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

DONINGTON CHURCH AND LORDSHIP.

By H. F. J. VAUGHAN, B.A., S.C.L., OXON.

THE Church of Donington is somewhat small, and consists of a nave, having four windows in the length of its south side, with tower attached to the west end and a chancel. At a late date the north wall was pierced by two arches, and a narrow aisle added. If any work of the date of Montgomery remains it is in the lower part of the tower and chancel, which are the oldest parts of the building, and belong to the Decorated period. The chancel has, besides the east window (a later insertion of three lights), four smaller ones, two on the north side and two on the south side, each composed of two lights with simple tracery, consisting of a trefoil. The windows on the north side of the chancel contain what is left of the ancient stained glass in the church. In these windows are still to be seen the two coats of arms mentioned by Francis Sandford (*Lancaster Herald*) (so Eyton, *Blakeway* says *Dugdale*, perhaps both) in his visitation of the church in 1663-4, namely 1. *Gu.* 10 bezants 4, 3, 2 and 1; and 2, the same coat with a chief *erm.* The former is presumed to have been the coat of Belmeis of Tong, and was afterwards used by his heir, la Zouche, the second is presumed to have been the coat of Belmeis of Donington. There are recesses in the north and south walls of the chancel. An arch divides it from the nave, which has four windows of two lights each on the south side. On the north side of the nave are the original open seats of oak, with carved ends, and these are free. On the south side are pews, one of pre-eminent size belonging to Humphreston

Hall, and here may be seen the remains of the old open seats similar to those upon the north side with ugly additions of oak boarding to make them higher. The pulpit and reading desk are in the south-east corner, the latter apparently of the date of the pews, the former, which has a sounding board above it, is of oak handsomely carved in Jacobean style, and this portion of the church rejoices in a singularly handsome roof with pendants of the same period. Upon a beam against the west wall is carved the name of "Twigg, carpenter, 1637," at which date a "restoration" of the church seems to have taken place. The eastern portion of the north wall of the nave has been pierced with two arches as previously stated, and a modern "lean-to" aisle of scanty dimensions added, containing in the upper part a gallery divided into two pews, the larger belonging to Neachill, the smaller to Neachley, while the ground floor is occupied by seats for the respective servants of those houses. Across the west end of the nave a large gallery was erected by virtue of a faculty from the Bishop of Lichfield, to accommodate the family and servants of the late Lord of the Manor, and in order to light it, the upper part of the north wall of the church was pierced, part of the overhanging roof cut away, and a window inserted, while ingress and egress was permitted by means of a doorway under a Tudor arch, cut through the east wall of the tower, up the internal north side of which ran a staircase. The tower consists of three stages, in the first and second of which are slits or narrow windows, while in the top one each side has a larger window, with tracery fitted with weather boards, and here are the bells, three in number, one the gift of the late George Jones. On the exterior the tower diminishes at each successive stage, the top has an embattled parapet, immediately below which is a band of ornamental work similar to that upon the towers of the churches at Atcham and Upton Magna. At the four corners of the battlement have been added at a later period four plain pinnacles springing from

carved bosses, and the whole bears a pyramidal roof which rises above the battlements, and is surmounted by a vane. The tower is supported at the angles by buttresses. There are two entrances to the church, one by a narrow (original) door under a pointed arch into the chancel, another also rather narrow, under a round headed more modern arch in the west wall of the tower from which a pointed arch leads to the nave. The font is modern. If any other monuments previously existed few seem to have survived the restoration of 1637, those at present in the church consist chiefly of mural tablets, and are as follows:—A brass plate upon the south side of the chancel has:—

Here lie buried the bodies of John Chapman Minister of God's Holy Word in this Church of Donington who died the 9th day of June 1607 and of Jone Chapman his wyfe who died the 5 day of November 1615 Having three sonnes and two daughters, and their second sonne named John Chapman being made Master of Artes in Oxford succeeded in place his said Father in the Pastoral Office. John Chap. 11 v 23 Jesus said unto Martha &c. 24. Martha said 25 Jesus s^d unto her I am the Ressurrection &c.

The wording would suggest one of puritanical proclivities. Upon the south side of the east window is a monumental tablet of white marble, curiously decorated, having at the top the arms of Waring, *arg.* a chevron between 3 herons' heads erased *sa.*, impaling *arg.* two chevrons *sa.* (Ash), and beneath this inscription

Mors janua vitæ, Edmund Waring of Humphreston in this parish esq^{re} son and heire of Richard Waring of Grotton in the County of Suffolk, Esq^{re}, married to Elizabeth daughter of John Ash of Freshford in ye County of Sumersett esq^{re}. He had issue by her 2 sons and two daughters. He departed this life the 30th day of January 1683 in the 63 year of his age in hopes of a joyful Resurrection and lyeth interred near this monument. Richard Waring son and heir of the afforesaid Edmund Waring and Elizabeth his wife dyed ye 10th day of June 1676 in the 23 year of his age and lyeth interred under this place.

Some account is given of this family under the head of Humphreston. Upon the north side of the east

window is a modern mural tablet of white marble upon a black marble ground, the Inscription begins:—

Sacred to the memory of George Jones Esquire late of Shackerley Hall in this Parish who died March 7 1857 aged 74 years &c.

It is somewhat long, but is said to have been placed there in direct opposition to the wishes of the family, and is calculated to produce a false impression. The Register of his baptism states it to have taken place March 28th, 1781, which sufficiently points to the inaccuracy of the whole Inscription. Upon the north side of the chancel is the following:—

Here be interred the bodies of two infant daughters of ferrers Fowke of Brewood in the County of Stafford Esq^{re} and Frances his wife (one of the daughters of Sir Morton Brigges of Haughton in ye County of Salop Baronett) The eldest of which died ye 26 Feb 1650, and ye second (whose name was Mary) departed this life ye 5th feb. 1653. Non citius spiramus quam expiramus.

The family of Fowke has been connected with this neighbourhood from very early times, and consisted of two principal branches; one seated at Brewood, and the other (which was the junior) at Gunstone, in the next parish to Donington. An account of their descent has been given already, but it may be convenient to have a few further notes. William Fowke of Brewood married Margaret, daughter of John Whorwood of Compton, a hamlet near Wolverhampton. This John Whorwood was a younger brother of William Whorwood (buried at Putney), Attorney General in the time of Henry VIII., who, by his second wife, Cassandra, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, was father of Anne, wife of Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick. John himself married Joyce, (sister of Cassandra) daughter of Sir Edward Grey of Enville, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sampson Erdeswick. (Harln. MS. 1,556.) Their father, John Whorwood of Compton, had married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Corbin of Corbin's Hall, a very interesting old mansion near Dudley Castle, to the owners of which they were

related. Sir Edward Grey of Enville, John Whorwood's father-in-law, was the son of Humphrey Grey, by Anne, daughter of William Feilding of Newnham Paddox, Co. Leicester, son of Robert Grey, by Eleanor, daughter and heir of Humphrey Lowe of Enville, who thus brought that estate into the family. Robert was the son of Reginald, Lord Grey of Ruthin, by Joan, sole daughter and heir of William, Lord Astley. He was the Lord Grey of Ruthin who, by his unjust exactions and annexations, drove Owen Glyndower into arms. William, Lord Astley, was brother of Thomas Astley of Nailston, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Harcourt of Patshull, and whose descendants for many generations owned that estate. John Whorwood's mother-in-law, Elizabeth, was the daughter of Sampson Erdeswick, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Humphrey Grey of Enville. Hugh Erdeswick, father of Sampson, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Harcourt of Ranton Abbey, Co. Stafford (descended from the la Zouches), while four generations higher we have Thomas Erdeswick, who married Margaret, sole daughter and heir of Sir James Stafford of Sandon, Co. Stafford, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Edmund, Lord Stafford. Joan, daughter of this William Fowke, married Humphrey Somerford of Somerford, near Brewood, whose son, Walter, by the daughter of Roger Haughton of Beckbury, had four daughters, co-heirs. She was his first wife, his second being Ellianor, daughter of Robert Pigott of Chetwind. William Fowke succeeded his father at Brewood, and married Joan, daughter of James Leveson of Lilleshall. Her first husband was William Skeffington, by whom she left issue John Skeffington and others, as above stated; her second husband was this William Fowke, by whom also she left issue, and her third was Edward Giffard, so that she was the means of establishing a close connection between these three families. She died in 1572. By William Fowke, she had a son, Roger, who succeeded to the Brewood estate, and bought that of

Little Wyrley from his cousin, John Leveson (whose mother, Elizabeth, was a Fowke).

The Wyrley property had been purchased in the third year of Edward VI.'s reign from George Blount by John Leveson of Wolverhampton, a manor which seems to have come into the Leveson family by the marriage of Richard Leveson of Willenhall with Margery, daughter and heir of Hervey, son of Clement of Wolverhampton (cir 1274), who bore *or* a chevron *gu.*, charged with three bezants between three cinquefoils *az.* Within the memory of man the old hall of the Levesons, a building of brick with stone facings, was surrounded with its moat and pleasure grounds, and was a gentleman's residence; it is now a manufactory of Japan ware; *sic transit gloria!* The old arms of Leveson are quarterly *az.* and *gu.*, three sinister hands *arg.*

Roger Fowke of Little Wyrley married twice, and concerning his issue there is certainly some confusion. His first wife was Joan, eldest daughter and co-heir of Roger Fowke of Gunston, by Margery, his wife, daughter of Richard Moreton, of Haughton, Co. Salop, of whom we have previously spoken as the husband of Cecilia, daughter of William Charlton of Apley. The grandfather of Joan was John Fowke of Gunston, whose mother was Cassandra, daughter of William Humphreston of Humphreston Hall, and her grandmother was Anne, daughter of John Bradshaw of Windley, by Isabel, daughter of Thomas Kinnersley. By this match Roger Fowke had a son, Thomas Fowke, who married Mary, daughter of Henry Ferrers of Baddesley Clinton, Co. Warwick. Having had occasion previously to mention this family, the intervening descendants taken from the Visitation of Warwickshire in 1623 may be of interest. This Henry Ferrers, who was born in October, 1617, married Bridget, daughter of Edward Willoughby of Cansell; his father, Edward Ferrers, born 1584, married Anna, sister of Sir Edward Peto, and daughter of William Peto, by

Eleanor, daughter of Walter Aston of Tixall, Co. Stafford. William was son of Humphrey Peto, by Anne, daughter of Basill Feilding of Newnham Paddox, son of John Peto, by Anne, daughter of John Ferrers of Tamworth. Edward Ferrers was son of Henry Ferrers of Baddesley, by Jane, daughter and heir of Henry, son of Sir Thomas White of South Warneborne, Co. Hants, son of Edward Ferrers, by Bridgett, daughter of William Lord Windsor, son of Henry, by Katherine, daughter and co-heir of Sir John Hampden, son of Sir Edward, by Constance, daughter and heir of Nicholas Brome of Baddesley Clinton, son of Sir Henry of Chilmere, by Margaret, daughter and co-heir of William Hextall, who was second son of Sir Thomas of Tamworth and Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Baldwyn Freville, before mentioned.

Shaw, in his *History of Staffordshire*, gives a very numerous issue to Thomas Fowke and Mary, his wife, viz.: Ferrers, Thomas, Henry, John, Roger, Walter, Edward, William, Joan (wife of Edward Pershouse), and Mary (wife of Walter Scrymshire). He then says that all the sons except Ferrers died without issue. A grand-daughter of Ferrers Fowke married Richard Arblaster. A monumental inscription, kindly sent to the writer by Rev. B. Wright from Norton Canes gives some information; it is as follows:—

Fuit! Thomas filius natu secundus Thomæ filii primogeniti Rogeri Fowke de Brewood armigeri; Qui quidem Rogerus vir erat suo sæculo haud obscurus, sub auspiciatissimis regnis Elizabethæ augustæ et Jacobi primi Magnæ Britanniae &c. Monarchæ. In regenda pace hujus comitatus, scientia, prudentia, probitate Spectabilis. Idem ex secundis nuptiis tres suscepit filios, Jacobum, Rogerum ambos cælibes defunctos hic utrosque juxta positos et Gualterum uxoratum Londini denatum et in templo Divæ Brigittæ sepultum. Phineas Fowke M.D. Gualteri filius Rogeri nepos ex fide in testamentum Thomæ consobrini sui et pietate ergo decessores, posuit hoc marmor. Ultimus Suorum obiit Thomas Rogeri nepos cælebs Martii 20 anno Domini 1691 Ætatis suæ 77— Spacio brevi spem longam reseces.

There is also a monument to Ferrers Fowke at Norton with the following inscription :—

H.S.E. Ferrers fil. primogen. Thomæ primogen. Rogeri Fowke de Brewood arm. Duxit in uxorem Francescam filiam de Morton Briggs de Haughton in Com Salop, bart. Ex quo conjugio præter 4 infantulos immature abreptos, natus est Rogerius juvenis elegans ætat sui 26 in hospitio Inner Temple Lond. Variolis extinctus et in ejusdem ecclesia Sepultus A.D. 1681 M Aug. Mærens pater senis invaliditudine et orbitatis tædio confectus parum superfuit. Ipsi fato concessit Nov. 26 A.D. 1682 fere septuagenarius. Hoc mon. P Thomas frater et hæres. Refecit et ex lapidis (?) marmoreum in perenniolem memoriam patruelis sui Viri boni et optimi de se merentis Fieri curavit P.F., M.D., A.D. 1692. Debemur morti nos nostraque Æternitati cogita.

Arms, *vert.* a fleur de luce *arg.*, impaling *gu.* 3 bars gemelles *or*, and a canton *erm.*

At Little Wyrley in the back vestibule used to hang a portrait of Roger, son of Ferrers Fowke. It would appear that whatever children of Ferrers Fowke arrived at maturity they predeceased him, and that no son left a male child, otherwise it is not probable that his brother Thomas, would have been his heir. His grand-children were females or children of females. Sanders says that the Fowke family possessed Little Aston in 1583, and that Roger Fowke, by Joan, daughter and co-heir of Roger Fowke of Gunstone, had issue Thomas (as he supposes, of Little Aston) and four daughters; 1. Mary, wife of Henry James of Baddesley; 2. Elizabeth, wife of, first, Thomas Congreve, secondly, Thomas Green; 3. Mary, wife of John Aldeyn of London, Esq. (who died 1665, she died 1679-80), by whom she had John and three daughters, Barbara, Catherine, and Elizabeth; 4. Joyce, wife of Edward Dickenson of Bradley. John Fowke, M.P. for London in 1661, was third son of William, son of William of Gunston; he married Catherine, daughter of Richard Briggs of London, and had issue John, Bartholemew, and Elizabeth. The family suffered much for their loyalty, Thomas Fowke of Brewood having been compelled by the Parliament

to find two horses worth £14, to pay £15, and to promise £28 more within a month. Such was the liberty of the subject secured by the Parliament.

It seems most probable from the above inscriptions, and from other evidence, that no male issue of the first marriage of Roger Fowke, through his eldest son, Thomas, survives (females are evidently excluded from the above considerations), so we turn to the second marriage. His first wife being dead, Roger Fowke married a widow, Sibil Turnbull, and had issue three sons, James, Roger, and Walter, the two first of whom died unmarried, and the third married twice; firstly, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Micklethwaite, Rector of Cherry Burton, Co. York, by Mary Maxfield. This Mary Micklethwaite was baptized at St. Mary's, Beverley, 21st May, 1609, married to Walter Fowke (who is called her second husband) at Cherry Burton 29th February, 1636-7, and buried there 2nd September, 1660, having had issue Phineas, baptized 7th January, 1638-9; Walter, baptized 14th January, 1641-2, obt. infans; Mary, baptized 1st December, 1637; Sarah, baptized 1st September, 1645; Zabell (Sybil), baptized 24th November, 1646; and Martha, baptized 8th August, 1658, married 1682. Shaw, in his account, omits Mary, and Roger, he says, died young. Phineas Fowke was the only son who grew up. He was President of the College of Physicians in London, but finally succeeded, upon the death of Thomas Fowke the younger, to the family property at Wyrley Grove, as it is now called. He was a man of most kindly and benevolent disposition, freely giving the benefit of his great medical learning and skill, while his reverence for his race is marked by the inscriptions quoted above, which he caused to be erected.

Before, however, speaking more of this branch we may remark that Walter Fowke married secondly Anne Meadow, widow, by whom he was father of Jane, wife of John Holland of Brewood Hall, by whom she had issue Fowke, obt. s.p., Richard of Shrewsbury, M.D.,

and Jane. Brewood Hall was sold by Phineas Hussey in 1766 to a gentleman named Plymley. Phineas Fowke was the last heir male of his family, and died without issue 1705. He had married in 1684, Sarah, daughter of Sir Vincent Corbet, Bart., by Sarah, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Monson, of Carlton, Co. Lincoln (subsequently created 1679, Vicountess Corbet of Linchlade, Co. Bucks.) Mrs. Fowke died in 1686 aged 32. The youngest sister of Phineas Fowke married Robert Huntbach of Wolverhampton, gentleman, and their daughter was mother of Sir Samuel Hellier of Woodhouse near Wombourne, Kt.

Of the other sisters (who of course became co-heirs, in blood, upon the death of Phineas Fowke), Martha married C. Farrer, and Sarah, Edward Cook, while Sybil married Joseph Hussey of London, and was mother of Fowke Hussey, who succeeded to the Wyrley Grove estate, and was living there in 1714. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Jesson of Lichfield, and had issue, Phineas, Fowke, Joseph living in 1794, Richard and Sibil. Of these Phineas succeeded to Little Wyrley, but died without issue. Richard, who was of Wolverhampton, died 23rd October, 1774, aged 52, having married Anne Beckett, by whom he left issue, two sons, William and Phineas, who succeeded to Wyrley Grove in 1799, by the Will of his uncle. He married, firstly, Francis (or Mary) Fowler, without issue, and secondly, 24th September, 1814, Sophia, eldest daughter of George Ray, by whom he left a daughter, Fanny Sophia, wife of Edward Kelaart, M.D., and a son, Phineas Fowke, who succeeded him, and by his wife, Elizabeth Clementina, daughter of Archibald Nisbet Carmichael of Edinburgh, had issue two daughters, Emma and Elizabeth, the former of whom died young, leaving her sister representative of the family.

Wyrley Grove is a very interesting old Manor House, in the neighbourhood of Walsall, of brick and stone, and the Husseys owned two-thirds of Norton Canes. There were, however, other branches of the Fowke

family, William Fowke of Cannock, Co. Stafford, gentleman, who was living in the time of George II., left issue, Joseph, born 1748, George, born 1752, Anne, who died in 1746, Ellen, born in 1754, and Anne in 1764. And also in this neighbourhood may be mentioned William Fowke of Tettenhall (a younger brother of Roger of Gunston) Gerard of Batchacre, a Captain under Charles I., who left issue, and Francis of Longburch, in the parish of Codsall. The nearest relative of the Fowkes in modern times connected with this parish was Catherine, wife of George, late Lord of the Manor, who told the writer she had frequently stayed with her relatives at Wyrley Grove when young, which was confirmed by her sister.

Between two of the windows on the south side of the nave is a gothic tablet with the following inscription:—

Sacred to the memory of John Bishton of Kilsall in this Parish Esquire who died Aug IX. MDCCC VI. aged 71 years And of Betty his wife who died June 1 1805 aged 59 years. This tablet is erected by their affectionate daughter Lucy Botfield.

Under the gallery previously mentioned, and upon the north part of the west wall of the nave is a tablet of white marble upon black. Above the inscription are the following heraldic insignia: Arms, *arg.* a bend between 6 bees *sa.* Crest, out of a castle *or* an arm in armour, *proper*, embowed, brandishing a sword of the last, hilted of the first.

In the family vault westward of the tower lie the remains of William Roger Bishton the second son of Roger Bishton of Kilsall in this Parish Esquire who departed this life Oct 25 in the year 1805 aged 32 His widow Elizabeth Bishton died in London on the 11th of June 1842 and is buried in the Cemetery at Kensall Green. They left one daughter Anne (wife of Arden Adderley Esq^r Captain R N) and two sons John and William to lament their loss.

The husband of Miss Bishton was the third son of Ralph Adderley of Coton, and Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Kynnersley of Loxley, Co. Stafford. The Coton

estate had been purchased in 1558 by Ralph Adderley, Sheriff of Staffordshire in the 17th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

On a tablet on the south wall of the nave is the following inscription upon a white ornamental slab surmounting a grey one:—

Sacred to the memory of William Jellicorse Esquire late of Howle in this County who died Decr 29 1832 aged 36 years.

Upon the west wall is a tablet with the following:—

In memory of Joseph Dale born A D 1786 The beloved Curate of Donington from A D 1811 to A D 1849 Died Vicar of Bolney in Sussex A D 1860.

These are (or rather were some years ago when the writer knew that neighbourhood) all the monumental inscriptions in the Church of Donington, and are valuable as affording a remembrance of some families who have now passed away, at least from that vicinity. Some of them will be mentioned in the modern history of Donington, and it would be, therefore, superfluous to say more of them here, nor is there space to enter upon a fuller account of the monumental inscriptions upon tombstones in the churchyard, which is very full on the south side around the remains of the old churchyard cross. Some of the principal families, however, have their vaults upon the north side of the church, where is a large one belonging to the Bishtons, containing numerous members of that ancient family, and also some of the Dales, the whole surrounded by a lofty iron railing with gates. Within the enclosure are stones with commemorative inscriptions. This place of sepulture adjoins the east wall of the churchyard. A little further to the west is another large vault marked by a low wall with coping, this belongs to the present owners of Donington, and contains the bodies of the late George Jones, Catherine his wife, Anne, wife of his only son, and George of Mitton Manor, Co. Stafford, his grandson. To the west of the entrance to this vault a simple tombstone commemorates the name of Thomas Shortland, gardener for many years at Shackerley Hall, who

desired to be buried near his former master, in token of his affection and respect for him.

Considerably to the west of these, and nearer the tower of the church lies buried, without tombstone or tablet, Laura, wife of George Holyoake, formerly of Neachley in this parish, and daughter of the late Sir George Pigot, Bart., of Patshull, by the daughter of the Honble. John Monckton. Sir George was son of Sir Robert, by Anne, daughter of Allen Johnson of Kiltimon, Co. Dublin, who was second son of Richard Pigot of Westminster, by Frances, daughter of Peter Good of St. Anne's, Westminster, the seventh son of Hugh Pigot of Peplow, in the Parish of Hodnet, Co. Salop, by Elizabeth Dicken. The Patshull estate had been bought from the Astleys by George Pigot, elder brother of Sir Robert, who was Govenour of Fort St. George, in the East Indies, but who died s.p. It was sold by Sir Robert's grandson, and purchased by the fourth Earl of Dartmouth, whose son, the fifth Earl, is the present possessor.

Over the entrance door to the Church at the west end is nailed in the interior a painted board with the following inscription :—

John Weetwick is dead and freed from fears,
Who was clerk of Donnington 44 years.

The Church and Rectory are situated upon high ground, and the name of the parish has been by some supposed to be derived from Dun and ton, signifying a habitation on a hill. The ground rises somewhat to the north of the Church, where there is a gradual slope past the village schools and school-house to the Donnington Farm, and the spot where formerly stood the Pound Cottages, which have, however, now given way to the Railway ; with the exception of this slight ascent the ground falls in every direction.

The Rectory of Donington was given by Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, and Adelia, his wife, together with the advowsons of Tong, Wroc-

wardine, Hodnet, and High Ercall, to the Abbey of Shrewsbury, but on 26th June, 7 Edward VI., was purchased from the Crown by William Fitzwilliam and Arthur Hilton, who next day sold it to John Briscow, and he, in the next reign (i.e. 8th October, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary) sold it to Thomas Cragg, gentleman, who, on the 14th October, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, sold it to Richard Watkis of Lilleshall, yeoman, by whom it was sold on the 27th April, 6 Elizabeth, to Edward, third son of James Leveson of Wolverhampton, for the sum of £30. In 1662 Francis Leveson Fowler presented to the living, and in 1690 Sir William Leveson Gower of Trentham, while in 1703 and 1705 John, Lord Gower, presents, and from that time it has continued in the Leveson-Gower family, though it is worthy of remark that in a list of Patrons after Edward Leveson of Perton, Co. Stafford, son of James of Wolverhampton, we find the names of Sir Walter Leveson, Sir Richard Leveson, the Vice Admiral, and Sir Richard Leveson, K.B., who is followed by John, Lord Gower, as before. The above Richard Watkis of Lilleshall was probably a relative of Gilbert Watkis, yeoman, of Peplow, near Newport, who in 1604 purchased certain rights in Cosford and other lands in the possession of John Forster of Sutton Madoc from Thomas Moore of Reading, Co. Berks; they seem to have been traffickers in church lands, as indeed were also the Levesons, who, contrary to the ideas expressed in Sir Henry Spelman's *Fate of Sacrilege*, and largely entertained even at the present day, seem to have thriven upon them indifferently well. It must be remembered that church lands were supposed to be very insecure property when they were first granted away by the Crown, since, though Edward VI. under the guidance of his uncle the Duke of Somerset, was brought up in Genevan principles, yet he was of delicate health, and should he die, the Princess Mary had a very strong party in the kingdom, and she was known not only to be attached to the Church of Rome but also to have suffered at the hands of the

opposite party, so that she might resume the possessions which had been granted away contrary to her predilections, and were for the most part in the hands of those who were her opponents. Such being the case the Abbey lands were quickly sold, often at a low rate, and the buildings were taken down and materials disposed of, so that it might be impossible to restore them. It is a vulgar error to suppose that men who have made great fortunes, or have become eminent, for the most part rise from ancestors of the lowest class, perhaps to be accounted for by a certain envy common to human nature, and sometimes countenanced by their descendants in order to enhance, as they imagine, the brilliancy of their forefathers. So with respect to Edward Leveson who was greatly enriched by a grant of the lands of Lilleshall Abbey. He was of a good old family, seated at Willenhall as early as 1274, and subsequently at Wolverhampton by marriage with an heiress. A rather full pedigree is given of the family in Shaw's *Staffordshire*, though defective, as indeed most pedigrees must be. Their original arms were (as Dugdale notes in his Visitation of Co. Stafford, 1663) Quarterly *az.* and *gu.* 4 sinister hands (counterchanged) *arg.*, others say 3 sinister hands, but Nicholas Leveson, second son of Richard of Prestwood, and brother of James of Wolverhampton and Lilleshall, obt., 7th July, 7 Edward VI., changed his arms to *az.* 3 laurel leaves slipped *or.* He died in 1559, leaving by Dionysia, daughter and heir of Thomas Baddeley, Knight, of Cornwall, Thomas Leveson of Haling, Co. Kent, father, by Ursula, daughter of Sir John Gresham of Tilsley, Co. Surrey, of Sir John Leveson of Haling, who by his second wife, Christian, daughter of Sir Walter Mildmay (a widow in 1662), had issue, Sir John, born in 1588, but who died during his father's life, leaving by Frances his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Sandes of Throwby, Co. Kent, two co-heirs, the elder of whom, Frances, marrying Sir Thomas Gower of Sittenham, Co. York, was ancestress of the Dukes of Sutherland, &c. Francis Leveson Fowler was the son

and heir of Richard Fowler of Harnage Grange, born 1618, by Margaret, daughter of Richard, Lord Newport, of High Ercall, Co. Salop, and Rachel, his wife, daughter of Sir John Leveson of Haling, Co. Kent. By his wife, Anne, daughter of Peter Venables, Baron Kinder-ton, this Francis Leveson Fowler left issue a sole daughter and heir, Frances, wife, firstly of Thomas Needham, Viscount Kilmorey, and secondly of Theophilus Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon. James Leveson of Wolverhampton, merchant of the Staple, and brother of Nicholas, married twice. By his first wife (a daughter of Wrottesley) he had issue Sir Richard of Lilleshall, Edward of Perton, and Walter, and a daughter, Joan, wife, firstly of Skeffington, and secondly of Fowke; by his second, Margaret, daughter of William Offley, he had Elizabeth, wife of Walter Aston of Tixall (whose daughter, Mary, married Thomas Astley of Patshull), and Joyce, obt. 1608, wife of Sir John Giffard of Chillington, obt. 1611, whose son, Edward, seems more probably from the dates to have been husband of Jane, daughter of Thomas Lee of Langley, and father of Jane, wife of Humphrey Sandford, Esq., of the Isle of Up Rosall, and thus, in a twofold manner, representative of the family of Belmeis, the old Lords of Donington. Edward Leveson of Perton married Elizabeth Morton of Haughton Hall, near Shifnal, but died 11 Elizabeth without issue. His elder brother, Sir Richard of Lilleshall (which had been purchased by his father) married Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Fitton of Gaws-worth Hall, Co. Chester, and had issue with a daughter, Mary, wife of George Curzon of Croxall, Co. Derby, a son, Sir Walter Leveson of Lilleshall, who died in 1662, leaving by his wife, Anne, daughter of Sir Andrew Corbet, a son, Sir Richard Leveson, Vice Admiral, who married Margaret, daughter of Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, but died without issue in 1605.

The Lilleshall property, and also apparently the advowson of Donington, then passed to Sir Richard Leveson of Trentham and Lilleshall, K.B., son of Sir

John of Haling, by his second wife, Christian, daughter of Sir Walter Mildmay, and descended from Nicholas Leveson, Lord Mayor of London, but this Sir Richard also died without issue in 1661. His brother, John, had died before his father, some years earlier, but by Frances, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Sandes of Co. Kent, had left two daughters co-heirs, Frances, wife of Sir Thomas Gower, and Christian, wife of Sir Peter Temple. The former of these ladies had a son, William Leveson-Gower, whom Sir Richard Leveson, K.B., adopted as his heir, and who was progenitor of the present Dukes of Sutherland, who still retain the Lilleshall estate and the advowson of Donington. The family of Leveson divided into two great branches, both owners of land in Wolverhampton, and derived from William and John, the two sons of Richard Leveson of Wolverhampton, who died circa 1346.

The following is a list of the Rectors :—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1349. Roger de Humphreston,
formerly Vicar of Holy
Cross, Shrewsbury. | Charles II. John Fisher, M.A.
of Queen's College,
Oxon, died 168 ⁹⁰ . |
| 1388. John de Sheynton. | Wm. and Mary. John Fisher
and George Plaxton. |
| 1442. Thomas Elys. | Anne. George Plaxton. |
| 1476. Richard Ash. | 1703. Samuel Edwards. |
| 1480. Symkyn Hadyton. | William Cradock, M.A.,
died 1734. |
| 13 Hen. VII. Hugh Minstrell,
or Minsterley. | Robert Fowler, M.A.,
died 1770. |
| 20 Hen. VII. Thomas Persona
de Donington. | George Butt, M.A., re-
signed 1773. |
| 13 Elizth. Thomas Mores | John Chappel Wood-
house, Dean of Lich-
field. |
| 1570. John Chapman, senior,
died 1607. | |
| 1607. John Chapman, junior,
died 1660. | |

The following Deed bears reference to the earlier history of Donington Rectory, and was among the Charters of Shrewsbury Abbey :—

R dei gr'a London Ep'us omnibus baronibus de comitatu
Scrop salutem Volo ut præbeatis testimonium Monachis Sancti
Petri quod Rogerius Comes dedit eis ecclesiam de Doniton

antequam ego villam haberem et ab eis habeo eandam ecclesiam non donatam sed prestitam quamdiu ipsi voluerint Valet.

Roger de Humphreyston was no doubt of the family seated at that place, and Lords of the manor; he was presented by Adam, Abbot of Shrewsbury. Thomas Elys is mentioned as Rector of Donington in the 28th year of King Henry VI.'s reign. Richard Ash is mentioned as the Rector of Donington in the 11th and 17th years of King Edward IV. in papers formerly in the possession of Mr. Wightwick, and again, by a Deed of 21 Edward IV., Richard Asshe, Rector of Donington, & Tho. Knyghteley, Chaplain, grant demise &c to William Humfreston, esq^{re} senior all their lands and tenements rents revercions & services in Humfreston Pymley Salop & Moncks foriate (except certain lands & tenements upon the Grene there and a burgage wherein William Howell dwells. Of all which William Humfreston junior & Elizabeth his wife are seized in ye C^o of Salop) which they have of his gift to hold to himself for life, remainder to William Humfreston junior, esq^{re} H T, Thos Cludde, Simon Hedyngton, Humphrey Blyke &c. This points to a connection between this family and Shrewsbury.

Hugh Minsterley is mentioned amongst the following witnesses to a Deed of 20 Henry VII.:—"Thomas p'son of Donyngton Richard Buttery & Hugh P'son of Donyngton." In the north window of Trentham Priory church was a mutilated inscription, the remaining part being "... Devint Baccalaureus Rector de Donynton et curatus de Trentham qui vitrari fecit hanc fenestram 1526 Ihus R P Marii." This may refer to Thomas Mores; it was among Mr. Wightwick's papers. Thomas Mores was buried 27th June, 1570.

John Chapman, senior, was the son of Richard Chapman, yeoman, of Hilton, in the Parish of Sheriff Hales. In 1574 he was Rector of Donington, and married Joan, daughter of Thomas Pytt, yeoman of Donington. He was presented by Edward Leveson, and was the first who received the living from that

family. There may, however, have been an earlier connection between this family and Donington since there is an entry of the baptism of Mary, daughter of Richard Chapman of Cosford, gentleman, and Mary, his wife, on the 28th May, 1620. He died in 1607, and besides his successor there is an entry of Joan, daughter of John Chapman of Donington, clerk, married at Donington 28th April, 1587, and buried 18th October, 1637. She was the wife of William Southall of Beamish Hall, yeoman, afterwards called gentleman, son of George or Henry Southall of Beamish Hall, yeoman, and by him was mother of John, Mary, Susan, William, Thomasine, James, and Elizabeth, wife of Walter Swayne. James married Anne, and had issue Frances. John Southall of Beamish Hall, gentleman, is mentioned as father, by Dorothy his wife, of Edward baptized 1635, Jane baptized 1638, Thomas baptized 1640, and Margaret baptized 1642, and upon looking at the Pedigree of the family of Deane of Woodhall, in the parish of Codsall, we find the following:—Richard Deane of Codsall Wood, married Joyce, daughter of Ralph Brooke of Blacklands and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Butler, and had issue with others, Edward, who married Frances, daughter of Michael Moseley of the Mere near Walsall, and by her left two co-heirs, the second of whom, Dorothea, married Southall of Beamish Hall, while the elder, Mary, married Alexander Persehouse of Shrewsbury, and had issue, Edward Pershouse of Woodhall, æt 38, April 8th, 1663, who married Joan, daughter of Thomas Fowke of Brewood. The above Ralph Brooke, according to the family pedigree, as given in Harln. MSS. 1396, was a younger son of John Brooke of Bobbington, by the daughter of Butler of Bewsey, Co. Lancaster, son of Thomas Brooke of Claverley, Co. Salop, and Margaret, daughter of Richard Spicer of Claverley. This John Brooke of Bobbington is now represented by the family of Brooke of Haughton Hall, near Shiftnall, while his elder brother, Saher, was ancestor of the family of

Brooke seated at Madeley Court, Shropshire. Michael Moseley was third son of Nicholas Moseley of the Mere, and besides his daughters, Frances and Eleanor, had a son Nicholas, who succeeded him, and married Susan, daughter of John Fowke of Gunston, in the parish of Codsall, and no great distance from Beamish, whose son Walter married, firstly, Dorothy, daughter of Richard Cresswell of the Barnhurst Manor House, in the parish of Tettenhall. There is also a William, son of John Southall of Beamish Hall, and Joyce, his wife, mentioned in 1632, and William Southall, 25th April, 1681, who married Elizabeth Ropur. It is evident, therefore, that the Chapmans became well connected in the neighbourhood.

John Chapman, junior, succeeded at his father's death to the Rectory, but lighted upon "the days," as a modern author expresses it, "when the liberties of England struggled to the light." Apparently the liberty of England was inconsistent with Mr. Chapman's retaining his Rectory, and for four years he was thrust out, and an intruder, George Ryves (or Reeves) placed in the Rectory by Edmund Waring, who had taken possession of the old Hall at Humphreston to the exclusion of the rightful possessors, such was the liberty which the Parliamentarians granted to others when they had the power in their own hands. At the Restoration Geo. Ryves or Reeves quitted the Rectory, and Mr. Chapman was to have returned, but he died on the 2nd December, 1660, and was buried in Albrighton Church on the 4th of the same month. Mr. Chapman had been presented by Sir Wm. Leveson.

John Fisher was presented by Frances Leveson Fowler in 1662. He was a Master of Arts of Queen's College, Oxford, and retained the living until his death, which took place in 1689 or 1690.

George Plaxton was presented to Donington Rectory by Sir William Leveson-Gower in 1690. He had been previously Vicar of Sheriff Hales, and held Kinnorsley and Donington at the same time. His account of the

Parish sent by Ralph Thoresby to Dr. Hans Sloane, R.S. Secretary, may be interesting :—

As to my Rectory of Donington to which I was presented A° 1690 I found there as many old people as I did at Kinardsey nay, I may say more, and in y° two Parishes I had but a difference of three in the number of the people At Kinardsey I had 135 souls at Donington 138 of ye 135 I had 23 aged 60 and upwards, of y° 138, 24 both which numbers multiplied by 6 ye one at Kinardsey was 132 ye other at Donington would have been 144. I had nothing very remarkable at Donington save y° Royal Oak which stood at Boscobel within ye Parish and ye owners thereof paid 6^s 6^d yearly in lieu of their tithes and offerings. The Royal Oak was a fair spread thriving tree ye boughs of it were all lined and covered with ivy. Here in y° thick of these boughs y° King sate in the daytime with Colonel Carles and in the night lodged at Boscobell House, so that they are strangely mistaken who judged it an old hollow oak whereas it was a gay and flourishing tree surrounded with a great many more and as I remember in Mr. Evelyn's History of medals you have one of King James I. or King Charles I. where there is a fair spread oak with this Epigraph—*Seris nepotibus umbra*—which I leave to your thoughts. The people here live to a great age. I saw in one house three healthful people whose ages numbered together made 278 and I think they lived some years after, they were ye man and his wife and his wife's Brother. I was at Donington about 13 years and some months, in all that time I buried but 27 people of which number four came from neighbouring parishes 4 were young ones and of the remaining 19 ye youngest was about 60 and ye eldest 96. I was there ye 4th legal Incumbent in succession from the Reformation and as I remember at one triennial Visitation of y° Bishop we had neither Burial nor Wedding to return into y° Registry at Litchfield. The Country is very healthful in those parts and tho' it seems to ye eye of a traveller to be but of a moderate height yet in riding between Donington and Wolverhampton which is but 5 miles you cross 4 rills or Brooks in ye compass of 3 miles 2 of which run into y° South West Seas viz to Severn and Bristol ye other two hasten to Trent and Humber and so on into ye Northern Ocean.

From another place we find that the aged persons to whom Mr. Plaxton alludes were Henry Gyles 92, 20th May 1693, Judith Gyles 93 and Griffin Torry 97 who

at that date resided together in one house at the Whiteladies. Henry Gyles died in the year 1694.

George Plaxton, who was a member of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, was inducted into the Rectory of Donington on the 12th of August, 1690; the Rev. William Scott, B.D., Vicar of Albrighton, and fellow of Sydney College, Cambridge, officiating upon the occasion. Since the two parishes are so much connected a list of the Vicars may be of service—

VICARS OF ALBRIGHTON.

