.

[5] Sarah, nat. 1737, ob. 1800, mar. Isaac Clarke.

[6] Elizabeth, nat. & sep. 1740.

(3) Jane, nat. 1685, sep. 1697.

(4) Thomas Parsons, of Kingslow, parish of Worfield, contractor for the navy; nat. 1687; sep. 1743; by Margaret, his wife (sep. 1735), he had issue:—Elizabeth, nat. 1711, mar. . . . Jellicoe, of London, distiller.

(5) William, of whom next.

(6) Richard Parsons, a captain in the army; nat. 1690; mar., but d. s.p. in London.

(7) Sarah, nat. & sep. 1692.

III.—WILLIAM PARSONS, of Wildecot, parish of Albrighton; nat. 1689; sep. 1750 at Worfield; mar. 1 May, 1712, Sarah (nat. 1687, ob. 1768), dau. of Richard Evans, of Hallon, parish of Worfield, by Mary his wife, and had issue:—

(1) Thomas Parsons, lieut. in ye King's service; bap. 31 March, 1713; ob. 1734, æt. 21, sep. at Worfield.

(2) Mary, bap. 27 Feb. 1718; sep. 1744.

(3) John, of whom next.

(4) Sarah, mar. Richard Stringer, of Dallicot, parish of Claverley.

(5) Richard Parsons, of Nuthall; bap. 24 Sept. 1724; mar. Mary, dau. of . . . Shelton, of Purton, and had issue:—

[1] Richard, of Nuthall, mar. 1st . . . Cartwright, & 2ndly . . . Boulton.

[2] Francis.

[3] Anna Maria, mar. John Thomason, of Asthall.

[4] Mary, mar. to James Eykyn, gent., and Joel Butcher.

[5] Anne, mar. William Phillips, of Brockton.

[6] Sarah, mar. . . . Cartwright, of ye Wargs, in Tettenhall parish.

[7] Martha, mar. Benjamin Thomason, of Echoes hill, parish of Stockton.

IV.—JOHN PARSONS, of Wildecot; bap. 13 Sept. 1722; bur. 23 Feb. 1773; mar. Mary (bur. 5 Mar. 1797), dau. of William Pitt, of Astley Abbots, and had issue:—

- (1) Sarah, nat. 1744, bap. 29 Mar. 1745, mar. John Osprey.
- (2) John Parsons, of whom next.
- (3) Mary, bap. 29 Oct. 1748, mar. Samuel Bowes, of Bewdley.
- (4) Elizabeth, bap. 30 Nov. 1750, mar. Robert Falkner of Bath.
- (5) Catharine, bap. 8 Mar. 1753, mar. Francis Falkner of Bath.
- (6) William Parsons, Esq., of Bewdley, bap. 19 June 1755, mar. & had issue a dau., the wife of . . . Turton.
- (7) Richard Parsons, of the Birches, bap. 6 May 1757; mar. 1st in 1782, Mary, dau. of Valentine Vickers, of Cranmore, Kent (she ob. at Kinlet, 1788), and 2ndly, Anna Maria, dau. of Thomas Kilvert, of Condover.
- (8) Thomas Parsons, born 1759, died young, bur. 22 Sept. 1763.
- (9) Anne, bap. 15 Mar. 1762, died young, bur. 10 Sept. 1763.
- (10) Anna, bap. 5 Oct. 1763, mar. Francis Kilvert, of Bath.

V.—JOHN PARSONS, of Wildecot; bap. 2 Dec. 1746; mar. Anne (bap. 8 Aug. 1745), dau. of John Lees, of Humfreston, and had issue:—

- (1) John, bap. 31 July 1773.
- (2) Anne, bap. 17 Ap. 1775.
- (3) Richard, bap. 12 June 1773.

The five following deeds have been referred to in the preceding account. They were translated by W. Hamper from the originals in the possession of the Earl of Shrewsbury, 1807.

1.

Sciunt &c. quod Ego Henricus filius Willielmi le Moul de Aylb'tone dedi &c. Waltero Domino de Nasse dimidium acram prati cum suis pertinencijs jacentem in Marisco de Aylb'tone in loco vocato *Scovelebrodacres*, videlicet in latitudine inter pratum Henrici dicti le Reve et pratum Walteri le Moul, et extendit se in longitudine a prato Nicholai Ragon usque ad pratum Henrici le Moleward. Habendum et tenendum &c. de capitalibus Dominis feodi &c. [Warranty, contra omnes mortales.] In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam Sigilli mei impressione roberavi. Hijs testibus: Elya de Aylb'ton, Ricardo

Edy, Nicholas Ragon, Philippo Boter, Thoma fforestario, et multis alijs. (Seal gone.)

Indorsed. Carta Henr. Le Moul de dimid. acra p'ti ap' Schovellbrodacre.

Shuffle-board was a favourite amusement of our ancestors. I have met with another instance of land so denominated (undoubtedly from being in the form of a parallelogram similar to the board on which that game was played). "Sciant &c. quod Ego Philippus Hose dedi &c. Philippo de Raby de Cestr. unam selionem terre arabilis cum pertinencijs in campis de Claverton [near Chester] que vocatur *le Shovlebrod*." Dated 20 Edw. III.

On the game of Shovel-board, which is prohibited under the name of slide-thrift or shove-groat in 33 Henry VIII., c. 9, see *Shakespeare*, edit. 1803, vol. v., p. 22, vol. xii., p. 96, and Douce's *Illustrations of Shakespeare*, i., [454. This accurate and learned gentleman thinks that shove-groat was — [*ends thus abruptly*. W.H.A.]

William, son of Roger de Galby, by deed s.d. (though early in the reign of Edw. I., as I judge from the writing) grants to Hugh the Chaplain, son of Hugh Eyrek of Frisby, $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Frisby (co. Leic.) inter alia, "*dimidiam dolam in Shovelebrodemedue*."

Played in Corpus Hall, Oxford, by the scholars at the end of the last century, teste V. Thomas formerly scholar. H.O.C. [*i.e.*, the Rev. Henry Octavius Coxe. W.H.A.]

2.

Sciant &c. quod ego Radulphus de Picheford, Dominus de Albrithon, [dedi &c. pro me et heredibus meis, vel meis assignatis, Willielmo de Parco de Ettingeshal duo Burgagia in villa de Albrython. Habend. et ten. de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis, sibi vel suis a. una cum libera communæ pasture omnibus animalibus suis in feode de Albriton, salvis defensis meis, libere quiete bene et in pace. Reddendo inde annuatim michi &c. unam Rosam ad festum Nat. beati Johannis Baptiste pro omnimodis seruicijs seculari-

bus et demandis. [Warranty contra omnes homines et feminas.] Et ut hec mea donacio et carte mee confirmacio rata et stabil. et inconcussa permaneat hanc Cartam Sigilli impressione roboravi. Hijs testibus: Johanne de Beumes, Johanne Umfrey, Nicholao Carles, Johanne Clerico de Bispton, Johanne filio Henrici de eadem, et alijs. Data apud Abrython, pridie Kalend. Junij, Anno Regni Regis Edwardi vicessimo tercio.

