

**NOTES FOR A  
HISTORY OF DADLINGTON  
(LEICESTERSHIRE)**

**BY**

**WILLIAM T.HALL M.B.E.**

**1942**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**  
**THE PRODUCER OF THIS BOOK**  
**GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES**  
**THE HELP AND ENCOURAGEMENT**  
**GIVEN BY MRS ROSAMOND HALL,**  
**WIFE OF THE LATE DESMOND HALL**  
**MRS HALL KINDLY GAVE PERMISSION**  
**FOR THE ORIGINAL COPY OF**  
**W.T. HALL'S BOOK TO BE USED IN**  
**THIS MODERN REPRODUCTION.**  
**HER GENEROSITY HAS ENSURED**  
**THAT THE STORY OF THE RICH**  
**HISTORY OF THE VILLAGE**  
**OF DADLINGTON IS AT LAST**  
**AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL**  
**PUBLIC.**  
**MR DENIS CASH RE-TYPED**  
**MR W.T.HALL'S ORIGINAL**  
**MANUSCRIPT**

**WILLIAM THOMAS HALL M.B.E.**

**27.10.1877 - 13.09.1946**

**William Thomas Hall was born in Stoke Golding in 1877. He was educated at Hinckley Grammar School to which he travelled each day on his pony. He became an historian by profession and was appointed Clerk to the Prison Commissioners. In this capacity he assisted Sir Evelyn Ruggles-Brise (the founder of the Borstal Institution) in the preparation of "The English Prison System" published in 1921. He was appointed M.B.E. in 1927 for services to the prisons, but sadly the medal was stolen in a burglary at Park House, Stoke Golding in 1980. He also assisted Capt. C.W. Firebrace in the preparation of "Honest Harry" (a biography of Sir Henry Firebrace) which was published in 1932.**

**In later years he moved to Harrow, there being active in the administration of the Boys' Brigade. He was also the organist at Medmenham Parish Church. He resided in Medmenham until he became too frail to live alone, when he returned to live in the house where he was born - Park House Stoke Golding - where he died on 13th September 1946.**

c. 2004 DENIS CASH  
ROSAMOND HALL.

**All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording or any information storage and retrieval system without permission in writing from the the copyright holders.**

DEDICATION.  
ORIGINALLY WRITTEN IN 1942  
"NOTES FOR A HISTORY OF DADLINGTON" (LEICESTERSHIRE)  
FAITHFULLY RETAINS IN EVERY WAY W.T.HALL'S  
RECORD OF THIS LEICESTERSHIRE VILLAGE  
AND ITS INHABITANTS.  
THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED TO ITS AUTHOR  
WILLIAM T. HALL M.B.E.  
WHOSE EXTENSIVE RESEARCH IN THE  
EARLIER PART OF THE 20TH CENTURY  
ENSURED THAT LITTLE REMAINS TO BE  
DISCOVERED OF THE HISTORY OF DADLINGTON

**CONTENTS.**  
**APPENDIX "A"**  
**SUBJECT INDEX**  
**ABBEYS 49 - 50**  
**ACCOUNT BOOKS 16**  
**ACREAGE OF LAND 36**  
**ADMINISTRATIONS 30 - 34**  
**ARCHDEACON'S REPORTS 9, 26**  
**BATTLE OF BOSWORTH - BODIES 9**  
**BELLS 27**  
**CENSUS 1851 44**  
**CHURCH 19c 8, 17, 49**  
**CHURCH BOOKS 9**  
**CHURCH FURNITURE 9**  
**CHURCH PLATE 27**  
**CHURCH TERRIERS 24**  
**CHURCH VESTMENTS 9**  
**CHURCH VESSELS 9**  
**CHURCHWARDENS 13**  
**CHURCHYARD 10**  
**CIVIL WAR 22**  
**COLLECTION FOR IRISH 21**  
**DOG AND HEDGEHOG 37**  
**FIELD NAMES 24**  
**FIFTEENTHS AND TENTHS 28**  
**FRAMEWORK KNITTERS 44**  
**FREEHOLDERS 23**  
**HEARTH TAX 29**  
**LANDOWNERS 1, 36**  
**LAY SUBSIDY 28LYRA ABBEY 49**  
**MANOR COURT ROLLS 6**  
**MANORIAL HISTORY 1**  
**MONTGRACE ABBEY 50**  
**MURDER OF OLIVER DE REDHAM 5**  
**NONCONFORMITY 12**  
**PARISH CLERKS 26**  
**PARISH REGISTERS 26**  
**PLATE (CHURCH) 27**  
**POLL TAX LIST 28**  
**POPULATION 43**  
**PREROGATIVE COURT (WILLS) 34**  
**PUBLIC DOCUMENTS 3**  
**ROADWAY ACCOUNT BOOKS 16**  
**STAINED GLASS 11**  
**SUBSIDY ROLL 7**  
**SUNDIAL 7**  
**SUN-WORSHIP 9**  
**TAXATION 7**  
**TERRIERS 24**  
**TENTHS 28**  
**TITHE AWARDS 36**  
**TITHE RECORDS 51**  
**VICARS 10**  
**VOTERS 23**  
**WILLS 30, 52**

**NOTES FOR A HISTORY OF**

**DADLINGTON  
LEICESTERSHIRE  
(WITH A FORWARD BY W.T.HALL)  
DADLINGTON  
(LEICESTERSHIRE) NOTES ON:-**

The history of Dadlington is not a very interesting one. It commences shortly before the Norman Conquest, when both Church and Manor are mentioned. There is a greater amount of 'Manorial' History than for the adjoining Parish of Stoke Golding. The story of the Church is mainly concerned with tithes squabbles, which become acute after the Reformation, and lasted until the nineteenth century. The only distinguished person connected with the place is Burton the historian. In the seventeenth century when there were many important people living in Stoke Golding, the Dadlington History falls into almost obscurity.

Below, we have attempted to tell all that has been found concerning the history of the parish, both of Church and people.

One important source has been denied to us - the ancient manor court rolls, together with notes by Burton himself - which by gross carelessness were destroyed soon after we had commenced to collect notes for this history.

W.T.Hall.

August 1942

CONTENTS.

Forward.	i	
Contents.	ii	
Dadlington.	iii	
Manorial History.	1	
Owners of land.	1	
Extracts from various public documents.	3	
Loss of Manor Court Rolls.	6	
Dadlington Church in the 19th Century.	8	
Nonconformity.		12
Names of known Church Wardens.		13
Account books in the Church.		16
Notes on the Church tithes.		18
The Civil War.		22
Freeholders.		5, 23
VARIOUS.		
Taxation.		7

Place-name and a few field names.	24
Church Terriers.	24
The Parish Registers.	26
The Parish Clerks.	26
The Archdeacon's Court.	26
The Church Plate and Bells.	27
Poll Tax list 1377.	28
Lay subsidies 1541, (?) 1571, 1576.	28,29
Hearth Tax lists 1666, 1670.	29
Wills and Administrations to 1800.	30
At Leicester Probate Registry.	30
Wills at the Prerogative Court of Chancery to 1656.	34
Copy of the tithe award 1843.	36
Population of Dadlington.	43
Copy of the Census Schedules 1851.	44
The Church.	49
Subject Index.	Appendix A
Names appearing in Wills Index.	Appendix B
General Index of Surnames.	Appendix C

## DADLINGTON

Probably not more than eleven and a half centuries ago, the layout of Dadlington was much the same then as today. After passing up a slight incline from the north-west - from the Fenn Lanes - the most ancient track of the whole district, along which one day was brought the body of the slain King Richard III after Bosworth Field, en route to Leicester - the road divides at the entrance to the village - that to the left eventually reaches Sutton Cheney, and the road to the right passes the ancient "Dog and Hedgehog" public house.; and winds in a circle to meet the other track.

Along the uppermost road are situated the 'big' houses, while the lower one claims most of the smaller ones. The centre of this circle marks the culminating point of a fairly stiff climb from Stoke Golding, and on the top stands the ancient church of the place, with a few houses adjoining, which formed the site of the parsonage until the seventeenth century.

The picturesque little church is visible from a distance, and on a Sunday afternoon slumbers have to contend with the clang-clang of two rather unmusical bells for the space of half an hour. The Green on which the Church stands forms a circle between the two sets of houses. Alongside the house on the extreme north-west are homestead moats, denoting that this was the ancient Manor House of the place.

The top of the 'Green' towards its east side has seen the work of the excavator in the last century, for about 1870 this spot provided an enormous amount of gravel to help in the construction of the railway, which runs a quarter of a mile lower down.

Inside this little circle happened all we tell - and a great deal more.

