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SHROPSHIRE NATURAL HISTORY  
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ESTABLISHED 1877.

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REPUBLICAN PARTY

1

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE,  
January 1, 1901.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

ALBANY:

ANDREW DEWEY, STATE PRINTER.

1901.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY, N. Y., 1901.

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# SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

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## ANNUAL MEETING.

---

THE Annual Meeting of the Members of the Shropshire Archæological Society was held on Tuesday afternoon, December 19, at the Museum, College Hill, Shrewsbury. The Earl of Bradford occupied the chair, and there were also present:—The Rev. Canons Lloyd and Butler, the Rev. F. W. Kittermaster, the Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, the Rev. T. Auden, the Rev. J. W. More, Dr. E. J. Parry, Dr. Cranage, and Messrs. A. Sparrow, W. Phillips, Calcott, Morris, J. Parsons Smith, J. R. Humphreys, J. P. White, Middleton Howells, H. J. Oldroyd, W. Beckwith, John Humphreys, W. H. Adnitt, and F. Goyne (Secretary).

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said that he did not know whether there was any more business to be done at that meeting than was usual at their annual gatherings, as the agenda had only just been placed in his hands. He could only say that he was very glad to meet the members of that Association, and should be happy to assist them in every possible way. He might mention that everybody was dependent upon railways, and he wanted to get away in a short time. He would call upon the Secretary to read the annual report and statement of accounts.

The Secretary then read the following:—

The Council of the Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society again present their Report and Statement of Accounts to the members at their Annual Meeting. In doing so they are glad to report that no serious diminution in the list of members has taken place, although they have with regret to announce the loss by death and resignation of several. The Council, however, earnestly hope that all will use their best exertions in obtaining new members, so that the Society may be efficiently carried on. By the accounts it will be seen that £265 has been received during the year in subscriptions and arrears, and £19 1s. 6d. for entrance fees, &c., at the Museum. The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to £60 18s.; at its close to £30 9s.; of this amount several subscriptions have been paid since this year's accounts were made up. In addition to the

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 309

PHYSICS 309: QUANTUM MECHANICS  
Lecture 10: The Harmonic Oscillator  
The harmonic oscillator is a fundamental system in quantum mechanics. It is a particle of mass  $m$  moving in a potential  $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ . The energy levels are given by  $E_n = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2})$ , where  $\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$ . The wavefunctions are given by  $\psi_n(x) = N_n H_n(\alpha x) e^{-\alpha^2 x^2/2}$ , where  $N_n$  is a normalization constant and  $H_n$  is the Hermite polynomial of order  $n$ . The ground state wavefunction is  $\psi_0(x) = \sqrt{\alpha/\pi} e^{-\alpha^2 x^2/2}$ . The probability density is  $|\psi_0(x)|^2 = \alpha/\pi e^{-\alpha^2 x^2}$ . The expectation value of the position is  $\langle x \rangle = 0$ . The expectation value of the momentum is  $\langle p \rangle = 0$ . The expectation value of the energy is  $\langle E \rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega$ . The uncertainty in position is  $\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\alpha^2}}$ . The uncertainty in momentum is  $\Delta p = \sqrt{\langle p^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\hbar\alpha}$ . The product of the uncertainties is  $\Delta x \Delta p = \frac{\hbar}{2}$ , which is the minimum uncertainty.

The harmonic oscillator is a fundamental system in quantum mechanics. It is a particle of mass  $m$  moving in a potential  $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ . The energy levels are given by  $E_n = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2})$ , where  $\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$ . The wavefunctions are given by  $\psi_n(x) = N_n H_n(\alpha x) e^{-\alpha^2 x^2/2}$ , where  $N_n$  is a normalization constant and  $H_n$  is the Hermite polynomial of order  $n$ . The ground state wavefunction is  $\psi_0(x) = \sqrt{\alpha/\pi} e^{-\alpha^2 x^2/2}$ . The probability density is  $|\psi_0(x)|^2 = \alpha/\pi e^{-\alpha^2 x^2}$ . The expectation value of the position is  $\langle x \rangle = 0$ . The expectation value of the momentum is  $\langle p \rangle = 0$ . The expectation value of the energy is  $\langle E \rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega$ . The uncertainty in position is  $\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\alpha^2}}$ . The uncertainty in momentum is  $\Delta p = \sqrt{\langle p^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\hbar\alpha}$ . The product of the uncertainties is  $\Delta x \Delta p = \frac{\hbar}{2}$ , which is the minimum uncertainty.

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ordinary expenditure of the Society the sum of £7 16s 10d. has been expended in necessary repairs to the gates, fences, &c., at the excavations at Wroxeter, and several sums spent in connection with the improvement of the Museum. The Council have great pleasure in stating that the efforts originated at the last general meeting of this Society to secure the time-honoured buildings of Shrewsbury School for a free Museum, Library, and Reading Room for the town and county, have been so far successful, and they venture to hope that before the next annual meeting the buildings will be open for the purpose proposed. The Joint Committee of this Society and the Town Council will lay a statement of their present position before this meeting. The Council have given considerable attention to the terms on which they propose to hand over the valuable Museum to the town and county as a free Museum. These terms will be laid before the members to-day, and a list of the proposed trustees submitted for approval. The number of visitors to the Museum has been about the average of other years, viz., 1,519. The Council have received valuable donations of various articles of archaeological interest, for which they tender their best thanks to the donors. The Council are glad to find that the *Transactions* of the Society are a welcome addition to the history of the county, and feel sure the members will cordially unite with them in conveying their thanks to the Rev. W. A. Leighton for his very valuable and unwearied gratuitous labours as Editor of the *Transactions*. The thanks of the meeting are also given to the Honorary Curators for their services in the different departments; and the Council especially call attention to the valuable labours of Dr. Callaway in arranging the geological specimens at the Museum, on which he has bestowed much care and attention, and for which their most hearty thanks are given to him. A large account for cases referred to in the last report is still unpaid, but the Council hope shortly to discharge the same.

The Chairman then moved "That the report and statement of accounts now read be adopted, printed, and circulated among the members of the Society." He (Lord Bradford) must say that he had simply and hurriedly read the report, and had attended there more with the object of obtaining information than to give it. He would much rather hear the opinions of others upon it than give his own. Although the Society was not so large in the number of members or receipts, they were looking forward to a new start, when the collection would be handed over into other custody, and the expenses of that Museum would be done away with. (Applause.) There was a small item, in addition to the ordinary expenses, of £7 16s. for the gates at Wroxeter. He thought it was very satisfactory to see in their report the efforts which had been made to secure the old Shrewsbury Schools for a Museum free to the town and county. He hoped before the next annual meeting they would have accomplished that. (Lord applause.) They would hear the suggested terms presently, which would be submitted with a number of Trustees to be appointed, for their approval. He saw, too, that the thanks of the meeting were to be given to the Rev. W. A. Leighton for his services as Editor. He hoped that the contributors to the literary work were not diminishing, as all publications of that kind depended upon continuity and completeness. When collected together, the papers would form a useful and most interesting history, and collecting them into volumes would make them valuable. The literary work had been well begun, and he hoped it would continue to prosper. He again moved the adoption of the report.—This was seconded by Canon Lloyd, and carried.



Mr. G. Morris moved (and it was seconded by Mr. J. P. Smith and carried) a resolution re-electing the Council.

Canon Butler then proposed a vote of thanks to the Rev. W. A. Leighton, for his valuable services as Editor, and referred to the great and continuous labour attendant on the office.—Mr. W. Phillips, in seconding this, said very few knew the large amount of work the editorship entailed, and, amongst other things the correspondence it necessitated with the printers. The resolution was carried with very hearty applause.—Votes of thanks were also carried to the Treasurer, Mr. Slaney Eytton, and the Auditors, Messrs. Onions and Oldroyd, who were re-elected.

#### THE OLD SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Chairman then called upon Mr. Adnitt, the Secretary of the Joint Committees, to report upon the purchase of the Old School buildings.

Mr. Adnitt having read the conditions, said that a circular had been drawn up, and out of the £1,000 required more than £3,000 had been collected. He would especially ask the Association to thank Mr. E. Creswell Peele for the intense trouble he had taken in the matter, and for the way in which he had met the Governing Body. It was Mr. Peele who had removed most of the difficulties. He did not believe in placing so valuable a collection as that Society possessed in a back street, and he hoped that before the 25th of March they would be able to place it in as suitable buildings as were possessed by any other town in England.

Canon Butler said that the last portion of the money was generally the most difficult to get. He wished Mr. Adnitt would tell them the exact amount collected.

Mr. Adnitt said they had actually collected £3,025, and he had promises of more than £200 in addition.

Canon Butler proposed "That the members present at this meeting, having heard the state of the funds for the purchase of the old buildings of Shrewsbury School, cordially agree to use every endeavour to raise the necessary balance to complete the object in view." There was not only £1,000 wanted, but it would take another £1,000 to fit the building up, he hoped the sum would be obtained, and that they would all use their best exertions to get the money together.

Mr. J. Calcott seconded the resolution.

Canon Lloyd said that he should be glad to know whether it was the intention of the Committee to go forward with the work at once, as he thought January was an appropriate season to collect.

Mr. Adnitt said that he had been acting under the instructions of Mr. Peele, and he had not pushed so much, as subscriptions had been asked for the Royal Agricultural Society. He believed that when the old school boys were appealed to a hearty response would be made. He would see that an appeal was made in January.

In reply to Lord Bradford, Mr. Adnitt said that the collections of the Society would be vested in trust in the Town Council, and that it would be free to the public for ever.

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Canon Lloyd said that the Governing body of the Old School had decreased the sum on condition that the collection should be handed over to the care of the Mayor and Corporation in trust.

The Chairman—Then the Archaeological Society will be neither the purchasers nor owners.

The resolution was eventually carried.

The Chairman then called upon the Secretary to read the terms of the proposed transfer of the Museum to the School Buildings when purchased, which Mr. Admitt read.

In reply to Dr. Cranage, Mr. Admitt said that Trustees would be appointed, and the collection would only remain in the hands of the Corporation so long as it was well cared for by them.

Mr. Phillips said that it would be invested in the hands of certain trustees, but under the entire control of the Corporation, with certain conditions, so long as it was free and open to the public and properly cared for.

Lord Bradford said that he did not doubt that the thing would be perfectly safe in the hands of the Corporation, but in order to see that it was properly entrusted he should like to have a legal opinion.

Mr. Sparrow then moved:—"That this meeting having heard the terms read as proposed by the Council for the transfer of the Museum of the Society to the Old Buildings, do agree to the same, and that the following members be elected Trustees to act for the Society in such transfer, who shall have full power to make all necessary arrangements:—The Earl of Bradford, Stanley Leighton, Esq., M.P., Canon Butler, Rev. T. Auden, Rev. W. A. Leighton, Mr. Wm. Phillips, Mr. Admitt, and Mr. J. R. Humphreys." He must say that he was in favour of the purchase, and it would be a profound misfortune that such historic buildings as the Old Grammar Schools should be pulled down, or used for other purposes not so desirable. His lordship had asked a very wise and pertinent question as to the ownership, but the collection was well known and good, and was generally esteemed. The greatest care, he believed, would be taken of it. Shrewsbury and the county were proud of it, and would do their best to preserve it. If the Corporation did not deal with it properly, then the Trustees could step in. He had great pleasure in moving the resolution.

Mr. J. P. White, in seconding the resolution, said he believed that long before the time it was wanted the money would be raised both for purchase and repairs. There were numbers who were most anxious to subscribe. The collection would be placed in the hands of Trustees, and would be as it were a loan to the Corporation, who would see that it was properly looked after and kept constantly before the public. He must say that he had every confidence in Mr. Peele.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried, and after votes of thanks had been passed to the noble Chairman and others the meeting separated.



## LIST OF MEMBERS, AUGUST, 1882.

---

Adnitt, Mr. W. H., Shrewsbury  
Allen, Very Rev. Canon, Shrewsbury  
Auden, Rev. T., Shrewsbury

BRADFORD, Right Hon. Earl of, Lord Lieutenant of Shropshire  
(*President*)

BROWNLOW, Right Hon. Earl, Belton, Grantham  
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Barnes, Major J. R., Brookside, Chirk  
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Beacall, W., Esq., Shrewsbury  
Beckwith, W. E., Esq., Eaton Constantine  
Benson, R. A., Esq., Lutwyche Hall, Much Wenlock  
Benthall, F., Esq., F.S.A., Hexton, Amptill, Bedfordshire  
Benthall, Edwd., Esq., Sherborne, Dorset  
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Bratton, James, Esq., Shrewsbury  
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Bridgeman, The Hon. and Rev. J., Weston-under-Lyziard, Shifnal  
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Burd, Rev. F., Neen Savage, Bewdley  
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Butler, Rev. Canon, Shrewsbury

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Campbell, C. M., Esq., Shrewsbury  
Caswell, Mr. S., Shrewsbury



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# SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

*Statement of the Accounts for the Year ending June 24th, 1882.*

	£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward from June 24th, 1881	25	0	4
Members' Subscriptions and Arrears...	265	5	0
Entrance Fees, &c., Museum	19	1	6
Catalogues Sold at Museum	0	12	6
<hr/>			
By Rent one year	30	0	0
" Miss Hewitt's Salary	30	0	0
" Secretary	5	0	0
" Incidental Expenses at Museum...	5	8	4
" Rent of Wroxeter Land	3	18	6
" Poor Rate Do.	0	11	6
" Coal	1	14	1
" Water Rate	2	0	0
" Messrs. Woodall and Co., printing <i>Trans-</i>	132	14	6
<i>actions</i>	8	10	10
" Stamps, Posting <i>Transactions</i> , and General Meeting	3	15	6
" Transcripts	13	5	0
" Commission on Collection of Subscriptions	2	10	0
" Subscription to Midland Union 1881 and 1882	2	14	0
" Insurance	7	16	10
" Repairs at Uriconium	39	6	6
" Sundry Accounts—Museum	6	3	5
" Incidental Expenses, Carriage of Parcels, &c., &c.	14	10	4
" Balance in hand	309	19	4
<hr/>			
	309	19	4

Dec. 19, 1882. Examined and found correct.

THOS. ONIONS, }  
H. J. OLDDROYD, } AUDITORS.



# SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL

AND

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OBJECTS :—The Printing of the Historical, Ecclesiastical, Genealogical, Topographical, Geological, and Literary Remains of SHROPSHIRE, and other purposes

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Subscriptions for the present year are requested to be paid to Mr. F. GOYNE, Dogpole, Shrewsbury, as early as possible.

Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of becoming Members are requested to make early application, the number of copies printed of the Transactions being limited to 350, and only a few copies remain for future subscribers.

June, 1883.



## 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. *Gua.* 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 curved ends, and these are free. On the south side are pews, one of pre-eminent size belonging to Humphreston

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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 Ateham 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<sup>d</sup> 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 vite, Edmmd Waring of Humphreston in this parish esq<sup>re</sup> son and heire of Richard Waring of Grotton in the County of Suffolk, Esq<sup>re</sup>, married to Elizabeth daughter of John Ash of Freshford in ye County of Sumersett esq<sup>re</sup>. 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 aforesaid 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 Shaackerley 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<sup>re</sup> and Frances his wife (one of the daughters of Sir Morton Briggess 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. (Harl. 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 descents 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 Chilmore, 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 Srymshire). 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 natus secundus Thomæ filii primogeniti Rogeri Fowke de Brewood armigeri; Qui quidem Rogerus vir erat suo sæculo laud obsecutus, sub auspiciatissimis regnis Elizabethæ augustæ et Jacobi primi Magnæ Britannicæ &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 169<sup>o</sup> .Ætatis sue 77— Spacio brevi spem longam reseces.

The first of these was the...  
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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 superfuït. Ipsi fato concessit Nov. 26 A.D. 1682 fere septuagenarius. Hoc mon. P Thomas frater et hæres. Refecit et ex lapidis (?) marmoreum in perenniorem memoriam patruelis sui Viri boni et optimi de se merentis Fieri curavit P.F., M.D., A.D. 1692. Debemur morti nos nostraque Eternitati 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; Zabel (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 Longbirch, 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 11<sup>th</sup> of June 1842 and is buried in the Cemetery at Kensall Green. They left one daughter Anne (wife of Arden Adderley Esq<sup>r</sup> 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 Coten



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 Dec<sup>r</sup> 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 Governour 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 Donnington was given by Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, and Adelia, his wife, together with the advowsons of Tong, Wroc-

The first of these was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the high birth rate, the immigration of people from other countries, and the fact that the United States was a large and fertile country. The second factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The third factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing military. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The fourth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing culture. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The fifth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing political system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The sixth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing social system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The seventh factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing scientific system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The eighth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing artistic system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The ninth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing religious system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The tenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing philosophical system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

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 1689.
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 prebeatis testimonium Monachis Sancti Petri quod Rogerius Comes dedit eis ecclesiam de Doniton



antequam ego villam haberein 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<sup>re</sup> 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<sup>o</sup> of Salop) which they have of his gift to hold to himself for life, remainder to William Humfreston junior, esq<sup>re</sup> 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 Shifnall, 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 Kinnersley 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<sup>o</sup> 1690 I found there as many old people as I did at Kinardsey nay, I may say more, and in y<sup>o</sup> 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<sup>o</sup> 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<sup>o</sup> Royal Oak which stood at Boscobel within ye Parish and ye owners thereof paid 6<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>o</sup> thick of these boughs y<sup>o</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> legal Incumbent in succession from the Reformation and as I remember at one triennial Visitation of y<sup>o</sup> Bishop we had neither Burial nor Wedding to return into y<sup>o</sup> 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<sup>e</sup> 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

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a free state. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a free state. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a free state. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a free state. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a free state. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a free state. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a free state. The eighth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a free state. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1866. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became a free state. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Florida in 1867. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Florida, and the state became a free state. The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Alabama in 1868. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Alabama, and the state became a free state. The twelfth was the discovery of gold in Georgia in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Georgia, and the state became a free state. The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in South Carolina in 1870. This discovery led to a great influx of people to South Carolina, and the state became a free state. The fourteenth was the discovery of gold in North Carolina in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people to North Carolina, and the state became a free state. The fifteenth was the discovery of gold in Virginia in 1872. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Virginia, and the state became a free state. The sixteenth was the discovery of gold in West Virginia in 1873. This discovery led to a great influx of people to West Virginia, and the state became a free state. The seventeenth was the discovery of gold in Maryland in 1874. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Maryland, and the state became a free state. The eighteenth was the discovery of gold in Delaware in 1875. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Delaware, and the state became a free state. The nineteenth was the discovery of gold in Pennsylvania in 1876. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Pennsylvania, and the state became a free state. The twentieth was the discovery of gold in New York in 1877. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New York, and the state became a free state. The twenty-first was the discovery of gold in New Jersey in 1878. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Jersey, and the state became a free state. The twenty-second was the discovery of gold in Connecticut in 1879. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Connecticut, and the state became a free state. The twenty-third was the discovery of gold in Rhode Island in 1880. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Rhode Island, and the state became a free state. The twenty-fourth was the discovery of gold in Massachusetts in 1881. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Massachusetts, and the state became a free state. The twenty-fifth was the discovery of gold in Vermont in 1882. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Vermont, and the state became a free state. The twenty-sixth was the discovery of gold in New Hampshire in 1883. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Hampshire, and the state became a free state. The twenty-seventh was the discovery of gold in Maine in 1884. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Maine, and the state became a free state. The twenty-eighth was the discovery of gold in New Brunswick in 1885. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Brunswick, and the state became a free state. The twenty-ninth was the discovery of gold in Nova Scotia in 1886. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nova Scotia, and the state became a free state. The thirtieth was the discovery of gold in Prince Edward Island in 1887. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Prince Edward Island, and the state became a free state. The thirty-first was the discovery of gold in Newfoundland in 1888. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Newfoundland, and the state became a free state. The thirty-second was the discovery of gold in Ontario in 1889. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Ontario, and the state became a free state. The thirty-third was the discovery of gold in Quebec in 1890. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Quebec, and the state became a free state. The thirty-fourth was the discovery of gold in New France in 1891. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New France, and the state became a free state. The thirty-fifth was the discovery of gold in the British Isles in 1892. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the British Isles, and the state became a free state. The thirty-sixth was the discovery of gold in the West Indies in 1893. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the West Indies, and the state became a free state. The thirty-seventh was the discovery of gold in the East Indies in 1894. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the East Indies, and the state became a free state. The thirty-eighth was the discovery of gold in the South Sea Islands in 1895. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the South Sea Islands, and the state became a free state. The thirty-ninth was the discovery of gold in the Pacific Islands in 1896. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Pacific Islands, and the state became a free state. The fortieth was the discovery of gold in the Indian Ocean in 1897. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Indian Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-first was the discovery of gold in the Atlantic Ocean in 1898. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Atlantic Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-second was the discovery of gold in the Indian Ocean in 1899. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Indian Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-third was the discovery of gold in the Pacific Ocean in 1900. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Pacific Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-fourth was the discovery of gold in the Atlantic Ocean in 1901. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Atlantic Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-fifth was the discovery of gold in the Indian Ocean in 1902. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Indian Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-sixth was the discovery of gold in the Pacific Ocean in 1903. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Pacific Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-seventh was the discovery of gold in the Atlantic Ocean in 1904. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Atlantic Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-eighth was the discovery of gold in the Indian Ocean in 1905. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Indian Ocean, and the state became a free state. The forty-ninth was the discovery of gold in the Pacific Ocean in 1906. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Pacific Ocean, and the state became a free state. The fiftieth was the discovery of gold in the Atlantic Ocean in 1907. This discovery led to a great influx of people to the Atlantic Ocean, and the state became a free state.

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 <sup>d</sup> II Nicholas Wystan	John Rowney Vicar 2 years
29 R <sup>d</sup> II William Green	and a month
4 Hy IV William Brutt	William Scott, instituted Vicar
5 Hy IV Thomas de Hadyton	1689 died 3 Febr 1700
6 Hy V John Bensley	Thomas Wood M.A of BN Coll
Robert Fitch Vicar 17 years.	Oxford, presented by y <sup>e</sup>
	Haberdashers of London
	in 1701
	D <sup>r</sup> West succeeded 1726
	Rev <sup>d</sup> . . . Hale succeeded 1747
	Rev <sup>d</sup> . . . Binfield succeeded
	1782
	Rev <sup>d</sup> . . . 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 Groncham 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 Anyas 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,

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 to the present day. It covers the early years of settlement, the struggle for independence, the formation of the Constitution, and the expansion of the country. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1789 to the present day. It covers the early years of the Republic, the struggle for reform, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction. The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1865 to the present day. It covers the Reconstruction, the Gilded Age, the Progressive Era, and the New Deal. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1914 to the present day. It covers the World Wars, the Cold War, and the Vietnam War. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1945 to the present day. It covers the Vietnam War, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Watergate scandal. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1970 to the present day. It covers the Vietnam War, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Watergate scandal. The seventh part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1980 to the present day. It covers the Vietnam War, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Watergate scandal. The eighth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1990 to the present day. It covers the Vietnam War, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Watergate scandal. The ninth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 2000 to the present day. It covers the Vietnam War, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Watergate scandal. The tenth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 2010 to the present day. It covers the Vietnam War, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Watergate scandal.

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<sup>re</sup> (for his great prudence in ye common lawes well worthy to be leaw-Clarke of y<sup>e</sup> Assizes for this Circuit) did take to wife y<sup>e</sup> most amiable, most loving Dorothy y<sup>e</sup> 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 guess that he lived in a splendid degree if I shall but recovnt to you that

Sir Thomas Slingsby Baronet	} married	} { Dorothy Elizabeth Mary } coheir
Y <sup>e</sup> Right Honb <sup>le</sup> Rob <sup>t</sup> Lord Cholmondeley		
Sir John Bridgeman, Baronet		

But! but! to our grief George Cradock is assavlted by death in y<sup>e</sup> meridjan of his age not far off from his Castle of Caverswall (lately built even to beavty, by Matthew Cradock Esq. his father, who lies inter'd near this place) And dying of y<sup>e</sup> small pox y 16<sup>th</sup> of April 1643 he tooke himselfe to y<sup>e</sup> private mansion of this tombe, erected for him at ye cost of Dorothy his obsequiours wife, where he now rests (vnder the protection of an Essoine) vntil he shall be summon'd to appeare at y<sup>e</sup> 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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 Nicolls, 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. 172 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 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 Radcliff's, 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. *Cr.* 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 Fitzher of Aston, Eyre, alias Wheaten Ashton near Bridgnorth. The former coat is believed to be the arms of the branch of the family of Belmeis, 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-

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a
 democracy. This means that the people have the right to
 elect their representatives to the government. This is in
 contrast to a monarchy, where the power is held by a
 single person, or a dictatorship, where the power is held
 by a small group of people. The second of these is the
 fact that the United States is a republic. This means
 that the government is elected by the people, and is
 responsible to them. This is in contrast to a
 monarchy, where the government is not elected, and is
 not responsible to the people. The third of these is the
 fact that the United States is a federal republic. This
 means that the government is divided into three
 branches: the executive, the legislative, and the
 judicial. This is in contrast to a unitary system,
 where the government is not divided into branches.
 The fourth of these is the fact that the United States
 is a constitutional republic. This means that the
 government is limited by a constitution, which
 defines the powers of the government and the rights
 of the people. This is in contrast to a
 dictatorship, where the government is not limited by
 a constitution. The fifth of these is the fact that the
 United States is a free society. This means that the
 people have the right to speak, write, and publish
 without restriction. This is in contrast to a
 dictatorship, where the people are not allowed to
 speak, write, or publish without permission. The
 sixth of these is the fact that the United States is a
 society of equal rights. This means that all people
 have the same rights, regardless of their race,
 religion, or social class. This is in contrast to a
 dictatorship, where the rights of the people are
 not equal. The seventh of these is the fact that the
 United States is a society of peace. This means that
 the United States has never been involved in a
 major war. This is in contrast to a dictatorship,
 where the government is often involved in wars.
 The eighth of these is the fact that the United States
 is a society of progress. This means that the United
 States has made great advances in science,
 technology, and industry. This is in contrast to a
 dictatorship, where the government often hinders
 progress. The ninth of these is the fact that the
 United States is a society of freedom. This means
 that the people have the right to move, work, and
 live as they see fit. This is in contrast to a
 dictatorship, where the government often restricts
 the freedom of the people. The tenth of these is the
 fact that the United States is a society of
 opportunity. This means that anyone can succeed
 in the United States, regardless of their background.
 This is in contrast to a dictatorship, where
 success is often reserved for a few people.

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

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 to the present time. It covers the early years of settlement, the struggle for independence, the formation of the Constitution, and the growth of the nation to its present position. The author discusses the political, economic, and social changes that have shaped the country over the centuries.

The second part of the book is a detailed account of the American Civil War, from 1861 to 1865. It describes the causes of the war, the military campaigns, and the political and social consequences. The author also discusses the role of the Union and the Confederacy, and the impact of the war on the nation's future.

The third part of the book is a study of the Reconstruction period, from 1865 to 1877. It examines the efforts to rebuild the South and to integrate the freed slaves into society. The author discusses the political and social challenges of the time, and the role of the federal government in the process.

The fourth part of the book is a history of the United States from 1877 to the present. It covers the Gilded Age, the Progressive Era, and the modern era. The author discusses the economic and social changes of the time, and the role of the United States in the world.

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.

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 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 Shitfnall.

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

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The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1865 to the present time. It covers the Reconstruction period, the growth of the nation to its present position, and the struggle for the abolition of slavery. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1890 to the present time. It covers the growth of the nation to its present position, the struggle for the abolition of slavery, and the growth of the nation to its present position.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1900 to the present time. It covers the growth of the nation to its present position, the struggle for the abolition of slavery, and the growth of the nation to its present position. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1910 to the present time. It covers the growth of the nation to its present position, the struggle for the abolition of slavery, and the growth of the nation to its present position.

White House and Kilsall Red House.<sup>1</sup> 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 Gorseypit, 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 Shiffhall 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 Beauneys, 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. Guilliam says—"A. 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 Broseley) 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 Himley, 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 Punslow 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 Brosley, 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 Coney 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-

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Oregon in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Oregon, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

ky, 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 Tracye (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 Polliott 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.*, couped, hanged and snouted *ga.*, 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 first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better life for all.

The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom and justice for all. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace-loving people, and that its history is a history of the struggle for peace and harmony for all.

The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for progress and improvement for all. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for hope and optimism for all.

The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for faith and belief for all. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love, and that its history is a history of the struggle for love and compassion for all.

The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for courage and bravery for all. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for strength and power for all.

The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wisdom and knowledge for all. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for justice and fairness for all.

The thirteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of honor, and that its history is a history of the struggle for honor and respect for all. The fourteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of integrity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for integrity and honesty for all.

The fifteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of loyalty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for loyalty and devotion for all. The sixteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of patriotism, and that its history is a history of the struggle for patriotism and love of country for all.

The seventeenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for unity and harmony for all. The eighteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of cooperation, and that its history is a history of the struggle for cooperation and teamwork for all.

The nineteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of respect, and that its history is a history of the struggle for respect and dignity for all. The twentieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of tolerance, and that its history is a history of the struggle for tolerance and understanding for all.

The twenty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of compassion, and that its history is a history of the struggle for compassion and empathy for all. The twenty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of kindness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for kindness and gentleness for all.

The twenty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of generosity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for generosity and giving for all. The twenty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of humility, and that its history is a history of the struggle for humility and modesty for all.

The twenty-fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of patience, and that its history is a history of the struggle for patience and perseverance for all. The twenty-sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of perseverance, and that its history is a history of the struggle for perseverance and determination for all.

The twenty-seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for courage and bravery for all. The twenty-eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for strength and power for all.

The twenty-ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wisdom and knowledge for all. The thirtieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for justice and fairness for all.

The thirty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of honor, and that its history is a history of the struggle for honor and respect for all. The thirty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of integrity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for integrity and honesty for all.

The thirty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of loyalty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for loyalty and devotion for all. The thirty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of patriotism, and that its history is a history of the struggle for patriotism and love of country for all.

The thirty-fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for unity and harmony for all. The thirty-sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of cooperation, and that its history is a history of the struggle for cooperation and teamwork for all.

The thirty-seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of respect, and that its history is a history of the struggle for respect and dignity for all. The thirty-eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of tolerance, and that its history is a history of the struggle for tolerance and understanding for all.

The thirty-ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of compassion, and that its history is a history of the struggle for compassion and empathy for all. The fortieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of kindness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for kindness and gentleness for all.

The forty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of generosity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for generosity and giving for all. The forty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of humility, and that its history is a history of the struggle for humility and modesty for all.

The forty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of patience, and that its history is a history of the struggle for patience and perseverance for all. The forty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of perseverance, and that its history is a history of the struggle for perseverance and determination for all.

The forty-fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for courage and bravery for all. The forty-sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for strength and power for all.

The forty-seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wisdom and knowledge for all. The forty-eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for justice and fairness for all.

The forty-ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of honor, and that its history is a history of the struggle for honor and respect for all. The fiftieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of integrity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for integrity and honesty for all.

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 Syduall 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,

The first part of the history of the county of Middlesex is the history of the city of London. The city of London is the largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the largest city in the south of England. The city of London is the largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the largest city in the south of England. The city of London is the largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the largest city in the south of England.

The second part of the history of the county of Middlesex is the history of the city of Westminster. The city of Westminster is the second largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the second largest city in the south of England. The city of Westminster is the second largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the second largest city in the south of England. The city of Westminster is the second largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the second largest city in the south of England.

The third part of the history of the county of Middlesex is the history of the city of Ealing. The city of Ealing is the third largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the third largest city in the south of England. The city of Ealing is the third largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the third largest city in the south of England. The city of Ealing is the third largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the third largest city in the south of England.

The fourth part of the history of the county of Middlesex is the history of the city of Brentford. The city of Brentford is the fourth largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the fourth largest city in the south of England. The city of Brentford is the fourth largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the fourth largest city in the south of England. The city of Brentford is the fourth largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the fourth largest city in the south of England.

The fifth part of the history of the county of Middlesex is the history of the city of Hammersmith. The city of Hammersmith is the fifth largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the fifth largest city in the south of England. The city of Hammersmith is the fifth largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the fifth largest city in the south of England. The city of Hammersmith is the fifth largest city in the county of Middlesex and is the fifth largest city in the south of England.

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 inso-much 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 chearfully 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 (Harl. 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 Gospelford, 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

The first of these was the... the second... the third... the fourth... the fifth... the sixth... the seventh... the eighth... the ninth... the tenth... the eleventh... the twelfth... the thirteenth... the fourteenth... the fifteenth... the sixteenth... the seventeenth... the eighteenth... the nineteenth... the twentieth... the twenty-first... the twenty-second... the twenty-third... the twenty-fourth... the twenty-fifth... the twenty-sixth... the twenty-seventh... the twenty-eighth... the twenty-ninth... the thirtieth... the thirty-first... the thirty-second... the thirty-third... the thirty-fourth... the thirty-fifth... the thirty-sixth... the thirty-seventh... the thirty-eighth... the thirty-ninth... the fortieth... the forty-first... the forty-second... the forty-third... the forty-fourth... the forty-fifth... the forty-sixth... the forty-seventh... the forty-eighth... the forty-ninth... the fiftieth... the fifty-first... the fifty-second... the fifty-third... the fifty-fourth... the fifty-fifth... the fifty-sixth... the fifty-seventh... the fifty-eighth... the fifty-ninth... the sixtieth... the sixty-first... the sixty-second... the sixty-third... the sixty-fourth... the sixty-fifth... the sixty-sixth... the sixty-seventh... the sixty-eighth... the sixty-ninth... the seventieth... the seventy-first... the seventy-second... the seventy-third... the seventy-fourth... the seventy-fifth... the seventy-sixth... the seventy-seventh... the seventy-eighth... the seventy-ninth... the eightieth... the eighty-first... the eighty-second... the eighty-third... the eighty-fourth... the eighty-fifth... the eighty-sixth... the eighty-seventh... the eighty-eighth... the eighty-ninth... the ninetieth... the ninety-first... the ninety-second... the ninety-third... the ninety-fourth... the ninety-fifth... the ninety-sixth... the ninety-seventh... the ninety-eighth... the ninety-ninth... the hundredth...

The first of these was the... the second... the third... the fourth... the fifth... the sixth... the seventh... the eighth... the ninth... the tenth... the eleventh... the twelfth... the thirteenth... the fourteenth... the fifteenth... the sixteenth... the seventeenth... the eighteenth... the nineteenth... the twentieth... the twenty-first... the twenty-second... the twenty-third... the twenty-fourth... the twenty-fifth... the twenty-sixth... the twenty-seventh... the twenty-eighth... the twenty-ninth... the thirtieth... the thirty-first... the thirty-second... the thirty-third... the thirty-fourth... the thirty-fifth... the thirty-sixth... the thirty-seventh... the thirty-eighth... the thirty-ninth... the fortieth... the forty-first... the forty-second... the forty-third... the forty-fourth... the forty-fifth... the forty-sixth... the forty-seventh... the forty-eighth... the forty-ninth... the fiftieth... the fifty-first... the fifty-second... the fifty-third... the fifty-fourth... the fifty-fifth... the fifty-sixth... the fifty-seventh... the fifty-eighth... the fifty-ninth... the sixtieth... the sixty-first... the sixty-second... the sixty-third... the sixty-fourth... the sixty-fifth... the sixty-sixth... the sixty-seventh... the sixty-eighth... the sixty-ninth... the seventieth... the seventy-first... the seventy-second... the seventy-third... the seventy-fourth... the seventy-fifth... the seventy-sixth... the seventy-seventh... the seventy-eighth... the seventy-ninth... the eightieth... the eighty-first... the eighty-second... the eighty-third... the eighty-fourth... the eighty-fifth... the eighty-sixth... the eighty-seventh... the eighty-eighth... the eighty-ninth... the ninetieth... the ninety-first... the ninety-second... the ninety-third... the ninety-fourth... the ninety-fifth... the ninety-sixth... the ninety-seventh... the ninety-eighth... the ninety-ninth... the hundredth...

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* 79b) called in the Baronages, Hanworth. In the Trinity Term following the above deed Richard Medicott 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 Wrockerdyne. 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 Medicott 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 Buykwas (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 Whittfield, 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 Ewelith. 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 Tusmore, 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 (Lacou), 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 Lacou 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 Burecot, 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

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the gold fields, and the population of California increased rapidly. The discovery of gold also led to the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the silver fields, and the population of Nevada increased rapidly. The discovery of gold and silver led to the discovery of other minerals, such as copper, lead, and zinc. This led to a great influx of people to the mining regions, and the population of the United States increased rapidly. The discovery of gold and silver also led to the discovery of other minerals, such as copper, lead, and zinc. This led to a great influx of people to the mining regions, and the population of the United States increased rapidly.

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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 Wrinchill, 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 Wunnington, 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 Riggess 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 neé 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 Umfreyston 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 Humfreyston, 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 debraised by a chevron charged with three roses. The inscription:—

*Hic jacet Joh'es Hervy & Joh'es Humfreston Burgenses  
ville Salopie 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

It is not difficult to see that the function  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = a$  if and only if the limit of  $f(x)$  as  $x$  approaches  $a$  is equal to  $f(a)$ . This is the definition of continuity at a point.

It is also not difficult to see that a function  $f(x)$  is continuous on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  if and only if it is continuous at every point  $x$  in the interval. This is the definition of continuity on a closed interval.

It is also not difficult to see that a function  $f(x)$  is continuous on an open interval  $(a, b)$  if and only if it is continuous at every point  $x$  in the interval. This is the definition of continuity on an open interval.

It is also not difficult to see that a function  $f(x)$  is continuous on a half-open interval  $[a, b)$  if and only if it is continuous at every point  $x$  in the interval. This is the definition of continuity on a half-open interval.

It is also not difficult to see that a function  $f(x)$  is continuous on a half-open interval  $(a, b]$  if and only if it is continuous at every point  $x$  in the interval. This is the definition of continuity on a half-open interval.

It is also not difficult to see that a function  $f(x)$  is continuous on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  if and only if it is continuous at every point  $x$  in the interval. This is the definition of continuity on a closed interval.

having married, firstly the heir of John Weston of Weston-under-Lizzard, 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 Margareta, 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,

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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 Shineton (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

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better life for all.

The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom and justice for all. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace-loving people, and that its history is a history of the struggle for peace and harmony for all.

The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for progress and improvement for all. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for hope and optimism for all.

The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for faith and belief for all. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love, and that its history is a history of the struggle for love and compassion for all.

The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for courage and bravery for all. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for strength and power for all.

The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wisdom and knowledge for all. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for justice and fairness for all.

The thirteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of honor, and that its history is a history of the struggle for honor and respect for all. The fourteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of integrity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for integrity and honesty for all.

The fifteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of loyalty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for loyalty and devotion for all. The sixteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of patriotism, and that its history is a history of the struggle for patriotism and love of country for all.

The seventeenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for unity and harmony for all. The eighteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of cooperation, and that its history is a history of the struggle for cooperation and teamwork for all.

The nineteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of respect, and that its history is a history of the struggle for respect and dignity for all. The twentieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of tolerance, and that its history is a history of the struggle for tolerance and understanding for all.

The twenty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of compassion, and that its history is a history of the struggle for compassion and empathy for all. The twenty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of kindness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for kindness and gentleness for all.

The twenty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of generosity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for generosity and giving for all. The twenty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of humility, and that its history is a history of the struggle for humility and modesty for all.

The twenty-fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of patience, and that its history is a history of the struggle for patience and perseverance for all. The twenty-sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of perseverance, and that its history is a history of the struggle for perseverance and determination for all.

The twenty-seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for courage and bravery for all. The twenty-eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for strength and power for all.

The twenty-ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wisdom and knowledge for all. The thirtieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for justice and fairness for all.

The thirty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of honor, and that its history is a history of the struggle for honor and respect for all. The thirty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of integrity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for integrity and honesty for all.

The thirty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of loyalty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for loyalty and devotion for all. The thirty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of patriotism, and that its history is a history of the struggle for patriotism and love of country for all.

The thirty-fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for unity and harmony for all. The thirty-sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of cooperation, and that its history is a history of the struggle for cooperation and teamwork for all.

The thirty-seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of respect, and that its history is a history of the struggle for respect and dignity for all. The thirty-eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of tolerance, and that its history is a history of the struggle for tolerance and understanding for all.

The thirty-ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of compassion, and that its history is a history of the struggle for compassion and empathy for all. The fortieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of kindness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for kindness and gentleness for all.

The forty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of generosity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for generosity and giving for all. The forty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of humility, and that its history is a history of the struggle for humility and modesty for all.

The forty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of patience, and that its history is a history of the struggle for patience and perseverance for all. The forty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of perseverance, and that its history is a history of the struggle for perseverance and determination for all.

The forty-fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for courage and bravery for all. The forty-sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for strength and power for all.

The forty-seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wisdom and knowledge for all. The forty-eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for justice and fairness for all.

The forty-ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of honor, and that its history is a history of the struggle for honor and respect for all. The fiftieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of integrity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for integrity and honesty for all.

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, Orlton, &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 Ynysymaengwyn, 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

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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 Ilandinam, 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 Oldecastle, 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 Hammer 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 tithle free, since he was impropriator 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 Colmore 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 Colmore, 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 Colmore, 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 Gregoe, obt. 1839, the third son of Edward Gregoe of Trewithian, Co. Corn-



wall, and Mary, his wife, only daughter and heir of Matthew Garland of Chivelstone, Co. Devon. Miss Colemore, desiring to settle her property upon them and their descendants, caused Frind Cregoe to assume the additional name of Colemore, 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. Colemore, 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 Shifnal 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:—

1630	Oct	1	Frances daughter of William Pierpoynnt and Elizabeth his wife n. (ata) [Lady Ogle]
1631	Sep	4	Ellinor daughter of William Perypoynnt Esq <sup>r</sup> and Eliz bap.
1632	Oct	22	Margaret dr of same bap <sup>d</sup>
1634	Sep	27	Robert son of y <sup>e</sup> same n. & bap.
1637	Aug <sup>t</sup>	15	Henry son of the R <sup>t</sup> Honble Will. Pierrepoint Esq <sup>r</sup> & Eliz. ba.
1640	Nov	13	William son of Will. Pierrepoint & Eliz. sepul.
1656	July	1	Eliz wife of the Honb <sup>le</sup> W <sup>m</sup> Pierrepoint of Tong Castle Esq <sup>re</sup>
1697	Aug <sup>t</sup>	31	Eliz. dr of the Honb <sup>le</sup> Gervais de Pierrepoint & Lucy his wife sepul.
1715	June	4	The R <sup>t</sup> Honb <sup>le</sup> 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 Bellbroughton, 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 Tristram, 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 being 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.

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#### 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 17<sup>th</sup> 1858 aged 82 years.

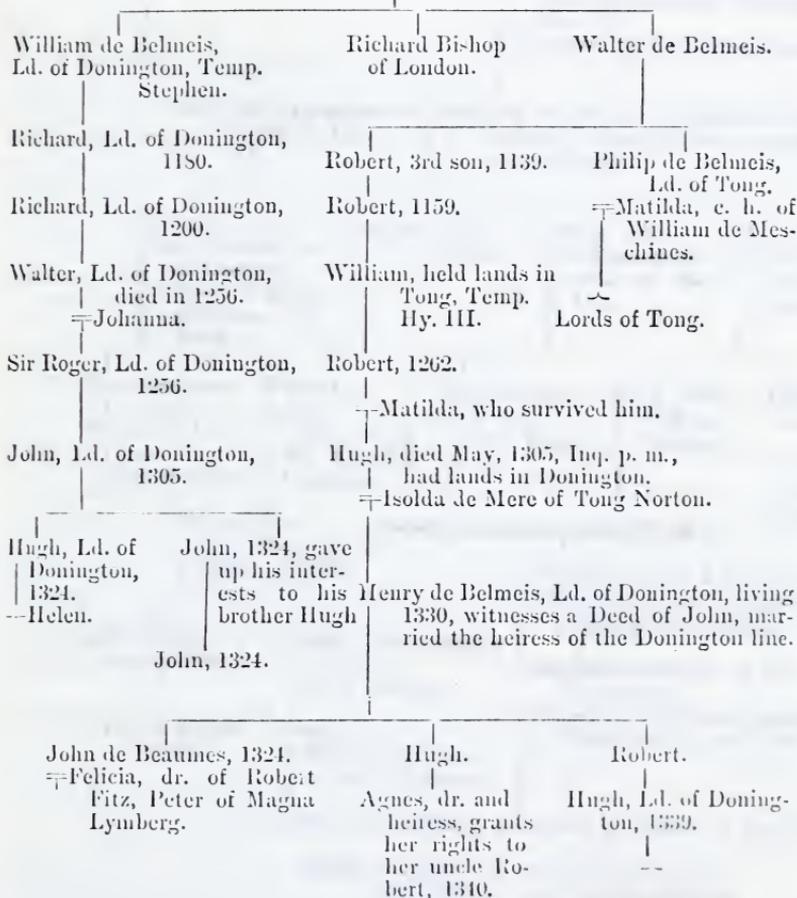
John, the son and heir of the above, died at Kilsall Hall, Donington, on Sunday, September 8th, 1882, in his 78th year.

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.



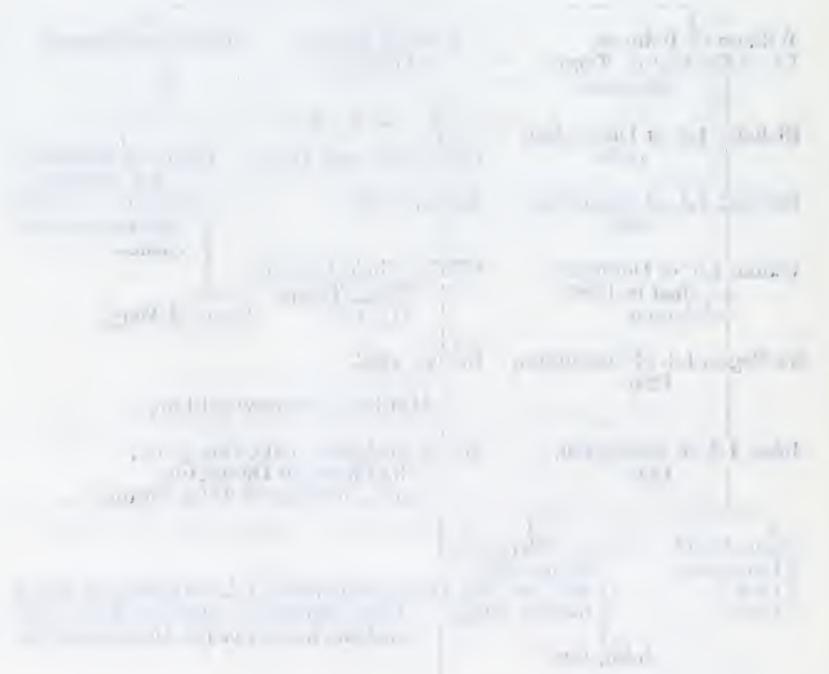
PEDIGREE OF BELMEIS OF DONINGTON.

. . . . de Belmeis.



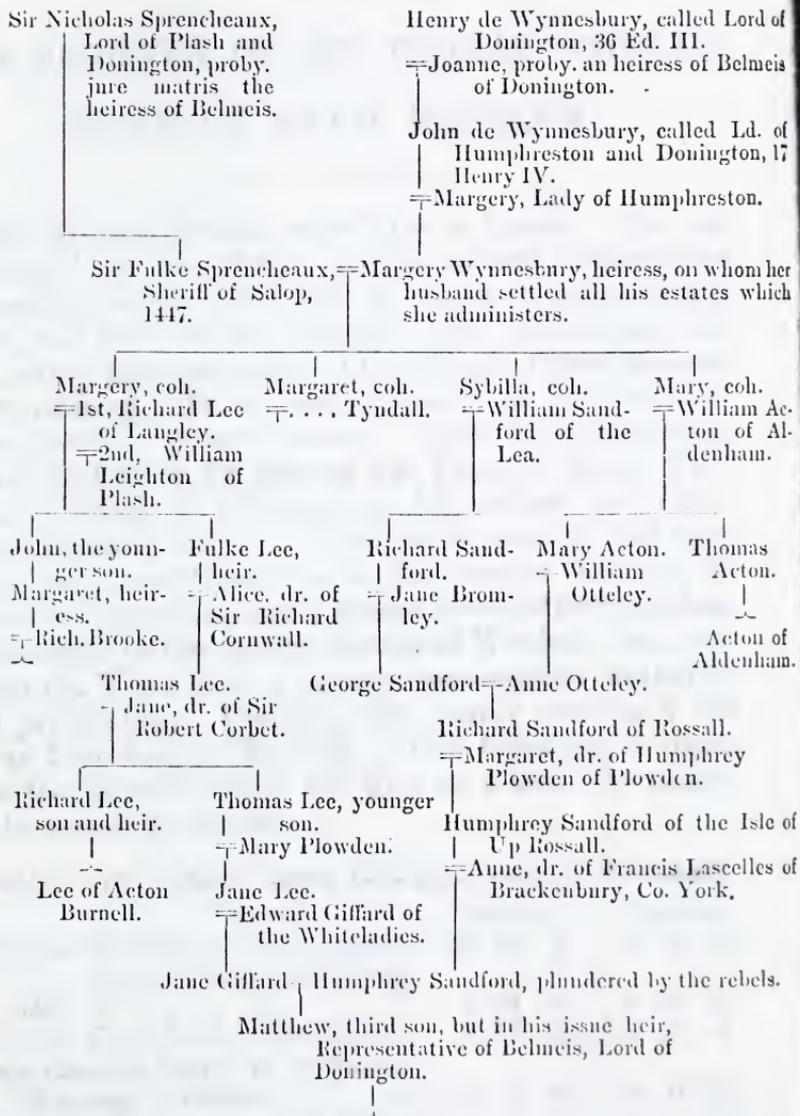
CHAPTER 10. [Illegible text]

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## PEDIGREE OF SPRENCHEAUX.





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

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



	Texatio.			Decima.		
Portio Prioris Hereford in eadem ...	0	13	4	0	1	4
Ecclesia de St'onesdale ...	15	0	0	1	10	0
„ „ Wonstanestowe non valet	4	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ Huleye non valet	4	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ Esthoipe 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 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ecclesia de Monselowe ...	11	6	8	1	0	0
Portio Vicar' in eadem non valet	4	0	0	0	0	0
Ecclesia de Tugeford ...	5	6	8	0	10	0
Portio Abb'is Salop in eadem	0	2	0	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ecclesia de Abbetonc non valet	4	0	0	0	0	0
Portio Abb'is Salop in eadem	0	2	0	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ecclesia de Thungelond non valet	4	0	0	0	0	0
Portio Mag'ri Ric'i de Eytton in Ecclesia de Castro Hologod & est alibi b'nficiat' ...	6	0	0	0	12	0
Portio Rob'ti in eadem ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
Portio Mathei in eadem ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
Ecclesia de Longestanton ...	13	6	8	1	6	8
(Capella) Ecclesia de Shipton est Prior' de Wenl' ...	6	0	0	0	12	0
(Capella) Ecclesia de Acton Rotund' est ejusdem Prior' ...	6	13	4	0	13	4
(Capella) Ecclesia de Barewe est d'ei Priores' (sic) ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
(Capella) Ecclesia de Wyleleye ...	5	6	8	0	10	8
(Capella) Ecclesia de Burewardesleye et est Rector' alibi b'nficiat' ...	6	13	4	0	13	4
Ecclesia de Madeleye ...	8	0	0	0	16	0
„ „ P'va Wenlak ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
„ „ Bleckebery non valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0
„ „ Baddeshovere non valet...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Portio Vicar' in Ecclesia de Eton ...	4	6	8	0	8	8
Ecclesia de Cardynton est Temp'l' valet	13	6	8	et non taxat'		
Portio Vicar' in eadem valet ...	4	0	0	0	0	0

Sm<sup>a</sup> 223. 9. 0.

Sm<sup>a</sup> X<sup>e</sup> ult' Dec' 17. 18. 3.

Decanat' de Wenlak.

Sm<sup>a</sup> taxac'ois bonor' Sp'ualiu' 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.

Eecl'ia Wenlok	... Tax. ad	lijm'	Sm'	xvjli	
" Hopeboulvers	... "	vijm'	ijjs "	ijm'	
" Eton Prior	... "	xli	"	vili	viiijs iiijl
Ruschebur' ...	... "	xxjm'	"		es
Eecl'ia de Hogote	... "	xxijm'	"	iiijli	xiijs iiijl
Wistanstowe...	... "	xvijm' & di'	"	vjli	
Capell' de Hesthope	... "	vjm'	"		xjs
Eecl'ia de Muselowe	... "	xxiijm'	"		lxjs
" " Tuggeford	... "	viijm'	ijjs "		xxxjs
Capell' de Abbeton	... "	vjm'	ijjs "		xjs
" " Thonglond	... "	vjm'	"		xiijs iiijl
Eecl'ia de Longstanton	... "	xxm'	"		lxxjs
Capell' de Shipton	... "	vili	"		xlvs
Aicton ronde Capell'	... "	xm'	"		lvjs
Capell' de Barewe	... "	vjm' di'	"		xxxiijs
" " Welyley	... "	"	"		xls
" " Borwasley	... "	xm'	"		lxijjs
Eecl'ia de Madeley	... "	xijm'	"		lvjs
Capell' de P'va Wenlok	... "	vjm' di'	"		xxxijjs
Eecl'ia de Cardynton	... "	xxvjm'	"		es
" " Chirehstretton	... "	xvli	"	iiijli	xiijs iiijl
Actonscott Capell	... "	"	es "	ijm'	

Sm' to' tax' huj' decan ceclxxiiijli vjs

Sm' valor' lxe cxlvli xj. vijl

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.

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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 Wynstay, 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 first experiment was designed to determine the effect of the amount of food on the rate of development of the pupae. The pupae were reared on a diet of 10% yeast and 90% wheat flour. The amount of food was varied by changing the amount of yeast in the diet. The results are shown in Table 1. It is seen that the rate of development of the pupae is increased by increasing the amount of food. The pupae reared on a diet of 20% yeast and 80% wheat flour developed in 10.5 days, while those reared on a diet of 10% yeast and 90% wheat flour developed in 12.5 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 30% yeast and 70% wheat flour developed in 11.5 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 40% yeast and 60% wheat flour developed in 11.0 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 50% yeast and 50% wheat flour developed in 10.5 days.

The second experiment was designed to determine the effect of the amount of food on the rate of development of the pupae. The pupae were reared on a diet of 10% yeast and 90% wheat flour. The amount of food was varied by changing the amount of yeast in the diet. The results are shown in Table 2. It is seen that the rate of development of the pupae is increased by increasing the amount of food. The pupae reared on a diet of 20% yeast and 80% wheat flour developed in 10.5 days, while those reared on a diet of 10% yeast and 90% wheat flour developed in 12.5 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 30% yeast and 70% wheat flour developed in 11.5 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 40% yeast and 60% wheat flour developed in 11.0 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 50% yeast and 50% wheat flour developed in 10.5 days.

The third experiment was designed to determine the effect of the amount of food on the rate of development of the pupae. The pupae were reared on a diet of 10% yeast and 90% wheat flour. The amount of food was varied by changing the amount of yeast in the diet. The results are shown in Table 3. It is seen that the rate of development of the pupae is increased by increasing the amount of food. The pupae reared on a diet of 20% yeast and 80% wheat flour developed in 10.5 days, while those reared on a diet of 10% yeast and 90% wheat flour developed in 12.5 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 30% yeast and 70% wheat flour developed in 11.5 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 40% yeast and 60% wheat flour developed in 11.0 days. The pupae reared on a diet of 50% yeast and 50% wheat flour developed in 10.5 days.

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.

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CHRISTENINGS.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 21. 1533. Gossibes Sr Thōs Butler Vicar of this Churehe and dominus Ja<sup>s</sup> Ball monke of the Monastre of Sainete Milbg<sup>e</sup>.

18 Feb<sup>r</sup> Gossibes Ric<sup>d</sup> Lawley Gent, and Johan the wif of Ja<sup>s</sup> Fenymmer Porter of the Monastre.

20 of the above rotten [qy. notten] moneth was christened here Jone the doght<sup>r</sup> of Raul Patson Brewer to the Monastre of St Milb<sup>sh</sup>e 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.

Mr Rich<sup>d</sup> Charlton the Bailiff of the Liberties of the s<sup>d</sup> town of Wenlock and franchises.

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

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



Buried Tho<sup>s</sup> Corbet of the Dean in the Parish of Willey.

John Sheppard of the Parish of Munslow married.

Mœckley 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<sup>t</sup> 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<sup>s</sup> 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<sup>m</sup> Son of R<sup>d</sup> Blakeway of Patten.

Sir Edward Gray L<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>s</sup> Wolf of the Parish of Holgate and Agnes the daughter of Rich<sup>d</sup> Glastoke of Goosebradley of this Parish.

1539. 28<sup>th</sup> Feb. Eliz<sup>b</sup> Minsterley buried within the Churche before the image of our lady of Pyte.

20<sup>th</sup> March buried in the body of the Cherche before the Chancell durr M<sup>r</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Hatton Stuart of the Court of this Towne.

24 of June . . . Gossibbes Ric<sup>s</sup> Charlton the Bailif of the Libties of the said towne & franchises.

#### BURIED.

Sep. 14 burial at the last ynd of high Masse.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 18 Wedded at the Masse of our Lady Chapel.

Wedded at the high Masse.



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

NB. Willm Hatton, was buried xx March following.

NB. iv. Feb<sup>r</sup> John Bayly late Prior of Wenlok.

1540. 12 Jan<sup>r</sup> Wylliam Son of John Sothorne Esq<sup>r</sup> Bayliff of the lyberties of this town.

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

13<sup>th</sup> June aft<sup>r</sup> the high masse Ric<sup>d</sup> Symons of Muck hole called Symons Muck hoole, which Ric<sup>d</sup> was at tyme of his departing of the age of XC as he then dyd say to his Goostly fiad<sup>r</sup>

1541. 7<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> of Feb<sup>r</sup> two men convicted at the Sessions and executed, one of them refused his clergy being no Clerk.

Item, on the 7<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1541, here was buried Thomas Myles whose dwelling was at that time in Boekleton in the Parish of Milburge Stoke of and within the Franchises of this Borough of Moeh 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<sup>d</sup> Whorde of Bridgenorth Justice of Quorum Recorder of this said franchises A<sup>no</sup> Regni 33<sup>o</sup>

¶ Memorandum that the 10<sup>th</sup> day of this instant month of Febr<sup>y</sup>. in the year of our Lord 1541, here was buried W<sup>m</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> Sessions holden here before the s<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> William desired the Priviledge of the Church, saying that he could read; and on friday the 10<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> of Oxenbold Bailiff of Wenlock.

Parish of Madeley, licence from Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> Butler to bury Richard Laken of Willey Esq<sup>r</sup> 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.

8<sup>th</sup> June—Gossibbs Sr W<sup>m</sup> Corvchill Priest late monke of S<sup>t</sup> Mill<sup>ho</sup> house.

17<sup>th</sup> July—the Priorie called sometyme S<sup>t</sup> Milburghe howse.

3<sup>d</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> Gossibbs Sr W<sup>m</sup> Bange somtyme monke of the monastrie of Sainet Milburge.

1542. Feb. 3<sup>rd</sup> Mem. that at the same time in this Chancel of the Holy Trinity or that I went to bury the Corpse of the s<sup>t</sup> John, Sir Edmund Mychell Parson of Browardesley afores<sup>d</sup>, 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<sup>r</sup> Agnes Pynce a poore woman of thage of VI score or old & above as shce sayed unto h<sup>r</sup> gostly fad<sup>r</sup> Sr Richard Doughty who mynistred the blessed sacraments of thaltar unto her to dayes befor her departing.

17<sup>th</sup> 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 buried uppō the right hand of him southwards.

Gossib, Ric Lee of Oxenbolds Esq<sup>r</sup> then Bailiff.

5 Nov. on Sunday aft<sup>r</sup> the feste of Allhallows all Sainets in this parish Church sange his first masse, Sr Rychard the Son of John Doughty of Burton w<sup>m</sup> in this parish & of Julyane his wif, at whose said first Massing was officed to his use a pfeat.—(See similar entries, fol. 96, 13<sup>th</sup> Oct.,

The first of these was the...  
 second...  
 third...  
 fourth...  
 fifth...  
 sixth...  
 seventh...  
 eighth...  
 ninth...  
 tenth...  
 eleventh...  
 twelfth...  
 thirteenth...  
 fourteenth...  
 fifteenth...  
 sixteenth...  
 seventeenth...  
 eighteenth...  
 nineteenth...  
 twentieth...  
 twenty-first...  
 twenty-second...  
 twenty-third...  
 twenty-fourth...  
 twenty-fifth...  
 twenty-sixth...  
 twenty-seventh...  
 twenty-eighth...  
 twenty-ninth...  
 thirtieth...  
 thirty-first...  
 thirty-second...  
 thirty-third...  
 thirty-fourth...  
 thirty-fifth...  
 thirty-sixth...  
 thirty-seventh...  
 thirty-eighth...  
 thirty-ninth...  
 fortieth...  
 forty-first...  
 forty-second...  
 forty-third...  
 forty-fourth...  
 forty-fifth...  
 forty-sixth...  
 forty-seventh...  
 forty-eighth...  
 forty-ninth...  
 fiftieth...

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<sup>s</sup> Poyner of Beslowe.

Mr. Rich<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> 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 altogeder 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 Whitechurch.

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 Muekhall.

Buried out of Presthope.

16 of May S<sup>t</sup> Hugh Barker pst chapplain of the service of our blessed Lady w<sup>in</sup> this churche.

15 Oct. Rychard Fyshwyke pst somtyme Monke and Sexten for the space of these thry eer and above in the monastre of S<sup>t</sup> Milbgē whose body lieth in the Churche yard w<sup>in</sup> to Cloth yards to the Crosse betwixt it and the Churche.

23. Jan<sup>y</sup> W<sup>in</sup> the chancell of the blessed Lady before her image, the body of Tho<sup>s</sup> Mason pst borne w<sup>in</sup> this borow of Moch Wenlok, somtyme vicar of Kynlett, who resigned to Sir Alane Cliff somtyme monke of the monastre of S<sup>t</sup> Mylburge, and the said Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> lyeth hard unto the pclose of the Quayre his fyett reching to tharch.

5 March Agnes daughter of John Chistoke departed, somtyme deacon or Clerk of this Churche 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 Churche and taught seolers playne song & prick song full well so that the churche was well served in his tyme; buryed he was in the churche 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 Seltoke who gaf unto this Churche w<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>t</sup> Milbge presetor 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. Milburge 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.

The first part of the book is devoted to a description of the country and its inhabitants. The author describes the various tribes and their customs, and the different parts of the country. He also mentions the various rivers and lakes, and the different kinds of animals and plants which are found there.

The second part of the book is devoted to a description of the various tribes and their customs. The author describes the different kinds of houses which they live in, and the different kinds of food which they eat. He also mentions the different kinds of clothing which they wear, and the different kinds of weapons which they use.

The third part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of animals and plants which are found in the country. The author describes the various kinds of birds, and the different kinds of beasts. He also mentions the different kinds of trees and plants, and the different kinds of minerals which are found there.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of minerals which are found in the country. The author describes the various kinds of stones, and the different kinds of metals. He also mentions the different kinds of fossils which are found there, and the different kinds of minerals which are used for various purposes.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of fossils which are found in the country. The author describes the various kinds of shells, and the different kinds of bones. He also mentions the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the fossils, and the different kinds of minerals which are used for various purposes.

The sixth part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of minerals which are used for various purposes. The author describes the various kinds of stones, and the different kinds of metals. He also mentions the different kinds of fossils which are found there, and the different kinds of minerals which are used for various purposes.

The seventh part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of fossils which are found in the country. The author describes the various kinds of shells, and the different kinds of bones. He also mentions the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the fossils, and the different kinds of minerals which are used for various purposes.

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<sup>s</sup> 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<sup>t</sup> 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<sup>s</sup> Butler. Slipton ought to bury all in Wenlock.

1545. 8 May. Rychard hasp mynstrell and servaunt to Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> Jacon and to his son Rye(hard) buried.

3<sup>rd</sup> June. another Convict buried.

18<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> Borough of Moch Wenlock that our Sovereign Lord King Henry the 8<sup>th</sup> was departed out of this transitory life, whose soul God Almighty pardon.

John Bayly Prior of the monastrie of S<sup>t</sup> 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<sup>s</sup> Fenymer late Porter of the Monastrie here surrendered son of William Fenymer and of Agnes his wife daughter of Tho<sup>s</sup> Onseye of Salop Glov<sup>r</sup> uncle of Dominus Rychard Syng at Wenlok s<sup>o</sup>tyme Prior of the Monastrie here surrendered.



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<sup>m</sup> Corvehill Preist, of the Service of O<sup>r</sup> blessed Lady S<sup>t</sup> Marie, within the Churche of the holy Trinite &c which two hows belöging to the said S<sup>v</sup>ice he had i<sup>n</sup> his occupacion, w<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> the said altare to the wall in the East of thaltare, the body ther lying w<sup>in</sup> 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 chancell, which rering framyng & new reparyng of thaltare & chancell was doñ throw the counceill of the s<sup>t</sup> Sir W<sup>m</sup> Corvehill, whoo was excellently & singularly experte in dyvse of the vij liberal sciences & especially in geometre, not greatly by speulacon, but by experience; and few or non of handye craft but that he had a very gud insight in them, as the making of Organs, of a clocke and chimnes, an in kerving, in Masourie, and weying of Silke, an in peynting; and noe instrumente of musike beyng but that he coulede mende it, and many gud ghifts the man had, and a very pacient man, and full honeste in his conversacon and lyving; borne here in this borowe of Moche Wenlok & somtyme moncke in the monastrie of S<sup>t</sup> Mylbge here. Two brethren he had. One called Dominus John, Monke in the said monastrie, and a Secular prieste called Sr Andrew Corvehill who dyed at Croydon beside London, on whose soule & all Christian soules Almighty God have mēy. Amē. All this contrey hath a great losse of the death of the s<sup>t</sup> Sir Will<sup>m</sup> Corvehill for he was a gud Bell fownder & a mak<sup>r</sup> 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 Presthopte.

Buried out of Borwardesley.

Christened out of the new howse belonging to the Vicarage an ynde the towne Hall by the Churche 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 Botelar Vicarius huj. Eecle in Pulpito legi proclamacionem dñi R. nri Henrici octavi propter condemnationem librorum hereticorum istor. Vz. Fryth, Tyndale, Wycliff, Joy, Roie, Basilie, Bale, Barnes, Coŵdale, Toñer, Traey, 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 Showeroff undersheriff of Shropshire.

Sir W<sup>m</sup> Aleock, Vicar of Dytton.

Thomas Lee of Langley Sheriff of Shropshire.

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

A wedding in the Chapel of St. Sampson Chresteseche without licence from Sir Tho<sup>s</sup> 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 euj<sup>s</sup> ludi fuit director Ric<sup>d</sup> Lawley.

7 Nov. quo die combusta fuerunt ossa dive Virginis Milburge in fori itroitu cimiterii cu' quatuor imagb; vz. S<sup>i</sup> Jo. Bapt. de Hopebowdlar, Imagines S<sup>i</sup> Blasii de Stanto long, imagines S<sup>te</sup> Marie Vg<sup>is</sup> Matris X<sup>ti</sup> de Acton Roñde, et imagines ejusdem S<sup>te</sup> Virginis Marie.

The first of these was the...  
 The second was the...  
 The third was the...  
 The fourth was the...  
 The fifth was the...  
 The sixth was the...  
 The seventh was the...  
 The eighth was the...  
 The ninth was the...  
 The tenth was the...  
 The eleventh was the...  
 The twelfth was the...  
 The thirteenth was the...  
 The fourteenth was the...  
 The fifteenth was the...  
 The sixteenth was the...  
 The seventeenth was the...  
 The eighteenth was the...  
 The nineteenth was the...  
 The twentieth was the...  
 The twenty-first was the...  
 The twenty-second was the...  
 The twenty-third was the...  
 The twenty-fourth was the...  
 The twenty-fifth was the...  
 The twenty-sixth was the...  
 The twenty-seventh was the...  
 The twenty-eighth was the...  
 The twenty-ninth was the...  
 The thirtieth was the...

- 21 Dec. Ancarett the wif of Ja<sup>s</sup> Collett somtyme the wif of Walter Wilcoek Carpenter in . . . somtyme in the monastrie of S<sup>te</sup> Milbge in the tyme of the veñable father relligiowse monke dominus Richard Syng prior of the said Monastre qu<sup>s</sup> aī propicietur deus. Amen.
- 19 Sep. S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Acton otherwise Doughtie, somtyme monke & celerer of the Monastrie.
- 25 Dec<sup>r</sup> departed and dyed in the man<sup>or</sup> place of Madeley about IX of the clock in the nyght Sir John Baily Clercke the last Prior of Moncks that was in the Monastrie of Moch Wenlok prior ther at the tyme of the Surrēdr therof, whose bodie was buryed on the morow, v<sup>z</sup> fest of S<sup>t</sup> Stephan in the parish church of Madeley aforesaid.
1549. 17<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> Wedding at the Chapel of Barowe by S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Acton Priest somtyme moneke in this monastrie of Moch Wenlok.
1550. March 18. Here was buried Catherine sometime wife of John Yate, father and mother of Thomas Yate of Broseley.  
Buried out of Browseley.  
Buried out of Holmer.
- 26 Nov. Another convict executed at the Eggeton, convicted the day before.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> Christening at Masse tyme.
- 1551 10<sup>th</sup> Apr. Convict buried.
- 1552 22 March. Out of Calowton John France Farmer 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 Hamūs Weales crosse.
- 9<sup>th</sup> 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 Swyney within the parish of Browseley.  
Buried out of Monks Weston.  
Buried here W<sup>m</sup> son of Thomas Spurrier of Cotton, in the Parish of S<sup>t</sup> Marys Shrewsbury, who had been with Sir W<sup>m</sup> 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 Broseley.

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 preceding, 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 Battelfield 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 Broseley 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<sup>r</sup>. 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.

31<sup>st</sup> Oct. A child first buried after the Coronacon of the Queens Majestic in the latyne tongue after the use of the Church of Sarum.



3 Sep<sup>r</sup>. Quo die Ego do<sup>s</sup> Thos<sup>s</sup> Botelar hujus Eecleie pōchlis Sancte ac individie Tñi Vētiloces vicarius, divina servicia ac etiā missam Latinis verbis more antiquo et secūdum usu Sarum auctoritate excellentissime Vg̃is Mariæ Reginæ nostre Angliæ celebravi, sicut et ceteri curati hujus decanatus Vētiloocen. ac ecēiar com. Salop fecerunt. Et in Vesperis, Rege Edwardo defuncto Vesperas, de Placebo & dirige ac Cetera p' 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<sup>m</sup> Charlton of Wombridge, Thomas Eyton, and Richard Lawley, Esq<sup>r</sup>., 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 Church 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<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> Banquet hereafter do follow as they come unto remembrance.

Edmund Sprott deputy to Mr. Rich<sup>d</sup> Benthall Bailiff of this Borough of Much Wenlock and the Liberties of the same.

Ralph Leigh, Gent.	Rich <sup>d</sup> Leg	Christopher Morrall	} Con- stables
W <sup>m</sup> Moore	David Llen	Edward Dyke	
John Bradeley	W <sup>m</sup> Jeiries	W <sup>m</sup> Fennymer	
John Sothorne	Thomas Hill	John Wilcocks de Burton	

Richard Wilcocks Serjeant of the s<sup>d</sup> town & Liberties, & divers other of the Burgesses both of town & country. The sum of the costs of the said Banquet was 11<sup>s</sup>.

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<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> another Convict buried.

1556. 4th February. Here was christened Rich<sup>d</sup> the son of Thomas Lawley Gent. and of Beatrix his wife, dwelling within the sight of the Monasterie of S<sup>t</sup> Mylburge the Virgin: the gossibs were Mr William Acton of Aldnam besides Sherlet, Rich<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup> year of  
her reign the daughter of King the 8<sup>th</sup>, 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<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>m</sup> More, Rich<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>t</sup> Milburges 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<sup>d</sup> Lawley his father, with other that have been Bailiffs, have willed me to shew you that are poor folks that ye may at afternoo[n] 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<sup>r</sup> another Convict buried.

1557. 10 Sep. a female executed.

8 Oct<sup>r</sup> Christened out of the Monastrie of S<sup>t</sup> Myllb<sup>g</sup> of Moch Wenlok Richard the son of Henrie Burgh Esq<sup>r</sup> of the parish of Stan win the Com of Lyneoln 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<sup>r</sup> of religiose moneks and Richard Newporte of Moch Breall Esq<sup>r</sup> and Maistres Ane Cludd widow Ante of the said Elizabeth.



1558. 7 May. At Bridgenorth w<sup>thin</sup> the Churche of S<sup>t</sup> Leonarde was buried the bodie of Dominus Richard Marciall othwise called dominus Richard Baker, soty<sup>m</sup>e Abbot of the Monasterie of the Holy Apostles Petre & Paule in Shrowsburie, whoo succeeded in the Abbatic the dominus Richard Lye abbate of the same, whose bodie lieth buried in the churche of the Spittle of St. Bartholomew in London at Smithfield. The s<sup>t</sup> Richard Martiall resigned the s<sup>d</sup> Abbatic to Dominus Tho<sup>s</sup> Botelar who was Abbate at the suppressyng of the s<sup>d</sup> Monastrie and after lyved and died in Bridgenorth, & his bodie buried i the Churche of S<sup>t</sup> Leonarde ther. And the resignation made, the s<sup>t</sup> Ric. Martiall was Prior of the Cell in Northfield whose Sowles Almightye God take unto his mercie. Amen.

S<sup>th</sup> Aug. a Prisoner arraigned.

1559. 5 June. Buried Rauf Leigh gentman, son of Rich<sup>d</sup> 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 farmer 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 S<sup>v</sup>ice in the Englysh Tonge was begun this day in crastino Nativitat S<sup>th</sup> Joh<sup>is</sup> bapt.

1560. 26 May. The same day the said Joh. Bill Sergeant had a love ale gedred by M<sup>res</sup> Agnes Rydley wif of the said Tho<sup>s</sup> Ridley bailiff of the frāches & libties of W<sup>k</sup>. 10. 0. 0. C

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 within the parish of Eaton.

16th Dec. Buried out of the parish of Barrow.

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BODLEIAN LIBRARY. MSS. GOUGH, SALOP, 15.

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 LOWEN, NOV., 1756.

1538. Nov<sup>br</sup> 26. was buried Cath. Turno<sup>r</sup> wid. mother in law to Rauf Patteson Brewer in the Monastery of S<sup>t</sup> Milb<sup>ge</sup>.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For the history and present state of the Priory of Wenlock see Rev. Mackenzie Waleol's *Four Minsters*.



Dec<sup>br</sup> 5. W<sup>m</sup> son of M<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Charlton<sup>2</sup> Bailif of the franch'es was Christened W<sup>m</sup> Charlton of Wombrige brother of s<sup>d</sup> Richard and S<sup>r</sup> Alen Clif curate of Shipton and M<sup>rs</sup> Eliz. Eyton sist<sup>r</sup> to s<sup>d</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> and W<sup>m</sup> Charlton, Gosibbes.<sup>3</sup>

1538. 21 Jan. Dop'ne T<sup>as</sup> Ball monke of the Monast<sup>e</sup> of St. Milb'ge.<sup>4</sup>

1539. Cecilye dau<sup>r</sup> of Mr Rich<sup>d</sup> Charlton & Jone his wife xtnd. Gosibbs T. Eyton Gent.<sup>5</sup> Cecilye Norton sist<sup>r</sup> to s<sup>d</sup> R<sup>d</sup> and M<sup>rs</sup> Cecilye Acton wife to Tho<sup>s</sup> Acton Gent.<sup>6</sup> & dau<sup>r</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Cressett of Upton Cressett.<sup>7</sup>

1539. Here is to be had in remembrance that on the morrow aft<sup>r</sup> the feste of the conv<sup>'</sup>sion of S<sup>t</sup> Paule the Monasterie of Wenlok was surrendered.<sup>8</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Cressage or S<sup>r</sup> J<sup>no</sup> Bayley late Prior.<sup>9</sup>

Monasterium Dive v<sup>'</sup>gi's Milb'ge ve'tiloci<sup>10</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> su' redditu' die et an<sup>o</sup> sup<sup>'</sup>script<sup>'</sup>.

The Church of Harley dedicated to S<sup>t</sup> Michael.

Sheynton Street in Wenlock.

Lawleys Cross on this side Buildwas.

<sup>2</sup> 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*.

<sup>3</sup> The old Saxon name for Godfathers and Godmothers.

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

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

<sup>6</sup> 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*.

<sup>7</sup> 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*.

<sup>8</sup> 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.

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

<sup>10</sup> Ventilocum or Ventoloclinum was the old name of Wenlock.



Sr W<sup>m</sup> Corvehill P<sup>ist</sup> late monk of St Milburge.<sup>11</sup>

1541. Sr J<sup>n</sup> Upton Vicar of Eton died there June 20<sup>th</sup> and was buried the same day there.

The back house and brewhouse of the Priory sometime called St Milburges house.

Sr W<sup>m</sup> Bange sometime Monk of the Mon. of St Milburge.<sup>12</sup>

1541. Edw<sup>d</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> son of Rich<sup>d</sup> Lacon of Wylley Esq<sup>r</sup> and Agnes his wife<sup>13</sup> was Christ<sup>nd</sup> Gosibbs Sr Edw<sup>d</sup> Grey Lord Powys<sup>14</sup> Mr Rich<sup>d</sup> Charlton.

A Hawthorne called St Milburges Thorne near Burton in Wenlock parish. . . . a Chapell at Burton.

Barowe Streete in Wenlock.

1541. 7<sup>th</sup> Feb. Thomas Myles was bur<sup>d</sup> being condem<sup>d</sup> for felonie by John Bradeley the yo<sup>g</sup>r Bailiff & Rich<sup>d</sup> Whorde of Bridgnorth Esq<sup>r</sup> Recorder of this Franchesses.

Feb<sup>ry</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>. W<sup>m</sup> Lowe buried he was condem<sup>d</sup> at the same sessions by the same Justices but demanding the p<sup>v</sup>elege of the Church he was tried on friday the 10<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup> before the s<sup>d</sup> Justices by the Ordinary Mr George Dycher p<sup>s</sup>on 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.<sup>15</sup>

1542. July 2<sup>d</sup> Tho. son of W<sup>m</sup> Taylor & Marg<sup>t</sup> dau<sup>r</sup> of J<sup>n</sup>o Byll of this Town were mar<sup>d</sup> at Plaissh in Cardinton parish in the Chapell of St. Margaret there by licence of Sr W<sup>m</sup> Hall Vicar of Cardington and me Sr Tho. Butlar of Wenlock for as much as by reason of sickness the s<sup>d</sup> Tho. Taylor was not able to come to Wenlock. Sr Rog<sup>r</sup> Dyke

<sup>11</sup> Wm. Corfelde had a pension of £6 13s. 4d. at the surrender.

<sup>12</sup> Wm. Benge had a pension of £6 at the surrender.

<sup>13</sup> 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 rebulc<sup>e</sup> of six, *or* and *sa.*, *Blount of Kinlet*.

<sup>14</sup> 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.—*Ga.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed, *arg.*, *Grey de Powis*.

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

The first of these was the...  
 The second was the...  
 The third was the...  
 The fourth was the...  
 The fifth was the...  
 The sixth was the...  
 The seventh was the...  
 The eighth was the...  
 The ninth was the...  
 The tenth was the...  
 The eleventh was the...  
 The twelfth was the...  
 The thirteenth was the...  
 The fourteenth was the...  
 The fifteenth was the...  
 The sixteenth was the...  
 The seventeenth was the...  
 The eighteenth was the...  
 The nineteenth was the...  
 The twentieth was the...

The twenty-first was the...  
 The twenty-second was the...  
 The twenty-third was the...  
 The twenty-fourth was the...  
 The twenty-fifth was the...  
 The twenty-sixth was the...  
 The twenty-seventh was the...  
 The twenty-eighth was the...  
 The twenty-ninth was the...  
 The thirtieth was the...  
 The thirty-first was the...  
 The thirty-second was the...  
 The thirty-third was the...  
 The thirty-fourth was the...  
 The thirty-fifth was the...  
 The thirty-sixth was the...  
 The thirty-seventh was the...  
 The thirty-eighth was the...  
 The thirty-ninth was the...  
 The fortieth was the...

Priest Stipendiari in the Church of S<sup>t</sup> James of Cardington married them.

1542. Aug<sup>st</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> here was buried before the Chancell door of our lady's Chancell w<sup>th</sup>out in the Chyard, John Morgan sometime Organ player of the Monasterie of S<sup>t</sup> Milburge surrendered in his time an experte and full conyng man in Musicke and did set many a swete and sole<sup>'</sup>ne song to the lawde of Almyghty God whoo take his sowle to his m<sup>'</sup>ey Amen.

1542. S<sup>r</sup> Ryehard son of Jn<sup>o</sup> Doughty of B<sup>'</sup>ton in this p<sup>'</sup>ish on Sunday aft<sup>r</sup> the Feaste of Alhallowes at All Sainets sange his first Mass in this Church of the Holy Trinite of Moche Wenlok, and he had the offerings to his use & p<sup>'</sup>fit. The Chapell of Barowe.

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

Mem<sup>d</sup> that the 2<sup>d</sup> Feb. 1542 at the burying of John Belchyor from Browardesley, S<sup>r</sup> Edmund Mychel parson of Browardesley in the p<sup>'</sup>sence of other requested they might have their Chapell there dedicate for burial (I answered) if the law wold so bere me I w<sup>d</sup> not consent to the dedicating of their Chapell nor none oth<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>t</sup> Owens well.<sup>17</sup>

1543. S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Deyson p<sup>'</sup>son of Harley.

1543. May 15<sup>th</sup> Jone dau<sup>r</sup> of Jn<sup>o</sup> Fenton Bur<sup>d</sup> Fer<sup>r</sup> iij<sup>m</sup> in E<sup>d</sup>a p<sup>'</sup>etes On which here was kept o<sup>r</sup> Ch<sup>'</sup>che Ale<sup>18</sup> for the welth and p<sup>'</sup>phet of the Clurche and a Sylv<sup>r</sup> Game w<sup>'</sup>all

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

<sup>17</sup> 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.

<sup>18</sup> Church Ales were derived from the Agape of the early Christians, and were so named from the churchwardens buying and kying 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.



M<sup>r</sup> Ric<sup>d</sup> Lee of Oxenbold beyng Bayly of o<sup>r</sup> franch'es and  
M<sup>r</sup> Tho. Lee his brother Stuart & other dyvers Gentil<sup>m</sup> of  
y<sup>e</sup> Shire.

1543. May 16. Buryed S<sup>r</sup> Hugh Barker p<sup>r</sup>ist Chapellain of  
the s<sup>r</sup>vic<sup>e</sup> of o<sup>r</sup> blessed lady he<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup>in this Church of the  
holy Trinity of Moch Wenlock.

1543. 15 Oct. Buried S<sup>r</sup> Rychard Fysshwyke p<sup>r</sup>ist<sup>19</sup> some-  
tyme Monck and Sexton for the space of thretty Er and  
above in the Monast<sup>r</sup>ie of S<sup>t</sup> Milb<sup>g</sup>e.

S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Cham<sup>l</sup>ayn sometye monk in the Mon. of S<sup>t</sup> Milb<sup>g</sup>e.<sup>20</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Wych<sup>l</sup>ey p<sup>r</sup>ist Chaplain to the lord Powys.

1543. 28 Jan. Buried S<sup>r</sup> Tho. Mason P<sup>r</sup>ist born in Wenlock  
Vicar of Kynlett who re<sup>r</sup>igned to S<sup>r</sup> Alane Clif sometye  
Monk in this Monasterie of S<sup>t</sup> Milb<sup>g</sup>e.

1543. Randulft Massy Clerke or Deacon of this Church and  
Agnes dau<sup>r</sup> of Thomas Benbow were mar<sup>d</sup> 9 Feb.

21<sup>st</sup> Feb. bur<sup>d</sup> out of the Almehouse John Trussingh<sup>m</sup> on  
Saterday before he died he said unto me S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Butlar  
Vicar of this Church that he was of the Age of 7 score and  
1 said it coud not be, he said he was 4 score at the Battle  
of Blowre heath and that sens there was 3 score years  
and rad<sup>r</sup> more, and that he had been Serv<sup>t</sup> to thold S<sup>r</sup>  
Gilbert Talbot Kn<sup>t</sup> of Blakemer.

John Shistoke sometye Deacon or Clerk of this Church  
died of the Pestilens 1532.<sup>21</sup>

A Tenement in Posinhall belonging to the service of Our  
Lady in Wenlock Ch of the gift of Johan Robynson.

1544. Rich<sup>d</sup> Myriden & Alic<sup>e</sup> ferner mar<sup>d</sup> in a Chapell at  
Burton by leave of S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Butlar, 24 Aug<sup>st</sup>.

13 Sept. was bur<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup> John Gogh from Monk Hopton Curate  
there otherwise called S<sup>r</sup> John Castle sometye Monk in  
the Monast<sup>r</sup>y of St. Milb<sup>g</sup>e here and Prior of the Cell in  
Preen, the last that was.

1544. 11<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>br</sup> was buried Eliz. Monslow having placebo  
& Dirige and Mass by note of 6 Priest Viz. S<sup>r</sup> T<sup>s</sup> Botelar  
Vicar S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Corvchill P<sup>r</sup>ist of the s<sup>r</sup>vic<sup>e</sup> of o<sup>r</sup> lady here  
S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Acton<sup>22</sup> S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Morflew<sup>22</sup> S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Chamberlayn some-

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

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

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

<sup>22</sup> Thos. Acton had penson of £6 13s. 4d., and Wm. Morthowe one  
of £5 6s. 8d. at the surrender.



tyme monks of Wenlock & S<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Doghtye P<sup>ist</sup> never monk, and Randle Massy Clerke of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Chirche.

June 22. a<sup>o</sup> 1545. Thondre leyghning Rayne & hale<sup>23</sup> the Water of the brook came in the street to the Style ag<sup>st</sup> the Steple & again up Sheynton Street beyond the Stone house called Bastard hall.

S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Morphoo Curate of Hopton.<sup>24</sup>

Feb. 9<sup>th</sup> 1545 W<sup>m</sup> Corvehill<sup>25</sup> of Preen and Eliz. Ball of Burton mar<sup>d</sup> at Hughlye Chapell by consent of S<sup>r</sup> Tho. Butlar by S<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Corvehill Curate of Preen.

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

Street called Mary lane streching tow<sup>ds</sup> Calowtown.

Wyndmore Street by the Priory Gate.

An Image of S<sup>t</sup> Christofer in the Ch by the fformes.

Mardfold Street.

The Vicars Tenem<sup>t</sup> next to the Tenem<sup>t</sup> called thabbots Hall.

1546. 24<sup>th</sup> April. Bur<sup>d</sup> out of Presthope Alice dau<sup>r</sup> of Fulke p<sup>'</sup>sons my Goddau<sup>r</sup> to me S<sup>r</sup> T. B.

Spittle Street.

1546. 23 May. Bur<sup>d</sup> Tho. Fenym<sup>r</sup> late p<sup>'</sup>ter of the Monastery here Surr<sup>d</sup>.

Dop<sup>'</sup>ne Rychard Sing<sup>'</sup> al<sup>'</sup> Wenlok<sup>26</sup> sometime Prior.

1546. 26 May. Bur<sup>d</sup> out of Tow tenem<sup>ts</sup> in Mardfold Street next S<sup>t</sup> O<sup>w</sup>ens' well S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Corvehill Priest of the Service of o<sup>r</sup> lady in this Ch w<sup>ch</sup> 2 tent's belong<sup>d</sup> to the s<sup>d</sup> Service he had them in his Occupae<sup>'</sup>on in p<sup>t</sup> of his wages w<sup>ch</sup> was viij Mks and the s<sup>d</sup> Houses in an ov<sup>'</sup>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

<sup>23</sup> 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.

<sup>24</sup> Probably the Wm. Morthowe who as a monk was pensioned at the surrender.

<sup>25</sup> Probably the Wm. Corfelde who as a monk was pensioned at the surrender.

<sup>26</sup> Richard Syngar was Prior 1485, and Richard Wenlock 1511.



Instrum<sup>ts</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> Mon<sup>try</sup> and S<sup>r</sup> And<sup>w</sup> Corvehill a Secular Prisst<sup>27</sup> who died at Croyden in Surry on whose souls God have Mercy. All this country had a great loss of S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> for he was a good Bellfounder & Maker of the frames.

Chapell in Monk Hopton dedicat<sup>d</sup> to S<sup>t</sup> Peter.

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

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

Shipton Chap<sup>l</sup> Dedic<sup>t</sup> to S<sup>t</sup> James and all the Inh<sup>'</sup>itants from thence ought to bury he' & pay all fun<sup>'</sup>all Expences.

1546. D<sup>o</sup>n q<sup>i</sup>nta post f<sup>m</sup> trinitat' Pra Do<sup>l</sup>i C.

Q<sup>o</sup> 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<sup>o</sup> r' r' p'dei 38<sup>o</sup>.

1546. A new house belonging to the Vicarege an'y<sup>d</sup> the towne Hall.

S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Buckynhall Vicar of Madeley.

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

Barowe Streete in w<sup>ch</sup> is the Alms houses.

1547. 28 March. S<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Bayly Prior of the Monast'y of S<sup>t</sup> Milburge at the Surrender was here this day at the funeral of Thomas Bayly his 1<sup>st</sup> Coz<sup>n</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> s<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Bayly & Thomas Bayly sometime ago viz<sup>t</sup> at the Visitation of Jn<sup>o</sup> L<sup>d</sup> Bp. of Heref.<sup>28</sup> the 9<sup>th</sup> July 1546 at the request of several of divers People requested me S<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>h</sup> as it Mother Church

<sup>27</sup> 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."

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

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation.

The second of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is a nation of people who have come from all parts of the world, and who have brought with them their own customs, languages, and religions. This has made the United States a melting pot, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The third of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of pioneers. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of pioneers, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The fourth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of freedom. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of freedom, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The fifth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of progress, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The sixth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of peace, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

thereof & od<sup>r</sup> Chapells annexed it I therefore in the Grace of God intended to leave it so.

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

1547. James Shaweroft subvicecom' Salop to Tho<sup>s</sup> Lee of Langley High Sheriff.

1547. 17 Julij Bapt' Agnes fil Ric'i Legge ferrifabri huj' b'gi de Geneloco Mag<sup>o</sup>.

1547. 7 Nov<sup>br</sup> Quo die co'busta su't ossa dive V<sup>g</sup>' Milb'ge<sup>29</sup> in foro ante int<sup>o</sup> itu cinniterij cu' q'tuor In'agibz In'agie viz. S<sup>ti</sup> Jo<sup>is</sup> Bapte de Hopebowdelar In'agie S<sup>ti</sup> Blasii de Stanton long In'agie S<sup>te</sup> Marie v'g'is Mat's X<sup>i</sup> de Acton Rou'de. Et In'gie ej'de' se'p' v'gis Mar' de Barow. Et hoc fuit ex p'cepto et injunetione visitator sive Commissio<sup>r</sup> in visita'oe Regia ap<sup>d</sup> Wigor' habita penulti<sup>o</sup> die Oct<sup>br</sup> A<sup>o</sup> dn'i ut sup<sup>ti</sup>29.

Dn's R<sup>ic</sup>'es Synge sometime Prior of the Mon<sup>y</sup>.

1547. 28 Jan. at the Chapell of S<sup>t</sup> Sampson of Christeseche [Cressage] was mar<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup>out leave from me W<sup>m</sup> Browne & Marg'y Madox.

1547. Mar. 11. Q<sup>o</sup> die legi homelya de obed'ia mag<sup>bs</sup> debita. Two tenem<sup>ts</sup> and lands in Harley form'ly belonging to the Monastery of Wenloe.<sup>30</sup>

1548. 31 Aug<sup>st</sup> Bur<sup>d</sup> Thomas Fenym' somtyme p'ter of the Priorye of S<sup>t</sup> Milburge.

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

1549. 17 Nov<sup>br</sup> in the Chapell at Barowe was mar<sup>d</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Wilcocks serv<sup>t</sup> to S<sup>r</sup> Tho. Botelar & Agnes Stephens By S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Acton p'rist sometime Monk in this Mon<sup>y</sup>.

Dop<sup>us</sup> Thos. Smyth sometime Monk in the Monast'oe of S<sup>t</sup> Milburge and at his *de'ptyng* Subp<sup>or</sup> of the same and of the age of 115 (as I S<sup>r</sup> T. Botelar) heard him say. On whose soll w<sup>th</sup> all xten sowls God p'don.

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<sup>29</sup> 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. Malin. lib. 2, c. 13.*

<sup>30</sup> See *Transactions Shropshire Archaeological Society*, vol. IV., p. 330.



He only ment<sup>d</sup> this p'son occasionally q<sup>y</sup> if the sub<sup>p</sup>or at the surrend<sup>r</sup> or at *his dying*.

1550. Jn<sup>o</sup> Russell Clerke Curate of Worfield, et Johannes Hamblet Vicar de Condover.

1550. July 20. Q<sup>o</sup> die in pult<sup>o</sup> legi p'och<sup>is</sup> meis it' divina sole'nia' Actu' p'lia<sup>ti</sup> Edwardi vj<sup>ti</sup> de deci<sup>is</sup> debite & fidel'r solve'd.

S<sup>t</sup> Owens Well in Mardfold Street.

1551. July 9<sup>th</sup> Mem<sup>d</sup> the Body of S<sup>r</sup> Edward Gray L<sup>d</sup> Powys<sup>31</sup> was carried from Byldwas by a horselitt<sup>r</sup> to the p'ish Church of Ponsb'y & there buried the same day.

1551. Sept. 19<sup>th</sup> Buried S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Acton otherwise called Tho<sup>s</sup> Doughtie sometime monk & Celerer of the Monast'y of S<sup>t</sup> Milburge. bur<sup>d</sup> in the Poreh.

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

1551. Oct. 25. S<sup>r</sup> Owens somtyme Monk in Shrowsbury and S<sup>t</sup> Edmund Mychell p'son of Browardesley, living.

1551. Rog<sup>r</sup> Stry'g<sup>r</sup> p'son at Hughley.

A Plott of Wood und<sup>r</sup> Benthall Edge called of Old and now the Vicar of Wenloks Dole of Wood.

1552 in mentioning the Sponsors at a Christening S<sup>r</sup> T. B. says one was Mr. Thomas Lawley p'ch'et<sup>r</sup> of the said Monastery.<sup>32</sup> Abbots Eyton in Wroxeter.

1552. S<sup>r</sup> Rog<sup>r</sup> Strynger p'son of Hughley.

M<sup>d</sup> that the xxv day viz in f<sup>to</sup> Natalis D'ni n'ri J'hu X<sup>i</sup> a<sup>o</sup> ejusde' d'ni n'ri J'hu X<sup>pi</sup> 1553 dep'ted & dyed in the Man<sup>r</sup> place of Madeley about ix of Clock i' the nyg't S<sup>r</sup> John Baily Clerke the last p'or of Moneks that was in the Monast'y of Moch Wenlok Prior there at the tyme of the surre'd<sup>r</sup> th'of whose bodie was b'yyed on the inorow vz i' f<sup>to</sup> S<sup>ti</sup> Steph'i in the p'ish Ch<sup>r</sup>che of Madeley afores<sup>d</sup>.<sup>33</sup>

<sup>31</sup> See note 14.

<sup>32</sup> 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.*

<sup>33</sup> In the Inventory of Church Goods of Moche Wenlock G Edw. VI. it is mentioned that Sir John Bayley gave to the Parish



1553. April 25. Bur<sup>d</sup> Cath<sup>r</sup> wife of Rich<sup>d</sup> Nyle sometime Bellringer in the Monastery & Sister of Rich<sup>d</sup> fisshwike monck & sexton of the s<sup>d</sup> Manast<sup>y</sup> at the dissolution thereof.

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

1553. M<sup>d</sup> Uppon Marie Magdalenes w<sup>ch</sup> is the 22 day of this Ins<sup>t</sup> month (? August) at Bridgnorth in the faire there was proclaimed ladie Marie Quene of England &c. aft<sup>r</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> proclamac<sup>o</sup>n finished the People made great joy easting up their capps and hatts lauding tha<sup>o</sup>king & p<sup>y</sup>sing God Almightye w<sup>th</sup> ringing of Belles & making of bone fires in ev<sup>y</sup> street And so was she proclaimed Queen the same day both at Shrowesb<sup>ie</sup> & at the Batelfild in the faire there with lyke Joy of the People & triu<sup>p</sup>hal sole<sup>p</sup>nitie made in Shrowesburie And also in this Borow of Moch Wenloc.

1553. M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Lawley<sup>31</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Bradeley Curate of Barowe.

1553. Aug<sup>st</sup> 8. Bur<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> P<sup>r</sup>kes p<sup>r</sup>ist somtyme a white monk of the Cist<sup>n</sup>es order in the Monastery of Buildwas.

1553. Sept. 3. Quo die vidit Dn<sup>ica</sup> q<sup>u</sup>adecima post t<sup>r</sup>initate<sup>r</sup> Ego Dom. Thom<sup>s</sup> Botelar huj<sup>us</sup> Eccl<sup>i</sup>e p<sup>ro</sup>ch<sup>anis</sup> s<sup>er</sup>uiss<sup>im</sup>e ac individue t<sup>er</sup>ni<sup>o</sup> Ventilocens Vicarius Divina s<sup>er</sup>uicia ac eccl<sup>i</sup>a missam latinis v<sup>er</sup>bis more antiq<sup>uo</sup> et secundu<sup>m</sup> usu<sup>m</sup> Sar<sup>u</sup>anctoritate excellentiss<sup>im</sup>e Vigis Marie Regine nostre Anglie celebravi sicut et cel<sup>o</sup>i Curati huj<sup>us</sup> Decanat<sup>us</sup> Ventilocen<sup>sis</sup> ac Eccl<sup>i</sup>ar<sup>um</sup> Com. Salop fecerunt &c. Et i<sup>n</sup> vesp<sup>er</sup>is p<sup>ro</sup> a<sup>nt</sup>ea D<sup>omi</sup>ni n<sup>ost</sup>ri Reg<sup>is</sup> Edwardi nup<sup>er</sup> defuncti vesp<sup>er</sup>as de placebo & dirige ac cet<sup>er</sup>a pro defunct<sup>o</sup> cum Missa de Requie<sup>re</sup> et<sup>er</sup>na<sup>m</sup> in Crastino &c.<sup>32</sup>

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“ a Cope of red & blewe tafata inbrodered with gold and sylver, in condic<sup>o</sup>n that part of the paroch<sup>e</sup> should at his decesse mete his bodis att Byldwas brigge and bryng hym to Wenloke Chureche to be buried.” This condition seems not to have been complied with.

<sup>31</sup> 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.

<sup>32</sup> See “Early Chronicles of Shrewsbury” in *Transactions* Shropshire Archaeological Society, vol. III., p. 263.



The Chapell of St Jn<sup>o</sup> the Bapt. of Hughley.

Mem<sup>d</sup> est q' primo die hujus mensis Octobris A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> J<sup>hu</sup> Christi Mill<sup>mo</sup> q<sup>u</sup>ngen<sup>mo</sup> quinquagesimo tertio Videlt In f<sup>o</sup> dedica<sup>is</sup> om' Ecc<sup>iar</sup> huj' Regni Angl. Coronata fuit in Regina huj' Regni Anglie &c. Illustrissi'a D<sup>na</sup> Maria v<sup>ir</sup>go p<sup>ri</sup>mogenita nobilissi<sup>i</sup> Regis Hen. 8<sup>i</sup> In Ecc<sup>a</sup> Monast<sup>iali</sup> Westmonast<sup>ij</sup> Londones<sup>i</sup>.

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

1553. St Jn<sup>o</sup> Brale Curate of the Chapell of Barowe.

1554. 16 June. Mem<sup>d</sup> The altar of o<sup>r</sup> blessed Lady the v<sup>ir</sup>gin Marie w<sup>th</sup>in this Ch of Wenlock was erected & of newe reedified a<sup>o</sup> Mar. Regi<sup>e</sup> Angl. &c. p<sup>ri</sup>mo.

Mem<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> July 1554. M<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Herbert of Buldwas, W<sup>m</sup> Chorlton of Wembridge<sup>36</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Eyton<sup>37</sup> and Rich<sup>d</sup> Lawley<sup>38</sup> Esq<sup>rs</sup> In Co<sup>m</sup>mission directe<sup>'</sup> to them fro L<sup>d</sup> Nycholas Bisshop of Wigorn<sup>'</sup> L<sup>d</sup> p<sup>ri</sup>sident in the Marches of Wales for the exa<sup>i</sup>ation of the la<sup>'</sup>ds so<sup>'</sup>time belonging to the Chantric er s<sup>'</sup>vice of o<sup>r</sup> blessed Lady w<sup>th</sup>in this Church.

Mem<sup>d</sup> 16 July 1554. My l<sup>d</sup> the Bishop of Woreest<sup>r</sup> Doct<sup>r</sup> Nicholas Heath<sup>39</sup> L<sup>d</sup> P<sup>ri</sup>sident in the m<sup>'</sup>ches of Wales comy<sup>'</sup>g w<sup>th</sup> Justice Townesynde in companye w<sup>th</sup> him from Salop & ryding tow<sup>d</sup> Brudgnorth about two of the Clock at aft<sup>r</sup>none was desired by the Burgesses of the Borowe of Wenlock to drynke and so they did alight and dranke in the howse of M<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Lawley Gent. at the Asshe hanged & deeked aft<sup>r</sup> the best man<sup>r</sup> the s<sup>d</sup> B<sup>'</sup>gess could w<sup>th</sup> Clothes of Arras cov<sup>'</sup>yngs of beds ba<sup>'</sup>cards

<sup>36</sup> 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*.

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

<sup>38</sup> 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*.

<sup>39</sup> 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.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 to the present time. It covers the early years of settlement, the struggle for independence, and the formation of the Constitution. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1789 to the present time. It covers the early years of the Republic, the expansion of the United States, and the Civil War. The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed history of the United States from 1865 to the present time. It covers the Reconstruction period, the Gilded Age, and the Progressive Era.

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

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

S<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Blakeway p'son of Acton Round 1554.

1555. S<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Fenymere Curate of Acton Round.

1555. Oct. 13<sup>th</sup> Michaell Bull scolar preiste sange his 1<sup>st</sup> Masse here, & then was here offered 7<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>s</sup> by his kind-folks & neighbours.

1555. S<sup>r</sup> Rog<sup>r</sup> Strynger p'son of the Chapell of S<sup>t</sup> John the Baptist of Hughlye.

1555. 14 Oct. mar<sup>d</sup> Henrio Burgh Esq<sup>r</sup> of Hawe in Com' Lincoln & Eliz<sup>th</sup> Constantyne of this p'ish.<sup>40</sup>

1555. 20 Jan. Quo die erat Gen'ale p'sbitor' Decanat' de Ventiloco Magno Co'missio' D'ni Rob'ti Ep'i Hereforden<sup>41</sup> Ven'a<sup>h</sup> viro Jo'ane Glasand' in ut<sup>o</sup>q' Jur' Bach'ro.

1555. 29<sup>th</sup> Jan. S<sup>r</sup> Christopher Harnage p'iste mar<sup>d</sup> in the Chapell of S<sup>t</sup> Brice at Benthall Thomas Doughtie & Alice Child.

1555. 20 Febr. Buried S<sup>r</sup> Edmund Myche p'son of the Chapell in Broseley. Cui quidem successit ib'm in Browardesley Henric' Holgreve Pb'r app'ne Prat'.

<sup>40</sup> 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.

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



1556. 13 April Rich<sup>d</sup> Philips hanged himself in an howse anynst the Charnell howse at the west end of the Church and was buried at the end of the lane going to Calowton called Marie lone where sometime was a Crosse of timber called Hanu'd Weales Cross.
1556. S<sup>r</sup> Edmunde Bachelor p'son of Sheynton.  
Dom' Tho. Smyth sometime Monk & Subprior of the Mon. of S<sup>t</sup> Milburgh.
1556. S<sup>r</sup> Mychael Ball p'son of the Chapell at Burton.
1556. 23 Nov. S<sup>r</sup> Richarde p'sones son of Fulke p'sones of Presthope celebrated his first Masse here Offerings were fyve Mar'e vj viij<sup>d</sup> for the use of the s<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Richarde.
1556. 9 Dec<sup>r</sup> Buried at Islelington by London the right worshipfull K<sup>t</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Brerton of Tatton in Cheshire, od<sup>r</sup> wyse of Harnge Grange in Shropshire.<sup>42</sup>
1556. Dnn' Thomam Haberley Vicar de Eaton.
1556. 4<sup>th</sup> Feb. Rich<sup>d</sup> son of Thomas Lawley Gent. and of Beatrix his wife dwelling in the Scite of the Monastery<sup>43</sup> was christened. Gossibbs were M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Acton of Aldenham<sup>44</sup> & M<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Benthall of Benthall &<sup>45</sup> M<sup>rs</sup> Anne Cludd widow natural sister of the s<sup>d</sup> Beatrix who hath brought into this world in inatrimony by her two husbands 17 children.
1556. 10 March was buried S<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Podmore p'son of the Chapell of Willey.

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<sup>42</sup> 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.

<sup>43</sup> See note 32.

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

<sup>45</sup> Richard, son of Richard Benthall of Benthall, 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., *Benthall of Benthall.* *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. 20<sup>th</sup> May the feast of S<sup>t</sup> Ethelbert the King & Mart'

1557. 25 June. Fest' inve'tio<sup>is</sup> dive v'gi's Milb'ge.

7 July. Fest' tn'lacionis S<sup>t</sup> Thome Cantuar' Archiep.

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

1557. July 10<sup>th</sup> Fest' Reliquiar.

7<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>st</sup> Fest' no'is J<sup>hu</sup>.

1557. 8<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>st</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Richard Morgan Preist son of Jn<sup>o</sup> Morgan  
sometime Organ player in the Monastery sang his 1<sup>st</sup> Mass  
and had 7<sup>th</sup> offering.

29 Aug<sup>st</sup> the feast of the decolation of S<sup>t</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> the Bapt'.

1557. 8 Oct. Christened out of the Monastery Rich<sup>d</sup> son of  
Henry Burgh Esq<sup>r</sup> of Staw in Com. Lyncoln & of Eliz. his  
wife Gossibs were Edward Lord Powys of Buyldas<sup>46</sup>  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Newport Esq<sup>r</sup> of Ercall<sup>47</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Anne Cludd widow  
Aunt of the s<sup>d</sup> Elizabeth.

In a letter to S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Botelar vicar of Alticham being a  
certificate of the Banns of Marriage Dat. 12, Oct. 1557,  
the Vicar of Wenlock signs

Randle Massie Clareke of Parish.

The Church of S<sup>t</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> the Bapt. of Easthope.

1557. S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Deyson p<sup>son</sup> of Harley & S<sup>r</sup> Mich' Ball his Curate.

23 Nov. the feast of S<sup>t</sup> Clement the Pope & Mart'.

1557. George Crane Vicar of S<sup>t</sup> Alkmonds Salop.<sup>48</sup>

March 6<sup>th</sup> 1557. S<sup>r</sup> Richard Lewis read his 1<sup>st</sup> Gospell & at  
w<sup>ch</sup> Gospell reading was offered 29<sup>s</sup> 1<sup>d</sup>

1558. 25<sup>o</sup> Aprilis in festo S<sup>c</sup>i Marci Evangeliste Q<sup>o</sup> die  
Deputat' Commiss'ii huj' dioce' Hereforden' fuit hic &  
tenuit sua Curia Causar'.

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

<sup>47</sup> 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*.

<sup>48</sup> Sir George Crane, appointed Vicar of St. Alkmound November 25, 1550, continued through every change of religion, and was buried at St. Alkmound'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 vij<sup>th</sup> day of this instant moneth of May in the Ere of o<sup>r</sup> lord God as it is above written at Brudgenorth w<sup>th</sup>in the Ch<sup>r</sup>che of S<sup>t</sup> Leonarde was buried the bodie of Dop<sup>n</sup>e Rich<sup>d</sup> Marciale oth<sup>r</sup>wise called Dop<sup>n</sup>e Richard Baker somtyme Abbat of the Monast<sup>ie</sup> of the holy Apostles Petre & Paule in Shrowesburie<sup>th</sup> who succeeded in the Abbacie the<sup>r</sup> dop<sup>n</sup>e Ric<sup>d</sup> Lye<sup>50</sup> Abbate of the same whose bodie lieth b<sup>i</sup>ed in the Ch<sup>r</sup>che of the Spittle of S<sup>t</sup> Bartholemewe in London at Smethfild. The s<sup>d</sup> Richard Marciale resigned the s<sup>d</sup> Abacie to dop<sup>n</sup>e Tho<sup>s</sup> Botelar who was abbate the<sup>r</sup> at suppressi<sup>n</sup> of the s<sup>d</sup> monastery and after lived & died in Bridgnorth & his bodie bu<sup>i</sup>ed in the s<sup>d</sup> Ch of S<sup>t</sup> Leonard the<sup>r</sup> and the resignac<sup>o</sup>n made the said Rich<sup>d</sup> Marciale was Prior of the Cell in Morthfild whose sowles Almighty God take unto his mercie. Amen.

Mem<sup>d</sup> 12 June Do<sup>ca</sup> 1<sup>ma</sup> p<sup>r</sup> Trinit<sup>r</sup> a<sup>o</sup> 1558 S<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Lewes son of Jn<sup>o</sup> Lewes of Aterley sang his 1<sup>st</sup> masse here & had seven pounds offering.

30 June the Commemoration of S<sup>t</sup> Paul.

S<sup>r</sup> Ric<sup>d</sup> Morgan Prist Curate of Willey July 1558.

1558. Oct. 30. Ric<sup>d</sup> son of Tho. Wilkynson Baptized from the lodge of the Abbey of S<sup>t</sup> Myll<sup>g</sup>e surrendered.

In Rem<sup>bra</sup> to be had it is That the xvij<sup>th</sup> day of this instant moneth of Nove<sup>br</sup> In the Ere of o<sup>r</sup> Savio<sup>r</sup> Jhu Ch<sup>r</sup>ste 1558 i<sup>n</sup> the morn<sup>g</sup> of the same day dep<sup>t</sup>ed by death the noble Q<sup>ne</sup> Marie In the sixt Ere of h<sup>r</sup> reign the dowght<sup>r</sup> of King He<sup>r</sup>ie the vij<sup>th</sup> and of Q<sup>ne</sup> Catherine his first wif. And the same day of h<sup>r</sup> dep<sup>ty</sup>ng at xj of the Clock with the hole asse<sup>t</sup> of the Nobilitie of this realme wes Elizabeth da<sup>ght</sup>r of the said kyng Henrie p<sup>l</sup>amed Q<sup>ne</sup> of England &c in Lo<sup>don</sup>. And uppo<sup>r</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Catherines day next folowyng as I S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> botelar vicar of this Ch<sup>r</sup>che of the holy T<sup>n</sup>itie of Moche Wenlok wes goy<sup>g</sup> towards thaltar to celeb<sup>ti</sup>on of Masse M<sup>r</sup> Richard Newport

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

<sup>50</sup> 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 predicte et postea obiit 4<sup>o</sup> 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 thottretoric shuld cum down i'to the bodie of the Ch'che and unto the People he'r 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'r most noble Q<sup>e</sup>ne Elizabat by the g'ee of God Quene of Engla'd firance & Irele'd defe'dor of the faith And for this I desire you ev'y ma' & woma' to say that Pat' n'r w't thave M<sup>a</sup> And we i' the Q're sange the Ca'ticle Te de<sup>m</sup> lauda' w'th Kyr'l'm Xtm Kyr'l'm pr' n'r ave M<sup>a</sup> Cu' collecta p' statu Regi'e p'ut stat in p'cessionale In adve'tu R' uel Regime mutat' aliq'bs v'bis ad Regina'. And tha' went I to thaltar and said owt the Masse of S<sup>te</sup> Chaterine and aft' Masse forthw't we't the same M<sup>r</sup> Sherif with all the People owt of the Ch'che And by Laure's Rondle the Cryar he caused h'r noble g'ee to be p'elamed Q<sup>e</sup>ne in the m'kett place at the Ch'che yard style before the Co'te Hall, he the said M<sup>r</sup> Sherif gevyng him instruction th'to as it is above w'tten. And tha' thonest me' both of this borowe of Moche W<sup>ke</sup> & of this p'ish broght & aco'pained hi' to the howse of Richard Dawley the you'g'r tha' s'gea't to M<sup>r</sup> firance' Lawley Bailliff of the firaches & 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 f'ourth. And uppon Sunday next aft' the xxvij day of the same Moneth being Do<sup>ca</sup> pri'a Adve't' do' M<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> Sheriff willed me to dem'ce w'th som adition of words as he' it foloweth aft' And heruppo' I having uppo' me the best Cope called S<sup>te</sup> Milb'ges Cope said unto the Co'gregation on this wis Friendes unknowen it is not unto you that our Sov'aign ladie Q<sup>e</sup>ne Marie is owt of this thsitoric lif' 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' n'r & Ave M' & tha' I said fir'e'ds M<sup>r</sup> Bailliff of this town & of the lib'ties of the same And M<sup>r</sup> Ric'd Lawley his fad'r with other that have be' bailliffs have willed me to shew you that ar poor flolks that ye may at aft'none about on of the clock resort to the bon fyre wher ye shal have bredd & chese and



drinke to p'y unto God Almighty for the p'sp'itie of the  
 Q'enes noble Matie And this said we we't forthw<sup>th</sup> in  
 p'cession with Salve festa dies &c sic<sup>t</sup> in dedicatio<sup>o</sup> Ecc'ie  
 And at o' retu'e i'to the Que we sang by note Te de<sup>m</sup>  
 laudam' &c And ynded w<sup>th</sup> kyriel' Xr'e cl' kyriel' pr' m'  
 Ave M' cu' p'eibs et Collecta p' bono statu Regine p'ut est  
 p'cessio<sup>h</sup>. 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' do<sup>i</sup> ut sup' quo obijt  
 Maria Regina mig'vit ab hac luce Reginald' mis'ae'oe di'a  
 Pti Set'e Marie in Cosmedin Sac'ose' Rom' Ecc'ie p'sbr'  
 Cardinalis Pol' nu'cupat' Cantuar' Arch'ep' toti' Anglie  
 p'mas & Ap'lice sed' legat' not'.

1558. 13 Jan<sup>ry</sup>. S<sup>r</sup> Richard Blakewey p'son of Esthope.

1558. 24<sup>th</sup> March vid'lt in die Set'o Paraseeves Cibil Horton  
 was buried.

A Chapel of S<sup>t</sup> James in Wenlock Church.

1559. 4<sup>th</sup> of April here was buried w<sup>th</sup>in the Chancell of  
 o' blessed ladie adjoyning unto the syde of the p'close of  
 the Quere the body of Thomas Lawley Esq<sup>r</sup> <sup>51</sup> who died  
 at hinton hall in Whitechurche p'ish & broght in a horse  
 litter here. he in his lif' tyme within the Abbey of the  
 v'gin S<sup>r</sup> Mylb'ge he<sup>r</sup>.

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

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

1559. May 21. S<sup>r</sup> Wm. Deyson p'son of Harley.

1559. 30 May Jane wife of W<sup>m</sup> Adams was buried S<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup>  
 Ball<sup>52</sup> somtyme Monk here of the Monastery of S<sup>t</sup> Milburge  
 by chance being here was Minist<sup>r</sup> at the b'ying.

1559. June 7<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> Wenlock P<sup>or</sup> of the Monastery of S<sup>t</sup> Milburge  
 here.

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

<sup>51</sup> See note 31.

<sup>52</sup> Thomas Ball had a pension of £5 6s. 8d. at the Surrender.

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- begon this day In e'sti'o Nativit' S<sup>c</sup>i Jo<sup>is</sup> Bapt'. being the  
5<sup>th</sup> Sonday post t'nitat' An<sup>o</sup> primo Eliz. Regine Anglie  
Sed'o genite H<sup>o</sup>i octavi R' A'glie.
1559. July 30<sup>th</sup> Co'memorat' S<sup>c</sup>i Pauli Ap'li.  
25 July the feast of S<sup>t</sup> James Ap'le.  
15 August the feast of the Assumpt<sup>u</sup> of the Virgin Mary.
1559. Octob<sup>r</sup> John Nyeols Curate of Alveley.  
1559. 21 Oct. Thomas Haberley Vicar of Eaton.  
1559. Dec<sup>br</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> the feast of the Concep<sup>tu</sup> of the Virgin Mary.  
1559. Jan. 5<sup>th</sup> buried here was S<sup>r</sup> John Lye p'son of Broseley.  
1559. Jan. 8<sup>th</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Richard Lewis Curate of Acton Round.  
1559. Feb. 1<sup>st</sup> At Cardynton w<sup>th</sup>in the Ch. there of S<sup>t</sup> James  
the Ap'le S<sup>r</sup> Wm. Halle Vicar of the s<sup>d</sup> Church there 40  
years.
1560. Sept. Henry Baxtar Curate of Acton Burnell  
1560. Oct. S<sup>r</sup> Michaell Ball Curate of Harley.  
1560. Oct 29<sup>th</sup> buried out of Mardfold Street John Bysshop  
who somtyme was in the oflice of the Cham'lay<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup>in the  
Monast'ie of S<sup>t</sup> Milburghe here in the time of the  
worsh'full Rich<sup>d</sup> Syngc od<sup>r</sup>wise called Prior R. Wenloke  
Prior there.
1560. Nov<sup>br</sup> Roger Luter Cl. Curate of Lye Bottwood.  
Dominica proxima ante fest'. Paschat' named in tynes past  
Dominica in Ramis Palma'r.
1562. May 28<sup>th</sup> being wensday in the Whitson weke was  
bur<sup>d</sup> at leighton the bodie of S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Bange somtyme monk  
of Wenlock in the tyme of the worsh<sup>fu</sup>ll father Dop'ne  
Richard Syng Prior of the s<sup>d</sup> Monasterie and of Roland  
Budge Prior of the same next ait<sup>r</sup> and also in the time of  
Dop'ne John Baily od<sup>r</sup>wise called Dop'ne John Cressage  
or Christseeche Prior of the s<sup>d</sup> Monastery which S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>  
B'age died at Eaton Constantyne w<sup>th</sup>in the p'ish of leighton  
being then serving Priest in the Chapel at Eaton and in  
the time of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Lydgate vicar of Leighton who  
somtyme was monk in the Monastery of Buldwas in the  
time of Abbot Stephen there.
- S<sup>r</sup> John Brakeley Priest Chapellain of Barow 1562.

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1538. 18 Feb. Thomas Fenym' Porter of the Monastery.

1539. Henstreys yate in Wylley.

13<sup>th</sup> July Reliques Sunday.

The last day but one of Feb. being Gudtyde Sunday.

1541. 20 June S<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Upton Vicar of Eaton bur<sup>d</sup> 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<sup>t</sup> a ymage of the t'nite of silk.

Blount—Lystall<sup>53</sup> (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<sup>d</sup> Hughley he in many places saies is of the leystowe belonging to this the Mod<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>s</sup> there.

Ha'pton Marcha't . . . Tho<sup>s</sup> 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<sup>t</sup> belonging to the Earl of Arundel next Act<sup>n</sup> Round.

Browesley . . . Browardesley.

Barowe.

Benthall. Benthalls Marsh.

Lynley.

Wyke.

Harley.

Acton Round.

Kenley.

Monk Hopton.

Hughley.

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<sup>53</sup> 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 Archaeological Society, vol. i., p. 58. Possibly the street in Shrewsbury termed Le Stalles, or Lee Stalls, was so named from a similar reason.

The first part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the beginning of the world to the birth of Christ.

The second part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the birth of Christ to the present time.

The third part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the present time to the end of the world.

The fourth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the end of the world to the beginning of the world.

The fifth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the beginning of the world to the present time.

The sixth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the present time to the end of the world.

The seventh part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the end of the world to the beginning of the world.

The eighth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the beginning of the world to the present time.

The ninth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the present time to the end of the world.

The tenth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the end of the world to the beginning of the world.

The eleventh part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the beginning of the world to the present time.

The twelfth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the present time to the end of the world.

The thirteenth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the end of the world to the beginning of the world.

The fourteenth part of the history is divided into three books, the first of which contains the general history of the world from the beginning of the world to the present time.

Patton.  
 Muckley, q' Moekall.  
 Lynley.  
 Wigwik.  
 The Bold beside Wylyey.  
 Broekton.  
 Priesthope. The Lee beside Priesthope.  
 Sponhill.  
 The Wodds Eves of Sherlett beside Al'reley.  
 Weston  
 Spittle Cross  
 Gateacres Egge, near Hughley.  
 Ca'ghley.

- 22 Nov<sup>br</sup> in festo S<sup>co</sup> Cecilie.  
 13 June in festo Pe'thacostes Pra Dom' C.  
 28 Aug<sup>st</sup> in festo Divi Augustini.  
 25 Nov<sup>br</sup> in festo Dyve v'ginis Catharine.  
 26 Dec<sup>br</sup> in festo S<sup>ci</sup> Stephani p'thoumart<sup>ris</sup>.  
 28 Dec<sup>br</sup> in f<sup>to</sup> s<sup>or</sup> inoce'ta'.  
 1<sup>o</sup> Majj in f<sup>to</sup> Apl'or Ph'i & Jacobi.  
 19 Mayin f<sup>to</sup> Asce'sio<sup>is</sup> d'ni nr'i J'hu X'ri.  
 17 July in f<sup>o</sup> S<sup>ti</sup> Kenelmi Reg' & Mart<sup>is</sup> Do<sup>nica</sup> 6<sup>ta</sup> p<sup>er</sup> t<sup>er</sup>nit'  
 Eodem die fuit co'rs Ludus ap' Hopton Monachorum  
 ejus ludi director f<sup>t</sup> Ric's Lawley.  
 3 Nov<sup>r</sup> in festo Guenef'de v'g & Mar'  
 13 Nov<sup>r</sup> in f<sup>o</sup> Se'i Brieij.  
 21 Dec<sup>r</sup> in f<sup>o</sup> Divi T<sup>mo</sup> Ap'li qui d'e didim' sive vulg' Judicus.  
 2<sup>d</sup> Febr in f<sup>o</sup> p'ificac'o<sup>is</sup> b'te v'gis Mar'.  
 23 Apr' in f<sup>o</sup> S<sup>ti</sup> Georgij Mar'.  
 25 Ap' in f<sup>o</sup> Divi Marce Evang'.  
 1 June in Crastino festi Corp'is X'i.  
 1 Aug<sup>st</sup> in festo q' dr' ad vine'la Pet'.  
 8 Sept' in fest' Nat. Gl'iose v'g' Mar'.  
 21 Sept' in f<sup>o</sup> S<sup>ci</sup> Mathci Ap'li et Evang'e.  
 29 Sept' in f<sup>o</sup> Se'i Mich'is Archi'.  
 2<sup>d</sup> Sept. in f<sup>o</sup> Sei T<sup>mo</sup> 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,

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

The first part of the reign of King Henry the First was distinguished by the peace and tranquillity which reigned throughout the kingdom. The king was a man of a mild and merciful temper, and his government was conducted with wisdom and justice. He was a great lover of the law, and he caused the laws to be put in execution with strictness and impartiality. He was also a great patron of the church, and he gave many lands and privileges to the monks and bishops. His reign was a golden age for the kingdom, and the people were happy and contented.

The second part of the reign of King Henry the First was distinguished by the wars which he waged against the Scots and the Welsh. He was a great warrior, and he spent many years of his life in the field. He was a great conqueror, and he added many lands to the kingdom. He was also a great statesman, and he conducted his wars with wisdom and skill. His reign was a time of glory and triumph for the kingdom, and the people were proud of their king.

The third part of the reign of King Henry the First was distinguished by the death of the king and the succession of his son, King Matilda. King Henry died in the year 1135, and he was succeeded by his son, King Matilda. King Matilda was a woman of a mild and merciful temper, and her government was conducted with wisdom and justice. She was a great lover of the law, and she caused the laws to be put in execution with strictness and impartiality. Her reign was a golden age for the kingdom, and the people were happy and contented.

The fourth part of the reign of King Matilda was distinguished by the wars which she waged against the Scots and the Welsh. She was a great warrior, and she spent many years of her life in the field. She was a great conqueror, and she added many lands to the kingdom. She was also a great statesman, and she conducted her wars with wisdom and skill. Her reign was a time of glory and triumph for the kingdom, and the people were proud of their queen.

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.

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### 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.<sup>1</sup>

#### *Western South Window in Chancel.*

Thomas Salwey, S.T.B. Injusec Ecclesie per annos xlix Vicarii laborum pastoralium ne intereidat memoria fenestram hanc ornaverunt filii Anno d'ni MDCCLXXVI.

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<sup>1</sup> The arms of the Parkers and Brownes are in the window.



*Southern East Window.*

Gulielmo. et. Mariae. Joannae. Ormsby, Gore. Parentibus. optimis.  
Johannes Radulphus. Ormsby Gore. MDCCLXXV.<sup>1</sup>

*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 MDCCLIV.

*Eastern North Window in Chancel.*

This window is erected by James<sup>2</sup> 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 MDCCLXII.

*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 Richard<sup>3</sup> and Frances Croxon.

<sup>1</sup> The connection of the Owens, Ormsbys, and Geres, of Porkington (now Brogyntyn), with Oswestry, was given at some length in *Dyce-gone's* for Oct. 19, 1881.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

CHAPTER I

The first part of the history of the United States is the history of the colonies.

SECTION I

The first colony was founded in 1607 at Jamestown, Virginia.

SECTION II

The second colony was founded in 1620 at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

SECTION III

The third colony was founded in 1633 at Maryland, Maryland.

SECTION IV

The fourth colony was founded in 1636 at Rhode Island, Rhode Island.

SECTION V

The fifth colony was founded in 1639 at Connecticut, Connecticut.

SECTION VI

The sixth colony was founded in 1643 at New Jersey, New Jersey.

SECTION VII

The seventh colony was founded in 1650 at New York, New York.

SECTION VIII

The eighth colony was founded in 1663 at North Carolina, North Carolina.

SECTION IX

The ninth colony was founded in 1670 at South Carolina, South Carolina.

SECTION X

The tenth colony was founded in 1682 at Delaware, Delaware.

## 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

Diurnæ apud posteros Laudis, æternæ cum

Christo Gloria, mercedem Sibi comparavit.

egenos sublevando :

ignaros erudiendo :

errantes reducendo :

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 scilicet hujus Parochiæ in viginti ;

eos itidem de Llandrillo in viginti,

eos denique de Darowen in com. Montgomery in decem, ) Libris.

Obiit Oct. 14, anno Salutis humanæ 1713,

Suæ Ætatis 42.

Amicitiam suam, Virum adeo desideratum non nisi  
are incisam cupiit memoria R.D. vicarius de Ruabon.<sup>1</sup>

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  
Mercatoris Filiaque Jchannis Hanmer gen' obiit 10 die Martii 1725  
ætatis suæ 21.

<sup>1</sup> 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 Rhwabon and rector of Erbistock. He was a great benefactor to Rhwabon. A paper already published about the Grammar School has also given the inscription on the monument to the Rev. Dr. Dome.



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

Within this isle lies the body of Samuel Carter<sup>1</sup> 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 prefluiti temporis mei  
Sperarem donec rediret inmutatio  
Revoares et ego responderem tibi  
Opus manuum tuarum expeferes.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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."

<sup>2</sup> This is a Latin rendering of 11 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, 1816, 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, Filix Thomæ Carpenter, De Home, Com. Herefordæ, Arm., cum unica ex eadem Filia Anna, tumulavit, September 4, A. D. 1706, Ætat 22. Et Margaretæ itidem Secundis illi Nuptiis conjunctæ, Filix Johannis Price, A. M. ex qua Unumsuscepit Filium, Johannem, cum Matre placide dormientem. Demat 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 asserre valeant. Obiit Primo die Junii, An. Salutis 1719, 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., 1803, 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.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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, 1811, a. 67 years. Also of Nathaniel Price, Esq., who departed this life May 22nd, 1817, 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.<sup>1</sup>

Sacred to the memory of Henry Pinson Tozer Aubrey, Esq., of Broom Hall in this Parish, who died deeply and deservedly lamented, Sept. 30th, 1818, a. 69. "The memory of the just is blessed."<sup>2</sup>

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 Watkin<sup>2</sup> 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 Salopiæ Oriundi, qualis erat paucis discere vir Egregia comitate ac benevolentia integritate ac Modestia gemma 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 Gloucest. Johannis Lloyd, gen. vidua obiit Maii 10, 1744, Ætat. sue 61.

Ann w. of Thomas Vernon, gent d. Mar. 21, 1784. Thomas Vernon<sup>3</sup> d. Dec. 23, 1785, a. 53.

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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, ironmouger). 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.

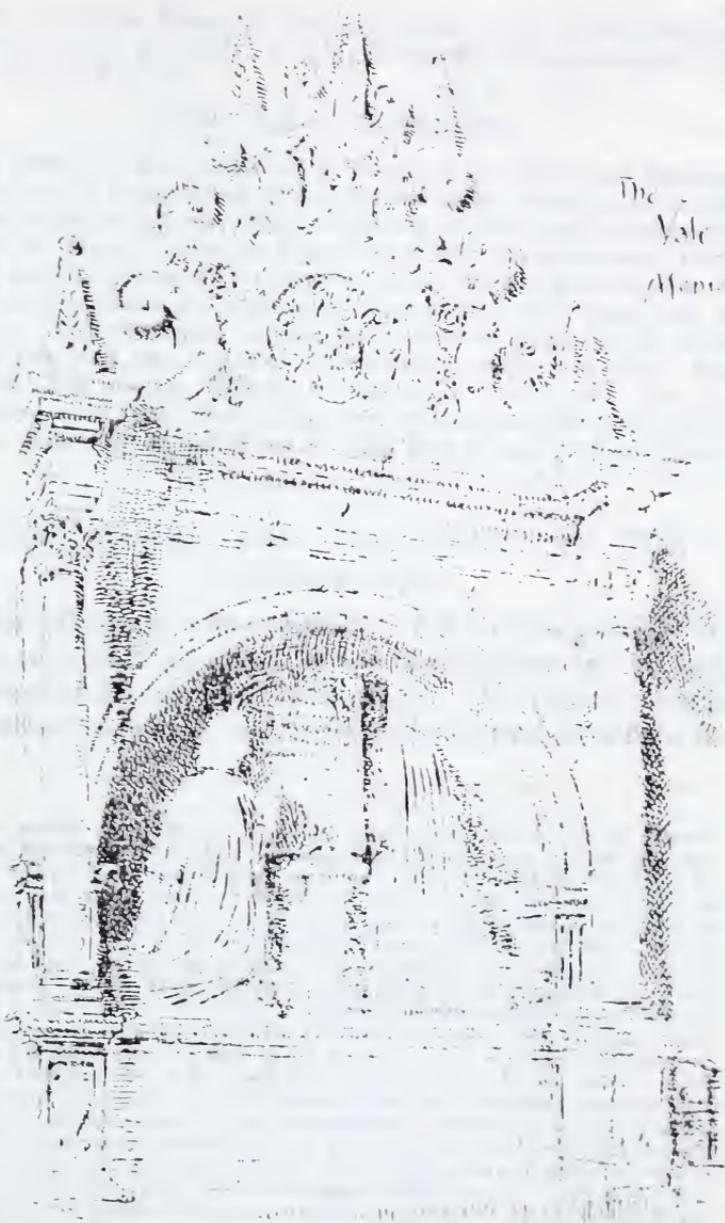
<sup>1</sup> This monument is referred to in paper on Oswestry Church History.

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

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Vernon was Mayor in 1781.



The  
Yale  
Memorial





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 anuo 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, 1751, 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.<sup>1</sup>

### 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 Plas 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 Cnottian, son of Sir John Puleston of Hafod y Wern), son of John Yale marcd. 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 Gilslywd, who was Secretary to Card. Wolsey; and a sister, Catharine, nxor of Wm. ab Gruffydd Vychan, Lord of Cymmer in Edeynion. Their father was David Lloyd ab Ellis, or Elisau, descended from Sandle 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 Plas Grouwy died 14th Jany. 1690, æt. 76, and was buried at Wrexham. His ancestor, Thomas Yale, had a son Elibu Yale, and was a 'pilgrim father,' one of the first settlers (in 1638) in Connecticut, descended from an ancient family which possessed Plas Grouwy. — *Bye-gones*, Aug. 9, 1882.



John Davies, d. Apr. 10, 1807, a. 72. Jane relict of do. d. Feb. 23, 1836, "in the 100th year of her age"<sup>1</sup> Mary Ann, dau. of Thomas and Martha Davies, an infant. Thomas Davies, d. Mar. 18, 1850, a. 71. 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 Gardiner<sup>2</sup> 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. 21, 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. Mary<sup>3</sup> 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 Pradoc, 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 Baterbec d. Nov. 16, 1856, a. 81. Anne w. of do. d. Sep. 23, 1869, a. 84. John Baterbee, Albion Hill,<sup>4</sup> Oswestry, d. Jan. 8, 1880, a. 74. Margaret w. of do. d. Dec. 9, 1872, a. 71.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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, 1816, a. 83. Margaret Gittins his w. d. Mar. 20, 1830, a. 73.

Edward Hughes d. Mar. 30, 1831, a. 69. Mary w. of John Hughes d. Mar. 2, 1815, a. 18.

Mary Lloyd of Nantycaws, d. Oct. 4, 1858, a. 78.

Elizabeth w. of Richard Phillips of Trefarclawdd, d. June 18, 1793 (qy) a. 38.

Peploe Cartwright d. Aug. 29, 1863, a. 65.<sup>1</sup>

Margaret w. of Robert Cartwright, surgeon, d. June 28, 1807, a. 29. Robert Cartwright<sup>2</sup> 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 Kyllin 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 Osburn<sup>3</sup> d. Feb. 16, 1851, a. 66. Elizabeth Kyllin 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, 1815, 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.

<sup>1</sup> Mayor of Oswestry, 1829.

<sup>2</sup> Ditto 1806.

<sup>3</sup> 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"!

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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. 33. Also the said Jonathan son of Edward and Hannah Evans, d. Nov. 23, 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 Llwynmappsis, d. Feb. 5, 1811, a. 50.

Robert son of John and Blanch Kyffin d. Sep. 12, 1773, a. 9. Also Blanch wife of John . . . . .

Edward Peploc 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 Pentregear interred 1745 Æt. 32.  
 Richard Owen, butcher of this town . . . . . Edward Wright d.  
 Jan. 27, 1855, a. 81.  
 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, 1853 (qy.), a. 4.  
 Geo. Rowland of Kern . . . . 18. . . . Ann Rowland . . . . 181. . . .  
 Mary dau. of John Phillips . . . . Mary w. of John Phillips, d. Aug.  
 5, 1848, a. 43.  
 William s. of David and Mary Williams of Cynnyion, 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, 1793.  
 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.<sup>1</sup>  
 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. 81. Thomas Jones, junior of Achem, 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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."

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation.

The second of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is a nation of people who have come from all parts of the world, and who have brought with them their own languages, customs, and traditions. This has made the United States a melting pot, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The third of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of pioneers. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of pioneers, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The fourth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of freedom. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of freedom, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The fifth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of progress, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The sixth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of peace, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The seventh of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of justice, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

The eighth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome all the difficulties which have been thrown in their way, and who have been able to build up a great and powerful nation. This has made the United States a nation of hope, and has given it a rich and diverse culture.

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.<sup>1</sup>  
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. 91.

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. J. 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. . . .

<sup>1</sup> 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 Moolydd, d. June 12, 1781, a. 13.

Sinah w. of T. E., d. Aug. 14, 1803, 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. 3, 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, 1783, 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. 31. 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.

Susanna 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. Elizabeth  
 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. 63. Frederick George s. of William and Ann  
 Hughes, d. Feb. 3, 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, saddler, 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 Cao 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 Phæbe Phillips, d. June 27, 1843 (qy.) a. 69.

Elizabeth w. of Thomas Cash, int. Jan. ... 18 ..... a. 45. Thomas  
 Cash . . . . . a. 63.

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  
 Smith<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.



Edward Jones, late of the Star Inn, d. Jan. 22, 1835. Jane widow of above, d. Oct. 11, 1836.

Richard Jones, d. June 3, 1805. Elizabeth Jones, w. of above, d. July 19, 1831, a. 81.

Elizabeth w. of George Williams, late of Trefonen, d. Mar. ye 9th 1793. George Williams, d. Jan. ye 28th, 1795, a. 59.

O fywyd ni a ddarfyddwn—ein b[ŷ]wyd

A buan y cilwn ;

O mor fuan y darfyddwn,

Buan y tyr y bywyd hwn.

Edward Davies, d. May 21, 1822, a. 48. Margaret dau. of John and Charlotte Davies, d. Nov. 25, 1837. George Edward Hayes, son of George and Sarah Hayes, d. Mar. 19, 1853, a. 17 months.

Edward Jones late of Weston Cotton, d. Dec. 18, 1819, a. 81. Ann dau. of Edward and Mary Jones, d. Mar. 14, 1826, a. 47. Mary wife of Edward Jones, d. May 5, 1826, a. 76. Edward son of above, d. June 25, 1827. Also four infant children of William and Sarah Carlton d. infants 1836.

Edward, son of David Skellorn, of Bryn, int. May 1806, a. 21. Jane wife of D. S. of Bronywern, d. Jan. 12, 1831, a. 72. David Skellorn d. June 1833, a. 79. Edward and David, sons of Edward and Sarah Stokes of Bronywern, d. (in their infancy) Sep. 5, 1833.