(Seal of Black Wax, bearing Arms, viz.: Semé of Cross-crosslets, a Cinquefoil voided, circumscribed—

✠ S^r RADVLFI . DE . PICHEFORD.)

3.

A touz iceux q' cestes l'res verrount ou orront Johan atte Wode Chivaler, Salutz en Dieu. Come jeo tyngne le Manoir de Albrygton en le Countee de Salopie, per turme de ma vie, et un au oltre del heritage Mons' Johan de la Warre, per les services de vynt livers, a rendre au dit Mons' Johan Sieur de la Warre, a ses heirs, annuelment, as festes de Seint Martyn, et les Apostels Philip et Jacob, per owes porcions, issuut q' apres le dite terme termine de dit Manoir, oue les appur', au dit Sieur de la Warre, et a ses heirs droit revertier, la quelle revercion del dit Manoir ensemblement, oue les ditz services, le dit Sieur de la Warre maintenant per soum fait ad graunte a Thomas de la Warre, Clerc, Thomas Cleymond, William Gerneys, Thomas Stathele, Ric' Wolmere, Johan Fengreyn, et Johan Overton, a avoir et tenir a eux pur terme de leurs vies, come per le fait le dit Sieur de la Warre plenerment app'iert, come chose soit a vous touz per icestes moy le dit Johan atte Wode, destre attorne a ditz T.T., W.T., R.J., et J. sur le graunt issuut a eux fait per le dit Sieur de la Warre a terme de leurs vies voillant et grauntant per icestes destre entendant as dit T.T. &c. en avaunt de les services et revercion susditz, come jeo estey devant la dit graunt ou dit Sieur de la Warre. En tesmoynance de quelle chose, a icestes jay mys mon seal, le vynt et noiesesme jour d' aust l'an du reigne le Roy Ric' secound, unsisme.

(Seal, of Arms, viz.: a Lion rampant, double queue. Crest an Oak Tree. Circumscribed—

Sigillum Johannis boys.)

4.

The following deed proves, I think, that Sir John made a new park at Pepperhill. Thomas Stoke of

Wildcote, by his deed of 1519, grants to him and dame Margery his wife, six butt ends of land in Nowland near Copistre heath, as they are inclosed *in the new park*.

[There is a tenement and some acres of land at Wildcote still called Stokes's, that belonged to my father. Nowland and Copistre heath I never heard of.—W.P.]

Sciatis &c. quod ego Thomas Stoke de Wyldecote, dedi &c. Johanni Talbot, Militi, Domino de Albrighton, et Domine Margarie uxori ejus, sex buttas yendus terre,¹ cum pert. jacentes in Nowland juxta Copistre heath, inter seliones Johannis Derne, et seliones in tenura Humfridi Flecher, sicut includitur in Novo parco, pro certa summa pecuniarum solvit premanibus. Habend. et tenend. &c. de capitali Domino feodi &c. [Warranty contra omnes gentes.] In cujus rei test. &c. Hijs testibus; Thomas Harygton, Gentilman, Humfrido Flecher, et Thoma Freman, et multis alijs. Data apud Wildcote, primo die Maij, Anno regni Regis Henrici octavi post conquestum Anglie, undecimo.

(Seal, bearing the Initial W.)

5.

Johannes Dux Norff, Comes Warrene, et Marescallus Anglie Dominus Mowbray et Gower, et Elizabeth uxor ejus, Omnibus &c. Salutem. Sciatis nos prefatos Ducem et Eliz. uxorem nostram, attornasse deputasse et in loco nostro posuisse dilectos nobis Cristoforum Talbot, Ricardum ffulmeston et Thomara Stuche, conjunctim et divisim nostros veros et legitimos attornatos ad deliberandum vice et nomine nostris, dilecto Consanguineo nostro Gilberto Talbot Armigero, plenam et pacificam Seisinam de et in Manerio sive Dominio de Stottesdon in Com. Salop. cum pert. suis, exceptis wardis et maritagijs tenemen. nostrorum Manerij sive Dominij nostri predicti cum acciderint, juxta vim formam et effectum cujusdam carte nostre eidem Consanguineo nostro inde confecte. Ratum et gratum habentes et habitur totum et quicquid dicti Attornati nostri fecerint vel aliquis eorum fecerit in premissis per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium huic presento scripto nostro Sigilla nostra apposuimus. Data apud Castrum nostrum

¹ Butt ends of lands, or headlands.

de Holte, duodecimo die Aprilis Anno regni Regis Edwardi
quarti post conquestum quinto decimo.

(Signed) NORF.

(Small seal of Red Wax, bearing 3 Lions passant gardant, in
chief a label of 3 points.)

Albrighton by Wolverhampton
28th Jan^y 1823.

My dear Sir,

Your Letter of the 25th, not having the address
as above did not come to hand till this evening. I have
searched my Register, & cannot find an entry of the burial of
Gilbert Talbot in 1743. The last of the Talbots buried here
was George Talbot Esq^{re} on 24th Dec^r 1733. I regret that my
Register does not furnish you with the information desired.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours truly &c.,
THOS^s LLOYD.

Bewdley, 25 May, 1808.

Dear Sir,

I consider myself highly honored as well as gratified by a
perusal of the Albrighton manuscript, which in matter of deep
research is far richer than I expected, what I contributed is
mere home-spun domestic stuff, and does well enough to weave
in, and *thicken* the fabric, but by no means entitles me to the
distinguished niche you have in your great politeness assigned
me. You have divested yourself of your own plumes, there-
with to adorn me. As for the sketch of our family pedigree
(which I find cheek by jowle with our ancient Lords the
Talbots to whom we never aspired to hold the *stirrup*) I hope
it will obtain no place in your collections, let us drop into
gentle oblivion till we have distinguished ourselves more
worthily. I have taken the liberty to make some pencil notes
upon your manuscript, which you may rub out at pleasure,
they are mere hints and explanations. I have sent you a
letter lately received from Mr. Bucknal (the *village* Lawyer)
it may be of some use, tho most of his information seems to be
anticipated by your industry. The Deficiency in the original
Body Corporate it will enable you to correct and supply you
with the dates. I took the names, erroneously substituting
Mr. Traunter, the Head Burgess, for Mr. Gratton, the High
Steward. You pay me too high a compliment to ask my
opinion of your Draught, as I am (God help me) unlettered
and unlearned. Was my judgment worthy to be relied on, I

ould pronounce it a masterly performance, both in matter, arrangement, and style. And with what additions we may yet procure promises to make Albrighton prominent in Topographical History. And when I recollect how many more parishes you have to toil upon, your industry and perseverance excites my wonder. The abridgement of the Charter is very judicious and masterly. It was the only method to make it interesting to a common reader. If I should ever live to see this great work accomplished and given to the world, I may then venture to say that I have lived to see one of my sanguine hopes accomplished. I should have been quite satisfied with your ingenious solution of the Cat story, had I not met with Grose's blackguard book, which destroys the antiquity of the thing, but affords us an explanation we cannot fairly reject. I am delighted at the *places* you have assigned the Troutbecks and Talbots, there I wished to *fix them*, but thought I had not sufficient authority, though much presumptive evidence. You know the Dean of Lichfield; if you could get a little chat with him, he could, I am pretty sure, give you some useful information respecting Albrighton, Donington, and perhaps Tong. I have reason to think he trod that ground often, and with an observant eye, during his long residence at the Donington Rectory. I think if you determine to write Mr. Shadwell, he will be happy to supply you with data to embellish his mansion at Bemish. If you think I can be of any use, I am acquainted with Mr. Parker (a cousin of Turtons) who is associated in the law with his son; command me as heretofore. I am the happiest creature in the world to be employed, and to think myself of use. I do not like to keep your papers a moment longer than necessary, nor to return them by a casual messenger. My man has no objection to the walk, but do not trouble yourself to answer my *wire-drawn* epistle. I hope I shall be lucky enough to see you the next time you come to town. With compts. to Mrs. Blakeway.