## MANORIAL HISTORY.

Nichols in Brit. Top. gives the following account of the Manorial History of Dadlington:-

He says that it was anciently the inheritance of William de Hastings, from whom descended Henry Hastings, baron of Abergavenny, from whom lineally descended Lawrence, Earl of Pembroke, whose grandchild, John Earl of Pembroke, dying without issue, all his lands &c. came to Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthin as cousin and next heir to John Earl of Pembroke. Phillipa, the widow of the last named was married to Richard, Earl of Arundel, and was endowed with part of the Manor.

These Lords Hastings, long before Edward I, gave certain lands within the Manor to divers persons, to be held of the said Manor by several tenures. Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthin, gave this Manor with the Manor of Barwell, to Sir John Grey his younger son. John Grey of Barwell Esquire, descended lineally from the said Sir John Grey, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth sold the said Manor to Rafe Burton of Lindley, and from him it came to William Burton.

John of Bolingbroke occurs in a MS(temp 18 Edward II). After this the Greys appear to have been Lords until 1585, when the Manor was purchased by the Burtons.

Mr William Cox was owner in 1659, Joshua Grundy in 1742 and in 1772 it came to William Hurst Esq., and Nicholas Hurst Gent., the present (17..) owners. Mr Hurst has in his possession the Court Rolls from 1742 (see infra) containing a curious memo drawn up by Burton.

" From this it appears that the Manors of Higham and Dadlington were united under one lord; and in all the Court Rolls from Edward II to the present time, the Inquisitions &c. have been taken for the Manors of Dadlington and Higham; and by an ancient roll we learn that the inhabitants were fined at Dadlington Court for not providing bows and arrows," (temp. 1577)

In his account of Dadlington, Curtis states (1821) that the village was once called Dadelintone; Dalynnton, and Dadelton. He mentions the following as once having held land in it:-  
c.1060 Leofric, Earl of Mercia, who gave it to Coventry Priory. Temp. Henry I. The Priory gave it to Hugh de Hastings.

- 1255 John le Fevre.
- 1270 Roger de Quincy held a fee.
- 1273 Peter de Mellinge, Earl of Winton held lands.
- 1312 John Hastings held Æ a fee.
- 1313 Alan le Zouch held 1/16th of a fee.
- 1324 Johanna Barrett held the Manor and
- 1324 John Hastings, Earl of Abergavenny; held lands and had a view of frankpledge.
- 1328 Robert Holand and Matilda his wife held 1/16th of a fee per John Spigurnell.
- 1343 Henry Ferrers held a fee.
- 1347 John Pulteney held 2 virgates.
- 1350 The custody of one messuage and 2 virgates which belonged to John Pulteney, was granted to John Windsor during the minority of the heir.
- 1354 William Clynton, Earl of Huntingdon had a view of frankpledge.
- 1371 William Ferrers and Margaret his wife held a fee.
- 1376 John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, held a fee.
- 1387 Henry Ferrers and Joan his Wife, held a fee.
- 1391 Robert Swillington & Margaret his wife, held lands.
- 1400 Phillipa, wife of John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, held 4 messuages 80 acres & 2 rents.
- 1418 Henry Charwilton held the Manor and
- 1418 Thomas Aylesbury held the Manor.
- 1422 Matilda, wife of John Lovel, held a fee.
- 1427 Joan, wife of Roger Swillington, held a messuage.
- 1428 Margaret their daughter held lands.
- 1444 William Ferrers held part of a fee
- 1454 William Lovel held 1/16th of a fee per William Spigurnel.
- 1457 Edward Grey, Lord Ferrers of Groby, part of a fee (Then as in former paragraph.)

## EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

1244 The King to the Sheriff: It has been shown to us by Ralph de Leicester, clerk to the exchequer, that William de Erndesby went to his grange in Dadlington and broke into that grange, and carried away his corn and cattle unjustly and against the peace. And therefore we command you that you cause the same William to come here before the Barons on the morrow of the Ascension to answer the said Ralph concerning the said corn and cattle and injury &c. (Dated 20th



day of April 28 Henry III)

1260 Isabel who was the wife of William de Meuling v. Urian de St. Petro in a plea of a third part of 16 virgates of land and 6s. rent and a mill in Dadlington; and v. Alice, the daughter of William de Meuling, a third part of a messuage and virgate of land in Dadlington; and v. Simon de Sheynton a third part of a messuage and a virgate of land in Dadlington; and v. John Faber a third part of a messuage and a virgate of land in Dadlington; and v. Henry the Parson of Welledon Church a third part of a virgate of land at Sheynton &c. as dower. Urian and the others came, and asked for a view. A day is given them at St Hilary. (Curia Regis Rolls 169, 44/5 Henry III)

1267 Pardon at the instance of W. Archbishop of York to William le Ferur of Dadlington for the death of Ralph le Ham as it appears by inquisition made by G. de Leuckemore that he killed him in self defence.

1270 Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, extent of fees taken on Monday before St. Gregory, 55 Henry III 1270 Co. Leic. Dadelynton and Heyham. A fourth part of a fee held by Henry de Hastings, one-sixteenth part of a fee in Dadlington held of the Earl of John Spignurnell (Cal. of Inq. I, p.257 40/9)

1270 Dadelynton and Heyham. É fee held by Henry de Hastynges who held elsewhere of the King in chief (Cal. Inq. No. 776, P.257, Henry III)

1270 Dadelington, held of the fee of Henry de Hastings by service of the scutage pertaining to É knight's fee, whereof Alice late the wife of the said Peter holds one third by the King's commands and two parts remain in the King's hand. Ramie, his brother, aged 21 and more, is his next heir. Note that this Inquisition agrees not with the King's writ, because those concerned have not sued inquisitions for Norfolk and Suffolk, nor have they as yet reached the writer.

1274 I.P.M. of Peter de Melling (4/13 Vol. ii, P.39) Jury say that Peter held Dadlington of the fee of Henry de Hastings by service of scutage, pertaining to a fourth part of a fee, whereof Alice, late the wife of the said Peter held a third part of the King's command, and two parts remain in the King's hand. Remige his brother, aged 21 and more is his next heir.

1274 Order to the Eschater this side Trent to deliver to Remigius de Meuling brother and heir to Peter de Meuling deceased, tenant in chief, the lands of his said brother, he having done homage, Grant to the same Remegius, who is of full age, for a fine of five marks that he will marry whom he will. (Cal. Patent Rolls)

1276 Hundred Rolls: 4 Edw.I. (Hundred of Guthlaxton) The Jury say that Remige de Meuling was in the wardship of the King in 2 Edw. I (1274) and the said Remige agreed with Thomas le Chapman of Dadelinton, to give Thomas one virgate of land to help him to procure this inquisition for proof of age; and the said Remige obtained the inquisition, by the consent of Philip le Breton, the sub-escheator, to say that Remige was of full age when he was not so by one year and a half or more. And Thomas was sworn on that Jury.

1282 Letter for Robert de Dadelinton going beyond the seas with Anthony Bek, nominating Robert de Lindeley his attorney until Christmas. (Patent Rolls)

1284 Geoffrey de Stapleford & Jean his wife v. John le Champion of Dadelynton in a plea of a third part of 4 messuages and 4 virgates of land in Dadelynton, and a third part of 2 virgates in Stoke, and a third part of 2 messuages and 3 virgates in Scharneford, and a third part of 100s. rent in Barwell as a dower.

1288 Robert, son of John Tok of Dadelington, demands v. Richard Sampson of Scheynton 2 virgates except one acre of land in Scheynton. (De Banco Roll, 72 Easter, 16 Edw. I, m.17 Leyc.)

1296 The assize came to recognise whether Remige de Melling & Symond Rychard disseised Margery who was the wife of Peter de Ardern of her free tenement in Dadelynton, namely, the Manor of Dadelynton, except 2 messuages and one virgate of land which John Cheynel holds in the same manor.

Margery says she was seized of the said manor by the gift and enfeoffment of the said Remige who enfeoffed her thereof by his charter, which she proffers, and put her in seisin until the said Remige and Simon disseised her. Remige came and not Simon and he was attached by Remige de Melling of Dadelynton and Richard Senior of the same. Therefore they are in mercy. Remige answers as tenant and says that whatsoever charter Margery profered she was never in seisin of the said manor as of a free tenement, so that she could never be disseised.

The Jury say that Remige enfeoffed the said Margery and put her in seisin until Remige and Simon disseised her. Therefore it is adjudged that Margery recover her seisin and of the manor aforesaid and damages at half a mark. And Remige is in mercy.