Elizabeth Harrison, d. . . . 11, 1809, a. 5 months. Elizabeth wife of Thomas Harrison, Supervisor, d. Nov. 2, 1819, a. 43. Sarah dau. of Edward Harrison, d. Apr. 22, 1835, a. 7 months.

Sarah wife of Edward Stokes of Bronywern, d. July 20, 1839, a. 26. Will son of E. and S. S. d. July 1, 1817, a. 10.

Edward Edwards, int. Feb. 19, 1810. Cath<sup>e</sup> dau. of above d. May 20, 1810, a. 3 months. Sarah relict of above and wife of Henry Rogers, the Butchers Arms, d. Sep. 11, 1832.

Thomas Phillips from . . . . Elizabeth Phillips wife of T. P. d. May 30, 1788, a. 77.

H. J. F. Corpns Hum<sup>th</sup> Humphreys, gen. ob<sup>t</sup> 12<sup>o</sup> x dies 1746. .Etat 48.

. . . . . Letitia Wilde, dau. of the above, d. Mar. 5, 1819, a. 27.

Elizabeth wife of William Francis, d. Aug. 13, 1810, a. 65. William Francis d. June 29, 1817, a. 70.

. . . . Also the dau. of Edw. . . . . William Hod. . . . .

William Wilson d. May 16, 1813, a. 27. [W. Francis.]

John Lloyd, gent., second son of Thomas Lloyd of Plasmadoc co. Denbigh, d. . . . 1732. . . . Thomas Price of . . . . Catherine Jones<sup>1</sup> d. Mar. 9, 1835, a. 75.

<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Jones, better known as "Kitty Faesty," was housekeeper in the Turner-Edwards family, and it was in consequence of a dream of hers that a will would be found in the coffin of Mr. Thomas Jones of Llantysilio, who died in 1822, that his grave was opened. (See *Mont: Coll.*: Vol. 8, p. 263) The inscription is on the top of a large tomb on the east side of the south porch, below the previous inscription, now all but illegible. Why it should be on the Plasmadoc tombstone we cannot say.

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a free state in 1850.

The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a free state in 1864.

The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a free state in 1876.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a free state in 1890.

The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a free state in 1889.

The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became a free state in 1890.

The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a free state in 1896.

The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a free state in 1909.

The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a free state in 1905.

The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1845. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became a free state in 1845.

The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Florida in 1822. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Florida, and the state became a free state in 1845.

The twelfth was the discovery of gold in Georgia in 1828. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Georgia, and the state became a free state in 1788.

The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in South Carolina in 1822. This discovery led to a great influx of people to South Carolina, and the state became a free state in 1776.

The fourteenth was the discovery of gold in North Carolina in 1828. This discovery led to a great influx of people to North Carolina, and the state became a free state in 1776.

The fifteenth was the discovery of gold in Virginia in 1828. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Virginia, and the state became a free state in 1776.

The sixteenth was the discovery of gold in West Virginia in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to West Virginia, and the state became a free state in 1863.

The seventeenth was the discovery of gold in Kentucky in 1842. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Kentucky, and the state became a free state in 1792.

The eighteenth was the discovery of gold in Tennessee in 1845. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Tennessee, and the state became a free state in 1796.

The nineteenth was the discovery of gold in Mississippi in 1842. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Mississippi, and the state became a free state in 1848.

The twentieth was the discovery of gold in Alabama in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Alabama, and the state became a free state in 1865.

The twenty-first was the discovery of gold in Louisiana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Louisiana, and the state became a free state in 1812.

Richard Hughes late of the White Lion, d. Apr. 3, 1834, a. 71.  
Mary relict of R.H. d. Feb. 10, 18....., a. 79.

Edward Jones d. July 1830, late of Weston, 88 (qy.) [John Jones Vault.]

Edward Powell late of Preesgwene in this county and of the Excise office in the city of London, second son of Edward Powell by Sarah his wife d. Jan. 6, 1825, and was interred the 12th of the same month at St. Dunstan Church, Mile End, Old Town, Middlesex, a. 68. John Powell late of Preesgwene, youngest son of the above Edward and Sarah Powell, d. Nov. 24, 1825, a. 63.

Never more shall midnight damps  
Darken round these mortal lamps  
Never more shall noontday glance  
Search these mortals countenance

Deep the pit and cold the bed  
Where the spoils of death are laid  
Stiff the curtains chill the gloom  
Of man's melancholy tomb.<sup>1</sup>

John Richard Powell of Preesgwene House, son of the above John Powell, d. Dec. 24, 1866, a. 71. Mary wife of Mr. William Faulder, late of this town and mother of Margaret wife of John Rich<sup>d</sup> Powell of Preesgwene, who died Feb. 17, 1847, in the 73rd year of her age. William Faulder d. at Dane Bank House, Congleton, Cheshire, June 15, 1860, a. 92.

John Croxon<sup>2</sup>, alderman of this town, d. Mar. 23, 1803, a. 66. Alice his wife dau. of Richard and Alice Jones: she d. July 19, 1821, a. 87. Elizabeth w. of Samuel Tudor of Shrewsbury, and dau. of J. and A. C., d. Jan. 24, 1811, a. 36. Richard Croxon<sup>3</sup>, eldest s. of the above J. and A. C., d. July 31, 1838, a. 70. Frances his wife, dau. of William and Elizabeth Jones, The Marddu, d. Sep. 21, 1857, a. 87. Mary dau. of R. and F. C., d. Nov. 30, 1818, a. 50. Edward William, youngest son of R. and F. C. d. July 7, 1861, a. 49. John eldest son of R. and F. C. d. Dec. 5, 1869, a. 70. Sarah the youngest dau. d. Sep. 23, 1873, a. 65. Richard Jones Croxon<sup>4</sup>, second son, d. Sep. 19, 1875, a. 71. Elizabeth the fourth dau. d. Dec. 11, 1878, a. 73. Alice third dau. d. May 5, 1882, a. 80.

William Smale d. Jan. 28, 1827, a. 57. Elizabeth wife of above, d. Aug. 22, 1827, a. 56.

John Lewis int. June 12, 1785, a. 43. Thomas Smale d. Mar. 10, 1819, a. 22. Elizabeth Smale, d. Feb. 2, 1820, a. 9.

<sup>1</sup> The late Mr. Shirley Brooks, the editor of *Punch*, (who was articleed to his uncle Mr. Sabine, solicitor, Oswestry, half-a-century ago), writing to the editor of *Eye-gouces* on Aug. 1, 1872, said: "This note is not for publication, but is a hint for your column. For a bit of dreary hopeless verse, see a tomb outside your Old Church. The lines are something in this way. [Here some of the lines are quoted]. I think you might have it looked for, and printed as a specimen of the melancholy way of treating matters. My dear old uncle and I used often to note it as a refrigerator without refreshment."

<sup>2</sup> Mayor in 1778.

<sup>3</sup> Mayor in 1801.

<sup>4</sup> Town Clerk for many years.



John Jones, gent., d. Aug. 23, 1763, a. 36. Jane Jones relict of J. J. d. Dec. 19, 1800, a. 76. Jane, dau. of above, d. Aug. 18, 1825, a. 63. Alice dau. of J. J. d. Feb. 21, 1837, a. 81 (qy.)

Mary wife of John Thomas, d. Mar. 24, 1834, a. 84. Ann Edwards int. Mar. 2, 1852, a. 66.

Edward Evans, Bromwich Park, d. July 29, 1836, a. 36. Edward eldest son of Edward and Hannah Evans, d. Feb. 19, 1856, a. 29. Hannah Evans, widow of first above named, d. Oct. 20, 1865, a. 66 (qy.)

Edward Evans, late of Nantygollen, d. Sep. 28, 1817, a. 58. John Evans, son of above by Elizabeth his wife, d. June 30, 1818, a. 13.

Thomas Evans, late of Nantygollen, intd. Oct. 31, 1807, a. 62. Elizabeth relict of the late Edward Evans of Nantygollen, d. Aug. 25, 1861, a. 85. Thomas Evans d. Jan. 29, 1878, a. 72.

Ann dau. of Edw. and Elizabeth Evans, d. July 6, 1821, a. 19.

Mary Rider d. Nov. 9, 1853, a. 77. [Samuel Rider.]

John Thomas son of Edw. and Elizabeth Griffiths d. July 20, 1850, a. 1 year 6 months. Geo. Thos. son of above d. July 1851, a. 1 year 3 months. Dorothea wife of John Griffiths d. Mar. 10, 1853, a. 69.

. . . . . Also Abigail wife of Edward Lloyd d. Apr. 21, 1837, a. 57.

Samuel Lloyd d. June 5, 1810, a. 76. Elizabeth wife of Samuel Lloyd of . . . . d. Mar. 11, 1825, a. 90.

Mary Jenks dau. of Samuel Lloyd of Hisland and Elizabeth his wife d. Aug. 3, 1829, a. 30. Samuel Lloyd of Sweeney d. Nov. 30, 1821, a. 62.

Henry Evans, bricklayer, d. May 30, 1833, a. 65. Ann relict of ditto d. June 7, 1851, a. 84.

Ellin wife of David Jones, d. Feb. 1, 1839, a. 35. Mary wife of Joseph Ward, d. Sep. 5, 1846, a. 29. David Jones d. June 16, 1852, a. 51.

Ann wife of William Samuel, stonemason, d. Oct. 6, 1827, a. 36. Edward their son d. Sep. 3, 1848, a. 32. William Samuel d. Jan. 21, 1854, a. 61.

Mary relict of David Thomas, bricklayer, d. Sep. 11, 1840, (qy.) a. 71.

Mary dau. of David and Mary Thomas, d. June 27, 1818, a. 19. David Thomas, bricklayer, d. Sep. 13, 1821.

Richard Minshull,<sup>1</sup> printer, d. Apr. 2, 1811, a. 49. Margaret relict of Richard Minshull, d. Feb. 26, 1846, a. 64. Elizabeth Pugh, d. Mar. 1821, a. 70.

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<sup>1</sup> Richard Minshull, one of the most extraordinary characters Oswestry has possessed during the present century, was buried in the same ground wherein was laid "Dick Spot," one of the greatest notorieties of the last. Mr. Hulbert in his *History and Description of Shropshire*, published in 1835, says, "That celebrated diviner, Richard Morris, vulgarly known as 'Dick Spot the Conjuror,' resided at Oswestry, and for many years was the oracle of the love-sick damsel, and terror of the guilty thief; on requesting an eccentric but

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Elizabeth Taylor, d. Dec. 11, 1819, a. 78. John Taylor, d. Aug. 27, 1835, a. 58.

Sarah Meredith, d. June 21, 1793, a. 51. Thomas Meredith, joiner, d. Feb. 13, 1817 (qy.) a. 66.

Joseph son of Evan and Sarah Davies d. Dec. 26, 1849, a. 20 months.

Ann wife of John Humphreys, d. June 11, 1780, a. 66. John Jones, d. Aug. 4, 1851, a. 69.

Jane dau. of Thomas and Esther Weston, d. Feb. 14, 1837, a. 5. Thomas Weston d. July 29, 1848, a. 68. Esther relict of above d. Aug. 24, 1852, a. 58.

John Burton Slynn son of John and Elizabeth Slynn, Llanforda, d. Apr. 22, 1839, a. 9 months.

Richard Aaron, d. Apr. 27, 1809, a. 44. Edward Aaron, gardener, d. Oct. 11, 1836, a. 54.

Margaret wife of John Edwards, . . . . . d. July 19, 1796, a. 56. William Edwards, late of Pentrekendrick, d. Apr. 1, 1806 (qy.) a. 58 (qy.)

Elizabeth wife of William Edwards of Pentrekendrick, d. July 17, 1800, a. 54. Margaret dau. of above d. July 13, 1804, a. 21.

Edward Millington, d. Oct. 17, 1794, a. 66. Mary Millington, d. Oct. 22, 1807, a. 68. Richard Millington, son of above, d. Oct. 30, 1827, a. 54. Joshua Lumb, stone-mason, d. Dec. 17, 1817, a. 53.

Thomas son of Thomas and Elizabeth Lloyd, d. Aug. 1, 1826, a. 32. Thomas Lloyd d. Jan. 26, 1852, a. 83. Richard, William, John, and Elizabeth, 3 sons and dau. of above, who d. in their infancy. Elizabeth relict of T. L. d. Aug. 20, 1854, a. 88.

William Edwards, jun<sup>r</sup>, Pentrekendrick, d. Feb. 22, 1810, a. 33.

Thomas Brookfield, d. Dec. 6, 1850, a. 78. Elizabeth wife of above, d. Feb. 1, 1855, a. 77.

Mary wife of William Sands of Pen-y-nant, Llanfechan, d. Aug. 17, 1810, a. 75. William Sands, d. Dec. 29, 1850, a. 83.

ingenious inhabitant, now one of the churchwardens, to furnish me with some particulars of a pamphlet, said to be the life of *Dick Spot*, he thus replied:—"I know not who has got his life, but this I know, that I am in possession of his mortal remains, in Oswestry churchyard, having purchased the spot of earth which contained them from his grand-daughter. His skull, which I had in my hand the other day, was treated with very little respect by the Hamlet-like grave-digger." The eccentric churchwarden in question was Minshull, and the ground purchased was sold to him by one Mrs. Thomas (a grand-daughter of the conjurer, and the wife of a bricklayer), whose grave adjoins it. Richard Minshull was the son of Thomas Minshull of Shrewsbury, who was a prolific writer of squibs at the election of 1795-6, under the non-de-plume of "Q. in the Corner." The son was for many years the limpooner of "all and sundry" in Oswestry, sparing none, friend or foe. A printer by trade he often dispensed with MS. and "set-up" the type of his limpoons without having previously proofed them. In Parry's *Royal Progresses in Wales* he gets the credit of being the author of the History of Oswestry published by Price, but it is probable he only carried it through the press, and added some details.



Edward Howell, Trefarcawdd, d. Oct. 5, 1751, a. 57. Ann wife of John Howell, Yr Efel, d. May 7, 1834, a. 73. John Howell, d. Apr. 10, 1840, a. 80.

John Howell d. May 10, 1798, a. 84. Jane wife of John Howell of Trefarcawdd, and dau. of the above Catherine, d. July 2, 1801, a. 62.

Mary wife of Richard Taylor, d. Feb. 11, 1853, a. 53.

M. Richard, d. Oct. 28, 1808, a. 85.

William Gough late governor of Oswestry House of Industry, d. Jan. 9, 1845, a. 53. Sarah Frances dau. of William and Sarah Gough, d. Nov. 11, 1846, a. 15. Sarah relict of W. G. d. Feb. 15, 1849, a. 52.

Elizabeth wife of Richard Baker, d. Feb. 6, 1838, a. 82. Edward son of above d. Apr. 15, 1833, a. 29. [J. J. R. P.]

John Rogers, blacksmith, d. Apr. 2, 18...7, a. 31. Richard Rogers, late of Hertford, d. Aug. 15, 1832, a. 15. Edward Rogers, Willow Street, blacksmith, d. May 11, 1843, a. 88.

Jonah Tate, d. May 10, 1820, a. 61 (qq.) John Jones, d. Oct. 4, 1855, a. 53.

Sarah wife of Edward Jones, d. June 28, 1829, a. 21.

Ann wife of John Southall, d. May 2, 1834, a. 37 (qq.) Burnell, son of John and Jane Southall, d. Sep. 18, 1843, a. 16 months.

Mary Jones, d. May 12, 1848, a. 89.

Hannah relict of Thomas Leary, d. Apr. 12, 1853, a. 70. Hannah Maria child of William and Jane Lacon, d. May 3, 1856, a. 4.

Mary dau. of John and Margaret Morris, d. Aug. 5, 1842, a. 20. William son of above d. Oct. 30, 1842, a. 17.

John son of John and Margaret Morris, d. Feb. 23, 1842, a. 12. Margaret wife of J. M. d. June 8, 1842, a. 42. John Morris d. Oct. 24, 1845, a. 52.

Elizabeth dau. of Owen and Elizabeth Roberts, d. Apr. 30, 1849, a. 16.

Joseph son of Thomas and Martha Jones, of Llanforda Mill, d. Apr. 4, 1814 (qq.) a. 3. Margaret wife of T. J. d. July 2, 1831, a. 53. Phoebe widow of the late T. J. d. Jan. 21, 1832, a. 88. T. J. d. Mar. 7, 1810, a. 56.

Thomas Foulkes, int. Sep. 27, 1787, a. 24.

Mary dau. of William and Mary Davies, d. July 7, 1789, a. 16. William Davies d. Mar. 22, 1807, a. 69. Mary relict of above d. June 4, 1816, a. 75.

John Tomkies d. Mar. 7, 1853, a. 68. Thomas infant son of Charles and Sarah Tomkies, d. May 19, 1857, a. 8 months. Charles s. of John Tomkies d. Oct. 16, 1868, a. 41. Elizabeth relict of J. T. d. Oct. 28, 1870, a. 81. John eldest s. of J. and E. T. d. at Cheetham Hill, Manchester, Mar. 9, 1881, a. 67.

Martha w. of Edward Tomkies, int. Mar. 8, 1801, a. 31. Edward Tomkies int. Mar. 27, 1806, a. 53. Thomas s. of John and Elizabeth Tomkies, int. Aug. 15, 1856, a. 38. Sarah Elizabeth, dau. of Charles and Sarah Tomkies, d. Apr. 18, 1874, a. 21.



Mary dau. of John and Elizabeth Tomkies, d. Nov. 13, 1812, a. 1 month. Edward s. of J. and E. T. d. Apr. 17, 1818, a. 2. William s. of above d. May 13, 1835, a. 15. Mary dau. of above d. Aug. 22, 1835. Edward another s. of do. d. Oct. 10, 1841, a. 19.

Ann wife of Evan Davies, Pentrevern, d. May 27, 1803, a. 27. Mary dau. of E. and A. D., d. June 7, 1803, a. 3 months. Evan Rowland s. of Evan and Elizabeth Davies of Park Hall, d. Oct. 25, 1826, a. 8. Ann dau. of E. and E. D. d. Dec. 27, 1826, a. 18. Elizabeth relict of E. D. d. Aug. 23, 1853, a. 69.

Thomas Davies, Park Hall, son of Evan and Ann Davies, d. . . . 18...7, a. 26.

William Edwards, d. Jan. 26, 1840, a. 73. Elizabeth relict of do. d. May 7, 1845, a. 77.

Morris Jones, late of Llanforda, d. Dec. 31, 1849, a. 70.

Ann Evans, d. Mar. 1, 1840, a. 85. Edward Evans, d. June 11, 18... .

Edward son of John and Mary Edwards of Cynynion, d. Feb. 3, 1821, a. 18. John Edwards d. Sep. 27, 1825, a. 76.

. . . . Mary Jones d. . . . 1831, a. 60.

Edward Bennion, surgeon, Cyn-y-Bwch, d. July 31, 1844, a. 87. Alice his wife d. July 16, 1838, a. 79. Edward Bennion, sen., d. Feb. 27, 1788, a. 69. Elizabeth Batten and Elizabeth Roberts, d. in infancy.

Robert Edwards . . . . 1784, a. 22. Robert s. of William and Elizabeth Edwards, d. Dec. 1789, a. 4 months. Thomas Edwards int. Mar. 13, 1802, a. 2. John Edwards d. Jan. 16, 1812, a. 7... Richard Edwards, d. Mar. 31, 1820, a. 23.

Ellin dau. of Thomas and Eleanor Rogers of Sweeney, d. Oct. 28, 1849, a. 36.

Amy dau. of Evan and Elizabeth Jones of Whitchurch, d. May 31, 1851, a. 72.

Arthur son of Thomas and Maria Downes, d. Mar. 7, 1817, a. 2. Edward son of Thomas Downes d. Apr. 16, 1818, a. 4 months.

Sarah w. of Jeremiah Page. int. . . . 1757 (qy.) a. 42. Jeremiah Page d. May 12, 1789, a. 69. Mary Edmunds, d. Apr. 6, 1835, a. 84.

William Gittins d. Jan. 18, 1816, a. 81. Alice w. of above, d. Mar. 1831, a. 88. Mary Gittins their dau. d. Dec. 11, 1849, a. 8... .

“Disturb not the mortal remains of Martha Jane, dau. of Edward Edmunds<sup>1</sup> Esq of Willow street, in this town, by Martha his wife.” d. Mar. 31, 1814, a. 6. XAIFE.

John York, d. Jan. 13, 1787, a. 33. Elizabeth w. of Zechariah York, d. June 18, 1821, a. 65. Zechariah York, d. Dec. 16, 1836, a. 75.

John Roberts, d. Oct. 4, 1819, a. 18 months. Ann Wright d. June 13, 1825, a. 70. Ann Roberts, d. Dec. 17, 1850, a. 76.

William Hughes, baker, d. Mar. 21, 1809, a. 63. David Hughes, d. Nov. 12, 1822, a. 68. Eliza Douglas, d. Apr. 29, 1834, a. 85 (qy.)

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Edmunds, solicitor, Mayor in 1811.



Edward Thornes<sup>1</sup>, d. Apr. 30, 1777, a. 34. Sarah widow of above, d. Feb. 27, 1792, a. 39. William Roberts, gentleman, d. Mar. 21, 1822, a. 50. Frances dau. of William Roberts and Sarah his wife, d. Dec. 21, 1825. Sarah dau. of Edward Thornes and Sarah his wife, and widow of William Roberts, d. Nov. 6, 1829, a. 58.

John son of William Roberts and Eliza his wife, d. June 9, 1832, a. 19 months. Eliza wife of William Roberts, d. Nov. 5, 1839, a. 36. Edward Benjamin son of William Roberts and Eliza his wife, d. Oct. 5, 1854, a. 16.

Sarah wife of John Mort, int. July 17, 1712 (qy.) John Mort, alderman of this town, d. July 23, 1767 (qy.) Jane dau. of Edward Thornes by Sarah his wife int. Sep. 2, 1775 (qy.) a. 5 months.

Sarah Edwards wife of Mr. Richard Edwards . . . . . 17 . . . .  
Edward Thornes s. of Edward Thornes, gent. . . . buried 1773 (qy.)

John ye son of John Burgess, int. June ye . . . . 1743 (qy.) John Burgess, alderman, d. Mar. 11, 1756 (qy.) a. 71.<sup>1</sup>

Martha w. of John Thomas of Trefonnen, d. Oct. 27, 1797, a. 41.

Samuel Buntou d. 1775.

John Hughes, late baker, d. Oct. 20, 1829, a. 35. Mary relict of J. H. d. Feb. 6, 1841, a. 66.

Edward and Eleanor, children of Thomas and Eleanor Owen, d. in their infancy. Thomas Owen d. July 8, 1850, a. 81. Eleanor relict of T. O. d. May 14, 1851, a. 81.

Thomas Davies int. Dec. 22, 1724, a. 71.

John Lloyd of Pennecoid, gent. int. Feb. 1746, a. 41.

James second son of James and Elizabeth Jarvis of Whitechurch, d. Jan. 3, 1851, a. 26.

John Drury, d. Jan. 17, 1853, a. 74.

Richard Jones,<sup>2</sup> senior alderman, d. Oct. 1, 1809, a. 72.

Thomas Adams, d. July 14, 1746.

Edward s. of Edward Rees, Leg street, d. . . . .

Five children of Edward and Jane Rees d. in infancy. Mary 1780, John 1783, Mary 1785, Elizabeth . . . .

Robert Lacon d. . . . . Edward . . . . . Jane relict of Robert Lacon, d. Feb. 11, 1851, a. 72.

Edward Rees d. Mar. 13, 1802, a. 17. Lucy Rees d. Dec. 2, 1805, a. 13.

Edward s. of Abraham and Sarah Morgan, d. 1813, a. 3 months.

Richard s. of John and Hannah Davis of this town, d. Sep. 2, 1832, a. 29. Edward seventh s. of J. and H. D. d. Jan. 28, 1850. John Davis, father of above, d. Oct. 19, 1857, a. 81. Elizabeth, dau. of above and wife of Thomas Rowlands, d. Dec. 27, 1863, a. 59. Hannah

<sup>1</sup> The five stones (commencing with the one to the memory of Edward Thornes) are enclosed in railings, but the letters have some of them decayed. Edw. Thornes was Mayor in 1773, John Mort in 1743, and John Burgess in 1738. Mr. William Roberts, the deaths of whose children are recorded, was well known as a solicitor, residing in Lower Brook street.

<sup>2</sup> R. J. was Mayor as far back as 1764.

The first of these was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the high birth rate and the immigration of people from other countries. The second factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The third factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing military. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The fourth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing political system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The fifth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing cultural system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The sixth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing technological system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The seventh factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing scientific system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The eighth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing artistic system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The ninth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing literary system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The tenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing musical system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The eleventh factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing theatrical system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The twelfth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing cinematic system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The thirteenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing television system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The fourteenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing radio system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The fifteenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing newspaper system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The sixteenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing magazine system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The seventeenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing book system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The eighteenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing record system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy. The nineteenth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing film system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

The twentieth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing television system. This was due to the fact that the United States had a large and growing population, and the fact that the United States had a large and growing economy.

relict of J. D. and formerly of Wain-wen, d. June 15, 1861, a. 79. Edward eldest s. of J. and H. D., born Apr. 30, 1801, d. Mar. 20, 1871.

Richard s. of John and Hannah Davies d. Sep. 2, 1832, a. 29.

Richard s. of Thomas and Martha Davies, d. Dec. 26, 1827, a. 1 year and 7 months. Thomas Davies, d. Feb. 11, 183... a. 52.

William Hopkins, draper, d. Apr. 20, 1851, a. 80. John s. of John and Ann Thomas, d. Nov. 26, 1858, a. 11.

Jane w. of John Roberts, d. Jan. 22, 1835, a. 62. Charles Duncan, son of John and Sarah Roberts, d. Jan. 16, 1840, a. 9 months. Joshua Duncan, their s. died 1816, a. 1 month, Frederick Duncan, s., d. Sep. 11, 1852 (qy.) a. 14 months.

General John Despard, late Colonel of the 5th West India Regiment, d. at Swanhill, Sep. 3, 1829, in the 85th year of his age, after having honourably served his country for 70 years. Harriet Anne, sister of the late Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh, bart., of Rufford Hall, Lancashire, and relict of Gen. John Despard, d. at Brighton May 11, 1818, a. 76.

Mary w. of Edward Jones of Upper Church street, d. Nov. 3, 1842. Peter Jones their s. d. Apr. 30, 1842, a. 16.

Fanny dau. of Edward and Mary Jones, d. Feb. 21, 1832, a. 1.

Richard s. of Edward and Sarah Davies, d. Mar. 26, 1832, a. 2. Edwin John son of above, d. June 15, 1832, a. 4. Frances Ann dau. of above, d. June 17, 1838, a. 5.

Thomas Rogers, d. Mar. 1841, a. 38. John s. of above and Lowry his wife d. May 6, 1833, a. 8 months. Griffith Jones Rogers, s. of Thomas and Lowry Rogers, d. Dec. 7, 1857, a. 23.

Abraham Morgan<sup>1</sup>, hair-dresser, d. Mar. 11, 1854, a. 68.

Samuel Jones, Esq., late of Edwynymapsis, d. Mar. 20, 1810, a. 37. Emma relict of above, d. Apr. 16, 1837, a. 67.

Edward Thomas, d. Nov. 10, 1826, a. 60.

Francis Thomas, d. Nov. 8, 1786, a. 32.

Jane Jones<sup>2</sup> d. Feb. 9, 1795, a. 13 months. John Jones, d. June 22, 1833, a. 77.

Margaret dau. of John and Cath. Owen d. July 29, 1826 (qy.) a. 33. Catherine w. of John Owen d. 1831, a. 65 (qy.)

. . . . . wife of Richard Moody, d. . . . 1800, a. 31 (qy. 54). Richard Moody Kynaston, gent. d. May 31, 1821, a. 82.

Edward Edwards, d. Dec. 3, 1820, a. 19. Edward Edwards, Sweeney, d. Mar. 19, 1826, a. 77. Jane dau. of Edward and

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Morgan was a well known Oswestrian, and successful horticulturist. When "Gooseberry Shows" were popular he was often a successful exhibitor at local and county matches. A gooseberry he reared, called the "Oswestry Hero," won a prize in 1833, the berries weighing as much as 20 dwts. 4 grains each. He raised several new Dahlias; one known as "Morgan's King" was for years a popular variety in Florists' Lists. A subscription portrait of Mr. Morgan hung for many years in the Queen's Head Smoking Room.

<sup>2</sup> Some of the letters of this inscription are cut over a partially obliterated inscription, all of which that can be traced being "Edward Price, alderman, intd. . . . .". Edward Price was Mayor in 1753.



Elizabeth Edwards, d. Jan. 20, 1827, a. 81. Sarah Williams, d. Mar. 6, 1827, a. 11. Mary w. of John Morgan and dau. of Edward Edwards, d. Aug. 2, 1811, a. 39. Elizabeth relict of Edward Edwards, d. Sep. 7, 1813, a. 86. Elizabeth Edwards their dau. d. July 29, 1856, a. 63.

Frederick s. of Elizabeth Salter d. June 7, 1832, a. 21. Thomas Richard Salter, s. of above, d. Feb. 28, 1836, a. 21. Thomas Salter d. Nov. 17, 1838, a. 77. Elizabeth relict of T. S., d. Nov. 29, 1852, a. 79.

Edward s. of William and Mary Parry, d. 1821, a. 1 month.

Susanna Tomkies, d. 1740.

Mary w. of Thomas Morris, maltster, d. May 27, 1781, a. 35. Thomas Morris, d. Mar. 23, 1805, a. 72.

Mary relict of the late Edward Salter of Chester, d. Feb. 22, 1812, a. 42. Mary Cross Cowper relict of C. C. Simpson of Worcester, d. Dec. 25, 1814, a. 76. Harriet Salter d. Feb. 8, 1860, in the 90th year of her age.

Sarah dau. of Edward and Mary Williams, d. Nov. 20, 1818, a. 6. Mary Williams, d. Nov. 6, 1858, a. 13 months.

Robert Niccolls, glazier, d. Nov. 19, 1838, a. 63.

Ann w. of Mr. William Issard of this town, d. Apr. 11, 1831, a. 75. William Issard<sup>1</sup>, d. Dec. 5, 1832, a. 86.

Conway Longueville eldest dau. of Thomas Longueville Longueville and Anne his wife, d. Mar. 17, 1851, a. 14. Charles Henry Longueville, their youngest son, d. June 30, 1851, a. 6.

Charles Sabine<sup>2</sup> d. June 3, 1859, a. 63. "Who died for us, that whether we wake or sleep we should live together with him."

Skinner Hancox, Esq., late Lt. Col. of the 7th Dragoon Guards, d. Jan. 27, 1813, a. 55.

Thomas Matthews, d. Jan. 29, 1813, a. 11.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Issard was one of the old Guardians of the Poor who attended the first meeting of the new Incorporation in Aug. 1791. He was one representing the Parish of Oswestry. He was not nominated under the new Act until 1801, and then represented the Borough.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Sabine was a solicitor, and first came to Oswestry in 1823 to be a partner with the late Mr. N. Minshall, sen. He was a native of London, and was educated at the Nonconformist School at Mill Hill, where he had Mr. Justice Talford for a friend and fellow-pupil. Mr. Sabine's pen was prolific, and in addition to articles he wrote for *Oswald's Well* (a local magazine) and the *Oswestry Advertiser*, he published several little books; one entitled "The Second Advent introductory to the World's Jubilee" commanding a sale of over eleven thousand in England, besides an extensive circulation in America. Some of his little volumes of verses for children are well worth reprinting. Mr. Sabine was an impulsive antiquary, and a great collector of old oak furniture. Mr. Shirley Brooks, (previously mentioned) introduced his uncle as "Mr. Henry Cheriton" into his novel *The Gordian Knot*. Mr. Sabine was never active in Corporation matters, but was once a member of the Council, being the only Nonconformist who was successful at the first election after the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. He was an active supporter of Sunday Schools, and was greatly beloved by children.

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Edward Gough, d. Mar. 14, 1803. Catherine Williams d. Apr. 28, 1810, a. 97. Maria relict of Edward Gough, d. Feb. 25, 1853, a. 82.

Thomas Davies, machine-maker, d. Dec. 7, 1833, a. 56. Sarah, William, Edward and Martha, children of Thomas and Catherine Davies, d. in infancy. Eliza Davies, dau. of above, d. Apr. 25, 1835, a. 10. Edward son of above, d. Apr. 28, 1836, a. 2.

Elizabeth dan. of James and Mary Jenkins d. Jan. 1, 1834, an infant. Son of J. and M. J. d. Mar. 12, 1838, a. 1. William s. of do. d. Sep. 15, 1844, a. 2. Mary w. of J. J. d. Apr. 19, 1846, a. 46. James Jenkins<sup>1</sup> d. Sep. 28, 1847, a. 56.

John Jones, Middleton, d. July 5, 1814, a. 58. Mary Jones, relict of J. J., d. Jan. 1, 1818, a. 67.

Thomas Jones, late of Gwernydd duon, in the parish of Llansilin, d. Jan. 5, 1818, a. 70. Mary relict of T. J. d. Aug. 28, 1851, a. 77.

Thomas s. of Thomas and Mary Jones of Gwern-y-Duon, d. June 5, 1839, a. 27.

Elizabeth Morris, d. Dec. 1, 1852, a. 39.

Ci Git L<sup>o</sup> Baron du Mont de Sandoneq, Capne au 4<sup>eme</sup> regt. étranger au service de l'Empire Francois né a St. Nicolas, dept de la Meurthe en France, le 20 Decembre 1750, deccédé prisonnier de guerre sur parole a Oswestry le 30 mai 1812. Bon citoyen, brave militaire, bon père, bon epoux, ami fidele il eut toute sa vie une conduite irreprochable, apres un devoument de plus 40 années pour la service de la patrie, il est mort dans sa 62ieme année regretté vivement de tous ceux qui l'ont connu.

Ci Git D. J. J. J. Duvine, Capt. Adj. aux Etats Major Generaux prisonnier de guerre Sur parole. Ne a Pau Dept. des Basses Pyrenées le 20 juillet 1772 et deccédé a Oswestry le 20 juillet 1813.

Ci Git Francois Claisse, Lieu. T.D. Artillerie, mort prissonnier de guerre le 4 mars, 1814, agé de 36 ans.

Ci Git, Pierre Auguste Vacquerre directeur des postes ne á Paris deccédé prisonnier de guerre á Oswestre le 5 Jun. 1813 age 24 ans.

Ci Git L. I. Fagost, Capitaine d' Artillerie de Marine au fieme regiment, étranger, mort prisonnier de guerre a Oswestry, le 7 Avril, age de 45 ans. "Natus pro gloria, Vixit Glorioso, Et pro patria sua mortuus est."<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Jenkins will be remembered by the elders of the present generation as the owner and driver of "The Accommodation" coach which plied between Oswestry and Shrewsbury before the days of railways. It was the slowest of vehicles, and was, on more than one occasion, beaten by an active pedestrian!

<sup>2</sup> Between the years 1811 and 1814 upwards of three hundred Prisoners of War were on parole at Oswestry. This was a notable event in the annals of a borough not then numbering quite 3,500 inhabitants; and a history of the lives of these men while here has yet to be written; the records of the deaths of five are now given. In *Frice's History of Oswestry* (a work printed only the year after the Prisoners left Oswestry—and before their vi it could be recorded as "history") there is a short reference to some of the inscriptions. The author says "On one of the e [p]ith of Page [1] there is an inscription in moek Hebrew or Cabalistic characters." This is so far obliterated in the present day as to be utterly unreadable, but we have been told that these



Edward s. of Thomas and Jane Sides, d. May 16, 1776, a. 18.  
T. S., d. Feb. 4, 1820 (qy.) a. 72.

Lydia dau. of Thomas and Jane Sides, d. Dec. 21, 1780, a. 15.  
Sarah Sides d. Jan. 30, 1781, a. 11. Jane w. of Thomas Sides, d.  
Feb. 7, 1782, a. 56. William Sides of Treflach, d. Apr. 17, 1828,  
a. 66. Jane w. of W. S., d. Jan. 13, 1830, a. 65.

John Price, d. Apr. 27, 1822, a. 59.

Robert Edwards, Queen's Head, Oswestry, d. Feb. 2, 1843, a. 62.  
Sarah w. of R. E., d. Apr. 7, 1843, a. 59. Thomas third s. of above,  
d. June 20, 1843, a. 27. Robert second s. of R. and S. E., d. Dec. 1,  
1808, a. 1. Robert fourth s. d. Jan. 20, 1818, a. 6 months. Martha  
fourth dau. d. Mar. 8, 1823, a. 11 months. Sophia fifth dau. d.  
May 15, 1824, a. 4 months. Robert Edwards, grandfather of the  
above infants, d. May 10, 1837, a. 81. Joseph third s. of R. and  
S. E. d. May 2, 1851, a. 32. William eldest s. d. Dec. 11, 1857,  
a. 52. Sarah, eldest dau. d. Apr. 14, 1869, a. 59. Samuel Atkins  
of Lichfield, d. at Oswestry, Dec. 17, 1862, a. 61 (qy.)

Elizabeth relict of Henry Price d. Feb. 1, 1840, a. 85. Sarah w.  
of Edward Vaughan, blacksmith, d. Feb. 7, 1844, a. 80.

Caroline, dau. of Walter and Anne Price, d. Sep. 11, 1831, a. 1.  
Walter Price, d. Feb. 23, 1845, a. 39.

Eliza dau. of John and Mary Hayes, d. Oct. 24, 1832, a. 3.

Christiana, dau. of John and Christiana Goolden, d. Mar. 31, 1805,  
a. 19. John Goolden, d. May 11, 1806, a. 64.

Thomas Potter Macqueen, late of Ridgemount, Bedfordshire, Lt.  
Col. of the Beds. Yeomanry Cavalry, and M.P. for that county; b.  
May 28, 1792, d. Mar. 31, 1854.

Sarah dau. of William and Catherine Webb, d. May 23, 1826, a. 9.  
Charlotte youngest dau. of above, d. July 14, 1845, a. 22. William  
Webb, d. Dec. 8, 1852, a. 70.

Edward s. of Griffith and Jane Griffiths, d. Aug. 23, 1813. Griffith  
s. of above, d. Jan. 5, 1814, a. 6.

Margaret dau. of Edward and Margaret Hayes, d. Aug. 19, 1811,  
a. 5 months. Mary dau. of above, d. Oct. 31, 1824, a. 16. Margaret  
w. of Edward Hayes, d. . . . .

Charles Milnes, builder, d. Dec. 31, 1830, a. 56.

Ellin w. of Charles Milnes, d. Dec. 4, 1814, a. 37.

Rebecca Cond, d. Jan. 28, 1819, a. 66. Emma Cond, d. Apr. 26,  
1820, a. 3. Sarah C. mother of Emma, d. Jan. 8, 1850, a. 64.

Owen Owens 1789, a. 35.

Robert Roberts, maltster, d. May 20, 1843, a. 88. Sarah, w. of  
Robert Roberts, maltster, d. Sep. 2, 1802, a. 40. Ann w. of Robert  
Roberts, maltster, d. Sep. 25, 1851, a. 71.

John Tomkies, d. Mar. 23, 1813, a. 72. Thomas Baverstock,  
d. July 18, 1831 (qy.) a. 64.

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characters were a cypher tolerably well known, "the first eighteen letters  
being formed by means of two pairs of lines crossing each other at right  
angles, and the remaining eight of a St. Andrew's cross."



Jane w. of Richard Morris, sadler, d. May 17, 1836, a. 58. Richard Morris, d. Mar. 28, 1839, a. 54.

John Gihmore, d. 1777, a. 100. William Gilmore, d. 1830, a. 86.

Joseph Emblein, d. Oct. 4, 1821, a. 4 months.

William Jones, ironmonger, d. Dec. 28, 1827, a. 71. Elizabeth relict of do. d. Apr. 12, 1843, a. 81. Thomas youngest s. of above, d. June 28, 1828, a. 27. Alice eldest dau. d. Mar. 7, 1844, a. 50. John Jones,<sup>1</sup> late of Plas-fynnon, d. Dec. 10, 1853, a. 61.

Ann w. of John Richards, Measbury, d. 1826, a. 46.

Frances Furnivall, d. Aug. 2, 1812, a. 9 months. Jane dau. of late Edward and Jane Jones, d. June 21, 1853, a. 67.

Margaret Dolbey . . . . Jan. 7, 1816, a. 44. Jane w. of Edward Jones, grocer, d. Apr. 23, 1824 (qy.) Edward Jones, grocer, d. Mar. 15, 1839, a. 85.

Mary Jones, d. Mar. 4, 180..., a. 38. Elizabeth Jones, d. Oct. 16, 1824, a. 79.

Joseph Hollis, late of Wootton . . . . 1793. . . . the w. of Joseph Hollis, d. Apr. 25, 18....., a. 59. Edward Hollis, d. Sep. 18, 1844, a. 6...

Mary w. of Thomas Roberts, 1788, a. 34, also 2 children of ye above. Mary w. of John Parry, d. Apr. 21, 1831, a. 37.

John Hollis, late midshipman in the Honble East India Company's service, Bombay Marines, s. of Edward and Ann Hollis of Wooten, d. Dec. 3, 1832, a. 16. Bridget their dau. d. June 16, 1839, a. 27. Ann relict of Edward Hollis, d. Nov. 9, 1819, a. 77.

Jane dau. of Richard Phillips, currier, int. May 2, 1761, aged 3 days. Sarah dau. of R. P. int. July 11, 1784, a. 24. Mary dau. of R. and Mary P. d. Aug. 14, 1791, aged 31.

Charles s. of Arthur and Judith Davies, d. May 7, 1791, a. 6. Arthur Davies<sup>2</sup> of The Hayes, d. Nov. 16, 1816, aged 62. Judith relict, d. June 22, 1837, a. 84.

Mary w. of Richard Phillips, currier, int. Aug. 26, 1795, a. 78. Richard Phillips, int. Nov. 27, 1798, a. 85.

Elizabeth w. of Edward Ward, sawyer, June 21, 1855, a. 61. Jane w. of James Ward, d. Sep. 2, 1833, a. 63. James Ward, d. Oct. 9, 1842, aged 88.

Lloyd youngest s. of John and Elizabeth Pain, d. June 12, 1853, a. 18.

Edward Cross, d. Apr. 2. 1843 (qy.), a. 41 (qy).

Rose dau. of Richard and Sarah Cross, d. June 18, 1837, a. 7. Owen s. of do. d. Apr. 25, 1855, aged 19. Mary Jane dau. of above, d. Dec. 21, 1855, a. 27.

John Rigby, balsman (qy.) int. Jan. 13. 1725, & 3 children. TREFER.

Richard Clayton, sawyer (qy.), d. Aug. 27, 1842, a. 80.

Ann Clayton, d. Feb. 22, 1791. Martha Clayton, d. Mar. 29, 1830, a. 72.

Mary w. of Robert Davies, tailor, d. Feb. 22, 1845, a. 47.

<sup>1</sup> Mayor in 1848.

<sup>2</sup> Arthur Davies was Mayor in 1794.



Anne w. of Henry Crutchloc, d. Feb. 22, 1837, a. 28.

Charles s. of William and Mary Ann Lloyd of Sweeney, d. Dec. 7, 1853, a. 2.

David Ellis . . . . . David Evans . . . . .

Susanna w. of William Savin, Llwynymaen, d. Sep. 26, 1840, a. 69.  
William Savin, d. Apr. 28, 1854, a. 84.

Thomas Edward, eldest s. of Thomas and Elizabeth Savin, d. Mar. 16, 1861, a. 6 years & 10 months. John s. of William and Susanna Savin, of Llwynymaen, d. Apr. 12, 1841, a. 41. Mary relict of the late J. S. d. Sep. 21, 1879, a. 79. Harriett Emily infant dau. of Thomas and Jane Jones, d. May 29, 1861, a. 9 months.

John Williams of Greenfields, lime burner, d. Feb. 23, 1856, a. 72. Gwen relict of J. W., d. Nov. 18, 1856, a. 66. Thomas s. of J. & G. W., d. Dec. 9, 1856, a. 66. Robert Williams, d. Aug. 2, 1866, a. 47. John Williams, Vron. d. May 8, 1866, a. 51.

Thomas Edwards, d. June 14, 1805 (qy.). Thomas s. of Edward and Martha Edwards, d. Nov. 9, 1818, a. 9 months. Mary dau. of above, d. Aug. 3, 1824, a. 6 months. Ann relict of T. E., d. Oct. 23, 1829, a. 83. Sarah dau. of E. & M. E., d. Oct. 20, 1829, a. 2. Mary Pugh, d. Feb. 27, 1807, a. 75.

Ann dau. of Edward and Martha Edwards, d. Apr. 26, 1849, a. 30. William their s. and late of Liverpool, silk mercer, d. Mar. 15, 1852, a. 35. Edward Edwards,<sup>1</sup> d. Nov. 17, 1857, a. 71. Robert s. of above, d. Oct. 15, 1858, a. 26. Martha relict of E. E., d. Apr. 14, 1859, a. 67.

Alfred s. of Thomas and Edith Smith, d. Jan. 21, 18... a. 5 months.

Elizabeth dau. of John and Mary Davies, saddler, d. May 6, 1826, a. 15 months. Mary w. of J. D., d. Apr. 16, 1834, a. 41. John Davies d. Feb. 12, 1840, a. 56.

John James, butcher, d. Jan. 7, 1829, a. 61. John s. of John and Elizabeth James, d. 1802. Also dau. . . . Martha dau. of John and Mary Davies, d. Oct. 6, 1846, a. 26. Edward Davies, saddler, s. of above, d. Mar. 31, 1849, a. 30.

Mary dau. of Robert and Elizabeth Roberts, d. May 26, 1800, a. 2 years & 4 months. Elizabeth w. of Robert Roberts, plumber, d. Oct. 9, 1835, a. 57. Robert s. of Robert and Mary Roberts, d. Aug. 10, 1840, a. 2 years and 6 months. Ellen Roberts, niece of Robert Roberts, d. Mar. 23, 1860, a. 50. Robert Roberts,<sup>2</sup> gas proprietor, d. Dec. 16, 1861, a. 85.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Edwards of the Unicorn Inn. He was born in the house, and for sixty years never slept a single night from home!

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Roberts was the first man to introduce gas into Shropshire, and the first building lighted with it was the Theatre, in Willow Street. This was in the Autumn of 1819. Mr. Cathrall, in his *History of Oswestry* (on what authority it is not known) says that street lamps were put up in 1821. In the Minute Book of the Street Commissioners under date July 19, 1822, there is an entry of resolution empowering the Magistrates and Surveyors of the town to arrange about the erection of any number of lamps not exceeding twenty. Previously to this mains had been laid down for the supply of private houses and shops. On October 9, 1820, "Mr. Roberts having requested permission to

The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the United States, and to a discussion of the various methods of historical research.

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the various periods of American history, from the early colonial period to the present day.

The third part of the book is devoted to a study of the various social and economic conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of social and economic development.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various political and constitutional conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of political and constitutional development.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various cultural and intellectual conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of cultural and intellectual development.

The sixth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various foreign relations of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of foreign relations.

The seventh part of the book is devoted to a study of the various military and naval conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of military and naval development.

The eighth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various scientific and technological conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of scientific and technological development.

The ninth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various artistic and literary conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of artistic and literary development.

The tenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various religious and philosophical conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of religious and philosophical development.

The eleventh part of the book is devoted to a study of the various legal and judicial conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of legal and judicial development.

The twelfth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various educational conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of educational development.

The thirteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various social and economic conditions of the United States, and to a discussion of the various theories of social and economic development.

Richard s. of William and Jane Bassnett, d. Nov. 18, 1779, a. 16 months. Hannah Bassnett, d. July 9, 1782, a. 2. [Mary Guest, Liverpool.]

William Bassnet, d. Feb. 8, 1789, a. 31. Jane Bassnett, Pentreclawdd, relict of above, d. Apr. 12, 1820, a. 69.

William Hughes, eldest s. of William and Catherine Howell, d. May 27, 1852, a. 20. Eliza dau. of W. and C. H., d. July 11, 1831, a. 7 months. D. H. H., d. Apr. 24, 1862, a. 27. Catharine w. of W. H., of Willow St., d. Mar. 18, 1863, a. 59. W. H., d. Sep. 13, 1848, a. 60.

William Edwards, d. Jan. 30, 1795, a. 95. Jane Edwards, d. Jan. 18, 1815, a. 75.

Daniel Collins, officer of excise, d. Oct. 22, 1778, a. 40. Edward s. of Edward and Catherine Edwards, Maesbury, d. Sep. 18, 1837, a. 20. William s. of E. and C. E., d. Aug. 31, 1842, a. 23. Edward Edwards, late of Maesbury, d. Oct. 7, 1846, a. 67.

Thomas Evans, d. Oct. 29, 1801, a. 71. Elizabeth relict of above, d. Aug. 9, 1815, a. 81. Mary Evans, d. Apr. 27, 1818, a. 59. Ann w. of John Morgan, d. Mar. 1, 1841, a. 78. John Morgan, d. Mar. 31, 1849, a. 86.

Enna dau. of Edward and Eleanor Jones, of the White Horse, d. Dec. 22, 1830, a. 8 months. Edward Jones of the White Horse, d. May 1, 1838, a. 48.

Catherine widow of Thomas Evans of L. . . . . 1779. John s. of John Evans, maltster, by Jane his wife, d. Mar. 1779. Jane the wife . . . . .

Charles Williams, shoemaker, d. Aug. 21, 1844, a. 48.

John Tonley, Middleton, d. Aug. 17, 1843, a. 70.

John Thomas, d. Apr. 9, 1823, a. 79. Ann relict of J. T., int. Sep. 8, 1831, a. 82.

John Thomas, draper, d. Sep. 20, 1842, a. 57. Charles his son, d. June 27, 1826, a. 6 weeks. Anne dau. d. at Leamington, July 18, 1846, a. 16.

James s. of James and Sarah Barrett, d. Mar. 3, 1853, a. 3. William their son, d. Feb. 9, 1859, a. 3. James Barrett, late of Pentrepant, d. Feb. 10, 1859, a. 86. Mary w. of J. B. d. Oct. 14, 1841, a. 60. Elizabeth and Charlotte infant daus. of above.

Frances Mary Ann only child of the late William Yates, M.D., of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> East India Service, b. Jan. 5, 1810, d. Apr. 29, 1826.

George Yates<sup>1</sup>, d. Aug. 29, 1817, a. 46.

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take up the foot pavement (and the carriage way for crossing the street) for the conveyance of his gas pipes, for the purpose of lighting private houses," it was ordered that such leave be granted on certain conditions. Ten years later, Mr. Roberts obtained permission to "lay down pipes for the conveyance of water," but nothing seems to have come of the scheme. He was an enthusiastic man, and boon companion. His portrait for some years hung in the smoking room of the Commercial (late Osburn's) Hotel in Bailey Street.

<sup>1</sup> In Price's *History of Oswestry*, issued in 1816, it was stated that a "fine view of Pontycysyllte Aquaduct is publishing by subscription, by Mr. G.



William Lewis s. of Richard and Mary Yates, d. July 10, 1853, a. 31.

Sarah w. of James Chamberlain, Esq., d. Nov. 20, 1856, a. 61.

Thomas s. of Thomas and Eliza Churton, d. Dec. 23, 1839, a. 3 months. Eliza w. of T. C., d. May 11, 1819, a. 39. T. C., d. Feb. 20, 1860, a. 52.

John Jones, butcher, d. July 16, 1772, a. 39. Hannah w. of J. J., d. Apr. 1778, a. 3... Richard Jones s. of above, late corporal 16th Light Dragoons, d. Nov. 16, 1819.

William Bolas, d. Mar. 17, 1819, a. 53. Sarah, relict of W. B., d. Dec. 6, 1812, a. 75. William Bolas,<sup>1</sup> only s. of W. and S. B., d. Dec. 27, 1813, a. 52.

Elizabeth dau. of John and Ann Thomas d. Apr. 20, 1816, a. 3 months. Mary Elizabeth dau. of above, d. Nov. 24, 1859, a. 3.

Mary Jones, d. July 1809, a. 3. Sarah Jones, d. Mar. 1824, a. 2 months. Jane Jones, d. July 16, 1829, a. 7. Richard Jones, d. at Chatham, Jan. 23, 1833, a. 23. Thomas Jones d. very suddenly, Aug. 17, 1851, a. 31.

Jane Howell, d. Sep. 18, 1809, a. 9 months. Edward Howell,<sup>2</sup> brazier, d. Sep. 28, 1813, a. 27. Ann relict of E. H. d. Apr. 18, 1811, a. 63. Sarah Thomas, grand-daughter of above, d. Dec. 17, 1839, a. 8 months. Mary Ann, dau. of John and Ann Thomas, d. Mar. 29, 1845, a. 6.

Theophilus s. of G. M. Bickerton, d. May 11, 1850, a. 11. William s. of above, d. Oct. 23, 1850, a. 16.

. . . . . dau. of Robert and . . . . . Roberts, d. 1822, a. 6. John s. of Robert and Sarah Roberts, d. Feb. 15, 1833, a. 26. Robert s. of above, d. July 30, 1837, a. 25. Elizabeth their dau. d. Oct. 29, 1837, a. 21.

Frances dau. of Robert and Frances Roberts, d. June 10, 1822, a. . . . months. Robert Roberts, late confectioner, d. Sep. 3, 1833, a. 53. Sarah w. of Robert Roberts, confectioner, d. Jan. 27, 1823, a. 58. Mary dau. of R. & S. R. d. July 15, 1818, a. 38. Frederick William s. of F. & M. R. d. Jan. 19, 1856, a. 10 weeks.

David Jones, d. Nov. 28, 1831, a. 23.

Thomas Davies, butcher, d. Sep. 7, 1851, a. 62.

Thomas s. of George and Ann Jackson, d. Feb. 23, 1839, a. 8 months.

Yates of Oswestry." This picture (21 in. by 18 in.) was engraved by Francis Eginton, and published by Allen and Co. of Birmingham. Mr. George Yates also executed a small picture of Oswald's Well and Tree, which was reproduced in Photo lith. by Woodall and Venables, to accompany a paper on King Oswald in Vol. 2, Shrop: Arch: *Trans.*

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Bolas and his mother had the charge of arrangements connected with the local traffic of the Royal Mail which travelled Telford's great road between London and Holyhead. Their office was in a front room under the same roof as the Queen's Head Hotel.

<sup>2</sup> In 1810 Mr. Edward Howell contracted with the Oswestry Street Commissioners, to light the town with Seal Oil Lamps, "at the rate of one shilling and twopence per lamp per week." The town was at that time lighted with one hundred and one street lamps.

The first of these is the fact that the climate system is a complex, non-linear system. This means that small changes in the system can lead to large, unpredictable changes in the future. This is often referred to as "chaos theory" or "butterfly effect".

The second is the fact that the climate system is a slow-moving system. This means that it takes a long time for the system to respond to changes in the environment. This is often referred to as "lag" or "inertia".

The third is the fact that the climate system is a highly interconnected system. This means that changes in one part of the system can affect other parts of the system. This is often referred to as "coupling" or "feedback loops".

The fourth is the fact that the climate system is a highly variable system. This means that there are natural fluctuations in the climate system, which can be caused by a variety of factors, including changes in solar activity, volcanic activity, and changes in the Earth's orbit.

The fifth is the fact that the climate system is a highly sensitive system. This means that small changes in the system can have a large impact on the climate. This is often referred to as "sensitivity" or "tipping points".

The sixth is the fact that the climate system is a highly uncertain system. This means that there is a lot of uncertainty about the future of the climate system, and this uncertainty is likely to increase as we move further into the future.

The seventh is the fact that the climate system is a highly complex system. This means that there are many different factors that can affect the climate system, and these factors are often interacting in complex ways.

The eighth is the fact that the climate system is a highly dynamic system. This means that the climate system is constantly changing, and these changes are often rapid and unpredictable.

The ninth is the fact that the climate system is a highly interconnected system. This means that changes in one part of the system can affect other parts of the system. This is often referred to as "coupling" or "feedback loops".

The tenth is the fact that the climate system is a highly sensitive system. This means that small changes in the system can have a large impact on the climate. This is often referred to as "sensitivity" or "tipping points".

The eleventh is the fact that the climate system is a highly uncertain system. This means that there is a lot of uncertainty about the future of the climate system, and this uncertainty is likely to increase as we move further into the future.

The twelfth is the fact that the climate system is a highly complex system. This means that there are many different factors that can affect the climate system, and these factors are often interacting in complex ways.

The thirteenth is the fact that the climate system is a highly dynamic system. This means that the climate system is constantly changing, and these changes are often rapid and unpredictable.

The fourteenth is the fact that the climate system is a highly interconnected system. This means that changes in one part of the system can affect other parts of the system. This is often referred to as "coupling" or "feedback loops".

The fifteenth is the fact that the climate system is a highly sensitive system. This means that small changes in the system can have a large impact on the climate. This is often referred to as "sensitivity" or "tipping points".

The sixteenth is the fact that the climate system is a highly uncertain system. This means that there is a lot of uncertainty about the future of the climate system, and this uncertainty is likely to increase as we move further into the future.

The seventeenth is the fact that the climate system is a highly complex system. This means that there are many different factors that can affect the climate system, and these factors are often interacting in complex ways.

The eighteenth is the fact that the climate system is a highly dynamic system. This means that the climate system is constantly changing, and these changes are often rapid and unpredictable.

The nineteenth is the fact that the climate system is a highly interconnected system. This means that changes in one part of the system can affect other parts of the system. This is often referred to as "coupling" or "feedback loops".

The twentieth is the fact that the climate system is a highly sensitive system. This means that small changes in the system can have a large impact on the climate. This is often referred to as "sensitivity" or "tipping points".

Mary Eyeley d. May 3, 1800, a. 22. Ann Rackett, d. Jan. 29, 1805, a. 11. Charles Eyeley, d. Sep. 2, 1809, a. 5 days. Anne Eyeley, d. Mar. 3, 1849, a. 67.

Edward s. of William and Jane Howell, d. 1778. Howell s. of W. & J. H., d. Aug. 22, 1834, a. 42. William Howell, d. Mar. 25, 1826, a. 70. Jane relict of W. H., d. Dec. 15, 1830, aged 75.

David s. of Henry and Sarah Evans, formerly of Cheapside, London, and grandson of the late Mr. Evans of Sweeney, d. May 14, 1846 a. 27.

James Jones . . . 17...9. . . Elizabeth relict . . . 1826.

Eleanor w. of Richard Arthur, glover, d. Ap. 12, 1717, a. 36.

John Hughes, d. Feb. 1854. Hannah Jemima, relict of John Hughes, d. 1857, a. 41.

John Beard, d. Sep. 26, 1859, a. 81.

Mary dau. of Thomas and Mary Thomas of Kynynion, d. Aug. 1811, a. 11 months. Mary dau. of same, d. 1814.

Thomas Sands d. Aug. 17, 1837, a. 75. Elizabeth relict of do. d. March 30, 1838, a. 81.

John Price, cabinetmaker, d. Jan. 24, 1845, a. 47.

Ruth w. of Edward Price, glover, int. Apr. 17, 1799, a. 27. Edward Price, d. Nov. 13, 1837, a. 86.

Mary dau. of Roger Evans of Sweeney, d. Mar. 9, 1801, a. 57. Thomas Evans of do., d. May 13, 1814. Sarah, relict of late T. E., d. Dec. 18, 1839, a. 87. Roger third s. of Thomas and Katherine Evans of Sweeney, d. June 8, 1852, a. 33.

Katherine w. of Thomas Evans, d. Dec. 26, 1849, a. 61. Thomas Evans d. Sep. 16, 1854, a. 74. John s. of Thomas and Catherine Evans, d. Jan. 3, 1842, a. 25. David s. of Henry and Sarah Evans, formerly of Cheapside, London, and grandson of the late Mr. Evans of Sweeney, d. May 14, 1846, a. 27.

David s. of Roger and Hannah Evans of Sweeney, d. Aug. 17, 1778, a. 37. Hannah w. of Roger Evans, int. Sep. 7, 1718, a. 48. Roger Evans d. Mar. 5, 1791, a. 83.

John s. of Thomas Evans of Sweeney, d. Jan. 5, 1784, a. 1. Mariah dau. d. Feb. 14, 1799, a. 1. Charlotte dau. d. Mar. 11, 1810, a. 15.

John Turner, d. July 18, 1830, a. 59.

John Jones, baker, d. May 9, 1819, a. 76. John s. of . . . . .

Richard Morris, corviser, d. Feb. 1692, . . . . . Jane wife. . . . .

Elizabeth w. of John Jones, esq., d. Feb. 2, 1835, a. 68. John Jones<sup>1</sup> d. June 8, 1846, a. 86. Randle Jones s. of above, d. Apr. 10, 1821, a. 23. Mary youngest dau. of J. & E. J., d. Jan. 27, 1833, a. 31. Eliza<sup>2</sup> eldest dau. of J. & E. J., d. May 21, 1851, a. 61. Emma w. of John Jones, jun.,<sup>3</sup> esq., d. June 19, 1834, a. 37.

Margaret Vaughan, d. Sep. 29, 1815, a. 74.

John Williams of the George Inn, d. Mar. 1801, a. 45. Sarah relict of do. d. Mar. 30, 1828, a. 70. John s. Aug. 6, 1842, a. 55.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Jones of Brook Street was Mayor in 1797 and 1825.

There is also a window to her memory (see list).

Mr. Jones, jun., of Shelvoek, was Mayor in 1835.



Margaret dau. of Thomas and Margaret Edwards, d. July 10, 1812, a. 9. Humphrey s. of above, d. Apr. 9, 1827, a. 6.

Sammel Rogers, d. Apr. 10, 1800, a. 66. Andrew Rogers, d. Sep. 29, 1820, a. 88. Ann w. of William Williams, d. Sep. 2, 1840, a. 53.

Elizabeth w. of William Price, glover, d. 1771. Margaret second w. of W. P. d. Mar. 1786. W. P. d. Jan. 1814, a. 90. Jared Price d. Aug. 18, 1830, a. 84.

Richard and John children of Richard and Mary Vaughan, d. infants. Mary wife of R. V. d. July 25, 1843, a. 53. Sophia dau. of R. & M. V., d. Aug. 19, 1843, a. 14.

Elizabeth w. of Thomas Haynes, d. June 11, 1829, a. 69.

Mary w. of John Davies, Maesbury, d. Jan. 1, 1801, a. 29. J. D. d. Apr. 17, 1831, a. 73.

Elizabeth [Ben]net . . . . . Mary relict of Edward Davies, maltster, d. Dec. 27, 1832, a. 84.

Edward Davies, Maesbury, int. May 19, 1802, a. 78. Edward Davies, maltster, Oswestry, d. May 13, 1798, a. 61.

Margaret w. of Thomas Edwards, Cynnyion, d. Aug. 17, 1834, a. 53. T. E. d. Apr. 3, 1841, a. 64. Thomas s. of John and Sarah Edwards, d. Nov. 22, 1851, a. 11 days.

Elizabeth Ann wife of Thomas Morris, surgeon, d. Sep. 17, 1827, a. 43. Sarah dau. d. Sep. 27, 1828, a. 18. Thomas Morris,<sup>1</sup> upwards of thirty years a surgeon in this town, and an Alderman of the old Corporation, d. Feb. 25, 1838, a. 65.

Mary w. of Thomas Morris, surgeon, d. Aug. 26, 1803, a. 26.

Pryce Morris, surgeon, whose heavenly spirit fled to the bosom of his Saviour, Dec. 31, 1844, a. 42. Charles Octavins infant s. of Pryce and Susannah Morris, d. Oct. 22, 1843, a. 8. months.

Richard Beaumont, late an Officer of Excise, d. Aug. 31, 1832, a. 80. Charity relict of above, d. June 30, 1840, a. 70.

Margaret w. of Edward Edwards, butcher, of the Five Bells, d. Sep. 1, 1810, a. 32. Thomas son of above, d. Sep. 12, a. 3 weeks.

Elizabeth dau. of John and Margaret Thomas, d. Aug. 1772. John Thomas, d. Apr. 1799, a. 62. Margaret T . . . . . Mary Thomas, d. July 10, 1856, a. 54.

John Thomas, d. Dec. 21, 1825, a. 59. Mary T. d. Oct. 3, 1833, a. 1. Caroline relict of J. T. d. Aug. 15, 1838, a. 58.

Richard s. of Edward and Mary Richards, d. Feb. 1800, a. 10.

John Roberts, d. June 11, 1837, a. 58.

Edward Davies of the Fields, d. June 5, 1872, a. 73. Mary D., d. May 23, 1852, a. 61. Mary Pampullia, w. of E. D. d. Feb. 6, 1853, a. 37. John Davies, d. June 5, 1852, a. 58.

William Williams, int. Feb. 22, 1797, a. 18. Richard Williams, taylor, d. Oct. 2, 1825, a. 75. Mary Ann Ramsey infant dau. of James and Mary Evans, d. Sep. 19, 1830. Mary relict of Richard Williams, tailor, d. Oct. 1, 1830, a. 78.

Elizabeth Page, d. 1750, 38<sup>th</sup>. 52. Richard Page, d. 1782, a. 27.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Morris was Mayor in 1815.



Eleanor youngest dau. of George White, supervisor of excise, d. July 29, 1811, a. 14.

Catherine w. of John Davies, d. Feb. 13, 1789, a. 39. Jane Davies, d. July 26, 1813, a. 59.

Elizabeth dau. of Ellis and Elizabeth Jones, d. June 3, 1779, a. 26.

John Painter, baker, d. Ap. 1816, a. 39. Mary relict of do. d. Jan. 31, 1877, a. 68.

Elizabeth w. of John Ellis of Willow Street, d. Aug. 1737, a. 76 (qy). John Ellis, d. 1762, a. 76 (qy). Elizabeth Owen, d. Mar. 25, 1854, a. 6 (qy).

Sarah dau. of William and Katharine Bickerton, d. Feb. 7, 1759, a. 4 months. William s. of do. d. Aug. 16, 1763, a. 2. William Bickerton, d. Dec. 1, 1772, a. 53. Three dans. and one s. of Richard and Martha Bickerton; Mary d. June 21, 1793, a. 5 weeks; Katharine, June 29, 1800, a. 11; Samuel, . . . . 1803, a. 3; Martha, August 23, 1806, a. 12.

William Moorhead . . . d. Dec. 26, 1726, a. 53. John Jameson . . . 23, 1755. William Jameson, d. Apr. 9, 1791, a. 74. Mary relict of William Jameson, senior, draper, d. Apr. 5, 1821, a. 79.

Ann w. of Francis Lucas, d. Sep. 21, 1834, a. 51. Francis Lucas, d. Mar. 28, 1856, a. 73. Mary Dorset, dau. of F. & A. Lucas d. Dec. 11, 1862, a. 51.

Thomas Howell d. Jan. 13, 1806, a. 85.

Thomas s. of Ralph Fox, d. July 1716. Richard s. d. Aug. 1747. Estlier dau. . . . .

Margaret w. of the late John Fox, carrier, d. Aug. 13, 1807, a. 63. Richard Fox,<sup>1</sup> carrier, s. of above, d. Sep. 20, 1837, a. 48. George William infant s. of John Fox, s. of above R. F., d. May 12, 1844.

Mary, w. of Richard Edwards, d. Dec. 5, 1846, a. 37. R. E. d. Apr. 21, 1855, a. 52.

Elizabeth, dau of Richard Jones, d. June 20, 1727.

Francis Campbell, Esq.,<sup>2</sup> an alderman of the Corporation, d. Sep. 26, 1841, a. 73. Mary Campbell, relict d. Apr. 30, 1845, a. 78.

Edward Lewis. d. Dec. 15, 1796, a. 31.

<sup>1</sup> A correspondent of *Byg-gones*, writing on Sep. 18, 1878, says:—"Your older Oswestry readers will remember the waggon that plied between Oswestry and Shrewsbury in pre-railway days, in connection with Crowley's vans between London and Shrewsbury. I have got a school copy-book, on the cover of which there is a picture of a waggon with 'Fox' on it, purchased from an Oswestry stationer. The name is recorded in Price's *History of Oswestry*, in connection with a thunder-storm, which took place in 1778, on which occasion a servant-maid was killed by a flash as she nursed an infant son of "Mr. Fox, carrier." In the Shrewsbury newspapers of June, 1836, an accident is recorded, in which "Mr. Richard Fox, carrier," was knocked down by the wheels of his conveyance between Neshill and Felton, by which his thigh-bone was shattered—the wheel passing over it. The report adds, "Several gentlemen of the first respectability in the neighbourhood have visited him since the accident, and evinced their regard for an eccentric 'Roadsman.'"

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Campbell, watchmaker, was mayor in 1836.



Elizabeth dau. of the late Thomas Peate, Esq., of Preeshentle, d. Nov. 6. 1811, a. 67. Isabella youngest dau. of Thomas Peate, Esq., d. May 2, 1860, a. 79.

John Tomley, gent., late of Middleton, d. Aug. 25, 1808, a. 74.

Anne w. of Thomas Davies, d. Apr. 25, 1803, a. 39. John Jones, d. June 22, 1826, a. 46. Mary Edwards, d. Mar. 29, 1832, a. 59.

Edward Jones, Willow St., grocer, d. Nov. 6, 1836, a. 72. Margaret relict of do. d. Nov. 25, 1844, a. 71. John, eldest s. d. June 28, 1863, a. 57. Three children of E. & M. J.; Mary, d. July 7, 1801, a. 3 months; Anne, d. May 11, 1822, a. 1; Eliza, d. Aug. 13, 1824, a. 3.

Thomas Morris, Cwumblewty, Llanrhadr, d. Mar. 5, 1826, a. 72. Edward and Catherine, s. and dau. of Thomas and Catherine Morris, died in infancy. Catherine relict of T. M., d. Oct. 22, 1815, a. 63.

Mr. Edward Edwards, solicitor, d. Mar. 3, 1832, a. 60. Charles, eldest s. of Edw & Cath. Edwards, d. Mar. 12, 1846, a. 41 (qy).

Richard s. of Edward and Susanna Edwards, d. 1769. Ann dau. of E. & S. E. d. Jan. 24, 1766.

William Tomkies, d. July 19, 1827, a. 73.

Samuel s. of Thomas and Catherine Hilditch, d. Sep. 23, 1779, a. 3. Thomas Hilditch . . . Dec. 16, 1785, a. 35. Catherine relict of T. H. Feb. 9, 1818, a. 63.

Katharine w. of William Bickerton, d. July 1, 1773, a. 32.

George Fenma, d. Feb. 19, 1822, a. 70. Mary relict of do., d. Oct. 17, 1843, a. 81.

Mary dau. of Hugh and Mary Hughes, d. June 16, 1814, a. 3. Richard s. of above, d. July 29, 1814, a. 3. Four children who d. in infancy. Ann dau. d. Oct. 6, 1849, a. 42.

Sarah widow of Thomas Davies, d. Aug. 26, 1811, a. 66. Thomas Davies, d. Feb. 1, 1825, a. 78 (qy.)

Mary w. of Thomas Griffiths, d. Jan. 26, 1842, a. 80. Thomas Griffiths, d. Oct. 29, 1842, a. 81. Margaret dau. of Richard and Harriet Griffiths, d. Apr. 2, 1849, a. 3.

Elizabeth w. of John Pugh, d. July 23, 1782, a. 55.

John Evans of Middleton, d. Aug. 4, 1846, a. 67. Mary w. of John Evans, d. Dec. 18, 1855, a. 76.

Thomas s. of William and Sarah Jones, d. Apr. 17, 1811, a. 8 months. William Jones, d. Oct. 10, . . . . . a. 63. Sarah relict of W. J., d. Apr. 15, 1851, a. 70. William Henry, grandson of W. & S. J., d. Aug. 21, 1858 (qy.) a. 5. John s. of W. & S. J., d. Nov. 23, 1871, a. 52.

. . . . . Richard Jones, joiner, d. Dec. 9, 1780. Elizabeth . . . . . 18 . . . . . a. 78.

Robert s. of David and Catherine Jones, . . . . . 1803.

John Walter, s. of Walter and Fanny Russell, d. Oct. 12, 1855, a. 2. Elizabeth, dau. d. a. 10 m.

Maria Russell, d. Aug. 18, 1840, a. 6. John Russell, d. . . . Elizabeth Russell, d. Feb. 7, 1853, a. 66.

Elizabeth Humphreys, Llausilin, d. 1747, a. 6 . . .

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 to the present time. The author discusses the early exploration, the settlement of the eastern coast, the growth of the colonies, the struggle for independence, and the formation of the federal government. He also touches upon the territorial expansion and the various wars fought by the young nation.

The second part of the book is a detailed account of the political and social development of the United States. It covers the period from the adoption of the Constitution in 1787 to the Reconstruction era in the 1860s. The author analyzes the role of the different branches of government, the influence of the Supreme Court, and the impact of the Civil War on the nation's future.

The third part of the book is a study of the economic and social changes that have shaped the United States. It examines the rise of the industrial revolution, the growth of the middle class, and the challenges of the Gilded Age. The author also discusses the Progressive Era and the reforms that sought to address the social problems of the time.

The fourth part of the book is a survey of the United States in the modern world. It covers the period from the end of World War II to the present. The author discusses the country's role in the Cold War, the Vietnam War, and the challenges of the post-war era. He also touches upon the current state of the nation and its future prospects.

Jane Price, d. Jan. 6, 1838, a. 39. Sarah Henneman, d. Feb. 17, 1818, a. 39. Mary Ann Price of the Cross, d. Nov. 29, 1871, a. 66.

Richard Wynne s. of George Price, cabinet maker, by Mary his w., d. Sep. 3, 1831, a. 10 m. Mary Jane, dau. of above, d. June 4, 1810, a. 3.

Margaret relict of Edward Martin of the Cross, d. Sep. 29, 1821, a. 71. Mary relict of the late Richard Price, cabinet maker, d. July 21, 1855, a. 81.

Margaret widow of the late John Thomas, d. Feb. 18, 1857, a. 58.

Frances Thaxter, w. of Charles Thaxter, d. Sep. 23, 1851, a. 47.

. . . . . of William Edds int<sup>d</sup> 1759.

Jane Bull, b. Feb. 25, 1816, d. Jan. 6, 1877<sup>1</sup>. Caroline Ellen Bull, b. Oct. 16, 1817, d. Mar. 22, 1849.

Edd Lloyd int<sup>d</sup> 1741, a. 78.

John Rogers, stone mason, d. Dec. 12, 1799, a. 55. John Davies, d. Nov. 20, 1847, a. 37. Edward Rogers, d. Feb. 16, 1851, a. 72. Jane relict of E. R. d. Feb. 19, 1856, a. 76. Jane dau. of J. & S. Davies, d. July 21, 1861, a. 18.

M. Morice 1776 .Et. 2...

Mary w. of James Howell, hairdresser, d. Nov. 17, 1821, a. 43. Mary, dau. d. Sep. 9, 1824, a. 24.

James Howell, hairdresser<sup>2</sup>, d. Aug. 19, 1840, a. 61. Mary relict of do., d. Jan. 27, 1818, a. 73. Richard Howell Matthews, grandson of above, d. Apr. 13, 1845, a. 11 m.

William Price<sup>3</sup>, d. Nov. 4, 1847, a. 70. Jane widow of do., d. Apr. 10, 1848, a. 68. William s. d. Sep. 19, 1866, a. 58.

Catherine widow of Capt. Williams of New York, d. Aug. 15, 1801, a. 65.

Christopher s. of Christopher and Ann Allinson, d. Nov. 21, 1796. Ann Allinson, d. Jan. 3, 1809, a. 49. Christopher Allinson, s. of Edward and Elizabeth Jones, d. Dec. 7, 1819, a. 20 months. Christopher Allinson, butcher, d. Sep. 11, 1819, a. 55. Ann, dau. of C. & A. A., d. June 19, 1823, a. 26.

Edward Harrison, supervisor of Excise, int. Sep. 8, 1792, a. 57.

Edward Thomas, Llwynymaen, d. Nov. 5, 1801, a. 20. Edward Thomas, senior, d. Aug. 11, 1807, a. 72. Mary relict of E. T., d. Mar. 15, 1818, a. 81.

<sup>1</sup> Wife of Mr. W. I. Bull, Clerk of the Peace.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Howell was a Town Councillor elected after the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Price was Mayor in 1811. He was the publisher of a *History of Oswestry*, (1816) often quoted. Two years after this appeared, another history was published by Mrs. Edwards. The title page of the latter history is misleading. It is stated to be "by Thomas Pennant, Esq., with notes and considerable additions by Thomas Edwards." Pennant was doubtless largely drawn upon, but the additions were wholly supplied by the late Rev. C. A. A. Lloyd, rector of Whittington; the "Thomas Edwards" whose name was used being the son of the publisher, and the T. E. of Cae Glas, whose death, in 1874, at the age of 78, has already been recorded. His father died in 1813, and he managed the business for his step-mother for ten years, when it was transferred to him.



Thomas Hunt, d. Feb. 17, 1831, a. 83. Susanna w. of T. H., d. Aug. 21, 1844, a. 82. Susanna, dau. of above, d. Oct. 15, 1801, a. 5. Joseph Hunt, father of T. H., d. Dec. 31, 1819, a. 85.

Edward Williams, d. May 15, 1869, a. 70. Elizabeth, w. of E. W., d. Mar. 28, 1865, a. 59. Fanny Maria, dau., d. Feb. 11, 1858, a. 14. Elizabeth dau. of Richard and Elizabeth Roberts, d. Sep. 26, 1809, a. 2. Margaret dau. d. Jan 9, 1821, a. 14.

Rice Roberts, d. July 1, 1826, a. 60. Mary Jones, dau. of R. R., d. Oct. 2, 1850, a. 36. Thomas s. of Rice Roberts, d. June 19, 1803, a. 2 m. Maria w. of R. R., d. Apr. 20, 1803, a. 22. William Roberts, Three Tuns, d. Jan. 21, 1840, a. 28.

William s. of Edward and Sarah Davies, and grandson of John Owen, d. Feb. 23, 1791, a. 3.

John Tomkies, d. Sep. 23, 1838, a. 47.

John Clarke, d. June 30, 1801, a. 46. Jane w. of J. C. d. Apr. 2, 1836, a. 76. Elizabeth relict of Mark Collingbridge, late of Stoney Stratford, Bucks, and sister of above Jane Clarke, d. July 15, 1837, a. 72.

Richard Ash, d. Dec. 6, 1799, a. 82 (qy).

Seven children of Thomas and Martha Wright, int. in infancy. Also five more children of above. Martha w. of T. W., d. Feb. 16, 1814, a. 65. T. W. d. May 11, 1822, a. 73.

Margaret w. of Evan Cadwalader, d. July 11, 1793, a. 41. E. C. d. July 11, 17... a. 69.

Fanny dau. of Charles and Catherine Jones, d. Aug. 8, 1785, a. 3. Charles Jones, d. Oct. 9, 1822, a. 80.

Joshua Jones, farmer, Trefnmaney, d. Jan. 6, 1806, a. 34. Catherine relict of do. d. Sep. 3, 1809. Charles Jones, late of this town, carrier, d. Apr. 17, 1831, a. 31.

Jane, w. of William Lewis, d. May 31, 1807, a. 37.

Mary w. of William Lewis, d. Aug. 1, 1843, a. 62. William Lewis, fifty-two years faithful servant to the firm of Morris and Bowen's<sup>2</sup> of this town, painters, d. May 25, 1845, a. 72.

Peter Massey, officer of excise, d. Sep. 13, 1775, a. 73. Elizabeth w. of do., d. Feb. 7, 1787, a. 90. Catherine dau., int. Mar. 20, 1800, a. 65.

Joseph Cook, officer of excise, d. Feb. 22, 1780, a. 49.

William s. of William and Jane Price, d. Sep. 19, 1866, a. 58. William Price, d. Nov. 4, 1817, a. 70. Jane w. of W. P., d. Apr. 10, 1818, a. 68.

Edward Pigot, d. Oct. 1313, a. 63. Jane w. of E. Pigot, jun., d. Mar. 1814, a. 46.

Lewis Gwynne, d. Sep. 17, 1833, a. 74. Anna Maria relict of do., d. Apr. 18, 1839, a. 78. Elizabeth Gwynne, d. Feb. 3, 1856, a. 57.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Hunt, in 1802, became host of the Cross Keys, then an important hostelry on the "Great Road from Holyhead to London."

<sup>2</sup> This was the firm in Shrewsbury of which the grandfather, Mr. Jas. Bowen, was Collector of Mytton MSS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FOR THE YEAR 1900

CHICAGO: THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS  
1901

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CHICAGO, ILL.

Lloyd s. of L. and A. M. G., d. Jan. 4, 1824, a. 34. Ann, dau., d. Feb. 7, 1838, a. 30.

Maria Gwynne, w. of John Roberts, gentleman, of Cross street. d. Feb. 23, 1863, a. 69. John Roberts, d. Nov. 21, 1871, a. 79.

Margaret w. of William Bynner, d. May 7, 1831, a. 28. William Bynner, d. Aug. 16, 1850, a. 47. Jane, dau., d. Apr. 19, 1851, a. 12.

Alice w. of Evan Jones of the George Inn, d. Nov. 1814, a. 49. E. J., d. Sep. 9, 1816, a. 48. William s. of William and Ann Jones of the Swan Inn, d. May 27, 1836, a. 36.

John Reece Lewis, painter. d. May 12, 1847, a. 37.

Elizabeth w. of Richard Bill, d. Mar. 22, 1830, a. 62. Catherine Edwards, d. Aug. 23, 1836, a. 62. Richard Bill, ironmonger, d. Mar. 21, 1844, a. 81. William Smale, chemist, d. Aug. 7, 1859, a. 60.

Edward Morris<sup>1</sup> of Salop House, d. Aug. 14, 1867, a. 63. Anne Elizabeth dau. of E. and Mary M., d. June 1, 1863, a. 23. Henry Owen, s., d. Aug. 30, 1845, a. 7 m. Mary Frances, dau. d. Jan. 20, 1861, a. 18.

Thomas Morris, d. Dec. 22, 1792, a. 88. Ann dau., d. Mar. 29, 1821, a. 71. Mary Jones niece of above Ann Morris and w. of Humphrey Jones, watchmaker, d. Nov. 6, 1824. Elizabeth w. of Thomas Morris, d. Jan. 10, 1784. Elizabeth, dau. d. Oct. 29, 1808.

Richard Higginson, Coach and Dogs, d. Mar. 2, 1813, a. 46. . . w. of do. d. Feb. 19, 1837, a. 73. [E. Wynne].

. . . . Thomas Higginson . . . . 1802.

. . . . Edward Kynaston, d. June 1836, a. 76. Martha relict of do. d. Sep. 13, 1845, a. 81. George s. of Samuel and Jane Kynaston, d. Feb. 5, 1852, a. 19.

Thomas Cadwalader, d. Feb. 23, 1840, a. 53. Three children d. in infancy.

John Powell, d. May 27, 1839, a. 67. Martha relict of J. P., d. Feb. 2, 1848, a. 72.

Edward Williams, d. Jan. 8, 1822, a. 23. Elizabeth dau. of Edw. and Jane W., d. Aug. 4, 1821, a. 4 m.

Ann w. of Edward Jones, shoemaker, d. Feb. 15, 1809, a. 28. E. J., d. June 18... a. 37.

James Williams, nephew of the late James Williams, butcher, d. May 22, 1841, a. 22. James s. of above, d. Nov. 27, 1863, a. 23.

Charles Williams, d. July 23, 1822, a. 70. Catherine Williams, d. May 11, 1826, a. 43. Judith w. of C. W., d. July 22, 1828, a. 81.

Edward s. of Charles Williams, d. 1791.

John Webster, butcher, d. May 9, 1836, a. 26.

Elizabeth w. of Edw. Hughes, Three Tuns, d. Apr. 19, 1803, a. 33. E. H. d. Oct. 15, 1819, a. 71.

Martha Matthews, d. 1799, a. 85.

Edward Jones, late Parish Clerk, d. 1808, a. 65. . . w. d. 1811.

Thomas Jones . . . . d. Jan. 6, 1809, a. 34.

Jane Jones, d. July 3, 1797, a. 36.

<sup>1</sup> Mayor in 1849; re-elected in 1850.



R. L. Robert and Elizabeth Lloyd of . . . . .  
 Elizabeth dau. of John and Catherine Moore, d. Dec. 7, 1780, a. 9 m.  
 Hugh Jones, mason, d. Mar. 17, 1837, a. 56. Margaret his w. d.  
 Mar. 7, 1851, a. 76.

Thomas Jones, d. 1782, a. 3. [R. H.]

John Richard, s. of Richard and Ann Jones, d. Feb. 11, 1853, a. 3.

Mary w. of Thomas Hodges, d. Mar. 4, 1813, a. 56, Richard  
 Hodges, d. Feb. 7, 1837, a. 52.

Sarah widow of Thomas Netherton Parker, Esq. (who was buried  
 within the walls of this church, 1848) only child of George Browne of  
 Sweeney, Esq. Born Oct. 1, 1799. Bapt. at Whittington. Married  
 Aug. 17, 1796, at St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Died at  
 Sweeney, May 21, 1854.

Ann w. of Francis Bird, d. 182... a. 66. F. B. d. Aug. 21, 1831, a. 77.

James Henderson, d. Feb. 11, 1816, a. 32. James his s. d. Aug. 2,  
 1821, a. 12. Catherine relict, d. Feb. 29, 1836, a. 58. Charles s. d.  
 Apr. 24, 1837, a. 20.

Thomas Jones, architect, d. Sep. 12, 1815, a. 49. Mary dau. of  
 Thomas and Sarah Jones, d. May 23, 1833, a. 11. Sarah w. d.  
 Jan. 14, 1802, a. 42.

Charles Jones, land-surveyor,<sup>1</sup> d. Feb. 9, 1836, a. 36. Thomas s.  
 of Charles and Catherine Jones, d. June 20, 1833, a. 18 m. Ann dau.  
 d. May 11, 1839, a. 13. Catherine Mary dau. d. Jan. 15, 1854, a. 19.

Sarah Jones, Leg Street, d. Sep. 27, 1828, a. 80. Margaret  
 Addison her dau. d. Mar. 27, 1830, a. 52.

Laura dau. of the late James Green Harding, Esq. and Rebecca his  
 w., of Brompton, Middlesex, d. Apr. 24, 1842, a. 28. Rebecca relict  
 of J. G. H., d. Dec. 14, 1849, a. 74.

John s. of Owen and Elizabeth Lewis . . . . . John s. of O. &  
 E. L. d. July 11, 1811, a. 9 m.

Mr. Th . . . . . Turner, d. . . . . 27, 1777.

Owen Lewis, butcher, d. Aug. 29, 1830, a. 49. Elizabeth relict, d.  
 July 12, 1835, a. 57. Edward s., d. Aug. 23, 1843, a. 31.

Allice Mary dau. of Robert and Mary Lewis, d. Nov. 25, 1844,  
 a. 4 m. R. L., d. Nov. 24, 1845, a. 26. Elizabeth L., d. May 21,  
 1872, a. 55. Mary Fawcett,<sup>2</sup> d. June 7, 1877, a. 62.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Jones was a well-known Oswestrian, whose ready pen was constantly occupied in the manufacture of "Squibs" and other light literature of the day in the locality. During the existence of the *Oswestry Herald* (1820 to 1823) he obtained the sobriquet of "Jones the Critic," in consequence of his criticisms on Stanton's Theatrical Company, for that paper. His father, "Thomas Jones, architect," was one of the contractors for the building of the Oswestry House of Industry, in 1791-2.

<sup>2</sup> Mrs. Fawcett was a daughter of Mr. Lewis (butcher) and the wife of the son of one of the most favourite actors in Stanton's Company of Theatrical performers, who for many years paid periodical visits to Oswestry; first to the Old Theatre where the Victoria Rooms now stand; and afterwards to the New Theatre built by Mr. W. Ormsby Gore in Willow Street. A son of Mrs. Fawcett's now holds a respectable position on the boards in New York.

The first of these was the... the second... the third... the fourth... the fifth... the sixth... the seventh... the eighth... the ninth... the tenth... the eleventh... the twelfth... the thirteenth... the fourteenth... the fifteenth... the sixteenth... the seventeenth... the eighteenth... the nineteenth... the twentieth... the twenty-first... the twenty-second... the twenty-third... the twenty-fourth... the twenty-fifth... the twenty-sixth... the twenty-seventh... the twenty-eighth... the twenty-ninth... the thirtieth... the thirty-first... the thirty-second... the thirty-third... the thirty-fourth... the thirty-fifth... the thirty-sixth... the thirty-seventh... the thirty-eighth... the thirty-ninth... the fortieth... the forty-first... the forty-second... the forty-third... the forty-fourth... the forty-fifth... the forty-sixth... the forty-seventh... the forty-eighth... the forty-ninth... the fiftieth... the fifty-first... the fifty-second... the fifty-third... the fifty-fourth... the fifty-fifth... the fifty-sixth... the fifty-seventh... the fifty-eighth... the fifty-ninth... the sixtieth... the sixty-first... the sixty-second... the sixty-third... the sixty-fourth... the sixty-fifth... the sixty-sixth... the sixty-seventh... the sixty-eighth... the sixty-ninth... the seventieth... the seventy-first... the seventy-second... the seventy-third... the seventy-fourth... the seventy-fifth... the seventy-sixth... the seventy-seventh... the seventy-eighth... the seventy-ninth... the eightieth... the eighty-first... the eighty-second... the eighty-third... the eighty-fourth... the eighty-fifth... the eighty-sixth... the eighty-seventh... the eighty-eighth... the eighty-ninth... the ninetieth... the ninety-first... the ninety-second... the ninety-third... the ninety-fourth... the ninety-fifth... the ninety-sixth... the ninety-seventh... the ninety-eighth... the ninety-ninth... the hundredth.

Richard Henry, s. of Richard and Eleanor Paddock, d. Jan. 5, 1848, a. 4 m. R. P. d. June 7, 1852.

Mary dau. of John Edwards, d. July 31, 1822, a. 52.

John Edwards, maltster, d. Aug. 4, 1798, a. 57. Elizabeth relict, d. Oct. 2, 1824, a. 83.

Joseph s. of Samuel and Sarah Gittens, d. May 27, 1837, a. 19. Sarah w. of S. G., d. Apr. 4, 1852, a. 72. S. G., maltster, d. Apr. 27, 1852, a. 85.

Catherine dau. of Joseph and Mary Gittins, d. Feb. 28, 1791, a. 1. Elizabeth dau. of do. d. June 3, 1799, a. 17. Martha dau. of Joseph and Mary Gittens, and w. of John Baker, d. May 3, 1805, a. 31. Joseph Gittins d. Sep. 11, 1811, a. 68. Mary his widow, d. Sep. 3, 1824, a. 78.

John Taylor, d. Feb. 14, 1774. Elizabeth w. of do. Dec. 22, 1789, a. 67. Mary dau. and relict of George Stoakes, gent., d. June 12, 1825, a. 82. George s. of Joseph and Eleanor Broughall, d. Oct. 13, 1852, a. 38.

John s. of William and Eleanor Taylor, d. June 16, 1785, a. 17 m. Eleanor w. of W. T., d. June 29, 1814, a. 71. W. T. d. June 29, 1819, a. 73. John s. of George and Jane Broughall, d. Aug. 1841, a. 16 weeks. Mary Ann dau. of do., d. Mar. 25, 1847, a. 8 m.

Ellen dau. of Joseph and Eleanor Broughall, d. Oct. 8, 181... Joseph s. of do. d. Feb. 27, 181... Eleanor w. . . . J. B., d. Mar. 4, 1831, a. 41.

Thomas Evans, gardener, d. May 30, 1827, a. 42.

Margaret Jukes, d. 1786.

Ann w. of Thomas Howell, d. Dec. 21, 1787, a. 72.

Thomas Richards . . . Jan. . . 1612. [R. Redrobe].

Mary w. of John Green, d. Jan. 21, 1796, a. 55. J. G., d. Dec. 18, 1815, a. 81. John Henry, s. of James and Rachel Green, d. Dec. 30, 1801, a. 2. James Maured Green, d. Sep. 21, 1820, a. 68.

John Daniel, butcher, d. Oct. 19, 1725, a. 57.

Francis Daniel, butcher, int. Mar. 1783. Sarah Daniel, d. Dec. 30, 1789, a. 3 m. Emma dau. of John and Mary Newall, d. 1823, a. 1. Henry s. of J. & M. N., d. Dec. 3, 1826, a. 2.

Mary w. of Richard Gough, butcher, d. Jan. 6, . . . a. 56. Mary w. of John Newall, butcher, d. Sep. 1, 1828, a. 41. . . . John Newall, d. Dec. 29, 1835 (qq), a. 44.

John Tisdell, d. 1773, a. 29.

Elizabeth Davies, Church Street, d. Nov. 13, 1812, a. 82; relict of John Davies, of Lletty yr Eos, Llanfyllin.

William Williams, d. Dec. 28, 1823, a. 15.

Richard Nickols, int. 1728, a. 69. Mary . . . .

Mary dau. of John and Elizabeth Jones of Foxhall, d. Feb. 2, 1837, a. 12. Ann dau. of do. d. Apr. 10, 1810, a. 5 m. John Jones, d. Nov. 16, 1846, a. 53.

Richard s. of William and Elizabeth Griffiths, d. Apr. 21, 1812, a. 6 m. Elizabeth w. of W. G., d. Dec. 24, 1816, a. 31. Sarah second w. of do. d. July 12, 1845, a. 62.



Thomas B. Plevins, d. Feb. 26, 1811, a. 39. T. B. P. s. of above, d. Jan. 11, 1826, a. 19. Ann w. of above, d. Jan. 5, 1852, a. 90.

Maria Evans, d. Nov. 9, 1800, a. 7.

John Clark, int. 1767, a. 3 m. Elizabeth w. of Roger Clark, int. Jan. 1772, a. 27. R. C., d. Jan. 10, 1786, a. 51.

Mary dau. of John and Mary Evans, d. Apr. 8, 1825, a. 21. Thomas s. of do., d. Aug. 12, 1838, a. 43. J. E. d. May 3, 1837, a. 75. Mary, relict of do., d. Oct. 22, 1846, a. 79.

Thomas Morris of Maine, co. Montgomery, d. Mar. 23, 1803, a. 52. Margaret w. of Walter Vaughan Morris,<sup>1</sup> d. Feb. 8, 1838, a. 73.

Elizabeth dau. of Thomas Morris, grocer, d. . . . a. 6 m. Mary w. of T. M. d. Oct. 5, 1780, a. 27.

John Morris, mason, d. Sep. 3, 1813, a. . . . 1. Margaret relict of J. M., d. Feb., 1844, a. 80. Elizabeth Edmunds, d. Nov. 26, 1821, a. 64. Five children of E. and E. Morris, d. in infancy. R. M. plumber,<sup>2</sup> d. May 25, 1853, a. 52.

Thomas s. of Richard Maddox, cabinet-maker, d. July 10, 1793, a. 17. Jane w. of R. M. d. Apr. 2, 1799, a. 52. William s. of R. M., d. Oct. 30, 1802, a. 24. Richard s. of R. M. d. July 30, 1820, a. 31. William Maddox, d. Oct. 30, 1802, a. 24.

James Williams, d. Aug. 13, 1837, a. 59.

Samuel Leach<sup>3</sup>, Esq., Llanvorda Issa, alderman, d. Nov. 4, 1833, a. 67. Mary relict of above, d. Feb. 25, 1839, a. 60.

John Griffiths . . . . Ann, w. of Edward Griffiths, d. Dec. 4, 1812, a. 38.

Louisa, w. of John Elland, d. July 28, 1839, a. 24. George, an infant.

Anne, w. of George J. Saunders, d. Sep. 22, 1848, a. 34. Sarah relict of the Rev. William Williams, rector of Llanarmon, d. Nov. 7, 1832, a. 80.

Charles Thomas Jones<sup>4</sup>, banker, d. Oct. 16, 1847, a. 70. Mary, relict of C. T. J., d. Aug. 17, 1874, a. 93. James Thomas Jones<sup>5</sup>, banker, and third s. of above, d. Nov. 30, 1878, a. 72.

<sup>1</sup> Walter Vaughan Morris was a mercer in the town, and his name appears as a Guardian in 1797, and as a subscriber to the Patriotic Fund in 1798. He was a member of the Town Council, but never Mayor.

<sup>2</sup> An elder brother of this Mr. Morris still lives in Chester, at the age of 95. As a child of three he remembers his mother lifting him up in her arms at the Old Chapel, Oswestry, to see John Wesley in the pulpit. The Rev. John Morris, here referred to, was for many years Independent Minister at Tattenhall, Cheshire.

<sup>3</sup> Mayor in 1816.

<sup>4</sup> Mr. Charles Thomas Jones was the brother of Mr. Thomas Longneville Jones, Mayor of Oswestry in 1807. He himself served the office of Mayor in 1837. His father, Capt. Jones of Wrexham, was shot in a duel at Whitchurch, by a surgeon named Manning, who was his ward. Manning was tried at Shrewsbury assizes in 1799, and was sent to an asylum, where he lived until upwards of 80 years of age.

<sup>5</sup> Mr. James Thomas Jones of Brynhavod, was one of the most genial and popular of our townsmen. He served the office of Mayor for three years in succession, viz., 1856—1858, the only instance in which such a course has been adopted.

[Illegible text]

- Edward Bennion Batten of Summer Hill, d. Nov. 3, 1849, a. 52.  
 Elizabeth Hepzibah Batten, d. May 20, 1856, a. 34.  
 Anthony Lerra, d. Nov. 1809.  
 Sarah w. of Edward Evans of Maesbury, d. Apr. 30, 1848, a. 57.  
 Thomas Puleston<sup>1</sup>, surgeon, d. July 1799. Jane Puleston . . .  
 J. Hughes, d. May 1799, an infant.

An infant soul repositeth  
 On the soft breast of ONE  
 Whose hand Death's portal closeth  
 Till Time his course hath run  
 That hand the key then taketh  
 Which hangeth at His side  
 His voice the dead awaketh  
 The voice of HIM who died.



Speak softly, children lightly tread  
 His Angels hover o'er the dead.

- Charles<sup>2</sup> s. of William Penson, d. Nov. 26, 1836, a. 41. William Penson, tanner, d. May 5, 1839, a. 80. Charles Penson, s. of John<sup>3</sup> and Mary Ann Thomas, d. Mar. 4, 1858, a. 7 m.

William Adams, d. May 9, 1835, a. 61. Mary w. of do. d. July 15, 1850, a. 70.

Gertrude, w. of Robert Salter, d. Feb. 1, 1795, a. 38. R. S., seedsman, d. Nov. 23, 1835, a. 77. Mary dau. of do., d. Dec. 13, 1851, a. 60. Richard, s. of do., d. May 26, 1857, a. 63. Sarah Salter, d. Dec. 11, 1831, a. 28. Capt. Richard Salter, The Candy, d. July 26, 1819, a. 89. Mary relict of R. S. d. Nov. 22, 1856, a. 83. John Salter, The Candy, d. May 21, 1870, a. 70.

M... Meredith, d. Apr. 13, 1808, a. 71.

Mary w. of Thomas Wheelden, d. Apr. 12, 1809, a. 28. Richard Williams, d. Mar. 19, 1856, a. 42.

Margaret w. of Richard Williams, d. Dec. 18, 1814, a. 68. R. W., d. Sep. 18, 1829, a. 87. Margaret, w. of David Davies, d. Sep. 2, 1832, a. 67. D. D., d. Mar. 2, 1855, a. 68.

William Ennis, d. Sep. 30, 1812.

Margaret, w. of Thomas Berry plumber, d. Apr. 24, 1845, a. 25. Emma Frances, d. Nov. 21, 1853, a. 3. Henry d. Dec. 1, 1853, a. 4. Joseph d. Feb. 21, 1855, a. 3 weeks. (Children of Thomas and Mary Berry).

Mary w. of Samuel Jones, Beatrice St. d. Mar. 26, 1847, a. 87. S. J., d. Feb. 8, 1853, a. 77.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Puleston was appointed out-door surgeon to the Oswestry Incorporation in 1794. He was "to attend the out-poor, and also other poor persons, whose situation from accident or otherwise require temporary assistance, within the incorporated district, as surgeon, apothecary and man-midwife; and to provide medicines at his own expence, at a salary of £12 a year." He died, suddenly, in a hay-field, and was succeeded as surgeon to the Incorporation by Mr. Robert Cartwright.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Charles Penson, whose monument has been previously mentioned

<sup>3</sup> Vicar of Nuneaton.



- Ann w. of John Hughes, Salop Road, d. Oct. 1, 1855, a. 55.  
 Mary w. of Richard Thomas, d. May 11, 1816, a. 43. R. T., d. Jan. 5, 1850, a. 85.  
 Richard Powell, gent. d. Dec. 1726 (qy.) a. 36. Elizabeth . . .  
 William Hughes and Sarah Mytton his w. and their s. George, formerly of this town (no date.)  
 Dorothy Davies, d. Mar. 13, 1770, a. 71. Joseph Davies, d. Oct. 1, 1773, a. 68.  
 Mary w. of Edward Evans, tailor, d. Mar. 10, 1734, a. 62. E. E., d. Apr. 10, 1816, a. 80. Elizabeth his second w., d. July 7, 1816, a. 76.  
 Sarah Bynner, d. Apr. 27, 1801, a. 68. Richard Bynner, d. 1815, a. 4. Ann dau. of Richard and Mary Bynner, d. Mar. 20, 1814, a. 16 days. William Bynner, d. Mar. 15, 1817, a. 78. Thomas s. of do. d. Apr. 29, 1852, a. 11. Ann, relict of W. B., d. Jan. 4, 1853, a. 77. Jane, w. of Lewis Lee, int. 1757.  
 Elizabeth, dau. of Francis and Elizabeth Windsor, int. Apr. 9, 1789, a. 24. Mary, dau. of F. & E. W., int. Aug. 1800, a. 34. Elizabeth, w. of F. W., d. . . . 76 . . . F. W. d. Mar. 25, 1819, a. 80.  
 Elizabeth, dau. of Edward and Margaret Jervis, d. June 1818, a. 41. Elizabeth relict of Jonathan Barff<sup>1</sup>, d. Apr. 29, 1850, a. 79. Mary w. of William Grimshaw, d. Sep. 12, 1851, a. 48.  
 . . . . John Pratt, d. Jan. 5, 1811 . . . 15 m. Margaret dau. of John and Elizabeth Pratt, d. May 8, 1854, a. 17.  
 Charles s. of Richard Evans, watchmaker, by Eleanor his w., d. July 11, 1787, a. 2.  
 George Mytton, d. Feb. 15, 1802, a. 92. John Tervin, d. Mar. 21, 1805, a. 60.  
 Edward Evans<sup>2</sup>, formerly Precentor of Oswestry Church, d. Sep. 18, 1829.  
 Thomas Hughes, d. Jan. 9, 1825, a. 66.  
 Edward Evans, maltster and slater, d. Aug. 5, 1823, a. 80. Mary w. of E. E., d. Jan. 2, 1829, a. 75. Elizabeth, dau. of C. & Ann E., d. July 1810, a. 18.  
 Edward s. of Elias and Mary Phillips, d. Oct. 5, 1817, an infant. Elizabeth dau. of E. & M. P., d. Nov. 27, 1819, a. 27. Mary w. of E. P., d. Aug. 18, 1850, a. 67. E. P., whitesmith, d. Dec. 27, 1858, a. 71.  
 Alexander, s. of John and Catherine Bentley, d. June 20, 1809.  
 Elizabeth w. of Richard Hughes, d. June 30, 1824, a. 38. Timothy Trautman, father of above. Elizabeth Hughes, d. Apr. 22, 1832, a. 75.

<sup>1</sup> Jonathan Barff was an attorney, and at the time of his death, in 1800, was agent to Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart.

<sup>2</sup> Old Mr. Evans, bellman, was a tailor by trade, and possessed a voice of remarkable clearness and power. He had a stately walk, and truly magnified his office. On Sundays he gave out the hymns, and led the singing in the Parish Church, always commencing with 'Let us sing to the Praise and Glory of God.' Few men in his station were more respected.—*Eye-goucs*, Apr. 17, 1878.

The first of these was the...  
 The second was the...  
 The third was the...  
 The fourth was the...  
 The fifth was the...  
 The sixth was the...  
 The seventh was the...  
 The eighth was the...  
 The ninth was the...  
 The tenth was the...  
 The eleventh was the...  
 The twelfth was the...  
 The thirteenth was the...  
 The fourteenth was the...  
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 The sixteenth was the...  
 The seventeenth was the...  
 The eighteenth was the...  
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 The twentieth was the...  
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 The twenty-seventh was the...  
 The twenty-eighth was the...  
 The twenty-ninth was the...  
 The thirtieth was the...  
 The thirty-first was the...  
 The thirty-second was the...  
 The thirty-third was the...  
 The thirty-fourth was the...  
 The thirty-fifth was the...  
 The thirty-sixth was the...  
 The thirty-seventh was the...  
 The thirty-eighth was the...  
 The thirty-ninth was the...  
 The fortieth was the...  
 The forty-first was the...  
 The forty-second was the...  
 The forty-third was the...  
 The forty-fourth was the...  
 The forty-fifth was the...  
 The forty-sixth was the...  
 The forty-seventh was the...  
 The forty-eighth was the...  
 The forty-ninth was the...  
 The fiftieth was the...

Elizabeth, w. of Richard Hughes, d. Mar. 1820, a. 34.

Andrew Griffiths, int. Feb. 26, 1762, a. 51. Ann his w. d. May 11, 1791, a. 78.

Jane and Sydney Roberts—Jane d. Jan. 11, 1818, a. 78. Sydney d. Dec. 11, 1821, a. 73. Margaret Roberts, last surviving sister of above, d. Jan. 4, 1827, a. 81.

John Davies, cooper, d. Mar. 12, 1773, a. 38.

John Davies, shoemaker, d. Oct. 19, 1832, a. 64. Margaret w. of J. D. d. Dec. . . . 81.

Henry Michiner, Chook (qy.) int. 1744, a. 82.

Mary w. of Thomas Howell, of Llys, d. June 8, 1800.

John s. of Thomas and Mary Howell, int. Aug. 21, 1771, a. 3 m. John another s. int. Aug. 8, 1779, a. 3. Thomas Howell, Esq.<sup>1</sup> senior alderman of this town, d. Feb. 1827, a. 81. Mary w. of T. Howell, d. Sep. 26, 1816, a. 29.

William James, d. Aug. 1733. Ann w. of William [James] gent. d. Sep. 17... a. 56.

Maria w. of John Cooke, d. Jan. 21, 1819, a. 63. J. C. d. June 13 1851, a. 62.

Esther Jones, d. July 7, 1816, a. 6.

Mary Ross, d. Oct. 25, 1824, a. 79. Catherine Lloyd, d. July 16, 1850, a. 79.

E. Boodle d. Apr. 9, 1796. Elizabeth Boodle, d. Sep. 15, 1831, a. 67. My. Boodle d. Feb. 21, 1811, a. 71.

Henry s. of William and Mary Farr, d. June 14, 1838, a. 28. John s. of above, d. Feb. 28, 1840, a. 34. W. F., d. Mar. 18, 1850, a. 75. William s. of Thomas and Eleanor Farr, d. May 21, 1855, a. 10 m. Mary w. of W. F. d. Mar. 29, 1860, a. 82.

Sarah w. of John Lloyd, saddler, d. Nov. 11, 1811, a. 54. John Lloyd d. Jan. 29, 1826, a. 64.

Elizabeth dau. of John and Elizabeth Jones, d. Aug. 29, 1788, a. 10 m. Robert, another child, d. Mar. 10, 1789, a. 13 m.

Elizabeth w. of John Williams, bricklayer, d. Nov. 27, 1850, a. 59.

Thomas Stanton, d. Sep. 2, 1817, a. 71. G. M. F. Stanton, d. May 9, 1816, a. 36.

John Edwards, surgeon, d. June 2, 1831, a. 48. Mary widow of J. E., and Robert Roberts<sup>2</sup> d. Nov. 29, 1867, a. 69 (int. in Cemetery). Charlotte Susanna, dau. of John and Mary Edwards, d. Oct. 3, 1831, a. 8. John Done, s. of J. & M. Edwards, d. Mar. 19, 1814, a. 5 m. Ferdinando Edwards, d. Feb. 5, 1823, a. 11 m. Henry Randles Edwards, d. May 1, 1825, a. 8 m. Susanna Newton, d. Mar. 28, 1827, a. 67.

Rev. John Shiel, incumbent of Cannock Chase, d. at Oswestry, Sep. 24, 1841, a. 61. "This tribute of esteem and regard is erected by his former pupils, Arthur, Viscount Dungannon, and the Rev. John Parker, Vicar of Blodwel."

<sup>1</sup> Mayor in 1785.

<sup>2</sup> Gas Proprietor, previously noticed.



Mary Shiel, d. June 1804. Margaret S., d. Sep. 28, 1847, a. 56.  
Martha S., d. Feb. 17, 1849, a. 63. Thomas Evans Shiel, d. Oct. 7,  
1833.

Edward Davies, d. Nov. 3, 1828, a. 35.

Anne dau. of Aaron and Mary Davies, d. Sep. 20, 1833, a. 20.  
Mary w. of A. D., d. 1834, a. 72.

E. R. In memory of Jane Parry, layd in the dust y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> of Feb.  
1742, a. 65. Edward Roberts, d. Apr. 28, 1786, a. 68. Ann, w. of  
E. R., d. Oct. 3, 1823, a. 65.

Margaret Williams, Flourseller, The Cross, d. Jan. 23, 1865, a. 83.  
Hannah w. of William Brentnall, d. Apr. 11, 1870, a. 70.

Mary Ann, dau. of John and Margaret Williams, d. July 27, 1811.  
a. 5 m. Margaret w. of J. W., d. Dec. 29, 1823, a. 55. John s. of  
J. & M. W., d. Apr. 7, 1832, a. 19. J. W., d. Dec. 22, 1847, a. 78.

Katherine widow of John Lloyd, d. Aug. 20, 17..... Katherine  
dau. of John Hughes, mercer, d. May 20, 1773, a. 3. Susan, w. of  
Mr. John Hughes<sup>1</sup>, alderman, d. Mar. 6, 1750, a. 49. J. H., d.  
Dec. 26, 1769, a. 62. Margaret dau. of John Hughes, mercer,  
d. Feb. . . . a. 3. Katherine fourth dau. of J. H., d. Aug. 12, 1746,  
a. 3. Requiescat in Pace.

William Griffiths, d. Nov. 14, 1791, a. 81.<sup>2</sup>

. . . . John Tomkies, . . . . 1746.<sup>3</sup>

Hannah w. of Sampson Morris, gent. of Shrewsbury, d. Nov. 19,  
1779, a. 25.

Joseph Hughes, d. Mar. 1812, a. 80. . . . relict of J. H., d. 1817,  
a. 90. John Hughes d. Dec. 2, ..... a. 65. Ann dau. of Joseph and  
Ann Hughes, d. 1835. Mary relict of John Hughes, d. Apr. 20,  
1839, a. 80. Mary Tudor, a. 102.

Three children of Joseph and .....nah Davies, d. . . . 1809.

Mary Edwards, int. Dec. 26, 1799, a. 35. Edward Edwards, d.  
Dec. 7, 1798, a. 37. Ann his wife, d. Feb. 17, 1838, a. 78.

Mary w. of . . . . Barkley . . . . Robert Barkley, alderman<sup>4</sup> d.  
June 1763, a. 78 (qq.)

Martha w. of John Nunnerley, d. May 17, 1786, a. 33.

Elizabeth relict of David Davies, d. Feb. 13, 17..... a. 72. Susan  
Howell . . . . J. . . Howell,<sup>5</sup> of J....., senior, d. May 2,  
..... a. 74. James Edward Matthews, d. Jan. 5, 1838, a. 7 m.

John Phillips<sup>6</sup>, alderman, d. Feb. 14, 1870, a. 73. John Hopkins  
Phillips, s. of above, d. June 17, 1874, a. 33. Mary relict of Richard  
Hopkins of Wootton, d. July 15, 1852, a. 74. Mary w. of J. P., d.  
Jan. 19, 1862, a. 47.

<sup>1</sup> Mayor in 1742.

<sup>2</sup> See list of monuments in the Church. He was Mayor in 1766.

<sup>3</sup> In the Parish Registers of 1763 the marriage of "John Tomkies, corvisor  
and parish clerk, to Margaret Rogers," is recorded.

<sup>4</sup> Mayor in 1736.

<sup>5</sup> Mr. James Howell, hairdresser; one of the first elected councilmen under  
the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835. This stone (like several others we  
have attempted to copy) has been much abused.

<sup>6</sup> Mayor in 1859.

W. J. ...  
...

...

...

Richard Wright, d. Feb. 9, 1825, a. 27. Elizabeth Wright, dau. of Thomas and Jane Wright, Oldport, d. May 11, 1811, a. 18. Thomas Wright, Oldport, d. Feb. 5, 1801, a. 38. Jane relict of T. W., d. Apr. 7, 1803.

Charles s. of William and Mary Faulder d. Aug. 15, 1829, a. 19. [J. R. Powell, Preesgweene.]

Elizabeth relict of Edward Stoakes of Hindford, d. Jan. 30, 1812, a. 90. Eliza dau. of John and Elizabeth Stoakes, and granddaughter of above Mrs. Stoakes, born Dec. 7, 1795, d. July 5, 1815. Elizabeth relict of J. S., of Oswestry, d. Oct. 17, 1813, a. 88.<sup>1</sup>

Jeremiah Meredith, d. June 9, 1841, a. 78. Jane w. of Jeremiah Meredith, d. Jan. 1, 1811, a. 82. Jane w. of Jeremiah Meredith, d. Jan. 1, 1817, a. 82. . . . Samuel Edwards . . . . a. 90.

Samuel Vaughan, slater, d. July 12, 1856, a. 66. Mary Vaughan, d. Jan. 31, 1783. Thomas Vaughan, d. Sep. 1790, a. 76. Mary w. of Samuel Vaughan, d. 1816. Thomas s. of S. & M. V. d. Jan. 1809 a. 23.

Mary w. of George Hughes, d. May 14, 1855, a. 74.

John Beckett, d. Dec. 27, 1808, a. 44. Elizabeth Beckett, d. July 30, 1830, a. 60.

Edward Matthews,<sup>2</sup> who was the respected driver of 'The Nettle Coach,' d. Apr. 1, 1855, a. 46.

Mary Harries, d. June 24, 1833, a. 83.

Margaret, eldest dau. of Thomas and Margaret Jennings, of Penylan, d. May 12, 1826, a. 59. Mary youngest dau. of above, d. Mar. 31, 1831, a. 61. Edward their youngest s. d. Nov. 27, 1835, a. 61. Thomas, eldest s. d. July 26, 1811, aged 71. Thomas Jennings of Penylan, d. Dec. 17, 1805, a. 79. Margaret Jennings, his widow, d. Mar. 31, 1811, a. 72. Jane w. of John Wolfe of Penylan, d. July 19, 1695. Sarah, second w. of J. W., d. Oct. 25, 1736, a. 77. J. W. d. July 3, 1739, a. 80. Mary Jennings of Penylan, widow, d. Nov. 11, 1756, a. 57.

Elizabeth Jones, d. May 12, 1835, a. 91.

Rebecca w. of Edward Pierce, shoemaker, d. Apr. 18, 1793, a. 21. Edward Evans, shoemaker, d. Nov. 2, 1832, a. 53.

Jane dau. of Robert and Elizabeth Hayward, d. July 19, 1811, a. 4. Elizabeth w. of R. H., d. June 10, 1813, a. 26. R. H. d. Mar. 2, 1822, a. 38. Elizabeth Hayward Dodd, dau. of Edward and Eleanor Dodd, of The Eagles Inn, d. Oct. 21, 1852, a. 3 m. William Hayward d. May 3, 1814, a. 31. Samuel s. of William and Mary Hayward d. Sep. 26, 1814, a. 8 m. Martha dau. of above d. Jan. 28, 1813, a. 5.

<sup>1</sup> The Shrewsbury papers of April 1799 announce the death of "Mr. George Stoakes, late an eminent timber-merchant of Oswestry."

<sup>2</sup> The Nettle and the Royal Oak coaches plying between Chester, Oswestry, and Newtown, were on the road for many years. "Both were well appointed drags . . . Ned Matthews drove the Nettle, and a smart dashing fellow he was, fond of sport, especially of coursing, and owned a good dog or two. (*Licensed Victuallers' Gazette*, Mar. 8, 1879.) Matthews once owned a famous greyhound called "Moss Rose," which was the subject of some litigation



Mary dau. of John and Mary Hayward of Oswestry, d. July 26, 1832, in her infancy. John Hayward, late of Weston, d. Jan. 28, 1811, a. 36. Sarah w. of J. H., d. May 19, 1826, a. 56. John s. of J. & S. H., d. Nov. 20, 1826, a. 16. Catherine, dau., d. Nov. 11, 1828, a. 21. Edward s. of William and Jane Hayward of Weston, d. May 10, 1813, a. 27. Samuel H. d. Apr. 10, 1818, a. 23. Thomas H. d. Mar. 29, 1819, a. 40. William H. of Weston, d. Apr. 29, 1819, a. 67. Jane relict of W. H., d. Feb. 23, 1838, a. 89. Mary dau. of W. & J. H., d. Apr. 23, 1852, a. 76.

James Corfield, d. July 31, 1836. Jane w. of John Rogers, and dau. of William and Susanna Corfield, d. Aug. 24, 1839, a. 30. Hannah Corfield, d. Feb. 4, 1842, a. 18. William Corfield, d. July 21, 1842, a. 73. Evan s. of William and Mary Morris, d. Oct. 13, 1855, a. 3.

Sarah w. of William Arnold, d. Nov. 22, 182..., a. 77. Elizabeth Wynne, w. of Edward Wynne, d. Jan. 5. . . 60 . . dau. of William and Sarah Arnold,

John Downes, d. Apr. 10, 1799, a. 78. John Downes of Weston, d. Apr. 25, 1807, a. 51. Edward Downes, d. Jan. 17, 1836, a. 68. Elizabeth relict of do., d. May 3, 1846, a. 71.

Francis Briscoe, d. Nov. 14, 1771, a. 72. Sarah w. of do. d. Oct. 1779, a. 67. Mary Jones, dau. of F. B., d. Sep. 17, 1818, a. 68. Martha Payne, d. Apr. 1, 1826.

Mary, dau. of Joseph and Margaret Richardson, d. May 23, 1797, a. 3 days. Margaret, w. of J. R., d. Oct. 30, 1792. J. R.<sup>1</sup> alderman, d. July 23, 1793, a. 57. John Davies, tinsplate-worker, d. Aug. 31, 1803, a. 44. Esther (qy.) Davies of Cross St., d. Nov. 1803 (qy.) William s. of Joseph and Hannah Davies of Cross St. d. Nov. 1811.

Richard Edwards, butcher, int. Mar. 17, 1769, a. 37. Catherine relict of R. E., d. . . 1800, a. 67.

Mrs. . . . Shaw, widow, relict of Mr. Nathaniel (qy.) Shaw, d. Feb. 27, 1770, a. 65.

John Jones, baker. . . . John Jones . . . Nov. 177... a. 67. Elizabeth dau. of John Jones, baker, by Mary his w. d. May 1775, a. 4. E.....a Jones, d. Sep. 17..... Mary Jones, d. Sep. 21, 1815, a. 38.

John P. W. Jones, s. of James and Griselda Jones, d. June 30, 1818, a. 11. Sarah Eleanor, dau. of J. & G. J., d. Aug. 21, 1842, a. 45. Griselda, w. of J. J., "and mother of the children," d. Sep. 5, 1843, a. 75.

John Oliver, cooper, d. May 20, 1822, a. 68. Jane, relict of J.O., d. Feb. 11, 1837, a. 77.

M..... w. of Thomas Thomas, d. Feb., 1822 (qy.)

Thomas Jones, d. Dec. 21, 1827, (qy.) a. 31. Robert Lloyd, shoemaker, d. Feb. 27, 1836, a. 72 (qy.) Sarah w. of R. L., d. Apr. 19, 1818. Thomas s. of Thomas Lloyd, d. Mar. 1771, a. 26. Jane Lloyd . . . . Thomas Lloyd . . . .

<sup>1</sup> Mayor in 1777.



John, youngest s. of John and Mary Minett, d. Dec. 27, 1834, a. 12.  
 Thomas, their eldest s., d. Nov. 27, 1835, a. 24. Richard  
 Wainwright, Sweeney, d. Mar. 29, 1873, a. 90.

William Minett of Trefarelawdd, s. of John and Mary Minett of  
 Oswestry, d. May 15, 1871, a. 54. "Lodge of St. Oswald No.  
 1124." Katherine widow of W. M., d. July 20, 1874, a. 56.

Mary w. of John Minett, d. May 18, 1842, a. 61. John Minett, a.  
 Sep. 17, 1846, a. 62. Mary, dau. of John and Mary Minett, d. S. p.  
 18..... Mary relict of Thomas Minett, d. . . . 1841, (qy.)  
 a. 78 (qy.)

J. O. Catherine Owen, d. Aug. 10, 1833, a. 81.

Joseph Jones of Chirk, d. Aug. 12, 1792, a. 68. Mary relict of  
 J. J. d. Oct. 21, 1809, a. 73.

Margaret, dau. of the Rev. John Ellis, vicar of Hengwm, co. Den-  
 bigh, by Mary his w., d. Nov. 1813 (qy.)

Jabez Sims, d. Mar. 11, 1799, a. ... Elizabeth, Frances, Griffith  
 . . . . d. in their infancy. . . William Poulter (qy.) d. 1812,  
 a. 18. John and Frances Bryan who d. the one Sep. 18, the other  
 Oct. 14, 1820; J. B. a. 70, his w. 71. Catharine Griffiths, d.  
 Mar. 18, 1839.

Randolph Howell, late of the Bell Inn, d. May 14, 1808, a. 47.  
 Thomas s. of Randolph and Martha Howell, d. May 24, 1802, a. 1.

Richard s. of Richard Downes of Sweeney, d. May 15, 1800, a. 1.  
 Catherine Downes, d. Dec. 30, 1800, a. 72. Richard s. of Edward  
 and E. Downes, d. Jan. 1818, a. 11. Mary w. of John Downes of  
 Weston, d. June 20, 1778, a. 62. Catherine dau. of John Downes,  
 d. Nov. 1778, a. 18.

Joseph Purton, late officer of excise, d. 17...6, a. 30.

Elizabeth Griffiths . . . . Thomas Griffiths . . . 1765.

David Lloyd, d. May 2, 1822, a. 66. Thomas s. of D. L., d.  
 Nov. 17, 1827, a. 16. Susanna, w. of D. L., d. Mar. 1835, a. 75.  
 John, s. of Charles and Susanna Craighill, d. Oct. 3, 1854, a. 15.  
 Ann, dau. of David and Ann Lloyd, d. Dec. 19, 1838, a. 9 weeks.  
 William their s., d. Apr. 28, 1852, a. 5.

John Leach, d. Sep. 11, 1773 (qy.) a. 26. Ann Leach, d. Oct. 16,  
 1820, a. 26.

Benjamin Churchill<sup>2</sup>, d. Jan. 8, 1855, a. 68. Harriet, w. of B. C.,  
 of Morda, d. Oct. 5, 1845, a. 64.

<sup>1</sup> The "Lodge of St. Oswald" of Freemasons was established in 1866: the following were the first officers:—Mr. W. H. Hill, worshipful master; Mr. George Owen, senior warden; Mr. B. H. Bulkeley Owen, junior warden; Mr. Edward Oswald, treasurer; Mr. Askew Roberts, secretary; Captain Hamer, senior deacon; Mr. Henry Davies, junior deacon; Mr. Elias, inner guard; Duncan, tyler. It is said that there was a Lodge existing in 1771, numbered 321, but of this there is no record in Oswestry.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Churchill was for upwards of thirty years surveyor for the General Post Office in this district. After his death the centre was removed to Chester. During a period of his residence in Oswestry Mr. Sendamore was his chief clerk. Mr. Cartwright of Oswestry is a grandson of Mr. Churchill's.



Robert Weeks, d. Feb. 4, 1837, a. 32. Thomas Rogers, d. Dec. 12, 1848, a. 44.

Robert Blaikie, d. Aug. 24, 1824, a. 44. Anna Maria, w. of R. B., d. Nov. 6, 1859, a. 68.

William Leigh,<sup>1</sup> d. Aug. 21, 1831, a. 87. Mary his w. d. Nov. 21, 1802, a. 45. Anne Leigh, d. Nov. 21, 1831, a. 90.

Sarah Babington<sup>2</sup>, d. Apr. 29, 1863, a. 68. Anne Babington<sup>3</sup> d. Nov. 23, 1877, a. 83.

Mary Bibby, d. Feb. 18, 1803, a. 84. Edward Bibby, d. Mar. 20, 1822, a. 31. William Hoose, mason, d. Feb. 13, 1833, a. 60.

John Shiel, d. Jan. 26, 1801. Mary relict of J. S., d. Mar. 4, 1831, a. 81.

John s. of John Hayns, by Margaret his w., d. Dec. 21, 1796, a. 25. Margaret Haynes, d. June 10, 1816, a. 81. John Haynes, d. Ap. 16, 1825, a. 89.

William Worton, stay-maker, d. Feb. 26, 1826, a. 54. Mary relict of do., d. Nov. 14, 18...6, a. 84.

George James, d. Nov. 16, 1852, a. 48.

Augustus Leigh, d. Nov. 23, 1824, a. 13.

Robert Pierce, maltster, d. Dec. 24, 1852, a. 74. Ann, w. of Thos. Clarke, and d. of Robert and Susanna Pierce, d. June 25, 1855, a. 26. Robert George, infant s. of R. C., d. June 20, 1855, a. 11 days.

John Jennings, d. May 15, 1851, a. 82.

John Cappaek, pavier, d. Aug. 18, 1811, a. 32. William his brother, d. June 21, 1834, a. 44.

William s. of Thomas and Elizabeth Wheeler, d. July 28, 1816, a. 15 m. Charles, s., d. Apr. 2, 1818, a. 17 m. Mary, dau., d. Feb. 24, 1826, a. 5. Thomas Wheeler, d. Jan. 21, 1839, a. 59. Thomas s. of above, d. June 20, 1840, a. 19.

Mary w. of Thomas Williams, d. Dec. 8, 1853, a. 69. T. W. d. Aug. 6, 1848, a. 74.

Elizabeth Law, Northwood, co. Salop, d. July 10, 1847, a. 84. Margaret w. of Robert Law of Spunhill, same co. d. Feb. 13, 1857, a. 56.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Leigh, of Hockley House, took the "Bowling Green Inn," Oswestry, in 1802, and in so doing recommended it as being "on the Great Road from Holyhead to London (through Shrewsbury) which avoids Conway Ferry." The *Licensed Victuallers' Gazette* of Mar. 8, 1879, in an article on "Oswestry in Coaching Days," says, "Two other coaches ran on the Holyhead road simultaneously with the mail. They were called 'heavy' coaches. Of these one was horsed at the Wymstay Arms, the other, first at the Cross Keys, and afterwards by Mr. W. Bolas, at the Queen's Head." [See notes on the Inscriptions on the Tombstones of Mr. Hunt and Mr. Bolas]. "The first Chester Coach was started by Mr. Leigh, and was, if we may believe report, not only 'heavy,' but 'slow,' seeing that it occupied the whole day from Oswestry to Chester and back."

<sup>2</sup> Miss Babington was for many years the respected Postmistress at Oswestry. She first entered on her duties at the Wymstay Arms (when the Post Office was under that roof), and the hotel was under the management of her step-father, Mr. Leigh.



Humphrey Jones, Whitehall, in this parish, d. Aug. 13, 1813, a. 43.  
Catherine, relict of do., d. Feb. 25, 1846, a. 69.

Thomas s. of Thomas and Margaret Jones of Milchouse, d. May 21, 1796, a. 1. T. J., d. June 12, 1809, a. 51. Margaret, relict of T. J. d. Sep. 14, 1839, a. 72. Richard s. of T. & M. J., d. Dec. 22, 1826, a. 27. Andrew, youngest s. of T. & M. J., d. Feb. 21, 1845, a. 40. Katherine, dau. of T. & M. J., d. June 18, 1850, a. 52. Margaret Jones of Kent Place, Oswestry, and formerly of the Milchouse, d. Feb. 13, 1879, a. 82.

Mary, dau. of Richard Jones, by Mary his w., d. Dec. 12, 1806. T. J., s. of above, d. Mar. 28, 1807. R. J. of Foxhall, d. Apr. 26, 1812, a. 37.

Martha w. of Thomas Bentley, Carmach Farm, dau. of T. & M. Jones of Milchouse, d. July 9, 1835, a. 45. Thomas, son of John and Elizabeth Bentley, Maesbury, d. June 15, 1838, a. 59.

M. P. . . . a. 9. . . . 1799. Richard Parry d. Feb. 1810, a. 59. John s. of Richard Maddocks, saddler, d. . . . 1772. Jane Maddocks, d. Apr. 17, 1838, a. 63.

George Dorset Owen,<sup>1</sup> d. Nov. 3, 1839, a. 52. Jane Emma, widow of J. D. O., d. May 10, 1859, a. 64. Ann Maria Jones, sister of Jane Emma Owen, d. Jan. 13, 1882. Sidney Dorsett, d. Feb. 11, 1763, a. 58. Mary Dorsett, d. Dec. 31, 1840, a. 64. Mary relict of John Owen of Penrhos, d. Jan. 11, 1827, a. 64.

The stones found on the floor when the Church was restored (now preserved in the tower) were copied and published, with notes by Mr. Stanley Leighton, in *Mont. Coll.*, vol 7, 1874. The monuments in the "New Churchyard" (consecrated in 1817) have, so far, never been copied.

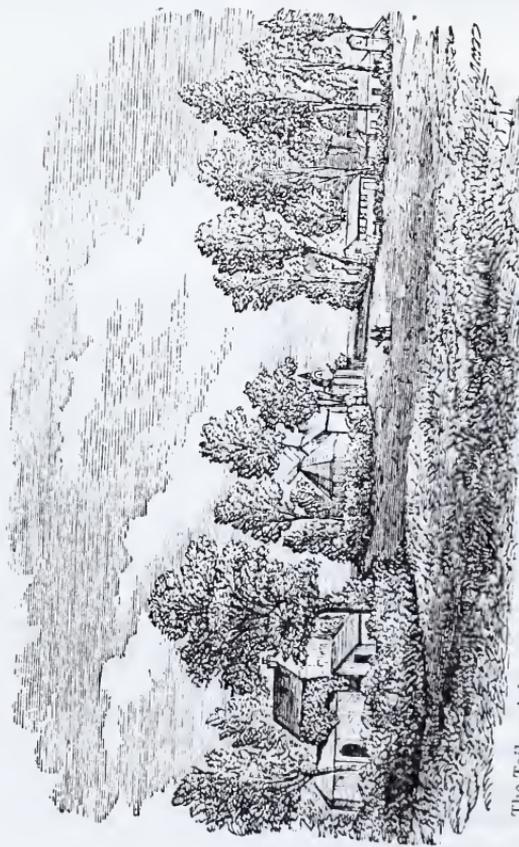
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*Correction and Addition.*—There should have been the following note to the inscription recording the death of Thomas Wynn, buried in 1805:—"he was a saddler, and, as a volunteer in the Oswestry Yeomanry Cavalry, was buried with military honours." In copying the inscriptions on the stones connected with the family of "Davies, saddler," that of "John James, butcher, son and dau.," has by error been placed between them.

\* \* The plan adopted in the foregoing list has been to take the inscriptions as they come, beginning with those adjoining the Vestry door—going all round the Church— and ending with those under the east window. The mottoes and verses on the tombstones we have not copied, except in a few instances.

<sup>1</sup> Mayor in 1838; father of Mr. C. W. Owen, Mayor in 1873.





The Tailors Arbour.

The Shoemakers Arbour.

The Butchers  
Arbour. The Printers  
and Booksellers  
Arbour.



ANCIENT GUILDS, TRADING COMPANIES,  
AND THE ORIGIN OF THE SHREWSBURY  
SHOW.<sup>1</sup>

By HENRY PIDGEON, Esq.

TREASURER TO THE CORPORATION OF THAT BOROUGH, AND AUTHOR OF  
"MEMORIALS OF SHREWSBURY," &c., &c.

THE incorporation of various trades and fraternities in the principal towns of the kingdom, was a remarkable feature of the 15th century, and was in many places preceded by the foundation of *Guilds*, whose origin was anterior to any charters or registers now extant, and whose existence may be obscurely traced, even beyond the date of any remaining records. Associations of a similar description were customary among the ancients; they occur in the *Capitula* of Carloman, anno 880, and in other of the Anglo-Saxon Synods. The derivation of the word Guild is from Gelda—a contribution from a body of persons for general public purposes, comprising in their objects the advantages of alms and good fellowship, with wholesome provisions for the adjustment of disputes without the irritating and expensive process of litigation: to these were added some of a commercial character, which subsequently devolved to companies of traders.

A Merchant Guild was established in Shrewsbury as a voluntary association, at least as early as the 11th year of King John, though from the general tenour of a roll among the municipal archives of the town being

<sup>1</sup> Reprinted from *The Reliquary* Vol. III., 1862, p. 61, edited by Llewellynn Jewitt, F.S.A.

THE HISTORY OF THE  
 REIGN OF THE  
 EMPEROR

OF THE

EMPEROR

The history of the reign of the Emperor is a subject of great importance and interest. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of the most eminent historians of the world. The reign of the Emperor is a period of great glory and achievement. It is a period in which the Emperor has shown himself to be a great and wise ruler. He has shown himself to be a ruler who is concerned for the welfare of his people and who is determined to bring about a period of peace and prosperity for his country. The reign of the Emperor is a period in which the Emperor has shown himself to be a great and wise ruler. He has shown himself to be a ruler who is concerned for the welfare of his people and who is determined to bring about a period of peace and prosperity for his country.

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The reign of the Emperor is a period of great glory and achievement. It is a period in which the Emperor has shown himself to be a great and wise ruler. He has shown himself to be a ruler who is concerned for the welfare of his people and who is determined to bring about a period of peace and prosperity for his country.

inscribed "*names of the thanes men,*" a word of Saxon origin, there is a probability that it existed in the Anglo-Saxon times. However, in the charter granted to the town by Henry III. in 1227, it is ordered, that the burgesses and their heirs may have a Merchant Guild, and no person who does not belong to that Guild, should exercise merchandise in the borough without the consent of the burgesses.

But, beyond the secular duties above-mentioned, these Guilds combined a pious provision for religious duties, particularly masses for the souls of deceased members. The roll of persons forming the Salopian Guild in the 11th year of King John, 1209, is prefaced with this solemn invocation, "May the Holy Spirit be present with us." And oftentimes a Guild would build an additional chapel, chancel, or aisle, to the parish church where they occasionally assembled, or erect a distinct edifice for their own especial accommodation.

At the period when they were introduced into most of the principal towns as incorporated bodies for protecting particular branches of trade and manufactures, while ample provision was made for social meetings, for relaxation, and the interchange of good brotherhood, the higher source whence all benefits are derived, was not forgotten, nor the duty of showing an example to their servants and dependents, in a due regard to those solemnities wherein man draws nearest to his Maker, however they might have been mixed with a mistaken zeal of superstition.

Such a proceeding is evident in the re-edification of Trinity Chapel, on the south side of St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury, which was undertaken at the charge of the fraternity of Drapers, who also maintained a priest therein, and founded almshouses for fourteen poor persons. Even after the Reformation, this body evinced a regard for piety, by providing an allowance to the Vicar of St. Alkmund's, for reading prayers in that church, at six o'clock on Monday mornings, before the combrethren set out for Oswestry market.



The Company of Mercers, also, sustained a priest in St. Chad's Church, to officiate daily at the altar of St. Michael, their patron saint; and the two shillings and twopence paid from their funds to the occupants of the almshouses, which until the last four years stood near the church, was originally given to pray for the King, Queen, and their Council, and for the fraternity of the said Guild.

Probably, in imitation of these, Thomas Mynde, Abbot of Shrewsbury, founded the Guild or fraternity to St. Wenefrede, in the parish church of the Holy Cross within his monastery, by Royal Charter, Feb. 9th, 1486, and which comprised the principal persons of the town.

The Company of Shearmen, a very numerous body at one time, appear to have been patrons of the Chantry of the Virgin Mary, in the Church of St. Julian; and in 1583, when the stone cross, which stood in Old St. Chad's Churchyard, was taken down, there was found "a faire stone," on which was engraved a butcher's axe and knife, whence says an old MS., "it is concluded that the Company of Butchers paid for building the same."

The several incorporated companies which existed in Shrewsbury, when flourishing in their integrity, added much to the interests of the place, and by their activity, as well as social example, laid the basis of trade and wealth. Camden in his *Britannia*, 1586, writes, "It is a fine city, well inhabited and of good commerce, and by the industry of the citizens is very rich." Their advantages in early times were many, and we now, in a measure, enjoy the fruits of their working, for various excellences have arisen from them, although their life is almost gone, and the majority of them have but a nominal existence. Having survived the original purpose of their institution, time has overtaken and left them in the rear; yet, it may be mentioned to the credit of some of the companies in this town, that they have acted up to the spirit of their institution, by con-



tributing, according to their respective means, pecuniary assistance to decayed members, to charitable objects and other purposes, until their powers ceased (in a measure) under the Municipal Act of 1835, although, perhaps, their charters in strict law are as valid as ever.