18 Rich ^d II Nicholas Wystan	John Rowney Vicar 2 years
29 R ^d II William Green	and a month
4 Hy IV William Brutt	William Scott, instituted Vicar
5 Hy IV Thomas de Hadyton	1689 died 3 Feb ^y 1700
6 Hy V John Bensley	Thomas Wood M.A. of BN Coll
Robert Fitch Vicar 17 years.	Oxford, presented by y ^e
	Haberdashers of London
	in 1701
	Dr West succeeded 1726
	Rev ^d . . . Hale succeeded 1747
	Rev ^d . . . Binfield succeeded
	1782
	Rev ^d . . . Lloyd succeeded 1795

Mr. Scott in his epitaph is said to have been born heir of the farm of Cosford, and was the eldest son of William Scott of Cosford Grange, gentleman. At his death he left nine children. Since, however, we shall meet with the family again when speaking of Cosford, it is not necessary to say more here.

While Mr. Plaxton was Rector, we have a case occurring in Donington under an Act of Parliament passed to compel people to bury the dead in flannel, which, it was supposed, would be advantageous to the wool trade. Edward Revell had been buried at the Whiteladies in linen, contrary to the law, whereupon proceedings were taken against his executors, and they were ordered to pay 50 shillings for this delinquency. At the General Quarter Sessions, held in Shrewsbury 15th January, 1694, the above sum so obtained was ordered to be

handed over for distribution among the poor of Donington, which was accordingly done. It seems certain that at this time the owner of Cosford paid tithes to the Rector of Donington, since Mr. Plaxton says that he came to an agreement with Mr. Staunyer (Stanier) of Cosford upon that matter in 1697, possibly only with respect to part of that estate. The Staniers, whose name was formerly written Stonyer, came from Staffordshire. Blakeway, in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, says—"John Stanier first came into Shropshire" (i.e. from Hurst, in the parish of Biddulph, Co. Stafford) "as superintendent of the great estates of Francis (Newport) Earl of Bradford." He married the daughter of Robert Allestree of Uppington, who had formerly served the Newports in the same capacity. John Stanier of Cosford Grange was his grandson, and married Elizabeth (co-heir of her brother, who was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1726), eldest daughter of Richard Leighton of Leighton, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1695, by the daughter of Anthony, younger son of Thomas Kinnersley of Badger. This family of Kinnersley is a very ancient one in the county of Stafford. John Kinnersley of Loxley, in that county, who predeceased his father, was the first husband of Dorothy, born 1508, daughter and heir of Henry Petit of Badger (obt. 24 Henry VII.), by Dorothy, daughter of Humphrey Wolrych of Dudmaston, son of John Petit (obt. 18 Henry VII.), by Agnes, daughter and co-heir of Richard Groneham of Co. Cambridge, son of Richard Petit, by Alice, Lady of Badger, daughter and heir of William Coleston, by Alice, his wife (obt. 1398), Lady of Badger, daughter and heir of John de Bagsore, or Badger (obt. 40 Edward III.), by Alice Yonge, who was son of Thomas de Bagsore, or Badger. Dorothy (née Petit), the heiress of Badger, married secondly Thomas Nowell of Pelsall, Co. Stafford. Anne Kinnersley, a daughter of Dorothy's by her first husband, was wife of Humphrey Cotton of Bold, a second son of Richard Cotton of Ridware, and their daughter, Margaret, married Stephen Warner of

Bromshall, whose son, Henry, was father of Jane, wife of George Middlemore, whose son, another George, by Frances, daughter and heir (Harln. MS., 1566) of Robert Stanford of Perry Hall, had twenty-two children, the eldest of whom, Frances, was wife of Francis Wolfreston of Statfold, and mother of three sons and three daughters, of whom Anne married, in 1662, Edward Arblaster, and was so mother of Edward, who married Mary Littleton. It is perhaps worthy of remark that Anne has been called daughter and sole heir of Francis Wolfreston; and indeed there was Anne, daughter of Francis and Hester Wolfrestan, who was wife of Sir John Egerton of Wrinehill. This Anne was born 21st November, 1673, baptized 30th of the same month at Statfold, married to Sir John Egerton 14th June, 1703, and died 12th April, 1726, and devised her estates to Edward, her husband's third son by another wife. Edward Arblaster, who married Anne Wolfreston, died 28th March, 1690, and since Sir John Egerton was living in 1624, it is impossible this Anne could have been the wife of the aforesaid Edward. But to return to John Stanier, who seems from the alliance he formed and the fact that his son, Richard Stanier of St. James's, Bridgenorth, served the office of Sheriff of the county in 1740, to have been a person of wealth and position. Mr. Plaxton, who, it will be remembered, was inducted into the living of Donington by the son and heir of Mr. Scott of Cosford in 1690, came to an agreement with Mr. Stanier, then owner of Cosford, in 1697, from which it would not appear unreasonable to conclude that that estate changed owners between those two dates, passing from the Scotts to the Staniers.

We are indebted to Mr. Plaxton for some very copious notes made in the books of Registers in Donington, which have been continued by others. The Registers themselves begin in 1556. On the 5th and 6th of February, 1700, Donington and the neighbourhood was visited by a most violent storm, blowing from the west and north-west; there was also another storm

of the same character at Christmas, in the next year, but the former did great mischief, blowing down two barns at the Rectory, while at Pepper Hill, then the seat of Lord Shrewsbury's agent, Mr. Hill, some chimneys were blown down, causing the death of three young men. The original Hall of the Talbots, or Troubecks, at Albrighton was probably where the old Inn called the Talbot Arms stands, and it thus gave its name to Albrighton Hall Pool, which lies between the churches of Albrighton and Donington, and is fed by the Humphreston Brook. Thence they removed to Pepper Hill, where probably Sir John Talbot made a new park, since there is a Deed of 1519 whereby Thomas Stokes of Wyldcott grants to Sir John Talbot and Dame Margery (i.e. Margaret, daughter of Adam Troutbeck, and heiress of Albrighton), his wife, six butt ends of land in Rowland, near Copestree Heath, as they are enclosed in the new park. It was here that Lord Shrewsbury brought his fair captive, Mary Queen of Scots, for a time, who proved no slight burthen to him, and whom at one time it was desired to place at Dudley Castle, apparently not much to the liking of its owner, Edward, Lord Dudley, who was then (i.e. 11th November, 1585) residing at Himley. In a letter to Sir Amyas Powlett written at that date upon the subject, he signs himself "E Duddeley." It was fortunate perhaps for Lord Dudley that that arrangement did not take place, since he might have been complicated in the affairs of the unhappy Queen. Pepper Hill subsequently became the residence of the family of Hill, who came from Worcestershire, and were of some note in the communion of the church of Rome. They were agents for the Earls of Shrewsbury, and are now represented by the family of Hill Coyney of Weston Coyney, Co. Stafford.

Mr. Plaxton resigned the living of Donington in 1703 having been presented to the Rectory of Berwick, which, however, he subsequently resigned, and died in the South of England. He was a man of lively wit,

and many anecdotes are told of him. Upon one occasion, having in a sermon advanced something which was supposed to reflect upon the tenets of the Society of Friends, an opulent member of that Community rode over from Coalbrook Dale to the Rectory, and accosted Mr. Plaxton as follows :—" Friend Plaxton I am come to speak to thee of the light within," to which the Rector answered " Hast thou the light within ?" " Yea verily so I trust." " Then," rejoined Mr. Plaxton, " thou art without the light." Being invited to preach a corporation sermon at Newcastle-under-Line, where a butcher, whose wife had not the best reputation possible for fidelity, had been made Bayliff, he thus alluded to the circumstance. " He knocked down sin like an ox and quartered iniquity like a fatted calf and may his horn be exalted like those of his brethren." This was communicated to Mr. Parsons by Mr. Moseley, whose father had it from Mr. Addenbrooke of Coalbrook Dale, who knew Mr. Plaxton. It is said that at one of the meetings of a club (probably political) to which he belonged, and which was held at Wolverhampton, he failed to appear, which caused so much regret to the company that they despatched a messenger to Donington to learn the cause. Mr. Plaxton returned this answer to the chairman :—

Excuse dear Charles I prithee do
 The absence of your friend True Blue
 Who'd rather die and be interr'd
 Than ever falsify his word
 My horse is lame and what is worse
 A dislocation in my purse
 And when these times will mend God knows.
 But when they do I'll come in prose
 And make the ready rhino fly
 Like swallows in the open sky
 Till then I sigh and whilst I breathe
 Thy servant am as underneath

G.P.

On receiving these lines the society are said to have

sent him a horse and every accommodation. He wrote the following epitaph upon his dog :—

Here Towzer lies buried, a snarling old cub
Who once would have growl'd, if a mouse did but stir
At length growing old and unable to bark
Was condemned by the Parson and hanged by the Clerk.

Samuel Edwards, Rector of Weston, succeeded Mr. Plaxton in 1703 upon the presentation of John, Lord Gower, but he shortly afterwards resigned and retired to Jesus College Cambridge, of which he was a Fellow. He had formerly been Master of the Grammar School at Newport, and was buried there on Thursday, 24th March, 1705, aged 63.

John Bagnall another Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, was presented by the same John, Lord Gower, in 1705.

William Cradock, formerly Chaplain to Lord Gower, and probably of the Staffordshire family of that name, seems to have succeeded John Bagnall. There is an entry in 1734-5 of his son Samuel's admission to All Souls' College, Oxford, being then seventeen. His father is described as William Cradock of Donington, clerk. He was probably a member of the family of Cradoc, seated at Caverswell Castle, in Staffordshire, not far from Trentham. Matthew Cradock, who purchased the Castle of Caverswell, was, we are told by Sir Simon Degge, the son of George Cradock of Stafford, a wool merchant, and clerk of the Assize to this circuit. Matthew Cradock built the present castle there, and upon his death it came to his son, George, who died in 1643, and was buried in Caverswell Church, with the following curious epitaph :—

M S

George Cradock esq^{re} (for his great prudence in ye common lawes well worthy to be leaw-Clarke of y^e Assizes for this Circuit) did take to wife y^e most amiable, most loving Dorothy y^e daughter of John Savnders Doctor of Physicke by whom he had a Pair-royall of incomparable daughters, to wit, Dorothy,

Elizabeth, and Mary. It is easie to gress that he lived in a splendid degree if I shall bvt recovnt to you that

Sir Thomas Slingsby Baronet	} married {	Dorothy	} coheir
Y ^e Right Hon ^{ble} Rob ^t Lord		Elizabeth	
Cholmondeley		Mary	
Sir John Bridgeman, Baronet			

But! but! to our grief George Cradock is assavlted by death in y^e meridjan of his age not far off from his Castle of Caverswall (lately bvynt even to beavty, by Matthew Cradock Esq. his father, who lies inter'd near this place) And dying of y^e small pox y 16th of April 1643 he tooke himselfe to y^e private mansion of this tombe, erected for him at ye cost of Dorothy his obsequivous wife, where he now rests (vnder the protection of an Essoine) vntil he shall be summon'd to appeare at y^e last great and general Assizes.

The above Sir Thomas Slingsby was beheaded by Oliver Cromwell. Sir John Bridgeman was of Castle Bromwich, Co. Warwick, by purchase from the family of Devereux, who had it by descent from the family of Bromwich. He was the son and heir of Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, who was created a Baronet 7th June, 1660, and of whom an account is given in Lord Campbell's *Lives of the Lord Chancellors*. His mother was Sir Orlando's first wife, Judith, daughter and co-heir of John Kynaston of Marton, and Bridget, daughter of Francis Kynaston of Oteley, both descendants of Humphrey Kynaston, surnamed the Wild, who died in 1534, and so representatives of the old Princes of Powys. Lady Bridgeman's only sister, the other co-heir of John and Frances Kynaston, Mary, was wife of Thomas Niccolls (married 6th December, 1626), Sheriff of Shropshire in 1640, and by him mother of Rowland Niccolls, who ended his days at Kinlet, leaving two sons; 1. Orlando, named after his great uncle, the Lord Keeper Bridgeman, who married at Cleobury Mortimer in 1687, Mary Herbert; and 2. Richard Niccolls of Newnham, Co. Salop, in right of his wife, Amy Dennis, whom he married at Pontesbury 13th January, 1671 (she was sister of Lady Glenorchy). John Niccolls, their youngest son, was

baptized at Pontesbury 1st June, 1687, and married Martha Phillips of Cruck Meole, and it is their daughter Amy who was married in 1742 at Holy Cross to Thomas Ireland of Albrighton, near Shrewsbury. Their son Robert married 22nd September, 1715, Eleanor Barker of the Cheshire family, whose son John, of Newnham, married Anne, daughter and heiress of David Owen, Vicar of Ruyton-of-the-Eleven-Towns. Their younger son, William Owen Niccolls, was of Hanwood, near Shrewsbury, and married Eliza, daughter of John Maxon, whose wife Elizabeth (née Cooke) was cousin of Archdeacon Bather of Meole Brace. The only son of this marriage succeeded to the estate at Newnham, and the three daughters were made co-heirs of the Hanwood property, of whom one married Rev. James Strangward Rogers, M.A., Rector of Selattyn, and another married Henwayn Jones of Beamish Hall. The above named Bridget Kynaston, mother of the Lord Keeper's wife, was daughter of Francis, obt. 23 Elizabeth, by Margaret, daughter of Francis Charlton of Apley, and grand-daughter of George Kynaston of Oteley and Stocks, by Jane, daughter of Edward Grey of Enville, while her great grandfather Humphrey (the Wild) married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William Oteley of Oteley, so that this match greatly connected the Bridgeman family with those of Shropshire. Sir Orlando Bridgeman was son of John Bridgeman, D.D., appointed Bishop of Chester in 1618, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Rev. William Hellyar, Canon Residentiary of Exeter. Sir John Bridgeman was buried at Aston, near Birmingham, leaving by Mary, his wife, a son and successor, Sir John Bridgeman, Bart., obt. 172¹/₂, who by Ursula, daughter and heir of Roger Matthews of Blodwell (buried at Blodwell 10th February, 1719), was father of Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart., of Castle Bromwich, born 2nd April, 1695, obt. 25th July, 1764, who married Anne, third daughter of Richard Newport, second Earl of Bradford of the old creation, by Mary his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Wilbraham, Bt., of

Woodhey, Co. Chester, and Weston, Co. Stafford. Upon the death of Thomas Newport, fourth Earl of Bradford, 18th April, 1762, the estates derived from his mother passed to his nephew, Sir Henry Bridgeman, son of his sister Anne, and her husband, the above Sir Orlando Bridgeman. Sir Henry, who succeeded to his father's Baronetcy 25th July, 1764, and to the Weston estate on the death of his uncle, was created Baron Bradford 13th August, 1794, and died June 5th, 1800, having married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Rev. John Simpson of Stoke, Co. Derby, by whom he was progenitor of the present Earls of Bradford. The Cradock family were also related to the Levesons since the mother of Isabel, daughter of Richard Offley, and wife of Nicholas Leveson, was a Cradock (Harl. MS. 6128). Another of them, Scott Cradock, nephew of Richard Scott, died at Aston, near Shenstone, Co. Stafford, in 1740, leaving by Elizabeth Griffyth his wife, three daughters, Mary, Anne, and Elizabeth. Before Matthew Cradock purchased the estate, the old Castle of Caverswell had been allowed, purposely it is said, to become utterly ruinous, by a person named Brown, who farmed the lands as tenant, under the Earls of Huntingdon. In the church is a monument to the founder, bearing the inscription "Willielmus de Careswellis," and round it these lines:—

*Castri structor eram, domibus fossisque cemento
Vivis dans operam, nunc claudor in hoc monumento.*

Erdiswicke says the following were afterwards written on the monument:—

*William of Careswall here lye I
That built this Castle and pooles hereby
William of Careswell here thou mayest lye
But thy castle is down, and thy pooles are dry.*

The Careswell estate was subsequently purchased by Walter Hill Coyney of Weston Coyney (representative of the Hills of Pepper Hill) for a community of Benedictine Nuns, who inhabited the Castle for some time, but upon their removal to Oulton sold it, and it then

passed into the hands of the Radcliffs, the present owners. William Cradock, M.A., Rector of Donington, died in 1734.

Robert Fowler, M.A., succeeded William Cradock, but died in 1770.

George Butt, M.A., the successor of Robert Fowler, was Rector of Donington in 1771, when the common lands were enclosed by Act of Parliament. A great part of the tithes which belonged to the Rectory were exonerated, and in their place the glebe received considerable additions. Two of the principal landowners of the parish, however, Mr. Jellicorse of Donington and Mr. Yates of Donington Wood, would not agree to appropriate lands to the Rector in lieu of their tithes, so their estates still remained titheable. The amount of land apportioned to the Rectory upon the enclosure of Kilsall Common was 200 acres. This must have formed one of the greatest events of modern times in the parish and, as is evident, did not take place without some contention, which may have caused the resignation of the Rector in 1773. His son, John Martin Butt, aged 18, was admitted at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1792.

John Chappel Woodhouse, M.A., succeeded, and seems to have been an active clergyman in improving his living. The Rectory House was described as an old and irregular building, but large and commodious, situated in the south-east angle of the churchyard, near the bank of Albrighton Hall Pool, on the edge of which it has a pleasant shrubbery, and walk round a lawn in the north front of the house. The new Rector built a farm house on the lands lately acquired under the Enclosure Act, and named it Chappel House, which it still retains; he also built the coach-house and two-stalled stable, and where formerly there had been a barn and foldyard he made a garden, which he enclosed with a wall. Next year (i.e. in 1774) he considerably added to the house by erecting four rooms and a staircase on the east side of the old Rectory; these seem to include the present drawing room. He also enlarged

the shrubberies and plantations, which had been begun in 1772, and thus rendered the Rectory much what it is at present. A conflagration took place at Chappel House at 10 o'clock p.m. on August 4th 1785, when a range of barns and stabling were struck by lightning and burnt down; they were, however, rebuilt the same year at a cost of £150. Alterations also took place in the Church. In 1781 it was ceiled, having before that date been open to the tiles. The Chancel Arch was also made wider. This, probably, was no great improvement to the beauty of the Church, since it would destroy the character of the building, and probably accounts for the awkward appearance of the arch as it existed in later years. In 1787 the Porch, which formerly existed upon the south side of the Church, was taken down, and in place of the entrance on that side a new entrance was made under the Tower. This necessitated a redistribution of the pews, or at least some alteration in the way in which they had been allotted. Next year (i.e. 1788) three new windows were made upon the south side of the Church, and the pulpit (which bears date 1618) and reading desk were removed from the north to the south side. We are told that "at the same time the Church was all newly pewed, and other repairs completed;" doubtlessly the high pews on the south side were then erected.

It is evident that the old Church of Donington must have presented a very different appearance from the present one, since there was no west door, and on the south was a porch, through which was the principal entrance for the laity. On the north side were three windows walled up, and on the south probably two windows and the door. The character of these windows may be known from the original ones which exist in the chancel, and in one of which may still be seen, in stained glass, the two coats of arms mentioned by Dugdale when he visited this church on 2nd of September, 1663, viz.,—1. *Gu.* ten bezants 4, 3, 2; and 1. and a chief *erm.* 2. The same coat without the chief. These

latter are the arms subsequently used by the family of Zouch, and may have been taken from their ancestors, the family of Belmeis of Tong. They are borne in the arms of Charlton, viz.—*Or.* a lion rampant *gu.*, on a canton sinister quarterly, 1 and 4 *gu.*, 10 bezants 4, 3, 2, and 1, for Zouch 2 and 3 *az.* on a mount *vert* a lion passant guardant *or.*, for Fitzæer of Aston, Eyre, alias Wheaten Ashton near Bridgnorth. The former coat is believed to be the arms of the branch of the family of Belmeiss, who were Lords of Donington. The careful Restoration of this old glass to one of the windows of the church is due to the Honble. Mrs. Henry Howard, wife of the late Dean of Lichfield, and Rector of Donington. She also presented a new font to the church, adorned on its several sides with the arms of her husband and her friends, for which one of her daughters carved a cover of wood. The Rev. Joseph Dale (whom the older parishioners of Donington will still remember), began his curacy under the Rectorship of Mr. Woodhouse, and ended it under that of the Hon. and Very Rev. Henry Edward John Howard, Dean of Lichfield, who was a younger son of the 5th Earl of Carlisle, by Caroline, daughter of the Marquis of Stafford, and uncle of the late Duchess of Sutherland, and who is buried in the Churchyard. The living was supposed a century or so ago to be worth about £650, and it is now valued in the *Clergy List* at £673, with a population of 394. The Shrewsbury and Birmingham Railway cut off a piece of the glebe land which lies on its north side, and also a portion of the Donington Farm which lies on the south side, and it was the desire of the late Lord of the Manor so to arrange an exchange between the two, that the railway might form a boundary; this, however, was not carried out during his life. The Boscobel estate was extra-parochial, having its own ecclesiastical rights, and paid only a modus of 6s. 8d. to the Rector of Donington. The above mentioned Rev. Woodhouse was born in 1749, and educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He was for sometime Arch-

deacon of Salop, and in the year 1807 was appointed Dean of Lichfield. His family is stated to have come from Woodburn, Co. Stafford, and they formed several alliances with others in the neighbourhood. Francis Woodhouse of Woodhouse, temp. James I., married Eleanor, daughter of W. Grosvenor of Morfe, while his son, John Woodhouse, married an heiress of Huntbach, and their eldest son, Edward Woodhouse of Woodhouse, married Elizabeth, daughter of J. Gough of Old Fallings, Co. Stafford, but his issue became extinct. His brother, however, John Woodhouse, was great grandfather of Rev. J. Chappel Woodhouse, Dean of Lichfield.

The Lordship of Donington was probably sold by the co-heirs of the old lords, and among the succeeding landowners in the parish the Bishtons are found, their original property there being the Red House Estate, or more fully the Kilsall Red House, so called to distinguish it from the Kilsall White House Estate, which at an early period belonged to the family of Whiston, who were Lords of the Manor. Though at present the Red House is "*nomen et preterea nihil*," yet within the memory of man there was standing a substantial brick house, not unlike the Manor House at Donington, upon the tract of land between Kilsall and Shackerley, which is called the Red House Estate, and upon turning to the Registers of Donington, which begin in 1556, we find an entry Roger Byshton of Kylshall, sepul. 1589 December, and again in 1666 John, the son of Roger Bishton and Ruth, his wife, was baptized, while William Byshton of Kelsall was buried 30th January, 1675. They are believed to be the descendants of the family of Bipeston (or Bishton) of Bishton, in the neighbouring parish of Albrighton. Blakeway says "this family of Bipeston were probably only occupiers of the estate under the superior lord," though there can be no doubt that they were people of standing and influence, as the constant recurrence of their name in deeds shews. The Manor is said by some to have passed away from the

old family by the marriage of Alice, daughter and sole heir of John de Bishton, temp. Edward II., with Simon, second son of Sir Robert Harrington of Aldingham and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and co-heir of Thomas de Multon, Lord of Egremont, concerning whom we find that Thomas de Multon gave King John 1,000 marks for the wardship of the two daughters of Richard de Lucie, Baron of Egremont, Co. Cumberland, and he married them to his two sons by the first wife, of whom Lambert married the elder, Annabell, and had a son, Thomas de Multon (from Multon, Co. Lincoln, the original seat of the family) of Egremont, who also left a son, Thomas, one of those who, in the Parliament held at Lincoln 29 Edward I., subscribed the letter to Pope Boniface. In the writs of 5 Edward II. he is denominated a baron, and, dying in the 15th year of the same monarch's reign, was succeeded by his son, John, who, dying shortly after the 8th year of Edward III.'s reign, left his three sisters co-heirs, of whom Joan was wife of Robert, Lord Fitzwalter. Elizabeth apparently married twice, for she is called wife of Walter de Bermingham and also of Robert, son of John de Harrington, or Haverington. The third daughter, Margaret, was wife of Thomas de Lucie. This may be true, but Blakeway observes that the earliest authentic document which fixes them here, so far as he had seen, was a grant of George, 4th Earl of Shrewsbury, dated 22nd 9 Henry VII., 1493, whereby he gives to Simon Harrington of Bishton certain lands, &c., for his counsel bestowed and to be bestowed, &c. This marriage probably accounts for the Bishtons being found in the neighbouring parish. The arms subsequently borne by the Bishtons, *arg.* a bend between six bees *sa.*, are the same as those of the family of Beeston, Co. Chester.

The deeds belonging to the Donington Estates, some of which are very ancient and interesting, might throw considerable light upon the genealogies of many of the families connected with the parish, and other facts, but

unfortunately they are not accessible. We know, however, that the Bishtons added considerably to their estate by marrying the heiress of the Whistons of Kilsall, a family whose antiquity is marked by many local designations, such as Whiston and Whiston's Cross in the parish of Albrighton. Thus in the Bishtons are united two of the three estates into which Donington seems to have been divided after it passed from its old Lords. By the aid of the inscriptions on monuments and the parochial registers the latter part of the succession of this family in the Lordship of Donington may be obtained. John Bishton of Kilsall, born 1735, and Betty, his wife, apparently had issue Roger Bishton of Kilsall, who had issue at least two sons, the elder of whom, John, left an only daughter, mother of the present Rev. W. Garnett Botfield of Decker Hill, who is therefore one of the representatives of this family in the neighbourhood. The second son, William Roger, was buried at Donington in 1805, leaving by Elizabeth, his wife (who is buried at Kensall Green Cemetery, near London), a daughter, Anne, wife of Captain Adderley, and two sons, John and William. By an inspection of the pedigree of Botfield it is evident also that John Bishton of Kilsall had a daughter, Lucy, married 14th January, 1794, to William Botfield of Decker Hill, near Shiffnall, but they died without issue.

In his notes upon the parish, Rev. G. Plaxton (rector, it will be remembered, in 1690) says, the most ancient families now remaining in the parish of Donington are these, William Mason of Donington, the Tonks's family, William Whiston's of Kilsall, and Byshton de Eadem. Now, if we compare the dates, since William Whiston was owner of Kilsall in 1690, and John Bishton (who was born in 1735) shortly afterwards, knowing also that the estate passed by an heiress from the Whistons to the Bishtons, we shall not be incorrect in saying that the heiress of William Whiston was the mother of the above John Bishton, Lord of the Manor, *jure matris*.

The estate of the family now included their original seat, the Red House, the Shackerley Mill, the Kilsall Hall Estate, the Sydnall estate, with the exception of ten acres of land on the south side of Sydnal lane called Davies' piece, which belonged to Humphreston, and four acres with some cottages in the same lane, which belonged to a Miss Evans, also the Neachley Estate, which consisted of two farms called Neachill and Neachley, the former of which was converted by one of the Bishtons into a handsome mansion, intended for the chief residence of the family. Subsequently they outstepped the boundaries of this parish, and, by the purchase of the Ruckley Grange Estate from Moreton A. Slaney by Thomas Bishton, acquired land in Tong and Shiffnall.

Nor must it be forgotten that to this family are owing the mansion houses of Neachill, Neachley, and Ruckley, as well as a considerable portion of that venerable and interesting old structure, Kilsall Hall, so that their influence must be regarded as very beneficial to the parish, since they settled down upon their estates, and spent their wealth in improving them. At the same time we must remember that the Government of that day did more to make the position of a gentleman in his own estates pleasant and useful, so that there was less danger of "absenteeism" than when all the principal business of a country is drawn up to the capital, and the amusements and pleasures of a country life are curtailed, while instead of harmony a feeling of hostility is engendered between different classes of the community.

When the Whistons were Lords of the Manor came the great civil war of the seventeenth century, but the only people who seem to have suffered very severely were the Lords of Humphreston and the Rector of the parish, both of whom were ejected from their possessions. At that time there was a large tract of moorland called Kilsall Common, across which ran the high road to Birkenhead and Chester, passing between Kilsall

White House and Kilsall Red House.¹ This common was enclosed in 1771, the only part of it which remains being that near the Bowling Green Cottages, and it was probably at that time (the Bishtons being then owners of Kilsall and Lords of the Manor) that the road from Albrighton to Tong was altered and carried a little to the right of the former one. We may trace the old route between an avenue in front of the Sydnal Farm, then in a straight line down the side of a covert round what is called the Gorsey-pit, in Kilsall Lawn. A few years ago a milestone was still standing on the edge of this covert, under some very magnificent Scotch fir trees, known as the Kilsall Firs. The road then continued down the Kilsall Lawn, where a line of trees (one an old oak) still marks its course, then past the walled garden and over the stream which divides the grounds of Kilsall Hall from those of Tong Castle, across which it passed by a bridge of two arches, still standing, but only left as an ornament. The road then passed through what is now a part of Tong Park, and is marked by a depression in the ground on the south side of the Rectory and Church, over which the drive to Tong Castle passes by means of a slight embankment, then across the present Church Pool, at that time a stream, after which its direction is sufficiently demonstrated by the inequalities of the surface.

¹ It would appear that this Common or Heath was sometimes the scene of evil deeds, since there is on record in the 3rd year of Queen Anne, a trial wherein John Fox, son and heir of Thomas Fox late of Muxton, Co. Salop, gentleman, prosecuted Richard Lowe, late of London, apothecary, and Thomas Cotton, late of Newport, Co. Salop, for murdering his father, the aforesaid Thomas Fox, on the King's highway, at a place called Kilsall Heath, in the parish of Donington, on the 22nd of October. The indictment shows that they shot the unfortunate man on the right side of the chest, near the right shoulder, causing immediate death. The case was tried before Robert Corbet, Bart., Edward Acton, Bart., Robert Owen, Gent., Charles Walcot, Gent., Robert Floyer, Gent., Walter Warring, Gent., Edward Cressett, Gent., Robert Piggot, Gent., Thomas Hunt, Gent., Robert Moor, Gent., Bartholomew Beale, Gent., William Whitmore, Gent., and Thomas Acton. The accused were acquitted of murder, but declared guilty of manslaughter.

There was a saying among the people of the neighbourhood, "The Bishtons for wealth and the Oteleys for blood," and indeed theirs was as fair an estate as could be wished. In their day they had seen great revolutions of property. The Tong Estate with its fine old Castle had passed in 1760 from the Pierpoints, Dukes of Kingston, to the family of Durant of Worcestershire. Somewhat later, Weston, the old home of the Wilbrahams, Myttons, and Newports, became the seat of the Bridgeman family, from Castle Bromwich, Co. Warwick. In 1785 the Manor of Shiffnall had passed to the Jerninghams of Norfolk, while on another quarter the Astleys no longer flourished at Patshull, but had given way to the Pigots. Thus the Bishtons were with the exception of the Giffards of Chillington and Talbots of Albrighton, the oldest proprietors of their lands in the neighbourhood up to the beginning of the present century.

Before proceeding further, however, we must speak of the other portions of the parish, and it may not be out of place firstly to mention Beamish, the old seat of the Belmeis family, as it is most reasonably believed. Blakeway says :—"Beamish 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. On the vane of a weathercock is perforated, L S 1695. Here is a fine piece of water called Beamish Pool, which produces excellent fish. I take this to have been the residence of the family of Belmeis, or Beaumeys, Lords of Donington." The Shadwells are believed to have been owners of this property from an early period, but we have not many allusions to them. Thomas Shadwell of Albrighton was married 22nd May, 1721, to Elizabeth Cowper, widow of Thomas Jevons of Sedgeley Hall, and left a daughter and only surviving child, who became the wife of John Horton of London, sugar refiner, and

mother of John Horton of Co. Middlesex. The Shadwells were lawyers, and Lancelot Shadwell, of Lincoln's Inn, married Isabella, daughter of Sir Thomas Cayley, Bart. Finally the family went out of Shropshire and settled at Barnes, near London, where they owned a good estate, and where the late Sir Lancelot Shadwell, Vice Chancellor of England, is buried.

We have, however, a more connected account of another family, probably tenants there. A deed is extant, dated 33 Elizabeth, between Richard James of Whitton, Co. Warwick, and Hugh Southall of Albrighton, Roger Allen and Lawrence Lane of Whitton, and under the account of John Chapman, Rector of Donington, will be found some notice of William Southall of Beamish Hall, yeoman, afterwards gentleman, who married (28th April, 1587) Joan, Mr. Chapman's daughter. This William was son of George (or Henry) Southall of Beamish Hall, yeoman, and there are notices of members of the family to the end of the seventeenth century, if not later.

The portion of the old Hall which was left remained as the residence of the tenant, who farmed the estate until the Shrewsbury and Birmingham Railway was made, when it was taken down (cir. 1849) since that line passed over its site, and a new farm house was built close to the side of the railway. Beamish adjoins Herriot's Hays, which consists of two farms, one belonging to the Earls of Shrewsbury, and which, with the Beamish Estate, borders a small property called the Dead Woman's Grave, said to have gained its appellation from a woman, who had committed suicide by hanging herself in a skein of yarn, having been buried according to the ancient custom in the cross roads there. The present owners of this estate with the sensational name are the poor of the parish of Tong. William Mynton of Herriot's Hays, husbandman and householder, was buried on the 4th of January, 1606. The property subsequently passed into the possession of the Pigots of Patshull, and was afterwards purchased by

John Meeson of Albrighton, in which parish it is situated, who, it is presumed, sold it to James Heath, from whom it was bought by the family of the present Lords of Donington.

A writer says of Donington in the last century—"Shackerley, about one mile north of the church, is the only place (in Donington) that bears any resemblance to a village. There is no public house in the parish." The remaining portion of the old Sprencheaux Estate centres round what is called the Manor House and Shackerley. The former is a substantial building, of about Queen Anne's time, now occupied as the residence of a gentleman farmer, but near it is still standing in a garden an ancient building of wood and brick, in part perhaps of wattle and plaster, with tiled roof, now converted into two cottages. This is traditionally, and probably truly, said to be the old Manor House of Donington, or at least part of it, and was the residence of the family of Jellicorse, or Jellico, who were also owners of Shackerley, which they fitted up as a residence.

There is no village at Donington, but near the Manor House is a long straggling kind of hamlet called High Holborn, leading up to Donington Wood, and here there seem to have been various interests at the beginning of the present century, since two cottages and gardens in High Holborn are mentioned as having been purchased from William Farmer, the elder, and William Turner, the younger, while the old Manor House seems at that time to have been in possession of William Picken, from whom it passed to the family of the present Lords of the Manor. The family of Jellicorse, or Jellico, enjoyed the reputation of being an old one, though there are not many facts on record regarding it, but it is believed that Edward Jellico was a member of it, who, in 1722, married Elizabeth, (born 1687), daughter of John Whitmore of Ludstone, barrister (buried 5th November, 1715, ætat. 74), by Sarah, his wife (married 9th April, 1683), daughter of Thomas Acton, Esq., of ye Park, in the parish of Claverley, which John was the son of

another John Whitmore, D.D., who married twice, his first wife being Anne, daughter of Thomas Marten of Wilcote, Co. Oxon, who was the mother of the above-named John Whitmore. By his second wife, Sarah Allen, who was buried on the 13th April, 1700, he had a daughter, Margaret, wife of William Jones of Ludstone. John Whitmore, D.D., was son of another John Whitmore of Ludstone (who died 1649, ætat. 77), by Frances, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Billingsley of Astley, (obt. 1668), son of Thomas Whitmore of Claverley buried there in 1577, by Agnes Bowdler, who died in 1580. The above-mentioned William Jones was of the same family as Sir Francis Jones of Ludstone, Lord Mayor of London in 1620, son of John Jones of the same place. Guillian says—"Az. a lion passant between three crosses patée fitchée or, with a chief of the same, is borne by the name of Johnes, and was assigned by patent dated November 12th, 1610, by William Cambden, Clarencieux, to Francis Johnes, Esq., Alderman of London, the son of John, the son of Thomas Johnes of Loeston (Ludston) in the County of Salop." According to the *Visitation of Shropshire* in 1623, John Jones of Brockton married Jane, daughter of Edward Plowden of Plowden, and had issue William Jones of Astington, father (by Jane, daughter of Hugh Sonkey, and Agnes, his wife, daughter of John Heynes, or Eignes, of Brosley) of Richard Jones, who married Anne, daughter of John Leighton of Leighton, and was father of four sons and a daughter, Lucy, wife of John Brome. Francis, the eldest son, in 1623 was of Ludlow, and had married Anne, daughter of William Allen of Brocton. Rowland, the second son, "serviens ad arma," was of Wenlock, and had married Anna, daughter of George Jenks of Wolverton. Edward, the third son, had married a daughter of Richard Baldwyn of Ludlow, and Richard, the fourth son, was apparently unmarried. The arms are the same as those previously given.

This family, however, is not to be confused with that of the same name, who afterwards became Lords of

Donington. John Jellicorse was the owner of the Donington and Shackerley Hall estates in the last century, from whom it passed to William John Jellicorse, who sold them at the beginning of the present century to George Jones of Green Hill, near Hinley, co. Stafford, the descendant of a younger branch of an old Shropshire family. This was the nucleus of the estate of the future Lords of the Manor, and so a slight account may here be given, taken from the Records of the late George Jones, and compared with parish registers and older pedigrees. George, the younger but only surviving son of John Jones and Eleanor his wife, was baptized at Broseley, in Shropshire, 28th March, 1781. His parents were married 2nd February, 1779, his mother being the only child of William Adams (baptized at Broseley, 8th July, 1733, buried 8th April, 1798) and Eleanor, only child of Henry Fermor, and granddaughter of William Adams and Mary Browne his wife, a younger daughter of Ralph Browne and Penelope his wife. This family of Browne had been seated for some time in the neighbourhood of Broseley, and as is asserted belonged to the family of Browne of Cowdray, in Sussex, some interesting entries relating to which family have been previously given (*Transactions* Part iii., Vol. IV.) taken from a devotional manual which had (the writer is informed) belonged to the Rev. Thomas Phillips, one of the first chaplains, if not *the* first, at Aldenham. The Author takes this opportunity of correcting any misapprehensions which might arise with respect to the work, having kindly received the above account of its actual history from an authentic source. The entries refer to the descendants of Sir Henry Browne of Kiddington, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Philip Hungate, and his sister, Jane Browne, was the wife of Sir Francis Lacon of Willey, and mother of Rowland Lacon, who by Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Purslow of Sudbury, Co. Salop, had a sole daughter and heir, Anne, wife of Sir William Childe and grandmother of Laconia, daughter of Francis Berkeley of

Ewdness, and wife of Edward Browne. This Edward was the eldest son of Ralph Browne who, on 4th May, 1681, married Catherine, only surviving child of Edward Benthall of Benthall, near Broseley, who died 21st June, 1679. They were already related to this family, his father, Ralph Browne, having married Margaret, daughter of John Dawes of Caughley, in 1603, son of Henry Dawes, by Jane, daughter of Lawrence Benthall and grandson of John Dawes, buried at Wenlock, 1595, by Margaret, daughter and co-heir of William Beist or Best of Atcham, near Shrewsbury. This William Beist had married Lucy, daughter of Thomas Poyner of Beslow, by Isabella, daughter of Thomas or William Leighton, and by her had issue a son, John, who died without issue, leaving his three sisters co-heirs, of whom, Anne was wife of Edward Cludde of Orleton, Katherine was wife of Thomas Burton of Longner, (whose daughter, Elizabeth, was wife of Joseph Jones of Chilton) and Margaret married first, as previously mentioned, John Dawes, and secondly, Thomas Jukes.