I am, dear sir,

Your obliged and faithful servt.

WM. PARSONS.

[Addressed:—]

Rev. J. B. Blakeway,
Kinlet.

[Taken from the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for Sept., 1794,
vol. lxiv., part ii., pp. 799-801, signed R.G.]

Albrighton in Shropshire, seven miles from Wolverhampton, is a pleasant village, in a flat situation, sur-

rounded with a beautiful and rich country. The church consists of a nave, west tower, north aisle rebuilt, and chancel. On the north side of the latter is an alabaster altar tomb, with a man in plated armour, collar of S S, and cross pendent, mail gorget plaited, straight hair, ruffles, rings on the first, third, and fourth finger of the left hand, and first and fourth of the right, belt adorned with quatrefoils, mail skirt, flourished knee-pieces, lion at feet looking up to the left, sword and dagger; under his head a tasseled cushion, helmet, and mantlet. His lady is in a head dress studded in front, puffed, long close beads, collar of [billets and points,] ruffles, and the cuffs formed of four cords, rings on the first and fourth finger of the right hand, and first, third, and fourth of the left, stomacher and gown tied in knots to the knees, then open, and straps flying loose, petticoat close at feet. On the ledge this inscription:—

*Hic jacet Joh'es Talbot de Gratton, miles, et d'na Franciscæ
uxor ei' filia Joh'is Gyffard de Chillingto' milit', qui q'd Joh'es
fil'et heres mascul': Joh'is filii Gilberti: Talbot milit' & d'ne
Margarete heredis Will'o Trowtbeck milit' obiit vj^o die Junii, an^o
D'ni m^o d^o 16^o, quor' a' r'ab' p'picietur de' ame'. J.C.*

At the head: Az., three stirrups or.
Crest, a beast or bird's head on a torse.

1. Az. a lion rampant or.
2. In a bordure engrailed a lion rampant or.
3. Bendy of ten O. and G.
4. Barry of eight Az. and G.; on the G. 3, 2, 2, 3 ducks or martlets.
5. A saltire G. in centre of it a martlet.
6. A fleur-de-lis A. between 3 moors heads.
7. G. three piles A.
8. G. a bend between six martlets A. G. a fret A.
9. G. two lions standing A.
10. G. a lion rampant Or,

11. G. two chevrons A. in a canton dexter a cross patée fitchée.

12. Az. a lion G. or A.

In front, the same quarterings impaling the stirrups, between a man in armour and one in a gown, and two women in gauze head-dress and opening gowns as their mother.

This Sir John Talbot was son and heir of Sir John, and grandson of Sir Gilbert Talbot, K.G., of Grafton, co. Worcester, whose pedigree may be seen in Dr. Nash's *Worcester Collections*, i., 158.

On each side the east window, scrolls of the institution of the Sacrament in black letter.

On the altar rail, in capitals :—

John Hilton & Thomas Howell, Churchwardens, 1685.

On the south side an altar tomb, with a rude red slab, and in relief a fair cross and inscription I N R I over it, and four blank shields at the corners. In the same wall are three level stalls, and east of them a piscina and a locker over it. In the east window a shield of the instruments of the passion. In another a bald Bishop or Abbot, with a crosier, kneeling to Christ blessing. Another figure sitting above. In the east window angels with censers, a soul rising, &c. The vestry is on the north side.

In the chancel, slabs,

“In perpetual memory
of the Rev^d and learned FRANCIS WEST,
Doctor of Divinity,

born in the parish of S^t Christopher, London,
Senior Fellow of S^t John Baptists College, Oxford,
Vicar of this parish 21 years.

He died the 15th of January, 1747, aged 55.”

Arms gone.

“Hic terra reconditur
tot tantisque notissimus ille
cultissimus dominus
D. GUL. SCOTT, th. bacc.

Predii de Cosford natus hæres,
quem quondam sociis suis doctissimus annum
lactitavit Col. Sid. Cant.
et in quo pastore suo
per 17 annos gloriata est
hæc parochia.

Cætera famam melius
quam lapidem consulas.
In cælum abituram exhalavit animam
30 non. Feb. anno ær. Ch. M.D.C.C.
ætatis suæ 50.

Ecclesiæ suæ bonisque omnibus
desiderium quam maxime flebile.
Uxorem tali dignam fortitus est.
Eliz. Fisher, r'di admodum D.G.F.
rectoris de Hickling in agro Nottinghamensis
ex qua suscepit filios sex, totidemque filias."

"Hic jacet corpus ANNÆ viduæ et relictæ
Tho Shadwell, gen. una filiar. Lancelotti
Lee, de Cotton, arm. que ob vicesimo
primo die Jan. A.D. 1699."

Arms: Per Pale, a Chevron Erm. between three
annulets, impaling a fesse chequé between ten billets.

Benefactions.

Mr. Bromley £100. The yearly rent to be divided
to the poor at the trustees' discretion.

Mr. John Chapman 15s. 4d. yearly to the poor on
Christmas Day.

Mr. William Scot, late of Cosford, £40. the interest
yearly to the poor.

The Duke of Shrewsbury, 1703 and 1704, £40.
disposed of among the poor agreeably to his order.

Anne Marigold, widow, in her life a silver chalice.

Mr. Thomas Davenhill, interest of £20 to the poor
yearly.

The Vicarage is in the alternate gift of the Haber-
dashers' Company and Christ's Hospital. The present
Vicar is Burfield.¹

¹ *Sic.* It should be "Rev. Henry Binfield."—Ed.

In the church-yard, an altar tomb for Anne, daughter¹ of Thomas Green of Wolverhampton, who died 1762, aged 24.

"Beneath this stone now rests inshrin'd,
Alas ! what once inclos'd the purest mind ;
A virtuous soul so free from every stain,
So try'd by fortune, and unmov'd by pain ;
Without a groan with agonies she strove ;
Heav'n, wond'ring, snatch'd her to the joys above."

"THOMAS GREEN, died 1783, aged 52."