The following Fraternities or Guilds existed in Shrewsbury, the chief of which were the Company of DRAPERS, and the Company of MERCERS AND GOLD-SMITHS ; the former possessed considerable property, and were incorporated by Edward IV., 12th Jan. 1461-2, as were the latter by the same King in 1480, entries, however, occur of admission of freemen to this company in 1425. The SADDLERS, PAINTERS, &c., were incorporated by Royal Charter from Edward IV., 8th May, 1479. The composition of the BARBER CHIRURGEONS, 32 Edward I., 1304, and incorporated with the WAX AND TALLOW CHANDLERS by James II., 1686. The Royal Charter of the SHOEMAKERS is dated at Westminster, 12th November, 1387, and recites a Charter of Edward III. A composition was also obtained by them in 1561. The VINTNERS, 14th Edward IV., 1412. WEAVERS, 27th Henry VI., 1448-9. FLETCHERS, COOPERS, AND BOWYERS, 27th Henry VI., 1449. CARPENTERS AND TYLERS, 28th Henry VI., 1449-50. TAILORS AND SKINNERS, 39th Henry VI., 1460. SMITHS, ARMOURERS, &c., have a composition 19th James I., 1621. FISHMONGERS, 1423. It is certain that the MILLERS, BAKERS, COOKS, BUTCHERS, AND SHEARMEN, had compositions before 1479, as they are included in the order then made for the rank and precedence of the several companies on the day of Corpus Christi. The Millers existed until the time of Elizabeth. There were also Companies of TANNERS, GLOVERS, &c., in 1479, although they, like several other "crafts," have now only left a name behind. It may be stated, that several of the bodies above enumerated, sometimes comprehended in their compositions more trades than have been specified. Thus to the Company of Carpenters and Tylers were joined the Brickmakers,



Bricklayers, and Plasterers. The earliest admission I have found to this body, appears from the warden's accounts—

29th Henry VIII., N. Harper for his admission ...	00	07	04
1597. 24th June, Roger Wilson for ye like, ye rest forgiven by consent ... ..	01	06	00

From a document in the possession of the writer, it appears, that previously to the year 1821, there was in existence a translation of a Charter made in the 19th year of Edward IV., to the Saddlers, Painters, Glaziers, Curriers and others, of this town. In the year first stated, a search was made for the original Charter in the Record Office of the Tower of London, by the Deputy Keeper, but without success. He at the same time wrote, stating "that of the period before-mentioned, viz.—19th Edward IV., nothing is on record, touching any of the Companies of Shrewsbury." It further appears, that all charters passing under the Great Seal of England, should be enrolled in the Court of Chancery, and that the Tower is the only legitimate depository for such records from their earliest period to the year 1483.

History, it has been remarked, is but an exercise of the memory, unless it enables us to improve our condition and experience, or to appreciate it by comparison. Hence we learn, that in former times the splendid festival of Corpus Christi, in the Church of Rome, was observed in this town with much pomp and solemnity, by the masters and wardens of the several trading companies, the members of the corporation, the parochial clergy, and the various religious fraternities of the place. The procession, so far back as the time of Henry VI., appears to have been "tyme owt of mynde," and which several of the Guilds were obliged to support. This is apparent from their "compositions" and bylaws containing regulations to that effect. That of the Weavers, provides that certain fines shall be applied to the "sustentacon and encrecece of the lyght of the seyde craft of Wew's at the feast of

...the ... of the ...

Corpus Xpi daye." The composition of the Mercers, Ironmongers, and Goldsmiths, directs that they shall provide "300 mede of wax yearly, to be burnt in the p'cession of the Feast of Corpus Xpi." In the celebration of this anniversary, the various bodies proceeded to a stone cross, probably that called the "Weeping Cross,"<sup>1</sup> two miles S.E. of the town, where "all joined in bewailing their sins, and in chanting forth petitions for a plentiful harvest;" they then returned in the same order to the Church of St. Chad, where to each was assigned a particular place in the choir. Three days of recreation succeeded in the following week.

After the Reformation the religious part of the ceremony was, of course, set aside; but a day of disport and merriment was observed. Among the pastimes maintained, were bonfires, the setting up of may-poles, &c., and the celebration of "religious mysteries," or "miracle plays." Against these, however, and every species of dramatic performance, the favourers of Puritanism commenced an attack; but, as Queen Elizabeth and her courtiers indulged in this kind of amusement without scruple, the practice was tolerated for some time.

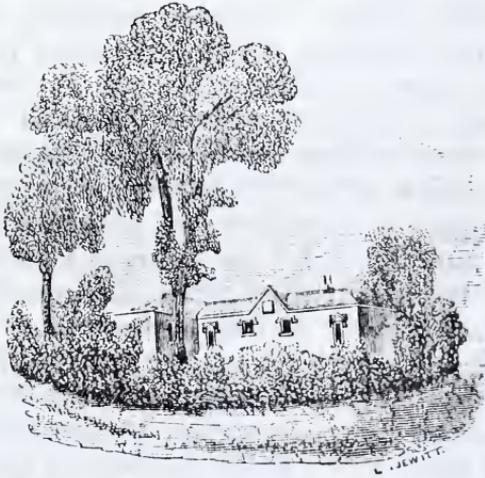
In 1575, when Leicester, the Queen's favourite, entertained his sovereign at Kenilworth, with every device which the refinement or rusticity of the age could furnish, "certain good hearted men of Coventry made petition, that they might renew now their old Storial Show." The thing, said they, "is grounded in story, and, for pastime, wont to be played in our city yearly, till now of late laid down by the zeal of certain

<sup>1</sup> In 1795, there was discovered in St. Giles's Churchyard, the head or upper part of an ancient cross, which no doubt formed part of the "Weeping Cross," which stood at the boundary of the parish of Holy Cross and St. Giles. On the sides are sculptured the Crucifixion, the Visitation, the Virgin and Child, and a Penitent in the act of devotion. It now supports a font or lavatory in the Abbey Church. The head of the cross which stood before the south door of St. Giles's Church, was found in 1852, in clearing out the foundations of a buttress at the west end of the church.



of their preachers, even very commendable for their behaviour, but somewhat too sour in preaching away their pastime."

The setting up of a "green tree," or maypole, gaily decked with garlands, before the Shearmen's Hall, in Shrewsbury, was, according to an old MS. in my possession, an usage practised by the apprentices of this large company on their feast-day, previously to the year 1588. The noisy revelry connected therewith,



THE SMITHS AND ARMOURERS' ARBOUR.

seems to have excited the displeasure of the Puritans; and the custom being denounced by the "public preacher of the town" (an office granted to the minister of St. Mary's), and also forbidden by the bailiffs; the MS. further says, that "in 1591 certain young men were indicted at the sessions, but on their submission, they were acquit of their disobedience, and all further proceedings against them quashed; and it was determined that the usual tree might be put up as heretofore, so that it be done soberly and in good order, without broils or contention." The attempt to obstruct this annual festivity, caused an angry cavilling and interchange of written communications between

and the other side of the mountain, the mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep.

The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep.



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep. The mountains were high and the valleys were deep.

the favourers of it and the bailiffs, so as to raise an opposition at the annual audit of the town accounts, for the expense incurred by the prosecution.

This ebullition of feeling having subsided, a more orderly mode of enjoyment seems to have been adopted, and gradually to have progressed in public estimation; since, from the circumstance as above narrated, another old local MS. notices, 1591, "the trades began to go to Kingsland," the usual day of the festival being retained. In order to accommodate the different combrethren, and to preserve quietude "within the walls," each company probably on their petition, had subsequently, by favour of the corporation, a small plot of ground allotted to them, varying in extent, from nearly one-fourth to one-eighth of an acre, wherein to enjoy their festivity, at Kingsland (anciently written Chingsland). This space being enclosed with a hedge and planted with trees, was called an "Arbour," and here tents of wood framework, early in the 17th century, were permitted to be erected, and as funds increased, the combrethren in more recent years, ventured, though without the sanction of the corporation, to build more substantial structures of brickwork. A general view of this portion of Kingsland, taken a few years ago by Mr. L. Jewitt, before the destruction of the arbours, will be found at the head of this paper. It shows the Tailors Arbour to the left, the Shoemakers in the centre, and the Butchers, and Painters, and Booksellers, to the right.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Illustrations accompanying this paper, are from sketches made by myself in the summer of 1845, and are the only representations of these very interesting "arbours" which have ever been engraved. As some of the arbours have, since that period, been destroyed, and the others are now doomed to destruction, these views become especially interesting and valuable. The engravings show the whole of the "arbours" in existence at that time, viz.—the Tailors, and the entrance doorway to the same; the Shoemakers; the sculptured gateway to the Shoemakers; the Butchers; the Painters, Booksellers, and Saddlers; the Bakers; and the Smiths and Armourers, &c.

L. JEWITT.



It may be mentioned, that the interior fittings of all the Arbours were of a like character, viz.—a central table extending the whole length, with benches on either side. At the upper end was a raised chair, with a canopy, for the mayor or presiding warden, and at the lower, a partition enclosed a buttery for the viands.



ENTRANCE GATEWAY, SHOEMAKERS ARBOUR,  
KINGSLAND, SHREWSBURY.<sup>1</sup>

The earliest notice having reference to these privileged enclosures which I have been able to discover, is from the Book of Accounts of the *Shoemakers Company*.

<sup>1</sup> This fine old gateway has been removed to the Dingle in the Quarry, and converted into a picturesque Fernery.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It has only been about 150 years since it was founded. This is a very short time in the history of the world. It is also a fact that the United States is a large country. It covers a vast area of land and has a large population. These two facts together make the United States a very important nation in the world.



THE GREAT WESTERN RIVER SYSTEM

The Great Western River System is one of the most important features of the United States. It consists of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, which all flow into the Gulf of Mexico. This system of rivers is the largest in the world and has been the main source of transportation and commerce in the West since the early days of settlement.

This document begins in 1637, and is remarkably well kept from that period nearly to the present time. The first entry shows possession of the ground—

		£	s.	d.
1637-8	Received of Richard Harris for ye Rent of ye Harbour & Maze	0	0	6
1615	Paid for ditching about the Arbour & new dressing the Maze	0	6	3

The space taken by this company for their Arbour is nearly a quarter of an acre, exclusive of an appendage called the "Maze," to be noticed presently. Of the ten or twelve arbours which formerly dotted Kingsland, the Shoemakers was the largest. In form also, it was different, being octagonal, but like the others, composed of a timber frame and lattice-work. The close, or area in which it stood, was approached by a Doric stone portal, the piers supporting the arch being faced with fluted pilasters. It was erected in 1679, by "the free will offerings of the brethren and half-brethren" of the fraternity, aided by a contribution from the general funds, at a charge of £28 6s. 7d. In 1684, there was placed on either side above the arch, two stone figures, representing "Crispin and Crispianus," the patrons of "the gentle crafte;" and as if in forbearance of the iconoclastic fury which had not long before characterised the interregnum, the following lines (which had long been scarcely legible and were last year removed) were inscribed on a panel:—

" We are but images of stonne,  
Do us no harme  
We can do none."

The effigies still remain, but in a sadly mutilated state, having received much wilful damage about the middle of the last century, by a youth resident in the vicinity, who had the audacity to chalk his name on the gate as the perpetrator of the outrage. This arbour, with its highly interesting and curious gateway, is seen on page 191; and its situation on Kingsland is given on Plate I.



The cost of this sculpture is thus related—

		£	s.	d.
1684-5	Pd. the stone cutter for cutting two figures for the gate at Kingsland ... ..	2	0	0
	For nails & lead to fixe them ... ..	0	3	5
	For painting & gilding them ... ..	1	10	0

The "Maze," above alluded to, adjoined the arbour. No description of it has ever been published, and I derive the following account from a MS. written in the last century and now in my possession. It was generally known as "The Shoemakers Race," and formed a labyrinth of walks, that contained a measured mile within the "diameter" of a few yards. "These walks were thrown into a kind of regular confusion, so that



THE BUILDERS OR BRICKLAYERS ARBOUR.  
KINGSLAND, SHREWSBURY.

before you ran half way it was 'ten to one' but you lost your route and became more and more perplexed. It wanted little repair, the boys taking care of that by constant use, and was much admired by curious strangers." The Maze appears to have been encompassed with a hedge, and during many years there are

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
 FROM 1776 TO 1861  
 BY  
 JOHN B. HENNINGSHAW  
 VOL. I  
 PART I  
 THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
 FROM 1776 TO 1800



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
 FROM 1776 TO 1861

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
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 THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
 FROM 1776 TO 1800

repeated charges in the accounts of the company for "ditching and turfing" it, and for the repair of the arbour. The former was destroyed in 1796, when a large brick windmill was erected on a portion of its site. This also was removed in 1861.

		£	s.	d.
1673	Paid for a petition for Inclosynge the Mase ...	00	01	00
	— which was spent upon the suruaicrs ...	00	02	00
1676	— for reparinge the Mase ... ..	05	00	00
1677	Pd. Mr. Habegall for reparinge ye Maze & harbor	00	15	00
	Pd. which was laid out in prosecuting of them			
	that Abused the harbour & Maze ... ..	00	04	06

*The Butchers Arbour* was of a similar description to the Tailors, with the addition of a brick buttery. Over the exterior gate was the arms of the company, painted on a large iron plate. The arbour fell down July 7th, 1860, and the whole of the materials were sold, as also the trees which surrounded it, in the following year. This Arbour is engraved on Plate I.

*The Painters, Booksellers, and Saddlers Arbour* stood in a line with the above, and was only separated by a hedge. It was rebuilt with brick in 1792, and enlarged in 1806, and £25 expended in the erection of a wall in 1830, when two scarlet gowns were purchased for the wardens, at a cost of £3. The arbour was taken down early in the present year, and the enclosure, with that of the Butchers, thrown open to Kingsland. This Arbour is also shown on the general view on Plate I.

*The Smiths and Armourers*, on the south-east side, was rebuilt of brick about 35 years ago, and now forms two cottages. Of this Arbour a representation will be found on page 189.

*The Builders, or Bricklayers*, on the western side of Kingsland, has also been re-edified with brick, and forms a dwelling house. On the occasion of the coronation of George IV., July 19, 1821, a new gateway was erected by the company, with an inscription surmounted by a crown, commemorative of the above event. This Arbour is engraved on page 193.



The Tailors Arbour is an oblong, 22ft. by 14ft., and constructed of wood and lattice-work, to which a brick



ENTRANCE GATEWAY, TAILORS ARBOUR, SHREWSBURY.

cottage has been attached within the last 25 years. The outer gateway displayed the arms and motto of the company carved in wood, and set up in 1669, at a cost of £1 10s., and which, after several re-furbishings, fell into decay and was lost or destroyed two years since. The earliest notice of the Arbour is thus recorded in the account book of the company—

		£	s.	d.
1661	Pd. for making ye Harbor on Kingsland ...	62	07	00
	Pd. for Seates ... ..	06	10	02
	Pd. for cutting ye Bryars & ditching & spent yt day ... ..	00	01	04
	Pd. in part for ye flag & streamers ... ..	02	11	01
1676	Pd. for culleringe the gate of the harbour & for drawing the compan's Armes upon it ...	00	08	00

The Gateway is here engraved, and the Arbour itself is shown on Plate I.

The Weavers Arbour was removed more than half-a-century ago, and was situated not far distant from the above.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

*The Shearmen or Cloth Workers* had their arbour on the south-west bank. Two or three trees which still remain, denote its site. Formerly, and within recent memory, there was "a large tree" here, which had seats placed amid its spreading branches. To this point, regalement was afforded to such persons as dared to venture the lofty height; but who, after having imbibed too much of the "invigorating cheer" of the brotherhood, had oftentimes not sufficient temerity to reach *terra firma* without the appliance of mechanical assistance.

*The Bakers Arbour* was situated south-east of the last, and has long been used as a cottage residence, to which the close forms a garden. It was rebuilt with brick early in the present century, and was formerly pleasantly surrounded with trees, and commands a fine prospect. The building was purchased in 1848, by the present writer, as Treasurer of the Corporation, from the assigns of a person who had taken possession of it, as, on account of sustained costs against the company, in an action for supposed infringement of their rights, about forty years since, the company then became defunct.

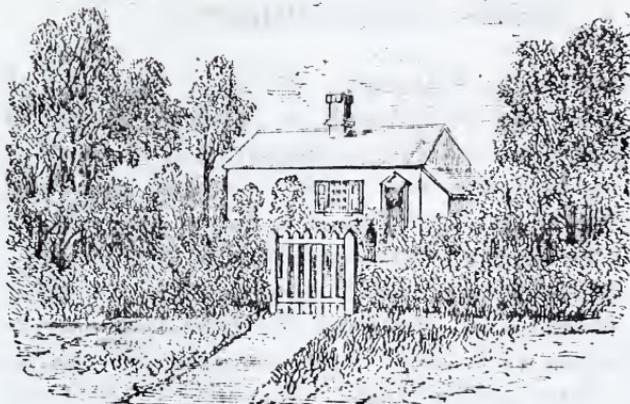
*The Skimmers and Glovers* was on the north. It was of trellis work slated. Being much dilapidated, it was removed about 45 years ago. Its site is still marked by a large and lofty oak tree, beneath which the "lads and lasses" of bygone generations had oftentimes danced merrily.

Of these arbours five only remain, and during the present year an arrangement has been completed with the existing members of the several companies, which has transferred their possession to the corporation of the town, for a proposed purpose of improving the lands of Kingsland.

At this point it may be proper to remark, that Kingsland, or Chingsland, as it is written in an early Norman grant, is a piece of land comprising 27 acres, with other adjoining fields, and belongs to the burgesses of Shrews-



bury. It is delightfully situated on an eminence, across the river near the town, from whence is a fine panoramic view of the fertile plain of Shropshire, richly diversified with hills and mountains, whilst the venerable spires and towers of the churches rising above the trees, combine to form an interesting landscape. The ground



THE BAKERS ARBOUR, SHREWSBURY.

appears to have been waste land, originally belonging to the Crown, and granted to the burgesses, thirty of whom annually receive four shillings and sixpence from its produce. A fee farm rent of one shilling yearly is also paid to the assigns of the late Right Hon. Earl Somers. In 1529, it was let by the corporation at a rent of £3 per annum, and in 1586, ordered to be enclosed.

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## "SHREWSBURY SHOW"

Is perhaps, with the exception of Coventry and the Guild at Preston, in Lancashire, the only similar exhibition in the Kingdom. The anniversary has always been anticipated by Salopians with feelings of delight, as affording a day of hospitality and recreation to distant friends, who endeavoured to meet on the occasion. Nearly a century ago, there is evidence to prove that it was an event of sufficient importance for a long journey to witness; and about this period the Incorporation of Mercers, Ironmongers, and Goldsmiths, would transact no further business on the "Show Day" than the election of their officers.

No detailed account exists as to the extent of the original pageantry displayed in the exhibition of the "Show;" in this respect, it probably fluctuated after its first institution in the reign of Elizabeth, as within recent memory.

During the troublous reign of Charles I. the inhabitants were heavily oppressed for the repairs of the castle, ramparts, gates, walls, &c., of the town, and being also required to pay heavy charges for soldiers' wages, in the adoption of measures absolutely requisite for the place, and to which the several incorporated companies were assessed and obliged to contribute, it is not to be expected that much money could be spared for festivity or pageantry; and the gloomy and uncertain state of affairs during the time of the Commonwealth, was less likely to further such a proceeding,



inasmuch as the town was considerably impoverished, from the repeated exactions which had long been made upon the gentry and residents, in their espousal of the Royal cause of the First Charles.

The return of Charles II. to the throne, took place May 29th, 1660, and from the following year, various of the combrethren, as appears from their books of accounts, seem to have evinced a laudable spirit in the exercise of hospitality and display to Kingsland. As above shown, the "Tailors" built their arbour, and the fraternity of Shoemakers, as if unwilling to be outdone, erected their handsome portal, which still remains.

It may be interesting to notice the expense, and various items connected with the charge of taking a Trade to Kingsland in the reign of James II., and which I have collected from the muniments of the *Tailors Company*—

		£	s.	d.
1687	Pd. 4 doz. & 9 yds. ribbon, at 3s. per doz. ...	0	14	0
—	Drinke at Kingsland ... ..	0	16	0
—	Wine att ditto ... ..	0	6	0
—	Bannis, 8d. ; Bread, 12d. ; tobacco & pipes, 19d.	0	2	7
—	Drums & musick ... ..	1	4	0
—	Carrying the Colours ... ..	0	1	6
—	John Boulton & William Lewis ... ..	0	3	0
—	the Woman for looking after ye drinke, &c. ...	0	2	0
—	Man for do. ... ..	0	1	0
—	Man att ye gate ... ..	0	1	0
—	Trumpitter in ye harbour ... ..	0	3	0
—	For ruffles & a shute of knotts ... ..	0	6	6
—	For making ye peake & altering ye gloves ...	0	1	6
—	For a payre of gloves for ye gyrl & given ye gyrl in money... ..	0	3	6
—	For moweing ye harbor & cutting ye hedge ...	0	2	6
—	Woman for bringing & fetching ye saddle ...	0	1	0
—	The man for fetching ye horse & dressing him	0	1	6
—	For altering ye Mantua.. ... ..	0	1	6
—	For levinian to line ye sleeves ... ..	0	0	10
—	Given to Mrs. Scott for dressing ye gyrl ...	0	5	0
—	For a band box ... ..	0	0	6
1688	given ye Antikes at ye Harbor ... ..	0	1	0
	given to ye gyrl that did ride before us ...	0	2	6
	a payre of gloves ye gyrl yt Ridd ... ..	0	0	8



The following extract from a MS., indicates the order in which the "Trades" went to Kingsland in the year 1685:—

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Shearmen.                 | 8. Hatters, Coopers, Joiners & Turners.                       |
| 2. Shoemakers or Corvisors.  | 9. Blacksmiths.   |
| 3. Tailors. &c.              | 10. Bakers.   |
| 4. Butchers.                 | 11. Skimmers & Glovers.                                       |
| 5. Barber Chirurgeons.       | 12. Saddlers, Painters & Glaziers, Booksellers, Printers, &c. |
| 6. Weavers.                  |   |
| 7. Bricklayers & Carpenters. |   |

The following are the names of the different Companies, as they appear in the old MS. in possession of the late Thomas Farmer Dukes, Esq. :—

"DRAMATIS PROCESSIONIS ARTIFICUM SALOP, IN FESTO CORPORIS CHRISTI.

Molendarij—Millers.	Fletchers, Cowpd & Boners—Butchers.
Pistores—Bakers.	Pictores—Painters.
Piscatores—Fishmongers.	Tonsarij, cū Bartr Tonsoritz—Barber Surgeons.
Coa—Mercers.	Vestarij—Tailors.
Carnifices—Shearmen.	Pellionarij—Skinners.
Panmarij, Panitonsors—Drapers.	Ferrarius—Ironmongers.
Corwenarij—Shoemakers.	Pilcorum—Hatters.
Fabri—Blacksmiths.	Linarius—Flax Dressers."
Cellarij—Brewers.	
Carpentarij—Carpenters & Cabinet Makers.	

To give an adequate idea of the pageantry exhibited in past generations would now be a difficult task, even if it were possible, and therefore "Time's doting chronicler" must be our instructor.

*The Shearmen or Clothmakers* had a personation of Edward IV., and sometimes "Bishop Blaize," with a mitre of wool, a full made shirt serving for lawn sleeves.

*The Shoemakers* were invariably represented by their patrons, "Crispin and Crispianus," the former in the costume of a cavalier, temp. Charles I., in a buff jerkin, large boots, and high-crowned hat, bearing in his hand for a "Mace" a semicircular cutting knife, surmounted by a boot; the latter, in a military uniform of the last century, with a huge cocked hat, &c. Their horses led by "Squires."



*The Tailors* (to whom the "Mantua Makers" seem to have been appurtenant), were originally preceded by a Queen, decked with "ruffles," probably in honour to the "Lady Elizabeth," who ratified their "composition," in the third year of her reign; sometimes by two knights with drawn swords: also by a figurative allegory of "Adam and Eve," the first of their craft, dressed in long "aprons of leaves sewed together." Before these personages was carried a large branch of a tree, from which an apple was occasionally plucked and "temptingly" offered.

*The Butchers* had a "Monarch" on horseback, wearing a large bespangled crown, decorated with variously coloured feathers, and holding in his hand a "cleaver" emblazoned with the crest of the company, and followed by a body of "Fencers." These were a number of boys in white frock coats, dexterously brandishing "foils" in their march, each being gaily dressed with ribbons, and having on their cheeks a "beauty spot," considered at one time so fashionable.

*The Barber Chirurgeons and Weavers* supported their "Ladye," St. Catherine, riding on a palfrey, and clad in a white robe and mantle, and bearing in her hand a wheel and distaff, at which she is employed.

*The Bricklayers, &c.*, some sixty years ago, adopted for their leader the bluff monarch, Henry VIII., dressed in a gorgeous robe and scarlet mantle, and a vest of many colours to cover his rotundity.

*The Hatters*, an Indian Chief on horseback, brandishing a spear.

*The Smiths and Armourers*, from time unknown were preceded by Vulcan, or a knight in a complete suite of black armour, bearing a sword and shield, inscribed—

"WITH HAMMER AND HAND ALL HEARTS (*sic*) DO  
STAND,"

and supported by two attendants, who occasionally discharge a blunderbuss. The armour was given by the company to the Museum of the Natural History and

The United States was founded in 1776, and since that time it has grown from a small colony to a great nation. It has fought many wars, and has made many discoveries. It is now one of the most powerful countries in the world.

The first settlers came to America in 1492, and they found a land full of natural resources. They grew crops and raised animals. They also discovered gold and silver. The United States became a great nation because of its resources and its people.

The United States has many famous people, and many famous places. It has many great cities, and many great mountains. It has many great rivers, and many great lakes. It is a land of many wonders.

The United States is a great country, and it is proud of its history. It is proud of its people, and its achievements. It is proud of its freedom, and its democracy.

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Antiquarian Society in the town, where it is now preserved.

*The Bakers* were capricious in their display. Venus, Cupid, and Ceres have sometimes formed characters; as also a large loaf of bread, festooned with garlands, and borne on a pole.

*The Flax Dressers* had impersonations of Adam and Eve, dressed in closely fitting dresses of net, with wreaths of leaves, and a stream of flax flowing from their heads in imitation of hair. That of the lady—literally “flaxen hair”—was so profuse as to completely envelope her body.

*The Skinners and Glovers*, the figure of a moveable stag set on high, and attended by huntsmen sounding bugle horns.

*The Saddlers, &c.*, brought up the rear by a gorgeously caparisoned horse, led by a groom in proper costume; and during the last thirty years, *the Painters* have exhibited an excellent personation of Sir Peter Paul Rubens, the illustrious Prince of design and King of allegory, the real “Knight” of the pageant.

In the foregoing manner (and nearly similar, though with some variations, at the celebration in the present year), “The Trades” move towards Kingsland, accompanied by several bands of music, flags and streamers, emblazoned with the different arms, or emblematical of the insignia of the respective crafts. Until recent years, the several wardens in their robes, and the stewards with their wands of office, joined in the procession, which, being also attended by a goodly array of com-brethren, walking as it were, hand in hand, presented a lively picture of the customs of other and olden times, when the various classes of society participated in mutual enjoyment, and could afford to forget any differences in the sunshine of a holiday of social relaxation and joyous festivity. Formerly the Mayor and Corporation, with their friends, followed on horseback, and were wont to be entertained with a collation and hearty welcome by the Trading Companies in each of



the Arbours, where speeches, sentiments, and mirth, gave additional zest to the good cheer provided. In later years, when the Municipal authorities attended, they have proceeded to Kingsland on foot by the shortest route.

From the Tailors' Company's Book is the following—

	£	s.	d.
1679 Paid 3 qts. of Sack & a Bunn to Mr. Maior ...	0	6	4

From the Shoemakers'—

	£	s.	d.
1679 Paid John Hall for Wine which was brought to Kingsland by consent of the Company ...	00	06	00
Pd. Mr. Acton for two quarts of Sacke, which was brought ye same time ...	00	04	00
Pd. for Buns & Biskakes &c. ...	00	01	09

The cost of the pageantry is now defrayed by public contributions in the town and vicinity each year.

In addition to the "Arbours" before noticed, it should be stated, that other of the incorporated companies possessed "Halls" within the town, for holding their meetings, and the celebration of their feasts. The former of late years have been in the Town Hall, and the latter at some of the hotels.

The Drapers Hall still remains, and is a half-timbered Elizabethan building, with an interior apartment, wainscotted with fine oak, 28ft. by 20ft., but originally of larger dimensions. At the north end is the upper place or "dais," where the members "feasted full and high." There is also a painting of the first steward, Degory Watur and his wife, with a fine old carved chest.

A half timber building in the High Street, now a grocer's shop, with a modern front, was formerly the "Mercer's Hall," after the company had vacated their "Old Hall" in the *Scotry*. The "Shearmen's or Cloth-worker's Hall," a stone building, still conveys much of the character of the "city halls" of other days. The Tailors and Weavers had likewise their halls within the town, but these have now been incorporated into dwellings.



## "SHREWSBURY SHOW."

## NOTE.

The foregoing was written in 1862. Within the last few years the ancient pageant of Shrewsbury Show has been abolished by "order of the Council," and part of Kingsland has been sold for the new buildings of Shrewsbury Grammar School, and the remaining portion divided into building sites.

*Shrewsbury, 1883.*



## ARMORIAL BEARINGS OF SHROPSHIRE FAMILIES.

FROM A MS. OF THE LATE MR. GEORGE MORRIS OF SHREWSBURY.

To all those to which "Vu" is put without date the signification is they are to be met with in the Visitation of 1623. E. are in or confirmed by Edmonson, and B. by Berry. F. from Fuller's Worthies. J.B.B.=Rev. J. B. Blakeway.

- ABBOT of Shrewsbury. *arg.* 3 shredding knives 2 & 1, *sa.* (E.—B.)
- ACHELEY of D<sup>o</sup>. & of Stanwardine<sup>1</sup>. *gu.* on a fesse engrailed *arg.* between 3 griffins' heads erased *or*, as many crosses formèe fitchèe, *sa.* (V. E. 131.)
- ACLAND, Dudley, Esq Sheriff, 1777. Chequy *arg.* & *sa.* a fesse *gu.* Crest. A falcon trussing a bird. (J.B.B.)
- ACTON of Acton Scott.<sup>2</sup> Quarterly per fesse indented, *arg.* & *gu.* in first quarter a raven *ppr.*
- ACTON Thos. of Acton supermontem. 29 H. VIII 153<sup>3</sup> Same. (Seal.)

<sup>1</sup> See Atcherley of Stanwardine, &c. Acheley and Atcherley the same family, of London the same.

<sup>2</sup> In Visitm. of 1623. 10 Quarters 5 and 5, viz., 1st, as above. 2nd, *gu.* a Had or tau saltierwise *or.* (Had). 3rd, *or* 2 bars *az.* (Collins). 4th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* within a border *sa.* (Henald). 5th, *or* a fesse between 3 water bougets *sa.* (Russell). 6th, *az.* 3 bugles 2 and 1, stringed *or.* (Eightton.) 7th, Quarterly *erm.* and *gu.* a label of 3 points, throughout *az.* (Fit:warine.) 8th, Barry of 6 *arg.* and *vert.* (Marsh.) 9th, *az.* on a bend *or* coticed *gu.* 3 lions passant of the last, armed and langued of the field. (Wynnesbury.) 10th, Per pale *arg.* and *gu.* a lion rampant *sa.* armed and langued of 2d and *az.* (Roberts of Stanton Lacy). Vu p. 9.

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RESEARCH NOTE

THE EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE  
EGG OF THE HOUSEFLY, *MUSCA DOMESTICA* L.  
J. H. WILSON, University of California, Riverside, California

The effect of temperature on the development of the egg of the housefly, *Musca domestica* L., was studied. The eggs were incubated at various temperatures and the time required for development to the first larval stage was determined. The results are shown in the following table.

Temperature (°C)	Time to first larval stage (days)
10	10.5
15	8.5
20	7.0
25	5.5
30	4.5
35	3.5
40	2.5

The above data show that the development of the egg of the housefly is greatly influenced by temperature. The time required for development to the first larval stage decreases as the temperature increases. This is to be expected, since the rate of development of most insects is directly related to temperature. The data also show that the development of the egg of the housefly is completed at a temperature of 40°C. in 2.5 days. This is the highest temperature at which the egg of the housefly has been reported to develop.

- ACTON of Acton Burnel & Aldenham. *gu.* 2 lions passant *arg.* armed & langued *az.* betw. 9 cross crosslets fitchée, *or.*<sup>3</sup>  
*Crest.* On a wreath a circular wreath<sup>4</sup> *arg.* & *gu.* therein a leg in armour, *ppr.* garnished *or.* bent at the knee & coupéd at the middle of the thigh, blood issuing therefrom of the 2d.
- ACTON, Sir Edwd., Bt. same, impaling *arg.* a squirrel sejant *gu.*  
*Crest* as above. (*E.*) (Mon. in Morville Ch:)<sup>5</sup>
- ACTON, Edward de, Sheriff, 1310. *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* betw. 9 cross crosslets *or.* (*F. & J. B. B.*)
- ACTON (Edw. de A. Sheriff 1383), same.
- ACTON, same with various impalements on Hatchments in Morville Ch: 1795.
- ACTON, Roger de, Sheriff, 1410, of Sutton & Bockleton. *gu.* a fesse within a border both engrailed *erm.* *Crest.* A dexter arm enbowed, in armour *ppr.* holding a sword erect *arg.* hilt *or.*
- ACTON, John de, Sheriff, 1305. Quarterly per fesse indented, *arg.* & *gu.* in first quarter a cornish chough *ppr.* (*Woodd.*)
- ACTON. Quarterly per fesse indented, *arg.* & *gu.* in 1st quarter a crow. (*Woodd.*)
- ACTON. Quarterly *arg.* & *gu.* in 1st quarter a crow. (*Woodd.*)
- ACOUR alias ACCOVER, Hugh de, Sheriff, 1256. *or.* on a chief *gu.* three bezants.
- ACHILLES alias ACHELEY, Per pale *or.* & *gu.* a fleur-de-lis, counterchanged. (In *E. gu.* & *or.*)
- ADAMS of Salop. *erm.* 3 cats-a-mountain passant gardant in pale *az.* tails toward. *Crest.* A greyhound's head erased, *erm.* (*E.*—Vn. 1. 2.)

<sup>3</sup> *Acton of Aldenham* in Visn. 1623 p. 7. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* 3 mascles (or lozenges pierced), conjoined in fesse *sa.* ( ). 3rd, *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* armed and langued *az.* in chief a label of 5 points, throughout *or.* (*Strang.*) 4th, Per fesse *gu.* and *vert.* a fesse, and in chief a chevron, *arg.* (*Spracheaux.*) 5th, *az.* semée of cross crosslets and a lion rampant *or.* armed and langued *gu.* (*Brews.*) 6th, *arg.* 2 organ pipes, mouth upwards, and semée of cross crosslets *gu.* (*Downton.*) 7th, Barry of 6, *or.* and *gu.* (*St. Owen.*) 8th, *az.* a lion rampant, *arg.* armed and langued *gu.* within a border *or.* (*Tirdl.*) *Crest.* As above. By some thus given "Within a wreath a human leg and thigh in armour *ppr.* garnished *or.* coupéd and dropping blood of 1st." Vn. p. 7.

<sup>4</sup> Or Torse.

<sup>5</sup> And on mon. in Acton Round Church.



- ADAMS of Do.<sup>6</sup> Same, only the cats-a-mountain are passant gardant. (Vn. 2.)
- ADAMS of Longden & of Pontesbury, also of Northwood.<sup>7</sup> Same as last & *Crest* as above.
- ADAMS, John, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1726. *erm.* three cats passant in pale *az.*
- ADAMS, Richard. *erm.* 3 cats couchant gardant in pale *az Crest.* A greyhound's head erased. ob 1728. (Mon. Slab. in Shrewsbury Abbey).
- ADAMS, of Clecton<sup>8</sup>, *erm.* a chevron vairée, *or* & *az.*, between 3 roses *gu.* seeded of 2d. *Crest.* A griffin's head erased *erm.* beaked *gu.* charged with a chevron vairée *or* & *az.* (*H.* Vn. p. 11. "from Wicksteds booke.")
- ADAMS of Broseley. Anne Adams of Broseley married John Jones of that town, and had two sons there, Daniel and George, who left that neighbourhood, the representatives of Adams of Clecton. Anne Adams was the sole dr. and heiress of William Adams of Clecton.
- ADES, Roger, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1457. *gu.* an antelope's head erased, *or.*
- ADDERTON, alias ATHERTON, Samuel, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1694.<sup>9</sup> *arg.* 2 bends within a border *sa.* impaling *az.* on a chevron *arg.* between 3 hearts *or* as many escallop

<sup>6</sup> *Adams*, (a younger branch of those of Longden), *alias Tasker*. 1st, *erm.* 3 cats-a-mountain in pale statant gardant *az.* 2nd, *arg.* 3 bars, and in chief 3 lozenges *az.* (*Mascott* so Vn. p. 2). 3rd, *or* a fesse between 3 lions rampant 2 and 1 *sa.* armed and langued *gu.* (*Tasker of Co: Warwick*). 4th, *az.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 trefoils slipped *or.* (*Beard*). In centre a Crescent for a difference. (Vn. p. 2).

<sup>7</sup> 1st, as here. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 bees volant 2 and 1 *or.* (*Mascott of Pontesbury* so Vn. p. 1.) 3rd, *arg.* guttée de poix a fesse *gu.* (*Higgins of Longden*). (Vn. p. 1.)

<sup>8</sup> *Anne Adams*, sole dau. and heiress of ..... Adams of Clecton and widow of Fras. Adams of Broseley, 1637. 1st, *sa.* a martlet *arg.* 2nd, Quarterly *arg.* and *sa.* on a cross *gu.* 5 mullets *or.* 3rd, Per pale *az.* and *sa.* 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.* 4th, *az.* a chevron between 3 wolves heads erased 2 and 1 *or.* (Vn. p. 11.)

There is also to their pedigree a shield Per pale *arg.* and *gu.* a chevron between 3 leaves counterchanged. (Vn. p. 11.)

To the former of these in the Visitation of 1623 is "These Armes were painted on the funerall Scutcheons of Anne Adams sole dau. and heire of ..... Adams of Clecton and wife of Francis Adams of Broseley 1637."

<sup>9</sup> Adderton of Lancashire the same.

... and the ... of the ...

... of the ... of the ...

- shells, *gu.* (*Patteshull*). Flagstone in Shrewsbury Abbey. *Crest.* A cubit arm grasping a truncheon.
- ALBANY<sup>10</sup>, Francis, Sheriff, 1595. *arg.* on a fesse between 3 cinquefoils 2 & 1 *gu.* a greyhound courant, *or.*
- ALBANY,<sup>11</sup> of Whittington & of Fernhill. Same. (Vn. 13.) *Crest.* Out of a ducal coronet *gu.* a demi-dolphin hauriant *or.* (Vn. 13.)
- ALBERBURY, *or* a fesse embattled *sa.*
- ALDERSCOTE, Rich<sup>d</sup>, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1394. Per pale indented *or* & *gu.* a chevron party per pale, *sa.* & *arg.*
- ALDITHELY, (See Audley) *gu.* a fret *or.* (*Corbet Pet.*)
- ALFORD, of Salop<sup>12</sup> *gu.* 6 pears 3, 2, & 1, *or.* a chief of the 2d. *Crest.* A boar's head *arg.* in his mouth 3 feathers of a pheasant's tail *ppr.* (*E.*)
- ALLEN, Robert, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1559. *sa.* a bend engrailed *arg.* cotised *or.*
- ALLESTREE, Richard. *arg.* on a bend *az.*, 3 escutcheons of the field, each charged with a chief *gu.* On a chief of last, a mullet of 6 points (or rather an estoile) of 1st. (*Portrait.*)
- ALKINGTON of Alkington. Quarterly *or* & *gu.* an eagle displayed, counterchanged. (Vn. p. 17 & Vn. of 1584.) (*E.*)
- ALKINGTON of Oswestry. Same. (Vn. 17.)
- ALPORT, or ALLPORT, of Staffordshire, Warwickshire & Shropshire. Barry wavy, of six *arg.* & *az.*, on a bend *or* 3 mullets *gu.* *Crest.* A demi-lion. *erm.* gorged with a mural crown *gu.*
- ALLPORT of Sowdley co. Salop. *gu.* 6 pears 3. 2. & 1. *or.* on a chief of the second a crescent *sa.* (See Blome's Britannia 1673 & Ormerod's Cheshire 2. 367 & App. 448). These arms were those of the Manor of Overton, Cheshire, assumed by these Allports as Lords.

<sup>10</sup> Of London and Bedfordshire the same.

<sup>11</sup> Richardson, in his pedigree of the family, gives Fras. Albany of Whittington, *gu.* on a fesse betw. 3 cinquefoils *or.* a greyhound courant, of the field. But the Vis. of 1623 gives 1st, as here; 2nd, *sa.* a chevron betw. 3 Wine-piecers or gimblets 2 and 1 *arg.* (*Butler*). 3rd, *arg.* on a chief *gu.* an eagle displayed *or.* (*Champion*). 4th, *az.* fretty *arg.* on a canton *or* a fleur-de-lis *az.* *Crest.* Out of a ducal coronet *ppr.* a dolphin hauriant embowed *or.* (Vn. p. 13 for Robert Albany 1623.)

<sup>12</sup> Of Surrey and York the same.



- AMLER<sup>13</sup>, George, draper, Shrewsbury. *az.* a fesse betw. 3 crescents 2 & 1. *arg.* Impaling . . . a bee-hive . . . (Mon. St. Alkmonds, Shrewsbury). *Crest.* An eagle's head erased. (*J.B.B.*) (Mon. at Norbury).
- AMBLER, Rev. John, Vicar of Lydbury, *or* a fesse betw. 3 crescents *gu.* (Mon. in Lydbury Church).
- AMLER, D<sup>o</sup>, same impaling . . . a beehive surrounded by bees volant. (Mon. to self, ob. 1754. & w., ob. 1706, St. Alkmonds, Shrewsbury, & table of benefactions & mon. slab).
- AMLER, John of Ford, Sheriff 1758. Same.
- AMLER, Bryan, Rector of Lydham 1663. Same Arms & Crest. (Seal Vis. 1663.)
- ANDREWS, *gu.* a saltire *vert.* edged *or.* (*Woodd.*)
- APELBY, of Shropshire. *az.* 6 sea-gulls, 3, 2, & 1. *arg.* dexter wings displayed, sinister at close. (*E.*)
- APELBY, of Shropshire<sup>14</sup>, *az.* 6 martlets, 3, 2, & 1, *arg.* (*Berry.*)
- ARCHER. *sa.* a lion rampant *or.* (*E.*)
- ARCHER, Richard, Sheriff, 1431. *az.* 3 broad arrows, points downward 2 & 1 *or.*
- ARDERNE, Sir John de, temp. E. 11. *gu.* crusuly & a chief *or.* (*Mill Sum.*)
- ARON of Drayton . . . on a bend 3 martlets. (*H.E.R.*)
- ARNEWAY, of Shropshire & of Marbury in the parish of Whitchurch. *erm.* 3 escallop shells, 2 & 1 *sa.* (Vn. p. 18.)
- ARNEWAY of Tregynon, Co. Montgomery. Same. (Vn. p. 18.)
- ARUNDEL, Earl of, *gu.* a lion rampant *or.* (Public Records & Seal to Deed).
- ARUNDEL, Thomas. *sa.* 6 birds, 3 2 & 1 *arg.* clawed *gu.* (*Corbet Ped.*)
- ASIBY, John, of the Linches, Esq., ob. 1777, *az.* a chevron *erm.* betw. 3 leopards' faces, impaling *arg.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *sa.* 3 pair of wings joined in lure, of the field. Mon. Westbury, co. Salop. *Crest.* Issuing out of a ducal coronet *az.* a leopard's face *or.*
- ASTLEY, Thos., gent., ob. 1717 . . . 2 chevrons . . . impaling . . . 5 dice (4 uppermost) 2, 1 and 2. (Mon. Claverley Ch.)

<sup>13</sup> *Arg.* a fesse betw. 3 crescents *az.* impaling *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr* 3 palm branches of the field. *Crest* as above. Mon. at Ford to John Amler; also Hatchment; also same impaling *gu.* on a fesse engrailed *or* betw. 3 stags' heads cabossed *arg.* as many bugles stringed *sa.* Do. at Ford also same impaling . . . 6 mullets *gu.* (*Hatchment.*)

<sup>14</sup> Of Staffordshire, the same.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is equivalent to the problem of finding a function  $f(x)$  which satisfies the conditions

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + g(x)$$

where  $g(x)$  is a given function. It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is uniquely determined by the conditions

$$f(0) = 0, \quad f'(0) = g(0)$$

and that the function  $f(x)$  is given by the formula

$$f(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$$

The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$ . It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is continuous and differentiable at every point  $x$  where  $g(x)$  is continuous and differentiable. It is also shown that the function  $f(x)$  is bounded on any finite interval.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic behavior of the function  $f(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ . It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is asymptotically equivalent to the function  $g(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  when  $g(x)$  is a periodic function. It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is also periodic and that its period is the same as the period of  $g(x)$ .

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  when  $g(x)$  is a function of bounded variation. It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is also of bounded variation and that its total variation is the same as the total variation of  $g(x)$ .

The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  when  $g(x)$  is a function of bounded variation and  $f(x)$  is a function of bounded variation. It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is also of bounded variation and that its total variation is the same as the total variation of  $g(x)$ .

The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  when  $g(x)$  is a function of bounded variation and  $f(x)$  is a function of bounded variation. It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is also of bounded variation and that its total variation is the same as the total variation of  $g(x)$ .

- ASTLEY of Patteshull, & of Aston, Co: Salop, temp. E. II. 1st, *az.* a cinquefoil *erm.* 2nd, *gu.* 2 bars *or.* (*Harcourt.*) 3rd, *arg.* a fesse wavy *gu.* within a border *arg.* bezantée of 9. (*Qy. Wolery.*) 4th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed, *or.* differenced by a crescent. (*Talbot of Grafton.*) (Vn. p. 5).
- ASTLEY, John, Lord of, *az.* a cinquefoil, within a border engrailed *erm.* (Vn. p. 15.)
- ASTLEY, John, Lord of, *sa.* a rose *arg.* within a border engrailed *erm.* (Vn.)
- ASTLEY<sup>16</sup> of Shropshire, of Astley and Patteshull, *az.* a cinquefoil *erm.* a crescent for a difference. 2nd, *gu.* 2 bars *or.* (*Harcourt.*) 3d *arg.* a fesse wavy *gu.* within a border *sa.* bezantee of 9. 4th *gu.* a lion rampant *or.* langued & armed *az.* within a border engrailed of 2d. (*Talbot.*) *Crest.*<sup>15</sup> Out of a ducal coronet *arg.* a plume of ostrich feathers *gu.* surmounted with another plume *or.* 5 in each. (Vn. p. 5.)
- ASTLEY, Sir John of Pateshull. *az.* a cinquefoil *erm.* within a border engrailed *or.* (*Baronetage* 1819.)
- ASTLEY, Sir John of Patteshull. Same without the border. (*Salop Infirmary* 1750.)
- ATCHERLEY, Roger, of Shrewsbury, tanner, ob. 1755. *gu.* on a fesse engrailed *arg.* betw. 3 gryphons' heads erased, *or.* as many crosses formée fitchée *sa.* (*Mon: St. Chad. Shrewsbury.*)
- ATCHERLEY,<sup>16</sup> of Marton. Same. *Crest.* A demi-bustard *gu.* left wing elevated & the other rising *or.* holding in his beak a lily *arg.* stalked & slipped *vert.* (*Heralds College* 1822.)
- ATKIS, Richd., Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1539. *arg.* a cross cotised of a tressure of demi fleurs-de-lis betw. 4 mullets *sa.*
- ATTWOOD, of Broughton<sup>17</sup>, *gu.* a lion rampant double queued, *arg.* armed & langued *az.* (Vn. p. 21.)

<sup>15</sup> Ed. Astley of Ashton's *Crest* was 2 plumes of ostrich feathers issuing out of a ducal coronet as here, the lower one 5, the upper, 7 feathers. (Seal.)

<sup>16</sup> *Richd. Atcherley* of Wem, Gent *arg.* a cross chequy *or.* and *gu.* (*Mon. Middle Ch.*)

*Richd. Atcherley*, Esq., of Marton. Same Arms. *Crest* the same, but wings endorsed. (Seal 1825.)

<sup>17</sup> From Attwoods of Attwood Park, Co. . . . (Vn. 21. In Richardson's Copy field *arg.* and lion *or.*)



- ATTWOOD, Anthony, of d<sup>o</sup>. 1584. Same, quartering Porter & Ridley. (Vn. 21.)
- ATTWOOD, of do. Same but colours reversed. (*Richardson*.)
- AUDLEY, Sir Henry de, 1218. *gu.* a fret *or.* (*Corbet Ped.*)
- AUDLEY, Sir Nicholas de, (temp E. 1.). *gu.* fretty *or.* (Military Summons.)
- AUDLEY, of Red Castle, Hawkstone,<sup>18</sup> *gu.* fretty *or.*, on a canton . . . . a lion springing . . . .
- ATTYATE, Roger. Quarterly *sa.* & *arg.* on a bend of the 2d three mullets of the first. (*Evans's Papers*.)
- AGLIONBY. *az.* (another *arg.*) two bars *sa.* in chief three martlets of 2d. *Crest.* A demi-eagle displayed *or.* (*Edmonson*.)
- AMYES Benham of Stodesdon, ob. 1694. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 roses of field. (Mon. Shipton Church.)
- ACTON. 1 Quarterly per fesse indented, *arg.* & *gu.* 2 *or* a fesse *gu.* within a border *sa.* (*Hendt*.) 3 *az.* 3 chevronells, *or.* (*Eytton*.) 4 Quarterly per fesse dancettè *erm.* & *gu.* a file of 3 points *arg.* (*Staunton*.) 5 *az.* 3 lions passant in bend *or* betw. 2 cotices *gu.* (*Wynnesbury*.) 6 Per pale *arg.* & *gu.* a lion rampant *sa.* (*Robarts*.) (Lord Lilfords Copy of Vn. 1584.)
- BADGER, BAGESOVER, of Badger. *gu.* a fesse betw. 3 birds *arg.* (*E*.)
- BAGSOURE OR BADGER. *gu.* a fesse between 3 birds, *sa.* breasts *arg.* (Vn. 370.)
- BAGARDE, of Hope Bagard. *erm.* on a bend *gu.* . . 3 eagles heads coupèd *or.*
- BAGOT, William, Sheriff 1260. *arg.* 2 chevronells, *az.* (Vn. p. 113.)
- BAGSHAW. *arg.* a bugle horn *sa.* stringed *vert.* between 3 roses *gu.* barbed & seeded *ppr.* (Vn. p. 214.) (In *Richardson* the field is *or.* Lord Lilfords Copy of Vn. of 1584 as here.)
- BAILIE, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury. 1527. *vert.* a chevron *or* between 3 unicorns' heads erased *arg.* horned of the second. (Vn. p. 658.)
- BAILEY, Bayley<sup>19</sup> *arg.* a chevron between 3 martlets, *sa.* *Crest.* A griffin segreant *gu.* guttèe d'*or.* (*H.E.R.*)

<sup>18</sup> The other Audleys were of the same place.

<sup>19</sup> Mrs. Ursula Bayley, ob. 1788, d. of Fras. Bayley of Broadward, M.D. . . . a chevron betw. 3 wolves heads erased . . . impaling . . . 3 mullets 2 and 1. *Crest.* A stags head erased. (Mon. Clungunford Church.) *Francis Bayley*, A.M., s. of Chas. B. of Broadward Hall, d. 1761 . . . . Barry of 4 *erm.* & . . . on a chief . . . a lion passant . . .



- BAILEY, d<sup>o</sup>. *arg.* a chevron between 3 Cornish choughs, 2 & 1, *sa.* *Crest* as last.—but *guttée d'eau.* (*H.E.R.*)
- BAYLEY of Shrewsbury, *vert* a chevron *or.* between 3 unicorns heads erased *arg.* horned of 2d, quartering<sup>20</sup> *gu.* a fesse *or* between 3 birds at close *arg.* 2 & 1. (*Pontesbury.*) (Vn. p. 658 & Vn. of 1584.) *Crest* as above,—but *guttée d'eau.* (Vn. p. 658-9.)
- BAILEY of Do., Same quartering *arg.* on a fesse *or* between 3 martlets *gu.* as many fleurs-de-lis *az.* (*Richardson.*)
- BAYLEY, Major Thos. of the Black Birches & of Drayton. *az.* a lion passant gardant *or.* a crescent for difference. *Crest.* A lion statant gardant *ppr.* armed and langued *gu.* *Motto.* Si Deus pro nobis, quis contra nos.<sup>21</sup>
- BAKER of Sweeney. Thos. B. Sheriff, 1649. *az.* on a chevron between 3 swans' heads erased *or.* beaked *gu.* as many cinquefoils of last.
- BAKER of Do. *az.* a chevron *or* between 3 swans' heads erased at neck *ppr.* (In Shield of Parker of Sweeney.)
- BAKER *sa.* a griffin segreant *erm.* ducally gorged *or.* beaked & membered *gu.* *Crest.* Out of a ducal coronet *ppr.* a dexter arm embowed, vested *or.* & gauntlet of the same, holding a broken tilting spear in bend of the last, without burr or vamplate, enfiled with a garland. (Assigned by Sr. Wm. Segar Kt. *E. Gwillim* p. 266.)
- BALDWIN, BALDWIN, BAWDEWIN, BAUDWIN &c.
- BALDWIN of Aston, near Munslow. Per pale *arg.* & *sa.* a lion rampant counterchanged. (Vn. 33 & Vn. of 1584 3—87. Will.)
- BALDWIN Same. 2d Barry of 6 *az.* & *arg.* a chief *erm.* 3d *gu.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 birds at close, *arg.* 4th as 1st. (Vn. p. 32.)
- BALDWIN William, son of Baldwin de Montgomery. A sheep's head issuing from the sinister side of the shield. (Seal to deed s. d.)

above the shield is . . . 2 wolves heads erased. *Crest* as above. (*Ibid.*)  
 Mary relict of Chas. Bayley d. 1789 . . . a chevron betw. 3 wolves heads erased . . . Escutcheon of pretence, barry of 4 *erm.* & . . . on a chief . . . a lion passant.

<sup>20</sup> In *Richardson arg.* on a fesse *or* betw. 3 martlets *gu.* as many fleurs-de-lis *az.*

<sup>21</sup> This motto originally belonged to the Eytons of Eytton,

The same arms impaling, Per pale *or* and *gu.* on a chief *az.* 3 swans statant *arg.* *Crest* and *Motto* as above. (Seal penes me.)



BALDWIN, *arg.* a saltire *sa.* (Mon: Abbey Ch. Shrewsbury—Salop Infirmary.)

BALDWIN, Thos. Sheriff. 1686. Same.

BALDWIN, Charles of Stokesay 1663. Same quartering 6, 7 & 8 below. (Seal Vn. 1663.)

BALDWIN of Diddlebury. Same. *Crest.* On a mount *vert.*, a cockatrice, *arg.* wattled combed & beaked *or* ducally gorged & lined of the last. (Vn. p. 32. *E.*) Mon. in Diddlebury Ch:

BALDWIN<sup>22</sup> of Diddlebury. 1st, same. 2 and 3, blank for..... and *Orgrace.* 4th, *Vairée*, *arg.* and *sa.* a canton *gu.* (*Stawnton.*) 5th, blank for..... 6th, barry of 6 *az.* and *arg.*, (in one MS. *az.* 2 bars *arg.*) a chief *erm.* (*Wigley*). 7th. *gu.* a chevron between three eagles at close, *arg.* (*Childe*). 8th, Per pale *or*, and *gu.* a fleur-de-lis counterchanged. (*Acheley*). 9th, *gu.* a saltire, *arg.* (*Wentworth*). 10th, *erm.* on a canton *sa.* a Nag's (in Mytton MSS. like a wolf's—in Richardson a nag's head) head erased *arg.* langued *gu.* (*Broxton*). 11th, blank (For *Clinton*). 12th, *or* 2 ravens in pale *ppr.* within a border *gu.* *bezantée.* (*Corbett*). 13th, Quarterly per fesse indented *or* and *gu.* (*Leighton*). 14th, *gu.* a chevron between three leopards' faces, 2 and 1. *or* (*Parker*). 15th, *arg.* on a chief *gu.* a lion rampant *sa.* armed and langued *az.* (*Botterell*). (The Botterells bore *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.*) 16th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Ludlow*). (The Ludlow arms are different). 17th *or* a raven *ppr.* differenced by a crescent *gu.* (*Corbet*). 18th, *or* an heraldic tyger passant *gu.* (*Lutwyche*). 19th, per pale indented *sa.* and *erm.* on a chevron *gu.* 5 crosses formée *or.* (*Mackworth*). 20th, *gu.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 profile heads, coupéd at the neck, *arg.* (*Morgan*). *Crest.* As above. *Motto.* Per deum meum transilio murum.

A Seal of *Edwld. Bawlewyn* taken at the Herald's Visitation of 1663, has the Arms and quarterings.

Another then taken has 1 *arg.* a saltire *sa.* 2nd, barry of 6 *az.* and *arg.* a chief *erm.* 3rd, *gu.* a chevron *erm.* betw. 3 birds at close *arg.* 4th, per pale *or* and *gu.* a fleur-de-lis counterchanged. *Crest.* on a wreath, a cockatrice, wings endorsed *arg.*

<sup>22</sup> Mary w. of John Bawdewin. 1st, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, (field *erm.*) 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, and same *Crest.* On Mon. in Diddlebury Church.



- BALDWIN, Edward, of Shrewsbury bore this *Crest* on a wreath above a cap of maintenance which was placed over a profile helmet.
- BANASTRE—BANASTER—BANISTER—BANNISTRE, &c.
- BANASTRE, William of Hadnal, 16 E. III. 1287-8. . . . . a saltire between 4 crosses fleury<sup>23</sup> . . . . . (Seal to a Deed).
- BANASTRE, Thomas, Sheriff, 1403. *arg.* a cross fleury *sa.*
- BANASTRE, Thomas, 1438. *or* a maunche *sa.* (Seal to a Deed.)<sup>24</sup>
- BANASTRE, William, father of do. *or* a Maunche *sa.* (Seal to a Deed.)<sup>24</sup>
- BANASTRE of Lakin, alias Lacon, & of Hadnal. *arg.* a cross fleury *sa.* charged with a plate. (Vn.) *Crest.* A peacock *ppr.* (Vn.)
- BANASTRE, Rauffe, of do. Same, charged with an escallop shell *arg.* Same *Crest.* (Vn. of 1584.)
- BANASTRE of Do., do. & do. *arg.* a cross fleury *sa.* pierced of the field.<sup>25</sup> *Crest.* As last. (Vn. 114.)
- BANASTRE of Lacon, & of Wem *arg.* a cross formée, *sa.*
- BANASTRE of Lacon, & of Wem. Same, differenced by a mullet. (*Nash.*)
- BANNERTON, or BANNESTON, of Kenton. *or* a fesse betw. 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *gr.* (*E.*)
- BARKER<sup>26</sup> of Wollerton & Coulshurst. *az.* 5 escallop shells in cross *or.*<sup>27</sup> *Crest.* On a rock<sup>28</sup> *arg.* a hawk at close *or.* (Vn. p. 28.)
- BARKER, Rowland, of Wollerton. Same, confirmed to him by R. Cooke, Clarencieux, Decr. 17, 1582. (Vn. p. 25, from *H.E.R.*)

<sup>23</sup> He was Seneschal of Balisle in France, and at that time the Shropshire Banastres did not presume to use the single cross.

<sup>24</sup> The original is now in possession of J. A. Lloyd, Esq., of Leaton Knolls. It is of white metal, like block tin, and was found in December, 1841, or January, 1845, in cleaning out an old ditch or drain on the Dongay Estate; round it in old English characters is "Sm. Wyllens le Banaster."

<sup>25</sup> It is more like a plate than pierced.

<sup>26</sup> Barker (Richmond Herald 1522—1536, and then Garter) bore for *Crest* A bear's head erased *gr.* muzzled *or.* (Coll. Top. Vol. 3, p. 6), &c.)

<sup>27</sup> At page 28 Vis. the 5 escallop shells are given as the arms of Barker of Coulshurst, & Co. Salop, also. *Crest* as above.

<sup>28</sup> In Richardson a mount.



- BARKER of Couerall & of Coulshurst. Same. (Vn. 28.)
- BARKER, William, Dr. of Phisike, of London & of Salop. 1st, same. 2nd, *gu.* on a fesse betw. 3 saltires couped, 2 & 1 *arg.* an annulet<sup>29</sup> *sa.* (*Gouldston.*) 3rd, *az.* on a fesse betw. 6 cross crosslets fitché *or.*, 3 escallop shells *sa.* (*Tittleley.*) 4th, as 1st. (Vn. p. 27.) *Crest.* As above.
- BARKER, John, of Hopton Castle, 1623. Same quarterings as last. (Vn. 26, 27.)
- BARKER, Rowland, of Haghmon, Sheriff 1585. *gu.* a fesse compony *or* & *az.* between 6 annulets of 2d. *Crest.* A hawk regardant *arg.* wings expanded *or.*, beaked of last. (Vn. 24.)
- BARKER, James, of Haghmon. Same Arms, quartered with 2d. *az.* 2 bars *arg.*, on a canton *erm.* a chevron of 2d. *Crest.* An eagle risant regardant *arg.* (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)
- BARKER, Walter, son of Rowland, bore the same quartered with *az.* 2 bars *arg.* on a canton *sa.* a chevron between 3 pheons' heads points down *arg.* charged with a wolf's head erased *gu.* between 2 mullets of the third (in Richardson the 2d Qr. is *arg.* 2 bars *az.* on a canton *sa.* 3 mullets of the field.)—*Crest* a hawk (Qy. an eagle.) On the monument at Upton Magna same Arms, but the *Crest* an eagle (or bird) statant regardant rising *arg.* beaked and winged *or.* (Vn. 24.) "The first Coate and Creast was graunted to James Barker (grandfather of this Walter) of Haghmond, in Com. Salop, Esq., by Willm. Harvey, Clarencieux King of Armes, 1562. 4. Q Elizabeth." (Vn. 24.) John Barker, of Haghmon, has the Arms on his monument at Wroxeter, *gu.* a fesse compony *or* and *arg.* betw. 6 annulets of 2d (quartered with *arg.* 2 bars *az.* on a canton *sa.* a chevron betw. 3 pheons of the field charged with a fox's head erased *gu.* betw. 2 mullets of the 3d.) Same Arms to Thos. Barker of Adbrightlee, ob. 1652. (Mon. brass St. Alkmond.) Same Arms in Haghmon Abbey impaling in chief a lion rampant and in base 10 roundles 4. 3. 2. and 1.
- BARKER, Richard. *gu.* a fesse chequy *or* & *az.* betw. 6 annulets *arg.*
- BARKER. Per saltire *erm.* & *az.* on a border *gu.*, eight annulets *or* (*E.*)
- BARKLEY (See Berkeley.)

<sup>29</sup> In Richardson a crescent.

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- BARNARD, Henry, of Bridgnorth, 1663. *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 escallop shells of the field.
- BARNEY, Barnaby. *or* on a lion rampant *sa.* 3 escallop shells *arg.* *Crest.* A leopard couchant *sa.* (*E.*)
- BARNEFIELD of Newport & of Edgmond<sup>30</sup> 1600. *or* on a bend *gu.* 3 mullets *arg.* an amulet *sa.* for difference. (*Vn.* p. 35. *E.*) *Crest.* A lion's head erased *sa.* dually crowned *gu.* (*Vn.* 35. *E.* *Vn.* 1584.)
- BARRETT of Brosley, 1752. *arg.* a fesse superimbattled betw. 3 birds' heads erased *or.* (*H.E.R.*) (Mon. Brosley Ch.)
- BARRETT, M.A., Rev. Thos., Rector of Hordley, ob. 1763, and Mary his wife, dau. of Thos. Kynaston of Maesbury, *arg.* on a chevron *az.* between 3 mullets *sa.* as many lions passant *arg.* impaling *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* (Mon. Oswestry Church.)
- BARNSLEY.
- BARTON of Duddleston. *arg.* a bend double cotised *sa.* (*Vn.* p. 52. *E.*)
- BARZEY of Shrewsbury, 1623<sup>31</sup>. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* on a canton of the last, a maunch *or.* (*E.*) *Crest.* A squirrel sejant *ppr.* cracking a nut *or.* (*E.*)
- BARROW. *sa.* 2 swords in saltire *arg.* hilt & pomel *or.* between four fleurs-de-lis of the last. (Mon. in Barrow Ch.) *Crest.* A squirrel sejant *gu.* charged with a chevron *or.* cracking a nut *ppr.* (*E.*)
- BASKERVILLE, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 hurts. (*Vn.* p. 494.)
- BASNETT,<sup>32</sup> *arg.* a chevron *gu.*, between 3 profile helmets *ppr.* 2 & 1. *Crest.* a dexter arm embowed in armour, holding in the hand a falchion all *ppr.* (Mon. at Baschurch to Wm. Basnett of that place & of Wikey<sup>33</sup>)
- BASSET, Ralph, Sheriff, 1265, *or.* 3 piles meeting in base point *gu.* a canton *erm.*
- BASTARD, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1445, *or.* a chevron engrailed between 3 cocks, 2 & 1, *gu.*

<sup>30</sup> From Barnfields of Poulmore, Co. Devon.

<sup>31</sup> From Bardsey of Lichfield. (*Vn.* 56.) Barzey of Lincolnshire, the same.

<sup>32</sup> Basnet is an ancient term for a helmet.

<sup>33</sup> Also of St. Martins-in-the-Fields, Justice of the Peace for Co. Middlesex.



- BAUGH of Aldon Court,<sup>31</sup> *gu.* a fesse vairèe *arg. & az.* between 3 mullets of the 2nd. (Vn. p. 48, confirmed 1588.)  
*Crest*, on a ducal coronet *or.* a Talbot sejant *sa.* (Vn. p. 48.)
- BAXTER, John, Bailiff, 1463, *arg.* a bat *sa.*
- BAYNES, Hugh, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1570, *gu.* 2 chevronells, and in chief 3 escallop shells *or.*
- BEALE, Thos., of Heath House, Sheriff, 1734, *sa.* on a chevron *or* between 3 griffins' heads erased *arg.*, langued *gu.*, as many estoiles of the last. *Crest*, above a helmet on a wreath *or & sa.*, a unicorn's head erased of 1st, charged on the neck with 3 estoiles *gu.* (Berry has the unicorn's head *arg.* Infirmary 1797.)
- BEECH, John, of Oldbury, gent., ob. 1760, *gu.* 3 lions passant in pale *or* over all, on a bend *sa.*, 3 bucks' heads cabossed, *arg.* attired of 2nd. (Mon. Oldbury Ch.)
- BEGGET, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1436, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 martlets, 2 & 1 *sa.*
- BEISIX, BEYSIX, of Billingsley. Quarterly per fesse indented *gu. & or* in 1st quarter a lion passant gardant *arg.* armed & langued *az.* (Vn. 417.)
- BEISIN, Sir Walter de, Sheriff, 1293. Same.
- BEIST, BEST, BYEST, of Salop, 1586, and of Atcham, *gu.* 3 bundles of arrows *or.*<sup>35</sup> feathered and headed *arg.* each bundle containing 3, viz., 1 in pale, and 2 in saltire, points downward, banded *or.*<sup>36</sup> (In *Richardson* shafts *or.* heads and band *arg.*) *Crest*, A sinister arm embowed, couped above the elbow, habited *sa.*, cuff *arg.*, hand *ppr.* holding a stringed bow *ppr.* (Vn. 660.)
- BEIST, Roger, of Atcham, *gu.* 3 arrows, 1 in pale, and 2 in saltire, points downward *arg.*, banded *or.* *Crest*, A sinister arm embowed and vambraced *gu. & arg.* holding a bow and arrow *ppr.*<sup>37</sup>
- BEKE, *gu.* a cross *erm.* (Vn. p. 636.)
- BELESME, Earl of Shrewsbury, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* armed and langued *gu.* within a border of 2nd. (Vn. 587.)

<sup>31</sup> Same arms, but estoiles instead of mullets; impaling *az.* crusuly a lion rampant *arg.* (*Holland*). (Mon. in Stokesay Church to Alice, wife of Henry Baugh of Aldon Court, ob. 1662.) Same arms, but estoiles with *Crest* as above. (Mon. to Thos. Foliot Baugh of Stone House, ob. 1757. in ditto ditto.) Same arms on mon. flag to Edw. Baugh's family, 1717-1730, in Ludlow Church.

<sup>35</sup> In Visitation of 1623, *arg.* and banded *or.*

<sup>36</sup> In one, banded *arg.* So Edmondson.

<sup>37</sup> *Or.* Lib. Pitchford.

the lithographic process, the ink is applied to the surface of the stone by means of a roller, and the paper is then pressed against it, so that the ink is transferred to the paper.

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- BELMEIS, Richd. de, Sheriff, 1102, *gu.* 10 bezants 4. 3, 2, & 1, and a chief *or.*
- BENBOW of Newport and Bolas, *sa.* 2 stringed bows endorsed in pale *or.* garnished *gu.* between 2 bundles of arrows in fesse, 3 in each, of 2nd, barbed and headed *arg.* banded of 3rd. *Crest,* An harpy close *or.* face *ppr.* head wreathed with a chaplet of flowers *gu.* (*E.* Vn. p. 68. Vn. of 1584.)
- BENBOW, Same, only 5 arrows in each bundle. (Vn. 68.)
- BENNETT,<sup>38</sup> Per bend dancettèe *arg.* & *sa.* a bend between 2 martlets counterchanged. (*E.*)
- BENNETT, Humfrey, Same arms. (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. 1584.)
- BENNETT, Earl of Tankerville, *gu.* a bezant between 3 demi lions rampant *arg.* (Infirmiry, 1773.) *Crest,* 1st, a scaling ladder *or.*<sup>39</sup> 2nd, a demi-lion rampant *arg.* head *gu.* holding in his paw a bezant. 3rd, out of a mural coronet *or.*, a lion's head *gu.* charged on the neck with a bezant<sup>40</sup>. Supporters, 2 lions *arg.* armed and langued *gu.* each charged on the shoulder with a bezant, and ducally crowned *or.* *Motto,*<sup>41</sup> *Haud facile emergant.*
- BENNETT, The Hon. Henry Grey, M.P. for Shrewsbury, bore the same arms, quartered with 2nd *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.*, armed and langued *az.*, within a border engrailed of 2nd. 3rd, *sa.* 3 escalloped shells 2 & 1 *arg.* 4th, as 1st.
- BENNON (see Benyon.)
- BENSON of Lutwyche. A ship or frigate (3 masts) in full sail, and union ensign flying, all *ppr.* On a chief wavy *az.* a military officer's dexter hand of 1st holding a sword erect *arg.* hilt *or.* the hand coupèd below the cuff *or.* sleeve *gu.* bearing the scales of justice between 2 pine apples erect of the 2nd, leaved *vert.* *Crest,* on a wreath *arg.* & *az.*, a military long-tailed chesnut horse, richly saddled and caparisoned bitted and bridled *ppr.*, saddle cloth of 2nd, girth and trappings. . . . Suspended round the horse's neck is a shield of the 1st charged

<sup>38</sup> Of Devonshire the same.

<sup>39</sup> This was an ancient crest of the family of Grey.

<sup>40</sup> The 2nd and 3rd were occasionally used by some of the family.

<sup>41</sup> Now they use the motto of Ford, Lord Grey, Earl of Tankerville "De bon vouloir servir le Roy."—To serve the king with good will. (Collins's Peerage by Bridges, 1819.)



with a pine apple *ppr.*<sup>42</sup>. *Motto*, Leges arma tenent sanctas commercia leges. (Gregson's Lancashire, p. 252.)

**BENSON**, Ralph, of Lutwyche. A ship (3 masts) or frigate in full sail, with union ensign flying, all *ppr.*, sea *vert.*, sky *az.* On an escutcheon of pretence *arg.*, a bend engrailed *sa.* between 2 trefoils slipped *vert.* On a chief *az.*, a dexter hand *ppr.* couped below the wrist, habited *brown*, ruffe *arg.* holding a sword or dagger erect *arg.* hilt *or.* between and bearing on the point the scales of Justice between two pine apples of last. *Crest*, as before, only on a wreath *or* & *az.* and the horse's mane and tail *sa.*, and girth *arg.* *Motto*, Leges arma tenent sanctas. (Carriage, 1820.)

**BENT**, Edward, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1520, *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.*

**BENTALL** of Bentall, and of Wenlock. *or* a lion rampant *az.* armed and langued and ducally crowned *gu.*<sup>43</sup> (Vn. 101.) *Crest*, on a ducal coronet *or.*, a leopard statant *arg.*, spotted *sa.* (Vn. p. 101, Vn. of 1584.)

**BENTALL** of Bentall, *or* a lion rampant double-queued *az.* ducally crowned *gu.* *Crest*, as above. (*E.*)

**BENTALL**, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *gu.* (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. of 1584.)

**BENYON**, Daniel, of Ash, 1663. *Vairée arg.* & *sa.*, on a chief of the 1st, 3 mullets of the 2nd.<sup>44</sup> *Crest*, on a mount *vert.*, a griffin segreant *arg.* (*E.*) *Seal*, 1663, griffin segreant, wings endorsed. (*B.*)

<sup>42</sup> These arms and crests were granted to Moses Benson of Liverpool, merchant, a native of Lancashire, who settled early in life in the West Indies, where he amassed a large fortune, which he expended in purchasing an estate in Shropshire. Desirous of having arms, though several coats have been granted to the Bensons, he chose to bear his own, and requested to have them suitable to his life, and, that they may be deemed perfectly so, the Grant was made of the above. He was Colonel of Horse in Jamaica, and a Justice of the Peace. (Gregson's Lancashire.) (I doubt whether Mr. Gregson has copied the Grant, the description not being strictly heraldic.—G.M.)

<sup>43</sup> Quartered with 2nd, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 mallards rising *arg.* (Woolrich). 3rd, *arg.* a cross moline *sa.* (In Richardson, *az.*, and the border *sa.*) and in dexter chief a bird regardant *gu.* all within a border engrailed *az.* (*Dudmaston*). (In Richardson's copy the border is *sa.*, and the cross moline *az.*) (Vn, 101.)

<sup>44</sup> Same arms (The Benyons of Sussex, the same, and Edmondson adds to the Benyons of Salop a canton *az.*) quartered with per chevron *gu.* & *or.* 3rd, 3 gates counterchanged 2 & 1. *Crest*, a griffin sejant *arg.* (*Seal* of Saml. Yate Benyon, Esq., penes me.)



- BENYON, Benjamin, of Shrewsbury. Same. *Crest*, same, wings endorsed.
- BENYON, Charles, Bailiff, 1625. *Vairè arg. & sa.* on a chief *or* 3 mullets of the 2nd. *Crest*, as above.
- BEORTON, Richard de, Bailiff, 1379. *arg.* 2 bars *sa.*
- BEORLEY. (See Burley.)
- BERRINGTON, BERINGTON, BYRYTON.
- BYRYTON, Thomas de, 1372. *sa.* 3 greyhounds courant in pale, *arg.* collared *gu.* within a border engrailed of last. (Same Mon. in Hagley Ch. to Thos. Birington.)
- BYRYTON, Philip. The same without a border.<sup>15</sup> In chief a mullet for a difference. (Mon. Slab at St. Alkmund.)
- BERRINGTON of Shrewsbury, & of Moat Hall. *arg.* 3 greyhounds courant in pale *sa.* within a border *gu.* quartered with *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* a bend *gu.* (for *Linde.*) (Vn. 96.)
- BERRINGTON of Salop. *az.* 3 greyhounds courant in pale *arg.* collared *gu.* within a border of the last. (*E.*) (Mon. St. Alkmund.)
- BERRINGTON, Thos., 1372. *sa.* 3 greyhounds courant in pale *arg.* collared *gu.* within a border of the last. (*Evans's Papers.*)
- BERKELEY,<sup>16</sup> Sr. Maurice, temp. E. I. *gu.* a chevron between 10 crosses formée 4 & 2 in chief & 1 & 2 & 1 in base *arg.* (*Mil. Summons.*) (*Corbet Ped.*)
- BERKELEY of Planches, Bradley, Ewdness, Clungunford, Lea Hall, & Stoke, *gu.* a chevron between 10 crosses formée, 4 & 2 in chief, & 1. 2 & 1 in base *arg.*<sup>17</sup> an estoile *sa.* on the chevron for difference. *Crest.* A mitre *gu.* charged with the Arms. (Vn. p. 99.)<sup>18</sup>
- BERRY of Ludlow, 1623.<sup>19</sup> *erm.* on a bend *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.* A crescent for difference. (Vn. p. 53.)

<sup>15</sup> The Beringtons of Stafford bore this.

<sup>16</sup> *Ciu.*, semée of crosses patonce *arg.* The device, a lion passant *arg.* (Derived from the Arms of Segrave Standards temp. H. VIII. Coll. Top. V. 3, p. 60.) *Crest.* temp. H. 8, a lion rampant *arg.* armed *az.* Coll. Top. V. 3, p. 60.

<sup>17</sup> Same to Berkeley of Cressage, descended from Edmund Berkeley. (Lord Lilford's Copy of Visit. 1581.) Fras. Berkeley of Ewdness. Same. (Mon. to son Thos. in Worfield Ch.) "Sr. Richard Barkley Knight Counselor here 16 December, 1690 or 92." Same Arms, but 1 and 3 in base. 2d *gu.* a lion rampant *or.* 3d *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* 4, Bury of 6 *arg.* and *gu.* 5, Chequy. (In Ludlow Castle No. 86 2d Row.)

<sup>18</sup> "These Arms & Crest with crescent for difference is under the hand of Robert Cooke als Clarence King of Arms."

<sup>19</sup> From Berry's of Co. Devon (Vn.)



- BERRY, Robert, of Do. Same, without the crescent. (Seal.)
- BETTON, BETON, BETUNE, of Great Berwick. *arg.* 2 pales *sa.* each charged with 3 cross crosslets fitchèe *or.* (Vn. p. 57 & 622. *E.*) (Mon. at Norbury.)
- BETTON, Samuel, of Shrewsbury. Same Arms differenced by a martlet. (Mon. wooden tablet St. Alkmond.)
- BETTON, Robert., Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1604. Same.<sup>50</sup>
- BETTON, James, of Shrewsbury. Same differenced by a label of 3 points. (Seal, Vis. 1663.)
- BEVAN, Major Henry, Sheriff of Salop, 1795. Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.*<sup>51</sup>
- BEYSIN. (See Beisin.)
- BIGGS of Bentall. *arg.* on a fesse between 3 Cornish choughs *sa.* as many mullets *or.* *Crest.* A Cornish chough *ppr.* (Engraved plate.)
- BIGGS, Henry, Sheriff 1703. *arg.* on a fesse *az.* between 3 Cornish choughs *ppr.* as many mullets *or.* *Crest.* A Cornish chough *ppr.*
- BIGGS, Thomas, of Shrewsbury, draper. Same Arms. (St. Alkmond's table of benefactions, 1709.)
- BIGOT, alias PIGOT, of Willaston. *erm.* 3 fusils in fesse *sa.*
- BIKINORE, Alexander, 2 E. II. 1308 . . . a chevron between 3 (A) 2 & 1. (MSS. V. 2, p. 280.)
- BILLINGSLEY of Salop. *arg.* a cross *sa.* voided of the field, 5 estoiles in cross of 2d. between 4 lions rampant of 1st.<sup>52</sup> (*H.E.R.*) *Crest.* On a mount *vert.* a leopard couchant *or* spotted *sa.* (*E.*) (On a monument I have seen the leopard *arg.*)
- BILLINGSLEY of Astley, & of Billingsley. *gu.* a fleur-de-lis and canton *or.*<sup>53</sup> (Vn. p. 37, 39, & Vn. of 1584.)
- BILLINGSLEY of Astley. The same quartered with<sup>54</sup> *az.* a cross

<sup>50</sup> On a wooden tablet to the memory of Mr. Samuel Betton in St. Julian's Church, 1655, the crosses are "pommée" with a martlet in centre for a difference.

<sup>51</sup> These Arms were taken from those of Forester, he being the illegitimate son of Brooke Forester, Esq., of Dothill.

<sup>52</sup> Same Arms, but mullets instead of estoiles. (Mon. to Fras. Billingsley of Astley, ob. 1656, in Astley Abbots Church.) Same Arms impaling *or* on a chief indented *az.* 3 bezants, quartering *gu.* a bend *arg.* (*Ibid.*)

<sup>53</sup> Some of the Billingsleys bore this coat quartered with 2d and 3d, the one above, and Crest the same as above.

<sup>54</sup> In Richardson *arg.* a cross *sa.* voided of field, 5 estoiles in cross of 2d, between 4 lions rampant of 1st. *Crest* as above, but leopard spotted *or.*



- sa.* voided of the field, 5 lions rampant reversed in cross  
*sa.* armed & langued *gu.*, between 4 lions rampant of  
 2d. (Vn. p. 37.) *Crest* as above. (Vn. 37, 39.)
- BIRCH of Ludlow<sup>55</sup>. *arg.* a chevron between 3 mullets *sa.*  
*Crest.* A demi-bird wings displayed *sa.* (Vn. p. 54, E.)
- BIRCH of Milson.<sup>56</sup> *arg.* 3 fleurs-de-lis, 2 & 1 *az.* (H.E.R.)
- BIRD. *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* between 3 lions rampant *sa.*,  
 armed and langued of 2nd as many fleurs-de-lis *or.*  
 (*Wood's Map.*)
- BIRD of Westminster, descended from those of Salop.<sup>57</sup> *az.* a  
 lion passant gardant ducally crowned *or.*, between three  
 turtle doves rising *arg.* each holding in his beak a trefoil  
 slipped *or.* *Crest.* A ring-dove *ppr.* resting his right  
 claw on a rose *or.* Granted Sept. 16, 1723. (E. 3-551.)
- BIRKIN. 1230. *arg.* a fesse *az.* in chief a file of 3 points *gu.*
- BISHOP'S CASTLE is said to have no armorial bearing. (Vn.  
 1623.) Yet in that there is the Common Seal. A  
 Castle domed; & over it in chief I & R & in base 1609.
- BISTON, Randle, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1520. *arg.* a bend  
 between 6 bees *sa.*
- BISITON, Thomas, 1834. *arg.* a bend betw. six bees volant  
 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 *sa.* (Seal penes me.)
- BLANCMINSTER. Bendy of 6 *gu.* & *vert.* a chevron *erm.* (E.)
- BLANCMINSTER. Matilda de . . . Fretty . . . *Crest.* A falcon  
 close standing on the trunk of a tree lying fesseways,  
 sprouting one branch. (Seal.)
- BLAKEWAY, Roger, Bailiff, 1315. *arg.* on a bend engrailed *sa.*  
 3 bezants.
- BLAKEWAY, Rev. John Brickdale, M.A., Min<sup>r</sup> & Official of St.  
 Mary's. Same, impaling *arg.* a fess vairée *arg.* & *az.*  
 betw. 3 unicorns passant. *Crest.* A tyger's head  
 spotted. (Seal penes me.)
- BLITHE, BLYTHE, Francis Turner (Sheriff 1755), of Whitley.  
*arg.* on a fesse *sa.* 3 escallop shells *or.* The Arms on  
 his banners attached to the trumpets, were, Quarterly,  
 1st & 4th *erm.* on a cross quarter-pierced *arg.* 4

<sup>55</sup> From Birch of Birch Hall, Co. Lancaster.

<sup>56</sup> From Birch of Pillaton Hall, Co. Stafford. (Vn. 55.)

<sup>57</sup> *az.* a lion passant guardant betw. 3 birds at close *arg.* *Crest,* a  
 bird as in arms. (Mon. Maunstone Ch. to Thos. Bird, ob. 1765.) *az.*  
 a lion passant guardant ducally crowned *or.*, betw. 3 turtle doves at  
 close 2 and 1 *arg.* each holding in its beak a trefoil slipped *or.*  
*Crest,* a ring-dove at close *arg.* legged *gu.* (Mon. in Edgeton Ch.  
 to Thos. Bird of Brunslow, gent., ob. 1661.)



millrinds *sa.* (*Turner.*) 2 & 3. *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* 3  
 escallop shells *or.* (*Blithe.*)

BLITHE, Francis Turner, Esq., of Broseley Hall, ob. 1770, *arg.*  
 on a fesse *sa.* 3 escallop shells *arg.* impaling *vert.* on a  
 chevron *or* 3 roses *gu.* (Mon. Jackfield Ch.)

BLOUNT of Kinlet. Barry nebulee of six *or* & *sa.* (Vn. 91.)

BLOUNT, Humphrey. Sheriff 1461. Same.

BLOUNT, Sir Thomas, of Kinlet. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* 3  
 leopards' faces jessant de lis *sa.* (*Sodington.*) 3rd, *or* a  
 saltire and masele interlaced *gu.* (*Verdon.*) 4th, *or* a  
 fesse *gu.* (*Lacy of Cretham.*) 5th, Per pale *or* & *vert.*  
 a lion rampant *gu.* (*Marshall.*) 6th, *gu.* 6 lozenges in  
 bend *or.* (*Marshall.*) 7th, *or* 6 lions rampant, 3,  
 2 & 1.<sup>58</sup> *sa.* (*Strongbowe.*) 8th, *sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *arg.*  
 (*Mackmoroughe.*) 9th, *or* 3 chevronells *gu.* (*Clare.*)  
 10th, *gu.* 3 rests 2 & 1 *or.* (*Consall.*) 11th, *az.* a lion  
 rampant guardant *or.* (*Fitzhamon.*) 12th, *erm.* a lion  
 rampant *gu.* crowned *or.* within a border engrailed *sa.*  
 bezantée of 10. (*Cornewall.*) 13th, *or* 2 lions passant  
 in pale<sup>59</sup> *gu.* (*Brampton.*) 14th, *or* 2 lions passant  
 guardant in pale *gu.* (*St. Valery.*) 15th, Barry of six  
*vair.* & *gu.* (*Brise.*) 16th, *gu.* 2 bends *or* & *arg.*  
 (*Milo.*) 17th, *gu.* 5 lozenges in fesse *or.* (*Newmarch.*)  
 18th, *az.* 3 circular buckles 2 & 1 *or.* (*Ranvile.*) 19th,  
*or* 2 ravens in pale *ppr.* (*Corbet.*) 20th, *or* on a chief  
 indented *az.* 3 annulets *or.* (*Hereford.*) 21st, *arg.* a  
 cross flory *sa.* a dexter canton *gu.* charged with a wolf's  
 head *arg.* crowned *or.* (*Peshall.*) 22nd, *az.* a chevron  
 between 3 mullets *or.* (*Chetwind.*) 23rd, *arg.* fretty *az.*  
 over all a fesse *gu.* (*Careswell.*) 24th, Quarterly *erm.*  
 & *gu.* a border *or.* (*Knightleg.*) 25th, *gu.* 2 bars  
*erm.* (*Pantulf.*) 26th, *arg.* a cross formée flory *sa.*  
 (*Swinnerton.*) 27th, *gu.* a cross *erm.* (*Becke.*) 28th,  
*arg.* a lion rampant *or*<sup>60</sup> a chief *gu.* (*Hastings.*) 29th,  
*arg.* a fret of 3 pieces each way *gu.* nailed *or.* (*Trussell*  
 of Aston Gwiser.) *Crest,* an armed foot<sup>61</sup> in the Sun  
*ppr.* (Vn. p. 91.) *Motto,* Lux tua via mea. Another  
*Crest,* On a chapeau *gu.* turned up *erm.* a lion passant  
 of the 1st ducally crowned *or.* (Vn. p. 91.)

BLOUNT, Sir John, or Sir George Blount ob. 1581. 1st, 2nd,

<sup>58</sup> Sometimes put 3 and 3.

<sup>59</sup> Richardson has the field *gu.* and lions *or.*

<sup>60</sup> Colours reversed in Richardson.

<sup>61</sup> A slipper in the sun. (*Nash.*)

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the country, from the earliest times to the present. It is divided into three parts: the first part contains a general history of the country, the second part contains a history of the different states, and the third part contains a history of the different cities. The second part is divided into three sections: the first section contains a history of the different states, the second section contains a history of the different cities, and the third section contains a history of the different towns. The third part is divided into three sections: the first section contains a history of the different cities, the second section contains a history of the different towns, and the third section contains a history of the different villages. The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is well illustrated with maps and engravings. It is a valuable work for the student of history, and for the general reader who is interested in the history of the country.

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- 12th 4th a bend *vair*. 5th *arg.* on a chief, 3 crosses formée . . . 8th, 13, 21, 27, and 24. (Mon. in Kinlet Ch.)
- BLOUNT of Yeo, 1st as above. 2nd *erm.* a lion rampant *gu.* crowned *or*, within a border *sa.* bezantée of 8. (*Cornwall.*) 3rd, *arg.* a fesse betw. 3 pheasants 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Yeo.*) *Crest*, a sun *ppr.* & thereon a gauntlet *ppr.* garnished *or.* (Vn. p. 93.)
- BLOUNT of Do. *or* 2 bars nebuly *sa.* (B.)
- BLUNDEN of Bishop's Castle. Robert living temp. H. III., *arg.* a lion passant guardant *sa.* (E.)
- BLUNDEN, William, of Do., 1623. *arg.* a lion passant guardant *az.*<sup>62</sup> armed & langued *gu.* quartered with 2nd, *vert* a griffin segreant *or.* (*Collins.*) 3rd, *arg.* 3 cocks 2 & 1 *gu.* armed, crested, & jelloped *or.* (*Forde.*) (Vn. p. 30.)
- BLUNDEN of Do. *arg.* a lion passant *sa.* *Crest*, a demi-griffin *or*, gorged with a fess *erm.* (E.)
- BLUNDEVILLE, Ranulph, Earl of Chester. Sheriff of Shropshire 1216, &c. *az.* three garbs 2, & 1, *or.*
- BLYKE of Salop & of Astley near Bridgnorth.<sup>63</sup> *sa.* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces, 2 & 1, *arg.* (Vn. p. 15.) (E. but called leopards' heads.)
- BLYTHE (vide BLITHE.)
- BOCLETON, Robert, Lord of Boceleton, c. 1250. . . . an eagle . . . (Seal.)
- BOCLETON, Philip, of Do. 1300-1323. . . . 3 pheons' heads 2 & 1 points upwards. (Seal.)
- BOCLETON, John, 1330-49. Same—(Seal)—also a lion rampant. (Seal.)
- BOCLETON, Philip, son of John . . . a lion rampant. . . . (Seal.)
- BONEL, Nicholas, of Shrewsbury. . . . a lion rampant double queued (Seal to Deed, Cole Evidences.)
- BOOTHE of Shiffnal,<sup>64</sup> 1623. *arg.* a rose *gu.* between 3 boars' heads 2 & 1 erect & crased close *sa.* langued of 2d. (Vn. p. 81.)
- BOOTHBY. *arg.* on a canton *sa.* a lion's gamb erect in bend *or* armed *gu.* (*Corbet Ped.*)

<sup>62</sup> In Richardson *sa.*

<sup>63</sup> Of Hereford and London the same.

<sup>64</sup> From Boothe of Darby to Boothe of Barton, Co. Lancaster originally. (Vn. 81.)



- BORELEY, John, of Bromeroft Castle, Sheriff, 9 H. IV. 1407.  
*arg.* a lion rampant *sa.*, armed and langued *gu.*  
 debriused by a fesse chequy *or* & *az.* (*Fuller.*)
- BORELEY (vide BURLEY.)
- BORGHILL of Salop. Paly of 6 *arg.* & *az.* a bend *gu.* (*E.*)
- BOROUGH, Sir Hugh. *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1, *arg.*<sup>65</sup> (Vn. of  
 1584.)
- BOSOUN or BOLOUN, John de, 43 E. III. 1369. *arg.* 3 arrows<sup>66</sup>  
 points downward 2 & 1, *gu.* on a chief. . . a lion passant  
 guardant. Sigillum Johannis Bosoun. Seal to grant  
 John de Lethton called Le Strange to Wm. Lord of  
 Lethton. (Cresset Evidences.)
- BOSTOCK, Hugh, of Morton Say. *sa.* a fess humettée *arg.* in  
 chief a martlet. *Crest*, a martlet *ppr.* (Another *arg.*)  
 (Vn. 330.)
- BOLLERS, Baldwin de. *sa.* a maunche *or.*
- BOSTOCK of Morton Say, Whixall, &c. *sa.* a fess humettée  
*arg.* (Vn. *E.*) *Crest*, a martlet *or.* (Vn.)
- BOSTOCK, John, of Do., Dec. 21, 1611. Same differenced by a  
 martlet<sup>67</sup> and quartered with *or.*, a lion rampant *sa.*  
 armed & langued *gu.*<sup>68</sup>
- BOSTOCK of Whixall. 1st, same with a canton of the 2d.  
 (*Bostock.*) 2nd, *or* a fesse *az.* (*Vernon.*) 3rd, *az.* three  
 garbs 2 & 1, *or.* (*Blundeville.*) 4th, *gu.* a chevron  
*arg.* fretty *sa.* between 3 mullets of the second. (*Moulton*  
 of Moulton.) 5th, *arg.* 3 piles issuing from the chief  
 between 2 issuing from the base *sa.* (*Hulse.*) 6th, as  
 1st. (*Richardson.*) *Crest*, on the stump of a tree  
 eradicated *or.*, a bear's head erased *sa.*, muzzled *or.*  
 (*Richardson.*)

<sup>65</sup> Same arms quartering 1 and 4 *gu.* a mullet *az.* 2d and 3d *or* 2  
 pellets *gu.* *Crest*, a fleur-de-lis *arg.* in N. window of Shiffnal Church  
 1796.

<sup>66</sup> *Or* bird-bolts *gu.* feathered and headed *or.*

<sup>67</sup> Same in Vn. of 1584.

<sup>68</sup> In Richardson's Copy of the Visitation of 1623, &c., is the  
 following:—1 and 1, *sa.* a fesse humettée *arg.* a martlet for difference.  
 2 and 3, *or* a lion rampant *sa.* armed and langued *gu.* 5, *az.* a garb *or.*  
 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, blank. 10, *arg.* a bend between 3 pellets *sa.* 12, *or*  
 a chief *gu.* 13, *or* seven lioncels rampant 1, 2, and 1, *sa.* 11,  
 blank. 15, *az.* 2 bars *arg.* 16, *or* a fesse *az.* 17 and 20, *or* on a  
 fesse *az.* 3 garbs of the field. 18, Quarterly *or* and *gu.* a bend *sa.*  
 19, *arg.* a fret *sa.* 20, *or* on a fesse *az.* 3 garbs of the field. The  
 same on Mon. to John Bostock, ob. 1611, and Jane his wife, dau.  
 of Sir Thos. Vernon, Kt. in Moreton Say Ch.

History of the British Empire, from the first settlement in North America to the present time. By James Oglethorpe.

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- BOSTOCK of Salop. *sa.* a helmet *arg.* *Crest*, a martlet *arg.* (*E.*)
- BOTELER. *gu.* a fesse componée *or* & *sa.* between 6 cross crosslets *arg.*
- BOTELER. *gu.* a fesse chequy *arg.* & *sa.* between 6 cross crosslets *or.* (*E.*)
- BOTELER. *gu.* a fesse chequy *arg.* & *sa.* between 10 cross crosslets *or.* (*E.*)
- BOTYLER, Sir William, temp. E. II. *gu.* crusuly *or*, a fesse chequy *arg.* & *sa.* (Military Summonses.)
- BOTILLER, Sir Rauf le, 15 E. II. *arg.* 2 bends *gu.* (Pub. Rec. Mil. Sum.)
- BOTYLER, Rauf. *gu.* a fesse chequy *or* & *sa.* in chief 2 mullets *or.* (*Ibid.*)
- BOTYLER, William, de Wemme. *az.* a bend of 6 cups *or.* (*Ibid.*)
- BOTERELL, Sir William de, temp. E. I. Chequy *or* & *gu.* a chevron *az.* (Military Summonses.)
- BOTERELL, Sir Thomas, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* a chief *gu.* (*Wood's Map.*)
- BOTERELL, BOTRELL. chequy *or* & *gu.* on a chevron of 2nd 3 fleurs-de-lis of 1st. (*E.*)
- BOTRELL. *Crest*, temp. Hen. VIII., A quiver erect *sa.*, garnished *or*, strapped *gu.*, buckle *or.*, replenished with arrows *arg.* (Coll. Top. & Gen., V. 3, p. 60, &c.)
- BOTERELL of Aston Boterell. *arg.* a chief *gu.* over all a lion rampant *sa.*
- BOTTERELL, Edwd., of the Heath, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.*<sup>69</sup> (Mon. Stoke St. Milboro. Ch.)
- BOTEVILLE, BOTEVILE, BOTEVYLE, BOTFIELD.
- BOTEVILLE, alias Thynne. Barry of 10 *or* & *sa.*<sup>70</sup> *Crest*, a Reindeer *or.* (*E.*)
- BOTEVILLE. Barry of 12 *or* & *sa.*
- BOTFIELD of Malinslee Barry of 10, *or* & *sa.*, differenced by a crescent. *Crest*, as above.
- BOTFIELD, Wm., of Hopton, Sheriff, 1818. Barry of 12 *or* & *sa.* (Seal penes me.)

<sup>69</sup> *arg.* a chief *gu.* over all a lion rampant *sa.* on an elegant altar tomb with effigies of a man, in Aston Boterell Ch. Same arms on a brass plate to John Boterell, Esq., ob. 1479, and Mary, his wife, ob. March 17, 1500, in do., do.

<sup>70</sup> Quartered with 2nd *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Thynne*) 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 mullets *sa.* (*Gresham*). *Crest*, A Reindeer *or.* charged on shoulder with a crescent *arg.* for difference. (Vu. 580.)



- BOTFIELD, Wm., of Malinslee. Barry of 10 *or* & *sa.* *Crest*, as above. (Carriage.)
- BOTEVILE. Barry of 12 *or* & *arg.* (*Smith V. of London 1739.*)
- BOTETOURT, Sir John, Temp. E. I. *or* a saltire engrailed *sa.* (Mil. Sum.)
- BOUGHTON, Sir Wm. Edwd. Rouse, Bart., of Downton Hall, Sheriff, 1836. Quarterly 1st and 4th *arg.* a chevron between 3 cross crosslets bottonnée fitchée *sa.* charged with as many stags' heads cabossed *or*, on a chief *gu.* a goat passant *arg.* attired of the third.<sup>71</sup> 2nd *sa.* 2 bars engrailed *arg.* (*Rouse*). 3rd, *sa.* 3 crescents 2 & 1. *or.* (*Boughton* anct. coat.) *Crest*, 1st on a wreath *or* & *sa.*, a stork's head erased chevronny of 4 pieces *sa.* & *arg.*, in the beak *or* a snake *ppr.* (*Boughton*). *Crest*, 2nd, on a wreath *arg.* & *sa.* a man's bust *ppr.* crested, bearded, and whiskered *sa.*, head encircled and crossed with a ribbon *arg.* knotted at crown, and ends flowing from side. (*Rouse*.) *Motto*, Omne bonum dei donum. (*Sheriff's Banner*.)
- BOWDLER of Hope Bowdler, and of Bromton, 1308. *arg.* 2 Cornish choughs in pale *ppr.* *Crest*, on a mount *vert*, a Cornish chough *ppr.* (Vn. p. 60.)
- BOWDLER, William, of Salop, 1623, same, with a canton *gu.* (*H. E. R.*) (In Vn. 1623, no canton.)
- BOWDLER, Tamberlane, of Ludlow, 1623, same, with a canton *vaire arg. & az.* (*H. E. R.*) (In Vn., 1623, no canton.)
- BOWDLER, Sir Stephen, Knight, father of Cicely Aeton and Alice Jenkes, same, but no canton. *Crest*, on a mount *vert* a Cornish chough *ppr.* (*H. E. R.*)
- BOWDLER, Samuel, of Arlscot, gent., son of John and Martha, of Salop, 1st, *arg.* 2 Cornish choughs in pale *ppr.* 2nd, 3, 4, & 5 as here. (Mon. in Barrow Ch.)
- BOWDLER of Hope Bowdler, and of Bromton, 1308, *arg.* 2 crows in pale *ppr.* (Vn. p. 59.)
- BOWDLER of Harlescott, and of Shrewsbury, 1637, and of Woostaston, the same. 1st, *arg.* 2 Cornish choughs in pale *ppr.* 2nd, *gu.* a fesse engrailed *or* between 3 stags' heads cabossed *arg.* charged with as many bugles stringed *sa.* 3rd, Quarterly per fesse indented *sa.* & *arg.* in 1st and 4th quarters a pheon's head point down of 2nd, and in 2nd and 3rd quarters a bugle stringed of 1st. 4th, *gu.* 3 eel spears erect, 2 & 1 *or.* 5th, per

<sup>71</sup> Granted by Hen. VIII.



- chevron *arg.* & *or.*, in chief two birds, wings expanded of 2nd.
- BOWDLER of Ludlow. *arg.* 2 Cornish choughs in pale *ppr.* (Vn. 60.) (Mon. at Barrow.)
- BOWDLESS(?) *arg.* 2 ravens in pale *sa.* (*E.*)
- BOYCOTT of Hinton, Buildwas, and Rudge. *gu.* on a chief *arg.* 3 granadoes *ppr.*<sup>72</sup> *Crest*, an armed arm *ppr.* issuing out of a mural coronet, and casting a granado, all *ppr.* These arms were granted to Sylvanus Boycott of Hinton, and to Francis Boycott of Buildwas, on account of their loyalty and assistance by sundry services to Charles II. in his great distress, and for the services performed by their father to Charles I. in furnishing his army and garrison with granadoes, great shot, and other warlike habiliments. (10 Chas. II., 1663.)
- BOYCOTT of Rudge. Same, described by some as "Fire Balls." *Crest*, an arm in armour couped at the elbow, in the hand a granado or fire ball, all *ppr.* (*E.*)
- BRACY of Meole. *gu.* a fess *or.* between 3 mullets of 6 points 2 & 1 *arg.*<sup>73</sup> (Seal to deed. Nash Vol. 2, p. 118.)
- BRACY, Matilda de, wife of Sir Robert, . . . Fretty . . . *Crest*, a bird (a falcon or eagle, close), at close, standing on the trunk of a tree lying fesseways, and sprouting one branch on dexter side. (Seal penes Rev. H. Sandford.)
- BRADFORD, (see Bridgeman.)
- BRADOCKE, John, of Atcham, gent. *sa.* an eagle displayed with two heads *or.* . . . (Seal.)
- BRADSHAW. *sa.* 2 bendlets raguly, between 2 hawks *arg.* jessed and belted of 2nd, on a chief *or.*<sup>74</sup> a pale between 2 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* on the pale a cross patonce *or.*<sup>74</sup> *Crest*, a wolf's head crased *arg.* collared and lined . . . (*E.*)
- BRAMPTON, alias Brompton.
- BRAMPTON, Brian de, of Brampton Brian. . . . *or.* . . . 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* (Seal to deed, s. d. Vn. 332 and 407.)
- BRAMPTON. To the will of Emma his wife, was attached 2 seals, 1st, as above, and 2nd, the same, with a file of 3 points, probably those of her husband and son.

<sup>72</sup> Same impaling *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* on a canton of last, a wolf's head crased *or.* (Mon. to Wm. Boycott, ob. 1707, Pontesbury Church.) Same impaling, per fesse embattled *az.* & *gu.*, 3 suns 2 & 1 *or.* (Mon. to F. Boycott and Christiana his wife, in Whitechurch Church.)

<sup>73</sup> *gu.* a fesse *or.* in chief 2 mullets of 2nd. (*E.*)

<sup>74</sup> In Berry *arg.*



BRAMPTON, Sir John de, alias Sir John Unspac, c. 1236. Same. (Vn. p. 283.) *or* 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* armed and langued *az.* (Corbet Ped.)

BRERETON, Roger, *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* the uppermost charged with crescent of the field,<sup>75</sup> Quartered with 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 crescents *gu.* (Poole, *qy.* *Ipstones*), and 3rd, *or* a raven *ppr.* (Corbett.) On an escutcheon of pretence *or*, an eagle displayed *gu.* (Lord Lilford's copy Vn. 1584.)

BRICKDALE, Michael, Mayor, 1721, *arg.* a chevron between 3 sheaves of 5 arrows each, points downwards, banded *or*, with a mullet for difference.

BRICKDALE, Richard, Bailiff, 1530, *gu.* a fesse indented between 3 cross crosslets fitchè *or.*

BRIDGEMAN. *sa.* ten plates 4, 3, 2, & 1, on a chief *arg.* a lion passant of the field. (Infirmary. *E.*) (*H. E. R.*) (Vn. 82.) (Seal 1642, penes me.)

BRIDGEMAN, Francis, of co. Suffolk, (Vn. 82.) of Castle Bromwich, the same. Same quartering . . . a lion rampant, 1674. Carved in wood against N. wall of Oswestry chancel.

BRIDGEMAN, Earl of Bradford, and Viscount Newport, Nov. 30, 1815. Baron Bradford, 1794. Baronet, 1660. 1st, *sa.* ten plates 4, 3, 2, & 1, on a chief *arg.* a lion passant *erminois.*<sup>76</sup> *Crest,*<sup>77</sup> a demi-lion rampant *arg.* holding between his paws a garland of roses *or.* Supporters, 2 leopards guardant *gu.* pelletè. *Motto,* *Nec temere nec timide.*

BRIDGEMAN. Same. *Crest,* a fox sejant *ppr.*

BRIDGEMAN, Sir Orlando, *sa.* ten bezants 4, 3, 2, & 1, on a chief *arg.* a lion passant *sa.* (Infirmary, 1755, 1766, 1802.)

<sup>75</sup> The crescent appears as if for a difference, but that is doubtful, for the Breretons of Malpas bore *gu.* 2 bars *sa.* the uppermost charged with a crescent *arg.* in chief a crescent of the field for a difference; and the Breretons of Beech, co. Stafford, had on the upper bar a mullet *arg.* and in chief a crescent for difference. Both, I imagine, marks of cadency. (Vn. 17.)

<sup>76</sup> Same with esent. of pret., *az.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *or* on a chief *arg.* as many cross crosslet fitchè *sa.* (Monument in Many-bodwell Church, to Ursula, dau. and heiress of Roger Matthews of Blodwell, and wife of Sir John Bridgeman, Bart. Ulster arms in dexter chief point.)

<sup>77</sup> Sir Orlando. Lord Bradford's crest was a demi-lion rampant *arg.* holding a garland of laurel *ppr.* between his paws.

... the ... of the ...

- BRIDGEMAN, Sir John, of 1710. 1st, as above. 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* on a chevron *az.*, 3 garbs *or.* 4th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 leopards' faces *sa.* (Corbet Ped.)
- BRESSEY, Joyce, d. of Thomas, & wife of Rev. John Potter of Alveley. Quarterly per fesse dancettée *sa.* & *arg.* (Mon. in Alveley Ch.)
- BRETTELL, Thos., Gent., 1728. . . a chevron *vair.* betw. 3 eagles displayed. . . impaling . . . a lion rampant betw. 3 escallop shells. (Mon. in do.)
- BRIDGNORTH. *az.* a Castle *arg.* a canton of the last.—N.B. The Seal has the Castle only. (Vn. p. 23, which adds "Armes they have none.")
- BRIGGS. *gu.* 3 bars gemelles *or.* a canton *sa.* charged with a crescent of the 2d.<sup>78</sup> (*E.* Vn. 657. *Crest*, as next.)
- BRIGGS, Humphrey, Sheriff, 1605. *gu.* 3 bars gemelles *or.* a canton *erminois* charged with a crescent of the 2d.<sup>79</sup> (*E.*) 1st. *Crest*, on a wreath *or.* & *gu.* a stump of a tree eradicated *or.* sprouting 2 new branches *vert.* on the stump a pelican, wings endorsed *or.* vulning her breast *gu.* (Vn. 657.)
- BRIGGS of Ernestree & Haughton. *arg.* a fleur-de-lis *sa.* between 3 inescutheons *gu.* each charged with a bend of the field. (Vn. p. 657.) 2nd. *Crest*, a dexter arm embowed covered with leaves *vert.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a bow *gu.* stringed *sa.* and an arrow, point downwards *arg.* (*E.* Vn. p. 657 from Vn. 1580. "Per Camden Clarenc." Vn. 657.)
- BRIGGS, Sir Oliver, bore these arms & *Crest*. ("These armes were borne by Oliver Briggs and entred in y<sup>e</sup> old, Visitac'on." Vn. 1623 p. 657. "Per Camden Clarenc.")
- BRIGGS. *gu.* 2 bars gemelles *or.*<sup>80</sup> On a canton *sa.* a crescent of 2d. (*E.*)
- BRIGGS, (Sir Morton Briggs, Bart., grandson of Sir Oliver Briggs of Ernestree). 1st, *gu.* 3 bars gemelles *or.* on a canton *sa.*, a crescent of 2nd. 2nd, *or.* a boar passant *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 square buckles *sa.* (*Morton*).<sup>81</sup> 4th as 1st. *Crest*, Pelican as above. (Vn. 657.)

<sup>78</sup> Edmondson says "which canton was altered to a canton *erminois*, 1682."

<sup>79</sup> Fuller gives the canton *sa.* and the crescent *gu.*

<sup>80</sup> Dame Magdalen Briggs bore these impaled with . . . . a bird.

<sup>81</sup> Humphrey, son of Oliver Briggs, and Anne, d. and co h. of Robt. Morton of Haughton.



- BRIGGS, Humphrey, of Haughton, ob. 1620, and Anne Moreton his w., bore these 2 quarters quarterly, impaling *arg.* a chevron *gu.* (charged with a crescent *or* for difference.) between 3 square buckles *sa.* *Crest* a pelican as above. (Altar tomb mon. in Shiffnal Church.)
- BRIGGES, Sir Hugh, Bart. *gu.* 3 bars gemelles *arg.* a canton *erm.* (Infirmary, 1767.)
- BRIGGS, Humphrey, *arg.* 3 escutcheons 2 & 1 *gu.* each charged with a bend of the 1st. In centre of shield, a fleur-de-lis *sa.* (Lord Lilford's copy, Vn. 1584.)
- BRIGGS, Oliver, of Ernestrey Park, 1596. 1st and 4th *gu.* 3 bars gemelles *or*, on a canton *sa.* a crescent of 2nd. 2nd and 3rd *or* a boar passant *sa.* a crescent *arg.* for difference. *Crest*, on a wreath, a stump of a tree *or*, and thereon a pelican *arg.* vulning her breast. (Shiffnal Church.)
- BRIGGS. *or* 3 inescutcheons *gu.* each charged with a bend *vairée.* (*E.*) *Crest*, No. 1 as above.
- BRIGGS, Dame Magdalen, 1698. *gu.* 2 bars gemelles *or* a canton *erm.* impaling *or* a raven *ppr.* (Shiffnal Church, Mon. to her.)
- BRIGHT. (Rev. John Bright Bright, of Totterton). Per pale *sa.* & *or*, on a chevron between 3 escallop shells, as many crosses formée, all counterchanged. *Crest*, a dragon's head *erm.*, vomiting flames of fire *ppr.* gorged with a collar *sa.* charged with 3 cross crosslets fitchée *or.* *Motto*, Nunquam non paratus. (Engraved Plate.)
- BRIGHT, Rowland, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1702. *az.* a fesse wavy *erm.* in chief 3 crescents *arg.*
- BRIGHT, Hester, w. of John, of Totterton, Esq., ob. 1790. *sa.* a chevron *arg.* betw. 3 escallop shells *or.* (Mon. in Lydbury Church.)
- BROXTON. *arg.* on a saltire *gu.* 5 fleurs-de-lis *or.* (*E.*)
- BROKE (vide BROOKE.)
- BROME, William, of Brome. *az.* a dexter hand erect, couped at wrist, *arg.* (Vn. of 1584, *Lilford*.) Granted to George Brome July 12 . . . . .
- BROME of Do. *az.* a sinister hand in pale, couped at wrist *arg.* (*E.*) *Crest*, an arm erect vested *gu.* turned up *arg.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a slip of broom *vert.* flowered *or.*
- BROMLEY, William de, Sheriff. 1229. Quarterly per fesse indented, *gu.* & *or.*
- BROMLEY. Quarterly per fesse dancettée (drawn indented)

The first part of the report is devoted to a general description of the project and the objectives of the study. It is followed by a detailed account of the methods used in the investigation, including the design of the experiments and the procedures for data collection and analysis. The results of the study are then presented in a series of tables and figures, which are discussed in detail in the following sections. The final part of the report is a conclusion in which the main findings of the study are summarized and the implications of the results are discussed.

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*gu. & or.*<sup>2</sup>. (Vn. p. 71.) *Crest*, a cock pheasant *ppr.*  
(*E.*)

BROMLEY, John, Sheriff 1405. Quarterly per fesse indented  
*gu. & or.*

BROMLEY. Quarterly per fesse indented *gu. & or.* (Vn. 71.)  
*Crest*, a cock pheasant *ppr.* *Crest*, a lion's gamb erect,  
*arg.*

BROMLEY of Shrawarden. Quarterly per fesse indented *gu. &*  
*or.* *Crests*, as above. (Vn. 71.)

BROMLEY of Hawne, alias Hallon. 1st, quarterly per fesse  
indented *gu. & or.* 2nd, *arg.* on a chevron within a  
border engrailed *gu.* 5 bezants. (*Chetelton.*) 3rd, *arg.* on  
a fesse *sa.* betw. 6 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* 3 cross crosslets *or.*  
(*Clifton.*) 4th, *Mitley.* 5th, *gu.* on a chevron *arg.*  
3 roses of the field (in Lib. Salusbury of Rüg *arg.* on a  
chevron *gu.* 3 roses of the field.) (*Browe.*) 6th, *or.* 3  
inescutcheons *sa.* each charged with an eagle displayed  
*arg.* (*Waverton.*) 7th, *Barker* (Alicc, d. & h. of  
George.) *Crests*, as above.

BROMLEY of Eyton, bears the first 5 Quarters only.

BROMLEY of Shrawardine, the first 5 Quarters with the arms of  
Walshe of Sheldesley Walsh, Co. Worcester.

BROMLEY of Darfold. 1st, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu. &*  
*or.* An inescutcheon *arg.* charged with a griffin  
segreant *vert.* all within a border gobony *arg. & az.*  
(*Bromley.*) 2nd & 3rd, as above. 4th, *gu.* 3 fleurs-de-  
lis 2 & 1 *arg.* within a scythe of the last. (*Praers.*)  
5th, *vert.* a cross engrailed *erm.* (*Whetenhall.*) 6th, *sa.*  
on a chevron between 3 bulls' heads cabossed *arg.* as  
many mullets *gu.* (*Bulkeley.*) 7th, *arg.* a chevron  
betw. 3 bucks' heads cabossed 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Parker.*)  
*Crest*, issuing out of a ducal coronet *or.* a demi-lion  
rampant *arg.* supporting a standard *gu.* charged with a  
lion passant guardant *or.* The augmentation in the 1st  
Quarter, & the *Crest* were granted to Sir John Bromley  
of Bartonley, for his valiant recovery of the Standard at  
the battle of Corbie, which opened the way for the  
passage of the Soame and the battle of Agincourt  
(Vn. 73.)

<sup>2</sup> Same impaling *or.* 3 inescutcheons *sa.* each charged with a lion  
rampant. (Mon. to Sir Edw. Bromley in Worfield Ch.) Same  
quartered with 2d *az.* 2 boars pas-sant *or.* a canton *erm.* as 8 Qr. above.  
(Hatchment in Worfield Ch.) Same impaling *arg.* on a bend coticed  
*az.* 3 lions' heads erased. (Mon. to Sir Edwd. Bromley in Do.)  
Same quartered with 2 and 3 above. (Same Mon. at top.)



**BROMLEY**, Sir Edward. Bar. Seacc. In Worfield Church. He was 2nd son of Sir George Bromley, by Dame Joan, his wife, & married Margaret, dau. & coh. of Michael Lowe of Tymore, Co. Stafford. He died s.p. June 2, 1626. 1st, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* 2nd, *az.* 2 boars passant *or.*, a canton *erm.* 3rd, *arg.* on a chevron within a border engrailed *gu.* three bezants. 4th, *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* between three fleurs-de-lis *gu.* as many cross crosslets *or.* 5th, *gu.* three chevrons *arg.* 6th, *erm.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or.* 7th, *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* three roses of the field. 8th, *or.* 3 escutcheons 2 & 1 *sa.* each charged with an eagle displayed *arg.* (Mon. to Sir Edw. Bromley in Worfield Ch.)

**BROOKE** of Claverley, Madeley, Church Stretton, &c. Chequy *arg.* & *sa.*<sup>83</sup> (Vn. 105.) *Crest*, on a mount *vert.* a brock or badger passant *ppr.* (Vn. E. 105.)

**BROOKE**. Chequy *arg.* & *sa.* on a chief *or.*, a brock passant *ppr.* (Vn. 105.) *Crest*, a heron *or.* (Vn. 105.) Per Cooke Clarne. 1587.

**BROOKE**, Sir Robert, 1558. Same. *Crest*, a badger.

**BROOKE**, John, Esq. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* (*Banastre*.) 3rd, *gu.* a fesse compony *az.* & *or.* betw. 10 billets, 4 in chief, & 3 & 3 in base *arg.* (*Lee*.) 4th, *gu.* on a fesse engrailed *or.*, between 3 bucks' heads cabossed *arg.* as many bugle horns stringed *sa.* (*Waring*.) *Crest*, on a mount *vert.* a badger *ppr.* a crescent for difference. (Vn. 105.) Madeley Church & at end of beam supporting roof of the chancel, Bishops' Castle.

**BROUGHTON**. *sa.* a chevron between 3 owls 2 & 1, *arg.* (*E.* Vn. 105.) *Crest*, an owl *arg.* charged on breast with 3 snakes in fret *vert.* (*E.*)

**BROUGHTON** of Broughton, descended from Wm. Haford to John ap Cadwallader of Broughton, father of Robert Broughton, of Broughton, near Bishop's Castle. (Vis. p. 47.) The snakes on the breast of the crest are to shew their descent in the female line from Ednouen ap Bradwyn.

**BROUGAROS** of Broughton & Home, the oldest branch; the one bearing the chevron being descended from a daughter & co-heir of this family, and from Reignold ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, as also those bearing *sa.* 3

<sup>83</sup> Same quartering *Banastre*, and impaling . . . a canton *erm.* (*Shirley*.) (Mon. in Claverley Ch. to Sir Rob. Brooke, Chief Justice.)

The first part of the history is a general account of the state of the country at the beginning of the reign of King Henry the Second. It describes the various provinces and the different manners of the people. It also mentions the wars which were then being carried on between the king and the nobles.

The second part of the history is a more particular account of the reign of King Henry the Second. It describes the various events which happened during his reign, and the different wars which he fought.

The third part of the history is a general account of the state of the country at the beginning of the reign of King Richard the First. It describes the various provinces and the different manners of the people. It also mentions the wars which were then being carried on between the king and the nobles.

The fourth part of the history is a more particular account of the reign of King Richard the First. It describes the various events which happened during his reign, and the different wars which he fought.

The fifth part of the history is a general account of the state of the country at the beginning of the reign of King John. It describes the various provinces and the different manners of the people. It also mentions the wars which were then being carried on between the king and the nobles.

nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vis. p. 45.) Originally Vaughan's from Cadwgan Wentwith.

BROUGHTON of Broughton, near Bishop's Castle, Co. Salop. Same & same crest. (Vn. 47.)

BROUGHTON of Do. Quarterly *arg.* & *sa.* 4 cocks counter-changed. (Vn. 105, 574.) Broughton, Edmund, of Broughton, whose sister & heiress Alice married William Stuche. (Vis. p. 574.)

BROUGHTON *sa.* 3 owls 2 & 1 *arg.* Crest as above.

BROUGHTON of Henley. *az.* a cross engrailed *or.* Crest, a talbot passant *gu.*

BROUGHTON of Do. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* on a canton of 1st a saltire of the 2d.

BROUGHTON of Broughton (I believe near Wem), & of Hanley, Co. Salop. 1st, the same. 2nd, *gu.* a bend *erm.* between 2 mullets *arg.* (*Hodnett.*) 3rd, *az.* 3 boars' heads coupéd close *or.*, between 9 cross crosslets fitchèe *arg.* (*Hevin* or *Haven.*) 4th, a semèe of cross crosslets *az.* and 2 organ pipes mouth upwards *gu.* (*Downton.*) 5th, Barry of six *gu.* & *arg.* (*St. Owen.*) 6th, *az.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg.* (*Tirrell.*) 7th, *vert.* a griffin segreant, within a border *or.* (*arg.* in Richardson.) (*Collins* of Brocton.) Crest, a talbot statant *gu.* (Visitation p. 51.)

BROUGHTON, of Adderley. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* on a canton of the last, a cross of the 1st. (Family Pedigree.)

BROOKE, of Blacklands, . . . a bend . . . betw. 2 cotices, the latter indented. (Mon. Shiffnal Ch. to Revell. 1796.)

BROOKE of Madeley. Comberford Brooke, Esq. Chequy *arg.* & *sa.* 2nd, *Banastre.* *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* 3rd, *Hadenhale.* 4th, *Morje.* 5th, *Lec.* *gu.* a fesse compony *or.* & *az.* between 7 billets, 4 in chief, & 3 in base *arg.* 6th, *Stawnton.* vairèe *arg.* & *sa.* a canton *gu.* 7th, *Bruyn.* *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* 8th, *Worthyn.* . . . a raven *sa.* 9th, *Overton.* 8th\*, *Waring.* *gu.* on a fesse engrailed *or.* between 3 bucks' heads cabossed *arg.* as many bugles sans strings, *sa.* \* (*arg.* a chev. *gu.* betw. 3 morions *ppr.*) 9\*, *Brudenell.* *or.* a chevron betw. 3 caps of maintenance turned up *erm.* (*arg.* in Richardson.) 10th, *Atgrove.* *erm.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 escallop shells *arg.* 11th, *Raan.* Gyromy of eight pieces. 12th, *Blackett.* *az.* a bend coticed betw. 6 cross crosslets fitchèe *or.* 13th, *Bulstrode.* *sa.* a stag's head cabossed *arg.* pierced through the nose with an arrow *arg.* on head a cross formée fitchèe *or.* (holding in his



mouth an arrow fesseways of the last: on the scalp betw. the attire a cross formée fitchée *or.* (*Edmondson.*) 14th, *Knyffe*. Paly of six *arg.* & *az.* on a chief *sa.* two swords in saltire of the 1st hilts *or.* 15th, . . . . . 3 lozenges conjoined in fesse. . . . . 16th, *Comberford*. *gu.* a lion passant guardant *arg.* 17th, *Beaumont*. *az.* semée of fleurs-de-lis & a lion rampant *arg.*

BROUGHTON of Broughton. *sa.* 3 horses' (or nags') heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.*

BROUGHTON of Tunstall, Sheriff 1839. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* On a canton of the 2nd a cross of the field.<sup>84</sup> A label on a crescent for a difference. (*Banner.*) *Crest*, on a wreath (above a helmet) *arg.* & *gu.* a sea dog's head erased *gu.* eared and finned *arg.* (*Trumpet Banners.*)

BROWNE, per pale *gu.* & *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets, 2 & 1 *sa.* (*V.* p. 33.)

BROWNE of Morfe. *arg.* a chevron between 4 mullets, 2 & 1 *sa.*

BROWN, Mary, of Sidbury, virgin dau. of John Brown of Froom Parva, Co. Hereford, ob. 1684. Same arms. (*Mon. Worfield Church.*)

BROWNE of Coreley,<sup>85</sup> (Ralph B., Sheriff 1687.) *sa.* 3 lions passant in bend, between 2 double cotices *arg.*, a trefoil for a difference.

BROWNE, Ralph, of Caughley,<sup>85 86</sup> (Sheriff 1687). *sa.* 3 lions passant in bend, between 2 cotices *arg.* In sinister chief point a trefoil slipped *erm.* *Crest*, an eagle's head erased *or.*, collared *arg.*

BROWNE, Ralph Browne Wylde, Esq., Sheriff 1808, had two crests: 1st, the eagle's head erased *or.*, collared *arg.*; & 2ndly, a lion passant guardant *sa.*, his dexter paw supporting an escutcheon *arg.* (*Seal.*)

BROWNE of Lawley, near Wellington . . . . . on a chevron . . . 3 roses. (*Seal, 1669.*)

BROWNE of Worfield. *arg.* a man's leg coupéd at knee, booted & spurred *ppr.* (*Vn.* 310, 49.)

<sup>84</sup> Same quartered with 2nd *arg.* a stag's head cabossed *gu.* a chief *sa.* 3rd, *or* on a fesse *arg.* 3 escallop shells *or.* 4th, *arg.* a chevron rompu *sa.* between 3 cross crosslets fitchée of same. Hatchment in Church Aston (Chapel to Edmond) to Peter Broughton of Church Aston Hall, ob. 1711.

<sup>85</sup> Same place and person. Caughley is in Barrow parish. Same arms in Barrow Church.

<sup>86</sup> Mary d. of Ralph Browne, same. (*Mon. Boreley.*)



- BROWNE. *arg.* 3 men's legs coupéd at knee, booted and spurred, *ppr.* 2 & 1. *Crest*, a similar leg. (Ld. Lilford's copy of Vis. of 1584.)
- BROWNE of Salop, 1614. *erm.* on a fesse crenellée *sa.* 3 escallop shells *arg.* *Crest*, out of a mural crown *gu.* a stork's head *erm.*
- BROWNE of Sweeney. Same, but escallop shells *or.* (Shield of Parker of Sweeney.)
- BROWNE, Isaac Hawkins, of Badger, Esq., Sheriff 1783. 1 & 4, *erm.* on a fesse counterimbattled *sa.*, 3 escallop shells *arg.* In chief a martlet *sa.* for a difference. 2nd, *or* on a chevron between 3 cinquefoils<sup>87</sup> *az.*, as many escallop shells of the field, on a chief per pale *gu.* & *sa.*,<sup>88</sup> a griffin<sup>89</sup> passant *arg.*, wings endorsed. 3rd, *arg.* a cross engrailed *gu.* surmounted by a bend *az.* (Infirmary 1784, but no difference.) *Crest*, out of a mural coronet *gu.* a crane's head<sup>90</sup> erased *erm.*, charged on the neck with 3 escallop shells in fesse *az.* (Portrait of Isaac Hawkins Browne, 1818, in which on the crest the engraver has put only one escallop.)
- BROWNE, Ralph, of Caughley, ob. 1707. Same impaling *or* a lion rampant *az.*, crowned *gu.* (Mon. in Broseley Church.) *Crest*, an eagle's head erased *or*, collared *arg.* charged with a trefoil slipped of the last.
- BRUYN, John, Sheriff 1420.<sup>91</sup> *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.*, charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis *or.*
- BRUYN of Bridgnorth. The same. (Vn. E.)
- BRUGGE, John, Sheriff 1413. *arg.* on a cross *sa.*, a leopard's face *or.*

BRYAN.

BULKELEY.

BURD, H. E. & Timothy.<sup>92</sup> *arg.* on a fesse between 3 mullets *gu.*, a rose between 2 fleurs-de-lis *or.* *Crest*, an eagle's head bendy *sa.* & *arg.* ducally gorged & erased at the neck *or.* *Motto*, Ad summa peto.

<sup>87</sup> In one roses for Hawkins. *Motto*—"Verum atque decens." Certified at the College of Arms, May, 1779.

<sup>88</sup> His father had the chief *gu.* & *az.* (Infirmary 1784.)

<sup>89</sup> In one called a dragon passant, wings endorsed *erm.* *Motto*—"Verum atque decens." Certified at the College of Arms, May, 1779.

<sup>90</sup> In Edmondson, a stork's head, and date of arms 1614.

<sup>91</sup> Fuller gives John Bruyn, Sheriff 8 Hen. V. (1420) evidently same person. *arg.* a cross moline *or.*

<sup>92</sup> When grown up, called himself "Timotheus"—the Latin for Timothy—and so entered in the Register.



- BURGH, Sir John de Burgh.<sup>93</sup> *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis, 2 & 1 *erm.*  
*Crest*, on a helmet, an eagle statant, wings expanded.  
 (Seal, 1430.)
- BURGH, Hugh, Sheriff 1430. *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 *erm.*
- BURGH, Hugh.<sup>94</sup> *az.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *erm.*  
 (Vn. Fuller; Corbet Ped. Vn. 238.)
- BURLEY, John, Sheriff 1409. *vert.* three boars' heads coupéd  
 close 2 & 1.<sup>95</sup> *arg.*
- BURLEY, Sir John, & his grandson Sir John. Barry of six,  
*sa. & or.*, an inescutcheon Barry of six *gu. & erm.* On a  
 chief *or* two pallets of the first. (Vn. 243.)
- BURLEY, (Sir Wm. Burley & Margaret his wife, 32 II. VI. 1434).  
 Same. *Crest*, a dexter arm.
- BURLEY, Sir Wm.<sup>97</sup> temp. Hen. VI. Sheriff 1426, *arg.* a lion  
 rampant *sa.*, armed & langued *gu.* debruised by a fesse  
 componée *or & az.* (Vn. 243, 244, 646.)
- BURLEY, Sir Wm., of Bromcroft. Same. (Vn. 646.)
- BURLEY of Malhurst & Pontesbury.<sup>96</sup> Barry of six *sa & or.* on  
 a chief of the second, two pallets of the first. An in-  
 escutcheon Barry of six *gu.* and *erm.*<sup>97</sup> (E. Vn. 243.)
- BURLEY. Same, but Escutcheon of Pretence *erm.* 3 bars *gu.*  
 (Corbet Ped.)
- BURLEY of Malhurst, Pontesbury, &c. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.*  
 debruised by a fesse compony *or & az.* (Vn. 244.) See  
 also Boreley. (Vn. 243.)
- BURNELL, Sir Edward, temp. E. I. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.*  
 crowned *or.* (Military Summons.)
- BURNELL, Sir Edward, Lord Burnell. Same, within a border  
*az.* (Vn. 67, 201. *Nash.*)

<sup>93</sup> Sheriff of Co. Salop 1442. Round the seal, which is a splendid specimen for the time, is, "J.: Burgh; St' d' olonde: p' le: chastel: de chirbourgh."

<sup>94</sup> Same person. In Corbet Ped. called "Broughe," and in Vn. 238, Treasurer of England.

<sup>95</sup> He bore this coat in allusion to his name Boreleye. His ancestors bore a coat evidently borrowed from the Mortimers, and his son bore the lion debruised by a fesse.

<sup>96</sup> Wm. Burley of Astley (Asterley), and Wm. of Shrewsbury, bore the same arms as here. (Seal to a Bond 1697, and another 1700 and 1703.)

<sup>97</sup> Same arms (but . . . 3 bars . . . &c.) impaling . . . a lion rampant regardant . . . (Brass Plate to family of Burley of Vennington, in Westbury Church.) In Corbet emblazoned Pedigree the inescutcheon is *erm.* 3 bars *gu.*

From the fact that the number of cases is not large, it is not possible to draw any definite conclusions as to the nature of the disease.

The following cases were reported by the State Health Department during the year 1911:

Case No. 1. A female, aged 35, residing at No. 1234 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on August 15, 1911.

Case No. 2. A male, aged 45, residing at No. 567 E. Chicago Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on August 20, 1911.

Case No. 3. A female, aged 28, residing at No. 890 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on August 25, 1911.

Case No. 4. A male, aged 60, residing at No. 123 E. Chicago Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on August 30, 1911.

Case No. 5. A female, aged 40, residing at No. 456 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on September 5, 1911.

Case No. 6. A male, aged 55, residing at No. 789 E. Chicago Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on September 10, 1911.

Case No. 7. A female, aged 30, residing at No. 1012 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on September 15, 1911.

Case No. 8. A male, aged 70, residing at No. 345 E. Chicago Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on September 20, 1911.

Case No. 9. A female, aged 25, residing at No. 678 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on September 25, 1911.

Case No. 10. A male, aged 40, residing at No. 901 E. Chicago Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on October 1, 1911.

Case No. 11. A female, aged 50, residing at No. 1123 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on October 5, 1911.

Case No. 12. A male, aged 65, residing at No. 145 E. Chicago Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on October 10, 1911.

Case No. 13. A female, aged 35, residing at No. 234 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., was first attacked on October 15, 1911.

- BURNELL, Thomas, 1571, of Shrewsbury. Same, within a border *az.*
- BURNELL of Holgate, temp. E. II. & of Shrewsbury, 1584. Same, within a border *az.*
- BURNELL, William, Lord of Langley. Quarterly 1st & 4th. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or.* 2nd & 3rd. . . . . on a bend . . . three escallop shells. . . (Seal to a deed 1318.)
- BURNELL, Richard, Abbat of Haghmon, 1439. . . . . an eagle, with the wings expanded, and the dexter claw holding (or resting upon) a shield on which is R. B. (Seal to Deed 1439. Ashridge Evidences.)
- BURTON of Longner upon Severn<sup>98</sup>. Party per pale, *az.* and *pur.* a cross engrailed *or.*; between 4 roses *arg.* barbed *vert.* seeded of 3d. *Crest*, a gauntlet *arg.* set on a wreath *or.* and *az.* the hapkins *gu.* doublet *arg.* "Given at Yorke May 22. 18 E. IV. 1478. to Robert Burton of the County of York by Johan Wrythe, Norroy King of Arms. Emblazd. Ped. at Longnor." It is singular that though the grant in the pedigree says "Per pale B. & P." the arms have by the herald who drew it out been painted, Quarterly *az.* & *gu.* So also the Historians of Shrewsbury on Mon. V. 2 p. 230. & Lord Lilford's Copy of Vu. 1584.
- BURTON, Robert, Sheriff 1709. The same, & Robert of 1785. Infirmary 1785.
- BURTON, Thomas, of Longnor, 1730. The same quartering, 1st, *gu.* on a bend *arg.* a lion passant regardant *sa.*<sup>99</sup> (*Maddocks.*) 2nd, *gu.* three bundles of arrows, 2 & 1, three in each, viz., one in pale, and two saltirewise, point downwards, headed *arg.* shaft *or.* feathered of second, and banded of the same. (*Beist.*) 3rd, Per pale *gu.* & *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* armed and langued *az.* a label of three points *or.* (*Ballard.*) 4th, *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* armed and langued *gu.* (*Matthews.*) (Family Pedigree.)
- BURTON, Edward & Joyce, same, with over her head *or.* on a bend *sa.* 3 trefoils slipped *arg.* impaling *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* (*Coyney* impaling *Stapleton*) he died 1524. (Mon. St. Chad, now in Atcham Ch.)

<sup>98</sup> Berry in his Heraldic Dictionary erroneously puts it *az.* a cross engrailed *or.*, &c.

<sup>99</sup> So in Berry. But the Visitation for Maddocks and Cynric Evell has the lion passant only. In one pedigree of the Burtons the arms for Maddocks are *arg.* a chevron between three martlets 2 & 1 *sa.*



BURTON, Robert, Esq., of Longner,<sup>100</sup> 1830, Sheriff 1804. 1st, Quarterly 1 & 4 per pale *az.* & *pur.* a cross engrailed *or.*, between four roses *arg.* barbed and seeded *ppr.* (*Barton.*) 2nd & 3rd, Barry of six *or.* & *az.* on a bend *gu.* three roses *arg.* barbed & seeded *ppr.* (*Lingen.*)<sup>101</sup> 2nd, *az.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis, *erm.* (*Burgh.*)<sup>102</sup> 3rd, *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* (*Mowddy.*) 4th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or.* armed & langued *az.* within a border indented of 2d. (*Rys ap Tudor Mawr.*) 5th, *az.* an eagle displayed *or.* (*Philip ap Ivor.*) 6th, *or.* a raven *ppr.* (*Corbet* of Morton.) 7th, *or.* an escarbuncle of eight pieces *sa.* (*Thoret.*) 8th, (*Haget.*)<sup>103</sup> *arg.* 2 bends *gu.* 9th, (*Booley.*)<sup>104</sup> 10th, Quarterly 1st & 4th, *arg.* two bars *gu.* fretty *or.* (*Clopton.*) 2nd & 3rd, *gu.* a bend between six pears *or.*, leaved *vert.* (*Clopton.*) 11th, *sa.* an eagle displayed with two heads within a border engrailed *arg.* (*Milewater.*) 12th, Per pale *az.* & *pur.* a cross engrailed *or.*, between four roses *arg.* barbed and seeded *ppr.* (*Barton.*) 13th, *gu.* on a bend *arg.* a lion passant *sa.* (*Maddocks* of Wem & of Coton.)<sup>105</sup> 14th,

<sup>100</sup> This Robert Burton rebuilt the House at Longner. In the old house was the Shield of Arms beautifully carved in ancient oak containing the following Quarterings which have evidently belonged to the family of Brooke. 1st, Chequy. 2nd, a cross flory. 3rd, a fesse compouy between 10 billets 4 in chief and 3 and 3 in base. 4th, on a fesse between 3 bucks' heads cabossed 3 bugles sans strings, a crescent for difference. Impaled with 1st, a chevron between 3 caps. 2nd, *erm.* on a chevron 3 escallops. 3rd, a bend cotised between 6 cross crosslets fitchee. 4th, Gyronny of 5th, a stag's head cabossed holding in his mouth an arrow, point, &c., sinister. 6th, Paly of 6 on a chief 2 swords in saltire, the sinister surmounting the dexter. 7th, 3 lozenges conjoined in fesse. 8th, as 1st. *Crest*, above a profile helmet, a Stork.

<sup>101</sup> This Robert Burton's father, Robert Lingen, took the name of Burton and the arms, in consequence of his father Thomas marrying the heiress.

<sup>102</sup> Burgh's seal is without the chevron. (Penes Rev. F. K. Leighton.)

<sup>103</sup> Founder of Helagh Park Priory, Co. York.

<sup>104</sup> Of Booley, Co. Salop.