Blakeway, speaking of Atcham, says :—The manor belonged to the Abbots of Lilleshall. Henry VIII. kept it in his own hands during his reign, then it was granted, 6th July, 2 Edward VI., to Sir Thomas Palmer, Knight (whose daughter, Jane, was wife of John, Lord Vaughan), a commander of distinction and Porter of Calais. He was afterwards beheaded on Tower Hill for his complicity with John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, and Queen Mary, 28th March, j regni, granted it to Sir John Gage, and his son, William, and his issue in tail. He was Lieutenant of the Tower, and delivered over Sir Thomas Palmer and his associates to the Sheriffs of London for execution. William Gage aforesaid sold this Manor to John Beist, 12th May, 18 Elizabeth, reserving a reversion. On 1st February, 20 Elizabeth, is granted a licence to alienate. John Beist died 1st August, 29 Elizabeth, leaving his sisters co-heirs, of whom, Margaret and her husband alienated it 11 James I., to Francis Lokyer, gent., and again 6

Charles I. to John Troyner, gentleman. She was living an ancient gentlewoman at Wenlock, 31st May, 1634. These alienations were only for family purposes. The latter name is probably a mistake for Coyney. The Manor descended to her son, John Dawes, whose daughter, Ellen, married John Cuney or Coyney of Weston Coyney, and William Parker of Park Hall, both in Staffordshire. Ellen, daughter of John Coyney, and sister and heir of Sampson, married William Gower of Colmers, Co. Worcester, who at the time of Rowland Hill's (of Hawkstone) death, had agreed to convey the above lands to him. Consideration money for this (£3,413) was advanced by his son and heir, Honourable Richard Hill, one of the Lords of the Treasury, and an Act of Parliament was passed, 1 Anne, enabling Gower to give lands in Worcestershire instead of those at Atcham for settlements, in order that he might convey the latter to Hill. In July, 1703, Hill settled these lands upon his sister, Margaret Harwood, from whom they have descended to the present Lord Berwick. Gower's lands mentioned in the Act are a farm called Selly Hall, and a moiety of the Manor of Temple Lawne, near Worcester. The above William Gower (who married Ellen Coyney) of Colmers, near Worcester, died in London, 1st June, 1736, and his son, William Gower, was killed in a duel (unfairly it is said) by Major Oreby, February, 1725, at a tavern in Drury Lane, having devised his estates to his father for life, remainder to his cousin, John Coyney, and his heirs. Thus the blood of Beist became extinct in the line of Gower and Coyney. The above John Coyney, who married Ellen Dawes, had a sister, Catherine, wife of Anthony Hill of Pepper Hill, in Albrighton parish.

It is necessary, however, to say a little more of the family of Gower, which was of considerable antiquity in the county of Worcester. John Gower, whom Nash calls second son (but Harl. MS., 1566, fifth son) of Thomas Gower of Woodhall in Norton, and whose mother was Catherine, a daughter of the house of Dud-

ley, purchased the estate of Boulton, now called Boughton, in the parish of St. John's, near Worcester. Nash says, "A branch of this family (Gower) married a daughter of the house of Dudley, who inherited the estate at Woodhall, as by record of the Bishopric appears, in which record Lady Dudley is called Lady of Woodhall." John Gower built a house upon his new estate, and, upon the suppression of Religious Houses, when the lands of the Templars and Knights of St. John (who owned most of the remaining lands in St. John's parish), came into the hands of Henry VIII., they were granted by him in the 35th year of his reign to Richard Goodere and William Gowre, by the name of the Manor of Temple Lawern, &c. On the ground in St. John's Church lies a stone over Bridgett, wife of John Gower of Boughton, Esq., whose life expired 25th September, 1593, and upon the eastern wall of the south aisle are two monuments, one, a small tablet with the arms *az.* a chevron between three wolves' heads, erased *or* langued *gu.*, on the chevron a crescent *sa.* for difference. This was erected to Abel Gower of Boulton, gentleman, son of Robert Gower of Colmers, buried in 1675. The second is a much more magnificent mural monument, with the arms of Gower as before, impaling *or*, three crescents *sa.*, on a canton of the second, a ducal coronet of the first, a long latin inscription tells us that it was erected by his wife, to Abel Gower of Boulton, who died in February, 1669, and their eldest son, Abell Gower of the Inner Temple, was buried in the Temple Church. Some light is thrown upon the above from the pedigree of Gower, given in Harl. MS., 1566,—“John Gower, fifth son of Thomas Gower, temp. Henry VI., and Catherine Dudley, had issue William Gower, who by Anne, daughter of Richard Tracey (who obt. 1570), had three sons, 1. Henry Gower of Boulton; 2. William Gower of Rydmerli; and 3. Robert Gower of Rydmerli, (query if not also of Colmers, according to the inscription above). The eldest son, Henry, married Barbara, daughter of Edward Lit-

tleton of Pilaton, and had issue, William, Jasper, John, Richard, and Isabell. Of these, William Gower of Boughton married Ellinor, daughter of John Folliott of Pirton, and had issue John, Thomas, Robert, Henry, and Francis. The third son, Robert Gower, married Scisseley, daughter of Roger Sheldon, and had issue John, Samuel, William, Timothy, Robert, Abell, Martha, and Barbara. But the second son is the one with whom we are more concerned, William Gower, of Ridmarley (now called Whitley), who married Isabell, daughter of Raffe Sheldon, and had issue, co-heirs, Ursula, wife of William Adams, Anne, Barbara, and Margaret. The wife of Ralph Sheldon, was Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Throgmorton of Coughton, by his first wife, Murial, daughter of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, son of Sir George Throgmorton, by Katherine, daughter of Nicholas, Lord Vaux, of Harrowden, and even in 1695, mention is made of William Gower of Colemers, Co. Worcester, Esq., in a Deed, in possession of the writer, to which reference has previously been made as containing marriage settlements of Joseph Guldeford of Hemstead, Co. Kent, whose sister, Elizabeth Guildford, married John Brooke of Madeley. The above Ursula and William Adams of Cleeton, had issue a son and heir, William Adams, whose daughter and heir, Anne Adams, married her cousin, Francis Adams of Broseley, and had issue two sons, Charles, who sold Cleeton (from whom the Adams family of Broseley descended), and Francis, whose only child, Sarah, was the wife of William Crompton of Stone Park, Co. Stafford. This pedigree was confirmed by William Aston, nephew of the last-named William Crompton. Anne Adams, the heiress of Cleeton, who was a widow in 1637, bore amongst other quarterings painted upon her escutcheon, the above arms of Gower, without the crescent, which proves her to be the descendant of the above William and Ursula Gower. There is, however, in the College of Arms, a pedigree of Adams, wherein it says, Francis Adams of

Broseley, æt 81, in 1663, married Anne, daughter and heir of John Adams of Cleeton, Co. Salop, and had issue John Adams, o. s. p., and Sarah, wife of William Crompton, son and heir of Thomas Crompton of Stone, Co. Stafford, by whom she had issue William, Francis, Thomas Crompton, æt 2 in 1663, and Anne æt 4 in 1663, with the arms *erm.* three lions passant in pale *az.* These are the arms of quite a different family, viz. :—Adams of Longdon, and no mention whatever is made of Charles Adams, who sold the old family property at Cleeton near Bitterley ; indeed, a generation seems to have been omitted. Nor would this paper have been noticed, since it is not one of the most authentic MSS. in that very valuable and interesting collection, but to point out its deficiencies to others who might be misled by it. It is not without its uses, since it gives the name of Anne, mother of the above-mentioned William Aston, &c. The arms of Adams of Cleeton are variously given as *erm.* a chevron vairé *or* and *az.* between three roses *gu.* and party per pale *arg.* and *gu.*, a chevron between three trefoils counterchanged. These seem to be more modern coats, the older being those borne by Anne Adams, the heiress, and painted upon her escutcheon at her funeral, viz. : 1, *sa.* a martlet *arg.* ; 2, Quarterly *az.* and *sa.*, over all a cross *gu.* charged with five mullets *or*—Ap Adam ; 3. Party per pale *az.* and *sa.*, three fleur de lys *or*—Ynyr Ddu of Gwent ; 4, *az.* a chevron between three wolves' heads erased *or*—Gower.

The above serves to shew that a relationship existed between the families of Beist, who were Lords of the Manor of Atcham, Adams of Cleeton and Broseley, Burton of Longner, and Jones of Chilton, in the parish of Atcham, as well as other families, and gives some clue to the marriage between John Jones, who was of the Chilton family, and Eleanor Adams. This John Jones was buried at Broseley. He is said to have had an elder brother named Thomas, who died without issue. His father, William Jones, also died and was

buried at Broseley 8th October, 1790, having married Mary, daughter of Thomas Kyffin of Oswestry, who was related to William Jones's aunt, Mary, daughter of Joseph Muckleston of Shrewsbury, and wife of William Jones of Chilton. There is also mentioned George Jones in the will of his mother's half sister, in 1764. Their father, Thomas Jones, was baptized at Atcham 11th October, 1688, and married Miss Vaughan of Tyrycoed, and he was a younger son of William Jones, brother of Joseph Jones, previously mentioned, of Chilton, in Atcham parish, buried 24th March, 1728, and Susannah, daughter of John Calcott, who was the son of Isaac Jones of Chilton, buried at Atcham 10th May 1694, and Susannah, daughter of Richard Hatchett. In the *Visitation of Shropshire*, begun 1663 and finished 1664, by William Dugdale, in the College of Arms, among those who disclaimed at the Lent assizes at Shrewsbury in the latter year was this Isaac Jones of Chilton. Further particulars of this family may be found elsewhere, but it seemed necessary to give some account of it, and so we will conclude with the words of Guillim, page 175—"He beareth *arg.* a Lyon rampant, *vert* by the name of Jones. This coat was assigned by patent by William Segar, June 16th, 1607, in the fifth year of King James the first, to William Jones, son of Thomas, son of William, who was the son of Richard Jones of Holt of Denbighshire, in North Wales." The old arms of the family were *arg.* a chevron between three boars' heads *sa.*, coupéd, hanged and snouted *gu.*, tusked *or*, and they are said to have been changed by Henry VII. The above is simply a record of the entry of the new coat on the English Heralds' Books. It constantly happens in Welsh families that a new coat was given them by the English Heralds. George Jones, before he came to reside in Donington, was the possessor of very valuable estates in Staffordshire, as well as at Blaina, Hirwain, Cwm Tilery, and Nant-y-glo, in Monmouthshire, and also at Oldbury and Hales Owen, in Shropshire. By the death of John Jones of Chilton,

the last male of that line, at Newport, Co. Salop, 5th October, 1816, he became the representative of the family. William Jones of Chilton, the father of this John, had married the sister of Major Gibbons, whose mother was a daughter of Save du Garde, Rector of Forton, near Newport, and sometime Fellow of Trinity College, Oxon. He was buried at Forton 10th April, 1697. George Jones had married in 1802, at Bilston, Catherine, born 13th July, 1775, eldest daughter and (by the death of her brothers without issue) heir of Daniel Turner of the Brownhills, near Walsall, son of Henry Turner and Catherine, the elder daughter and co-heir of Thomas Jordan of Birmingham and Catherine Lea of Hales Owen, Co. Salop, his wife, who was related to the Wards of Himley. The Jordans came from Dunsley, in the Parish of Kinver. While still young, George Jones had suffered severely from the ill conduct of a gentleman who had defrauded him of a very large sum of money, and his behaviour upon that occasion was so noble that it excited the admiration of all who knew him, and a handsome silver cup was presented to him as a mark of sympathy and esteem. However, his health gave way under the trial, and he was obliged to pass a long time at Bath, then a very fashionable watering-place, in the hands of the best physicians, and though he recovered his general health, yet for the future was obliged to lead a quiet and retired life.

Shackerley was formerly very different from what it is now, there being a space of open common land called Shackerley Green, with a few cottages upon it, and, according to some, Edmund Waring of Humphreston Hall, in the latter part of his life, was accustomed to spend his evenings at an obscure old ale house at Shackerley Green, having to pass over a tottering bridge of a single plank on his way thither, and was one morning found drowned in the brook. This cross path still exists, and an equally crude bridge, but it leads only to Sydnall Lane, Shackerley Green having been thrown into the lawn of Shackerley Hall, and its place only

marked by some pear trees which still flourish there, or at least did so some years ago. The Shackerley and Donington estate is bounded on the east by those of Boscobel and Donington Wood. Before, however, quitting the former it may be noticed that there are in the valley at the back of the house some very curious marks or undulations in the surface of the soil, and in one place a circular portion of ground surrounded by a ditch or indentation.

We must now say something of the ecclesiastical lands in Donington, which comprise Boscobel, Donington Wood, and Cosford. The first of these had, as is well known, a house built by the Giffards, nominally as a hunting lodge, really as a hiding place for priests when it was forbidden by law for any priest to enter England, and saying Mass was a capital offence, and hence it contained secret places little likely to be disturbed, which, as we know, the loyalty of its possessor put to a somewhat different purpose from what was originally intended. Most houses of the Catholic gentry had their hiding places. Hindlip Hall, near Worcester, the seat of the Albrighton family, was conspicuous in this respect. The name Boscobel is curious, and according to tradition was given to it by Sir Basil Brooke of Madeley Court, whom Mr. Giffard had invited to be present at the rejoicings consequent upon the completion of the new house. When the question was asked, what name should be given to the place, Sir Basil, who had lately returned from Italy, suggested in the language of that country that it should be named from the beautiful woods in which it was embosomed, and so the name of Boscobel arose. Donington Wood, a farm which, since the time of the civil war, has been in the occupation or possession of a family named Yates, joins on one side the Dairy House, a small farm of the Giffards' (purchased 2nd July, 1863, by Mr. Yates of the Wood), and on the other, the Whiteladies estate, which was a possession of Edward Giffard, who is called a younger son of Sir Thomas Giffard of Chillington, by Ursula,

daughter of Sir Thomas Throgmorton of Coughton, and heir of her mother, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Baynham of Clarewell, Co. Gloucester. Sir Thomas Giffard was son of Sir John Giffard, by his second wife, Elizabeth Greysley. It was this Sir John to whom Henry VIII. gave the dissolved monastery of the Blackladies, which is still in the family. He was the son of Robert Giffard, by his second wife, Cassandra, daughter of Thomas Humphreston of Humphreston Hall. However, a comparison of dates seems to show that the above Edward Giffard was rather a younger son of John Giffard of Chillington (son of Sir Thomas and Ursula), by Joyce, his wife, daughter of James Leveson of Lilleshall.

The following extract from the narrative of the escape of Charles II, after the battle of Worcester, is very pertinent to our subject.

Richard Penderel conducted the King out at a back dore (i.e. of Whiteladies House) unknown to most of the company and carried him into an adjacent wood belonging to Boscobel called Spring Coppice about half a mile from Whiteladies By that time Richard Penderel had conveyed him into the obscurest part of it, it was sun rising on Thursday morning and the heavens wept bitterly at these calamities insomuch as the thickest tree in the wood was not able to keep his Majesty dry nor was there anything to sit on. Wherefore Richard went to Francis Yates' house (a trusty neighbour who married his wife's sister) where he borrowed a blanket which he folded and laid on the ground under a tree for his Majesty to sit on. At the same time Richard spoke to the goodwife Yates to provide some victuals and bring it into the wood at a place he appointed her. She presently made ready a mess of milk and some butter and eggs and brought them to his Majesty in the Wood; who being a little surprised to see the woman (no good concealer of a secret) said cheerfully to her "Good woman, can you be faithful to a distressed cavalier." She answered "Yes, Sir, I will die rather than discover you," with which answer his Majesty was satisfied.

The Whiteladies and Boscobel Estate subsequently came into the possession of John Cotton of Gedding Abbots, Co. Huntingdon, descended from a younger

branch of Cotton of Ridware, Co. Stafford (Harln. MS., 1179), with whose daughter and heir, Jane, it passed in marriage to Basil Fitzherbert, eldest son of William Fitzherbert of Swynnerton and Anne, his wife, daughter of Sir Basil Brooke of Madeley, Co. Salop. It may be remarked that Basil Fitzherbert's sister, Mary, was wife of John Gower of Colmers, Co. Worcester, previously mentioned. The Fitzherberts were owners of the Boscobel Estate for several generations until it was sold, with the exception of the ruins of the Convent Chapel of the Whiteladies, and thus came into the possession of the family of Evans of Darley Dale, Co. Derby. The Misses Evans are the present proprietors, but the ruins of the Chapel are under the care of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Shrewsbury, and have during many years been used for interments of members of that faith, many of whom linger in the neighbourhood.

Cosford, the third Ecclesiastical Estate in the parish of Donington, was at an early period called Gospeford, and became a possession, like its neighbours Ruckley and Hatton, of Buildwas Abbey. But it is evident that some interest in it still remained to the Lord of Albrighton, since Richard de Pichford, Lord of that Manor, granted to the Religious all the services due in respect of it from Richard Cressett, which was confirmed by Richard Cœur de Lion in 1189. It is curious that even down to the time of the dissolution of monasteries we find this family of Cressett maintaining and exercising rights connected with the lands of this Abbey. It has been shown that the Lords of Donington had interests in Upton Cressett and Meadowley, which adjoins it, and it is evident from the above that the Cressetts had interests in Donington, though it may be difficult to trace out exactly what they were. At the dissolution Gosford followed the fate of the other estates of Buildwas Abbey, and became the property of the Grey family, Lords Powis (of whom more may be seen in the *Transactions* of the Society for 1879, and also in the *Montgomeryshire Collections*). Edward Grey, the

last lord of that family, dying without legitimate issue in 1552, left his estates to Edward Grey, his natural son, by Jane, daughter of Sir Lewis Orwell, and we find him, by the appellation of Edward Grey, Esquire, devising Cosford Grange, and le Lea adjoining thereto, on the 17th May, 17 Elizabeth (1575), to John Giffard, Esq., of Chillington, for 41 years, from and after the decease of Jane, Lady Powys, then wife of John Herbert of Red Castle, in Co. Montgomery, Esq. Blakeway observes:—This information is contained in letters patent under the great seal of King James, 19th March, 21 Regni (1623-24), 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 Ralph Haward, Esq., (*Dyers' Reports* 79*b*) called in the Baronages, Hanworth. In the Trinity Term following the above deed Richard Medlicott and George Brooke, gentlemen, by fine in the Common Pleas acquired from the said Edward Grey to them and the heirs of Richard, four messuages, &c., 600 acres of land, 100 of meadow, &c., in Cosford, Lea, Albrighton, Dunington, Charton, and Wrockerdynne. On the 19th June, 25 Elizabeth (1583), Lady Powys died at Buildwas, and Giffard entered upon Cosforde Grange and the Lea, Edward Grey died at Buildwas, 9th September, 34 Elizabeth (1592), and was succeeded by Edward Grey his son.

It should be borne in mind that the elder Edward Grey had married Grisagona, daughter of John Giffard of Chillington. Upon the accession of Edward Grey, the younger, it seems to have been discovered that without Royal licence there was no power to alienate the above property to Medlicott and Brooke since on the 8th June, 39 Elizabeth (1597), they obtained a pardon thereof.

However, the conveyance seems simply to have been a nominal one for family purposes, since on the 1st December, 45 Elizabeth (1602), Edward Grey, Esq., of Buyldwas (the younger), 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 etceteras, to Richard Giffard, Esq., of Ashmores, Co. Stafford, in fee, at a rent of £3 per annum. The premises are stated to be situated in the parishes of Albrighton and Donington, and to be then in the occupation of John Gyffarde, Esq., of Chillington, father of the grantee, by virtue of a lease yet unexpired. Richard Giffard is evidently the second son of John Giffard, by Joyce Leveson, and his sister, Cassandra Giffard, was wife of Thomas, son of Henry de Casey of Co. Gloucester. There was here another connection with this part of the country, since Catherine, daughter of Thomas Casey of Whitfield, Co. Gloucester, was wife of Laurence Benthall, (buried at Wenlock, 16th November, 1652), son of John Benthall, of Benthall, by Joyce, daughter of George Forster of Evelith. The said Catherine Casey was mother of Casey Benthall, slain on behalf of Charles I. at Stow-in-the-Wold, and Edward Benthall, who died 21st June, 1679, and whose daughter, Catherine, married Ralph Browne of Caughley, 4th May, 1681. It may also be worthy of record that at Dewhurst, in Gloucestershire, (the seat of the Caseys) there is an inscription in the church to Peter Farmer, second son of Henry Farmer of Tismore, Esq., who obt. 1691, and another for Elizabeth, wife of Peter Farmer, Esq., Lord of this Manor. She died 1677. The above Richard Giffard died 29th April, 4 James (1606), leaving issue John, his son and heir, then not yet nine years of age, and a younger son, Thomas. John had livery of his lands 19th March, 21 James (1623-4), and seems to have resided at Cosford for a short time, since he is called *late* of that place in a deed dated 25th March, 5 Charles I. (1629-30).

There seems a mystery hanging over the last of the Grey family. Edward the younger probably died without issue. We find his brother, Thomas Grey, granting a lease of 500 years on Ruckley, dated 6th November, 1654, which would seem to shew that he was the representative of the family, though there were two other brothers between him and Edward, viz., Walter and Andrew. This Thomas had a wife, Anne (said to be a daughter of Dudley of Cleobury), by whom he had a son, Walter Grey, who married Dorothy (Lacon), Eyton says probably a Briggs. Sir Humphrey Briggs constantly acted as trustee for Walter Grey, the families being connected through the marriage of Sir Morton Briggs with Grisagona, the daughter of Edward Grey of Buildwas, and Grisagona, daughter of John Giffard. Walter Grey is said to be of Enville, and called son of Thomas Grey of Hatton Grange. But at this time Enville seems to have belonged to the Greys of Groby, an entirely distinct family, having been purchased by Henry Grey, who was created Lord Grey of Groby 21st July, 1603, and died in 1614. We have also other Greys in the neighbourhood, since on 30th May, 20 Elizabeth, John Grey, Lord of Beckbury (son of Thomas Grey, who nominated to the living in 1535) bargains and sells to John Haughton of Beckbury the Mansion House and certain lands in Beckbury. Walter Grey (who, as shewn above, could not be of Enville) and Dorothy (apparently daughter of Richard Lacon of Linley, and Ann, his wife) seem to have left co-heirs, one of whom perhaps married John A. Whyte, who is called of Cosford.

The next family whom we find in possession of the estate is that of Scott, but by what means they became possessed of it is unknown—whether by purchase, or by an heir of Whyte, or by an heir of Grey. A portion of the pedigree of this branch of this family seems obscure (vide *Transactions* of the Society, Vol. V., Part 1, pp. 116, 117), but we know that William Scott (son of William Scott and Ann Woodcock) was of Cosford

Grange in 1667, since there is a deed of the 1st July in that year between him on the one part and Robert Fletcher, minister of Albrighton, Edmond Waringe, Esq., John Traunter, gent., George Harrington, gent., Thomas Chapman, gent., Will Wightwicke, and others on behalf of themselves, and the other inhabitants and freeholders of the parish and manor of Albrighton of the other part, reciting the disputes which had arisen between the owners of Cosford and the parish at large concerning the repair of "an ancient stone bridge over a brooke or river lying near to part of the ground of Cosford Grange," "the same being in a great road or highway called London Road between Wolverhampton being a great market town and the Towne of Shiffen-hall." It is agreed that the inhabitants and freeholders shall put the east end of the bridge into repair, and that Scott, his heirs, and assigns, shall ever after keep it in repair. This was only a horse bridge, the present one being erected about 1780 by the Commissioners of the road, before which time carriages were obliged to drive through the brook, and in the time of floods ran great hazard.

The above-mentioned William Scott died 1684. He was father of Rev. William Scott, B.D., Vicar of Albrighton, who inducted Mr. Plaxton into the living of Donington in 1690, and in 1697 Mr. Stanier was owner of Cosford, of whom more has been said in another place. The name occurs several times in Shropshire annals, e.g., Charles Stanier of Aston married a daughter and co-heir (by the death of her three brothers) of Peter Langley of Burcot, in Wrockwardine. John Stanier of Cosford married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Leighton of Leighton (co-heir of her brother). Their son was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1740, and bore *vert* 10 escallops *arg.* 4, 3, 2, and 1. From the Staniers Cosford passed to the Preslands, who were connected with this part of the country by the marriage of Elizabeth (daughter and heir of William Hawkins Muckleston, M.D., and Frances, daughter of Thomas

Presland of Walford) with Robert Aglionby Slaney of Hatton. This William Hawkins Muckleston was brother of Joseph Muckleston, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1788, whose father, Richard Muckleston, was brother of Mary, buried at Atcham 7th April, 1730, daughter of Joseph Muckleston of Shrewsbury, and wife of William Jones of Chilton, eldest brother of Thomas Jones, previously mentioned. Of the same family was the Rev. John Fletcher Muckleston, D.D., of Tong. Mrs. Presland of Cosford subsequently sold that Manor to John, only son and heir of George Jones of Shackerley. Curiously enough one of the fields of Cosford is called Shackerley field, though at some distance from that estate.

Having thus completed our account of the ecclesiastical property in the parish we must turn our attention to a Manor which is intimately connected with its history, and the Lords of which are as important as those of Donington itself. The name of Humphreston, of Saxon origin, seems taken from some early possessor, and it is not improbable that in the de Humphrestons we have a Saxon family continuing in their old Manor, but adopting the Norman prefix. The subsequent elevation of the family of de Belmeis, through the influence of the Bishop, however, brought them more prominently forward than the de Humphrestons. The Rev. R. W. Eyton speaks of William de Omfreiston, who was amerced for default at the assizes of 1203, and in 1221 Leticia, the widow of William de Omfreiston, withdrew a suit of novel disseizin against Walter de Beaumes, which related to his having stopped up a road in Brewoode to the injury as she averred of her free tenement in Umfreiston, her sureties upon that occasion being Henry de Bipeston (Bishton, near Albrighton) and William Fitz Ralph. Humphrey de Humphreyston appears among the names of witnesses to some charters in the neighbourhood about the middle of the thirteenth century, possibly a younger son of the house, since in 1272 mention is made of William de Umfreyston in some pleas of the Crown as being in misericordia for

contempt. In 1330 John, the son of William Humphrey de Humphreston, is mentioned. But it would appear as though his father, William, got into trouble from the incident above mentioned since, in 1284 John de Pichford is entered as holding the Manor of Albrichton, with Humfreyston, Wystan, and Bipeston, by one Knight's Fee, and by accompanying the King (Edward I.) into Wales in time of war for forty days at his own charges. This John de Pichford is said to have borne a cinquefoil between 6 mullets, 3, 2, and 1, all pierced. The arms generally attributed to Pichford are, *az.* a cinquefoil between 6 martlets *or.* John Pichford, Lord of Pichford as well as the above Manors, was the son of Ralph de Pichford, by his second wife, the son of Hugh, by Burga, daughter and heir of Ralph de Baskerville, son of Richard, son of Ralph de Pichford, by his first wife, who was presumably son of Norman Venator, living 1085, since he succeeded him in all his possessions. John Pichford died about April, 1285, having married Margaret, daughter of William Devereux, and cousin of George de Cantelupe, by whom he had issue Ralph, living in 1301. By his first wife, Margery, daughter of John le Strange (the second of that name), John's father, Ralph de Pichford, had issue a daughter and heir, Burga, living in 1259, who became wife of Nicholas de Willeley : *or* a fret *az.*, sometimes borne with the addition of a canton *gu.* Their son, Andrew Fitz Nicholas, was killed at Evesham in 1265, having married a daughter of Walter de Hugford, *vert* a chevron between three bucks' heads caboshed *or*, by whom he had issue a daughter and heir, Burga, wife firstly of Philip, son of William de Stapleton, and secondly of Richard de Harley, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1301. By the latter husband she had Henry, Malcuin, Philip Rector of Willey, and Robert de Harley, *or* a bend cotized *sa.*, who greatly increased his estate by marrying Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Sir Brian de Brompton. Another co-heir of Sir Brian de Brompton was Elizabeth, wife of Edmund de Cornwall, eldest son of Richard de

Cornubia, son of Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cornwall and King of the Romans. Brian de Cornwall, their son, left a daughter and heir, who carried Kinlet by marriage into the Blount family. Sir Robert de Harley, who was called the simple, had a daughter and heir, Alice, wife of Sir Hamon Peshale of Staffordshire and, through her, of Willey, Co. Salop. They had a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who carried the old Shropshire estates of the Harleys to her husband, Sir Richard Lacon: quarterly per fess indented *erm.* and *az.* Sir William Lacon of Willey married Magdalene, daughter of Richard Wisham of Holt, Co. Worcester, and was father of Sir Richard, who, by Alice, daughter of Thomas Horde of Bridgnorth, was father of Sir Thomas Lacon of Willey, who married Mary, relict of John Ludlow, and daughter of Sir Richard Corbet of Morton, (by Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley). One of their daughters, Jane Lacon, married William Egerton of Betley, whose daughter, Isabel, married William Sandford, Co. Salop, and whose son, Ralph, living in 1580, married his cousin, Frances, elder co-heir of Sir Ralph Egerton of Wrinehill, by whom he had with others a daughter, Frances, wife of Captain Hercy Wolfreston of Statfold, Co. Stafford, and mother of Francis, whose daughter, Anne, was married in 1662 to Edward Arblaster, father of the Edward who married Mary Littleton. Richard, son and heir of Sir Thomas Lacon married Anne, or Agnes, sister of Sir George Blount of Kinlet, and daughter of Sir John Blount of Kinlet, Co. Salop, by Katherine, daughter and heir of Sir Hugh Peshale of Co. Stafford. This Sir John Blount was owner of the Manor of Little Wyrley, Co. Stafford, which came through the Peshales. His father, Sir Thomas Blount, is said to have had twenty children by his wife, Anna, daughter of Sir Richard Crofts. He was son of Humphrey Blount and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Winnington, son of John Blount, by Alice, daughter of Kynard de la Bere, of Co. Hereford, son of Sir John Blount of Sodington, by Isabel,

daughter and heir of Brian Cornwall, who died in the first year of Henry the fourth's reign, and was great grandson of Sir Geoffrey Cornwall, previously mentioned, who married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Hugh Mortimer of Richard's Castle, and sister of Joan, wife of Richard Talbot. Rowland Lacon, the son of Richard, thus accumulated in himself the blood of many connected with this part of Shropshire, and by his wife, Eleanor, daughter of William Rigges of Lincolnshire, had two sons, the second of whom, Thomas, was of Linley, near Bridgnorth; the elder, Sir Francis, was of Kinlet and Willey, in Shropshire, and married Jane, daughter of Anthony Browne, Viscount Montacute, by his second wife, Magdalen, daughter of William, Lord Dacre, of the North.

It is worthy of remark that Sir George Blount of Kinlet (mentioned as brother of Anne, or Agnes, wife of Sir Thomas Lacon) was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1564, and was brother of the mother of Henry, Duke of Richmond, a favourite natural son of Henry VIII. Sir George had an only daughter, wife, firstly of John Purslow of Sudbury, and secondly of Edward Bullock of Bradeley, but he left his estates to Rowland Lacon of Willey, who thus became also of Kinlet, and was Sheriff of the County in 1571. His son, Francis, was Sheriff in 1612, and sold many of his estates. He was fined £66 by the Parliament for his delinquency, the receipt is signed by Richard Waringe and Michael Herringe, 11th May, 1649. His son, Rowland, who also suffered for the King, married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Purslow of Sudbury, Co. Salop, by his second wife, Jane, daughter of Arthur Salwey of Stanford, Co. Worcester. Sir Robert was son of John (who married Dorothea, daughter and heir of Sir George Blount), by his second wife, Constance, daughter of Richard Newport of Honingham, Co. Warwick. Rowland Lacon left issue a sole daughter and heir, Anne Lacon, wife of Sir William Childe, fifth son (Harln. MS. 1,569) of William Childe of North Wyke, Co. Worcester, by Catherine,

daughter of Thomas Coventry, of the same county. The family of Childe still own the Kinlet estate. Muriel, a daughter of Sir William Childe and Anne nee Lacon, was wife of Francis Berkeley of Ewdness, in the parish of Worfield, an estate which came to them through Jane, daughter and co-heir of William Felton of Ewdness, and was mother of Laconia (so named from her relatives, the Lacons), wife of Edward Browne of Caughley, whose son, Ralph, having married Penelope, sister of Grey James Grove, left issue co-heirs, of whom Elizabeth, the eldest, carried all the property to Thomas Wylde of Worcestershire, and Mary married William Adams of Broseley, son of William, buried 1728, and Anne, daughter of Walter Grey, and grandson of Charles Adams, who sold the old estate of the Adams family at Cleeton. John Adams, the eldest son of William and Mary, died an infant. William, the second, but eldest surviving son, was baptized 1733, and married Elizabeth, only child of Henry Fermor of Oxfordshire, by whom he had an only child, Eleanor. There was also a John Adams baptized 1739, younger brother of William, who, by Anne, his wife, left issue. Having again had occasion to mention the family of Wylde, we may here insert what would have been better placed previously. John Wylde of Droitwich, who married Anne, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Harries of Tong Castle, was Chief Baron of the Realm in 1648, and, we are told, was very laborious and stiff in the service of the Parliament, but Cromwell, who, for some reason unknown, had conceived a great dislike to him, refused him any office while he was at the head of the Government. It may also be worthy of notice that a connection previously existed between the families of Blount and Adams, for Edward, the second son of Sir Thomas Blount of Kinlet and Anne, or Agnes, Crofts of Herefordshire, married Joane, sole daughter and heir of John Carne, son of Howel Carne of Cowbridge, in South Wales, by Sibil, daughter of William Kemeys of Newport, Co. Monmouth, and their daughter and co-

heir, Anne Blount, married Edward Hopton, and was mother of Thomas Hopton of Bitterley, Co. Salop, who, by Margaret, daughter of Adam Lutley of Bromcroft, in Corvedale, and Elizabeth Cressett, was father of Isabel, first wife of William Adams of Cleeton, whose son, William, married Ursula, daughter and co-heir of William Gower of Ridmarley, Co. Worcester, and was great grandfather of Charles, who sold Cleeton, and of Francis, the second son, who left an only child, Sarah, wife of William Crompton of Stone Park, Co. Stafford. There is in the College of Arms, as previously stated, a very incorrect account of a portion of the descent of this family, apparently hastily jotted down with the wrong arms, but fortunately the grandson of this Sarah (Mr. Aston) has left us a more reliable account. From their numerous alliances, even to a comparatively late period, with recusant families, we might reasonably conclude that they belonged to the Roman Catholic faith. But we must return to Humphreston which, it will be remembered, was in the hands of John de Pichford, possibly during a minority. Edward I. was in that neighbourhood in the previous year, 1283, when a Parliament was held in the month of October at Acton Burnell. In 1292, however, John de Umfreyston was a juror for Brimstree Hundred, and his name occurs in 1324.

This is the John Humphreston to whom John de Beaumeis granted a piece of land near Broadmeadow, and who was living as late as 1350; he seems to have married a daughter of this John de Beaumeis, and left issue a daughter (or grand-daughter) and heir, Margaret, Lady of Humphreston (1412-3), who carried the Manor to her husband, John de Wynnesbury. But at the same time it must be remembered that there were other members of the family, since Roger de Umfreston was admitted to the Rectory of Donington 11th February, 1350, and later in the same century Cassandra, daughter of Thomas Humphreyston de Humphreston became the second wife of Robert Giffard of Chillington, and

from her descend all the subsequent Giffards of Chillington, since he had no issue by his first wife, Isabel Blount. This Robert Giffard succeeded his father at Chillington in 1416. Cassandra seems to have been a favourite family name, since we meet with it again somewhat later, when Cassandra, daughter of William Humfreston, married Roger Fowke, grandson of William Fowke of Brewood, who was living in 1430. The above Thomas Humphreston seems to have been a younger son, and father of William Humfreston, Esq., senior, who, with William Humphreston, Esq., junior, apparently his son, held the Manor in 1482, having regained it either by right of reversion on the death of his cousin, John Wynnesbury's wife, or in frank marriage with his sister. The latter of these William Humphrestons brings us nearly to the time of the Donington Register, which begins in 1556, and where we have a record of Thomas, son of William Humfreyson, born in 1558, and also of Thomas Humfreyson of Humphreyson, buried 1559. There is also a record of William Humfreston of Humfreston, Esq., householder, who was buried 24th August, 1559, and his widow, Palzerin (query Catherine) married July, 1560, Thomas Cooper, son of Henry Cooper of Albrighton, Agricola. He is subsequently called Thomas Cowper of Humfreyson, gent., and two of his children are given: Robert, baptized 1561, and Joan, baptized 1566.

There was in the old Church at St. Alkmund, at Shrewsbury, near the ascent to the altar, a marble slab 6 feet 11 inches by 2 feet 11½ inches, whereon in brass were effigies of a woman between two men in long gowns edged with fur; under the man on the left hand were three daughters and a son; under the one on the right six sons and six daughters. At the two left hand corners, i.e., over and under Humphreston, were shields charged with an eagle displayed debruised by a chevron charged with three roses. The inscription:—

Hic jacet Joh'es Hervy & Joh'es Humfreston Burgenses villæ Salopiæ et Margeria uxor eorum. Et predictus Joh'es

Hervy obiit anno dni 1470 et p'dictus Joh'es Humfreston obiit ultimo die mensis Martii anº d'ni mcece nonagesimo Septimo ac etiam Margeria, uxor p'dictorum obiit die mensis ano d'ni mcece quorum animabus p'picietur deus. Amen.

This John Humfreston was admitted a Burgess in 15 Edward IV.; he was a vintner of Shrewsbury. His brother, Thomas, a mercer, had been admitted ten years previously; they were both sons of William Humphreston of Humphreston. Roger de Humphreston was vicar of St. Giles' Church, near Shrewsbury, in 1344. But there was also a tombstone in Shiffnal Church, now covered over by the tiles of the present sanctuary floor, whereon was inscribed, "Here lieth inter'd the body of William Humfreston of Humfreston esquire, who departed this life" The latter part is illegible. It was the tradition in the Boulton family, who had been tenants under the Humphrestons, and subsequently at Humfreston, from the time of the civil wars, that there were seven William Humphrestons in succession at Humphreston before the last one.

From the *Heralds' Visitations of Shropshire* we obtain a little more of the family descent. William Humphreston of Humphreston, who bore *arg.* an eagle displayed *vert*, debruised by a chevron *gu.*, charged with three roses of the field, married Alicia, by whom he was father of William Humphreston, who married Catherine, daughter of Robert Pigot of Chetwynd, Co. Salop, by whom he had issue William, his son and heir, in 1623, and a daughter, Francesca, who became in her issue heir of the family. The son, William, married Margaret, daughter of William Trowbridge, and had issue William, born in 1603, who being killed in the civil war, his aunt's son became heir. She (i.e. the aunt) was wife of Sir Vincent Corbet of Morton Corbet, and was buried at Morton Corbet 13th February, 1615.

But before going onward a word may be said respecting the mother of William and Francesca Humphreston. Sir Adam Peshale, of whom we have before spoken as

having married, firstly the heir of John Weston of Weston-under-Lizard, Co. Stafford, again comes before us, and it may be interesting here to say somewhat more of him. He was the son (according to a pedigree of the family) of Sir Richard de Peshale, Lord of the Manor of Peshale, Co. Stafford, obt. 1339, by Margaretta, daughter and heir of Hugh de Knighton of Knighton, Co. Stafford, son of Richard de Peshale, living in 1298, who was son of Sir Richard Peshale, who died in 1326, and acquired the Manor of Peshale by his marriage with Alice, only daughter and heir of Sir John Swynnerton (son of Humphrey Swynnerton of Swynnerton, Co. Stafford), by Eleanor, his wife, only daughter and heir of Robert, son of Stephen de Peshale. Sir Richard, who married Alice Swynnerton, was the son of Robert de Peshale, who married Gertrude, the daughter of Howel ab Madoc, descended from Elystan Glodrydd. He was son of Richard de Peshale (a younger brother of Stephen, previously mentioned), who married a daughter of Aston. His father, William, was Lord of Peshale, temp. John, son of William, who witnessed a deed in 1156 by Ellen, daughter and heir of . . . Broughton of Co. Stafford, son of William de Peshale, son of Robert de Peshale of Peshale, 1068, who married Ormonda, daughter and heir of Osbert de Stafford, son of Lyulph, Lord of Lumley Castle, and Ælgytha, daughter of Uchtred, Earl of Northumberland, by Elgiva, daughter of Æthelred II. This Robert de Peshale is stated to be son of Guilbert, a younger son of Richard, Count of Corbeil, by Isabel, sister and co-heir of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester.