1307 - 1349 Similar findings (except that Isabel de Gynes is called Isabel de Maundeville), as to the manor of Dadelynton, Co. Leic., held of the Earl of Leicester by fealty, and a yearly rent of a

rose, and of the yearly value of ×20. (Cal. of Inquis. Miscell. II. 808, P.201)

1313 I.P.M. of John de Hastings the elder, (File 31/1/Vol.5, p236) He died seized of half a Knight's fee in Dadlington, held by Remigius de Mellynges. John his son, aged 26 and more is his next heir.

1315 Cal. of Inquis. No. 458, P.259, Thursday after St. Martin, 8 Edw. II (Defective)

Dadelton alias Dadelynton. One sixteenth of a Knight's fee held by John Spigurnel.

1316 The Sheriff of the County of Leicester is commanded to cause Walter Spigurnell to have the land of William de Meuling in Dadelinton, unless it is worth more than 100s., which the King has given him.

1325 Cal. of Inquis. Vol VI, No.612, p.38. Wednesday before the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 18 Edw. II. Sharkston, alias Sharkeston and Dedelinton. The lordship with views of pledge there worth 3s.11d. yearly held of William Marmyoun by service of Æ knight's fee.

1330 Cal. of Inquis. Vol. VII, No. 156, Monday after St. Chad 3 Edw. III, Dadlinton. A sixteenth part (defective) of a knight's fee, held by John Spigurnel.

1345 Cal. of Inquis. Vol. VIII, No. 469, p. 317. Extent taken at Leycestre on Saturday before the feast of St. Michael, 18 Edw. III. Dadlynton and Hyham. A knight's fee held by Laurence de Hastynges, Earl of Pembrock.

1350 Cal. of Inquis. No. 183, p. 167,, Vol. IX. Taken at Misterton, 20 July 23 Edw. III. Dadelynton. A messuage and two virgates of land held of Roger la Warde by service and 3s. yearly.

1355 Cal. of Inquis. No. 193, p. 174, Vol. X, Writ 28 Aug. 28 Edw. III. Taken at Boseworth. 20 Sept. 28 Edw. III. Sharkeston and Dadlyngton. The view of frankpledge, all held of the right of inheritance of the heir of Laurence de Hastynges, late Earl of Pembroke. He held no other lands &c in the county.

1401 Inquest taken at Dadlyngton on Sunday, in the feast of St. Stephen. 2 Henry IV, before John Wychard, one of the Coroners of the County of Leicester, on a view of the body of Oliver de Hedham of Dadlington, by the four villages neighbouring, viz:- Dadlynton, Stoke, Upton, and Hegham by the oath of John Egge, William Shepherd, John Wayte, John Shepherd, John Nichole, Robert Penne senior, William del Halle, John Tycard, Thomas Odam, Richard Gylofre, Richard Coupere, and John Wareyn, who say that on Friday, next after the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, the year abovesaid, two men, strangers and unknown, came towards Dadlington to the house of the said Oliver, so that he came outside his house to tell them the right way to Drayton, and as the said Oliver walked with them upon the green before his house, one of them struck him upon his head with a knife so that he fell to the ground and broke his leg, and so wounded him that he died on Friday in the Vigil of Christmas then next following and the men fled. (Coroners' Roll 60 m.6.)

1558-79 To the Right Honourable Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England: In most humblewise complaining sheweth unto your good Lordship your humble suppliant WALTER, VISCOUNT HEREFORD, Lord Ferrers of Chartley. That whereas Walter, late Viscount Hereford, grandfather to your said suppliant, was lawfully seized in his demesne as of freehold for the term of his life, the remainder thereof after his decease unto your said suppliant and the heirs male of his body, of and in ONE WINDMILL in Dadlington in the County of Leicester by good and sufficient conveyance in the law, AND SO BEING THEREOF SEIZED, died thereof seized, by and after whose death the said Mill remained and came and of right ought to remain and come unto your suppliant as cousin and next heir of the said late Viscount Hereford, that is to wit son of Sir Richard Devereux, knight, son and heir of the same late Viscount, by force whereof your said suppliant entered into the said Mill and was thereof lawfully seized in his demesne as of fee tail. So it is right honourable lord, that one ROBERTE HOLTE of Mancetor in the County of Warwick, yeoman and Katheryn his wife, late wife and sole executrix of Henry Newton of Mancetor yeoman, for that divers and sundry evidences and charters concerning only the said mill which do belong unto your said suppliant, the cartain dates your said suppliant knoweth not, are casually come into the hands and possession of the said Robert and Katherine, who have not only entered into the said Mill and thereof disseized your said suppliant, but also hath taken down and sold unto divers persons unknown the timber and stones of the said mill. So that your said suppliant for want of having the said evidences and charters and by the secret conveyance aforesaid is merely without remedy by the order and course of the common law of this realm. And although your said suppliant hath divers and sundry times required the said Robert and Katheryn not only to avioid the possession of the said Mill and to permit and suffer your said suppliant to have and enjoy the same according to his just and rightful title of inheritance, but also to deliver unto your said suppliant the said evidences and charters, yet

that to do the said Robert and Katheryn have at all times refused and yet do refuse, contrary to all right and equity and good conscience. In consideration whereof and forasmuch as your said suppliant doth not know certainly the dates or contents of the charters, may it please your lordship to grant the Queen's writ of subpoena to be directed to the said Robert and Katheryn commanding them to appear before your lordship in the Court of Chancery to make answer to the premises. (Chancery Proceedings: Series II bundle 56/101).

1587 Grant by the Queen to Theophilus Adams and Thomas Butler gents. of various lands &c. (inter alia) And all that messuage and all that our croft with the appurtenances now or sometime called Kinges-yarde and our 3 selions of land near the said croft with one headland there lying and being in Dadlington, given and appointed to sustain thirty annual masses; and all that our close in Dadlington called St. James Close containing by estimation one acre and a half. 30 April, 29 Elizabeth. (Patent Roll 1287, m.37).

#### THE LOSS OF THE MANOR COURT ROLLS.

We are deprived of the valuable and interesting details, which the above would have afforded, from the time of Edward II to modern times. During that time Robert Burton, the antiquary made certain notes extraneous to village history, it is said.

The whole set of rolls was deposited in a Leicester Solicitor's office, when some person not knowing their great value, sold them as waste paper, and they were practically all destroyed. Their loss to village history is, of course, irreparable. Application has been made to the custodian of the few remaining rolls, but she refuses to part with them for the purpose.

#### TAXATION.

The Subsidy Roll of 1327:-

Dadlyngton:	s.	d.
John de Spignel.	ij	vi
Thomas Spignel		xviiij
Thomas Broces		xv
Robertt. de Sibbesdon		ij
Roger Wylymotes		xviiij
Richard Sonenour		ij
Walter Aleyn		xviiij
Thomas Edeke		xv
William Lyne		ij
Robert Semere		x

Sma xxv. vi.

This tax, the first of its kind, was levied to provide means for prosecuting the war with Scotland. It was levied on a twentieth part of a man's moveable goods, where such exceeded the value of 10s. The modern equivalent of this taxation may be ascertained by multiplying the total by forty or fifty. Compared with the list for Stoke, there were ten persons taxed resulting in a sum of 20s.6d

#### DADLINGTON CHURCH IN THE 19TH CENTURY.

The following extract is taken from "The Builder", dated 1843, but it was probably written in 1810. "Dadlington Church dedicated to St. James, bears marks of great antiquity. There was within memory a large old door on the north side, now stopped up. Part of the arch remains filled up with modern brickwork. At the west end is an old circular font, and on the south side of the chancel are

two piscinae. In the inside is a very old town chest without date. In this Chapel (1810) remains a large folio bible in black letter, imprinted by Robt. Walker in 1613 in very good preservation, from which the lessons are now constantly read. It strikes us that the present roofs have been added in the period of half timbered erections, and that no mean talent of the quiet secluded district in which Dadlington is situate has been called into request to recrown this church on the decay of the original roof. No man will stand to dispute with us that this attic, for so we suppose we must call it (it is not a clerestory) has not a charm or an appropriateness infinitely superior to all the bold cuttings-down of later emandators."

The following is a print of Dadlington Church about this time:-

In 1622 the arms of Hastings, Gray and Burton remained in this Chapel. The Chapel bears marks of great antiquity, and by some late repairs, makes a decent appearance. It has a small wooden turret with two bells. There was within memory a large old door on the north side now stopped up. Part of the arch remains, filled up with modern brickwork. A very old town chest without date. The Lord's Prayer &c. were new painted in 1773 (Thos. Eams, churchwarden). There are the remains of an old monument of the Cottons, but not one letter legible. The arms are barely discernable on an old panel of painted glass within; and the burying ground but few, amongst which are those to the family of Ballard, who died in 1705 aged 84, and 1761 aged 77 and to John Everard who died 1746 aged 40. (Nichols)

In 1868, states the Hinckley Parish Magazine, "while a grave was being prepared in the church-yard, a number of human bones was found about two feet below the surface; amongst them there would be as many as twenty skulls. They are supposed to be the remains of some of those who fell at The Battle of Bosworth, 1485."