As to the manor, "Norman held *Albricistone* in Elnoestriu Hundred. Algar and Godhil held it before, but the King was then in possession of it. 2 Edw. I. Hugh de Bolinghale gave lands here to the Abbot and Convent of Lilleshull. John Tregoz died seized of it 28 Edw. I., leaving John la Warre, son and heir of Roger la Warre, by Clarice, his eldest daughter, and Sybil, the wife of William de Graudison, his other daughter, his heirs. John la Warre had it assigned for his purparty as heir to his grandfather, John Tregoz. 31 Edw. I. he had grant of a market on Tuesday, and fair on the eve, day, and day after the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, and to hold two Courts of View of frankpledge. 20 Edw. II. this John le Warre, chev. son and heir to Roger la Warre, held this manor in chief by one knights fee, and, dying without issue 22 Richard II., was succeeded by his brother, Mag. Thos. de la Warre, rector of the Church of Manchester, who died without issue 4 Hen. VI. Hugh Heles, or Holes, Knt., 5 Hen. IV. levied a fine of this manor, and died seized 3 Henry V. 10 Henry V. Thomas Hewster and Simon Hedrington had the custody of it, during the minority of Margaret Hale (Hole), daughter and heir of Thomas Hale, deceased. 37 Henry VI., John Troutbeck, Esq.,² died seized of it. 22 Elizabeth the Queen gave leave to John Talbot, Esq., to sell

¹ *Sic.* It should be "wife." She died Dec. 16, 1762.—ED.

² See the intermarriage of Troutbeck and Talbot on the monument.

Albrighton to Robert Caldewell, gent., and his heirs. 6 Edward III. [*sic. qu. VI.*] it was found that a Chantry was erected in the Church of St. Mary of Albrighton, to which one messuage and sixty acres of lands, and two shillings rent were annexed. The benefactor was Roger Careless. 38 Henry VIII., John Waverton did homage for the Rectory. 11 Elizabeth the Queen decreed to Thomas Calton, gent., the tithes of corn and hay here for twenty-one years, paying £10 19s. 9½d. *per annum*. 38 Elizabeth, Jane Bromley, widow, was seized of the Rectory, which 9 James I. Sir Edward Bromley, Knt., alienated to James Weston, Esq. The church and vicarage value £5." (Mytton MSS.) R.G.

NOTES AND ADDITIONS.

[The foregoing account of Albrighton was transcribed for the Society from page 25 to the top of page 42 by Miss Auden, and from page 42 to page 132 by Mr. W. H. Allnutt of Oxford, from the original manuscript in the Bodleian Library. It is not so much an exhaustive history of the place as a collection of "Materials for a history of Albrighton." The history is not complete, and the manuscript was badly arranged, with many fragmentary notes and additions written on slips inserted anywhere. It was apparently compiled between 1800 and 1825. The editor has attempted to put these fragments in their proper places, and he has reduced the tabular pedigrees into narrative shape. It forms a valuable addition to our Shropshire place histories. A few additional notes may help to elucidate some points in Mr. Blakeway's account.

Derivation (p. 26.) Mr. Duignan says:—"Albrighton, near Tong, in Domesday is Albricstone; in 1232, Albrihton. This certainly represents an old English personal name Aldbriht, Albrikt, or Ælbriht = Aldbrites-tone (town, &c.) The *es* in place-names is usually the genitive, now omitted or shortened to *s*." (*Transactions*, 2nd series, vi., 3.)

Domesday (pp. 40, 95.) Eyton gives a more accurate translation as follows:—"The same Normannus holds Albricstone. Algar and Godhit held it (in time of King Edward) for two manors. Here is one hide and a half geldable. The arable land is sufficient for 4 ox-teams. In demesne are 3 such teams; and there are 13 serfs and 3 villains and 3 boors with one team. Here is a wood which will fatten 100 swine, but at present it is in the King's hand. In time of King Edward, the manor was valued at 21 shillings per annum. Its present value is 16 shillings. He (Norman) found it waste." The

Algar who held Albrighton was probably Algar, Earl of Mercia, who held extensive possessions in Staffordshire, including the manor of Pattingham. Norman Venator, the Domesday lord of Albrighton, held seven manors (viz., Cantelop, Lege, Colesmere, Estone, Cheneltone, Albricstone, and Bispetone) under Earl Roger; and as in five of these he was succeeded by the family of Pichford, it is concluded that they were his heirs. For 200 years these Pichfords held the fief immediately of the crown. Ralph de Pichford rendered important services to Henry I. at the siege of Brug in 1102. He seems to have had two sons, Richard and Engeland; Richard de Pichford died in 1157, leaving a son and heir Richard, who died in or before 1176, leaving a son and heir Hugh de Pichford. Hugh married Burga, daughter and sole heir of Ralph de Baskerville, and died about 1211, leaving a son and heir Ralph, who succeeded him, and is mentioned at p. 41 *ante*. (Eyton's *Antiquities*, ii., 149, &c.) The pedigree of Pichford of Albrighton, &c., is given in *Eyton*, vol. vi., p. 270. Soon after 1297, Ralph de Pichford (son of John) sold the manor of Albrighton to John, Baron Tregoz of Ewyas Harold, co. Hereford, who died 21 Aug., 1300, leaving two daughters and co-heirs, Clarice, wife of Roger de la Warre, and Sibil wife of Sir William Grandison. A suit arose as to the partition of the estates of Sir John Tregoz, which was settled by award of Parliament in 1302, the manor of Albrighton coming to John de la Warre, son of the said Roger and Clarice. (*Eyton*, ii., 156.) The annals of the Lords de la Warre are given in Dugdale's *Baronage*.

The following is a list of the inhabitants of Albrighton, who were assessed to the Lay Subsidy of 1327, with the amounts at which they were assessed :—

ALBRYGHTONE.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Albert de Dore	... iiij		William Reygnier	... xviiij	
Roger Careles ..	... ij		Henry de Tongges	... ix	
Thomas le Tayllour	... xviiij		Richard atte Shawe	... xij	
John Umfrey ...	... ij		Richard de Rucroft	... xij	
John de Aula ...	... xij		John Tarrol	... ij	
Peter de Byspyton	... xviiij		John Careles	... xij	
Henry de Byspyton	... xx		Peter Pistor	... xij	
William Austyn	... xij		John Faber	... xij	
Gilbert de Staundon	... xviiij		William le Barre	... vij	
Richard Derne	... xviiij		Subtaxers {	Richard Aus-	
William de Cantelop	... xviiij			tyn	xiiij
John de Gaywode	... xxj			Nicholas de	
John atte Wodehous	... xxj			la Hull	xij
William Masonn	... ix				
Adam Elyes	... xij		Sum	... xxxv ^s iiij ^d	

(Exchequer, Lay Subsidy, Salop, 1 Edward III., ¹⁶⁶1, m. 7 b.)

The Church (pp. 33, 60). The present building consists of nave and aisles, chancel with vestry and organ chamber on the north side, western tower, and south porch. The nave is almost entirely modern; the aisles were erected in 1853, the south aisle perhaps on the site of a thirteenth century one. The chancel is fourteenth century, with Decorated windows, the large east window having a transom. The sedilia and piscina are Perpendicular. There are two interesting tombs, one to Sir John Talbot, of Grafton, and Frances his wife, 1555 [see pp. 34, 37, 63, 94, 128]; the other, on the south side, with a rude cross and other ornamentation, but without inscription, is supposed to commemorate the only Duke of Shrewsbury, 1718 [see p. 34]. The lower part of the tower is a mixture of Norman and Early English, whilst the upper part is probably late Early English. The porch is modern. For this brief description of the Church the Editor is wholly indebted to the Rev. D. H. S. Cranage's *Architectural Account of the Churches of Shropshire*, part i., pages 1—3. The church is believed to be dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, whose day is July 22, and not to St. Mary the Virgin or to St. Thomas of Canterbury. [See pp. 33, 40, 60.]