But to return to Sir Adam Peshale. He married, secondly, Agnes, daughter and co-heir of John Caverswall of Bishop's Offley, son of Thomas, Lord Caverswall, by Jane, daughter and heir of William de Chedleton, and by her had issue Sir Richard Peshale of Peshale, Bishop's Offley, and Horsley, Co. Stafford, Sheriff of Salop, 1381, who married Johanna, daughter and heir of Reginald Chetwynd of Chetwynd near Newport, Co.

Salop, which estate thus passed to her issue. Reginald Chetwynd was son of John, son of Sir Henry. Sir Richard Peshale and Johanna, his wife, had issue Sir Thomas Peshale, 1381, who married, firstly Philippa, daughter of Richard Bennett of Botesley, by whom he had two sons, Richard and Nicholas, the former of whom married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Hugh Malpas of Co. Chester, Baron Malpas of Checkley, Co. Chester, in right of his wife, Ellen, daughter and heir of Adam Praers of Checkley, by Ellen, heir of Richard de Blackenhall. Malpas bore *sa.*, or *gu.*, a fess between three pheons points downwards *arg.*; Praers *gu.* a scythe *arg.* in a bordure of the second. By this match Richard Peshale had two daughters co-heirs, Joyce and Isabella, wife of Thomas Grosvenor of Bellaport. Joyce, the elder, married Richard Pigot of Butley, Co. Cheshire, to whose family she thus brought the Chetwynd estate. Their son, John, was father of Robert Pigot, who bore *az.* a chevron between three mullets *or*, on a chief *erm.*, three fusils *sa.* He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Blount of Kinlet (who, it will be remembered, had married Katharine, daughter and heir of Sir Hugh Peshale, and brought in the Patshull, Wyrley, and other properties), and had issue Thomas, father, by Elizabeth Oneley, of Robert Pigot, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1574, who was father of Catherine, wife of William Humphreston, her mother being Elizabeth, daughter of William Gatacre of Gatacre, Co. Salop, obt. 1577, by Helen, daughter of William Mytton of Shrewsbury, whose father, Thomas Mytton, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1483, had married Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of John Burgh of Mowddwy. This family of Gatacre is a very ancient one and, as is said, of Saxon origin. William's father, Robert Gatacre, married Joan, the daughter of John Hoard of Hoard's Park, near Bridgenorth, by his second wife, Alice, only child of Thomas Gylden of Kingston, in the Parish of Worfield. The Mytton connection is perhaps more interesting. The mother of Helen Mytton, wife of William Gatacre, was Cecilia,

daughter of Henry Delves of Cheshire, and her grandfather, Thomas Mytton (who was first cousin of William Mytton of Weston), was son of another Thomas Mytton, by Cecilia (the last of her race), daughter and heir of William Burley and Isabella, his wife, who was daughter of William Tower of Shrewsbury, by Jane, daughter and heir of John Pride of the same place, whence the name of Pride Hill. Thomas was the son of Reginald, the common ancestor of the Myttons, or Mittons, by Anne, sole daughter and heir of Hamon Vaughan and Anne Eyton of Eyton. The town house of this family in Shrewsbury was Vaughan's Mansion, part of which forms the present Museum.

We return to Francesca Humphreston, heir of the family, who married, as previously stated, Sir Vincent Corbet of Morton Corbet, buried there 9th March, 1622. He was the third son, though finally heir of Sir Andrew Corbet of Morton, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1551, and Marshall of the Marches of Wales, by Jane, daughter of Sir Robert Needham of Shington (Shavington) Co. Salop, the first of that family who settled in Shropshire, they having purchased their seat of Shavington in 1506, and Sir Robert was Sheriff of the county in 1530. They are said to have come originally from Cheshire, and bore *arg.* a bend engrailed *az.* between two bucks' heads caboshed *sa.* Sir Andrew Corbet died in 1578. His father, Sir Roger Corbet, who died in 1538, married Anne, daughter of Andrew, Lord Windsor, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of William Blount, Lord Mountjoy. Sir Roger was son of Sir Robert Corbet, obt. 5 Henry VIII., by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Vernon of Tong Castle and Haddon Hall, who died 1563, son of Sir Richard Corbet, obt. 8 Henry VII., by Elizabeth, daughter of Walter, Lord Ferrers, of Chartley. After Sir Richard's death she married Sir Thomas Leighton of Wattlesburgh, thus uniting these two great Shropshire families. Sir Richard Corbet was son of Sir Roger, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Hopton and Eleanor, daughter and heir of Sir Walter

Lucy, by Eleanor, daughter and co-heir of Sir Warren Archdeacon, of Cornwall, whose wife, Elizabeth, was daughter and co-heir of John Talbot of Richard's Castle.

It seems unnecessary to continue further the pedigree of this illustrious family, which is well known as one of the first English Houses, but a few words may be said as to the alliances. Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, had married Agnes, or Anne, daughter and heir of William, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, son of Edward, by Elizabeth de la Roche, a descendant of Sir Thomas de Birmingham and Jane, co-heir of Sir Adam Peshale. Andrew, Lord Windsor (father of Anne, wife of Sir Roger Corbet), was son of Thomas, obt. 1485, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Andrews of Bayham, Co. Suffolk, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of John Strayton of Weston, Co. Suffolk, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Hugh Luttrell and Catherine daughter of John Beaumont, son of Sir Andrew Luttrell, by Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon, and Margaret de Bohun, his wife, son of Sir John Luttrell (*or a bend between six birds sa.*), by Jane, daughter of John Mohun of Dunster. Thomas was the son of Miles de Windsor, who died in Italy 26 Henry VI., having married Joan, daughter of William Green of Bridgenorth. The family was descended from Otho, Constable of Windsor in the time of Edward the Confessor, whose son, Walter, is said to have married Gladys, daughter of Rhiwallon ab Cynfyn, a Prince of North Wales, and from William, his eldest son, the Lords Windsor descend. Gerald, the second son, married Nest, daughter of Rhys ab Tewdwr of South Wales, and from him came the Carews, the Fitzgeralds of Ireland, the Vaughans of Corsygedol, and Wynnes of Peniarth. Elizabeth, the mother of Anne, wife of Roger Corbet, daughter and co-heir of William, Lord Mountjoy, brings us again to the family of Blount. Sir William Blount married Isabel, sole daughter of Sir John Seymour, and was father of three sons, of whom Sir Thomas, the second, was ancestor of the Blounts of

Maple Durham, Co. Oxon, and Sir Walter, the eldest, who was of Rock, Co. Worcester, married, secondly, Joan, daughter and heir of Sir William de Soddington, who brought that estate into the family. He was succeeded by his second son, Sir John Blount, who married Isolda, the daughter and heir of Thomas, Lord Mountjoye. Their eldest son dying without issue, John, the second, succeeded, and married, as previously stated, Isabella, daughter and heir of Sir Bryan Cornwall of Kinlet, from whom descended those of Kinlet, Kidderminster, Orilton, &c. The above Sir Walter of Rock married firstly Ælianor, only daughter and heir of John, Lord Beauchamp of Hache, Co. Somerset, by whom he had issue Sir Walter Blount, who married Sanchia, daughter and heir of Apoela de Ayala of Spain, by whom he was father of Thomas Blount, who, by Margaret Gresley, was father of Sir Walter, Constantia, wife of John Sutton, Lord Dudley, and Anne, wife of Thomas Griffith of Wichnor, Co. Stafford. The eldest son was made a Knight of the Garter, and created Lord Mountjoy; he died in 1474, having married, as his first wife, Helena, daughter of Sir John Byron of Clayton, Co. Lancaster, by whom he was father of William Blount, who died in the lifetime of his father, having, however, married Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Echingham, by whom he had two sons, John and Edward, who died without issue, when their two sisters became co-heirs, the elder of whom was this Elizabeth, wife of Andrew, Lord Windsor, and the second, Anne, or Alice, married, firstly Sir Thomas Oxenbridge, and secondly Sir David Owen; by her first husband she had a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Robert Tyrwhitt of Kettilby, Co. Lincoln, whose daughter, Mary, married Sir George Browne of Wisham Breose, Co. Kent, and their eldest son, George, by Eleanor, daughter of Sir Richard Blount of Maple Durham, was father of nineteen children, of whom Sir George, K.B., having married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Francis Englefield of Englefield,

Co. Berks, had issue two co-heirs, Winifred and Eleanor. Winifred married Sir Basil Brooke of Madeley Court, and Eleanor married Henry Fermor of Tusmore, by whom she had James, Henry, Henrietta, and six other daughters. This has, however, carried us a little beyond the point. Sir Thomas Echingham (*az. fretty arg.*) married Margaret, daughter of Thomas West de la Warr, *arg.* a fess dancetty *sa.* He was son of Thomas, Baron of Echingham, by a daughter of Knevet of Norfolk (*arg.* a bend and a bordure engrailed *sa.*), son of William, by Joane, daughter of John de Arundell, Lord Maltravers. The Fitzalan pedigree makes this Joane daughter of John de Arundel, Marshall of England, obt. 1377, by Eleanor, grand-daughter and co-heir of John, Lord Maltravers, so that he was Lord Maltravers *jure uxoris*. He was a younger son of Richard, thirteenth Earl of Arundel, by his second wife Eleanor Plantagenet, daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster, and widow of John, Lord Beaumont. Francesca had, by her husband, Sir Vincent Corbet, four children: 1. Sir Andrew, baptized 28th August, 1580, who continued the line; 2. Robert Corbet, who succeeded to Humphreston, and married Bridget, daughter and heir of Sir James Price of Ynysmaengwyn, ancestor of the Welsh Corbets; 3. Mary, married to Sir Richard Hussey, 27th August, 1612; and 4. Margaret, married to Thomas Corbet of Stanwardine, 13th September, 1605.

In the Registers of Morton Corbet occur the following, which may probably refer to members of this family:—9th May, 1760, Mrs. Sarah Humstone buried; 5th December, 1790, John, son of William and Katherine Humpherson of Preston baptized; 3rd June, 1795, Katherine Humpherson of Preston buried. The name of Humpherson appears at Bewdley, and in the churchyard of Tettenhall, near Wolverhampton, is a tombstone inscribed, "To Richard Humphreyson 1708;" upon enquiry, it appeared that the descendants of this Richard Humphreyson were living in the parish until within the memory of man. Mary, the daughter of Sir Vincent

Corbet of Morton Corbet and Francesca Humphreston, his wife, married Richard Hussey of Albright-Hussey, near Shrewsbury, and Criggion, Co. Montgomery, and had issue by him Richard, Vincent, Mary, Jane, and Elizabeth. Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Hussey (for he was knighted) and Lady Mary, his wife, was baptized at Morton Corbet 23rd July, 1620, and married Francis Hanbury of Wolverhampton, by which means they acquired the Norton property. It seems, however, not improbable that Elizabeth Hanbury was the daughter of Richard, son of Sir Richard Hussey. Sir Richard Hussey was son of Edward Hussey of Albright-Hussey, by Frances, daughter of Edward Chamberlaine of Astley, Co. Warwick; his first wife was a daughter of Francis Rugeley of Staffordshire. Edward was the son of Richard Hussey (who purchased the Norton and other large estates in Staffordshire from Francis Rugeley, 20th February, 1561-2), by his second wife, Ellena, heir of Thomas Oteley of Pichford, Co. Salop. Richard was son of another Richard Hussey, by Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Trentham, son of another Richard Hussey, by Alicia, daughter of William Charlton of Apley. From Francis Hanbury descended the subsequent Hanburys of Norton Canes. How long Humphreston remained in the possession of Robert Corbet is not known, nor perhaps the way in which it passed from that family. The tradition of the neighbourhood says that during the time of the civil war it was seized by Edmund Waring, who is commemorated by the tablet in Donington Church. Humphreston still bears marks of the architectural taste of the Corbets. Robert Corbet had travelled much in Italy, and imbibed there a taste for palatial habitations, consequently upon his return to England he began considerable additions to the old Castle at Moreton Corbet more in the style of a mansion, the remains of which are still to be seen. He, however, died of the plague, caught during a visit to London, leaving two daughters, and his brother, Sir Richard, succeeded at Moreton

Corbet, who, also dying without issue, Sir Vincent Corbet, his brother, succeeded, and is said to have carried on the works at Moreton Corbet, and possibly drew out plans for the embellishment of Humphreston, which were carried into effect by Robert, his second son, the heir, to one of whom may be ascribed the handsome gateway near the moat. A little more may be gleaned of the descendants of this Robert Corbet in this neighbourhood. His wife was Bridget, only daughter and heiress of Sir James Pryse, Knight, Sheriff of Merioneth in 1608, son of Sir John Pryse of Gogerddan, in Cardigan. This Sir James Pryse married Elizabeth (obt. 1642), the heiress of the Wynns of Ynysymaengwyn, and so brought that estate into the family, and upon it the descendants of Robert Corbet of Humphreston and Bridget, his wife, settled. One of their daughters, Mary Corbet, was the wife of William White living at Shrewsbury, in 1663, and by him mother of Charles Whyte, born 1656.

It is believed there are no drawings of Humphreston as it formerly stood extant, though perhaps a search among the effects of the Corbets of Ynysymaengwyn might disclose one. It is said to have been castellated, with four towers at the corners, and a drawbridge across the moat to the entrance in the north front, which conducted into the quadrangle. Following as nearly as possible what appear to be the traces of the old walls, the piece of land upon which it stood measured in length from east to west, 336 feet; and in breadth from north to south, 216 feet; so that it must have been an imposing mansion. A certain Thomas Gilbert, minister of the gospel at Edgmond, preached at the assizes during the time Edmund Waring of Humphreston was Sheriff of Shropshire, and printed his sermon in 1657. He has a dedication to Chief Justice Glynn, and also to "The worshipfull Edmund Waring, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Salop and Captain of the County troops," in addressing whom he remarks, "You have in your hands a twofold Posse, both civil

and military, in this county, an interest in it above both, and I think for your time, above any gentleman's of your rank in any County of England." Blakeway (vide *Sheriffs of Shropshire*) says he strongly suspects this family of Waring to be descendants of Fitzwarin. The first of them, however, who appears connected with Shropshire was this Edmund (43 years old in September, 1664), who is named among the Justices of the Peace for that county in 1655, and was Sheriff in 1657. He was a virulent Roundhead, and was appointed Governor of Shrewsbury in 1659, in the August of which year he writes of an abortive attempt of the Royalists to rise in Cheshire under Sir George Booth, Sir Thomas Myddelton of Chirk, and Lord Kilmorey (Needham). So marked a man was he that he narrowly escaped being excepted from the Act of Grace. There is a tradition in the neighbourhood that having been to a convivial meeting of the Calf's Head Club at Albrighton (Blakeway says at Shackerley Green), where the wine flowed somewhat too freely, he attempted to return home to Humphreston across the fields, but the night being dark, the way slightly marked, and his own steps not very steady, he missed his footing and fell into the Humphreston Brook, at a place now covered over by the railway, but named from him "Mund's Hole." Here his lifeless body was found next day, and subsequently interred in the Chancel of Donington Church. The arms upon his monument are *arg.* a chevron between three storks' heads erased *sa.* impaling *arg.* two chevrons *gu.* (Ash), but Blakeway, in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, has blazoned them *sa.* a chevron between three storks' heads *arg.* Edmund's father was Richard Waring of London and Grotton, Co. Suffolk, an estate not far from the borders of Essex, and his mother Hannah Coleman. He was the fourth son of Thomas Waring of Lea Hall, in Staffordshire, and Llandinam, in Montgomeryshire, son of Michael Waring, son of Nicholas Waring, Esq., of Wolverhampton, and of Lea Hall, 12 Henry VIII. Edmund Waring seems to have been named after his

uncle, Edmund, eldest son of Thomas Waring, who married the daughter and heir of Richard Broughton of Owlbury, which is also called Lower Broughton.

This estate had come from Margaret Broughton, wife of Sir Gruffudd Vaughan, who was treacherously beheaded by Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville at Powys Castle, after he had pledged his word for his safety. Sir Gruffudd Vaughan (Vychan) had been instrumental in taking Sir John Oldcastle, Lord Cobham, one of the leaders of the Lollards, who had been condemned as guilty of high treason and heresy. Sir Gruffudd was the descendant of Prince Brochwel Yscythrog of Powis through Gwyn ab Gruffudd, Lord of Guilsfield. John Wynn, son of Reginald of Garth, and grandson of Sir Gruffudd Vaughan, is said to have married Eva, daughter of Davydd Lloyd ap Evan ab Gruffudd Vychan. John's mother was Alis, daughter of Gruffudd ab Ieuan Vychan of Abertanat, Esq., ab Ieuan Gethin ab Madoc Cyffin. Amongst the issue of John Wynn is Margaret, wife of Walter Hockleton of Hockleton, Lucy, wife of Ralph Hanmer of Penley, and Jane, wife of Robert ap John ab Cadwalader, who took the name of Broughton upon succeeding to the estate of Lower Broughton, near Bishop's Castle, and had issue, besides a daughter, wife of Thomas Lingen of Whitton, whose daughter and heir, Elizabeth, married Alexander Topp, two sons, of whom the second, Hugh, was a great Hebrew scholar, and from that circumstance called Rabbi Broughton. Richard, the elder brother, was also a man of learning, and one of the original Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries. He received from Queen Elizabeth some of the lands of the dissolved Monastery of Chirbury, and was appointed Deputy Justice of Chester, in which capacity he was entertained by the Corporation of Shrewsbury, 1596. His wife was Anne, daughter of Richard Bagot of Blithefield, Co. Stafford, ancestor of the present Lord Bagot, and by her he had issue a son, Robert Broughton, who died without issue, leaving his sister, the wife of Edmund Waring, his heir.

But it must not be supposed that this the chief branch of the family had the same proclivities as the youngest. Edmund Waring of Owlbury was a staunch Royalist. He had issue two sons, Walter, who succeeded his father at Owlbury, and was compelled to compound for his estate in the sum of £511, and Robert, a student of Christ Church, Oxford, who happened to be Junior Proctor at the Visitation of that University by the Parliamentary Commissioners, and boldly withstood their self-constituted authority. He held the Professorship of History, from which, of course, he was ejected, as well as from his other offices and sources of emolument, by the assembly of persons sitting in London who superseded the arbitrary rule of the Stuart Kings with a still more arbitrary rule of their own, and, as is generally the case, in the name of liberty established a gross tyranny. Robert Waring, however, found a great friend in Sir William Whitmore of Apley, where he stayed for some time, and subsequently travelled with him on the continent. Robert Waring has left a little work called "*Amoris Effigies*," as a monument of his erudition and elegance of mind.

Sir William Whitmore, who was so great a friend to distressed Royalists, was the son and heir of Sir Thomas Whitmore, Bart., of Apley, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir William Acton, and grandson of Sir William Whitmore, Knight, of London, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1620 (who was the purchaser of the Apley Estate), by his second wife, Dorothy, daughter of John Weld of London. Both the Welds and Whitmores were old families, the former coming from Cheshire and the latter from Shropshire. Members of them, as was usual, went up to London and engaged in commercial pursuits, by means of which they obtained wealth, which they invested in land, the former purchasing Willey from the Lacons, the latter Apley. Blakeway relates an anecdote of Walter Waring, the fourth in descent from Edmund. He happened to be in Coventry during the time of a general election, and while detained under the

hands of a barber was told by that functionary that the people of the town were so incensed against the late member that they would bring in any rival free of expense. Mr. Waring offered himself as a candidate, and the political tradesman undertook and successfully secured his election. He was Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1724, and the last who owned Owlbury, which he sold to Lord Powis, and removed into the neighbourhood of London. From a branch of this family which settled at Potlerrault, in Ireland, Jane Waring, the "Varina" of Swift, is believed to have descended. Robert Waring, another uncle of Edmund of Humphreston, was seated at Wilsford, in Nottinghamshire, and his grand-daughter, Anne, was wife of William Darwin of Cleatham, whose grandson, Erasmus Darwin, was father of Robert Waring Darwin, M.D., living at Shrewsbury in 1820.

There is some danger of a confusion between this family and one which was of Saxon lineage and seated at Woodcote, Onslow, &c., near Shrewsbury, the representation of which finally vested in the Scotts of Shrewsbury. The family of Ash, which is of Norman origin, possessed large estates in Devonshire, where Sir Oliver was living in the thirteenth century, from whom descended Nicholas Ash, the progenitor of the family of Freshford. The arms are *arg.* two chevrons *sa.* quartering *vert* a lion rampant *arg.* John Ashe of Co. Somerset married Elizabeth, the daughter and co-heir of John Dyer of Roundhill, by Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Dyer of Somersetshire, whose first wife (the mother of Margaret) was Frances, of the Darcy family, his second wife being a daughter of Lord Poyning. Dyer bears *or*, a chief indented *gu.*, a crescent for difference, quartering *sa.*, three goats trippant *arg.* The inscription in Donington Church gives an account of the issue of Edmund Waring and Elizabeth, his wife. Both the sons died apparently without issue, since their sisters were co-heirs. Richard, the eldest, was buried at Donington 4th July, 1676, but what became of the second

son is unknown. There was a tradition at Humphreston that the last of the Warings signed away the old place in a pigsty, where he was hiding to escape the King's officers. It would appear, however (as all authorities agree), most probable that the elder daughter and co-heir, Elizabeth, born 1657, carried the property by marriage to the family of Colmore, who were the next possessors. Hannah, the younger co-heir, married on 7th November, 1682, George Ashby of Quenby, Co. Leicester. In the pedigree of this family her father is called Major Edmund Waring of Humphreston, Member of Parliament for Bridgenorth in 1658. George Ashby and his wife had issue three sons and four daughters, viz., John, Edmund (father of George, President of St. John's College, Cambridge), Waring, Elizabeth, Marry, Hannah, and Anne. John, the eldest son, lived at the Lynches, near Shrewsbury, which, we are told, was his mother's jointure, and had issue, by Hannah, his wife, Edmund Ashby of the Lynches, who married his cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of William Ash of Paston, near Peterborough, by Hannah, his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Freeman and Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George Ashby and Hannah Waring.

It may be worthy of notice that the above Elizabeth, wife of Edmund Ashby, had two sisters, Hannah, wife of William Jesson of Sutton Coldfield, and Mary, wife of Rev. Richard Riland, Rector of Sutton Coldfield. Edmund Ashby left issue two daughters co-heirs: 1. Elizabeth, wife of Robert Hale, by whom she had four daughters co-heirs; and 2. Hannah Maria, wife of John Maddock of Shrewsbury, whose son, the Rev. George Ashby Maddock, succeeded to Naseby, Co. Northampton, and Greenfields, near Shrewsbury. The arms of Ashby are *az.* a chevron *erm.* between three leopards' faces *or*; and those of Maddock, per pale *az.* and *gu.*, two lions passant in pale *or*. It was during the struggles between Royalist and Roundhead owners that the old Hall at Humphreston suffered so severely, mementoes of which remain in two cannon balls found in the moat

which surrounded it. Humphreston owes to Edmund Waring the fact that it is tithe free, since he was proprietor of the great tithes of Albrighton, which he sold to the Haberdashers Company of London, exonerating his own estate. In the Registers of Donington occur records of Elizabeth, born 1679, and Anne, born 1683, daughters of William Colmore, Esq., and Elizabeth, his wife, who is believed to be the elder daughter of Edmund Waring, and co-heir of her brothers. Madam Elizabeth Colmore of Warwick was buried in 1731. Thus the Manor passed into the possession of the next Lords of Humphreston, viz., the Colmores, a family who owned large properties in Warwickshire. Their arms were *gu.* billety and three crescents *or.* William Colmore of Birmingham, Co. Warwick, married Joane, of the family of Hunt of Tamworth, Co. Warwick, and had three sons, the eldest of whom William, married Anna, daughter of William Finey of Cannock, Co. Stafford, by whom he had one son and eight daughters. The son, William Colemore of Birmingham, married Frances, daughter and heir of Henry Willoughby of Gorton, Co. Notts, and had issue William, 18 in 1619, Robert 15, Clement 10, and two daughters, Grace 17, and Lettice 14, at the same date.

Among the list of those to whom Edward VI. granted the lands of the Guild of the Holy Cross occur the names of William Colmore, the elder, and William Colemore, the younger. These lands were granted in trust for the foundation of King Edward VI.'s school in that town, which stands on the site of the old Hall of the Guild in New Street. The Colemores possessed this Manor and the Donington Farm, which forms part of the estate, until the present century. Lionel Colmore was the last male of the line, and was succeeded by Miss Caroline Colemore, who lived at the Donington Farm, also called the Blue House. She had a lady friend and companion, Elizabeth Sarah Roberts, much younger than herself, who married Frind Cregoe, obt. 1839, the third son of Edward Cregoe of Trewithian, Co. Corn-

wall, and Mary, his wife, only daughter and heir of Matthew Garland of Chivelstone, Co. Devon. Miss Colmore, desiring to settle her property upon them and their descendants, caused Frind Cregoe to assume the additional name of Colmore, and sold her possessions, which consisted of the Humphreston Manor and Donington Farm, together with ten acres of land lying upon the south side of Sydnall Lane, called Davies's Piece, to her neighbour and friend, George Jones of Shackerley. There is a tale told in the neighbourhood, but of unknown authority, that Mr. Colmore, who was either in the army or a volunteer during the French war, one day, when in company with the Marquis of Hertford, observed : " I am making my will, and do not know whom to put in, in the event of a failure of heirs." " If you have no one else, put me in," replied Lord Hertford. " I will," said Col. Colmore, " if you will give me a dozen of claret." The claret was sent, and soon afterwards Col. Colmore died without heirs male, upon which the Leicestershire property went to the Marquis, and the Shropshire and other properties finally vested in Miss Colmore.

There are many signs of antiquity about the old Hall at Humphreston, which contains, among other things, a long table of thick oak, so large that it cannot be moved out of the room in which it is placed, and where indeed it is said to have been made. The old Chapel of the Hall now forms part of the farm buildings, and is used in part as a stable. It is a plain building of stone, and was dedicated to St. Laurence. From the substance of which it is composed, and its greater height rather than from any particular architectural features, it is prominent among the brick buildings by which it is surrounded. In the year 1870 a fire occurred here through a lighted match having been thrown, it is believed, among the straw in the large barn. The flames burnt so fiercely and spread so rapidly that for a time it was expected they would reduce not only the farm buildings to ruins, but would

reach the old Hall itself, which is at some little distance. However, the higher walls of the former Chapel intervening, prevented to a great extent the blazing fragments from reaching the Hall, and though part of the Chapel roof was destroyed, yet the fire spread no further in that direction. It being the night of the 5th of November, the conflagration was less noticed, and consequently not checked so promptly as it might have been on days when bonfires were less prevalent.

It has been previously mentioned that Lionel Colmore had converted the Donington Farm into a residence, and after it had passed from Miss Colmore into his hands, George Jones insisted upon his only son, John Jones, born 2nd April, 1805, coming to live there, with Anne, his wife, a lady of most kindly disposition towards the poor, born at Windsor 14th June, 1805, and brought up by her foster parents, in whose name she was baptized on the 7th July in the same year, married 30th December, 1826. In the Registers of Donington Church appear the following records of their children born here:—Ruth, born at Donington 24th June, 1839; Henry, born at Kilsall Hall 3rd January, 1841; and Henwayn, born at the same place 20th December, 1843. Before his death George Jones acquired the estates of Ruckley, Ruckley Wood, and the Forge Pools, in the parishes of Tong and Shiffnall, which he left to his son absolutely (after payment of certain settlements and legacies), together with a very large sum of ready money. After his death, however, Chancery suits were instituted to recover out of the entailed estates the amounts of money which should have been paid according to the above settlements. Hence in future times it might be inferred by those who found records of these suits among the public archives, that George Jones had left at his decease engagements without adequate means of fulfilling them, a supposition not only erroneous but most unjust to the memory of this truly upright and high-minded man. George Jones endeavoured to the best of his power to provide for his

descendants by entailing upon them most of his Shropshire estates, in pursuance of which plan he purchased from John Meeson the property of Albrighton Villa, and divided it between the Humphreston Hall and Beamish Hall properties, so that it practically disappeared as a separate estate and formed parts of three others, a portion of the lands which went to Beamish being afterwards exchanged for others belonging to the Albrighton Hall estate, and there is extant an account of the sum of £1,633 paid by Mrs. Barker (of Albrighton Hall) as a surcharge in respect of these lands.

From a late deed we find that the land of Ruckley, which was among the properties left absolutely by George Jones to his son, and which was afterwards his chief seat, were formerly in the occupation of Samuel Jones and Moreton Aglionby Slaney, afterwards of George Bishton, and late of John Bishton. However, most of the lands belonging to that estate which lay in the parish of Shiffnal were formerly in the tenure or occupation of William Eyke, Sir George Jerningham, and Mary Roden, and afterwards of John Bishton. Other lands of the same property, lying on the Hatton side, were in the holding of Saunders Pepper and his undertenants, while Far Moor and Bulley Hill were in the occupation of Thomas Langley. Subsequently, however, the possession of all these lands centered in Ralph Harvey Leeke.

If a digression may be pardoned concerning the above lands (which belong to Tong) and their possessors, it may be observed that there was a relationship between the above Moreton Aglionby Slaney and Sir George Jerningham in the following manner:—Edmund Plowden of Plowden Hall, Co. Salop, born 6th February, 1716, had by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Cotton of Co. Sussex, two sons, Edmund and Francis, and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Walter Blount of Maple Durham. Edmund, the eldest son, married Penelope, daughter and co-heir of Sir Maurice Drummond, by whom he was father of William Plowden

(died in 1741), who, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of John Stonor of Stonor, had issue a son, William, and two daughters, Penelope and Frances Theresa, wife of Robert Aglionby Slaney of Hatton, and mother of Richard Slaney, who was father of the above-named Moreton Aglionby Slaney. On the other hand, Francis (mentioned above as the second son of Edmund Plowden), married Mary, daughter of John Stafford Howard, who was the son of Sir William Howard, by Mary, sister of Henry, Lord Stafford, and was father of Francis Plowden, a Catholic divine, and a daughter, Mary, wife of Sir George Jerningham of Cossey Hall, Co. Norfolk, and mother of Sir William Jerningham, Bart., who obtained, in right of his mother's descent, the title of Lord Stafford. He married Frances, eldest daughter of Henry, Viscount Dillon, and had issue Sir George Jerningham, afterwards second Lord Stafford, of the new creation. Sir William Howard (Lord Stafford's ancestor) was a younger son of Thomas Howard, twenty-fourth Earl of Arundel, by Alethea, his wife, the daughter and heir of Gilbert, seventh Earl of Shrewsbury, from whom the Shiffnal property is said to have descended to the Jerninghams. This Gilbert, who was the last Earl of his line, was the son of George, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury, K.G., the unwilling custodian of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotland, whose second wife, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Hardwick, better known perhaps by her popular name of "Bess of Hardwick," rendered her husband's life miserable through her jealousy of the lovely Queen. By her Lord Shrewsbury left no issue, but by his first wife, Gertrude, daughter of Thomas Manners, Earl of Rutland, and sister of Sir John Manners, who married Dorothy, daughter and co-heir of Sir George Vernon of Tong Castle and Haddon Hall, he had, besides the above Gilbert, seventh Earl, several other sons, of whom Henry Talbot, the fourth, was father of an heir, Gertrude Talbot, wife of Robert Pierpoint, created Earl of Kingston-upon-Hull 25th July, 1628, son of Sir Henry Pierpoint, by Frances,

eldest daughter of Sir William Cavendish, by Elizabeth, his wife, afterwards Countess of Shrewsbury. Lord Kingston was a man of considerable learning, educated at Oxford, but upon the breaking out of the civil war he espoused the side of King Charles I., and died in his service from a shot received 30th July, 1643. His Lady survived him, and died in the same year as her King, being then 61 years old. Henry, the eldest son, succeeded as second Earl of Kingston, and it was he who had an open contention with the Duke of Buckingham in the House of Lords, for which they were both sent to the Tower. He married twice, but his issue became extinct. William, who, by his marriage with Elizabeth, the daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Harries, became Lord of Tong, was the second son, and father of Robert Pierpoint, who died during his father's life, having married Elizabeth, one of the three daughters and co-heirs of Sir John Evelyn of West Dean, Co. Wilts. This Sir John Evelyn represented Ludgershall, Wilts, in the long Parliament, and was declared a traitor by Charles I., but pardoned by Charles II. on his restoration. For these facts the writer is indebted to the kind courtesy of the present W. J. Evelyn, Esq., of Wotton, Co. Surrey, who, with a respect for the departed, worthy of wide imitation, repaired some years ago the Mortuary Chapel at West Dean, which contains monuments to Sir John and his grandfather.

The old house of the Evelyns at West Dean, formerly standing with the arms on the entrance gate, was pulled down when the estate was sold, and little now remains to speak of the former owners. In Harln. MS., 1,561, is recorded a pedigree of the family beginning with William Avelyn, or Evelyn, of Harrow, whose son, Roger, was father of John, whose son, George Evelyn, is called of Long Ditton and Wootton, and by his first wife, Rose, daughter and heir of Thomas Williams (brother's son of Sir John Williams), had issue Thomas, aged 20 in 1571, John of Godstow, Co. Surrey, George, and Robert. Of these John Evelyn married Elizabeth,

daughter and heir of William Stephens of Kingston, and was father of George Evelyn of West Dean, Co. Wilts, in 1623, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Rivers, (son of Sir John Rivers, Knight, Lord Mayor of London), and was father of John Evelyn of West Dean, who, by Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Cookes of London, had issue co-heirs, of whom Elizabeth, the eldest, married Robert Pierpoint, who died in the lifetime of his father, and whose son, Evelyn Pierpoint, became fourth Earl and first Duke of Kingston. He was Lord of Tong, and married Lady Mary, daughter of William Feilding, Earl of Denbigh, by Mary, daughter of Sir Robert King of Ireland, whose wife, Frances, was the daughter of Henry, Lord Folliott. Lady Evelyn Pierpoint, daughter of Evelyn, first Duke of Kingston, married 8th March, 1711-12, John, Lord Gower, and had four sons and seven daughters. From the sons are descended the subsequent Dukes of Sutherland, &c., and of the daughters Lady Mary Gower married Rev. Sir Richard Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, Bart., ancestor of the present Lord Wrottesley, while her sister, Lady Elizabeth Gower, the fifth daughter, married, in 1751, John, third Earl of Waldegrave, and was mother of the fourth Earl, who in 1782 married his cousin, Lady Elizabeth Laura Waldegrave, and had issue four sons and three daughters. The Registers of Tong give us the following particulars of the Pierpoints :—

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|-----------------------|----|---|
| 1630 Oct | 1 | Frances daughter of William Pierpoynt and Elizabeth his wife n. (ata) [Lady Ogle] |
| 1631 Sep | 4 | Ellinor daughter of William Perypoynt Esq ^r and Eliz bap. |
| 1632 Oct | 22 | Margaret dr of same bap ^d |
| 1634 Sep | 27 | Robert son of y ^e same n. & bap. |
| 1637 Aug ^t | 15 | Henry son of the R ^t Honble Will. Pierrepoint Esq ^r & Eliz. ba. |
| 1640 Nov | 13 | William son of Will. Pierrepoint & Eliz. sepul. |
| 1656 July | 1 | Eliz wife of the Honb ^{le} W ^m Pierrepoint of Tong Castle Esq ^{re} |
| 1697 Aug ^t | 31 | Eliz. dr of the Honb ^{le} Gervais de Pierrepoint & Lucy his wife sepul. |
| 1715 June | 4 | The R ^t Honb ^{le} Gervase Lord Pierrepoint sepul. |

We have now given some account of these parishes and families connected with them, and where the interest of the subject seemed to demand, have not refrained from adding particulars, though referring to other persons and places; a few words, however, remain to be said about the Neachley property and its later history. It formed a portion of that part of Donington which descended to the Bishton family adjoining Kilsall, but was by them divided into Neachley and Neachill, both originally farms, but afterwards improved and converted into residences. Neachill, which is the more important of the two, passed by purchase from the Bishtons to the late George Holyoake, or more correctly to his wife, Laura, youngest daughter of the late Sir George Pigott of Patshull, Bart., whose fortune was invested in its purchase. George Holyoake was a younger son of Francis Holyoake of Tettenhall, Co. Stafford, a solicitor and banker, much respected in the neighbourhood, whose family came from Worcestershire. The earliest mention I have found of this name in connection with this neighbourhood is in a Quadripartite Indenture of lease and release, dated 28th November, 1777, between, firstly, William Tennant, the elder, and William Tennant, the younger, son and co-heir; secondly, Rev. John Wylde of Belbroughton, Co. Worcester, and Mary, his daughter, spinster; thirdly, Richard Jackson, Esq., and John Wylde, the younger, clerk, son of the above John Wylde; fourthly, John Tristam, Esq., and Francis Holyoake, gent. This forms one of a very interesting collection of deeds referring to the estate of John Meeson in Albrighton, which has been previously mentioned as having been divided, and now forming part of the Albrighton Hall, Beamish, and Humphreston estates. Amongst them the following may throw light upon parts of the preceding history:— There is a lease and release dated March 1st, 1686, between Francis Wightwick, Esq., brother and heir of Samuel Wightwick, gent., deceased, and John Wightwick, gent., one of the sons of the said Francis,

of the one part., and John Smith of Lincoln's Inn of the other part. This Francis Wightwich died in 1692, having married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Pyott, her mother being Mary, daughter of William Skeffington. In the Elford Parish Register the marriage of this Richard Pyott and Mary Skeffington is entered as having taken place 19th October, 1613. Samuel, the elder brother of Francis Wightwich, died unmarried; he had, however, another brother, David, who married Margaret, daughter of Edward Jordan, and two sisters, Sara, wife of Richard Bracegirdle, and Margaret, wife of Edward Jordan, previously mentioned. This suggests also the probable correctness of the statement that William Jordan (son of Thomas Jordan by a daughter of Persehouse, and grandson of William and Dorothy, nee Lyster, his wife) married Anne, daughter of Charles Whyte, by Mary, daughter of John Wightwich, obt. 1703. This is the John Wightwich mentioned in the deed, who was the second son of Francis, and by Mary, his wife, daughter of Walter Fowler of Pendeford, left issue John, Francis, Charles, and many daughters. There is a similar deed dated 6th May, 1687, between John Chapman and John Smith, followed on the morrow by a bargain of sale between John and Matthew Chapman and John Smith. On 12th August 1708, the above John Smith was dead, and his son, also named John Smith, was living 2nd February, 1750, but died in 1774, since there is a bargain of sale between William Tennant, the elder, of Little Aston Hall, Co. Stafford (and his only son, William), devisee named in the Will of the last John Smith, and James and Bury Hutchinson of Leathersellers' Hall, London. This brings us to the deed of 1777, previously quoted, in which the Tennants and Francis Holyoake are named. In the Parish Register of Shenstone is the certificate of the baptism of William Tennant (son of the above) on 5th March, 1783. It is not very evident why among this collection should appear the certificate of marriage, dated 9th November, 1787, of Thomas Oatley and Elizabeth

Danna, at Atcham. The family of Tennant of Little Aston Hall, in Shenstone parish, was of considerable position, as may be seen by reference to Sanders's history of that parish, and Shaw's *History of Staffordshire*. There is also extant a Quadripartite bargain of sale dated 17th April, 1804, between, firstly, William Tennant of Sydney Lodge, Co. Northampton, Esq., only child of William Tennant, late of Little Aston Hall, in the parish of Shenstone, &c., deceased, and called above, William Tennant, the younger, and Mary, his late wife, daughter of Rev. John Wylde; secondly, Arthur Hinckley of Lichfield, gent.; thirdly, Robert Baxter of Furnival's Inn; fourthly, Rev. Robert Boon, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Thomas Hinckley. To come somewhat later we have, on March 22nd, 1805, an indenture between Francis Holyoake of Tettenhall, Co. Stafford, Esq., nephew and sole executor of the said Francis Holyoake, deceased, and William Tennant, son of William Tennant, the younger. There is also an indenture of lease and release dated 25th March, 1807, between the above William Tennant, &c., and Thomas Oatley of Bishton, Esq., and William Coupland of Shrewsbury, who afterwards convey lands to Walter Stubbs of Albrighton. There are also upon record a few further particulars of the Meeson property, part of which was interchanged, as above related, with the late Mrs. Barker of Albrighton Hall, and from these we find that in 1767 Thomas Meeson purchased lands from Stubbs, and ten years later (1777) he purchased others from Thomas Harper, while in 1781 there is a record of purchases by Thomas Meeson from Joseph Hill. In 1818 John Meeson purchased lands from Smith and others. Exchanges of property also took place with Wightwick, while the portion added to the Humphreston estate is clearly defined as formerly the estate of John Cook, and afterwards of Richard Reynolds, by marriage with Miss Cook, and left by him to his three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Dolly. The lands of these ladies were further increased by purchases from

Mr. Haywood, which Richard Reynolds also left to his said three daughters successively in tail.