<sup>105</sup> So in the Vis. 1623 for Maddocks of Coton and Cynric Evell. Berry puts the lion to be passant guardant. I have followed the Vis. p. 3 and 655. as also Owen's Brit. Remains. The emblazoned pedigree at Longner gives the arms *arg.* a chevron between three martlets 2 and 1 *sa.*

The first of these is the fact that the industrial revolution was a process of change which was not only in the nature of the goods produced but also in the way in which they were produced. The second is that the industrial revolution was a process of change which was not only in the nature of the goods produced but also in the way in which they were produced. The third is that the industrial revolution was a process of change which was not only in the nature of the goods produced but also in the way in which they were produced.

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The ninth is that the industrial revolution was a process of change which was not only in the nature of the goods produced but also in the way in which they were produced. The tenth is that the industrial revolution was a process of change which was not only in the nature of the goods produced but also in the way in which they were produced.

*gu.* three bundles of arrows 2 & 1 *or*, three in each, one in pale and two saltirewise, points downward, feathered and headed *arg.* banded of second. (*Beist.*) (Vn. another says banded *arg.*) 15th, Per pale *gu.* & *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* armed and langued *az.* (*Ballard.*) 16th, *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* armed and langued *gu.* (*Matthews.*) Escutcheon of Pretence.<sup>106</sup> Quarterly. 1st, *vert.* three eagles rising 2 & 1 *arg.*<sup>107</sup> (*Smitheman.*) 2nd Chequy *arg.* & *sa.* (*Brooke.*) 3rd, *gu.* a lion passant guardant *or.* ( ) 4th *az.* seneè of fleurs-de-lis, & a lion rampant *or.*, charged on the body with a bezant. ( ) Crests, 1st, issuing out of a ducal coronet *or.*, a sinister gauntlet erect *ppr.* charged with a lozenge *gu.* (for Burton.) Crests, 2nd, 5 leeks erect *ppr.* encircled with a ducal coronet *or.* (for Lingen.) Motto, Dominus providebit.

BUTLER, (see BOTELER.) Baron of Wem. *gu.* a fesse chequy *arg.* & *sa.* between six crosses formée fitchée of 2nd. (Vn. p. 147.)

BUTLER, Rev. Samuel, D.D., Shrewsbury, afterwards Bishop of Lichfield. *az.* a chevron between three covered cups *or.*, quartered with *erm.*, on a chief indented *sa.*, three escallop shells *arg.* Motto, Nemo nisi Christus. (Carriage, 1827. Seal penes me, & stained glass in House at Free Schools.)

BUTTLER, Sir Radulphus, Dominus de Sudeley. Quarterly 1 & 4 *gu.*, a fesse chequy *sa.* & *arg.* between six crosses formée fitchée of the last. 2nd & 3rd *gu.* two bendlets *arg.* At top and on each side, a bear passant . . . collared & chained . . . (Seal.)

BYSSHEBURY, Henry de, Sheriff 1323. *arg.* on a fesse cotieed *sa.*, three escallop shells of the field.

BURWARDLESLEY. Quarterly per fesse dancettée *gu.* & *or.* (Seal of Philip de Burwardesley to deed s.d. Achridge Evids. App. I, xxiv.)

BRYAN . . . w. of Rev. John, M.A., he d. 1699. *az.* 2 mullets pierced *arg.* in chief, & in base a cinquefoil *erm.* (Dugdale's MSS.)

BULKELEY, Rev. Richard, D.D., Rector of Ludlow, ob. 1701. *sa.* a chevron between three bulls' heads cabossed *arg.*,

<sup>106</sup> Though Mr. Burton had only these four on his carriage, he was entitled to the 17 added to those of Edwardes.

<sup>107</sup> Sheriff's p. 19 adds collared *or.* The carriage ducally gorged *gu.* Berry ducally gorged *or.*

the first... the second... the third... the fourth... the fifth... the sixth... the seventh... the eighth... the ninth... the tenth... the eleventh... the twelfth... the thirteenth... the fourteenth... the fifteenth... the sixteenth... the seventeenth... the eighteenth... the nineteenth... the twentieth... the twenty-first... the twenty-second... the twenty-third... the twenty-fourth... the twenty-fifth... the twenty-sixth... the twenty-seventh... the twenty-eighth... the twenty-ninth... the thirtieth... the thirty-first... the thirty-second... the thirty-third... the thirty-fourth... the thirty-fifth... the thirty-sixth... the thirty-seventh... the thirty-eighth... the thirty-ninth... the fortieth... the forty-first... the forty-second... the forty-third... the forty-fourth... the forty-fifth... the forty-sixth... the forty-seventh... the forty-eighth... the forty-ninth... the fiftieth... the fifty-first... the fifty-second... the fifty-third... the fifty-fourth... the fifty-fifth... the fifty-sixth... the fifty-seventh... the fifty-eighth... the fifty-ninth... the sixtieth... the sixty-first... the sixty-second... the sixty-third... the sixty-fourth... the sixty-fifth... the sixty-sixth... the sixty-seventh... the sixty-eighth... the sixty-ninth... the seventieth... the seventy-first... the seventy-second... the seventy-third... the seventy-fourth... the seventy-fifth... the seventy-sixth... the seventy-seventh... the seventy-eighth... the seventy-ninth... the eightieth... the eighty-first... the eighty-second... the eighty-third... the eighty-fourth... the eighty-fifth... the eighty-sixth... the eighty-seventh... the eighty-eighth... the eighty-ninth... the ninetieth... the ninety-first... the ninety-second... the ninety-third... the ninety-fourth... the ninety-fifth... the ninety-sixth... the ninety-seventh... the ninety-eighth... the ninety-ninth... the hundredth...

a crescent for difference. Impaling . . . a bend *erm.*  
(Mon. Ludlow Church.)

BENNETT, Hon. Henry Grey, M.P. for Shrewsbury. *gu.* a bezant between 3 demi lions rampant *arg.* 2nd *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* within a border engrailed of last. 3rd, Barry of 6 *arg.* & *sa.*, over all a bend *gu.* charged with a roundel . . . 4th, *sa.* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces . . . 5th, *sa.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 . . . 6th, *az.* a cinquefoil *erm.* 7th, *gu.* a saltire *or.* surmounted by a cross engrailed *erm.* 8th, as 1st. *Crest*, a sealing ladder *or.* *Motto*, De bon vouloir servir le Roy. (Seal penes me.)

BARBOUR of Stanton. *gu.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *arg.* within a border *erm.*

BALL, William, of Easthope, gent., ob. 1664.<sup>108</sup> *gu.* a leg in pale coupé at the middle of the thigh in chief, and erased at the ankle *arg.*, pierced through the calf of the leg with a knife blade crooked at the point, of last. Impaling . . . a lion rampant guardant. (Mon. in Diddlebury Church.)

BARNSLEY,<sup>109</sup> John, Captain R.N., ob. 1745. *sa.* a cross between 4 roses *arg.* *Crest*, a man's head affrontée coupé at shoulders *ppr.* (Mon. St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.)

BROME, Rev. Thomas, M.A., Justice of the Peace for co. Salop. *az.* a dexter hand in pale, coupé at the wrist *arg.* quartered with 2nd *erm.* on a cross *arg.* 4 water bougets *az.* 3rd, *gu.* a chevron between 10 crosses formée 4 & 2 in chief, & 2 & 1 in base *arg.* (Mon. in Aston Boterel Church.)

BROOKE, Thomas, of Stretton, gent., ob. 1742. 1st, Chequy *arg.* & *sa.* 2nd, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* 3rd, *gu.* a fesse compony *or.* & *az.* between 8 billets *arg.* 4th, Quarterly per fesse indented *or.* & *gu.* 5th, *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* 6th, *gu.* 3 bendlets *arg.* 7th, *sa.* 3 leopards' faces 2 & 1 *or.* a chief *erm.* 8th, *sa.* 3 birds' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* 9th, *az.* 3 escallop shells 2 & 1 *or.* Impaling *gu.* a greyhound statant *arg.*, on a chief *or.* 3 crosses moline *gu.* *Crest*, a badger *ppr.* (Hatchment in Stretton Church.)

BROUGHTON, Peter, 2nd son of Brian B. of Broughton, ob. 1711. 1st, *arg.*, 2 bars *gu.* on a canton *gu.* a cross *arg.* a crescent for difference. (Mon. Cressage.) Same quartered with 2nd, *arg.* a stag's head cabossed *gu.* a chief *sa.*

<sup>108</sup> Ball of Lancashire, same arms.

<sup>109</sup> From Barnsley of Barnsley Hall, co. Worcester.



3rd, *or* on a fesse *arg.* 3 escallop shells *or.* 4th, *arg.* a chevron rompu between three cross crosslets fitchée *sa.* (Hatchment in Cressage Church.)

BROMLEY. Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* (Vn. 71.)

BROMLEY of Eyton-upon-Severn. Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.*<sup>110</sup> a crescent for difference. Altar tomb in Wroxeter Church, on which is a shield as follows:— 1st, *sa.* 5 bars *arg.* the chief and base indented counterchanged. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 leopards' faces *sa.* 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *or.*<sup>111</sup> 4th, quarterly per fesse indented, *gu.* & *or.* in 1st and 4th quarters a lion passant *arg.* 5th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or.*<sup>112</sup> 6th, *gu.* a fesse *or.* between 6 drops of gold, impaling Bromley as above. (Mon. Wroxeter Church.)

BRIDGEMAN, Sir John, Knight, Chief-Justice of Chester, ob. 1637. 1st, *sa.* 10 plates 4, 3, 2, & 1, a crescent for difference, on a chief *arg.*, a lion passant guardant of the field. 2nd, Barry of 8, *arg.* & *az.* over all 3 bucks' heads cabossed *or.* on a chief of last, a lion passant *gu.* between 2 pheons *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 eagles' heads erased *sa.*, beaked *gu.* 4th, *sa.* a chevron between 3 owls *arg.* 5th as 1st. *Crest,* As before. (Mon. in Ludlow Church.)

BRIDGEMAN, Johannes, mil. "Serviens ad legem Justic. Cestr. 4th Januar. 1 Caroli Regis." 1st, *sa.* 10 plates, 4, 3, 2, & 1, on a chief *arg.*, a lion passant guardant *sa.*, quartered with Barry of 8 *gu.* & *arg.* 3 stags' heads cabossed *or.* on a chief of the 2nd, a lion passant *gu.* between 2 pheons *sa.* Impaling *arg.* a chevron between 3 birds' heads erased *sa.*, beaked *gu.*, quartered with *sa.* a chevron between 3 owls *arg.* (In Ludlow Castle, No. 115, 2nd row.)

BALDWIN,<sup>113</sup> John, of Munslow, gent., and Mary Sprott, his wife. 1st, *arg.* a saltire *sa.* 2nd, a fesse between 2 swords, the one in chief erect, that in base point downward. 3rd, as 1st. 4th, . . . a chevron between 3 lamps. . . . 5th, . . . a lion rampant. 6th, . . . 3 boars' heads coupéd close. (Mon. Ludlow Church.)

<sup>110</sup> Same arms to "Georgius Bromley Miles Justic. Cestræ anno 22 Elizabethæ." (In Ludlow Castle, 2nd row, No. 120.)

<sup>111</sup> In Rev. E. Williams's drawing *or* a lion rampant *gu.*

<sup>112</sup> *Ibid.* *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.*

<sup>113</sup> Charles Baldwin of Aqualate *arg.* a saltire *sa.* (Infirmery, 1764.)



- BALDWIN of Diddlebury and Elsieh, 1623. 1st & 4th *arg.* a saltire *sa.* 2nd, Barry of 6 *az.* & *arg.*, a chevron *erm.* 3rd, *gu.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 eagles at close *arg.* (Vn. p. 32.)
- BROMLEY, "George, Esquier, Justice of the shires in Northe Wales." Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* (In Ludlow Castle No. 35.)
- BROMLEY, "Sir Edward, Knight, one of the Barons of . . . . . Counselar here . . . . . 1617." 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* on a chevron within a border engrailed *gu.* 5 plates. 3rd, *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* between 6 fleurs-de-lis, *gu.* 3 cross crosslets of the field. 4th, *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 cinquefoils of the field. (Ibid. No. 130, 2nd row.)
- BROMLEY, Sir Henry, Knight, "counselor here 1608, and before." As last. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 183, 3rd row.)
- BRERETON of Malpas. *gu.* 2 bars *sa.* on the upper a crescent *arg.* in chief a crescent *gu.* for difference. (Vn. of Shropshire, 1584.)
- BERKELE, Sire Thomas de, 15 E. II. de gul' queyntee de la mermounde (Military Summons.)
- BURR, Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Sir John, and wife of . . . . Paly of six *arg.* & *sa.* over all 3 bars *gu.* (Corbet Ped.)
- CADWGAN, Wentwith. *sa.* three horses' heads erased, 2 & 1 *gu.* (Vn. 45.)
- CAINTON. (See Caynton.)
- CALCOTT.<sup>114</sup> Per pale *arg.* & *gu.* on a chief *az.* three swans<sup>115</sup> *arg.*
- CALCOTT. Per pale *or.* & *gu.* on a chief *az.*, three swans *arg.* (Wood.)<sup>115</sup>
- CALDICOTE. Same. *Crest*, on a wreath *or.* & *az.* a lion statant guardant *ppr.*, supported by a squire's helmet embellished of the first. *Motto*, Si Deus pro nobis quis contra nos.
- CALDWELL of Diddlewick. *az.* a cross formée fitchée between ten estoiles *or.* *Crest*, a griffin's head<sup>116</sup> couped between two wings *arg.*, holding in the beak a cross formée fitchée *or.* (Seal of Edward C. of D. Vis. 1663.)

<sup>114</sup> *Arg.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or.* between three roses of the 2nd. *Arg.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or.* between three cinquefoils *gu.*

<sup>115</sup> Or shovellers *sa.*

<sup>116</sup> In Edmondson, to Caldwell of Worcestershire and London, a cock's head between two wings expanded *arg.*, couped and wattled *gu.*, holding in his mouth a cross formée fitchée *or.* Another in Leicestershire, the head *or.* and the wings *sa.*



- CAMBRAY of Stretton in the Dale. *or* three boars' heads couped close 2 & 1 *sa.* langued *gu.* tusked *or.* (Vn. 1623 p. 417 636.)
- CANTELOW.<sup>117</sup> *gu.* a bend *arg.* between three fleurs-de-lis *or.* (*E.*)
- CANTELOW, William de, temp. E. II. Same. (Mil. Sum.)
- CANTELOW. *gu.* a bend between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* (*E.*)
- CANTILUPE.<sup>117</sup> *gu.* three fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 *or.* (J.B.B.)
- CAUNTELOW. Same.
- CAPEL, Thomas, of Shrewsbury,<sup>118</sup> 1663. . . *gu.* . . a lion rampant between three cross crosslets fitchée *or.* . . . *Crest*, a lion rampant, holding between his fore paws a cross crosslet fitchée *gu.* (Seal Vis. 1663.)
- CARESWELL alias CAVERESWELL,<sup>119</sup> William de, Sheriff 1260. *arg.* fretty *az.*, over all a fesse *gu.*
- CARESWELL of Hopton Wafers. *arg.* 3 bars gemelles *sa.* (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. of 1584.)
- CARTWRIGHT. *erm.* a fesse engrailed *az.* between three hand grenades *sa.* (*Woodl.*)
- CHARLTON, CHERLETON. *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*E.*)
- CHARLTON of Apley. Same.
- CHARLTON, Robert, of Apley, Sheriff 1472. Same.<sup>120</sup>
- CHARLTON, Thomas, of Apley, Sheriff 1567. Same quartering *gu.* ten bezants 4, 3, 2, & 1, *or.* (*Zouche.*) *Crest*, a leopard's face erased at neck *or.*
- CHARLTON of Apley & Tern. Quarterly, 1st same. 2nd *gu.* 10 bezants 4, 3, 2, & 1. (*Zouche.*) 3rd, *az.* on a mount *vert.* a lion statant guardant *or.* (*Fitz. Aer.*) *Crest*, as above differenced by a crescent. (Vn. 134.)

<sup>117</sup> From Cantlop, co. Salop.

<sup>118</sup> Lord Capel *gu.* a lion rampant between three cross crosslets fitchée *or.*, impaling . . . on a chief . . . three annulets. (Seal penes me.)

<sup>119</sup> Of Caverswell co. Stafford then. (*Carswell.*) *sa.* 3 bars gemelles *arg.* (Vn. 279.) Carswell of co. Stafford, *sa.* 3 bars gemelles *arg.* (*E.*)

<sup>120</sup> The Corbet Pedigree adds a mullet for difference. William Charlton of Apley, 1520, and Anne his wife, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* debriused by a bend *arg.*, quartered with *gu.* 10 bezants 4, 3, 2 and 1. (*Zouche.*) Wellington Church. In same Church, 1st, Charlton. 2nd, *or* a raven. 3rd, *Zouche.* 4th, as 1st. The Rev. Canon Newling says:—"From Lyson's Environs of London, and an old book of the arms of the nobility in trick under Tipton, Earl of Thanet, I find that the Charletons of Apley formerly used *az.* a chevron between three swans *gu.*, but I have not yet discovered when they assumed the lion debriused by a bend *az.*"

... of the ...

- CHARLTON of Apley & Tern. Same debruised by a bend *arg.*
- CHERLETON, Sir John de, temp. E. I. *arg.* a chevron *vert.* between 3 eagles *or.* (Mil. Summons.)
- CHARLTON, Sir John de (who married Hawise Gadarn), ob. 1353, *or* a lion's gamb in bend erased *gu.* (Vn. 236.)
- CHARLETON, John de, his son, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (being his mother's arms.) (Ibid.)
- CHARLTON, Edward de, Id. Powys, ob. 1421. *or* a lion rampant *gu.* quartered with *arg.* a man's leg erect, flexed at knee & coupéd at middle of thigh *sa.* (Vn. 236.)
- CHERLETON, Sir John de. *or* a lion's gamb in bend & erased *gu.*<sup>121</sup>
- CHERLETON, John de, 1389, ob. 1401. 1st, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* 2nd & 3rd *arg.* a man's leg coupéd at the middle of the thigh *sa.* (Vn. 236.) *Crest*, 2 lions' forelegs embowed dexter & sinister *gu.* flory of last. (Vn. 236.)
- "CHARLTON, Job Miles, Serviens ad legem Domini Regis et Justic. Cestr. 25 Julij 1677 29 Caroli Secundi." 1st, same arms. 2nd, *gu.* 10 bezants 4, 3, 2 & 1. 3rd, Per fesse *az.* & *pur.* on the 1st a lion passant guardant *or.* in centre a crescent *arg.* for difference. (In Ludlow Castle No. 229, 4th row.)
- CHARLETON, St. John, Sheriff 1790.<sup>122</sup> 1st, same, a sinister canton. Quarterly 1st & 4th *gu.*, ten bezants 4, 3, 2, & 1. 2nd & 3rd *az.* on a mount *vert.* a lion passant guardant *or.* *Crest*, out of an Eastern Coronet *or.* a leopard's face affronté erased *gu.* Another, same, with a crescent *arg.* for difference. (Carriage 1820)
- CHARLTON, William, of Apley, Esq. Same arms and crest. (Infirmary 1816.)
- CHARLTON, Andrew, of Tern, 1623. 1st, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* 2nd, *or* 10 torteauxes 4, 3, 2, & 1. 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 eagles displayed *or.* 4th, blank. (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. 1584). Charlton of Apley, *or* a lion rampant *gu.*, over it a bend with a mullet for difference. (Vn. 1585.)
- CHAMBRE of Burlton & Petton. 1st, *az.* an armed arm in armour embowed in fesse *ppr.* coupéd at shoulder, garnished *or.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a rose *gu.* slipped

<sup>121</sup> Being the arms of Meredydd ap Owen ap Howell Dda. (Vn. 237.)

<sup>122</sup> His father, the Sheriff of 1757, was illegitimate, and on that account Zouche and Fitz Aer are borne on a sinister canton instead of being quartered, as was the case previously.



and leaved *vert.*<sup>123</sup> 2nd, *arg.* a fesse componée *or* & *az.*<sup>124</sup> betw. three lions' heads erased *sa.* within a border *gu.* charged with eight escallops of the field. 3rd, *erm.* three lozenges conjoined in fesse *sa.* within a border engrailed of last. 4th, as 1st. (Vn. 139.) *Crest*, a greyhound's head erased *arg.* collared *az.* buckled & studded *or*, from the belt in front a chain and ring of the last. *Crest* 2nd, a camel's head quarterly *arg.* & *or*, collared *gu.* between three annulets of last. (Vn p. 139.)

CHAMBRE, Michael, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1583. *az.* a dexter arm in fesse couped at elbow & armed *or*, cuffed *arg.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a red rose, stalked & leaved *vert.*

CHALONER, William, of Duddleston. Sheriff 1800. *az.* on a chevron *sa.* between 3 mullets of 2d as many cherubs *or.* (Vn.)

CHELMICK of Ragdon & of Chelmick. *vert.* three lions rampant guardant, 2 & 1 *or.* *Crest*, a lion sejant guardant *or* supporting with the dexter paw an escutcheon *vert.* (E.)

CHELMICK, John de, 18 E. II. (1324) . . . 3 lions rampant. (Sig. Johannes de Chelmundwyk.) (Seal to deed of William de Chelmundewyke. Vn. 118.) "The armes confirmed & the Crest given to Wm. Chelmick of Ragdon Com. Salop by Robert Cooke Charen. 1 Junij 1582 25th Elizabethæ." (Vn. 119.)

CHERWELL, Richard, Bailiff, 1597. *sa.* a fesse *or* between 3 plates.

CHESHIRE, Richard, Mayor 1652, *gu.* 2 lions' paws chevron-wise, issuing from the sides of the shield, between 3 lions, 2 & 1, *or.*

CHETWINDE, CHETWYND, Walter,<sup>125</sup> *az.* a chevron between 3 mullets 2 & 1 *or.* (Vn. 636.) Another, the mullets pierced. (E.)

<sup>123</sup> In one place Richardson adds to the 1st Qr. a canton *or.* Same arms quartering 2nd *erm.* 3 fusils in fesse within a border engrailed *sa.* 3rd, *gu.* a chevron betw. 3 cinquefoils *or.* 4th, Pale *or* and *gu.* on a chief *az.* 3 swans *arg.* Inpaling Hill of Hawkstone. Hatchment in Petton Church.

<sup>124</sup> In Richardson *or* and *sa.* This 2nd Quarter is the arms given to Anne, dan. of Richard Chambers of Petton, 1569. See Wade, p. 278.

<sup>125</sup> Same person, same arms, differenced by a crescent on the chevron. (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

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- CHETWINDE, Sir John de,<sup>126</sup> temp. E. II. 1307, &c. Same.  
(Mil. Sum.)
- CHEYNE<sup>127</sup>, Roger de, Sheriff 1316. Chequy *or* & *az.* a fesse  
*gu.* fretty *arg.*
- CHEYNE, Hugh de, 10 E. III. 1336 . . . on a bend 3 estoiles.  
(Seal to grant to Abbot of Haghmon S. HVGONIS DE  
CHENEY. Penes Sir Ric. Hill.)
- CHEYNEY. Chequy *or* & *az.* a fesse *gu.* fretted *erm.* (E)
- CHEYNEY. Same, but fretted *sa.*
- CHEYNEY, Robert Henry. Sheriff of co. Salop 1851, 1 & 4 *az.*  
6 lioncels rampant 3, 2, & 1 *arg.* a canton *erm.* 2 & 3  
*erm.* on a bend *sa.* 3 martlets *or.* *Crest*, a bull's scalp  
*arg.* *Motto*, Fato providentia major.
- CHILDE, William,<sup>128</sup> Sheriff, 1784. *gu.* a chevron engrailed  
*erm.* betw. three eagles at close, *arg.*<sup>129</sup> (Infirmary  
1790.)
- CHILDE, Thomas, Sheriff, 1705. Same, the chevron not  
engrailed.<sup>130</sup> *Crest*<sup>131</sup>, an eagle rising wings expanded  
(or rather endorsed) *arg.* gorged with a ducal Coronet  
*or* and holding in his beak an adder, *ppr.*
- CHILDE, William Lacon, of Kinlet.<sup>132</sup> Quarterly 1 & 4 as above  
2nd, Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* (*Lacon.*)  
3rd, *arg.* a saltire *sa.* (*Baldwin.*)
- CHILMICK. (See CHELMICK.)
- CHURCH of Betton.<sup>133</sup> *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* between 3 grey-  
hounds' heads erased *sa.*, as many bezants. (Vn. 130.)

<sup>126</sup> Sire John Chadewynt "dazur 1 chev. iij moles d'or." (Mil. Sum.)

<sup>127</sup> Sire Willf. Cheney 15 E. II. "de' gul frettee dor label dargent."  
(Mil. Sum. 15 E. II.)

<sup>128</sup> 1st, *erm.* a saltire interlaced with a mascle (alias a fret) *sa.*  
2nd, *arg.* a bend coticed *sa.* in chief a martlet of 2nd for difference.  
3rd, *gu.* 3 bundles of arrows 3 in each, 1 in pale and 2 saltierwise,  
banded *arg.* 4th, *arg.* a fesse *sa.* in chief 3 pellets. 5th, Quarterly  
per fesse indented *or* and *az.* 6th, *arg.* a chevron betw. 3 buckets  
*sa.* hooped and handled *or.* (Infirmary 1815.)

<sup>129</sup> Same, quartering Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* and *az.*  
(Mon. Shiffnal Ch.)

<sup>130</sup> But ought to have been.

<sup>131</sup> In Edmondson the *Crest* is "On a rock *ppr.* an eagle &c."

<sup>132</sup> 1st, *gu.* a chevron engrailed betw. 3 eagles at close *arg.* 2nd,  
Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* and *az.* 3rd, *arg.* a saltire *sa.* 4th,  
as 1st. Impaling 1st, *erm.* a fret *sa.* 2nd, *arg.* a bend betw. 2  
cotices *sa.* in chief a martlet for difference. 3rd as 2nd, and 4th as  
1st. *Crest*, as above. (Seal penes me.)

<sup>133</sup> From Church of Nantwich, co. Chester.

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- CHURCH, William, Sheriff 1715. Same, but greyhounds' heads collared *or*.
- CHURCH of Tunstall. Same. *Crest*, a greyhound's head erased *erm.* collared lined and ringed *or*.<sup>131</sup> (Vn. 130. *E.*)
- CHURCH. *arg.* a fesse engrailed between 3 greyhounds' heads erased *sa.*, collared *gu.*, ringed *or*. *Crest*, a greyhound's head erased *sa.*, spotted bezantée, collared *gu.*, ringed *or*. (*H. E. R.*) "This Coat and Crest was entered in the Visitation in anno. 1663." (*H. E. R.*) N.B. This Shield and Crest precede the pedigree in Richardson, but the arms to the pedigree are as mine.
- CHURCHMAN. *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* on a chief of 1st 2 pallets of 2nd. *Crest*, issuing out of a ducal coronet *or* a demi lion rampant *arg.* (*E.*)
- CHURCHMAN. *arg.* 2 bars *sa.*, and in chief as many pallets of 2nd. (*E.*)
- CHURCHYARD of Shrewsbury. *arg.* an heraldic tiger . . . on a chief *az.* three mullets of the field. *Crest*, a dexter arm embowed and vambraced holding a broken spear, round which is a chaplet. *Motto*, En dieu et mon roy.
- CLARE. *or* three chevronells *erm.* *Crest*, a stag's head cabossed *ppr.* (*E.*)
- CLARKE of Shrewsbury. *az.* three escallop shells in pale *or* between two flaunches *erm.* on a chief *arg.* three lions rampant guardant of the field. (Vn. 154.) *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or* a demi bull *erm.*, armed of the 1st.
- CLARKE, Rev. William, Rector of Morton Corbet, ob. 1786. *gu.* a cross between 4 boars' heads coupéd close *or*, impaling *or* a raven *ppr.* (Mon. Morton Corbet Church.)
- CLAY of the Fells. Per pale *vert* & *sa.*, a lion rampant *erm.* between three escallop shells *arg.* (*E.*) *Crest*, a lion's head per pale *vert* & *sa.*, charged with an escallop shell *arg.*
- CLAY of same. Per pale *gu* & *sa.*, as above. (Vn. 140) *Crest*, as above. (Vn. 140.)
- CLAYTON. *arg.* a cross engrailed *sz.* between four torteauxes. *Crest*, a unicorn couchant *arg.*, maned, armed, & unguled *or*, his dexter paw resting on a bezant. (*E.*)
- CLEATON of Lea Hall. *arg.* a cross *sa.* between four pellets.
- CLEBURY. *arg.* a chevron between 3 bats displayed *sa.* *Crest*, a goat's head erased *sa.*, attired *or*.
- CLEMSON, William, Mayor 1709. *arg.* a fesse dancettée, and in chief three crescents . . .

<sup>131</sup> In Richardson, collared *gu.* ringed *or*, and a greyhound's head *sa.*, spotted bezantée.



- CLIFFORD. Chequy *or* & *az.*, a fesse *gu.* (Vn. 587.)
- CLIFFE, alias CLIVE. *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* three mullets of the field.
- CLIVE, James,<sup>135</sup> who married the heiress of Stuche. *arg.* on a fesse between three wolves' heads erased *sa.*, as many mullets *or.* (Vn.) (*E.*) *Crest*, a wolf's head erased per pale dancettée *arg.* & *sa.* (*E.*) Another *Crest*, on a mount *vert*, a griffin passant, wings endorsed *arg.* ducally crowned and collared *gu.* (*E.*)
- CLIVE, Robert, Lord. Same, and last crest without the mount. Supporters, Dexter, an elephant *ppr.*, tusks *or.* Sinister, a griffin segreant, wings endorsed *arg.*, powdered with mullets, ducally gorged and lined *gu.* *Motto*, Audacter & sincere. (Infirmary 1768, 1777.)
- CLIVE, Edward, Earl of Powis. Quarterly 1 & 4 *arg.* on a fesse *sa.*, three mullets *or.* 2nd & 3rd, *sa.* three garbs 2 & 1 *or.* On an escutcheon of pretence per pale *az.* & *gu.* three lions rampant 2 & 1 *arg.*, langued *gu.* *Crest*, a griffin passant, ducally gorged *gu.* Supporters, dexter a lion rampant *arg.* armed & langued *gu.*, collared *or.* and pendent therefrom an escutcheon of the last, charged with two lions' gambes in bend dexter *gu.* Sinister, a leopard incensed, & spotted *or.*, *az.*, & *gu.*, collared as dexter, the inescutcheon charged with a lion rampant *gu.*
- CLIVE, Thomas, of Walford, 1623. 1st, *arg.* on a fesse between three wolves' heads erased *sa.* as many mullets, *or.*<sup>136</sup> 2nd, *erm.* on a bend coticed *gu.* three crescents *or.*<sup>137</sup> (*Truxleigh.*) 3rd, *sa.* three garbs, 2 & 1 *or.* (*Stuche.*) 4th, *sa.* a lion rampant ducally crowned *gu.* between three crosses formée fitchée<sup>138</sup> of 2nd. (*Wlonkeslove.*) 5th, Quarterly *arg.* & *sa.* four cocks counterchanged. (*Broughton.*) 6th, *arg.*<sup>139</sup> a lion rampant *sa.* armed & langued *gu.* (*Kinaston.*) 7th, *arg.* a chevron engrailed between three mullets pierced *sa.* (*Kynaston* of Walford.) 8th, *gu.* on a chevron *or* three mullets *sa.* (*Frankton.*) 9th, *arg.* on a chief *or* a crow, raven *or* Cornish chough *ppr.* (*Horde.*) 10th, *arg.* a fesse *sa.*<sup>140</sup> between six Cornish choughs *ppr.* (*Onslow.*)

<sup>135</sup> Of Huxley, co. Leicester. In Baschurch Church, a hatchment with same arms, impaling *or* a raven *ppr.* Gregson gives the Clives of Huxley *arg.* on a fesse *sa.*, 3 mullets *or.*

<sup>136</sup> In Richardson *arg.* <sup>137</sup> *Ibid.* *arg.*

<sup>138</sup> *Ibid.* senée of cross crosslets fitchée.

<sup>139</sup> In Richardson *arg.*

<sup>140</sup> In Richardson *gu.*

General George Washington, who was born on the 22nd of February, 1732, at Stratford, Conn., and who died on the 14th of December, 1797, at Mount Vernon, Va.

General Washington was a member of the Continental Congress, and was elected its President on the 22nd of September, 1789. He was the first President of the United States, and his administration was marked by the establishment of the Federal Government, the signing of the Constitution, and the declaration of the War of 1812.

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11th, *vert* a chevron *erm.* between three wolves' heads erased *arg.* (*Iloyd.*) 12th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Bleddyn ap Cynfyn.*) 13th, *arg.* a chevron between three boars' heads coupé close *gu.* (*Iddon ap Rys Sags.*) 14th, *vert* two boars passant in pale *arg.* (*Sir Roger Powys.*) (Vn. 126.) *Crest*, a wolf's head erased, per pale indented *arg.* & *sa.* charged with a mullet *or.* (Vn. 126.)

CLIVE, Viscount. Per pale *az.* & *gu.* three lions rampant *arg.* armed & langued *gu.* *Crest*, on a wreath *arg.* & *az.* a griffin passant *arg.* wings endorsed. Supporters.—Dexter, an elephant *ppr.* tusked *or.* Sinister, a leopard guardant incensed *arg.* spotted *or. az.* & *gu.* collared, & pendent therefrom an esutcheon of the last, charged with a lion rampant *gu.* (*Infirmary 1812.*) *Motto*, *Audaacter et sincere.* (*Carriage 1820.*)

CLIVE, Robert, 1st Lord Clive. *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* three mullets of the field. Supporters, Dexter an elephant. Sinister, a griffin & on its thigh 3 mullets. *Crest*, a griffin passant wings endorsed. *Motto*, *Audaacter et sincere.*

CLIVE, Ambrose, of Styche, 2nd s. & h. of George, 1623. 1st & 2nd as Clive of Walford. 3rd, *az.* a chevron between 3 taus *arg.* (*Tau.*) 4th, 5th, & 6th, as 3rd, 4th, & 5th, of Walford. Clive of Walford is also entitled to Tewes Coat. *Crest*, on a mount *vert.* a griffin statant, wings endorsed *arg.* ducally gorged *or.* (Vn. 129.)

CLIVE, Rev. Robert, of Styche, Archdeacon of Salop. *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* 3 mullets *or.* impaling same. (*Mon. Moreton Say.*)

CLIVE, Captain Benjamin. Same arms differenced by a crescent *gu.* *Crest*, a griffin statant *arg.* ducally gorged *gu.* (*Mon. at do.*)

CLIVE. *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* 3 mullets *or.* Esutcheon of Pretence *arg.* on a pale coupé or humettée *sa.* a pallet humettée *or.* *Crest*, as above, but not gorged. (*Hatchment Morton Say.*)

CLIVE, Viscount. Per pale *az.* & *gu.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *arg.* impaling. Quarterly 1st & 4th *or* on a chief *sa.* 3 escallopp shells of the 1st. (*Graham.*) 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* 3 roses 2 & 1 *gu.* barbed & seeded *ppr.* (*Montrose title.*) Supporters, Dexter an elephant. Sinister, a stork at close *arg.* (*Seal penes me.*)

CLOUGH of Minsterley & Hockstowe, 1623. *gu.* three pine apples, two & one, *arg.* leaved & stalked *ppr.* (Vn. 120) differenced by a martlet<sup>14</sup> in centre. (*J.* Vn. 120.)

<sup>14</sup> In Richardson's Visit. of 1623 the martlet is omitted.



CLOUGH of Do. Same, but pine apples *or*.

CLOWES.

CLUED or CLUDDÉ.<sup>142</sup> *arg.* a bend between four cotices, *sa*.

CLUDDÉ of Clotley,<sup>143</sup> alias Cluddley. Same.

CLUDDÉ of Clotley, & of Orleton. 1st, *erm.* a fret *sa*. 2nd, *arg.* two bends *sa*. (*Orleton*.) 3rd, *arg.* on a bend *sa*. three martlets of the field. (*Hinton*.) 4th, Per fesse dancettée *sa.* & *arg.* six fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. (*Hinton*.) 5th, *gu.* three arrows, one in pale & two saltierwise points downward *or*. banded of last. (*Beist*.) 6th, as 1st. (Vn. of 1584.)

CLUDDÉ, William, Sheriff, 1723. *Erm.* a fret *sa*.

CLUDDÉ, William, of Orleton,<sup>144</sup> Sheriff 1814. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a bend between two cotices *sa*. in chief a martlet for difference. 3rd, *gu.* three bundles of arrows, three in each bundle, viz., one in pale & two saltierwise, points downward *or*. banded of same. 4th, *arg.* a fesse *sa*. in chief three pellets. 5th, Quarterly per fesse indented, *or* & *az.* 6th, *arg.* a chevron between three buckets *sa*. hooped & handled *or*.

CNOVILL. *arg.* three mullets, 2 & 1 pierced *gu.* over all a label of three points throughout. Seal to Deed 31 E. I 1301-2. (Vn. 547.)

COCKRAN.

COCKSHUTT. *gu.* guttée d'eau, on a chief *or*, a griffin passant *sa*. Crest, a demi griffin *sa*. (*E*.)

COETON, alias COTON, of Coeton. *arg.* a fesse engrailed *sa*. between three mullets *gu*. (Vn. 410. *E*.)

COETON. Same, but mullets *sa*. (*Richardson*.)

COLE of Shrewsbury & Shelton. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between three scorpions reversed, two & one, *sa*.<sup>145</sup> (Vn. of 1584 Nichols. Cole.)

<sup>142</sup> Same arms, quartered with *erm.* a fret *sa*. (Family Mon. Wrockwardine Ch. 1796.) 1st, same, differenced by a martlet *sa*. 2nd, *erm.* a fret *sa*. 3rd, *arg.* on a bend *sa*. 3 martlets *or*. 4th, *arg.* a saltire *az.* on a chief of the last a lion passant *gu*. 5th, Per fesse dancettée *sa.* and *arg.* 6 fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. 6th, *gu.* 6 arrows in pairs saltierways *or*. (Hatchment in Wrockwardine Ch. 1796.) Crest, a falcon trussing a hare.

<sup>143</sup> Cludde of Clotley. 6 Quarters as here. Lord Lilford's Copy of Visit. of 1584.

<sup>144</sup> On his seal 1820 he bore the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 6th. Peens me.

<sup>145</sup> Cole of Devonshire and Essex same.



- COLE, Mrs. Anne, dau. of Sir Edward Littleton. Same, impaling *arg.* a chevron between three escallop shells two & one *sa.* (Slab in Old St. Alkmond.)
- CLOPTON. *gu.* a bend betw. 6 pears *or.*, quartered with Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* in 1st Quarter a lion passant of 2nd. (Vn. 238.)
- COLE, John, of Shrewsbury, 1623. 1st, same. 2nd, *gu.* an eagle displayed with two heads *or.* 3rd, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between six Cornish Choughs *ppr.* (*Onslow*). 4th, *arg.* a chevron between three lions passant *sa.* ( ). 5th, barry of six *arg.* & *az.* on a chief . . . three griffins' heads erased *or.* 6th, *gu.* three stumps of trees eradicated two & one *ppr.*, on each a bird at close *arg.* ( ). 7th, *gu.* a fleur-de-lis *or.* ( ). 8th, *arg.* a fesse *az.* between in chief a bull's head erased *sa.*, crowned & armed *or.*, & in base a griffin passant of the third, winged of fourth. Over all the shield a bend sinister *sa.* (Vn. 149.)
- COLE, Hugh. . . . a ram's head . . . attired and reversed. Seal to grant from Hugh Colle to Nicks, s. of Timme of Frankwell, 1273. (Cole evidences.)
- COLEBATCH.
- COLELING of Coreley. *az.* a griffin segreant *or.* (*Gwillim* 265.)
- COLELING, Price, Secretary to Rt. Hon. Henry, Earl of St. Albans, Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household. Same.
- COLINGE, William, of Corley, d. 1657. *az.* a lion rampant *or.*, impaling *gu.*, 3 scythe blades in pale *arg.* (Mon. Corley Church.)
- COLLINS of Upton and of Brockton. Same as Coleling (Vn. p. 133.) Quartering *or.* a chevron between 3 pheons pointing upward *gu.*
- COLLINS of Brockton. (Vn. p. 51.) Same within a border *or.* *Crest*, a griffin—a demi griffin segreant *or.*, beaked & membered *gu.*, wings endorsed, collared *erm.* (Vn. p. 133.)
- COLLINS of Stretton. *or.* two bars *az.* *Crest*, as below.
- COLLINS, Sir Walter. Same. *Crest*, a demi griffin segreant *or.*, collared *erm.* (Vn. 30.)
- COLLINS. Jane, d. and coh. of John, descended from Sir Peter Collins, Knight. Same as of Upton. (Vn. 30.)
- COTTON, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1465. *gu.* a fesse *or.* between three pellets two & one.
- COMPSON, Thomas of Clebury Mortimer, Sheriff 1792. *az.* three garbs two & one *or.* *Crest*, a garb as in arms.



CONISBIE, alias CONINGSBY, of Niend Solers.<sup>146</sup> *gu.* three conies sejant two & one *arg.* (Vn. E.) *Crest*, a coney sejant *arg.*

CONISBIE. Same within a border engrailed *arg.*, & same *Crest*.  
 CONISBIE of Niend Solers 1623. *gu.* three conies sejant 2 & 1 *arg.* 2nd, *vert* a pelican in her piety *or.* (Solers.) 3rd, *arg.* two chevronells *az.* (Bagot.) 4th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* (Frene.) 5th, *per fesse az.* & *or* a pale counterchanged, on each part of first, a lion rampant of 2nd. (Whethull.) 6th, *or* a raven *ppr.* (Corbet.) 7th, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* (Farnwell.) 8th, *sa.* three loaches naiant in pale *arg.* (Lochard.) 9th, *arg.* a saltire *az.* within a border (both engrailed) *sa.*<sup>147</sup> 10th, *arg.* a fesse raguled *sa.* fretty *or.*, between three lions passant guardant of second. (Cothington.) 11th, as 1st. *Crest*, as above. (Vn. p. 113.)

CONINGSBY. *gu.* three conies sejant, within a border engrailed *arg.* *Crest*, a coney sejant *arg.* (E. Vn. 13.)

CONGREVE of Shrewsbury. *sa.* a chevron between three battle axes two & one *arg.* same impaling 3 walnut leaves between two bendlets. (Mon. St. Giles.) *Crest*, an eagle, wings expanded. (Mon. Slab St. Chad.) *Motto*, Non moritur ejus fama vivit.

CONSTANTINE of Dodington, near Whitchurch.<sup>148</sup> *or* six fleurs-de-lis, 3, 2, & 1 *sa.* (Vn. 142. R. Cooke Clarencieux, July 12, 1575. Vn. of 1584. Vn. 142.)

CONSTANTINE of Morton. Same.

COOPER. *arg.* three mullets 2 & 1 *gu.* on a chief of the second, as many annulets *or.* (E.)

CORBET of Wattlesborough. *or* a raven *ppr.* (Vn. 171.)

CORBET of Wattlesborough. *or* two ravens in pale *ppr.*

CORBET, Sir Thomas of Wattlesborough, temp. E. III. *or* a raven *ppr.*

CORBET, Robert, of Morton, 1334. Same. (Seal to Deed.)

CORBET, Roger, of Hadley temp. H. III. *or* two ravens in pale *ppr.*

CORBET, Roger, younger son of do. do. *or* three ravens 2 & 1 *ppr.*

CORBET, Thomas, son & heir apparent of Sir Robert Corbet of Morton, by Katherine dau. of John, Lord Strange, of

<sup>146</sup> From Coningsby of Morton Bagott, co. Warwick.

<sup>147</sup> In Richardson the border is *or.*

<sup>148</sup> Of Chester and London the same.

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- Knockin & Middle. *or* six ravens 3, 2, & 1 *ppr.*, on a canton *gu.* two lions passant in pale *arg.*  
 CORBET of Morton, 1623.<sup>149</sup> *or* a raven *ppr.*
- CORBET of Stanwardine. Same, differenced by a crescent. (Vn. 159.)
- CORBET of Edgmond. Same, differenced by a mullet. (Vn. 158.)
- CORBET, Reynold, Judge of C.P. temp. Eliz., and Jerome Corbet, Council of the Marches, temp. Eliz. Same, & same difference.
- CORBET, Peter, of Edgmond, 1600. Same, differenced by a crescent on a mullet.
- CORBET of Caus. *or* two ravens in pale *ppr.*
- CORBET, Peter, of Caus. Same. Supporters, two wyverns. Seal to letter to the Pope.
- CORBET, Peter, of Akeley. *or* two ravens in pale *ppr.* within a border engrailed *sa.*, bezantée of 10 or 8. (Vn. 169.)
- CORBET of Longnor. Same, but border *gu.*<sup>150</sup>
- CORBETT of Longnor. Quarterly, 1st, same. 2nd, *gu.* two lions passant in pale *arg.* a file of five points throughout *az.* (*Strange.*) 3rd, per fesse *gu.* & *vert* a fesse surmounted by a chevron *arg.* (*Sprencchaux.*) 4th, *sa.* two lions passant in pale *arg.* between nine cross crosslets *arg.* (*Springseaux.*) *Crest*, a Cornish chough *ppr.*, holding in its beak a branch of holly *ppr.*, fruited *gu.* (Vn. 171.)
- CORBETT, Sir Uvedale, Bart. 1st & 4th, same. 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* a cross moline *gu.* (Leebotwood Church Mon.) impaling barry of 10 *arg.* & *az.*, 6 escutcheons 3, 2, & 1 *sa.*, each charged with a lion rampant *arg.* Same impaling . . . a cross moline . . . (Mon. Slab in St. Chad to Victoria, wife of Sir Richard Corbet, and dau. of Sir William Uvedale.)
- CORBET, Thomas, of Longnor, 1645, same, but border bezantée of 2nd.

<sup>149</sup> Thomas Corbet and Ankaret his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Barre. *or* a raven *ppr.* impaling . . . 3 bars . . . each charged with 3 pallets . . . (Brass Effigies, St. Alkmond.)

<sup>150</sup> Same, with border bezantée of 12. Robert Corbett of Longnor, Esq., Infirmary, 1791. Same with border bezantée of 8. quartering 2nd, *or* a fusil voided *gu.*, a chief *az.* 3rd, *or* a chevron *gu.* charged with 3 bars *sa.* 4th, *az.* a pale *or.* *Crest*, as above. Ven. Archdeacon Corbett (formerly Plymley) of Longnor, Infirmary 1808.



- CORBET of Hope.<sup>151</sup> *or* two ravens in pale *ppr.* within a border engrailed *gu.* bezantée of 10. (Vn. 173.)
- CORBET of Hampton. *or* two ravens in pale *ppr.* quartering *arg.* a hawk at close *ppr.*, standing on the stump of a tree raguled *vert.* (*Edge.*) (Vn. 178.)
- CORBET of Newton, Auston, & Huckstow. Same.
- CORBET of Legh & Sundorne. *or* two ravens in pale, *ppr.*<sup>152</sup> (V. p. 52.)
- CORBET, Sir Andrew, of Moreton Corbet. Quarterly. 1st, *or* a raven *ppr.* (*Corbet.*) 2nd, *or* an escarbuncle of ten pieces *sa.* (*Thoret.*) (1, 2, 4 & 5 Infirmary 1807.) 3rd, arms of *Booley.* (Unknown.) 4th, *az.* two lions passant in pale *or.* (*Erdington.*) 5th, *gu.* semée of cross crosslets, & a lion rampant *or.* (*Hopton.*) 6th, *az.* a mermaid *ppr.* (*Guros.*) 7th, vairée *arg.* & *sa.* (6 rows) a canton *gu.* (*Stanton.*) 8th, per bend, *az.* & *gu.* a bend between two crescents *or.* (*Loughbeigh.*) 9th, Barry of six *sa.* & *or* on a chief of the second two pallets of the first, an escutcheon of pretence *erm.* charged with three bars *gu.* (*Burley.*) 10th, Barry of six *or* & *az.* a bend *gu.* (*Pembruge.*) 11th, *or* three roses two & one *gu.* barbed & seeded *ppr.* (*Yonge.*) 12th, Barry nebuly of six *or* & *vert.* (*Hawberke.*) 13th, *or* an eagle displayed *vert.* debruised by a bend gobony, *arg.* & *gu.* (*Sibton or Sybton.*) 14th, *gu.* semée of crosslets, & three lucies hauriant 2 & 1 *or.* (*Lucy.*) 15th, *Despencer* of Dallington (1193.) (Unknown.) 16th, *Keineto* alias (*heney.*) 17th, *az.* six lionscels rampant 3, 2, & 1 *or* (*Leybourne.*) 18th, *or* six annulets *gu.* (*Vipont.*) 19th, *gu.* two lions passant in pale *arg.* within a border engrailed *gu.* (*Strange.*) 20th, *arg.* three chevronells *sa.* (*Archdeacon.*) 21st, *gu.* three roach naiant in pale *arg.* (*Roach.*) 22nd, *arg.* three bends *sa.* (*Haccombe or Fitz Stephen of Haccombe.*) 23rd, *gu.* a lion rampant, within a border engrailed *or*, armed and langued *az.* debruised by a ribband of last. (*Talbot* of Richard's Castle 1407.) 24th, Barry of six *or* & *vert.* each charged with three fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. (*Mortimer* of Richard's

<sup>151</sup> Peter Corbet, Lord of Hope 26 E. III. 1352. *or* a raven *ppr.* within a border bezantée of 8. Seal to grant to Roger Corbet of Leye. (Sundorn Evidences.)

<sup>152</sup> Same in Worthen and Battlefield Churches, impaling different shields.

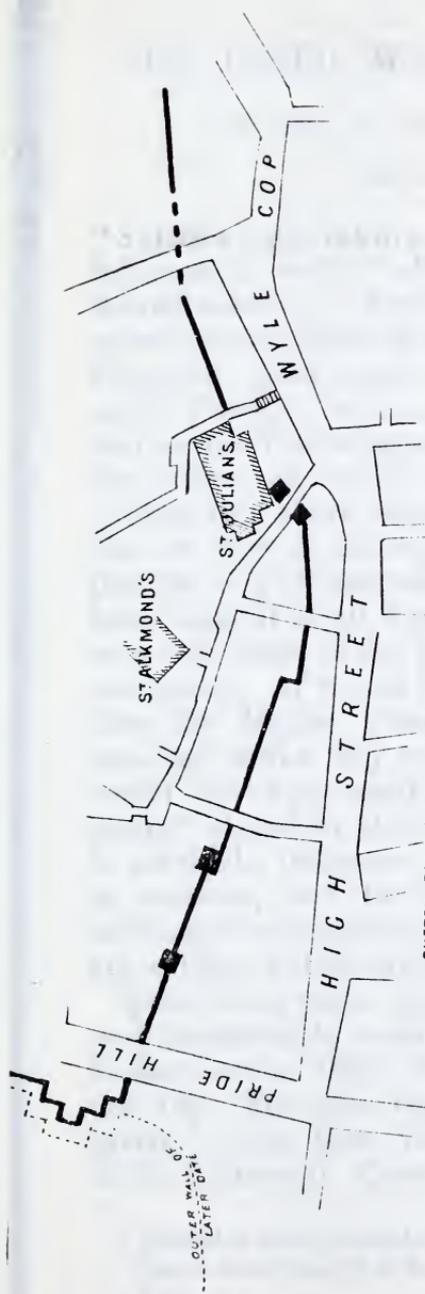


Castle.) 25th, *gu.* two bars *vair az. & arg.* (*Saye.*) 26th, *gu.* ten bezants, 4, 3, 2 & 1, a file of 3 points throughout in chief *az.* (*Zouche.*) 27th, *gu.* a saltire *or.*, surmounted by a cross engrailed *erm.* (*Prince.*) 28th, *arg.* on a bend between three ravens *ppr.* 2, & 1, as many garbs *or.* (*Wickstead.*) In 1st Quarter the Bloody hand emblematic of a Baronet. On his Seal are 27 Quarters, penes me, arranged as his book plate. *Crest*, 1st, an elephant *ppr.* with a tower on his back *or.*, saddle cloth *gu.* tucks & other trappings *or.* 2nd, a squirrel sejant *ppr.* cracking a nut *or.* *Motto*, "Deus pascit corvos."

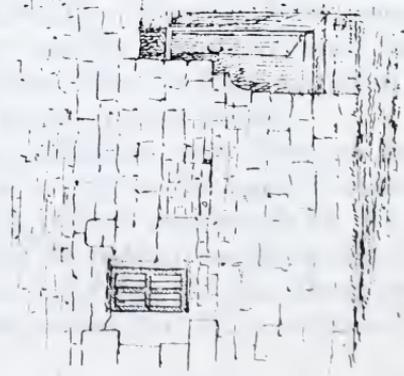
CORBET of Stanwardine. Nos. 1 to 26, as last. 27th, *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Kynaston.*) 28th, *sa.* three horses' heads crased 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Serworth ap Gruffydd.*) 29th, *vert* two boars passant in pale *or.* (*Roger Vychan.*) 30th, *gu.* on a chevron *or.* three mullets *sa.* (*Franceton.*) 31st, *arg.* on a chief *or.*, a raven *ppr.* (*Horde.*) 32nd, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between six Cornish choughs *ppr.* (*Ouslow.*) 33rd, as 1st. *Crests*, as before & *Motto*.

N.B.—The order in which the quarterings of Corbet of Morton and of Stanwardine are placed, varies from that given in the family pedigree, by Camden, and from that in the Heralds Visitation of 1623, which he has closely followed. In those, Corbet of Morton has 25 Quarters, viz., 1 to 7—17, 18, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27—and Corbet of Stanwardine 1 to 7, 17, 18, 8 to 14, 20 to 26, and then 27 to 32 as above; and are in both instances thereby marshalled wrong; as is evident by a reference to the pedigree of Hopton, which agrees with the collateral descents of several families inserted in the family pedigree that ultimately merged in that of Corbet. The arms No. 5 to 26 were acquired by the marriage of Sir Roger Corbet, with Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Hopton. Now the first heiress married by the Hoptons was Garot the second Stanton, the 3rd, Loughbeighe—after which by the marriage of John, son of William Hopton, by Joan Loughbeighe, with Isabel, dau. of Sir John Burley, Kt. their issue became heir to William Burley 1445, whose arms, together with those of Pembruge, were then added; after which Walter, grandson of John and Isabel, married the dau. and heiress of Thomas Yonge, which Thomas married Isolda, dau. and heiress of Lawrence Hawberke, by Margaret, dau. and heiress of William Sybton, thereby entitling the Hoptons to their arms. Thomas, son of Walter Hopton and Joan Yonge married the co-heir of Lucy, and thereby added Despencer, Cheney, Leybourne, Strange, Archdeacon, Roche, Haccombe, Talbot, Mortimer, Saye, and Zouche.

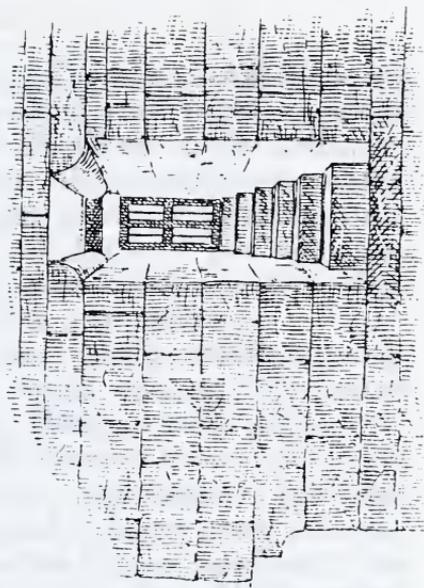




SKETCH PLAN SHEWING POSITION OF INNER WALL, SHREWSBURY



EXTERIOR VIEW OF POSTERN & EMBRASURE



INTERIOR VIEW OF POSTERN & EMBRASURE

1871  
 W. & A. GARDNER, 11, PATENT OFFICE



## THE INNER WALL OF SHREWSBURY.

BY REV. C. H. DRINKWATER, M.A.<sup>1</sup>

“SALOPIA URBS est in confinio Cambriæ & Angliæ super Sabrinam in vertice collis posita, quæ Anglice vocatur Schrobbsburia, a dumis & fructibus<sup>2</sup> in illo colle aliquando crescentibus sic dicta. Britannice vero vocatur Penguern, quod sonat Caput abietis & fuit aliquando caput Powisiæ terræ, quæ se extendit per transversum mediæ Walliæ usque ad mare Hibernicum.” (Higden, *Polychronicon*, lib. i. circa A.D. 1350.)

From this short description, which doubtless embodies the view of still earlier times, we may fairly gather that the city of Shrewsbury (*Salopia urbs*) did not extend much, if at all, beyond the crest (*vertex*) of the hill on which three of the principal ecclesiastical buildings now stand. If it had occupied a larger area, a chronicler like Higden (who probably was personally acquainted with a city within forty miles of his convent) would not have used the words, “in vertice collis posita,” placed on the crest of a hill. If this be borne in mind, the inferences, which the following facts seem to warrant, will be more readily admitted, and, as additional information is from time to time acquired, the subject will be carried on to greater detail.

Some three years ago my attention was directed to very considerable remains of a wall at the back of some houses in the High Street (those numbered 10, 11, and 12). The same remains are noticed in the account given, by the Rev. W. A. Leighton, of the Deanery of St. Alkmund. Careful examination of the adjoining

<sup>1</sup> Reprinted from *Archæologia Cambrensis*, 4th Ser., Vol. 13, p. 42.

<sup>2</sup> Recte fructibus, O. & B., Vol. I., page 19, note.



properties seemed to indicate that these remains, whether they did or did not form one boundary wall of the deanery, were the best preserved portions of a much longer wall, which extended south-east and north-west across the city (or rather across the present town) far beyond the limits of any deanery, and may have formed, and very probably did form, part of an original defence of the city which, in very early times, occupied, as Higden intimates, no more than the crest of the hill.

That this wall was ever part of an inner wall, dividing the city into two unequal portions, can scarcely be believed, because such a wall would not have been built along a declivity so as to allow the lower portion to be dominated by the upper. It is now, indeed, an inner wall, and so I shall designate it; but originally it must have been an outer defence. Nor could it have been a wall dividing the city into wards, for it is not now in any part of it a ward limit, but is included in two of the wards, the Bank House (No. 6, High Street) being upon the dividing line.

If we could believe that the Romans, or their successors, sometimes designated Romano-Britons, had any hand in the laying out of the earliest settlement on this peninsula, such a line of defence would be in exact accordance with their practice, which was to make their ramparts follow the outlines of the hills on which the fortified camp or city stood. "It is frequently intimated in the ancient authors," says the Rev. Richard Burgess, in his book on the *Topography and Antiquities of Rome*, "that the old walls continued with the outlines of the hills, for, in this manner, according to ancient tactics, the city would be more effectually fortified;" and, in support of this assertion, he proceeds to quote a passage from Pliny's *Natural History*. But, be this as it may, no one will deny that "in this manner the city would be *more effectually* fortified."

All our historians are agreed that the very first defence of the position which Shrewsbury now covers was a wall or rampart across the isthmus, on either



side, from the height where the castle stands to the river. In course of time, however (if not at the very first settlement of the place), further protection was required. Either previous friends became hostile, or old enemies found means to get across the natural defence which the river supplies, and so the inhabitants were compelled to construct a rampart, or even a stone wall, along the declivity of the hill, on the crest of which their dwellings were placed, and it may safely be asserted that, if they did so with any regard to the configuration of the ground and the extent of the inhabited area, they could not have carried it along any other line than the one where palpable remains of a wall are still to be seen.

The river, which in winter, for the most part, would be impassable, became at other times fordable in more places than one, and at all seasons the river circuit was too long to be efficiently guarded by two or three hundred able-bodied burgesses, some of whom must always have kept watch and ward at the isthmus in time of danger.

This second wall or rampart (for that *across* the isthmus, whether it were or were not earlier in date, may be reckoned as the first), need not have been very high or very elaborately constructed; the existing remains, indeed, of the wall, if my inferences are correct, do not lead us to suppose that it was anything like so well built as the wall of later date around the present town, but only sufficient to hold in check such foes as might have got across the river unobserved.

The area enclosed by these first defences would resemble an oblong trapezium with four unequal sides, the isthmus forming one side, the line from the isthmus to the angle of the declivity westward, about the middle of Pride Hill, making the second; the third being from thence to the top of the Wyle, and the fourth from that point to the isthmus again. Gates, entrances or posterns, there must have been in the third portion, at Pride Hill, Grope Lane, Fish Street,



and Dogpole. (The use of modern designations is unavoidable.) No remains of these entrances, indeed, now exist above ground, and it is difficult to search beneath the surface; yet, under the shop front of the house at the end of Fish Street, where it joins the High Street, there is a piece of old wall forming the segment of a circle which may have belonged to a gate or barbican.

Of the first and last of these four sides little or nothing need be said, as their position is unquestioned; nor need I say much about the second, except that part of it which borders upon the third. These three sides are, for the most part, coincident with the walls which are acknowledged to have been always outer defences. The second side, however, has, in that part at least which borders upon the third, some features which are very interesting. *Two* walls are found running nearly parallel at a distance of about eight yards. The outer, and, as I infer, the more modern one, is of dressed freestone of excellent quality, and the inner one of softer, more friable, and more highly coloured sandstone, not regularly dressed nor so carefully put together. Whether two walls are found on the north-east portion of this side of the trapezium I am unable to decide, for I have not examined the ground, nor do I know, for the same reason, whether there is more than one wall on the fourth side.

At the angle formed by the second and third sides, about halfway down Pride Hill, these two walls project some five or six yards beyond the general line, and a small tower of 10 or 12 feet square projects still more. Here then, probably, on account of its being an angle, there was some building sufficient for the accommodation of a large number of defenders, and outside this building may still be seen a broad flight of stone steps leading to the ditch at the foot of the declivity. From this angle begins that third side of the trapezium which forms the inner wall.

The first remains of this inner wall are found in a cellar beneath the house No. 10, Pride Hill, and they



accord with the description of the materials which I have already given. On the opposite side of the street the old wall forms the boundary of Mr. Gough's property for some 70 or 80 yards, and where this property ends there is a projection beyond the line of the wall which may indicate a tower or turret. Beyond this, in the same general direction, about 70 or 80 yards farther on—the distance is uncertain, for measurements are well nigh impossible—but within 20 yards of Grope Lane, are the foundations of a similar small tower. On the south-east side of Grope Lane, the remains of the wall following the general line are quite distinct; it is nearly perfect at the spot where I first observed it, where, as I have said, the Rev. W. A. Leighton locates the deanery of St. Alkmund, but beyond that it makes a sharp turn to the westward for five or six yards, and then takes a course parallel to its former one, if it does not, as I strongly suspect, pass back to the same original line after encompassing three sides of a parallelogram; and, if this be the case, here may have been another large fortification. There are, however, no means of proving this point, for no remains of the other two sides are left above ground, and the old foundations, to be seen in the cellars of the dwellings, are not sufficiently distinct to warrant a positive statement. We now come to Fish Street, but here the alterations of level and contour are so misleading, that we can only gather the direction of the wall from its having for ages limited the properties on either side, and from some vestiges in a vault or cellar, partly under the street, and partly under a warehouse. A line of old wall, however, does run from this point down the side of the street until it joins the segment to which I have before referred.

The present church of St. Julian is either built on both sides of the line of the wall, or itself occupies the site of a fortification which projected beyond the line. At the back of the Medical Hall, and the neighbouring shops on the top of the Wyle, the wall is well preserved. It



is several feet high, and forms, as elsewhere, the boundary of properties ; hence the direction of the wall looks across Dogpole (where we have supposed there was a gate or postern) to the place where it forms, with the fourth side of the trapezium, a right angle. At this place, indeed, there is strong proof of this inner wall having once formed the outer defence of the city. The wall coming up from the Stone Bridge makes, with the wall on the fourth side, a figure which may be likened to a capital T ; while the third and fourth sides form an angle, as though the letter 'T had, upon the left bar of the cross piece, a perpendicular erected ; a connection which, unless my inferences are admitted, is inexplicable. Of the fourth side nothing need be said ; the wall exists almost unbroken, and is unquestioned.

The first proof on which I rely of this inner wall having been an outer defence, is found in the difference of elevation of the properties on either side of it. The level of the upper town is from 8 to 12 feet above that of the lower ; and if we suppose the inner wall to have had a breastwork or parapet in addition, it would have formed no contemptible obstacle to an invader. Another strong proof arises, as I have already intimated, from its bounding tenements and properties on either side. It is, moreover, nowhere broken through, except where, in quite modern times, tenements on the lower side have been enlarged by the acquisition of space on the higher, to which access is had by a flight of steps, or by breaking away the wall (as was done at No. 8, High Street), and removing the earth so as to make the levels alike. In the main stretch of this inner wall, between Pride Hill and Grope Lane, there are no breaches of continuity whatever, nor between Grope Lane and the Bank Passage, except where, as I have stated above, it was broken through a few years ago to enlarge the premises at No. 8.

When *Domesday Book* was compiled, it is evident that the area of Shrewsbury was very much less than



it is at present, or has been for three or four hundred years past; but small as it was comparatively, it could not have been left without defence against the inroads of the British. There were then two hundred and fifty-two houses, which would not have occupied an area larger than that afforded by the crest of the hill, unless they had been very large houses indeed, which we know they were not. The rest of the peninsula was cultivated by the citizens or grazed by their cattle. This additional area, however, in course of time, as the population increased, was needed for more dwellings. The citizens required more building room, and the ground occupied by the gardens and fields of their forefathers furnished sites for their mansions and courtyards. Wood and wattle were in numerous instances superseded by stone, until the rest of the peninsula above flood-level was more or less occupied by dwellings of one sort or another, so as to form a suburb more than commensurate with the original city. This enlargement, we may suppose, took place in "piping times of peace;" but when the "tramp of war steeds" again was heard, it became absolutely necessary to find some defence for this important suburb, and so a wall was resolved upon: a mighty undertaking as it proved, for they not merely determined to surround the new and lower town with fortifications calculated to withstand methods of warfare then in vogue, but to supersede the old wall on the second, and it may be fourth, side as well. This new wall had its own gates and posterns, was connected with the two bridges, and was built, as I have said, in better style, and with better material, than the old one, which now becoming obsolete, especially on the third side, would only serve as a quarry when stones were required for public or even private erections.

Time has revenged itself upon the *new* wall. It, too, has in places been swept away; only one tower remains, and no gate or postern, excepting that at the foot of St. Mary Waterlode, and a small postern at the back of

The first of these is the fact that the majority of the
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No. 15, Pride Hill, of which only sufficient remains to shew its character: vide sketch. By the side of this postern, as though to make amends for its mutilation, is a very perfect embrasure, now converted into a window, which by its architecture indicates the date of the new wall. Further eastward, down the seventy steps' passage, a doorway with a semicircular heading leads into a large vaulted room between the old and new wall, which is lighted by two very perfect embrasures.

The only objection of any weight to the inferences I have drawn, arises from the positions of the palace of Pengwern Powis (which we know existed in British times) and the collegiate church of St. Chad: these were outside the walls of the upper town. The palace, however, would have had its own defences; and religious buildings were, for the most part, privileged. In any case the church and college would have been in no greater danger from a barbarous foe than the Abbey of St. Peter and St. Paul, which was also outside the fortifications of the town.

I may be permitted to record my conviction that careful excavations would reveal the foundations of a fortification at the south-east end of Fish Street, possibly occupying part of St. Julian's churchyard, similar to that of which the lower stories remain at the angle formed by the second and third sides of the upper town on Pride Hill. The ground, however, is so cumbered with buildings that we may not hope, unless something very unusual should clear them all away, to have the conviction verified.

It will have been observed that I have purposely abstained from assigning any date for the erection of the inner wall. It, or a rampart which it superseded, was, no doubt, put up in very early times, anterior to the coming of the Normans, and very probably anterior to the coming of the Saxons.

Others, with greater historical and local knowledge, may be induced to take up this interesting subject, and



trace bit by bit the walls and fortifications of old Shrewsbury. They will have very soon the large-scale map of the new Ordnance Survey to help them, and to serve as a test of their and my conclusions. My object will be gained if the facts I have recorded are found to throw even the least light upon the ancient condition of that city which in monkish doggerel Latin verse was styled "Pengwern quæ nunc Salopia."

### NOTES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

IF we choose to credit Holinshed, Shrewsbury was a place of importance A.D. 28, and was then called Corinium (Cornavium probably) where "the greatest lordes and estates of the Brytagnes" held an assembly here to oppose the Romans and Arviragus who had allied himself with the Emperor Claudius, and went about to bring them wholly under servile subjection and thraldome of the same Romans. O. & B. i. 3 f.

It is true that the castles of the great were, in those times, the places of defence chiefly considered; but it is surely incredible, that in a barbarous and lawless period a town like this (Shrewsbury) comprising four parish churches should have continued a mere open village from the reign of Offa to that of Henry I.

O. & B. i. 57 n.

Indeed if we might depend upon the authority of the collection of laws, entitled those of King Edward the Confessor, this was certainly the case "That I may confess the truth," says the writer of them, "the aldermen in the cities of this realm, in their bailiwicks in boroughs closed and walled, and in castles have the same authority as the reeves of hundreds and wapentakes have in their bailiwicks under the King's Sheriff."

O. & B. i. 84.

Thus at the time when the Britons abandoned Wroxeter the situation of Pengwern was one of eminent natural strength.

O. & B. i. 7.



“ It is a town of good strength, as well by nature as by art being fenced about with a strong wall ; besides another bulwark ranging from the Castle unto & on past along the Severn thro’ w’ch there are 3 entrances into the town on the E. & W. by 2 fair stone bridges, with gates, towers and barrs ; & on the N. by a strong gate over w’ch is mounted the said Castle, once exceeding strong.”

Quoted by O. & B. i. 491, from the Britannia of Blome which was published in 1673.

The age of the new or second wall, the *outer*, as opposed, to the “ inner wall ” is readily ascertained from the writs or charters which authorised the construction of it.

In the 2nd year of K. Hen. III., A.D. 1217-8, a writ or charter was issued “ De villa Salop’ claudend.” This was followed seven years later by a charter which is entitled “ Muragium pro villa Salop ”—In the 11th, 13th, 17th, 29th, 36th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 50th, 51st, and 56th years of the same King similar documents under the great seal were issued. An interval of 24 years then occurs before the issue of another in the time of Edwd. I., at which time we may infer that repairs or extensions were needed, authority being granted in that year as also in the 28th and 30th of the same King. In the reign of Edwd. II. we find *muragium pro villa Salop* twice, viz., in his 5th and 14th years, in which latter year there is added “ pro villa Salop muniend ” whatever that may mean.

These measures seem to have been effectual for some time, for no notice of the walls of the town occurs till the 45th of Edw. III. (1371-2.) In the 3rd of Rich. II. eight years later, and in his 8th, 12th, 15th, there are similar notices.

In the 1st year of the reign of Henry IV. a slight change is found, it is “ Muragium pro burgens’ Salop,” perhaps the burgesses were now acquiring more consideration than heretofore ; at any rate, if this was the case, it was of short duration for the old formula,



Muragium pro villa Salop, recurs in his 4th, 7th, 10th, and in the 5th and 8th years of his son Hen. V. Our record ends with the reign of Hen. VI., in whose 2nd year the town of Dover is coupled with Shrewsbury—Muragium pro villis Salop' et de Dovorr'.—His necessities or the necessities of those who were of his party required charters for the defence of Salop in his 7th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 17th, and 20th years.

From 1217 to 1441 are 224 years, during which period the defences of our town occupied the attention of the ruling monarch. We may believe that the new walls were built in the time of Hen. III., occupying 54 years of that monarch's time, and that the other documents refer to repairs and additions only.

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The first of these was the fact that the  
 author had been a member of the Society  
 since its formation in 1780. He had  
 been one of the original members, and  
 had taken an active part in its  
 proceedings. He had also been one of  
 the most successful of its members, and  
 had done much to advance the cause  
 of the Society.

From 1787 to 1791 he was  
 one of the most successful of its  
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 He had also been one of the most  
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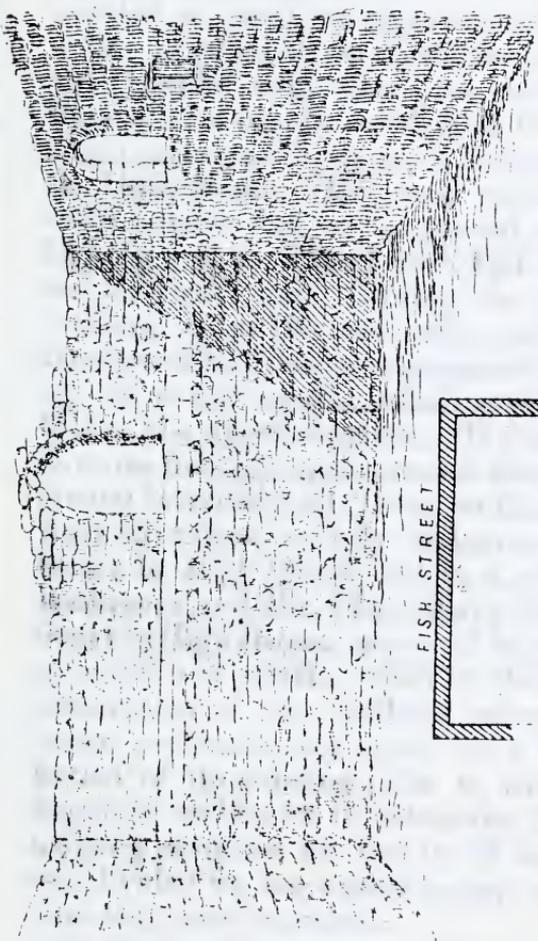
ON THE REMAINS OF THE DEANERY  
OR COLLEGE OF THE CHURCH OF ST.  
ALKMUND, SHREWSBURY.

BY REV. W. A. LEIGHTON, B.A. (CAMB.), F.L.S., &c.

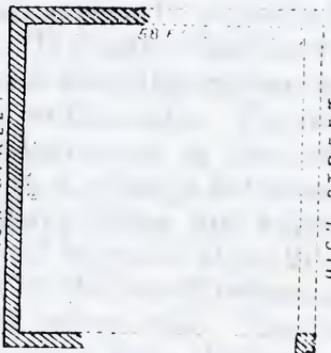
THE Church of St. Alkmund in Shrewsbury was built by Ethelfleda, the daughter of the great Alfred, in the 9th century, and was dedicated to St. Alkmund, a prince of the Northumbrian family. Ethelfleda endowed the Church with several Shropshire manors, some of which still constitute the present Parish of St. Alkmund. Her great nephew, King Edgar the Peaceable, about 959, amplified his aunt's endowment with additional lands and possessions, and appointed a Dean and 12 Prebends or Canons. At the time of Domesday this Church held in Shrewsbury 21 burgages, besides the 12 houses of the Canons. In 1147 Richard de Belmeis, then Dean of St. Alkmund, obtained the papal and royal sanctions to dissolve the College of St. Alkmund, and transfer its great estates to the then newly founded Abbey of Lilleshall, dedicated also to St. Alkmund, and where this Saint was said to have been buried. This act transformed this rich benefice into a poor vicarage.

The exact site of the Deanery or Canons' houses has never as yet been determined, but if our conclusions are correct, its situation can now be satisfactorily and permanently indicated. Opposite the west end of St. Alkmund's Church and between Fish Street and High Street there are considerable remains of old walls of red sandstone. These remains have been long known, and various conjectures have been hazarded as





FISH STREET



27.6

HIGH STREET

REMAINS OF THE DEANERY OR COLLEGE OF ST. ALKMOND, SHREWSBURY.

*Scale 1/4 inch = 1 foot*



SECTION A-A

SECTION A-A  
 SECTION B-B  
 SECTION C-C

to what they really were. Some asserted that they were an inner wall of the town, but if so it must have left outside of it Old St. Chad's Church, and probably also St. Julian, a very unlikely occurrence, considering the circumstances of early times. Some repairs now (1880) being done to a house in the High Street have afforded an excellent opportunity to examine these old walls. A mass of red sandstone wall 60 feet in length and parallel with the west end of St. Alkmund's Church has been disclosed, from the two extremities of which return-walls are given off at right angles towards the High Street. This wall varies in height from 12 to 20 or more feet, and is pierced about the centre, but high up and on a level with Fish Street, by a pointed arch or door, which led into the upper portion of the building, as on the level with, and immediately under the base of this door, is a projection in the wall extending its entire length, which evidently supported the floor of the upper chamber. The under chamber would have its frontage open towards the High Street, as the ground is considerably lower on that side. The return-walls have been entirely broken away by the modern houses in High Street, but in a passage between Mr. Robinson's and Mr. Chancellor's shops, and a few feet from the High Street, is a small fragment about 2ft. 6in. in height and width, which by its set-off indicates the termination of the northern return-wall. The intervening portion is now gone, but I have distinct recollection of its existing prior to the alterations. This fragment enables us to determine that the area of the building measures 60 feet by 58 feet. How this area was divided we are unable to say, as all internal walls have long since vanished.

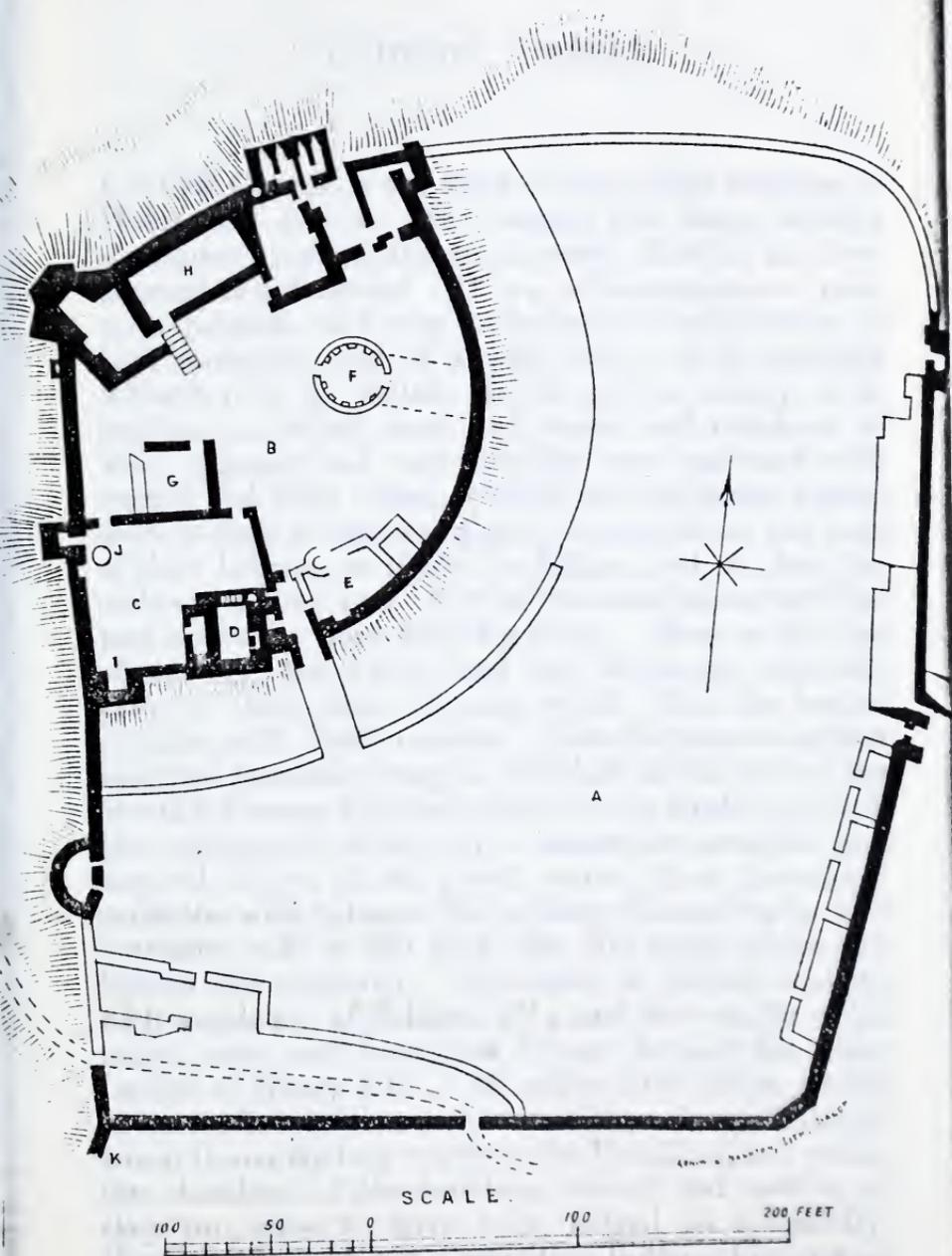
In the southern return-wall there are two openings, one of which may have been a door or a window, and the other certainly a window. In the appended sketch all the brickwork of houses erected on the back wall, and the chimnies and lean-to's which have been erected against it, have been omitted.



The nature of these walls, especially the return-walls, and their position relatively to the church, refutes the conjecture of their having been portions of an inner wall of the town, and clearly shew that they formed parts of a domestic Mansion, which from its great size and extent makes it highly probable that this was the Deanery or Canons' houses of St. Alkmund's Collegiate Church. There are no mouldings visible which would give a clue to the period and style of architecture, which is probably that of the 12th or 13th century. On the south-east side of the mansion there was some sort of a courtyard which extended to what is now termed "Bank Passage," which in reality was the shut leading from Fish Street to High Street, along and outside the boundary wall as is usual in all the other old Mansions in Shrewsbury. Some slight remains of this boundary wall still exist. In the cellars of some of the houses in Fish Street are old thick walls which may have been the cellars of the Mansion, and I am informed by a gentleman who resided in the house under repair for two years that the cellars belonging to it are very extensive and formed of thick stone walls, and as this house lies within the area of the mansion, these cellars may also have belonged to it.



# WUDLOW CASTLE.





## LUDLOW CASTLE.

LUDLOW CASTLE is the glory of the middle marches of Wales, and first in place among the many military structures by which the great county of Salop has been adorned and defended. It is a noble specimen of military, palatial, and even ecclesiastical architecture, of high antiquity and of historic fame. It is probably without rival in Britain for the sylvan beauty of its position, in which wood and water, and meadows of wide expanse and rare fertility, are combined with rugged and lofty crags, of which the walls and towers seem to form a component part, so natural are the tints of their lichens, so thick the foliage, and so close the embrace of their ivy. Nor are its associations with the past unworthy of so bright a scene. Here, in the age of chivalry, the Lacys and the Mortimers achieved many of those feats of arms which filled the border counties with their renown. Here Stephen exercised his great personal strength on behalf of the heir of the Scottish throne, who was about to be hauled up into the beleaguered Castle by a somewhat uncouth and unusual engine of war; and against these formidable walls the wild tribes of Wales flung themselves for two centuries, only to fall back, like the surge of the sea, broken and scattered. The Castle of Ludlow was the early residence of Edward IV., and the cradle of his infant sons; and here died Prince Arthur, the elder brother of Henry VIII. In rather later times, within these walls sat that celebrated Council of Wales of which Henry Sydney was long the President, and which the chambers of the building, ruined and roofless as they are, show to have been lodged so splendidly. Here, too, towards the close of that brilliant but vicious



provincial court, the attractions of which were felt even by the austere Baxter, Butler wrote a part of his immortal satire, and the masque of *Comus* was first given to the world. The history of Ludlow, however, both Castle and Borough, has already been written, for its early period, with scrupulous accuracy by Mr. Eytton; and at greater length, and down to a later period, by Mr. Wright; and the object of the present paper is only to describe the particulars of the Castle, or at least of the military part of it, and thus to supply an admitted deficiency.

The Castle of Ludlow crowns a rocky promontory which projects at a height of above a hundred feet over the union of the Corve with the Teme. Eastwards, and in its immediate rear, and rather lower than the Castle, but much above the adjacent plain, stands the grand cruciform church with its lofty central tower, and about and below it the quaint old town. To the north, far below the walls, the Corve and the Teme are seen to wind across the meads which they fertilise, while to the west opens the deep and narrow ravine down which their combined waters flow to the distant Severn. Formerly, when the mead was a morass, and the ravine choked with fallen timber and the irregularities of an obstructed drainage, the defence on these two most exposed quarters must have been peculiarly strong, and an addition, by no means unnecessary, to the security of the March.

The promontory is in plan rather more than a right angle, and its two sides are protected by nature. From the angle, at a radius of about two hundred feet, a broad and deep ditch has been excavated from cliff to cliff, and thus, as at Norham, encloses an area in plan a quadrant, though not of extreme regularity. This forms the middle ward of the Castle, and the inner ward is carved out of it in its south-western corner. The outer ward lies to the east and south, covering the middle ward on its townward side. To form it, the northern and western sides were projected along the



cliffs about another two hundred feet, and were connected by a second ditch, now filled up, and which formed the outer defence of the place upon its weakest but least exposed sides. This ditch, the line of which may be inferred from its curtain-wall, was not exactly concentric with the inner ditch, but lay in two irregular lines nearly at right angles to each other, so that the whole area of the Castle is in form roughly rectangular, and about 130 yards east and west by 150 yards north and south; including, therefore, above four acres.

The town also was walled, and its walls abutted upon the Castle, which thus, as usual under such circumstances, though provided with its own defences, formed a part of the general enceinte. The town-wall may still be traced from the south-western angle of the Castle, above the river, to the south gatehouse, which, though encrusted with late building, and disfigured in the manner characteristic of the last and preceding centuries, still shows a portecullis groove, and an archway which seems to be in the Early English style, and probably of the time of Henry III.

The Castle is composed of an inner, middle, and outer ward. The inner ward occupies the south-west angle of the middle ward, and is roughly rectangular, 32 yards east and west by 16 yards north and south. The south wall divides it from the outer ward, and its western is part of the general enceinte. Its two other walls divide it from the middle ward. This ward has three towers, the keep, the bakehouse, and the postern, at its south-east, south-west, and north-west, angles. In it is the well.

The middle ward contains a pile of Tudor buildings over and about the gateway, built against the south curtain, which is of Norman date. They abut also upon the keep. Along the north curtain is the grand mass of the state and domestic buildings, composed of the buttery tower, the hall, the state and private rooms, and the square tower, which occupies the north-east angle of the ward. This group forms the grand feature

with about a dozen other persons, and the  
 whole party was very much amused by the  
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of the Castle, being of mixed Norman and Decorated date, of great height, and of lordly dimensions. On one side of the ward is the kitchen, built against the inner ward wall; and opposite to it the well known Norman chapel, the circular nave of which stands detached, but which formerly had a chancel which abutted upon the curtain.

The outer ward contains at present but few buildings. Near the centre of its curtain is the outer gatehouse, and on its south side a range of Tudor buildings, probably stabling. One square tower, of early date, stands on the east wall, and indicates the boundary of the Norman Castle; and another, later and semicircular, on the west wall above the river, bears the name of Mortimer. There were some later buildings, including probably a chapel, at the south-west corner of this ward; but these are in part pulled down, and this quarter of the ward has been walled off, and a public footway made across it. This footway passes through two modern doorways in the outer curtain, the thickness of which is thus seen. The ditch covering the middle is, of course, actually within the outer ward. It is cut in the rock, 13 yards broad, 4 yards deep, 150 yards long, and in part revetted; the revetment being, no doubt, a long subsequent addition. It is crossed and closed at each end by the curtain, and must always have been dry or nearly so. The general position, and to some extent the plan, of Ludlow, suggest a comparison with Barnard Castle, the outline of which is also Norman.

Before considering the interior of the Castle, it will be convenient to bestow a few words upon the walls as seen from the exterior, especially along the road and north fronts. Commencing with the south-west angle, where the front wall branches off towards the river bridge, first comes Mortimer's Tower, half round in plan, and in the Early English style, in which Hugh Mortimer is said to have been imprisoned in about 1150, but which seems of later date. It has a close gorge-



wall, a basement at the ground level, and three upper floors. The basement is vaulted, groined, and ribbed, but the ribs and a large window are insertions. There is a well-stair in the north-east angle, and the upper floor communicates laterally with the curtain, which is lofty. Just below the line of the parapet is a row of corbels intended to support a wooden gallery or bretashe. This tower is of Early English or Early Decorated date, with additions of the Perpendicular and Tudor periods. Next to this, upon the wall, is the bakehouse tower, placed at the junction of the exterior curtain and that of the middle ward, and to be described with the keep. Beyond this tower the original Norman wall has been raised to 40 feet. In it is what seems to have been a sewer-mouth. Next follows the postern tower, a small Norman tower, square, of bold external and no internal projection, having a Norman door in its gorge; and another, the postern, of 4 feet opening, in its northern face. This tower is closed up and inaccessible. The upper part seems an addition. It marks the junction of the inner and middle wards. From it the curtain is continued northward at the same height; the lower part, at the least, being original. Inside, various buildings, now removed, were placed against this wall, and the wall itself is pierced by chambers and galleries not now accessible. Upon it is corbelled out the vent of a mural guardrobe, which has been supplemented by the addition of a hollow shaft placed as a buttress below the corbels.

At the north-west angle is a group of towers, forming the angle, and which contain the buttery. The first has a rectangular projection, in the base of which is a round-headed sewer of 2 ft. opening. Connected with this is a second tower, a half-octagon in plan, much patched and added to, but the lower part of which is Norman, and the upper early Decorated. This group is very lofty, and has a battering base, so that the weight is thrown backwards well within the edge of the cliff. Across the hollow angle between this last tower and the

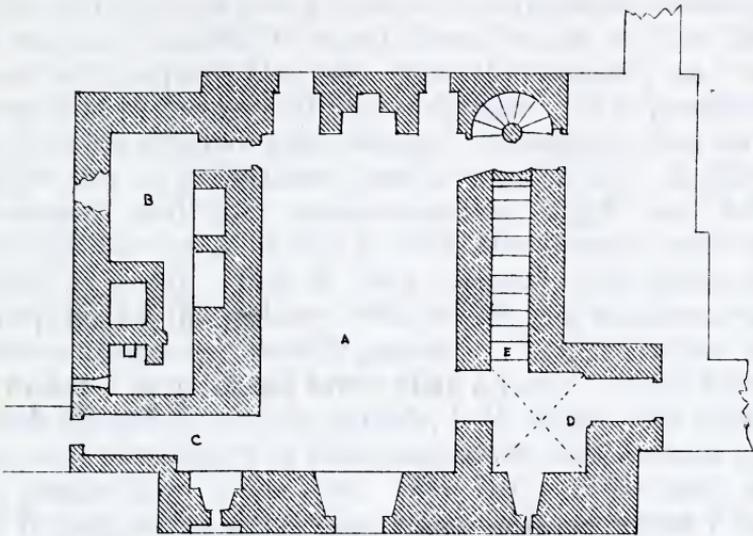


north curtain is turned a Norman squinch arch, in the soffit of which is the vent, and above the loop window of a guardrobe. This curtain forms the wall of the great hall and adjacent building. A large stone spout marks the buttery, and beyond are the three exterior windows of the hall. This wall crowns a cliff of about 40 ft., below which a broad platform has been cut in modern times, and from which a second steep slope of 50 ft. or 60 ft. descends to the meadows. The hall wall ends in a half-octagon, within which is the staircase to the private apartments; and beyond this again is the guardrobe tower—a large rectangular mass of great height and breadth, and very bold projection, and entirely of Decorated date. In each of the three faces, at the base, are two large shoulder-headed recesses, each containing a vent, the sloping shoot from which is 6 ft. long. In the floors above are various windows of one light with trefoiled heads, and above rises the lower part of a handsome octagonal chimney shaft.

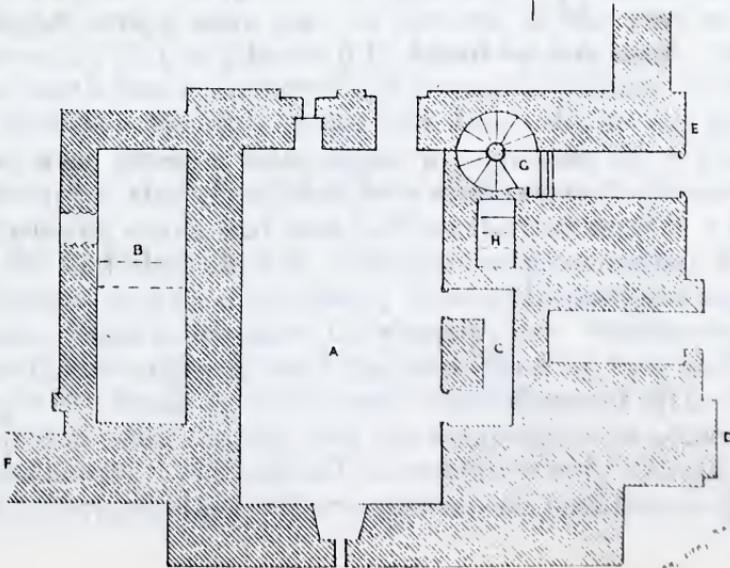
Beyond the guardrobe tower is the wall of a part of the private apartments, mainly of Decorated date, but much altered. In its base are three large early Perpendicular windows of two lights, trefoiled, with tracery in the heads; and above are various Tudor insertions of inferior taste and workmanship, and the timbers of two balconies. This face of the middle ward ends in a square tower of Norman date, which stands at the junction of the walls of the outer and middle ward. From hence the wall is of the outer ward, and seems to have been rebuilt partly in the reign of Elizabeth, to which belongs a small square headed door, outside which are some ruins upon a platform of rock about 30 ft. broad. From hence the wall is modern, nearly to the Norman tower, from which to the gate house it is probably Norman. Beyond the gatehouse, to the river cliff, the wall is 5 ft. to 6 ft. thick and 40 ft. to 50 ft. high. It is old, but probably not original. The ditch is filled up, and trees have grown along its line, two or three of which must be above a century old.



# UDDLOW KEEP.



FIRST FLOOR.



GROUND FLOOR



The INNER WARD.—The *keep* stands on the higher part of the enclosure, but at some distance from the river cliff, nor has it any natural advantages for defence. It was not intended to stand alone, but, as is often the case with keeps of that age, upon the *enceinte*, and to form part of the general line of defence. It is peculiar, in that its original plan, though rectangular, had two slight ears or projections, and it was, in fact, slightly T-shaped, and had communications right and left through the arms of the T with the curtain wall on which it stood. This is very unusual, and quite an exception to the jealousy with which the entrances to Norman keeps are usually guarded. In this respect it is rather a large mural tower than a keep. It has been much altered at various periods, both within and without, and the history of these successive alterations is by no means easy to unravel. The body of the keep is 40 ft. long on its south face, which projects about 7 ft. beyond the curtain into the outer ward. This is the cross limb of the T. The stem projects from the curtain into the inner ward about 30 ft., and is 31 ft. broad.

In the original building there was a basement at the ground level and a lofty upper floor with an open roof. The exterior was plain. It had a low plinth, but no pilaster strips, save that at the end of the east wall there is a sort of pilaster 6 ft. broad by 1 ft. deep. On the south face a string of half hexagonal section runs a little above the level of the first floor, and on the east and west faces, a little higher up, are sets off of 5 in. The upper story is marked by a similar set off all round. The north, south, and west walls at the base are 7 ft. 6 in. thick, and above it 5 ft. The east wall, containing the staircase, is 9 ft. 6 in. thick. Two additions have been made, which much affect the ground plan. On the west the hollow angle of the T has been filled up by a building 11 ft. broad by 24 ft. long, which is carried up to the top, and enters partly into the composition of a north-west turret. The wall of this building is only 3 ft. thick. The corresponding hollow angle on the east face is also

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filled up by a mass of masonry 9 ft. thick, but which goes no higher than the first floor. It contains a cell, the porter's prison, and a passage leading from the main gate to the well stair of the keep. The porter's prison is barrel vaulted, is not bonded into the keep, and is probably very late Norman. There is in the keep wall, partly seen in the vault, a loop or window, though there is no indication inside from whence it opened.

The existing keep is composed of a basement and three floors. At present the basement is entered by a door in the north wall from the inner ward, the first and other floors by a well stair in the east angle, entered from the main gate. The basement is three steps below the ground level. It is 31 ft. north and south and 14 ft. 5 in. wide. It has a high pointed vault, a loop in the south or outer end, and in the north end a loop, and above it a window, and by their side the door from the inner ward. The window recess is slightly pointed, that of the door more decidedly so, but the exterior facing of both door and window is late Perpendicular, four-centred in a flat head. In the side walls, at their north end, on each side is a Norman arcade of two arches, plain and shallow, springing from plain detached columns with fluted and cushion capitals, the whole resting on a low bench. The arcades begin 1 ft. from the north wall, and the arches are full centred, but of unequal span, 4 ft. 3 in. and 5 ft. 11 in. The western arcade has been walled up and is only partially seen. On the east side, at the southern arch, the column is gone, and the lower half of its nook is occupied by a sort of altar of square stones, having a large flat stone on its top. The whole work is rude. There are no drips or hood mouldings, and a mere attempt at an incised ornament. The arcade is recessed about 1 ft. In the east wall, near its south end, are two square-headed doors of 2 ft. opening and 7 ft. 6 in. apart. Each opens into a passage 3 ft. 7 in. long and 2 ft. 7 in. broad, and these end in and are connected by a cross gallery 12 ft. long and 2 ft. 6 in. broad. These



passages are lined with ashlar 6 ft. 7 in. high, and flat topped. The roof is formed of rubble, wedged tight and plastered. Also, each doorway has a rebate and barhole, showing that the door opened inwards, and was fastened on the inner side or from the passage, into which, however, there was no other way. It appears also that the great chamber was formerly divided by a cross wall, so placed that one of these doors opened into each chamber, and a step in the rubble vaulting shows where this wall crossed, and that there was a slight difference in the height of the vault on its two faces. The southern of the two doorways has been mutilated and a Norman pier has been inserted, but this seems modern, and a clumsy device to support the roof. It is difficult to understand for what purpose this very curious passage was constructed. It afforded a way from the outer to the inner room, but this does not account for the position of the bar holes. Moreover, as regards the large room, the arcade seems strangely out of place. It was certainly confined to two arches on each side; and as the room lies north and south, it could scarcely have been a chapel, neither is it likely that it was a room of state. The wall seems at one time to have been lined with ashlar, and there are ashlar bands in the vault, a part of which is built of hammer-dressed stone, and part of very ordinary rubble. The arcade and probably the substance of the building are rather early Norman, and the vault and north wall seem additions in the Early English period. This chamber has no communication with the additions either upon the east or the west front.

The *first floor* is exactly above the basement, and measures 30 ft. by 17 ft. 6 in. In its south end is a Tudor window, no doubt replacing a Norman loop; and in its north end are two windows in Tudor recesses, and between them a Tudor fireplace. In the west wall, north end, a round-headed door opens into a side chamber 8 ft. by 13 ft., vaulted, but with a timber floor, having windows to the north and west, and in its east or keep



side two round-headed recesses of 3 ft. 8 in. opening, and 3 ft. deep. In the south end of this room a narrow passage leads into a wardrobe chamber 7 ft. 6 in. by 5 ft., with a loop to the west. Between the two rooms is a block of masonry which contains the shafts of the wardrobes from the upper story. In the other or south end of the west side of the main room a lofty full-centred arch of 5 ft. 10 in. opening, is the mouth of a vaulted lobby 13 ft. 7 in. long; at first 5 ft. 10 in. wide, and then reduced to 3 ft. 2 in. This opens upon the south curtain, west of the keep. In the south wall of the lobby is a small round-headed window in a plain recess, and outside, flanked with nook-shafts, the only ornamented Norman window in the keep. Opposite, in the east wall, is a door, of 4 ft. 3 in. opening, which leads into a vaulted and groined chamber 8 ft. square, with a loop to the south, and to the east a short passage 4 ft. wide, which opens upon the south curtain and leads to the upper floor of the gatehouse. In the north wall of the chamber is the head of a straight staircase, which threads the east wall of the keep, and was the original entrance from the ground level to the first floor. The staircase is of ashlar, barrel-vaulted, and fifteen steps are still to be seen. Returning to the main chamber, there remains to be noticed a door at the north end of the east wall, which opens into a well stair, and from it by an outer door into what was the first floor of the gatehouse. This well stair occupies the north-east angle of the keep. It is entered by a vaulted rising passage in the east wall from the main gate at the ground level, and the staircase rises to the ramparts, opening upon the first and two upper floors. At present its door and window openings are Tudor, but the staircase itself is probably much older. It is evident that here was the original entrance to the keep, as at Chepstow and Carlisle, whence a straight stair led up the centre of the wall to the first floor; but when the lower part of the well stair was inserted, the straight stair was walled up, and so remains. At Chepstow and



Carlisle, besides the staircase, there was a door which gave entrance to the basement floor. This could not have been the case here, for it would have cut the arcade. The cill of the south-east door shows the floor of the first floor chamber to have been slightly raised, which was, no doubt, done when the vaulting was inserted. There are two square holes in the floor, intended to give air to the main room below, and probably late insertions. This storey was 12 ft. 6 in. high. From it seventeen steps in the well-staircase lead to a Tudor door into the second floor.

The *second floor* is of the same dimensions with the first. In its south wall is a Tudor window, no doubt replacing one of Norman date; and in the north wall two windows, square-headed, but in round-headed though not Norman recesses. In the east wall, besides the staircase door, is a Tudor fireplace, possibly only refaced in that style. This wall has been much altered and patched, and the fire-place is probably an insertion. In the west wall, at its north end, a door opens into a lateral chamber, above that appended to the first floor, and in it are two guardrobes. It has a square-headed loop to the north and three to the west, the central one in a round-headed recess. On a level with this chamber, and probably opening from it, is a small chamber over the west lobby. This has a loop to the west, but is not accessible. There is a similar chamber over the east lobby, but how entered does not appear. This second floor is 11 ft. 10 in. high, and from it nineteen steps ascend to the floor above.

The *third floor*, also entered by a Tudor doorway from the staircase, is of the same dimensions with the floor below. In the east wall is a fireplace, also Tudor, and in the west wall, at the north end, a square-headed door, opening into the third floor of the appended chamber. This chamber has a Decorated window in its north wall, and had a timber floor and ceiling, and is crossed by a round-headed arch which supports the south wall of the north-west turret. A weather-moulding in the south

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wall shows that this appendage had at first a lean-to roof.

The south wall of the main chamber has also a weather moulding, showing that this wall was once a gable, and that the keep had originally a high pitched roof with a central ridge. A Tudor window has been inserted into the wall, and cuts through the moulding. The north wall is pierced by two round-headed recesses, in which are trefoil-headed windows of one light, and apparently of Decorated date. There is no weather-moulding at this end, one of the many indications that this wall has been rebuilt. This floor, like that below it, is 11 ft. 10 ins. high, and from it nineteen steps ascend to the battlements, opening by a Tudor door at the stair head. The stair ends in a rectangular turret, 15 ft. by 9 ft. The north-west turret, 8 ft. by 10 ft., has no opening from the ramparts. The two southern turrets are larger, and both have exterior staircases of twelve stairs leading to their flat roofs. The south-west turret is 15 ft. by 14 ft., and the south-eastern, not now accessible, is about 15 ft. square. The north and south walls are here 5 ft. thick, two being occupied by the embattled parapet. The east wall is 9 ft. thick, and contained a double chimney flue. The west wall is double, the inner 4 ft. thick, being the wall of the keep, and the outer 3 ft. to the wall of the appendage. The space between, 5 ft. 8 in. broad, was covered by a flat roof, so that the rampart here was 12 ft. 8 in. broad within the parapet. There were two embrasures on each face of the keep, and the roof last laid upon it was flat.

The keep seems originally to have been built by Roger de Lacy, 1086 to 1096, as a plain T-shaped tower, upon and a part of the curtain wall. It had a basement floor at the ground level, and one upper floor of considerable height, with an open, high-pitched roof, of which the north and south walls, nearly if not quite of their present height, formed the gables, just as in the Norman gatehouse of Sherborne Castle. Probably



the side walls were nearly as high as the gables, so as to conceal the roof. The basement was entered at the ground level by a door in the north wall. It had at least two arches of an arcade in each of its side walls, and was probably divided by a cross wall into two chambers, the inner being entered by the passage in the east wall. The entrance to the upper floor was also on the ground level, but in the east wall, and therefore in the middle ward. It was by a small door and short passage, from which, on the south or left, a staircase threaded the east wall, and landed in a vaulted lobby at the level of the first floor. This lobby and one opposite to it led out upon the curtain. How the battlements were reached is uncertain, possibly by the present well staircase, which, in that case, commenced at the upper floor level.

The first alteration made in the Norman period was probably a century later than the original building. This consisted in the addition of a building on the west front, filling up the hollow angle of the T. It contained a basement, which seems to have been a cess-pit, and is now entered by a breach, and is vaulted. The roof was a lean-to. To enter this building a door was opened in the wall of the keep, and on the opposite or east side a mass of masonry was built into the other hollow angle of the T. This, however, stopped at the first floor level, and was probably intended to give a second passage between the first floor and the gatehouse. In the block was a vaulted prison cell for the porter, and a passage which led into and covered the entrance of the keep.

At a later date, during the Early English period, still greater changes were made. The north wall was either rebuilt or refaced, the basement was vaulted, and the north-east angle was taken down and rebuilt, a well stair being probably inserted into it. At the same time the lateral walls and the west appendage were raised, the first floor fitted with a flat ceiling, and two floors inserted above it, with doors into the western append-



age, and two turrets were carried up at the two northern angles of the building.

The next and final alteration occurred in the Tudor period, when the vault of the eastern entrance was rebuilt, and faced with an outer door case, the well staircase fitted with doors and loops, and the old straight staircase walled up, and fireplaces inserted in the walls. Also the north door and window of the basement were refaced. Of course all this is a matter of opinion only, the alterations having been so great and of so complete a character that it is difficult to form even a theory concerning them. This is one of the most curious and perplexing Norman keeps now standing. It is much to be desired that its owner would cause an accurate plan and section of it at each floor to be made and published.

The curtain connecting the keep with the *bakehouse tower* is 36 ft. by 38 ft. long, 7 ft. thick, and about 20 ft. high to the ramparts, but it had a covered passage, and rose towards the tower, probably having a narrow staircase communicating with the second floor, while the main gallery opened into the first floor. The tower is rectangular, about 23 ft. by 27 ft. It projects 16 ft. into the ditch, and its interior measures 15 ft. by 11 ft. It was originally open at the gorge into the inner ward, the masonry being replaced, as at Cologne and Avignon, and as in the later gatehouse of the Tower of London, by a timber partition. A large oven has been built at the ground level, filling up the whole area, and an arch turned at the first floor level, supporting a wall, which replaces the timber work in the upper floors. In this wall are a fireplace, small oven, and window. A door in the east wall opens from the curtain, and in the west wall another door opens into a mural passage in the west or outer curtain, in which it has a loop. On the left or south is a guardrobe chamber, 6 ft. by 5 ft., with a loop to the south, and in the opposite direction the passage runs 11 ft., descending four steps. It probably was continued in the substance of the curtain to the postern tower, but is now walled up. The upper or second floor



of the tower is not accessible. It seems to be on the pattern of the first floor, and is entered by an exterior staircase from the south curtain, and on the other side has a guardrobe and passage opening upon the rampart of the west curtain, towards the postern tower. The bakehouse tower is Norman, and of the age of the keep. Its floors were of timber.

The *postern tower* is spiked up and inaccessible. It is about the size and height of the bakehouse tower, and of the same date, but its gorge was always closed. At the ground level a small door opens from the inner ward, and there is a similar door on the north and outer face of the tower, which is the postern. Both are full centred and plain. This tower has no internal projection. In the ward, close to the tower door, in a most inconvenient position, is the well, with a shaft worked roughly in the rock, 8 ft. in diameter. It is now partly choked up.

The cross curtain from the postern is carried straight to the north-east angle of the ward, and thence turns south, till it abuts upon the keep. This wall, though probably Norman, is not so old as the keep or main curtain, so that in the original castle the inner and middle ward seem to have been one. There is a round-headed door in the curtain near its north-east angle, which opens between the inner and middle ward.

The *middle ward* is the most important division of the castle. In it are the domestic and state buildings, the chapel, the kitchen, and the great gatehouse. The principal buildings occupy its north side, resting upon and forming the exterior curtain wall. Near the centre is the *hall*. This was a noble apartment, 60 ft. long by 30 ft. broad, and 35 ft. high to the springing corbels of its open timber roof. The recesses for the hammer beams remain, and the corbels on which the principals rested. Owing to the low springing of the main timbers the roof had from within the appearance of a very high pitch, which the water table shows not really to have been the case. It is on the first floor, and approached



from the court by a broad exterior staircase, opening in the south wall near its west or lower end. In the north wall are three long narrow windows of one light each, trefoiled, and crossed by a heavy transom, and in the east end of this side a small door leads, probably, into a guardrobe. The view from these windows is up the Teme and Corvedale. In the south wall are three large windows looking upon the court. They are of two lights, trefoiled, and crossed by a transom. Their recesses have equilaterally arched heads, and the angles are replaced by filleted beads. One window only has a stone seat. The great door, towards the west end of this side, matches with the window recesses, though a little lower. In the west end are two buttery doors of unequal size, and at the north-west corner a door opens, as at Pembroke, into a well stair to the roof. In the east end of the hall, near the north-east corner, and high up, is a combined door and window—a sort of hatch, by means of which those in the upper state room could either look into the hall or step down into the gallery that ran across above the dais. The central south window has been blocked up, and converted into a late Tudor fireplace. No doubt the original grate, as at Penshurst, stood in the middle of the hall.

West of the hall is the *buttery tower*, a very fine group, which occupied the north-west angle of the ward. Part of it projects boldly, and caps the north-western angle of the curtain. The part within the ward is also rectangular. The part connected with the curtain is Norman, and was a large rectangular tower with an open gorge. In its base are two round-headed doorways, now nearly buried, whence mural passages led to guardrobes in the curtain. The older part has been raised, and a pointed arch turned, and upon it a wall built closing the gorge at the second floor. This tower has had large additions on its inner face, and is now a part only of the building of which the basement seems to have been a store; and the first floor, 33 feet by 27 feet, a serving-room and buttery attached to the hall.



This room was entered by a side-door on the great hall staircase, so that the dishes were brought from the kitchen up the great stair, but not through the great door of the hall. In the buttery is a large fireplace.

At the other or east end of the hall are the *state rooms*, contained within a grand and lofty structure, rectangular in plan, and projecting beyond the hall. Whether the foundations are Norman, or whether, like the superstructure, the whole is of Decorated date, is doubtful. The material is excellent ashlar. There are a basement and two upper floors. In the first is a grand fireplace; but the principal apartments were on the second floor. The door and window openings are numerous and varied. Some are excellent Decorated, with lancet and segmental arches; others are insertions in florid Perpendicular; and others, in wretched taste and of base materials and workmanship, are of Tudor date. The upper room has also a large fireplace, and the abutments of the hood are two carved heads. The north window is of one light, and of great length, divided by transoms. The south window is of similar character, but has two lights. This upper room had an open roof of low pitch, supported by three pairs of principals.

Next to these rooms, on the east side, is a smaller pile of buildings, also rectangular, which fills up the space between the state rooms and the north-eastern tower. This, probably, was appropriated below, to servants' apartments, and above, to the principal bedrooms. There are in the basement three fine early Perpendicular windows of two lights, trefoiled, and with the centre mullion carried through the head. Windows of this size, so low down in an outer wall, are rare, and what is also curious, they open from two rooms by no means remarkable for size or ornamentation. This part of the suite, originally Decorated, on perhaps a Norman foundation, seems to have been remodelled or rebuilt in the Perpendicular period. Connected with these buildings and with the state apartments, and abutting upon

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both, is the *guardrobe tower*—a grand rectangular structure projecting from the curtain, and wholly of ashlar, and of Decorated date. It is composed of a basement and four upper floors. The basement is occupied by several guardrobes, the spacious outlets of which have already been described. The upper floors seem to be connected with the state rooms, and in the walls are many small chambers not accessible. The windows are of one light, trefoiled, usually with a transom. Between this building and the hall, projecting outside the curtain, is a multangular turret containing a staircase.

The north-eastern tower caps the angle of the ward. It is rectangular in plan and of Norman date. It forms a part of the two curtains of the middle and outer ward, standing upon each. In its base a door leads into a mural passage in the east curtain, now blocked up with rubbish, and in its first floor is a guardrobe in the north wall.

The *kitchen*, wholly of Decorated date, is a large rectangular building, placed against the wall of the inner ward, but free on the other three sides. It has two large windows to the east, and an excellent door in the north wall, opposite to the hall staircase. The flagging of the floor remains, and parts of the large fireplace on the west side, with a couple of small side ovens. It has had divers Perpendicular additions. The back kitchen was to the west, and it is probable that a breach in the adjacent wall of the inner ward represents a late doorway, communicating with the well and the great oven.

The *gatehouse* is approached from the middle ward by a bridge over the ditch, of which the inner end was broken by a drawbridge, flanked by walls with loops. The gateway has a low-pointed arch, on a tablet above which are the arms of Elizabeth and those of Sir Henry Sydney, with the date 1581. As the curtain is 7 ft. thick, and bonded into the keep, it is evidently original, and the door fittings are an insertion. There is no portcullis. The entrance door opened into a passage,



having the porter's prison and the entrance to the keep on the left, and on the right the gatehouse chambers. The building is of the age of Elizabeth, and very inferior to the older work. Probably the original entrance was by a mere archway in the curtain, as at Kenilworth and Bridgenorth.

The *chapel*, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, is the most remarkable part of the castle. It stands out in the centre of the middle ward, between the gatehouse and the hall. All of it that remains is the circular nave. This is 28 ft. in interior diameter, with walls 4 ft. thick. It has an entrance door to the west, and a large chancel arch to the east. The rest of the interior is occupied by a mural arcade of fourteen arches, seven on a side, resting on a low stone bench. The arches are alternately chevron moulded and beaded, the capitals cushion-shaped and roughly ornamented. Above the arcade was a timber gallery resting upon twelve corbels, of which one is decided Norman and one Early English. Light was admitted by three windows, to the west, north, and south. That over the door was round-headed, with plain flanking detached shafts, and round the head a chevron and double billet moulding. Outside, these windows rest upon a billeted string, the flanking shafts are engaged, with small plain caps and bases, and the ring-stones, of considerable breadth, rest upon an abacus, and are worked in chevron and billet mouldings. The north and south windows are quite plain.

The west door is a fine example of enriched late Norman work. Outside it stands in a double recess, having detached nooked flanking shafts, two on each side, with fluted capitals, and the semicircular spaces above the flutes are covered with a small indented pattern, a sort of hollow nail-head. Of the four, all the caps and one shaft remain. The actual doorway has plain square jambs. Above, a bold simple abacus, the under chamfer of which is hollow, has the face carved with the rudimentary dog tooth ornament. Over the



door is a deep chevron moulding. The next ring, over the inner shafts, has a bold beading, and the outer, and much the broadest ring, has a chevron moulding re-duplicated, and above it a double billeted drip.

The chancel arch is large, round-headed, and of three ribs, beneath a double billet moulding. The style of ornamentation resembles generally that of the west door. On the west face are two nook shafts on each side, and in addition two half shafts are placed as pilasters in the actual archway supporting the middle rib. This arch and that of the door have become slightly flattened by settlement, as is shown by the gaping of the soffit joints near the crown. The east face of this arch is quite plain, save that the abacus is returned. The original chancel, 42 ft. long, had a high pitched roof, and there is a mark of a second and later one less steep. The side walls are gone. The curtain formed the east wall, and has no window. Outside, the nave is divided into two stages by a billeted string, on which the windows rest, and which is considerably above the top of the door. Above is a plain battlement of no projection, with embrasures one half the breadth of the merlons.

Two arches of the nave arcade have been pierced for Tudor windows, and a third, to the north, has been converted into a doorway. The north window has also been made a doorway, and it is evident that a light gallery of two stages was laid from the domestic apartments to the chapel, the upper opening on the circular gallery. The original way to this circular gallery must have been by a wooden stair within the building. The chancel was standing in the reign of Charles II, and had two Tudor windows in its north wall and windows in the roof, also the nave had a saddleback roof, of which the gables were east and west. The material of the chapel is coursed rubble. South-west of the chapel was, in Elizabeth's time, a fountain. This chapel is with great probability attributed to Jocelyn de Dinan in the reign of Henry I (1100-1135), the



Temple church, which it resembles, dating from 1127.

The OUTER WARD.—The *gatehouse* has been much altered and mutilated. In front it presents the appearance of a gateway, with a low pointed arch, in a curtain about 6 ft. thick and 35 ft. high, of which the merlons are pierced by plain loops. On each side the gate is a flanking wall 3 ft. thick, and projecting 8 ft., which, no doubt, covered the drawbridge. The arch looks decorated, as is probably the curtain, though the battlements are probably modern. The ditch has been filled up, and large trees grow along its course. The only buildings in this ward are placed against the curtain, and have already been noticed.

There is no evidence, material or by record, of any castle here before the Norman conquest. The Low or Mound known to have been removed from the churchyard, and the memory of which is preserved in the name of the town, is the only ancient earthwork connected with the place, and was, no doubt, sepulchral. The original Norman castle seems to have stood on the present lines. It was composed of a keep, placed close to the entrance, and forming a part of the *enceinte*. Westward, the keep was connected by a short curtain with the south-west or bakehouse tower, rectangular, of moderate size, and having its inner face or gorge open. From thence the curtain passed at right angles northwards along the edge of the rock to a second tower, also rectangular, and containing a postern. From thence, still along the edge of the rock, the curtain, probably 25 ft. high, reached the north-west angle, where it was capped by a tower nearly rectangular, but placed diagonally, so as to cap the angle, and which was open in the rear. Thence the curtain passed eastwards, along the north front, to the north-east angle, where was a tower, square or nearly so. No doubt the Norman domestic buildings were placed upon this curtain, and probably there was a central tower on the wall near the present wardrobe tower. From the north-east tower to the keep was the curved curtain,



probably then, as now, free from buildings, and outside of this a ditch, still remaining, and extending from cliff to cliff. Of this original Castle there at present remain the keep, the bakehouse and postern towers, the base of the buttery, and much of the north-eastern tower, and more or less of the curtain.

Later in the Norman period certain changes were made. The keep was raised and enlarged, the curtain forming the inner ward was built, and probably the well was sunk, and in the middle ward the chapel was built. The outer ward may have been part of the original design, or it may have been a late Norman addition; that it was not of later date than this is shown by the square mural tower. All the rest, curtain, gatehouse, and Mortimer tower are later.

The next changes were in the Decorated period, when very important alterations were made in the older parts, amounting almost to a reconstruction of the fortress. Very early in the period, perhaps before it, the north door and window of the basement of the keep were inserted, the vault turned, and probably the gateway remodelled. At a later date, but still early in the Decorated period, the hall, buttery, and domestic apartments were built along the north front and the kitchen.

The works in the Perpendicular style are few, and are confined to alterations in the domestic apartments, and in the entrance passage to the keep and the kitchen.

Then came the Tudor period, in which the Castle had to be converted into a palace for the presidents of the marches. The base of the keep became a prison, the well-stair was probably inserted, the rooms fitted with Tudor windows and fireplaces, and the gatehouse was built. Much was done in fitting up the hall and domestic apartments, though in a slight and flimsy manner, so that most of this work has disappeared, and stables were built in the outer ward. The extinction of the Council of Wales and the civil wars put a



stop to any outlay upon the place, and for some time it seems to have been freely pillaged, until it became a complete ruin, without floors, or roofs, or any kind of fittings in lead, iron, or timber. Of late years it has been so far cared for as to be protected against all injuries save those of time and weather, while at the same time it is freely open to all visitors. What is wanted for antiquarian purposes is that the mural passages should be cleared out, and a plan made of each floor.

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#### HISTORY.

Ludlow is apparently a purely Norman fortress. Its earthworks, such as they are, or were, have nothing in common, either in position or character, with the hill forts of British origin, so common in that district, neither do they at all resemble the later and English works attributed to Æthelflæd and her countrymen in the ninth or tenth centuries, and of which Wigmore, Richard's Castle, and Shrewsbury are adjacent types. In plan, indeed, Ludlow is not unlike those works by which headlands and promontories on the sea shore were frequently defended, it is supposed, by the Scandinavian sea kings, and of which the entrenchment at Flamborough Head is the finest example on record ; but these are seldom, if ever, found far inland, nor is there anything in the two concentric segments of ditches, which constitute, or did formerly constitute, the earthworks of Ludlow, inconsistent with the notion that they are Norman works.

There is no mention of Ludlow in *Domesday*, but that record gives three places in the district bearing the name of Lude, of which one, belonging then to Osberne Fitz-Richard, is demonstrated by Mr. Eyton to be the later Ludlow. The termination necessary for its distinction was derived from a large low or tumulus, probably sepulchral, and which stood until 1190 on



what afterwards became the burial ground of the parish church. Lude or lud is thought by the same author to mean a "ford", as by a common pleonasm in the adjacent "Ludford". The two other Ludes were distinguished by the names of their lords, and known as Lude-Muchgros and Lude-Sancy.

Mr. Eyton has further shown, almost to demonstration, that Fitz-Richard's tenant in Lude was the much more considerable Roger de Lacy, and that when he decided here to build a castle, he obtained the lordship from Fitz-Richard, and founded the castle within ten years after the survey, or about 1086-1096. Roger was a good type of a Marcher lord. In 1088 he was in rebellion against William Rufus, on behalf of Courthose, and again in 1095, when he took part in the Mowbray rising, was exiled, and so died.

Rufus allowed his estates to pass to his next brother, Hugh, who, however, died childless between 1108-1121, when the estates fell to the Crown by escheat. Henry I granted Ludlow to Pagan Fitz-John, who also held Ewias Lacy, and who was slain by the Welsh in 1136, leaving no male issue. Stephen seems to have seized his lands, and to have placed as Castellain in Ludlow a certain Sir Joyce or Gotso de Dinan, evidently a Breton knight. Shortly afterwards Joyce was in rebellion, for in April 1139, Stephen, accompanied by Prince Henry of Scotland, laid siege to the castle, and constructed against it two "counter-forts". It was at this siege that Stephen rescued Prince Henry, by his personal strength, from the grasp of a grappling iron, thrown over him as they walked rather too near to the walls. It would seem that the Castle was not taken.

Joyce's most dangerous foe was his neighbour, Hugh de Mortimer of Wigmore, of whom he obtained possession by means of an ambush, and detained him prisoner in the Castle; a tower of which has been supposed by its name to commemorate this event. Joyce died, also without male issue, about 1166, after which event Henry II gave or restored Ludlow to Hugh de Lacy, a

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descendant, though not in the male line, from the former family; Emma, the sister of Roger and Hugh de Lacy having been the mother of a certain Gilbert, who took his mother's name, and died 1135, leaving Hugh de Lacy the new grantee of Ludlow. This Hugh; who was a very powerful lord in Ireland, held both Ludlow and Ewias, and was Custos of Dublin. Henry II feared his power, and in 1181 seized upon Ludlow. Hugh was assassinated in Ireland in 1185, and left Walter, his son and heir, to whom Henry, in 1189, restored his father's lands; but seems to have retained the Castle and tower of Ludlow, which he transmitted to King John, to whom, in 1206, Walter de Lacy paid four hundred marks, to be reinstated at Ludlow.

John, however, again seized the Castle in 1207, and gave it in charge to William de Braose, and for a time to Philip de Albini, and then to Thomas de Erdington. Nor did the king restore it till 1214, when Ingelram de Cygoigne was directed to render it up, which he did, though unwillingly. Walter, like his father, was chiefly occupied in Ireland. In 1224 he gave up Ludlow to William de Gannages; no doubt to hold as a pledge for his own good conduct. He died in 1241, leaving Walter, his grandson, as his heir, who died under age. Walter left two sisters, of whom Matilda married, first, Peter de Geneva, one of the Provencal favourites of Henry III, and who had the custody of Ludlow. Peter died childless, but in 1234 he made over to William de Lacy the constablership of the Castle in fee. Lacy was to keep it in repair, and to maintain there a chaplain, porter, and two sentinels, and the expenses were to be allowed. In time of war, the lord was to garrison the place, and live in the inner, the tenant living in the outer ward. Walter de Lacy died in 1249. His widow then married Geoffrey de Genville, a Poitevin, who was living in 1283, and who held the Castle and half the manor, the other half belonging to Margery de Lacy, sister and coheiress with Matilda, and who had married John de Verdon. During that



period, and immediately after the battle of Lewes, when Simon de Montfort visited Wales in 1264, he took Ludlow Castle, which, however, he could have held but for a short time.

Although Peter de Genville, son of Geoffrey and Matilda, died before both his father and mother, yet he had the Castle at his death in 1292. His daughter and heiress Johanna de Genville, married Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March, who, in 1316, was joint lord of Ludlow with Theobald de Verdon, grandson of John de Verdon and Margaret de Lacy.

The Mortimers held what they probably made the lion's share of Ludlow for five generations, through some of the most turbulent times in English history, but under this rule Ludlow gave place to Wigmore, their chief seat, and the centre of their oldest estates and main power. Roger, the paramour of the she-wolf of France, received the young Edward III at Ludlow soon after his father's death with great magnificence, and not long before his fall, attainder, and execution. Edmund, his son, recovered this and his other castles in 1354, six years before his death. His grandson Roger, the fourth Earl of March, obtained the long separated moiety of the Lacy property by exchange with William de Ferrars, who had inherited it from the Verdons, and thus transmitted the whole of Ludlow to his son Edmund, the fifth earl, in whose time Sir Thomas Beaufort, afterwards Duke of Exeter, held the Castle against the insurgent Welsh. The fifth earl died childless in 1424, when Ludlow Castle and the earldom of March descended to his nephew, Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, who held it through the wars of the Roses, and transmitted it to his son, King Edward IV. The borough of Ludlow profited by the assumption of the Castle by the Crown. The town-folk were steady Yorkists, and if they occasionally suffered, and that severely, from the fortunes of war, on the whole they were gainers. Their ancient franchises, dating at the least from the commencement of



the thirteenth century, were confirmed in the reign of Henry VI by Richard, Duke of York, and in 1461 and 1478 Edward IV gave them an extended charter, under which they were removed from dependence upon the Castle. In 1472 the king sent his two sons to remain in the Castle, where the council of Wales, established by him, sat in the name of the elder, the Prince of Wales, then but an infant in arms. They remained at Ludlow until 1483, when they were removed to a prison and a grave in the Tower. Henry VII also sent Prince Arthur, his infant son, born in 1486, to Ludlow, and was himself a frequent visitor here till the prince's untimely death in 1502. After that event the council of Wales was established on a more regular footing, and placed under a lord president, who at first was a bishop. Money was granted for the repairs and maintenance of the Castle, which, it appears from Bishop Lee's report, in 1535 was in a ruinous state.

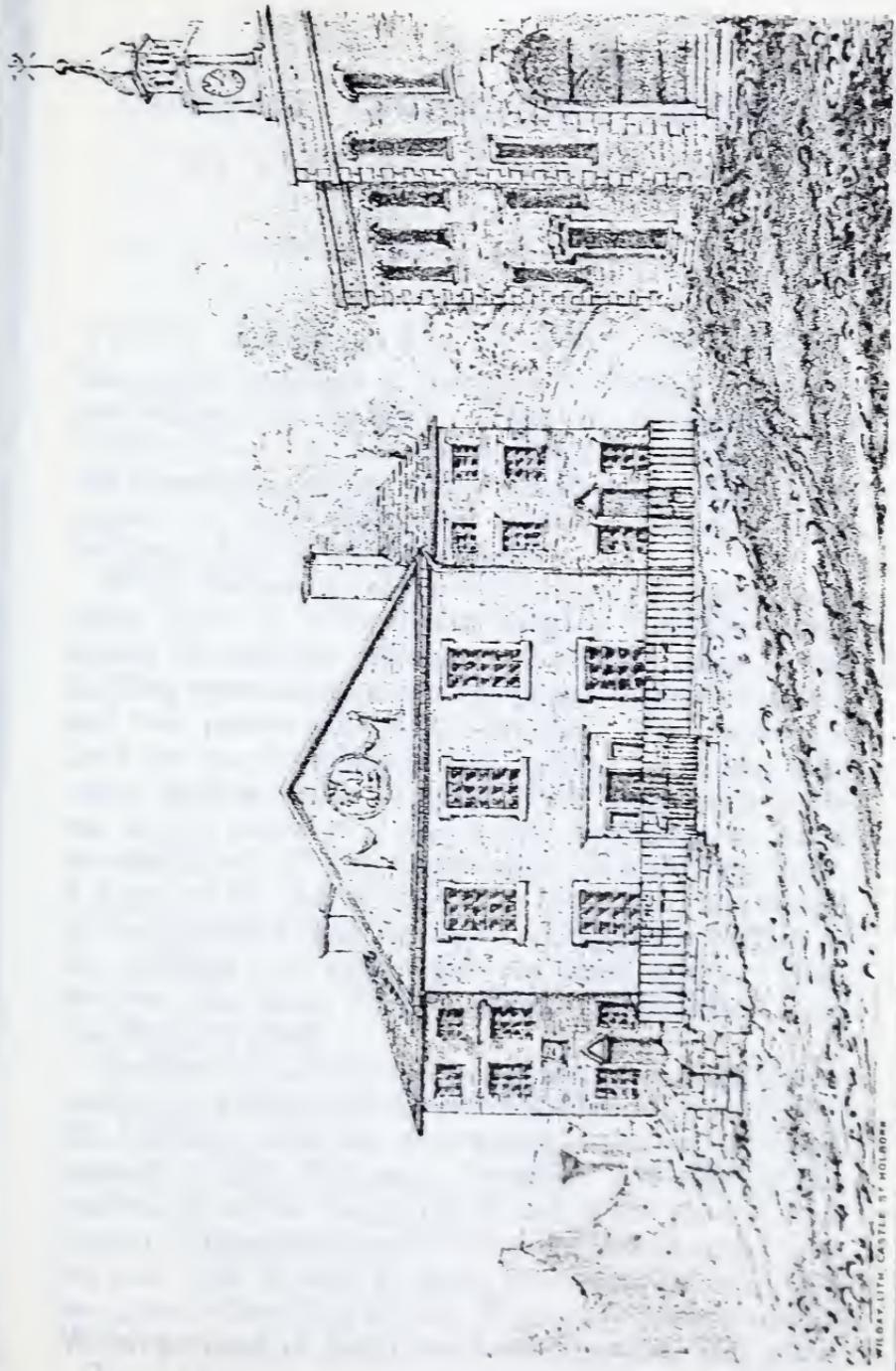
In 1559 Queen Elizabeth appointed Sir Henry Sidney as lord president. He held the office twenty-seven years, keeping considerable state at the Castle, where, on his return from Ireland, he passed the latter years of his life. He built the gatehouse within the middle ward, which the inscriptions inserted on the gate show to have been completed in 1581. He built also the bridge leading into the Castle, probably one to the outer gate, for the description does not accord with that standing, and which leads to the middle gate. Also he repaired the chapel, and brought water into the Castle, and did much in the way of general repairs, and of buildings and enclosures, to facilitate the business of the council and the custody of its prisoners. The keep, called then the porter's lodge, was the prison, and the inner ward their court for exercise. Sir Henry died in May 1586. Whatever the council may have been in his time, it became, in the reign of James, a source of great expense and scandal, and Richard Baxter has left on record the condition, moral and social, to which the purties of this provincial court were reduced



during his youth. It fell, and it was time, with the surrender of the Castle to the parliamentary army in 1646. The place was dismantled, and in 1651 the furniture and fittings were inventoried and put up for sale. At the restoration an attempt was made to revive the council, but the actual revival was nominal only, and even this was abolished on the coming in of King William. The Crown appointed a governor of the Castle, and it would seem, by an inventory of goods there in 1708, that part of it at any rate was in very tolerable repair, especially the rooms of state. The final ruin was commenced under an order by George I, when the lead was removed from the roofs. Buck, whose account was published in 1774, speaks of many of the apartments as still entire, and probably it was not absolutely roofless until the end of the century. In 1811 a lease held by the Powis family was converted by the Crown into a freehold.

G. T. C.





WILKINSON CASTLE ST. HOLBORN

STANLEY LEIGHTON



## OSWESTRY CORPORATION RECORDS.

BY STANLEY LEIGHTON, M.A.

*(Continued from p 166 of Vol. V.)*

## TOWN HALL AND PUBLIC OFFICES.

THE public buildings of Oswestry are hardly worthy of the antiquity of the town. They are situated on the "Bailey Head" as it is called, which is a quadrangle in the immediate vicinity of the Castle hill. What little appears in the Corporation records concerning these buildings shall be briefly noticed.

When the last two of the four ancient town gates were taken down in 1782 it was ordered that the stone should be used for erecting a convenient prison. The building represented in the lithograph was then erected, and two prison cells were provided. The records of the town are deposited in this building in an iron safe, and a curious coffer studded with large nails made out of the trunk of a single tree, evidently an early muniment box of the Corporation, is also kept here. A figure of St. Oswald carved in stone after the design of the town seal is in the centre of the stone portion of the building; on either side are brick wings. Here are now the Town Clerk's offices, the Guildhall, and the Mayor's room.

The Sessions and Courts leet of the Lord of the Manor used to be held in what is now called the "Powis Hall;" this building, with the clock tower, a portion of which appears in the lithograph, occupies one side of the quadrangle of the Bailey Head, and is the present corn market. The room where the Sessions and County Court are now held is said to have been occupied originally as a place of meeting for the Wesleyans, afterwards for Welsh services of the Church of England, and after-

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO, ILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 PHYSICS DEPARTMENT  
 CHICAGO, ILL.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in relation to the article on the "Theory of the Photoelectric Effect" published in the issue of the 1st of this month. I am glad to hear that you have found it of interest. I am sure that the article will be of interest to you, as it is one of the most important papers published in the department since the discovery of the photoelectric effect. I am sure that you will find it of interest, as it is one of the most important papers published in the department since the discovery of the photoelectric effect.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours truly,  
 R. A. MILLER

wards for a school. The site of the Powis Hall, as its name indicates, belonged to the Earls of Powis as Lords of the Manor. It was given to the town by the present Earl of Powis and his father in 1839, on the occasion of the coming of age of the former. In 1877 the West front of the Guildhall, which is represented in the second lithograph, was re-edified. The following inscriptions, carved in stone, appear in different parts of these buildings:—On the Guildhall,

Police Establishment MDCCLXXX.

Engine house erected by the Corporation of Oswestry. A.D. 1830. Peplœ Cartwright, Esq. mayor. Robert Morrall, Esq. coroner.

In the principal gable of the last addition  
W. H. Spaul, Esq. 1877, mayor;  
and on the clock tower of the Powis Hall  
John Thomas, Esq. mayor, 1869.

On the recent addition to the Powis Market Hall is inscribed

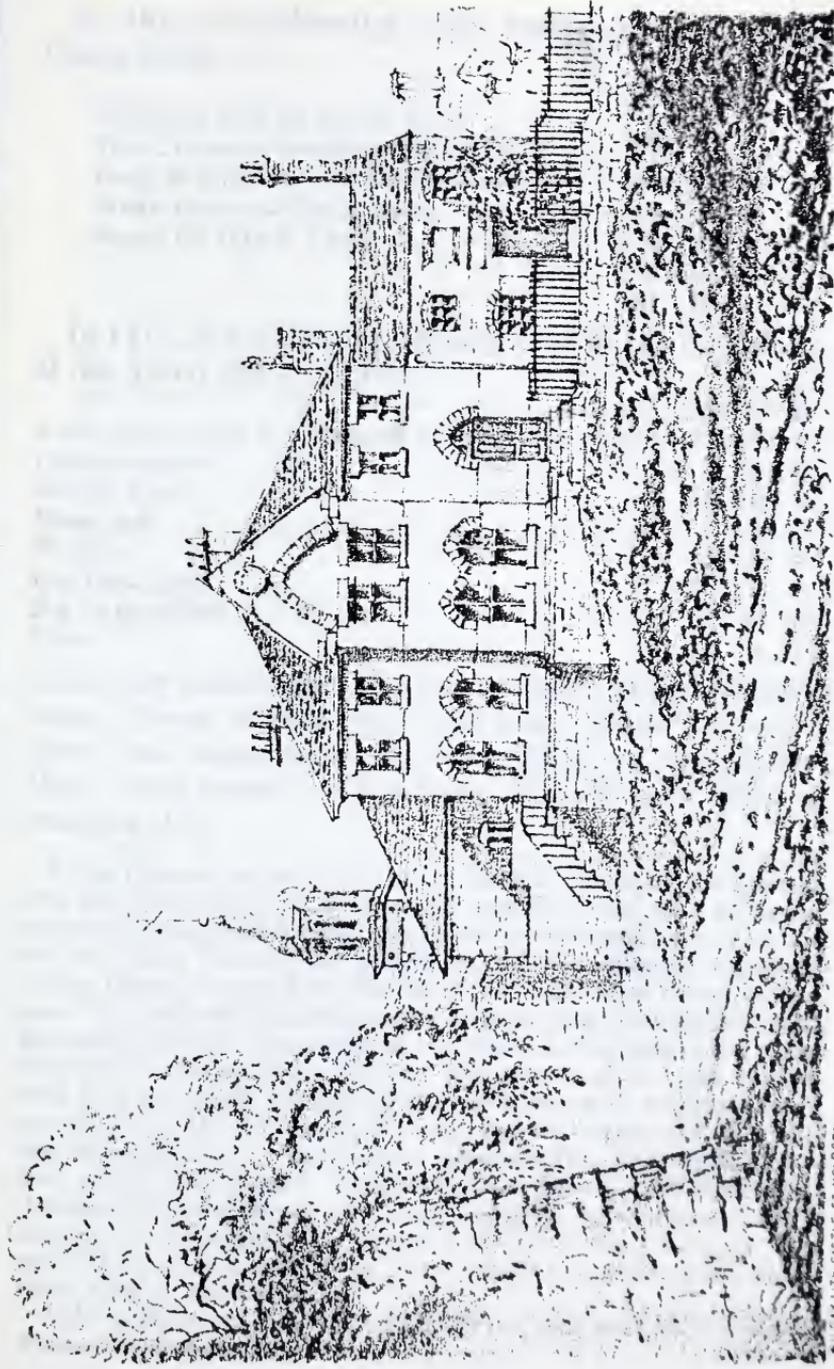
T. P. Parry, Esq., mayor, 1875.