The marble *Table of Benefactions* [see p. 35] has disappeared. Boards now hang in the Vestry, and give these additional benefactions :—

Mrs. Mary Waltho alias Walters, by her will dated April 23, 1783, gave £20 to be placed out to interest, with the approbation of the Minister and Churchwardens, the interest thereof to be disposed of to the poor yearly for ever.

1853. *Catherine Gratiana Johnson*, widow, added the north aisle to the Church, re-built the nave, entirely restored the south aisle, and made the tower available for worshippers.

1853. *Sophia Dale* gave the font.

1873. *John Edward Briscoe* gave the clock.

1874. *Catherine Gratiana Johnson* left by her will £100 three per cent. Consols, the interest thereof to be given every year by the Vicar in bread.

1875. *George Jones Barker* gave the land for the enlargement of the Churchyard.

Incumbents (pp. 68—70.) Eyton names two Incumbents of Albrighton, who are not recorded by Blakeway, viz. :—

1186—7. NICHOLAS, Priest of Albrition.

1319, Feb. 9. JOHN MERTON, clerk, presented by King Edward II., by Letters Patent.

1332. WILLIAM ANSEYN (not Aufeyn) was appointed Vicar. (See *Eyton* ii., 160—1.)

The following is a continuation of the list of Incumbents :—

1827, April. FREDERICK WILLIAM FRANKLIN, M.A., succeeded Thomas Lloyd, M.A., on his death 5 Jan. 1827. He was pre-

sented by Christ's Hospital; formerly Head Master of Hertford Grammar School; died 17 Feb. 1836.

1836. GEORGE WINDUS WOODHOUSE, M.A., St. Mary Hall, Oxford; was presented by the Haberdashers' Co., of which Co. he was a liveryman; Vicar 58 years; died 20 June 1894, aged 94.

1894, Nov. 21. THOMAS PRIESTLEY, B.A. and A.K.C., was presented by the Haberdashers' Co.; formerly Vicar of St. Peter, Hoxton London. The present Vicar of Albrighton.

Whether the old Talbot Inn, now the Shrewsbury Arms, was or was not the site of the old *residence of the Talbot family* [see p. 31], whilst digging in the newer portion of the church yard, the grave-diggers came upon traces of walls and pavements, which point at least to out-buildings of the hall. The *Hall Pool* was formed by pounding up the water in a dingle, the brook course being the parish boundary. The pounded water spread over the boundary into the parish of Donington, for which privilege a fine was paid to the lord of the manor of Donington, as appears from a list of fines in the possession of Mr. Daniel Jones of Kilsall Hall.

The legend adopted by Mr. Hare in his *Shropshire*, p. 260, that Albrighton and Donington Churches were erected by two sisters, is said to be a facetious supposition of the Rev. H. G. de Bunsen, rector of Donington.

The "stone causeway" leading from the church to the east of the town, and the "oak railing" which protected it [see p. 83], have disappeared. The "half-timbered house near the Market Cross" [see p. 31] is evidently the present Crown Hotel.

A copy of the *Charter* of 16 Charles II., in the possession of the Vicar of Albrighton, names John Traunter, gent., as the first High Steward, and "the aforesaid John Traunter" and others High Burgesses. This differs a little from the list given on page 54. Instead of William Shrasborough and Humphrey Touchays, it names William Knasborough and Humphrey Tomkys. It is contained in a large bound Corporation MS. volume. But see Wm. Parson's letter on p. 126.

The custom of *Whipping the Cat*, alluded to on p. 60, was practised within living memory, at Tong, on a garden boy named Thomas Shortland. Mr. D. Jones of Kilsall Hall remembers seeing it done.

The *altar-tomb* mentioned at p. 64 is the one already alluded to as the supposed tomb of the Duke of Shrewsbury, who was buried here 23 Feb., 1717. The *St. James' Evening Post* of 18 Feb., 1717—18, says:—"Yesterday morning early, the corps of the late Duke of Shrewsbury was carried out of town in great pomp to be interred at Obrighton in Shropshire, the burial place of his ancestors, and is to lie in state on the road every night." The *Weekly Journal* of 8 Feb., 1717—18, says:—"The Duke of Shrewsbury died Feb. 1, after having lain ill a long time of a fever and an asthma. He is succeeded

in his estate by his nephew, Charles Talbot of Longford in Wiltshire. but the title of Duke is extinct."

The *sun-dial*, referred to on pp. 64 and 98, was replaced in 1854 by a cross, round the base of which are the words :—

Here once the Dial told
Of Time's unceasing flight,
But now again the Holy Cross
Tells of Eternal Light.

Restored by the desire of A.T. 1854.

The Will of Dame Mary Weld (not Frances, see pp. 66—67) is dated 12 Feb., 1623, and imposes certain conditions which each Incumbent has to subscribe his readiness to perform.

John Baddeley (see pp. 60, 98) attained great reputation as a clock-maker. His clocks were "grandfathers." They were made at the houses yet called the "Clock Mills," and power was derived from the adjacent water-course. He died in 1804.

Bishton (pp. 27, 102). Domesday gives this account of Bishton :—"The same Normannus holds Bispetone. Turgod held it, and was a free man. Here is one hide geldable. The arable land is sufficient for 6 ox-teams. Here two French men with 4 villains and 2 bordars have three such teams. Here is a wood which will fatten 10 swine. In the time of King Edward, the manor was valued at 30 shillings per annum. Its present value is 10 shillings." Bishton, like Albrighton, went to the Pichfords, and presently became a mere member of the greater manor of Albrighton. The Bispestons, who took their name from Bishton, held this place under the lords of Albrighton, the earliest known tenant being Henry de Bispeston, who occurs in 1221. (*Eyton's Antiquities*, ii., 166—7.)

Mr. H. F. J. Vaughan refers to a saying current in this neighbourhood—"The Bishtons for wealth, and the Oteleys for blood," and states that with the exception of the Giffards and Talbots they are the oldest proprietors of their lands in this neighbourhood up to the beginning of this century. (*Transactions*, vi., 39.) Bishton belongs to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

Cosford (pp. 30, 107.) Eyton makes the etymology to be Gorsteford, or The Ford of Gorse. He gives this translation of the Domesday account :—"Radulfus (de Mortemer) holds Costeford (of Earl Roger). Turgod held it (in time of King Edward), and was a free man. Here is one hide geldable. There is arable land sufficient for 3 ox-teams. In demesne there is one such team. In time of King Edward it was worth 40 shillings per annum; afterwards it was waste; now it is worth 5 shillings per annum." Ralph de Mortemer is one of the greatest names that occur in the Shropshire Domesday, but he shared in the rebellion of 1088, and either lost this manor or surrendered it as a matter of policy. Cosford seems shortly afterwards to have become

annexed to the Pichfords' tenure in the manor of Albrighton, and later belonged to Buildwas Abbey. (Eyton's *Antiquities*, ii., 262—4.)