But to return from this digression. George Holyoake, after living at Neachill for about a quarter of a century, sold it to John Jones of Ruckley Grange, at that time Lord of Donington, and went to live in Worcestershire, where he died, Mrs. Holyoake having predeceased him before removal from Neachill, and been buried in the churchyard of Donington. The Neachley, or Little Neachley Estate, as it is sometimes called to distinguish it from Neachill, which is also called Neachley, would seem, like parts of Kilsall, at one time to have formed a portion of Tong Park, but, upon its sale by the Bishton family, it was purchased by Mr. Jones, a banker of Walsall, and subsequently settled upon his daughter, Mrs. White, who, as a widow, lived here. She afterwards became the wife of Earnest, a younger son of George Durant of Tong Castle, by his first wife Mary Ann, daughter of Francis Eld of Seighford, Co. Stafford, but died without issue, and the property was purchased by George, second Earl of Bradford, with whose descendants it still continues.

In conclusion the writer must thank the many kind friends and others who have assisted him in the compilation of the foregoing pages, by giving notes from their family archives, and these include most of those, who, at the present day, represent the families mentioned. To their kind and generous courtesy he is indebted, not only for the information received, but also for the correction of many erroneous ideas which had been previously entertained; while the ready manner in which they spared neither time nor trouble in answering enquiries or obtaining facts, proves that our county possesses families worthy of respect, not only on account of their long descent and historical interest, but also for their readiness to assist in matters of literary research. The courtesy of the keepers of our Public Records, and the Curators of the great Libraries of the country, is well known, but the writer cannot omit to

mention amongst those to whom he is much indebted, F. Madan, Esq., of the Bodleian Library, Oxford, who gave every assistance, and offered every facility for his examining the valuable MSS. of the late Rev. J. Blakeway, in that collection. Much of the preceding text is founded upon them in conjunction with the history and notes of the late Rev. R. Eyton, additions having been made from MSS. in the British Museum, and other collections, deeds, wills, parish registers, and private papers. That the above account is faultless is more than can be expected or hoped in so large and varied a compilation, but no trouble has been spared in the collection of facts and correction of matter, so that it may form a slight contribution to our county history.

ADDENDUM.

The inscription upon the monument of George Jones, Lord of Donington, is as follows :—

Sacred to the memory of George Jones Esquire late of Shackerley Hall in this Parish who died March 7 1857 aged 74 years.

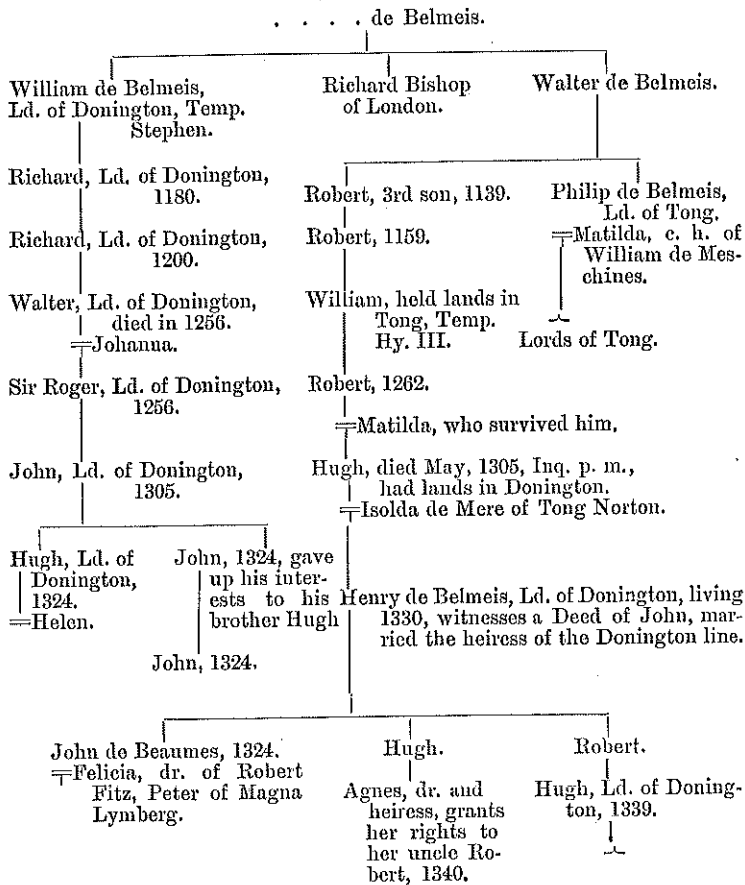
Then on a brass plate, inserted in the white marble—

And also of his wife Catherine, who died April 17th 1858 aged 82 years.

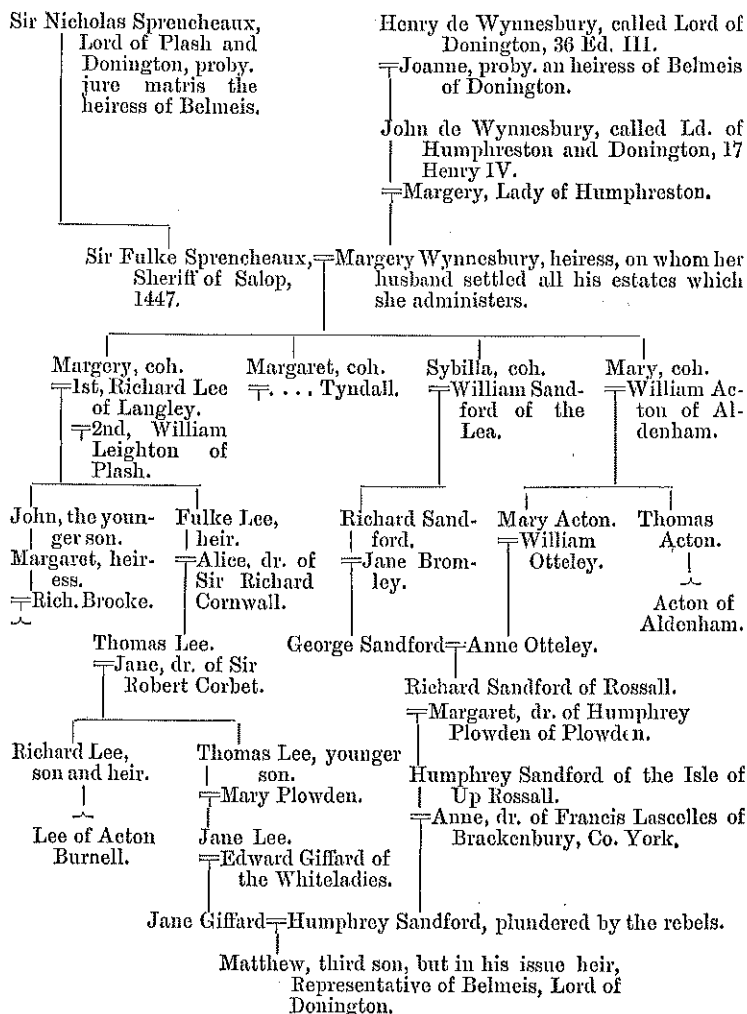
John, the son and heir of the above, died at Kilsall Hall, Donington, on Sunday, September 8th, 1882, in his 78th year.

The arms of Belmeis of Donington, as depicted in very ancient glass, still preserved in the north-west window of the chancel, are : in the most western light of the window :—*Gu.* 10 bezants 4, 3, 2, and 1, and a chief *erm.* (or perhaps *arg.*) ; in the eastern light the same arms in a bordure *arg.* ; and these very probably were the distinctions or differences assumed by the two branches of the family who were Lords of Donington.

PEDIGREE OF BELMEIS OF DONINGTON.



PEDIGREE OF SPRENCHEAUX.



THE REGISTER OF SIR THOMAS BOTELAR, VICAR OF MUCH WENLOCK.

OF Sir Thomas Botelar very little is known. He was appointed to be Abbot of the mitred Benedictine Monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul at Shrewsbury, 1529, and was the last Abbot. He surrendered the Monastery into the hands of the King's Commissioners 1539, retiring with an annual pension of £80, equal to about £600 of present money. After the Dissolution of his Monastery, he became the Vicar of Much Wenlock, co. Salop, to which parish his curious and interesting Register relates. That parish must at that time have been co-extensive with the present Deanery of Wenlock, comprising many places, now distinct parishes, subordinate to the mother church of Wenlock, and over which the Vicar had a certain pre-eminent authority and jurisdiction. Probably the parish contained the entire Franchise of Wenlock. The following extracts from the Taxation Rolls will give an idea of the extent of the parish or deanery :—

DECANAT' DE WENLAK CIRCA 1291 (TAX. ECCL. P. NICHOLAI).

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Eccl'ia de Wenlak est Prior'ejusdem	34 13 4	3 9 4
" Acton in Longeford (Longfeld)	5 0 0	0 10 0
Eccl'ia de Hope Boulers (Budlers)...	4 13 4	0 9 4
Portio Rectoris Eccl'ie de Ryssebury (Rusburg) in eadem	0 2 0	0 0 2½
Eccl'ia de Etone (Deputat' ad Pitane' Mo'chor' de Wenlak) est Prioris de Wenl'	10 0 0	1 0 0
Eccl'ia de Ryssebury (Rusburg) ...	13 6 8	1 6 8

	Texatio.			Decima.		
Portio Prioris Hereford in eadem ...	0	13	4	0	1	4
Eccl'ia de St'tonesdale ...	15	0	0	1	10	0
" " Wonstanestowe non valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
" " Huleye non valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
" " Esthope non valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Portio Rectoris de Snede* in eadem						
et est alibi b'nf' ...	0	3	0	0	0	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eccl'ia de Monselowe ...	11	6	8	1	0	0
Porcio Vicar' in eadem non valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Eccl'ia de Tugeford ...	5	6	8	0	10	0
Portio Abb'is Salop in eadem ...	0	2	0	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eccl'ia de Abbetone non valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Portio Abb'is Salop in eadem ...	0	2	0	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eccl'ia de Thungelond non valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Porcio Mag'ri Ric'i de Eyton in Eccl'ia						
de Castro Hologod & est alibi						
b'nficiat' ...	6	0	0	0	12	0
Porcio Rob'ti in eadem ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
Porcio Mathei in eadem ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
Eccl'ia de Longestanton ...	13	6	8	1	6	8
(Capella) Eccl'ia de Shipton est Prior'						
de Wenl' ...	6	0	0	0	12	0
(Capella) Eccl'ia de Acton Rotund'						
est ejusdem Prior' ...	6	13	4	0	13	4
(Capella) Eccl'ia de Barewe est d'ci						
Priores' (sic) ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
(Capella) Eccl'ia de Wyleleye ...	5	6	8	0	10	8
(Capella) Eccl'ia de Burewardesleye						
et est Rector' alibi b'nficiat' ...	6	13	4	0	13	4
Eccl'ia de Madeleye ...	8	0	0	0	16	0
" " P'va Wenlak ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
" " Bleckebury non valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
" " Baddeshovere non valet...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Porcio Vicar' in Eccl'ia de Eton ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
Eccl'ia de Cardynton est Templ' valet	13	6	8	et non taxat'		
Porcio Vicar' in eadem valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0

Sm'a 223. 9. 0.

Sm'a X^e ult' Dec' 17. 18. 3.

Decanat' de Wenlak.

Sm'a taxac'ois bonor' Spu'alio' in Decanatu de Wenlak 223. 9. 0.

De qua sum'a debent subtrahi 36. 0. 0. De novem minutis beneficiis que taxant' ad sex marcas et infra et est sum'a decimabilis 187. 9. 0.

Inde decima 18. 18. 11.

INQUISITIONES NONARUM COM' SALOP IN TEMP' EDW' III. IN
ANNO XV. A.D. 1341—2.

DECANATUS DE WENLOCK.

Ecclesia Wenlok	... Tax. ad	lijm'	Sm' xvjl'i	
" Hopeboulers	... "	vijm' ijs	" ijm'	
" Eton Prior	... "	xli	" vili	viii iij d
Ruschebur' "	xxjm'	"	cs
Ecclesia de Hogote	... "	xxijm'	"	iiij li xijs iij d
Wistanstowe...	... "	xvijm' & di'	vjl'i	
Capell' de Hesthope	... "	vjm'	"	xjs
Ecclesia de Muselowe	... "	xxiiijm'	"	lxs
" Tuggeford	... "	viiijm' ijs	"	xxxs
Capell' de Abbeton	... "	vjm' ijs	"	xjs
" Thonglond	... "	vjm'	"	xijs iij d
Ecclesia de Longstanton	... "	xxm'	"	lxs
Capell' de Shipton	... "	vili	"	xlvs
Aicton ronde Capell'	... "	xm'	"	lvjs
Capell' de Barewe	... "	vjm' di'	"	xxxiijs
" Welyley	... "	"	"	xls
" Borwasley	... "	xm'	"	lxjs
Ecclesia de Madeley	... "	xijm'	"	lvjs
Capell' de P'va Wenlok	... "	vjm' di'	"	xxxjs
Ecclesia de Cardynton	... "	xxvjm'	"	cs
" Chirchestretton	... "	xvli	"	iiij li xijs iij d
Actonscott Capell	... "	cs	ijm'	

Sm' to' tax' huj' decan cccclxxiiij li vjs

Sm' valor' lx° cxlvli xj. vij d

The original Register, it is believed, was destroyed in the fire at Wynnstay in 1859, and no entire copy of it is at present known to exist. It commenced 26th November 1538, and ended 20th September, 1562. The late Rev. Charles Henry Hartshorne made some extracts from it in 1840 and published them in the *Cambrian Journal*, 1861; and another different set of extracts, made by Mr. James Bowen of Shrewsbury, in 1756, exists amongst the Gough Collection of MSS., Salop, 15, in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford. Mr. Hartshorne states that "the Register was written on paper, in a clear, bold hand," but the following in the

MS. collections of Rev. J. B. Blakeway, in the Bodleian, is in Mr. Blakeway's own handwriting :—

"History of the original MS., as given me by the present Mr. Bowen [Mr. John Bowen, senior].

It is upon vellum, and was found by the late Mr. Bowen [Mr. James Bowen] among Lord Weymouth's muniments at Long Leate, who sent it to Wynnstay, to Sir Watkin Williams Wynne. Some years afterwards it could not be found. . . . Many years afterwards the present Mr. Bowen found it over a lumber warehouse of the late Stafford Pryse's [Bookseller] in Rousehill lane, Shrewsbury, and it is now restored to Wynnstay."

The discrepancy in these two accounts of the Document inclines one to hope that there were two copies existing—one on paper, the other on vellum—and that one or other may be still in existence. What was the size of the MS. we know not, but Mr. Hartshorne mentions the year 1556 being on folio 110.

As the extracts are different I print both, together with Mr. Hartshorne's prefatory remarks, and have added a few notes explanatory of the individuals and circumstances mentioned.

Of the time of Sir Thomas Botelar's death we can find no record, as the existing Parish Register of Much Wenlock is defective between 1561 and 1566, but as the last entry in his Register is dated 1562, it probably took place about that time.

W.A.L.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTER OF SIR THOMAS BUTLER, VICAR OF MUCH WENLOCK.

(From the *Cambrian Journal*, 1861.)

The following extracts from the Register of Sir Thomas Boteler, or Butler, vicar of Much Wenlock, in Shropshire, were not originally transcribed under a view of printing them, and therefore occasional liberties have

been taken with the orthography. Sometimes the old spelling has been retained, and at others modernized. As the meaning and words have, however, been carefully retained, there will be little cause to regret the literal variations that may have existed between the transcript and the original manuscript. Nor indeed would it be now possible to amend any mistakes of this description, as the Register itself is believed to have been destroyed at the calamitous fire that consumed the mansion of Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, at Wynnstay, in the year 1859.

The Register was written on paper, in a clear, bold hand. It contained numerous entries of christenings and burials, commencing 26th November, 1538, and ending 20th September, 1562.

Wenlock, called commonly Much Wenlock, was a vicarage belonging to the large priory founded here originally by Milburga, daughter of Merewald, sovereign of the western parts of Mercia. It was refounded by Earl Leofric immediately before the Conquest, since he died in 1057, and subsequently established as a priory for Cluniac monks by Earl Roger de Montgomery. It will not be necessary to enter into the history of the priory of Much Wenlock, for which I have very ample materials to draw from, having intended several years ago to publish a work expressly relating to it. I shall therefore merely state that the present borough of Wenlock, or franchise, as it is termed, comprises most of the parishes that are mentioned in the present extracts, and, being formerly dependent on the mother church, a ready explanation is afforded of the motives that urged the vicar to insist on all the rites of the Church being performed at Wenlock, instead of these various other places within his jurisdiction.

As this Register embraces about eight years of the reign of Henry VIII., goes through that of Edward VI., takes in the whole of Queen Mary's, and four years of Queen Elizabeth's—a period when the most important changes were being made in the established religion of

the country—such a record of the feeling of the times cannot fail to be full of interesting particulars.

It is very evident that the vicar of Much Wenlock looked with no favourable eye upon the change from the worship of the Roman Catholics to the simpler forms that displaced it in the hearts of the people. And this circumstance may probably have led him to regard the privileges of the mother church, of which he was vicar, with that extreme jealousy that is frequently exhibited in his Register.

A few words only will be necessary to explain the authority Sir Thomas Butler assumes over the neighbouring parishes. The priory of St. Milburga had large estates in various parishes around; and this circumstance, after no great length of time, led to the priors exercising both religious and temporal jurisdiction throughout that district of Shropshire where their possessions were situated.

CHRISTENINGS.

Jan^y 21. 1533. Gossibes S^r Thōs Butler Vicar of this Church and dominus Ja^s Ball monke of the Monastre of Sainte Milbgē.

18 Feb^r Gossibes Ric^d Lawley Gent, and Johan the wif of Ja^s Fenymer Porter of the Monastre.

20 of the above rotten [qy. notten] moneth was christened here Jone the doght^r of Rauf Patson Brewer to the Monastre of St^t Milb^{ghe} of this towne of Moch Wenlok.

1538. Larden, Walton & Burton in the parish of the Holy Trinity of Wenlock.

(Burials out of the Parishes of Broseley, Hughley, Willey, Wyke, Arlescote, Barrow, Bradley, Caloughton, Willey, Henstreys Gate in Willey.)

Calowton within the Parish of the Holy Trinity.

M^r Rich^d Charlton the Bailliff of the Liberties of the s^d town of Wenlock and franchises.

The Marsh within the parish: (now in Barrow Parish.)

Edw^d Browne Servant to my Lord Prior was married in Madeley & the Certf. entered in the book of the parish Church of Madeley.

- Buried Tho^s Corbet of the Dean in the Parish of Willey.
 John Sheppard of the Parish of Munslow married.
 Mockley in the Parish of Round Acton.
 Sherlett that part belonging to the Earl of Arundell of the
 Parish of Round Acton.
 The Monastery of Wenlock surrendered on the morrow of
 the feast of the Conversion of S^t Paul. 1539.
 Sir John Cressage late Prior of Wenlock.
 Sir Roger Stringer Parson of Hughley.
 Dudley Wyke within the parish of Stottesdowne, (not in the
 Franchise of Wenlock.)
 Buried out of Muchley within the Parish belonging to the
 Chapel of Round Acton.
 A marriage out of Goose Bradley at Harley by Licence from
 Sir Tho^s Butler.
 Buried out of the Oldfield by License of the Curate of Little
 Buildwas.
 Wigwick within the Parish.
 Buried out of Monke Hopton.
 Buried out of Benthall farm under Benthalls Edge.
 Buried out of Willey.
 Christened out of Lawleys Cross.
 Christened thro licence at Willey a person of Wenlock.
 Buried from Lawleys Cross.
 Wyke within the Parish.
 Christened by licence of the Vicar of Stanton W^m Son of
 R^d Blakeway of Patten.
 Sir Edward Gray L^d Powys a Gossip.
 Buried here out of the Parish of Willey from Linley Green.
 Married at the Chapel of Burton through licence by Sir
 Richard Fishwick Priest late Monk, Tho^s Wolf of the
 Parish of Holgate and Agnes the daughter of Rich^d
 Glastoke of Goosebradley of this Parish.
 1539. 28th Feb. Eliz^b Minsterley buried within the Church
 before the image of our lady of Pyte.
 20th March buried in the body of the Cherche before the
 Chancell durr M^r Will^m Hatton Stuart of the Court of this
 Towne.
 24 of June . . . Gossibbes Ric^s Charlton the Bailif of
 the Libties of the said towne & franchises.

BURIED.

- Sep. 14 burial at the last ynd of high Masse.
 Jan^y 18 Wedded at the Masse of our Lady Chapel.
 Wedded at the high Masse.

1st of dec^r Willm Hatton Stuart of the borow courte of this towne and Marg^t the wife of Willm More now Bailif of this s^d Borow of Wenlok.

NB. Willm Hatton, was buried xx March following.

NB. iv. Febr John Bayly late Prior of Wenlok.

1540. 12 Jan^y Wylliam Son of John Sothorne Esq^r Bayliff of the lyberties of this town.

12 March thro lycens was christened at Wyllay, Agnes the dought^{er} of Ric^d Charlton of this towne of Wenlok and of Jone his wife, Gossibbes wer S^r Tho^s Butler of Wenlok aforesaid Vicar, and Maistres Agnes wif Maistr Ric^d Lacon Lord of Wyllay aforesaid, and the wife of W^m Davys of Apley Lode.

13th June aft^r the high masse Ric^d Symons of Muck hole called Symons Muck hoole, which Ric^d was at tyme of his departyng of the age of XC as he then dyd say to his Goostly ffad^r

1541. 7th & 10th of Febr two men convicted at the Sessions and executed, one of them refused his clergy being no Clerk.

Item, on the 7th Feb. 1541, here was buried Thomas Myles whose dwelling was at that time in Bockleton in the Parish of Milburge Stoke of and within the Franchises of this Borough of Moch Wenlock, which Thomas Myles was cast by 12 men for felony at Wenlock at a Sessions kept and holden here the same day & the day before being Monday before John Bradley the younger Bailiff of this Franchises, and Rich^d Whorde of Bridgenorth Justice of Quorum Recorder of this said franchises A^{no} Regni 33^o

¶ Memorandum that the 10th day of this instant month of Febr^y, in the year of our Lord 1541, here was buried W^m Lowe a Cheshire man born, which William was a lad of 18 years of age or thereabouts, cast by the verdict of 12 men at the s^d Sessions holden here before the s^d Justices the day as it is written in the last of the leaf next preceding, which Sessions were prorogued till friday because of the absence of the ordinary, forasmuch as the s^d William desired the Priviledge of the Church, saying that he could read; and on friday the 10th day of this february, when the Justices were sitting, the Ordinary Mr. George Dycher, parson of Stretton, Dean of this Deanery, being ready in presence, It was found he was no Clerk, and so was put to execution of the law & buried the same day, confessing openly both in the Hall and at the place of Execution on the Edge Top that he had robbed divers persons of their goods.

Buried out of Holmere of this Parish besides Wigwyke.
Atterley in this Parish.

Buried out of Harley of these two houses which John Taylor there occupieth being of & within the precinct of the parish of the Holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock.

Richard Lee Esq^r of Oxenbold Bailiff of Wenlock.

Parish of Madeley, licence from Sir Tho^s Butler to bury Richard Laken of Willey Esq^r who died at his place in Willey in the parish Church of Harley.

Buried out of Linley.

Buried out of Hughley which is belonging to this the Mother Church of the Holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock.

Buried out of Browardesley.

8th June—Gossibbs S^r W^m Corvehill Priest late monke of S^t Millb^{he} house.

17th July—the Priorie called sometyme S^t Milburghe howse.

3^d Aug^t Gossibbs S^r W^m Bange somtyme monke of the monastrie of Sainet Milburge.

¶ 1542. Feb. 3^d Mem. that at the same time in this Chancel of the Holy Trinity or that I went to bury the Corpse of the s^d John, Sir Edmund Mychell Parson of Browardesley afores^d, in the presence of Rowland Wilcocks of the same Browardesley, willed me to give my consent that they of Browardesley might have their chapel there dedicate for the Burial there so to be had, unto whom I answered (if the law would so bear me) I would not consent to the dedicating of that their Chapel of Browardesley nor of none other annexed and depending unto this the mother Church of the Holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock.

5 Feb^r Agnes Pyner a poore woman of thage of VI score er old & above as shée sayed unto h^r gostly fad^r S^r Richard Doghty who mynistred the blessed sacramēts of thaltar unto her to dayes befor her departing.

17th June. John Mynsterley thrise bailiff of this borowe of Moch Wenlok whose corpus lyeth humate in this parish church of the most holy Trinite befor the first stepp to the Pulpitt before thimage of our Lady of Pitie and Elizabeth his wif lyeth ther buryed uppō the right hand of him southwards.

Gossib, Ric Lee of Oxenbolds Esq^r then Bailiff.

5 Nov. on Sonday aft^r the feste of Alhallows all Sainets in this parish Church sange his first masse, S^r Ryehard the Son of John Doughty of Burton wⁱⁿ this parish & of Julyane his wif, at whose said first Massinging was offred to his use a pfeat.—(See similar entries, fol. 96, 13th Oct.,

1555; fol. 102, 23rd Nov. 1556; fol. 106, 3rd Aug., 1587;
fol. 110, 12th June, 1556.)

Buried out of the little house at the gate besides Lawleys
Cross which house stands within the bounds and limits of
this Parish of Much Wenlock.

Buried out of Willey a servant to Tho^s Poyner of Beslowe.

Mr. Rich^d Leigh Bailiff of this Franchise.

Buried out of the wood of Shirlett within the precinct of
the parish belonging to the Chapel of Acton Round.

Buried out of Barowe.

Mr. Rich^d Lee of Oxenbold, Bailiff of our Franchises, and
Mr. Thos. Lee his brother, Steward.

1543. Feb. 21. Here was buried out of the Almshouses John
Trussingham, a Cheshire man born, an aged lame man, for
on Saturday before his departing, he said unto me Sir
Thomas Butler, Vicar of the Church of the Holy Trinity of
Moch Wenlock, that he was of the age of seven score years,
and I said it could not be so, and he was, as he said, of the
age of four score years at the Battle of Blower Heath, and
since that, there were three score years (count altogether
said he, and ye shall find seven score years, rather more
than less,) and said also that some time he was servant to
the old Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knt. at the manor of Blake-
more besides Whitchurch.

March 5. Here was out of Browardesley Elizabeth Paynter
buried, the daughter of James Paynter and of Agnes his
wife, of Lawley, which Elizabeth was single, and departed
in labouring of Child not departed from her.

Buried out of Muckhall.

Buried out of Presthope.

16 of May S^r Hugh Barker pst chapplain of the service of
our blessed Lady wⁱⁿ this church.

15 Oct. Rychard Fyshwyke pst somtyme Moncke and Sexten
for the space of these thry eer and above in the monastre
of S^t Milbgē whose body lieth in the Church yard wⁱⁿ to
Cloth yards to the Crosse betwixt it and the Church.

23. Jan^y Wⁱⁿ the chancell of the blessed Lady before her
image, the body of Tho^s Mason pst borne wⁱⁿ this borow of
Moch Wenlok, somtyme vicar of Kynlett, who resigned
to Sir Alane Cliff sometyme monke of the monastre of S^t
Mylburge, and the said Sir Tho^s lyeth hard unto the pclose
of the Quayre his fyett reaching to thareh.

5 March Agnes daughter of John Chistoke departed, som-
tyme deacon or Clerk of this Church who departed of
the pestilens the first day of September in the er of our

Lord God MDXXXij who was a full honest server of the Church and taught scolers playne song & prick song full well so that the church was well served in his tyme; buried he was in the church yard on the knapp uppon the right hand as ye entre into the Porche abowte vij cloth yards frō the porch, whose sowle God Almighty take to mey. Amen.

1544. 30. March. Maria Barber buried from Muckhall where she sōtyme dwelled.

John Seltok who gaf unto this Church wth the consent of Julyanne his wif in their lyf tyme a crosse of Copor gilt and a banner with a ymage of the trinite of Silke.

13. Sep. John Gogh at that tyme Curate otherwise called Sr. John Castle sōtyme moncke in monastre of S^t Milbge presctor in Moch Wenlok and prior of the cell in Preen, the last Priest that ther was whose body is buried.

5th July. Here was buried out of Posenhall, Joane the daughter of Thomas Child and of Alice his wife, dwelling there in the tenement belonging and appertaining to the service of our blessed Lady within the Church of the Holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock, which tenement was of the gift of John Robinson to the said service; the said Joan Child, single woman, of the age of 22 years, deceased and died upon the disease of a Canker within her mouth under the root of her tongue, which as her father said she chanced to have through the smelling of Roseflowers.

13 Sept. Item, the same day and year of our Lord above written here was buried out of Hopton Monachorum Sir John Gough, there at that time curate, otherwise called Sir John Castle, some time Monck in the monastery of St. Milburghe here in Moch Wenlock, and Prior of the Cell in Preen, the last Prior that there was, whose bodie is here buried.

A wedding at Benthall thro' Licence of Sir Thomas Butler. The Bowre upon the Severn Banks within the limits of this Parish.

[The Bower Yard still exists (1841) near the Iron Bridge on the Wenlock side of the river, I believe in Benthall parish.]

3rd June. Geoffrey Smallwood hanged for felony, convicted at the Sessions for the Franchises and Liberties of this Borough. Mr. Thomas More of Larden, Bailiff. Mr. Adam Mytton, Justice.

A Christening from Holmer at Harley through licence. Here was Christened out of Harley of this Parish.

Walter Knight Smith of Monk Hopton hanged for felony.

9th Feb. William Corvehill of Preen, and Elizabeth the daughter of John Ball of Burton, within and of this Parish of the Holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock, through licence asked, and instantly by the father and friends of the said woman obtained of me, Sir Tho^s Butler, Vicar of this Parish of Wenlock aforesaid, were married; wedded at the Chapel of Hughlye, by Sir John Corvehill, Curate of Preen.

Item, the 10th day of this instant month and year of our Lord God here was buried out of Round Acton Rob^t Weale farmer there, dwelling in the Lords farm by the Chappels End the East of which Chappel sometime was round like a temple, and as it hath been said was of the Templars lands belonging to the Lordship of Lydleys fields in Cardington Parish.

¶ In the margin—buried in our Parish Church before the door of our Lady's Chapel.

Here was buried John Dod of the parish of Little Wenlock, who was hanged here, as also Alice Glaston, 11 yrs of age, of the parish of Little Wenlock, and Wm. Harper, a tailor.

A. boy found dead, and thither went Wm. Fennymere the Coroner, and of the Six men of the Franchises.

N.B.—Description of the wounds and the dress.

Buried out of Willey from the Park there.

A. Christening at Monk Hopton in the Chapel of St. Peter there, from Goose Bradley, by licence of Sir Tho^s Butler. Shipton ought to bury all in Wenlock.

1545. 8 May. Rycharde hasp mynstrell and servaunt to Sir Tho^s Lacon and to his son Rye(hard) buried.

3rd June. another Convict buried.

18th Nov. another Convict buried.

¶ 1546. February. Memorandum that the same 5th day of Month and year as it is above written, word and knowledge came hither to this s^d Borough of Moch Wenlock that our Sovereign Lord King Henry the 8th was departed out of this transitory life, whose soul God Almighty pardon.

John Bayly Prior of the monastrie of Stⁱ Mylburge at the tyme of the Surrender and dissolving.

13 Apr. Three Convicts buried; one a girl of 11 years old.

23 May. Buried the body of Johan the wif of Tho^s Fenymere late Porter of the Monastrie here surrendred son of William Fenymere and of Agnes his wife daughter of Tho^s Ouseley of Salop Glov^r uncle of Dominus Rycharde Syng at Wenlok sötyme Prior of the Monastrie here surrendred.

26 May 1546. Here was buried out of the Strete called Mardfold out of the two Tenements nexte unto Sancte Owens Well on the same side of the well, the body of Sr Will^m Corvehill Preist, of the Service of O^r blessed Lady S^t Marie, within the Church of the holy Trinite &c which two hows belöging to the said S^{vice} he had iⁿ his occupacion, wth their appertēn and parte of his wages, which was viij markes, the said hows in an overplus: whose body was buried in the chancell of our blessed Ladie befor thalt^r under the Ston in the myddle of the said altare, upon the left hande as ye treade and stand on the heighest steppe of the thre, befor the said altare; whose fete streche forth und^r the said altare to the wall in the East of thaltare, the body ther lying wⁱⁿ the Erth in a tomb of lyme & ston which he caused to be made for himselfe for that intent; after the reryng & buldyng of the new Ruff of the said chansell, which rering framyng & new reparyng of thaltare & chancell was doñ throw the counceill of the s^d Sir W^m Corvehill, whoo was excellently & singularly experte in dyvse of the vij liberal sciences & especially in geometre, not greatly by speculacon, but by experience; and few or non of handye crafte but that he had a very gud insight in them, as the making of Organs, of a clocke and chimes, an in kerving, in Masonrie, and weving of Silke, an in peynting; and noe instrumente of musike beyng but that he coule mende it, and many gud ghifts the man had, and a very pacient man, and full honeste in his conversacon and lyvng; borne here in this borowe of Moche Wenlok & somtyme moncke in the monastrie of S^t Mylbge here. Two brethren he had. One called Dominus John, Monke in the said monastrie, and a Secular prieste called S^r Andrew Corvehill who dyed at Croydon beside London, on whose soule & all Christian soules Almighty God have mcy. Amē. All this contrey hath a great losse of the death of the s^d Sir Will^m Corvehill for he was a gud Bell fownder & a mak^r of the frame for bells.

30th June. Here was buried out of Linley the body of Alice the wife of Thomas Granger, formerly the wife of Thomas Buckley.

Buried out of Mookley.

Christened out of Lee besides Presthope.

Buried out of Borwardesley.

Christened out of the new howse belonging to the Vicarage and ynde the towne Hall by the Church yard side.

Married here from Arlescote besides Shrewsbury of the Parish of St. Alkmund there in Salop.

Here was buried out of the Parish of Borwardesley.

A christening, Gossib, Margareta, the wife of John Morgan deceased, somtyme Organ player in the Monastrie of St. Mylburge.

9 Julii. Ad ultimam missam ego dominus Thomas Boteler Vicarius huj. Ecclie in Pulpito legi proclamacionem dñi R. nři Henrici octavi propter condemnationem librorum hereticorum istor. Vz. Fryth, Tyndale, Wycliff, Joy, Roie, Basilie, Bale, Barnes, Coŵdale, Toŵner, Tracy, anno regni predicti xxxviii°

1547. 28 March. Mr. Thomas Bayley by the mediation of Mr. Richard Charlton of the Hay, in the Parish of Madeley, with Reynald Rydley of Lynley, at the Visitation of John Lord Bishop of Hereford, viz. the 9th of July 1546, did labour unto me Sir Thomas Botelar then Vicar of Church, that I would give my assent and good will that the Chapel of Willey, with the ground and yard to the same belonging, might be consecrate and dedicate and hallowed for the burying of the dead bodies of the inhabitants, which Sir Thomas Botelar refused.

James Shawcroft undersheriff of Shropshire.

Sir W^m Alcock, Vicar of Dytton.

Thomas Lee of Langley Sheriff of Shropshire.

Aug. 4. Here was wedded early in the morning Thomas Munslow Smith and Alice Nycols, which wedded to him in her smock and bareheaded.

A wedding in the Chapel of St. Sampson Chresteseche without licence from Sir Tho^s Botelar.

Buried here out of Caughley.

Sir Richard Blakeway parson of Easthope.

Buried out of Posenhall.

Mention of Thomas Smith, Subprior, 115 years of age at his death.

Christened out of the parish of Harley.

Christened out of Presthope by Licence at Hughley.

Here buried out of Swyney.

17 July. 1547. Eodem die fuit communis ludus apud Hopton Mōchōr cuj^s ludi fuit director Ric^d Lawley.

7 Nov. quo die combusta fuerunt ossa dive Virginis Milburge in fori itroitu cimiterii cu' quatuor imagib^z vz. S^{ti} Jo. Bapt. de Hopebowdlar, Imagines S^{ti} Blasii de Stanto long, imagines S^{te} Marie Vg^{is} Matris Xti de Acton Roñde, et imagines ejusdem S^{te} Virginis Mariæ.

- 21 Dec. Ancarett the wif of Ja^s Collett somtyme the wif of Walter Wilcock Carpenter in . . . somtyme in the monastrie of S^{to} Milbge in the tyme of the veniable father relligiowse monke dominus Richard Syng prior of the said Monastre qu^s aī propitietur deus. Amen.
- 19 Sep. S^r Tho^s Acton otherwise Doughtie, somtyme monke & celerer of the Monastrie.
- 25 Dec^r departed and dyed in the man^{or} place of Madeley about IX of the clock in the nyght Sir John Bailly Clercke the last Prior of Moncks that was in the Monastre of Moch Wenlok prior ther at the tyme of the Surrēdr therof. whose bodie was buryed on the morow, v^z fest of S^t Stephan in the parish churche of Madeley aforesaid.
1549. 17th Nov^r Wedding at the Chapel of Barowe by S^r Tho^s Acton Priest somtyme moncke in this monastre of Moch Wenlok.
1550. March 18. Here was buried Catherine sometime wife of John Yate, father and mother of Thomas Yate of Brosley.
- Buried out of Browsey.
- Buried out of Holmer.
- 26 Nov. Another convict executed at the Eggeton, convicted the day before.
- 6th Dec^r Christening at Masse tyme.
- 1551 10th Apr. Convict buried.
- 1552 22 March. Out of Calowton John France Fermer of the Chief ferme ther, beyng at the tyme of his death of the yeres of one hundred vij; five Score yeres, and seven yeres above the C as he himselfe in his lif tyme befor diverse of his neighbours did declare.
- (Richard Philips who hanged himself) at the ynde of the Lane going toward Calowton at the plotte of grownde wher somtyme was a Crosse of tymbre called Hamfis Weales crosse.
- 9th July was carried by horse-litter from Buildwas the body of Sir Edward Gray Lord Powys to be buried at Pontesbury.
- Huntingdon within the Parish of Little Wenlock.
- Buried out of Swyne within the parish of Browsey.
- Buried out of Monks Weston.
- Buried here W^m son of Thomas Spurrier of Cotton, in the Parish of S^t Marys Shrewsbury, who had been with Sir W^m Michell parson of Browardesley for to set in his arm in to his shoulder, and died at Wenlock on his return.
- Buried here out of Muckley.