1812-13. The following account appears in reference to the prison:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sold old prison to West- leans ... ..	800	0	0	Repurchased prison ...	857	15	0
Rece'd of Wm. Jones ironmonger for 2 plots of ground at each end of prison ... ..	249	0	0	Furnishing magistrates' office ... ..	80	8	2
Rece'd for sale of pre- mises in London ...	98	0	0	Police & Engine House	170	13	4
Rece'd from trustees of National School for room over the Clerk's office <sup>1</sup> ... ..	200	0	0	Paid E. Edmunds when mayor Int. ... ..	22	10	0
Rece'd from County to- wards expenses in fitting up the magis- trates' office ... ..	100	0	0	Paid Bank Interest ...	66	1	11
				Paid for monument to late town clerk & Mr. Bourke's fee ... ..	55	5	0
				Balance from late Town Clerk ... ..	20	19	8
				In Savings Bank ...	170	0	11
Rece'd Interest ...	1438	0	0				
	1443	14	0		1443	14	0

<sup>1</sup> See Shropshire Archaeological *Transactions* Vol. 4, page 187.





W. L. LEITCH

STANLEY LEIGHTON

TOWN HALL, OSWESTRY, West front 1882.



In 1813 the following sums were expended on the Castle Bank :—

	£	s.	d.
Building wall on Castle Bank ... ..	6	13	0
Work done in levelling Castle Bank ... ..	7	8	1
Posts & stiles etc. for Castle Bank ... ..	10	16	9½
Work done on Castle Bank ... ..	4	0	7½
Stone for Castle Bank ... ..	8	2	0
	<hr/>		
	37	0	6

In 1814, the following items appear in the furnishing of the Town Clerk's office<sup>1</sup>:—

	£	s.	d.
4 oak chairs with the arms of the town varnished	12	12	0
1 brass casters ... ..	8	8	0
Double Desk ... ..	10	10	0
Brass rods ... ..	7	9	0
Shutters ... ..	2	8	0
For Iron chest ... ..	28	17	6
For fixing ditto ... ..	1	8	8
Ditto ... ..	2	4	1½

About the same time “ the Town Clerk's office, Gaoler's house, Prison, School room<sup>2</sup> and other offices ” of brick, stone, and slate, adjoining each other, on the Bailey Head, were insured in the Salop Fire office for £800—premium 16s.

<sup>1</sup> This refers to the room on the left hand as you enter the passage from the Bailey Head: That room (so furnished) was used for many years for holding both County and Borough petty sessions, and on the wall was hung (framed and glazed) an official document, signed by “ John Croxon, mayor, Edw. Edmunds, coroner, James Donne, alderman,” &c., acknowledging the receipt of £100 from the magistrates of the county, towards the repairs of the gaol (i.e., the cells in the same building) “ upon condition that the Magistrates of the said county shall have the use of the cells for the confinement of prisoners &c.,” also the use of the “ Town Clerk's office for the transaction of business as magistrates.” The issue of *Bye-gones* (Dec. 1875), publishing this, states that another document, also framed, and signed by “ Turner Edwards, mayor, John Jones, coroner, James Donne, alderman, &c.,” acknowledges the receipt of £150 from the county for the use of the new gaol, erected in 1816 (which was pulled down when Christ Church was built).

<sup>2</sup> The upper room (now the Guildhall) was then used as the Boys' National School Room.

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31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

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1829. The following memorandum of answers was returned by the Corporation to questions relating to the prison, according to Schedule A of 5th G. IV. c. 85.

“Prison consists of 2 cells capable of holding 4 prisoners

Total number of prisoners admitted during 1827-28—14

Greatest number of prisoners at one time 4

There are two airing yards 4 lock up cells but no work rooms or day rooms. ‘The gaol has been lately built but upon a small scale and may be extended.’

The allowance is 5d. per head per day.”

It will be remembered that Oswestry had the right to send its prisoners to Shrewsbury gaol, so that the prison here was merely a lock-up. The police force consisted of one officer paid out of the rates £40 a year, 2 sergeants at mace not paid for police duties, and 15 tradesmen who received no remuneration appointed by the Mayor for the time being.

A memorandum of the cost of criminal prosecutions is all that remains to be noticed.

“*Oswestry Town and Liberties County Rate, averaged at 3, years ending 25th March, 1833.*”

For what expended.	Year ending 25 March, 1831.			Year ending 25 March, 1832.			Year ending 25 March, 1833.			Totals.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Treasurer's salary and bills ... ..	16	3	6	13	19	0	13	8	4	43	10	10
County Treasurer, maintenance of prisoners ...	17	9	5	6	6	9	15	7	4	39	3	6
Sessions bills for felonies, etc. ... ..	19	19	1	35	11	8	55	17	0	111	7	9
Conveying prisoners to and from Salop ...	11	15	11	12	6	0	14	13	0	38	11	11
Maintenance of felons and vagrants in Oswestry Borough gaol	7	6	0	4	10	4	8	0	2	19	16	6
Transports ... ..				18	2	0				18	2	0
Weights and measures ...	12	8	9	12	0	0	12	0	0	36	8	9
Coroner's inquests ...	10	8	3	3	10	9	10	13	3	24	12	3
Protector Insurance ...	1	16	0	1	16	0	1	16	0	5	8	0
Repairs of prison, washing blankets and utensils ... ..	0	5	0	6	4	0	2	10	9	8	19	9
	97	11	11	114	6	6	134	5	10	346	4	3



Average for 1 year, £115 6s. 8d. By this average will require a rate of about 6d. in ye £ p<sup>r</sup> year."

1831-32. From a bill of Mr. Croxon, the town clerk, it appears that a house in Carter Lane, Tooley Street, Southwark, London, belonged to the Corporation of Oswestry. The rent was many years in arrear and the title deeds lost. The property was sold to the City of London at a valuation of £116, including arrears of rent; the bill of costs was £18. I have not seen any other documents relating to this property unless the item of "£98 rece'd for sale of premises in London" under date 1812-13 refers to it.

In the Court house of the Guildhall, the Royal Arms which used to be in St. Oswald's Church have lately been put up at the suggestion of Mr. W. H. Gascoigne Weaver during his mayoralty. The coat is handsomely and boldly executed, with the letters "J.R." and the date 1684. There is another painting of the Royal Arms, the work of Mr. Andrews, the first High Bailiff of the County Court, presented by him to the Borough about 1850.

A carved wooden mantel piece which bears the date of 1648 has been removed to the same place from the old hostelry of the Three Tuns, purchased by the Corporation in 1880 for the enlargement of the Cross Market. In the central panel of the mantel piece are the initials R<sup>D</sup> A on either side two coats of arms.

- 1 Three hinds' heads in profile.
- 2 Two hinds back to back.

In the Council room there is framed an illuminated list of the tolls authorised in 1673, with the signatures John Trevor, Morgan Wynne. There is also the original drawing of the curious ball used in ancient times at the end of the balance when merchandize was sold by the "auncel weigh." The drawing, together with a description, was made by Mr. John Bowen of Shrewsbury in 1815 probably for the *Gentleman's Magazine* though it never seems to have been inserted in

...the ... of the ...

that periodical. The ball was found by paviers in repairing the streets near the Cross, and is now (1883) in the possession of Lord Harlech at Brogyntyn.

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### FAIRS, MARKETS, AND TRADE.

Before the year 1815 there were only six fairs held annually in Oswestry. In that year it was decided that a seventh fair should be added. It was not till 1845 that monthly and not until 1863 that fortnightly fairs were inaugurated. There are but few notices of this highly important subject in the Corporation records under review.

In 1811 a movement was set on foot to purchase the market tolls, and a Committee appointed to collect subscriptions for the purpose. In the Corporation Book entitled "Copies of documents and proceedings relative to the Town and Liberties of the Borough of Oswestry commencing 1818" is an entry under March 27, 1828, of the proceedings of this Committee, and reference is therein made to the following extract from the Book of the Records of the Corporation of Oswestry under date May 3, 1813. I have not found the last mentioned Book among the Records. The extract is to the following effect:—

3 July 1813.

Ordered

That as an offer has been made by the devisees of the late Earl of Powis to sell the Gate and Market Tolls of this Town, that the Mayor Coroner & Town Clerk be requested to treat for the same as soon as the subscription shall amount to the sum of six hundred pounds.

The terms proposed on the part of the Lord of the Manor were—

25 years purchase on the value of the tolls, to wit,

Gate tolls .£5

Market tolls .£28

£800 purchase money.

In the meantime, between the first proposal to purchase the tolls and the actual purchase, the case of Clive v.



Rogers had been tried, which had reference to the extent of the rights of the Lord of the Manor, and which was decided in favour of Lord Clive in 1819.

There is no record of the actual date of purchase, which probably took place soon after the trial in 1819.

1814. A requisition signed by 46 Burgesses was presented to the Mayor and Corporation praying the magistrates to prevent "Foreigners," i.e., persons not burgesses, from infringing the charter by selling merchandise in Oswestry by retail on market days.

In 1817 the opinion of Counsel was taken on the proper means of preventing Irishmen selling their Irish linen in the open market place, contrary to the liberties and privileges of the Borough. It appears that on the last market day, five Irishmen were brought before the Mayor and fined, "but nothing could be found whereon to levy the distress except one delinquent whose piece of linen was seized by the Constable and is now in his possession, the others escaped and did not pay their fines." Counsel suggests that the Corporation should pass a bye-law, conformable with the custom of the Borough, imposing a reasonable penalty.

In 1818 great opposition was made by the Inhabitants of Oswestry to the abolition of the Shrewsbury Statute Fairs and the establishment of twelve new fairs. This was not the first time that the commercial interests of Oswestry and Shrewsbury had come into collision. It will be remembered that there was a severe struggle for the monopoly of the Welsh cloth trade in 17th century. A meeting was called to consider the question at Shrewsbury, over which the High Sheriff of the County, Edw. W. Smythe Owen, Esq., presided. The contention of Oswestry was supported by T. N. Parker, Esq., W. Ormsby Gore, Esq., Sir W. Wynn, Bt., and W. Lloyd, Esq., against, Col. F. Knyvett Leighton, Sir John Hill, Bt., J. Bather, Esq., Hon. G. C. Jenkinson, Cresset Pelham, Esq., and J. A. Lloyd of Dongay, Esq. Eventually the Shrewsbury fairs were established. The Oswestry people took Counsel's

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opinion on the point whether such fairs were not an infringement of their Charter, but did not feel strong enough to press the matter further in a Court of law. [Copies of documents in Corporation Book 1818.]

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#### MISCELLANEOUS OCCURRENCES.

In 1809, 49 Geo. III., an Act was passed for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and otherwise improving the streets of Oswestry.<sup>1</sup> The Commissioners appointed under it were all persons residing within the Town or Liberties paying Parliamentary and Parochial rates and occupying or owning tenements of the yearly rent of £30, or possessed of a personal estate of £50. The rates were to be paid one half by the occupiers and one half by the owners.

14th Feb., 1820. The accession of George IV. was proclaimed in Oswestry. A procession with flags and trumpeters marched round the town, and the proclamation was read at different places. The whole business cost £12 10s. 6d., of which 15/- was spent in ale for the band, and £7 16s. 0d. in two barrels of ale for the populace at the Bailey Head.

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<sup>1</sup> A passage in the Charity Commissioners' reports under the head of "Swinnerton's Charity" runs thus:—"From the minutes entered in the vestry book, and from the accounts, it appears that in 1781 this money was called in, for the purpose of enabling the town to purchase and repair certain premises adjoining the churchyard, intended for a workhouse. The money was probably applied accordingly; but in 1808 this workhouse was sold for £280 by the directors of the Oswestry House of Industry, under the powers given them by an Act of Parliament passed 31 Geo. III.:—we are informed, however, that the produce of this sale was not added to the funds of the House of Industry, but was applied in obtaining an Act of Parliament for Lighting and Paving the Town of Oswestry." (See *Wye-gones* Mar. 1875.) Notice was given in 1791 of an intention to apply for an Act for the "better paving, lighting and cleansing" of the streets of Oswestry, according to an announcement quoted in *Wye-gones* Aug. 1878, but there are no records of anything having been done.



In June, 1823, William Doughty "one of the Primitive Methodist Preachers called Ranters" was brought before the Mayor, H. P. T. Aubrey, Esq., for causing disturbance by preaching in the open air at the Bailey Head. "The above named William Doughty refused to find sureties and also refused to be bound himself to keep the peace and desist from Preaching in the public streets and open air in Oswestry, and appeared determined to use his own discretion in defiance of the laws and Statutes of England; and he was accordingly the day above mentioned committed by H. P. T. Aubrey, Esq., Mayor, to the House of Correction at Shrewsbury for the space of one Calendar month."

1830. There was a meeting of the Corporation and inhabitants at the Guildhall for considering the best means of relieving the poor during the "present inclement season."

#### COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Mayor	H. P. T. Aubrey, Esq.
The High Steward	T. L. Longueville, Esq.
The Coroner	and
W. Ormsby Gore, Esq.	Rev. Dr. Donne.
T. N. Parker, Esq.	

1830. A perambulation of the boundaries of the town and liberties during the mayoralty of Peploe Cartwright, Esq., was made.

1831. A large number of the townsmen were sworn in Special Constables at the beginning of January in consequence of rioting on the part of the Colliers in the Chirk district. On Jan. 8, at a meeting of the inhabitants, a resolution was passed thanking the North Shropshire Yeomanry, commanded by Sir Rowland Hill, for their "promptitude in assembling at Oswestry." Resolution signed in Corporation book by T. Lovett, mayor, P. Cartwright, coroner, &c., &c.

1830-32. At this time occur entries of the proceedings of the "Board health," of which Dr. Peploe



Cartwright was the chairman. The cholera visited these parts and great precautions were taken.

1832. Twenty-five Special Constables at the rate of 10/6 each were sworn in on the occasion of the contested election for the Northern Division of the County.

Sir Rowland Hill, Bt. ....	....	2981
John Cotes, Esq. ....	....	2117
William Ormsby Gore, Esq. ....	....	2045

were the candidates. The first two were returned. Mr. Cotes sat for one Parliament only, and in 1835 Mr. Gore was elected without opposition.

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#### PETITIONS.

From the year 1819 to the year 1835 copies of the petitions presented to Parliament by the Corporation have been preserved in the Books.

In 1819 a petition was presented to Parliament from the Corporation and other inhabitants in favour of such alteration in the Insolvency Act which would vest in magistrates a power for recovery of small debts by summary procedure. This object is now effected through the County Court.

1819. A petition was presented from the Corporation and other inhabitants in reference to the Coal Tax. It prays "that whatever remission of the tax may be taken from coals carried coastways, the like may not be put upon inland coals in the way of commutation or otherwise under the mistaken notion of equalizing the duties."

1824. A petition signed by 356 persons was presented to the House of Commons in favour of "the adoption of measures for the more effectual relief and ultimate emancipation of the Slave population."

1825. A petition against bestowing political power on Roman Catholics was signed by 630 persons. "Your Petitioners avoiding the controversial points of doctrine between the Church of England and the Church of



Rome are actuated by a desire to bestow on the latter the most religious freedom at the same time that they would debar them from the possibility of possessing civil and political power. The principles of Popery being in themselves in direct opposition to the political rights and liberties of mankind and therefore incompatible with, and dangerous to, the British Constitution."

1827. A petition was signed by 114 proprietors and occupiers of land and others, the inhabitants and tradesmen of the town and neighbourhood, "against the removal of restrictions on the free importation of foreign grain," with, however, this proviso that "if the corn laws are altered so as to reduce the value of English produce you will give them [the agriculturists] some chance of competing with foreign corn growers by repealing all those taxes which peculiarly affect them and above all that you will apportion and regulate the County rates, the Highway rates, and the Poor rates."

1829 circa. A petition from the Corporation and inhabitants to George IV. to uphold the Protestant Constitution was signed by 334.

1829. A petition was signed by 846 of the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Oswestry, which shewed "that the excessive duties on malt and beer, and the vexatious regulations of the last Malt Act, are far from being the least considerable of those evils which at present so deeply oppress the agricultural interests."

1835. A petition of Corporation and inhabitants to the King, "that as Guardian of the Protestant Cause your Majesty will support those measures which are essential to the support of the Religion of your Majesty's subjects," was signed by about 200.

#### THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT.

The Municipal Corporation Act of 1835 placed the Corporations of England upon a new basis. It was not likely that such an Act would be passed without



differences of opinion. The Corporation of Oswestry petitioned to be excluded from its operation.

“The petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, and Burgesses of Oswestry to the House of Lords.

Sheweth

That the Corporation of Oswestry has existed according to documents now in their possession, for nearly 500 years, and that your petitioners have been duly elected to their different offices, according to the terms of their Governing Charter and have honestly discharged the respective duties thereof.

That the report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the state of the Municipal Corporations does not contain any allegation against your petitioners relative to the election of their members, the appropriation of their funds or the administration of Justice.

That your petitioners as a body Corporate have neither political influence nor patronage of any description, nor are they trustees of any charitable funds. The annual income, moreover (altogether not exceeding £25) has been invariably applied towards the payment of the salaries of the police and other Constables, and for the benefit of the town.

That the members of the Corporation have no personal interests to serve; and they have constantly chosen, to supply the vacancies in their Common Council, and to fill the office of mayor, such gentlemen, and principal tradesmen (without distinction) as they considered from their position and education, best qualified to discharge the important duties of a magistrate.

That the town at present is greatly benefited by having Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at which offences are tried at a comparatively small expence; and that not only your petitioners but the inhabitants of the town generally have invariably expressed the most perfect satisfaction at the manner in which the gentlemen who fill the offices of Recorder and High Steward (the latter an office to be abandoned by the Bill) preside over, without remuneration, and conduct the business of the Sessions.

Your petitioners would furthermore be most anxious to ensure to their fellow townspeople, if required, the benefit of any change of system; but they view with sorrow the agitation and disturbance that must arise from the proposed frequency of elections; and as regards the numerous offices appointed under the Bill, your petitioners also deprecate the increased local taxation which must inevitably result therefrom as an



uncalled for and serious expence, particularly where there are no funds to meet such expence other than those which must be levied by a rate on the inhabitants.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the Town of Oswestry may be exempted from the Bill, for the reasons above set forth, the which, if deemed expedient, they pray to be allowed to verify by evidence at the bar of your honourable House."

I do not find this petition among the papers preserved by the Corporation, which have come under my notice. The prayer of the petitioners, as we know, did not prevail.

Let us now sum up the changes effected by the Act. It will be remembered that the date of the first grant of a charter of definite privileges was 1397—that the governing charter was granted by Charles II. in 1673, that the Corporation consisted of 12 aldermen and 15 common councilmen, 27 in all, including the mayor, that they were self elected, or, as we say now, chosen by "co-optation." The income of the Borough was £15 a year, but this sum obviously does not include the rates. There was no debt. The High Steward was elected for life by the Common Council, so was the Recorder, subject, however, in the last case, to the approval of the Crown. The Town Clerk was appointed by the Lord of the Manor for life. A civil Court was held weekly before the Mayor and the Town Clerk. The number of freemen in 1835 was 56, of burgesses 314, of inhabitants 6,000, and of inhabited houses 1,200.

The Municipal Reform Act created a governing body of 6 aldermen and 18 common council men, 24 in all, including the Mayor. The election of the Council was confided to the ratepayers. The borough was divided for the purposes of election into two wards. The Court of Quarter Sessions and the Civil Court were abolished. The former, however, was restored in 1842, when the appointment of Recorder was vested in the Crown at the nomination of the Home Secretary. The office of High Steward was dispensed with. The appointment



of Town Clerk was vested in the Common Council, and the office was to be held during pleasure and not during life. A limitation was put upon the choice of persons eligible to serve on the Council, by confining the area of choice to those who resided within the Liberties.

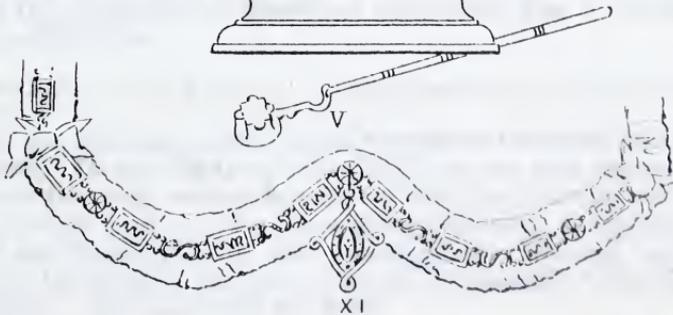
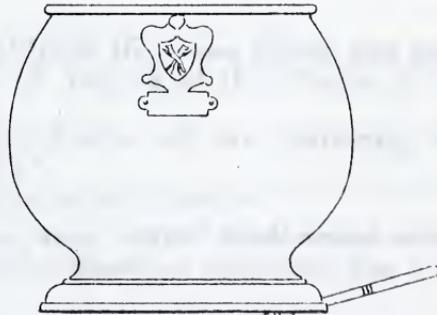
The area of the Borough remained the same as before, namely 1,753 acres.

In 1881 the population was	...	...	...	7851
The inhabited houses	...	...	...	1590
The rates			£	
Poor rates	...	...	2440	} £6813
General District rates	...	...	3572	
Water rate	...	...	801	
The receipt from tolls				
Cross and			£	} £1225
Powis Markets			515	
Cattle & Horse				
Markets			710	
The debt amounted to	£34,589.			





OSWESTRY CORPORATION PLATE.





[*Appendix.*]

### OSWESTRY CORPORATION PLATE.

I. *Two facsimile silver gilt maces*, 2 ft. 2 inches in height. At the base is written "Oswestry 1723." The Royal arms, as appear in annexed sketch, are engraved at other end of the mace.

In 1722 Mr. Richard Maurice the Mayor charged the Corporation with £8 10s. 0d. for "making and beautifying the maces with tenn ounces of additional silver." By the Charter of 1616 the town was to have "Two maces of silver or silver gilt, engraved with the Royal arms at the upper end and those of the Lord of the Town at the lower end." These may be the original maces "beautified."<sup>1</sup>

II. *A silver cup*, 8½ inches high, 1 ft. 7 inches circumference of bowl, 1 ft. 2 inches circumference of base.

On one side

"The gifte of Hugh Middleton citizen and goldsmith  
of London. A Burgess of this Towne of Osestrie.  
Anno 1616.

On the other a coat of arms with six quarterings and the motto "Omnia ex deo."

The following are the coats of arms:—

1 *arg.* on a bend *vert*, three wolves' heads erased of the field (with the cinquefoil to show that the bearer was a younger son.)—*Middleton*.

<sup>1</sup> "It has never been stated when the Maces beautified in 1723 were made. They probably date from 1677; at any rate new maces were made that year, as may be gathered from the following note in the Corporation book:—"for the makinge Guilding & ingravinge the two new Maces *III. 5s. 0d.*" Amongst the "Things appertaininge to the Towne" the same year, are enumerated "The Two Old Maces."—*Bye books*, Feb. 28, 1883.

[Continued]

### THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is pleased to announce that it has received a grant from the National Science Foundation for the study of the structure and properties of the liquid state. The grant is for the period 1961-1963 and is for the amount of \$100,000.

The grant will be used to support the work of the following faculty members: J. H. Drenth, J. D. Hoffman, J. E. Inghram, J. K. Knowlton, J. L. Kice, J. M. Luttinger, J. N. Pusey, J. R. Schrieffer, J. S. Schwinger, J. T. H. van Leeuwen, J. V. Van Wazer, J. W. C. Orr, J. Ziman, and J. H. Van Vleck. The grant will also be used to support the work of the following postdoctoral fellows: J. H. Drenth, J. D. Hoffman, J. E. Inghram, J. K. Knowlton, J. L. Kice, J. M. Luttinger, J. N. Pusey, J. R. Schrieffer, J. S. Schwinger, J. T. H. van Leeuwen, J. V. Van Wazer, J. W. C. Orr, and J. H. Van Vleck.

The grant is being administered by the Office of the Dean of the Faculty of the University of Chicago, 550 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60607.

For more information, please contact the Office of the Dean of the Faculty of the University of Chicago, 550 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60607.

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- 2 *vert* a chevron between three wolves' heads erased *arg.*—  
*Rerid Vlaitth.*
- 3 *gu.* on a bend *or* three lions passant sable.—*Middleton.*
- 4 *arg.* two ravens *gu.*—*Bowdler.*
- 5 *sa.* a chevron between three owls.
- 6 *vert.* three serpents intertwined langued *gu.*—*Ednoven ap  
 Brudwen.*
- Crest,* a bloody hand *ppr.*

Hugh Middleton was the 6th son of Richard Middleton,<sup>1</sup> Governor of Denbigh Castle in the reigns of Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth, by Jane daughter of Hugh Drylaurst of Denbigh. He settled in London as a goldsmith and was the famous projector of the "New River." He represented Denbigh in Parliament from 1623 to 1628. He presented two maces and a silver cup to the Corporation of that town. In 1613, on the completion of the New river scheme he was knighted, and in 1622 was created a baronet. The baronetcy expired on the death without issue of his grandson in 1675. His elder brother was the ancestor of the family of Myddelton of Chirk Castle.—[Williams's *Lives of Eminent Welshmen.*]

III. *Two facsimile silver jugs,* 9½ inches high, 1 ft. 4 inches circumference at base, 1 ft. 2 inches circumference of bowl.

On one side the Trevor coat of arms, namely, party per bend sinister, *erm.* and *erm.*, a lion rampant *or.*

On the other side the Crest, and this inscription—

"To the Corporation of Oswestry in ye county of Salop by Ar. Trevor of Brynkynalt in ye county of Denbigh, Esq., senescal 1739."

In 1731 Arthur Trevor was sworn High Steward.

IV. *A large Japanned punch bowl,* circumference of the bowl under the brim 4 ft. 1 inch.

On one side are the Royal arms, on two other sides the "commune sigillum de Oswaldestre," and on the 4th side the coat of arms of the family of Williams, namely, *arg.* two foxes, countersalient in saltier *gu.*, with this inscription—

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<sup>1</sup> In the south porch of Whitechurch Church, near Denbigh, there is a fine and curious Brass to this gentleman and his wife described at length in the Rev. W. A. Loughton's *Wanderings of an Archaeologist*, 1881, p. 19.



“The gift of Robert Williams (Recorder) to the Corporation of Oswestry.”

In 1814 the Corporation paid Robert Stanton a bill of £5 4s. 0d. for making the “punch bowle as newe.”

Robert Williams was appointed Recorder in 1726. He was the 2nd son of Sir William Williams of Llanvorda, Bt.; and the grandson of Speaker Williams. He represented Montgomeryshire from 1740 to 1747. He resided at Erbistock. He was the brother of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bt.

V. *A silver punch ladle.* Length of stem of the ladle 1 ft. 6 inches.

On one side of the cup of the ladle is this inscription—  
“The gift of the Hon<sup>d</sup> Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., to the Corporation of Oswestry. 1740.”

On the other side is the Crest, “a fox’s head.” This ladle was made in Oswestry by Mr. R. Wickstead, and cost £5 2s. 10½d., as appears by an entry in the “Burgess Book” (quoted in *Bye-gones*, Feb. 17th, 1875.) Sir Watkin, the donor, was the 3rd baronet, and the first who adopted the additional surname of Wynn. He was Mayor of Oswestry 1728, and succeeded his father in the baronetcy in 1740.

VI. *A silver race cup*, 1 ft. 7 inches high, 8½ inches in diameter.

On one side is engraved—

“The gift of Noel Hill, Esq., to the Corporation of Oswestry, won by his horse Young Malton.”

The coat of arms of the donor is also displayed, namely, “Quarterly of four.” 1st and 4th, *erm.* on a fess *sa.* a castle with two towers *arg.*—*Hill.* 2nd, *or* a chevron between three stags’ heads caboshed *gu.*—*Harwood.* 3rd, *or* fretty *gu.*, a canton *erm.*—*Noel.*

On the other side is the following inscription:—

“Oswestry Races 1777, the gift of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart.”

The cup having been won by Mr. Noel Hill was presented by him to the Corporation. He was the son of Thomas Harwood of Tern Hall (who assumed the name of Hill in right of his mother, who was a daughter of the eminent Statesman, Dr. Richard Hill); his mother was the daughter and co-heir of Judge William Noel. He represented the county of Salop from 1774 to 1784, when he was raised to the peerage

...the first of these was the ...  
 ...the second was the ...  
 ...the third was the ...  
 ...the fourth was the ...  
 ...the fifth was the ...  
 ...the sixth was the ...  
 ...the seventh was the ...  
 ...the eighth was the ...  
 ...the ninth was the ...  
 ...the tenth was the ...

...the eleventh was the ...  
 ...the twelfth was the ...  
 ...the thirteenth was the ...  
 ...the fourteenth was the ...  
 ...the fifteenth was the ...  
 ...the sixteenth was the ...  
 ...the seventeenth was the ...  
 ...the eighteenth was the ...  
 ...the nineteenth was the ...  
 ...the twentieth was the ...

...the twenty-first was the ...  
 ...the twenty-second was the ...  
 ...the twenty-third was the ...  
 ...the twenty-fourth was the ...  
 ...the twenty-fifth was the ...  
 ...the twenty-sixth was the ...  
 ...the twenty-seventh was the ...  
 ...the twenty-eighth was the ...  
 ...the twenty-ninth was the ...  
 ...the thirtieth was the ...

...the thirty-first was the ...  
 ...the thirty-second was the ...  
 ...the thirty-third was the ...  
 ...the thirty-fourth was the ...  
 ...the thirty-fifth was the ...  
 ...the thirty-sixth was the ...  
 ...the thirty-seventh was the ...  
 ...the thirty-eighth was the ...  
 ...the thirty-ninth was the ...  
 ...the fortieth was the ...

by the title of Lord Berwick of Attingham. He was Mayor of Oswestry in 1779. There are several notices of the Races in some of the Corporation Books. It appears (from Price's *History of Oswestry*, p. 77) that they were revived in 1802, after a discontinuance of 17 years. In 1818 there is a memorandum, in a Book of Documents belonging to the Corporation, respecting the races, signed by Clive (Viscount Clive.)

R. Croxon for Sir W. W. Wynn.  
 John Mytton }  
 Thos Browne Parker } Stewards.

It appears that in that year the subscribers to the grand stand were—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sir W. W. Wynn...	21	0	0	John Mytton	10	10	0
J. Probert for Visc.				T. N. Parker	5	5	0
Clive ...	21	0	0	T. R. Price	5	0	0
W. Lloyd (Aston)	10	10	0	Col. Gatacre	5	0	0
Visc. Dungannon...	10	10	0	E. L. Lloyd	5	5	0
Hon. Ld. Bradford	10	10	0	R. Lyster ...	5	5	0
Hon. Thos. Kenyon	10	10	0				

The last races were held in 1848.<sup>1</sup>

VII. *Four facsimile silver drinking cups, 4 inches high.*

On two of them is inscribed "The gift of Rev<sup>d</sup> J. Venables L.L.D. Oswestry 1791" together with his Crest, a wyvern

---

<sup>1</sup> Oswestry Races—a once celebrated meeting—were held on Cyn-y-lweli, situate a couple of miles above the town on the road to Llan-silin. They were discontinued in 1785 or 6, and again resumed in 1802, as a three days' meeting, with much success. From 1815 to 1818 the number was reduced to two days, but three days' sport was resumed that year. This continued up to 1830, when a return was made to two days, and the meeting was continued with more or less success, up to 1847. In that year there was only one day's racing, and the next year saw the last of Oswestry Races. During its palmy days the meeting was highly popular, and attracted the leading spirits of The Turf. Jack Mytton's favourite horse Euphrates often ran, and amongst the entries are to be found the names of Major Ormsby Gore, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Lord Grosvenor, Hon. Thomas Kenyon, Lord Bradford, Mr. Appleby, Mr. Cholmondeley, Sir T. Mostyn, Sir T. Stanley, Sir Rowland Hill, &c. During the whole period 1802 to 1818—"Sir Watkin" each year gave a £50 cup.



wreathed *gu.* On the other two is inscribed "The gift of Rev. Turner Edwards Vicar of Oswestry 1791" together with his Crest, a lion crowned regardant.(?)

The Rev. Joseph Venables was the son of Lazarus Venables of Woodhill, Esq., and the father of Rowland Venables, of Oakhurst, Esq. There is a mural monument to him in Oswestry Church. He was born in 1726, and died in 1810.

The Rev. Turner Edwards was mayor in 1793. He was Vicar of Oswestry and Llansilin, rural Dean of Merionia, and a Justice of the Peace for Salop. He died in 1803, at the early age of 44, and there is a memorial to him in Oswestry Church

VIII. *Four facsimile silver candlesticks, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches in height.*

These were given by George Venables.

Coat of arms, *az.* two bars *arg.*, in chief three mullets pierced of the same.

Crest, a wyvern wreathed, *gu.*

There is an entry of the following resolution passed by the Corporation 2 Oct., 1795:—"It being this day reported that George Venables of Liverpool Esq. hath made a present of two pair of very handsome silver candlesticks to the Corporation. Resolved. That the thanks of this Common Hall be given to Mr. Venables and a copy of this resolution signed by the Town Clerk transmitted to him."

Mr. George Venables was a merchant, and lived at Mount Vernon, near Liverpool. He was uncle to Mr. Venables, of Woodhill, near Oswestry.

IX. *A Scotch mull.*

Upon the stand are the following inscriptions:—"Presented by John Croxon a common Council man to the Corporation of the loyal town of Oswestry 1822." "The stand is made of an oriental plane, brought when a plant from France by Mary Queen of Scots and planted by her in the garden of Holyrood House A.D. 1561. Blown down A.D. 1817."

John Croxon was Mayor in 1834.

XI. *The Mayor's chain.*

A handsome device in metal work, from the centre of which hangs a representation of the Corporation seal surrounded with the inscription "Commune sigillum de Oswaldstre." The following are the inscriptions on the chain:—"Presented to the Corporation of Oswestry by W. H. Spaul, Esq., Mayor, 1876-77."

... the ... of ...

“John Thomas, Esq., Mayor, 1858-1878.” “John Morris, Esq., Mayor, 1870-1879.” “Thomas Minshall, Mayor, 1851-52—1880-81.” “W. H. Gascoigne Weaver, Esq., 1881.” Each Mayor adds a link when he retires from office.

X. We conclude our notice of the Corporation plate by a representation of the instrument called the “Branck” or the “Scold’s gag.” One of these curiosities remains in the possession of the town. It was an instrument once commonly used all over the country as the most efficacious way of checking the garrulity of prisoners. The method of its application is shown in the lithograph.

---

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

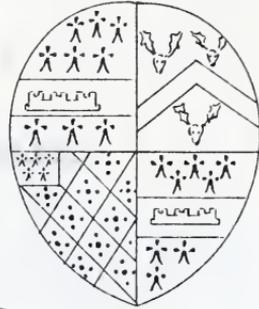
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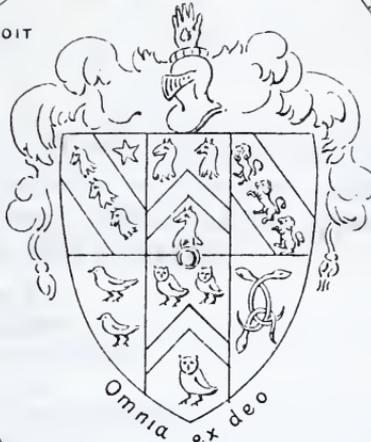


DIEU ET MON DROIT

I



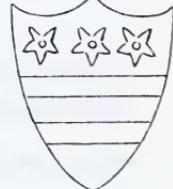
VI



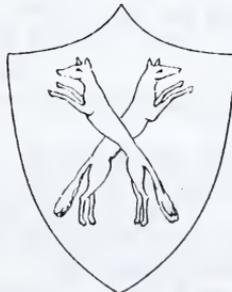
II



III



VIII



IV



VII



V



X





## OLD SHROPSHIRE WILLS.

## PART II.

## A

THE following are all the Wills I have been able to discover in the Calendars at Somerset House, Strand, for the 15th Century. There do not appear to be any Wills there of the 14th Century.

- 1402 William Slep a'r<sup>1</sup>  
 1408 Thomas Charlton<sup>2</sup>  
 1409 Roger Albrighton e'k<sup>3</sup>  
 1410 John Weller e'k<sup>4</sup>  
 1411 Thomas Skynner of Salop<sup>5</sup>  
 1414 William Corve e'k<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Of "Villa de Chetewyne" Dio. Coy. and Lich?. Dated 1st June.

<sup>2</sup> Dated 4th Oct. Proved 7th Oct., 1410. men: his wife, Alicia, and his son, Thomas Charlton.

<sup>3</sup> Dated 12th May. men: Simon Clerk of Albrighton, and Simon Hadynghton.

<sup>4</sup> Dated 29th November. He was living at the time of his death at An'th'm', co. Salop, Dio. Heref., and was also Rector of the Parish Church of Wotton-under-Egge, Dio. Wygon'.

<sup>5</sup> Dated 30th October. To be buried in St. Chadd's Church, Salop, in the chapel of St. Thomas. "My lands in Colnh'm to my son John after the death of my wife Isabella." men: Katherine de Weston, John Hopton, Wil'm Lee, Simon Tour, Thos. Barker, John Borley, John, son of Thos. Lee, Isabell, dau. of Hugh Megheyn, Roger Owlemer, Vicar of St. Alkmaus.

[In the Assize Roll of Rich. II., the names of Reginald and Thomas Skynner of Salop, appear.]

<sup>6</sup> Dated 12th Nov. Proved 13th Sep. 1417. Of the Dio. of Hereford. Leaves xl. vs. for the building of the nave of the Church of Stretton. men: Margerie de Corve his mother, and John and Richard de Corve his brothers. Mentions "his books *St. Gregory* and *St. Crisostom*, which his mother, Margareta Butterley, had."

[In 2 Edw. III. a fine was levied between Hugo Pynmawe, and Isold his wife, Plaintiffs, and Richard de Corve, and Alice his wife, concerning



- 1415 John Burley a'r<sup>7</sup>  
 1426 Roger Coll' a'r of Salop<sup>8</sup>  
 1430 John Chetewyn a'r<sup>9</sup>  
 1437 John de Corve<sup>10</sup>  
 1443 John Brugge<sup>11</sup>  
 1444 Edward Leghton of Stretton in le Dale<sup>12</sup>

a message in Ludlow. Also in 11 Edw. III., between Richard Wolrich of Gt. Wenlok, Plaintiff, and Richard Corve of Gt. Wenlok, deforciant, concerning land in Wenlok. Also 2 Henry V., between Thomas Wenlok of Salop, plaintiff, and Henry Archer and Margery, his wife, deforciant. Land in Salop.]

<sup>7</sup> Of co, Salop. men: Richard Lacyn mil', and Roger Corbet. [There are some pedigrees of the Burleys in the Harl. and Add. MSS.]

<sup>8</sup> Dated August 21st. Proved 3rd Nov. Although he describes himself as "of Salop," he desires his "body to be buried in the Church of St. Sepulchers, out-side Newgate, London." men: his wife, Alicia. John Glov' merchant, of town of Salop, and John Beget are his executors.

<sup>9</sup> Dated 25th July. men: The Church of Cyxhale, co. Stafford. [I presume he was one of the old family "of Chetewyn" near Newport?]

<sup>10</sup> Men: Parish Church of Wenlok, also Oriol College, Oxford. men: John Corve, his brother William Corve, John, son of his brother Richard, Agnetes, daughter of Margaret Butterley, Alicia his wife, his executrix; Margaret, wife of John Corve, and Johanna, dau. of Margaret, his sister.

[John de Corve appears to have been a brother of William Corve, c'k, who died in 1414.]

<sup>11</sup> Dated 12th May. He leaves money to the High Altar in the Church of Bishhopescastle, co. Salop. men: his wife, Johanna; his sons, John and Thomas, and dau., Elizabeth. men: His Manor of Lee, co. Salop. Thomas Bratton and Richard Legatte, executors. men: Thomas Robynys, Thomas Falle, Robert Aluecok, and Robert North.

[In "Delib. Gaole," Salop, 9 Hen. V., the name of Philip Brugge of Bishop's Castle, appears. In Rich. III., a fine was levied between Reginald Brugge, plaintiff, and John Brugge and Agnes, his wife, concerning the Manor of Lee. Also 15 Rich. II., between Richard Fox of Ludlow Barker, plaintiff, and Richard Brugge of Ludlow, and Isolda, his wife, deforciant, land in Ludlow and Stanton Lacy. Also 2 Hen. VI., between Richard Benteley, plaintiff, and William Brugge of Salop, and Katherine, his wife, deforciant, land in Forton and Moutford. Also in 18 Hen. VI., between John Brugge of Lee, and Joan, his wife, plaintiffs, and Roger Brugge of Bishop's Castle, and Agnes, his wife, deforciant, land in Hardwick.]

<sup>12</sup> Dated "the day coming next before the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle." Proved 4th March, 1451. men: his wife, Sibilla, his sons, Edward, Richard, and John Leghton, his daughters, Eleanor



- 1448 Walter Coder of Ludlow<sup>13</sup>  
 1454 Fulco Eiton Esq<sup>14</sup>  
 1454 John Ashfeld<sup>15</sup>  
 1463 John Hosyer of Ludlow<sup>16</sup>  
 1464 Thomas Aleyn of Comyngton<sup>17</sup>  
 1465 Thomas Reynolds of Newport<sup>18</sup>

and Marione. men: John Fox, Rector of Stretton, Katherine Halton to have land in Ludlow. To be buried in chapel of St. Mary, in Church of Stretton. Leonard Stepulton and John Bowdelere of Ashford, executors.

<sup>13</sup> Dated 5th Oct. Proved 26th November. His body to be buried in Church of St. Laurence of Ludlow. men: his son, William Coder, burgess and merchant of the town of Bristol. Also John Shether, Richard Purton, John Hopton, Walter Caethepulle, &c.

<sup>14</sup> Dated 18th Feb., 1451. Proved 12th Dec., 1451. He directs his body "to be laide in Tong by my Godfadre Sir Fook of Pembrege withinne the Chapell of our lady." He bequeaths to the Almshouse of Tong xl. He also leaves money "to pray for the souls of his Father and Mother Thomas of Eiton and Katherine his wife." He men: his brother Nicholas Eiton, also John Eiton, Fouke Eiton, Roger Eiton, and Nicholas Eiton. Also John, son of Isabella Engelfeld. He makes his executors, his brother Richard Eiton, Priest and Warden of the College of Tong, Sir Roger Iye, Vicar of Welyngton, and Isabella Engelfeld.

[This is the first Salop Will in English at Somerset House.]

<sup>15</sup> Dated 27th Oct. Proved 1455. He describes himself "of Hethorp in Dio. Lincoln and co. Oxon. "To be buried in Chapel of St. Marie at Cold Norton." Leaves money to William Ashfeld "Cognato meo," and Thomas Ashfeld, his brother. men: his eldest son and heir, John, and Thomas, the brother of John. men: his Manors of Bradley and Wenlok in co. Salop.

[In Assize Roll Rich. II., Wil<sup>m</sup> Asshefelde of Wenlok appears.]

<sup>16</sup> Dated June 3rd. Proved 15th Sep., 1461. "To be buried in Church of St. Laurence of Ludlow near unto the place where my wife Alice was buried." men: John Hoper, cap', Johan' Heyton, my brothers [in law], Hugo Chabnore. Master Galfrid Powys, Johan' Pors cap'. He makes his executors, John Dodmore, John Dale, and Richard Shermer. The witnesses are Edward Hopton and John Hoper cap'.

[Harl. MS. 1,396, gives pedigrees of Hosier of Cruckton and Preston.]

<sup>17</sup> Dated 13th May. Proved 1465. men: Roger and John his sons, his dau. Isabella Mook, and his wife Johanna. Also John Gardner, Thomas Dawsey, and John and Henry Smith.

[I presume "Comyngton" to mean Culmington, near Ludlow, which was always spelt so in documents about this time. There is a pedigree of Allen in the *Visitation of Salop*.]

<sup>18</sup> Dated Feb. 7th. Proved 24th Sep., 1466. He describes himself as "cutteler," and directs his body to be buried in the Chapel of

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Chapter XLVII	935
Chapter XLVIII	955
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The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction of the subject. The author discusses the importance of the study and the scope of the work. He then proceeds to a detailed examination of the various aspects of the problem, including a discussion of the methods used and the results obtained. The second part of the book is a critical analysis of the existing literature on the subject. The author points out the strengths and weaknesses of the various theories and methods that have been proposed. He also discusses the need for further research and the directions in which it should be pursued. The third part of the book is a synthesis of the author's own work. He presents his own theory and method, and discusses the evidence in support of it. He also compares his work with that of other researchers in the field. The fourth part of the book is a conclusion and a list of references. The author summarizes his findings and offers some final thoughts on the subject. The references are arranged in alphabetical order and include a wide range of sources, both primary and secondary.

The author's approach is both systematic and thorough. He begins by defining the terms and concepts that are central to the study. He then proceeds to a detailed examination of the various aspects of the problem, including a discussion of the methods used and the results obtained. The second part of the book is a critical analysis of the existing literature on the subject. The author points out the strengths and weaknesses of the various theories and methods that have been proposed. He also discusses the need for further research and the directions in which it should be pursued. The third part of the book is a synthesis of the author's own work. He presents his own theory and method, and discusses the evidence in support of it. He also compares his work with that of other researchers in the field. The fourth part of the book is a conclusion and a list of references. The author summarizes his findings and offers some final thoughts on the subject. The references are arranged in alphabetical order and include a wide range of sources, both primary and secondary.

- 1468 Lodovicus Talbot<sup>19</sup>  
 1471 Margery Baker widow<sup>20</sup>  
 1473 William Coder<sup>21</sup>  
 1477 John Wenloke<sup>22</sup>  
 1480 Peter Beawpe of Ludlow<sup>23</sup>

St. Mary, in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas of Newport. men: his sons, William, John, and Thomas Reynalds, his daus., Agnes and Elizabeth. The witnesses to his Will are Master Richard Porter of Newport, Master Bassh, and Thomas Salter.

[In Harl. MS. 1,985 f 249b, we read: "This indent<sup>r</sup> made i july 11 H. 7. betw. M<sup>r</sup>. Tho. Reynold c'k & M<sup>r</sup> Jo Reynold c'k & M<sup>r</sup> Ric. Salter c'k & cano' of Cather' Church of Heref. Rog' Salter c'k & warden of ye colleg' of Newport. Jo. Salter Ric. Salter Will Reynolds Tho. the son of Will' Reynolds, Tho. Reynold c'k, Jo. Bromley & wittneseth that wheras the s'd p'ties are Feofees of certaine lands &c &c." There are pedigrees of Reignolds of Broughton in *Heralds' Visitation of Salop.*]

<sup>19</sup> Dated Oct. 12th. Proved 31st Oct., 1468. Directs his body to be buried where his mother, Margaret Countess of Salop, may wish. men: his brother Humfrey. Witnesses to Will, are Robt. Capel, Robt. Ap Howell, Edwd. Ap Howell, John Garlek, Cristofer Hull and Nicks. Hull.

<sup>20</sup> Dated 2nd Nov. Proved 1471. She describes herself as "lately wife of Roger Baker," and desires "to be buried in the Church of *Montlake.*" [t] She mentions her Manor of Langford, co. Salop, and Alice Baxter of Wolverhampton.

[In *Salop Visitation* is a pedigree of Baker of Hanwood.]

<sup>21</sup> Dated 14th May. Proved 2nd April, 1474. He describes himself as Burgess and merchant of Bristol, and leaves money to the Church of St. Laurence of Ludlow. men: John Coder "my relation," William Coder of Newlond, and Richard his son, Katherine Ap Howell, Matilda Coder, Margaret Lewes, and William Colwell, the son of Agnes, my dau.

[He was son of Walter Coder, who died in 1448.]

<sup>22</sup> Dated 31st Oct. Proved 1477. He directs his body to be buried in the Church of St. Andrew of Baynard's Castle "where I have ordeyned my tomme & epitaph." men: his son, Thomas, who is to have his lands in Wenloke, Whicherch, Dodynton, and Geisley in co. Salop. men: John Wenlok and Isabella his wife, and Sir Humfrey Talbot. men: also his sister Joan Cowl, and his niece Margaret Colloxe.

[An Inquis. Post Mortem was taken on William de Wenlok of co. Salop, 11 Rich. 11.]

<sup>23</sup> Dated 13th May. Proved 1480. m. his sons, Edward and John Beawpe, his dau., Elizabeth, and his wife, Agnes.

[There are notices of this name in Harl. MSS., 1,982, 1,241, and 1,396.]



- 1486 Thomas Otteley of Salop<sup>21</sup>  
 1489 Elizabeth Cornwall<sup>25</sup>  
 1494 John Otteley of Salop<sup>26</sup>  
 1498 William Bailly<sup>27</sup>  
 1498 Robert Toy of Ludlow<sup>28</sup>  
 1498 Edward Blount<sup>29</sup>

B.

THE following are Salop Wills in the Calendar of the Archbishop at Lambeth Palace.

- 1387 Agnes de Lodelowe (Probate only).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>21</sup> Dated 30th April. Proved 1486. He describes himself "of Salop merchant." To be buried in St. Julian's. Thos. Layfote, Rich. de Sudbury, John Pole, and Thos. Rugge of Glarley, witness the Will.

<sup>25</sup> Dated 3rd Jan. She m. Sir Edmond Cornwall, Kt.

<sup>26</sup> Dated 30th April. Proved 13th Oct., 1494. He describes himself as Burgess of town of Salop. To be buried in St. Chadd's, Salop. men: his sons, Thomas, Richard, Robert, and Edward Otteley, his dau., Alicia and Elizabeth. Thomas Birde, cap', and Wil<sup>m</sup> Sherer of Newton, are his executors, and Thomas Mytton, William Cole, and John Barbour, witness the Will.

[John Otteley was second son of Philip Otteley of Otteley, co. Salop, by Ann, dau. of Lacon of Willey. He m. Sibilla, sister and co-heir of Edmund Cole of Salop. His uncle, Thomas Otteley (son of George Otteley of Otteley), was of Pitchford.]

<sup>27</sup> Dated 18th Feb. Proved 4th May, 1499. He describes himself as merchant of Temdbury. To be buried in Church of Alhalowe of Temdbury. men: his sons, William, Thomas, and his dau., Agnes. Eleanor, his wife, to have one house in Brandelane, in Ludlow. Master Humfrey, Vicar of Temdbury, his Curate to have xl, Hen. Smyth, Wil<sup>m</sup> Luston, John Burnell, Hugh Sherman, and Moses Clerke, witness the Will.

[In *Her. Visitation* there is a pedigree of Bayley of Shrewsbury.]

<sup>28</sup> Dated 16th Aug. Proved 5th Nov., 1498. He describes himself as "Husbandman." To be buried in St. Laurence. His oldest son, John Toy, to have his land in "Mortymore Clebere." "*Als n* my wife." men: his dau. Margery, Robert, son of John Tiler, and Richard *Bawdyn* of *Mousloe*.

<sup>29</sup> Dated 4th July. Proved 1499. To be buried in Church of St. John Baptist of *Mownyll*, in Dio. Herf. m. his brothers, Thomas and Oliver Blount.

<sup>1</sup> V. *Vis of Salop*.



- 1413 William Clopton K<sup>t</sup> of Hadlegh.<sup>2</sup>  
 1417 Hugh Burnell D<sup>us</sup> of Holgate.<sup>3</sup>  
 1425 William Talbot K<sup>t</sup> Whitechurch.<sup>4</sup>  
 1452 John Talbot Earl of Shrewbury.<sup>5</sup>  
 1538 Henry Yong of Ludlow.<sup>6</sup>  
 1538 Philip Copper of Ludlow Vikler [sic].<sup>7</sup>  
 1558 Richard Newall of Clybury Mortimer.  
 1559 William Philipe Ap John of Erevyll, Salop.  
 1591 John Charlton of Clun yeoman.

## C.

THE following Salop Wills are in the Mytton MSS.  
 (V. Part II., p. 302.)

- 1316 Laurence Borry son of Laurence Borry.<sup>1</sup>  
 1337 Robert de Weston of Salop.<sup>2</sup>  
 1432 William Toure Burgess of Salop.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Inquis. Post Mortem taken 7 Hen. V. V. Sp. A. S. Pt. 1, p. 289.

<sup>3</sup> Inquis. Post Mortem taken 8 Hen. V. V. *Vis. of Salop.*

<sup>4</sup> V. *Vis. of Salop.*

<sup>5</sup> Inquis. Post Mortem taken 5 Edw. IV.

<sup>6</sup> There are pedigrees of Young in *Salop Visitations*.

<sup>7</sup> Perhaps one of the family of Cupper of Ludlow and Stanton Lacy. See *Heralds' Visitation of Salop.*

<sup>1</sup> To be buried in St. Alkman's, Salop. Dated "Die Sec Christine Virgin 1316." men: Margaret, my mother, and Walter, my brother. Also Richard, Roger, William, Thomas, Beatrice, and Sibilla, the children of Roger Pryde, and Christine, his wife. Also Roger, son of William Pryde. He makes Walter Norton his executor, and gives him 2/-.

[Richard Borry of Salop, and Juliana, his wife, are mentioned as deforciantes in three Fines in 3 Edw. III., also 10 Edw. III. A Fine was levied between John, son of William Borry of Salop, and Isabella, his wife, and John, son of John Borry of Salop, concerning land in Salop.]

<sup>2</sup> Dated Die Jovis in Festo Sci Gregory Pope.

<sup>3</sup> Dated Die Sabbti in Festo Sci Wolstane, 1432. To be buried in St. Mary's, Salop. m. his wife, Agnes.

[Fine 7 Hen. V., William Tour of Salop, plaintiff, and Thomas Pryde of Salop, and Margery, his wife, deforciantes.]



1434 William son of Hugh Atton of Salop.<sup>4</sup>

1461 Catherine Bonel of Shrewsbury.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Dated Die Jovis in Fes Nat St. John Bp. 1434.

<sup>5</sup> Dated 13th May, 1461.

[Richard Bonell of Salop, and Catherine, his wife, were parties to two Fines passed 1 & 2 Hen. IV.]

*(To be continued.)*

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT  
5720 S. UNIVERSITY AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TO: [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]  
FROM: [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]  
SUBJECT: [Subject]

DATE: [Date]

[Faint, mostly illegible text body]

## SALOP FINES. (I.)

*Lans.* MS. 306. Ed. III.

## 1st year.

Between Simon le Somevus of North Clebury, and Agnes, his wife, and Thomas, son of Robert de Haghton. Land in North Clebury.

Between Robert de Montæ Altæ, and Emma, his wife, and Master Henry of Clif, clerk.

Between William de Sibbeton, and Cecilia, his wife, and John, son of Griffin de la Lee. Manor of Sebbeton.

Between William le Butilere of Wemme, and William Hereward Parson.

Between Henry de Bradley and Cecilia, his wife, and William de Grandcley Parson of Church of Acton Burnel.

## 2nd year.

Between Richard Tristrem and Walter Scot. Manors of Smithecot and Overton, near Ludlow.

Between Richard de Haukeston and Robert le Muneter of Ludlow, and Margery, his wife.

Between William de Monton' and William de Muridon', and Walter de Hopton, and Johanna, his wife. Manors of Ffutesho and Corewarton.

Between Hugo Penymawe and Isolda, his wife, and Richard de Corve, and Alice, his wife. A Messuage in Ludlow.

Between Hugo, son of Warin de Newton, and Johanna, his wife, and Thomas Parson of the Church of Newton. Land in Newton.

Between William de Lenersete, and Radulph le Ayret and Julianna, his wife.

Between Roger, son of Roger de Cheyne and Isolda, his wife, and . . . . . Manor of Buckenhal.

Between Philip, son of Henry Mauvesin of Berewyk, and Emma, his wife, and Roger de Pulton, cap'. Land in Rodynton.

## 3rd year.

Between Regineld de Pensax, and Richard de Corvie and Alice, his wife. Land in Ludlow.

Between John Trussel of Cablesdon and Alinora, his wife, and Thomas Trussel. Manor of Shirrenhales.



Between Thomas de Linton of Salop, and Richard Borry and Juliana, his wife. Land in Salop.

Between John de la Sale of Ondeslowe and Sibilla, his wife, and Richard Borry and Juliana, his wife. Land in Salop.

Between Thomas Colle, and Richard Borry and Juliana, his wife. Land in Salop.

Between Henry de Beaumes of Magna Limbegh, and John, son of Henry de Beaumes of Magna Limburgh, and third son of Robert, son of Peter de Beaumes of Magna Limburgh. Land in Donington.

Between Robert Pollard, and Thomas de Ideshale, cap'. Land in Ideshale.

Between Peter de Overton, and Walter de Baskerville. Land in Overton, near Middleton and Cornley.

Between Walter de Preston Gobald, clerk, and William Cadwyan and Margrey, his wife. Land in Newton Etheshull.

4th year.

Between Roger le Powere of Remesleye, and Richard le Clarke of Spuonre. Manor of Linleye.

Between Thomas le Fforcere and Matilda, his wife, and John le Botillere. Land in Salop.

Between Adam Gilhny of Salop, and Walter de Wenlok and Alicia, his wife.

Between John de Leyburne and Beatrix his wife, and Hugh Burnel and Thomas de Wyniesbury, jun. Land in Westbury, and manors of Berwick and Chidesereallowe.

Between Peter, son of Madoc, and William, son of John le Carpenter of Mokhale, and Sibilla, his wife.

Between John, son of Richard de Wottenhull, clerk, and Richard, son of William Gilbert of Wystanewyke, and Petronella, his wife. Land in Wystanewyk, near Worthyn.

Between Roger Corbet of Cawes, and Edmond de Longedon.

Between William de Monte Acuto, and William la Zonsehe and Alicinora, his wife.

Between the Abbot of Dore, and John la Warre. Land in Albrighton.

Between Richard Borry of Salop, and William le Botillere of Wemme and Clena, his wife.

Between William de Mont Acuto, and . . . and Alice, his wife.

5th year.

Between William de la Clee and Alice, his wife, and William, son of Richarde le Punmiterre. Land in Salop.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the  
 general principles of the theory of the structure of the  
 atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is  
 determined by the laws of quantum mechanics. The  
 results of the calculations are compared with the  
 experimental data. It is shown that the theory  
 is in good agreement with the experiment.

In the second part of the paper the author discusses  
 the problem of the structure of the nucleus. It is  
 shown that the structure of the nucleus is determined  
 by the laws of quantum mechanics. The results of  
 the calculations are compared with the experimental  
 data. It is shown that the theory is in good  
 agreement with the experiment.

The author wishes to express his thanks to the  
 National Science Foundation for the support of this  
 work.

Between Hugo Penmawe and Isolda, his wife, and Richard le Erfure of Ludlow, jun. Land in Ludlow.

Between Galfry Scardeburgh capl., and John de Haudele and Matilda, his wife. Land in Acton Reynere and Corfton.

Between Johanna, who was wife of Richard Talbot of Richard's Castle, and John de Wotton.

Between Walter, son of William de Eton, and John, son of William Boteril, and Matilda, his wife. Land in Eton Mascot.

Between Nicholas de Acton, clerk, and William, son of Philip de Wystanstowe, and Agnes, his wife. Land in Wystanstowe.

Between William de Atforton of Lodelowe and Margry, his wife, and William de Orleton, senior, and Christiana, his wife.

Between William de Monte Acuto, and Robert de Gruker.

Between Thomas Towchet and Johanna, his wife, and Robert Towchet, clerk. Manor of Legh Goumbray.

Between Burga, who was wife of Richard de Harley, and Philip de Harley. Land in Borwardesley.

#### 6th year.

Between Philip, son of Reginald de Halghton, and John, son of Richard de Sutton, and Margery, his wife. Land in Great Sutton.

Between Thomas de Mortuo Mari, and John, son of John de Peyto. Land in Northleye, Asteleye, and Claverleye.

Between William de Monte Acuto, and Hugh, son of Hugo le Despencer, jun. Land in Castro Villa.

Between Hugh, son of Hugh de Leynehale, and Thomas Ace and Agnes, his wife, and John, son of the same Thomas and Agnes. Land in Midelton Hugford.

Between William de Monte Acuto, and William la Zouche of Asscheley and Alenora, his wife.

Between Walter Crosset of Ofleton, and Walter de Cleubury Mortimer and Elizabeth, his wife. Land in Upton-under-Haghamon.

Between John de Aldenham, sen., and Master Henry Asteleye, Parson of the Church of Great Cheverel.

#### 7th year.

Between Philip de Acton, and Radulph Themore of Netherheyton, and Petronilla, his wife. Land in Netherheyton.

Between Simon de Wytton and Alinora, his wife, and William, son of Simon de Wytton, and Isabba, his wife. Land in Wytton, near Westbury



Between Simon de Wytton and Alinora, his wife, and Hugh Burnel, and John, his son.

Between Richard le Kent of Salop, cap', and Hugh, son of Robert de Dovestone of Salop, and Margery, his wife. Land in Salop.

Between Hugh, son of Robert Dovestone of Salop, and Margery, his wife, and Bened'ea, dau. of Hugh, son of Robert le Dovestone of Salop.

Between Matilda, who was wife of Richard, son of Richard del Bury of Opinton, and Roger de Hadleye. Land in Hadlyngton and Opinton-under-Wrekin.

Between Hugh, son of John de Horfuet of Ludlow, and Petronilla, his wife, and Richard Carles of North Clebury. Land in Lodelowe.

8th year.

Between Thomas le Cok of Aston Peygot, and Roger Corbet of Caws. Land in Aston Peygot.

Between William, son of Stephen Ocleve, jun., and William, son of Stephen Ocleve, sen. Land in Norton-in-Hayles.

Between John le Strange and Ancarcta, his wife, and Barthw. Bardefield, Parson of Ightfield.

Between Thomas de Haulghton and Agnes, his wife, and William Orm of Ludlow. Land in Ludlow.

Between Thomas Colewas and John de Clynton, jun., and Walter de Hopton and Joan, his wife. Land in Hopton.

Between John de Hynkale, c'k, and John de Pulton. Land in Lyndon.

Between Richard, son of Roger de Shelton, and Richard Cer'egh of Acton and Alice, his wife. Land in Acton Reyneld.

Between William Sherman of Ludlow and Agnes, his wife, and Nicholas Eylrych of Ludlow. Land in Ludlow.

Between William de Ercalewe, and Robert or Ercalewe and Richard de Adbaston. Land in Ercalewe.

Between William, son of Stephen de Okleye, jun., and Elizabeth, his wife, and Lawrence de Wowre. Land in Norton-in-Hales.

Between Nicholas de Clebury, Parson of Mudle, and William Banaster and Matilda, his wife. Land in Hadnale.

Between John de Wottenhull, c'k, and John Hereward of Aldewynele and Alenora, his wife. Land in Prees.

Between Thomas Wottenhull, and John de Hethe and Isabella, his wife. Land in Muinchethe.



## 9th year.

- Between John de Wottenhull c'h, and John Hereward of Aldenmele and Alinora, his wife. Land in Prees.
- Between Thomas Wottenhull, and John de Hethe and Isabella, his wife. Land in Mulchethe.
- Between William, son of Richard le Parmount of Salop, and William de Nesse of Salop, and Lucy, his wife. Land in Salop.
- Between Hugh, son of Hugh de la Bourne, and Margery, his wife, and Adam Coletes, and Isabella, his wife, and John, son of Hugh Body of Combligh, and Julianna, his wife. Land in Raynham and Hope Bagot.
- Between Thomas Ace, and Agnes, his wife, and John, their son, and Robert de Castro, cap'. Land in Ludlow and Stanton Lacy.
- Between Roger de Bromdone, and Sibella, his wife, and William de la Menchede, cap'. Manor "de la Lowe."
- Between William de Hopton, and Katherine, his wife, and Philip Cuy, cap'. Land in Hopton Wafers.
- Between Philip de Burghton, and Richard, son of Richard Eliot of Lunyale. Land in Hampton and Lunyale.

## 10th year.

- Between Thomas de Cloteley, and Milicent, his wife, and Roger, son of Thomas de Cloteley of Cloteley. Land in Cloteley.
- Between William atte Lowe of Nenesavage, and William de la Brocok of Nenesavage. Land in Nenesavage.
- Between John de Middlehope, and Alice, his wife, and William de Atforton of Ludlow Cordwainer, and Margery, his wife. Land in Ludlow.
- Between Peter, son of John of the Halle, and John, son of Robert of the Halle of Bispeton, and Matilda, his wife. Land in Albrighton.
- Between John, son of William Borry of Salop, and Isabell, his wife, and John, son of John Borry of Salop. Land in Salop.
- Between John de Upton of Salop, and Richard Borry, and Julian, his wife. Land in Salop.
- Between Gilbert de Lacy, and Joan, his wife, and Philip de Harleye Parson of Rushbury. Land in Rushbury.
- Between William Pymot of Norton, and Julia, his wife, and William le Clerk of Burghton. Land in Burghton.
- Between Hugh Mauvysin, and Felicia, his wife, and Robert Mauvysin, c'k.



11th year.

- Between William de la Munde, cap', and Walter Costard, and Margery, his wife. Land in Cleoton.
- Between Thomas Leversete and Richard Paternoster of Drayton, and Alice, his wife. Land in Ideshale.
- Between William Pynkenye, and Alice, his wife, and William de Leversete. Land in Ideshale.
- Between Reyvera, who was wife of John Eylryeh of Stanton Lacy, and Richard, son of John Eylryeh of Stanton Lacy, and John Hopkins of Ludlow, and Katherine, his wife. Land in Stanton Lacy.
- Between John de la Hethe, and Isolda, his wife, and William de Braneleye Parson of Wolstanton. Land in Holgate.
- Between John de la Hyde, and Amora, his wife, and Almaric, son of John de la Hyde. Land in Halton.
- Between Roger de Stanworthyn in the Fold, and Margery, his wife, and Hugh Brome, and Julian, his wife. Land in Franketon, near Lopiton.
- Between Richard le Taylour of Lunyale, and Margery, his wife, and Hugh Brome, and Julian, his wife. Land in Frankton.
- Between Richard Hord of Walleford, and Hugh Brome, and Julian, his wife. Land in Stanwethyn.
- Between Laurence de Canerhale, and Matilda, his wife, and Hugh Brome, and Julian, his wife. Land in Frankton.
- Between Richard Wolrich of Great Wenlok, and Richard Corve of Great Wenlok, and Edith, his wife. Land in Wenlok.
- Between Hugh, son of Hugh le Stoke, and Hugh Body of Stoke, near Grete, and Alice, his wife. Land in Stoke.
- Between Ela le Botiller of Wem, and Walter de Hopton, c'k, and Joan, his wife. Land in Bore Warten.
- Between Walter de Hopton, c'k, and Joan, his wife, and John de Wyke.
- Between Thomas Gestrey of Salop, and Richard Borry of Salop, and Julian, his wife, and Isabel, their dau. Land in Salop.
- Between Thomas Camel of Salop, and Richard Borry of Salop, and Julian, his wife. Land in Salop.
- Between Thomas, son of Walter de Upton, and John de Hynkele, and Elizabeth, his wife. Land in Rodington.
- Between Hugh Tyrel, and Margery, his wife, and Bartholemew Tyrel, John Wyssman, and William Surrey. Land in Bromcroft.

12th year.

- Between Hugh, son of Richard de Dunsowe of Salop, and Margery, his wife, and Katherine, dau. of Hugh, son of Robert le Dunsowe, of Salop. Land near Lydelowe.

1911

The following is a list of the names of the members of the  
 Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, for the year  
 1911. The names are arranged in alphabetical order.  
 The names of the members of the Board of Trustees are  
 as follows:

1. Mr. J. H. ...  
 2. Mr. ...  
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Between Alan, son of Alan de Charleton, mil', and Margery, his wife, and John de Wyke, P's'n of Great Gatesde'n, and Jacob de Meto'n P's'n of Rode'. Land in Great Whithford.

Between Robert Braey and Agnes his wife, and Roger de Aston, cap'. Land in Meelebrace.

Between Hugh de Causewal, and Richard le Goldsmith and Eme, his wife. Land in Ludlow.

Between Thomas de Upton and Christina, his wife, and John, son of Walter de Upton and Alice, his wife. Land in Upton.

Between William de Langley, P's'n of Upton-under-Haghamon, and William de Weston, near Oxnetole, and Petronilla, his wife. Land in Bryton.

13th year.

Between Adam Atte Home of Wenlok, and Walter, son of Roger de Kylinescote. Land in Kylinescote.

Between Richard Kok of Ludlow and Alice, his wife, and John Byllyng and Christiana, his wife. Land in Ludlow.

Between John de Eyton, and Richard de Tatenhale, and Margery, his wife. Land in Eyton on the Wyldmore.

Between Hugh de Dunsowe, and Richard de Kem, cap', and Thomas de Tyford, cap'. Land in Ludlow.

Between John de Salop of Ludlow, and Dionicia his wife, and Henry de Belleymere of Ludlow, and Marsia, his wife. Land in Ludlow.

Between Isabel, who was wife of Jacob de Tromloyne, and Thomas de Leybury, P's'n, of Silferton, and William de Lake, cap'. Land at Aston, near Newport.

Between Master Nicholas of Cleobury, P's'n of Muddle, and Master Stephen of Salop, P's'n of Oldbury, and Thomas Legh of Salop and Anora, his wife. Land in Abbey Foregate, Salop.

Between William de Leversete and Isolda, his wife, and Hugh de Burghope, P's'n of Stretford, and Richard Portman, cap'. Land in Ideshale.

Between Richard de Birthone of Ludlow, cordwainer, and John de Galys and Alice, his wife. Land in Ashford Budlere.

*(To be continued.)*



## ADMIRAL JOHN BENBOW.

By S. CLEMENT SOUTHAM.

THE origin of this gallant sailor seems to be involved in a certain degree of mystery, for, though it is known that he was born about the year 1650, many biographers disagree as to his parentage in a somewhat remarkable manner. Owen and Blakeway, in their invaluable *History of Shrewsbury*, assert that he was the son of one William Benbow, tanner, of Coton Hill, Shrewsbury, and nephew of Captain (sometimes styled Colonel) John Benbow, who was shot at Shrewsbury Castle, October 15th, 1651, for the active part which he took in the battle of Worcester, and for his adherence to the Royal Cause. There can be little doubt that this is correct, although in the *Shropshire Gazetteer* he is described as "descended from a very ancient worthy family, though his father, Colonel John Benbow, and most of his relations, were much reduced by their loyal adherence to the cause of King Charles I., and by the readiness they showed to assist King Charles II., in endeavouring to recover his rights." In *Lives of the Most Eminent British Naval Heroes*, a volume published about a century ago, the following story is given:—

John Benbow was the son of Colonel John Benbow, who distinguished himself at the battle of Worcester, in the royal army, and being taken prisoner by Cromwell, narrowly escaped being put to death. During the usurpation he lived in retirement in the country, and at the restoration he was glad to accept of a small office belonging to the ordnance in the Tower, which was barely sufficient to subsist himself and his family without danger of starving. He was in this situation, when, a little before the breaking out of the first Dutch war, the king came to the Tower to examine the magazines. The king



recognised him, and immediately went up and embraced him, saying, "My old friend Colonel Benbow, what do you do here?" I have, replied the colonel, a place of fourscore pounds a year, in which I serve your majesty as cheerfully as if it brought me in four thousand. "Alas!" said the king, "is that all that could be found for an old friend at Worcester? Colonel Legge, bring this gentleman to me to-morrow, and I will provide for him and his family as it becomes me." But the colonel did not live to receive the effects of this promise, being so overcome with the king's condescension, that, sitting down on a bench, he breathed his last before the king was well out of the Tower. It does not appear that his family derived any benefit from his majesty's beneficent intentions.

The register of St. Chad's parish, however, disposes of this story by showing the burial of "John Benbow, Captaine, who was shot at the Castle" on the 16th of October, 1651, and who was, without any reasonable doubt, the uncle of the future admiral. He, the worthy and valiant subject of this memoir, appears to have had naturally a roving disposition and a strong inclination for the sea. He was wisely brought up in accordance with these tastes, and we hear of his entering the Merchant Service at an early age, and working in an energetic manner at his profession. When only thirty years of age he became master and part-owner of a vessel called the Benbow Frigate, and engaged in the Mediterranean trade, at that time an undertaking of some danger owing to the number of Moorish pirates which infested those waters. In the year 1686 this ship was attacked by one of these Sallee Rovers, and, though much inferior to the enemy in numbers, he fought with the utmost gallantry until at last the pirates boarded him. Rallying his English sailors round him, Captain Benbow drove the Moors back, leaving thirteen of their number dead on his deck. These were decapitated by his orders and their heads placed in a tub of brine. On his arrival at Cadiz a negro servant followed him, when he landed, bearing these ghastly trophies in a bag. The Revenue officers stopped them immediately and insisted on inspecting



the baggage, though, with grim drollery, Benbow asserted that it only contained salt provisions for his own use. An altercation ensued in which the Englishman affected to be much annoyed by the suspicion of smuggling, and finally the matter was referred to the magistrates who were at the Custom House, in the neighbourhood. These also, though with every urbanity, persisted in requiring an examination of the sack and its contents, on which the Captain sternly exclaimed, "I told you they were salt provisions for my own use. Caesar, throw them down on the table, and, gentlemen, if you like them, they are at your service." This elegant repast, *à la* Tydeus or Ugolino, does not seem to have been accepted by the Spaniards, but they were so struck by the valiant defence thus made tangible to themselves, that they sent an account of the whole adventure to the King, Charles II. of Spain, who was so delighted that, on his expressing a wish to see the gallant Salopian, he journeyed to Madrid, where he was received with every mark of respect, and dismissed with a Royal donation and a letter to King James of England, which resulted in Benbow's appointment to a vessel in the Royal navy. Owen and Blakeway give a description of an interesting relic in the possession of the descendants of the Admiral, as follows:—"This is a kind of cup, or punch-bowl, edged with silver, on which is engraved '*The first adventure of Captain John Benbow, and gift to Richard Ridley,*<sup>1</sup> 1687.' On close inspection it appears to consist of fibres of cane very closely matted together, and coated on both sides with varnish. The vessel has been handed down in the family by the name of a scull-cap; and it evidently appears to be such a covering for the head as is in use among the Moors, so that it may have been worn by one of the thirteen pirates who lost theirs on board the Benbow frigate." After the succession of William III. our hero gained considerable distinction by several successful cruises in

<sup>1</sup> Who married Elizabeth Benbow, a sister of the Admiral.



the Channel, where he protected the merchant ships, and also took every opportunity of annoying the French and bringing useful information. He proved himself such a valuable and active officer that he was usually employed to command squadrons for bombarding French forts. His attack in 1693 on St. Malo, a town which, from its propinquity to the Channel Islands, is well known to English holiday-makers of the present day, is thus described in the old book before mentioned :—

He arrived off the town on the 16th of November, and anchoring within half a mile of it, cannonaded and bombarded it for three days successively. Then his men landed on an island, where they burned a convent. On the 19th, they took the advantage of a dark night, a fresh gale, and a strong tide, to send in a fireship of a particular contrivance, stiled the *Infernal*, in order to burn the town; but, she struck upon a rock before she arrived at the place, and the engineer was obliged to set her on fire, and retreat. She continued burning for some time, and at last blew up, with such an explosion as shook the whole town like an earthquake, unroofed three hundred houses, and broke all the glass and earthenware for three leagues around. A capstan, that weighed two hundred pounds, was transported into the place, and falling upon a house, levelled it to the ground: the greatest part of the wall towards the sea tumbled down; and the inhabitants were overwhelmed with consternation: so that a small number of troops might have taken possession without resistance; but there was not a soldier on board. Nevertheless, the sailors took and demolished Quince-fort and did considerable damage to the town of St. Malo, which had been a nest of privateers that infested the English commerce.

In 1695 Benbow endeavoured to catch Du Bart, who was doing mischief to our trade and that of the Dutch under our protection, but the French Admiral escaped. Early in the year 1696 Benbow was present at the bombardment of Calais by Sir Cloudesly Shovel, and there received a wound in the leg. His bravery at this action was the means of obtaining for him the rank of Rear-Admiral of the Blue. Evelyn's Diary for that year contains the following note on June 1st :—“ I went to Deptford to dispose of our goods, in order to letting



the house for three years to Vice-Admiral Benbow (should have been 'Rear,' but Evelyn was not very particular, calling him subsequently 'Captaine'), with condition to keepe the garden." This was Sayes Court, afterwards occupied by the Czar Peter the Great during his studies in the English Dockyards. Our Admiral, in the following year, made himself of immense service to our trade on the high seas, rescuing the West India fleet from the French privateers, and, indeed, capturing one of those fleet-winged and waspish crafts that had already perpetrated much mischief. For these services he received the thanks of the merchants. In June, 1698, he visited his native town, and was entertained during the Mayoralty of Robert Sheppard, as is shown by the provision of sack, sherry, and claret paid for by the Shrewsbury Corporation for that purpose. In November, 1698, he was despatched to the West Indies, to watch both the Spanish settlements and galleons, and to report to King William III. their condition. By his firmness and courage he righted many grievances, and obtained the restitution of several merchant ships which the Spaniards had seized; and it was in recognition of these services that he was promoted to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue, receiving, according to some authorities, three arrows, in addition to the three bent bows, upon his coat of arms. After being employed in blockading Dunkirk, in expectation of the inevitable rupture with France—an occurrence which, with intervals of patched up and uncertain peace, seems to have happened with wonderful regularity—it was found necessary to send a squadron of some considerable strength again to the West Indies, and Benbow was at once proposed to take command. Some compunction, however, seemed to have arisen in ordering this faithful servant to proceed again so soon upon a mission of considerable trouble and inconvenience, and other officers had the appointment offered them in their turn. These being chiefly of the effeminate class,<sup>1</sup> at this time clash-

<sup>1</sup> The student of old plays will find the different character of

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ing so much with the truer and better sailors of the type of Smollett's Lieutenant Bowling, declined the appointment in every case on various excuses. "Well, then," said the King, "I find we must spare our beaux and send honest Benbow," and, sending for the Admiral, the proposition was made to him in person, the King assuring him that, if he did not desire to go, no offence would be taken. Benbow replied that he "did not understand such compliments, as he did not think he had the slightest right to choose his station; he was ready to go either to the East or West Indies, or wherever his Majesty thought his services necessary." Being appointed at once to the command, he sailed from Spithead in August, 1701, hoisting his flag on board the "Bredah" of 70 guns.

The French, who were thoroughly aware of the value to them of the Spanish possessions, at once sent three squadrons to intercept the British vessels, and two of these squadrons forming a junction near St. Domingo, Admiral Benbow retired to Jamaica, which he effectually protected. Tidings eventually arriving that the French squadrons had again parted company, the British left Port Royal with seven men-of-war, trusting to be reinforced by Rear-Admiral Whitston, and to fall in with Du Casse's squadron, then in the vicinity. On the

Naval Officers of the time well portrayed in "The fair Quaker of Deal, or the Humours of the Navy," a Comedy written and acted in Drury Lane some thirty years after the death of Benbow. Flip, who represents the rough illiterate sea-bear, refers to Mizen, a perfumed fop, in these terms:—"I value myself for not being a Coxcomb; that is what you call a Gentleman Captain, which is a new Name for our Sea-Fops, who forsooth, must wear White Linen, have Field Beds, lie in Holland Sheets, and load their Noddles with thirty Ounces of Hair, which makes 'em hate the Sight of an Enemy, for fear Bullets and Gun-Powder shou'd spoil the Beau Wig and lac'd Jacket. They are indeed pretty Fellows at Single Papier, and can, with a little Drink in their Heads, cut the Throats of their best Friends; but catch 'em Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm with a *French Man*, and down goes the Colours." The first order of Mizen, on entering, is, "Go you to the Perfumers, buy me a Gallon of Orange-Flower-Water and a Pint of Jessamin-Oil," &c.



19th of August, 1702, he sighted the enemy, ten sail in all, off Cape St. Martha. His own ships were named as follows:—“The Bredah” (flagship), “Defiance,” “Windsor,” “Greenwich,” “Ruby,” “Pendennis,” and “Falmouth”; and the French squadrons far exceeded Benbow’s in strength as well as numbers, they having four ships of 70 guns, while he had only one, and their vessels having many troops on board, in which the British were deficient. Forming line of battle, Benbow waited for his ships astern to fall into their places, not wishing to attack until he had the vessels under his command in good positions, but the French rear commenced firing, and Benbow was obliged to engage. Night was rapidly approaching when the fight commenced, but to Benbow’s disgust two of the leading ships under his command, the “Defiance” and “Windsor,” retired out of gunshot after receiving a few broadsides, and exposed the Admiral to a most severe fire until dark, when the action necessarily ceased. Much enraged, the gallant Admiral changed his tactics, and determined to lead altogether himself, trusting to shame his cowardly subordinates into supporting him. Early on the morning of the 21st, therefore, the Admiral’s ship attacked the whole force of the enemy, unsupported by any of his squadron except the “Ruby,” a 48-gun vessel under the command of Captain Walton. The 20th had been passed in quietness, neither side attacking, but the two above-named vessels only remaining together. The “Ruby” was speedily disabled, and left in such a shattered condition that she had to sheer off and make for Jamaica. On the next day the “Greenwich” was five leagues astern of the Admiral’s vessel, and the wind changing, gave the enemy an advantage; but the “Falmouth” (Captain Vincent) which should have been in the rear of the squadron, was the only ship now in company with the “Bredah.” On the 23rd, Benbow re-commenced the action with his own ship and the “Falmouth,” with desperate and bull-dog pertinacity, the gallant Salopian “facing fearful odds” rather than disgrace his flag by

The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association, as reported in the official journal of the Association, the Journal of the American Medical Association, for the month of January, 1914. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and are given in full, including the name of the State or Territory in which they are practicing. The names are given in the following order: (1) Members-at-Large; (2) Members of the American Medical Association; (3) Members of the American Medical Association, Foreign; (4) Members of the American Medical Association, Life; (5) Members of the American Medical Association, Honorary; (6) Members of the American Medical Association, Corresponding; (7) Members of the American Medical Association, Consulting; (8) Members of the American Medical Association, Emeriti; (9) Members of the American Medical Association, Deceased; (10) Members of the American Medical Association, Resigning; (11) Members of the American Medical Association, Suspended; (12) Members of the American Medical Association, Expelled; (13) Members of the American Medical Association, Other.

flight or join the coward crew who held aloof and watched the struggle. The next day, with one of his legs shattered to pieces by a chain shot, he continued the fight, remaining on the quarter-deck slung in a hammock in spite of his wound; and, thus fighting to the last, Admiral Benbow kept up an engagement that should make his name for undaunted bravery memorable in the annals of our country. In the midst of the action, when he was wounded, one of the officers in his ship expressed his sorrow for the loss of his leg. The reply was characteristic—"I am sorry for it too; but I had rather have lost them both than have seen this dishonour brought upon the English nation. But, do you hear, if another shot should take me off, behave like brave men, and fight it out." How he entered into the spirit of that fine old ballad of "Sir Andrew Barton!"—

Fight on, fight on, my merry men all,  
 A little I am hurt yet not slain,  
 I'll but lye down and bleed a while,  
 And come and fight with you again.

If his inferiors had only possessed the same heroic spirit, what might they have not accomplished! They, however, contented themselves by pouring a broadside into one of the enemy's ships, which was already a wreck, and then ran to leeward, paying no attention to signals. The enemy, seeing their advantage, attacked the Admiral's vessel *en masse*, damaging her so much that she was obliged to lie by to refit, while the French towed off their disabled ship. At this interval he called a council of the offending captains, but, after expostulating with them, Kirkby told him he had "better desist, as the French were very strong, and from what was past he might guess he could make nothing of it." Perceiving there was nothing but treachery or incapacity to be expected of those under him, Benbow, himself sorely wounded in the arm and face as well as leg, put back reluctantly to Jamaica, where, it is said, he received a letter from the French Admiral, recom-



mending him to hang his subordinates, as they richly deserved it, and, at the same time, with a brave man's frank appreciation of his opponent's gallantry, expressing his satisfaction that he had been disappointed of "supping in his cabin." A court-martial was held on board the "Bredah," on the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 12th days of October, of which the Honble. William Whitston, Rear-Admiral of her Majesty's ships for the West India Squadron, was president. The following was the result:—Kirkby of the 'Defiance' and Wade of the 'Greenwich' were condemned to death, sent prisoners to England, and shot on board ship at Plymouth under a dead warrant for their immediate execution; Constable of the 'Windsor' was sentenced to be cashiered, dismissed the service, and imprisoned during the Royal pleasure; Hudson of the 'Pendennis' died a few days before the trial, or would probably have been sentenced with Kirkby, who appears to have been the ringleader of the affair. In 'An Account of the Arraignments and Tryalls of Colonel Richard Kirkby, Captain John Constable, Captain Cooper Wade, Captain Samuel Vincent, and Captain Christopher Fogg, printed for Charles Green, Near Fleet Street, 1703,' it was deposed that 'about four the fight began, but the said Kirkby did not fire above three broadsides, then luffed up out the line, and out of gun-shot, leaving the Admiral engaged with two French ships 'till dark, and the said Kirkby received no damage; that his behaviour caused great fear of his desertion, at night the said Kirkby fell astern, leaving the Admiral to pursue the enemy.' And again when Captain Vincent, 'Seeing the behaviour of Kirkby and the rest, came up with the Admiral and sent his lieutenant on board desiring leave to assist him, which was accepted; the said Kirkby never coming up, and by his example the rest did the same, as if they had a design to sacrifice the Admiral and 'Palmouth' to the enemy, or desert.' The trial also shows that Captain Wade was intoxicated during most of the action, that 'he never kept the line

The first part of the history is a general account of the state of the world in the beginning of the world, and of the progress of the human mind from that time to the present. The second part is a particular history of the several nations of the world, and of the changes which have happened in their manners, customs, and constitutions. The third part is a history of the Christian religion, and of the progress of the Christian church from the time of its first establishment to the present. The fourth part is a history of the several kingdoms and empires of the world, and of the changes which have happened in their power, glory, and extent. The fifth part is a history of the several sciences and arts, and of the progress of human knowledge and industry. The sixth part is a history of the several manners and customs of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The seventh part is a history of the several constitutions and governments of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The eighth part is a history of the several wars and battles of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The ninth part is a history of the several revolutions and changes of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The tenth part is a history of the several ages and periods of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The eleventh part is a history of the several states and conditions of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twelfth part is a history of the several events and accidents of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirteenth part is a history of the several persons and characters of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The fourteenth part is a history of the several actions and deeds of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The fifteenth part is a history of the several opinions and sentiments of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The sixteenth part is a history of the several passions and affections of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The seventeenth part is a history of the several virtues and vices of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The eighteenth part is a history of the several pleasures and pains of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The nineteenth part is a history of the several hopes and fears of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twentieth part is a history of the several loves and hates of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-first part is a history of the several friendships and enmities of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-second part is a history of the several honors and dishonors of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-third part is a history of the several riches and poverty of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-fourth part is a history of the several power and weakness of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-fifth part is a history of the several glory and shame of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-sixth part is a history of the several respect and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-seventh part is a history of the several esteem and disdain of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-eighth part is a history of the several admiration and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The twenty-ninth part is a history of the several reverence and disrespect of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirtieth part is a history of the several awe and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-first part is a history of the several fear and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-second part is a history of the several horror and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-third part is a history of the several indignation and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-fourth part is a history of the several anger and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-fifth part is a history of the several wrath and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-sixth part is a history of the several fury and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-seventh part is a history of the several rage and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-eighth part is a history of the several indignation and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The thirty-ninth part is a history of the several indignation and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them. The fortieth part is a history of the several indignation and contempt of the world, and of the changes which have happened in them.

of battle, fired all his shot in vain, not reaching half way to the enemy,' he signed a paper drawn up by Kirkby against continuing the fight, and called in question the courage and conduct of the Admiral. Constable appears to have neglected to keep his line of battle, to have been 'drunk during the fight,' and to have also signed Kirkby's paper. Fogg was Commander of the Admiral's ship, and, with Vincent of the 'Falmouth,' appears to have behaved well."

On his arrival at Jamaica Admiral Benbow was obliged to have amputation performed upon his shattered leg; and this operation, together with his vexation at the whole affair, threw him into a fever, from which he expired on the 4th of November, 1702.

The remains of the gallant Admiral were interred at Jamaica, and a tombstone, bearing the following inscription, was placed over them:—

"Here lyeth Interred the Body of John Benbow, Esq<sup>re</sup>, Admiral of the White, a true pattern of English courage, who lost his life In Defence of his Queene and Country, November y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>, 1702, In the 52<sup>nd</sup> year of his age, by a wound in his Legg, Received In an Engagement with Mons<sup>r</sup> Du Casse; being much Lamented."

A monument was also erected in St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury, to his memory. It is thus described in Pidgeon's *Handbook to Shrewsbury*:—

Between two pilasters, supporting a pediment, with a small shield in the centre, is a representation, in *basso relievo*, of the celebrated "Benbow frigate," in chase of the enemy, and pouring a broadside into a vessel, the stern of which is visible, amid clouds of smoke in the distance; the foam of the ocean, and other minute details, being cut with extraordinary fidelity and effect. Over this rises a pyramid of black marble, on which is a medallion bust of the admiral in *alto relievo*, over which the sail of a ship, supported by a yard-arm, appears gracefully suspended, the lower portion on one side being entwined round the fluke of an anchor; the corresponding side having a cannon, with the muzzle resting on a cluster of balls. The whole is wrought in statuary marble, and reflects credit on the sculptor, John Evan Thomas, Esq., F.S.A., of London, a pupil of the celebrated Chantrey.



The inscription is as follows :—

Erected by public subscription, to commemorate the  
 Services of John Benbow, Esq., Vice Admiral of the Blue,  
 A skilful and daring seaman,  
 Whose heroic exploits long rendered him the boast of the  
 British Navy,  
 And still point him out as the Nelson of his time.  
 He was born at Coton Hill, in this Parish, and died at  
 Kingston, Jamaica,  
 November 4th, 1702, aged 51 years,  
 Of wounds received in his memorable action,  
 With the French Squadron, off' Carthagena, in the West Indies,  
 Fought on the 19th, and five following days,  
 Of August, in that year.

Thus perished Admiral Benbow, a good man and true, and one who, but for the extraordinary and unprecedented treachery and cowardice of those under his command, might have lived to cover himself with yet more laurels. The behaviour of his squadron captains seems unaccountable, and can only be traced to that feeling of antagonism which unfortunately prevailed at this time between the regular "old salts" and the "fine gentlemen" of whom Sir Anthony Deane said that they "must have all their effeminate accommodations, and would not submit to the fatigue which those who were bred seamen would undergo." Benbow could not understand or appreciate this. He had no patience with an effeminate officer who passed his inglorious existence, like Béranger's Roi d'Yvetot, "dormant fort bien sans gloire." Indeed the Admiral seems to have been an honest but rough sailor, and, believing thoroughly in serving his country and compelling those under him to do the same, it is probable that his treatment of his captains was severe at Jamaica when he found they were not as ready to obey orders as he wished. Hence in all probability the plot which cost him, as well as some of the conspirators, their lives. The house on Coton Hill<sup>1</sup> still bears his name, and on one of the

<sup>1</sup> The *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1832 states the following lines were cut with a diamond on a pane in one of the bedroom windows of

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evolution of the human mind in the light of the theory of the evolution of the human mind. It is shown that the evolution of the human mind is a process which is governed by the laws of natural selection.

four trees in front hangs a key, which tradition asserts to have been hung there by the Admiral himself prior to his last voyage. His portrait was in the Grand Jury Room of the Shrewsbury Guildhall, and was removed uninjured when the building was destroyed by fire in 1880. His memory will always be revered, not only in his native town and county, but whenever the fame of the still unsurpassed British navy is spoken, for

“the elements  
So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up  
And say to all the world, ‘This was a man.’”

And looking back on this old world tale of valour and cowardice, of staunch and fearless bravery and the treachery which cost him his life, how applicable to the long-closed page are the words of Sir Walter Raleigh—  
“O eloquent, just and mightie Death! . . . thou hast drawne together all the farre stretched greatnesse; all the pride, crueltie, and ambition of men, and covered it all over with these two narrowe words, *Hic jacet.*”

Benbow House, and also says that the window was blown out at three different periods and all the panes broken but that bearing the inscription. The fourth time the window was blown out, during a storm in the night of the 25th of November, 1821, the famous pane shared the fate of the others.

Then only breathe one prayer for me,  
That far away, where'er I go,  
The heart that would have bled for thee  
May feel thro' life no other woe.  
I shall look back, when on the main,  
Back to my native isle,  
And almost think I hear again  
That voice, and view that smile;  
Then go, and round that head like banners in the air,  
Shall float full many a loving hope, and many a tender prayer.



# THE RENTAL OF THE ABBOT OF SHREWSBURY.

FROM A MS. IN THE POSSESSION OF THE LATE MR. GEORGE MORRIS  
OF SHREWSBURY.

AN OLD RENTAL OF Y<sup>e</sup> ABBOTT OF SHREWSBURYE HIS LANDS IN  
COM SALOP AS ALSOE OF HIS TYTHES.

## RENTALL.

Imprimis the ... ..	xl.	vs.
„ the long hil ... ..		
„ John Longsden ... ..		
„ Thome Boteler ... ..		xxvs.
„ John Waryng ... ..		viijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ John ... ..		
„ for the Con'gre' ... ..		vs.
„ Nyckilo' hows ... ..		vs. ix <i>d.</i>
„ John Don ... ..		xxxs.
„ John Pole... ..		vs.
„ Thomas Don ... ..		xxs. vj <i>d.</i>
„ Thomas Holand ... ..		vs.
„ Dreyton More ... ..		iiij markys
„ the Porche More ... ..		xxvjs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ the horse lesa ... ..		xvjs.
„ „ ongynger hyll ... ..		iijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ „ more lone ... ..		iijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ „ Broche polo ... ..		xij <i>d.</i>
„ an akyr in the Broche ... ..		xvj <i>d.</i>
„ an other Akyr in the Broche ... ..		xvj <i>d.</i>
„ Bradmedo grene ... ..		viiij <i>d.</i>
„ an aker of land lyyng w' owt the Conyngre ... ..		viiij <i>d.</i>
	Sm	xiiij <i>li.</i> xixs. vj <i>d.</i>

## DRAYTON.

It Bard howre ... ..	vjs.
„ Thomas Don ... ..	xijs.
„ Roger Lye ... ..	xvs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ Rychard Don ... ..	xjs.







TUGFORT.

De Johe Don ... ..	xvjs. 1 hen
It Rog' Don ... ..	xixs. vjd.
„ Jone Smalman ... ..	iijs.
„ Thomas Hyll ... ..	iijs.
„ Alson myll ... ..	xs.
„ John London ... ..	xiijs. iiijd.
„ Wyll'm Gyls ... ..	xviijs.
„ John Raynold ... ..	xviijs. iiijd.
„ the same John for the myll horde ... ..	iijs.
„ Wyll'm Dyke ... ..	xviijs. iiij <sup>l</sup> . 1 hen.
„ Rye Don ... ..	iijs.
„ John Dyke ... ..	vjs.
„ John Monford for hys house and hys mylle ... ..	xvjs.
	Sm vij <sup>li</sup> . xv. ij <sup>d</sup> .

BALCOT.

It Thom's Reynold ... ..	xiijs. iiijd.
„ the same Thom's ... ..	xiijs. iiijd.
„ John Bokolt'n ... ..	xvs. vjd.
„ Thomas Dudlie ... ..	vjs. viijd.
It Chese rent of Bromcke croft ... ..	vs.
	Sm liijs. xd.

BRADSTON.

It John Crew ... ..	xijs.
„ John Longdon ... ..	xjs.
„ Thomas Chapman ... ..	xvs.
„ John Feuterell ... ..	iijs. iiijd.
„ Ric Henemys ... ..	xvs.
„ Edmond Hudston ... ..	xxd.
„ John Gethe ... ..	xxd.
„ Elisabeth Panio <sup>r</sup> ... ..	xxd.
„ Thom's Hunt ... ..	ijs. vjd.
„ John Astokes ... ..	id.
	Sm iij <sup>li</sup> . iijs. xid.

TUGFORT.

Ong de redditu' ass' ib'm p' an<sup>m</sup> vlt' requis Cur' ... xiiij<sup>li</sup>. vjs. vij<sup>d</sup>.

KYNERSEY.

De Johe Harper p' an <sup>m</sup> ... ..	ixs. xd.
It Thomas Norys ... ..	xxs.
„ John Bryan ... ..	xjs. vjd.
„ Marget Symond ... ..	...xxs. iiij <sup>d</sup> . iij henys
„ Thomas Harper ... ..	...xxvjs. vjd. ij henys
„ Will'm Norys ... ..	xijs. ij <sup>d</sup> .
„ Jqhn Dawes ... ..	xiijs. iiijd.
„ Will <sup>m</sup> Harper ... ..	... xxxiijs. vij <sup>d</sup> . ij henys



It John Flynt ..	...	...	...	...	...	viijs. ij h
„ Thomas Symond	...	...	...	...	...	xvijs. ij <i>d.</i> ij h
„ Will'm Hall	...	...	...	...	...	xvijs. <i>vd.</i> ij h
„ Rog' Symond	...	...	...	...	...	xxs. iiij h
						Sm <i>xli.</i> ix <i>s.</i> <i>xd.</i>

## SLEPE.

It Will'm Myll	...	...	...	...	...	iijs.
„ Marget Tylsop	...	...	...	...	...	vs.
„ Will'm Felton	...	...	...	...	...	xxvijs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ „ Browne	...	...	...	...	...	xvijs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ Thom's Brown'	...	...	...	...	...	xvijs.
„ Pykyng	...	...	...	...	...	vjs.
„ Ryc' Moly	...	...	...	...	...	xxvijs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ John Chyrme	...	...	...	...	...	lijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
						Sm <i>vijli.</i> xv <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>

## CROGELTON.

It Will'm Smyth	...	...	...	...	...	xvijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ „ Coyleston	...	...	...	...	...	iiij <i>d.</i>
„ Thomas Perkyns	...	...	...	...	...	xvs.
„ Thomas Lancesshyre	...	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ Thomas Chamoe	...	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ Ric Smyth	...	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ John Robyns	...	...	...	...	...	xiiij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>
„ Thomas Crampe	...	...	...	...	...	xviij <i>s.</i>
„ Rog' Walwen	...	...	...	...	...	xiiij <i>s.</i> viij <i>d.</i>
„ Bathewe	...	...	...	...	...	vid.
„ the pastur callyd the Bruche	...	...	...	...	...	xxs.
						Sm <i>vjli.</i> ix <i>s.</i> <i>xid.</i>

## CYLTON.

It John Hawle	...	...	...	...	...	vs.
„ „ Dodeston	...	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ „ Ferthyng	...	...	...	...	...	ijs. <i>xd.</i>
						Sm <i>xvijs.</i> <i>xd.</i>

## CHER.

It John Fernddon	...	...	...	...	..	xs.
						Sm <i>xs.</i>

## OSBASTON.

It Will'm Laweley	...	...	...	...	...	xxiiij <i>s.</i>
„ John Emory	...	...	...	...	...	vs.
„ Ceso	...	...	...	...	...	vs.
						Sm <i>xxxiiij<i>s.</i></i>
„ the rent of Roterey	...	...	...	...	...	xl <i>s.</i>
„ the rent of Cyron	...	...	...	...	...	vjs.
„ the hall Orchard	...	...	...	...	...	vjs.
						Sm <i>lijs.</i>



SLEPE.

de reddita' ass' ib'm vlt p'quis' Cur' ... .. xxxli. viijs. xjd.

HERNESSE.

T'mi'o Annunciaco'is

T'mi'o michis

xs.	xd.	Thomas Corveser	...	...	...	xxijs.	vd.
xijs.	iiijd.	Merget Waterys	...	...	...	xxxvs.	vlijd.
vjs.	vlijd.	Ric Holgott	...	...	...	xvijs.	xd.
xijs.	iiijd.	Will's Cok	...	...	...	xxvijs.	iijd.
ixs.		Thom's Cok jun'	...	...	...	xxvs.	vd.
xs.		Thomas Cok sen'	...	...	...	xxjs.	ijd.
vjs.	vlijd.	Rog' Were	...	...	...	xvijs.	iiijd.
xjs.	vijd.	Will's Castell	...	...	...	xxiijs.	iijd.
iijs.	iijd.	Joh'es Egerley	...	...	...	iijs.	
xijs.		Rog' Blakewey	...	...	...	xxijs.	vlijd.
						Sm	xvli. viijs. vlijd.

HATTON.

xs.		Thomas Calcott	...	...	...	xiijs.	vd.
viijs.		Rog' Castell	...	...	...	xiiijs.	iijd.
ixs.	iijd.	Ric' Beyston	...	...	...	xiijs.	iijd.
vij.	vjd.	Joh'es Nicholls	...	...	...	xiijs.	iijd.
xs.		Joh'es Church	...	...	...	xiiijs.	xd.
ixs.	iiijd.	Rog' Lonkeslowe	...	...	...	xiijs.	iijd.
xs.		Ric'us Nicholls	...	...	...	xvijs.	iiijd.
						Sm	viijt. iijs. vlijd.

GRONKHILL.

xs.		Ric'us Blakewey	...	...	...	xs.	
xiiijs.		Rob'tus Blakewey	...	...	...	xiiijs.	
xvjs.	vlijd.	Joh'es Phelypps	...	...	...	xvjs.	vlijd.
						Sm	iiijt. xvjt.

CHYLTON.

xs.		Will's Lye	...	...	...	xvs.	iiijd.
xs.		Joh'es Ly	...	...	...	xvs.	iiijd.
xvs.		Ric Blakewey	...	...	...	xvs.	
ijs.		Joh'es Lewys	...	...	...	ijs.	
						Sm	iiijt. iijs.

EMSTRE.

xijs.	iiijd.	Ric Lye	...	...	...	xiijs.	iiijd.
xvjs.	vlijd.	Joh'es Aldryche	...	...	...	xvjs.	vlijd.
xvjs.	vlijd.	Thomas Phelypps	...	...	...	xvjs.	vlijd.
xijs.	iiijd.	Thomas Madoks	...	...	...	xiijs.	iiijd.
xijs.	iiijd.	Rog' Lye	...	...	...	xiijs.	iiijd.
						Sm	vijt. vjs. vlijd.
xlvijs.	iiijd.	Joh'es Jonys p' firma	...	...	...	xlvijs.	iiijd.
		Le Coton eod'm teno Michis	...	...	...	vijt.	
		Le Home ad festu' pur'	...	...	...	vli.	
						Sm	xijt. xvjs. vlijd.

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

FROM: [Name]

SUBJECT: [Subject]

1. [Text]

2. [Text]

RECOMMENDATION

3. [Text]

4. [Text]

ADMINISTRATIVE

5. [Text]

6. [Text]

DISCUSSION

7. [Text]

8. [Text]

CONCLUSION

9. [Text]

10. [Text]

11. [Text]

12. [Text]

## RENTALE FOR' LA MONACHOR'.

Inprinis the Abbey myll	...	...	...	...	iiij marke
It ij pasturs of Beebury	...	...	...	...	xls.
„ John Pyper	...	...	...	...	xliijs.
„ the bromehey	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ „ crofte of Sentgylys	...	...	...	...	vjs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ „ Werchyll	...	...	...	...	xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i> <sup>1</sup>
„ Chyppyng crofte	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ the trylmedow	...	...	...	...	vjs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ „ Hertshed	...	...	...	...	xxs. <sup>2</sup>
„ Will'm Whilwryghts pastur'	...	...	...	...	xxvjs.
„ Rog' Flecccherys pastur	...	...	...	...	vjs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ Eton ys hows	...	...	...	...	xxvjs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ Ryc Ley ys howse	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ the howse on the hyll	...	...	...	...	iiijs.
„ Edward Condorys hows	...	...	...	...	iiijs.
„ Brome ys forlong	...	...	...	...	vs.
„ John Howelys hows	...	...	...	...	ivs.
„ Edward Corp ys Chep	...	...	...	...	vjs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ Thomas Lemstre schep	...	...	...	...	vjs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ Hew Hyll schype	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ Pynn schep	...	...	...	...	iijs.
„ Will'm Gudall schep	...	...	...	...	iijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ Will'm Yemond schep	...	...	...	...	xjs. viij <i>d.</i>
„ Hundurdell ..	...	...	...	...	vij <i>d.</i> xs.
„ the myll feld	...	...	...	...	xxxs.
„ Alweld	...	...	...	...	liijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ the Howse at the crosse	...	...	...	...	viijs.
„ John Coke ys howse	...	...	...	...	vjs.
„ Maryon Grefithys hows	...	...	...	...	xiiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ Thomas Tayllor ys Hows	...	...	...	...	xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ Nycolas Coke ys hows	...	...	...	...	xiiijs.
„ John Harrys hows	...	...	...	...	xxs.
„ John Baker ys hows	...	...	...	...	xxiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ Ric' Harrys hows	...	...	...	...	xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ Thomas Smyth ys hows	...	...	...	...	xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>
„ Ryc Demy lond	...	...	...	...	iijd.
„ John Parker ij lands & di'...	...	...	...	...	xvd.
„ ij lands by Justyng ferlong	...	...	...	...	xvij <i>d.</i>
„ a land in Sparo lone	...	...	...	...	vj <i>d.</i>
„ in cley feld xxxvij lands	...	...	...	...	xvijs. vj <i>d.</i>
„ the barle feld xxxiiij lands	...	...	...	...	xviijs.
„ Seynt Gyls feld	...	...	...	...	xxvs. <sup>3</sup>
„ John Crowerys hows	...	...	...	...	xiijs. iiij <i>d.</i>

<sup>1</sup> Crossed through & in diff. Ink xvijjs. *vd.* p'ut above.

<sup>2</sup> Crossed through & in diff. Ink xvjs. p'ut above.

<sup>3</sup> Crossed through & in diff. Ink xxvs. viij*d.* p'ut above.



It Thom's Bakerys hows	...	...	...	...	xs.
„ the Pottery's hows	...	...	...	...	vijjs.
„ Jaky Shere	...	...	...	...	xxxs.
„ Sottonys myll	...	...	...	...	xls.
„ Judas butts	...	...	...	...	xxs.
„ the Pottery's medows	...	...	...	...	xxvjs.
„ Carucots medow	...	...	...	...	xijjs. iiij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
„ the frere medow	...	...	...	...	xxxijjs. iiij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
					Sm vig xlii. xiiijjs.

WELLERTON MYDLENT.

Inprimis Johes Gere	...	...	...	...	xliijs. iiij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Thomas Hasse	...	...	...	...	xijjs. vj $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Rob'tus Appreston	...	...	...	...	vs. iiij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Joh'es A Coton	...	...	...	...	vjs. viij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Ric'us A Coton	...	...	...	...	xs. ij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Egerton	...	...	...	...	iiijjs.
Will'ms Madley	...	...	...	...	xjs. xj $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Humfridus Dicker	...	...	...	...	xjs. viij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Nicollaus Masse	...	...	...	...	vjs. v $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Will'ms Choll	...	...	...	...	xijjs. vj $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Joh'es Cley	...	...	...	...	xjs. j $\frac{d}{l}$ .

MIKELMAS.

Joh'es Gere	...	...	...	...	lvjs. viij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Thomas Hasse	...	...	...	...	xijjs. vj $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Rob'tus a Preston	...	...	...	...	vs. iiij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Joh'es a Coton	...	...	...	...	vjs. viij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Egerton	...	...	...	...	iiijjs.
Willm's Madley	...	...	...	...	xjs. xj $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Humfridus Dycker	...	...	...	...	xjs. viij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Willm's Colle	...	...	...	...	xijjs. vj $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Nycollaus Masse	...	...	...	...	vjs. v $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Joh'es Cley	...	...	...	...	xjs. j $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Ric Caton	...	...	...	...	xs. ij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
					Sm' vig xiiijli. iiijjs. viij $\frac{d}{l}$ .

ABRYNTON.

Inp'mis Joh'es Gerald ys howse	...	...	...	...	xxs. iiij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Thomas Valowys howse	...	...	...	...	xxs.
Will'ms Robynys howse	...	...	...	...	xijjs.
Joh'es Hardleys howse	...	...	...	...	xxs.
It the same John	...	...	...	...	xxijjs. viij $\frac{d}{l}$ .
Joh'es Robynys howse	...	...	...	...	xxvijjs.
Gelyu Davys howse	...	...	...	...	xxvjs. viij $\frac{d}{l}$ .

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Joh'es Will'm ys howse ... ..	xixs. vid.
Henricus Tayllorys howse ... ..	vijs. ij <i>d</i> .
the glebe ... ..	vjs. viij <i>d</i> .
Sm huc' viij <i>li</i> .	xjs.

## BETTON VNDERLYNE.

Inp'mis the chefe rent of Norton ... ..	xxs.
It the chefe rent of Ryghtwardon ... ..	xijs.
„ for Tacke of Ryghtwardon ... ..	xiiij <i>d</i> .
„ of Thomas Egerton of leys ... ..	xliijs. x <i>d</i> .
„ „ Ryc' Egerton for betton wode ... ..	vs.
„ „ a house in Tunstall ... ..	xxs.
„ John Warton ... ..	xxvs. viij <i>d</i> .
„ of Thomas Bate ... ..	xiijs.
„ „ Davyth Kynrycke ... ..	xxiijs. v <i>d</i> .
„ „ Willm' Kynrycke ... ..	xxixs. viij <i>d</i> .
„ „ John Tagge ... ..	xxiijs.
„ „ for a mylle ... ..	xs.
„ „ Robart Bate ... ..	ixs.
„ „ Will'm Hyggyn ... ..	xxiijs.
„ „ Rog' Coton ... ..	xxxiijs. viij <i>d</i> .
„ „ Ric Webbe ... ..	xxvs. viij <i>d</i> .
„ „ John Webbe ... ..	xvs.
„ „ John Coton ... ..	lijs. x <i>d</i> .
„ „ the p'son of Mokulston for a lesa ... ..	ixs.
„ of John Gere ... ..	xxiijs. ij <i>d</i> .
„ „ Willm' Smyth ... ..	xjs.
„ „ Thomas Chorleton ... ..	vijs.
„ chefe rent of Tunstall ... ..	iijs. ix <i>d</i> .
„ of Thomas Eddyslay for the white rownd ... ..	xjs. iiij <i>d</i> .
„ for gese & hennys ... ..	ijs.
Sm hui' xxii <i>li</i> , xviijs. <sup>1</sup> viij <i>d</i> .	

## RENTALE DE ASTELEY.

In p'mis de Thoma Oseley p'firma de Harpynfeld ... ..	xls.
„ Joh'e Dunne p' ten' suu' in Croft ... ..	xs. v <i>d</i> .
„ Joh'e Marks p' alio ten' in Croft ... ..	xs.
„ Joh'e Oseley p' libe' redd'u ... ..	vijs. viij <i>d</i> .
„ Willm'o Chese p' ten' eu' p'tin' in Halhton ... ..	xxjs.
„ Ra'phe Gere p' ten' eu' p'tin' in ead' ... ..	xxvjs.
„ Joh'e Chese p' ten' eu' p'tin' in ead' ... ..	vijs. v <i>d</i> .
„ Thoma Row „ „ „ „ „ ..	vijs.
„ Rogero Wrodnall „ „ „ „ „ ..	vs. v <i>d</i> .
„ Rico' Halhton p' libe' reddm in ead' ... ..	vs. viij <i>d</i> .

<sup>1</sup> Originally xvij*s*. a l put in in diff. ink.



Edwardo Fadur p' mesuag' cu' p'tin' in ead' ...	viijs.
„ Joh'e Chese & Willm'o Chese p' ten' ... ..	ixs.
„ Thoma Habbyn & Thoma Janyns p' lib'e red'm de le Roodc ... ..	vs. vjd.
„ Hugone Walker p' byrcheley & Chylton stokyng cu' p' tin' ... ..	vs. iiijd.
„ Joh'e Lawley p' le Abotts stokyng ... ..	xiijs. iiijd.
„ Georgio Bayley p' nyhelastokyng ... ..	ijs.
„ Cui'd redm de frogmerylle ... ..	ijs.
„ Humfrid' Talbot milit' p' lib'e m Albyns ... ..	xs. vijd.
„ Kokeweche p' lib'e red'm in Nordley ... ..	vijjs.
„ Hugone Walker p' terram in ead' ... ..	xvs.
„ Georgio Bayley p' lib'e red'm in ead' ... ..	viijs. ix d.
„ Johan' Don p' lib'e red'm in ead' ... ..	iijs.
„ Diet' Joh'a p' lib'e red'm in Bynewall ... ..	xs.
„ Rog'o Collyns p' lib'e red'm in ead' ... ..	xix d.
„ Will'mo Langley p' lib'e redd'm in de Bougkyns ...	xd.
„ Rog'o Fadur' p' lib'e red'm in Cohnore ... ..	ixs. vjd.
„ Cui'd red'm terr' de le were ... ..	xxd.
„ Joh'e Oseley p' red'm de le Hay ... ..	viijs.
„ Joh'e Don p' lib'e red'm in boldyng ... ..	iiijs. vjd.
„ Joh'e Prion p' ten' cu' p'tin in Depedale ... ..	xijs.
„ Joh'e bold p' lib'e red'm in ead' ... ..	vjs. vd. ob
„ Will'mo Langlay p' lib'e red'm de sevarhall ... ..	viijd.
„ Ric'o Collyng p' ten' cu' p'tin' in Stanley ... ..	xijs.
„ Rico Baker p' lib'e red'm in ead' ... ..	ijs.
„ Duce Bukynys p' lib'e red'm in Cantreu' ... ..	xxviijs. viij d.
„ Thoma Hord p' lib'e red'm in mawhchull ... ..	xvjs.
„ Will'mo Selmon p' lib'e red'm in ead' ... ..	vjd.
„ Thoma Nycolls p' cellyngsberne ... ..	vijjs. iiij d.
„ Edwardo Gerus p' Neehurdonbowe ... ..	vs. vjd.
„ Augnete Vnderwood p' lib'e red'm in ead' ... ..	vjd.
„ Will'mo Mathull p' lib'e red'm in ead' ... ..	iiij d.
„ cuiq'd red'm de browmslond .. ..	xviijd.
„ Thoma Hord p' lib'e red'm in Donfow ... ..	ijd. ob
„ Ric' Halhto'n p' lib'e red'm in Kyngsley ... ..	xs.
„ Rog'o Harley p' ten' cu' p'tin' in Donfow ... ..	xs.
„ Joh'e Chese p' ten' cu' p'tin' in Asteley ... ..	vjs.
„ Edwardo Haurt p' ten' cu' p'tin' in ead' ... ..	xvs. viij d.
„ Rico' Chese p' tin' ... ..	xxvjs.
„ Joh'e Oseley, p' firma ... ..	iiij d. xijs. iiij d.
„ lib'e red'm de demio de Tasseley ... ..	ijs.
„ Edwardo Warde p' tent' cu' p'tin' ... ..	xvjs. ijhens
„ It' de p'diet' Edwardo p' virgat' t're ... ..	iijs. ijd.
„ It' de eod ... ..	iijs. xd.
„ Joh'e Tayllo' p' mesuag' cu' p'tin' ... ..	iijs.
„ Rogero Will'm p' vnu' ... ..	vijjs. ij gall'
„ Edwardo Ward p' unu' burgagin' .. ..	vijjs. ij gall'







„ Willm's Raynald „ „ & dat d'no p' a <sup>m</sup>	xjd.ob
„ Willm's Baglay „ „ ... & dat d'no	. . . . .
„ Thomas Tonkynys „ p' cart' & dat dn'o p' a <sup>m</sup>	. . . . .
„ Henrico Laurance p' vnu' mesuag' ... ..	xxijs.
Willm's Sonde tenet lib'e & dat d'no ... ..	iiij Sagittas
vel iiij denarijs	
„ Will'o Hordlay „ „ „ „ ... ..	
„ Joh'e Heyward „ „ „ „ ... ..	xijs.
„ Bedo Penllyn p' mesuag' ... ..	vjs. viijd.
„ Joh'e nesse „ „ „ „ ... ..	xijs.
„ eod' p' vno burgag' „ „ „ „ ... ..	iijs. vjd.
„ vicario ib'm p' mesuag' & di' virgat' t're ... ..	vjs. vjd.
„ eod' p' prat' voc' Edy pole... ..	vjs. viijd.
„ D'no Rog'ro p' vnu' mesuag' ... ..	ijs.
„ Willm'o Sonde p' mesuag' ... ..	xiijs. ijd.
„ Thoma Wyke p' mesuag' ... ..	xiijs. iiijd.
„ eod' p' pastura voc' Knokemore ... ..	xs.
„ Thoma Brethyn p' mes' ... ..	viijs.
„ Joh'e Payn „ „ „ „ ... ..	vjs. viijd.
„ Willm'o Wechyrley p' mesuag' ... ..	xjs. ijd.
„ Willm'o Decon „ „ „ „ ... ..	vjs.
„ eod' p' t'rs voc' goldsmyth... ..	iijs.
„ Rog'o Will'm p' mesuag' ... ..	iijs.
„ No' r'd q'm lib' tenem' in baschyrch ... ..	...sol' p' an <sup>m</sup> ij gall'
It' vicarius ib'm tenet de Erryndall ... ..	vjs.
„ Joh'es nesse tenet unu' ortu' p' ... ..	iijs. vjd.
„ Rogerus Willm' de newelond tenet d'i Erryndall p'	iijs.
„ Hector de mere „ „ „ „ ... ..	iijs. iiijd.
„ de eod „ „ „ „ ... ..	iijs. iiijd.
„ p' de Erryndall int' Fox & de' madox ... ..	vj vijd.
„ Thomas Flowyd & Thomas tenet de' Erryndall p'	vjs.
„ a comyn wheche the towne holdyth for ... ..	vjs.
„ John Jonys hey by knokyhurst ... ..	viijs.

THE RENTALL OF SHREWSBURY & RODYNTON.

An<sup>o</sup> Phi & Marie iiij<sup>o</sup> & v<sup>o</sup> A<sup>o</sup> dni 1557 decimo quarto Octob'

It' one lesowe or pasture called y <sup>o</sup> great leasowe lyenge w <sup>th</sup> out Collam on y <sup>o</sup> East syde therof, now in y <sup>o</sup> tenure of Richard Capper of y <sup>o</sup> fyssh strete. Rent for y <sup>o</sup> hole yeare ... ..	xls.
It' one medowe now in the tenure of Robt Healyne ...	xs.
It' a chefe rent w <sup>h</sup> y <sup>o</sup> s'vice goynge owt of certayne houses In y <sup>o</sup> lane on y <sup>o</sup> ryght hand goynge from y <sup>o</sup> corn markett towarde y <sup>o</sup> church of S'tet Chades, now in y <sup>o</sup> tenure of aunes wyse, wyddowe ... ..	xiijs. iiijd.

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THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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It' one garden or orchard lyenge by y <sup>e</sup> towne wall of Shrowesbury, nowe In the tenure of Wyll'm Lloyd draper ... ..	iijs.
It' one other suche place, now In y <sup>e</sup> tenure of george Higge's ... ..	iijs.
It' one yearly rent of ijs. goinge owt of a teneme't called y <sup>e</sup> sar'sens head. In y <sup>e</sup> parisshe of St. Maries now In y <sup>e</sup> tenre of Anne Whittakers, wydowe ... ..	ijs.
It' one yearly re't of viijs. w <sup>th</sup> y <sup>e</sup> s'vice goynge owt of ij tenem'ts lyenge betwxt y <sup>e</sup> castell gate & coton now In the tenure of Richard daveys alderman of Shrewesburye w <sup>th</sup> other londs & tenem'ts belongig'e to y <sup>e</sup> said ij tenem'ts	viijs.
It' one void place of grou'd lyenge & adioynge to the end of grope lane, adioynge to y <sup>e</sup> howse wherein Johan byston wyddowe now dwellith	...
It' a medow, vnder Rodingto' In y <sup>e</sup> tenure of S' thom's smyth, clarke... ..	vij s.
It' a howse nere y <sup>e</sup> welche gate, now in y <sup>e</sup> tenu' of Elisabeth Lewes wydow ... ..	xxs.
It' a tenem't in y <sup>e</sup> baker Rowe now in y <sup>e</sup> tenure of wyll'm tenche draper ... ..	ixs. ijd.
It' one other tene'nt next there adioynge now in y <sup>e</sup> tenure of Davyd Healy n ... ..	xiijs. iiijd.
(In a diff hand— The above namyd voyde place of grond at the end of grope lane ys now byld vpon by Richard powell gen' & payeth for y <sup>e</sup> same ijs. vjd. and a pound of pepper)	
The sum of the half years rent ys ... ..	iiij <i>l</i> . iiij <i>d</i> . <sup>1</sup>

## THE RENTALL OF SHROWESBURYE AND RODDYNGTON

2<sup>de</sup> Aprilis a<sup>o</sup> Re Elisabt &c. primo.

In p'imis one leasowe or pasture called the greatt leasowe, lyenge w <sup>thout</sup> Collam on the east syde thereof now in the tenure of Rychard Capper of the fysshche Streete. Rent for ye hole yeare ... ..	xls.
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<sup>1</sup> This is wrong ... ..







## THE RENTALL OF VPPINGTON.

And to be paied at the feeste of Saynt Mychaell the archangell  
dulye Anno d'ni 1579.

Imp'mis of John Paivyair for a mess' . . . . .	xiijs. ix.
Ind. Thomas Rogers for one mess . . . . .	xjs. vijd.
„ Will'm Rogers „ „ . . . . .	xjs.
„ Richard Hotchkis „ „ . . . . .	vijs.
„ Thom's Adams „ „ . . . . .	ixs. vjd.
„ „ Browne „ „ . . . . .	vs.
„ „ Harreley „ „ . . . . .	ixs. jd. ob
„ Hugh Felton „ „ . . . . .	ijs.
„ Paied by John Paivyair and Richard Hotchkis for the same Pasture . . . . .	xs.
„ Thom's Payne for Hackeltonhull . . . . .	ijs.
„ of the whole township of vppynnton for certen com'yn grownde . . . . .	vjs. viijd.
(H) art is to paye the xij. howses vjd. ob a peace Savinge Richarde hotchkis w'ch payethe . . . . .	viijs. ob
„ Thom's Faireley for iij. doles called castell moore byrchyn hole westenwaill . . . . .	xvjd.
„ The same Thom's for aicockshole . . . . .	iiijd.
„ Will'm Browne for chefe rent out of Thom's poyner his Howse . . . . .	xid.
„ the same Will'm for aicockshole . . . . .	vd.
„ of Roger Faireley for chife rent of the lorde Powes howse . . . . .	vd. ob
„ Thom's Poyner esquier for aicockshole . . . . .	iiijd.
„ John Pavyair for too cockesholes . . . . .	viijd.
„ the same John for chife rent out of the howse w'ch he holdethe of Thom's Poyner esquier . . . . .	vjd.
Sume... . . . .	iiij <i>li</i> . & iiij <i>s</i> . vjd.

## THE RENT OF WTHLEY FILD.

due as before excepte fild full fallows.

Imp'mis one dole of medowe grownde lyeinge beneth the chappell in thoeoccupae'on of John Pavyar & Ric Hotchkis . . . . .	iiij <i>s</i> . iiij <i>d</i> .
It'm one dole of medowe grownd in the same medowe in the occupae'on of Ric Hotchkis . . . . .	xx <i>l</i> .
It'm one dole called the longe dole in thoeoccupae'on of Roger Adams . . . . .	vjs.
It'm one dole called saynt Marye plecke in thoeoccupae'on of Johan bostock . . . . .	vjd.
It'm one dole in thoeoccupae'on of Hugh Felton . . . . .	ijs. iiij <i>d</i> .



It'm one dole in thoocupac'on of Thom's Rog's ... ..	xxd.
It'm the one halfe of one medowe called bartley medowe in thoocupac'on of Joha'n bostock & Luceye Lowe ...	iijs.
It'm one dole of medowe grownde called bartley medowe in thoocupac'on of John Pavyar ... ..	xvjd.
It'm Richard hotchkys for pow medowe ... ..	iijs. iiijd.

THE RENT OF MOSC FILD.

Due as before.

Imprimis one dole of medowe grownde called hole medowe in thoocupac'on of Thom's Rogers... ..	xvijs.
It'm halfe of too doles of medowe grownde called the long more & the Rowe pole in thoocupac'on of Johan bostock ... ..	ijs.
It'm two doles of medowe grownde lyeinge in shilfield medowe in thoocupac'on of Rog' Fareley ... ..	xxijd.
It'm one dole of medowe grownde called bowghmore in thoocupac'on of Will'm Browne ... ..	ijs. iiijd.
It'm Will'm Browne for row medow ... ..	iijs. iiijd.

THE RENT OF THE WOODFILD.

Due as before.

Imprimis one dole of medowe grownde called deuch medowe in thoocupac'on of John Pavyar ... ..	ijs. iiijd.
Item Richard Hotchkis for polle medowe ... ..	iijs. iiijd.

PASTURE RENT.

Due at L'mas.

Imp'mis of Thom's Poyner esquier for pasture ... ..	xvs.
It'm of John Pavyar esquier for pasture ... ..	viijs. iiijd.
„ Ric Hotchkis „ „ ... ..	iiijd. iiijd.
„ Will'm Rogers „ „ ... ..	xjd.
„ Thom's Rogers „ „ ... ..	xid.
„ Roger Deavis „ „ ... ..	xid.
„ Thom's Fareley „ „ ... ..	xid.
„ Will'm Browne „ „ ... ..	ijs. xid.
„ Hugh Felton „ „ ... ..	ijs. xid.
„ Roger Fareley „ „ ... ..	ijs. xjd.
„ Johan bestock „ „ ... ..	xviijd.
„ Luceye Lowe „ „ ... ..	xxiijd.
„ Will'm Rat „ „ ... ..	ijs. xjd.



## RENTS DUE AT THANN'CYAC'ON OF OUR LADYE.

Imp'mis of Joh'n Pavyar	...	...	...	...	...	xijjs.	ixd.
It'm of W'll'm Browne	...	...	...	...	...	vs.	
„ Ric Hotchkiss	...	...	...	...	...	vijjs.	
„ Will'm Rogers	...	...	...	...	...	vijjs.	
„ Thom's Rogers	...	...	...	...	...	xjs.	vjd.
„ „ Adams	...	...	...	...	...	ixs.	vjd.
„ „ Fareley	...	...	...	...	...	vijjs.	
„ Hugh Felton	...	...	...	...	...	ijs.	
„ Thom's Poyner esquier	...	...	...	...	...	xvs.	
„ „ Payne	..	...	...	...	...	ijs.	

1587.

M'm y<sup>t</sup> Roger Farley thelder doath paie for the chief rent of the howse wherein hee dwelleth at Mychaelm's onlie ... .. vd. ob.

It' y<sup>e</sup> said Roger doath paie for his part of the lower house at mychaelm's .. .. ijs. ij<sup>d</sup>.

and at Thann'cyac'on ... .. xvij<sup>d</sup>.

The resydue beinge xvd. is to bee paid by the other tenant.



## NOTES ON SHROPSHIRE CHURCHES.

BY REV. W. A. LEIGHTON, B.A., CAMB., F.L.S., &amp;c.

## UPTON MAGNA (1825.)

THE tower 12 ft. square internally is separated from the nave (46 ft. 7 in.  $\times$  24 ft. 3 in.) by a pointed arch, now blocked up, in size and form the same as the west window. On the south is a Norman circular-headed door with a brick-porch before it. The north door has been similar but is now built up with brick, the upper part of the arch being converted into a modern window. The north side of the nave is lighted by square pointed windows separated by mullions into two lights with trefoiled heads and terminated by a quatrefoil light; also by square windows divided by transoms. The south side of the nave has pointed window divided by mullions into two lights with trefoil heads, and terminated by a curious multifoil light. Ceiling originally oak, but now deal in square compartments. At the west end of the nave is a very curious carved wooden gallery with this inscription on the front:—

THIS . GALLERY . WAS . ERECTED . AT . THE . CHARGES . OF .  
 ROWL . HEWKES, . SENIOR . OF . THE . INNER . TEMPLE . ESQ .  
 AND . OF . ROWL . HEWKES . SON . OF . THO . HEWKES . OF . THIS .  
 PARISH . TW . TL . WARDENS . 1666.

The Chancel (30 ft.  $\times$  15 ft. 8 in.) separated from the nave by a round heavy arch (11 ft. 6 in. high  $\times$  10 ft. 7 in. wide), has on the south a modern circular door, and is lighted by two small round-headed loop-hole windows, one on the south, the other on the north (built up). The east window is of 3 lancets.

# THE HISTORY OF THE

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On flat stones in the floor before the altar are

THO<sup>s</sup> WHITCOMBE

ANDREW CHARLTON—

JOHN BELLIS.

Against the north wall is a handsome marble monument having a pediment supported by pillars of black marble with composite capitals. In the centre of the top are the following arms on a shield:—Quarterly 1st & 4th *gu.* a fesse componée *or* & *az.* between 6 annulets *or.* (*Barker.*) 2nd & 3rd *az.* two bars *arg.* on a canton *sa.* a chevron between 3 phacons heads points downwards, *arg.*, charged with a wolf's head erased between two mullets *gu.* (*Hill.*) *Crest*, a hawk regardant rising *arg.* beaked & winged *or.*

Under the pediment on an oval compartment is the following inscription, in capitals:—

Here lieth interred the Body of Walter Barker Esq. (son of Rowland Barker Esq.) who married the Lady Ursula Owen widow of Sir Roger Owen of Cundor in the County of Salop Knight, daughter and coheir of William Elkin of London Alderman by whom he had issue one son and four daughters living at the time of his death (which was the 15<sup>th</sup> day of June, A.D. 1644) viz. Rowland, Elizabeth, Cicely, Anne and Ursula. Rowland died without issue, Elizabeth married to Robert Powell of the Parke, co. Salop Esq. Cicely married to Henry Mildmay of Groves co. Essex Esq. Ursula married to John Cardow of London Esq. Anne died unmarried who embracing all opportunity of expressing her dutiful respects to her deserving parents did by her last will direct this monument.

On the dexter side of which is a shield bearing arms of *Barker*, and on the sinister side a shield bearing *Barker* impaling *gu.* a fesse *or* charged with 3 martlets between 2 griffins passant *or.*

An alabaster full length figure of Walter Barker lying on right side on a couch, flowing hair, pointed beard, moustachios, handkerchief round his neck; plate armour, sword on right side belted, right hand reaching it; spurs.

On the pedestal in the centre a shield bearing *arg.* 3 lions rampant *az.* (*Mildmay*) impaling *Barker.*



On dexter side a shield party per fess *or* & *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Powell of Park*) impaling *Barker*; and a shield on sinister side bearing *sa.* a chevron *or* charged with 3 heads *sa.*, above 3 mullets *or*, and below a lion passant crowned ducally (*Cardrow*) impaling *Barker*.

The chancel floor has been richly ornamented with encaustic tiles, the greater number of which remain, but the painting more or less obliterated.

Against the south wall of Chancel on parchment enclosed by 2 wooden doors is the following:—

Catalogue of the charitable Gifts and legacies of the pious Benefactors to this Church & Poore of this Parish of Upton as followeth:—

Imprimis. Mrs. Anne Barker daughter of Walter Barker of Haughmond Esq. did by her last Will leave £20 to continue in Stock for the use of the Poor of this Parish for ever.

Item. Rowland Jewkes sen<sup>r</sup> of the Inner Temple, London left by his last will £10 to be distributed amongst the poor housekeepers of this parish.

Item. He gave by his last will £20 for better Beautifying of this church of Upton Magna & the manner how it should be distributed of to that use he left to his Brother Thomas Jewkes of Downton who ordered the said £20 towards the erection of a new Gallery in the Church & afterwards he gave £20 more for the finishing the said Gallery.

Item. He did also by his last Will give £20 more to remain in stock for the benefit of the poor of the Parish of Upton Magna for ever.

And the said Rowland Jewkes senior & Rowland Jewkes son of Thomas Jewkes of Downton gave £17 to repair the School House in Upton Magna.

Date on the Pulpit (which stood on the north side) 1591. Hour-glass stand on right hand of the pulpit.

On a board against south-east wall of nave:—

Thomas Blakeway Gent<sup>n</sup> died April 10, 1767 gave £300 unto his Nephew Tho<sup>s</sup> Davies of Emstrey co: Salop Gent. & to John Milward to purchase lands & until to invest on security & Interest at £4 or rents to be applied, one 3<sup>d</sup> part to be distributed among the poor housekeepers of the parish at the discretion of Tho<sup>s</sup> Davies & 2/3<sup>d</sup>s to be appropriated in the teaching children of that parish at the discretion of Thomas

The first of these was the... the second was the... the third was the... the fourth was the... the fifth was the... the sixth was the... the seventh was the... the eighth was the... the ninth was the... the tenth was the...

The second of these was the... the third was the... the fourth was the... the fifth was the... the sixth was the... the seventh was the... the eighth was the... the ninth was the... the tenth was the...

The third of these was the... the fourth was the... the fifth was the... the sixth was the... the seventh was the... the eighth was the... the ninth was the... the tenth was the...

The fourth of these was the... the fifth was the... the sixth was the... the seventh was the... the eighth was the... the ninth was the... the tenth was the...

The fifth of these was the... the sixth was the... the seventh was the... the eighth was the... the ninth was the... the tenth was the...

The sixth of these was the... the seventh was the... the eighth was the... the ninth was the... the tenth was the...

Davies—desired that the children of Thomas Jones of Downton com' Salop called Jon's Hill should have two whilst he or any of his family remained in that or the other adjoining.

£20 to Davies to repair School during life & after by 2 principal inhabitants of the Parish of Upton together with the Treasurer of the Salop Infirmary.

On South wall of the Nave a marble Monument to Rev<sup>d</sup> Thomas Humphries A.M. Vicar of S<sup>t</sup> Chad's Shrewsbury & 2<sup>d</sup> Master of Shrewsbury School who died 22 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1783. See Owen & Blakeway's *Hist. Shrewsbury*, vol. 2 p. 220.

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William Hening Gent. 20 March 1763 aged 25.

Thomas Hewitt of Downton Gent. 24 June 1777 aged 76.

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Works of Bishop Jewel of Salisbury, folio vol. black letter—London, John Norton Printer to the King, 1609, chained to a desk attached to the pulpit.

Niche for Holy Water near south door. Font very massive at west end.

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Mrs. Abigail Wood of Downton gave in her life time diaper towels for Communion with other charitable gifts to the poor.

Rev<sup>d</sup> R. Andrews Rector of Upton Magna deceased Dec<sup>r</sup> 1726 gave by will £10 to buy plate & £10 for the poor.

Mrs. Ann Peplow of Withington deceased 1718 gave £16 for garments yearly to the poor.

Sarah Davies of Upton spinster gave in 1749 plate—in 1750 £5 in bread on S<sup>t</sup>. Stephen's Day for ever.

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The following Extracts from Haghmond Chartulary fol. 218b and 219 :—Other Extracts will be found in *Trans. Shropsh. Arch. Soc.* vol. 1 p. 179.

W<sup>m</sup>. son of W<sup>m</sup>. Fitz Alan granted to the Monastery of Haghmon the Mills of Upton. Witn. Jho. Ex'neo Reino' dele.

Oxford die Jovis pxi'a post f'm Sc'i Michi A.D. 1244 Some dispute before the Chancellor of Oxford between Alardus rector of Upton & the Monastery of Haghmon respecting the Tithes of Upton Mill & Parish.

Richard Earl of Arundel exchanged an acre of land near the Mill of Upton for a mill in Sussex with Monastery of Haghmon. Witness John Earl of Arundel fre nro.



Warin son of Tarni del Hewe gave land extending from a ditch at his house of Hewe to Upton Mill & the meadow contained between the said ditch & the old pool at 12<sup>d</sup>. annually at Michaelmas & they gave  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark & one heifer. Witness W<sup>m</sup>. Fitz Alan, Joh<sup>e</sup> Extraneo.

Upton Court die lune p. fin S. Geo: 13 Ed. 3. The Monastery were to have timber to repair Upton Mill & the tenements of Downton & fire wood from the Lord's Wood.

William son of William Fitz Alan gave to Gilbert his forester of Upton for his services  $\frac{1}{2}$  a virgate of land in Upton which Robert the father of Gilbert held at 4<sup>s</sup>/ yearly rent. Witness Helia de Say. Regn<sup>o</sup> de la Lec.

Uffington 12 Rich<sup>d</sup>. 2 die dnica p<sup>o</sup> fin Omi' Seo'r Walter Cresset of Uffington bound in £44 to Abbot & Convent of Haghnon for peaceable possession of lands in Uffington & Upton of which Hamond de la Nore & Roger Cutte Chaplain were enfeoffed.

Sunday after feast of S<sup>t</sup>. Michael 19 Rich. 2 Lease from the Monastery to Ade de Mule of the Mill of Upton for life for 2 quarters of pure wheat & 14 quarters of barley to be ground—with the tithes—grinding their barley toll free & stephon free.

Haghnon 12 Aug. 6. Edw. 4. Upton Mill leased by Convent to Thomas Prowde of Uppynon & John his son for life doing annually suit & service at Abbot's Court of Haghnond & Downton.

#### Inscriptions on the Bells.

Round the margin of 3<sup>d</sup> Bell:—Thomas Tyther. William Pidgeon Church Wardens 1664

On the large Bell, which is ornamented with wreathes of foliage:—Be . yt . knowne . to . all . that . doth . me . see . that . Newcombe . of . Leicester . made . me . 1605.

On the 2<sup>nd</sup> Bell:—Com - com - and - praye - 1605

On the first Bell:—

☩ (a bell) Voce mea viva depello omnia nocua.

#### UPTON MAGNA.

Copied from an old Paper Register.