Richard de Pichford's grant to Buildwas Abbey was prior to 1176. A charter of Richard I., dated 20 Oct., 1189, confirms to the monks "the land of Cospelford which they had in exchange by gift of William Crasset." In 1536, the rents of the Abbey of Buildwas derived from Gofford were £3 per annum. The Vicar of Albrighton was paid 10s. for administering the sacraments there. In 1537, the Ministers' Accounts give £3 as the ferm of Gosforde Grange.

Blakeway's statement that "Cosford Mill lies upon a small stream that runs from Ryton" is a mistake. (See p. 30.) It is a continuation of that passing through Albrighton, the "Hall Pool," and has nothing to do with Ryton.

The Earl of Shrewsbury is the owner of the Cosford estate. In 1857 the Wolverhampton Water Works were established at Cosford, and since 1895 Albrighton has been supplied with water from this source.

Pepperhill (pp. 28, 39, 101-2). This estate belongs to the Earl of Shrewsbury. It was to Pepperhill that Mary, Queen of Scots, was brought by Lord Shrewsbury.

The following early *Wills* of Albrighton testators are preserved in the P.C.C. :—

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|------------|
| 1409. | Albryghton, Roger, clerk. | 19 Marche. |
| 1581. | Ragdon, Thomas. | 30 Darcy. |

At Lichfield, these early *Wills* were proved :—

- | | | |
|-------|------------------|-------|
| 1549. | Jenyns, Margery. | 81 b. |
| 1560. | Johans, Henry. | 7 b. |
| 1560. | Hatton, Edward. | 10 b. |
| 1636. | Barney, Eleanor. | |
| 1637. | Barney, William. | |

Blakeway's statement should be borne in mind that William Parsons of Bewdley "contributed the chief information respecting this parish." The initials W.P. that frequently occur throughout the history are his; and, because of his assistance, Blakeway has given the very full pedigree of Parsons, recorded at pp. 120—122. Parsons seems to have had some difficulty in reading 16th and 17th century hand-writing, as the many mistakes in the Register Extracts made by him testify. No effort has been made to correct them in these additions, but the Albrighton Registers will be printed by the Shropshire Parish Register Society, Lichfield Diocese, vol. iii., to which reference should be made.

For many of these additions and corrections the Editor is indebted to the Rev. Thomas Priestley, Vicar of Albrighton. Reference should also be made to Mr. H. F. J. Vaughan's paper on "Donington Church and Lordship," in vol. vi. of the *Transactions*, which contains much information about Albrighton families.—ED.]

NOTES ON ALBRIGHTON IN THE 19TH CENTURY.

BY THE REV. THOMAS PRIESTLEY, B.A., VICAR OF ALBRIGHTON.

It is proposed now to supplement the history compiled by the Rev. J. B. Blakeway by briefly appending a few notes on what has occurred in the village during the 19th century. Our thoughts turn first to the *Church* and its surroundings. At the dawn of the century the Church was much smaller than it is to-day (1899). There was no north aisle as yet. Inside, in front of the blocked up tower arch, was a singing gallery, and the pulpit was further forward, by the next pillar in fact. The choir in this singing gallery was led by a small orchestra, one of the instruments being called a "Serpent." But we shall not make fun of this worthy company, seeing that in the temple of old and in our cathedrals and large churches to-day wind and stringed instruments were and are introduced on special occasions with great advantage.

At the close of Blakeway's history, the Rev. Thomas Lloyd was Vicar. He had been a Christ's Hospital boy, and was appointed by that institution to the benefice, as he very gracefully acknowledges in the Parish Register. There is in the chancel a Latin inscription to Mr. Lloyd and his family:—

In Sacratio hunc juxta locum
Una cum tribus ex filiis ejus, Herberto, Joanne, Leolino,
Uxore item altera Maria situs est
Quoad mortalis esse potuit
Thomas Lloyd, A.M.
Olim fere per quinquennium Æglesburgensis
Deinde hujusce ecclesiæ per annos triginta et unum
Vicarius et Pastor fidelis
Obiit V Januarii, A.D. MDCCCXXVII., Ætatis LXXI.
In Externo Cœmaterio
In loco ad orientem spectante et ferreis repagulis munito
Quiescunt

Uxor ejus prima Anna liberorum mater unica
Filius filiæque Gulielmus, Maria, Anna,
Elizbetha, Sophia.
Apud Æglesburgum in Comitatu Buckinghamensi
Sepulti sunt filii Thomas et Henricus.
Horum heu omnium ultimus elatus est
Pater Maritus.
Georgius, Jana et Francesca superstites
Hoc pietatis et amoris Monumentum.
P.C.

On Mr. Lloyd's death, Christ's Hospital again had the nomination, and appointed the Rev. Frederick William Franklin, M.A., the Head Master of the Christ's Hospital School at Hertford. This made the fourth Christ's Hospital appointment to Albrighton in succession, the Haberdashers' Co., the other patrons, taking their turns meanwhile among the other five livings which are in this alternate patronage. Mr. Franklin read himself in April 22, 1827. Two years later he lost his wife, Mary. A son of Mr. Franklin was preparing for Holy Orders, and on the eve of the Ordination went out of his mind. The few that can remember Mr. Franklin speak of him as a great student and recluse. A tablet in the chancel records that he died Feb. 17, 1836, aged 62.

At last came the turn of the Haberdashers' Co. Only once before since they became patrons (1623) had the Company presented to Albrighton. The selection fell on the Rev. George Windus Woodhouse, M.A., Curate in charge of Tettenhall, five miles distant from Albrighton, himself a member of the Company and his father before him. The new vicar and his charge were destined to be associated for many a day (1836—1894). We may add that he was over six feet in height, broad and massive in proportion, and never wore a great coat. In 1828 he had married his cousin, Mary Appleton; she died Easter Day, 1882. Including his Tettenhall days, Mr. Woodhouse served under seven Bishops of Lichfield—Ryder, Butler, Bowstead, Lonsdale, Selwyn, Maclagan, and Legge. Twice he became

Rural Dean of Shifnal. He preached in Shifnal Church at the Queen's Coronation, June 28, 1838, and again at her Jubilee, June 21, 1887.

In the year following that of the appointment of Mr. Woodhouse, a second gallery was erected in the church in the south aisle, the pews in it being sold by auction to help raise the necessary money, some £200. In 1839 an organ of three barrels, playing 36 tunes and three glorias, by Bevington of London, was erected in the singing gallery, at a total cost, including extras, of £138, all displaced seatholders receiving compensation. When any other tunes were desired or a chant, the organ was temporarily dispensed with, a man with a flute giving the note to a female leader and she starting the choir.

In 1853 came a grand restoration of the church, Mrs. Catherine Gratiana Johnson bearing the chief part of the expense. The north aisle was appended, the south re-built and the nave restored, together with other improvements, the new work being Decorated Gothic. Mr. H. J. Stevens of Derby was the architect. Both the old singing gallery and the brand new south gallery disappeared in the process. At the re-opening services the preachers were men who afterwards became famous as Bishop Claughton of St. Albans, Bishop Woodford of Ely, and Dean Hook, at that time Vicar of Leeds. The accommodation was now equal to about 500 persons.