Buried out of the new Smithy in Sherlatt within the precincts of the Chapel belonging to Barrow.

Buried out of Caughley.

10th of June. Buried at Worthfield the body of Richard Granger, dying at Lynley within the limits of this Parish Church of Wenlock.

Was buried out of Browsey.

25th Nov. died at Madeley Sir John Bailey, Clerk, last Prior of Monks that was in the Monastery of Moch Wenlock, Prior, whose body was buried in the Parish Church of Madeley.

Buried here from the Bold within the Parish of Willey.

22nd March, 1552. Buried out of Callaughton John Francis farmer of the chief farm there, aged 107.

Nov. The Booke of the Lords Supper.

1553. Mem. That as some say King Edward the VI. by the Grace of God died the 6th day of this instant month of July, in the year of our Lord God as it is above written, and as some do say he died the 4th day of May last preceeding, in the same year of our Lord, and upon Mary Magdalenes, which is the 22nd day of this instant month, at Bridgnorth in the fair, there was proclaimed Lady Mary Queen of England, &c., after which proclamation finished the people made great joy, casting up their caps and hats, lauding, thanking and praising God Almighty with ringing of bells and making of Bonfires in every street. And so was she proclaimed Queen the same day at Shrewsbury, and at the Battlefield in the same evening with the like joy of the people, and triumphal solemnity made in Shrewsbury, and also in this Borough of Much Wenlock.

Mr. Thomas Lawley stayed a Corpse from coming through the Barns fold.

Here was buried out of Brosey the body of Sir Thos. Parkes priest, sometime a White Monk of the Cistercian order in the monastery of Buildwas.

Christening from Linley.

Christening at Hughley by licence of Sir Thomas Botelar.

Buried out of Willey from the Park.

23rd Jan^y. Buried out of Calowton the bodie of an old walking man called Richard Bebbe, who had a proxie to gedder for a leprosie howse founded of St. Gyles in Stafford.

7 Oct. A child first Christned in the Latyne tongue by the booke called the Manuale.

31st Oct. A child first buried after the Coronaçon of the Queens Majestie in the latyne tongue after the use of the Church of Sarum.

3 Sep^r. Quo die Ego do^s Thos^s Botelar hujus Eccleie po^hchlis Sancte ac individie Tñi Vētiloces vicarius, divina servicia ac etiā missam Latinis verbis more antiquo et secūdum usu Sarum auctoritate excellentissime Vgⁱs Mariæ Reginae nostræ Angliæ celebravi, sicut et ceteri curati hujus decanatus Vetilocen. ac ec^ciar com. Salop fecerunt. Et in Vesperis, Rege Edwardo defuncto Vesperas, de Placebo & dirige ac Cetera p^r defuncto, cum missa de Regnina etiā in Crastino.

¶ 1554. July 6. Memorandum that in the 6th day of this instant month of July in the year of our Lord God as it is above written, and in the first year of the noble reign of Marie, by the grace of God of England France and Ireland Queen, &c., here sat Mr. John Herbert of Buildwas, W^m Charlton of Wombridge, Thomas Eyton, and Richard Lawley, Esq^r., in commission directed to them from Lord Nicolas Bishop of Worcester, Lord President of the Marches of Wales for the examination of the lands sometime belonging to the Chauntry or service of our blessed Lady within this parish Church of the Holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock.

16th June. The altar of our blessed Ladie within this Churche was consecrated and of newe reedified & made up.

¶ 16th July, 1554. Memorandum. That the same day last above written my Lord the Bishop of Worcester Dr. Nicholas Heath, Lord President of the Marches of Wales coming with Justice Townesynde in company with him from Salop, and riding towards Bridgenorth, about two of the clock in the afternoon, was desired by the Burgesses of this Borough of Wenlock to drink, and so they did alight and drank, sitting in the house of Richard Lawley Gent. at the Ash, hanged and decked in the best manner the s^d Burgesses could, with clothes of Arras, Covering of Beds, Bancards, Carpets Cushions, Chair Forms, and a Cupboard covered with Carpet and a cloth, whereon stood the silver plate whereof they drank, borrowed for the time of Mrs. Agnes the wife of Mr. Thomas Rydley, sometime wife of Mr. Rich^d Lakyn of Willey; the table covered with Carpet Cloth of diaper and napkins of the same, three dishes of Pears and a dish of old apples, Cakes, fine wafers, wyne white, and claret, and sack, and bread and ale for the waiters and servants without, at their pleasure, where my said Lord and Mr. Justice sat the space of half an hour, and then arose, giving the said Burgesses great and gentle thanks for their cost and chear, and so departed towards

Bridgenorth. The names of the Burgesses that were the cause of this s^d Banquet hereafter do follow as they come unto remembrance.

Edmund Sprott deputy to Mr. Rich^d Benthall Bailiff of this Borough of Much Wenlock and the Liberties of the same.

Ralph Leigh, Gent.	Rich ^d Leg	Christopher Morrall	} Con- stables
W ^m Moore	David Llen	Edward Dyke	
John Bradeley	W ^m Jeffries	W ^m Fennymer	
John Sothorne	Thomas Hill	John Wildcocks de Burton	

Richard Wildcocks Serjeaunt of the s^d town & Liberties, & divers other of the Burgesses both of town & country. The sum of the costs of the said Banquet was 11^s.

Buried out of a Cottage or a Woodhouse within Holmere or Hollowmere, Catherine wife of John Bradley of Goose Bradley.

Here was buried out of Broseleys Parish.

21st Nov. Here was christened Thomas the son of John Dawley Tayler, and Attorney in the Court.

Here was buried out of Willey, George a sucking child, the son of Mr. Thomas Rydley Bailiff of the Franchises & Liberties of this Borough of Much Wenlock.

A marriage at Hughley in the chappel of St. John the Baptist there by licence from Sir Thomas Botelar.

20 Jan. 1555. Here was buried out of Caughley wood the body of one John Morell a frenchman born, the head man or chief workman of John Munslovs Smithie called the founder thereof.

20 Feb. Buried out of Browardesley S^r Edmund Myche parson of the Chapel there. Cui quidam successit in Browardesley Henricus Holgrene, Presbiter.

A marriage at the Chapel of St. Brice, in Benthall.

A Monk buried, 115 years old.

Lushcote within the Parish of Eaton,

1555. 3. Dec^r another Convict buried.

1556. 4th February. Here was christened Rich^d the son of Thomas Lawley Gent. and of Beatrix his wife, dwelling within the sight of the Monasterie of S^t Mylburge the Virgin: the gossibs were Mr William Acton of Aldnam besides Sherlet, Rich^d Benthall of Benthall, and Ann Chidde widow, the wife sometime of Thomas Chidde Gentleman, sister natural of the said Beatrix, who hath been & brought into this world in Matrimony by her two husbands with this s^d child 17 children.

Here buried out of Willey the body of Sir John Podmore
parson of the Chapel.

A funeral at Easthope at which Sir Thomas Botelar was
present.

Buried here from Tickwood.

Buried out of Weston.

Buried out of Caughley.

Buried out of Browardesley from Coal Pit Hill.

- ¶ In remembrance to be had it is, that the 17th day of this
instant month of November, in the year of our Saviour
Jesus Christ, 1558, in the morning of the same day de-
parted by death the noble Queen Marie, in the 6th year of
her reign the daughter of King the 8th, and of Queen
Catherine his first wife; and the same day of her depart-
ing at 11 of the Clock, with the whole assent of the
nobility, was Elizabeth the daughter of the said King
Henry proclaimed Queen of England, &c. in London. And
upon St. Catherines day, as Sir Thomas Botelar Vicar of
this Church of the Holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock was
going toward the Altar to celebration of the Mass, Mr.
Richard Newport of High Ercal Esq^r then being Sheriff
of Salop, coming late from London, came unto me and bad
me that I after the Offertorie should come down into the
Body of the Church, and unto the people there being,
should say these words in open audience and loud voice.
Friends ye shall pray for the prosperous estate of our most
noble Queen Elizabeth, by the Grace of God Queen of
England France and Ireland, defender of the faith, and for
this I desire you every man and woman to say that Pater
Noster with ave Maria, and we in the Choir sang the
Canticle Te deum Laudamus, pater noster, ave Maria, cum
collecta pro statu Regni prout stat in processionale in
adventu Regis vel Reginae mutatis aliquibus verbis ad
Reginam. And then went I to the altar and said out the
Mass of St. Catherine, and after mass forthwith went the
same Mr. Sheriff with all the people out of the Church and
by Laurence Rindles the cryar he caused her noble grace
to be proclaimed Queen in the Market Place at the Church
Yard Style before the Court Hall; he the s^d Mr. Sheriff
giving him instructions thereto as is above written; and
then the honest men both of this Borough of Much Wen-
lock and of this parish brought and accompanied him to
the house of Richard Dawley the younger, then Serjeant
to Mr. Francis Lawley, then Bailiff of the Franchises &
Liberties of the same, and this done he went homewards,

they bringing him on the way; and he taking his Horse rode forth, and upon Sunday next after (the 28th of the same month being Dominica proxima adventum domini) Mr Richard Lawley in the name of himself and of his Bailiff (who then was absent) came with W^m More, Rich^d Legg, and John Sothorne, with others, and willed me before (them ?) that we should go in procession to repeat and to say in the body of the Church to the people assembled the same, saying in words that Mr. Sheriff willed me to pronounce with some addition of words as here it followeth after, and hereupon I having upon me the best cope called S^t Milbarges cope, said unto the congregation in this wise. Friends, unknown it is not unto you that our Sovereign Queen Mary is out of this transitory life departed, for whose soul ye shall pray to Almighty God to take unto his mercy, and ye shall pray also for the prosperous Estate, &c. ut supra. And for this I desire you every man & woman to say Pater noster and Ave Maria &c. Then I said, Friends, Mr. Bailiff of this Town & of the liberties of the same, & Mr. Rich^d Lawley his father, with other that have been Bailiffs, have willed me to shew you that are poor folks that ye may at afternoon about one of the Clock resort to the Bonfire where ye shall have Bread & Cheese & drink to pray unto God Almighty for the prosperity of the Queen's Noble Majesty, and this said we went forthwith in procession with Salve festa dies &c. sicut in dedicatiōe ecclesie, and at our return unto the quire we sang by note Te deum laudamus, and ended with Kurie, Christe (Kurie Eleeson ?) pro nos ave Maria, cum precibus et collecta pro bono statu Regine prout est in processionale. This done I went to mass and after evening the bonfire was set on fire where the poor folks were served.

Buried out of Linley Green.

15 Dec^r another Convict buried.

1557. 10 Sep. a female executed.

8 Oct^r Christened out of the Monastrie of S^t Mylbge of Moch Wenlok Richard the son of Henrie Burgh Esq^r of the parish of Stan w^{thin} the Com of Lyncoln departed (see his marriage Oct. 1555) and of Eliz his wif, Gossibes wer Edward Lorde Powys dwellyng at Buildwas somtyme the monastrie of our blessed Ladie Vgin a howse of white ord^r of religiose moneks and Richard Newporte of Moch Ercall Esq^r and Maistres Añe Cludd widow Ante of the said Elizabeth.

1558. 7 May. At Bridgenorth w^{thin} the Church of S^t Leonarde was buried the bodie of Dominus Richard Marciall othwise called dominus Richard Baker, sotype Abbot of the Monasterie of the Holy Apostles Petre & Paule in Shrowsburie, whoo succeeded in the Abbacie the dominus Richard Lye abbate of the same, whose bodie lieth buried in the church of the Spittle of St. Bartholomew in London at Smithfield. The s^d Richard Martiall resigned the s^d Abbacie to Dominus Tho^s Botelar who was Abbate at the suppressing of the s^d Monastrie and after lyved and died in Bridgenorth, & his bodie buried i the Church of S^t Leonard ther. And the resignation made, the s^d Ric. Martiall was Prior of the Cell in Northfield whose Sowles Almighty God take unto his mercie. Amen.
- 8th Aug. a Prisoner arraigned.
1559. 5 June. Buried Rauf Leigh gentman, son of Rich^d Leigh Lord of the Howse of Langley, and Kerver at the table to the worshipful Father in Christ Dominus Ric. Syng.
- 20 Nov. Buried here out of the Woodlands in the parish of Browardesley.
- 5 Jany. Here was buried by Sir John Lye parson of Broseley William Adams Laborer of the same parish of Broseley ffarmer there of the farm being sometime pertaining to the Abbey in Wenlock.
- 25 June. It is to be had in remēbrance that the celebration of the divine Svīce in the Englysh Tonge was begun this day in crastino Nativitat S^ti Joh^{is} bapt.
1560. 26 May. The same day the said Joh. Bill Sergeant had a love ale gedred by M^{res} Agnes Rydley wif of the said Tho^s Ridley bailiff of the frāches & libties of W^k. 10. 0. 0.£
- 21 May. John Doughty executed for Sheep Stealing.
- 31 May. Here was buried John Doughty, here hanged for stealing sheep from off the Morf by Bridgenorth.
- Millichip w^{ithin} the parish of Eaton.
- 16th Dec. Buried out of the parish of Barrow.

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EXTRACTED FROM THE REGISTER OF SIR THOS. BOTELAR, VICAR OF WENLOCK IN THE REIGNS OF KING HENRY VIII., EDWARD VI., QUEEN MARY AND ELIZABETH, BY JAMES BOWEN, NOV., 1756.

1538. Nov^{br} 26. was buried Cath. Turno^r wid. mother in law to Rauf Patteson Brewer in the Monastery of S^t Milb'ge.¹

¹ For the history and present state of the Priory of Wenlock see Rev. Mackenzie Walcot's *Four Minsters*.

- Dec^r 5. W^m son of M^r Rich^d Charlton² Bailif of the franch'es was Christened W^m Charlton of Wombrige brother of s^d Richard and S^r Alen Clif curate of Shipton and M^{rs} Eliz. Eyton sist^r to s^d Rich^d and W^m Charlton, Gosibbes.³
1538. 21 Jan. Dop'ne T^{as} Ball monke of the Monast'e of St. Milb'ge.⁴
1539. Cecilye dau^r of M^r Rich^d Charlton & Jone his wife xtnd. Gosibbs T. Eyton Gent.⁵ Cecilye Norton sist^r to s^d R^d and M^{rs} Cecilye Acton wife to Tho^s Acton Gent.⁶ & dau^r of M^r Rob^t Cressett of Upton Cressett.⁷
1539. Here is to be had in remembrance that on the morrow aft^r the feste of the conv'sion of S^t Paule the Monasterie of Wenlok was surrendered.⁸
- S^r Jn^o Cressage or S^r Jn^o Bayley late Prior.⁹
 Monasterium Dive v^gi's Milb'ge ve'tiloci¹⁰
 S^r su' redditu' die et an^o sup'script.
 The Church of Harley dedicated to S^t Michael.
 Sheynton Street in Wenlock.
 Lawleys Cross on this side Buildwas.

² Probably Richard Charlton of Hay, son of William Charlton of Apley and Alicia, daughter of Thos. Hord of Bridgnorth, who married ——— d. of ——— Eyton of Eyton. Arms.—*Or* a lion rampant, *gu.*, *Charlton. Arg.* on a chief *or* a raven, *ppr.*, *Hord. Or* a fret, *az.*, *Eyton.*

³ The old Saxon name for Godfathers and Godmothers.

⁴ The prefix Dominus or Sir indicates a Priest who is a graduate of an University.

⁵ Thomas Eyton, son of Thomas Eyton, and ——— daughter of Robert Lingaine of Ellesmere married Alicia, daughter of Wm. Charlton of Apley.

⁶ According to Her. Vis. Shropshire, 1623, William Acton, second son and heir of Thos. Acton of Aldenham, married Cicely, daughter of Richard Cresset of Upton Cressett. Arms.—*Gu.* 2 lions passant, *arg.* armed and langued, *az.* between 9 cross-crosslets fitchée, *or*, *Acton of Aldenham. Az.* a cross within a border both engrailed *or*, *Cressett of Upton Cressett.*

⁷ Robert Cressett of Upton, son of Richd. Cressett of Upton, and Jane, daughter of Wm. Wrottesley of Co. Stafford, married Katherine, daughter of Wm. Charlton of Apley. Arms.—*Or*, 3 piles meeting in base point, *sa.* a canton, *erm.*, *Wrottesley.*

⁸ Surrendered Jan. 26, 1539-40, and Sir John Bayley, last Prior, had a pension of £80 per annum: equal to about £600 of present money.

⁹ John Cressage, or Bayley, died at Madeley Manor House on Christmas Day, 1553, and buried there on the morrow.

¹⁰ Ventiloeum or Ventoloclinium was the old name of Wenlock.

- Sr W^m Corvehill P^{ist} late monk of S^t Milburge.¹¹
1541. Sr Jn^o Upton Vicar of Eeton died there June 20th and was buried the same day there.
- The back house and brewhouse of the Priory sometime called S^t Milburges house.
- Sr W^m Bange sometime Monk of the Mon. of S^t Milbruge.¹²
1541. Edw^d 2^d son of Rich^d Lacon of Wyllay Esq^r and Agnes his wife¹³ was Christnd Gosibbs Sr Edw^d Grey Lord Powys¹⁴ M^r Rich^d Charlton.
- A Hawthorne called S^t Milburges Thorne near Burton in Wenlock parish. . . . a Chapell at Burton.
- Barowe Streete in Wenlock.
1541. 7th Feb. Thomas Myles was bur^d being condem^d for felonie by John Bradeley the yo^gr Bailiff & Rich^d Whorde of Bridgnorth Esq^r Recorder of this Franchesses.
- Febr^y 10th. W^m Lowe buried he was comdem^d at the same sessions by the same Justices but demanding the p^{ve}lege of the Church he was tried on fridday the 10th Ins^t before the s^d Justices by the Ordinary M^r George Dycher p^{son} of Stretton, Dean of this Deanery and it was found that he was no Clerke. So he was executed directly & buried.
- The Image of our Lady of pittie near the Pulpitt in the Church of Wenlock.¹⁵
1542. July 2^d Tho. son of W^m Taylor & Marg^t dau^r of Jn^o Byll of this Town were mar^d at Plaissh in Cardinton parish in the Chapell of St. Margaret there by licence of Sr W^m Hall Vicar of Cardington and me Sr Tho. Butlar of Wenlock for as much as by reason of sickness the s^d Tho. Taylor was not able to come to Wenlock. Sr Rog^r Dyke

¹¹ Wm. Corfelde had a pension of £6 18s. 4d. at the surrender.

¹² Wm. Benge had a pension of £6 at the surrender.

¹³ Richard Lacon of Willey, son and heir of Sir Thos. Lacon of Willey, and Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Corbet of Moreton, married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Blount of Kinlet. Arms.—Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* and *az.*, *Lacon of Willey.* Or a raven, *ppr.*, *Corbet of Moreton.* Barry rebulée of six, *or* and *sa.*, *Blount of Kinlet.*

¹⁴ Sir Edward Grey, Lord Powys, son of John Grey, Lord Powys (who died 19 Henry VII.) and Margaret, daughter of Edward, Lord Dudley, married Anne, daughter of Chas. Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by whom he had no issue, but by his concubine Jane, daughter of Sir Lewis Orwell of Com Caney, he had illegitimate issue. Arms.—*Gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed, *arg.*, *Grey de Powis.*

¹⁵ A wooden image of our Lady of Pity is still preserved in Battlefield Church, Shropshire.

Priest Stipendiar in the Church of S^t James of Cardington married them.

1542. Augst 1st here was buried before the Chancell door of our lady's Chancell w^{thout} in the Chyard, John Morgan sometime Organ player of the Monasterie of S^t Milburge surrendered in his time an experte and full conyng man in Musicke and did set many a swete and sole'ne song to the lawde of Almyghty God whoo take his sowe to his m'cy Amen.

1542. S^r Rychard son of Jn^o Doughty of B^{ton} in this p'ish on Sunday aft^r the Feaste of Alhallowes at All Sainets sange his first Mass in this Church of the Holy Trinitye of Moche Wenlok, and he had the offerings to his use & p^rfitt. The Chapell of Barowe.

1542. 16th Jan. Richard Lakon of Willey Esq^r ¹⁶ was buried at Harley lycence being obtained of me S^r Thomas Butlar at the request of divers gentlemen of the neighbourhood he died the day before.

Mem^d that the 2^d Feb. 1542 at the burying of John Belchyor from Browardesley, S^r Edmund Mychel parson of Browardesley in the p'sence of other requested they might have their Chapell there dedicate for burial (I answered) if the law wold so bere me I w^d not consent to the dedicating of their Chapell nor none oth^r depending upon this Mother Church.

1542. Feb. 5. Agnes Pyner was buried aged 120 and more she died in an house in *Mardfold* near S^t Owens well.¹⁷

1543. S^r W^m Deyson p'son of Harley.

1543. May 15th Jone dau^r of Jn^o Fenton Bur^d Fer^r iij^m in E^{da} p'etes On which here was kept o^r Ch'che Ale¹⁸ for the welth and p'phet of the Churche and a Sylv^r Game w^{all}

¹⁶ See note (13). The fine Brass in Harley Church is probably commemorative of this gentleman. See *Transactions* Shropshire Archaeological Society, vol. IV., p. 329.

¹⁷ The water from this well as also from St. Milburga's Well was conducted by pipes to a large reservoir of alabaster, beautifully sculptured, which has recently been exhumed in the cloisters, for the use of the many pilgrims who came to be miraculously cured.

¹⁸ Church Ales were derived from the Agapæ of the early Christians, and were so named from the churchwardens buying and laying in from presents also, a large quantity of malt which they brewed into beer and sold out in the church or churchyard. The profits, as well as those from the games, were given to the poor, there being no poor-rates.

- Mr Ric^d Lee of Oxenbold beyng Bayly of o^r franch'es and Mr Tho. Lee his brother Stuart & other dyvers Gentilⁿ of y^e Shire.
1543. May 16. Buryed Sr Hugh Barker p^{ist} Chapellain of the s^{vic} of o^r blessed lady he^r w^hin this Church of the holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock.
1543. 15 Oct. Buried Sr Rychard Fysshwyke p^{ist}¹⁰ sometye Monck and Sexton for the space of thretty Er and above in the Monast^{ie} of St Milb'ge.
- Sr W^m Cham'layn sometye monk in the Mon. of St Milb'ge.²⁰
- Sr Rich^d Wych'ley p^{ist} Chaplain to the lord Powys.
1543. 28 Jan. Buried Sr Tho. Mason P^{ist} born in Wenlock Vicar of Kynlett who reigned to Sr Alane Clif sometye Monk in this Monasterie of St Milb'ge.
1543. Randulft Massy Clerke or Deacon of this Church and Agnes dau^r of Thomas Benbow were mar^d 9 Feb.
- 21st Feb. bur^d out of the Almeshouse John Trussingh'm on Saturday before he died he said unto me Sr Tho^s Butlar Vicar of this Church that he was of the Age of 7 score and I said it cou^d not be, he said he was 4 score at the Battle of Blowre heath and that sens there was 3 score years and rad^r more, and that he had been Serv^t to thold Sr Gilbert Talbot Kn^t of Blakemer.
- John Shistoke sometye Deacon or Clerk of this Church died of the Pestilens 1532.²¹
- A Tenement in Posinhall belonging to the service of Our Lady in Wenlock Ch of the gift of Johan Robynson.
1544. Rich^d Myriden & Alic^e former mar^d in a Chapell at Burton by leave of Sr Tho^s Butlar, 24 Augst.
- 13 Sept. was bur^d Sr John Gogh from Monk Hopton Curate there otherwise called Sr John Castle sometye Monk in the Monast^y of St. Milb'ge here and Prior of the Cell in Preen, the last that was.
1544. 11th of Nov^{br} was buried Eliz. Monslow having placebo & Dirige and Mass by note of 6 Priest Viz. Sr T^s Botelar Vicar Sr W^m Corvehill P^{ist} of the s^{vic} of o^r lady here Sr Tho^s Acton²² Sr W^m Morffew²² Sr W^m Chamberlayn some-

¹⁹ Richard Fishwyke had a pension of £6 13s. 4d. at the surrender.

²⁰ William Chamberlyn had a pension of £5 6s. 8d. at the surrender.

²¹ In the "Early Chronicles of Shrewsbury" in *Transactions Shropshire Archæological Society*, vol. III., p. 255, under 1531-2, it is said "This yeare was there a plague again in thys towne of Shrewsbury."

²² Thos. Acton had pension of £6 13s. 4d., and Wm. Morthowe one of £5 6s. 8d. at the surrender.

tyme monks of Wenlock & S^r Rich^d Doghtye P^{ist} never monk, and Randle Massy Clerke of y^e s^d Chirche.

June 22. a^o 1545. Thondre leyghtning Rayne & hale²³ the Water of the brook came in the street to the Style agst the Steple & again up Sheynton Street beyond the Stone house called Bastard hall.

S^r W^m Morphoo Curate of Hopton.²⁴

Feb. 9th 1545 W^m Corvehill²⁵ of Preen and Eliz. Ball of Burton mar^d at Hughlye Chapell by consent of S^r Tho. Butlar by S^r Jn^o Corvehill Curate of Preen.

1545. 10 Feb. here was buried out of Round Acton Rob^t Weale ferm^r there dwelling in the Lo^d ferm by Chappels ynde at the Est w^{ch} Chappell sumtime was Rounde lyke a Temple and was s^d to be Templars lands longing to the Lordship of Lydleys fild in Cardington parish.

Street called Mary lane streching tow^{ds} Calowtown.

Wyndmore Street by the Priory Gate.

An Image of S^t Christofer in the Ch by the fformes.

Mardfold Street.

The Vicars Tenem^t next to the Tenem^t called thabbots Hall.

1546. 24th April. Bur^d out of Presthope Alice dau^r of Fulke p^{sons} my Goddau^r to me S^r T. B.

Spittle Street.

1546. 23 May. Bur^d Tho. Fenym^r late p^{ter} of the Monastery here Surr^d.

Dop^{ne} Rychard Sing^r al^r Wenlok²⁶ sometime Prior.

1546. 26 May. Bur^d out of Tow tenem^{ts} in Mardfold Street next S^t @wens^r well S^r W^m Corvehill Priest of the Service of o^r lady in this Ch w^{ch} 2 tent's belong^d to the s^d Service he had them in his Occupac^{on} in p^t of his wages w^{ch} was viij Mks and the s^d Houses in an ov^{plus}. He was well skilled in Geometry not by Speculation but by Experience could make Organs, Clock and Chimes. In Kerving in Masonry and Silk Weaving and painting, & coud make all

²³ A similar storm and flood which threw the Stone Gate (English Bridge) of Shrewsbury is recorded on same day and year in "Early Chronicles of Shrewsbury" in *Transactions* Shropshire Archaeological Society, vol. III., p. 257.

²⁴ Probably the Wm. Morthowe who as a monk was pensioned at the surrender.

²⁵ Probably the Wm. Corfelde who as a monk was pensioned at the surrender.

²⁶ Richard Syngar was Prior 1485, and Richard Wenlock 1511.

Instrum^{ts} of Musick & was a very patient & Gud Man borne in this Borowe somtyme Monk in the Monastery two brethren he had called Dop'ne John Monk in s^d Mon^{try} and S^r And^w Corvehill a Secular Prisst²⁷ who died at Croyden in Surry on whose souls God have Mercy. All this country had a great loss of S^r W^m for he was a good Bellfounder & Maker of the frames.

Chapell in Monk Hopton dedicat^d to S^t Peter.

1546. 17 June. John Heywood buried out of Walton where

S^r W^m Staltoke sumtyme Curate of Shipton Chapell was bur^d here on black Monday 26 years before this y^r 1546.

Shipton Chap^l Dedict^d to S^t James and all the Inh[']itants from thence ought to bury he' & pay all fun[']ail Expences.

1546. Don q[']inta post f^m trinitat['] Pra Do['] C.

Q^o die at ultimam missam Ego Dn's Thomas Botelar Vicari['] huj['] Eccl[']ie in pulpito legi proclamaco'em dn'i Reg' nr'i Henrici Octavi p[']pt' co'de'pnatio'es libror' h'eticor' istor' Viz. Fryth Tyndale Wycliff Joy Roie Basilie Bale Barnes Cov'dale To'ner Tracy a^o r r' p'dei 38°.

1546. A new house belonging to the Vicarege an'y^d the towne Hall.

S^r W^m Buckynhall Vicar of Madeley.

Jn^o Morgan deceased sometime organ player in y^e Monastery. Memo^d the 5 day of Feb. 1546. Word and knowledge came hid^r that o^r Sav'aigne lord King Henrie the 8th was Departed Whose soul God Almighty p'don.

Barowe Streete in w^{ch} is the Almshouses.

1547. 28 March. S^r Jn^o Bayly Prior of the Monast'y of S^t Milburge at the Surrender was here this day at the funeral of Thomas Bayly his 1st Cozⁿ w^{ch} s^d S^r Jn^o Bayly & Thomas Bayly sometime ago viz^t at the Visitation of Jn^o L^d Bp. of Heref[']²⁸ the 9th July 1546 at the request of several of divers People requested me S^r T. Botelar that the Chapell & yard of Wylley might be consecrated for the burying of their dead. But I desired he woud not will me thereto as it belonged to this Ch as it Mother Church

²⁷ Priests were called "Secular" who had not bound themselves by vows to live as monks under a religious Rule or Order, in distinction from those who lived under a religious rule, and who hence were termed Regulars."

²⁸ John Skyp, Archdeacon of Dorset, elected to be Bishop of Hereford 24th Oct., 1539, ob. 30th March, 1552.

thereof & od^r Chapells annexed it I therefore in the Graco of God intended to leave it so.

The Chapell of S^t Clement on the south side of this Church. S^r W^m Alcock Vicar of Dytton 1547.

1547. James Shawcroft subvicecom' Salop to Tho^s Lee of Langley High Sheriff.

1547. 17 Julij Bapt' Agnes fil Ric'i Legge ferrifabri huj' b'gi de Geneloco Mag^o.

1547. 7 Nov^{br} Quo die co'busta su't ossa dive V'g' Milb'ge²⁰ in foro ante int^o itu cimiterij cu' q'tuor Im'agibz Im'agie viz. S^{ti} Jo^{is} Bapte de Hopebowdelar Im'agie S^{ti} Blasii de Stanton long Im'agie S^{te} Marie v'g'is Mat's Xⁱ de Acton Rou'de. Et Im'gie ej'de' se'p' v'gis Mar' de Barow. Et hoc fuit ex p'cepto et injuncione visitator sive Commissio'r in visitac'oe Regia ap^d Wigor' habita penulti'o die Oct^{br} A^o d'n'i ut sup^{ti}20.

Dn's Ri'es Synge sometime Prior of the Mon^{ry}.

1547. 28 Jan. at the Chapell of S^t Sampson of Christeseche [Cressage] was mar^d wthout leave from me W^m Browne & Marg'y Madox.

1547. Mar. 11. Q^o die legi homelya de obed'ia mag^{bs} debita. Two tenem^{ts} and lands in Harley form'y belonging to the Monastery of Wenloc.³⁰

1548. 31 Augst Bur^d Thomas Fenym' somtyme p'ter of the Priorye of S^t Milburge.

M^d q^d 27^o die Sept. ap^d Stretton in le dale sepult' fuit Georgi' Dycher Rector Eccl'ie S^{ti} Laure'tij ibm et decan' Rural decanat' de Wenlock [a^c] d'ni 1548.

1549. 17 Nov^{br} in the Chapell at Barowe was mar^d Rich^d Wilcocks serv^t to S^r Tho. Botelar & Agnes Stephens By S^r Tho^s Acton prist sumtime Monk in this Mon^{ry}.

Dop'ns Thos. Smyth sometime Monk in the Monast'e of S^t Milburge and at his *dep'ting* Subp'or of the same and of the age of 115 (as I S^r T. Botelar) heard him say. On whose soll wth all xten sowls God p'don.

²⁰ St. Milburga's tomb at Wenlock was "discovered by a boy running over the grave. A fragrant odour of balsam breathed through the church, and her body raised high wrought so many miracles that floods of people poured in thither. Scarcely could the broad fields contain the crowds, whilst rich and poor together, fired by a common faith, hastened on their way. None came to return without the cure or mitigation of his malady, and even king's evil, hopeless in the hands of the leech, departed before the merits of the Virgin." *W. Malm. lib. 2, c. 13.*

³⁰ See *Transactions Shropshire Archaeological Society*, vol. IV., p. 380.

He only ment^d this p'son occasionally q^v if the subp^{or} at the surrend^r or at *his dying*.

1550. Jn^o Russell Clerke Curate of Worfield, et Johannes Hamblet Vicar de Condober.

1550. July 20. Q^o die in pult^o legi p'oeh^{is} meis i't' divina sole'nia' Actu' p'lia^{ti} Edwardi vj^{ti} de deci^{is} debite & fidel'r solve'd'.

St Owens Well in Mardfold Street.

1551. July 9th Mem^d the Body of Sr Edward Gray L^d Powysst was carried from Byldwas by a horselitt^r to the p'ish Church of Ponsb'y & there buried the same day.

1551. Sept. 19th Buried Sr Tho^s Acton otherwise called Tho^s Doughtie sometime monk & Celerer of the Monast'y of St Milburge. bur^d in the Porch.

1551. Oct. 13. Bur^d out of Monk Weston Cibill sometime wife of Tho^s Oseley & aft^r wife of Tho^s Bryan. She was dau^r of Clement Mason & mason & serv^t in Mason Craft to Prior Ric^d Syngar somtyme P^{or} of Wenlock.

1551. Oct. 25. Sr Owens somtyme Monk in Shrowsbury and Sr Edmund Mychell p'son of Browardesley, living.

1551. Rog^r Stry^{gr} p'son at Hughley.

A Plott of Wood und^r Benthall Edge called of Old and now the Vicar of Wenloks Dole of Wood.

1552 in mentioning the Sponsors at a Christening Sr T. B. says one was Mr. Thomas Lawley p^{ch}^r of the said Monastery.³² Abbots Eyton in Wroxeter.

1552. Sr Rog^r Strynger p'son of Hughley.

M^d that the xxv day viz in f^{to} Natalis D'ni n'ri J'hu Xⁱ a^o ejusde' d'ni n'ri J'hu Xⁱpi 1553 dep'ted & dyed in the Man^r place of Madeley about ix of Clock i' the nyg't Sr John Baily Clerke the last p^{or} of Moncks that was in the Monast'y of Moch Wenlok Prior there at the tyme of the surre'd^r throf whose bodie was b'yed on the morow vz i' f^{to} Stⁱ Steph'i in the p'ish Ch^rche of Madeley afores^d.³³

³¹ See note 14.

³² Thos. Lawley, second son of John Lawley of Wenlock, and Mary, daughter of Thos. Cresset of Upton Cresset, married Beatrice, daughter and co-heir of Griffin Hinton of Hinton, near Whitechurch. He purchased the site of the Priory from Augustine de Augustine, Doctor of Physic, Prebendary of York, Physician to Cardinal Wolsey, to whom it had been granted on Aug. 5, 1530. Arms.—Arg. a cross formée throughout chequy, or and sa., Lawley of Wenlock. Arg. on a bend sa. three martlets of the field., Hinton of Hinton.

³³ In the Inventory of Church Goods of Moche Wenlock 6 Edw. VI. it is mentioned that Sir John Bayley gave to the Parish

1553. April 25. Bur^d Cath^r wife of Rich^d Nyle sometime Bellringer in the Monastery & Sister of Rich^d flisshwike monck & sexton of the s^d Manast'y at the dissolution thereof.

The Vicars house next to the Inn called the Abbots Hall.

1553. M^d Uppon Marie Magdalenes w^{ch} is the 22 day of this Inst^t month (? August) at Bridgnorth in the ffaire there was proclaimed ladie Marie Quene of England &c. aft^r w^{ch} proclamac'on finished the People made great joy casting up their capps and hatts lauding tha'cking & p'ysing God Almightye wth ringing of Belles & making of bone fires in ev'y street And so was she proclaimed Queen the same day both at Shrowesb'ie & at the Batelfild in the faire there with lyke Joy of the People & triu'phal sole'pnitie made in Shrowesburie And also in this Borow of Moch Wenloc.

1553. Mr Thomas Lawley³⁴ stoped a Corpse coming from Wyke at the way at the Brook at the grene Myll coming the way thro the Barnesfold in a cart where the Body remained 'til next day he was buried, 18 July.

S^r Jn^o Bradeley Curate of Barowe.

1553. Augst 8. Bur^d S^r Tho^s P'kes p'ist somtyme a white monk of the Cist'nes order in the Monastery of Buildwas.

1553. Sept. 3. Quo die vidl't Dni'ca q'tadeci'a post t'nitate' Ego Dom. Thom^s Botelar huj' Eccl'ie p'o'chi^{us} s'cissi^o ac individue t'ni^o Ventilocens Vicarius Divina s'vicia ac ecia' missam latinis v'bis more antiq^o et secundu' usu' Sar' auctoritate excellentissi'e V'gis Marie Regine nostre Anglie celebravi sicut et cet'i Curati huj' Decanat' Ventilocen' ac Eccl'ia'r Com. Salop fecerunt &c. Et i' vesp'is p' ai'a D'ni n'ri Reg' Edwardi nup' defu'eti vesp'as de placebo & dirige ac cet'a pro defu'et' cum Missa de Requie' et'na' in Crastino &c.³⁵

"a Cope of red & blewe tafata inbrodered with gold and sylver, in condicion that part of the parochie should at his decesse mete his bodis att Byldwas brigge and bryng hym to Wenloke Church to be buried." This condition seems not to have been complied with.

³⁴ Thos. Lawley of Wenlock, son of Thos. Lawley and Beatrice Hinton, ob. 22 Feb., 1621, and buried in Gnosall Church, Co. Stafford, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Newport of Arcoll, relict of Francis Lawley. Arms.—*Arg.* a chevron *gu.*, between 3 leopards' faces *sa.*, *Newport of Arcoll*. In old times it was supposed that a corpse carried to burial over and across land gave a right of way.

³⁵ See "Early Chronicles of Shrewsbury" in *Transactions Shropshire Archaeological Society*, vol. III., p. 263.

The Chapell of S^t Jn^e the Bapt. of Hughley.