The booke or Register of Upton Magna of all Weddings Christenings & burings made by me Tho. Sherer Curat there y<sup>e</sup> 28 off<sup>t</sup> Sept in ye lylfe yere of o<sup>r</sup> Sufferayne Ladie Queene Elizab A<sup>o</sup> dñi 1563.

1567 Foster, Will., gen. his d. Marg<sup>t</sup>. chr. Feb. 17.

1569 Forster, Joyes d. of W<sup>m</sup>. gen. ch. Apr. 25.

The first of these was the...  
 The second was the...  
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 The twenty-sixth was the...  
 The twenty-seventh was the...  
 The twenty-eighth was the...  
 The twenty-ninth was the...  
 The thirtieth was the...  
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 The thirty-second was the...  
 The thirty-third was the...  
 The thirty-fourth was the...  
 The thirty-fifth was the...  
 The thirty-sixth was the...  
 The thirty-seventh was the...  
 The thirty-eighth was the...  
 The thirty-ninth was the...  
 The fortieth was the...

The fortieth was the...  
 The forty-first was the...  
 The forty-second was the...  
 The forty-third was the...  
 The forty-fourth was the...  
 The forty-fifth was the...  
 The forty-sixth was the...  
 The forty-seventh was the...  
 The forty-eighth was the...  
 The forty-ninth was the...  
 The fiftieth was the...  
 The fifty-first was the...  
 The fifty-second was the...  
 The fifty-third was the...  
 The fifty-fourth was the...  
 The fifty-fifth was the...  
 The fifty-sixth was the...  
 The fifty-seventh was the...  
 The fifty-eighth was the...  
 The fifty-ninth was the...  
 The sixtieth was the...

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I

The first of these was the...  
 The second was the...  
 The third was the...  
 The fourth was the...  
 The fifth was the...  
 The sixth was the...  
 The seventh was the...  
 The eighth was the...  
 The ninth was the...  
 The tenth was the...  
 The eleventh was the...  
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 The fifteenth was the...  
 The sixteenth was the...  
 The seventeenth was the...  
 The eighteenth was the...  
 The nineteenth was the...  
 The twentieth was the...

- 1570 Forster, John, s. of do. bp. May 26.  
 1571 Forster, Fraunceis s. of do. chr. June 9.  
 1578 Harley, Wyllyam s. of John, clk., ch<sup>d</sup>. Aug. 1.  
 1580 Harley, Eliz. d. of St<sup>r</sup> John, clk., ch<sup>d</sup>. Sept. 7.  
 1583 Chorlton, Elner, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. chr<sup>d</sup> May 21.  
 1585 Chorlton, John s. of do. senr., chr<sup>d</sup>. June 1.  
 1582 Barker, Cysceley w. of Rowl<sup>d</sup>. Esq., d. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 1 bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 4.  
 Harley, Jane, w. of Syr John, Clk., bd. Mar. 17.  
 1583 Barker, Eliz. bd. June 17.  
 1586 Chorlton, W<sup>m</sup>. s. of Thos. bd. Nov. 2.  
 1590 Chorlton, Frances s. of do. Sept. 3.  
 1587 Chorlton, Frances d. of Rob<sup>t</sup>. bp. Oct. 12.  
 1589 Chorlton, Marg<sup>t</sup>, d. of Thos. bp. Mar. 23.  
 1591 Forster, W<sup>m</sup>. gen. bd. May 5.  
 1591 Chorlton, Thos. had a d. bd. July . . .  
 1592 Harley, John, late curate, bd. July 26.  
 Chambre, Dorothy d. of Michael, gen., bd. Oct. 16.  
 Chambre, Andrewe s. of do. gen., bd. Dec. 4.  
 Charlton, Michael s. of Thos. gen., bd. Sept. 3.  
 "Buryalls sythence y<sup>e</sup> 5 daye of Oct. 1594 w<sup>ch</sup> daye y<sup>e</sup>  
 Bysshops trienall Visitacon was holden at St<sup>t</sup>. Chadd's in  
 Sallop & y<sup>e</sup> Register cople delyvcred for 3 yeaes before."  
 1597 Foxe, Mrs. Frances w. of y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>t</sup> Wors. Edw<sup>d</sup> F. Esq. bd. May 8.  
 Chorlton, Mrs. Mary w. of W<sup>m</sup>. C. gen. bd. July 6.  
 1598 Chorlton, . . . . d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> gen. d. bef. bp. bd. Sept. 8.  
 1599 Barker, The R<sup>t</sup> worshipfull Rowland, of Haughmonde Esq.  
 bd. July 5.  
 1602 Forster, Mrs. Elianor, widow. bd. June 13.  
 Chorlton, Mr. W<sup>m</sup>. bd. Nov. 30.  
 1603 Witcherley, Jane, w. of Oliver bd. June 21.  
 1605 Moore, Edw. s. of Charles & Anne, gen. bd. July 4.  
 1596 Charlton, Edw. s. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. gen. bp. Feb. 20.  
 Orton, John, s. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Anne gen. bp. Sept. 24.  
 1598 Orton, Marye, d. of d<sup>o</sup>. bp. Apr. 28.  
 Wycherley, Margaret, d. of Oliver bp. Aug. 9.  
 1586 Chorlton, W<sup>m</sup>. s. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. chr<sup>d</sup>. Sept. 11.  
 1587 Chorlton, Fraunces, d. of do. chr<sup>d</sup>. Oct. 12.  
 1589 Chorlton, Mergaret, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Elizabeth gen. chr. Mar. 23.  
 1590 Chorlton, Fraunceis, s. of Tho<sup>s</sup>., chr<sup>d</sup>. Sept. 2.  
 1592 Chorlton, Michael, s. of do. " " 3.  
 1594 Burton, Thos., gen<sup>l</sup>. had a son Rowlaude bp. May 16.  
 Orton, Beatrieh, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Anne bp. June 28.  
 1568 Mytton, Dorothy, w. of John bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 4.  
 Upton, Phelip, gen<sup>l</sup>. bd. Jan. 8.  
 Hyll, Marg<sup>t</sup>., bd. May 1.  
 1570 Barker, Master James Esq. of Haughmond d. July 1 bd. in y<sup>e</sup>  
 chauncell or lyfte side in y<sup>e</sup> upper ende July 6.  
 1573 Forster, W<sup>m</sup>. gen. his d. Jone bd. Dec. 12.



- Forster, Margaret w. of W<sup>m</sup>. gen. bd. Dec. 17.  
 1575 Harnage, W<sup>m</sup>. bd. July 22.  
 1581 Harley, Jane, bd. May 28.  
 1570 Harnage, John & Margery Bagley md. Apr. 21.  
 1574 Harley, John, clk. & Jane Gryce, m'd. Sept. 23.  
 1575 Harnage, Eliz. & Wm. Coke m'd, Dec. 12.  
 1603 Dauncey, John, gen. & Miss Elianor Chorleton, md. Nov. 2.  
 1605 Langley, George, gen. & Anne Jukes, md. Apr. 22.  
 1568 Worner, W<sup>m</sup>. & Ellyin Brockeson, md. Feb. 1.  
 1564 Warnar, Tho<sup>s</sup>. & An Broxon, m'd. Nov. 19.  
 1602 Screven, Jane & Evan Davyes md. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 26.  
 1579 Poyner, Edw<sup>d</sup>. & Jane Pygyn md. June 25.  
 1581 Bourne, John, gen. & Susana Alworthe md. Oct. 3.  
 1594 Wycherley, Oliver, & Jane Butler, md. Mar. 3.  
 1596 Wycherley, Rob<sup>t</sup>. & Wenefride Grant, md. Ap. 26.

Part of y<sup>e</sup> old Register of Upton Magna is lost, the following extracts from it were copied from Mr. William Mytton's Papers at Halston.

- 1594 Burton, Rowland, s. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. gen. bp. May 16.  
 1595 Charlton, Edw. s. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. gen. bp. Feb. 20.  
 1605 Wicherley, Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Mary Yorke, m'd. Mar. 3.  
 1611 Vessey, Nicholas, Curate here.  
 Mark Antoni Salbeardello Cesar & Francis Richards m'd.  
 Sep. 13.  
 1642 Corbett, Mr. Francis, & Mary Russell, m'd June 6.  
 1607 Wicherley, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. bp. Sept. 26.  
 Moore, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Charles, M. gen<sup>y</sup>. bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 7.  
 1608 Wicherley, Cath<sup>o</sup>. widow, bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 18.  
 1609 Warner, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Francis, bd. Feb. 17.  
 1611 Salter, Fra<sup>s</sup>. s. of Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup>. of Wrockwardine bd. Ap. 17.  
 1612 Smahman, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of Geo. Esq. bd. Oct. 16.  
 1614 Powesse, Hump<sup>y</sup>. bd. Feb. 2.  
 Powesse, Joane, widow bd. Feb. 19.  
 1624 Barker, Walter, s. of Walter of Haghmond, Esq. bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 2.  
 1625 Powesse, Eliz<sup>th</sup>. w. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. bd. June 2.  
 1628 Colinge, Anne d. of Edw. & Marg<sup>t</sup>. bd. Ap. 20.  
 Powes, Elinor, w. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. bd. 39 (sic) July.  
 1629 Witherley, Elinor, bd. May 5.  
 Powes, Susanna, bd. Aug. 21.  
 1630 Witherley, Wimifred w. of Rob<sup>t</sup>. bd. Sept. 2.  
 Witherley, Marg<sup>t</sup>. bd. Nov. 18.  
 1633 Warner, Rebecca w. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. bd. Ap. 1.  
 1634 Witherley, Rich<sup>d</sup>. of Haughton bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 21.  
 Witherley, Rob. bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 27.  
 1639 Russell, Mr. John bd. Mar. 28.  
 Powes, Hump, s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Eliz., bd. Ap. 17.  
 Coling, John s. of Mr. Edw. bd. May 6.

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1898	1898
1899	1899
1900	1900

- 1641 Barker, Eleanor, bd. Oct. 17.  
 1642 Warner, Mrs. Anne, bd. Mar. 2.  
 1643 Coling, Marg. d. of Mr. Edw<sup>d</sup>. & Mrs. Marg<sup>t</sup>. bd. July 18.  
 Powes, Hump. bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 15.  
 1644 Barker, Walter, Esq. bd. June 15.  
 1646 Barker, Rowland, Esq. b.l. Ap. 4.  
 Warner, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Sara, bd. May 26.  
 1649 Corbet, Vincent s. of Pelham & Anne gen<sup>r</sup>. of Abridhussie.  
 bd. May 14.  
 Warner, Cath. d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. of Upton, bd. May 14.  
 Barker, Mrs. Eliz. of Abridley, bd. Mar. 17.  
 1650 Mildmay, Walter s. of Henry Esq. bd. Mar. 22.  
 1651 Witcherley, widow, of Haughton, bd. Feb. 6.  
 1652 Barker, Tho<sup>s</sup>. of Abridley Esq. bd. at S<sup>t</sup>. Alkmonds May 17.  
 Barker, W<sup>m</sup>. of d<sup>o</sup>. Esq. bd. Sept. 4.  
 Colling, Mr. Edw. bd. Oct. 26.  
 Warner, Ann d. of Rich<sup>d</sup> bd. Feb. 21.  
 1653 Warner, Rich<sup>d</sup>. of Upton bd. June 15.

### UPTON MAGNA.

From an old Parchment Reg<sup>r</sup>.

- 1567 Upton, Philip gen. bd. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 8.  
 The other entries are included in those before copied  
 down to 1606.  
 1606 Wicherley, Rich. s. of Ric. Weaver bp. Aug. 21.  
 1607 Bostock, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Rob. of Shr<sup>y</sup>. bp. Nov. 17.  
 1607 Wolridge, Alice d. of Cicelie bp. Aug. 9.  
 1616 Colebarne, Elen, d. of W<sup>m</sup>. Clk. (curate) & Anne, bp. May 21.  
 Powesse, Hump<sup>y</sup>. s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Eliz. bp. Dec. 26.  
 1618 Powesse, Edw. s. of d<sup>o</sup>. bp. Nov. 12.  
 Colebearne, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of W<sup>m</sup>. & Anne, (curate) bp. Mar. 11.  
 1621 Powesse, Mary, d. of Ric. & Eliz. bp. Ap. 8.  
 Coleburne, Mary d. of W<sup>m</sup>. & Anne, bp. Feb. 24.  
 1623 Powesse, Susanna d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Eliz. bp. May 25.  
 1625 Powesse, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of do. bp. Ap. 25.  
 Colebarne, W<sup>m</sup>. s. of W<sup>m</sup>. (clk) & Anne, bp. June 23.  
 Burton, John s. of John & Eliz. bp. Feb. 13.  
 1627 Bostocke, Ann d. of Geo. & Mary, bp. June 10.  
 1628 Burton, Edw. s. of John & Eliz<sup>th</sup>. bp. Ap. 6.  
 1629 Bostocke, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of Geo. & May, bp. July 19.  
 1631 Bostocke, Geo. s. of d<sup>o</sup>. bp. May 24.  
 1632 Bostocke, Kath. d. of do. bp. Oct. 22.  
 1636 Warner, ELIZ<sup>th</sup>. d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Sara, bp. Ap. 3.  
 Coling, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Edw<sup>d</sup>. & Marg<sup>t</sup>. bp. June 16.  
 1631 Coling, Eliz<sup>th</sup>. d. of d<sup>o</sup>. bp. May 17.  
 1627 Anne, d. of do. bp. Oct. 7, 1627.  
 1629 Coling, Dorothy, d. of d<sup>o</sup>. bp. Mar. 30.  
 1633 Coling, Jane, d. of do. bp. Nov. 21.



- 1636 Bostocke, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Geo : bp. Mar. 16.  
 1637 Pouic, Mary d. of John & Eliz. bp. Oct. 22.  
 Warner, Anne, d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Mary, bp. Mar. 24.  
 1638 Colinge, John, s. of Edw<sup>d</sup>. & Marg<sup>t</sup>. bp. Dec. 13.  
 Barker, Cicely d. of Andrew & Eliz. bp. Mar. 29 1638.  
 1640 Bostocke, Mary d. of Geo. & Mary, bp. Apr. 13.  
 Warner, Mary d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Sara, bp. Aug. 6.  
 Coling, Elinor d. of Edw<sup>d</sup>. & Marg<sup>t</sup>. bp. Aug. 11.  
 1641 Warner, Sara d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Sara, bp. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 3.  
 1642 Coling, Marg<sup>t</sup>. d. of Edw. & Marg<sup>t</sup>. bp. Dec. 22.  
 Warner, Sicilia d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Sara, bp. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 22.  
 1643 Powes, Hump<sup>y</sup>. bp. Dec. 19.  
 1644 Warner, Kath. d. of Rich<sup>d</sup> & Sara bp. Aug. 25.  
 Colliuge, Sicilia, d. of Edw. & Dorothy, bp. Sep. 12.  
 Golibrand, Frances d. of Mr. G<sup>d</sup>. & Mrs. May bp. Jan. 2.  
 1645 Warner, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Sara, bp. Nov. 13.  
 1646 Lea, Eliz<sup>th</sup> d<sup>r</sup>. of Mr. Nath<sup>l</sup> & Mrs. Alus, bp. Sept. 15.  
 Sheppard, Jane d. of Mr. James & Sara, bp. Sept. 20.  
 1647 Powis, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of Edw<sup>d</sup>. & Mary, bp. Aug. 2.  
 1647 Warner, Constance, d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. Sara bp. Aug. 8.  
 1648 Sheepard, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of James & Sara bp. Feb. 12.  
 1649 Warner, Mabell, d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Sara, of Up. Mag. bp. May 13.  
 1650 Mildmay, Walter, s. of Henry, of Graces, Esq. n. Dec. 1  
 bp. Dec. 24.  
 1652 Steadman, Eliz. d. of Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup>. in p<sup>sh</sup> of Munslow bp. June 23.  
 Collings, Mary, d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. bp. July 4.  
 Warner, Francesse, d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. of Upton bp. Jan. 23.  
 1653 Sheepard, John, s. of John of Downton bp. Ap. 17.  
 Mildmay, Anne d. of Henry, of Graces, Esq. in Little Bedal  
 Co : Essex, n. July 6 bp. 17.  
 Smith, Mr. James, Min<sup>r</sup>. chosen Registrar Nov. 3.

## U P T O N M A G N A .

## THIRD REGISTER.

Salop.—Forasmuch as Mr. James Smith, Min<sup>r</sup>. of Great Upton in y<sup>e</sup> Co. afores<sup>d</sup> hath bine elected & chosen to be p<sup>ish</sup> Register for y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Parish I do hereby certifie y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> James Smith hath come before me & is approved & sworne to y<sup>e</sup> faithfull Execution of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> place y<sup>e</sup> 18 day of Jan<sup>y</sup> 1653.

CRESSWELL TAYLEUR.

- 1654 Mildmay, Alice d. of Henry, Esq & Cicely n. Juno 3 bp. 11.  
 1656 " The purpose of marriage between Rob<sup>t</sup> Eley, Clerke . . .  
 . . . both of y<sup>e</sup> par<sup>sh</sup> of Upton Magna in y<sup>e</sup> Co. of  
 Salop. . . . been publish'd 3 Sabbath dayes in y<sup>e</sup>  
 publike meeting place, called y<sup>e</sup> Church according to y<sup>e</sup>  
 late Act of Parl<sup>t</sup> for y<sup>e</sup> better regulating of Mariages, no



Exceptions being made against them they were mar<sup>d</sup> together  
 this 2<sup>d</sup> of . . . . A<sup>o</sup> 1656 in y<sup>e</sup> presence of & by”  
 “Cresswell Tayleur.”

- 1671 Whitecomb, W<sup>m</sup>. & Mrs. Eliz<sup>th</sup>. Warner, m<sup>d</sup>. July 1.  
 1682 Blakeway, Ann & John Clark, m<sup>d</sup> May 5.  
 1697 Young, Mr. John of S<sup>t</sup> Alkmonds, Sallop & Mrs. Martha Wade  
 m<sup>d</sup>. Dec. 9.  
 1663 Clarke, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of John & Eliz. bp. July 23.  
 1668 Clarke, Rich. s. of do. bp. June 23.  
 1665 Whitecombe, Ann d. of Thos. & Dorothy bp. Sept. 7.  
 1667 Whitecombe, Francis s. of do. bp. May 9.  
 1669 Clarke, James s. of John & Eliz. bp. Oct. 19.  
 1671 Clarke, Will<sup>m</sup>. s. of do. bp. Dec. 14.  
 1674 Clarke, Joseph s. of do. June 23.  
 1675 Clarke, Benj<sup>n</sup>. s. of do, Nov. 18.  
 1675 Bird, Rich<sup>d</sup> s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. Bird & Mrs. Beale bp. Ap. 22.  
 1681 Clowes, Dorothy d. of John & Anne bp. Nov. 20.  
 1688 Ore, Mary, d. of Mr. W<sup>m</sup>. & Cecilia, bp. Dec. 10.  
 1688 Anslow, Eliz<sup>th</sup>. d. of Andrew & Dorothy, bp. May 8.  
 1707 Clarke, John s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Martha, bp. June 24.  
 1690 Tayleur, Dorothy d. of Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Anne, n. Feb. 10 bp.  
 Feb. 22.  
 1692 Tayleur, John s. of do. n. Ap. 7 bp. 14.  
 1691 Lancashire, Rich. chosen Clarke & Reg<sup>t</sup>. by Mr. Ja<sup>s</sup>. Smith  
 min<sup>r</sup>. Sept. 30.  
 1693 Tayleur, Cresswell, s. of Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Anne bp. June . . .  
 Broxton, Illedy s. of Mr. Nich<sup>s</sup>. bp. Mar. 5.  
 1694 Anslow, W<sup>m</sup>. s. of Mr. Andrew n. Nov. 17 bp. 19.  
 1695 Tayleur, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Ann bp. Apr. 14.  
 Clarke, W<sup>m</sup>. s. of Rich<sup>d</sup> & Martha, n. Dec. 25 bp. 30.  
 1700 Clarke, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of do. bp. Oct. 24.  
 1701 Clarke, John, sen<sup>r</sup>. bd. Sept. 20.  
 Whitecomb, Mr. Thos, bd. Mar. 13.  
 1703 Lister, Thos. s. of John & Sara, bp. July 8.  
 1704 Tayleur, W<sup>m</sup>. s. of Tho n. July 6 bp. 18.  
 Clarke, Ric<sup>d</sup>. s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. bp. Nov. 9.  
 1654 Mildmay, Alice d. of Henry, Esq. bd. Aug. 20.  
 Munslow, Mary w. of Edw<sup>d</sup>. of y<sup>e</sup> Poolchey house bd. Nov 21.  
 1655 Charlton, Rob<sup>t</sup>. of Downton, gen<sup>r</sup> d. Mar. 23 bd. 27.  
 1664 Powes, Rich., from Downton bd. July 8.  
 1666 Barker, Marg<sup>t</sup>. of Abridge, bd. at S<sup>t</sup> Alkmond Salop. Sep. 24.  
 1668 Whitecomb, Fr<sup>s</sup>. s. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Dorothy bd. May 4.  
 Whitecomb, Dorothy, w. of Tho<sup>s</sup>. bd. Aug. 14.  
 1670 Warner, Mrs. Sarah, bd. Mar. 15.  
 1672 Kimmiston, Mrs. Amy, bd. in S<sup>t</sup>. Alkmonds Salop June 9.  
 1674 Kimmiston, Edward, bd. May 22.  
 1678 Johnson, Shusaner, d. of Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Elmor bd. July 5.  
 1679 Owen, Mr. Edw<sup>d</sup>, bd. in Worthin bd. Mar. 22.



- 1681 Roe, Mrs. Dorothy, Widow bd. Dec. 29.  
 1681 Owen, Mrs. Eliz<sup>th</sup>. Wid. bd. in Worthin June 21.  
 1685 Charlton, W<sup>m</sup>. bd. Mar. 22.  
 1687 Webb, John, Clk. bd. Sept. 6.  
 1692 Maddox, Mr. W<sup>m</sup>. Lightem<sup>t</sup> bd. Ap. 13.  
 1693 Colefox, Eliz<sup>th</sup>. bd. Dec. 15.  
 1697 'Toung, Mr. John, of St. Alkmonds Psh & Martha Wode md.  
 Dec. 9.  
 1699 Anslow, Mr. Andrew, bd. Nov. 20.  
 1710 Wood, Mr. John of Salop & Mrs. Sarah Calcot of Berwick in  
 the Parish of Atcham md. Ap. 17.  
 1718 Acton, Mr. Alex<sup>r</sup>. & Mrs. Beatriss Smaleman (both of Holy  
 Cross) md. May 20.  
 1727 Tayleur, Mrs. Ann, of Upton, W<sup>c</sup>. bd. Sept. 13.  
 1728 Edwards, Rev<sup>d</sup>. John & Susanna Sleigh borth of North  
 Winfield Co. Derby md. July . . .  
 1730 Lloyd, James, Clk & Martha Cotton m<sup>d</sup>. Oct. 5.  
 Humphries, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Ric<sup>d</sup>. & Marg<sup>t</sup>. of Upton Schoolm<sup>r</sup>. bp.  
 Dec. 20.  
 1731 Lloyd, Rich<sup>d</sup>. s. of James (clk) of Upton bp. Sept. 2.  
 1732 Humphries, Mary dr. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. (Sch<sup>m</sup>) bp. Aug. 13.  
 1734 Jesson, James s. of Rev<sup>d</sup>. Francis & Abigail n. Aug. 21 bp.  
 Sep. 15.  
 1734 Vaughan, Edw. Curate.  
 1736 Grascome, W<sup>m</sup>. Rector.  
 1747 Humphries, Rob. s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Marg<sup>t</sup>. bp. June 21.  
 1756 Gregory, W<sup>m</sup>. Cope Esq. of Woolshope Co. Hereford & Beatrice  
 Smith, of St. Mary's Shr<sup>y</sup> md. Oct. 30.  
 1752 Kynaston, Mrs. Marg<sup>t</sup>. bd. Aug. 28.  
 1753 Prytherch, Rev<sup>d</sup>. Stephen of Wem & Mary Chambers of Lop-  
 pington Psh md. June 1.  
 1755 Humphries, Rich<sup>d</sup>. Schoolm<sup>r</sup> bd. Sept. 11.  
 1757 Hewitt, John, of Downton, gen<sup>l</sup>. bd. June 26.  
 1760 Humphries, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Rev<sup>d</sup>. Tho<sup>s</sup>. & Anne bp. Feb. 28.  
 1761 Anne, d. of d<sup>o</sup>. bp. May 31.  
 Humphries, Anne, w. of d<sup>o</sup>. bd. Sept. 8.  
 1766 Clarke, Rich<sup>d</sup>. of Preston, gen<sup>l</sup>. bd. Feb. 28.  
 1769 Pitchford, Sarah d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Ann bp. Nov. 30.  
 1772 Pitchford, Rich<sup>d</sup>., s. of do. bp. Feb. 11.  
 Wheeler, John & Letitia, s. & d. of John & Mary bp. Sep<sup>t</sup>. 17.  
 1777 Wheeler, John. s. of d<sup>o</sup>. bd. Dec. 22.  
 1774 Pitchford, John s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Ann bp. Nov. 6.  
 1776 Pitchford, W<sup>m</sup>. s. of d<sup>o</sup>. bp. Mar. 10.  
 1775 Wheeler, Sam<sup>l</sup>. Allen, s. of John & Mary bp. Dec. 31.  
 1777 Wheeler, W<sup>m</sup>. s. of do. bp. Sep. 29.  
 1776 Browne, Corbet, s. of Rev<sup>d</sup>. Corbet B. (Rector) & Jane n.  
 Sept. 15 bp. 22.  
 1778 Pitchford, Anne d. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Anne bp. June 26.



- 1779 Wheeler, Susanna, d. of John & Mary bp. May 2.  
 1781 Wheeler, John s. of do. bp. June 6.  
 1780 Pitchford, Tho<sup>s</sup>. s. of Rev<sup>d</sup>. Rich<sup>d</sup>. & Anne bp. Sept. 28 *id.*  
 May 20, 1794.  
 1784 Wheeler, Decima, d. of John & Mary, bp. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 30.  
 1785 Wheeler, Jane, d. of d<sup>o</sup>. *bd.* Dec. 5.  
 1783 Humphrics, Rev<sup>d</sup>. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Vicar of S<sup>t</sup>. Chadds Shr<sup>y</sup>. *bd.* Oct. 25.  
 1786 Wheeler, George, s. of John & Mary, bp. Oct. 25.  
 1788 Wheeler, Will<sup>m</sup>. s. of do. *bd.* June 22.  
 1789 Wheeler, Jane, d. of d<sup>o</sup>. *bd.* Jan<sup>y</sup>. 11.  
 1792 Wheeler, Susanna, of Bridgnorth, *bd.* Feb. 11.



## LEIGHTON NEAR BUILDWAS.

THIS ancient church, dedicated to St. Mary, has been entirely rebuilt of brick, on the old stone foundations, in a modern meeting-house style, but all the monuments inside remain untouched. It consists of nave and chancel of one pace with western tower, in which are 3 bells; on the larger one GEORGE HIGGINS & JOHN DAVIES, churchwardens 1716; on one of the smaller bells A. (a bell) R. 1716; on the other . . . . . The Hall, which stands west of the Church, was built early in the 18th century.

## BENEFACTIONS.

Mr. Cornelius Reynolds by will proved 15 July 1828 gave £50.

Mr. W. Warham of Wellington gave 100*l.* interest to be given to 5 poor women.

Ann d. of Ja<sup>n</sup>. Lacon of West coppice Esq gave 15*l.* the interest to 12 poor persons in Leighton Sheinton & Buildwas.

John Leighton of Leighton esq. £5 to the poor.

John Tyler of Leighton 50*s/.* to poor.

William Leighton of Garmston 40*s/.* to poor.

Ann Flavel of city of London 20*s/.* to poor.

Richard Leighton esq<sup>r</sup>. 100*l.* to poor.

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Outside under east window Latin inscription to Henry Binnell M.A rector of Sheinton & vicar of Leighton ob. 23 June 1717 æt. 57.

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In Churchyard on headstone—

Henry Crocket Gent. of Garmston ob. 2 May 1746 æt. 92.

Also Tho<sup>s</sup>. C. his brother.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
5708 SOUTH CAMPUS DRIVE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

MEMORANDUM

TO : [Name]  
FROM : [Name]  
SUBJECT: [Subject]

DATE: [Date]

APPROVED: [Signature]

## In the Churchyard—

HEARE LIETH THE BODIE OF SUSANA RODEN  
GESESED THE 20TH OF SEPTE 1670.

---

## On a Latin cross—

Stephen Davies who was born at Leighton and died  
February 1837 aged 102.<sup>1</sup>

---

## Tablet north wall of nave—

Rev<sup>d</sup>. Stephen Prytherch M.A. Vicar of Leighton & Much  
Wenlock ob. 1786. æt 67.

---

## On iron slab in the nave—

HERE LYETH  
THE BODYE OF  
WILLIAM BRO  
WNE WHOE D  
EPARTED THIS  
LIFE THE EITH  
DAY OF AVGVST  
1696.

---

## On slab in floor of chancel—

EXIT JOHANNIS LACON DE WESTCOPPICE. ARM. XXI DIE  
IVNII. A.D. MDCLXXVI ETATIS SVÆ. LII.

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## Monument south wall of Chancel—

Anthony Kynnersley of Leighton Esq. ob. 1 Oct<sup>r</sup>. 1760 æt. 46.

Thomas K. esq. eld. s. of above (by Jane d. of Borlase  
Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst esq<sup>r</sup>.) ob. s. p. April 25. 1843  
æt. 88.

Ann his w. d. of Thomas Eyton of Eyton esq<sup>r</sup>. ob. Jan. 1826.  
æt. 72.

Richard Leighton K. esq<sup>r</sup>. 2<sup>d</sup>. s. ob. ead. June 16 1781.  
æt. 25.

---

<sup>1</sup> Bagshaw Gazetteer 1851 says a short time ago Stephen Davies was living aged 97. He recollected Sarah Beech of Leighton who died 1738 aged 106, and whose sister lived to 103. Stephen Davies had then a brother living at Wroxeter aged 96.



Anthony K. 3<sup>d</sup> s. ob. June 1804. æt. 43 & Harriot Gertrude his wife (d. of Archdeacon Browne of Riverstone co. Cork) ob. March 1806 & of Anthony; Emma & Harriot Gertrude their children who died young.

Arms:—*Az.* crusuly, a lion rampant *arg.* *Kynnersley* impaling *arg.* on a bend *gu.* cotised *sa.* three pairs of wings in lure, their points downwards, of the first. *Wingfield.*

North wall of Chancel—

Thomas Kynnersley esq<sup>t</sup>. of Leighton erected by Robert & Jane Eliza Gardner.

Arms:—quarterly Kynnersley & Leighton impaling *or* a fret *az.* *Eyton.*

On s. side is a stone effigy in chain armour said to be Sir Richd. de Leighton temp. Ed. I. brought from Buildwas Abbey. On shield arms of Leighton with the bend *sa.* engraved in *Eyton's Antiq. of Shropshire*, vol. 7 p. 66.

On slab north in Old English—

Hic jacet corpora Will' Leighton Arm. et ejus Margar<sup>t</sup>., uxoris quidem Will' 23 die mensis Junii Anno Domini 1520. Quorum animabus p'piciatur Deus Amen.

On monuments against E. w. of chancel—

Near this monument lyeth the Body of John Leighton of *Leighton* in the County of Salop esq. eldest Son of Rich<sup>d</sup>. Leighton Esq<sup>t</sup>. by Elizabeth his Wife; as he was a lively pattern of filial Obedience & Remarkable for his fraternal Love & Christian Humility, so was he graced with all the Ornaments & Virtues that a sweetness of Temper, the advantages of a liberal Education in the University of Oxford, and the influence of Religion, could inspire Him with.

An inoffensive pious Life He spent,  
And Heaven to gain, was solely His intent.

To perpetuate his Memory and Character this Marble was Erected by his disconsolate Mother.

He died Aug<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 27 1716

Aged 23.

Arms:—quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* over all a bend *sa.*

...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...

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THE HISTORY OF THE

...the ... of the ...

Here lyeth the Body of Richard Leighton of Leighton in the County of Salop Esq<sup>r</sup>. descended f<sup>m</sup> Sr. Rich<sup>d</sup>. de Leighton Knight Templar in the 2 of King Edw<sup>d</sup>. the first. The conduct of whose life was founded upon Reason and Religion, which made him a strict observer of the Rules of Justice & Equity in all his dealings. In his private capacity he was temperate, grave, discreet, and pious, helpfull & beneficent to all in this world & a devout aspirer after that which is to come. He left behind him two Sons and seven Daughters (of eight) which he had by his loving Wife & mournfull Widow, Elizabeth daughter of Anthony (youngest Son of Thomas) Kynnersley of Badgesar Esq. By whom this Memorial was erected in testimony of love and duty to so affectionate an Husband

He died Nov<sup>r</sup>. 28 1715

Aged 66.

Arms :—Leighton impaling Kynnersley as before.

On monument against s. wall of chancel—

In a Vault

near this place, lyeth the body of  
Rich<sup>d</sup>. Leighton of *Leighton* in the  
County of Salop Esq<sup>r</sup>. who died a Batchelor  
the 23 day of Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1733 aged 37 years, by  
whose death that branch of the Leighton  
family who had for several Centuries possess-  
-ed a considerable Estate in this Parish became  
extinct.

He was in his life time a kind & affectionate Neighbour, & charitable to the Poor, and at his death, demonstrated his loving regard to his Relations by dividing his Estate amongst his Sisters & their Children, and some other Relations.

Arms :—Leighton as before.

On monument against E. end of chancel—

Near this place

lye the Remains of *John Hayne*,  
late of Uttoxeter,  
in the County of Stafford Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
who exchanged this life for a  
better,  
the 28 Octob. 1733 aged 45.



As also  
 the Remains of *Lettice* his Wife,  
 fifth Daughter of Rich<sup>d</sup>. Leighton of *Leighton*  
 in the County of Salop Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 she died the 4<sup>th</sup> of May 1755 aged 64  
 They left Issue  
 Three Sons & one Daughter  
 viz *Letitia, Richard, Leighton & John*  
 who out of their affectionate regard  
 to the memory  
 of their much lamented Parents  
 caused this Monument  
 to be erected.

Arms:—arg. 3 crescents paly of six sa. & gu. *Hayne* impaling  
*Leighton* as before.

---

On monument against N. wall of chancel—

Near this place lyeth the Body of  
*Thomas Kynnersley* of Wrickton Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 who departed this life Nov. the 20 1734  
 in the 49<sup>th</sup> year of his age.  
 leaving Issue by *Sarah* his Wife (Daught<sup>r</sup>.  
 of Rich<sup>d</sup>. Leighton of *Leighton* Esq<sup>r</sup>)  
 two Sons & two Daughters, viz.  
*Thomas, Anthony, Elizabeth & Sarah*  
 He was a loving Husband, an Indulgent  
 Parent, a sincere friend, compassionate to all.  
 Also near this place lyeth the Body of  
*Thomas Kinnersley* of *Leighton* Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 the Son of the said Thomas  
 Kynnersley of Wrickton, who  
 departed this life 25 December 1739  
 in the 32 year of his age.

Arms:—Kynnersley impaling Leighton as before.

---

Upon stone slab, within Communion rails—

Hic jacet Corpus Johannis  
 Leighton, de Leighton, in Com'  
 Salop Armige' ob. sexto die Martii  
 Anno Dom' 1680  
 Aetatis Suae 62.

The first step in the solution of a system of linear equations is to write the equations in standard form. This is done by moving all the terms to one side of the equation and combining like terms. The next step is to use the elimination method to solve for one of the variables. This is done by multiplying one or more equations by a constant so that the coefficients of one of the variables are the same in two of the equations. Then, the two equations are subtracted from each other to eliminate that variable. This process is repeated until one variable is left, which can then be solved for. Finally, the values of the other variables are found by substituting the known values back into the original equations.

After solving for one variable, the next step is to substitute that value back into one of the original equations to solve for the other variables. This process is repeated until all variables are solved for.

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## Monument against N. wall of chancel—

In a Vault near this place lyeth the body of  
*Elizabeth* widow of *Richard Leighton*  
 of Leighton in the County of Salop Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 who departed this life the 11<sup>th</sup> day  
 of May 1743. Aged 83.

She was a person remarkable for conjugal affection, piety,  
 good sense and prudent œconomy, and lived to see her example  
 copied by a numerous issue.—

She had 8 Daughters & 2 Sons  
 of which only 4 Daughters survived her  
 and in gratitude for the great favours  
 conferred on her as well as the obligations of  
 duty to so deserving a Parent,  
 this Marble is erected  
 to Perpetuate her Memory  
 by *Mary Leighton*  
 Her 3<sup>d</sup> Daughter  
 who was made an Executrix  
 and Residuary Legatee of  
 her last Will and Testament.

Arms:—Leighton impaling Kynnersley as before.

## On monument against N. wall of chancel—

*Catherine* y<sup>e</sup> Sixth Daughter of  
*Richard Leighton* of Leighton Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
 and *Elizabeth* his Wife,  
 Piously resigned her Soul to God,  
 the 7 day of November 1726.

She was beloved by all her acquaintance  
 Equal'd by few for her Virtue & Piety,  
 Discretion & agreeable Conversation.

and excelled by none  
 in dutifulness to Parents  
 all which indearing Qualities  
 merits this Memorial  
 from her afflicted Mother  
 who in gratitude  
 for the good offices  
 and dutiful behaviour to her  
 when living  
 hath dedicated this to her Memory.

Arms:—on a lozenge Leighton as before.



On monument against S. wall—

*Mary Leighton* third Daughter & Coheir of

*Richard Leighton* and *Elizabeth* his wife

who enjoyed an allluent fortune,

from the decease of her Mother,

the Revenue of which she bestowed on acts

of true Charity & extensive Benevolence,

Dying intestate,

her fortune descended to her three surviving Sisters

*Margaret* Wife of *Thomas Moore* Esq<sup>r</sup>

*Letlice Hayne* widow

and *Rachel* Wife of *Robert Davison* Esq<sup>r</sup>

and to the Children of her Sister *Sarah*

wife of *Thomas Kynnersley* Esq<sup>r</sup>

who in gratitude to her Memory

jointly erected this Monument

She died much lamented

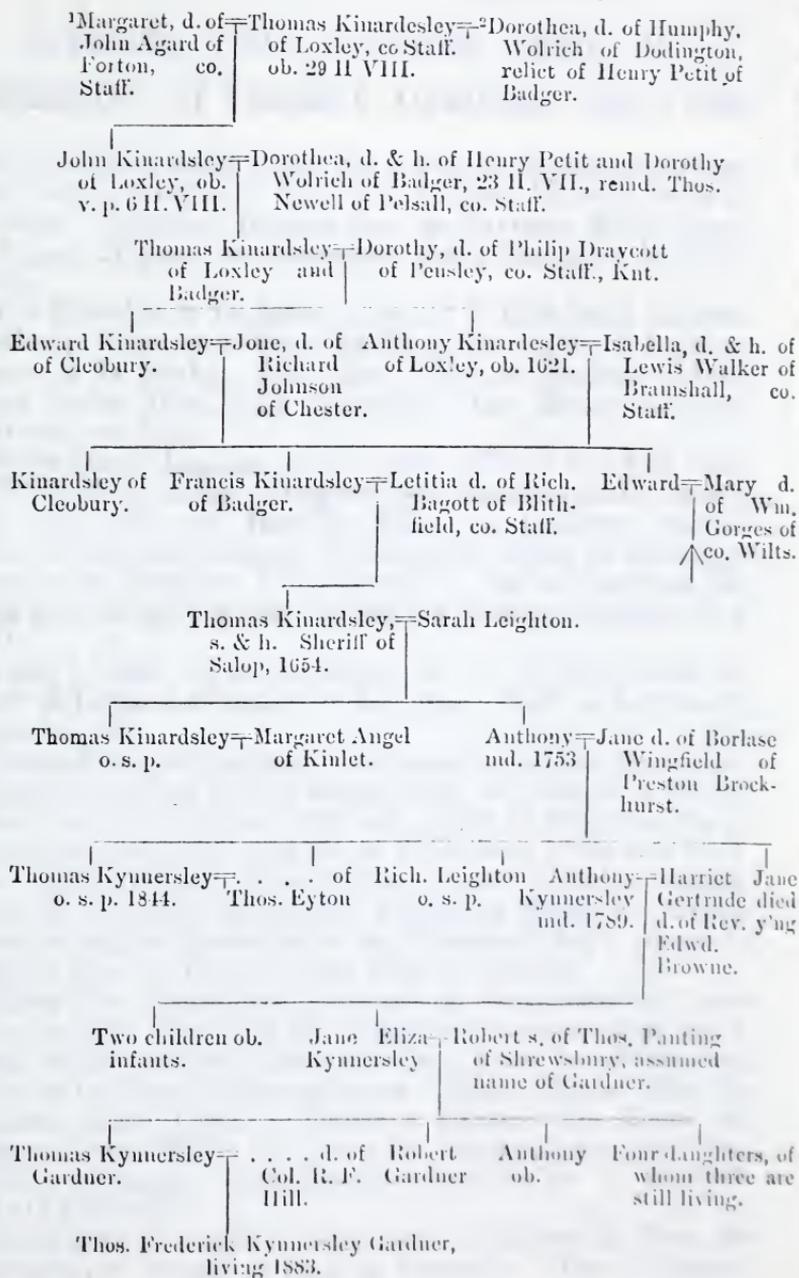
15 Feb. 1754

Aged 66.

*Arms*:—on a lozenge *arg.* 3 crescents 1 2 & 3 *az.* *Hayne*  
with *Leighton* on escutcheon of pretence.



## KYNNERSLEY.

az. crusuly, a lion rampant *arg.*



EXTRACTS FROM LEIGHTON DEEDS IN  
POSSESSION OF ROBERT GARDNER, ESQ. 1882.

Ric's Leghton miles grants Ric'o filio et Matilde le Strange matri sue et hered' of s<sup>d</sup> Matilda & Richard, lands & ten'ts in Leghton. Testibus: Hugone d'no de Shynton Will'o Poy'n' de Legton Hugone de Garmeston Joh'e Costentyn Willo le Spens.

D'ns Ricardus de Leghton on one pt & D'ns Rog's Ex'neus on other p<sup>t</sup> leases to s<sup>d</sup> Roger for life all his manor of Leghton at rent of 24 marks. Test: D'no Willo de Huggefurd D'no Thom' Corbet D'no Rog'r Sprenghoe D'no Reyno de Leon D'no Joh'e du Lee.

Ricu's dns de Leghton miles grants Willmo filio Rici Pride de Salop all my manor of Leghton cum dominio ejusdem man'i. Test: D'no Ric'o de Harlegh Willo de Lodelawe militib' Rogo de Cheyney Hugone de Scheynton Rogo de Mokeleye Hugone de Besselowe Joh'e Rondulf. Dat. at Leghton die dnica px' ante festum translationis Sci Thomæ martyris 8 E. 1 1279.

9 Ed. I. 1280. Fine levied by W<sup>m</sup>. s. of Rich<sup>d</sup>. Pride to Rich<sup>d</sup>. of Leghton of manor of Leghton. Rich<sup>d</sup> de Leghton & Agnes his wife.

Ricardus dn's de Leghton quits claim to Joh'i de Haukestan & Agneti uxori sue 6<sup>s</sup> & 1<sup>d</sup> annual rent wh. Alanus le Mey'm p<sup>d</sup> for a ten't in Leghton & 3/1 wh. Will's fil Willi Payn'm p<sup>d</sup> for ten't in s<sup>d</sup> vill & 3/ rent which Will's Bury p<sup>d</sup> for ano' ten't. Test: D'no Hugone Burnell D'no Petro de Eyton militib' Willo de Troneleg Hugon' de Wesselowe Suone de Eulton Robto de Say de Morton Robto de Winetshull Rog'o psona de Leghton Henr' de Garmundeston Willo de Erleton.

Alicia filia Ricardi filii Edwardi de Garmundeston quits claim to Ade' filio Willi filii Martin' de Garmundeston for 6 marks of silver all her right in land wh. Adam bought de D'no Willo de Lechton in Garmundeston. Test:—Hugon' D'no de Seynton Alano D'no de Buldewas Henrico filio Thom' de Garmundeston Will'o filio Poy'n' de Lechton Joh'e filio Walt de Etun Costentin. Round seal—a fleur de lis. S' ALICIE DE GARMESST'.

Ricu's Dn's de Leghton miles grant to Hugoni fil Henr. de Garmeston of virgate of land in Garmston. Test:—Hugone

THE NATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES

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The National Anthropological Archives is a part of the Smithsonian Institution, and is located on the grounds of the National Museum in Washington, D.C. It contains a vast collection of records and artifacts related to the study of human evolution and culture.

The Archives is organized into several series, including the Papers of the Bureau of Ethnology, the Papers of the Bureau of American Republics, and the Papers of the Bureau of Anthropology. Each series contains a wealth of information, including reports, correspondence, and field notes.

The Archives is a valuable resource for researchers and students alike. It provides access to a wide range of primary sources that have shaped our understanding of the human past. The Archives is also a place where new discoveries are often made, as researchers continue to explore the rich and complex records it contains.

The National Anthropological Archives is a testament to the dedication and hard work of the Smithsonian Institution. It is a place where the past is preserved and the future is being shaped. We invite you to visit the Archives and discover the wonders of the human past.

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d'no de Scheynton Nicho' de Borewardesley John de Costentyn Joh'e Mauvesyn de Berewyk Walt Payn de Leghton. Dat: at Leghton die Sabti px post festum Sci Michis 28 Edw. I. 1209.

Aldith & Agnes dau'rs Walt. fil Johannis quit claim to d'no nro Ric de Lehtona to all right in lands &c. wh. they had on death of their father Walter s. of John. Test:—Thoma' de Costentin Hug de Scheynton Thoma pson'a de Lehton. Willo' le Bus Alano le Mer.

Seal a winged wivern passant, legend obliterated. SIGILL

. . . . . LECT'

Rob. Corbet miles de Morton grants to Ricardo de Leghton milit mesuag. meu' de Cardeston & duas carueatas tre in manor of Halghton. Test:—Suone de Sulton Ric. Hord Michael de Merton Henr. de Garneston Rayner de Stanwardin.

Ricard' dn's de Leghton grants Joh'i fil' Hanon' le Botilor de Felton & Agn' uxori sue molendinu' meu' de Porneford q'd h'ui de Joh' Extn' dn'o de Knokin & what I have of s<sup>d</sup> John in Wood of Mudle for 24 y'rs. Test:—Willo Hanasor' Willo de Endestone Reynero de Francemorem.

Radulfus de Orletona grants Alano fro meo  $\frac{1}{2}$  virgate of land in Leetona wh. W<sup>m</sup> de Baschu'che held & G<sup>a</sup> wh. s<sup>d</sup> W<sup>m</sup> held in s<sup>d</sup> vill & others in Aldeleg & certain assarts in other places. Test:—D'no Joh'e fil Alani Viviano de Roshal Rog'o de Jibbeton Alano Panton Rog'o Anglico Willo Anglico Thoma' de Lee Thom de Hunsbard Willo Marlot Willo de Costetn Thom' de Buildw'. Circa 1280.

Ric'us dns de Leghton grants Augenet' fil' mee de Augenet uxor' mea legitime p' er'ata om'ia bona mea mobil & imobilia & in vill' de Garnaston. Dat apd Leghton die marcii in septimana . . . . . 8 Ed. 2. 1314.

Seal, quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* with a bend *sa.*  
S' RICARDI DE LEHTUN.

Hugo de Leghton grants to Royese de Mortone an acre of land in Garnston wh. I bought of Editha filia Ade de E aconta. Test:—Willo de Leghtn Rogo de . . . . . Hugon' de Garnudsen Hugone' de Schyntone Willo le Spenser. Dat at Leghton die marc' px' ant fin Pet. in Career' 9. Ed. 2. 1315.

Will's de Leghton dn's de Eton Costantyn grants Johanne filie mee de Rosa de Scheynton all mess<sup>s</sup> & lands in Garneston except those lands wh. Rich my son has of the gift of lord Rich<sup>d</sup> my father in saune villa. Test: D'no Ric'o de Eton Wilhn'o de Harleye. Dat at Eton Costantyn die martis pxma p. fin Assumpco'is B. M. 10 Edw. 2. 1316.

Round Seal, a Bunch of Roses in bloom rising from some animal's back.



Wills fil. Hug' de Garmeston grants to Joh'i d'ne de Leghton lands in Garmeston wh. Rog' son of Petuill formerly held of me. Test: Will'o le Spes Joh'e le costy'n Rog' de Harley Rog' motes de Leghton Tho' de cayt Wat' Voydyn. Dat at Leghton die lune px'ia. . . . . 23 Edw. 3 1340.

28 Edw. 3 1347 Tithes . . . . . Abbot of Buildwas to John Lord of L.

Matilda relict Hugonis fil. Hugonis de Garmeston quits claim to John d'no de Leghton all her right in mess'e & 3<sup>a</sup> which Hugo vir meus quond'm huit in villa de Garmeston. Test:—Joh'e fre dn'i Henrico de Garmeston. Dat at Leghton die Sab px' ante fm Sci Martini 21 Edw. 3. 1347.

Robt. Cuyne quits claim to Hugoni Doldyng rector ecclie de Eton Costantyn d'no Thm Cuyne & dno Thom' de Conede cap'llis of all right to lands which formerly were of Rich<sup>d</sup> Dounton in villa de Garmston. Test:—Joh'ne Costantyn Will'mo Poynor Will'mo de Leghton Thom' Cresset de Garmston Will'mo Harley de Eton. Dat: at Garmston die Ven's px post fm tnslaconis Sci Thome martyris 13. R. 2. 1389.

Alanus Pekot de parva Wenelok grants to Joh'i Costantyn d'no de Leghton Will'o Halghton Redo Gildbert cap'llo & R'eo Harley de Eton Costantyn om'ia bona & catalla mea mobilia & imobilia. Dat: apud parvam Wenlok die Veni's px' post festu Nativit see' Marie V. 8 H. 4. 1406.

Joh'es Leghton de Leghton heres Joh'is Strange—grants to W<sup>m</sup> Leighton d'no de Leghton unu' pratu' vocat' le Spedmedew jacens int' le Spedhelde on one side & le Myll broke on other. & una' acra' terre jaacent in Rydenfelde & one acre near John Milward's land formerly of Garmeston &c. in exchange for a parcel of land in Leghton called Haprey. Test.—D'no Henrico Dirby Abbe de Bildewas Hamage Rob'to Coyne Rob'to Cresset Will'mo Mansell de Leghton. Dat. at Leghton in festo Annunc' B. M. V. 13 H. 7. 1407.

Will's de Leghton grants Johi Leghton de Leghton annual rent of 6s. 8d. from mess'e & carucate which Will. Tatenhale holds of me in Leghton. Dat. at Leghton die mart px ante fm Annunciaco'is be M. 13 H. 4. 1411.

Radus Lee de Langeley armig' dedi &c Willo Leghton de Leghton armig'o consanguineo meo om'ia tras &c. que h'eo in villa de Leghton in exchange for all lands & tents wh s<sup>d</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Leghton has in town of Salop in fee. Test.—Ric'o Laken milite Rog'o Corbet Thoma' Senport Ric'o Horde Ric'o Gery &c. Dat. at Leghton die mercur' 4 Apr. 20 H. 6. 1411.

Seal bearing arms of Lee of Langley, SIGILLUM RAD-  
ULPHI LEE.

The first of these was the...  
 The second was the...  
 The third was the...  
 The fourth was the...  
 The fifth was the...

The sixth was the...  
 The seventh was the...  
 The eighth was the...  
 The ninth was the...  
 The tenth was the...

The eleventh was the...  
 The twelfth was the...  
 The thirteenth was the...  
 The fourteenth was the...  
 The fifteenth was the...

The sixteenth was the...  
 The seventeenth was the...  
 The eighteenth was the...  
 The nineteenth was the...  
 The twentieth was the...

The twenty-first was the...  
 The twenty-second was the...  
 The twenty-third was the...  
 The twenty-fourth was the...  
 The twenty-fifth was the...

The twenty-sixth was the...  
 The twenty-seventh was the...  
 The twenty-eighth was the...  
 The twenty-ninth was the...  
 The thirtieth was the...

The thirty-first was the...  
 The thirty-second was the...  
 The thirty-third was the...  
 The thirty-fourth was the...  
 The thirty-fifth was the...

Tho<sup>s</sup> Laweley sen<sup>r</sup> grants to John Leghton de Leghton & Johanne ux'i sue all lands & tents wh. I had of gift & feoffment of William Leghton d'ni de Leghton infra villam & Dominium de Leghton. Test. Thom' Laweley jun' armig'. Will Clerk armig'. Thom' Leghton Tho. Grynne Joh'o Laweley jun'.

Dat at Leghton die mereu' px' ante fest' Sci Gregorie pp'e S Ed. 4 1468.

1 R. 3. 1483. Joh'es Shirwod & Tho<sup>s</sup> Shirwod—ad implend' volu'tate' ac co'essione' Rob'ti Corbet milit' temp'e maritaggi Elizabethhe filie sue Thome Leyghton filio & heredi Willi Leghton de Leghton armig'i ac p' implend' co'essione' Rob'ti Corbet armig'i filii & hered' p'dei Rob'ti Corbet milit' . . . Dominiu' p' peu' de Hadley. Grant of ann<sup>l</sup> rent of 14/ from mess'e in Hadley in wh. John Baly dwells—for life of Thomas Leghton & Elizabeth Dat. die Sab'ti px an' f'm Sec Katine v'gis 1 R. 3.

6 Sep. 1486 Ego W<sup>m</sup> Leghton de Leghton langue's in extm's & ad huc co'pos ment' ac sane memorie condo testamet' meu' in hunc mod—to be bur<sup>d</sup> in Leghton Church (S<sup>t</sup> Mary). It' lego scdm' optimu' animal' meu' noi'e mortuarii mei Itm lego ux'ori meo anuati' xij marcas vita sua dura'te It' lego ux'or' meo sufficient' pastura' p' trb's vaci p' sua vita Itm lego euilib' pueror' meor' una vacca & vj oves Residuu' vero omi bonor meor' . . do & lego filio meo Thome de Leghto' & Rectori de parva Wenloke Exōrs ut ipi dispensat oia meliori modo p salute aie mee ut cara altissima voluerunt responder'. Test:—W<sup>m</sup> Lyster W<sup>m</sup> Ma'pas John Powner (Nuncupative). Proved at Lichf<sup>d</sup> 1488.

1. H. 8. 1500 Roger Poyner de Oppyton co. S. gent receipt to W<sup>m</sup> Leghton de Leghton gent<sup>n</sup> of 40 marks. in p<sup>t</sup> paymt. Dat. at Leghton.

1519 10 H 8 Joh'es Leghton de Leghton granted to Hugh Harnage W<sup>m</sup> Poyner Tho<sup>s</sup> Oteley W<sup>m</sup> Haughton & John Otley vicar of ch. of Wroxeter his manor of Leighton & all other lands in villis de Salop Eton Costantyn Garmeston & elsewhere in co. Salop & the reversions of lands & ten<sup>s</sup> in villis de Bruggenorth & Eton Costantyn in fee of chief lords of fee. Test. Robt. Lee of Longnor Tho<sup>s</sup> Corbet of Cressage John Corkyn rector of Eton John Benet John . . . . . Dat. at Leighton die martis px' ante festum purificationis B. M. 10 H 8.

Willm's Leghton de Leghton armig'. Tho<sup>s</sup> Poyner de Beslowe armig' Hug. Leghton de Rodenhurst gen. et W<sup>m</sup> Baxt' gen. grant to Will'o Whitcome gen. John Forster jun' Ric'o Forster Joh'i Salter Humfrido Jenyns Joh'i Wryght Will'o



Wryght Ludovico Leyghton Will'o Mampus Will'o Wherall  
Joh's Hamys & Thom'e Ascall 7 mess'es 24<sup>a</sup> &c in Garmston  
Dat. die lune px post fm exultationis See Crucis 28 H. 8. 1536.

Jana Leghton nup. de Leghton vidua nup. uxor Joh's  
Leghton de Leghton armiger defunct, releases to Joh'e  
Leghton de Leighton armig. s. & h. of s<sup>d</sup> John Leghton defunct  
all dower from lands in Leghton Garmston Rodington Roden  
Rodenhurst Acton Reynold & Eyton sup' Terme. Dat. 18 Jan.  
16 Eliz. 1573. Witnessed by Tho<sup>s</sup> Leghton gen. Rich<sup>d</sup> Leghton  
& Lewis Leghton.

1575 17 Eliz. 9 April Inquisition after death of John  
Leghton Esq. (Ludov'ci Leghton gen. Ric' Leghton mentioned)  
s<sup>d</sup> John Leghton seised in medietate maner' de Leghton—&  
lands in Leghton & Garmston—in Rodenhurst—Rodington—  
Roden—Acton Reynald Yeaton sup' Terme, died 27 Dec<sup>r</sup> 16  
Eliz. & that John Leghton is his son & heir & is now aged 31  
& more.

1615 20 June Grant from Crown for £110 to Kath Leghton  
of Leghton widow mother of Rich<sup>d</sup> Leghton of marriage of s<sup>d</sup>  
Rich. Leghton s. & h. of John Leghton Esq dec<sup>d</sup> (viz) s. & h. of  
John Leghton the yo<sup>r</sup> dec<sup>d</sup> son & heir of afs<sup>d</sup> John Leghton.

1616 12 July Ind're bet. Rich<sup>d</sup> Leghton of Leighton esq<sup>r</sup>  
& Mary his w. & Kathirone Leghton wid<sup>w</sup> mo<sup>r</sup> of s<sup>d</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> of one  
p<sup>t</sup> & Rob<sup>t</sup> Hussey of Leighton Esq. of o<sup>r</sup> p<sup>t</sup> cons'on £106 13 4.  
All that water corn mill in Leighton &c in fee.

1 July 1633 Grant from the Crown to Mary Leighton of  
Rodenhurst widow for £40 of the custody wardship & marriage  
of John Leighton s. & h. of Rich<sup>d</sup> Leghton dec<sup>d</sup>

Extent of Lands annexed of Rich<sup>d</sup> Leighton Esq. dec<sup>d</sup> in  
pos'sion of John Leighton his s. & h. of age of 14 y<sup>r</sup>s 4 m. &  
10 d. at death of his father.

Manor of Leghton & houses & lands in Garmeston held of  
lord of Manor of Oswestry.

Manor House of Leghton & all lands wh Katherine the  
Ward's Grandmo<sup>r</sup> had formerly an estate in for her life.

Capital mess'e & lands called Rodenhurst held of Crown  
by Knights service by reason of the Attainder of Philip late  
Earl of Arundel.

Two mess'es & lands in Rodington.

Two mess'es & lands in Acton Reynald.

1648 Free Pardon to Rich<sup>d</sup> Leghton Esq.

2 Jan 6 W<sup>m</sup> 3 1691 App'tmt of Rich<sup>d</sup> Leighton of Leighton  
Esq. Sheriff of co: Salop.

1693 27 Oct<sup>r</sup> Indenture between Sarah Leighton of  
Choreton co. Salop widow & Richard Leighton of Rodenhurst



Esq: s. & h. apparent of s<sup>d</sup> Sarah of one part & Anne Corbet of Shrewsbury Spinster one of the d. of Sir Rich<sup>d</sup> Corbet late of Longnor Bart dec<sup>d</sup> of other part. Cons'on £200 grant of annu'y of £40 for 7 y'rs out of all that cap<sup>l</sup> mess'e or manor ho. sit. in Leighton & all lands belg.

1 Aug. 1781 Division of several Estates of the Heirs at law of Rich<sup>d</sup> Leighton esq<sup>r</sup> dec<sup>d</sup> in co. Salop & Hereford.

Marsh Farm in township of Felhampton & par. Wistanstow 38<sup>2</sup><sup>a</sup> 0<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>p</sup> y'rly value 184£ total value £4416.

Land in Acton Scot 3<sup>a</sup> 0 4 = 260£.

Queenbach Mill in t. of Minton & Acton Scott par. Ch. Stretton & Acton Scott 23 3 36 = 504£.

House & lands in Minton p<sup>sh</sup> Ch. Stretton 125 0 15 = 940£.

House & lands in township of Asterton & par. Norbury & townships of Englandesheld Adston Whitecote & Kinnerton p. Wentnor 365<sup>a</sup> = 2992£.

House & Gardens Back lane Shrewsbury = 363£.

Rodenhurst Hall High Ercall & Rodenhurst = 3354£.

Houses & lands in Rodington 153 = £2104 10 0.

House & land in township Bowley parish Bodenham co. Heref<sup>d</sup> 67 = £452 6 0.

Total £15385 16 0

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The Stretton and Leighton Estates were both in the possession of Richard Leighton, the last male of his line at Leighton.

By his will, dated 24th August 1732, he leaves—

To the son of his sister Sarah, married to Thomas Kynnersley, son of Thomas Kynnersley of Wrickton, his property at Leighton.

To the sons of his sister Elizabeth, married to Richard Stanier, his property at Garmston.

To the sons of his sister Margaret, married to Thomas More, the Marsh Farm and Mills in Whistaustow.

To the sons of his sister Lettice, married to John Haynes, his property in Wixill, Acton Reynold in Salop, and other property in Grendon in Herefordshire.

To his sister Mary, his property at Rodenhurst.

To his sister Rachel, his property in Asterton, Eng-landsheld, and Minton.

To his cousin John Pemberton, a messuage and lands in Roden.



To his cousin Edward Pemberton, a messuage and lands at Acton Scott.

He directs his executors to sell his houses in Russell Street and Drury Lane in London to pay legacies.

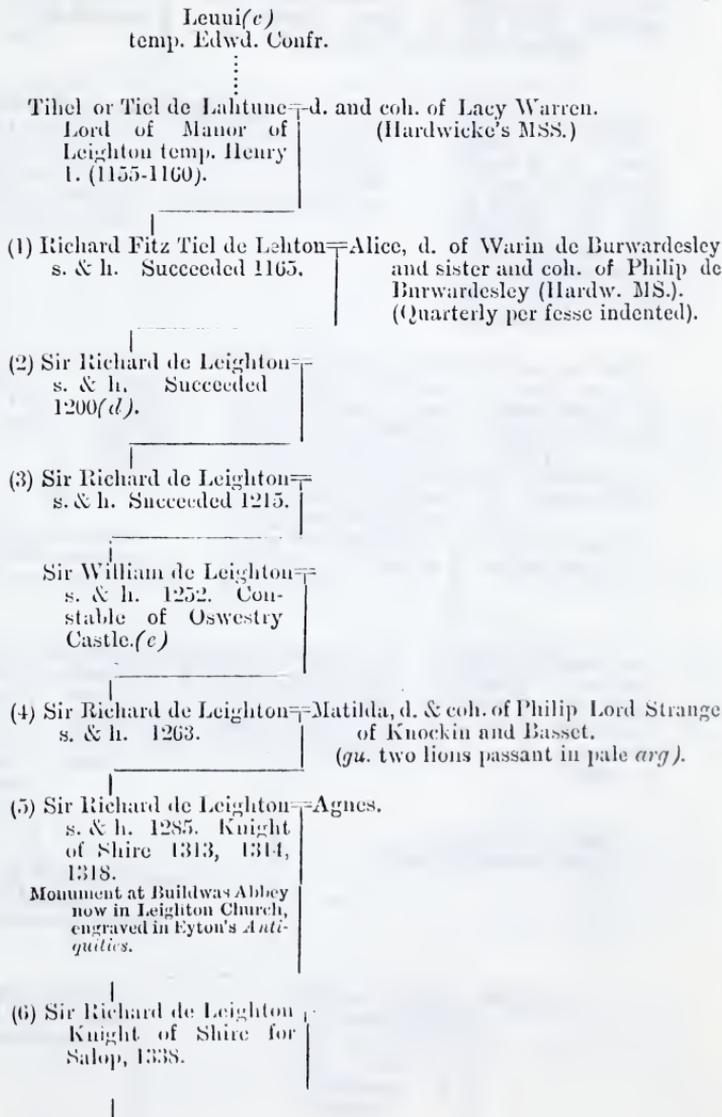
The settlement of the Kynnersleys at Leighton arose out of the marriage of Thomas, son of Thomas Kynnersley of Wrickton, with Sarah, the sister of Richard Leighton. The issues of this marriage were—Thomas, who died without issue, and Anthony, who, in 1753, married Jane, the daughter of Borlase Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst, and had issue: 1. Thomas, who married a daughter of Thomas Eyton, but died without issue in 1844, leaving Leighton to his niece, Jane Eliza. 2. Richard Leighton, who died without issue. 3. Jane, who died young. 4. Anthony (a posthumous child) who, in 1789, married Harriot Gertrude, daughter of the Rev. Edward Browne, and had issue, besides two other children, who died young, Jane Eliza, married to Robert, son of Thomas Panting of Shrewsbury, who, on the death of Dr. Gardner of Sansaw, assumed his name. The issues of this marriage are—1. Thomas Kynnersley, who married a daughter of Colonel R. F. Hill, and has issue one son, Thomas Frederick Kynnersley. 2. Robert. 3. Anthony (deceased). And four daughters, of whom three are still living.

The following is a list of the names of the  
 persons who have been elected to the  
 office of the President of the  
 United States since the year 1789.  
 The names are given in the order  
 in which they were elected, and  
 the year of their election is  
 given in parentheses. The names  
 of the Vice-Presidents are  
 given in italics. The names of  
 the Presidents who have served  
 more than one term are given  
 in bold type. The names of  
 the Presidents who have served  
 less than one term are given  
 in regular type. The names of  
 the Presidents who have served  
 more than one term and have  
 also served as Vice-President  
 are given in bold and italic  
 type. The names of the  
 Presidents who have served  
 less than one term and have  
 also served as Vice-President  
 are given in regular and italic  
 type. The names of the  
 Presidents who have served  
 more than one term and have  
 also served as Vice-President  
 and have also served as  
 President are given in bold  
 and italic type. The names of  
 the Presidents who have served  
 less than one term and have  
 also served as Vice-President  
 and have also served as  
 President are given in regular  
 and italic type.

## PEDIGREE OF LEIGHTON OF LEIGHTON.(a)

Compiled from Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*,  
Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, ancient Deeds and Parish  
Registers and Wills.

ARMS(b):—Quarterly per fesse indented *or* and *gu.*, over all a  
bendlet *sa.*





(f) Sir John de Leighton = Margaret, d. & coh. of Sir John Drake of  
 Lord of Leighton in co. Wilts. Kn't.  
 1347. (*arg.* a wyvern, wings expanded and tail  
 mowed *sa.* The Leighton crest is  
 probably from this coat.)

John de Leighton = Matilda, d. & h. of William Cambray of Church  
 of Leighton and Stretton.  
 of Church Stretton, jure uxoris (or 3 boars' heads 2 & 1. coupé close *sa.* The  
 1385. Cambrays resided in the Bank Mansion,  
 Church Stretton, now pulled down).

Edward Leighton = Elizabeth, d. & coh. of Robert Leighton adm.  
 of Leighton and Sir John Stapleton of Burgess of Shrews-  
 and Church Stretton ob. 34, H. VI.; Stapleton, co. Salop. bury 5 E. 1V., 1465.  
 Willat Doctors' Commons 1454 (*az.* a lion rampant double queued *or.*)  
 (g) "a quo Leightons of  
 co. York" now represented by Sir  
 Fred. Leighton, R.A. the celebrated painter,  
 Arms without the bendlet.

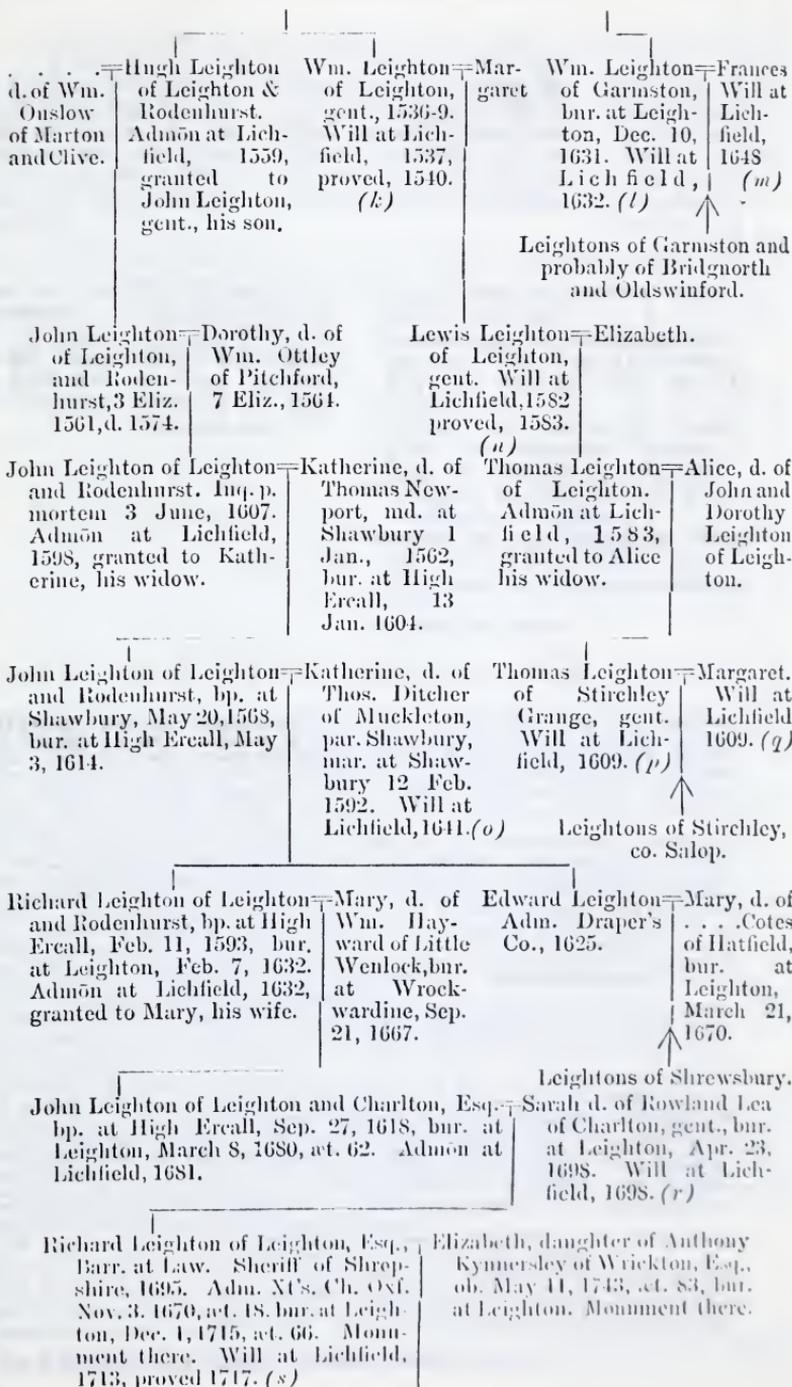
Edward Leighton = Agnes d. of John Leighton (h) = Anchoretta 2nd d.  
 of Church Stretton, 20 H. VI. Thomas of Leighton and of & coh. of Sir  
 1411-2, ob. 1455. of Cotes, Wattlesborough, jure uxoris, 1455, Sheriff of John Burgh of  
 1R. III., Shropshire 1468, 1472, Wattlesborough  
 1483. 1482, 1493. Constable of Oswestry Castle, Kn't (i)  
 Leightons of Cotes (az. a chevron bet-  
 and of Shrewsbury. 3 fleurs-de-lis  
 Arms without the bendlet. Steward of Pontes- *erm.*)  
 bury, 1474. Steward of Pontes- Died in the lifetime  
 bury, 1474. of her father.

Elizabeth, d. of Sir Thomas Leighton = Ann, d. of William = Margery d.  
 Walter Devereux, Lord Knight of Wattles- Roger Baker Leighton & coh. of  
 Ferrers of borough, ob. 1519, of Shrews- of Plash, Sir Fulk  
 Chartley bur. Sheriff of Shrop- bury and jure ux- Sprech-  
 at Burford, shire, 1495. born Stretton. (j) oris. caux, of  
 1516. Widow Plash.  
 of Sir Rich. Leightons of Plash.  
 Corbet, Kn't. Arms without the bendlet.

Leightons of Wattlesborough  
 and Loton.  
 Arms without the bendlet.

Thomas Leighton = William Leighton = Margaret.  
 of Leighton and of Rodenhurst,  
 Rodenhurst. ob. June 23, 1520  
 Altar tomb in  
 Leighton N.  
 Chancel.









Year	Population	Area	Notes
1950	100,000	Urban	Initial survey
1955	120,000	Urban	Second survey
1960	150,000	Urban	Third survey
1965	180,000	Urban	Fourth survey
1970	200,000	Urban	Fifth survey

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in 1970. The data indicates a significant increase in the number of respondents from previous years, particularly in the urban areas. The survey was conducted in a systematic manner, ensuring that all relevant data points were captured. The results are as follows:

1. Total number of respondents: 200,000

2. Urban population: 180,000

3. Rural population: 20,000

4. Average age: 35 years

5. Education level: 60% High School, 30% College, 10% Postgraduate

6. Employment status: 50% Employed, 30% Unemployed, 20% Retired

7. Income level: 40% Below \$10,000, 30% \$10,000-\$20,000, 30% \$20,000-\$30,000, 0% Above \$30,000

The survey results indicate a clear trend of urbanization and a corresponding increase in the population of the study area. The data also shows a shift in the educational and employment profiles of the population over time. These findings are crucial for understanding the socio-economic changes occurring in the region.

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(h) Thomas (Milling) Bp. of Hereford grants permission to John Leighton, Esq., of Stretton en le Dale, to have a chapel within his house in the town of Stretton, to celebrate Mass and other divine offices. Dated Whitbury, 15 Novr., 1491.

(i) From inquisitio post mortem of Sir John Burgh, taken at Salop 11 Edw. IV. (1471) we learn that he died possessed of the Manors of Shelve & Wentnor & 40s. rent in Wharton & Styrchley,  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of Forest of Cause, Manor of Habberley & Advowson of the Church; manor of Hemme & hamlet of Hynyton; 20s. rent from Legh sub Brockhurst; 2 messuages & land in Haighton near Hagham; moiety of 2 Mills in Brockton; Manor of Walton & 3 Virgates of land in Mynton meadow & Hope; Demesnes of Bragynon & Ballesey; a messuage in Kynastoa within the dominion of Knockyn; Dominion of Moutho in land of Powis; Manors of Wattlesburgh, Heye, Loghton, Cardeston, Yokelton, & Stretton & 72 acres of Pasture in Bradshill.

And that John Newport married one of the daughters & heirs of said John Burgh; Thos. Leighton s. & h. of John Leighton & Ankeret formerly wife of sd. John Leighton another of the d. & h. of John Burgh; Isabella wife of John Lyngen Knt 3d. d. & h. of sd. John Burgh; & also Elizabeth Wife of Thos. Mitton Esq. 4h. d. & h. of sd. John Burgh are his nearest heirs; & that John Newport was of full age of 21 years & more; & that sd. Thos. Leighton was of the age of 18 years & no more; & that the sd. Isabella is 39 years old & more; & that the sd. Elizabeth w. of Thos. Mitton is 26 years old & more; & that the sd. John Leighton father of the sd. Thos. Leighton is still living.

(j) Sir Thos. Leighton in his Will says, "Item I will that Ann Baker for her service done to me shall have Profyts of my Mylles of Awstretton duringe her lyl to the fyndunge of her and her chylder and after her deceas the Remainder thereof to my right Heyres for ever." He mentions "my Brother William Leighton, my son Richard Leighton," and Joys, Margaret, Ankeret, Alice and Maude, each to have *xxl.* to their marriage; Edward, William, and Thomas, sons.

(k) Mentions "Margaret my wife, Wm. Leighton, son of Wm. Leighton of Rodeness."

(l) Mentions "to be buried in Leighton Church, my son William, my wife Frances, my younger children, Katherine my daughter, my son William, Thomas my son, Francis my son, the widow Mampas my wife's mother-in-law, Katherine my base daughter, my wor. mystes & frynde Catherine Leighton & my wife Executrixes." In Leighton Regr.:—"1631 William Leighton admorsenex de Garnston sep. fait in eocl. de Leighton decimo Decri."

(m) Mentions "to be buried in Leighton Church, my son William, my son Thomas, my daughter Katherine Leighton, Mary Leighton daughter of Thomas Leighton, Richard son of Thomas Leighton, Richard Leighton, son of Katherine Leighton, Katherine Leighton eldest daughter of William Leighton."

(n) Mentions "Elizabeth my wife, Thomas my son, Alice my son's wife, William my son, & the rest of my children. Mr. John Leighton of Leighton owes me money."

(o) Mentions "Thomas Leighton son of Edward Leighton, Katherine Leighton daughter of Edward Leighton, my son Edward Leighton, Mary Leighton wife of Edward Leighton, John Leighton son of Richard Leighton late of Rodenlurst, Leighton Phillips son of Mrs. Richard Phillips, my cousin William Patshall, appoints Mary Leighton of Rodenlurst widow & the said John Leighton her son Executors, my sister Mary Hill, my sister Elizabeth Patshall."

(p) Mentions "Margaret my wife, my daughter-in-law Elizabeth Allen, my cousin Richard Leighton, my cousin Edward Leighton, my cousin George Leighton, John Charlton my son-in-law."

(q) Described as "widow into wife of Thos. Leighton of Styrchley Grange, desires to be buried in Styrchley Church near her husband, my sister Johan Harper wife of John Harper of Bynsley, Mary Hill my cousin wife of John Hill of Wellington, Katherine Leighton widow, Elizabeth Charlton wife of John Charlton gent."

(r) Mentions herself as "widow of John Leighton of Charlton Esq., my son Richard Leighton of Rodenlurst Esq., my son John Leighton, my son William Leighton, my grand-son Charles Leighton."

(s) Mentions "my daughters Mary Leighton, Lettice Leighton, Katherine Leighton, & Rachel Leighton, Elizabeth my wife, my eldest son John Leighton, my youngest son Richard Leighton, my 1 grand-children Thomas, Elizabeth, Richard, & John Kynnersley, my 2 grand-children Thomas & Elizabeth Moor, my grandson Richard Stanier, my daughters Sarah Kynnersley & Margaret Moor, my daughter Elizabeth Stanier." Arms on seal with a bendlet *sa.*

(t) Monument against the east end of the north aisle of Munslow Church, co. Salop.

"In memory of Margaret, 46 years the wife of Thomas More esqr. fourth daughter of Richard Leighton of Leighton Esq. & coheires to her brother Richard Leighton esq. She had 1 sons & 4 daughters of which 7 survived her; but her 3rd son Leighton More, Lieutenant of the Berford man of war, who spent his life in the service of his country & signalized himself in many actions in the West Indies & Mediterranean died before her, with the character of a most gallant Englishman & pious Christian. She was a pattern of piety, humility, modesty & practice of all virtuous actions. An affectionate wife, a tender mother, a prudent economist, inoffensive neighbour & endowed with all Christian principles which she zealously instilled into all her children.

"An inoffensive pious wife he spent

And heaven to him was solely be intent,

"Obit July 12. 1757 set 66.

"Thomas More esq. of Millichope died Sept. 1767 at 83."

Arms: *sa.* a swan with wings expanded *arg.*, membered *gu.*, within a bordure engrailed *or*—*Mare.* Impaling quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.*, over all a bendlet *sa.* Leighton.



## ARMORIAL BEARINGS OF SHROPSHIRE FAMILIES.

*(Continued from page 256.)*

- CORBET of Hunfreston. *or* a raven *ppr.* differenced by a crescent. (Vii.)
- CORBET of Stoke<sup>153</sup> & Adderley. Same, differenced by a mullet.
- CORBET, Peter, of Edgmond, 1566. Same, differenced by a crescent on a mullet.
- CORBET of Hadley. *arg.* 2 bars & a canton *sa.*, in chief a file of 5 points throughout.
- CORBET of Do. *or* 3 ravens in pale *ppr.*
- CORBET, Sir Robert of Hadley, 1377. *arg.* 2 bars & a canton *sa.*, quartered with *or* three ravens in pale *ppr.* *Crest*, a raven, wings expanded *ppr.* Supporters, two Wyverns segreant, wings endorsed.
- CORBET, Sir Roger, of Hadley, 1308-9. *arg.* 2 bars & a canton *sa.*, with a label of 5 points. Supposed to be the coat of the heiress of Hedley alias Hadley.
- CORBET, Sir Robert, his son, 1327. *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* within a border engrailed . . .
- CORBET, Sir John, of Hadley, Knight. *arg.* 2 bars & a canton *gu.*, a label *arg.* (Military Summons & Roll of Battle of Boroughbridge.)
- CORBET, Sir Robert, of Do., 23 H. VI., 1445. *arg.* 2 bars & a canton *gu.* quartering *or*, three ravens in pale *ppr.* *Crest* and Supporters, as Sir Robert of 1377.
- CORBET, Maurice, of Petton & of Ynysymaengwyn. *or* a raven *ppr.*, in chief a trefoil *vert.*
- CORBET, Alice, of Stoke 1577, widow of Reginald the Judge. *az.* 2 bars *arg.* on a canton *sa.* a chevron between 3 pheons, points downward *arg.* charged with a wolf's head erased between two mullets *gu.* (Seal to grant to Thomas Dawes of Wroxcestr. 1577 penes Sir A. Corbet.

<sup>153</sup> On Mon. to Reginald Corbet the Judge, shield of 7 Qrs. viz., 1st. 17th with a border engrailed. 5th, 14th. 5th the 20th, 6th, Barry of 4 *arg.* & *az.* on each piece of the latter a pale of the former (intended for 25th) 7th. the 9th. *Motto*, "Corona lege fuleitur." (Mon. at Stoke Church.) Same 7 Qrs. impaling the arms of Gratewood and round the shield "Reginalde Corbet esquire Ales Gratewod." (E. End of same Church 1796.)



- CLOWES, Thomas, gent. ob. 1744. *az.* on a chevron engrailed between 3 unicorns' heads erased *or* as many crescents *gu.* *Crest*, a demi lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or* supporting a battle axe of last, headed *arg.* (Mon. Dawley Ch.)
- CLOWES of Sturhley, 1748. Same, but chevron not engrailed. (On Hatchment in Dawley Ch. the field is *gu.* - In Edmondson *az.*)
- COOKE, Robert, of Wittingslow, gent. ob. 1760. *az.* an eagle's head erased *arg.* quartered with *arg.* a chevron *gu.* betw. 3 scorpions 2 & 1. Impaling *arg.* a saltire *sa.* and *az.* 2 cocks in pale *arg.* (Mon. Wistanstow Ch.)
- CONINGSBIE. 12 Qrs. 1 Quarterly *or* & *gu.* in 1st & 4th, 2 lions passant in pale of the 2nd, & in 2nd & 3rd, three conies sejant 2 & 1 of the 1st. 2nd, *sa.* a fesse *az.* 3rd, chequy *az.* & *sa.* a bend *gu.* 4th, *erm.* two chevronells *az.* 5th, *or* a lion rampant *sa.* 6th, *az.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *or.* 7th, *or* 3 leopards' faces *az.* 2 & 1. 8th, *arg.* 3 escallop shells 2 & 1 *sa.* 9th, *or* 3 martlets 2 & 1 *sa.* 10th, *arg.* on a crescent *sa.* 3 crescents *or.* 11th, *sa.* 3 bars nebuly *or.* 12th, *arg.* a fesse & canton *gu.* *Crest*, a coney sejant. Supporters, 2 lions. (Mon. to Humphrey Coningsby of Nene Solers in that Church.)
- CONINGSBIE, "Sir Thomas, Knight, Counselor here 1608, and before." 1st, *gu.* 3 conies sejant 2 & 1 *arg.* within a border engrailed *sa.* 2nd, *arg.* 3 piles meeting in nombril point *gu.* a dexter canton *erm.* charged with a lion rampant *sa.* 3rd, a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* 4th, . . . a cross between 4 lions rampant . . . 5th, *sa.* a fesse *erm.* between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* 6th, paly of six *arg.* & *gu.* 7th, *sa.* a saltire engrailed *arg.* 8th, *arg.* on a fesse between 6 mullets *gu.* 3 cinquefoils of the field. 9th, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* 10th, *arg.* a saltire engrailed *sa.* charged with a plate. (In Ludlow Castle No. 184, 3rd row.)
- CORBET, Robert, of Adbright Hussey, ob. 1698. *or* 2 ravens in pale *ppr.* within a border engrailed *gu.* bezanty of 6, impaling *arg.* on a chevron betw. 3 cross crosslets fitchée *sa.* as many escallop shells of field. (*Eyre.*) (Mon. Battlefield Ch. 1796.)
- CORBIX, CORBYN, CORBYNE. *arg.* in chief three ravens *ppr.* (Vn. 15.)
- CORDE, Allan, circa 1272. . . . a fleurs-de-lis . . . (Seal to Deed S.D. Penes Mr. Higgins Cole Evidences.)
- CORDE, Peter, s. of John circa 1300. . . . an eagle displayed . . . (Ibid.)



- CORFIELD, Richard, of Shrewsbury. . . . in dexter chief & in sinister base points, three hearts two & one . . . Mon. Slab in old St. Chad, quartering per pale . . . & . . . a saltire . . .
- CORFIELD of Wilstone and Chatwell, 1732. . . . 3 hearts 2 & 1, impaling per pale . . . & . . . a saltire charged with another way, all counterchanged. (Mon. in Cardington Church, 1796.)
- CORFIELD, John, of Chatwall, gent. ob. 1775 . . . . . 3 hearts 2 & 1 quartered with per pale . . . & . . . a saltire charged with another way . . . all counterchanged. (Mon. in Cardington Ch.)
- CORNWALL, Brian de, of Kinlet, Sheriff 1378. CORNEWALL, CORNEWALL, CORNEWAYLL. *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.*, armed & langued *az.*, ducally crowned *or* within a border engrailed *sa.* bezantée impaling Hammer of Fens. (Mon. Slab, St. Chad.)
- CORNWALL, Thomas, of Burford. *erm.* a lion rampant *gu.*, armed & langued *az.*, ducally crowned *or*, within a border engrailed *sa.* bezantée.
- CORNWALL of Burford. *erm.* a lion rampant regardant, &c., as last. (*E.*) *Crest*, a Cornish chough *ppr.* (*E.*)
- CORNWAYLE, Sir Geoffrey de. *az.* 2 lions passant *arg.* (Mil. Summons temp. E. II.)
- CORNWAYLE, "Sire Geffrey de Cornwayle 15 E. II.<sup>154</sup> dargent ove 1 Lyon degul' coroned or bastoun de sable iij moletz dor." (Mil. Summons.)
- CORNWALL,<sup>155</sup> Geoffrey. *erm.* a lion rampant *gu.* armed & langued *az.* within a border engrailed *sa.* bezantée of 5<sup>156</sup> impaling Mortimer. (Corbet Ped. Vn. 1584. *Lilford.*)

<sup>154</sup> Sire Edmond de Cornwayle, memes les armes ove &c. batoun besantee (Mil. Summons.)

<sup>155</sup> The Baron of Burford. White semée of Cornish choughs *ppr.* (In allusion to the name of Cornwall, the red lion bezantée was composed from the charges in his arms.) The Device, a lion passant *gu.* bezantée, crowned *or.* *Motto*, "Whyel Lyff Lastyth." (Standards II. III. Coll. Top. V. 3 p. 60.)

<sup>156</sup> Same arms, but lion ducally crowned with a label of 3 points on a Mon. in Burford Church 1508. Same impaling France semée & England quarterly, on brass Mon. effigies to Sir John Cornwall, Knight, and Elizabeth, daughter of John of Gaunt, in Burford Church. Same impaling . . . a bend coticed *sa.* within a border engrailed of 2nd platy. *Crest*, a lion rampant. Mon. in Burford Church.)



- "CORNEWALL, Thomas. Knight, Counselor here." Shield of arms void. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 154, 3rd row.)
- "CORNEWALE, Thomas, Esquier Counselor here 1609 and before." 1st as above, but border bezantée of 16. 2nd, Barry of 6 *or* & *az.* on a chief of the 1st 2 pallets, between as many base esquiers of the 2nd, an inescutcheon *arg.* 3rd, 4th, & 5th as here. 6th, *or* a lion rampant *arg.*, a crescent *sa.* for difference. 7th to 25th, as here. 26th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* 27th & 28th, as here.
- "CORNEWALL, Sir Gilbert, Knight, Counselor here 1639." 1st, as above, border bezantée of 12. 2nd, as in last, also 2nd, 3rd, & 4th, as Gilbert. 5th, barry of 6 *arg.* & *or.* 6th, as in last. 7th, paly of 6 *or* & *sa.* 8th, *gu.* 3 garbs within a double tressure flory counterflory *or.* 9th, *arg.* 4 bars *sa.* between an orle of martlets 1, 2, 2, 2, & 1 *gu.* 10th, *or* 3 inescutcheons *arg.*, each charged with 2 bars *gu.* between 6 billets 3, 2, & 1 *sa.* 11th, *gu.* 5 lozenges in bend *or.* 12th, *arg.* on a chief *az.* three crosses formée of the field. 13th as 22nd. 14th, *or* 3 piles meeting in base point *gu.* a canton *vair.* 15th *or* a fesse *gu.* 16th, *gu.* 2 bars *sa.* each charged with 3 pallets *arg.* 17th, barry of 6 *or* & *az.* a bend *gu.* 18th, *or* on a chief *sa.* 3 martlets of the field. 19th, *gu.* a chevron *erm.* 20th, barry *vair* & *or* a canton *gu.* 21st, as 12th. 22nd, as 13th. 23rd, as 14th. 24th, as 19th. 25th, *sa.* 2 bends nebuly *arg.* on a chief *gu.* 3 bezants. 26th, as 21st. 27th, paly of 6 *or* & *az.* on a fesse *gu.* 3 martlets pierced *arg.* 28th, as 28th. 29th, as 29 (Ludlow Castle No. 1 in Council Chamber.)
- CORNWALL, Sir Richard. Same, but ducally crowned . . . impaling Seymour. (Ibid.)
- CORNWALL, Dorothy, relict of Vice-Admiral Charles. Same, impaling Hammer. (Mon. Slab St. Chad.)
- CORNEWALL. 1st, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* armed & langued *az.* within a border engrailed *sa.* bezantée. (*Cornwall* of Burford). 2nd, Barry of 6 *or* & *vert.*, on each 4 fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. (*Mortimer* of Burford and Richard's Castle.) 3rd, *arg.* on a bend between 2 cotices *sa.* three mullets of the field. (*Lynton* of Hampton.) 4th, *sa.* a bend of eight lozenges conjoined *arg.* (*Leuton*.) 5th, Barry of six *arg.* & *az.* (*Grey* of Codnor.) 6th, *arg.* a lion rampant *az.* crowned and langued *gu.* (*Percy E.* of Worcester.) 7th, *arg.* three pallets *sa.* (*Earl of Argyle*.) 8th, *gu.* three garbs *or*



within a border flory of last. 9th, *arg.* 4 bars *az.*, each charged with 3 martlets *gu.* 10th, *arg.* three inescutecheons barry of six *gu.* & *erm.* 2 & 1. 11th, *gu.* a bend of 8 lozenges conjoined *arg.* 12th, *arg.* on a chief *az.* three crosses . . . 13th, *sa.* three garbs 2 & 1 *arg.* 14th, *gu.* three piles meeting in base *arg.* a canton *or* charged with . . . 15th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* 16th, *gu.* three bars *arg.*, each charged with as many pallets *sa.* 17th, *arg.* three bars *az.* over all a bend *gu.* 18th, *arg.* on a chief *sa.* three martlets of the field. 19th, *gu.* a chevron *erm.* 20th, *vair* a canton *gu.* 21st, *gu.* three lions rampant 2 & 1 *arg.* armed & langued *az.* 22nd, *arg.* on a chief *or* a lion passant *sa.* 23rd, *gu.* three fish naiant in pale *arg.* (*Roche.*) 24th, *gu.* a chevron between three heads crased 2 & 1 *arg.* 25th, *arg.* a bend nebuly *sa.* on a chief *gu.* three plates. 26th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border indented *or.* (*Rees ap Theodor.*) 27th, *arg.* three pallets *az.*, on a fesse *gu.* as many mullets of the field. 28th, *sa.* a lion rampant *or.* 29th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* three lions passant of the field. *Crest*, a Cornish chough *ppr.* (So temp. II. VIII. Coll. Top. p. 60, &c.) *Motto*, La Vie Durant.

CORNWALL, Gilbert, 2nd s. of Thos. C., Baron of Burford, ob. 1676. 1st, Cornwall. 2nd, Barry of 6 *or* & *vert.* four fleurs-de-lis on each counterchanged. (*Mortimer* of Burford & Richard's Castle.) 3rd, *arg.* on a bend coticed *sa.* 3 mullets *arg.* (*Leyntall* of Hampton.) 4th, *sa.* a bend of lozenges *or.* (*Leuton.*) 5th, *arg.* on a chief *sa.* 3 mullets of the field. (*Wogan* of Weston.) 6th, *gu.* a chevron *erm.* 7th, *Vairée arg. & az.* a canton *gu.* (*Stanton.*) 8th, Barry of 6 *arg.* & *az.* (*Grey* of Codnor.) 9th, *arg.* a lion rampant *az.* *Percy E.* of Worcester.) 10th, *arg.* 3 pales *sa.* (*E.* of Argyll.) 11th, *gu.* 2 garbs within a double tressure flory counterflory *or.* (*Leonin Scott?*) 12th, *gu.* 3 eagles displayed *arg.* (*Harford.*) 13th, *arg.* on a chief *or* a lion passant guardant *sa.* (*Whytgot.*) 14th, *gu.* 3 roach naiant in pale *arg.* (*De la Roche.*) 15th, *arg.* 4 bars *az.* each charged with 3 martlets *gu.* (*Palence.*) 16th, *arg.* 3 inescutecheons, barry *gu.* & *gobony arg. & sa.* (*Montchausy.*) 17th, *gu.* a bend of lozenges *arg.* (*Marshall E.* of Pembroke.) 18th, *arg.* on a chief *az.* 3 crosses of the field. (*Stranghow.*) 19th, *gu.* a chevron betw. 3 escallop shells *arg.* (*Tonkarde.*) 20th, *arg.* 2 bends



nebuly *sa.* (*Clement.*) 21st, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border indented *or.* (*Rees ap Theodore.*) 22nd, *sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *arg.* 23rd, *gu.* 3 piles in point *arg.* a canton *vair, arg. & az.* 24th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* 25th, *gu.* 3 bars gobony *arg. & sa.* (. . . of Harecourt.) 26th, *arg.* 3 bars *az.* over all a bend *gu.* (*Pembridge.*) 27th, *arg.* 3 piles *az.* on a fesse *gu.* 3 mullets of the field. 28th, *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* (*Mathew of Raydor.*) 29th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 lions passant *arg.* (*Vod ap Torwerth.*) *Crest* 1, a Cornish chough *ppr.* Supporters, 2 lions platy, ducally crowned *or.* *Crest* 2, a wyvern *gu.* *Motto,* La vie durant. (Mon. at Burford Church<sup>157</sup> from Rev. E. W.)

CORSER of Whitechurch. *arg.* on a chevron *sa.* three horses' heads coupé of the field. *Crest,* a Pegasus current, wings expanded. (Book print & Seal penes me.)

COSTON of Coston. *arg.* a saltire *vert,* on a chief *gu.* a lion passant of the 1st. (*E.*)

COTES, Robert de, S. E. II. 1314-15. . . . a mullet . . . S. Roberti de Cotes. (Penes J. Cotes, Esq. Seal to Deed.)

COTES. Quarterly 1 & 4 *erm.*, 2 & 3 paly of six *az.* & *sa.*<sup>158</sup> (In H. E. R. *or* & *gu.*, & in Vn. 144.) *Crest,* a cock *ppr.* combed wattled & legged *or.* (Vn. *E.* Infirmary 1809.)

COTES, John, of Woodcote, Sheriff 1614. Quarterly 1 & 4 Paly of six *or* & *gu.* 2 & 3 *erm.*

COTES, John, of Woodcote, Esq.<sup>159</sup> 1623. Quarterly. 1st, Paly of six *or* & *gu.* quartered with *erm.* (*Cotes,* formerly the arms of Knightley.) 2nd, *arg.* on a bend *az.* three water bougets *or.* (*Joice.*) 3rd, *erm.* a cross *gu.* (*Darentree.*) 4th, *arg.* two organ pipes mouth upward *gu.* between nine cross crosslets *az.* (*Downton.*) 5th, Barry of six *or* & *gu.* (*St. Owen.*) 6th, Barry of four *arg.* & *gu.* on a chief of the 2nd three plates.<sup>160</sup> (*Oleby.*)

<sup>157</sup> On another shield are the Qrs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26. Impaling 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, and this I think should be the same. I have, however, put it as in Rev. E. Williams's drawing.

<sup>158</sup> Quarterly 1 & 4 *erm.* 2 & 3 *or*, 3 pallets *gu.* impaling . . . 5 eagles displayed in cross . . . (against wall in Woodcote Church) Same impaling *az.* a fleurs-de-lis *arg.* (*Oughy.*) (Mon. Woodcote Church.) Same, but 2 pallets. (Seal of Richard Knightley 1425 to a deed penes J. Cotes, Esq. Knightley arms adapted by Cotes.)

<sup>159</sup> From Cotes of Cotes, Co. Stafford.

<sup>160</sup> *Or gu.* 2 bars *arg.* in chief 3 plates.



7th, *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* within a border engrailed *or.* (*Tirrell.*) 8th, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* ducally crowned *gu.* within an orle of cross crosslets of second. (*Bruse.*) 9th, bendy of six *sa.* & *arg.* (*Hacombe.*) (Vn. 144.) *Crest,* as above. (Vn. 144. *E.*)

COTES, John, of Woodcote, Sheriff 1826.<sup>161</sup> Quarterly 1 & 4 *erm.* 2 & 3, paly of six *or.* & *gu.* *Crest,* as above.

COTES, Washington, Dean of Tuam. Same impaling. (*Corbet.*) (*Corbet Ped.*)

COTTINGHAM.<sup>162</sup> *sa.* two hinds counterpassant *arg.* (Vn. 12.)

COTTON,<sup>163</sup> Sir Rowland, of Bellaport,<sup>164</sup> Sheriff 1617. *az.* a chevron between three cotton hanks 2 & 1 *arg.*

COTTON, Rev. Joseph Aldrich, Vicar of Ellesmere 1840. Same.<sup>165</sup> *Crest,* an eagle, wings expanded *arg.*, beaked & legged *or.*, holding in its dexter claw a belt *az.* buckle *or.* *Motto,* In utraque fortuna paratus. (*Carriage*<sup>166</sup> 1830.)

COTTON of Putley,<sup>167</sup> Thomas C., Sheriff 1678. *az.* a chevron *erm.* between three cotton hanks 2 & 1 *arg.* *Crest,* an eagle, wings expanded *arg.*, beaked & legged *or.*, holding in its dexter claw a belt *az.* buckle of second.

COTON alias COTTON, of Coton, Alkington & Whitechurch. *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets *sa.*

COTTON of . . . . . 1st, *az.* a chevron between 3 cotton hanks *arg.* (*Colton.*) 2nd, *arg.* a fesse engrailed between 3 mullets *sa.* (*Colton.*) 3rd, *az.* on a fesse between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or.*, 3 escallop shells *sa.* (*Tikey.*) 4th, *gu.* a lion passant *arg.* 5th, *arg.* 3 saltorells 2 & 1 *vert.* (*Grenyton.*) 6th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 lions passant 2 & 1 *sa.* 7th, *or.* an eagle's leg erased at the thigh *gu.*

<sup>161</sup> Same quarterings quartered with barry of 6 *or.* & *gu.* quartered with . . . 3 boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1. . . (*Seal penes me.*)

<sup>162</sup> Of Wrenbury and Trewallyn 1584.

<sup>163</sup> Same arms quartered with . . . (In Ludlow Castle, No. 131, 2nd row, to "Sir Rowland Cotton, Knight, Counsler 1616.)

<sup>164</sup> Same arms quartering *or.* an eagle's leg erased at thigh *gu.* on a chief *az.* 3 mullets *arg.* Same and quartering impaling Needham quartering per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* (Mon in Norton Church to Frances, wife of Sir Rowland Cotton of Alkington, and daughter of Sir Robert Needham.) Same arms with an escutcheon of pretence *gu.* a chevron between 3 martlets *arg.* *Crest* as above. (Mon. to Rowland Cotton of Etwall and Mary his wife.)

<sup>165</sup> Impaling barry of eight *erm.* & *az.* over all 3 annulets 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Seal* 1830 *penes me.*)

<sup>166</sup> On his carriage the belt is more like a serpent.

<sup>167</sup> Of Hampshire and London, the same.



(*Tarbocke*.) Sth, . . . . a chevron *sa.* between 3 leaves erect & slipped . . . . a chief of the second. (*Shaunbury*.)  
*Crest*:—A falcon *arg.* holding in his dexter claw a buckle *or.*

COVERALL of Coveral, alias CALVERHALL. *az.* 5 escallop shells in cross *or.* (Vn. 26, 27.)

COUSINNE, alias COUSYN. *erm.* a chevron per pale *or* & *sa.* quartering *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or* within a border *az.* differenced by a martlet. (*Burnell*.) (Vn.)

COWPER. *az.* a saltire engrailed between four trefoils slipped *or* on a chief *arg.* three dolphins naiant enbowed of the 1st, all within a border engrailed *gu.* *Crest*, a lion's head *arg.* crased *gu.* gorged with a chaplet of laurel *vert.* (*E.*)

COWPER of Newport. *az.* a saltire *or* on a chief of the 2nd three lions rampant *gu.* (*Hillped. Coll. Arms.*)

COX of Cantlop, Harley & of Bromfield. *arg.* a bend *az.* in sinister chief an oak leaf of the second. (Vn. 141. *E.*) rather an oak sprig (3 leaves), slipped of 2nd. (In Vn. 141.)

CRAVEN, William Lord C., of Ruyton. Quarterly 1st & 4th *arg.* a fesse between six cross crosslets fitchée, *gu.* 2nd & 3d *or* five fleurs-de-lis in cross *sa.* a chief wavy *az.* *Crest*, on a chapeau *gu.* turned up *erm.* a gryphon statant of the second, beaked *or.* (Vn.) Supporters, two gryphons segreant *erm.* armed langued & lined *gu.* (Vn. of 1584.)

CRAVEN, Earl of. *arg.* a fesse between six cross crosslets fitchée *gu.*<sup>168</sup> *Crest*, as above, wings endorsed. Supporters, as above. *Motto*, Virtus in actione consistit.

CRAVEN, William Lord. Same; quartering *or* 5 fleurs-de-lis, 1, 3, & 1, *sa.* a chief wavy *az.* (Infirmary 1771.)

CREAMES, John. *or* a trefoil slipped *vert.* (Vn. of 1584.)

CRESSETT of Upton Cressett & Cound. *az.* a cross within a border both engrailed *or.*<sup>169 170</sup> (Vn. p. 151. Mon. at Cound & Mon. at Coreley. Infirmary 1753. Vn. 1584.) *Crest*, a demi-lion rampant guardant *arg.* ducally crowned *or* holding a beacon *arg.* fire *ppr.* (*E.*)

<sup>168</sup> Same but not fitchée, quartering. . . . 5 fleurs-de-lis in cross, a chief wavy. *Crest*, as above. (Mon. to Rev. John Craven, Vicar of Stanton Lacy 1738, in that Church.) Same but not fitchée, impaling 1st . . . 5 fleurs-de-lis in cross. . . . 2nd . . . a fesse wavy betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis. . . . (Mon. in do.)

<sup>169</sup> J.B.B. thinks the arms are borrowed from those of Burton.

<sup>170</sup> Same impaling *erm.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *or.* 3 crescents *arg.* (*Husley*.) (Mon. in Upton Cresset. Ch. 1610 and 1796.)



- CRESSETT, Hugh, Sheriff 1435. Same.
- CRESSETT, Rev. E. C., Bp. of Llandaff. Same.
- CRESSETT of do. 1623. Quarterly 1st. Same.<sup>171</sup> 2nd, *sa.* on a bend *arg.* three trefoils slipped of field. 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* ducally crowned *or.* 4th, *arg.* a fesse *sa.* between six<sup>172</sup> bees volant 3 & 3 *gu.* 5th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 6th, *arg.* a stag's head cabossed . . . attired . . . 7th, *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* a mullet of the field. 8th, as 1st. *Crest,* as above. (Vn. 151 & Richardson.)
- CRESSWELL of Sidbury. *erm.* a martlet . . . on a chief . . . four roundles<sup>173</sup> . . .
- CRESSWELL, Richard, of Barnhurst, in parish of Tottenhall, d. 1558. *erm.* a martlet . . . on a chief . . . 4 bars . . .
- CRESSWELL, Richard, of Sidbury, ob. Feb. 19, 1708, at 88. Anne his wife, ob. Jany. 31, 1705, at 84. *gu.* 3 plates, 2 & 1, each charged with a squirrel sejant *gu.* Impaling *arg.* a chevron between 3 lions' heads erased, 2 & 1, *sa.* *Crest,* a greyhound sejant *arg.* (Handsome mural Mon. Sidbury Church.)
- CRESSWELL, Richard, Sheriff 1671. *gu.* 3 plates 2 & 1 each charged with a squirrel sejant of field.<sup>174</sup>
- CROFT, Hugh de, Sheriff 1310. Quarterly per fesse dancettèe *arg.* & *az.* in 2nd quarter a lion passant *or.* (Mil. Summons.) (*E.*)
- CROFTS.<sup>175</sup> Quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *arg.* in dexter chief quarter a lion passant guardant *or.* *Crest,* a wyvern wings expanded<sup>176</sup> *sa.* (*E.*)
- CROFTS. Same. *Crest,* a lion passant guardant *arg.* (*E.*)
- CROFTS. Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *az.* in 1st quarter a lion passant guardant *arg.* (*E.*)
- CROWTHER<sup>177</sup> *gu.* a bend wavy *vairée.* (*E.*) *Crest,* on a tilting spear *gu.* a tyger passant *or.* (*E.*)

<sup>171</sup> 1st, 2nd, 5th and 6th impaling 3rd, 4th, 7th *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* a martlet of the field, and 8th, carved in oak in the family seat on the north side of Holgate Church.

<sup>172</sup> In Richardson only 3 bees 2 and 1 *gu.*

<sup>173</sup> So on a Mon. in Tottenhall Church to Joan Cresswell, widow to the Merchant of the Staple.

<sup>174</sup> Anne, w. of Richard Cresswell, Esq., ob. 1705 he 1708. Same arms impaling *arg.* a chevron between 3 lions' heads' erased 2 and 1 *sa.* (Mon. in Sidbury.)

<sup>175</sup> Of Herefordsh. the same.

<sup>176</sup> Another has the wings endorsed.

<sup>177</sup> Of London, the same.

The first of these is the fact that the  
 government has been unable to secure  
 the necessary funds to carry out its  
 policy of expansion. This is due to  
 the fact that the government has been  
 unable to raise the necessary funds  
 through the sale of bonds or through  
 the imposition of taxes. The second  
 reason is the fact that the government  
 has been unable to secure the necessary  
 funds through the sale of bonds or  
 through the imposition of taxes. The  
 third reason is the fact that the  
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 the necessary funds through the sale  
 of bonds or through the imposition  
 of taxes. The fourth reason is the  
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 through the sale of bonds or through  
 the imposition of taxes. The fifth  
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 necessary funds through the sale of  
 bonds or through the imposition of  
 taxes. The sixth reason is the fact  
 that the government has been unable  
 to secure the necessary funds through  
 the sale of bonds or through the  
 imposition of taxes. The seventh  
 reason is the fact that the government  
 has been unable to secure the  
 necessary funds through the sale of  
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 the sale of bonds or through the  
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 been unable to secure the necessary  
 funds through the sale of bonds or  
 through the imposition of taxes. The  
 tenth reason is the fact that the  
 government has been unable to secure  
 the necessary funds through the sale  
 of bonds or through the imposition  
 of taxes.

- CROMPTON of Acton Burnell. *gu.* a fesse wavy between three lions rampant *or.* *Crest,* a talbot sejant *or* holding in his dexter paw a coil of a rope *arg.*<sup>178</sup> (Vn. 155.)
- CROMPTON, Eliza, of Broseley, d. of Thos. C. of Stone Park, Co. Stafford. *arg.* on a chief *vert.* 3 pheons points down *or* quartered with *sa.* a chevron betw. 3 martlets *arg.* (Mon. Broseley Ch.)
- CRUMP. *gu.* a chevron barry of 6, *arg.* & *sa.* in chief a masele between 2 pheons points downward *or.* & in base a cross crosslet fitchée of last. *Crest,* a sheaf *or.* (Carriage 1820.)
- CRUMP, Thos., of Chorley, ob. 1787. Same. (Mon. Stottesden.)
- CURTIS. Fras. w. of Rev. Wm. C. Curtis, ob. 1780. *arg.* 3 leopards' faces 2 & 1 *or* a chief *erm.* *Crest,* a leopard's face *or.* (Mon. & Hatchment Lebotwood.)
- DARRAS, John, 2 E. II. 1308. . . 3 lions passant in pale . . . a file of 3 points. (Seal to Alice de Henley's grant.)
- DARRAS,<sup>179</sup> John of Willey 1395. *arg.* on a cross *sa.* 5 mullets *or.* (Seal) he md Johanna dau. of Sir Rob. Corbet & w. of Rob. de Harley.
- DARWIN, Robert Waring of Shrewsbury, n. May 30, 1766 *arg.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *vert.* 3 escallop shells *or* quartered with *sa.* a chevron *arg.* betw. 3 storks' heads erased, *arg.* (*Waring.*) *Crest,* a demi griffin segreant *vert.* holding in his claws an escallop shell *or.* (Carriage.)
- DAVENTPORT of Hawne alias Hallon. *arg.* a chevron between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *sa.* (Same quartering. 2nd, Quarterly. per fesse indented *gu.* & *or* a border gobony *az.* & *gu.* 3rd, Per pale *az.* & *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *or.* 4th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* *Crest,* a man's head coupéd at shoulder & side faced *ppr.* with a halter round his neck *or.* Hatchment in Worfield Ch. Same on Eseuteheon of Pret. *arg.* 2 trefoils slipped in fesse & a chief *sa.* *Crest,* as above. Hatchment in Do.)
- DAVIES of Marsh. *sa.* a goat *arg.* attired *or* standing on a child *ppr.* swaddled *gu.* & feeding on a tree *vert.* *Crest,* on a mount *vert.* a goat lodged *arg.* against a tree *ppr.* (*E.* Vn. 183.)
- DAVIES of Shrewsbury. *gu.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads, coupéd, *arg.* (*E.*)
- DAVIES of Middleton. *gu.* a chevron engrailed between three boars' heads, coupéd close *arg.*

<sup>178</sup> In Edmondson *or* for those of Co. Stafford.

<sup>179</sup> Sir John Darras 2 E. II. 1308-9 bore . . . three lions passant in pale *arg.* with a file of three points, (Seal.)



- DAVIES. Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant *or.*  
*Crest*, 2 lions' gambes erased, the dexter *erms.* the  
 sinister *erm.* holding a bucke *or.*<sup>150</sup> (*E. B.*)
- DAVIES of Marrington. *gu.* on a bend *arg.* a lion passant *sa.*,  
 armed and langued of 1st quartered with *sa.* a chevron  
 between three goats' heads, *or.*<sup>151</sup> *Crest*, a lion's head  
 erased *arg.* langued & ducally crowned *gu.* *Motto*,  
 Dum spiro, spero. (Seal of Col. Davies and Drawing at  
 Nanteribba 1819.)
- DAVIES, Col., of Marrington & Nanteribba. Same.<sup>152</sup> *Crest*,  
 same, but crowned *or.* (Carriage 1824.)
- DAVIES, John, 1584. From Davies of Montgomery, *sa.* on a  
 mount *vert* a tree *ppr.* at foot of tree a child in  
 swaddling cloaths *gu.* swaddled *or.* thereon a goat *ppr.*  
 attd. *or.* browsing against the tree quartered with . . . a  
 lion passant *or.* (Vn. 183.) N.B. Richardson has the  
 tree eradicated & no mount.
- DAVIES, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1589. *arg.* a cross floy  
 engrailed *sa.* between four Cornish choughs *ppr.* On a  
 chief *az.* a boar's head coupé at the neck, of the field.
- DAVIES. *az.* a fesse *arg.* between three birds rising of 2d.  
 (*Wood's Map.*)
- DAVISON of Brand Hall.<sup>153</sup> *sa.* three garbs 2 & 1 *or.* on a  
 canton *arg.* a martlet *gu.* *Crest*, an eagle displayed  
*arg.* collared *gu.*, holding in his beak an ear of wheat  
*or.* (Granted 1737.) (*E.*)
- DAVISON, Wm. Holt, Esq., of Do. Per pale *az.* & *gu.* three  
 lions rampant 2 & 1 Euseutcheon of pretence.  
 Paly of six . . . & *az.* on a bend . . . three annulets. . .  
*Crest*, a lion rampant . . . *Motto*, Ne tentes aut perfice.  
 (Carriage & Seal.)

<sup>150</sup> Davies of London the same.

<sup>151</sup> Same impaling *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads coupé  
 close *gu.* (Mon. in Chirbury Ch. to John Davies, Esq., ob. 1792.)

<sup>152</sup> Impaling *gu.* a talbot passant *or.* a chief *erm.* (*Bull.*) Mrs.  
 Davies.

<sup>153</sup> *sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *or.* impaling *arg.* a chevron superimbatled  
 betw. 3 hatchets *sa.* (Mon. in Norton Church to Saml. Davison of  
 Brand, ob. 1713, and Barbara his w. d. of Wm. Bainbrigge, ob. 1748.)  
*sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *or.* on a canton *arg.* a martlet *gu.* Eseat.  
 of Pretence. Quarterly per fesse indented *or.* and *gu.* a bend *sa.* (Mon.  
 to Rob. Davison, ob. 1772, and Rachel Leighton his w. ob. 1762  
 in Norton Church.)



- DAWES,<sup>184</sup> Richard, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1545. *arg.* on a bend *az.* coticed *gu.* three wyverns *ppr.*
- DAWES. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* coticed *gu.* three swans of the first, between six halberds of the 2nd. *Crest*, an halberd erect *or* on the point a flying dragon or wyvern, without legs, tail nowed *sa.* bezantée vulned *gu.* (*E.*)
- DAWES, Jno., of Caughley. 1 & 4 *arg.* on a bend between six cross crosslets fitchée . . . three crescents . . . 2nd & 3rd, three bundles of arrows 2 & 1 three in each, one in pale & two saltirewise, points downward, banded *arg.* (*Beist.*) (Seal Vn. 1663.)
- DAY. Per chevron *arg.* & *az.* three mullets counterchanged. (*E.*) *Crest*, two hands clasping each other coupéd at wrist & conjoined to a pair of wings *ppr.* each wing charged with a mullet *or.*
- DAY of Worfield. Per chevron *or* & *az.* three mullets counterchanged. (Vn.)
- DE LA LEY of Kinlet. *or* a fesse embattled between six martlets *gu.* (*B.*)
- DE LA MARE of Uffington. *gu.* two lions passant *arg.*
- ROBT. of Do. 1186-90 same.
- DAWES, Rev. Thomas, Min. of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, ob. 1714. *arg.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *sa.* between 6 battle axes of 3rd, 3 swans of the first, impaling *az.* 10 billets, 4, 3, 2 & 1, *or* on a chief of the 2nd a gryphon issuant *sa.* armed & langued *gu.* (*Dormer.*) (Mon. St. Mary's Ch.) (She was a Dormer of Co. Bucks who bore the same arms, but on the chief a demi lion issuant *sa.*)
- DELVES, John, Sheriff, 1349. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* fretty *or,* between three delves or turves *sa.* (*E.*)
- DENE, John de, Sheriff 1306. *arg.* three bars *gu.* on a canton *az.* a bull passant of the field.<sup>185</sup>
- DESPENCER, Hugh le, Sheriff, 1224. Quarterly *arg.* & *gu.* in the 2nd and 3rd quarters a fret *or,* over all a bend *sa.*
- DE VERE, Geoffrey, Sheriff, 1165. Quarterly *gu.* & *or,* in first quarter a mullet *arg.*
- DICHER, Richard, Bailiff, 1502. Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* four pellets counterchanged.
- DICHFIELD, alias DYCHER, of Mugleton & Shrewsbury & Shawbury. *az.* three pine apples, 2 & 1 *or.* (*E.* Vn. 358.) *Crest*, a bear passant *arg.* (Vn. 358.)

<sup>184</sup> *erm.* on a bend *sa.* coticed *gu.* 3 swans *arg.* (Rocke's Window in Shrewsbury Abbey.)

<sup>185</sup> The Boroughbridge Battle Roll gives his arms *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* each charged with three crosses formée *or.*



- DICHFIELD alias DYCHER. 1st, as above. 2nd, *arg.* a griffin segreant *sa.* (*Hergert.*) 3rd, *arg.* a bugle horn in fess stringed *sa.* (*Forster.*) 4th, *arg.* a chevron *az.* (*Reeve.*) *Crest,* as above. (Vn. 358.)
- DICKIN of Loppington. *erm.* on a cross flory *sa.* a leopard's face *or,*<sup>186</sup> for Thomas Dickin or Dicken Sheriff 1799.
- DICKIN of Prees & Wem. Same. (Carriage.)
- DINAN alias DINANT, Fulke de. *gu.* a fesse dancettèe *erm.* (*E.*)
- DOCKELEY alias DOCKESEY. *arg.* a lion rampant *az.,* over all a bend gobony *or* & *gu.* (*E.*)
- DOCKESEYE, Sir Richard de (temp. E. II.) *arg.* a lion *az.,* a baton gobony *or* & *az.* (Mil. Sum.)
- DOD alias DODD. *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* between two barrulets wavy *sa.* three crescents *or.* (Another the crescents also *gu.*) (Vn. 475.) (Vn. 187.) *Crest,* issuing out of a garb *ppr.* a snake *vert.*
- DODD of Broxton, Co. Cest, bears the same differenced by a mullet *gu.* Also same *Crest.* (Vn. 475.)
- DOD of Harnage & of Dawley. Same differenced by a mullet *gu.* *Crest,* same.
- DODD, John, of Cloverley.<sup>187</sup> *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 2 barrulets wavy *sa.* (Vn. 474.)
- DODD of Upper Cound, 1583 & 1717. Same arms & *Crest* as Dodd of Harnage, but differenced by a label *sa.* on a fleur-de-lis, *gu.*
- DODD of Petsey, 1564-1700. Same differenced by a fleur-de-lis *gu.*
- DODD, Cloverley. Quarterly 1 & 4 *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between two barrulets wavy *sa.* 2nd, Chequy *arg.* & *sa.* (*Warren.*) 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between three stalks of clover, flowered, 2 & 1, *ppr.*
- DODD, Robert, of Cloverley, Sheriff, 1773, & J. W. Dodd, Sheriff 1828. Quarterly. 1st, as above. 2nd, *sa.* semée of fleurs-de-lis, & three leopards' faces two & one *or.* 3rd, Chequy *arg.* & *sa.* 4th, *arg.* a chevron between three stalks of clover flowered *ppr.* *Crest,* as above. (Carriage 1828.)

<sup>186</sup> Thomas Dicken of Acton Hall, ob. 1779, in Middle Parish. *erm.* on a cross patonce *sa.* a leopard's face *or,* impaling *arg.* on a fess between 3 birds' heads crased *sa.* as many crosses formée fitchée *or.* (Mon. in Loppington Church.)

<sup>187</sup> Evan Dodd of Kueles and Peirspares, quartered with Warren and Cloverley. (Vn. 471.)



- DODINGTON. *az.* a fesse between 2 mullets pierced in chief and a chevron in base *or* within a border engrailed *arg.* (*E.* Vn. 644.) *Crest*, a lion's gamb erect *or.* (Vn. 644. *E.*)
- DODINGTON. Same, but mullets not pierced. (Vn. 644.)
- DODINGTON of Dodington. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between three roses *gu.* (*Wyard.*) 3rd, *gu.* two lions passant in pale *or.* (*Walker.*) 4th, Quarterly *or* & *gu.* in first quarter a martlet *sa.* all within a border engrailed of last, charged with 9 escallop shells *arg.* *Crest*, as above. (Vn. p. 644.)
- DODSWORTH.<sup>188</sup> *arg.* a chevron between three bugle horns stringed *sa.* differenced by a crescent of the field. (*H.E.R.*)
- DOMVILLE. *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* collared *gu.* (*E.*)
- DOMVILLE. Same, but crowned *gu.* (*Berry.*)
- DONNE, Edward, of Place-y-Court, Esq. *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* (St. Alkmond's table of Benefactions circa 1720.)
- DORKSEY alias DOXEY. *arg.* a lion rampant *az.* oppressed with a bend gobony *or* & *gu.* (*E.*)
- DOUMB. *az.* a wolf saliant *arg.* (*Wood's Map.*)
- DOVEY. *az.* a fesse between 3 doves *arg.* beaked & legged *gu.* (Mon. Oswestry to Riel. Dovey of Farncote 173—.)
- DOVEY, Humphrey, of Nordley, ob. 1700. *az.* a fesse between 3 doves, wings expanded *arg.*, impaling *az.* a sun in splendour *or.* (Mon. in Aleyey Ch.)
- DOVEY, Richard, of Farncote, ob. 1711. Same arms. (Mon. in Claverley Ch.)
- DOWNE of Ludlow. *az.* a stag lodged *arg.* (Vn. 221, 222.)
- DOWNTON of Downton.<sup>189</sup> *arg.* two organ pipes *gu.* between 9 cross crosslets *az.* (Vn. 51.)
- DOVASTON, John Freeman Milward, of Westfelton. Per pale *or* & *sa.* a tilting spear between two hatchets *arg.* *Crest*, a dexter arm in armour embowed *ppr.* supporting a hatchet. *Motto*, *Pereusis elevor.* (Book plate.)
- DUDLEY, Robert, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1515. *or* a lion rampant, double queued *vert.* armed & langued *gu.*
- DUDMASTON of Dudmaston. *arg.* a cross's moline *az.* within a border engrailed *sa.*<sup>190</sup> in dexter chief point a bird *gu.* (Vn. p. 636.)

<sup>188</sup> From Dodsworth of Thornton's Watlow. Dodsworth of Yorkshire the same.

<sup>189</sup> Another *arg.*, semée of cross crosslets *az.* two organ pipes *gu.*

<sup>190</sup> In Edmondson the border is *az.* & the bird "regardant *az.*"



- DUNSTANVILLE. *arg.* a fret *gu.* on a canton of second, a lion passant *or.*
- DUNSTANVILLE. Same arms within a border engrailed *sa.* (Banks Vol. 1 p. 71.)
- DURANT of Tong Castle. *sa.* a fesse dancettée *or.* In chief three fleurs-de-lis one & two, of last. (Carriage 1820.)
- DYER, James le, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1378. Gyronny of eight *or* & *gu.*
- DYGHIER, James, Bailiff 1396. Same.
- DYMOCK, Major Edw<sup>d</sup>, of Ellesmere,<sup>191</sup> 1830. Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erm.*, a lion rampant *or.* *Motto*, Pro rege et lege dimico.
- DRAPER of Acton & Bromlow. Bendy of eight *gu.* & *vert*, over all three fleurs-de-lis, 2 & 1 *sa.* quartered with *or* three chevronells *vert*, each charged with a mullet *arg.* (*Hogar.*) (Vn. 645.)
- DRINKWATER. *arg.* two bars *gu.* on a canton of the first, a cinquefoil of 2d. Family Pedig. & Drawing.
- DOUNTON of Broughton & Alderton, 1623. *arg.* three piles meeting in base *sa.* each charged with a goat's head erased of the first, attired *or.* (Vn. 135.)
- DOUNTON, Richard de, H R. 2 1387-8 . . . 2 bars . . . in chief 3 martlets. Seal to Deed. Leighton Evid.
- DANNATT of Westhope. 1st, *sa.* guttée d'eau, a canton *arg.* 2nd, *or* 2 bars *az.* each charged with 3 lions rampant of the field. 3rd, *az.* 3 eagles displayed in bend, between 2 cotices, *arg.* 4th, chequy *arg.* & *sa.* *Crest*, a greyhound's head erased *arg.* collared *or.* pinned *gu.* (Vn. 476.)
- DAVIES. *or* a chevron between 3 mullets *sa.* On Escutcheon of Pretence *az.* a cross betw. 4 galtraps *or.* (*West-faling.*) (Mon. in Stanton Lacy Ch.)
- DAVIES, Richard, of Stanton Lacy, gent. ob. 1739. *or* a chevron betw. 3 mullets pierced *sa.* impaling on dexter side *az.*
- 
- <sup>191</sup> Same quartered with 2d. *az.* three crowns 2 & 1 *or.* 3rd, *az.* a lion rampant per fesse *or* & *arg.* within a border of last. 4th, *arg.* a griffin's head erased *vert*, holding in his beak a man's hand erased at wrist *ppr.* 5th, *sa.* 3 roses 2 & 1 *arg.* seeded *or.* 6th, *az.* a cross huetée engrailed betw. 4 crowns *or.* 7th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* a crescent for diff. 8th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border indented *or.* 9th, Per pale *az.* & *sa.* 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 *or.* 10th, *or* a lion rampant within a border *gu.* 11th, *sa.* 3 mags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* 12th, *az.* 3 boars passant in pale *arg.* *Crest*, a dexter arm embowed & erect in armour *ppr.* holding a tilting spear *sa.* headed *arg.* embued *ppr.* *Motto*, Pro rege et lege dimico. Granted 1581.



a cross betw. 4 galtraps *or.* (*Westjaling*) & on sinister *gu.*, a chevron engrailed betw. 3 heraldic tygers heads erased *arg.* (*Edwardes.*) (Mon. Ludlow Ch.)

DAVIES, Richard, gent. & Mary his w. d. of Rice Jones of Sheete gent. . . , a chevron *or.* betw. 3 mullets pierced *sa.* impaling Per pale *az.* & *gu.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Ibid.*)

DAVIES, Edw. eld. s. of do. & w. Olyve ob. 1736 d. & coh. of Ric. Seabourne of Hereford Serjt.-at-law. Same with an escutcheon of pretence. Barry wavy of ten *arg.* & *az.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Ibid.*)

DEVEREUX. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* in chief 3 torteauxes. (*E.*) *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or* a talbot's head *arg.* eared *gu.* (*E.*)

DEVEREUX, Elizabeth, dau. of Walter, Lord Ferrers, of Chartley & w. of Sir Richd. Corbet & Sir Thos. Leighton. ob. 1516. 1st, *or* a raven *ppr.* 2nd, *az.* 6 lions rampant 3 & 3 *or.* 3rd, . . . a lion rampant. 4th, . . . 5th, *gu.* crusuly, 3 lucies hauriant 2 & 1 *or.* 6th, *arg.* 3 chevronells *sa.* 7th, Barry of six *or* & *vert.* 18 fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. 8th, chequy on an inescutcheon *erm.* 2 bars . . . 1st, Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* (*Leighton.*) 2nd, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Stapleton.*) 3rd, . . . a chevron betw. 3 bulis' heads. 4th, *or* 3 bendlets *gu.* 5th, *or* 3 boars' heads couped close *sa.* (*Cambray.*) 6th, *az.* an eagle displayed *or.* 7th, . . . a lion rampant. 8th, *az.* 3 escallop shells in pale *or.* (*Mallet.*) Impaling *arg.* a fesse *gu.* in chief 3 torteauxes. (Mon. at Burford to Elizabeth Devroke dau. of Walter Devroke Kut. Lord Ferrers of Chartley.) On wall above the mon<sup>t</sup> is *or.* a raven *ppr.* impaling *arg.* a fesse *gu.* in chief 3 torteauxes.

EATON. *or* fretty *az.*<sup>192</sup>

EASTHOPE, Edw<sup>d</sup>, Bullif 1466. Per chevron *sa.* & *erm.*

EDGE, alias Hawkins. *arg.* a hawk *ppr.* beaked & legged *gu.* standing on a staff couped & raguled *vert.* (*E. Vn.* 191.)

EDWARD, Hugh ap, of Killendre, 1562.<sup>193</sup> *gu.* a chevron engrailed between three boars' heads erased *arg.*<sup>191</sup>

<sup>192</sup> The Arms of Eyton, but in Cheshire Eyton is pronounced Eaton.

<sup>193</sup> Same arms (heraldic tiger's heads erased). (Mon. in Dudleston Chapel to Fras. Edwards of Killendre.) ob. 1730. Same arms (heraldic tigers' heads erased). (Mon. in Bishop's Chancel, St. Chad.)

<sup>191</sup> Though drawn like boars' heads, strictly speaking they ought to be heraldic tigers' heads erased.



quartered with per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant *or* (*Tudor Trevor.*) Escutcheon of pretence *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 hurts. (Vn. 186.)

EDWARDES, alias Edwards, Sir Fra<sup>s</sup> Bar<sup>t</sup>, ob. 1754. 6 quarters, 1st same. 2nd, as above Tudor Trevor. 3rd, *az.* a lion rampant per fesse *or* & *arg.* within a border of last, charged with 10 annulets *sa.*<sup>195</sup> (*Caradoc Vreichvras.*) 4th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Caradoc.*) 5th, *or* a chevron engrailed between three boars' heads coupéd close *arg.* (*Edwd. ap. Howell.*) 6th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between three hurts. (*Barkerville.*) Impaling his two wives, 1st, *or* three chess rooks & a chief embattled *sa.* (*Roche*); 2nd, quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* (*Lucon.*)

EDWARDES, Thos. of Shrewsbury, ob. 1727. Same quarterings with escutcheon of pretence *or* on a fesse *gu.*, three bezants. In chief a greyhound courant *sa.* collared *gu.*

EDWARDES, Major Benj., of Shrewsbury. 1st & 2nd, as Sir Henry. 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 torteauxes, impaling 1st, *vert.* 5 eagles rising *arg.* 2 & 1; 2nd, chequy *arg.* & *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 caps *az.* 4th, *gu.* a talbot passant *arg.* Crest, as Sir Henry. (Carriage 1820.) Sir Henry's seal bore the 1st quarter only & the motto. (Penes me.)

EDWARDES, Sir Henry, Bart. (ob. 1841), of Frodesley, Shrewsbury, & Greet. 1st, *gu.* a chevron engrailed between 3 boars' heads<sup>194</sup> erased *arg.* (*Cadwalder ap Trahayrne of Duddleston.*) 2nd, per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Tudor Trevor.*) 3rd, *az.* a lion rampant per fess *or* & *arg.* (*Caradoc Vreichvras.*) 4th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Caradoc & Griffith Maclor.*) 5th, *gu.* a chevron engrailed between three boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Edward ap Howell.*) 6th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between three hurts. (*Baskerville*) 7th, *or* on a fess *gu.* three bezants. In chief a greyhound courant *sa.* collared *gu.* (*Haynes.*) 8th, arms of Bray of Marton. 9th, arms of Matthews of Gwernddu. Crest, a man's head in a profile helmet vizor up *ppr.* Motto, A vyno duw dervid—That God shall have willed be it accomplished. (V. Owen's Welsh Grammar, edit. 1803, p. 102.)

<sup>195</sup> So in family pedigree, but query pellets instead of annulets, as in Edwards of Plas-Newydd. No, annulets are right for Caradoc Vreichvras. (Vn. p. 1 of Arms.)

(1) The first part of the book is devoted to a study of the development of the novel in America. It begins with a discussion of the early American novel, and then goes on to discuss the development of the novel in the nineteenth century. The author discusses the influence of the French and English novels on the American novel, and the influence of the American novel on the French and English novels.

(2) The second part of the book is devoted to a study of the development of the novel in America. It begins with a discussion of the early American novel, and then goes on to discuss the development of the novel in the nineteenth century. The author discusses the influence of the French and English novels on the American novel, and the influence of the American novel on the French and English novels.

(3) The third part of the book is devoted to a study of the development of the novel in America. It begins with a discussion of the early American novel, and then goes on to discuss the development of the novel in the nineteenth century. The author discusses the influence of the French and English novels on the American novel, and the influence of the American novel on the French and English novels.

(4) The fourth part of the book is devoted to a study of the development of the novel in America. It begins with a discussion of the early American novel, and then goes on to discuss the development of the novel in the nineteenth century. The author discusses the influence of the French and English novels on the American novel, and the influence of the American novel on the French and English novels.

(5) The fifth part of the book is devoted to a study of the development of the novel in America. It begins with a discussion of the early American novel, and then goes on to discuss the development of the novel in the nineteenth century. The author discusses the influence of the French and English novels on the American novel, and the influence of the American novel on the French and English novels.

EDWARDES, John Thomas Smytheman, Esq. The nine quarterings of Sir Henry Edwardes, differenced by a crescent with a label on it.<sup>196</sup> 10th, *vert.* three eagles statant wings displayed 2 & 1 *arg.* collared *or.* (*Smytheman.*) 11th, chequy *arg.* & *sa.* (*Brooke.*) 12th, *arg.* a cross fleury *sa.* (*Banastre.*) 13th, *or* a maunche *sa.* (*Hadenhale.*) 14th, . . . . . (*Morje.*) 15th, *gu.* a fesse compony *or* & *az.* between seven billets,<sup>197</sup> four in chief and three in base *arg.* (*Lee.*) 16th, *vairce arg.* & *sa.* a canton *gu.*<sup>198</sup> (*Staunton.*) 17th, *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* (*Brayn.*) 18th, . . . a raven *ppr.* (*Worthin.*) 19th, . . . . . (*Overton.*) 20th, *erm.* on a chevron . . . . three escallop shells . . . 21st, Gyronny of eight pieces. 22nd, . . . a bend coticed . . . between 6 cross crosslets fitchée . . . 23rd, . . . a stag's head cabossed . . . pierced through the nose with an arrow . . . on top of head a cross . . . 24th, . . . . . 25th, . . . 3 lozenges conjoined in fesse . . . 26th, *gu.* a lion passant guardant *arg.* (*Comberford.*) 27th, Semée of fleurs de lis & a lion rampant *arg.* *Crest & Motto*, as Sir H. Edwardes.

EDWARDS, of Plas Newydd near Chirk, & of Lydham. 1st, per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant *or*, differenced by a crescent. 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *or* within a border of field pelletty of S. 3rd, *erm.* a lion rampant *az.* 4th, *gu.* three chevronells *arg.* 5th, *sa.* three horses' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* 6th, *gu.* a chevron between three birds *sa.* 7th, *arg.* a cross engrailed *sa.* between four Cornish choughs *ppr.* 8th, *gu.* a chevron *erm.* between three profile heads in armour, vizor up, *ppr.* 9th, *erm.* a lion rampant *sa.* 10th, *az.* a lion passant *arg.* 11th, per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant *or* within a border of the same. 12th, as 1st. *Crest & Motto*, as above. (Vn. 194.)

EDWARDS, of Shropshire & Kent. *erm.* a lion rampant guardant *gu.* armed *az.*, on a canton *or* an eagle displayed with two heads *sa.* *Crest*, a Unicorn *sa.* with 2 horns. (*E.B.*)

<sup>196</sup> All after they are acquired by his father marrying the coh. of Smytheman.

<sup>197</sup> The carved shield at Madeley has 15 billets, 5 & 4 in chief, & 3, 2, & 1 in base.

<sup>198</sup> The carved shield at Madeley has a different coat for Staunton.



EDWARDS, John, D.D., Rector of Clengonaz, ob. 1724. Same arms impaling *or* a chevron between three quatrefoils *sa.* *Winford.* (Mon. Clungunford Church.)

EDWARDS of Greet as 1st Quarter of Sir Henry Edwardes.

EDWARDS, of Kilhendre. Same.

EDWARDS of Ticklerton. Same as 1st Quarter of Edwards of Plas newydd.

EDWARDS of Farncote. Same.

EGERTON. *sa.* three pheons 2 & 1.<sup>199</sup> (*E.*)

EGERTON, Fras., Duke of Bridgewater. *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* armed and langued *az.* between three pheons' heads, *sa.* Supporters, Dexter a Horse *arg.* ducally gorged *or.* Sinister, a griffin *or* gorged with a plain collar, & chained *az.* *Crest,* a lion rampant *gu.* holding a pheon *or* headed and feathered, *arg.*<sup>200</sup> (Infirmiry 1759.)

EGERTON, John William, Earl of Bridgewater. The same. Supporters, Dexter as above. Sinister, a griffin *arg.* ducally gorged & langued *gu.* beaked *or.* *Motto,* Sic Donec.

EGERTON, John William, Earl of Bridgewater 1823.<sup>201</sup> 1st, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* armed & langued *az.* between three pheons, heads 2 & 1 *sa.*<sup>202</sup> (*Egerton.*) 2nd, *arg.* on a bend *az.* three bucks' heads cabossed *or.* (*Stanley,*) 3rd, *gu.* fretty *or* a label of three points *az.* (*Aldithley.*) 4th, *or* on a chief *gu.* three trefoils slipped *arg.* (*Bawnvile.*) 5th, *arg.* a tree eradicated *vert.* (*Stourton.*) 6th, *or* on a chief indented *az.* three plates. (*Latham.*) 7th, . . . . three legs coupéd and joined at thighs in armour *arg.* (*Man.*) 8th, Barry of six *or* & *gu.* a canton *erm.* (*Gowsell.*) 9th, *arg.* a chief *az.* (*Fitz Alan.*) 10th, *gu.*

<sup>199</sup> *John Viscount Brackley.* Same quartered with *or* 3 piles in point *gu.* on a canton *arg.* a griffin segreant *sa.* *Crest,* a lion ramp. *gu.* holding a broad arrow *sa.* point downward & shaft erect feathered & headed *arg.* Supporters, Dexter a horse *arg.* ducally gorged *or.* Sinister, a griffin *arg.* wings indorsed tips downward, ducally gorged *or.* *Motto,* "Sic Donec."