In 1888, the proceedings of the Warwickshire Field Club contains the following somewhat amusing remarks:- On the south side of Dadlington Church is a plain spot enclosed in a circle seven inches in diameter. (This was before the restoration), suggested in some way to be a remnant of ancient sun worship. (See our notes on Stoke Golding on Scratch dials &c) Mr T. Harold of Hinckley has added this note: This mark was to be seen on the south side on the occasion of the above visit, the day before the demolition of the quaint old oak shingle Belfry or Bell-Cote (unique in Leicestershire) together with the destruction and abolition of the square-headed wood clerestory windows and the stuccoing of the walls outside - thus obliterating every trace of the old We are fortunate in having the reports of the Archdeacon of Leicester to tell us the condition of the church at about this time. In 1832, when the curate was the Revd. John Bray there was service on Sunday once alternately: none during the week. Holy Communion four times in the year. The Chapel is a very mean structure, part wood and part brick. The tower is of wood, the west stone, above the roof all wood. The body of the church consists of one aisle and a south chapel with a small window near the roof. The tiles of the roof want examining and repairing and the walls want a little painting. The chancel is a continuation of the church. A buttress at the west end is ready to fall, and must be repaired instantly - the whole chancel is in a bad state. The church porch is of wood, much decayed, and wants repair. Its roof is of tile and in good state; the roofs are all of tile and want a little repair. The windows are very mean and there are four casements.

The door is very old, but in decent state. The inside roof is ceiled, but the beams appear. The ceiling of the chancel is broken and cracked in several places, and must be repaired by the Dean and Chapter (of Westminster), or their lessee. The inside walls want white-washing, but not very much. The floors are of brick and sufficiently level. The side walls of the Chancel are in the same state as those of the church. The drains and spouts are kept very neat.

Furniture;

The pews are irregular - some of oak, some of deal - in decent order. The pulpit is neat and made of oak. The reading desk is the same, but the back has two holes in it. There is a plain round font of stone. A decent old oak Communion table. There are two bells, the wheels want repair and the ropes are poor. There is no bier. Hassocks insufficient. There are no mats for the communion. Small neat oak Communion rails. No organ, one stove.

Books:

A large handsome bible. date 1821 - almost new, very good. A good Prayer Book, date 1822. The Clerk's Prayer Book is old, but decent, date 1776. The Ten Commandments are placed in the church: no table of Degrees of Marriage prohibited. No select passages of Scripture on the walls : no list of benefactions.

Vestments:

An old surplice but decent: no hood found by the parish: a green cloth much moth eaten for the Communion Table

: a decent muslin cloth for the Sacrament, but mended. An old napkin with a

hole in it. An old faded pulpit cushion with tassels: no pulpit nor desk cloths; a good cloth pall with white border. No vestry room.

Vessels:

A pewter flagon: a very ancient silver cup: a pewter paten: a pewter plate: no catalogue.

Church Yard:

This is neatly kept; the fence is a clipped hedge all in good order. The gates are good but want painting a little. No door. The churchway is kept very neat. There are no trees: no schoolroom: no ancient cross.

As to the Minister:

This is a Chapel to Hinckley, where the Minister resides: he is licensed: there was a parsonage house, but it is now gone. No parish library. There are no extra services. The Parish Clerk is a very respectable old man, and keeps the church very neat. He is 70 years old. There is no Day school. A Sunday School, about thirty boys and girls. The church rate is 3d. in the  $\times$ ., which raises about 12. The average expenditure is about  $\times 10$  per annum"

When the Archdeacon visited Dadlington in 1838 (Minister: Mr Scholefield) he found that most of his recommendations had been carried out. He found that the beam at the east end was rotten; there was the 'same old surplice'. He added that the chapel had been much improved since he was there in 1832.

The next visitation took place in 1842. Mr Scholefield was still Minister: there were the same service as in 1832. He found a wooden box for the bells, which appeared to be in a rotten state. The body of the Chapel is in a bad state particularly the east end and one buttress. The Chancel is also bad. The porch is bad, particularly the tiles. The outside roof is of tile, some loose, but it does not rain through; the north side will want stripping next year. The windows are shabby; part of the east window is bad. The door is very old and bad. The inside roof is of timber. I cannot see anything amiss with it: it is ceiled between the beams. The inside walls, particularly at the east end and the south side are very green and dirty - ordered to be whitewashed immediately. The floors are of brick in fair order. The interior of the chancel is in a very bad state. There is a drain and a spout but the chancel is very damp: the weeds must be cleared from the foundation.

Furniture.

The pews and seats and benches are very bad, particularly rotten in the floor. The pulpit is of oak and decent. An iron register chest. The reading desk is shabby and part decayed. There is a stone font painted blue. The Communion table is of strong oak and decent. Two bells, frames and ropes are strong. Communion mats decent: Communion rails are of good oak and decent.

Books.

The bible is good: the prayer book is decent, except one leaf which is torn. The Clerk's Prayer book is very bad. The Ten Commandments are up but in a rotten state. There is a Table of Degrees of Marriage.

Vestments.

The surplice is in the wash, not exhibited. The Communion cloth is green, moth-eaten and rotten. The linen cloth is in the wash, not exhibited. The napkin is in the wash, not exhibited. The pulpit cushion is decent. There is a pall.

Vessels.

A silver cup, a pewter flagon: a pewter plate.

Church-Yard:

The fence is decent, a good hedge. The gates are good except one which wants a little repair. No churchway. This Chapel is in a deplorable state - it ought to be completely repaired.

In spite of the Archdeacon's suggestion in 1842 nothing of an important character seems to have been carried out until the time of the Rev. H.J. Lomax, the second vicar in 1880. Says the Hinckley Parish Magazine in 1878: "The service in Dadlington Church was much enlivened on Sunday March 10, by the introduction into the church of a new harmonium, which was efficiently played by Miss Berry". Though the work performed by Mr Lomax was very great and important, we have not yet found a complete statement of it, nor the cost, which probably he bore himself both at Dadlington and Stoke Golding. His work was much deprecated, especially the demolition of the quaint old oak shingle Belfry, together with the destruction of the square-headed clerestory windows, and the stuccoing of the outside walls. It seems that Mr Lomax never sought expert advice, but proceeded to carry out the work and supplied the cost. But whatever may be the antiquarian loss, no one can deny that the church presents a neat and beautiful structure.

There are two stained glass windows to the memory of John Clun who died in 1904 and of Emma his wife who died in 1892, formerly of Orchard Farm. John Clun left by his will  $\times 100$  to the Vicar

and Churchwardens to beautify the Church in their memory.

#### NONCONFORMITY.

There was a Nonconformist Chapel at Dadlington in 1669, for we read in the original returns at Lambeth the following:-

"Hinckley with Chapel of Dadlington: Sect: Presbyterian: Numbers about 20: Quality: Of ordinary sort: Heads or Teachers: Mr Nath. Stevens ejected out of the Rectory of Fenny Drayton". (Mr Stevens resigned

Fenny Drayton: He was not ejected.)

We do not find any subsequent mention of Dadlington in the various records: but other returns show that Mr Richard Southwell was resident there in 1670; and he being a Minister, no doubt furnished the village with some kind of teaching. In a M.S. brought to light in 1912, "after lying long neglected in the Archives of the Presbyterian Board", and now printed in "Freedom after Ejection 1690 - 92" we find that a Mr John Jennings is stated to have been Minister at Dadlington. There is a mention of a Nonconformist (Independent) Chapel at Dadlington in 1846: but none exists at the present time.

According to the return made to the Bishop in 1676 there were 7 nonconformists and 55 Conformists, but no Roman Catholic.