The barrel organ now found itself at the east end of the new north aisle, but seems to have lost favour amid so much grandeur. A harmonium was procured. Mr. James Loxdale could not, however, even endure the harmonium, and at his own cost built an organ chamber north of the chancel, and purchased a small manual organ of Messrs. Bishop of London. This was in 1855, and the instrument referred to did duty until last year (1898), when a two-manual of rare sweetness, and fitted with many modern improvements, was built by Messrs. Jardine and Co., of Manchester, and sub-

scribed for by the parishioners and friends as a memorial to Mr. Woodhouse himself. Mr. Woodhouse passed away on the eve of the longest day, 1894, within a day or two of his 94th birthday. At one time Mr. Woodhouse took pupils. Of these, one became the Right Hon. A. Staveley Hill, Q.C., M.P., and another Canon Eyton, of Westminster, son of the author of the *Antiquities of Shropshire*.

The churchyard was enlarged in 1849, and again in 1874, on this occasion at the cost of George Jones Barker, Esq., of Albrighton Hall.

Miss Sophia Dale gave the font in 1853.

The weekly offertory was adopted in 1869. A new clock was presented for the church tower in 1873 by John Edward Briscoe, Esq., of St. Cuthbert's Hall.

The Vicarage has been enlarged from time to time, and was thoroughly restored as recently as 1895. The road passing the Church and Vicarage used to have some dangerous curves. It is the high road from Wolverhampton to Newport, and this part of it was straightened about 1840, the process involving some exchanges of land between the lord of the manor, the Earl of Shrewsbury, and the Vicar of Albrighton. The field adjoining the churchyard on the west, originally the old hall orchard often noticed by Blakeway, and which contains two or three tombstones of Roman Catholics, has lately been taken by some market gardeners, and now stands filled with long conservatories to grow grapes and tomatoes for the market towns.

We shall be quite following on the lines of Blakeway if we append a few extracts from the *Parish Register*, and a few inscriptions on the tombs and monuments. The present Vicar has copied out the whole of the Registers from 1555 to 1812, with a view to their being printed by the Shropshire Parish Register Society. He has, moreover, copied into a book every epitaph and inscription both in church and churchyard.

First a few extracts from the Registers of the 19th century :—

Memorandum.—October y^e 25th, 1809, being the day on which our good old King entered the 50th year of his reign, was celebrated as a Jubilee or day of national rejoicing. All the poorer inhabitants of the parish were feasted by the more opulent, who liberally subscribed for the occasion, and more than six hundred persons, old and young, received a pound of meat and a pound of bread per head.

The Royal Oak Volunteers, consisting of 120 men of the parishes of Donington, Albrighton, and Boningale, met, fired a feu de joie, went to Church, and afterwards dined together. All hearts and voices sang, "God save the King."

Tho^s Lloyd, Vicar.

1809.—Feb. 4 was buried Charles Blakeway, Clock Maker, aged 58.

1809, June 22.—The Reverend Thomas Lloyd, of this parish, widr, & Mary Fowler, of this parish, spinster, were married by Licence.

1812, Feb. 20.—The Rev^d William Thomas, of Cleobury Mortimer, Clerk, bachelor and Elizabeth Smith, of this parish were married by Licence.

1812, Dec. 26.—William Perry and Sarah Nutt, both of this parish were married.

This is the last entry in vol. v. From 1813 new volumes are entered upon; another, in printed form, for marriages, and printed-form ones, for the first time, for baptisms and burials, a separate book for each.

Mem.—New Books were provided by Government for registering Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials from
1st January, 1813.

Henceforth the entries are in different books.

Baptisms.

In 1847 we have "Temperance" as a woman's Christian name, and though uncommon, a very beautiful one.

In 1848 we have the first mention of the railway. The inspector of railway works had three children baptized. Railway labourers, and a railway ganger are also mentioned.

In 1860 is the first reference to the Cosford Water Works.

In 1865 the Master of the Hounds was Orlando Stubbs, Esq.

Marriages.

1816, Sept. 16.—The Rev. Joseph Dale of Donington, bachelor, and Jane Lloyd, of this parish, spinster, were married.

In 1839 we find a marriage between Henry Organ and Plenteousness Lock. They were gypsies, and the church was crowded. The Rev. J. Dale, of Donington, took the service, and as the congregation dispersed, Orson Bidwell, the doctor, rode up. "Well, Mr. Dale," said he "You could'nt have had more people if you had been marrying the Queen." "Well," replied Mr. Dale, "we have been marrying a lady because she described herself as of 'no occupation.'"

1868, Aug. 27th.—Alfred Burd, Clerk in Holy Orders, and Mary Alice Woodhouse were married.

1884, Sept. 16th.—James Stanley Woodhouse, Clerk in Holy Orders, and Harriette Powys Isaac were married.

Burials.

1813, March 23.—Thomas Rowley, aged 16, killed by a waggon running over him.

The very next is—

1813, April 7.—Jane Craddock, aged 3, burnt to death.

1818, Aug. 26.—William Totty, Parish Clerk of Albrighton, aged 74.

1825, Aug. 20.—Mary, wife of Rev. Thomas Lloyd, Vicar, aged 67.

1827 Jan. 10.—Rev. T. Lloyd, A.M., Vicar of this parish, aged 70. Buried by C. Jesson, Curate.

At this time, what is now called Station Road was known as Workhouse Lane.

1829, Sept. 11th.—Mary Franklin, aged 55 years. Buried by J. Dale, Curate of Donington.

1832, Oct. 20.—Josiah Hinchley, of Albrighton, aged 70. Found dead in Chillington Park.

1834, May 18.—John Hampton, Parish Clerk and Acting Overseer, aged 37.

1836, Feb. 23.—Rev. Frederick William Franklin, Vicar of Albrighton, aged 62. Buried by J. W. Willett, Curate.

1837, May 3.—Stephen Totty, Parish Clerk of Donington, aged 69.

1839, Aug. 21.—James Parry, of Albrighton Hall, aged 74.

1844, April 7.—Isaac David, a soldier on route from Ireland to Maidstone, died suddenly at the Harp Inn, aged 20.

“Abigail Feaster” is a very remarkable name, yet the two words go well together. See I. Sam. xxv., 18.

1856, Nov. 28.—Orson Bidwell, aged 71.

1860, March 11th.—Three infants of the name of Culwick were buried, one day old. There was a fourth child born dead. Within twelve months previously the mother had twins.

1875, Jan. 23.—Elizabeth Brawn, of Chapeltown, near Leeds, aged 89.

1876, Aug. 26.—Charles Goddard Woodhouse, Vicar of Minsterley, aged 41 years. W. A. H. Lewis, officiating Minister.

1878, June 24.—Jane Brawn, of Wakefield, aged 88.

1882, April 13.—Mary Woodhouse, aged 82, the Revs. W. A. H. Lewis and C. P. Isaac officiating.

1886, Jan. 16.—Alfred Burd, Vicar of Cleeton St. Mary, aged 58 years.

1888, Feb. 26.—William Henry Smith, aged 10, and James Jordan, aged 9, drowned in Albrighton Pool. Ice.