Mem^d est q^d primo die hujus mensis Octobris A^o Dⁿⁱ J^{hu} Christi Mill^{mo} q^ungen^{mo} quinquagesimo tertio Videlt In f^{to} dedica^s omⁱ Ecc^{ia} hujⁱ Regni Angl. Coronata fuit in Regina hujⁱ Regni Anglie &c. Illustriss^a D^{na} Maria v^{go} p^mogenita nobiliss^a Regis Hen. 8ⁱ In Ecc^a Monast^{iali} Westmonast^{ij} Londonesⁱ.

1553. Oct. 7. a child from Wyke was the first Xt^{ned} in the latin Tongue, by the book called the Manuale. And the 31 following a Child from Bradely was y^e 1st buried aft^r the Coronation of the Queens Maj^{tie} in the latin tonge aft^r the use of Sarⁱ.

1553. S^r Jn^e Brale Curate of the Chapell of Barowe.

1554. 16 June. Mem^d The altar of o^r blessed Lady the v^{gin} Marie wthin this Ch of Wenlock was erected & of newe reedified a^o Mar. Regi^e Angl. &c. p^{mo}.

Mem^d 6th July 1554. M^r Jn^e Herbert of Buldwas, W^m Chorlton of Wembridge³⁶ Tho^s Eyton³⁷ and Rich^d Lawley³⁸ Esq^{rs} In Co^mmission directeⁱ to them fro L^d Nycholas Bisshop of Wigornⁱ L^d p^rsident in the Marches of Wales for the exaⁱation of the la^{ds} so^{time} belonging to the Chantrye or s^vice of o^r blessed Lady wthin this Church.

Mem^d 16 July 1554. My l^d the Bishop of Worcest^r Doct^r Nicholas Heath³⁹ L^d P^rsident in the m^{ches} of Wales comy^g wth Justice Townesynde in companye wth him from Salop & ryding tow^d Brudgnorth abowt two of the Clock at aftⁿone was desired by the Burgesses of the Borowe of Wenlock to drynke and so they did alight and dranke in the howse of M^r Rich^d Lawley Gent. at the Asshe hanged & decked aft^r the best man^r the s^d B^gess could wth Clothes of Arras cov^yngs of beds ba^ccards

³⁶ Probably Wm. Charlton of Apley, who married Eliz., daughter and heir of Robert Allen of Co. Salop. Arms.—*Sa.* a bend engrailed *arg.*, cotised *or*, *Allen*.

³⁷ Thos. Eyton, son of Thos. Eyton, and ——— Lingain, married Alice, daughter of Wm. Charlton of Apley.

³⁸ Richard Lawley of Sponhill, son and heir of John Lawley of Wenlock, and Mary, daughter of Thos. Cressett of Upton Cressett, married Barbara, daughter and heir of Edmund Rugeley. Arms.—*Arg.* a chevron between 3 roses *gu.*, *Rugeley*.

³⁹ Nicholas Heath was translated from Rochester, 22 Dec., 1543, to Worcester. Displaced by Edw. VI. and the See put *in commendam*, and restored in 1553 by Queen Mary, and translated to York 1555, deprived about 1558, and died 1579.

carpetts Quaysshens Cheres formes and a cupboard cov'ed wth carpett & a Cloath wh'on stodd the silv' plate wh'of they dra'ke borrowed for the time of M^{rs} Agnes the wife of M^r Tho. Rydley sometime wif of M^r Rich^d Lakyn of Wylley the Table cov'ed wth carpett Cloth of Diaper & Napkyns of the same, thre dishes of peeres and a dishe of old apels caks fyne Wafers Wyne Whyte Claret and secke, and bredde and ale for the Wayters & s'vants wthout at their pleasure. Where my s^d L^d & M^r Justice sate half an howre and then arose givy'g the s^d B'gess great & ge'tle thanks for their cost & chere & so dep'ted tow^{ds} Bridgnorth. The names of the B'ges that were the Cause of this s^d Ba'cket follow

Edmund Spratte deputy to M^r Rich^d Benthall Ba'll
 Rauf leigh Gent Ric^d Legge Christoff Morall
 W^m Moore. David Il'n Edw^d Dyke } Constabl'
 Jn^o Bradeley. W^m Geffreis W^m fenym' }
 Jn^o Sothorne Tho. Hill Jn^o Wildecock deB'ton
 Rich^d Wildecock S'geant of s^d Town & many others.
 The sum of the costs of the said Bankett wes—xj^s.

S^r Rich^d Blakeway p'son of Acton Round 1554.

1555. S^r Rich^d Fenymere Curate of Acton Round.

1555. Oct. 13th Michaell Ball scolar preiste sange his 1st Masse here, & then was here offered 7^{li} 10^s by his kinds-folks & neighbours.

1555. S^r Rog^r Strynger p'son of the Chapell of S^t John the Baptist of Hughlye.

1555. 14 Oct. mar^d Henrie Burgh Esq^r of Hawe in Com' Lincoln & Elizth Constantyne of this p'ish.⁴⁰

1555. 20 Jan. Quo die erat Gen'ale p'sbitor' Decanat' de Ventiloco Magno Co'missio' D'ni Rob'ti Ep'i Hereforden⁴¹ Ven'a^{li} viro Jo'ane Glasand' in ut'oq' Jur' Bach'ro.

1555. 29th Jan. S^r Christopher Harnage p'iste mar^d in the Chapell of S^t Brice at Benthall Thomas Dowghtie & Alice Child.

1555. 20 Febr. Buried S^r Edmund Myche p'son of the Chapell in Brosley. Cui quidem successit ib'm in Browardesley Henric' Holgreve Pb'r app'me l'rat'.

⁴⁰ Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Constantine of Brodeley and Beatrice, daughter and co-heir of Griffith Hinton of Hinton, Co. Salop, was wife of ——— Burgh, brother to Wm. Lord Burgh. Arms.—Or 6 fleurs-de-lis 3, 2, and 1 *sa.*, Constantine. Az. 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 and 1 *erm.*, Burgh.

⁴¹ Robert Warton, alias Parfew, alias Purfoy, translated from St. Asaph, 24 April, 1554, ob. 22 Sep. 1557.

1556. 13 April Rich^d Philips hanged himself in an howse anynst the Charnell howse at the west end of the Churchē and was buried at the end of the lane going to Calowton called Marie lone where sometime was a Crosse of timber called Hamu'd Weales Cross.
1556. S^r Edmundē Bachelar p'son of Sheynton.
Dom' Tho. Smyth sometime Monk & Subprior of the Mon. of S^t Milburgh.
1556. S^r Mychael Ball p'son of the Chapell at Burton.
1556. 23 Nov. S^r Richarde p'sones son of Fulke p'sones of Presthope celebrated his first Masse here Offerings were fyve Mar'e vj viij^d for the use of the s^d S^r Richarde.
1556. 9 Dec^r Buried at Islelington by London the right worshipfull K^t S^r Rich^d Brerton of Tatton in Cheshire, od^r wyse of Harnge Grange in Shropshire.⁴²
1556. Dmn' Thomam Haberley Vicar de Eaton.
1556. 4th Feb. Rich^d son of Thomas Lawley Gent. and of Beatrix his wife dwelling in the Scite of the Monastery⁴³ was christened. Gossibbs were M^r W^m Acton of Aldenham⁴⁴ & M^r Rich^d Benthall of Benthall &⁴⁵ M^{rs} Anne Cludd widow natural sister of the s^d Beatrix who hath brought into this world in matrimony by her two husbands 17 children.
1556. 10 March was buried S^r Jn^o Podmore p'son of the Chapell of Willey.

⁴² Sir Richard Brereton was a younger son of Sir Randle Brereton of Malpas, Cheshire, ob. 1557. His wife was Joan or Jane (sole daughter and heir of Wm. Stanley, by Joan Massy his wife) widow of John Ashton, son and heir of Sir Thos. Ashton of Ashton upon Mersey, Cheshire. By her he had issue Richard Brereton, eldest son, who married Dorothy, daughter of Thrustan de Tildesly, Lancashire, and died s.p. 4 Edw. VI. Geoffrey Brereton, his second son, succeeded as heir, and married Alice, ob. 1573, daughter of Piers Leycester of Nether Tabley, Esq., 1551, ob. 1565, and had issue Richard B., son and heir.

⁴³ See note 32.

⁴⁴ William Acton, son of Richard Acton of London, second son of William Acton of Aldenham and Cicely Cressett, afterwards Alderman of London.

⁴⁵ Richard, son of Richard Bentall of Bentall, and Johanna, daughter of Laurence Ludlow of Moorhouse, Co. Salop, Esq., married Katharine, daughter of Richard Cotterell. Arms,—*Or a lion rampant az., armed and langued and ducally crowned gu., Bentall of Bentall. Or a lion rampant sa., vulned all over gu., Ludlow of Moorhouse.*

Sir Richard Brerton
of Harnage Grange

Thomas=Agnes, sometime wife
Rydley of Richard Laken,
of Willey. Esq.

Geffrey Brerton of Harnage Grange.

1557. 20th May the feast of St Ethelbert the King & Mart'

1557. 25 June. Fest' inve'tio^{is} dive v'gi's Milb'ge.

7 July. Fest' tn'lacionis St Thome Cantuar' Archiep.

1557. The Inne of the Talbot called the Abbots Hall.

1557. July 10th Fest' Reliquiar.

7th Augst Fest' no'is J^hu.

1557. 8th Augst Sr Richard Morgan Preist son of Jn^o Morgan
sometime Organ player in the Monastery sang his 1st Mass
and had 7^{ll} offering.

29 Augst the feast of the decolation of St Jn^o the Bapt'.

1557. 8 Oct. Christened out of the Monastery Rich^d son of
Henry Burgh Esq^r of Staw in Com. Lyncoln & of Eliz. his
wife Gossibs were Edward Lord Powys of Buylas⁴⁶
Rich^d Newport Esq^r of Ercall⁴⁷ & M^{rs} Anne Cludd widow
Aunt of the s^d Elizabeth.

In a letter to Sr Thomas Botelar vicar of Alticham being a
certificate of the Banns of Marriage Dat. 12, Oct. 1557,
the Vicar of Wenlock signs

Randle Massie Clarke of Parish.

The Church of St Jn^o the Bapt. of Easthope.

1557. Sr W^m Deyson p'son of Harley & Sr Mich' Ball his Curate.

23 Nov. the feast of St Clement the Pope & Mart'.

1557. George Crane Vicar of St Alkmonds Salop.⁴⁸

March 6th 1557. Sr Richard Lewis read his 1st Gospell & at
w^{ch} Gospell reading was offered 29^s 1^d

1558. 25^o Aprilis in festo S'ci Marci Evangeliste Q^o die
Deputat' Commiss'ii huj' dioc' Hereforden' fuit hic &
tenuit sua Curia Causar'.

⁴⁶ Edward Gray, natural son of Edward Gray Lord Powis (ob. 1551) by Jane Orwell, married Grisigona, daughter of John Giffard of Chillington, Co. Stafford.

⁴⁷ Richard Newport, son of Thos. Newport of High Ercall, and Ann, daughter of Robert Corbet of Morton, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Thos. Bromley, Chief Justice, and one of the Executors of Henry VIII. Arms.—Quarterly per fesse indented *gu* and *or.*, *Bromley*.

⁴⁸ Sir George Crane, appointed Vicar of St. Alkmond November 25, 1550, continued through every change of religion, and was buried at St. Alkmond's 25 April 1591. He was one of the *reedes* spoken of in a sermon of Latimer's on Matt. xi.

1558. Be it had in remembrance that the vijth day of this instant moneth of May in the Ere of o^r lord God as it is above written at Brudgenorth wthin the Ch^rche of St^t Leonarde was buried the bodie of Dop^{'ne} Rich^d Marciale oth^{'wise} called Dop^{'ne} Richard Baker somtyme Abbat of the Monast^{'ie} of the holy Apostles Petre & Paule in Shrowesburie⁴⁹ who succeeded in the Abbacie the^r dop^{'ne} Ric['] Lye⁵⁰ Abbate of the same whose bodie lieth b^{'ied} in the Ch^rche of the Spittle of St^t Bartholemewe in London at Smethfild. The s^d Richard Marciale resigned the s^d Abacie to dop^{'ne} Tho^s Botelar who was abbate the^r at suppressi^{'n} of the s^d monastery and after lived & died in Bridgnorth & his bodie bu^{'ied} in the s^d Ch of St^t Leonard the^r and the resignac^{'on} made the said Rich^d Marciale was Prior of the Cell in Morthfild whose sowles Almighty God take unto his mercie. Amen.

Mem^d 12 June Do^{ca} 1^{ma} p['] Trinit['] a^o 1558 S^r Rich^d Lewes son of Jn^o Lewes of Aterley sang his 1st masse here & had seven pounds offering.

30 June the Commemoration of St^t Paul.

S^r Ric^d Morgan Prist Curate of Willey July 1558.

1558. Oct. 30. Ric^d son of Tho. Wilkynson Baptized from the lodge of the Abbey of St^t Mylb^{'ge} surrendered.

In Reme^{'bra} to be had it is That the xvijth day of this i^{'stant} moneth of Nove^{'br} In the Ere of o^r Savio^r J^{'hu} Ch^{'ste} 1558 i['] the morni^{'g} of the same day dep^{'ted} by death the noble Q^{'ne} Marie In the sixt Ere of h^r reign the dowght['] of King He^{'rie} the vijth and of Q^{'ne} Catherine his first wif. And the same day of h^r dep^{'tyng} at xj of the Clock with the hole asse^{'t} of the Nobilitie of this realme wes Elizabeth da^{'ght^{'r}} of the said k yng Henrie p^{'clamed} Q^{'ne} of England &c in Lo^{'don}. And uppo['] St^t Catherines day next folowyng as I S^r Tho^s botelar vicar of this Ch^{'che} of the holy T^{'nitie} of Moche Wenlok wes goy^{'g} towards thaltar to celeb^{'tion} of Masse M^r Richard Newport

⁴⁹ Richard Baker, or Marshall, appointed Abbot of Shrewsbury 1512, resigned in 1529, and appointed Prior of Moifeld, survived the Dissolution, and buried at St. Leonard's Bridgnorth, 7th May 1558.

⁵⁰ Richard Lye, appointed Abbot of Shrewsbury 16th March, 1497-8, died in London March, 1512. His tomb at St. Bartholomew's has this inscription:—"Hic jacet Dominus Richardus Lye quondam Abbas Salopie, qui sua industria, sumtibus magnis, et suis laboribus, Deo suadante recuperavit libertates sue ecclesie Salopie predite et postea obiit 4^o die Martii tempore Parliamenti Anno Domini 1512 cujus aie['] ppietur Deus. Amen.

of Hiegh Arcall Esquier tha' bey'g Sheriff of Salop com late from london cam unto me and bade me that I aft' thoffretorie shuld cum down i'to the bodie of the Ch'che and unto the People he' beyng p'se't shuld say these wordes In open audie'ce and lowde voice. Friends ye shall pray for the prosp'ose estate of o' most noble Q^ene Elizabat by the g'ce of God Quene of Engla'd france & Irele'd defe'dor of the ffaith And for this I desire you ev'y ma' & woma' to say that Pat' n'r w^t thave M^a And we i' the Q're sange the Ca'ticle Te de^m lauda' wth Kyr'l'm Xtm Kyr'l'm pr' nr' ave M^a Cu' collecta p' statu Regi'e p'ut stat in p'cessionale In adve'tu R' uel Regine mutat' aliq'bs v'bis ad Regina'. And tha' went I to thaltar and said owt the Masse of S^{te} Chaterine and aft' Masse forthw^t we't the same Mr Sherif with all the People owt of the Ch'che And by Laure's Rondle the Cryar he caused h'r noble g'ce to be p'clamed Q^ene in the m'kett place at the Ch'che yard style before the Co'te Hall, he the said Mr Sherif gevyng him instruction th'to as it is above w'tten. And tha' thonest me' both of this borowe of Moche W^{ke} & of this p'ish broght & aco'pained hi' to the howse of Richard Dawley the you'gr tha' s'gea't to M'r ffranc' Lawley Bailliff of the ffraches & lib'ties of the same And this done he we't home wards they bri'gi'g him on wey and he taki'g his horse rodd ffourth. And uppon Sunday next aft' the xxvij day of the same Moneth being Do^{ca} pri'a Adve't' do' M'r Richard Lawley cam i' the name of hi'self and of his Bailliff (whoo tha' was abse't) ca' w^t Willm' More Ric' Legge & John Sothorne w^t other and willed me before that we shuld goo i' p'cession to repete & to say in the bodie of the Ch'che to the people asse'bled the same sai'g in words that M'r Sheriff willed me to denu'ce wth som adition of words as he' it foloweth aft'. And heruppo' I having uppo' me the best Cope called S^{te} Milb'ges Cope said unto the Co'gregation on this wis Frenedes unknownen it is not unto you that our Sov'aign ladie Q^ene Marie is owt of this t'nsitorie liff for whose sowle ye shall p'y to Almighty God to take unto his m'cie And ye shall p'y also for the p'sp'ose Estate &c ut sup' And for this I desire you ev'y man & woman to say Pr' nr' & Ave M' &c tha' I said ffre'ds M'r Baillif of this town & of the lib'ties of the same And M'r Ric^d Lawley his fadr with other that have be' bailliffs have willed me to shew you that ar poor folk that ye may at aft'none about on of the clock resort to the bon fyre wher ye shal have bredd & chese and

dr'cke to p'y unto God Almighty for the p'sp'itie of the Q'enes noble Ma^{tie} And this said we we't forthwth in p'cession with Salve festa dies &c sic^t in dedicatio. Ecc'ie And at o' retu'e i'to the Qr^e we sang by note Te de^m laudam' &c And ynded wth kyriel' Xr'e el' kyriel' pr' nr' Ave M' cu' p'cibs et Collecta p' bono statu Regine p'ut est p'cessioⁿ. This don I we't to masse and at aft' din' the bone fyre wes sett on fyre wher the poor ffolks wer s'ved &c.

Et memorand' q' eod' die & ano' doⁱ ut sup' quo obiit Maria Regina mig'vit ab hac luce Reginald' mis'ac'oe di'a l'ti Set'e Marie in Cosmedin Sac'se Rom' Ecc'ie p'sbr' Cardinalis Pol' nu'eupat' Cantuar' Archi'ep' toti' Anglie p'mas & Apl'ice sed' legat' not'.

1558. 13 Jan^{ry}. S^r Richard Blakewey p'son of Esthope.

1558. 24th March vid'lt in die Set'o Parasceves Cibil Horton was buried.

A Chapel of S^t James in Wenlock Church.

1559. 4th of April here was buried wthin the Chancell of o' blessed ladie adjoyning unto the syde of the p'close of the Quere the body of Thomas Lawley Esq^r ⁶¹ who died at hinton hall in Whitchurche p'ish & broght in a horse litter here. he in his liff tyme within the Abbey of the v'gin S^t Mylb'ge he^r.

1559. 9th May here was b'ed In the South Isle wthin the Chapel called S^t Clements Chapell und^r the b'ds of the floor of the same the bodie of An'e wif of W^m Benthall of Benthall.

1559. 12th May W^m More Bayliff 4 times of this Borow was bur^d he was born in Ireland & mar^d a kinswoman of Prior Rich^d Syng so'tyme P'or of this Monasterie.

1559. May 21. S^r Wm. Deyson p'son of Harley.

1559. 30 May Jane wife of W^m Adams was buried S^r Tho^s Ball⁶² somtyme Monk here of the Monastery of S^t Milburge by chance being here was Minist^r at the b'ying.

1559. June 7th here was buried Rauf Lee Gent. son of Richard Leigh lord of Langley who in his lifetime was kerver at table of the worshipful father in Christe Dop'ne Ric' Syng od'wise Ric^d Wenlock P'or of the Monastery of S^t Milburge here.

1559. 25 June here is to be had in remembrance that the celebrac'on of the divine s'vice in the English tonge was

⁶¹ See note 34.

⁶² Thomas Ball had a pension of £5 6s. 8d. at the Surrender.

- begon this day In c'sti'o Nativit' S^ci Jo^{is} Bapt', being the
 5th Sondag post t'nitat' An^o primo Eliz. Regine Anglie
 Sed'o genite H^ci octavi R' A'glie.
1559. July 30th Co'memorat' S^ci Pauli Ap'li.
 25 July the feast of S^t James Ap'le.
 15 August the feast of the Assumptⁿ of the Virgin Mary.
1559. Octob^r John Nycols Curate of Alveley.
 1559. 21 Oct. Thomas Haberley Vicar of Eaton.
 1559. Dec^{br} 8th the feast of the Concept^{tn} of the Virgin Mary.
 1559. Jan. 5th buried here was S^r John Lye p'son of Broseley.
 1559. Jan. 8th S^r Richard Lewis Curate of Acton Round.
 1559. Feb. 1st At Cardynton wthin the Ch. there of S^t James
 the Ap'le S^r Wm. Halle Vicar of the s^d Church there 40
 years.
1560. Sept. Henry Baxtar Curate of Acton Burnell
 1560. Oct. S^r Michael Ball Curate of Harley.
1560. Oct 29th buried out of Mardfold Street John Bysshop
 who somtyme was in the office of the Cham'lay^r wthin the
 Monast'ie of S^t Milburghe here in the time of the
 worsh'full Rich^d Syngge od^rwise called Prior R. Wenloke
 Prior there.
1560. Nov^{br} Roger Luter Cl. Curate of Lye Bottwood.
 Dominica proxima ante fest'. Paschat' named in tymes past
 Dominica in Ramis Palma'r.
1562. May 28th being wensday in the Whitson weke was
 bur^d at leighton the bodie of S^r W^m Bange somtyme monk
 of Wenlock in the tyme of the worsh^pfull father Dop'ne
 Richard Syng Prior of the s^d Monasterie and of Roland
 Brudge Prior of the same next aft^r and also in the time of
 Dop'ne John Baily od^rwise called Dop'ne John Cressage
 or Christseche Prior of the s^d Monastery which S^r W^m
 B'age died at Eaton Constantyne wthin the p'ish of leighton
 being then serving Priest in the Chapel at Eaton and in
 the time of S^r Thomas Lydgate vicar of Leighton who
 somtyme was monk in the Monastery of Buldwas in the
 time of Abbot Stephen there.
- S^r John Bradeley Priest Chapellain of Barow 1562.
-
1538. 18 Feb. Thomas Fenym' Porter of the Monastery.
 1539. Henstreys yate in Wylley.
 13th July Reliques Sondag.
 The last day but one of Feb. being Gudtyde Sondag.
1541. 20 June S^r Jn^o Upton Vicar of Eaton bur^d there.
 John Saltoke who dwelled in Muckhall gaf unto this Ch.

with the consent of Julyane his wife in their life time a Crosse of Cop' ov'gilt & a ban' w^t a ymage of the t'nite of silk.

Blount—Lystall⁵³ (Sax) a Place to lay Dung or Rubbish in. Lay-stalls in London were certain places appointed for emptying the filth of the streets in. There was one for so many Wards &c.

Mem^d Hughley he in many places saies is of the leystowe belonging to this the Mod^r Church, as he does also of many other places I suppose within the Franchesses.

Names of places within the Franchesses of Wenlock or about. Henstreys yate in Wylley p'ish.

Burton a Chapell there in Wenlock woodhouse field by there.

Calowton—Caloghton.

Walton.

Marsh the was Poyner^s there.

Ha'pton Marcha't Tho^s Lawley thereof 1539.

Lawleys Crosse on this side Buildwas.

Wylley & Wylley Park.

Bradeley . . . Gosebradely, al's West Bradely. Bradeley beside Wenlock.

Dene—in Wylley. Deane.

Mockley in Acton Round.

Hughley.

Al'reley.

Sherlett p^t belonging to the Earl of Arundel next Actⁿ Round.

Browesley . . . Browardesley.

Barowe.

Benthall. Benthalls Marsh.

Lynley.

Wyke.

Harley.

Acton Round.

Kenley.

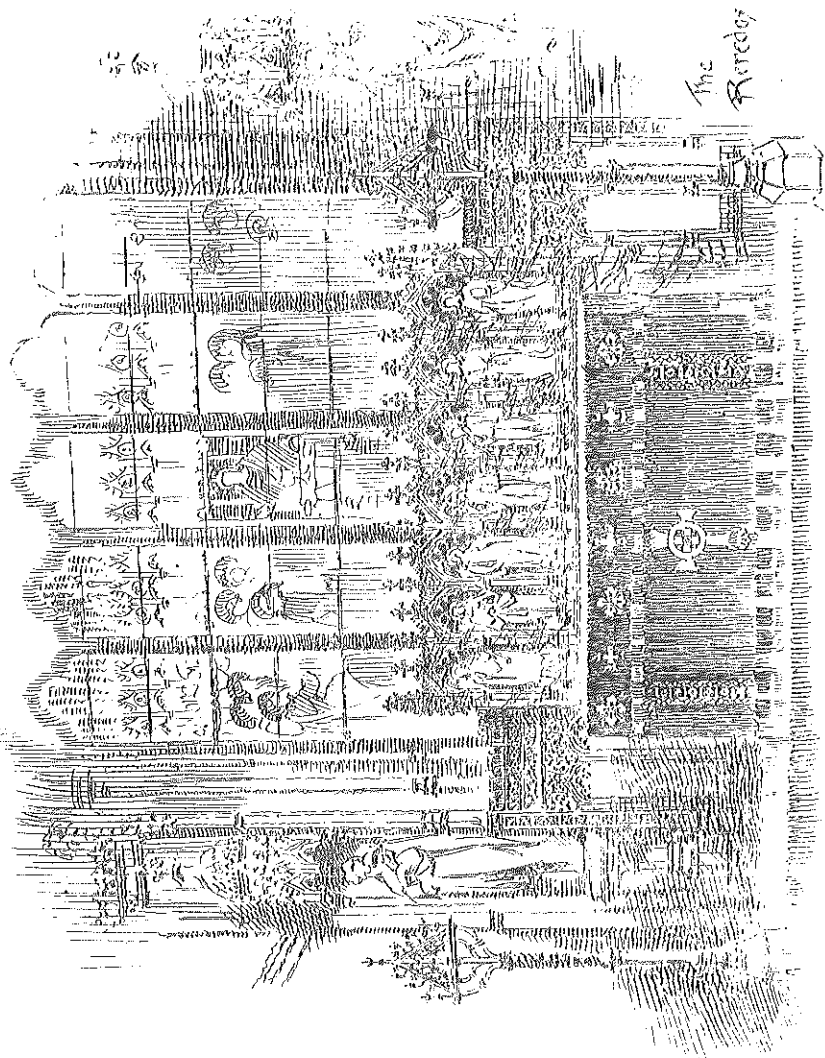
Monk Hopton.

Hughley.

⁵³ This is probably synonymous with "Restiall," "Restall," and "Lastiall," in the Churchwardens' accounts of Holy Cross and St Julian's parishes in Shrewsbury, meaning "Buriall within the Church." See *Transactions Shropshire Archæological Society*, vol. i., p. 58. Possibly the street in Shrewsbury termed Le Stalles, or Lee Stalls, was so named from a similar reason.

Patton.
 Muckley, q' Mockall.
 Lynley.
 Wigwik.
 The Bold beside Wylley.
 Brockton.
 Priestthope. The Lee beside Priestthope.
 Sponhill.
 The Wodds Eves of Sherlett beside Al'reley.
 Weston
 Spittle Cross
 Gateacres Egge, near Hughley.
 Ca'ghley.

- 22 Nov^{br} in festo S^{co} Cecilie.
 13 June in festo Pe'thacostes I'ra Dom' C.
 28 Augst in festo Divi Augustini.
 25 Nov^{br} in festo Dyve v'ginis Catharine.
 26 Dec^{br} in festo S^{ci} Stephani p'thomart^{ris}.
 28 Dec^{br} in f^{to} s^{er} inoce'ta'.
 1^o Maij in f^{to} Apl'or Ph'i & Jacobi.
 19 Mayin f^{to} Asce'sio^{is} d'ni nr'i J'hu X'ri.
 17 July in f^o S^{ti} Kenelmi Reg' & Mar^{tis} Donica 6^{ta} pst t'nit'
 Eodem die fuit coi's Ludus ap' Hopton Monachorum
 ejus ludi director f^o Ric's Lawley.
 3 Nov^r in festo Guenef'de v'g & Mar'
 13 Nov^r in f^o Sc'i Bricij.
 21 Dec^r in f^o Divi T^{me} Ap'li qui d'c didim' sive vulg' Judicus.
 2^d Febr in f^o p'ificac'o^{is} b'te v'gis Mar'.
 23 Apr' in f^o S^{ti} Georgij Mar'.
 25 Ap' in f^o Divi Marce Evang'.
 1 June in Crastino festi Corp'is X'i.
 1 Augst in festo q' dr' ad vinc'la Pet'.
 8 Sept' in fest' Nat. Gl'iose v'g' Mar'.
 21 Sept' in f^o S^{ci} Mathei Ap'li et Evang'e.
 29 Sept' in f^o Sc'i Mich'is Archi'.
 2^d Sept. in f^o Sc'i T^{me} Hereford.
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OSWESTRY OLD CHURCH MONUMENTS.

By ASKEW ROBERTS.

IN the account of the Old Church published in 1879, it was stated that "in the month of May" that year, "curiosity was awakened by a startling announcement that 'A.B.' had deposited £700 in the bank for the purpose of 'raising the east window.'" In recording this fact we assumed that it meant "an extensive alteration in the pitch of the roof; and a reredos;" and the assumption was correct, so far as the raising of the window and the erection of the reredos went; though not as to the pitch of the roof.

The reredos, of which we give a representation, was one of the last designs of the fertile brain of the late Mr. Street, and was placed in the church during the autumn of 1880. A glance at it will show how greatly an alteration in the pitch of the roof would have added to the general effect, as in that case the east window would have stood out clear above the reredos. Nevertheless it is, like all Mr. Street's work, highly artistic, and adds much to the beauty of the chancel.

The reredos is made of marble with canopied niches containing figures in stone. On the north side of the Communion Table is a large effigy of St. Peter, and on the south side St. Paul; and immediately above the Table are seven niches with figures representing the Virgin Mary, Our Lord, John the Baptist, and the Four Evangelists.

Before we proceed with the list of monumental inscriptions on the stones in the church and churchyard,

we will, shortly, describe the windows. When the east window was first put in we are not informed, but up to 1861 it was so hidden by boards—on which were painted the Commandments—that a large portion of it was completely blocked. In that year the lay rector, the Earl of Powis, had the obstructions cleared away and new glass inserted. The style is perpendicular, consisting of five equilateral arches, obtusely pointed, the mullions of the centre arch being continued upwards, and the upper portion being sub-divided into smaller arches, with tracery on either side. The general design of the stained glass is that most appropriate of all designs for such a window—the Lord's Supper—the representation occupies the whole of the lower portion of the window. Within the centre arch is The Saviour, blessing and distributing the bread and wine; on his left hand Judas, sullenly grasping the bag of money; on his right hand Peter, who, with the other disciples, is earnestly asserting his attachment to Our Lord. In the tracery of the upper part of the window is the Common Seal of Oswestry; and below this a series of lights representing on the one side the Annunciation and Salutation of the Virgin, and on the other the Flight into Egypt, and the Presentation in the Temple.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

The Eastern South Window of the Chancel.

To the beloved memories of Thomas Browne Parker first s. of T. N. Parker, Esq., and Sarah his wife, d. July 8, 1833, a. 36. Thomas Netherton Parker, of Longden, co. Worcester, and Sweeney Hall, co. Salop, d. Dec. 4, 1848, a. 76. Sarah dau. of George Browne, relict of T. N. Parker, Esq., d. May 21, 1854, a. 75.¹

Western South Window in Chancel.

Thomas Salwey, S.T.B. hujusce Ecclesiæ per annos xlix Vicarii laborum pastoralium ne intercidat memoria fenestram hanc ornaverunt filii Anno d'm MDCCCLXXVI.

¹ The arms of the Parkers and Brownes are in the window.

Southern East Window.

Gulielmo. et. Mariæ. Joannæ. Ormsby. Gore. Parentibus. optimis.
Johannes Radulphus. Ormsby Gore. MDCCCLXXV.¹

East Side of South Transept.

In Memory of Edward Williams of Lloran House, in this town, d.
May 15, 1869, a. 70, and of Elizabeth his w., d. Mar. 28, 1865, a. 59.

South end of South Transept.

To the Glory of God and in loving memory of John Ralph first
Baron Harlech, who fell asleep June 15, 1876, a. 60.

Western North Window in Chancel.

This window is put in by Thomas Jones of Brook Street, to the
memory of his late sister Eliza, who died MDCCCLIV.

Eastern North Window in Chancel.

This window is erected by James² youngest s. of the late Rev. Turner
Edwards, vicar of this parish, in memory of his brother, the Rev.
Turner Edwards Vicar of Kinnerley, July MDCCCLXII.

Northern East Window.

In Memory of Edward Frederick Venables, Esq., late of Azimghur
in the Province of Bengal, 3rd s. of Lazarus Jones Venables of Wood-
hill, in this parish, Esq., and Alice his w. Born May 5, 1815; d. Apr.
19, 1858, at Azimghur of a wound received in action. The outbreak
of the Indian Rebellion in 1857 called him from the peaceful avocations
of private life to take up arms in defence of his country, undaunted by
difficulty, gallant in fight, and fertile in resource. Both as a soldier
and civilian he zealously devoted to the state the short remainder of
his patriotic life, receiving the thanks of the Governor-General in
Council, and honoured in death by the tribute of a public memorial in
Calcutta.

Window over the Western Door.

To the Memory of Richard³ and Frances Croxon.

¹ The connection of the Owens, Ormsbys, and Gores, of Porkington (now Brogyntyn), with Oswestry, was given at some length in *Bye-gones* for Oct. 19, 1881.

² Mr. James Edwards was the last Mayor of Oswestry before the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and was buried in a vault under the Chancel of the Church in 1872.

³ Mr. Croxon (son of the Mayor of 1778) was Chief Magistrate in 1801. The window was erected by his daughters, the Misses Croxon of The Lawn, Oswestry, in 1877.

BRASSES.

Some of the brasses enumerated were found on the floor of the church previously to restoration. These have been placed on the wall near the west door. The rest remain on the walls of the north chancel aisle. Some of the inscriptions are now given for the first time.

Ad basin hujus columnæ,
S. E.

THOMAS OWEN, M.A.

e Parochia de Llandrillo in Rhos in agro Denbighensi oriundus et
hujus Ecclesiæ per Septennium Vicarius.

In quo brevi temporis Spatio

Diuturnæ apud posteros Laudis, æternæ cum

Christo Gloriæ, mercedem Sibi comparavit.

egenos sublevando :

ignaros erudiendo :

errantes reduciendo :

Stabiles confirmando :

in Omnibus Officij sui Muneribus

assiduus indefessus,

gravis, idem et comis

Hæredes parci sui Census Pauperes præcipue valuit, ad Normam
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ educandos,

Liberos scil^t hujus Parochiæ in viginti ;

eos itidem de Llandrillo in viginti,

eos deniq' de Darowen in com. Montgomery in decem, } Libris.

Obiit Oct. 14, anno Salutis humanæ 1718,

Suæ Ætatis 42.

Amicitiam suam, Virum adeo desideratum non nisi
vere incisam cupiit memoria R.D. vicarius de Ruabon.¹

John Hanmer Trevor, d. July 13, 1765, a. 58. Ann Trevor, widow
of John Hanmer Trevor, d. Aug. 8, 1784, a. 81.

Sarah, w. of Thomas Humphrey, corvisor, d. Nov. 21, 1744, a. 57.
Thomas Humphrey, d. Sep. 28, 1745, a. 45.

H.J. Elizabetha nuper uxor Humfridi Humphreys de Oswestria
Mercantoris Filiaque Johannis Hanmer gen' obiit 10 die Martii 1725
ætatis suæ 21.

¹ The Inscription on this Brass has never before been published. Those on Tablets to the memory of Vicars Trevor and Turner Edwards were given in a previous paper on Old Church history, as was also an earlier one (on a brass) to the memory of Vicar R. Edwards (1680). The "R. D." on Vicar Owen's monument was the Rev. Richard Davies (of the family of Gwysaney) Canon of St. David's, Vicar of Ruabon and rector of Erbistock. He was a great benefactor to Ruabon. A paper already published about the Grammar School has also given the inscription on the monument to the Rev. Dr. Donne.

Ensign Thomas Maurice one of the sons of Edd Maurice, Esq. Henvache, in the County of Denbigh d. Apr. 15, 1753, a. 34.

Within this isle lies the body of Samuel Carter¹ of Swanhill, some years a waggoner from Salop to London, d. Jan. 18, 1754, a. 56.

Mary Evans dau. of John Evans of Coedygoe, int. Feb. 14, 1766, a. 11. Also John Evans, int. Jan 9, 1769, a. 57.

Evan Evans, s. of late John Evans of Coedygoe, int. Nov. 13, 1771, a. 27. Eleanor Evans, dau. of late J.E., int. June 7, 1781, a. 38.

Martha dau. of the late John Evans of Coedygoe, int. Feb. 17, 1775, a. 38. Martha widow of late J.E., int. July 25, 1775, a. 65.

Mary Mostyn w. of Humphrey Mostyn, Esq. d. Sep. 5, 1781, a. 60. Humphrey youngest s. of William Mostyn, Esq. of Brungwyn, Montgomeryshire, d. Jan. 12, 1786, a. 68.

Elizabeth second dau. of Henry Wynne, Esq. Dolarddy, Montgomeryshire, d. May 4, 1794, a. 57.

Grizzel Lloyd relict of the late Samuel Lloyd, clerk, d. Sep. 18, 1801, a. 80

At the foot of this pillar was deposited the remains of John Stoakes s. of George and Mary Stoakes, d. Apr. 13, 1803, a. 13.

In memory of Henry Parry, schoolmaster, who was interred 13th July 1803, a. 80 years.

Quam moritur vir an revicturus est
Omnibus diebus præfinit tempore mei
Sperarem donec rediret immutatio
Revocares et ego responderem tibi
Opus manuum tuarum expeteres.²

"Beneath this pew lies the remains of Maria Moon who departed this life Sept. 1st 1812, a. 18. Likewise within this vault lies the remains of Thomas Vosper, gent." d. Feb. 22, 1815, a. 45. Sarah relict of T.V. d. Mar. 25, 1819, a. 54.

MONUMENTAL TABLETS.

No attempt seems ever to have been made to get a correct or complete list of these; the editor of Price's *History* (1815) probably copied those found in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1810, and Cathrall has copied Price. Since the restoration of the Church some of the tablets have been placed so high as to make it almost impossible to read them, consequently our list is not so perfect as we could have wished to make it.

¹ There is also a stone, which was found on the floor of the Church, inscribed to the memory of the same man, in which he is described as "Samuel Carter, Gent."

² This is a Latin rendering of 14 Job, 14 & 15.

Near this small monument lie the remains of Mrs. Mary Griffiths, the w. of William Griffiths, Gent., one of the aldermen of this corporation: she died on the 9th day of August, 1774, in the 70th year of her age. Likewise the remains of the said William Griffiths, who d. the 14th day of November, 1791, in the 81st year of his age.

Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, the beloved w. of John Jones, Esq., of Brook Street, d. February 2, 1835, aged 68. Also to the memory of the above-named John Jones, who d. June 8, 1846, a. 86.

Vaughan Barrett, Esq. d. 17 October, 1772, a. . . . years; Mary, r. of Vaughan Barrett, Esq., dau. of Thomas Kynaston, Esq., of Maesbury Hall, in the county of Salop, d. 28 May, 1779, a. . . . years; Elizabeth, dau. of Vaughan and Mary Barrett, d. 6 March, 1792, a. 58 years; Letitia, dau. of Vaughan and Mary Barrett, d. 25 March, 1803, a. 71. This testimony of affection and regard is erected to their memory by Edward Disbrowe, Esq., of Walton-upon-Trent, in the county of Derby.