#### THE NAMES OF SUCH CHURCHWARDENS OF DADLINGTON AS ARE KNOWN.

1509 Thomas Odam  
1510 Robert Wildy  
1516 John King; Thos. Vynsent  
1526 John King; Thos. Ludford  
1543 Wm. Everat; Humfrey More  
1571 Nicholas Cox; Thos. Everitt  
1604 George Lagoe; William Lagoe  
1605 George Lagoe; William Lagoe  
1606 George Lagoe; John Coxe  
1616 John Odames; William Mason  
1625 Robert Baron; Thos. Dolkes  
1626 William Odam; Henry Jakes  
1628 George Bradford; Michael Cox  
1629 Michael Cox; William Mason  
1632 George Cox  
1633 John Warner; Edw. Everard  
1634 Edw. Everard; George Marchall  
1636 Thomas Wright; William Wodam (Odam ?)  
1637 William Odam; Thomas Diker  
1638 George Bradford; Geo. Everard  
1639 George Bradford; Thomas Mason  
1642 Robert Goosey; Francis Martyn  
1662 William Sides  
1668 George Everard; Robt. Goosey  
1669-70 William Everard; Francis Martin  
1671-72 Thomas Mason  
1673 Michael Cox  
1674 John Martin  
1677 William Wigston  
1678 William Everard  
1679 Francis Martin  
1680 William Everard  
1681 Robert Wood  
1682 Thomas Mason  
1683 Michael Cox  
1685 William Everard  
1690 William Everard  
1692 Benjamin Grew  
1694 Joseph Edoe  
1695 Wolstan Wigston

1697 William Everitt  
 1698 John Martin  
 1700 Richard Drake  
 1703 Wolstan Wigston  
 1704 Wolstan Wigston  
 1706 Thomas Mason  
 1708 Thomas Mason  
 1711 William Wane ?  
 1714 Thomas Ballard  
 1715 John Everard  
 1716 John Edoe  
 1717 Thomas Mason  
 1718 Henry Ballard  
 1719 John Booth  
 1720 John Ward  
 1721 George Smith  
 1722 Nathaniel Eames  
 1724 John Everard  
 1727 Nathaniel ?  
 1728 William Gallard  
 1729 Henry Ballard  
 1730 Richard Nightingale  
 1732 Richard Nightingale  
 1794 Henry Freeman  
 1798 John Geary  
 1799 John Geary  
 1800 John Geary

ROAD SURVEYORS' ACCOUNT BOOK.

There are very few books of account in the Church. One is the Road Surveyors' Account Book, which commences in 1843 and ends in 1855. The following are the summarized particulars for the first year:-

Aug. 11	Wm. Shilton sen.	For drawing stones	2 horses	1 day	8. 0	
		do.	do	1	1	4. 0
17	Hy. Freeman sen.	do	2	1	8. 0	
18	Wm. Shilton sen.	do	4	1	16. 0	
Sep. 6	Edw. Morris	do	4		16. 0	
9	Michael Hall (Stoke)	do	2		8. 0	
11	Thos. Vernon	do	3		12. 0	
12	Thos. Hackett	do	2		8. 0	
Dec. 9	Jno. Geary	do	4		16. 0	
11	Mr Morris	do	4		16. 0	
13	Mr Geary	do	2		8. 0	
			Team work -		£6. 0. 0	

Day Labour.

			Day or hour.	
July 29	Wm. Aucott	Breaking stones	1	1. 6

Aug.11	Thos. Towers	Filling stones	1	Æ	2.	3
11	Jos Grimes		2		1.	6
18	Wm. Aucott		3		4.	6
18	Jos Grimes		3			2. 3
18	Wm. Hammond		1			1. 8
Sep. 9	Wm. Aucott		4			6. 0
9	Thos. Aucott	4		5.	0	
Dec. 16	Thos Aucott		1			1. 3
16	Jno. Taylor	& gravel	2	3.	0	
16	Jos. Grimes		6			4. 0
Dec. 9	Wm. Aucott		2			1. 6
Dec. 9	Wm. Aucott		2			3. 0
Dec. 9	Wm. Taylor		1			1. 6
Dec. 16	W.Aucott	& spreading	6			9. 0
Nov. 11	J.Grimes	Scraping Roads	3			2. 3
Nov. 18	J.Grimes do.		6			4. 0
Nov. 25	J.Grimes do		3			2. 0
Dec. 2	J.Grimes do		6			4. 0
Dec. 28	Wm. Aucott	Siding	5			6. 8
Dec. 30	do. do		5			6. 8
Jan. 13	J.Grimes do		6			4. 0
Jan. 20	do do		5			3. 4
Jan. 27	do do		6			4. 0
Feb. 5	do do		2			1. 4
Mar. 2	do do		6			4. 0
Mar. 9	do do		6			4. 0
Mar.16	do do		6			4. 0
Mar.23	J.Grimes	Filling Ruts	6			4. 0
Mar.30	do do		5			3. 4
Apl. 6	do do		6			4. 0

#### NOTES ON DADLINGTON CHURCH.

The following which is partly illegible, is undated but probably relates to the 16th Century. It may concern a former curate of Dadlington or Stoke who had enjoyed the Stoke's curate's house:-  
 "Petition from the parishioners (i.e. to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster) concerning a grant to the Vicar by your predecessor Dom. Robert Leke.... and now we understand that the sayd Stokys ys taken from hym .... and also ther ys withholdyn from hym xx d. that was dewe to be payd to hym at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist last." They pray for this to be set right by "restorying agayne to our Vicar the foresayd ferme of Stoke with the xx d. ... and that hyt wold plesse our fatherhoode send us an answer of the premises by the brynger of thys".

(Records of D. & C. Westminster, 14258)

1581. A Schedule Inventorye and note of remembrance indented between Godfrey Goodman (farmer of the Dadlington tithes) and Thomas Everat, Richard Judd, and Wm. Coxe of the other partie for and concerning the Church Mole (sic) of Dadlington dated the ... daie of .... 1581 in the xxiii year of her maiesties most happie raigne:-

Imprimis of	At Michealmas	At Whittsontide
Mr Harcourt's house	xixob. D.	vii D.
Item of Kings neither house	xviiiob.	iiiob.
Jn. Ticknalls house	xvii	vij
Thos Piers house	xvii	vij
Edw. Dickens house	xij	ij
Jn. Kinges house	xvij	vij
Nich. Coxe his house	xvij	vij
Thos Everats house	xvij	vij
Humfrey Morris house	xv ob.	j ob.
Thos. Adams house	xix ob	vij
Jn. Coxe his house	xvij	xij
Humfrey Beebyes house	vj	vj

(Records of D. & C. Westminster 14517)



In 1613 the Dean and Chapter had leased the taxation of their property in Dadlington to one Gabriell Goodman, of Lincoln's Inn Middx. The particulars were as follows:-

All tithes of corn, hay, wool, lamb, flax, hemp and other tithes in the towne or village or hamlette of Dadlington and all tithes of the mill or mills there, for the annual rent of  $\times 4$ . 6. 8 per annum, also a yard-land in Dadlington late in the tenure of John Wightman for the annual rent of 8s. per annum and also "tenn good, sweet, fatt and market-table capons or 8s. in money at the election of the said Gabriel Goodman for the better mayntenance of hospitality of the said Dean and Chapter yearly".

Gabriel also agreed to bear and pay yearly the moiety of the stipend and wages of the priest or minister celebrating divine service in Dadlyngton and to keep in repair all manner of houses, chapels, chancels, edifices, and buildings which the Dean and Chapter were chargeable with. He was to make a Terrier of those lands within the next three years.

In 1619 & 1620 it is stated in Archdeaconry records that "They want a Minister in default of Mr Goodman", and the D. & C. were cited "for suffering the church to be without a Minister these 30 weeks".

In 1623 a curate of the village, John Neale, entered an action in Chancery for part of his yearly stipend which, so it seems, had disappeared as a result of the Chantry Act. His application suggests that he was unacquainted with the Act:-

" John Neale of Hincklie, clerk, complained that, whereas he was for the last year Curate of the Chapel of Dadlington, whereof the Dean & Chapter of Westminster are persons impropriate and the farmers of the tithes of Dadlington". For 'time out of mind' they have paid the one moiety of the curate's wages, and the inhabitants the other part. The inhabitants have allotted divers houses, tenements and lands worth  $\times 5$  per annum in Dadlington, one house whereof, where the curate dwelt, is built on the churchyard and part on the land adjoining. Because the chapel hath of ancient times been dedicated to St. James the Apostle, one close is called St. James' close.

Mr Neale stated that the deeds &c. declaring the curate's title &c. remained in the custody of one - Morris now deceased, ' in whom his predecessor reposed great trust'. George Harcourt asked Morris to deliver the said writings, which he did. Soon after, Morris being ill sent for the said Harcourt, now deceased and the inhabitants; and he declared before them all that he had delivered the writings belonging to the curate to George Harcourt, and had desired him to keep them "for the benefit of the town towards discharging the moiety of the stipend, which he promised to do".