1890, Feb. 20.—John Edward Briscoe, of Albrighton, aged 59 years.

1894, June 25.—George Windus Woodhouse, Vicar of Albrighton, aged 93 years and 11 months. W. A. H. Lewis, Vicar of Upper Gornal, officiating Minister.

Now a few *inscriptions* and *epitaphs*. The Meeson family is much noticed by Blakeway.

In the Vault beneath
are deposited the remains of
Thomas Meeson, Gent^r

Who died July 28, 1798. Aged 70 years.

Also of Dolly Meeson his wife

Who died Nov. 12, 1808. Aged 86 years.

Elizabeth Meeson their second daughter
died Jan. 11, 1819. Aged 58 years.

And John Meeson, their second son
died July 3, 1840. Aged 74 years.

A stained glass window in the Sacrarium has the words :—

In memory of Maria Meeson. Died Dec. 20, 1852. Aged 60.

The Oatleys, too, occur in Blakeway. There are seven altar tombs to them in a row on the west side of the churchyard, mostly illegible.

Sacred to the Memory of
 Thomas Oatley, Esq., of Albrighton Hall
 who died January 27, 1834, aged 74 years.
 Also the Rev. Geo. Edmund, A.M. son of the above
 who died December 1, 1832, aged 35 years.
 Also John Oatley, Esq., late of Bishton Hall
 in this County, who departed this life
 January 17, 1864, in the 73rd year of his age.

Here lieth the body of
 William Jones,
 Pensioner, late a Private in the First
 Regiment of Royal Dragoons,
 Who Died June 12th, 1851, Aged 70.
 He served in the Peninsular War
 under the Duke of Wellington,
 At Douro, Talavera, Torres Vedras,
 Busaco, Fuentes D'Onore, Albuera,
 Salamanca, Badajos, Vittoria,
 Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse.

For England, scorning wounds and death,
 He fought her battles well;
 And how he fought the fight of faith
 The judgment day will tell.

Tablet to Mrs. Catherine Gratiana Johnson, who in
 1853 restored the Church :—

Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam
 Cujus summa et immerita erga se Bonitate
 Solatium auxiliumque quam plurimum
 In Precibus quæ hac in Æde quotidie haberi solent
 experta est
 hanc Alam œdificandam
 Néchon et reliquam Ædem
 restorandam, amplificandam, exornandam
 curavit
 C. G. J.

To Orson Bidwell, the last Mayor of Albrighton :—

In Memory of
Orson Bidwell Esq^{re}
who after the sedulous and humane discharge
of his professional duties as a Surgeon
in this place and neighbourhood
for nearly half a century
Died November 23rd 1856. Aged 71.
Beloved, Respected and Lamented.

This Tablet
Is erected by his Friends.

In Memory of
Mary Jane Crowther
who at the age of 10 years
sacrificed her life
to save her brother from drowning
March 1877.

On one who died in Australia in 1889 :—

Gathered Home from every land
One by One.

Brass in Church :—

George Jones Barker late of Albrighton Hall
A Magistrate for the Counties of Stafford & Salop
And for 22 years Churchwarden of this Parish
Born 17th Sept. 1825 Died 27th April 1892. Also
Sara his wife. Daughter of James Cunliffe
Of London Born 25th November 1834 Died 8th April 1877

This Brass has been placed here by
John Raymond Barker, B.A. of Christ Church, Oxford
In loving remembrance of his Parents. Nov^r 1892.

There is a tablet on the wall of the Church outside
to five sisters of the name of Wightwick, whose united
ages amount to 380 years.

The world is a city full of crooked streets
and death the market place where all men meet
If Life were Merchandise that men could buy
the Rich would always live, the Poor must die
Ah why so soon just as the bloom appears
Drops the fair blossom in this vale of tears
Death view'd the treasure to the desert given
And claim'd the right of planting it in heaven.

By the Rev. G. W. Woodhouse on Amy Elwell,
1855, aged 8 months :—

Thine was a blessed flight
E'er sorrow clouded and e'er sin could slay
No weary course was thine, no arduous fight
And but an hour on earth of labour light
With hire for all the day.

Ye see around us richer neighbours lie
As deep and still in the cold grave as I
From ease and plenty they were called away
Could we in lingering sickness wish to stay
When faith supports the body worn with pain
To live is nothing but to die is gain.

Praise upon tombs is labour vainly spent
A wife's good name is her best monument

A virtuous pair who hand in hand had trod
Life's path in peace with man, themselves and God.

Turning to the parish generally, in 1801 there were 900 inhabitants; in 1831, 1,054; in 1841, 1,058, and 236 houses; in 1851, 1,141, and 242 houses; and in 1891, 1,147 persons. In 1899, about 1,200 persons, and 250 houses. The acreage is 3,424, and the rateable value £9,873.

Blakeway shows us that even in the last century some provision was made for *education*. At a Parochial School the master had the free use of the premises on condition that six of the boys, selected for the purpose, should be taught gratuitously. It was not until 1856 that the National Schools were built in what we now call the Station Road; next year the house adjoining, now covered with ivy, was built for the master's residence. In 1893, an infant classroom was built out at a cost of £300, and in 1896 the playground was enlarged, and the whole buildings thoroughly overhauled and improved. The present master, Mr. S. A. Stroudley, has in seven years considerably advanced education in the village. In the same building a Sunday School has been held for many years under the superintendence of Miss Jellicorse.

There are two good private schools for girls—the Manor House (Mrs. Hill), and Oak House (Mrs. Bennett). There is just now no private school for boys, and a few go to the Wolverhampton Grammar School.

In 1869 an endeavour was made to form a *Library* for the village. A beginning was made in a cottage opposite the site of the present Library. In 1872 the Earl of Shrewsbury gave permission for an old school building to be restored and used as a Library. The funds were raised by subscriptions and a bazaar. The space available for book shelves was increased in 1898 by the addition of an annexe. There are now some 7,000 volumes. For several years the whole details have been worked by Miss Helen Barton, purely as a labour of love. In 1884 a large room over the Library was opened as a Men's Institute and Recreation Room.

Only one addition seems to have been made to the *Charities* during the present century. This addition was ecclesiastical. Mrs. C. G. Johnson, who restored the Church in 1853, left by will and caused to be invested Aug., 1874, £100 three per cent. consols, the interest to be given yearly in bread by the Vicar to the poor. As regards the Albrighton Poor's Estate, Mr. B. W. Lamb being in 1894 the sole surviving trustee, the Charity Commissioners sanctioned the addition of the present Vicar and Mr. A. C. Lyon of Albrighton Hall. To these the Parish Council, according to the Act of 1894, added two more members—Mr. A. J. Hoole and Mr. J. H. Tomkins.

This seems a suitable place to notice the two Lodges of the Manchester Unity of *Oddfellows*. The "Perseverance" Lodge was opened Jan. 9, 1843, and so successful was it that a second Lodge, "The Earl of Dartmouth," was opened in 1862. The two Lodges now number 457 members, all men. There is also now a Juvenile Branch with 126 members, male and female. An adult female Lodge is in process of formation. The present capital is £9,239. In 1897, the "Dartmouth" Lodge erected a terrace of nine houses near the railway

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