In memory of Elizabeth Venables, who d. July 1772, a. 39; Sarah Venables, who d. June, 1807, a. 70; Margaret Venables, who d. June, 1814, a. 80. Their remains are interred in an adjacent vault. They lived virtuously, and "all died in faith," in steadfast hope of a blessed resurrection. Likewise in memory of Mary Ashburn, sister of the above-named, who died Oct. 14, 1817, a. 81, beloved and lamented.

M. S. Richardus Maurice, Arm. Ad pedem Columnæ huic Marm. oppositæ Exuvias Mortales Uxoris Aliciæ, Filiæ Thomæ Carpenter, De Home, Com. Herefordæ, Arm., cum unica ex eadem Filia Anna, tumulavit, September 4, A. D. 1700, Ætat 22. Et Margaretæ itidem Secundis illi Nuptiis conjunctæ, Filiæ Johannis Price, A. M. ex qua Unamsuscepit Filium, Johannem, cum Matre placide dormientem. Denat September 4, A. D. 1716, Ætat 32. In uxorum et Liberorum Memoriam, H. M. R. Maurice, P. C., in eodem Tumulo et suos aliquando Cineres depositurus, Æterna Requie fruiturus, si erga Deum Pietas, erga Pauperes Benignitas, erga Omnes summa Benevolentia illam Requiem afferre valeant. Obiit Primo die Junii, An. Salutis 1749, et suæ Ætatis 84.

MDCCCXII. In memory of Lewis Jones, Esq., for fourteen years town-clerk of Oswestry: he d. June 5, in the 56th year of his age. This tablet was erected by the corporation of this town, in token of their affectionate remembrance of a man, who was remarkable for his knowledge of the laws of his country, and for his readiness in imparting that knowledge, with a view to prevent litigation among his neighbours.

To the memory of Elizabeth, the w. of Mr. Lewis Jones, who d. 26th of Sept., 1801, in the 38th year of her age. This small tribute of affectionate regard, as a testimony of her worth, and an expression of his own deep regret, is placed by her surviving husband.

Sacred to the memory of Captain Robert Watkin Lloyd, of major-general Gwynne's regiment of cavalry, only son of Robert Lloyd, Esq., of Swan Hill, a. 17. He fell a victim to the yellow fever, on the 26th of June, 1794, at Port au Prince, in Saint Domingo, having survived the capture of that place. In him were united a mind firm and

vigorous ; a disposition kind and benevolent ; manners engaging and mild, giving promise of a character which might one day have added lustre to his profession ; have adorned the circle of polished society, and have sweetened the enjoyments of domestic life. Sacred also to the memory of Robert Lloyd, Esq., of Swan Hill, father of the above-named Robert Watkin Lloyd, who departed this life on the 3rd day of Oct., 1808, a. 58. By that event, his family lost an affectionate husband and father ; the county an upright magistrate ; and the public an amiable man. And of Jane his w. (mother of R. W. L.) dau. of Richard Williams of Penbedw, d. Aug. 19, 1820, a. 65.

Robert Powell Lloyd, son of Robert Lloyd, of Swan Hill, Esq., by Sarah, his second w., d. 11th Mar., Anno 1769, and was interred in the vault beneath, a. 5 years. Sarah, mother of the above R. P. Lloyd, d. 19th of Aug., 1790, a. 59 years ; also Robert Lloyd, Esq., the father, d. 5th of April, 1793, a. 72 years.

Sacred to the memory of the Reverend Joseph Venables, L. L. B., who was born 31st Aug., 1726, and d. 14th Aug. 1810. As a minister of the Gospel, he illustrated his precepts by his example, by his piety, benevolence, and general character as a man. To his relations, his affection and kindness were unbounded ; for society, his friendship was ardent and sincere ; and when his Creator called him to another and a better world, he closed a long and well-spent life, respected and lamented.

To the memory of Thomas Kynaston, of Maesbury, Esq., who d. in 1710, a. 33 ; also of three of his children, and five grand-children.

Sweeney Vault.—Underneath lie the remains of Edward Browne, Esq., who departed this life 22nd of Feb., 1794, a. 80.

Edvardo Browne, de Oswestry, in comitatu Salopiensi, armigero, qui vixit ann. 80. Decessit 8 Calend. Mart., Anno sacro 1794. Sara, conjux Thomæ Netherton Parker, haeres ejus, ex asse, pio gratoque animo in avunculum optime de se meritum, hoc monumentum faciendum curavit.

Sacred to the memory of Charles Penson, a friend and instructor of the poor, and a lover of all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ. He died Nov. 26th, 1836, a. 40 years. Although nearly blind, he was an honoured instrument in God's hand in turning many from darkness to light. His life was spent in an active course of self-denying Christian benevolence, yet ever counting himself an unprofitable servant. In life and in death he had but one ground of hope, the mercy of God in Christ Jesus. Near this place he long sat as a Teacher in the Sunday School, labouring to make known to others that Saviour whom he had found so precious to his own soul. "His faith follow, considering the end of his conversation ; Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever." Heb. xiii, 7, 8, This tablet is erected to his memory by many who esteemed him very highly in love, for his work's sake.¹

¹ Speaking of Mr. Penson reminds me of a singular accident to him, which might have had a serious termination. One day in walking along the cause-

Sacred to the memory of Richard Price, surgeon, one of the senior aldermen of this town, obt. 26th Sept., 1790, æt. 68. Also to the memory of Susanna, w. of Nathaniel Price, Esq., who departed this life Feb. 23rd, 1844, a. 67 years. Also of Nathaniel Price, Esq., who departed this life May 22nd, 1847, a. 67 years. This tablet was erected as a tribute of affection by Harriet, dau. of Susanna and Nathaniel Price.

Sacred to the memory of Captain Owen Arthur Ormsby Gore, of the 43rd Light Infantry, third son of William Ormsby Gore, Esq., M.P., of Porkington, who fell in the action with the Caffres, at the head of his Company, on the 6th of April, 1852, at "Antas Cave," British Caffraria. This monument was erected by his brother officers, as a mark of their affectionate regard.¹

Sacred to the memory of Henry Pinson Tozer Aubrey, Esq., of Broom Hall in this Parish, who died deeply and deservedly lamented, Sept. 30th, 1848, a. 69. "The memory of the just is blessed."¹

Mary widow of the late Thomas Ferris, Dean of Battle, Precentor and Prebendary of Chichester Cathedral, vicar of Stanbridge, Essex, d. Oct. 29, 1824, a. 68. Frances dau. of T. & M. F., d. Oct. 16, 1825, a. 29., interred with her mother near the south entrance of this church. This tablet was erected by Julia, fourth dau. of T. & M. F., who d. at Rotherham, Sep, 28, 1838, a. 45; buried at Nottingham.

Sacred to the Memory of Hester w. of the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Watkin Williams Wynn, K.C.B., G.C.H., d. Mar. 5, 1854. Also to their third s., Arthur Watkin² captain and acting major of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who with eight of his brother officers fell at the Battle of the Alma on the 20th Sept. of the same year. Erected in humble submission to the Divine Will by an affectionate husband and parent.

Juxta hoc marmor depositum est quod mori potuit. Johannes Lloyd, nuper de Glocestria gen. antiqua stirpe in Comitatu Salopie Oriundi, qualis erat paucis disce vir Egregia comitate ac benevolentia integritate ac Modestia summa in Deum pietate maxima in omnes Benignitate spectabilis maritus optimus subditus amicus, vicinus (ah quid dicam) Vir præsertim undequaq; desideratiss. Candidissimam animam cælo reddidit. Die Sep. 15, 1726, Ætat. 55. Rebecca Lloyd de agro Gloucester. Johannis Lloyd, gen. vidua obiit Maii 10, 1744, Ætat suæ 64.

Ann w. of Thomas Vernon, gent d. Mar. 21, 1784. Thomas Vernon³ d. Dec. 23, 1785, a. 53.

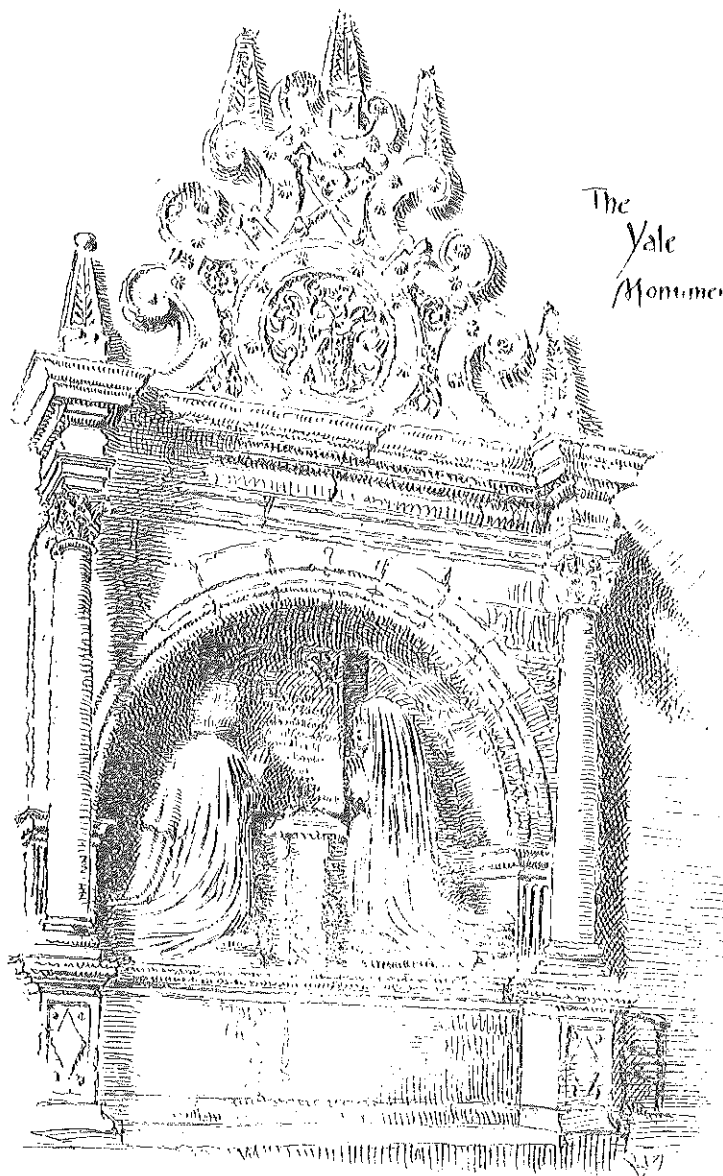
way in The Cross he fell into the coal cellar in front of the shop of the late Mr. S. Roberts, bookseller (now occupied by Mr. Thomas, ironmonger). The men who were in the act of shovelling coals through the opening had not noticed that one blind was approaching. I was a child at the time, and seeing the accident ran, somewhat alarmed, into the shop to tell my father what had occurred. He went at once into the cellar and led Mr. Penson out, none the worse, but very dirty!—*Bye-gones*, Sep. 13, 1882.

¹ This monument is referred to in paper on Oswestry Church History.

² For lines on the death of this gallant officer, by Sir F. H. Doyle, and monumental inscription in Nantybelan Tower, see *Bye-gones* for Mar., 1880.

³ Mr. Vernon was Mayor in 1781.

The
Yale
Monument



Mary Vaughan Davies, d. Dec. 26, 1800, a. 26. Alice Thornes, widow, d. June 22, 1801, a. 73. Margaret Williams, spinster, d. Feb. 20, 1812, a. 81.

THE YALE MONUMENT.

In memory of Mr. Hugh Yale alderman of this town and Dorothy his w. dau. of Roger Roden Esq. of Burton in the county of Denbigh whose bodies are interred within ye chancel of this church commonly called St. Mary's before its demolition in the late wars anno 1616 They gave to ye poor of this town the yearly interest and benefice of one hundred pounds to continue for ever besides other good acts of charity. Underneath are interred the remains of Margaret, the w. of David Yale, Esq., dau. and h. of Edward Morris, of Cae-mor, Gent. She departed this life, the 20th day of December, 1754, a. 66. Also lye the remains of David Yale, Esq., who dy'd January the 29th, 1763, a. 81. This was erected by her s., John Yale, of Plas yn Yale, Clerk.¹

TOMB STONES AND MONUMENTS IN THE CHURCHYARD.

The following is as complete a list as it is possible to make now that so many of the inscriptions are all but obliterated by age and bad usage. We cannot vouch for perfect accuracy, but have endeavoured to attain it.

¹ We gather from Burke's *Landed Gentry* that David Yale of Plasyn-yale was the younger brother of Thomas Yale, who died s.p. in 1697, and succeeded him (or his father) at Plâs yn Yale. This David Yale was born in 1697, the year of his brother's death, and died in 1763, and was buried in Oswestry Church, with his wife Margaret, dau. and heir of Edward Maurice of Cae Môr (who died in 1754) in Llan St. Ffraid Glyn Ceiriog, which names appear on the Oswestry Monuments. These brothers were sons of Humphrey Yale, son of Thomas Yale (who m. Dorothy Hughes of Gwerclas and was a captain in the service of Charles I.) who d. in 1682 son of Thomas Yale (m. Dorothy, dau. of Geo. Bostock, Esq., of Holt, living 1649) son of Thos. Yale (who m. 1st Alice Roydon, and 2ndly Margaret, dau. of Hugh Puleston of Llwyn y Cnottiau, son of Sir John Puleston of Hafod y Wern), son of John Yale marrd. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, and had four brothers, Gruffydd, a doctor (quy. of medicine?), Thomas, a Doctor of Laws, ob. 1577, Hugh (whose monument is in Oswestry Church), and Roger of Bryn Glaslwyd, who was Secretary to Card. Wolsey; and a sister, Catharine, ux. of Wm. ab Gruffydd Vychan, Lord of Cymmer in Edeyrnion. Their father was David Lloyd ab Ellis, or Elisau, descended from Sandde Hardd, as in *Arch. Camb.* These Yales appear to have been a different family from that of the founder of Yale College. In a note to this account it is stated that David Yale of Plâs Gronwy died 14th Jan. 1690, aet. 76, and was buried at Wrexham. His ancestor, Thomas Yale, had a son Elihu Yale, and was a 'pilgrim father,' one of the first settlers (in 1638) in Connecticut, descended from an ancient family which possessed Plâs Gronwy.—*Bye-gones*, Aug. 9, 1832.

John Davies, d. Apr. 10, 1807, a. 72. Jane relict of do. d. Feb. 23, 1836, "in the 100th year of her age"¹ Mary Ann, dau. of Thomas and Martha Davies, an infant. Thomas Davies, d. Mar. 18, 1850, a. 74. Joseph, s. of T. & M. D., d. Aug. 19, 1856, a. 5.

Elizabeth dau. of Hugh and Ann Hughes, d. Jan. 17, 1830, a. 17 m. Mary Ann dau. of above, d. Sep. 6, 1852, a. 19.

Arthur John Gardiner s. of Alexander and Lucinda Gardiner d. July 21, 1845, a. 10 years. Also Alexander Gardiner² formerly sergeant-major in the Royal Scots Greys, and late sergeant-major in the North Shropshire Yeomanry, d. June 19, 1848, a. 54.

Sarah Hannah dau. of John and Sarah Davies d. Jan. 12, 1841, a. 5 weeks. William Griffith s. of John and Sarah Davies d. Apr. 24, 1842, a. 5 weeks. Sarah w. of John Davies, d. Dec. 7, 1846, a. 32. John Davies d. Aug. 25, 1850, a. 42. John Pryce, s. of above, d. May 8, 1878, a. 38.

Catherine Jones, Pentreclawdd, d. Sep. 11, 1827, a. 80.

John Lewis, sen. of Lloran Issa, d. Sep. 13, 1777, a. 54. Sarah w. of Edward David Bennion of Summer Hill d. Aug. 13, 1865, a. 61. Edward David Bennion, surgeon, of Summer Hill, d. Apr. 27, 1869, a. 74. Thomas Bennion of Ruyton, surgeon, d. June 25, 1834, a. 38.

William Ridge d. Aug. 24, 1803, a. 70. Mary relict of William Ridge, d. Feb. 22, 1825, a. 69. Sarah dau. of W. and M. R. d. July 27, 1838, a. 50. Mary³ eldest dau. of W. & M. R. d. Oct. 6, 1855, a. 75.

Mary Hughes, d. of Isaac and Mary Hughes of Park Mill, Maesbury, d. Apr. 11, 1854, a. 78. This stone was placed over her remains by the Hon. Mrs. Kenyon of Pradoe, in this county, in grateful and affectionate remembrance of an attached and faithful service in her family for more than forty years.

Mary Ann w. of W. N. Varty, of London, Esq. d. Nov. 6, 1843, a. 45. Augustus Frederick s. of W. N. Varty, Esq. d. June 23, 1844, a. 6.

Thomas Hollins d. Feb. 5, 1830, a. 67.

Martha Prynallt d. May 8, 1767, a. 61. Martha Prynallt d. Dec. 22, 1794, a. 67. Edward Williams d. July 26, 1806, a. 39. Martha Williams, d. June 5, 1833, a. 74. Mary Williams d. Sep. 14, 1838, a. 47. Jonathan Williams d. Feb. 15, 1850, a. 52.

William Baterbee d. Nov. 16, 1856, a. 81. Anne w. of do. d. Sep. 23, 1869, a. 84. John Baterbee, Albion Hill,⁴ Oswestry, d. Jan. 8, 1880, a. 74. Margaret w. of do. d. Dec. 9, 1872, a. 71.

¹ Mrs. Davies, of The Nant, was the grandmother of Mr. Davies, Relieving Officer. She was hale and hearty up to the time of her death, which event resulted from a fall from her bed.

² Gardiner was at the Battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815. His son, Douglas, lost his leg in the famous Balaclava charge Oct. 25, 1854.

³ Miss Ridge was for many years a well-known character in the town. She kept a shop professedly for the sale of cheese—at the top of Beatrice Street—long after all trade had left it; but her shop was seldom free from gossipers—tradesmen and professionals of the town, and gentry of the neighbourhood, Miss Ridge being a woman of extensive reading and much intelligence.

⁴ The steep bit of street leading from the top of Beatrice Street to the Bailey-head never had a distinctive name until the late Mr. Samuel Roberts,

- Sarah w. of John Baterbee, plumber, d. July 27, 1842, a. 32.
 Susannah Ann Jones, d. Apr. 2, 1851, a. 16.
 John s. of Evan Evans by Catherine his w. d. Aug. 10, 1764, a. 3 months. Evan s. of E. and C. E. d. Mar. 7, 1782, a. 16. Evan Jones d. Nov. 14, 1808, a. 68. Catherine Jones, relict of above, d. Oct. 12, 1813, a. —0 (qy. 80). Also Humphrey Jones, d. Nov. 4, 1818, a. 75.
 Edward Gittins of Trefonnen d. Dec. 10, 1846, a. 83. Margaret Gittins his w. d. Mar. 20, 1830, a. 73.
 Edward Hughes d. Mar. 30, 1834, a. 69. Mary w. of John Hughes d. Mar. 2, 1845, a. 18.
 Mary Lloyd of Nantycaws, d. Oct. 4, 1858, a. 78.
 Elizabeth w. of Richard Phillips of Trefarcclawdd, d. June 18, 1793 (qy) a. 38.
 Peploe Cartwright d. Aug. 29, 1863, a. 65.¹
 Margaret w. of Robert Cartwright, surgeon, d. June 28, 1807, a. 29. Robert Cartwright² d. July 17, 1822, a. 51. John Cartwright, H. B. M. Consul-general, Constantinople, d. Aug. 18, 1848, a. 69.
 Ann Cartwright d. May 21, 1804, a. 58.
 Edward Wynn d. Aug. 11, 1794, a. 28 (qy.). Thomas Wynn, bur. Mar. 22, 1805, a. 35.
 William and Joseph Wynn they were . . . young. Sept. 22, 1779.
 John Wynne d. Jan. 12, 1809, a. 73 (qy.). Mary relict of above d. Jan. 30, 1817. Elizabeth dau. of John and Mary Wynne d. Mar. 16, 1831, a. 51. Mary dau. of do. d. Nov. 11, 1839, a. 72.
 Alexander Kyffin d. Aug. 10, 1766, aged 52. Margaret his w. d. Dec. 20, 1815, a. 73. Sarah w. of Charles Osburn d. Feb. 11, 1851, a. 66. Charles Osburn³ d. Feb. 16, 1851, a. 66. Elizabeth Kyffin late of Park Issa, d. Mar. 25, 1854, a. 81.
 Mary dau. of Richard and Mary Hughes d. Nov. 20, 1836, a. 22.
 Thomas Francis, glazier, d. Apr. 13, 1845, a. 74. Also Mary w. . . .
 Mary Troy w. of John Troy, d. Jan. 9, 1752, a. 26. John Troy d. Jan. 12, 1787, a. 66. Thomas s. of David and Jane Jones, d. May 9, 1838, a. 17. Emma dau. of above d. July 26, 1842, a. 11. Richard Lloyd d. Aug. 27, 1844, a. 22. Edward, another s. of above David and Jane, d. July 13, 1832, a. 23.
 Sarah Mary d. of William and Mary Corney d. Aug. 30, 1843, a. 3 weeks.

printer, whose office was at the top, purchased an "Albion Press," in 1837; and, that being the first iron press introduced into Oswestry, he called his office by the name, which got attached to the street.

¹ Mayor of Oswestry, 1829.
² Ditto 1806.

³ Mr. Osburn kept "The Commercial Hotel" in Bailey Street so long that it became known as "Osburn's Hotel." This has, in more recent days, been altered to "The Osborne Hotel," and a shop adjoining is called "Osborne House".

Edward s. of Griffith Morris, builder, and Sarah his w., d. May 15, 1810, a. 5 years. William Jeffreys late of Guilsfield d. July 12, 1838, a. 95. Sarah w. of Griffith Morris d. Feb. 13, 1840, a. 66. Susanna eldest dau. of Griffith and Sarah Morris d. Oct. 13, 1847, a. 32. Griffith Morris, builder, d. Jan. 11, 1860, a. 82.

Thomas Griffiths s. of William and Ellen Morris d. May 27, 1850, a. 5 years and 7 months.

Mary w. of Peter Davies d. Mar. 28, 1837, a. 67.

Evan Richards d. Oct. 3, 1771, a. (qy. 47). Margaret relict of the above d. Mar. 1, 1786. Eleanor Richards dau. of above d. Mar. 26, 1847, a. 90. Elizabeth Wright dau. of above d. Dec. 24, 1851, a. 81.

James Davies d. Mar. 16, 1841, a. 45. Mary dau. of above d. Feb. 16, 1845, a. 20.

Thomas s. of Morris and Ann Jeffreys d. Jan. 16, 1793, a. 7.

Elizabeth, w. of Humph. Jones, Watchmaker, d. Dec. 6, 1820, a. 46. Evan s. of above d. Mar. 6, 1839, a. 21.

John Sides d. Dec. 18, 1800. Elizabeth w. of J. S. d. May 19, 1835, a. 79 (qy. 70). Also Martha Walker d. June 2, 1847, a. 18. John s. of John and Elizabeth Sides d. Apr. 17, 1853, a. 38. John Sides d. Mar. 10, 1854, a. 94.

John Wykey buried Apr. 1, 1773, a. 35.

Margret Woodall d. Jan. 27, 1808, a. 69.

Edward Jones late of Maesbury, d. Mar. 12, 1812, a. 64. Margaret his w., d. Mar. 21, 1811, a. 85.

Hannah dau. of Charles and Amelia Thomas d. Jan. 20, 1837, a. 8 months.

Alice Lyon d. Feb. 13, 18 a. 60 years.

Mary dau. of Thomas and Martha Davies, d. Apr. 9, 1844, a. 9 months. Emma d. of above d. Jan. 28, 1846, a. 11 months.

Elizabeth wife of Jonathan Evans, collier, d. Feb. 11, 1821 (qy.) a. 38. Also the said Jonathan son of Edward and Hannah Evans, d. Nov. 28, 1832, a. 35.

Susanna d. of Edward and Hannah Evans d. Jan. 7, 1815, a. 5. Hannah wife of Joseph Evans, d. Feb. 11, 1817, a. 35.

William Evans, d. May 1811, (qy.) a. 70, Martha his wife d. Jan. 14, 1843 (qy.) Ann wife of Samuel Smith d. Nov. 27, 1854, a. . . 7.

Richard son of Edward and Elizabeth Jones d. July 8, 1829, a. 22. Elizabeth dau. of above d. Nov. 1, 1843, a. 33. John son of Thomas and Mary Jones, d. Mar. 17, 1852, a. 2.

Charles Jones, butcher, of Llwynymapsis, d. Feb. 5, 1841, a. 50. Robert son of John and Blanch Kyffin d. Sep. 12, 1773, a. 9. Also Blanch wife of John

Edward Peploe of gentleman d. Oct. 12, 1811, a. 77. Mary wife of above d. Jan. 11, 1825, a. 71.

In M. of S.R. Is H. R. 27. Hugh Reynolds d. May 9, 1827. Hannah wife of above d. Mar. 29, 1834, a. 67.

Jane wife of Edd Edds of Pentregar interred 1745 Aet. 32.

Richard Owen, butcher of this town Edward Wright d. Jan. 27, 1855, a. 84.

Price Hughes son of Richard and Mary Hughes of Oswestry, d. Jan. 22, 1818, a. 20. dau. of Samuel and Rogers, d. Apr. . . . 1838, a. 18. Jane w. of Samuel Rogers d. Oct. 13, 1855, a. 69.

Anne w. of Thomas Francis of Selattyn d. 1823, a. 70. Thomas Francis late of Selattyn d. July 5, 1828, a. 82. Sarah dau. of John and Mary Jones, Willow street, d. Sep. 25, 1858 (qy.), a. 4.

Geo. Rowland of Kern 18. . . . Ann Rowland 184. . . .

Mary dau. of John Phillips Mary w. of John Phillips, d. Aug. 5, 1848, a. 43.

William s. of David and Mary Williams of Cynynion, d. Aug. 28, 1827, a. 10 months. Mary mother of above d. Dec. 20, 1836.

Eleanor w. of Andrew Rogers of Park ucha (qy.) d. Jan. 17, 1817, a. 32. Andrew s. of above int. Aug. 11, 1812, a. 8 months. William s. of Andrew and Eleanor d. May 13, 1831 a. 16. Andrew Rogers late of Park ucha d. Nov. 19, 1841, a. 72.

Thomas. s. of Thomas and Anne Jeffries d. Jan. 16, 1798.

Richard Poole d. Dec. 25, 1846, a. 72.

James s. of James and Elizabeth Richards d. Dec. 13, 1816.

Elizabeth Onions d. Jan. 24, 1845, a. 66. Luke Edwards of the New Swan Inn, and s. of above, d. Oct. 30, 1852, a. 13.

Thomas Redrobe d. May 6, 1836, a. 51. Mary relict of Thomas Redrobe, d. May 18, 1815, a. 63.

David Redrobe, slater, d. Mar. 6, 1848, a. 63. Richard s. of James and Catherine Redrobe, d. Mar. 29, 1854, a. 1 month.¹

Ann the w. of Vincent Jones, d. Apr. 16, 1781, a. 53. Vincent Jones, d. July 15, 1786, a. 60. Margaret dau. of above d. Feb. 1, 1831, a. . . .

David Jones, of Church Street, d. Oct. 5, 1856, a. 67. Jane Jones his sister, d. Mar. 10, 1863, a. 78. Jane his w., d. Dec. 25, 1867, a. 78. Sarah relict of Edward Owen, butcher, Welsh Pool, d. Oct. 26, 1846, a. 71.

William Hughes of Willow Street, d. Nov. 2, 1830, a. 31 (qy.)

Elizabeth w. of John Farmer, cabinet-maker, Willow Street, d. Feb. 23, 187. . . . a. 59. John Farmer, cabinet-maker, d. Mar. 4, 1858, a. 69.

Thomas Jones, senior, d. at Ironbridge, Shropshire, May 2, 1839, a. 74. Margaret w. of Thomas Jones, senior, d. at Ironbridge (qy. date) a. 84. Thomas Jones, junior of Atcham, d. Sep. 29, 1878, a. 31. Elizabeth w. of Thomas Jones, junior, d. at Ironbridge, Sep. 13, 1867, a. 62.

Hannah Cheltenham Jones dau. of Edward and Margaret Jones, d.

¹ In an old diary kept by an Oswestry tradesman there is the following entry:—"Margaret Redrobe d. Mar. 6, 1830, aged 83. Buried Mar. 11. Taken through the old burial door in church, and was the first corpse carried through the new door the east side the church."

Aug. 12, 1836, a. 11. Dorothy dau. of above d. Aug. 26, 1836, a. 22.
Margaret w. of Edward Jones, Boars Head, d. May 11, 1827, a. 38.
John Hughes, late of Pentrecoed, d. Nov. 20, 1857 (qy.) a. 56.

William Humphreys Dec. 11, 1843, a. 10.

William Edwards, d. Dec. . . . 1787, a. 58.

David s. of John Owen, d. July Margaret dau. of
William and Margaret Owen d. Aug. 11, 1847, a. 37.

Thomas Swinnerton, late of Weston Cotton, d. Apr. 17, 1791, a. 72.¹
Thomas Swinnerton, d. Mar. 20, 1829, a. 75. Mary Smout, late of
Trefonnen, d. Oct. 26, 1834, a. 84.

Richard Jennings d. July 10, 1853, a. 77. ["T. Jennings."
"E. Jennings, 1815, Sweeney."]

Anne dau. of Edward Jones, d. 1781. a. 5.

R. T. d. July 13, 1774.

Mary Thomas, d. Oct. 2, 1852, a. 94.

Mary wife of John Paddock, d. May 2, 1842, a. 59. John Evans,
d. Dec. . . . 1846, a. 19.

Mary Parry, d. Mar. 19, 1846 (qy.) a. 26.

William Lacon, d. Oct. 1833 (qy.) a. 61. Ann dau. of William
and Elizabeth Lacon, d. Jan. 13, 1836, a. 16. Elizabeth wife of
William Lacon, d. Sep. 24, 1843, a. 61.

Elizabeth dau. of Edward and Elizabeth Watkins, d. May 12, 1846,
a. 10 months. Ann dau. of above, d. Nov. 6, 1848, a. 7. Elizabeth
dau. d. Sep. 1, 1855, a. 4.

Richard Jebb, Measbury, d. Jan. 20, 1806, a. 66. Sarah wife of
Richard Jebb, d. Jan. 11, 1815, a. 69. Thomas son of Richard and
Sarah Jebb, d. Aug. 23, 1807.

Mary w. of John Lacon, d. May 2, 1821, a. 19 (qy.) Elizabeth dau.
of John and Mary Lacon d. May 29, 1824. Thomas son of same, d.
Aug. 21, 1840, a. 26.

Thomas Williams, d. Mar. a. 36. F. Webb, d.
Oct. 4, 1818, a. 77. Elizabeth w. of above d. Sep. 16, 1823, a. 70.

Martha Griffiths w. of Griffiths, d. June 21, 1824.
Elizabeth dau. of Edward and Martha Griffiths, d. Feb. 12, 1831, a. 17.

Elizabeth w. of Richard Brayne d. Apr. 27, 1798, a. 72 (qy.)
. . . . of above 1798, 7 months. Jane w. of Richard
Brayne d. Sep. 13, 1852, a. 31.

Elizabeth w. of Richard Brayne, maltster, d. Apr. 27, 1798, a. 32 (qy.)
Jane w. of Richard Brayne d. in childbirth Jan. 9, 1813, a. 39. Ann
third w. of Richard Brayne d. Dec. 22, . . . a. 16 (sic). Jane dau.
of Richard Brayne and Jane his w., d. Sep. 23, 1831, a. 27. Richard
Brayne, d. Nov. 13, 1837, a. 69, Thomas Brayne, accountant, eldest
s. of Richard and Jane, d. Dec. 20, 1852, a. . . .

¹ John Swinnerton, son of Thomas Swinnerton of Oswestry, a merchant-taylor in London, and Lord-Mayor in 1612, founded a monthly sermon to be preached at Oswestry, Ellesmere and Whittington, besides benefactions to the poor. The Swinnertons are mentioned as Burgesses of Oswestry as far back as the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth. (See *Bye-gones*, Sep. 4, 1878).

Ann w. of Richard Brayne, d. Dec. 22, 1820. [Richard Brayne.]

Sinah dau. of Thomas Ellis of Moelydd, d. June 12, 1781, a. 18.
Sinah w. of T. E., d. Aug. 14, 1808, a. 71. Thomas Ellis, d. Feb.
28, 1807, a. 75.

Joseph s. of Evan and Mary Evans, d. May 4, 1846, a. 10.

John Evans, shoeing smith, d. Feb. 8, 1810 (qy.) a. 93. Martha
his w., d. Apr. 7 following, a. 80.

Thomas Williams d. Jan. 18, 1854, a. 62. Eleanor relict of above
d. Sep. 9, 1854, a. 59.

Ann dau. of Richard and Mary Ann Lewis of Treflach, d. July 9,
1845, a. 4 months. Richard Lewis late of Treflach, lime-burner, d.
Aug. 22, 1848, a. 42.

Ann dau. of Thomas and Mary Lewis of Treflach, d. Jan. 31, 1788,
a. 21. Ann Lewis dau. of Edward and Mary Lewis, d. Jan. 1, 1831,
a. 11. Edward Lewis, d. Aug. 10, 1831, a. 71. Mary relict of
Edward Lewis, d. Mar. 25, 1841, a. 71.

Mary Richards, d. Dec. 25, 1793, a. 5...

Robert Davies, Treflach, d. Feb. 11, 1843, a. 92. Jane wife of
above, d. Jan. 13, 1....., a. 58. John son of Robert and Jane, d.
May 12, 1789, a. 7. Owen son of do. d. Feb. 17, 1819, a. 34. Jane
dau. of do. d. May 21, 1822, a. 33. Robert s. of do. d. May 28,
1822, a. 20.

Zechariah Thomas, d. Dec. 16, 1834, a. 65. Mary relict of above,
d. Oct. 17, 1840, a. 61.

Owen son of Richard and Elizabeth Edwards, Measbury, d. Oct. 21,
1836, a. 11. Richard Edwards d. Nov. 28, 1840, a. 48. Robert s.
of above d. Nov. 26, 1842, a. 25. John s. of above d. Sep. 21, 1845,
a. 26. Elizabeth w. of Richard Edwards d. Apr. 7, 1849, a. 56.

Benjamin Edwards, late of Llwynymaen, d. Dec. 26, 1845, a. 69.
Ann relict of above d. Mar. 7, 1854, a. 90.

Edward Edwards, d. Jan. 17, 1851, a. 75.

James Lewis d. May 10, 1846, a. 44.

John Lloyd, late of the Bull's Head, d. Mar. 26, 1853, a. 49. Mary
relict of above d. Mar. 4, 1866, a. 61. Buried at Selattyn.

John Tunley late of Sweeney d. Oct. 8, 1876, a. 80. John Tunley
d. Jan. 29, 1879, a. 93.

Charles Humphreys, surgeon, d. June 19, 18...7 aged 39 (qy.)

William Jones, formerly of Woodhill. d. Nov. 27, 1847, a. 79.
Sarah relict of above d. May 10, 1849, a. 82.

Humphrey Williams of the Royal Oak Inn, Treflach, d. 1846,
a. 85. Charlotte relict, d. Oct. aged 75.

Suzanna wife of John Howell, d. Feb. 19, 1827, a. 53.

. Griffiths . . . Mary wife of Thomas Griffiths, d.
July 25, 1845, a. 34.

Rupert Samuel s. of Samuel and Jane Fitzgerald, d. Sep. 14, 1846,
a. ... months.

Ann of Edward Griffiths, d. Dec. 3, 1846, a. 32. William
Wilson, tailor, d. June 18, 1848, a. 71.

Thomas s. of Ralph and Mary Davenport, d. Aug. 15, 1846, a. 25.
 Mary w. of R. D., d. May 7, 1852, a. 67. Ralph Davenport, d.
 Apr. 21, 1853, a. 65.

William Davies d. Aug. 16, 1837, a. 40. Elizabeth Webb Davies
 dau. of William and Elizabeth Davies, d. June 14, 1843, a. 9. Eliz-
 abeth w. of W. D. d. Nov. 29, 1851, a. 80.

Henry Hughes clerk of the Peace and Coroner of this borough, d.
 April 18, 1848, a. 68. Frederick George s. of William and Ann
 Hughes, d. Feb. 8, 1857, a. 31. Ann, widow of Henry Hughes, d.
 Oct. 26, 1875, a. 81.

John Jones late of the Plough Inn, d. June 7, 1839 a. 70.

Jane dau. of Francis Evans, sadler, and Elizabeth his w., d. July 10,
 1854, a. 6.

Elizabeth dau. of John and Jane Vaughan, d. Jan. 8, 1829, a. 20.
 Jane w. of John Vaughan, d. Dec. 3, 1833, a. 55.

Mrs. Sarah Watson, late of London, d. May 14, 1845, a. 78. Mr.
 Thomas Savin, d. Dec. 3, 1846, a. 38.

Robert Evans, late of Llanfyllin, d. June 27, 1844, a. 50.

Elizabeth dau. of William and Elizabeth Richards, d. July 15, 1851,
 a. 32. Elizabeth widow of William Richards, d. Mar. 10, 1861, a. 83
 William Richards late of Beatrice St. d. Sep 5, 1849, a. 68.

Evan Evans, d. Oct. 3, 1832, a. 62. Mary relict of above, d.
 Aug. 12, 1834, a. 71.

Eleanor Francis, d. Apr. 17, 1837. a. 57.

Thomas Davies, slater, d. Feb. 1, 1853 (qy.) a. 76. Sarah his wife,
 d. June 22, a. 59. Will. a. 66.

Mary dau. of William and Mary Williams, d. Mar. 2, 1840, a. 21.
 Mary wife of William Williams, d. Jan. ... 1844, a. 59.

George Downes, d. May 11, 1791, a. 35.

Sarah wife of Thomas Edwards of Cae Glas in this town, d. Feb. 20,
 1871, a. 69. Thomas Edwards of the same place, d. Apr. 2, 1874,
 a. 78.

Mary w. of John Edwards, d. Aug. 11, 1841, a. 67. John Edwards
 d. Mar. 21, 1843, a. 75.

Harriet w. of Richard Metcalfe and dau. of William and Sarah
 Davies, d. Aug. 29, 1854, a. 29.

John Phillips, d. Feb. 27, 1830 (qy.)

. also Evan Phillips d. June ... 1837.

Evan Phillips d. Nov. 25, 1829 (qy.) a. 77 (qy.) Hannah dau. of
 Evan and Phebe Phillips, d. June 27, 1843 (qy.) a. 69.

Elizabeth w. of Thomas Cash, int. Jan. ... 18 a. 45. Thomas
 Cash a. 68.

Henry Jacob s. of Jacob and Mary Smith, and late assistant to Mr.
 Cartwright, surgeon, of this town, d. Mar. 7, 1848, a. 18. Jacob
 Smith¹ who faithfully discharged the duties of his office as Chief Officer
 of Police in the Borough twenty-nine years, d. Jan. 21, 1854, a. 71.

¹ Jacob Smith was at the Battle of Corunna, and (*pace* Mr. Wolfe) was
 one of the file of men who fired over the grave of Sir John Moore.

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