During George Harcourt's lifetime and many years after his death (in 1597) the curates enjoyed the moiety; but soon after Harcourt's death, the writings came into the possession of his son, William Harcourt, and of Henry Jakes. In 1611, William Harcourt and his son Edward, entered the curate's house and took possession thereof. William pretended that the said George, his father, had bought the said house, lands &c. as 'concealed lands' and for fifteen years hath placed the said Jakes (his servant) in the dwelling house, and had let the other to one Warringe, a smith.

William Harcourt, he stated, procured the inhabitants of Dadlington to pay 'out of their own purses' the moiety of the curates's wage. But of late the inhabitants "being somewhat decayed in their estate" have refused to pay their share of the curate's stipend. William and Edward Harcourt and Henry Jakes refused to pay their part of the stipend, and have given out that the said curate hath no lands, houses, &c. belonging to him. So John Neale applied for a writ of subpoena to be directed to William Harcourt and Margaret his wife, Edward Harcourt and Henry Jakes to appear. The Harcourts replied on 19 June 1623 that Queen Elizabeth was seised in her demesne as of fee, of one Messuage called Kinges Yard, and three selions of land over against the said croft, with a 'hadeland' there, which had been before assigned to the sustenance of 30 masses, which came to the Crown by the Statute of Chauntreys, as lands given to superstitious uses, being the lands mentioned in the bill, and being so stated, they were given in 1587 to Theophilus Adams and Thomas Butler by deed dated 10 Feb. 1558/9. The latter conveyed the premises to William Richardson and Thomas Clarke: from them the land passed to George Harcourt Gent. In due course the property passed two years since to Edward Harcourt his eldest son, for his maintenance. The defendants admitted that George Harcourt, for a short time permitted Hunt, the former curate, to live in the house; but they believed that this was rather in consideration of his small pay than in any respect of the house or land. They said that Hunt, of his own accord, left the house unoccupied, until William Harcourt persuaded the tenants to pay the remainder of the stipend.

They alleged that Mr Goodman and others, his predecessors as farmers of the title, have taken the 'white' tithes into their own hands. As they now refuse to pay, either the inhabitants must contribute to the curate's stipend, or "else must have no curate at all, or but a poor simple one".

The defendants believed that the said Goodman "hath stirred up the complainant at his charges to molest the defendants only to excuse himself because he would not give sufficient maintenance to

a minister as he ought to do".

In this connection the will of George Harcourt is interesting. It suggests some uneasiness of mind:-

1597 Last Testament of George Harcourt, 1597 Memo. that on the 19th September 1597 George Harcourt of Dadlington in the Co. of Leicester gent. Being sicke but of perfect mynde and memorye was demanded whether he would make a will, who refused, paused a while, and then being asked whether his wife should be an executrix, answered No, and then being asked whether his eldest Sonne William then present should be his executor expressed likewise No, and then being asked whether his third Sonne George then also present should be his executor, who expressed Yea, he shall be one of my executors, sayinge I know he will deal honestly and fairley, then he delivered to the said George his purse with money in it and a key to his evidence. These being present Wm. Cox, John Ja....., Thos. Wright, Wm. Marson, with others. (P.C.C.)

What probably had happened was that the appeal of 1511 to establish a chantry had enabled Dadlington to pay the whole of the stipend of a resident priest, thus relieving the parishioners of their ancient obligation (which dated to 1209) to pay part of it; and so, when the Chantry money passed to the Crown, the curate of Dadlington became in a more insecure position than before. George Harcourt, who was Lord of the Manor at the time, seems not to have claimed the part which had hitherto gone towards the curate's pay; but his successor would not or could not pay it. So he tried to revive the pre-Reformation practice of the inhabitants paying a part. They refused, with the result that for some years the service rendered by a local curate, when there was any such, was of the poorest description, and the trouble lasted until the parish became independent of Hinckley, and had joined with Stoke Golding under a separate vicar.

In 1630 the "annual value of the church was £50 a year, or thereabouts" and complaint was made that the curate only had £4 or £5. In 1634 a visitation record furnishes the following:-

Dadlington: Jo. Warner, Edw. Everard: "Mr Hall, for not reading prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays". Mr Hall was cited and said that "he lived at Paulers Pirie, Northants where he had lived since the previous Michaelmas".

It seems that Mr Hall was a relation of the then 'farmer' of the tithes; and it is stated elsewhere (Cal. S.P. Chas. i, Vol.6, 505, p.27) that Dadlington was a suspected abode of the Puritans, and that the curate was suspected that way. A Mr

(Henry was the curate's Christian name) Hall affirms

"his constant conformity. Ye Guardians say that Mr Hall is constant and conformable and has no Chapell but Dadlington."

In 1638 the Archdeacon of Leicester reported at a Visitation the following:-

Dadlington: Mr Wm. Odam for taking away the keyes of the church from John Waren's house and hindring Mr. Mawson the curate from coming into the church to forme his office, and refusing to deliver the keyes, though they were demanded by the said Mr Mawson and the churchwardens." Mawson, it may be said was also curate of Stoke Golding; and the Vicar of Hinckley appears to have let the ancient Stoke parsonage to another tenant. So possibly Mr. Mawson sought a dwelling place, and conceived that John Warden's house (the former residence of the Dadlington curate) would suit his purpose. It denotes that the inhabitants of Dadlington were stubborn people, who refused to allow the Vicar of Hinckley to make further inroads on their property.

During the Cromwellian times, the inhabitants petitioned the Dean of Westminster:-

"20 April 1648 Upon information that .... Salusberie Esq. farmer of the improprie tithes at Dadlington ... being by his lease enjoined to provide for the sure of the Church of Dadlington, did usually allow but 5 marks, and sithence but £5 a year for the maintenance of a minister, whereby the parish has been supplied with scandalous ministers, and is now destitute of any. It is ordered that the said Mr. Salusberie do provide some godly and orthodox divine to officiate in the said cure, and allow a competent maintenance for him, or show cause to the contrary before this Committee on the 18th of May next."

In 1651, the following appears in the records of Lambeth (Vol. 1018, p.70)

"Tythes at the diaposal of Trustees for providing maintenance for Preaching Ministers &c. ... Doddington (sic) tythes £4. 6s. 8d. rent money, 17 Oct. 1651 Doddington Rectory: a summary of certain tythes in Doddington in the Parish of Hinckley in ye Co. of Leicester belonging to the late Deane and Chapter of Westminster. All those Tythes of Corne, hay, hemp, flax, woolle and lambs and all other Tythes of Doddington afsd. as well great as small to ye said Rectory belonging worth per annum £4. 6s. 8d.

The Committee considered that the 'farmer' should pay £12. 17s.4d. a year, instead of £5. 2s. 8d. which seems to have been paid hitherto.

From the Calendar of State papers, the following result of a collection for the relief of the

Distressed in Ireland

	s.	d.
William Harcourte	5	0
Thomas Everard	10	0
Michael Cox	10	0
George Bradford	5	0
William Odam	5	0
John Smith	5	0
Widdow Cox	2	6
Robert Goosey	1	6
Thomas Mason	1	0
Edward Everard	1	0
George Everard	1	0
Francis Martin	6	
John Waringe	6	
Thomas Dicker	6	
Will. Tilley	6	

Summe is £2. 9. 0

Richard Mawson, curate;

Robert Goosey,

Francis Martin, Churchwardens

In 1622, the inhabitants cited the farmer of the tithes for cutting down an ash tree in the churchyard, and the latter stated that the tree had been used to repair the chancel of the church. In the same year, a statement appears in the Archdeaconry records which echoes the action brought by John Neale (ex-curate) quoted above:-

"This is to certify them whom it may concern that there is severall smale passills of Land in the Lordshipe of Dadlington that hath belonged to the church there as severall liveing men can testify in their ages for 40 or 50 years, and 'tis likely for many hundreds of years that hath bin and let by the Churchwardens for sometimes twenty shillings a yeare, sometimes lesse, sometimes four nobles a yeare, according to the season of the yeare, that is now taken away by means of a late enclosure by some tenn of the freeholders, to the prejudice of the Church, and a wrong to most of the Inhabitance, who waight in hopes of a remedy. Witness our handes this 3 day of August 1662. - William Sides, Chirchwarden; Michael Cox his marke; Robery Goozey his marke, Jo. Goozey; George Everard; Thomas Mariat; Daniel Bradford; Mary Mason her mark; Thomas Dyker; William Penford; William Tilly; Francis Martin."

THE CIVIL WAR.

The following is taken from the Records of the Public Record Office. (State Papers) :-

A charge expressing particularly what free quarter Horses and other goods have been taken from any person within the County of Leicester by any of the Forces under the Partiametary Commande within the County of Warwick soe far as att present can bee found out, viz:-

Coventry Garrison: Hundred of Sparkenhoe

Sutton Cheney.