<sup>200</sup> *Temp.* II. VIII. The Crest was a pheon point upwards *sa.* (*Coll. Top. V. 3 p. 60 &c.*)

<sup>201</sup> The quarterings 2 to 45, both inclusive, were acquired by the marriage of John 1st Earl of Bridgewater, with Frances Stanley, dan. & coh. of Ferdinando Earl of Derby, 46 to 86 inclusive, were acquired by the marriage of John Egerton, Bishop of Durham, with Anna Sophia de Grey, dan. and ultimately coh. of Henry Duke of Kent, who died 1740.

<sup>202</sup> Same. Infirmiry 1803 with *Motto* & *Crest* as here.

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a lion rampant *or.* (*Albincey.*) 11th, *arg.* on a chief *az.* two saltires coupéd *or.* (*S. Hilary.*) 12th, *az.* six garbs, three, two, & one, *or.* (*Kevelioc.*) 13th, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* armed & langued *az.* (*Gernons.*) 14th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Meschines.*) 15th, *az.* a wolf's head erased *arg.* (*Lupus.*) 16th, *sa.* an eagle displayed *or.* (*Algar.*) 17th, *az.* semée of fleurs-de-lis *or,* a border *gu.* charged with eight lions passant gardant of second. (*Hamelin.*) 18th, chequy *or* & *az.* (*Warren.*) 19th, per pale *or* & *vert.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Marshall.*) 20th, *gu.* a bend lozengy *or.* (*Marshall.*) 21st, *arg.* on a chief *az.* three crosses formée fitchée of the field. (*Strongbow.*) 22nd, *or* three chevronells *gu.* (*Clare.*) 23rd, *or* three lions passant in pale *arg.* (*Giffard.*) 24th, *sa.* three garbs *arg.* 2 & 1. (*McMurrrough.*) 25th, *gu.* two lions passant in pale *arg.* (*Strange.*) 26th, *or* three lions passant in pale *az.* (*Albincey.*) 27th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Albincey.*) 28th, *az.* six garbs, 3, 2, & 1, *or.* (*Kevelioc.*) 29th, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* (*Gernons.*) 30th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Meschines.*) 31st, *az.* a wolf's head erased *arg.* (*Lupus.*) 32nd, *sa.* an eagle displayed *or.* (*Algar.*) 33rd, *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* (*Montalt.*) 34th, *or* a cross engrailed *sa.* (*Mohun.*) 35th, *gu.* a maunch *erm.* therefrom a hand *ppr.* grasping a fleur-de-lis *or.* (*Witric.*) 36th, *gu.* two bendlets wavy *or.* (*Breves.*) 37th, Quarterly 1 & 4 *arg.* a fesse & canton *gu.* 2nd & 3rd *gu.* an eagle displayed *or.* (*Brdlesgate.*) 38th, *or* on a bend *sa.* three mullets *arg.* 39th, *vairy arg.* & *az.* (*Beauchamp.*) 40th, Barry of ten, *arg.* & *gu.* a lion rampant *or* ducally crowned, per pale of 1st & 2nd with Clifford on a canton chequée *or* & *az.* a fess *gu.* (*Brandon.*) 41st, *az.* a cross moline *or.* (*Brune.*) 42nd, Lozengy *erm.* & *gu.* (*Rokell.*) 43rd, *az.* a fesse between three leopards' faces *or.* (*Pole.*) 44th, *arg.* a lion rampant *az.* guttée d'eau, ducally crowned *or.* (*Handlo.*) 45th, quarterly France & England. (*H. VII.*) 46th, barry of six *arg.* & *az.* (*Grey.*) 47th, *gu.* a bend *arg.* over all a fesse *gu.* (*Fitz Alan.*) 48th, *or* three chevronells *gu.* (*Verry.*) 49th, *arg.* semée of cross crosslets & a lion rampant *purp.* (*Pontdelarch.*) 50th, *az.* 3 cinquefoils *or.* 51st, Barry of six *arg.* & *az.* a file of 5 points *gu.* (*Grey of Eton.*) 52nd, *arg.* a chief indented *az.* (*Glanville.*) 53rd, *az.* three chevrons interlaced, a chief *or.* (*Fitzhugh.*) 54th, *or* three crescents 2 & 1 *gu.* each charged with a mullet



pierced *arg.* (*Lonychamp.*) 55th. Barry of six *arg.* & *az.* in chief three torteauxes. (*Grey de Ruthin.*) 56th, *or* a Maunch *gu.* (*Hastings.*) 57th, *or* three piles *gu.* (*Scotter Hwalingdon.*) 58th, *or* a lion rampant within a double tressure flory, counterflory, *gu.* (*Scotland.*) 59th, *az.* a cross flory between 5 martlets *or.* (*Saxon Kings.*) 60th, *arg.* a lion rampant *az.* a chief *gu.* (*Wultheof.*) 61st, Paly and Barry indented of six *arg.* & *gu.* (*Aldred.*) 62nd, *az.* six garbs, three, two, & one *or.* (*Kevelioc.*) 63rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* (*Gernons.*) 64th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Meschins.*) 65th, *az.* a wolf's head erased *arg.* (*Lupus.*) 66th, *sa.* an eagle displayed *or.* (*Algar.*) 67th, *gu.* three leopards' faces jessant de lis *or.* (*Cantilupe.*) 68th, barry of vairée *or* & *erm.* and *az.* (*Browse.*) 69th, *gu.* two bendlets, one *or* the other *arg.* (*Milo.*) 70th, *gu.* a fesse fusilly *or.* (*Newmarch.*) 71st, *or* two lions passant guardant *gu.* (*Totenais.*) 72nd, *gu.* two bendlets wavy *sa.* (*Brewer.*) 73rd, per pale *or* & *vert.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Marshall.*) 74th, *gu.* a bend lozengy *or.* (*Marshall.*) 75th, *arg.* on a chief *az.* three crosses formée fitchée of the field. (*Strongbow.*) 76th, *or* three chevronells *gu.* (*Clare.*) 77th, *or* three lions passant in pale *arg.* (*Giffard.*) 78th, *sa.* three garbs, two & one *arg.* (*McMurrough.*) 79th, Barry of 12 *arg.* & *az.*, an orle of martlets *gu.* (*Valence.*) 80th, Bendy of ten, *sa.* & *arg.* (*Engoulesme.*) 81st, Barry of ten, *or* & *sa.*, a file of five points *az.* (*Boteville.*) 82nd, *arg.* three escutcheons 2 & 1, barry of six *vert.* & *gu.* (*Montchensry.*) 83rd, per pale *or* & *vert.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Marshall.*) 84th, *gu.* a bend lozengy *or.* (*Marshall.*) 85th, *arg.* on a chief *az.* three crosses formée fitchée of the field. (*Strongbow.*) 86th, *or* three chevronells *gu.* (*Clare.*) 87th, *arg.* a fesse between six amulets *gu.* (*Lucas.*) 88th, *gu.* a bend *arg.* billetty *sa.* (*Maieuc.*) 89th, *gu.* a saltire between 4 cross crosslets fitchée *arg.* (*Brampton.*) *Crest*, on a chapeau *gu.* turned up *erm.* a lion rampant of the 1st, supporting a broad arrow erect *or*, headed & feathered *arg.* Supporters, dexter, a horse *arg.* gorged with a ducal coronet *or.* Sinister, a griffin segreant *arg.* gorged as dexter, beaked & legged *or.* Motto, Sic Donec. (Engraved plate 1832.)

EIGHTON. See EYTON.

EIGNION, Robert ap, alias Benyon, Bailiff 1475. Per pale *or* & *gu.* a pale indented countercharged.

The first of these is the fact that the  
 country was not a united kingdom  
 until the year 1707, when the  
 Acts of Union were passed, which  
 united the Kingdom of Scotland  
 with the Kingdom of England  
 and the Town of London, forming  
 the Kingdom of Great Britain.  
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ELISHA, Samuel, Mayor 1725. *gu.* three bulls' heads 2 & 1 *arg.* armed *or.*

ELLIOTT, *arg.* on a fesse between four barrulets wavy *az.* three martlets *or.*

ELLIS, Rev. John, of Shrewsbury (from *Ellis* of co. Carnarvon). 1st, *sa.* a chevron between 3 fleurs de lis *arg.* charged with a crescent *gu.* for difference. 2nd, *or* a lion rampant regardant *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a stag statant *ppr.* hooped & attired *or.* 4th,<sup>203</sup> *arg.* a cross engrailed flory, between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* Escutcheon of Pretence, *or* a chevron between 3 fleurs de lis *arg.* quartered with *gu.* a chevron between 3 stags' heads cabossed *arg.* (Mon. against N. Wall of Chancel, St. Chad, now S. side, St. Mary's.)

EMERY, of Burecott. *arg.* two bars nebuly *gu.*, in chief three torteauxes. (Carriage 1820.)

EMERY, Richard, of Do., 1825. Same impaling *az.* 3 lozenges 2 & 1 *arg.* (Carriage.) *Crest*, out of a mural crown a demi-horse saliant *arg.* maned *or* collared *gu.* studded of 1st. (Do. 1824.)

ENGLEFIELD, alias INGLEFIELD. Barry of six *gu.* & *arg.* on a chief *or* a lion passant *az.* (*Fuller.*)

ENGLEFIELD. Barry of six *gu.* & *az.* on a chief *or* a lion passant of 2nd. (*Sheriffs.*)

ENGLEFIELD. See INGLEFIELD.

ERCALEWE, ERCALWE, Henry de, Sheriff 1291. *arg.* 3 bars gemelles *sa.*<sup>204</sup>

ERDINGTON. *or* two lions passant *az.* in pale. Evidently the arms of Someri, whose heiress Sir Henry de E. married in 1280. (*E.*)

ERDINGTON, Thomas de, Sheriff 1204. Same.

ERDINGTON, *az.* two lions passant in pale *or.* (Vn. p. 164. Corbet Ped.)

ERDEN. *gu.* a cross crosslet & chief *arg.* (*E.*)

ERNLEY, Sir Michael, Governor of Shrewsbury.<sup>205</sup>

ETON. See EYTON.

<sup>203</sup> Blakeway and Owen (V. 2, p. 239) say "3 Saxons' heads coupled at the neck *ppr.*" When I made my drawing and copied the inscription, they were fleurs de lis *arg.*, plain enough.

<sup>204</sup> Sir Will' Arcalon, 15 E. 11. "daigent ove ij. gemels de Sable." (Military Summons.)

<sup>205</sup> . . . 3 bundles of arrows feathered and headed . . . 3 in each bundle, viz., one in pale and two in saltire, points downward, banded . . . (Seal penes me.)



- EURE, Dame Mary. Quarterly *or* and *gu.* over all on a bend *sa.* three escallop shells *arg.* *Crest*, two lions' gambes *or* supporting an escallop shell *arg.* (Mon. Ludlow Church.)
- EYTON, EIGHTON, ETON, &c. *arg.* a fret *az.* (*E.*)
- EYTON of Eyton super Weald Mores, ante 1270. *or* a fret *az.*<sup>206</sup> (*E. Vn.* p. 211.)
- EYTON of Eyton super Weald Mores, ante 1270. Same quartered with *gu.* 2 bars *erm.*<sup>207</sup> (*E. Vn.* 211.)
- EYTON of Eyton Super Weald Mores. *gu.* two bars *erm.* quartered with *or* a fret *az.* (*Ibid.*)
- EYTON, John, of Eyton, Sheriff 1394. *or* a fret *az.* quartered with *gu.* 2 bars *erm.* (*Vn.* 211.)
- EYTON, Robert, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1445. Same.
- EYTON, John de Eyton, Lord of Eyton. . . . 2 bars & a canton. (Seal to a Deed 5 E. III. 1331.)
- EYTON, Sir Peter de, Lord of Eyton 1293, 1301. *or* a fret *az.* impaling *gu.* 2 bars *erm.* (Seal.)
- EYTON, Sir Peter de, Lord of Eyton 1293, 1301. Same quartering same. (*Ibid.*)
- EYTON, Thomas of Eyton, Sheriff 1840. *or* a fret *az.* quartered with *gu.* two bars *erm.* (*Eyton & Pantulf.*) *Crest*, 1st, A reindeer's head coupé & attired *or*, holding in his mouth an acorn slip *vert.* fructed of 1st. (Infirmary 1795.) 2nd, a Cornish chough's head erased *ppr.*, holding in his beak a trefoil slipped *vert.* 3rd, a lion's head *or*,<sup>208</sup> devouring a barrel or tun of same.<sup>209</sup> *Motto*, "Je m'y oblige."—"Si Deus est pro nobis quis contra nos." (*Vn.* 211.)
- EYTON, Philip of Criggion, 1700 married the heiress of Lee, & his son Robert Eyton bore 1st *or* a fret *az.* 2nd, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between, in chief 2 pellets, & in base a martlet *sa.* (*Lee.*) 3rd, Barry of six, *erm.* & *gu.* (*Hussey.*) 4th, as 1st.
- EYTON, Thos. Campbell. 1st & 4th. *or* a fret *az.* 2nd & 3rd. *gu.* two bars *erm.* Escutcheon of pretence *gu.* a bend between two martlets *or.* (Carriage 1840.)
- EYTON, John, s. & h. of Rev. John Eyton. Same as Thos. Eyton Esq. with a label on a crescent for a difference. (Seal.)

<sup>206</sup> Same in Eyton Church, E. window 1733.

<sup>207</sup> *or* a fret *az.* impaling *gu.* 2 bars *erm.* Ante 1270. (*Vn.* 1581.)

<sup>208</sup> Edmondson has the lion's head *arg.*

<sup>209</sup> In one this is a lion's head *arg.* devouring a barrel or tun *or.* In another is a lion's head *or* devouring a barrel or tun *arg.*

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the war. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

The third part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

The fourth part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

The fifth part of the report deals with the military situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

The sixth part of the report deals with the diplomatic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

The seventh part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

The eighth part of the report deals with the scientific situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

The ninth part of the report deals with the artistic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

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The eleventh part of the report deals with the historical situation of the country. It is a very interesting and well-written account of the events of the past few years.

- EYTON, Edmund Thos. eldest son that survived E. Plowden  
Quarterly 1st *or* a fret *az.* (*Eyton.*) 2nd, *gu.* two bars  
*erm.* (*Pantulf.*) 3rd, . . . . .
- EYTON, EIGHTON, of the Marsh, & of EYTON, near Alberbury.  
*az.* three bugles sans strings, 2 & 1, *sa.* (Vn. 249, 510.)
- EYTON of Eyton in Alberbury. *az.* three bugles stringed  
2 & 1 *sa.* (Vn. p. 9.)
- EYTON, William of Eyton, near Alberbury. 13 E. II. 1319. 1st  
& 4th. same. 2nd, Quarterly per fesse indented *erm* & *gu.*  
a label of 3 points throughout *arg.* (*Fitzwarren.*) 3rd,  
Barry of six *arg.* & *az.*
- EYTON of Do. *az.* 3 Bugles stringed 2 & 1 *or.* (Vn. 9.)
- EYTON of Eyton near Bishop's Castle. Bendy of 6 *or* & *gu.*  
(Vn. p. 261.)
- EYTON of Duddleston. 1st, *erm.* a lion rampant *az.* (*Elidor.*)  
2nd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between three birds *sa.* each  
holding in his beak an ermine spot *ppr.* (*Llowarch ap*  
*Bran.*) 3rd, Paly of eight, *arg.* & *gu.* a lion rampant  
*sa.* (*Gruffydd Maelor.*) 4th, *vert* a lion rampant *or.*  
(*Sandefj Hardl.*) 5th, *az.* a lion rampant *or.*  
(*Celowen.*) 6th, *vert* three eagles displayed in fesse *or.*  
(*Owen Gwynedd.*) 7th, *vert* a chevron between three  
wolves' heads erased *arg.* (*Ririd Flaidd.*) 8th, *arg.* a  
lion rampant *sa.* debriused by a bend sinister *gu.*  
(*Owen Broginton.*) 9th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a  
border *or.* (*Gwenwynwyn.*) 10th, *arg.* on a chevron  
*gu.* three fleurs-de-lis *or.* (*Maloc Ddu.*) 11th, *erm.* a  
lion rampant *sa.* (*Cyfaric ap Ruallon.*) 12th, *vert.* a  
boar passant *or.* (*Roger Powis.*) (Vn. p. 207.)
- EYTON. *az.* three crescents *or* 2 & 1. (*E.*)
- EYTON, Margaret, dau. & coh. of John of Eyton & Alberbury.  
*az.* three bugles stringed 2 & 1 *or.* (Vn. p. 9.) Same,  
quartering Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *or.* a  
file of 3 points. (*Fitz Warine.*) 3 barry of 6 *arg.* &  
*vert.* (*Marsh.*)
- EYTON, "Sir Kenrick, Knight, Chief Justice of North Wales  
and Counselor here 1677." 1st, as Eyton of Duddleston.  
2nd, a lion rampant *gu.* 3rd, *arg.* three lions passant  
regardant in pale *gu.* 4th, *sa.* three horses' heads  
erased 2 & 1 *arg.* 5th, *az.* a cross formée fitchée *or.*  
Escutcheon of pretence *arg.* a cinquefoil *az.* 6th as 2nd  
of Eyton of Duddleston. 7th, as 3rd. 8th, as 7th. 9th, *arg.*  
a cross fleury engrailed *sa.* betw. 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.*  
on a chief *az.* a boar's head coupéd close *arg.* coupéd  
& langued *gu.* (In Ludlow Castle No. 209 4th row.)



- EVANS, John, Bailiff, 1558. *az.* a chevron between 3 spears' heads, 2 & 1, *arg.*
- EVANS of Shrewsbury, 1623. *or* a cross moline, between four lozenges *az.* (Vn. p. 188.)
- EVANS, Rev. Thos., ob. 1762, Rector of Clungunford. Same.
- EVANS of Shrewsbury. Same quartered with *arg.* a cross flory engrailed, between four Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head coupéd close *arg.* (Vn. p. 188, 189.) For "Thos. Evans of Shrewsbury Capt. of the Volunteers in Co. Salop 1623."
- EVANS of Oswestry.<sup>210</sup> *arg.* a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis *sa.* (*E.*) *Crest.* as below, but vested *gu.*
- EVANS of Treflach. *arg.* a fesse betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.*
- EVANS, Roger, of Do., Sheriff, 1677. Same. *Crest,* an arm embowed & erect, vested *az.*, cuffed *or*, holding in the hand a pink or gillyflower *ppr.* stalked & leaved *vert.*<sup>211</sup> (Vn. 192 *E.*)
- EVANS of Salop. *az.* three boars' heads coupéd *sa.* *Crest,* a demi lion rampant regardant *or* holding in his paws a boar's head fesseways, erased close, *sa.*
- EVANS of Salop & of Northope Co. Flint. *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads coupéd *sa.* *Crest,* on a ducal Coronet *arg.* a bear's head erased close fesseways *sa.*
- ENGLISH, Sir Thos. *arg.* a cross fleury *gu.* (Vn. p. 610.)
- EYNES or HEYNES. *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* between three demi greyhounds courant *sa.* as many bezants. (*E.*)
- EGERTON, "Johannes, Comes de Bridgwater &c. Anno R R<sup>s</sup> Caroli 7<sup>o</sup>, 1631." 1st, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* betw: 3 pheons *sa.* 2nd, *vert.* a cross engrailed *erm.* 3rd, *or* three piles issuing from the chief & meeting in the middle base point *gu.* on a canton *arg.* a griffin segreant *sa.* 4th, *arg.* 3 bars *sa.* 5th, *gu.* a cross *erm.* 6th, *arg.* a fesse vairée *arg.* & *gu.* betw: 3 water bougets *sa.* 7th, *arg.* a chief *gu.* over all on a bend *az.* 3 mesentcheons parted per fesse *gu.* & *arg.* 8th, *or* a chevron *gu.* a canton *erm.* 9th, *or* two pallets *gu.* on a bend *sa.* 3 horse shoes *arg.* 10th, *arg.* 6 lioncels 3, 2 & 1 rampant *sa.* 11th, vairée *arg.* & *sa.* 12th, *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* 13th, *or* a fret *gu.* 14th, *arg.* 3 bendlets enhanced *gu.* 15th, *arg.* in sinister chief point a cross crosslet fitchée *gu.* on a bend *az.*, 3 annulets of the field.

<sup>210</sup> Of London the same.

<sup>211</sup> "Exemplified under the hand & Sealo of Sr W<sup>m</sup> Dethick Garter, to Thomas Evans of Oswaldestre in Com. Salop." (Vn. 192.)



All within a border engrailed *sa.* and surmounted by an Earl's Coronet *or.* *Motto,* Sic Donec. (No. 49 in Ludlow Castle.)

EGERTON, "John, Earle of Bridgewater Counselar here 3 of March 1616." 1st, *arg.* a cross engrailed *sa.* between in 1st & 4th quarters a lion rampant *gu.* betw : 3 pheons *sa.* & in second & third quarters 3 piles issuing from the chief and meeting in the middle base point *gu.* on a canton *erm.* a griffin segreant *sa.* all within a border engrailed of 2d. On Escutcheon of pretence 1st, *arg.* a bend *az.* charged with 3 bucks' heads cabossed *or.* 2nd, per fesse indented . . . . in chief 3 plates. 3rd, *gu.* . . . . 4th, chequy . . . & . . . 5th, *gu.* 2 lions passant gardant *arg.* 6th, *arg.* a fesse & canton conjoined *gu.* 7th, *arg.* a cross engrailed *sa.* 8th, a lion rampant . . . (No. 56 in Ludlow Castle.)

EGERTON, "Thomas, Knight Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England Counselur here 15 September 1586 Being then her Ma<sup>ties</sup> Solicitor Generall." *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* between three pheons *sa.* within a border engrailed of the last. (No. 64 Ludlow Castle, 2d Row.)

FAIRFORD, . . . . three nags' heads erased two & one *erm.* (Vn. 618.)

FARMER.<sup>212</sup> *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* between three lions' heads erased *gu.* as many anchors, *or.* (E. Vn. 583.)

FERMOR, FERMOUR, of Hay Park. Same.

FERMOR, Thomas, Sheriff, 1559. Same.

FALCONER. . . . .

FAWKONER, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1614. *sa.* three falcons rising *arg.* armed *or.*

FALKE, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1435, *vert* a fleur-de-lis *arg.*

FEILDING, Viscountess, Rossal Hall. Quarterly 1 & 4 *arg.* on a fesse *az.* three lozenges *or.* 2nd & 3rd, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* Escutcheon of pretence *or* a lion's gamb erased in bend dexter, betw. 2 cross crosslets fitchée *gu.* (Carriage 1820.)

FELTON,<sup>213</sup> John, Mayor, 1707. *gu.* two lions passant *erm.* crowned *or.*

FERRERS of Richard's Castle. *arg.* six horse shoes, 3, 2, & 1 *sa.* nails *or.* (Vn. 370.)

<sup>212</sup> Farmer & Fermor of Northampton the same.

<sup>213</sup> Sire Roger de Felton 15 E. II. de gul' ove ij lyons passantz dermyne ove 1 molet dor en kauntel." (Mil<sup>r</sup>. Sum.)



- FERRERS of Richard's Castle. *Vairée or & gu.*
- FERRERS, BARON FERRERS of Wem.<sup>214</sup> *Vairée or & gu.* on a canton . . . . a lion passant guardant of 1st. (*B.*)
- FERRERS of Groby. Per fesse gold & red 3 letters *ff.* Device a Unicorn courant *arg.* (Standards H. VIII. Coll. Top. V. 3 p. 60.)
- FERRERS of Chartley. Per fesse white & red. The Device a talbot courant eared *gu.* *Motto*, "Loyalle suys." (Standards H. 8. Coll. Top. V. 3 p. 60.)
- FEWTRELL of Downe<sup>215</sup> & Downton. Per chevron *arg.* & *sa.* three mullets counterchanged; on a chief of second, three leopards' faces of first.<sup>216</sup> (*Vn.* 230.) *Crest*, a leopard's head *arg.* collared *sa.* & thereon three mullets of first.<sup>217</sup> (*Vn.* 230 *E.*)
- FEWTRELL. Same, but the mullets pierced.
- FEWTRELL. *arg.* on a chevron betw. 3 mullets *sa.* a crescent for difference. Chief as above.
- FILLODE. *arg.* in chief, a lion passant gardant *gu.* in base, three leopards' faces two & one *sa.* (*Vn.* p. 15.)
- FILLODE of Alveley. Same. (*Vn.* p. 15.)
- FINCH of Shade Oak, near Stanwardine.<sup>218</sup> *arg.* on a chevron engrailed between three griffins passant *sa.* a cinquefoil *or.*<sup>219</sup> (*Woodd.*)
- FISHER of Ludlow<sup>220</sup> 1623. Per bend *or & gu.* a griffin segreant, counterchanged, within a border *vair. az. & arg.* *Crest*, on the trunk of a tree lying fessways, a branch sprouting from dexter end, and thereon a honeysuckle *ppr.*, a King's fisher of last holding in his beak a fish. (*Vn.* 231.)
- FITZ AER, John, ob. 1328, of Aston. *az.* on a mount *vert* a lion statant gardant *or.* (*Vn.* 134.)
- FITZ ALAN of Clun & Arundel. *gu.* a lion rampant *or* armed & langued *az.* (*B.*)
- FITZ ALAN . . . . . Quarterly 1st & 4th same quartered with chequy *or & az.* *Crest*, issuing out of a ducal Coronet a bird. (*Dug. War.*)

<sup>214</sup> Eliz<sup>th</sup> d. of Walter Baron Ferrers of Chartley. Same but no canton. (*Corbet Ped.*)

<sup>215</sup> Fewtrells of Downe differenced by a crescent.

<sup>216</sup> Same arms on mount. in Easthope Church to Anne w. of Sam<sup>l</sup>. Fewtrell ob. 1761. *Crest* more like a greyhound's head.

<sup>217</sup> In Edmonson a leopard's head *ppr.* gorged with a collar *arg.* charged with 3 mullets *sa.*

<sup>218</sup> Of Croydon & Surrey the same.

<sup>219</sup> Probably for difference.

<sup>220</sup> From Fisher of Worcester.

The first of these is the fact that the  
 University of Toronto is a public  
 institution. It is not a private  
 college, and it is not a church  
 school. It is a university, and  
 it is open to all who are  
 qualified to enter. It is a  
 place where the best of our  
 minds are gathered together,  
 and where they are free to  
 discuss and to debate the  
 great questions of life and  
 of death. It is a place where  
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- FITZ ALAN of Clun. Same. *Crest*, on a mount *vert* a horse passant *arg.* in his mouth an oak branch *ppr.*<sup>221</sup> (*B.*)
- FITZ ALAN, FITZ-FLAALD or FITZ-FLADE. *arg.* a chief *az.*
- FITZHERBERT, Nicholas, Bailiff 1457. *gu.* three lions rampant 2 & 1 *or.*
- FITZ PIERS, Geoffrey, 1201. Quarterly *or* & *gu.* a border *vair.*
- FITZ WARINE, Sir Fouke. Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *gu.* (*Mil. Sum. temp. E. I.*)
- FITZ WARINE. Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *arg.* (*Vn.* 302.)
- FITZ WARINE.<sup>222</sup> Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.*
- FITZ WARINE. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *gu.* a file of 3 points *or.* (*Vn.* 249, 510.)
- FITZ WARINE, Sir William, 1316. Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *erm.* in first quarter a fret *arg.*
- FITZ WARINE. Quarterly *erm.* & *gu.* a file of 3 points *az.* (*Vn.* p. 9. *Acton.*)
- FLEMING. *gu.* three crescents in fesse *erm.* between seven cross crosslets fitchée *arg.* (Another *or.*) *Crest*, A dexter arm in armour holding a sword all *ppr.*
- FLEMING, Henry, of Westhope, ob. 1656. Same unpaling per bend sinister *erm.* & *erm.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Mon. Diddlebury Church.*)
- FLEMING,<sup>223</sup> *gu.* a chevron between three owls *arg.* (*E.*)
- FLEMING of Sibdon Castle. *az.* 3 crescents 2 & 1 between 6 fleurs-de-lis 3 & 3 *or.* (*Mon. to Edw. Fleming, Esq., in Clun Church.*)
- FLEETWOOD. Paly nebuly of four *or* & *az.* six martlets three, two, & one, counterchanged.
- FLETCHER of Condover.<sup>224</sup> *sa.* two pole axes in saltire *arg.* ducally crowned *or.* (*Vn.* p. 218. *B.*)
- FOGG, Orlando, Rector of Hawarden. *arg.* on a fesse between 3 annulets *sa.* as many mullets pierced of 1st. (*Brass plate St. Mary's Chancel Shrewsbury.*)
- FOLIOTT. . . . .
- FORDE, Ralph de, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1391. *or* two bars wavy *az.*

<sup>221</sup> Fitz Alan of Arundel the same.

<sup>222</sup> Sire Will' le fiz Waryn, 15 E. II. "q'r file eudentee d'argent & de Sable." *Mil. Sum.* Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *gu.* in 1st quarter a mullet *sa.*

<sup>223</sup> Of Hampshire, the same; also of Essex and Kent.

<sup>224</sup> From Fletcher of Denbigh, and younger branch of those of Chester. (*Vn.* 218.)



FORDE. *arg.* 3 cocks 2 & 1 *gu.* armed, crested & jelloped *or.*  
(Vn. 30.)

FORESTER, alias FORSTER.<sup>225</sup> Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.*  
& *sa.*, in first and fourth quarters a bugle horn stringed  
of second. (Vn. 216, 341.) *Crest*, a Talbot passant *arg.*  
collared *gu.* lined *or.* nowed at the end. (Vn. 227. *E.*)

FORESTER, John le, Constable of Hanley Castle, 1354. . . . a  
cross formée betw. 4 bugle horns. (Seal to deed penes.  
*Sir A. V. Corbet.*)

FORESTER, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1403. Same.

FORESTER, William, of Dothill. Same arms. (Infirmary 1757.)

FORESTER, Cecil-Weld, of Rossal & of Willey, 1815. 1st  
quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* in 1st & 4th  
quarters a bugle horn stringed *sa.* quartered with *az.* a  
fesse counterimbattled between three crescents *erm.*  
2nd, quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* in 1st & 4th  
quarters a bugle horn stringed *sa.* 3rd, *sa.* a cross flory  
*arg.* 4th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* three garbs *or.* 5th, *sa.*  
a pale *arg.* 6th, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between three  
escallop shells *arg.* (Infirmary.) *Crest* 1st,<sup>226</sup> *arg.* Talbot  
passant *arg.* collared *sa.* & pendent therefrom a bugle  
horn as in arms, line reflexed *erm.* *Crest* 2nd, a  
wyvern *sa.* guttée d' *or.* wings expanded, collared, &  
lined of 2nd. (Seal Penes me.)

FORESTER, Cecil-Weld, Baron Forester 1821.<sup>227</sup> 1st, quarterly  
per fesse dancettée *arg.* & *sa.* in first & fourth quarters  
a bugle horn stringed *sa.*<sup>228</sup> garnished *or.* (*Forester.*)  
2nd, *az.* a fesse counter imbattled between three  
crescents *erm.* (*Weld.*) 3rd, *sa.* a cross flory *arg.*

<sup>225</sup> Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* 4 bugle horns stringed  
counterchanged, impaling *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 escallop shells  
*arg.* *Crest*, as C. W. Forester. Hatchment in Bicton Church, 1796.

<sup>226</sup> The 1st *Crest* is taken from that of Weld, which was *arg.* Talbot  
passant *arg.* langued *gu.* collared & lined *sa.* The 2nd *Crest* is that  
of Manners, from his wife, dau. of the Duke of Rutland.

<sup>227</sup> 1st, quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* in 1st & 4th quarters  
a bugle horn stringed *sa.* garnished *or.* quartered with *az.* a fesse  
counterimbattled between 3 crescents *erm.* 2nd, quarterly per fesse  
indented *arg.* & *sa.* in 1st & 4th quarters a bugle horn stringed *sa.*  
garnished *or.* 3rd, *sa.* a cross flory *arg.* 4th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3  
garbs or oatsheaves *or.* 5th, *sa.* a pale *arg.* 6th, *az.* a chevron *erm.*  
between 3 escallop shells *arg.* (Infirmary 1813.)

<sup>228</sup> In Wellington Old Church. This quarter, quartered with 2nd  
Upton, 3rd Oteley, & 4th Weaver; & impaling *arg.* a chevron *gu.*  
between 3 leopards' faces *sa.*



(*Upton.*) 4th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* three garbs *or.*  
 (*Oteley.*) 5th, *sa.* a pale *arg.* (*Weaver.*) 6th, *az.* a  
 chevron *erm.* between three escallop shells *arg.* *Crest,*  
 as before. Supporters, 2 Talbots *arg.* collared *sa.*  
 pendent therefrom a bugle horn as in the arms, line re-  
 flexed over the back *or.* *Motto,* Semper eadem.

FORSTER of Evelith. Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.*  
 in 1st & 4th quarters a bugle horn stringed of 2nd.  
 (Vn. 648.)

FORSTER. *arg.* a bugle horn stringed *sa.* (*E.* Vn. 648.)

FORSTER of Barton Green. Same, quartered with *arg.* a pheon's  
 head point down *arg.* (Vn. 648.)

FORSTER of Evelith. Quarterly 1st & 4th, same as 1st. 2nd  
 & 3rd, *arg.* 3 pheon's head point downwards two & one  
*sa.* impaling *arg.* a fret *or.* on a chief of the second three  
 oval buckles *gu.* points to dexter. (Vn. p. 648.)

FORSTER, Robert, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1661. Quarterly per  
 fesse indented *sa.* & *arg.* in first & fourth quarters a  
 pheon's head point down, & in second & third a bugle  
 horn stringed, all counterchanged<sup>229</sup> quartered with *sa.*  
 a pheon's head point down *arg.* (In another 3 pheons'  
 heads.)

FORSTER of Watling Street & Sutton Madoc. Quarterly per  
 fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* in dexter chief & sinister base  
 quarters a bugle horn *sa.* garnished & stringed *or.*  
 (*E.* Vn. 227, 629.) *Crest,* a Talbot passant *arg.* collared  
*gu.* ringed, pined, & lined & nowed *or.* (Vn. 227.)

FORSTER, Francis, of Watling Street, 1623. 1st, same. 2nd,  
*sa.* a cross flory *arg.* (*Upton.*) 3rd, *arg.* on a bend *az.*  
 3 garbs *or.* (*Oteley.*) 4th, *sa.* a pale *arg.* (*Weaver.*)  
*Crest,* same. (Vn. 227.)

FOSTER, Robert, Senator of Shrewsbury, ob. 1687. . . . 3 bugle  
 horns 2 & 1 quartered with . . . 3 pheons' heads 2  
 & 1 . . . (Mon. Slab St. Chad Shrewsbury.)

FOWKE, Phineas, of Shrewsbury, M.D. *vert* a fleur-de-lis *arg.*  
 impaling Corbet. (Corbet Ped.)

FOWLER, Will<sup>m</sup>, Sheriff, 1650. *az.* on a chevron *arg.* between  
 three lions passant gardant, 2 & 1, *or.* as many crosses  
 moline<sup>230</sup> *sa.* (*E. Sheriff's.*)

<sup>229</sup> To here borne by Thomas Forster, Prior of Wombridge, Warden  
 of Tong, & Vicar of Idsall 1526. (Mon. Altar Tomb in Shifnal  
 Church.)

<sup>230</sup> Richardson has crosses formée.



- FOWLER, Sir Will<sup>m</sup>., Bt., of Harnage Grange. Same, but the crosses formée. (*Baronetage*.)
- FOWLER, Rd., of Harnage Grange, 1623<sup>231</sup> & Rowland of Bromhall, 1584. 1st, as Sheriff of 1650. 2nd, Per pale *sa.* & *arg.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads counter-changed. (*Loveday*.) 3rd, *erm.* on a canton *arg.* a pelican vulning her breast *or*.<sup>232</sup> (*Barton*.) 4th, Barry of six *gu.* & *arg.* on a chief *or.* a lion passant gardant *az.* (*Inglefield*.) 5th, *arg.* a chevron betw: three birds 2 & 1 *sa.* 6th, *arg.* 3 foxes' heads erased 2 & 1 *gu.* within a border *az.* charged with 8 towers *or*.<sup>233</sup> 7th, *vairy gu.* & *arg.* 8th, *az.* two bars *arg.* a bend compony *or* & *gu.* (*Leigh* alias Lee Bp. of Lichfield.) 9th, *vert* three goats springing 2 & 1 *or*.<sup>234</sup> (*Trollop*.) *Crest*, a cubit arm habited *az.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a lure *vert.* feathered *arg.* lined *or* twisted round the arm. (*Vn.* 229.) Another *Crest*, an owl ducally collared *or.* (*Richardson*.)
- FOWLER, Temp. H. VIII. An owl *arg.* ducally gorged *or* (*Coll. Top. & Gen.* V. 3 p. 60 &c.)
- FOWLER. *az.* on a chevron *arg.* between 3 lions passant gardant *or* as many cross crosslets<sup>235</sup> *sa.*<sup>236</sup> (*Mon<sup>t</sup> at Couind*.)
- FOWLER. *arg.* three leopards' heads 2 & 1 *sa.* in chief a lion passant *gu.* (*E.*)
- FOWLER, John of Brooke.<sup>233</sup> *az.* on a chevron *arg.* between 3 birds *or* as many crosses formée *sa.* *Crest*, an owl *arg.* ducally gorged *gu.* (*Vn.* 1623. *E.*) (*Lord Lilford's Copy Vn.* 1584.)
- FOWLESHURST of Salop. *gu.* fretty *or* on a chief *arg.* 2 mullets pierced *sa.*
- FOWNES, Joseph, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1728.<sup>237</sup> *az.* in chief 2 eagles displayed *erm.* in base a mullet *arg.* (*Woodd H. E. R.*)

<sup>231</sup> From Fowler of Foxley, Co. Bucks.

<sup>232</sup> In Richardson's Copy of the Visitation the canton is charged with an owl. The Bartons of Bucks bear an owl.

<sup>233</sup> The Fowlers of Oxford bear *arg.* 3 wolves' heads erased *gu.* within a border of 2d charged with 8 castles *or.* (*Berry*.) The Fowlers of Ricott, Co. Bedford, as this John of Brooke.

<sup>234</sup> Richardson has the Goats *arg.* attired *or.*

<sup>235</sup> On the monument to Sir Rich<sup>d</sup>. Fowler 1721 at Couind they are crosses formée.

<sup>236</sup> Same but lions passant. *Mon.* to Rev. Matthew Fowler, Rector of Whitechurch for 22 years, ob. 1683.

<sup>237</sup> From Fownes of Saxby Co. . . .

The first part of the paper is devoted to a study of the  
 properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation  

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + x^2}$$
 for real values of  $x$ . It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a  
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 the residue at  $x = 2i$  is  $\frac{1}{4}$ . The function  $g(x)$  is  
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FOWNES of Onslow. Same, but eagles *arg.*<sup>238</sup>. (*Richardson.*)

Fox<sup>239</sup>. *arg.* a chevron betw: 3 foxes' heads erased, 2 & 1, *gu.*  
(Vn. 221.) *Crest*, a fox passant *gu.* (*Bromfield Church.*)  
(Vn. 221.)

Fox, Charles, of Cainham, Sheriff 1583. Same.

Fox, Fras., of Bromfield<sup>240</sup> 1623. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 dolphins naiant *or.* (*Stoke.*) 3rd, Per pale indented *sa.* & *arg.* on latter a . . . . *sa.* (*Stewinton.*) 4th, *gu.* two lions passant in pale *or.* (*Pedwardin.*) 5th, *arg.* a pale of lozenges fesseways *sa.* (*Daniell.*) 6th, *az.* a chevron between 3 spears' heads erect *arg.* imbrued *gu.*<sup>241</sup> 7th, *az.* a lion rampant supporting a spear within a border engrailed *or.* (*Pickenham.*)<sup>242</sup> 8th, *arg.* three chevronells *gu.* in chief a file of 3 points throughout *az.* (*Barrington.*) 9th, *erm.* 2 boars passant in pale *gu.* (*Whichcote.*) 10th, *az.* a stag lodged *arg.* (*Downe.*) *Crest*, a fox statant *gu.* *Motto*, *Fidelis esto.* (Vn. p. 221.)

"Fox, Charles, Esquier, Secretari of thys Counsell." 1st, as above. 2nd, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 dolphins' heads erased *or.* 3rd, Per pale, as 3rd Fox of Bromfield, except that it is differenced by a crescent. (In Ludlow Castle No. 38.)

"Fox, Sr Edward Knight Counselor here." 6 Qrs' 1, 2, 3 & 6 same as 1, 2, 3 & 4 of Cha<sup>s</sup>. 4th, *arg.* 2 lions passant gardant in pale *gu.* 5th, *arg.* a stag lodged . . . . An Escutcheon of Pretence void. (Ibid No. 89, 2nd row.)

"Fox, Sr Richard Knight Counselor here." 1, 2, 3, & 10 as 1, 2, 3, & 5th in No. 89. 4th, *arg.* 2 lions passant *gu.* 5 & 6, as 5 & 6 to Francis above. 7th, *erm.* 2 boars passant *gu.* 8th, . . . . a lion rampant . . . 9th, as 8 to Francis above. 10th, as 10th. (In Ludlow Castle No. 142, 3rd row.)

Fox, Charles. 1st 3 Quarters above. (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

<sup>238</sup> Fownes of Cornwall the same. (*E.*)

<sup>239</sup> Fox of Hereford & Leicester the same.

<sup>240</sup> From Fox of Knighton, Pedwardin & Ludlow. Fox of Leighton, Co. Hereford, same, also of Ludford.

<sup>241</sup> In Richardson the 6th is called Pickenham, the 7th Barrington, & the other 3 omitted. In Do. in another place the 8th is called Whichcote & the 9th Downes. Mine are correct.

<sup>242</sup> *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* supporting with his fore paws a cross formée fitchée *or.* Peckingham. (*Berry.*)



- FOX, Somerset, of Caynham, 1623. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th, as above. 5th, as 7th. 6th, as 8th. 7th, as 10th. 8th, *or* France & England quarterly, within a border gobony *arg.* & *az.* in fesse for Somerset. 9th, as 1st. (Vn. 222.)
- FOX of Greet. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, & 10th. (Vn. 225.)
- FRANKTON. *gu.* on a chevron *or* 3 mullets *sa.* (Vn. 126. *E.*) (Vn. 395.)
- FRANKTON. Same, but mullets pierced. (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)
- FRENE of Nene Sollers.<sup>213</sup> *or* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* (Vn. 113.)
- FRERE *or* FRYER of Charlton.<sup>214</sup> *sa.* a chevron betw: 3 dolphins naiant *arg.* (*E.*) quartered with *arg.* a chevron between 3 escallop shells *sa.* diff<sup>d</sup> by a crescent on the chevron. (Vn. 219.)
- FRODESLEY, John. *arg.* a falcon *or* hawk *ppr.* standing on a branch of a tree coupéd & raguled. (Vn. 1584. *Ld.* Lilford's Copy.)
- FULLWOOD. *arg.* three leopards' heads *sa.* in chief a lion passant *gu.* (*E.*)
- FOLLIOTT, Thomas, Baron Folliott of Ballishannon in Ireland & of Ludlow. *az.* 3 horses' heads crased *arg.* (*Jones*) impaling *gu.* a bend between 6 crescents *arg.* (*Folliott.*) (Elizabeth, d. of Thos. Lord Folliott, w. of Thos. Jones. Mon. Ludlow Church.)
- GAME of Minton. *sa.* three spears' heads 2 & 1 *arg.* embrued *gu.* (*E.*)
- GAME, Thomas. *arg.* 3 boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1 *sa.* a chief of the last. (Vn. 66.)
- GAMEL, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1413. *or* three hammers 2 & 1 *sa.*
- GAMEL, John, 1411. . . . a fleur-de-lis . . . & (2 seals to grant from him & Agnes, his wife, & others to Roger Heylin. Cole Evidences.)
- GARBED, alias GARBET. *gu.* a griffin segreant *or* supporting a standard *arg.* staff of 3rd garnished of 2nd, charged with an imperial eagle displayed with 2 heads *sa.* (Vn. 647.)
- GARBET. Same, but staff twisted<sup>215</sup> *arg.* & *sa.* the foot *or* & head and tassels *arg.* (Vn. 1584. *E.*)
- GARBET, John, Bailiff 1609. Same as last.
- GARBET of Acton Burnell & of Ruyton. Same as first. (Vn. 647.)

<sup>213</sup> Frene of the Bower, Co. Worcester, the same.

<sup>214</sup> Frere of Essex the same.

<sup>215</sup> Rather Gobony.



- GARDENER, alias GARDNER,<sup>246</sup> of Shrewsbury.<sup>247</sup> Per fesse *arg.* & *sa.* a pale counterchanged three griffins' heads erased of 2nd.<sup>248</sup> *Crest*, a griffin's head erased *sa.* (*E. Vn.* 253.)
- GARDNER, Thomas, Bailiif 1613. Same arms & crest; & same on Mon. Brass St. Mary's Church Shrewsbury.
- GARDNER, Lawtence Panting, D.D., of Sansaw. The same impaling *arg.* a chevron between three well buckets *sa.* hooped *or.* (*Pemberton.*) *Crest*, as above. *Motto*, *Fide sed eni vide.* (*Carriage* 1819.)
- GARDNER, Do. Per fesse *arg.* & *sa.* a pale between 3 griffins' heads erased, all counterchanged.<sup>249</sup> (*Berry.*)
- GARDNER, John, of Shrewsbury 1623. 1st, per fesse *arg.* & *sa.* a pale counterchanged on each piece of the 1st a griffin's head erased of the 2nd. 2nd, Quarterly *az.* & *gu.*<sup>250</sup> a cross engrailed *or.* between 4 roses *arg.* seeded *or.* (*Burton.*) 3rd, *sa.* on a bend between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *arg.* 3 bugles stringed of the field. (*Horner.*) 4th, as 1st, differenced by a mullet. (*Vn.* 253.)
- GATACRE of Gatacre. Quarterly *gu.* & *erm.* in 2nd & 3rd quarters three piles of the 1st, over all a fesse *az.*<sup>251</sup> charged with 5 bezants. (*E. Vn.* 15. Corbet Ped. Mon. Claverley.)
- GATACRE of Do. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* 4th, as 1st. (*Vn.* 255.)<sup>252</sup>

<sup>246</sup> Gardner of Kokesforth, co. Norfolk, & Histon, co. Cambridge, the same. Gardner, John, of Shrewsbury, ob. 1628. Same arms. (Mon. Brass St. Mary Shrewsbury.)

<sup>247</sup> From Gardiner of Lancaster.

<sup>248</sup> Rather, "on each piece of the 1st a griffin's head erased of 2nd."

<sup>249</sup> In Richardson, quartered with *erm.* 3 escallop shells 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Arneway.*)

<sup>250</sup> In Richardson, quarterly *az.* & *pur.* a cross engrailed *or.* between 4 roses *arg.*

<sup>251</sup> In *Vn.* p. 15, fess *sa.*

<sup>252</sup> The arms of Gatacre, according to the family pedigree, should be, 1st, same. 2nd, same, according to Heralds' College, but query whose arms. 3rd, *gu.* a fesse componée *or.* & *az.* between 13 billets 4 & 3 in chief & 3, 2, & 1 in base *arg.* (*Legh.*) 3rd, barry of 6 *sa.* & *or.* on a chief of 2nd 2 pallets of 1st, an inescutcheon barry of six *gu.* & *erm.* (*Burley.*) 4th, *arg.* a cross formée fleury *az.* (*Swinnerton.*) 6th, quarterly *or.* & *gu.* 4 lions counterchanged passant gardant. (*Lloyd.*) And those of Jane d. & h. of Hump. Gatacre, & wife of Thos. Heynes of Stretton, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th, as above. 5th, *sa.* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *arg.* (*Blyke.*) 6th, *arg.* 3 leopards' faces 2 & 1 *sa.* in chief a lion passant gardant *gu.* (*Fyltode.*) 7th, *az.* a cinquefoil within a border engrailed *erm.* (*Astley.*)



- GATACRE of Do. All the same but the cross formée fleury.  
(Vn. 255.)
- GATACRE, William, & Helena 1577. 1st, as above. 2nd, *Horde*.  
3rd, . . . a lion rampant *gu.* 4th, per pale an eagle  
displayed with 2 heads *or.* 5th, as 3rd. 6th, as 4th.  
7th, as 1st. 8th, as 2nd. (Mon. at Claverley, on which  
their effigies, & at feet 11 children.)
- GATEFORD. *sa.* a bend between six goats elimant *arg.* (*E.*)
- GEORGE, Owen, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1632. *sa.* a goat erect  
attired *or* supporting a tree on a mount in base both  
*vert.* at its foot an infant *ppr.* vested *gu.* swaddled *arg.*  
(so *History of Shrewsbury*) but I should say *sa.* on a  
mount *vert.* a tree at its foot an infant *ppr.* vested  
*gu.* swaddled *arg.* & thereon a goat erect attired *or*  
browsing the tree. (See Davies, p. 53.)
- GERBAUND, Hugh, Lord of Trefnant, 1 E. I. 1273. *gu.* a fleur-  
de-lis *or.* (Vn. 617.)
- GETHIN. Per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged *az.*
- GETHIN of Brompton, alias BOWDLER. *arg.* two Cornish choughs  
in pale *ppr.*
- GETHIN of Do. *or* a cross moline between 4 lozenges *az.*  
*Crest,* on a wreath *or* & *az.* a lion's gamb erect & crased  
*or* holding in its claw a . . . . .
- GENEVILLE. *az.* three bridle bits 2 & 1 *or* on a chief *erm.* a  
demi lion rampant *gu.* (Vn. p. 57.)
- GENVILLE, Geoffrey. *az.* 3 barnacles in pale *or* on a chief *erm.*  
a demi lion rampant issuant *gu.* impaling *or* a fesse *gu.*  
(*Lacy.*) (Ludlow Castle, No. 22.)
- GIBBONS, Nicholas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1588. Paly of six  
*arg.* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* three escallop shells *or.*<sup>253</sup>  
(Brass plate on pew door, St. Julian, C. G., Esq.)
- GIBBONS of Shrewsbury<sup>251</sup> 1623. Same, but escallop shells *arg.*  
(Vn. 245.) *Crest,* a demi lion rampant *sa.* holding in  
his paws an escallop shell *arg.* (Brass Plate St. Julian.)
- GIBBONS, Rev. John, Rector of Harley, &c., 1820-1845. Paly  
of six *arg.* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* 3 escallop shells of the

<sup>253</sup> Same arms impaling, 1st, *arg.* a fesse *sa.* in chief 3 pellets. 2nd,  
quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *or.* 3rd, *or* a bird *sa.* 4th,  
quarterly per fesse indented *or.* & *gu.* a bend *sa.* 5th, *arg.* 3 mullets  
*sa.* 6th, as 1st. (Escutcheon in St. Julian's Church, Shrewsbury.)  
Same impaling per chevron *sa.* & *erm.* in chief 2 boars' heads coupéd  
close *or* quartered with per fesse *gu.* & *arg.* a fesse & chevron engrailed  
. . . (Ibid.)

<sup>251</sup> From a family of the same name in the north.



- 1st, impaling *or* a chevron engrailed *arg.* between 3 deer trippant of the field. (Carriage 1819.)
- GIFFORD, Rev. John, M.A., Rector of Mainstone, ob. 1757. *gu.* 3 bars *erm.* impaling <sup>255</sup>
- GILBERT, *gu.* a bend vairée. *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or* an eagle's head *gu.* beaked of 1st. (*E.*)
- GITINS, GYTTYNGS, GUTFYNS. *gu.* on a fesse between three goats' heads erased *arg.* as many pellets. (*E.* Vn. 472 & Vn. of 1514.)
- GUTTYNS, John, Bailiff 1482. Lozengy bendwise sinister *arg.* & *gu.*
- GLOVER, John, Bailiff 1407. *sa.* two gloves palewise dexter & sinister *arg.*
- GLYNNE, Bridget, of Shrewsbury, relict of Edward, G. of Glynne, co. Montgomery, & dau. of Edward Lloyd of Aberbechan, ob. 1799. *az.* a chevron between 3 cocks *arg.* crested, armed, & wattled *or*; quartering *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* *Crest*, a cock as in arms. (Mon. St. Julian.)
- GOLDSMITH, Adam, Bailiff 1446. *gu.* a fesse *arg.* between three pellets.
- GOLDSTONE, GOULSTON. *gu.* on a chevron between three saltires *arg.* an annulet *sa.* (*E.*)
- GOULSTON of Astley. *gu.* on a fesse between three saltires coupé *arg.* an annulet *sa.* (Vn. 650 & Vn. of 1584.)
- GOULSTON of Goulston. Same. (Vn. p. 27, 650.)
- GOSNELL. Per pale *arg.* & *az.* (*Wood.*)
- GOSNELL. Per pale *arg.* & *sa.* (*Wood.*)
- GOSNELL, Edward, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1682. Per pale indented *or.* & *az.*
- GORE, Wm. Ormsby, of Porkington, Sheriff 1817. Quarterly 1st & 4th *gu.* a fesse between three cross crosslets fitchée 2 & 1 *or*; 2 & 3 *gu.* a bend between six cross crosslets fitchée *or* a canton *arg.* charged with a rose of the field. (Drawing by Mrs. Gore, 1820.)
- GOUGH of the Marsh, 1623. *sa.* three nags' heads erased, 2 & 1 *arg.* <sup>256</sup> (Vn. 248.)
- GOUGH, Thos. of Do., 1623. 1st, same. 2nd, *or* three lions' heads erased *gu.* within a border engrailed *az.* (*Gruffydd ap Allo.*) 3rd, . . . . an eagle displayed . . . . 4th, *arg.* a fret *az.* (*Eyton als. Eighton.*) (Vn. 248.)

<sup>255</sup> *arg.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.* for Elizabeth Wollaston his wife. *Crest*, a goat's head erased *arg.* (Mon. in Mainstone Church.)

<sup>256</sup> Cadwgan Wentwith or Wenwys.



GOUGH of the Marsh. 1st & 2nd as above. 3rd, *gu.* three chevronells *arg.* (*Jestyn ap Gwrgant.*) 4th, *sa.* a buck trippant *arg.* attired *or.* (*Hedd Molwynoc.*) 5th, *erm.* three lozenges conjoined in fesse *sa.* (*Pigott*, als. *Bigod.*) 6th, *az.* three bugles sans strings 2 & 1 *or.* (*Eighton* of Marsh.) 7th, Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *gu.* in chief a file of three points throughout *or.* (*Fulke Fitzwarine.*) 8th, *erm.* on a bend *gu.*<sup>257</sup> three escallop shells *or.* (*Marshe.*) (Vn. 249.) *Crest*, a horse's head crased *arg.* (*Richardson.*)

GOWER (Earl.) Quarterly 1 & 4 Barry of eight *arg.* & *gu.* over all a cross flory *sa.* (*Gower.*) 2nd & 3rd, *az.* three laurel leaves erect & slipped 2 & 1 *or.* (*Leveson.*) *Crest*, a wolf passant *arg.* collared & chained *or.* Supporters, 2 wolves *arg.* maned *or.* langued & armed *gu.* collared & chained of 2d. *Motto*, Franges non flectes. (Infirmary 1751, 1765.)

GOWER, W<sup>m</sup>. *az.* a chevron betw : 3 wolves' heads crased *or.* differenced by a crescent ; impaling *sa.* on a fesse betw : 3 cinquefoils *erm.* a lion passant *gu.* betw : 2 mullets of the field. (*Lambe.*) (Mon. in Ludlow Ch.)

GRACE, Philip, Bailiff, 1453. *or.* a fesse *gu.* between three leaves slipped *vert.*

GRAFTON of Shrewsbury.<sup>258</sup> Per saltire *sa.* & *erm.* a lion rampant *or.* *Crest*, on the trunk of a tree coupéd & eradicated *or.* an eagle volant of the last. (*E. B.*)

GRAFTON, Robert de, Bailiff, 1390. Same.

GRANT. *arg.* three lions rampant *az.* a chief of the 2d. (*Wood.*)

GRAY alias GREY de Powis. *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg.* *Crest*, a ran's head *arg.* (Vn. 235.)

GREY, Edward, of Buildwas 1601. Same ; quartered with *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Charlton.*) Escutcheon of pretence . . . . a border of eight martlets . . . (Seal to a deed.)

GRAVES. *or.* a trefoil slipped *vert.* (*E. B.*)

GRATEWOOD, Will<sup>m</sup>, Sheriff, 1572. *az.* two bars *arg.* on a canton *sa.* a chevron between three pheons, points downward, 2 & 1 *arg.* charged with a wolf's head crased, between two mullets *gu.*<sup>259</sup> N.B. On the Corbet Mon. at Stoke, the wolf's head is *sa.* in the Visitation of 1623 *gu.*

<sup>257</sup> In Richardson *az.*

<sup>258</sup> Grafton of Bucks, Chester, London, & Worcester, the same.

<sup>259</sup> Same arms on Mon. to "Alec Gratewood douter to John Gratewod gent." (Stoke Church.)



- GREEN of Norton, near Adderley. *gu.* a lion rampant parted per fesse, *arg.* & *sa.* ducally crowned *or.* (In old embl: ped. of Hill.)
- GREEN, Jonathan, Clk. LL.D. ob. 1792. *gu.* 3 inescutcheons *arg.* betw. 3 bars *sa.* (2 betw. 2 upper & 1 betw. 2 lower) quartered with *gu.* a chevron betw: 3 talbots' heads erased *arg.* (*Hall.*) (Mon. Ashford Bowdler Ch.) *Crest*, a stag's head *or.*
- GREEN of Stanton Lacy. *az.* 3 stags or bucks statant, 2 & 1, *or.* (Mon. Stanton Lacy Ch.)
- GREETE. *arg.* a saltire within a border, both engrailed *sa.* (*E.*)
- GREGORY, John of Rodington<sup>260</sup> 1623. Per pale *arg.* & *az.* two lions rampant endorsed & counterechanged. 2nd, *sa.* a chevron between three spears' heads 2 & 1 & a border *arg.* (*Urnston.*) 3rd, *arg.* a fesse<sup>261</sup> betw: six martlets *sa.* (*Onslow of Rodington.*) (Vn. 251.) *Crest*, two lions' heads endorsed & conjoined *arg.* & *az.*<sup>262</sup> collared *or.* (Vn. 251.)
- GREGORY, Edward, Mayor 1722. *or.* two bars *az.* in chief a lion passant of 2d *az.*
- GREGORY, John of Rodington. 22 E. 1. 1294 . . . a fret. (Seal to a deed.)
- GRENDON, Robert de, Sheriff, 1251. *arg.* two chevronells *gu.*
- GRIFFIN de Albo Monasterio temp. II. III. *arg.* a fret *gu.* a file of three points *az.*
- GRIFFITH. *arg.* a cross flory engrailed *sa.* between four Cornish choughs *ppr.* a chief *az.* (*Woodl.*)
- GRYFFYDD ap Rhys. Per fesse murrey & blue. The device a quatrefoil slipped & barbed *arg.* charged with a raven *ppr.*<sup>263</sup> *Motto*, "Pulvis (sic) corvoru' invocantibus eu'." (From 9th verse of 147th Psalm.) "Et pullis corvorum invocanti eum." (H. VIII. Standards. Coll. Top. V. 3, p. 60.)
- GRIFFITH, Samuel, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1633. Same, differenced by a crescent.
- GRIFFITH, Samuel, of Dintihill, Sheriff' 1759. *arg.* three boars' heads two & one coupéd close *sa.* (*Woodl.*)
- GRIFFITH, William, Chief Bailiff of Ludlow. 1st, . . . 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 . . . 2nd, . . . a lion rampant within a

<sup>260</sup> From Gregory of Highurst Co, Lancaster, & Pugham Co, Sussex.

<sup>261</sup> In Richardson the fesse is *gu.*

<sup>262</sup> In Richardson *arg.* & *sa.*, & the lions' heads erased. In Edmonson lions' heads erased *az.* & *arg.*

<sup>263</sup> This repeated twice.



border engrailed . . . 3rd, . . . a bend engrailed between three lozenges 2 & 1. 4th, . . . 3 wolves' heads erased 2 & 1 . . . *Crest*, a demi lion rampant holding in his dexter paw a pheon point down . . . (Seal. Vn. 1663.)

GRIFFITHS, Elizabeth, of Braginton. *az.* 3 boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1 *sa.* (Mon. Alberbury Church.)

GROSVENOR. *az.* a garb *or.* (*H. E. R.*)

GROVE, Humphrey, of Hill Close. *Erm.* on a chevron engrailed *gu.* three escallop shells *or.* (Seal. Vn. 1663.)

GROVE, Grey James, of Poole Hall, Alveley. Sheriff 1731. *erm.* on a chevron *gu.* three escallop shells *or.*<sup>264</sup>

GROVER, John, gent., founder of Alveley School, ob. 1616. *erm.* on a chevron engrailed *gu.* an escallop shell *or.* between 2 others *arg.*<sup>264</sup> (Mon. in Worfield Church.)

GUROS, alias GYROS, 1164. *az.* a mermaid *ppr.* (Vn. p. 242.)

GUROS, Johanna de, dau. of Robert. *az.* a mermaid *arg.* (Corbet Ped. "Ex sigillo Roberti Guros." 25 H. III.)

GUTTINS. See Gittins.

HACKELLITZ.<sup>265</sup> *gu.* three hatchetts *or.* (*E. B.*)

HACKELUT HAKELUT. *gu.* three battle axes *or.* (*B.*)

HACKLET, HACKLUT. *arg.* on a bend wavy, coticed *gu.* three mullets *or.* (*E. B.*)

HACKLET, HACKLUTE. *arg.* on a bend coticed *gu.* three mullets pierced *or.* (*B.*)

HACKLET. *gu.* a bend dancette *arg.* coticed *or.* (*E. & B.*)

HACKLUT. *arg.* three battle axes *ppr.* handles *gu.* (*B.*)

HACKLUT. Same, but handles *sa.* (*B.*)

HACKLUYT. *arg.* on a bend coticed *gu.* three fleurs-de-lis *or.* (*B.*)

HACKLUYTT or HACKVILLE. *gu.* three hatchetts *or.* (*E. B.*)

HAKELYTT. *gu.* a fesse indented *arg.* between three battle axes *or.* (*B.*)

HACKELUT, Sir Walter de, temp. E. II. (1307-27.) *gu.* three Danish axes (haches-daneys) & one dauncé. (Milit. Summ.)

HACKELUT, Sir Edmund de, his son, temp. E. II. *arg.* a bend *gu.* 3 mullets *or.* and two cotices dauncés. (*Ibid.*)

HAKELOT, Sir Richard, temp. E. II. *arg.* a bend & two cotices *gu.* on the bend three fleurs-de-lis *or.* (*Ibid.*)

HACKSLAW of Hatton. *or.* a chevron *gu.* between three

<sup>264</sup> Same arms impaling *az.* (query, *sa.*) a crescent between 2 mullets in pale *sa.* (Mon. Alveley Church to Penelope, wife of Grey James Grove, and dau. and coh. of Thomas, Lord Jernyn.)

<sup>265</sup> Hackluytt of Yetton, Co. Hereford, the same.

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- herons' heads crased of 2d. (*B.*) *Crest*, a heron's head crased *arg.* gorged with a ducal coronet *gu.* (*B.*)
- HADNALL. *or* a maunche *sa.* (*E.* to Hadnoll of Hampshire.)
- HADLEY vide HEDLEY.
- HAFORD, Wm. of Evett, Ancestor of one branch of Broughtons of Broughton. *sa.* a chevron between three owls 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Vn.* p. 47.)
- HAGAR or HAGER of Bromlow. *or* three chevronells *vert* each charged with a mullet *arg.* (*Vn.* 645.)
- HAKET. *gu.* three pole axes, 2 & 1 *or.* (*E.* *B.*)
- HALE of the Hollies. *gu.* three broad arrows, 2 & 1, *arg.* On an escutcheon of pretence *sa.* a fesse between three bugle horns *arg.* (*Carriage.*)
- HALL of Northall, near Kynnersley. *gu.* a wyvern *or* within a border *az.* charged with a verdoy of fleurs-de-lis, interlaced with an enurny of lions passant of the second. (*Vn.* 331.) Quartered with *arg.* a pile *gu.* thereon a crescent *or.* (*Chandos.*) *Crest*, on the stump of a tree coupé *or* a wyvern with wings endorsed *sa.* gutté d'eau, ringed and lined of the 1st the line reflexed over the back, grasping in his dexter claws, a sword *arg.* hilt & pomel *or.* (*Vn.* 331. *E. B.*)
- HALL of Northall & Kynnersley. *gu.* a wyvern *or* crowned *arg.* on his breast an inescutcheon of the last charged with an eagle displayed with two heads *sa.* within a border *az.* charged with an enurny of eight lions and a verdoy of as many fleurs-de-lis *or.* *Crest*, on a castle with four towers *arg.* a wyvern, wings endorsed *gu.* ducally gorged & lined *or.* holding in his dexter foot a sword erect *arg.* hilt & pomel *or.* (*E. B.*)
- HALL of Northall & Kynnersley. Quarterly 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a pile *gu.* charged with a crescent *or* for difference. (*Chandos.*) 3rd, *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 wolves' heads crased 2 & 1 *or.* (*Gedding.*) 4th, as 1st. *Crest* as above, but the wyvern gutté d'eau. (*Vn.* 331.)
- HALES, Owen Abbey. *az.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.*
- HALL. *arg.* on a chevron coticed *gu.* three chaplets *or.* (*E. B.*)
- HALL.<sup>266</sup> *sa.* two bars *erm.* billetty of the field; in chief a hound's head crased between two chaplets *or.* (*E. B.*)

<sup>266</sup> *sa.* 2 bars *erm.* in chief . . . . a griffin's head crased between 2 amulets *or* quartered with *sa.* 8 drops of water 3, 2 & 3 a chief indented *gu.* impaling *az.* 3 garbs *or.* *Crest*, a demi stag saliant *or.* (Matelment to Hall family, Hopton in the Hole Ch. 1796.)



- HALL of Hopton Court 1779. *gu.* 3 arrows, points downward 2 & 1 *arg.* *Crest*, a dexter arm embowed vested *az.* cuffed *or* holding in hand an arrow *arg.* (Mon. in Coreley Ch.)
- HALLIDAY, Major, of the Leasowes. *arg.* a crescent & issuing therefrom a sword erect *gu.* a chief *erm.* On a canton *az.* a cross of St. Andrew. 1st *Crest*, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, lying fessewise, holding a sword embued *ppr.* 2nd *Crest*, a bear's head coupéd *arg.* armed *or.* 4rd *Crest*, a boar's head erased *sa.* (*B.*)
- HALLIFAX, Rev. Robert Fitzwilliam, Rector of Richard's Castle; and of Salop, 1826. Quarterly 1st & 4th, *arg.* on a pile engrailed *sa.* three cross crosslets of 1st, in base two hurts each charged with three bars wavy *arg.* *Crest*, a moorecock wings expanded, per bend sinister *sa.* & *gu.* combed & wattled of last, dueally gorged & charged on the breast, with a cross crosslet *or.* (*B.*)
- HAMILTON, G. F. J. J., Sheriff, 1841. Quarterly 1st, *gu.* three cinquefoils *erm.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant between 8 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 4th, *arg.* a ship with one mast *sa.* *Crest*, out of a ducal Coronet *or* an oak tree *ppr.* fruited of first & penetrated transversely by a frame saw of 2d, frame *or.* *Motto*, Nec timeo nec sperno.
- HAMPTON, Thomas de, II. E. 3 1337. . . . a cross . . . (Seal to deed penes Sir E. Smythe Bt.)
- HANDLOW, Sir John Kn<sup>t</sup>. temp. E. III. (1327-1377) of Acton Burnel. *or* two chevronells *gu.* on a canton of second, a crescent *arg.* (Vn. 67.)
- HANMER, J. of Hammer & Fenns 1666. *arg.* two lions passant gardant in pale *az.* quartered with *gu.* a lion rampant, & border engrailed *or.* *Crest*, a falcon rising. (Seal Vis. 1663.)
- HANMER, Simon, 1695, Mayor of Shrewsbury. *arg.* two lions statant gardant in pale *az.* differenced by a crescent.
- HANMER of Porkington. *az.* a lion passant gardant *or* dueally crowned of the last. *Crest*, out of a mural coronet *or* a cubit arm erect, vested quarterly *arg.* & *az.* cuff *erm.* on the hand *ppr.* a falcon close *or*, beaked winged & legged *az.*, belled *or.* (*B.*)
- HANMER, D<sup>t</sup>. of Do. 1589. *az.* a lion passant gardant *or* quartered with *erm.* a lion rampant *az.* (Vn. 324)
- HANMER of Hammer & of Evenall & Kenwick. Quarterly 1st, *arg.* two lions passant gardant in pale *gu.* differenced by a mullet *sa.* 2nd, *gu.* a lion rampant *or* within a border engrailed of the same. (*Rysap Tudor.*) 3rd, *vert.* two

1. On 10/10/54, the following information was received from the [redacted] regarding the [redacted] of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area.

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boars in pale *arg.* 4th, *gu.* three boars in pale *arg.* 5th, *az.* a cross patonce engrailed *sa.* between four birds (Cornish choughs) *ppr.* 6th, *gu.* three lions' gambes conjoined *arg.* (Vn. of 1584.)

HANMER of Hammer, Evenall & Kenwick. 1st, *arg.* two lions passant gardant in pale *az.* 2nd, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* (*Ros ap Tudor.*) 3rd, *or.* a lion's gamb erased in bend *gu.* (*Gwenwynwyn.*) 4th, *vert.* two boars passant in pale *or.* (*Sir Roger Powis.*) 5th, *az.* three boars passant in pale *arg.* (*Jonas ap Grono.*) 6th, *arg.* a cross engrailed flory *sa.* between four Cornish choughs *ppr.* 7th, *gu.* three legs in armour conjoined at the thighs & flexed in triangle *arg.* spurred *ppr.* 8th, as 1st. *Crest,* on a chapeau *gu.* turned up *erm.* a lion sejant gardant *arg.* armed & langued *gu.* (Mon.) (Vn. 326.) *Motto,* Garde l'honneur.

HANMER, Thos. of Pentredavid, ob. 1566, son of W<sup>m</sup>. II. of Lee gent. *arg.* 2 lions passant gardant *sa.* (Hatchment Selattyn Ch. 1796.)

HANMER, "Sr John Baronet Counselor here 1623." 1st & 2nd as above. 3rd, *arg.* a lion's gamb erect *gu.* 4th & 5th, blank. 6th, as 5th above, but cross flory. 7th, *gu.* 3 legs conjoined in the fesse point *arg.* 8th, *arg.* a lion passant . . . 9th, *gu.* 10 billets 4 3 2 & 1 *arg.* 10th, *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale within a tressure flory counter-flory *gu.* 11th, *arg.* 3 eagles' heads 2 & 1 erased *sa.* 12th, *gu.* a chevron betw. 3 boars' heads coupéd close *arg.* 13th, *sa.* 3 rests 2 & 1 *arg.* 14th, *arg.* a chevron betw. 3 boars' heads coupéd close *gu.* (In Ludlow Castle No. 107 2nd Row.)

HANMER, "Sr Thomas, Knight Counselor here 1608." 1st, *arg.* 2 lions passant gardant in pale *az.* 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* 3rd, *or.* a lion's gamb erect and erased *gu.* 4th, *or.* a boar passant *arg.* 5th, *arg.* 3 boars passant in pale *or.* 6th, *arg.* a cross fleny engrailed *sa.* betw. 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 7th, as 7th above. 8th, a lion passant *or.* 9th, *gu.* 10 billets 4, 3, 2 & 1 *arg.* 10th, *arg.* two lions passant in pale *gu.* within a tressure of 2nd. 11th, *arg.* 3 birds' heads erased 2 & 1 *sa.* 12th, *gu.* a chevron betw. 3 boars' heads coupéd close *arg.* 13th, *sa.* 3 rests 2 & 1 *arg.* 14th, *arg.* a chevron betw. 3 boars' heads, coupéd close *gu.* (Ibid No. 214, 4th row.)

HANMER, Col. Thomas, of Hardwick, eld. son of Sir Thos. II. Bart. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, as last; 4th as 1st. Escutcheon of



pretence, quarterly 1st & 4th, *arg.* two chevrons *gu.* between three stags' heads cabossed & attired *sa.* on a canton *vert* an escutcheon *or* charged with a lion rampant *sa.* 2nd & 3rd, *az.* on a chevron between three estoiles *or* two slips of a rose tree *ppr.* roses *gu.* A label of 3 points *gu.* for difference. *Crest*, as last with a label of 3 points *gu.* on the lion's neck. (*Carriage.*)

HANMER of Ilwyninapsis. *sa.* three goats passant *arg.* (*E. B.*)

HARBORNE. *gu.* a lion passant *or* between three bezants. *Crest* 1st, on the stock of a tree coupéd & eradicated *ppr.* an eagle displayed *or* armed and membered *gu.* (*B.*) *Crest* 2nd, a lion sejant *or* resting his dexter paw on a bezant. (*B.*)

HARCOURT. *gu.* 2 bars *or.* (*Vn.* p. 636 & p. 5.)

HARDING, John, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1669. *gu.* three greyhounds courant in pale *or* collared of the field.

HARLEY<sup>267</sup> Sir Rich. temp. H. III. E. I. & E. II. 1253-1314.) *or* a bend between two cotices *sa.* *Crest*, a buck's head *ppr.* (*Mil. Summons.* *Vn.* 407.)

HARLEY, Johanna, widow of Robert de H. 1411. . . . . six cross crosslets 3, 2, & 1 fitchée . . . . . a chief indented . . . . . (*Seal Vn.* 326.)

HARLEY, Johanna, do. do. (1411.) *or* a bend coticed *sa.* (*Vn.* & *C. P.*)

HARLEY, Thos., 1600. Quarterly 1st as last. 2nd, . . . . . a lion rampant within a border . . . . . (*Presthope.*) 3rd, *az.* a fret *or.* (*Witleye.*) 4th, . . . . . on a chief . . . . . 2 mullets. (*Kentley.*) 5th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* three escallop shells of the field. (*Kentley.*) 6th, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Steepleton.*) 7th, *or* two lions passant in pale *gu.* (*Brompton.*) 8th, *or* two lions passant gardant in pale *gu.* (*Valence.*) 9th, *or* a raven *ppr.* (*Corbet.*) 10th, *or* on a chief indented *az.* three bezants. (*Hereford.*) 11th, *sa.* on a fesse dancettée between 3 bezants 2 & 1 each charged with an escallop shell of the field, as many demi lions rampant of the last armed & langued *gu.* (*Wharncombe.*) *Crest*, a castle triple towered *ppr.* issuing out of centre tower a demi lion rampant *gu.* armed & langued *az.* *Motto*, Virtute et fide. (*V.* 2 p. 288.)

<sup>267</sup> Same arms. (Lord Lilford's Copy of *Vn.* 1581.) Sir Wm. Harley, Lord of Harley. Same but double coticed. (*Ibid.*) Burga de Harley, Lady of Witley 1321, w. of Ric de Harley . . . . . fretty . . . . . a canton. (*Seal to deed.*)



- "HARLEY, Thomas Esquier Counseler here 1608." 1st, same. 2nd, *or* fretty *arg.* a canton of 2nd. 3rd, *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* 4th, *sa.* on a fesse dancettée *arg.* betw. 3 plates each charged with an escallop shell of the field 3 demi lions rampant of 1st. (In Ludlow Castle No. 221 4th row.)
- HARLEY, Sir Robert de, 17 E. II. (1323-1324.) *or* a bend coticed *sa.* (Corbet Ped.)
- HARLEY, Sir Robert de, temp. E. II. *or* a bend between two cotices *sa.* (Mil<sup>y</sup>. Sum.)
- HARLEY, Sir Robert de, 17 E. III. 1343. . . . . a bend double coticed. . . . . (Seal.)
- HARLEY, Morgaret, wife of said Robert. . . . . 2 lions passant in pale . . . (Ibid.)
- HARLEY, Brian de, Gov<sup>r</sup>. of Montgomery & Dolvorgan Castles, temp. H. IV. Quarterly, 1st to 10th as Thos. Harley 1600. *Crest*, a buck's head *ppr.* This was afterwards by him changed to a castle triple towered *ppr.* issuing from centre tower a demi lion *gu.* & this was adopted in consequence of his successful defence of the above castles against Owen Glyndwr. *Motto*, Virtute et fide.
- HARLEY, Edward, 3rd Earl of Oxford & Mortimer. Same as Thos. 1600.)
- HARLEY, William of Beckjay, 1564-1600. Same as Brian above, but differenced by a crescent.
- HARLEY, William, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1814. } Same as  
 HARLEY, Samuel, Mayor of Do. 1821. } Brian above  
 with 11th *gu.* three escallop shells, 2 & 1, *arg.* for  
*Dacre*. The whole differenced by a crescent, & thereon  
 a label for Wm. & a crescent for Samuel.
- HARLEY, John, of Shrewsbury & of Waen Wern, Co. Monmouth. Same as William 1814 differenced by a label on a crescent. *Crest*, a castle triple towered *ppr.* & issuing from centre as above. *Motto* as above.
- HARNAGE of Harnage. *arg.* six torteauxes, 3, 2, & 1. (E. Vn. p. 273 & Hatchment Harley Church.)
- HARNAGE, Hugh, Sheriff 1424. *arg.* six torteauxes 3, 2, & 1, differenced by a crescent. (Vn. p. 273, & Vn. of 1584.)
- HARNAGE of Couind. The same.
- HARNAGE of Belwardine & Shinton, 1623. The same, quartered with, 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* in chief three torteauxes. 3rd, *or* two bars *sa.* each charged with three escallop shells of the field<sup>268</sup> (Vn. 273.)

<sup>268</sup> On a hatchment in Harley Church the 3rd quarter is *arg.* two bars *sa.* each charged with three escallop shells *or.* 4th, *arg.* a cross



- HARNAGE, Sir George Blackman, Bart. Quarterly 1st & 4th, six torteauxes 3, 2, & 1. (*Harnage*.) 2nd & 3rd, *erm.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *arg.* within a border *or* semée of crescents *az.* (*Blackman*.) *Crest*, 1st, as above. 2nd, a demi griffin semée of crescents . . . collared, over the motto, Fide et fiducia. (*Blackman*.)
- HARNAGE of Shington. 1st & 2nd, same. 3rd, *or* two bars *sa.* each charged with three escallops of the field. (Vn. 273.) *Crest* out of a ducal coronet *or* a lion's gamb erect *arg.* holding a torteaux. (*B*.)
- HAROLD, alias HARROULD. *vert* a fesse flory counterflory *or.* (*E. B.*)
- HARRIES of Cruckton. Barry of eight *erm* & *az.*, over all three annulets 2 & 1 *arg.*
- HARRIES, Thomas, Sheriff 1730. Same.
- HARRIES, Thomas, of Cruckton, 1819. 1st, same, with an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly 1st, *vert* three eagles rousant 2 & 1 *arg.* gorged *gu.* 2nd, chequy *arg.* & *sa.* 3rd, *gu.* a talbot passant *arg.* langued *gu.* 4th, *az.* semée de lis a lion rampant *or* charged on his body with a bezant. *Crest*, a hawk *ppr.* trussing a pheasant. (Carriage 1819. Seal penes me. Vn. 277.)
- HARRIES of Tong Castle. Same. *Crest*, a hawk *arg.* beaked & belled *or.*, preying on a pheasant of the first. (Granted July, 1604. *Berry. E.*)
- HARRIES of Ludlow. Barry of eight *erm* & *az.*, over all three annulets two & one *arg.* (*E. B.*)
- HARRIS, Thomas, of Borecatton, Sheriff 1619, created Baronet 1622. *or* three hedgehogs 2 & 1 *az.*<sup>269</sup> *Crest*, a hedgehog *az.*
- HARRIS, Roger, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1578. *or* three hedgehogs *vert.*
- HARRIS of Abcott. *az.* a chevron *arg.* between three hedgehogs *or.* *Crest*, a hedgehog *or.*<sup>270</sup> (Vn. 268. *E & B.*)

*sa.* *Crest*, springing out of a ducal coronet a lion's gamb erect *ppr.*, holding in his claws a torteaux. *Motto*, Deo duce decrevi. In Lord Lilford's copy of the Visitation of 1584, they are drawn like wolves' or boars' heads.

<sup>269</sup> Same, but hedgehogs *sa.* impaling *gu.* a goat *arg.* embracing an infant *ppr.* swaddled, quartered with *or* a lion passant *sa.* within a border engrailed *gu.* (Mon. in St. Chad to Hugh Harries and Jane his wife, daughter of John Owen Vaughan of Llydarthin, co. Montgomery; she died 1591.)

<sup>270</sup> In Richardson, quartered with *gu.* a chevron between 10 crosses formée 4 & 2 in chief, and 1, 2, & 1 in base *arg.* (*Berkley*.)

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- HARRIS of Do.<sup>271</sup> Same, quartered with *gu.* a chevron between ten crosses formée 4 & 2 in chief, & 1, 2, & 1 in base *arg.* (*Richardson's Ped.*)
- HARRIS of Do. *az.* a chevron *erm.* between three hedgehogs *or.* (*E. B.*) *Crest*, 1st, a hedgehog. (*E. B.*) 2nd, a pelican in her piety *ppr.* (*E. B.*) 3rd, a demi pelican *ppr.* (*E. B.*)
- HARRIS of Stockton. *az.* a chevron *arg.* between three hedgehogs *or.* (Vn. 313. *E. & B.*)
- HARRIS, alias Hull, of Do. Same. (Vn. 313.)
- HARRIS of Condover & Boreatton. *or* three hedgehogs 2 & 1 *az.*
- HARRIS of Aston as HARRIS of Cruckton, Tong, & Shrewsbury. Barry of eight *az.* and *erm.* three annulets 2 & 1 *or.*
- HARRIS of same places. Barry of eight *erm.* & *az.* three annulets 2 & 1 *or.* (Vn. 377.) *Crest*, a falcon trussing a partridge.
- HARRIS, Paul, 1645. Same. (Seal penes me.)
- HARRIES of Cruckton, Tong & Ludlow. Barry of eight *erm.* & *az.* over all three annulets 2 & 1 *arg.* *Crest*, a hawk *arg.* beaked & belled *or* preying on a pheasant of the first. (*E. B.* Granted July 1, 1604.)
- HARRIES, Thos., Sheriff 1730. Same.
- HARRIES, Thos. of Cruckton. Barry of eight *az.* & *erm.* three annulets 2 & 1 *or.* Escutcheon of pretence, quarterly, 1st, *vert* three eagles risant 2 & 1 *arg.* gorged *gu.* 2nd, chequy *arg.* & *sa.* 3rd, *gu.* a talbot passant *arg.* armed & langued *gu.* 4th, *az.* semée de lis, a lion rampant *or* charged on his body with a bezant. *Crest* as above. (Carriage 1819.)
- HARRIES of Benthall. Same.
- HARRIES, Fras. Blithe, bore an additional *Crest*, viz., a ducal coronet and issuing thereout a dexter arm in armour embowed *ppr.* garnished *or* grasping in the hand *ppr.* a dagger of last, hilted *or.*
- HARRINGTON of Bishton. *sa.* a fret *arg.* on a chief of the 2nd three trefoils slipped *vert.* *Crest*, a lion's head erased *or* gorged with a collar *gu.* ringed, pinned & lined *arg.* between three trefoils slipped *vert.* (Vn. 269. *E. & B.*)

<sup>271</sup> Same, but hedgehogs *ppr.* impaling *arg.* a fess compony *gu.* & *sa.* between 3 profile helmets *ppr.* *Crest*, a double plume of ostrich feathers *az.* & *arg.* (Mon. to Whitehall Harris, ob. 1751, in Clungunford Church.) Same, but hedgehogs *or*; impaling, same as last. (Mon. to Richard Harris of Aston, near Hope Bowdler, in Hope Bowdler Church, and to Ann his wife, daughter of Rowland Whiteball of Yieldersley, co. Derby.)



- HARRINGTON. 1st, *sa.* a fret *arg.* 2nd, *arg.* three bars *gu.* 3rd, *arg.* two crosses moline saltireways<sup>272</sup> *gu.* a chief *az.* 4th, *gu.* three dexter hands erect, coupéd at wrist, two & one, *gu.* *Crest* as above. (Ent<sup>d</sup>. Visit<sup>n</sup>. 1663.) (*Richardson*.)
- HART, Wm. Cheney, of Hope Bowdler. Per chevron *gu.* & *az.* three harts trippant, two & one, *or.* *Crest*, a lion's head *ermineois* ducally crowned *gu.* (Book Plate.)
- HARWOOD.<sup>273</sup> *arg.* a chevron between three stags' heads cabossed *gu.* (*Woodd.*)
- HARWOOD.<sup>274</sup> *az.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 stags' heads cabossed *or.*
- HARWOOD, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1680. *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between six cross crosslets fitchée *or.*
- HARWOOD, Thos.,<sup>275</sup> Mayor, 1702. *arg.* a chevron between three bucks' heads cabossed *gu.*
- HARWOOD. Same; quartered with *gu.* a chevron between ten crosses formée 4 & 2 in chief, & 1, 2, & 1 in base *arg.* (*Berkeley*.) (*Richardson*.)
- HATCHETT of Ellesmere, & of Lee. 1st, *az.* three hatchets 2 & 1 *arg.* 2nd, *gu.* a chevron engrailed between three horses' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* 3rd, Per bend sinister *erm* & *ermis.* a lion rampant *or.* 4th, *vert* a stag trippant *arg.* attired *or.* (Carriage 1820 & Seal penes me.)
- HATTON of Shrewsbury, &c. *az.* a chevron between three garbs *or.* *Crest* 1st, a hawk at close *arg.* holding in his beak an ear of wheat *or.* *Crest* 2nd, a hind trippant *or.* (*L. B.*)
- HATTON of Ellesmere, Shrewsbury, &c. 1st, *az.* a chevron between three garbs *or.* (*Vn.* p. 288.)
- HATTON of Shrewsbury. Same, within a border *arg.* (*H. E. R.*) (Window in Abbey.)
- HATTON of Shrewsbury,<sup>276</sup> &c. 1623. 1st, Same. 2nd, barry of 5 indented *sa.* & *az.* (*Crispin*), or barry lozengy counterchanged *az.* & *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a cross flory between

<sup>272</sup> In Richardson the sinister surmounting the dexter & a chief *az.*

<sup>273</sup> Alias Whorwood of Shropshire. *or* a chevron betw. 3 stags' heads cabossed *sa.* each holding in its mouth a sprig of oak *ppr.* fruited *or.* (*B.*)

<sup>274</sup> Of Tern. Same impaling *vert* on a fesse betw. 3 greyhounds' heads erased *arg.* as many crosses formée *gu.* (Man. Slab to Martha relict of John Harwood of Shrewsbury ob. 1702. (in St. Chad.)

<sup>275</sup> Martha, relict of John Harwood, Mayor of Shrewsbury, ob. 1702. Same impaling Muckleston.

<sup>276</sup> From Hatton of Great Aldersey, co. Cest.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the  
 general principles of the theory of the structure of the  
 atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is  
 determined by the laws of quantum mechanics. The  
 second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the  
 application of the theory of the structure of the atom  
 to the problem of the structure of the nucleus. It is  
 shown that the structure of the nucleus is determined  
 by the laws of quantum mechanics. The third part of  
 the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application  
 of the theory of the structure of the atom to the  
 problem of the structure of the molecule. It is shown  
 that the structure of the molecule is determined by  
 the laws of quantum mechanics. The fourth part of  
 the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application  
 of the theory of the structure of the atom to the  
 problem of the structure of the crystal. It is shown  
 that the structure of the crystal is determined by  
 the laws of quantum mechanics. The fifth part of  
 the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application  
 of the theory of the structure of the atom to the  
 problem of the structure of the solid. It is shown  
 that the structure of the solid is determined by  
 the laws of quantum mechanics.

four martlets *gu.* (*Golborne.*) 4th, *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* (*Brugn.*) 5th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* three globes of the field. (*Rixton.*) 6th, *sa.* a cross engrailed *erm.* (*Hallon.*) 7th, *or* a saltire *sa.* (*Hellesby.*) 8th, *sa.* a fesse humettée *arg.* in chief a crescent *or* (*Bostock.*) 9th, *az.* two bars *arg.* (*E.*) (Richardson says, *arg.* two bars *sa.*) (*Venables.*) 10th, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* ends *or.* (*Newton.*) *Crest*, a hind trippant *or.* (Vn. 288.)

HATTON of Ellesmere. All the above except the last.

HAUGHTON, alias HOUGHTON, of Beekbury.<sup>277</sup> *arg.* a cross *sa.* in the first & last quarters an owl *ppr.* (*E. B.* Vn. 322.) *sa.* a cross *arg.* in 1st & 4th quarters an owl *ppr.* (Vn. different copy.)

HAUGHTON. *sa.* three bars & a canton *arg.* (Vn. 1584.)

HAWKESHEAD, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1611. *sa.* three tuns *or* 2 & 1.

HAWKESTONE, 1336. *erm.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or* between three hawks<sup>278</sup> close *ppr.* (Seal Vol. 3, p. 133.)

HAWKESTONE, George, 1416. *erm.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or* within a border engrailed of the last.

HAWKESTONE. *erm.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or.* (*E.*)

HAWKESTONE. *erm.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or* between three hawks *ppr.*

HAWKESTONE. *erm.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or* within a border engrailed of 2nd. (Mytton Ped., Newport.)

HAWKESTONE. *arg.* two bars *gu.* fretty *or.* (Vn. 1623. Newport arms.)

HAKINGS. *arg.* a hawk *ppr.* beaked & legged *or* standing on the trunk of a tree *vert* couped and raguled. (Vn. 191.)

HAWKINS, alias Edge. Same. (Vn. 191.)

HAWKINS. *or* on a chevron between 3 cinquefoils *az.* as many escallop shells *arg.* on a chief *gu.* a griffin passant of 3rd.<sup>279</sup>

<sup>277</sup> Richard Haughton of Beekbury 1505, and Mary his wife. Quarterly . . . & . . . in 1st & 4th quarters an owl, impaling . . . a chevron between three eagles displayed . . . (Brass Mon. eilgies in Beekbury Church.)

<sup>278</sup> Same; Seal to grant from Richard, Lord of Hawkestone, to Sir Thomas de Hawkestone, Knight, 10 Edw. II, 1316. (Hawkestone Evidences.)

<sup>279</sup> Same arms impaling *or* a lion rampant *sa.* collared *arg.* on Mon. to Wm. Hawkins of Newport, & Katherine his wife; she ob. 1759. (In Newport Church.) Same arms impaling *or* a lion rampant *sa.* debriused by a bend *arg.* (Mon. to William Hawkins of Burton-upon-Trent [grandson of Robert Hawkins of Newport] & his wife Catherine



- HAWKS, John of Overton.<sup>250</sup> *az.* three bends *or* a chief *erm.*  
(Seal 1663.)
- HAYES, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1634. *arg.* on a chevron  
between three wolves' heads erased at the neck *gu.* five  
bezants.
- HAYLEY. *or* on a cross *az.* a cinquefoil between four mascles  
of the field. *Crest*, a crescent *arg.* charged with a cross  
formée *gu.* (*E.* Granted 1701.)
- HAYNES. *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* three mullets *or*, in chief a grey-  
hound courant *sa.* (*Woodl.*)
- HAYNES. *arg.* a fesse between two greyhounds courant *sa.*  
(*Ibid.*)
- HAYNES. *or* on a fesse *gu.* three bezants, in chief a greyhound  
courant *sa.* collared *gu.* *Crests* as Heynes.
- HAYNES of Netley. Same & see Heynes.
- HAYWARD of Aeton Round. *or* a bull's head between three  
mullets *gu.* on a chief *sa.* a lion passant *erm.* between  
two cross crosslets fitchée *or.* *Crest*, two cross crosslets  
fitchée *or* saltirewise enfiled with a bull's head cabossed  
*sa.* (Granted Feb. 15, 1560.) (*E. B.*)
- HAYWARD, HAWARD or HEYWARD, of Brocton. *gu.* a lion  
rampant *arg.* ducally crowned *or.* (*E. & B.*)
- HAYWARD. *Per chevron gu. & arg.* a lion rampant ducally  
crowned. (*Woodl.*)
- HAYWARD, Sir John (1622 s. of Sir Rowland.) 1st & 6th, *gu.*  
a lion rampant *arg.* ducally crowned *or.* 2nd, two pales  
engrailed. 3rd, . . . a saltire charged with 5 fleurs-de-lis.  
4th, a lion rampant, in chief 2 mullets. 5th, *arg.* an  
eagle displayed *sa.* a crescent for difference. (*Vn.* 204.)
- HAZLEDINE, William<sup>251</sup>. *arg.* a brandart (or cross flory) between  
four birds *sa.* On a chief *az.* a pale between two fleurs-  
de-lis *or* charged with the planet Mars of the second.  
*Crest*, a lion rampant *or* charged on the breast with a  
brandart (or cross flory) *sa.* holding in his paws a shield  
*arg.* charged with the planet Mars *sa.* *Motto*, *Per juga*  
*per fluvios.* (Drawing from Coll: of Arms 1840.)
- HEATHCOTE, Richard Edensor of Condover. *erm.* three pomeis  
each charged with a cross *or.* Impaling vairée *erm.* &  
*gu.* *Crest*, a mural coronet *az.* surmounted with a

Gisborne of Derby, in Newport Church.) *Crest*, *arg.* falcon's head  
chequy *arg.* & *sa.* beaked *or* between 2 wings expanded, dexter *or*  
sinister *gu.*

<sup>250</sup> From Hawkes of co. Stafford.

<sup>251</sup> Ironmaster, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1836, granted to himself.

The first of these is the fact that the  
 records of the early years of the  
 settlement are very fragmentary and  
 incomplete. The only reliable  
 source of information is the  
 diary of the first settler, who  
 lived in the settlement from  
 1607 to 1610. His diary is  
 a very valuable source of  
 information, but it is not  
 complete. It does not contain  
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 early years of the settlement,  
 and it is not clear how far  
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 early years of the settlement,  
 and it is not clear how far  
 it extends into the future.

pomey charged with a cross *or* between two wings *erm.*  
(Seal penes me & *E.*)

HEBER of Hodnet. Per fesse *az.* & *gu.* a lion rampant *or.*  
In dexter chief point a cinquefoil *arg.* (Carriage 1820.)  
Certified by Wm. Dethick & Wm. Camden May 16,  
1599. *Crest* as on next page. Mr. Cholmondeley  
considers those on the Carriage wrong.

HEBER, Richard, of Hodnet, Sheriff, 1821.<sup>252</sup> 1st, same  
differenced by a mullet, when Sheriff differenced by a  
cinquefoil<sup>253</sup> *arg.* 2nd, *az.* on a chief *gu.* two crosses  
patonce *arg.* 3rd, *az.* four fusils or lozenges conjoined  
in fesse *arg.* over all a bend *gu.* 4th, *gu.* three arches  
*arg.* base & capital *or.* 5th, *or* a lion rampant *sa.* armed  
& langued *gu.* 6th, *arg.* a cross patonce *az.* 7th, *or*  
two lions passant in pale *az.* armed & langued *gu.* 8th,  
*gu.* a cinquefoil *arg.* 9th, *arg.* a maunche *gu.* 10th,  
*sa.* a bend flory counterflory *or.* 11th, *arg.* on a chief  
*bu.* a plate between two mullets of the field. 12th, *arg.*  
two bars *az.* on a canton *gu.* a mullet of the first.  
13th, Quarterly *or* & *gu.* a border vairée *arg.* & *az.*  
14th, *arg.* a cross *sa.* 15th, *or* a cross patonce *sa.*  
between 6 torteauxes, 3, 2, & 1. 16th, *arg.* on a fesse  
*gu.* between three ravens *ppr.* as many plates. *Crest,*  
issuing out of a ducal coronet *or* a lady's head &  
shoulders in profile *ppr.* erined *or.* (Carriage 1821.)  
*Motto,* Prest d'accomplir.

HEDLEY alias HADLEY. *arg.* on a bend *az.* three leopards'  
heads *or.* (*E.*)

HEDLEY. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* three leopards' faces *or.* (Vn.  
304.)

HEDLEY. *arg.* two bars & a canton *sa.* (Seal to deed 1308.)

HEFKESLON. See HAWKESTONE.

HEILYN. See HEYLIN.

HEIRING, Wm. of Oswestry.<sup>254</sup> *az.* semee of cross crosslets  
fitchée, & six herrings naiant in pale *or.* (Vn. of 1584.)

<sup>252</sup> His younger brother Reginald, Rector of Hodnet, & Bishop of  
Calcutta, bore the three first quarters, & 4th, *or* six annulets 3, 2, & 1,  
*sa.* Impaled with Quarterly *arg.* . . . . two pales of lozenges within  
a border engrailed *sa.* 2nd, *or* a chevron between three estoiles *sa.*  
3rd, Per bend sinister *erm.* & *crms.* a lion rampant *or.* 4th, *arg.* a lion  
rampant *sa.* armed & langued *gu.* (Carriage 1819.)

<sup>253</sup> His Sheriff's Seal was also differenced by a cinquefoil; his private  
Seal by a quatrefoil Penes me. The cinquefoil is right.

<sup>254</sup> Heringe, of Owsley Minor, Co. Warwick, the same.



- HEIRING or HERINGE, Wm., Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1580. *arg.*  
*semée* of cross crosslets, six herrings haurant *or.*
- HEIRING. *az.* *semée* of cross crosslets, six herrings naiant in  
 pale *or.* (*E.*)
- HELLENES of Salop. *sa.* on a bend coticed *or* 3 stags' heads  
 cabossed *gu.* (*B.*)
- HENALD, alias HENAYLT & HONALD, of Marton. *or* a fesse *gu.*  
 within a border *az.* (*Vn.* p. 573. *Scriven.*)
- HENALD of Do. Same, but border *sa.* (*Vn.* 341. *Ireland.*)
- HENALD. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* within a border *sa.* (*Vn.* p. 9.  
*Aton.*)
- HENALD. *or* a fesse within a border, both *sa.* (*Vn.* 521.  
*Purecell.*)
- HENLEY, 1 Rich. II. 1378. Paly of six *gu.* & *arg.* *Vn.* 446.)
- HENLEY. Isabella, sister & coh. of Stephen, 1 Rich. II.  
 Quarterly 1st & 4th *or*; 2nd & 3rd Paly of 6 *gu.* & *or.*<sup>255</sup>  
 (*Vn.* 446.)
- HENLEY of Salop. Quarterly 1st & 4th *gu.* three pales *arg.* 2nd  
 & 3rd *or.* (*B.*)
- HENLEY. Paly of eight *gu.* & *arg.* (*B.*)
- HENRY, Rev. Matthew. *gu.* 3 hatchets erect in fesse . . .  
 hndled, impaling . . . in chief . . . a chevron between  
 3 sinister hands opened, & in base a chevron between  
 three swans. (*Portrait.*)
- HERBERT. Per pale *az.* & *gu.* three lions rampant 2 & 1  
*arg.*<sup>256</sup> (*E.*)
- “HERBERT, Sir William, of Reed Castle, Councillor here 1608  
 and before.” 32 quarters; 1st, as above within a border  
 gobony of the 3rd & 2nd. 2nd, *arg.* a raven *ppr.* a  
 canton *gu.* 3rd, *gu.* two bendlets *arg.* 4th, *gu.* five  
 lozenges conjoined in fesse *arg.* 5th, *arg.* a cross *gu.*  
 charged with five mullets pierced *or.* 6th, per pale *az.*  
 & *sa.* three fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 *arg.* 7th, *arg.* a lion  
 rampant *sa.* 8th, a lion rampant *sa.* 8th, . . . 3 boars'  
 heads couped close 2 & 1 *arg.* 9th, *arg.* three bendlets  
 engrailed *gu.* on a canton of the field a crescent. 10th,  
*gu.* 3 leopards' faces jessant-de-lis 2 & 1 *or.* 11th, *arg.*

<sup>255</sup> In Richardson the arms of Henley are as these, but paly *arg.*  
 & *sa.*

<sup>256</sup> Same arms, impaling *arg.* a chevron between three leopards'  
 faces *sa.* Supporters, two lions rampant as above. *Motto*, ne supra  
 modum sapere. (Mon. to Right Hon. Catherine, Lady Herbert, dau.  
 of Francis Newport E. of Bradford, & relict of Henry, Lord Herbert, of  
 Chirbury, ob. 1716, in Wroxeter Church.)

The first part of the history of the  
 world is the history of the  
 creation of the world and the  
 history of the world from the  
 beginning of time to the  
 present day. The second part  
 of the history is the history  
 of the world from the  
 beginning of time to the  
 present day. The third part  
 of the history is the history  
 of the world from the  
 beginning of time to the  
 present day. The fourth part  
 of the history is the history  
 of the world from the  
 beginning of time to the  
 present day. The fifth part  
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 of the world from the  
 beginning of time to the  
 present day. The sixth part  
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 present day. The eighth part  
 of the history is the history  
 of the world from the  
 beginning of time to the  
 present day. The ninth part  
 of the history is the history  
 of the world from the  
 beginning of time to the  
 present day. The tenth part  
 of the history is the history  
 of the world from the  
 beginning of time to the  
 present day.

2 bars *az.* within a border engrailed *sa.* 12th, *arg.* 3 water bougets *sa.* 13th, *arg.* a lion rampant *az.* 14th, *sa.* a saltire *gu.* fretty *arg.* 15th, *arg.* a fret *gu.* 16th, *or* a fesse *gu.* 17th, *gu.* a lion passant guardant *arg.* 18th & 19th, blank. 20th, *sa.* three garbs 2 & 1 *arg.* 21st, *az.* 3 chevronells interlaced in base and a chief *arg.*<sup>209</sup> 22nd, barry of 6 *arg.* & *gu.* over all a fleur-de-lis *sa.* 23rd, *gu.* a bend between six crosses patée *arg.* 24th, barry of 6 *arg.* & *az.* over all a bend *gu.* 25th, *arg.* a fesse, and in chief three mullets *gu.* 26th, *vair* a fesse *gu.* 27th, chequy *az.* & *or* a canton *gu.* 28th, barry of 8 *arg.* & *az.* an eagle displayed *gu.* 29th, *arg.*<sup>287</sup> 3 chevronells *gu.* a chief *vair.* 30th, blank. 31st, *gu.* a chevron *arg.* in chief a lion passant of 2nd. 32nd, *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* a canton of field. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 182, 3rd row.)

"HENRY, Earl of Pembroke. Same quarterings. (Ibid No. 62, 2nd row.)

"HERBERT, Sir Edward, Knight of the Bath, Gentleman of the Kinges privy Chamber, Counselur here 1609 and before." 1st, per pale *az.* & *gu.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *arg.* 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, & 7th, as in last except that in the 5th quarter the mullets are *or.* (Ibid No. 205, 4th row.)

"HERBERT, Edwardus Armiger, Justic. Cestriae XIII. Decembris 1683, 35 Caroli Secundi." Per pale *az.* & *gu.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *arg.* (Ibid No. 235, 4th row.)

HERBERT, Sir Matthew, Sheriff 1655 of Bromfield & Oakley Park. Same.

HERBERT, Thomas, Sheriff 1451. Same. *Crest*, a wyvern, wings endorsed *vert* in his mouth a sinister hand coupéd at the wrist *gu.*

HERBERT, Henry-Arthur, Earl of Powis.<sup>285</sup> Same. Supporters, dexter a lion rampant guardant incensed *arg.* powdered with roses & dueally gorged *or.* Sinister, a lion rampant *az.* dueally gorged, & semée-de-lis *or* langued *gu.* (Infirmary 1749, 1776.) *Crest*, a wyvern as above. *Motto*, Fortitudine et Prudentia. (Ibid.)

<sup>287</sup> In another *or.*

<sup>285</sup> George Edward Henry Arthur Herbert, Earl of Powis. Same arms. Supporters, dexter a lion *arg.* collared, & pendent therefrom an escutcheon *or* charged with a lion's gamb in bend dexter *gu.* Sinister, a leopard incensed *arg.* spotted *az.* & *gu.* collared as dexter, and pendent therefrom an escutcheon *or* charged with a lion rampant *gu.* *Motto*, Uнге serviray. (Infirmary 1776.)

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 27. ... ..  
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 29. ... ..  
 30. ... ..

HERBERT. See Clive.

HESKETH, Robert, of Kenwick, Gent., ob. 1719. *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 garbs *or* differenced by a crescent; impaling, per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant within a border *arg.* (Mon. St. Mary's Church.)

HEVYN of Cleobury. *az.* three boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1 between nine cross crosslets fitchée *or.* (Vn. 51, 261.)

HEVYN of Do. Same, but the cross crosslets fitchée *arg.* (Vn. 51.)

HEVYN, John, Sheriff 1476. Same, but cross crosslets *arg.*

HEYNES, or EYNES.<sup>289</sup> *or* on a fess *gu.* three bezants; in chief a greyhound courant *sa.* collared *gu.* *Crest*, 1st, an eagle displayed standing on a tortoise . . . 2nd, an eagle displayed *az.* semée of estoiles *or.* (E. B.)

HEYNES of Stretton. 1st, same. 2nd, quarterly *gu.* & *erm.* on 2nd & 3rd quarters three piles of 1st, over all a fesse *az.* charged with 5 bezants. (*Galtacre.*) 3rd, *sa.* a chevron between three leopards' faces *arg.* (*Blyke.*) 4th, *arg.* in chief a lion passant guardant *gu.* & in base three leopards' faces 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Fililode.*) 5th, *az.* a cinquefoil within a border engrailed *erm.* (*Astley.*) 6th, as 1st. *Crests*, as above. (Vn. 300.)

HEYLIN, alias HEILYN, of Alderton. *sa.* three nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* *Crest*, a bear passant *sa.* gorged with a collar & bell *or.* (Vn. 230.)

HEYLIN of Alderton. 1st, same. 2nd, per pale *or* & *gu.* two lions rampant endorsed and counterchanged. (*Butler.*) 3rd, *az.* a bend between six covered cups *or.* (*Butler.*) 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 5th, *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Kynaston.*) 6th, *erm.* a chevron *gu.* (*Kynaston* of Hordley.) *Crest*, 1st, as above. 2nd, a bear ascending a vine tree fructed *ppr.* (Vn. 320.)

HEYWARD of Wenlock. Per chevron *gu.* & *az.* a lion rampant *erm.* ducally crowned *or.* (E. B.) *Crest*, an Ibex passant *erm.* crined & tufted *or.* (E. B.)

HEYWARD of Salop. *gu.* a lion rampant *or* crowned *arg.* (B.)

HEYWARD of Bridgnorth. 1st, same. 2nd, . . . two pallets engrailed. 3rd, . . . on a saltire 5 fleurs-de-lis. 4th, . . . a lion rampant & in chief 2 mullets. 5th, *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* a crescent for difference. 6th as 1st. (Vn. 204.)

HEYWARD, George (father of Sir Rowland II. Lord Mayor of London 1570.) 6 Quarters as last. (Vn. 204.)

<sup>289</sup> Heynes of Charlebury, co. Oxon, and of Dorchester, the same.



- HEYWARD, Sir Rowland, Lord Mayor of London 1570. *gu.* a lion rampant gardant *arg.* crowned *or.* (*B.*)
- HIBBINS of Weo. *or* on a chevron superimbattled between three towers *gu.* as many drops of gold.<sup>200</sup> (*E. B.*)
- HIBBINS of Do. *or* on a chevron superimbattled betw. 3 castles *gu.* as many guttes of the 1st. (*E.*)
- HIBBINS of Weo & Rowton. Same. (*Vn.* 267.)
- HIDE or HYDE of Salop. *az.* a chevron between three lozenges *or.* *Crest*, an eagle wings endorsed *sa.* beaked & legged *or.* (*E. B.*)
- HYDE, Richard, of Hopton Court, Esq., Lord of the Manor. *az.* a chevron per pale *or* & *gu.* betw. 3 lozenges of 2nd. Mary Hyde only child of Do. & Lady of the Manor ob. 1778 æt 68. Same. (*Mon.* in Coreley Ch.)
- HIDE of Hopton Wafers.<sup>201</sup> Same differenced by an annulet. 2nd, Per pale . . . & . . . on a fesse three fleurs-de-lis. (*Pleyley.*) 3rd, *arg.* three bars gemelles *sa.* (*Carswell.*) 4th, *gu.* a fesse wavy *arg.* between three plates. (*Wafre.*) (*Vn.* 279.) *Crest*, an eagle statant wings endorsed *ppr.*<sup>202</sup> (*Vn.* 279.)
- HIGFORD. *az.* three bucks' heads cabossed, 2 & 1 *or.* (*E. B.*)
- HIGGS. John ob. 1711 . . . on a fesse *arg.* betw. 2 barrulets wavy *az.* 3 crescents *or.* (*Mon.* Smethcote Ch.)
- HIGGINS alias HIGGONS of Shrewsbury. *vert* three cranes<sup>203</sup> heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Vn.* 264. *E.*) *Crest*, a griffin's head erased *or* gorged with a collar *gu.* ringed & pinned *arg.* (*Vn.* 264. *E.*)
- HIGGINS of Stretton. Same, quartered with *arg.* a chevron between three lobsters' claws, 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Hugons.*) *Crest*, a griffin's head erased *or* collared *gu.* ringed & pinned *arg.* (*Vn.* 329.)
- HIGGINS of Stretton. *vert* 3 eagles' heads erased, 2 & 1 *arg.* (*H. E. R.*)
- HIGGINS of Longdon. *arg.* guttée de pois, a fesse *gu.* (*Vn.* 1.)
- HIGGINS of Shrewsbury. *arg.* guttée de pois, a fesse *sa.* (*E. B. R.*)

<sup>200</sup> *sa.* 2 swords in saltire *arg.* hilt & pomel *or* betw. : 4 fleurs-de-lis of last, impaling *or* a chevron *erm.* superimbattled betw. : 3 towers *gu.* *Crest*, a stag's head issuing out of a ducal coronet. (*Mon.* in Barrow Ch. to Lucretia d. of . . . Barrow of London, M.D., & w. of Rev. Henry Hibbins, B.D., Rector of Wadesden, Co. Bucks.)

<sup>201</sup> Hyde of Norbury, Co. Cest, Great Hadham, Co. Herts, & Marlingbury, Co. Wilts, the same arms; & the *Crest* as Edmondsons.

<sup>202</sup> Edmondson an eagle wings endorsed *sa.* beaked & legged *or.*

<sup>203</sup> In Richardson like eagles heads, & the head of the *Crest* is the same as in the arms.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the  
 general principles of the theory of the function of the  
 mind. It is shown that the function of the mind is to  
 represent the world as it is, and that this function is  
 performed by the mind in a way which is in accordance  
 with the laws of probability. The second part of the  
 paper is devoted to a discussion of the application of  
 these principles to the theory of the function of the  
 mind. It is shown that the function of the mind is to  
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 mind. It is shown that the function of the mind is to  
 represent the world as it is, and that this function is  
 performed by the mind in a way which is in accordance  
 with the laws of probability.

- HIGGINS of do. & of Boycott & Newnham. *vert* three cranes' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* quartered with *arg.* three lobsters' claws erased 2 & 1 *sa.* (Vn. 264.) *Crest* as above.
- HIGGON of Shrewsbury. *vert* three doves' heads erased *ppr.* (B.)
- HIGGINS, George, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1563. *vert* three cranes' heads erased *arg.*
- HILL of Court of Hill, & Hawkstone. *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* a castle triple towered *arg.* (Vn. 281. E. B.)
- HILL of Buntingsdale. Same. (Vn. 281.)
- HILL of Saulton. Same. (Vn. 285.)
- HILL, Thos. of Do., Sheriff, 1681. Same.
- HILL, Rowland, Gent. ob. 1780. Same impaling *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale between 9 cross crosslets fitchée *or.* *Crest* as above. (Mon. in Tasley Ch.)
- HILL, Sir Rowland of Hawkstone, Sheriff, 1732. Same.<sup>294</sup> (Infirmary, 1746.) *Crest*, a tower *arg.* surmounted by a chaplet or garland of laurel, *vert.* (Seal, penes me.)
- HILL, Richard of Hawkstone, Esq. Same, and same crest. (Infirmary, 1780.)
- HILL, Sir John, Bart., of ditto. Same, (Infirmary, 1810.)
- HILL, Sir Richard, Lord of Drayton. In Drayton Church, "Patron of this Church upon whose soule and all Christian Soules Christ have merey, Amen." 1st *sa.* on a chevron *arg.* between 3 pheons points downward, of 2nd a eagle or griffin's head erased *sa.* between 2 Catharine wheels. 2nd per fesse *az. & arg.* 3rd . . . a bar or fesse. (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. of 1584.)
- HILL, Mrs., relict of Col. John Hill of the Citadel, Hawkstone, Quarterly, 1st & 4th same. 2 & 3 quarterly, 1st & 4th *az.* a dexter arm embowed, coupéd above the elbow, holding in the hand *ppr.* a sprig of . . . stalked and leaved *vert* fructed *gu.* 2nd Bendy *arg. & az.* a border of the last. 3rd *az.* a . . . charged with two bendlets of the field. Escutcheon of pretence *sa* a chevron superimbattled *arg.* between three cinquefoils of the last seeded *gu.* leaved *vert* (for *Cornish*<sup>295</sup>) Carriage, 1820.

<sup>294</sup> Hill, John, Esq. of Shrewsbury, and Anne his w. ob. 1684. Same impaling *arg.* a saltire *sa.* (*Baldwyn.*) (Mon. Bps Chancel St. Chad.) Same arms impaling *arg.* on a bend *sa* between 2 *Cornish* Charges *ppr.* 3 escallop shells of the field and *arg.* a saltire *sa.* (Hatchment St. Chad.) Same arms impaling *erm.* a lion rampant *sa.* (*Sontley.*) (Mon. Slab St. Chad.)

<sup>295</sup> In Edmondson the *Cornish* arms are *sa.* a chevron embattled between 3 roses *arg.*

On 12/15/54, the Board of Directors of the Corporation met in regular session at 10:00 A.M. in the Board Room, 1000 ...

The Board considered and approved the minutes of the meeting held on 11/15/54. The Board also considered and approved the report of the ...

The Board also considered and approved the report of the Committee on the Proposed Acquisition of ...

The Board also considered and approved the report of the Committee on the Proposed Acquisition of ...

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- HILL, Mrs., same person. Same, impaling *sa.* a chevron *or.* between three roses *sa.* (*Cornish*) from seal and carriage, 1819.)
- HILL, Lieut.-General Rowland, Baron Hill of Almaraz & of Hawkstone, May 17, 1814, & Baron Hill of Almaraz, & of Hawkstone, & Hardwicke, with remainder to the issue of his late brother John, January 16, 1816. Same, *Crest*, as above. Supporters, dexter a lion *arg.* murally crowned *or* gorged with a wreath of oak, fructed *ppr.* Sinister a war horse *arg.* saddled & bridled *ppr.* murally gorged *gu.* *Motto*, Avancez. (*B.*)
- HILL, alias HULL, of Hull, otherwise Hill Court, or Court of Hill. *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* a castle triple towered *arg.* (Vn. 281.)
- HILL of Longslow, alias Wlonkeslow. Same. (*Ibid.*)
- HILL, William of Do. 1362.<sup>296</sup> 1st, same. (*Hill.*) 2nd, *sa.* a lion rampant *or.* ducally crowned *gu.*<sup>297</sup> between three crosses formée fitchée *arg.* (*Longslow*, alias *Wlonkeslowe.*) 3rd, per pale *or* & *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* (*Bird.*) 4th, as 1st. (Vn. 285. Family Ped. Corbet Ped.) *Motto* to Hill of Soulton, "Arx fortissima virtus." (*H. E. R.*)
- HILL, Rowland, of Bletchley 1663. 1st, same. 2nd, *sa.* a lion rampant ducally crowned *or.* between eight cross crosslets *arg.*<sup>298</sup> 3rd, as in last. 4th, *gu.* a chevron between three pheons points downwards *arg.* (Seal at Visitation 1663.)
- HILL, Thomas, of Edstaston, 1722. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, as William above, 4th as in last. (Hatchment in Wem Church, 1796.)
- HILL, Sir Rowland, Bart., 2nd Viscount<sup>299</sup>. 1st, same. 2nd, as William above. 3rd, ditto. 4th, *az.* an armed arm embowed in fess *ppr.* garnished *or* coupé at shoulder, holding in hand *ppr.* a rose *gu.* slipped and leaved *vert.* (*Chambre.*) 5th, *arg.* a fesse company *or* & *az.* between three lions heads erased *sa.* within a border *gu.* charged with eight escallop shells of the field. 6th, *erm.* three

<sup>296</sup> Humphrey of Bletchley, 1581, and his son Rowland, 1592, bore the same quarterings as here. (Vn. 285.)

<sup>297</sup> By some the crown is the same colour as the lion. It is in the Corbet Ped. In the Visitation of 1623 the field of the 2nd quarter is put *az.* In Richardson *sa.* & crowned *or.*

<sup>298</sup> In Visitation of 1623, p. 285, the field is put *az.*

<sup>299</sup> Rowland, Lord Hill, 1st Baron and Viscount, bore *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* a castle triple towered *arg.* Supporters, dexter a lion, sinister a war horse.



- fusils conjoined in fesse *sa.* within a border engrailed of last. (*Pigott.*) 7th, . . . . . 8th, . . . . .
- HILL, Sir Rowland, Knt., Lord Mayor of London, 1549<sup>300</sup>. *az.* two bars *arg.* on a canton *sa.* a chevron between three pheons' heads points downward of second, charged with a wolf's head erased<sup>301</sup> between two mullets *gu.* *Crest*; a wolf's head *az.* collared *arg.* holding in his mouth a trefoil slipped *vert.* (Vn. 286.) N.B. Berry calls the bars *or* & the field *gu.* & omits the *Crest.* ("Sir Rowland Hill usually bore this Coat and it is quartered as his by his coheires." Vn. 286.)
- HILL, Sir Richard, Lord of Drayton. *sa.* on a chevron between three pheons *arg.* a griffin's head erased of the first between two Catharine wheels. Impaled with 1st per fesse *az.* & *arg.*. 2nd, . . . a fesse . . . (In Drayton Church "Patron of this Church upon whose Soule & all Christian Soules Christ have mercy. Amen.") (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. of 1584.) Another, same but mullets instead of Catharine wheels.

<sup>300</sup> In an old emblazoned pedigree of the family these arms are introduced thus—"Whereas Sir Rowland Hill Knt<sup>h</sup> late Mayor of London is descended a Gent. of Antiquitie, & his auncest bearinge armes; notwithstanding beinge ignorant of y<sup>e</sup> same toke armes to himself & to his posterity (he adopted the armes of his mother Margaret Wilbraham of Woodhey, adding thereto on a canton the Coat of Malpas, of which family he was a representative. *sa.* a fesse between 2 pheons *arg.* Ormerod Vol. 2 p. 331) & so dyed without issue of his body procreate & leaving behind him a good pore'on of land w<sup>h</sup> he hath given determined & divided amongst his sisters children. And hereupon being required by divers of them & especiallie of Regnold Corbett one of the Justices of y<sup>e</sup> Queenes Bench & Alice his wife one of the daught' of John Gratewood & of Jane his wife sister to y<sup>e</sup> said Sir Rowland Hill to permit & auctoize y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Alice to bear s<sup>d</sup> Armes. I y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Clar<sup>s</sup> in cons'on of y<sup>e</sup> premises, for a perpetual remembrance of his willingness & worshipfull behaviour in his life time so much apparent to y<sup>e</sup> world not only of his greate government governing in London, founding free Scoles, making Highways, & Stone bridges, grant to said Alice Corbet dau: of John Gratewood by Jane Hill now married to Reginald Corbet & to W<sup>m</sup> Gratewood gent. son of d<sup>o</sup> d<sup>o</sup> d<sup>o</sup>; to James Barker gent. son of John Barker by Elizabeth sister of s<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup> R. H. to Rowland Barker gent. son & heir to Edw<sup>d</sup> Barker gent. son & heir to s<sup>d</sup> John Barker by s<sup>d</sup> Eliz<sup>th</sup> Hill to joine the said armes with their owne, &c. W<sup>m</sup> Herry al<sup>s</sup> Clarencieux King of Arms Nov. 3 1562 1<sup>h</sup> Eliz."

<sup>301</sup> In Visit of 1623 the wolf's head is the same Colour with the mullets, but on the mon<sup>t</sup> at Stoke it is sable.



- HILL, William, of Buntingsdale. *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between three pheons 2 & 1 of last.
- HILL, Elizabeth & Jane, sisters of Sir Rowland above. Same as his.
- HILL of Court of Hill. *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* a castle triple towered *arg.*<sup>302</sup> (Vn. 1663.)
- HILL, George of do., 1600. 1st, same. (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. 1584.) 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* vulned all over *gu.* (*Ludlow.*) 3rd, *gu.* a bend *erm.* between two mullets *arg.* (*Hodnet.*)
- HILL, Nesse, 1664. Same quarterings & add Nesse Coat.
- HILL, Thomas of Tern. Same as 1st Qr. below. (Infirmary 1758.)
- HILL, Noel, 1st Lord Berwick.<sup>303</sup> Quarterly, 1 & 4, *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* a castle triple towered *arg.* 2nd, *az.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 stags' heads cabossed & attired *or.* 3rd, *or* fretty *gu.* a canton *erm.* (Infirmary 1783.)
- HILL, Thomas Noel, 2nd Lord Berwick. 1st as above with on a canton *gu.* a martlet *or.* *Crest*, on a wreath *erm.* & *gu.* the upper part of a tower & thereon a fawn trippant on the battlements *ppr.* collared & lured *or.*<sup>304</sup> Supporters, Dexter a pegasus *arg.* collared *sa.* & thereon three mullets *or.* Sinister, a stag *ppr.* collared *sa.* and thereon three leopards' faces *or.* (Infirmary 1796.)
- HILL, Thomas Noel, 2nd Lord Berwick. Quarterly, 1st, as in last. 2nd, *or* fretty *gu.* a canton *erm.* (*Noel.*) 3rd, *gu.* on a chief indented *sa.* three martlets *arg.* (*Lovelock.*) 4th, *sa.* a chevron between three leopards' faces *or.* (*Wentworth.*) *Crest*, a demi tower *arg.* with a fawn *ppr.* statant on the battlements, collared & chained *or.*<sup>304</sup> Supporters, Dexter a pegasus *arg.* collared *gu.* thereon three martlets *or.* Sinister, a stag *ppr.* collared *sa.*

<sup>302</sup> Same impaling *or* 3 chess rooks 1 & 2 *sa.* a chief embattled of last. (Hatchment in Nath Ch.) Same impaling *arg.* on a chevron betw. 3 torteauxes as many escallop shells of the field each torteaux charged with a martlet of the first. (*Ibid.*) Same torteaux Powys. (*Ibid.*)

<sup>303</sup> On his Hatchment in Achem Church is the Arms of Hill, with on the dexter side those of Powys & on the sin<sup>r</sup> *arg.* fretty *gu.* a canton *erm.* for Noel, & on another Hatchment these—1st, Hill with on a canton *gu.* a bird *or.* 2nd, Noel. 3rd, *gu.* on a chief indented *sa.* 3 mullets *or.* 4th, *sa.* a chevron betw. 3 leopards' faces *or.* Impaling 1st *arg.* a fret *sa.* 2nd, *or* on a fesse *az.* 3 garbs *or.* 3rd as 2nd. 4th as 1st.

<sup>304</sup> Seal penes me.



& chained *or* on the collar three leopards' faces of last. *Motto*, Qui uti seit ei bona. Riches to him who knows how to use them. (Carriage 1819.)

HILL, Thomas Noel, 2nd Lord Berwick.<sup>305</sup> Quarterly: 1st, 2nd, & 3rd, as last. 4th (*Fulle*) 5th (*Wyceston*.) 6th (*Fullwood*) *gu.* a chevron between three mullets *arg.* 7th (*Dawbridge Court*.) 8th (*Clobury*.) *arg.* a chevron between 3 bats displayed *sa.*

HILL, alias HULL, of Parva Drayton. *az.* an eagle displayed *arg.* over all a bend *gu.* (*E. B.*)

HILL of Silvington 1620.<sup>306</sup> *or* on a chief *vert.* three bulls' heads erased of the field. (Vn. 317. *E. B.*) *Crest*, on the horns of a crescent vairée *or* & *az.* a bull's head erased of the 1st. (*E. B.* Vn. 317.)

HILL of Do. Same, but bulls' heads coupéd. (Vn. 317.)

HILL, alias HULES, of Ightfield. 1st & 4th, *az.* an eagle displayed *arg.* debruised by a bend *gu.* 2nd, . . . a chevron between three owls . . . (*Foorde*.) 3rd, *gu.* two bendlets Vairée . . . on a canton *or* a fox passant *gu.* (*Foorde*.) (Vn. of 1584.)

HILL, William, of King's Nordley, Gent., ob. 1751. *erm.* on a chevron . . . 3 crescents. (Mon. in Alveley Church.)

HILLIER, John, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1692. *arg.* on a chief *az.* three mullets *or*, within a border engrailed *gu.*

HINCKES, Leonard, Bailiff 1623. *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* armed and langued *az.* within an orle of bezants.

HINDE of Evelith.<sup>307</sup> *arg.* on a chevron between three escallop shells *az.* as many escallop shells of the field.<sup>308</sup> A chief of the second charged with a lion passant of the field. (Vn. 220.) *Crest*, a lion's head erased *arg.* (*E. B.* Vn.)

HINDE of Do. 1st, *arg.* on a chevron *az.* 3 escallop shells of the field, on a chief of 1st, a lion passant of 2nd. 2nd, *arg.* on a bend *vert.* three wolves' heads erased of the field. (*Middleton*.) 3rd, *vert.* a chevron between three wolves' heads erased *arg.* (*Rerid Fluidl*.) 4th, *arg.*

<sup>305</sup> 1st, *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* a castle triple towered *arg.* quartered with *az.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 stags' heads cabossed & attired *or.* 2nd, *or* fretty *gu.* a canton *erm.* 3rd, *gu.* on a chief indented *sa.* 3 mullets *arg.* 4th, *sa.* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *or.* Supporters & *Motto*, as before. (Seal penes me.)

<sup>306</sup> From Hill of Bewdley, & of Countswall, co. Worcester.

<sup>307</sup> From Hinde of Mydleton, co. Durham.

<sup>308</sup> In Vn. p. 270, *arg.* on a chevron *az.* 3 escallop shells of the field, on a chief of 1st a lion passant of 2nd.



three greyhounds courant in pale *sa.* collared of field. (*Arglwyd y Bryh*) 5th, *az.* a wolf passant *arg.* 6th, *gu.* on a bend *or* three lions passant *sa.* 7th, *arg.* two crows or Cornish choughs in pale *ppr.* 8th, as 1st. (Vn. 271.) *Crest*, *ss* above. (Vn. 271.)

HINTON. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* three martlets of the field. *Crest*, the paschal Lamb *arg.* glory *or* carrying a banner of 1st charged with a cross *gu.* (*E. B.*)

HINTON.<sup>309</sup> Per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* six fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. (*E. B.*)

HINTON of Burlton. Per fesse indented *sa.* & *arg.* six fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. (*Richardson.*)

HOCKLETON. *vert.* a lion rampant *arg.* (Vn. 305. *E. B.*)

HODGES. *or.* 3 crescents *sa.* on a canton of the last a ducal crown of 1st. (Mon. Harwood Church.)

HODNET. *gu.* a bend *erm.* between two mullets *arg.* (Vn 51.)

HOLBACHE, David, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, circa 1412. *arg.* a cross *sa.* a dexter canton *erm.*

HOLBACHE, David. *gu.* a chevron engrailed between 3 boars' heads coupéd close *arg.* (Vn. 3.)

HOLE. Quarterly *arg.* & *sa.* a cross engrailed quarterly, between four escallop shells all counterchanged. *Crest*, an escallop shell *sa.* between two wings *arg.*

HOLLAND, Thos. of Bridgnorth. *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* between twelve fleurs-de-lis of 2nd, 3, 2 & 1 in chief & 4 & 2 in base of 2nd debruised by a bendlet *gu.* (or rather *az.* *semée-de-lis* a lion rampant *arg.* oppressed by a bend *gu.*) *Crest*, a demi lion rampant gardant holding in his dexter paw a fleur-de-lis *az.* (Seal Vis. 1663.)

HOLLAND. *az.* a lion rampant gardant *arg.* between eight fleurs-de-lis<sup>310</sup> of 2nd. (*Woodd.*)

HOLLAND. Same but 12 fleurs-de-lis.

<sup>309</sup> Of South Donchworth and Kingston Lydley, co. Berks, the same.

<sup>310</sup> *Semée* of fleurs-de-lis & a lion rampant gardant *arg.* impaling *sa.* a chevron between 3 bucks trippant *arg.* attired *or.* (Mon. Ludlow Ch. to Elizabeth daughter of Thos. Rogers, D.D., ob. 1719, & wife of John Holland gent.) 1st, same. 2nd, *gu.* 3 lions passant in pale *arg.* 3rd, *arg.* a chevron betw. 3 boars' heads coupéd close *sa.* 4th, *vert* 3 eagles displayed in fesse *cr* clawed *gu.* 5th, . . . a buck trippant regardant . . . 6th, *gu.* a chevron betw. 3 mullets pierced *arg.* 7th, *gu.* a chevron *erm.* betw. 3 female heads coupéd at the neck . . . 8th, *erm.* a lion rampant tail inverted *sa.* to "David Holland Esquier Counselor here 1608." (In Ludlow Castle No. 227 4th row.)



- HOLLAND of Burwarton, Pickthorne & Charlecott. *az.* a lion rampant gardant *arg.* between eleven plates all within a border of second. (Vn. 310.) *Crest*, a demi lion rampant gardant grasping a fleur-de-lis *az.* (*E. B.*)
- HOLLAND, Thos. of Burwarton, ob. 1723. *az.* crusuly a lion rampant *arg.* (Mon. in Burwarton Ch.) On mon. to Mary relict of Edward Winwood of Eardeston, Co. Worcester, ob. 1777, is, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* impaling *az.* crusuly fitchée, a lion rampant *arg.* charged on shoulder with a crescent of field. (Ibid.) Thos. Holland of Priors Ditton, *az.* a lion rampant gardant *arg.* betw. 10 plates, impaling *or* on a bend *gu.* 3 crescents reversed *or.* (Mon. in Priors Ditton Ch. 1690.) *az.* crusuly, a lion rampant *arg.* (Mon<sup>t</sup> to Alice d. of Fras. Holland of Burwarton & w. of Henry Baugh of Aldon Court, ob. 1662.) (Mon. in Stokesay Ch.)
- HOLLINGS. *or* a chevron *az.* in chief four cross crosslets of last. (*Woodd.*)
- HOLLINGS, Richard of Shrewsbury. Quarterly, 1st & 4th *or* a chevron *sa.* in chief three cross crosslets fitchée of the second (B. & O. say *gu.* E. W. as I have *arg.*) 2nd & 3rd *or* a lion rampant *gu.* Impaled with *arg.* a chevron *sa.* between three mullets *gu.* (*Willes.*) (B. & O. say *arg.* E. Williams as mine.) (Mon. Old St. Chad.)
- HOLLIWELL, John, Bailiff, 1558. *or* a bend *arg.*
- HOOKE. . . . . three bendlets . . . a chief *erm.*
- HOORD. See HORDE.
- HOPE, John Thomas, of Netley. *az.* a chevron *or* between 3 bezants. Escutcheon of Pretence, Quarterly 1st & 4th *gu.* a chevron engrailed between three boars' heads erased close *arg.* 2nd & 3rd *sa.* three arrows points downwards 2 & 1 *arg.* *Crest*, on a wreath above a helmet *or*, a globe fractured & surmounted by a rainbow *ppr.* issuant out of two clouds of the last. (Carriage 1820.)
- HOPTON of Hopton & Heyton. *gu.* crusuly fitchée *or*, a lion rampant of second. (Vn. 261.) *Crest*, issuant out of a ducal coronet *or*, a griffin's head *arg.* holding in the beak a dexter hand *ppr.* (Vn. 261.)
- HOPTON. *gu.* a lion rampant between six cross crosslets *or.* *Crest* as above.
- HOPTON of Hopton. Quarterly 1st, *gu.* semée of cross crosslets fitchée & a lion rampant *or.* (Corbet Ped.) 2nd, *az.* a bend coticed *arg.* between six cross crosslets, *or* all within a border *gu.* platy of 10. 3rd, Bendy of six *or* & *gu.* 4th, *az.* three boars' heads coupéd close, 2 & 1,



between nine cross crosslets *or.* (*Hevyn.*) 5th, *arg.* two organ pipes mouth upwards between nine cross crosslets *gu.* (*Downton* als. *Pipe.*) 6th, Barry of six *gu.* & *or.* (In Richardson . . . 3 bars . . .) 7th, *az.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg.* 8th, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* charged on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped *vert.* (Query for Walker als. Leigh of Stretton & High Leigh.) (Vn. 261.) *Crest* 1st, as above. 2nd, a lion's head erased *or.*; charged on the neck with a bend *gu.* & thereon three cross crosslets fitchée of 1st. (Vn. 260, 261.)

HOPTON, Walter de, Sheriff 1267. *gu.* semée of cross crosslets, a lion rampant *or.*

HOPTON, Nicholas, circa 1400. *gu.* semée of cross crosslets fitchée & a lion rampant *or.* (Vn. 158±. *Fuller.*)

HOPTON, Thomas, Sheriff 8 Hen. VI. 1429-30. The same. (*Fuller.*)

HOPTON. *gu.* a lion rampant between six cross crosslets *or.* (*E. B.*)

HOPTON of Staunton. *gu.* semée of cross crosslets fitchée a lion rampant *or.* 2nd, *az.* a mermaid *ppr.* (*Cures* or *Guros.*) 3rd, *Vairée arg.* & *sa.* a canton *gu.* (*Stanton.*) 4th, *gu.* a bend between two crescents *or.* (*Loughbrughe.*) 5th, barry of six *sa.* & *or.* on a chief of 2nd two pallets of 1st an escutcheon of pretence barry of six *gu.* & *erm.* (*Burley.*) 6th, *or.* three bars *az.* over all a bend *gu.* (*Pembridge.*) 7th, three roses two & one *gu.* (*Young.*) 8th, barry nebuly of six *or.* & *vert.* (*Hawberk.*) 9th, *vert.* an eagle displayed *or.*; debruised by a bend gobony *arg.* & *gu.* (*Sibton.*)<sup>311</sup> 10th, barry of six *or.* & *vert.* sixteen fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. (*Mortimer.*) 11th, *gu.* semée of cross crosslets & three Lucies hauriant 2 &

<sup>311</sup>In . . . after this are put 10th *gu.* crusuly & 3 lucies hauriant *or.* 11th, *az.* three lions rampant *arg.* within a border engrailed *or.* (*Leybourne.*) 12th, *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* within a border engrailed *or.* (*Strange.*) 13th, *arg.* 3 chevronels *sa.* (*Archdeacon.*) 14th, *gu.* 3 Roach naiant in pale *arg.* (*Roche.*) 15th, *arg.* 3 bends *sa.* (*Haccombe.*) 16th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or.* debruised by a bend *az.* within a border engrailed of 2nd. (*Talbot.*) 17th, as 10th in text. 18th, as 11th. 19th, as 12th. N.B.—The heiress of Hopton, who married Sir Roger Corbet, was entitled to quarter Guros, Stanton, Loughbergh, Barley, Pembridge, Yonge, Hawberke, Sibton, Mortimer of Richard's Castle (qq. say Belmeis Zouche), Lucy, Despencer, Leybourne, Vipont, Strange of Ellesmere, Le Brun, Beauchamp, & Archdeacon,



1 *or.* (*Lucy.*) 12th, *sa.* three chevronells *or.* (*Archdeacon.*) *Crest,* as 1st, p. 108. (Vn. 164.)

HOPWOOD. *or* a pale *az.* (*E.*)

HORD, alias HOORDE, Richard, Sheriff 4 Rich. II., 1381. *arg.* on a chief *or,* a raven *ppr.* (Vn. 126, 259.)

HORD, William, Bailiff 1411. *gu.* on a chief *arg.* a raven *ppr.*

HORDE, or HOORD, of Walford. *arg.* on a chief *or,* a raven *ppr.* (*Corbet Ped.* Vn. 259.)

HORDE of Parkbromage, near Bridgnorth. *arg.* on a chief *or* a hawk *sa.* (*E. B.*) *Crest,* a nag's head *arg.* maned *or.* (*E. B.*)

HORDE of Do. 1st, as above. 2nd, *az.* eight cross crosslets 3, 2, & 3, *or.* escutcheon of pretence, *arg.* a cross crosslet within a border *or.* (*Palings.*) 3rd, *gu.* on a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *or,* as many mullets *sa.* (*Penall.*) 4th, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Steepleton.*) 5th, *arg.* a fencock *sa.* membered *gu.* (*Matthew.*) 6th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* three calves passant *or.* (*Vale*) 7th, Quarterly *or* & *gu.* in 1st quarter a lion rampant guardant *az.* (*Saye.*) 8th, *sa.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Kingston.*) 9th, barry of four *or* & *gu.* on a chief of the 1st a lion passant of the 2nd, an amulet for difference in centre. *Crest,* as above.<sup>312</sup> (Vn. 259.)

HORN of Salop. *gu.* a fesse *vair.* *Crest,* an owl *ppr.* (*B.*)

HORNE of Aulds Arnold.<sup>313</sup> *gu.* a fesse *vairce.* (*E. B.*)

HORNE of Little Ercall & Pikesley. The same. (Vn. 232.)

HORNE of Do. 1st, same. 2nd, *sa.* a bend between 6 martlets *or.* (*Willascot.*) 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between three square buckles *sa.* points down *sa.* (*Moorton.*) 4th, *az.* a chevron between three water bougets *or.* (*Woodcot.*) 5th, *sa.* three mullets 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Paleston.*) 6th, as 1st. (Vn. 232.) *Crest,* as above.