For ffree quarter of 100 men and Horse under Capt. Flowre and Capt. Lovell of Coventry for one day and night valued at Stapleton.	£.	s.	d.
	05.	00.	00

Sent to Stoney Stanton two quarters of Provinder for Capt. Flowres Souldiers of Coventry which cost to get againe Dadlington.	£.	s.	d.
	07.	00.	00

One horse taken from Michaell Cox by Capt. Flowres souldiers of Coventry which cost to get againe	£.	s.	d.
	01.	02.	00

One horse taken from Thomas Everad by Capt. Ottawayes Souldiers which cost to get againe	£.	s.	d.
	00.	02.	00

For free quarter of 50 of Colonel Purefoyes souldiers of Coventry one night and parte of a day the some of	£.	s.	d.
	02.	10.	00

March 12 1643 One horse taken from Anne Turton, viz by one Burdett a souldier under Capt. Turton of Tamworth which cost her to gett againe	£.	s.	d.
	05.	00.	00

Dec. 20 1643 Another horse taken from her by one Mason a souldier under Captaine Hunt to Tamworth vallued att	£.	s.	d.
	02.	06.	08

In 1644 Dadlington was taxed £1. 0. 9 towards the Maintenance of the Forces under the

Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax for the carrying on of the Warre in Ireland.

About 1641: An assessment of the monthly tax of all the towns and places in the 100 of Sparkenhoe for raising of money to be employed towards the maintenance of the forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax for the carrying on the Warre of Ireland as followeth:-

Dadlington £1. 0s. 9d. (P.R.O. 134/311)

1647 For Releife of Ireland, according to ordinance of 16 of February 1647:-

Dadlington £0. 7s. 6d. (P.R.O. 134/312)

1689: Wm. & Mary. For Raising money by a Poll and otherwise towards the Reducing of Ireland.

Dadlington £9. 15. 00 (P.R.O.)

1660. 14 Chas. II. A Free and Voluntary Present to the King:-

Dadlington - a sum of £1. 7s. 0d. was raised (P.R.O. 134/317)

1701: Tax levied for granting an Aid for the Defrayeing of the Expenses of His Majesty's Navy Guards and Garrisons, and for other Necessary Occassions:-

Dadlington - £55. 9. 10. (P.R.O. E182/530)

1702: Tax under divers Subsidies and a Land tax:-

Dadlington - Land Tax £73. 13. 07.

Subsidies - £2. 12s. 00. (P.R.O. E182/530)

1703: Tax levied for carrying on the War against France and Spain:

Dadlington - - £73. 13. 07 (P.R.O. E182/530)

1701 - 06: During these years a tax was levied "for making good the deficiency of the Clipped Money" (The silver money was re-coined in 1696)

Dadlington 1701 £3. 4s. 0d.

1702 £2. 16s. 0d.

1704 £2. 16s. 0d. (and in 1705 & 06)

#### FREEHOLDERS

1 7 4 1

Henry Ballard

James Booth (Stapleton)

Nathaniel Eames (Cadeby)

John Ward (Witherley)

Name and place of Abode.

Of what freehold consists and in whose tenure.

Allen Thomas (Dadlington)

House and land: Thomas Eames

Eames Thomas (Dadlington)

House and land: (his own)

Goode Thomas (Newtown, Warw.)

House and land: (Thos. Princethorpe)

Hill, John (Upton)

Land (his own)

Wright, Nathan (Brooksby)

House and land (Thomas Eames)

Wright, John (Willey, Warw.)

House and land (John White)

#### VOTERS 1830

William Freeman - farmer

Henry freeman - farmer

Henry Freeman - carpenter

John Geary - farmer

William Turner - farmer

Ishi Vernon - farmer

#### VARIOUS

#### THE PLACE NAME AND A FEW FIELD NAMES:-

Kemble in "Saxons in England" states that the place name "Dadlington" is not mentioned therein. Originally it was probably Daedlingas", representing the home of an Anglo-Saxon tribe. Nothing further is recorded.

There are no known really ancient field names. The following have been found:-

Kingsyarde See Patent Roll 1287 M.34 1587

Warwick Leys Chancery Proceedings 1709 534/20

Spring Close ditto

Brook Slaide ditto (7 acres)

Eyleys ditto (18 acres)

Fenmore Close ditto

Handywill Slaide ditto

Martin's close ditto  
Baxter's close ditto  
Bradford's close ditto  
St. James's close ditto 369/13, 1603  
See also The Tithe Award 1843

#### CHURCH TERRIERS:

The following are copies of such Terriers as have been found. probably there are more at Lincoln Diocesan Registry:-

Leic: Dadlington, October 8 1674 - A true and pfect terrier of all the glebe lands belonging to the psonage of Dadlington:-

Imp. One Grond plotted out on bruxled firlong, conteining by estimation 5 acres.

It: One little house of 2 bayes of building i bay baking with backside thereunto adjoining.

It: 45 acres plonted out vpo Rye hill Quibbe ? St James Close.

Hum. Pagett, Minister.

John Martin, church-warden.

Terrier dated 1697:

Oct. the 22 1697. This is a true copy of the lands of the Parsonage house and the glebe land thereunto belonging, taken by me the Churchwarden in the Liberty:-

The House and the croft thereunto belonging containing half an acker. The Churchyard containing half an acker. Woods Close and part of the meadow next it and the Hill Close and St James Close thereunto belonging all of them containing fifty acres as they are now divided of the land of Barnard Cotton Esq. lying on the west side of the land belonging of Nathaniel Wyatt ? gentleman lying on the South side the land of Mary Cox lying on the north side.

William Averard

Humph. Pagit, Curt.

Terrier dated 1700:-

Here is a copy of the Terrier of the Parsonage house and the glebe land thereunto belonging taken by me ye Church Warden in this liberty of the House and Croft thereunto belonging containing half an acre.

The Churchyard containing half an acre. Woods Close and ye Meadow next to it and the Hill Close and St James' Close thereunto belonging all of them containing 50 acres more or less as they are now divided the land of Bernard Cotton esq lying on ye north side Nathaniel Wyatt Gent. his land lying on ye South side of the land of Mrs Cox widow lying on the North side.

Humph. Pagett Cur idm.

#### THE PARISH REGISTERS.

"All the old registers appear to have been lost, none being found of an earlier date than 1734", so said the Archdeacon when he found it out, and added that diligent search must be made for them in order "to recover what may eventually be of the greatest consequence to the parishioners".

They were not found: there were probably only two books; but instead we have retrieved from a mass of parchments at the Leicester Archdeaconry the little pieces of parchment, only 4 or 5 inches square, on which the yearly transcripts were sent to the Bishop. So we have a reconstructed register (which has been transcribed, indexed, and bound separately) from which only 16 years are missing between 1662 and 1734. What happened to the original registers and the Churchwardens' account books we cannot say; probably they were taken to the private house of a churchwarden, and never found their way to the church again.

#### THE PARISH CLERKS.

Only the names of two of these faithful servants of the Church are to be found, and a reference to a third whose name is not even mentioned:-

Daniel Merrick, buried 15 March 1780

George Statham buried 12 August 1809

In 1832 according to the Archdeacon's report, a "very respectable old man" aged 70 was the Clerk. We are not told his name. Daniel Merrick appeared in a scene in the church when the rector of Hinckley (the Revd. John Cole Galloway) sent a curate (named Morgan) to Dadlington church to bury a child.

He arrived in an intoxicated condition, and the service was disgracefully conducted. A little later the Rector failed to attend the baptism of a child named Freeman. But on Whit-Sunday the rector arrived, and by way of curtailing the service, announced the 100th Psalm instead of the proper one

appointed for the day; and it was with great altercation that the Parish Clerk Merrick prevailed upon the rector to read the appointed one ..... (the text of the document containing this, will be found in our history of Stoke)

#### THE ARCHDEACON'S COURT.

A full description of this court is given in the records of Stoke-Golding. The following are the few cases recorded concerning Dadlington:-

1567 Dadlington. The churchwardens rang the bells on All Saints Day. They appeared and submitted and were dismissed.

(NOTE:- Before the Reformation and at no other season of the year was there so much bell ringing as at All Hallows tide. Bells often rang all night. This was forbidden in 1546, but after Queen Mary's reign the practice seems to have become universal again. It was eradicated about 1576 by Archbishop Grindal).

1576 Dadlington 1 Oct. 1576 The walls of the churchyard need repair through the fault of Nicholas Cocks (Cox) 12 Nov. William Cox appeared in the name of his father and gave information as to repairs. Dismissed.