HORNE, Edward, of the Leasowes, Hales Owen. Sheriff 1780. *arg.* three chevronells *or.*

HORNER. . . . . three chevronells. *Crest,* out of a mural coronet . . . a lion's head.

HORNER. *sa.* on a bend *arg.* 3 bugles stringed of the field. (Vn. 252)

HORTON of Dothill. *arg.* a stag's head cabossed *sa.* attired *gu.* (Vn. 544.)

HORTON. Same but attired *or.* (Vn.)

<sup>312</sup> In Richardson's copy the nag's head or horse's head is erased,

<sup>313</sup> Horne of Sussex, the same. Same arms in window of Baschurch Church.



- HORTON, Roger, Bailiff, 1474. Quarterly *arg.* & *az.* a cross *or.*  
 HOSIER of Cruckton. Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erm.s.* a lion  
 ramp. *or.* (Vn. 319.)
- HOSIER, Hugh, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1463. Same.  
 HOSIER of Shrewsbury. Same. (Vn. 319.)
- HOSIER of Woodcote, Cruckton, & Shrewsbury.<sup>314</sup> 1st, same.  
 (*Tudor Trevor.*) 2nd, *az.* a lion rampant per fesse *or.*  
 & *arg.* ducally crowned, within a border of the last.  
 (*Caradoc Vreichfras.*) 3rd, *erm.* a lion rampant *az.*  
 (*Elidor ap Rys Says.*) 4th, *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.*  
 (*Jestyn ap Gwrgant.*) 5th, *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased,  
 2 & 1, *arg.* (*Brochwell Ysgithroc.*) 6th as 1st. (Vn.  
 319.)
- HOUGHTON. See HAUGHTON.
- HOUGHTON of Sweeney & Beckbury. *arg.* a cross *sa.* In 1st  
 & 4th Qrs. an owl *ppr.* (Vn. 322.) (*Richardson.*)
- HOUGHTON of Do. & Do. *arg.* a cross *sa.* between two owls in  
 1st & 4th quarters *ppr.* (Lib. Aqual.)
- HOUGHTON of Beckbury. *arg.* a cross *sa.* in the dexter chief  
 & sinister base quarters an owl *ppr.* (*B.*)
- HOUGHTON, Roger of Sweeney. *sa.* a cross between 4 owls *arg.*  
 (Vn. 1584.)
- HOWELL of Woodcote. Six quarters as Hosier above. (Vn.  
 319.)
- HUGGIFORD, or HUGFORD, William, Sheriff 1392. *az.* on a  
 chevron *arg.* between 3 bucks' heads cabossed *or.* as  
 many mullets *gu.*
- HUGHES, Humphrey, Bailiff 1593. *sa.* a pile *or.*
- HUGONS. *vert.* 3 cranes' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vn. 329.)
- HUGONS, Ralph. *vert.* a chevron *sa.* between 3 cranes' heads  
 erased *arg.* collared *gu.* (Vn. 264, 329.)
- HUGONS. *arg.* a chevron between 3 lobsters' claws *sa.* (Vn.  
 264, 329.)
- HULL, alias HULLE. See HILL.
- HULL alias HARRIES. *az.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 hedgehogs  
*or.* (Vn. 313.)
- HULSE, Sir Wm., Knight, of Ellesmere, descended from those of  
 Norbury, Co. Cest. *arg.* three piles, 1 & 2 *sa.* one issuing  
 out of the chief between the other two reversed of the  
 2nd. (Vn. of 1584.) *Crest,* a stag's head *ppr.* attired  
*sa.* gorged with a chaplet *vert.* between the horns a sun  
*or.* (Granted 1566.)

<sup>314</sup> From Tudor ap Rys Says.



- HUMFFREYS, Evan, Rector of Llanymynech. *erm.* a saltire *gu.* differenced by a crescent in centre. *Crest*, a boar *arg.* in a net *gu.* (Mon. Llanymynech Church, 1796.)
- HUMFRESTON of Humfreston.<sup>315</sup> *arg.* an eagle displayed *vert.* debruised by a chevron *gu.* charged with three roses of the field.<sup>316</sup> (Vn. 271.)
- HUMFRESTON, Frances, daughter of William. *arg.* an eagle displayed *vert.* over all a chevron *gu.* charged with 3 roses *or.* (Corbet Ped.)
- HUNT of Longnor. Per pale *arg.* & *sa.* a saltire counter-changed.<sup>317</sup> (Vn. 323.)
- HUNT of Boreatton.<sup>318</sup> Same. *Crest*, a lion's head erased per pale *arg.* & *sa.* collared *gu.* lined *or.* (E. Vn. 323.)
- HUNT of Gouldston.<sup>319</sup> *arg.* a stag's head cabossed *sa.*
- HUNT of Boreatton. 1st, same, differenced by a crescent on the saltire. 2nd, *gu.* a hind or fawn trippant *arg.* between 3 bugles stringed *or.* 3rd, *arg.* on a pale *sa.* a shark's or luey's head couped *or.* 4th, as 1st. *Crest* 1st, as before<sup>320</sup> between *Crest* 2nd, a hind or fawn's head & neck *arg.* *Crest* 3rd, a shark or luey's head erect *or* langued *gu.* (Vn. 323.)
- HUNT Rowland of Boreatton, Esq. Per pale *arg.* & *sa.* a saltire counterchanged. *Crest*, a talbot. N.B. The arms of this family were originally per pale *arg.* & *vert* a saltire counterchanged, a sinister canton *erm.* As appears by the Visitation of Salop 1634 (there was no such Visitation. The family may have entered their pedigree that year at the Heralds' Coll., but the only Visitations of

<sup>315</sup> Same arms to John Humfreston of Shrewsbury, ob. 1497. (Mon. Brass in St. Alkmund Church.)

<sup>316</sup> In Weston Church, near Hawkstone is *or* a raven *ppr* impaling these arms, and another shield with the arms of Humfreston only. In the Corbet embl. Ped. the roses are *or.* (The Humfrestons of Hampshire bore them *or.* but those of Shropshire *arg.* See Edmonson.)

<sup>317</sup> Hatchment in Church at Baschurch. Same arms impaling *vert* 3 conies sejant. *Crest*, a talbot holding a hatelot &c. Another Hatchment in Do. 1st, same. 2nd, *az.* a cross flory *or.* 3rd, *arg.* 3 bars *az.* over all a bend *gu.* 4th, as 2nd. 5th, as 3rd, & 6th as 1st.

<sup>318</sup> From Hunt of Gouldston, Co. Salop, & Stoke Daubeny, co. Rutland

<sup>319</sup> From Hunt of Stoke Daubeny, Co. Rutland.

<sup>320</sup> R. Hunt of Boreatton generally bore for *Crest* a talbot sejant *sa.* collared *or* lined *az.* the line tied to a halbert in pale of 2nd headed of the last. (Seal penes me.)

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Shropshire were in 1567-1569, 1584, 1623 & 1663) the family then residing at Shrewsbury & from which the Hunts of Boreatton are lineally descended. But upon failure of the male line of the family of Hunt of Longnor in that Co: which is supposed to have taken place towards the end of the 17th century, the Hunts of Shrewsbury who were allied by marriage to the Longnor Branch, assumed the arms of that branch. The *Crest*, which was a hind's head vulned with a pheon through it, does not appear by any entry at the Herald's Coll. that there was any authority for such assumption. (*Berry.*)

HUNT, John, Bailiff 1603. Same differenced by a crescent.

HUNT of Milston. *gu.* a fesse between 3 cinquefoils *or.* (Mon. in Shipton Ch.)

HURST. *arg.* six billets *az.* fretty . . . 3 in fess & 3 in pale. (*E. B.*)

HUSSEY.<sup>321</sup> Barry of six *erm.* & *gu.* *Crest*, a boot *sa.* spurred *or.* topped *erm.* (*B.*)

HUSSEY. Barry of six *erm.* & *arg.* (Seal of Rich. Hussey 14 Eliz. 1572. (Vn. 309.)

HUSSEY, Richard of Adbrighton Hussey 1415. . . . , a leg or boot in bend . . . (Seal.)

HUSSEY of Salop. Barry of six *gu.* & *erm.* (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vis. of 1584.)

HUSSEY of Adbrighton. 1st, same. (In Richardson *erm.* & *gu.*) 2nd, *arg.* 3 boots 2 & 1 *sa.* spurred *or.* topped *erm.* 3rd, *arg.* on a bend *az.* three garbs *or.* 4th, as 1st. *Crest*, a boot as in arms. (Vn. 309.)

HUSSEY, Richard, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1534. Same.

HUSSEY, Sir Richard of Adbrighton Hussey 1611. A leg couped at knee, round it "Arma Ric'i Hussey militis."

HUSSEY of Adbright Hussey, Leighton, Criggion, Harlescott, &c. 1st, Barry of six *gu.* & *erm.*<sup>322</sup> (*Hussey.*) 2nd, *arg.* 3 boots 2 & 1 *sa.* spurred *or.* topped *erm.* (*Hussey.*)<sup>323</sup> 3rd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 mullets *sa.* (*Browne* of Morfe.) 4th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 oat sheaves *or.* (*Obley.*) 5th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 scorpions reversed *sa.* (*Cole.*) 6th, *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *or.* 7th, Barry of 6 *or.* & *az.* on a chief *arg.* 3 griffins' heads erased of 2nd. 8th, *gu.*

<sup>321</sup> *Crest* temp. H. VIII. a hind courant *arg.* ducally gorged & chained *or.* (Coll. Top. & Gen. V. 3 p. 60 &c.) In Eddlefield Ch. quartered with Sandford the arms are *arg.* a leg couped at thigh *sa.*



three birds *arg.* each standing on the trunk of a tree eradicated 2 & 1 of 2nd. 9th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between six Cornish choughs *ppr.* (*Onslow.*) 10th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 lions passant *sa.* 11th, *gu.* a fleur-de-lis *or.* 12th, *az.* a fesse between 6 crosses formée fitchée *or.* 13th, *arg.* a fesse *az.* between a bull's head erased *sa.* in chief, & a griffin passant of same, winged *or.* in base. 14th, *or.* a parrot *vert.* (*Poyner*) *Crest,* a boot erect *sa.* topped *erm.* spurred *or.* (Vn. 310.)

HUXLEY, John of Broseley. *erm.* 3 bendlets *gu.* on the centre one as many crescents *or.* (Seal Vis. 1663.)<sup>322</sup>

HYNKELE, John de, Sheriff 1327. *arg.* on a bend coticed *sa.* between 3 lions rampant *or.* as many escallop shells of last. (*Sheriffs.*)

HUNTLEY, Rev. Webster, of Alberbury, Vicar. 1st, *arg.* on a chevron between 3 stags' heads coupéd *sa.* as many bugle horns stringed of the field. 2nd, quarterly per fesse dancettée *or.* & *az.* 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between three crescents of 2nd. 4th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* in chief 3 roundles. 5th, *arg.* a fesse *sa.* in chief 3 escallop shells. 6th, nine lozenges conjoined, a canton *erm.* *Crest,* a talbot statant *ppr.* collared & line reflexed *or.* (Seal penes me.)

INGLEFIELD, Robert, Sheriff 1436. Barry of six *gu.* & *az.* on a chief *or.* a lion passant of 2nd.

INGLEFIELD, Do. Do. Barry of six *gu.* & *arg.* on a chief *or.* a lion passant *az.* (*Fuller.* Vn. 229.)

INGLEFIELD, Thomas, Miles filius primi Thomæ Inglefeild Militis Justie. Cestrie Anno 6 Hen. VIII. 1514. Barry of six *gu.* & *arg.* a chief per pale *arg.* & *gu.* (In Ludlow Castle, No. 46.)

INGLEFIELD, see ENGLEFIELD.

INGLEFIELD, Thomas, Miles, Justie. Cestria. Barry of 6 *gu.* & *arg.* on a chief of the last 2 cross crosslets fitchée of the first. (*Ibid,* No. 47.)

<sup>322</sup> In Richardson *erm.* & *gu.* Another *erm.* & *az.*

<sup>323</sup> Temp. H. V. Richard Hussey married Alice dau. & heiress of John Browne of Worfield who bore *arg.* three mens' legs booted & spurred, coupéd at the knee. *Qy.* taken from this. Alice Browne, under Browne of Morfe, d. & h. of John B. of M. m'd Rich. Hussey & bore the 3rd Coat.

<sup>324</sup> In Edmondson *erm.* on a bend coticed *gu.* 3 crescents *or.* *Crest,* a snake *ppr.* Huxley of Cheshire.



IRELAND of Albrighton, alias Adbrighton,<sup>325</sup> Oswestry, & Shelvoek. *gu.* six fleurs-de-lis three, two, & one, *arg.*<sup>326</sup> (*E. B.*) *Crest*, a dove *arg.* in his beak a sprig of laurel *vert.* (*E. B.*) Beaked & legged *gu.* in Vn. of 1584.)

IRELAND of Oswestry. Same, & *Crest* same, but beak & legs of dove *gu.* (*E. B.*)

IRELAND of Shrewsbury. Same.<sup>327</sup> (Carved in front of Mansion in High Street, Shrewsbury.)

IRELAND of Adbrighton. 1st, same.<sup>328</sup> 2nd, paly of six *arg.* & *gu.* a border engrailed *az.* on a canton of 2nd a spur erect *or.*<sup>329</sup> (*Knight.*) 3rd, quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* in 1st & 4th quarters a bugle horn stringed of 2nd (*Forester.*) 4th, *az.* three eagles<sup>330</sup> heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Juchl.*) 5th, *gu.* on a fesse *or.* between 3 birds at close *arg.* as many fleurs-de-lis *az.* (*Goldsmith.*) 6th, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* within a border engrailed *gu.* a canton of 2nd.<sup>331</sup> (*Jaye.*) 7th, barry nebuly of six *arg.* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* three boars' heads coupéd close of 1st. (*Parell.*) 8th, *or.* a fesse *gu.* within a border *sa.* (*Henolte.*) 9th, *arg.* 3 bendlets<sup>332</sup> *az.* on a canton *sa.* a lion passant guardant *or.* (*Shars-hall.*) 10th, *gu.* a fesse engrailed *or.* between 3 bucks' heads cabossed *arg.* as many bugles sans strings *sa.*

<sup>325</sup> Ireland of Lancashire and Cheshire, the same.

<sup>326</sup> Same arms impaling on dexter side *arg.* a cross botony *sa.* a canton *gu.* charged with a wolf's head erased of the field, & on sinister . . . a fesse . . . *Crest*, as above. At top, "Nurcia pacis; at bottom, "Plus vigila." (Adbrighton Church.)

<sup>327</sup> Same arms with shields with 2nd 9 billets 4, 3, & 2, *or.* 3rd, *arg.* 2 bars nebuly *gu.* over all on a bend *sa.* 3 wolves' heads coupéd *arg.* (On altar tomb on South side of Bishop's Chancel, St. Chad, with effigies of a man & his wife. Inscription gone.)

<sup>328</sup> If descended, as the Heralds' Coll. say, from the Irelands of Hutt, add here—2nd, *gu.* a chevron between three fleurs-de-lis *arg.* (*Hutt.*) 3rd, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 garbs *or.* (*Hesketh.*) 4th, *az.* semée-de-lis & a lion rampant *arg.* (*Holland.*) 5th, *gu.* a bend *or.* (*Columbers.*) 6th, *arg.* a bend engrailed *sa.* between 4 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* (*Walton.*) 7th, *arg.* 3 bendlets *az.* (*Morton.*) 8th, as 2nd. 9th, as 3rd. To 12th, as 6th. 13th, *arg.* two chevronells *gu.* between 3 bucks' heads cabossed *sa.* (*Bockenhall.*) 14th, as 7th. 15th, as 8th. 16th, as 9th. 17th, as 10th. 18th, as 11th. 19th, as 12th.

<sup>329</sup> Richardson's copy has the canton *arg.* spur *or.*

<sup>330</sup> Richardson's copy has griffin heads.

<sup>331</sup> *Ibid* border & canton *or.* but wrongly so.

<sup>332</sup> Richardson's copy has bendy of 10 *arg.* & *a.*, &c.



(*Waring.*) 11th, *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.*  
 (*Brochwell.*) 12th, *or* two ravens in pale *ppr.* within a  
 border engrailed *gu.* (*Corbet of Lec.*) *Crest,* a dove, in  
 his beak a sprig of laurel *vert.* (Vn. 341.)

IRELAND, David, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1510. Same arms and  
*Crest.*

IRELAND of Salop. *gu.* three fleurs-de-lis *arg.* on a chief in-  
 dented of the last, a lion passant of the 1st. *Crest,* a  
 fleur-de-lis *arg.* entwined by a snake regardant *vert.*  
 perforating the centre leaf of the fleur. (*E. & B.*  
 Granted 1601.)

IREMONGER.<sup>333</sup> *sa.* a chevron vairy *or & gu.* between three  
 boars' heads coupéd close of 3rd. (Lord Lilford's copy  
 Vn. 1584.)

IREMONGER. *sa.* a chevron vairy *or & gu.* between three boars'  
 heads coupéd close *arg.* coupéd *gu.* *Crest,* a boars'  
 head *arg.* collared vairée *or & gu.* (*E. & B.*)

ISHAM.<sup>334</sup> *vert.* three wedges *arg.* in chief a fleur-de-lis *or.*  
 (*E. & B.*)

IVELD. *az.* three eagles' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vn. 216. *E. B.*)

IVELD. *az.* three birds' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vn. 341.)

ICHTEFELD, alias IGITFIELD, Griffin de, alias G. de Albo  
 Monasterio. *arg.* a fret *gu.* a file of 3 points *az.*

IPSTONES. *arg.* a chevron between 3 crescents *gu.* (Vn. 71.)

JACKSON, Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. of London 1770. *or* a  
 chevron *sa.* between 3 eagles' heads erased *az.* impaling  
 . . . a fesse between 3 martlets. *Crest,* an eagles' head  
 erased *az.* holding in its beak a lily slipped *ppr.* (Mon<sup>d</sup>.  
 Slab St. Chad.)

JAMES.<sup>335</sup> *az.* on a chevron between three lions passant  
 gardant *or,* as many escallop shells *sa.* *Crest,* a demi  
 lion rampant *or,* holding an escallop shell *sa.* (*E. B.*)

JAMES, Thomas of Bridgnorth gent. *az.* on a chevron *or*  
 between 3 bezants 3 roses. (Mon. St. Leonard's  
 B'north.)

JAMES or JEAMS. *or* on a chevron between three lions passant  
 regardant *sa.* as many escallop shells of the 1st.  
 (Granted by Sir Edward Bythe Clarencieux to Thos.  
 Jeams, Warden of All Souls' Coll. & Treas<sup>r</sup> of Salisbury,  
 son of the Rev<sup>d</sup>. John Jeams Minister of Cardington.  
 Said Thos. Jeams d. Jany. 5, 1686-7 at 60.) (Gwillim  
 p. 274.)

<sup>333</sup> Iremonger of Lancashire, the same.

<sup>334</sup> Isham of Somersetshire, the same.

<sup>335</sup> James of Staffordshire the same.

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JAY alias JAIE or GEAY.

JAIE, John de s. d. . . . an eagle statant wings expanded.  
(Seal to deed Vn. 332 "Sigillum Johannis Jaie.")

JAIE, John de, son of Brian de. An eagle statant regardant  
wings expandad. (Seal to a deed s. d. Vis. 332.)

JAIE, Henry. . . . a lion rampant . . . . oppressed with a  
bend . . . .

JAIE, Thomas de, same. Seal to a deed 7 H. V. of Thos de  
Jay.<sup>336</sup> (Vn. 333.)

JAIE, Thomas. Same. (Ibid. 8 H. V. 1420.)

JAIE, Rowland of Jay. *az.* a lion rampant *or* within a border  
engrailed *gu.* a canton of second. (Vn. 341.)

JAIE. *az.* two lions passant in pale *or.*

JAIE, John, son of Thos. 4 H. VI., 1425-6. . . a lion rampant  
. . . . oppressed with a bend . . . . (Same seal as in  
note <sup>336</sup>.)

JAIE, Henry. . . . a lion rampant debruised by a bend . . .  
(Seal to deed Vn. 333 Sigillum Henrici Geay.)

JEFFREYS of Weni. *erm.* a lion rampant & canton *sa.* In  
canton a mullet for difference. (*Baynes.*)

JEFFREYS, alias GEFREYS, John, Bailiff 1374. *erm.* a lion  
rampant & canton *sa.*

JEFFREYS, John, 47 Edw. III., 1373. Same.

JEFFREYS, alias JEFFRIES, Edward, of Salop. *erm.* a lion rampant  
& canton *sa.* *Crest,* a demi lion rampant *arg.*<sup>337</sup>  
(*Sandford.*) A demi lion rampant holding in his  
dexter paw a chaplet *vert.* (Engraved plate.)

JEFFREYS, Edward, of Shrewsbury, Attorney, ob. 1801. Same  
arms. (Mon. St. Alkmond.)

"JEFFREYES, Georgius, Miles, Serviens Domini Regis ad Legem  
Recordator Civitatis Londini et Justic' cestrie anno  
1680." 1st. same. 2nd, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* 3rd,  
*gu.* a fesse *or* between 3 horses' heads *arg.* 4th, *az.* a  
lion passant guardant *or.* 5th, *erm.* a lion rampant *az.*  
6th, *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.* (In Ludlow Castle, No. 230,  
4th row.)

"JEFFREYS, John, Esq., one of his Ma'ties Justices of North  
Wales, Councillor here 1616." 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th, as

<sup>336</sup> The same seal is to a grant from Thos. Jay to John Hory &  
Richard Ewyas of his manor of Jay with its appurtenance, & all his  
lands in the town of Bekkey (Beckjay) & Bodeston (Bedstone.) Dated  
at Jay 8 H. V. 1420. (Vn. 333.)

<sup>337</sup> Edmondson gives the crest *arg.* demi lion rampant *or* holding  
between his paws a chaplet *vert.*



1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 5th, in last, except the canton in 1st quarter being *gu.* (Ibid. No. 234, 4th row.)

JELlicoe, William, of Benthall. *gu.* two swords in saltire points upwards . . . on a chief *or* a lion passant guardant . . . *Crest*, a demi lion rampant holding in his dexter paw a dagger erect. (Seal penes me.)

JENKES of Wolverton. *or*<sup>338</sup> three boars' heads coupé 2 & 1 *sa.* a chief indented of the last. (*E. B.*)

JENKES, Benjamin, of Harley, ob. 1624. Same, but field *arg.* impaling *gu.* a fesse *vaiz* between 3 mullets *arg.* (Mon. Harley Church.)

JENKES of Aston. Same, but field *az.* (*E. B.*) *Crest*, a dexter arm embowed habited *sa.* cuffed *arg.* enfiled with a ducal coronet *or*, grasping in the hand *ppr.* a sword of the 2nd, hilt & pomel of the 3rd. (Granted May 2, 1582. *E. B.*) "These Armes confirmed & the Crest given to George Jenkes of the county of Salop, gent., by Robert Cooke, alias Clarencieux, & King of Armes. May 1<sup>o</sup> Eliz. 23. 1582." (Vn. p. 354.)

JENKES of Watterton & Aston. *arg.* 3 boars' heads erased close *sa.* a chief indented of last. *Crest*, as above. (Vn. p. 354.)

JENKS, Rowland, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1612, bore *arg.* 3 boars' heads coupé at neck & a chief indented *sa.* differenced by a mullet.

JENKINS. *erm.* two chevronells *az.* (*Wood.*)

JENKINS of Bieton & Charlton Hill. *or* a lion rampant regardant *sa.* *Crest*, a lion passant regardant *or*, armed & langued *gu.* (Carriage 1822.)

JENKINS, Richard, same arms, quartering *sa.* on a fesse between three greyhounds' heads erased *arg.* as many crosses formée *gu.* (*Muckleston.* Mon. Slab in Shrewsbury Abbey.)

JENKINS, Thomas, ob. 1730. Same arms impaling *Wingfield.* (Mon. in Abbey, with Crest as above.)

JENKINS of Bieton. Same impaling *arg.* a chevron between 3 ravens' heads erased *sa.* (for *Ravenscroft.* Carriage 1822.)

JENKINS, Thomas, Sheriff 1729. Same. *Crest*, on a mural coronet *sa.* a lion passant regardant *or.* Another *Crest*, a lion rampant regardant *sa.*

JENKINS, Sir Richard, G.C.B., of Bieton. *or* a lion rampant regardant *sa.* Escutcheon of Pretence, *sa.* on a fesse

<sup>338</sup> In Visitation of 1623, the field is *arg.*

The first of these is the fact that the American writer is no longer content with the mere recording of events, but seeks to interpret them, to show their meaning and significance. This is done by the use of symbolism, allegory, and other devices which allow the writer to express his ideas in a more powerful and lasting way. The second is the fact that the American writer is no longer content with the mere recording of events, but seeks to interpret them, to show their meaning and significance. This is done by the use of symbolism, allegory, and other devices which allow the writer to express his ideas in a more powerful and lasting way.

The third is the fact that the American writer is no longer content with the mere recording of events, but seeks to interpret them, to show their meaning and significance. This is done by the use of symbolism, allegory, and other devices which allow the writer to express his ideas in a more powerful and lasting way. The fourth is the fact that the American writer is no longer content with the mere recording of events, but seeks to interpret them, to show their meaning and significance. This is done by the use of symbolism, allegory, and other devices which allow the writer to express his ideas in a more powerful and lasting way.

The fifth is the fact that the American writer is no longer content with the mere recording of events, but seeks to interpret them, to show their meaning and significance. This is done by the use of symbolism, allegory, and other devices which allow the writer to express his ideas in a more powerful and lasting way. The sixth is the fact that the American writer is no longer content with the mere recording of events, but seeks to interpret them, to show their meaning and significance. This is done by the use of symbolism, allegory, and other devices which allow the writer to express his ideas in a more powerful and lasting way.

The seventh is the fact that the American writer is no longer content with the mere recording of events, but seeks to interpret them, to show their meaning and significance. This is done by the use of symbolism, allegory, and other devices which allow the writer to express his ideas in a more powerful and lasting way. The eighth is the fact that the American writer is no longer content with the mere recording of events, but seeks to interpret them, to show their meaning and significance. This is done by the use of symbolism, allegory, and other devices which allow the writer to express his ideas in a more powerful and lasting way.

- between 3 greyhounds' heads crased *arg.* as many crosses pattée *gu.* *Crest*, on a mural coronet a lion passant regardant *or.* (Mon. in Abbey to Thomas Jenkins.)
- JENKINS. Same, quartered with *erm.* 2 chevronells *az.* (*Bayot*) & impaling *arg.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *sa.* 3 pair of wings in lure of the field. (*Wingfield.* Mon. in Abbey.)
- JENKINSON of Pitchford. *az.* a fesse way between 3 estoiles *or.* *Crest*, a sea horse *ppr.* holding between his fore-paws a cross pattée. (Seal pence me.)
- JENINGS, Clarke of Duddleston Hall. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 3 plummetts *sa.* (*Jenings.*)
- JENNINGS,<sup>339</sup> JENNENCE, or JENNINS. *erm.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*E. B.*)
- JENNINGS, JENYNS, Thomas, of Walliborne, temp. Elizabeth. Quarterly 1st & 4th, same. 2nd & 3rd, *az.* a lion rampant *or.*, within a border engrailed *gu.* a canton of 2nd (*Jay.*) (Vn. 335 & Vn. 1584) *arg.* on a bend *gu.* between three pellets two in chief and one in base, as many swans of the field. (*Clerke.*) *Crest*, a wolf's head crased per pale *arg.* & *vert.* *Motto*, Ut prosim aliis. (Family Ped.)
- JENNINGS. Same, & same *Crest*.
- JENYNS, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1513. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 levels or plummetts *sa.*
- JERVOISE, Sir Thos., Sheriff, 1613. *sa.* a chevron between 3 eagles displayed 2 & 1 *arg.*
- JERVOISE of Chelmarsh. Same.
- JERVIS of Cheswardine. *sa.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 martlets . . . . . impaling *erm.* 3 fusils in fess *sa.* (*Pigot.*) Engraved Book plate. (Mon. to Anne widow of Griff. Jervis of Cheswardine.)
- JERRARD, Nich<sup>s</sup>. Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1397. *gu.* a lion passant gardant *arg.* crowned *or.*
- JEVON, Daniel, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1672. *or.* a torteaux between four saltires *gu.*
- JEVON, Daniel of Shrewsbury. Same. (Seal, Visit. 1663.)
- JEVON, Sarah.<sup>340</sup> *arg.* an annulet between 3 saltires *gu.* (Mon. in Worfield Ch.)
- JOBBER of Aston. *vert.* a fesse *erm.* (Vn. 357. Mon. Shiffnal Ch.)
- JOBBER of Do. Same quartered with *arg.* a chevron between 3 escallop shells *sa.* (Mon. Shiffnal Ch. 1796.) (*H. E. R.*)

<sup>339</sup> Jennings of Bomangan, co. Cornwall, the same.

<sup>340</sup> Dau. of Thos. of Sedgley, Co. Stafford.



JONES.<sup>341</sup> *az.* a lion passant between 3 crosses formée fitchée or a chief of the last. "Granted by Camden 1610 Nov. 10." (Vn. 352.)

JONES, Jhones. Same.

JONES of Claverley & Ludstone. Same. *Crest*, a lion rampant or, supporting an anchor *az.*, timbered of the first. (Vn. 352. *E. B.*) *Motto*, Virtutis præmium felicitas. (*H. E. R.*)

JONES, William, son of Thomas, s. of William, son of Richard of Holt. *arg.* a lion rampant *vert.* (Vn. 156.) Assigned by Wm. Segar June 16, 1607. (Gwillim p. 175.)

JONES of Shrewsbury & Chilton,<sup>342</sup> & of Sandford Hall near West Felton. *arg.* a lion rampant *vert.*, vulned in the breast *gu.* (Vn. 346.) *Crest*, a sun in splendour or each ray enflamed *ppr.*<sup>343</sup> Granted June 16, 1607. (Vn. 346.)

JONES, Thomas, Esq. Same arms. St. Alkmond's table of benefactions 1642.

JONES, Joseph, gent. 1729. Same impaled with *sa.* a cross engrailed or between 4 escallop shells. (*Ibid.*)

JONES of Chilton. Same quartered with or a bend *gu.* (for *Cottell.*) (Vn. 346.)

JONES, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1627.<sup>344</sup> *arg.* a lion rampant *vert.*<sup>345</sup>

JONES, William, Bailiff 1580. *arg.* a lion rampant *vert.*, vulned in the breast or shoulder *gu.*

JONES, William of Shrewsbury, ob. 1623. 1st & 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *vert.* 2nd & 3rd, or a bend *gu.* (*Cottell.*) (Mon. St. Almond.)<sup>346</sup>

<sup>341</sup> Jones alias Jhones 1610 of London & of Berks the same.

<sup>342</sup> From Richard Jones of Holt, Co. Denbigh, above.

<sup>343</sup> "This Crest given to William Jones, the some of Thomas Jones, the some of William Jones, some of Richard Jones of Holte, in the County of Denbigh in North Wales Esquier vnder the hand onley of Sir W<sup>m</sup> Segar, Garter, & under the hand & scale of Richard St. George, Norroy, 16 June 1607, a<sup>o</sup> 5, R<sup>e</sup> Jacobi." (Vn. 347.)

<sup>344</sup> Ob. 1642. Jones & Cottel quarterly. Also Jones impaling *erm.* 2 bars in chief 2 boars' heads coupéd close. (*Bovand.*) (Mon. St. Alkmond.)

<sup>345</sup> Same arms in West Felton Ch. on Jones's Mon. 1796.

<sup>346</sup> On this monument are 2 other shields, viz., 1st, 6 Quarters. 1st & 6th *sa.* 3 wolves' heads erased 2 & 1 or. 2nd, *az.* 3 eagles displayed. 3rd & 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 5th, or a wolf's head coupéd close *sa.* langued or. 2nd shield, 10 Quarters, viz., 1st, 5th, 7th, 8th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 2nd & 6th, or a bend *sa.* 3rd & 10th, *sa.* 3 wolves' heads erased 2 & 1 or. 4th, *az.* 3 eagles displayed . . . . 9th, or a wolf's head coupéd close *sa.* langued or.

On 10/10/54, the following information was received from the [redacted] regarding the [redacted] case.

The [redacted] advised that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

It was further stated that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] also advised that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

It was noted that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] further advised that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

It was also noted that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] advised that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

It was further noted that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] also advised that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

It was noted that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] further advised that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

It was also noted that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

The [redacted] advised that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

It was further noted that the [redacted] had been [redacted] on [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted].

- JONES, Sir Thomas, Lord Chief Justice, ob. 1392.<sup>347</sup> <sup>348</sup>  
Quarterly, same. *Crest*, as above. (Mon. Old St.  
Alkmond, now in Abbey.)
- JONES, Thos., Esq., Sherill, 1625. Same, but vulned *ppr.*  
*Crest*, same. *Motto*, *Esto sol testis.*
- JONES, Sir Thos. of Stanley Hall, Bart. *arg.* a lion rampant  
*vert*, vulned in the breast *ppr.* *Crest*, a sun in splendour,  
each ray enflamed *or.* *Motto*, as last. (Carriage 1810.)
- JONES, Sir Thomas, of Stanley Hall, Bart. *arg.* a lion rampant  
*vert*, vulned in the breast *gu.* quartered with *gu.* three  
lapwings 2 & 1 *or.* (*Tyrwhitt.*) (Carriage 1810.)
- JONES, Sir Tyrwhitt, son of the above. Same, quartering same,  
and impaling *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* in base two spears'  
heads points upwards *or.* *Crest*, 1st, as before; 2nd,  
a woodman *ppr.* with a club over left shoulder. *Motto*,  
*Esto sol testis.* (Carriage 1820.)
- JONES, Thomas, Esq., ob. 1715. Same as Sir Thomas Jones,  
Lord Chief Justice,<sup>349</sup> & on an escutcheon of pretence  
*arg.* a chevron between three cross crosslets *sa.* (for  
wife, Mary, daughter & coh. of Sir F. Russell of co.  
Worcester.) *Crest*, as before.
- JONES, Thomas, Esq., Shrewsbury. Same, quartered with . . .  
a chevron . . . & impaled with . . . a chevron between  
3 wolves' heads erased . . . crowned . . . (Mon. St.  
Alkmond.<sup>350</sup>)
- JONES of Salop. *arg.* a lion rampant *vert* quartered with 2 & 3  
*or.* a bend *gu.* (Vn. 346.) *Crest*, as above.
- JONES of Salop, Lord Mayor of London. *arg.* a lion passant  
between three crosses formée fitchée *gu.* a chief *az.*  
(Vn. 352.)
- JONES, Edward, Mayor 1713. *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.*
- JONES. Per pale *az.* & *sa.* three lions rampant *arg.* (*Woodd.*)
- JONES, Rice of Sheete, gent. Per pale *az.* & *gu.* three lions  
rampant 2 & 1 *arg.* (Mon. in Ludlow to Rich. Davies  
& wife.)
- JONES, Rev<sup>d</sup>. James, Rector of Cound. *gu.* a stag passant *arg.*  
quartered with *az.* a chevron between 3 maunches *arg.*  
(Book plate.)

<sup>347</sup> *Motto*, "Virtutis premium felicitas." (*H. F. R.*)

<sup>348</sup> Same arms quartering Cottell. *Crest*, a sub. (Mon. St.  
Alkmond.)

<sup>349</sup> *Viz.*, Jones and Cottell quarterly.

<sup>350</sup> On this monument are 2 other shields, *viz.*, one *arg.* a lion  
rampant *vert* impaling *erm.* 2 bars . . . in chief 2 boats' heads  
couped close. . . (*Bevanl.*), the other Jones quartering *or.* a bend *gu.*  
(*Cottell.*)

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- JONES, Rev<sup>d</sup>. Samuel, Vicar of Atcham, ob. 1725. . . . a lion rampant differenced by a crescent impaling *gu.* 7 lozenges conjoined . . . within each a vair & counter-vair.<sup>351</sup> *Crest*, a sun in splendour *or.* (Mon. at Atcham.)
- JONES, Robert, Esq., of Sheet, near Ludlow, ob. 1781. Per pale *az.* & *gu.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *arg.* impaling . . . 2 flanches . . . over all on a fess . . . . . between 2 lions passant gardant . . . . . 3 annulets. . . . *Crest*, a mermaid *ppr.* (Mon. Ludlow Ch.)
- JORDEN of Welynton.<sup>352</sup> *arg.* a chevron between 3 greyhounds courant 2 & 1 *gu.* (Vn. 359. *L.* & *B.*)
- JORDEN, Edward of Prior's Lee, Sheriff 1720. *sa.* an eagle displayed in bend *arg.* between 2 cotices *or.* a sinister canton of 3rd.
- JORDEN, Edward, of Prior's Lee, gent., & Sarah his w. dau. & heir of John Wyke. Same arms impaling . . . on a pale 3 lions' heads erased . . . (Mon. Shifnal Ch. 1796.) Same arms impaling Lyster on Mon. St. Mary's to Win. Jorden ob. 1702 & Dorothy Lyster his w. ob. 1706.
- JUCKES. 1st, *az.* three falcons' heads erased *arg.* 2nd, *arg.* three bugle horns stringed *sa.* 3rd, *sa.* three pheons' heads 2 & 1 *arg.* 4th, as 1st. *Crest*, as below, but no right to it.
- JUKES of Connd, & EDWARD JUKES of London. Same. To this Edward Qu. Eliz. granted the above arms. (V. p. 127.) *Crest*, a dexter arm in armour counterembowed & vambraced *sa.* garnished *or.* supporting a lance in pale *ppr.* the standard *sa.* & *arg.* silk fringed bearing the arms of the Holy Trinity.
- JUKES, Edward of London, brother of James of Upton. 1st, *cr.* 3 falcons' heads erased *arg.* 2nd, *arg.* 3 bugle horns stringed *sa.* 3rd, *sa.* 3 pheons' heads 2 & 1 *arg.* 4th, as first. *Crest*, a dexter arm in armour *ppr.* garnished *or.* supporting a standard Quarterly *sa.* & *arg.* bordered or fringed with the arms of the Holy Trinity, Lance *ppr.* Granted to him in 1593 by Qu. Elizabeth on account of his services against the Spanish Armada in 1588.<sup>353</sup>

<sup>351</sup> On the Pulpit Cloth at Atcham is Quarterly 1 & 4 a lion rampant . . . 2 & 3 *arg.* a bend *gu.* Impaling *gu.* 7 lozenges conjoined as here.

<sup>352</sup> From Jorden of Co. Lincoln.

<sup>353</sup> Arms & Crest usurped by Thos. Farmer Dakes of Shrewsbury, who is not of the same family, and could not possibly be descended from this Edward Jukes.



- JUKES of Upton & Cound. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 stock gillyflowers *ppr.* stalked & slipped *vert.*
- JUKES, John of Shrewsbury & Worcester. Same quartered with *erm.* a lion rampant . . . *Crest* as above.
- JUSTICE. *vert.* a bend *erm.* coticed *or.* between two falcons volant (rising) of the last.<sup>354</sup> *Crest*, a falcon as in arms. *Motto*, Justitie soror fides. (Carriage 1840.)
- JUSTICE, Henry of Hinstock, Sheriff 1842. Same arms, *Crest*, & *Motto*.
- JUELD of Shrewsbury. *az.* three eagles heads erased *arg.* (*E. V.* 216 341.)
- KARVER. *az.* a chevron between three lions' heads erased *erm.*
- KARVER. Same, quartered with 2nd & 3rd *sa.* on a bend between six birds *arg.* a fleur-de-lis . . . . (*Richardson.*)
- KELTON. *erm.* 3 cinquefoils in fesse *sa.* pierced *arg.* (*E. B.*) *Crest*, a lion passant per pale *erm.* & *erm.* ducally crowned *or.* (*Vn.* 258.)
- KELTON, Arthur of Shrewsbury. *erm.* 3 cinquefoils in fesse *sa.* *Crest*, on a wreath *arg.* & *sa.* a lion passant per pale *erm.* & *erm.* crowned *or.* (*Vn.* 258 & *Vn.* 1584 Lord Lilford's Copy.)
- KELTON of Shrewsbury.<sup>355</sup> Same impaling *sa.* a bend between six birds *arg.* charged in the dexter chief point with a fleur-de-lis *gu.* *Crest*, a lion passant *erm.* & *erm.* ducally crowned *or.* (*Vn.* 258.)
- KEMPLEY alias KEMPSEY. *gu.* three scythes in pale *arg.* (*E. B.*)
- KEMPSEY of Pontesbury parish. *gu.* 3 scythes 2 & 1 *arg.*<sup>356</sup> quartered with *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 saltires (or saltorells) engrailed, and couped *sa.* (*Paternoster.*) (*Vn.* p. 361.) *Crest*, a holly branch *vert.* fruited *gu.* *Crest*, a holly tree *vert.* fruited *gu.* *Motto*, Sit vult Deus. (*Vn.* 361.)
- KENDAL, Robert de, Sheriff, 1373. *arg.* a bend *vert.* over all a label of three points *gu.*
- KENLEY. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 escallop shells of the field. (*Vn.* 407.)
- KENLEY, Petronilla de, heiress of. *arg.* on a chief . . . 2 mullets . . . (c. 1200) (*Seal to Deed s. d.*)

<sup>354</sup> Same arms quartering *az.* a chevron between 3 cotton hanks *arg.* & impaling *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* charged on the body with a cross formée *arg.* (*Mon.* in Drayton Ch. to Philip Justice Esq. ob. 1792.)

<sup>355</sup> Same quartering 2nd & 3rd *sa.* on a bend between 6 birds *arg.* a fleur-de-lis for difference. *H. E. R.*)

<sup>356</sup> *gu.* 3 scythe blades in pale *arg.* (*Mon.* in Corely Ch.)



- KAYNTON, Wm., Sheriff 1346. *arg.* a pale nebuly *sa.*
- KENRICK of Ower (Woore) & Acton Burnell. *erm.* a lion rampant *sa.* *Crest*, on a bundle of arrows lying fesseways *or*, feathered and headed *arg.* bound *sa.* a hawk at close of the 2nd beaked & bellied of the 1st. (Vn. 374.)
- KENT, John le, of Tern, 1392.<sup>357</sup> . . . a chevron between-3 pheons points down. (Seal to deed penes Sir E. Smythe.)
- KENTON (alias KAYNTON & CAINTON) Phillip de, Sheriff, 1221. *arg.* a pale nebuly *sa.*
- KENYON, Hon. Thos. of Pradoc. *sa.* a chevron engrailed *or* between three crosses patonce, *arg.* quartered with Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erm.* a lion rampant *or* & impaling per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged, langued *gu.* (for Lloyd of Aston.) *Crest*, a lion sejant *erm.* his dexter fore paw supporting a cross patonce *arg.* *Motto*, Magnanimiter crucem sustine. (Carriage 1819.)
- KERRY of Worthen & Bin-Weston. Per saltire *erm.* & *az.* *Crest*, a bee-hive *sa.* with bees volant *or.* (Vn. 366.)
- KERRY of Do. Same; quartered with Quarterly 1st & 4th *or* a lion rampant regardant *gu.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* 3 boars' heads couped close 2 & 1 *sa.* (Vn. 366.) *Crest*, as above.
- KETLEBY, alias KETTLEBY<sup>358</sup> of Steeple. 1st, *arg.* 2 chevronells *sa.* in chief a file of three points throughout *az.* a crescent for difference. 2nd, *or* on a chevron *az.* two preeds<sup>359</sup> wavy chevronwise *or.* (*Pride.*) 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *or* between two flaunches *erm.* (*Sely.*) 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or* a chief *az.* (*St. George.*) (Vn. 401.) *Crest*, a lion's head erased *gu.* differenced by a crescent. (Vn. 401.)
- KETTLEBY of Do. *arg.* 2 chevronells *sa.* a file of 3 points *gu.* (*E.*) *Crest*, as below. (*E.*)
- KETTLEBY of Do. Same, the file *az.* *Crest* to each, a lion's head erased *gu.* another *or.*
- KILPEG of Pulverbatch. *arg.* a sword in bend *sa.*
- KIFFIN. See KYFFIN.
- KILMOREY, John, Viscount, of Shavington, alias Shenton. 1st & 4th, *arg.* a bend engrailed *az.* between two bucks'

<sup>357</sup> Son of John Basesone of Salop.

<sup>358</sup> From Kettleby of Kettleby, co. Lincoln. Kettleby of Gloster the same.

<sup>359</sup> Drawn like snakes, but should be preeds, i. e., small lampreys.



heads cabossed *sa.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* on a chief *vert* a potent between two mullets *or.* Supporters, dexter a horse *arg.* mane & hoof *or.* sinister a buck *ppr.* (Infirmiry 1774.) *Crest*, on a wreath a phoenix in flames *ppr.* *Motto*, Nune aut nunquam. See NELDRAM.

KILMOREY. See KYNNERSLEY.

KINCHANT, John Charlton, of Park, Sheriff 1775. *az.* 3 lions' heads erased *arg.* crowned *or.* (ducaly).

KINASTON. See KYNASTON.

KINASTON. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* armed & langued *ga.*

KINASTON of Ruyton. Same.

KINASTON of Lee. Same.

KINASTON, Thomas, of Ruyton, ob. 1678. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Kynaston.*) 3rd, *sa.* three horses' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Torwerth ap Gruydyll.*) 4th, *vert* 2 boars passant in pale *or.* (*Vyclan.*) 5th, *gu.* on a chevron *or.* 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Powis.*) 6th, *arg.* on a chief *or.* a raven *ppr.* (*Horde.*)

KNIGHT of Baschurch. *arg.* three pallets *gu.* within a border engrailed *az.*, on a dexter canton of the 2nd a spur *or.* *Crest*, on a spur lying fesseways *or.* an eagle per fesse *arg.* & *az.* wings expanded of the 1st, beaked & legged *gu.* (*E.*)

KNIGHT, Thomas Andrew, of Downton Castle, Esq. Same.

KNIGHT, Thomas, Treasurer of Infirmiry 1798. Same. (Infirmiry.)

KNIGHT, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1433. Same, only spur leathered of 2nd.

KNIGHT of Salop.<sup>300</sup> Paly of 6 *arg.* & *ga.* within a border engrailed *az.*, on a dexter canton of 2nd a spur erect *or.* (Vn. 341.)

KNIGHT of Basticotu & Salop. 1st, *arg.* 3 pales *ga.* within a border. &c., as last.<sup>301</sup> 2nd, quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.*, in 1st & 4th quarters a bugle horn stringed *sa.* (*Forster.*) 3rd, *az.* three eagles' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Juold* or *Jouald.*<sup>302</sup>) 4th, *gu.* on a fesse *or.* between 3 birds 2 & 1 *arg.*, as many fleurs-de-lis *az.* (*Gobbsmith.*) (Vn. 216.) (*H. E. R.*) *Crest*, on a spur lying fesseways *or.* an eagle per fesse *or.* & *az.* wings expanded of 1st, beaked & legged *gu.* (Vn. 216.)

<sup>300</sup> In Richardson, Jould; probably Jueld.

<sup>301</sup> *arg.* 3 pallets *ga.* within a border engrailed *az.* (Mon. to Richd. Knight, Esq., ob. 1721, in Ludlow Church.)



- KNIGHT of Shrewsbury. Same. *Crest*, on a ducal coronet *gu.* an eagle displayed *or.* Granted 1583 (*B.*)
- KNIGHT of Shrewsbury & Hampshire. *arg.* 3 pales *gu.*, on a canton of 2nd a spur *or* within a border engrailed *az.* *Crest*, on a ducal coronet *gu.* an eagle displayed *or.* (Granted 1583. Vn. of 1584.)
- KNIGHTLEY, John, 49 Edw. III.<sup>362</sup> Per pale *or* & *gu.* quartered with *erm.* a bend (Vn. 144.)
- KNIGHTLEY. 1st & 4th, *erm.* 2nd & 3rd, Paly of 6 *or* & *gu.* (Vn. 144.)
- KNIGHTLEY, Sir Robert, 1362. Same, also *or* 2 pallets *gu.* quartered with *erm.* (Vn. 144.)
- KNIGHTLEY. Same. within a border *az.* (Vn. 636.)
- KNIGHTLEY of Apley. Quarterley 1st & 4th *erm.*, 2nd & 3rd, paly of six *or* & *gu.* (Vn. 144.)
- KNIGHTON, John de, 1412. Same. (Seal to a deed from John de Knighton to Johanna, widow of Robert de Harley.)
- KNIGHTLEY, John de, 49 Hen. III., 1264. Quarterly, 1st & 4th paly of 6 *or* & *gu.* 2nd & 3rd *erm.* over all a bend . . . (Vn. 144.)
- KNOVILL . . . of Salop, Edw. I. *arg.* 3 estoils *gu.* (another, mullets.) (*L.*)
- KNOVILL, Bogo de, Sheriff 1275. *gu.* 3 mullets pierced 2 & 1 *or*, over all a label of three points throughout *az.* (Seal to deed in Vn. p. 547, A.D. 34 Edw. I.)
- KYFFIN of Glascoed, 1673. Per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged. (Mon. Llanyblodwell Church.)
- KYFFIN. Same arms, but colours reversed. (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. 1484.) *Motto*, Cais y gornhaeficdd syddo Duw unig.
- KYNASTON, alias KINASTON, of Stokes. *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (Vn. 379.)
- KYNASTON, Gruffydd, of Stokes, 1312. Same. (Vn. 379.)
- KYNASTON of Shotton & Fennimere. Same.
- KYNASTON, Francis, of Shotton, 1569. Same, quartered with 2nd, *arg.* on a chief *or.* a raven *ppr.* (*Horde.*) 3rd, *erm.* a chevron *gu.*<sup>363</sup> 4th, as 1st. A crescent for difference.

<sup>362</sup> Richard Knightley, 3 Hen. VI., 1421. *erm.* quartered with . . . 2 pallets . . . (Seal to Deed.)

<sup>363</sup> Generally considered the arms of the Lancasterian General Lord Audley, slain by Sir Roger Kynaston of Herdley, Knight, and in his quarterings called "an Atchievement," but if so this branch is not entitled to quarter them.



- Crest*, an eagles' head erased *sa.* ducally crowned *arg.*, holding in its beak a trefoil slipped *ppr.*<sup>364</sup> (Vn. 1623.)
- KYNASTON, Philip of Walford,<sup>365</sup> son & heir of Griffin K. of Stokes, lineal heir to Gruffydd above 1468. 1st, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* (*Meredydd ap Bleddyn ap Cynfyn.*) 2nd, *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Kynaston.*) 3rd, *sa.* 3 horses' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Jervorth ap Gryffyd.*) 4th, *vert* 2 boars passant in pale *or.* (*Powis.*) 5th, *gu.* a chevron *or.* charged with 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Frankton.*) 6th, *arg.* on a chief *or.* a raven *ppr.* (*Horde.*) (Vn. 380.)
- KYNASTON, Thos. of Maesbury, ob. 1710. Bore same arms. (Mon. Oswestry Church.)
- KYNASTON. Dorothy<sup>366</sup> dau. of Thomas, & sister & coh. of Roger Kynaston, of Walford. 1st to 6th as Philip of Walford. 7th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.* (*Onslow.*) 8th, as 1st.
- KYNASTON, Jane,<sup>367</sup> sister to Dorothy, same.
- KYNASTON, John, of Stokes. 2nd son of Griffin<sup>368</sup> 1445-1485. 1st, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* (*Meredydd ap Bleddyn ap Cynfyn.*) 2nd, *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Kynaston.*) 3rd, *gu.* on a chevron *or.* 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Frankton.*) 4th, *arg.* on a chief *or.* a raven *ppr.* (*Horde.*) 5th, *erm.* a chevron *gu.*<sup>369</sup> 6th, as 1st.
- KYNASTON, Sir Francis of Oteley, Knight 1590,<sup>370</sup> lineal heir to said John. 1st to 5th, as above. 6th, *gu.* a lion passant gardant *or.* (*Edward ap Morgan.*) 7th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 oat sheaves *ppr.* (*Oteley.*) 8th, *or.* 3 bendlets *sa.* (*Maveysin.*) 9th, *gu.* on a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *or.* as many mullets *sa.* (*Perle.*) *Crest*, a lion's head erased *sa.* guttée d'*or.* (Vn. 395.)

<sup>364</sup> "This Crest was confirmed by Sir Gilbert Dethick, Garter; Robert Cooke, Clarencieux; & William Flower, Norroy; April 19, 1569." (Vn. 1623 p. 381.)

<sup>365</sup> The Corbet Ped. gives this Philip *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets *sa.* impaling Corbet.

<sup>366</sup> She married Ralph. Clive, Esq. She died 1583.

<sup>367</sup> She married Robt. Corbet of Stanwardine. She died 1588.

<sup>368</sup> In Visit. p. 391, they give him the 2nd, 4th, 5th, and *gu.* a chevron between 3 heraldic tigers' heads erased *sa.*

<sup>369</sup> See note <sup>363</sup>

<sup>370</sup> On his monument were the first 7 quarters only. (Ellesmere Church.) On hatchment at Welshampton, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.*, impaling *arg.* a fesse between 3 greyhounds courant *sa.* *Crest*, a lion's head erased as above.



- KYNASTON, HAMPTON, ESTWICKE, & WOODHOUSE. 1st to 7th, as here, differenced by a crescent.
- KYNASTON of Lee & Loppington (from Breadenheath & Hordley. as Philip of Walford, with bend sinister for illegitimacy).
- KYNASTON of Moreton (from Hordley, as Philip of Walford).
- KYNASTON of Maesbury, Crickett, Trewylan, &c., same.
- KYNASTON of Oswestry, Knockin, Bryngwyn. same.
- KYNASTON. Mary, daughter of Charles & coh. to Edward K. of Oteley, & in her issue sole heiress. 1st to 8th, same as Sir Francis.
- KYNASTON, Captain, of Knolton Hall. . . . 2 lions passant guardant in pale . . . quartered with . . . a falcon standing on the trunk of a tree lying fesseways . . . *Crest*, a lion's head erased. (Seal penes me.)
- KYNASTON of Pant-y-bursle, near Duddleston, descended from John of Stokes. 1st, *arg.* a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets pierced *sa.* 2nd, as John's, 4th (*Horde.*) 3rd, as John's, 5th. 4th, *gu.* a chevron between 3 heraldic tygers' heads erased *arg.* (*Einion Goch.*)
- KYNASTON, Arthur of Pant-y-bursley, 1660. Same 4 quarters.
- KYNASTON, Edward of Do., 1584. Same 4 quarters. (Vn. 391.)
- KYNASTON, William, of Duddleston Heath, 1500. Same.
- KYNASTON, of Sodyllt, 1580. Same.
- KYNASTON, William (3rd son of Griffin) of Shrewsbury, 1460. 1st to 4th, as Philip of Walford. 5th, *gu.* on a chevron *or*, 3 mullets pierced *sa.* 6th, *arg.* on a chief *or*, a raven *ppr.*
- KYNASTON of Ruyton. Same<sup>371</sup> down to 1678. After 1678 the arms were those of Kynaston of Lee, quartering those of Ruyton.
- KYNASTON of Little Ness. Same, with a bend sinister to shew illegitimacy from Wm. K.
- KYNASTON of Little Ness. Same, legitimate.
- KYNASTON, of Hordley, descended from Sir Roger Kynaston, Knight, 4th s. of Griffin. 1st, *erm.* a chevron *gu.* 2nd, *vert* 2 boars passant *or.* 3rd & 4th, as 3rd & 4th of John of Stokes. 5th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg.* 6th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.*
- KYNASTON, Sir Edward, Bart. of Hardwick & Hordley. 1st, *erm.* a chevron *gu.* (*Audley* now Kynaston.) 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* (*Meredydd ap Bleddgn.*) 3rd, *gu.* on a chevron *or*, 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Frankton.*) 4th,

<sup>371</sup> Arthur Kynaston of Shrewsbury & Balderton 1620 to 35 the same.



*arg.* on a chief *or*, a raven *ppr.* (*Horde.*) 5th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg.* (*Grey de Powis.*) 6th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Cherleton.*) 7th, *az.* a lion rampant guardant between 12 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* (*Holland.*) 8th, *gu.* 10 bezants 4, 3, 2, & 1 *or.* (*Zouche.*) 9th, *gu.* 3 lions passant guardant in pale *or* within a border *arg.* (*Plantagenet.*) 10th, *arg.* two bars *gu.* in chief 3 torteauxes. 11th, *gu.* a fesse chequy *or* & *az.* between 6 annulets of 2nd. (*Barker.*) 12th, *arg.* 3 boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Powell*) *Crest*, a dexter arm embowed in armour *ppr.* holding a sword *arg.* hilt *or* all against a sun in splendour of the last. (*Carriage 1836.*)

KYNASTON of Hardwick.<sup>372</sup> 20 Quarters. 1st, 2nd, & 3rd, as above. 4th, *sa.* 3 nags' heads crased 2 & 1 *sa.* 5th, *vert* 2 boars passant in pale *or.* (*Powis.*) 6th, *gu.* on a chevron *or* 3 mullets pierced *sa.* (*Frankton.*) 7th, *arg.* on a chief *or*, a raven *ppr.* (*Horde.*) 8th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg.* (*Grey de Powis.*) 9th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Cherleton.*) 10th, as 8th above. 11th, *az.* on a mount *vert* a lion statant gardant *or.* (*Fitz Aer.*) 12th, *or* a lion's gamb in bend *gu.* (*Powys.*) 13th, as 7th above. 14th, as 8th above. 15th, as 9th above. 16th, as 10th above. 17th, as 11th above. 18th, *az.* two bars *arg.* on a canton *sa.* a chevron between 3 pheons' heads, points down *arg.* charged with a wolf's head crased *sa.* between two mullets *gu.* (*Hill.*) 19th, *arg.* 3 boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Powell.*) 20th, *or* a parrot *vert* beaked and legged *gu.* (*Pogner.*)

KYNASTON, Edward of Hordley, 1623. 1st, *erm.* a chevron *gu.* 2nd, *vert* 2 boars passant in pale *or.* 3rd, *gu.* on a chevron *or*, 3 mullets *sa.* 4th, *Horde.* 5th, *Grey de Powis.* 6th, *Cherleton*, as 4th, 5th, & 6th of Sir Edward. *Crest*, a dexter arm in armour flexed at elbow *ppr.* holding in hand a strait sword all *ppr.* (*Vn. 384.*) Another has a sun in splendour behind the arm in armour.

<sup>372</sup> On Hatchment in Hordley Church. 12 quarters. 2nd, 3rd, 1st, 5th, 6th, 7th. (7th), *gu.* on a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *or* 3 mullets *sa.* 8th, 9th. 13th, but lion *arg.* & fleurs-de-lis *or.* 15th & 16th. Impaling *az.* a fesse nebuly between 3 crescents *erm.* Another *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* Escutcheon of Pretence *sa.* 3 nags' heads crased 2 & 1 *arg.*



KYNASTON, Roger. 1st, *erm.* a chevron *gu.* 2nd, *vert* 2 boars passant in pale *or.* 3rd, *gu.* on a chevron *or* 3 mullets *sa.* 4th, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* within a border engrailed of 2nd. (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

KYNASTON, John. *erm.* a chevron *gu.* (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

KYNASTON of Woodhouse. 6 quarters. 1st, 2nd, & 3rd, as John of Stokes with in 3rd, the chevron engrailed. 4th, as his 5th. 5th, *erm.* a lion passant gardant *gu.* (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. 1584.)

KYNASTON. 1st & 4th, *arg.* a chevron engrailed *sa.* 2nd, *arg.* on a chief *or,* a raven *ppr.* (*Horde.*) 3rd, *erm.* a chevron *gu.* (*Kynaston.*) *Crest* as K. of Shotton, but ducally gorged & not crowned. (*Ibid.*)

KYNASTON, the Misses, of Ruyton & Shrewsbury. 1st & 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 2nd & 3rd, the same, quartered with *gu.* 3 roses *arg.* seeded *or,* a chief compony *arg.* & *sa.* (*Carriage* 1819.)

KYNNERSLEY of Cleobury North & Badger. *az.* crusuly & a lion rampant *arg.*<sup>373</sup> *Crest,* on a mount *vert* a greyhound sejant *arg.* collared *or* under a holly tree of the first, fruited *or.* (Vn. 370. Mon. Cleobury North, 1790)

KYNNERSLEY of Leighton. Same. (Vn. 370.)

KYNNERSLEY, Thomas, of Badger, Sheriff 1654. Same.

KYNNERSLEY, Thomas, of Leighton.<sup>374</sup> 1st, same.<sup>375</sup> 2nd, *arg.* 3 horse shoes 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Ferrers.*) 3rd, *arg.* a fesse vair *or* & *gu.* between three eagles displayed of last. (*Delthick.*) 4th, on a fesse engrailed *az.* 3 estoiles of the field. (*Salwey.*)<sup>376</sup> 5th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 bugle horns stringed *sa.* (*Badger.*)<sup>377</sup> 6th, *gu.* a fesse *arg.* between 3 birds *sa.* (*Petit.*) 7th, *gu.* a bend engrailed *or* between 2 garbs of the last.

<sup>373</sup> Same arms; impaling *arg.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *sa.* 3 pair of wings joined in lure of the field for *Wingfield.* (Mon. to Anthony Kynnersley, ob. 1760, in Leighton Church.) Same impaling quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* (Mon. to Thomas Kynnersley of Wrickton & Sarah his wife in Stottesden Church.)

<sup>374</sup> In Richardson my 5th is put 6th, and vice versa.

<sup>375</sup> Same quartered with 3rd, but colours *arg.* & *sa.*; impaling *sa.* a chevron *arg.* in base an arrow point down of last. (In *Worfield* Church.)

<sup>376</sup> So in Richardson's copy, but the arms are certainly not those of *Salwey.*

<sup>377</sup> So in Richardson's copy, but the arms are those of *Petit,* and those given to *Petit* by Richardson belong to . . . .

2. The first of these is the fact that the records of the  
 3. second of these is the fact that the records of the  
 4. third of these is the fact that the records of the

5. fourth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 6. fifth of these is the fact that the records of the

7. sixth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 8. seventh of these is the fact that the records of the

9. eighth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 10. ninth of these is the fact that the records of the

11. tenth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 12. eleventh of these is the fact that the records of the

13. twelfth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 14. thirteenth of these is the fact that the records of the

15. fourteenth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 16. fifteenth of these is the fact that the records of the

17. sixteenth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 18. seventeenth of these is the fact that the records of the

19. eighteenth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 20. nineteenth of these is the fact that the records of the

21. twentieth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 22. twenty-first of these is the fact that the records of the

23. twenty-second of these is the fact that the records of the  
 24. twenty-third of these is the fact that the records of the

25. twenty-fourth of these is the fact that the records of the  
 26. twenty-fifth of these is the fact that the records of the

- (*Gronchron.*) 8th, as 1st. (Vn. p. 370.) In Richardson the 5th is put 6th, & the 6th 5th. *Crest*, as above. (Vn. 370.)
- KYNNERSLE, SIR HUGH KYNARDESLEY, temp. Edw. II. *az.* crusuly & a lion rampant *arg.* (Military Summons.)
- KOUGH, Thomas Harley, of Shrewsbury, Solicitor, & of New Ross, Ireland, Gent. *arg.* a lion rampant . . . in dexter chief point a sinister hand coupé at the wrist, erect, *gu.*, and in sinister a crescent *gu.* *Crest*, a boar passant. *Motto*, Resistique ad sanguinem. (Seal 1845.)
- LACON, alias LAKIN, alias LAKEN. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* (*E. B.*)
- LAKEN of Thongland. Same. (*B.*)
- LAKEN of Lacon, near Wem (1216.) Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* (Vn. 411.)
- LAKEN of Salop. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *gu.*
- LAKEN, Sir Rich., of Lacon, Sheriff, 1415. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.*<sup>378</sup> (Corbet Ped. impaling Peshall.)
- LAKEN of Do. & of Willey. Sir Richard, s. of last, living 1448. Same. (Vn. 411.)
- LAKEN, William, of do., br. & h. of do., Sheriff 1452. Same. (*Ibid.*)
- LAKEN, Edward, of Thongland, grandson of William. Same, with a crescent for difference as 2nd son of Sir Richd.
- LAKEN, Sir Thomas, of Willey, Knight, 1510-33. Same, no difference.
- LAKEN, Rowland, of Willey & Kinlet, 1607. Same.
- LAKEN, Ann, dau. & heiress of Rowland, the grandson of last & wife of Sir William Childe. Same.
- LAKEN of Lacon. Same.
- LAKEN, John, of Shrewsbury, 1706. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *gu.* impaling *az.* a fesse between 3 doves rising *arg.* beaked & legged *gu.* (*Dovey.*) (Slab. in St. Chad.)
- LAKEN, Francis, of Kinlett, Sheriff, 9th James, 1612. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* (Sheriffs & ped.) Fuller says *erm.* & *or.*

<sup>378</sup> Same, impaling *arg.* 2 bars *az.* on a canton of 2nd, a cinquefoil pierced *or.* (*Pippard.*) (Mon. to Mary, w. of Ric. Lacon of Linley ob. 1773.) Same, impaling *arg.* a fesse *gu.* in chief 2 bars wavy *az.* (Mon. to Rowland, ob. 1756, & Apollonia Lacon, ob. 1771.) Same, impaling . . . a chevron between 3 birds rising . . . (Mon. to John Lacon. ob. 1717, & w. Hanna, ob. 1706.) (*Ibid.* Slab in St. Chad.)



- LAKEN of Willey. Per saltire *arg.* & *az.* in pale 2 birds *sa.* and in fesse as many escallop shells *or.* (*E. B.*)
- LACON of Harley. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* in 1st quarter a bird impaling . . . . 3 bends . . . . and . . . . on a chief . . . . a bird. (*Brass Mon. effigies in Harley Ch.*)
- LACON, Thomas, of Linley 1623. 1st, quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* (*Lacon.*) 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* (*Stanlowe* of co. Stafford.) 3rd, *arg.* a fesse engrailed *sa.* between 3 mullets *gu.*<sup>379</sup> (*Cotton* or *Coeton.*) 4th, *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* 3 plates.<sup>380</sup> (*Tilley.*) 5th, *arg.* 2 crescents in pale<sup>381</sup> *sa.* a canton *gu.* (*Heyton.*) 6th, *arg.* a fesse between 3 mullets pierced *az.* (*Paslowe.*)<sup>382</sup> 7th, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a wolf's head erased *arg.*<sup>383</sup> (*Peshall.*) 8th, *or* a bend coticed *sa.* (*Harley.*) 9th, *or* on a chief *sa.* three potents of the field. (*Prestop.*)<sup>384</sup> 10th, *sa.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Paleston.*) 11th, *az.* fretty *or* a canton *gu.* (*Wylleley*, alias *Willey.*)<sup>382</sup> 12th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 escallop shells of the field. (*Kenley.*) 13th, *or* 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* (*Brampton.*) 14th, *or* 2 lions passant guardant in pale *gu.* (*S. Valerie.*) 15th, barry of six vairée (*erm.* & *az.*) and *gu.* (*Braose.*) 16th, *gu.* 2 bendlets *or* & *arg.* (*Mylo.*) 17th, *gu.* 5 fusils in fesse *or.* (*Newmarche.*) 18th, *gu.* a bend of lozenges *or.* (*Marshall.*) 19th, *or* 6 lioncells rampant 2, 2, & 2, *sa.* (*Strongbowe.*) 20th, *sa.* 3 garbs *arg.* 2 & 1 banded *gu.* (*Muckmorough.*) 21st, *az.* 3 circular buckles 2 & 1 *or.* points to dexter. (*Remevyle.*) 22nd, *or* two ravens in pale *ppr.* (*Corbet* of *Caus.*) 23rd, *or* on a chief in-

<sup>379</sup> Richardson has the mullets *sa.* The Vis. p. 407 *gu.*, and so to Coeton ped. p. 410.

<sup>380</sup> Richardson makes this quarter *gu.*, on a fesse *arg.* 3 torteauxes.

<sup>381</sup> In one MS. the crescents are *gu.* In Vii. *sa.*

<sup>382</sup> So Vii. p. 407. But at p. 411, where the Paslow ped. is brought down to the marriage with William Lacon, the arms are per pale *arg.* & *az.* a fesse between 3 mullets pierced & counterchanged.

<sup>383</sup> In Vii. the canton is omitted.

<sup>384</sup> The arms of Presthopte of Presthopte, co. Salop, are—a lion rampant . . . within a border, and those are what were acquired by the Peshalls with the heiress of Harley, who did not quarter No. 10, but they quartered Kenley . . . on a chief . . . 2 mullets . . . & as No. 12. No. 12 should be followed by Stepleton *az.* a lion rampant *or.* In Harley arms No. 23 has in chief bezants instead of annulets.



dented *az.* 3 annulets *arg.* (*Herford* or *Hereford*.)  
*Crest*, a falcon close *ppr.* beaked & belled *or.* (*E.*)  
*Motto*, Connois vous meme. (Vn. p. 407.)

“LACON, Sir Frauncis, Knight, Counselur here 1600.” 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, as here. 5th, *arg.* a crescent *sa.* a canton *gu.* a crescent *sa.* for difference. 6th, as here. 7th, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* 8th, *arg.* a bend coticed *sa.* 9th & 10th, as here. 11th & 12th, blank. 13th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 bees volant of the field. 14th, blank. 15th, *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* 16th, barry of 6 *vair* & *gu.* 17th, *gu.* 2 bendlets *arg.* 18th, *gu.* 5 fusils in fesse *arg.* 21st, 19th, blank. 20th, *gu.* a bend of 5 lozenges *arg.* 21st, . . . on a chief 3 crosses formée . . . 22nd, *sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *arg.* 23rd, *arg.* 3 crescents 2 & 1 *or.* 24th, blank. 25th, as 23rd here. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 208, 4th row.)

LACON, Sir Robert, Knight, Lord of Lacon. 1st, 2nd, & 3rd, as here. 4th, same, but bezants. 5th, as here. 6th, field *or.* 7th, the wolf's head *or.* 8th & 9th, as here. 10th, *az.* an eagle displayed within a border engrailed *or.* (*Eybledon*.) 11th, the canton *arg.* 12th & 13th, as here. 14th, as 21st. 15th, as 22nd. 16th, as 23rd. (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. 1584.)

LACON of Kinlet. Same. 17 quarters; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, & 7th, as above. 8th, as 16th. 9th, as 10th. 10th, as 13th. 11th, as 21st. 12th, as 23rd. 13th, *or.* a bend within a border engrailed *arg.* 14th, *az.* a lion rampant & label of 3 points *gu.* 15th, as 18th. 16th, *arg.* on a chief *az.* 3 cross crosslets . . . 17th, *sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *or.* *Crest*, as above. (Mon. in Kinlet Church.)

LACON, Lancelot, of Kenley, natural son of Edward, 2nd son of Sir Thomas Lacon of Willey, Knight. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* within a border gobony *or.* & *gu.* (Vn. p. 405.)

LACON of West Coppies & Buildwas. Same.

LACON, James, of Do. 1623. Same.

LACON, Sir Thomas, of Willey, Knight, 1510—1575. All as Thomas.

LACON, Rowland, of Willey & Kinlet, Sheriff 1571. All as Thomas.

LACY of Stanton Lacy. *or.* a fesse *gu.*

LACY, Sir Walter, Knight, “fyrst owner of Ludlow Castell as appeareth by Recordes.” Same. (No. 20 in Council Chamber, in Ludlow Castle.)



- LACY, Roger, & Walter de, circa 1100. Same.
- LANGFORD of Salop. Paly of 6 *or* & *gu.* over all a bend *arg.*  
*Crest*, a tyger passant, coward *gu.* maned & tufted  
*or.* (B.)
- LANGLEY, William de, 1 Rich. II., 1378. Paly of 6 *arg.* & *vert.*
- LANGLEY of Langley & of Broseley.<sup>385</sup> Paly of 6 *arg.* & *vert.* on  
 a canton<sup>386</sup> *gu.* a pheon *or.* *Crest*, 1st, a pheon *or*  
 between 2 laurel sprigs *vert.* 2nd, out of a ducal coronet  
*or* a plume of 5 ostrich feathers 3 *arg.* & 2 *vert.*  
 alternate.<sup>387</sup> (Vn. 446.) (E. & B.)
- LANGLEY of Do. Same quartering quarterly 1st & 4th *or*,  
 2nd & 3rd paly of 6 *gu.* & *arg.* (*Stanton de Henley*.)
- LANGLEY of Do. Same. 2nd, *Henley* as above. 3rd, Barry  
 wavy of 6 *arg.* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* 3 boars' heads  
 couped close *arg.* (*Richardson*.)
- LANGLEY, Thomas, of Golding, Sheriff 1743. Paly of 6 *arg.* &  
*vert.*
- LANGLEY of Shrewsbury. *arg.* a fesse *sa.* in chief 3 ogresses  
 (pellets.) (Vn. 447.) *Crest*, on a garb lying fesseways  
*or* a dove close *arg.* beaked and legged *gu.* *Motto*,  
 Bear & forbear. (E. B.)
- LANGLEY, Jane, w. of Henry, d. June 8, 1669, æt 27. Same  
 arms impaling . . . a chevron between 3 lions passant  
 2 & 1 *sa.* (Mon. Ness Strange.)
- LANGLEY, Rowland, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1605. *arg.* a fesse  
*sa.* in chief 3 pellets . . . differenced by a mullet on a  
 crescent.
- LANGLEY, Rowland, Alderman & Bailiff, & Thos. his s. ob. 1663.  
*arg.* a cockatrice *gu.* quartered with *arg.* a mermaid . . .  
 (Mon. Brass St. Chad.)
- LANGLEY of Madeley. *arg.* a fesse *sa.* in chief 3 pellets within  
 a border of 2nd. (*Richardson*.)
- LANGLEY, Jonathan, of Shrewsbury Abbey, 1663. *arg.* a fesse  
*sa.* in chief 3 pellets. *Crest*, as next.
- LANGLEY, Do., Sheriff 1689. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* in chief 3 pellets.
- LANGLEY of Shrewsbury. *arg.* a fesse *sa.* in chief 3 pellets,  
 a border of 2nd. *Crest*, a cockatrice *sa.* beaked *or*  
 combed & wattled *gu.* "Granted to Rich<sup>d</sup> Langley of  
 Lincolns Inn, p. Will<sup>m</sup> Camden Clar<sup>x</sup> 20 Jan<sup>r</sup> 40 Eliz<sup>th</sup>  
 1597-8." (Vn. 458.)

<sup>385</sup> Langley of co. Hereford, & Hegham Gobion, co Bedford, the same.

<sup>386</sup> In Richardson, the canton omitted.

<sup>387</sup> This crest is to the arms "paly of 6 *arg.* & *vert.*" & no canton.

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a list of names or entries, possibly arranged alphabetically. Some words are difficult to discern but may include names like 'John', 'Mary', 'James', etc. The text is organized into several columns or sections.]

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- LANGLEY of Madeley. *arg.* a fesse *sa.* in chief 3 pellets, within a border of 2nd. *Crest*, as above. (Vn. 458.)
- LANGLEY, Do. 1st, same, but no border. 2nd, Quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *or.* 3rd, *or* a parrot *vert*, legged *gu.* (*Poyner.*) 4th, Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* a bend *sa.* (*Leighton.*) 5th, *arg.* three birds (martlets) 2 & 1 *sa.* *Crest*, Garb as at top. *Motto*, Sustine & abstine. (*Richardson.*)
- LANGLEY, John, of Shrewsbury Abbey, 1623. 1st, *arg.* a fesse *gu.*<sup>388</sup> in chief 3 pellets. 2nd, *or* a parrot *vert* legged *gu.* (*Poyner.*) 3rd, Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* a bend *sa.* (*Leighton.*) 4th, *arg.* 3 martlets 2 & 1 *sa.* (Vn. 447.) *Crest*, as at top, but doves' wings endorsed.
- LANGLEY, Roger of Shrewsbury, youngest son of Roger of Madeley, & father of Richard of Lincoln's Inn, Town Clerk of London. *arg.* a fesse *sa.* and in chief 3 pellets, all within a border of 2nd. *Crest*, a cockatrice *sa.* beaked, combed, wattled, & legged *gu.* "P. W<sup>m</sup> Camden Clar. 20 Januar' 40 Eliz." (Vn. 458.) Confirmed to Richard of Lincoln's Inn, Town Clerk of London.
- LANGLEY, William, Vicar of Wellington. (Vn. 1663.) Quarterly 1st & 4th *arg.* a cockatrice *sa.* crested, beaked, & membered *gu.* quartered with *gu.* a mermaid with comb and glass *arg.*<sup>389</sup> (Seal Vn. 1663.)
- LAWLEY of Sponhill, now Spoonhill, near Wenlock, & of Wenlock. *arg.* a cross formée, throughout chequy *or* & *sa.* (*E. B.*)
- LAWLEY, Francis of Do., Sheriff, 1578. Same. *Crest*, a wolf passant *sa.* (*E.*) A wolf statant. (Vn. 425.)
- LAWLEY, Richard of Do. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* on a fesse engrailed *sa.* between 3 lions' heads erased *gu.* as many bezants. (*Rugeley.*) 3rd, Quarterly *erm.* & *gu.* a border engrailed *az.* ( ) 4th, *arg.* a wolf statant *sa.*<sup>390</sup> (*Walsall.*) *Crest*, a wolf statant *sa.* (Vn. 425.)
- LAWLEY, Sir Thomas, 1641. 1st to 4th, same. 5th, *arg.* a saltire *vert*, on a chief *gu.* a lion passant *arg.* (*Coston.*)
- LEE, LE, LEGA, DE LA LEE, LEA. *gu.* a fesse componée *or* & *az.* between 7 billets *arg.* (Vn. 429.)

<sup>388</sup> In Richardson the fesse is *sa.* 2nd, Quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *or.* 3rd, *Poyner.* 4th, *Leighton.* 5th, *arg.* 3 birds 2 & 1 *sa.*

<sup>389</sup> Langley of Lincolnshire same.

<sup>390</sup> 5th, *arg.* a saltire *vert* on a chief *gu.* a lion passant of 1st for Coston. 6th, as 1st. (*H. E. R.*)



- LEE, Roger de la, son & heir of John, 4 E. III 1330. . . . a fesse compony . . . & . . . between 3 roundles . . . each charged with a fesse componée. (Seal to Deed Hawkstone Evidences.)
- LEE, Reiner, alias Reginald de Le, alias Lea, alias de Lega, Sheriff 1201. Same, but 8 billets.
- LEE, Sir Thos. de la Lee, Custos of Roden, 1254. *gu.* a fesse componée *or* & *az.* between twelve billets, 4 & 3 in chief & 3 & 2 in base *arg.*
- LEE, Do. Do. Same, but billets 3 & 2 in chief & 3 & 2 in base *arg.* (Seal to Deed. Vn. 430.)
- LEE, Thomas du, Lord of Staunton. As last. (Seal to deed s. d. Vn. 430.)
- LEE, Thomas de (same.) Same. (Seal to deed 4 E. II. 1310-11. Vn. 430.)
- LEE, Thomas du (same person.) Same, but billets 1 & 3 in chief and 3 & 2 in base. (Seal to deed 5 E. II. 1311-12. Vn. 430.)
- LEE, Thomas, du (same person.) Same, but billets 3 & 2 in chief, & 3 & 2 in base. (Seal to deed of Self & Petronilla his wife s. d. Vn.)
- LEE, John de, Lord of Berrington, 16 E. II. 1332-3. Same, but billets, 4 & 3 in chief, & 2 & 1 in base. (Seal to deed.)
- LEE, Reginald de Lega, circa 1320-30. On a mount . . . a bird regardant wings expanded as risant. (Seal to deed s. d. Vn. 429.)
- LEE, John, son of Reyner de la Lee; as Reyner before but billets 4 in chief & 2 & 1 in base. (Seal to deed 11 E. II. 1317-8. Vn. 431.)
- LEE, John de Lee, Lord of Roden. *Crest*, a squirrel cracking a nut & sejant. (Seal to deed 1 E. III. 1327. Vn. 431.)
- LEE, Sir John de la Lee, Knight, 1319. Same as before but billets 4 & 3 in chief & 2 & 1 in base *arg.*
- LEE, Robert atte Lee, alias Robert de la Lee, alias Robert Lee of Roden, Sheriff, 1387. Same, but billets 4 in chief, & 3, 2, & 1 in base.
- LEE, Humphrey Lee of Langley, created Baronet 1620.<sup>391</sup> 1st, same, but billets 4 in chief & 4 in base *arg.* 2nd, *az.* a cinquefoil within a border engrailed *erm.* (*Astley.*) 3rd,

<sup>391</sup> On Mon. at Acton Burnell 1st but 9 billets in chief 1 & 3 & 2 in base. 3rd, 4th, & 5th. *Crest*, as above. In Aley Ch. carved in north aisle is . . . a fesse unbattled betw. 10 billets 4 in chief & 3 & 3 in base, Quartering . . . a rose within a border engrailed . . .



- arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or.*<sup>302</sup> (*Barnell.*)  
 4th, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a wolf's head<sup>303</sup>  
 crased *arg.* (*Peshall.*) 5th, Per fesse *gu.* & vert a fesse  
 & chevron conjoined in chief part *arg.* (*Sprecheau.*)  
 6th, as 1st. (Vn. 438.) *Crest*, the stem of an oak tree  
 lying fesseways, coupéd & raguly, sprouting out one  
 branch fructed *ppr.* on the tree a squirrel sejant  
 cracking an acorn all *ppr.* (Vn. 438.) E. & B. call it  
 "on a staff raguly, a squirrel cracking a nut; from the  
 dexter end of the staff an oak branch fructed all *ppr.*  
*Motto*, Fidei virtutem adde. (Vn. 438.)
- LEE, Humphrey. Same betw. 8 billets 4 & 4 *gu.* (Lord  
 Lilford's Vn. 1584, but wrong.)
- LEE, Lancelot of Coton.<sup>304</sup> 1st, as Humphrey Lee. 2nd, do.  
 3rd, *arg.* in chief 3 crowns *ppr.* (*Corbyn.*)
- LEE, Roger of Nordley Regis. *gu.* a fess chequy *or* & *az.*  
 betw. 16 billets *arg.* 4 & 3 in chief & 4, 3, & 2, in base  
 differenced by a crescent. (Vn. 1584.)
- LEE, Mrs. of Wroxeter. *gu.* a fess gobony *or* & *az.* between 6  
 billets *arg.* (St. Alkmond's table of Benefactions.)
- LEE, Hunfrey of Bridgnorth. Sir Robert, his son, Lord Mayor  
 of London 1602. *arg.* a fesse *sa.* in chief 2 pellets and  
 in base a martlet of 2nd. *Crest*, a talbot's head *arg.*  
 collared *az.* pinned, ringed, & line nowed of last. Per  
 Dethliek Garter Dec. 20, 1593. (Vn. 220.)
- LEE, Joan, dau. of Richard, & sister & heir of Reginald de Legh  
 of Hughlee (ob. 1337.) *gu.* a fesse componée *or* & *az.*  
 betw. 13 billets 4 & 3 in chief & 3, 2, & 1 in base *arg.*
- LEE OR LEIGH, Roger of Wellington, father of Sir Thos., Knight,  
 Lord Mayor of London 1558. *gu.* on a cross between 4  
 unicorns' heads crased *or* 5, roundles *az.* (Vn. 433.)
- LEE, Sir Thos., when Lord Mayor bore *gu.* on a cross engrailed  
*arg.* 5 hurts charged with as many ermines between 4  
 unicorns' heads crased *or.* (*B.*) Another the same  
 omitting the ermines.
- LEE, LEYE, OR LYE. *gu.* a fesse countercompony *or* & *az.*  
 between 10 billets 4, 3, 2 & 1 *arg.* (*B.*)

<sup>302</sup> In Vn. *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* crowned *or.*

<sup>303</sup> In Vis. a lion's head crased *arg.* crowned *or.*

<sup>304</sup> On Mon. at Coton is *gu.* a fesse compony *or* & *az.* betw. 9 billets  
 4 in chief & 3 & 2 in base *arg.* impaling on dexter side *az.* a bend *or*  
 (Serope, 1st wife) on sinister, Per chevron *or* & *az.* 3 wolves' heads  
 crased counterchanged (for Michell, 2nd w.) in base *gu.* a mullet *arg.*  
 within a border engrailed *erm.* (Danvers 3rd wife)



- LEA. *vert* a fesse flory counterflory *or.* (*E. B.*)
- LEA, William, the Grange, near Hales Owen, 1696. *arg.* on a pale between 2 leopards' faces *sa.* 3 crescents *or.*
- LEE of Criggion & Alberbury. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 2 pellets in chief and a martlet in base *sa.*
- LEE, George, of More, Esq., & Eliz. Lucy, d. of George Lucy of Middleton, Esq. (Mon. to Lancelot Lee of Coton, ob. 1775, in Coton Ch.) *gu.* a fesse chequy *or* & *az.* betw. 10 billets 4 in chief & 3 & 3 in base *arg.* impaling *gu.* crusuly 3 lucies hauriant *or.* *Crest,* in front, a squirrel sejant *or* with tail extending under hind legs & rising in front. (Mon. Stoke St. Milbor' Ch.)
- LEE, Mrs. Margaret, of Wroxeter, spinster. *gu.* a fesse gobony *or* & *az.* betw. 6 billets *arg.* (St. Alkmund's Table of Benefactions, 1752.)
- LEE, Margaret, daughter & coh. of Robert Lee of Criggion 1700, married Philip Eyton of Eyton. Quarterly, 1st & 4th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between two pellets in chief and a martlet in base *sa.* 2nd, & 3rd, barry of 6 *erm.* & *gu.* (*Hussey.*)
- LEEKE<sup>395</sup> *arg.* a chief *gu.* over all a bend engrailed *az.*<sup>396</sup> confirmed to Thomas Leeke of Gray's Inn, Middlesex, descended out of Shropshire. (Heralds' Coll., C. 24.) (*B.*)
- LEEKE<sup>397</sup> Ralph, of Longford, Sheriff 1796. Same, with in sinister chief point a fleur-de-lis *or* for difference, and impaling quarterly, 1st & 4th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 lions rampant *sa.* 2nd & 3rd, *or* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *gu.* *Crest,* a tuft of long grass, and thereon a leg flexed at the knee and coupé at the middle of the thigh *gu.*, gartered below the knee *az.*, ends pendent, charged on thigh with a fleur-de-lis *or.* *Motto,* Agendo gnavigator. (Carriage 1820.) N.B.—On a seal he impales *arg.* a chevron between 3 lozenges *erm.*, and on another carriage the fleur-de-lis is *arg.*, and the impalement *arg.* on a chevron *sa.* 3 lions rampant of the 1st.
- LEEKE of Shropshire. *arg.* a chief *gu.*, over all a bend engrailed *az.* a fleur-de-lis in the sinister corner of the chief *or* for difference. *Crest,* a leg *arg.* coupé at the thigh,

<sup>395</sup> Leeke of London, same.

<sup>396</sup> Same, quartered with . . . on a bend . . . 3 crescents. (Seal 1833.)

<sup>397</sup> Leeke of London, same.



- gartered *az.*, passing through several blades of grass  
*vert.* Her. Office, London, C. 24. (*E.*)
- LEEKE, Thomas, eldest son of Ralph of Longford. Same,  
differenced by a crescent. *Crest*, as father's. (Seal  
penes me.)
- LEFTWICH. *arg.* on a fesse engrailed *az.* 3 garbs *or.* (*B.*)
- LEIGH.<sup>398</sup> *gu.* a cross engrailed *arg.*, in the dexter quarter a  
lozenge *or.* *Crest*, a unicorn's head *or.* (*E. B.*)
- LEIGH.<sup>399</sup> *or* a lion rampant *gu.* *Crest*, a cubit arm erect,  
vested paly of 6 *or* & *sa.*, cuff *arg.* holding in the hand  
*ppr.* a broken tilting spear of the third. (*E. B.*)
- LEIGH of Salop, Lord Mayor of London 1602. *arg.* a fesse  
between 2 pellets in chief & a martlet in base *sa.*
- LEIGH, George, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1564. *arg.* a lion  
rampant *gu.*
- LEIGH, Richard, of Ellesmere, descended from a younger branch  
of High Lee. *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* (Vn. 397.)  
*Crest*, a demi lion rampant *gu.* collared *arg.*<sup>400</sup> (*Richard-*  
*son.*) (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. 1584.)
- LEIGH. *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.*, a crescent *or* for difference.  
(Vn. 397.)
- LEIGHTON<sup>401</sup> of Leighton. Quarterly per fesse indented *or* &  
*gu.* (Vn. 413.)
- LEIGHTON, Wm., of Cardington, 1607, bore the same, differenced  
by a crescent in centre chief point. (Cardington Ch.)
- LEIGHTON, Richard de, 1192. Same, with over all a bend *sa.*<sup>402</sup>  
(Vn. 413.)
- LEIGHTON, William de, Lord of Leighton. Same. (Seal to  
deed s. d.)
- LEIGHTON of Rodenhurst. Same, with do.
- LEIGHTON, Sir Richard de, Lord of Leighton. Same. (Seal to  
deed 1315.)
- LEIGHTON, John of Leighton & Rodenhurst. Do. do.
- LEIGHTON, Richard, of do. do., ob. 1733, last male heir of this  
line. Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.*, over all a  
bend *sa.*

<sup>398</sup> Leigh of Ridware, co. Stafford, the same.

<sup>399</sup> Of Owtrington, co. Chester, same.

<sup>400</sup> In Vn. 1623, no collar.

<sup>401</sup> Leighton of co. Somerset, the same.

<sup>402</sup> Shield of same arms to monumental effigies on altar tomb in  
Leighton Church. Same, seal to Deed 10 E. . . Richard Leighton to  
Thomas Cresset. Same, seal to Deed s. d. Wm. Lord of Leighton to  
Thomas de Costentin.



LEIGHTON, John, of Leighton, Stretton, & Wattlesborough, Sheriff 1468.<sup>403</sup> 1st, as last, but without the bend. 2nd, *or* 3 boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Cumbray.*) 3rd, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* (*Stapleton.*) 4th, *arg.* a wyvern wings expanded *sa.* (*Drake.*) 5th, *or* 3 bendlets *gu.* 6th, *az.* 3 escallop shells 2 & 1 *or.* (*Mallet.*) On an escutcheon of pretence, 1st, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis of the same. (*Baryh.*) 2nd, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* (*Mowddwy.*) 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border indented *or.* (*Theodor.*) 4th, *or* a raven *ppr.* (*Corbet.*) 5th, *gu.* a bend between 6 pears erect *or,* leaved & slipped *vert.* (*Clopton.*) 6th, quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or,* in 1st quarter a lion passant guardant<sup>404</sup> *arg.* (*Beysin.*) *Crest,* a wyvern, wings expanded *sa.* *Motto,* Dread Shame.

“LEIGHTON, Sir Edward, Knight, Counseur here.” 1st, as here. 2nd, the field *arg.* 3rd, the lion double queued. 4th, as here. 5th, the field *arg.* 6th, as here. 7th, as 1st of escutcheon of pretence. 8th, as 2nd, but field *arg.* 9th, as 4th, but field *arg.* 10th, as 5th. 11th, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *arg.,* in 1st quarter a lion passant guardant of 2nd. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 138, 3rd row.)

“LEIGHTON, Sir Thomas, Knight, Counselor here 1608 and before.” Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.,* a crescent for difference. (*Ibid*, No. 186, 3rd row.)

LEIGHTON, Sir Thos., Knight, of Stretton, Leighton, & Wattlesborough son & heir of John, of 1468. 1 to 6 as before.<sup>405</sup> 7 to 12 as 1 to 6 of Escutcheon of pretence. *Crest* & *Motto* as father's. (*Vn.* 417.) *Crest* 2nd, a stag's head coupéd at neck. (*Seal* 23 H. 7, 1507.) N.B. The descendants of his 2nd son (br. & heir of his eldest, Wm. L. of L. 1508, ob. s. p. by 2nd wife) were of Leighton & Rodenhurst & bore arms as mentioned, though they were also entitled to the quarterings above mentioned.

<sup>403</sup> All his descendants are entitled to quarter the 12 quarterings here placed; but as these quarterings are 1 to 12 in Visitation of 1623, not in proper order, they are entitled to those, No. 1 to 18, of Lieut-Colonel F. K. Leighton, with due difference.

<sup>404</sup> In Richardson's, the lion is not guardant.

<sup>405</sup> Same, impaling *vairce or* & *gu.* *Barons* of Chartley. (*Corbet Pod.*)



- LEIGHTON, John, of Wattlesborough, Esq. of body to H. VIII., ob. 1532, son & heir of Sir Thos. 1 to 12 as his father. *Crest & Motto*, same.
- LEIGHTON, Sir Edward, of Loton & Wattlesborough, Bart., created 1692. Same, 12 Quarters.<sup>106</sup>
- LEIGHTON, Daniel, Esq., younger son of Sir Edward. Same differenced by a crescent.
- LEIGHTON, Lieut.-Colonel Francis Knyvett Leighton of Ford & Shrewsbury, ob. 1834. 1st, Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* a crescent for difference. 2nd, Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *gu.* (*Warren.*) 3rd, Barry of 10 *arg.* & *az.* (*Le Brun.*) 4th, *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* (*Strange.*) 5th, as 4th. 6th, as 5th. 7th, as 6th. 8th, as 2nd. 9th, *or* two bars *az.* (*Collins.*) 10th, as 3rd. 11th, *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis *erm.* 2 & 1. (*Burgh.*) 12th, as 2nd in Escutcheon of pretence. 13th, as 3rd. 14th, *az.* an eagle displayed *or.* (*Philip ap Iwor.*) 15th, as 4th in Escutcheon of pretence. 16th, as 5th. 17th, as 6th. 18th, Per chevron *az.* & *arg.* in chief 2 falcons rising *or.* (*Stevens.*) 16th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or* between 3 escallop shells *arg.* on a chief of last, 3 pallets engrailed *az.* (*Adams of Camblesforth, Co. York.*) *Crest*, a wyvern, wings endorsed *sa.* *Motto*, Dread Shame.
- LEIGHTON, Wm., gent., of Shrewsbury. 1st Quarter as above, differenced by a crescent, impaling on dexter side *az.* on a fesse betw. 3 lions' heads erased *arg.* as many martlets *sa.* (*Nicholl*) & on sinister *gu.* a chevron betw. 10 crosses formée 4 & 2 in chief & 1, 2 & 1 in base *arg.* (*Berkeley.*) (Mon. Slab. St. Chad.)
- LEIGHTON, Sir Charlton, Bt. Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.*. (Infirmery 1782.)
- LEIGHTON, Sir Baldwin of Loton & Wattlesborough, 6th Bt., ob. 1828. 1 to 18 as L-Col. F. K. Leighton, differenced by a mullet. *Motto* & *Crest* as last.
- LEIGHTON, William of Shrewsbury, mercer. Same as 1 to 18 differenced by a crescent. He generally bore merely the Leighton arms between those of his 2 wives. 1, *az.* on a fesse betw. 3 lions' heads erased *arg.* as many birds *sa.* (*Nicholl*) & sinister *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 10 crosses formée 4 & 2 in chief & 1, 2 & 1 in base of last. (*Berkeley.*)

<sup>106</sup> He and his descendants are entitled to the 18 quarters of Lieut. Col. F. K. Leighton without difference except that arising from his own descendants in younger branches.



- LEIGHTON of Cotes. Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* differenced by a crescent.
- LEIGHTON of Plaish. 1 to 17 differenced by a crescent on a label.
- LEIGHTON, William, of Plaish, Chief Justice of North Wales, ob. 1607. Same, differenced by a label on a crescent. 18th, Per fesse *gu.* & *vert* a fesse and in chief a chevron conjoined *arg.* (*Sprencheau.*) 19th, *az.* 3 lions passant in bend *or* between 2 cotices *gu.* (*Wynnesbury.*) *Crest* & *Motto* as before.
- LEIGHTON, Harcourt of Plaish. Same without difference. (*Seal Vis.* 1663.)
- LEIGHTON, Rev. Wm. Allport of Shrewsbury. 1st, quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.*, differenced by a rose *gu.* in the 1st quarter, indicating descent from a seventh younger son (1681). (*Leighton.*) 2nd, Barry wavy of six *arg.* & *az.* on a bend *or* 3 mullets *gu.* (*Allport.*) 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* (*Phillips.*) 4th, *arg.* 3 boars' heads 2 & 1 coupéd close *sa.* (*Powell.*) 5th, *gu.* a fesse componée *or* & *az.* between 6 annulets *or.* (*Barker.*) 6th, *arg.* a saltire *sa.* (*Bullwin.*) (*Seal.*)
- LEICESTER, Rev. Chas., Rector of 1st portion of Westbury. *az.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.* *Crest*, a swan's head erased at neck *arg.* gutté de sang. (*Carriage.*)
- LETIBRIDGE, General of Shrewsbury. *arg.* on a base *vert* a bridge embattled and thereon an eagle displayed . . . impaling *az.* a fesse betw. 3 crescents 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Seal penes me.*)
- LEYCESTER, Rev. Oswald, Rector of Stoke. *az.* a fesse fretty *or* & *gu.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis of the 2nd, differenced by a mullet, & impaling *gu.* a chevron vairée *arg.* & *sa.* between 3 lions rampant *or* langued *az.* *Crest*, a stag trippant per pale *or* & *gu.* attired of 1st holding in his mouth an oak branch *ppr.* acorned *or.* (*Carriage* 1824.)
- LE STRANGE. See STRANGE.
- LEVESON of Lilleshall. *az.* 3 laurel leaves slipped 2 & 1 *or.*<sup>407</sup> (*E. B. G. Corbet Ped*)
- LEVESON, John Leveson, Earl Gower, created 1746. Barry of 8 *arg.* & *gu.* a cross flory *sa.* (*Gower*) quartered with *az.* 3 laurel leaves erect slipped *or.* (*Leveson.*) Supporters, 2 wolves *arg.*, collared & chained *or.* *Crest*, a wolf passant *arg.*, collared & chained *or.* *Motto*, Franges non flectes. (*Infirmary* 1751.)
- LEVESON, Walter, of Lilleshall, Sheriff 1576. Same, impaling *Corbet* of Morton. (*Corbet Ped.*)

<sup>407</sup> Same arms on Mon. in Lilleshall Church.

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be any two numbers. Then we can write  
 $x = a + b$  and  $y = c + d$   
 where  $a, b, c, d$  are any numbers. Then we can write  
 $x + y = (a + b) + (c + d) = (a + c) + (b + d)$   
 This shows that the sum of two numbers is the same as the sum of their parts.  
 Similarly, we can show that  $x - y = (a + b) - (c + d) = (a - c) + (b - d)$   
 This shows that the difference of two numbers is the same as the difference of their parts.  
 In general, we can write any number  $x$  as the sum of two numbers  $a$  and  $b$ ,  
 where  $a$  and  $b$  are any numbers. Then we can write  
 $x + y = (a + b) + y = a + (b + y)$   
 This shows that the sum of a number and another number is the same as the sum of the first number and the sum of the second number and the third number.  
 Similarly, we can show that  $x - y = (a + b) - y = a + (b - y)$   
 This shows that the difference of a number and another number is the same as the difference of the first number and the difference of the second number and the third number.  
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 This shows that the difference of a number and another number is the same as the difference of the first number and the difference of the second number and the third number.

- LEVESON, Sir Richard, 1557. Same.
- LEVESON *az.* 3 chesnut leaves 2 & 1 *or.* (*E. B.*) *Crest*, a goat's head *erm.* attired *or.*
- LEWIS<sup>408</sup> of Boulden, Broughton, & Sutton Magna. *gu.* a griffin segreant *or.* *Crest*, a demi griffin *or.* (*E. Vn.*)
- LEWIS of Sutton Magna. Same, quartered with quarterly 1st & 4th, *gu.* a lion rampant regardant *or.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* 3 boars' heads coupéd close 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Lloyd of Ludlow.*) *Crest*, as above. (*Vn.* 445.)
- LINDE of Shrewsbury. *arg.* 2 boars *sa.* a bend *gu.* (*Vn.* 604.)
- LEWIS, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1581. *gu.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 Saxons' heads *ppr.* coupéd at neck.
- LEWIS, Roger, alias POPE, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1536. *or.* 2 chevronells, the upper one *gu.* the lower one *az.*, a canton of the last.
- LEYBOURNE, alias LEYBURN, alias LEIBURN. *az.* 6 lionels rampant 3, 2, & 1, *arg.*
- LEYBOURNE, Sir John de, Baron Leyburn,<sup>409</sup> alias Leybourne, of Great Berwick. *az.* 6 lioncels rampant 3, 2, & 1, *arg.*
- LEYBOURNE, do. do. Same within a border engrailed *or.*<sup>410</sup> (*Vn.* p. 164.)
- LEYBOURNE, Simon. Same, within a border engrailed *or.*, impaled with Strange. (*Corbet Ped.*)
- LIMESL, Peter de, Sheriff 1318. *arg.* a fesse, & in chief 3 mullets *gu.*
- LINDE, alias LYNDE, of Salop.<sup>411</sup> *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* a bend *gu.* (*Vn.* 604.)
- LINDOP, Thomas, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1724. *arg.* on a saltire *az.* 5 roses of the field.
- LINGAYNE, alias LINGEN. *or.* two bars *az.*, over all on a bend *gu.* 3 roses *arg.*<sup>412</sup> *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or.*, which encircles them, 5 leeks erect *ppr.*

<sup>408</sup> Lewis of . . . *erm.* a lion rampant within a border *az.* (*Vn.* 531.)

<sup>409</sup> Summoned to Parliament June 21, 1337, to Feb. 14, 1348. ob. 1348 s. p.

<sup>410</sup> Bankes says, "Of same name, but uncertain whether of the same family, was Sir John de Leiburne of co. Salop. whose mother was Lucia, daughter and next heir to John le Strange of Cheswardine, 20 Edw. III. He was in the famous battle of Durham, when the Scots were defeated, and David their king taken. He was summoned to Parliament from 11 to 22 Edw. III., when he died without issue." He was son of Simon by the said Lucy.

<sup>411</sup> From Wisbiche, co. Cambridge.

<sup>412</sup> Evidently taken from those of Pembroke, *or.* 2 bars *az.*, with the



- LINGAYNE Barry of 6 *or* & *az.* on a bend *gu.* 3 roses *arg.* *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or* a garb *vert.* (*B.*)
- LINGAYNE of Whitton, of the Court, & of Hurst.<sup>413</sup> Barry of 6 *or* & *az.*, on a bend of the last 3 roses *arg.* quartered with *arg.* on a chevron *az.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* as many maunches *or.* (Vn. 362.) *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or* a bundle of leeks *ppr.*, stems *vert.*, heads *arg.* (Vn. 362.)
- LISTER. See Lyster.
- LITTLEHALES of Marlow. *gu.* 3 arrows, 2 & 1 points downward *or* feathered & headed of last.<sup>414</sup> (*Carriage* 1820.)
- LITTLEHALES, Richard, of Do., 1819. Same.
- LITTLETON of Henley & Munslow. *arg.* a chevron between 3 escallop shells *sa.*<sup>415</sup> (Vn. 243. Corbet ped.) *Crest* 1st, a stag's head cabossed *sa.* attired *or* between the antlers a bugle horn *arg.* stringed of last. *Crest* 2nd, a wyvern's head . . . (*B. E.*) (*Mytton* ped.)
- LLEWELLIN. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or.* (*Woodl.*)
- LLEWELLIN, Richard, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1626. *or* 3 chevronells *gu.*
- LLEWELLIN, George, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1681. *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.*
- LLOYD of Aston & Foxhall. Per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged. *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or* a demi lion rampant *arg.* (*Engraved Book Plate.*)
- LLOYD, Thos., of Aston, ob. 1754, br. of John of Foxhall & Aston, ob. 1740. Quarterly *or* & *az.* 4 stags trippant counterchanged. *Crest*, a stag's head *or.* (*Mon. Aston Ch.*) Per fesse *arg.* & *sa.* a lion rampant counterchanged, quartered with quarterly *az.* & *or* 4 stags counterchanged & impaling *arg.* a fleur-de-lis, within a scythe *sa.* *Crest*, issuing from a ducal coronet a demi

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white roses added to denote the attachment of the Lingens to the House of York; and again those of Pembruge appear to have been taken from those of Harcourt, *or* 2 bars *gu.*, by a daughter of whom that family became possessed of Tong Castle. (*Sheriffs* p. 198 *or* m.)

<sup>413</sup> From Lingayn of co. Hereford.

<sup>414</sup> Same, impaling *gu.* a fesse compony *or* & *az.* betw. 10 billets, 4 in chief & 3, 2 & 1 in base *arg.* (*Mon.* to Lt-Col. John Littlehales, ob. 1761. St. Leonard's Bridgnorth.)

<sup>415</sup> Same. (*Mon.* in Bitterley Church. *Mon.* to Anne, dan. of Adam Littleton & wife of Thos. Powys of Henley.)



- lion rampant. (Hatchment in *ibid.*) Per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged . . . *Crest*, as last. (Mon. to Rob. Lloyd, Esq., & Rev. W. Lloyd, ob. 1774, in Aston Ch.)
- LLOYD, William, of Aston, Infirmary 1806, Sheriff 1810. Same. *Crest*, as above.
- LLOYD, Thos., of Aston, Esq., ob. 1692, married the heiress of Albany. 9 quarters. 1st, Per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 pleons' heads 2 & 1 points to centre of shield. 3rd, . . . a lion rampant . . . 4th, *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.* 5th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or.* 6th, *sa.* 3 horses' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* 7th, . . . a chevron betw. 3 birds . . . 8th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* 9th, *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.* *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or.* a demi lion rampant reversed. (Mon. Oswestry Church.)
- LLOYD, Thomas, of Aston. Quarterly *or* & *az.* 4 stags trippant counterchanged. *Crest*, a stag's head *or* attired of last. (Engraved Book Plate.)
- LLOYD of Cakewell, *vert* a chevron *erm.* between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* (Vn. 126.)
- LLOYD of Hardwick. *arg.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads, within a border *gu.* (*E. B.*)
- LLOYD of Do. Same without the border. (*Woodd.*)
- LLOYD, John, of Gloucester, descended from Lloyds of Co. Salop, ob. 1726, & Rebecca his w., ob. 1744. Same arms impaling *or* 3 fusils conjoined in fesse *gu.* *Crest*, a stag's head coupé *ppr.* attired *or* gorged, with a chaplet of laurel *vert.* (*E.*) (Mon. in Oswestry Church.)
- LLOYD of Leaton Knolls, Cockshutt & Domgay.<sup>416</sup> Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erm.* a lion rampant *or.* within a border *gu.*
- LLOYD, Edward, of Do. & of Croesmere. Same.
- LLOYD, F., of Croesmere, d. 1788. Same, without a border. (Mon. Middle Ch.)

<sup>416</sup> J. A. Lloyd of Leaton had on his carriage 9 Quarterings. 1st, Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erm.* a lion rampant *or.* 2nd, *az.* three ducal coronets 2 & 1 *or.* 3rd, *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* within a border engrailed of 2nd charged with 8 pellets. 4th, *erm.* a lion rampant *az.* 5th, *az.* three boars passant in pale *arg.* within a border engrailed *or.* 6th, as 1st. 7th, *az.* 3 birds 2 & 1 *arg.* 8th, *or* a border *sa.* charged in chief with 3 escallop shells of the field. 9th, *gu.* a griffin segreant *or.* on a chief *gu.* a crescent betw. 2 mullets *az.* *Crest*, a demi lion rampant *or.* *Motto*, Retinens vestigia fame.



- LLOYD, Gabriel, of Ellerton, Esq., ob. 1632 . . . a chevron . . . between 3 dolphins naiant. (Mon. Cheswardine.)
- LLOYD of Heightley. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 leopards' faces of the field.
- LLOYD, Thomas, of Do., Sheriff 1736. Same.
- LLOYD of Llwynymaen. 1st, *arg.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *sa.* beaked *gu.*<sup>417</sup> <sup>418</sup> (*Meiric Lloyd.*) 2nd, *sa.* a stag trippant *arg.* attired *or.* (*Ieth Molwynoch.*) 3rd, per fesse *arg.* & *sa.* a lion rampant counterchanged. (*Einion Excell.*) 4th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 pheons' heads points downwards *sa.* (*Cadwgan Bachew.*) 5th, *erm.* a lion rampant *az.* (*Elidor ap Rys Sais.*) 6th, *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.* (*Jestin ap Gwrgant.*) 7th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or.* (*David ap Hoel Vjehan.*) 8th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* (*Rys ap Tydyr.*) 9th, *or.* a lion's gamb in bend dexter *gu.* (*Gwenwynwyn.*) 10th, *vert.* 2 boars passant in pale *arg.* (*Sir Roger Powys.*) 11th, *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Bleddyn ap Cynfyn.*) 12th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 pewits *gu.* (*Stannev.*) Crest, a stag's head erased *ppr.* attired *or.* (Vn. 254.)
- LLOYD of Ludlow<sup>419</sup> *gu.* a lion rampant regardant *or.* quartered with *arg.* 3 boar's heads coupéd close 2 & 1 *sa.* (Vn. 444. *E. B.*)
- LLOYD of Marrington.<sup>420</sup> *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. p. 40. & Vn. 1584.)
- LLOYD, Richard, of do. 1623. 1st, same. 2nd, *gu.* a griffin segreant *or.* (*Llowdden & Vaughan.*) 3rd, *sa.* a chevron between 3 owls *arg.* (*Broughton.*) 4th, *gu.* 3 snakes interlaced *arg.* (*Ednowen ap Bradwen.*) 5th, *arg.* on a bend *vert.* 3 wolves' heads erased of the field. (*Middleton.*) 6th, *sa.* a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* (*Ririd Vlaidd.*) 7th, *gu.* on a bend *or.* 3

<sup>417</sup> Same arms. Mon. to Richard Lloyd of Llwynymaen, ob. 1686 (Mon. Oswestry Church.)

<sup>418</sup> Same, quartered with 3rd, 4th, & 11th, & impaling on dexter side, *or.* on a fesse indented *sa.* between 3 billets or squares, as many bezants; and on sinister side . . . a cross *or.* between 3 leopards' faces . . . (Hatchment in Whittington Church, 1796.) Same, quartered with 3rd, 4th, 11th, & per pale *erm.* & *arms.* a lion rampant *or.* (Hatchment in Whittington Church, 1796.) Same, on a brass plate with I. E. 1575. (Same Church.)

<sup>419</sup> From Lloyd of Brynocoed, co. Brecon.

<sup>420</sup> Descended from David Lloyd ap Sir Griffith Vaughan to Cadwgan Wentwith. Lloyd of Stafford & Merioneth, the same.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900.

The Board of Directors has the honor to acknowledge the interest and cooperation of the stockholders in the management of the company during the year just closed. The business of the company has been conducted in accordance with the policy adopted at the annual meeting of the stockholders held on the 15th day of December, 1900.

The financial statement of the company for the year ending December 31, 1900, is herewith submitted for the information of the stockholders.

The assets of the company at the close of the year were \$1,000,000.00, and the liabilities were \$500,000.00, leaving a net worth of \$500,000.00. The net income for the year was \$100,000.00, which has been distributed to the stockholders as follows:

Dividend on common stock, \$100,000.00  
Dividend on preferred stock, \$50,000.00  
Total, \$150,000.00

The Board of Directors is confident that the year has been a successful one for the company, and it is confident that the future will be equally successful.

- lions passant *sa.* 8th, *arg.* 3 Cornish choughs in pale *ppr.* (*Bowdler.*) *Crest*, a nag's head erased *arg.* (Vn. p. 40.)
- LLOYD of Melverley. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* (F. Evans's ped.)
- LLOYD, Hugh. *vert.* a lion rampant *or.* (Lord Lilford's copy Vn. 1584.) (*E.*)
- LLOYD of Marrington (different family), *or* a lion rampant regardant *sa.* *Crest*, a demi lion rampant *sa.* (*E. B.*)
- LLOYD, Thomas, of Shrewsbury, gent. Same arms. (St. Alkmund's Table of Benefactions, circa 1725.)
- LLOYD, Rev. Richard, Head Master of Free School, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, & Prebendary of Hereford & Brecknock, ob 1733. Same arms. (Mon. St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury.)
- LLOYD, Rev. John, of Rûg, co. Merioneth, & Mary Charlotte, his wife. 1st, same arms with escutcheon of pretence quarterly 1st & 4th, *or* a lion passant between 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* 2nd & 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *az.* between 3 crescents *or.* (*Salisbury.*) (Mon. St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury.)
- LLOYD of Oswestry. *Per fesse sa. & arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged. (*E.*) *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or* a demi lion rampant *sa.*
- LLOYD, Rev. J. R., of Aston. 1st, same. 2nd, quarterly *or* & *gu.* 4 stags trippant *az.* & *or.* 3rd, *arg.* on a fesse between 3 cinquefoils *gu.* a greyhound courant *or.* (Infirmary 1799.)
- LLOYD of Shrewsbury & of Garth. As Lloyd of Marrington, 1 to 4.
- LLOYD, Sir Charles, Bart., of Shrewsbury (Mayor 1718) & of Garth. Same 4.
- LLOYD, Samuel, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1668. *az.* a lion passant guardant *or.*
- LLOYD, John, Alderman of Shrewsbury, ob. 1647. 1st, *az.* a lion passant guardant *or.* 2nd, *arg.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a fesse between 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* 4th, *or* a cross moline between 4 lozenges *sa.*, impaling *arg.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *sa.*, 3 pair of wings conjoined and inverted of 1st for Rebecca Wingfield, his wife. (Mon. St. Alkmund's, now in Abbey Church.)
- LLOYD of Swan Hill (Robert d. 1793.) Quarterly *or* & *gu.* 4 lions passant counterchanged. *Crest*, a lion rampant *gu.* (Mon. Oswestry Church.)
- LLOYD of Whittington. *vert.* a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *erm.*; another, *arg.* (*E. B.*)



- LOYD of Cakewell. Same, but wolves' heads *erm.* (Vn. 126.)
- LOCHARD, Richard. *sa.* 3 fish (loaches) naiant in pale *arg.*
- LODGE,<sup>421</sup> *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* within a border flory *or.* (*B.*)
- LODGE, Thos., Lord Mayor of London, 1562. Same, but field *az.* (Vn. 375.)
- LODGE, Same, but border *gu.*
- LODGE (alias Littleton)<sup>422</sup> of Woore, or Overs. *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* crusuly fitchée *gu.* within a border flory *or.* (Vn. 375.)
- LODELOWE. See LUDLOW
- LOKYER. . . . a lion rampant *arg.* maned *or.* collared *sa.* (*E. B.*)
- LOKYER of Wenlock. . . . a lion rampant *arg.* collared *sa.* (*E. B.*)
- LOKYER of Do. *arg.* a lion rampant *or.* collared *sa.* (Vn. 398.)
- LONG of Ludlow. *arg.* a lion rampant *erm.* betw. 5 cross crosslets *arg.* impaling . . . on a fesse . . . betw. 3 griffins' heads erased . . . as many fleurs-de-lis . . .
- LONG, George, gent., of Ludlow, ob. 1738. Same arms & impalement. (Mon. Ludlow Ch.)
- LONG, James, gent., of Ludlow, ob. 1728. Same arms. (Ibid.)
- LONG, John, Vintner, of do., ob. 1706. *sa.* a lion rampant *erm.* betw. 8 cross crosslets *arg.* (Ibid.)
- LONGNORE, William de, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1377. *arg.* 2 pallets *gu.* over all on a bend *sa.* 3 creseents of the field.
- LOVEL, John, Lord, temp. Edwd. I. Barry nebulée of 4 *or.* & *gu.* (Seal.)
- LOVEL, Maud, widow of do., temp. Edw. II. 9 Edw. II. 1315-6. Same. (Seal.)
- LOVEL, Maud, wife of do. . . . a lion rampant . . . (Seal to deed in Cresset Evidences.)
- LOWE. *gu.* a wolf statant *arg.* (Vn. 426.)
- LOWE,<sup>423</sup> William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1572. *gu.* 2 wolves passant *arg.*
- LOWE, Thomas of Highley 1623 (qy. Higley). *gu.* a wolf statant *arg.* Crest, an ermine passant *ppr.*, collared *or.* lined & ringed *gu.* (Vn. 426.)
- LOWE, William, of Shrewsbury. Same; & same Crest. Vn

<sup>421</sup> Lodge of London the same.

<sup>422</sup> From Wm. Littleton of Frankley, Co. Worcester (changed name from Littleton to Lodge from living in the Lodge.)

<sup>423</sup> Lowe of the Lowe, co. Worcester, & of Walden, co. Essex, the same.



- 426.) "A patent of this coate granted to William Lowe of Shroscbury by Robert Cooke Clarenceux, anno 1586.)" (Vn. p. 426.)
- LOWE of Calne, co. Wilts, & of Shrewsbury. *gu.* a wolf passant *arg.* *Crest*, an ermine passant *ppr.*, collared *or*, lined & ringed *gu.*
- LOWE. *gu.* 2 wolves passant *arg.* *Crest*, an ermine *ppr.* collared, lined, & ringed *gu.* (*E. B.*)
- LOWE of Lowe, co. Worcester, of Shropshire, & of Walden, in Essex, the same.
- LOWE, John, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1656. *arg.* on a bend coticed *az.* 3 lions' heads erased of the field.
- LOWE, Humfrey, Sheriff 1439. *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 wolves' heads erased of the field.
- LOWE of Beckbury. Same.
- LOXDALE of Shrewsbury. *erm.* on a chief *sa.* 3 lions rampant *or.* *Crest*, a bull's head erased *arg.*<sup>421</sup> (Carriage 1820.)
- LOXDALE, Thomas, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1774. Same, impaling chequy *az.* & *or.* *Crest*, same, but couped *arg.* & armed *or.* (Carriage 1820.)
- LOXDALE, Joseph, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1797. Same.
- LOXDALE, John, Mayor of Shrewsbury 1841. Same.
- LUDLOW, alias LODELOWE, John de, Sheriff 1360. *or* a lion rampant *sa.*, vulned on the shoulder, & all over *gu.* (Vn. 367.)
- LUDLOW, Sir Thomas de, temp. Edw. II. *az.* 3 wolves passant *arg.* (Military Summons.)
- LUDLOW of Salop. *az.* 3 lions passant in pale *arg.* (Vn. of 1584.)
- LUDLOW of Salop. *az.* 2 lions passant guardant in pale *arg.* (Vn. of 1584.)
- LUDLOW. *or* a lion passant *sa.* (*E. B.*)
- LUDLOW, Sir William de, Lord of Stokesay, 1274. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* vulnerated *gu.* all over. (Vn. 367.)
- LUDLOW, Anne, & Alice, dau. & coh. of Sir John Ludlow, Knight, & coh. to their grandfather Sir Rich. L., Knight, who d. 1498. 1st, same, quartered with . . . . .  
2nd, *gu.* a bend *erm.* between 2 mullets *arg.*
- LUDLOW, Laurence, of Moorhouse, 1550. Same<sup>425</sup> differenced by a crescent on a crescent.
- LUDLOW. Seal. *az.* a lion couchant betw. 3 roses *arg.*

<sup>421</sup> Same. (Mon. Slab to R. Loxdale, ob. 1732, St. Chad.)

<sup>425</sup> Ludlow of Moorhouse in Shropshire. *or* a lion rampant *sa.* vulned all over *gu.* (*E.*)



- LUTER, Roger, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1514. *az.* a plate on the fesse point betw. 3 marquis's coronets *or.*
- LUTLEY alias LUTTELEY of Loughton, near Diddlebury, & of Munslow. Quarterly *or* & *az.* 4 lions rampant counter-changed.<sup>426</sup> (Vn. 443.)
- LUTLEY, Bartholomew, of do., Sheriff, 1706. Same.
- LUTLEY of Coston & Bromcroft. Same.
- LUTLEY of Lutley, Coston, & Bromcroft, 1623. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* in chief 3 ravens *ppr.* (*Corbyn.*) 3rd, *arg.* in chief a lion passant gardant *gu.* in base 3 leopards' faces 2 & 1 *sa.* (*Fililode.*) 4th, *az.* a cinquefoil within a border engrailed *erm.* (*Asley.*) (Vn. 1623 p. 443.)
- LUTLEY, Adam, of Bromcroft. Same. (Seal Vn. 1663.)
- LUTWYCHE of Lutwyche. *or* a tyger passant *gu.* *Crest,* a tyger's head erased *gu.* tufted & maned *or.* (*E.*)
- LUTWYCHE. *arg.* on a fesse engrailed *az.* 3 garbs *or.* (*E. B.*)
- LUTWYCHE, William, of Lutwyche, 1623. *or* a tyger passant *gu.* *Crest,* as before. (Vn. 422.)
- LUTWYCHE, Do. Do. *or* an heraldic tyger passant *gu.* (Vn. 422.) *Crest,* an heraldic tyger's head erased *gu.* tufted & maned *or.* (*E. Vn. 422.*)
- LUTWYCHE, William, Sheriff, 1750. Same.
- LYCHEFELD, Sir William, Sheriff, 1428. Per saltire *sa.* & *arg.* on a chief . . . . 3 garbs.
- LYCHEFELD, Do. Do., Sheriff, 1428. Per saltire . . . & . . . on a chief 3 garbs . . .
- LYCHEFELD. Per chevron *sa.* & *arg.* in chief 3 leopards' heads *or* (another *arg.*) *Crest,* a boar's head coupéd *az.* (*E.*)
- LYD alias LUYT, Thos., Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1450. *arg.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *sa.*
- LYSTER alias LASTER. *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* 3 mullets *arg.* (Vn. 441. *E.*) *Crest,* a buck's head erased *ppr.* (*E.*)  
Infirmary 1752, 1804. (Mon. Alberbury Ch)

<sup>426</sup> Same, impaling *sa.* a lion passant gardant betw. 3 escallop shells *arg.* On Escutcheon of Pretence *sa.* a lion passant gardant *arg.* betw. 3 escallop shells of same. *Crest,* a lion rampant per fesse *or* & *az.* (Mon. in Eaton Ch. to Philip Lutley & Penelope Barneby his w.) Same, quartering 1st, *arg.* in chief 3 crows *ppr.* quartered with . . . 3 leopards' faces 1 & 2 *sa.* in chief a lion passant gardant *gu.* 3rd, *az.* a cinquefoil within a border engrailed *erm.* 4th, *arg.* 3 boars' heads coupéd close, & a chief indented *sa.* *Crest,* as before. (Hatchment in Eaton Ch. 1796.) Same, impaling . . . 6 roundles 3 2 & 1 . . . & a chief nebuly . . . (Mon. to Hester w. of Adam L. in Stanton Lacy Church.)



- LYSTER, Mrs. Mary, spinster, daughter of Sir Thomas, ob. 1730. Same arms, but mullets *or*. (Mon. St. Mary's.)
- LYSTER, Richard, Bailiff of Shrewsbury 1506. Same, but mullets *or*.
- LYSTER, Richard, 1593, bore 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron *erm.* between three dolphins naiant, the two in chief heads to each other *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* on a bend within a border engrailed *gu.* 3 mullets of the field. 4th, *arg.* a chief vairée *or* & *gu.*, over all a bend *sa.* *Crest*, as above. (In *H. E. R.* 1st quarter mullets *or*. In 2nd, the dolphins hauriant.)
- LYSTER, Richard, Sheriff 1684. *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* 3 mullets *arg.* *Crest*, a buck's head erased *ppr.* (Infirmary 1804. Vn. 441.) *Motto*, Loyal au mort.
- LYSTER, Richard, of Rowton, M.P. for Shrewsbury 1814. Quarterly, 1st as above.<sup>127</sup> (Infirmary 1804. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 scorpions *sa.* langued *gu.* 3rd, *arg.* on a bend within a border engrailed *gu.* 3 mullets *or*. 4th, *gu.* 3 lions rampant *or* 2 & 1. 5th, *arg.* a chief vairée (3 rows) *gu.* & *or*, over all a bend *sa.* 6th, *gu.* on a bend *sa.* 3 butterflies *arg.*<sup>128</sup> *Crest* & *Motto*, as above. (Infirmary 1811.)
- LACY, Sir Geoffrey, ob. 1346. *gu.* semée of cross crosslets (crusuly *E.*) 3 lucies hauriant 2 & 1 *or*, impaling Leybourne of Great Berwick. (Corbet Ped.)
- "LUCY, Sir Thomas, Counselur here 1590." 1st, *gu.* 3 lucies hauriant 2 & 1 . . . 2nd, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* 3rd, *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* 4th, a stag's head cabossed *or*. 5th, barry of 6 *arg.* & . . . on a bend *gu.* 3 mullets pierced of the field. 6th *arg.* a lion rampant, & between it & dexter side of shield, 4 , one in chief, one in fesse, & two in base. 7th, a fesse between six cross crosslets . . . 8th, *arg.* a cross between 4 martlets. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 85.)
- "LUCY, Sir Thomas, Knight, Counselur." 1st, same, but lucies

<sup>127</sup> Quartered with *arg.* a chief vairée *gu.* & *or* over all a bend *sa.* (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

<sup>128</sup> On a monument in Alberbury Church are these 6 quarters impaled with *arg.* 3 trefoils *sa.* a chief *gu.* Also on another, Lyster impaling Pigott, *erm.* 3 lozenges conjoined in fesse *sa.* On another Lyster impaling *erm.* 3 lozenges conjoined in fesse *sa.* a chief *gu.* On an Hatchment at Alberbury and St. Mary's, Lyster impaling *az.* 2 bars wavy *erm.* issuing out of a chief *or* a demi lion rampant *sa.* (*Smith*) & same impaled with *sa.* a lion rampant gardant *arg.* (*Thornes.*) *Crest*, as above, but attired *or*.



*arg.* 2nd to Sth, as here. 9th, *gu.* a fesse *arg.* within a border *erm.* (Ibid, No 126, 2nd row.)

LUCY, George, of Hugford Middleton, Esq. *gu.* 3 lucies hauriant 2 & 1 between 9 cross crosslets *or*,<sup>420</sup> impaling, *sa.* a chevron between 3 bears' heads erased *arg.* (*Beverofst.*) (Mon. to Elizabeth his wife, d. of Edmund Bererofst, in Stoke St. Milborough Church, 1796; she d. 1667.)

LUCY, Timothy, of Middleton, Esq., ob. 1616, 4th son of Wm. Lucy of Charleeote. 1st, *Lucy gu.* crusuly 3 lucies hauriant 2 & 1 *or.* (*E.* has the lucies *arg.*) 2nd, . . . a lion rampant . . . 3rd, . . . an eagle displayed . . . 4th . . . a stag's head cabossed . . . 5th, . . . 3 bars . . . over all a bend . . . 6th, . . . a lion rampant between 8 billets 3, 1, 2, & 2. 7th, a fesse . . . between 6 cross crosslets . . . Sth, a cross between 4 birds. *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet, a wolf's head. (Mon. in Bitterley Church.)

MACKWORTH, John, Bailiff, 1540. Barry paly *sa.* & *erm.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 crosses formée *or.*

MACKWORTH, of Betton Strange, near Shrewsbury. Per pale indented *sa.* & *erm.* on a chevron *gu.* 5 crosses formée *or.*<sup>420</sup> (*E.*) *Crest*, a cock *gu.* beaked, legged, combed, & wattled, of same. (*E. B.*) (Vn. 1584 to John of Betton.)

MACKWORTH, of Do. Do. Per pale indented *sa.* & *erm.* a chevron *or* charged with 5 crosses formée *gu.* (*Gwillim* part 2 p. 268.)

MACKWORTH, Thos., of do. do., Sheriff 1669. Per pale indented *erm.* & *sa.* a chevron *gu.* fretty *or.* Granted by John Touchet Lord Audley to John & Thos. Mackworth (brothers) in 1404. (Blore's Rutland p. 204. Sheriff's p. 136 note e.)

MACKWORTH of Buntingsdale. Same. (*Woodl*)

MACKWORTH, Herbert, of Do., & of Neath, Co. Glamorgan. Per pale indented *sa.* & *gu.* a pale *erm.* surmounted by a chevron *gu.* & thereon 5 crosses formée *or*, quartered with *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.* & impaling *az.* a fleur-de-lis. (Engraved Book plate.)

<sup>420</sup> Rather *gu.* crusuly 3 lucies hauriant 2 & 1 *or.* Same arms quartering 2nd, quarterly *or* & *sa.*, 4 eagles displayed counter-changed. 3rd, quarterly *sa.* a fesse between 6 cross crosslets *arg.*, quartered with *arg.* 3 bars *sa.*, over all on a bend *gu.* 3 spear heads *or.* (In kitchen window of farm house adjoining Middleton Chapel, 1796.)

<sup>420</sup> Same arms, impaling *arg.* a cinquefoil *az.* (*Milton.*) (Mon. Slab St. Chad to Thos. Mackworth, 1670, & Sarah his w. 1698.)



- MADOC. Madoc de la Home, temp. E. I. *sa.* 3 owls 2 & 1 *arg.*  
(Vn. 46.)
- MADOCK alias MADOCKS. *arg.* a chevron between 3 castles *sa.*  
(*E.*)
- MADOCK. Same. flaming with fire, *gu.* (*B.*)
- MADOCK, Same, ditto ditto (Confirmed, 1592,  
*Gwillim.*)
- MADOX of Minsterley.<sup>431</sup> Per pale *gu.* & *az.* 2 lions passant *or.*  
*Crest,* a lion sejant *or.* in dexter paw, a sword *arg.*  
hilt and pomel of first. (*E. B.*)
- MADDOCKS of Cotton. *arg.* on a bend . . . a lion passant *gu.*  
(Vn. 655) (stated to descend from Cymric Evell whose  
arms were *gu.* on a bend *arg.* a lion passant *sa.* (Vn.)
- MADELEY. *arg.* on a fesse embattled, counterimbattled, between  
6 martlets *or.* a lion passant regardant between 2 cross  
crosslets fitchée *sa.* (*E.*) *Crest,* a hawk preying on a  
martlet *sa.* (*E. B.*)
- MALBANK. Quarterly *arg.* & *gu.* a bend *az.*
- MALBANK. Quarterly *or.* & *gu.* a bend *az.*<sup>432</sup> (*Platt's,*  
*Nantwyche.*)
- MAMINOT. *arg.* 2 bars lozengy *az.* (*Banks* V. 1. p. 127, Vol. 1  
p. 142.)
- MARMION, Philip, of Castel Pulreback, inter 1241 & 1291.  
Barry indented *arg.* & *az.* a fesse *gu.* (Seal to Deed.)
- MARMION, Philip, of Do. Barry indented of 6, a fesse . . .  
(Seal.)
- MARMION of Pulverbach. Lozengy *arg.* & *az.* a fesse *gu.*
- MARMION. Vairée *arg.* & *az.* a fesse *gu.* (*Banks* & Vn. 2,  
p. 358.)
- MARSH of Marsh, near Alberbury. *erm.* on a bend *gu.* 3  
escallop shells *or.* (Vn. 249.)
- MARSH Roger de, temp. R. II., 1377-1399. Barry of 6 *arg.* &  
*vert.* (Vn. p. 9.)
- MARSHALL.<sup>433</sup> *gu.* a bend fusilly *or.*, within a border engrailed  
of 2nd (*E. B.*)
- MARSHALL Roger, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1602. *gu.* a bend  
engrailed *or.*
- MARSH of Marsh, near Alberbury. Barry of 6 *arg.* & *vert.*  
(Vn. 9 & 510, *Acton*). (These are the arms quartered  
by those who married the co-heiresses.)

<sup>431</sup> Madox of London and of Co. Herts the same.

<sup>432</sup> Ormerod V. 3, p. 210, says "a bendlet *sa.*"

<sup>433</sup> Marshall of Co. Norfolk the same; also of Co. Stafford.



- MARSTON, Robert of Marston, 35 Edw. I., 1306-7. *sa.* a fesse dancettée *erm.* (Vn. 443.)
- MARSTON. *sa.* a fesse double coticed dancettée *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* (*E.*)
- MARSTON of Afcot & Heyton. *sa.* a fesse dancettée *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* *Crest,* a demi greyhound *sa.*, gorged with a collar dancettée *erm.*
- MARSTON of Marston. *sa.* a fesse dancettée *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.*,<sup>434</sup> differenced by a mullet of last. (Vn. 443.)
- MARSTON, John, of Afcote, circa 1450. *sa.* a fesse dancettée *erm.*
- MARSTON, Edward of Do. 1623. *sa.* a fesse dancettée *erm.*
- MARSTON, Richard, next brother & 2nd son to John, 1450. *sa.* 2 bars dancettée *erm.* (Vn. 442.)
- MARSTON, Edward, of Afcote, grandson of John, and heir male, living 1577. Same as John, 1450.
- MARSTON, John of Heyton, brother to Edward (& 2nd son.) *sa.* a fesse *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.*, differenced by a crescent of last. *Crest,* a demi greyhound springing *sa.* collared dancettée *erm.* (Vn. 447.) (*E. B.*)
- MARSTON, Henry de 29 Hen. III., 1244-5. Same. No *Crest.* (Vn. 1584, Lord Lilford's copy.)
- MAINWARING of Ightfield,<sup>435</sup> &c. *gu.* 2 bars *arg.* (*E.*) *Crest,* Out of a ducal coronet *or,* an ass's head erased *arg.* (*B.*)
- MAINWARING, George, of Do., Sheriff 1505. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.*, differenced by a crescent, & quartered with chequy *arg.* & *sa.*<sup>436</sup> (*Warren.*)
- MAINWARING, Do. Do. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.*<sup>437</sup> (*Fuller.*)

<sup>434</sup> Same on Mon. to Rev. Benjamin Marston, Rector of Bitterley, ob. 1786, in Bitterley Church. *Crest,* a demi eagle displayed . . . crowned . . .

<sup>435</sup> Mainwaring of Kent & Cheshire, the same. In the South window of Edstaston Church nave is, *arg.* 2 bars *gu.*, differenced by a crescent *or*, 1796. Same arms quartered with chequy *arg.* and *sa.* (Brass plate Ightfield Church on Mon. to Wm. Maynwaring, 2nd son of Hawkyn Maynwaring & Margaret his wife, dau. & h. of Gryffyn Waren & Lady of Ightefelde, circa 1400.)

<sup>436</sup> Same arms altogether. (In Ightfield Church Window.) In Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. 1581, chequy *arg.* & *purp.*

<sup>437</sup> Same, differenced by a crescent *or* impaling, chequy *sa.* & *arg.* (Mon. Ightfield.) Same, with on a canton *sa.* within a border *arg.* a bull's head coupéd of last. (In Do. window.) Same, differenced by a crescent *sa.*, to "Sir George Mainwaringe, Knight, Comsclar here 1608 and before." (In Ludlow Castle, No. 159, 3rd row.) The Mainwarings of Peover, co. Cest., the same. (*E.*)



- MAINWARING**, of Ightfield. 1st, same, differenced by a crescent. 2nd, chequy *arg.* & *sa.* (*Warren.*) 3rd, . . . a fret . . . in chief a file of 3 points. 4th, . . . a cross formée fitchée . . . 5th, Barry of 8 *arg.* & *gu.* (of † Richardson) (*Mainwaring* of Peover.) 6th, . . . 3 garbs 2 & 1 *or.* (*Blundeville.*) *Crest*, an ass's head erased *ppr.* haltered *or.* (Vn. p. 454.)
- MAINWARING** of Ightfield. *gu.* 2 bars *arg.* (*B. E.*)
- MAINWARING**, Charles, of Ightfield, Sheriff 1664. Same as George of 1505.
- MAINWARING**, Charles Kynaston, of Oteley Park, Sheriff 1829. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.*
- MALVEISIN.** *gu.* 3 bendlets *arg.* (*E. B.*)
- MALVEISIN.** See **MAVEISIN.**
- MARTYN.** *az.* 2 chevronells between 3 wolves' heads, erased *or.* (Vn. 183.)
- MARTYN.** *az.* 2 chevronells between 3 griffins' heads, erased *arg.* (*H. E. R.*)
- MASCOTT** alias **MARSCOTT.** Per pale *arg.* & *gu.* a chevron between 3 bees, all counterchanged. (*Richardson & B.*)
- MASCOTT** of Pontesbury.<sup>438</sup> *arg.* a chevron between 3 bees volant 2 & 1 *gu.* (Vn. p. 1.) *arg.* 3 bars & in chief as many lozenges *az.* (Vn. p. 2.)
- MATHEW**, Abednego, of the Lyth, near Ellesmere. *sa.* a stork *arg.* within a border of the last. *Crest*, a stork as in the arms. (*Carriage* 1820.)
- MASON** of Shrewsbury. *erm.* on a chief *gu.* 3 lions rampant . . . *Crest*, a tower. (*Mon. slab St. Chad.*)
- MASON**, James of do. Same. (*Carriage*, 1810 and book plate.)
- MASON**, of Minton and Diddlebury. *vert* 2 lions combatant *or.* *Crest*, a mermaid *ppr.* (*E. B.*)
- MASON** alias **MASSONE** of Mynton. *or* a lion rampant double-headed *az.* *Crest*, a mermaid *ppr.* (Vn. of 1584.)
- MATTHEWS** of Blodwell. *az.* 3 lions rampant, 2 & 1, *or*, on a chief *arg.* as many cross crosslets *sa.* *Crest*, a lion's gamb erect *arg.* holding a cross crosslet *sa.* (*H. E. R.* says *sa.*)
- MATTHEWS**, Roger, of Do. 1673. Same, but cross crosslets fitched.<sup>439</sup> (*Mon. in Llanyblodwel Church.*)
- MAVEISIN**, alias **MAVESON** & **MAVESTON.** *gu.* 3 bendlets *arg.*

<sup>438</sup> In Vn. p. 2 Mascot has *arg.* 3 bars, & in chief as many lozenges *az.* (*Adams.*)

<sup>439</sup> Maveisin of Ridware same.

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