1636 Alice Wright (of Dadlington). "for goeing to Stoke Golding when there were both prayers and sermon at the chappell at Dadlington". 11 Oct. 1636 she appeared and confessed "that she doth sometimes goe to church at Stoke Golding when there are noe prayers at Dadlington." - all else she denies. The Lord accepted her confession and admonished her to frequent Dadlington chapel, and certify.

#### CHURCH PLATE & BELLS.

The following account of the Church Plate of Dadlington appears in Mr Trollope's account of the Plate of the county:-

Silver Cup.

Weight 4.3 oz. Height in inches 5 3/8ths inches. Diameter of the bowl 3 1/2 inches. Of the foot 3 inches. Height of the stem 2 1/2 inches. Date 1573.

It bears one mark only - a plain cross between four pellets with a dotted circle. This little cup has a bowl shaped into an inverted truncated cone slightly concave: round its upper part is a band of Elizabethan foliage, divided into eight parts by hour-glass curves. The bottom of the bowl is flat and projecting with lines running round its edge. At the top of the stem, instead of the usual vertical edge is a narrow neck and disc divided into 15 parts by radii: below which is the main part of the stem divided in the middle by a small knob and swelling out at both ends. The foot which is of the usual shape, has round its upper part a band of foliage, divided into four parts by hour-glass curves. Underneath the foot is engraved the date '1573': the initials 'R.P.' and I think also the weight.

About five years ago the dints were beaten out of this cup, and a deep crack in the lip mended. The date under the foot, which is known to have been there for some years, has every appearance of having been engraved when the cup was made. The initials are possibly those of the maker or retailer. (There does not appear to have been any resident who bore the initials 'R.P.' - W.T.H.) This cup was made by the same maker as the Swepston and Sutton Cheney cups.

Silver Paten

3.5 oz Diameter 5 1/2 inches. Date 1880. London Hall marks. This was presented by the Rev. H.J. Lomax, vicar.

Silver Plated Flagon

Height 8 inches. Diameter at the top 1 1/8th inches: at top 2 1/2 inches. (Also presented by the Rev. H.J. Lomax).

Pewter Plate

Diameter 9 inches. Marks - One in the edge T.B.C. (Probably Thomas Bernard Cotton, who flourished about 1700) (2) underneath "T. Leatherbarrow". (3) in four small squares - (a) a lion passant (b) leopard's face (c) cock (d) I.H.

Pewter Plate:

Diameter 8 1/2 inches. On the edge 'D.G.' This was formerly used as a Paten.

In the terrier of 1709 ( ? now at Lincoln) appears: "A silver bowl bought of the town, about 9 oz in weight". This, says the writer, may refer to the cup, and that it then had a cover: it may have been purchased second hand.

#### POLL TAX LIST.

There remains a copy of the original Poll Tax list, dated 1377 which would give a total population

of about 50 for the village.

The tax included all over 15 years of age. The list is as follows:

John Edeke  
William Shepherd and wife  
Henry Hunney and wife  
William Somer and wife  
John Ponson and wife  
Henry Perys and wife  
Thomas Wryth and wife  
John Tibbotson and wife  
The maid of John Edeke  
John Shepherd  
Cicely Gryfyn  
Agnes her maid  
John Edeke and wife  
John Wysoe and wife  
Simon Saleby and wife  
John Normanton and wife  
Ralph Selvester  
Elena Roby  
Agnes Sibbiston  
Mariota the maid of John Wysoe  
Robert Saleby  
William Edeke  
Margaret Edeke  
Margaret Dadelington  
William son of John

The tax was one groat per person - 4d. Husband and wife counted as one.

#### FIFTEENTHS AND TENTHS

The tax commenced in 1334, and continued for many years. 'Fifteenths' were levied in villages, and 'tenths' in towns. The tax was on moveable goods. No names are given - only the total amount required to be raised. The total sum required in Dadlington in 1541 was 25s, from which a deduction of 5s. was then made.

#### LAY SUBSIDY 1541 ?

John Woodham in goods £20: tax 20s.

#### LAY SUBSIDY 1571

George Harcourt in lands £6 - tax 15s.

Nicholas Cox goods £5 - tax 8s. 4d.

Thomas Odame goods £5 - tax 8s. 4d.

Thomas Everatt goods £5 - tax 8s. 4d.

John Coxe goods £3 - tax 5s. 0d.

John Kinge goods £5 - tax 8s. 4d.

£2. 14s. 4d. (P.R.O. 134/205)

#### LAY SUBSIDY 1576

George Harcourt gent. in lands £6 - tax 8s.

Thomas Everard in lands £5 - tax 5s.

Nicholas Coxe in lands £5 - tax 5s.

Thomas Odam in lands £5 - tax 5s.

John Coxe in lands £3 - tax 3s.

John Dicknell in lands £3 - tax 3s.

Sum 29s. (P.R.O. 134/213)

#### HEARTH TAX LISTS :

Lady Day, 1666

William Cox 2 hearths

Samuel Bradford 1 "

Michael Cox 1 "

Francis Martin 1 "

John Everard 2 "

William Mason 2 "  
 William Martin 1 "  
 Robt. Goosey 2 "  
 Thomas Dicer 1 "  
 Mr Richard Southall 2 "  
 John Goozey 2 "  
 George Everard 2 "

(P.R.O. 251/9)

#### HEARTH TAX LIST

(This list shows houses classed as 'Very Poor', which were exempt from taxation):-

Michael Cox 1 hearth  
 William Moreton 1 "  
 John Goosey 3 "  
 Henry Martin 1 "  
 Thomas Bull 2 "  
 George Everett 2 "  
 Mrs Cox 2 "  
 .... Booth 2 "  
 Robt. Wood 1 "  
 Thomas Dicker 1 "  
 Mr Southwell 2 "  
 Daniel Bradford 1 "  
 Thomas Mason 1 "  
 ? John Everett 4 "  
 John Waring 2 Discharged by legal certificate  
 Thomas Marriott 1 "  
 Mary Cooke 1 "  
 William Tilley 1 "  
 John Piner 1 "  
 Michael Cox, Constable  
 (P.R.O. 240/279)

#### WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS TO 1800.

At Leicester Probate Registry:-

1528. Peter Smith. My boddy to the chirchyard of St. James in Dadlyngton: Lyncoln iiij d. To --- my son a blak fole: To Thomas my son a fole: To Agnes my daughter xx s. To Margery my daughter xv s. My said iii daughters every of them 6s. 8d. Residue to Kattyn my wife whom I make my sole executor at the witness of John Kyng.

1543. John Hodam of Dadlington. xxvj day of October A.D. 1543 Bequest to Lincolyn ij d. To the Chapel of Dadlington ij stryke of maulte. To Agnes my wife all my goods, dettes paid. To my tow chryldren .... best. Also I make Bertylmus .... and my wife executors.

Witnesses: John Ralf; Nicholas Halle; and Stephen Wyal with other men.

1547. Roger Kyng. In the name of God Amen. the xx day of February in the Year of Our Lord God 1547. I Roger Kyng of Dadlington, sick in body &c. I bequeath my soll to Or Lady St. Mary and all the Sanctys of Heavyn, and my body to be beryd in the Chapell yard of St. Jemys in Dadlyngton. Also I bequeath to our Lodge of Leicester ij d. To son John Kyng a cove and calfe: to son Harre a cove and a calfe: to son Humfrey Kyng a calfe also to daughter Katheryne one calfe; also I bequeath to the Chapell in Dadlyngton one stryke of malte. Residue of goods not bequeathed, my debts payd, and I brought home, gives to wife Annes Kyng whom I ordain and make my lawful executor she to perform this my last will and testament to the pleasure of God and the healthe of my soll as she shall thynke most expedient;

These wytnesses: Sir John Yate; Wm. Embritt; Edw. Smythe; ? John Wylle and Robert Rheylyston.

Sum of Inventorye ×6. 6. 8Æd.

1577. Humphrey Bebie.

1579. Nicholas Cox.

1591. John Cox.

1591. John Kinge.



- 1593. Humphrey King.
- 1595. Izabella Lago.
- 1595. William Lago.
- 1596. Peter Brian. ?
- 1599. Richard Judge.

1585. Thomas Everette. In Nomine dei Amen. The xxvij September in the year of Our Lord God 1584. I Thomas Everette of Dadlington, husbandman being of pfect mind and of goode memory make my last will and testament. First I commend my soule to Almighty God. Body to be buried in the Church yard of Dadlington as far or nigh thereunto as yt may godly be done after the wise discretion of myne executor. Item: I give unto the sayd Chapel of Dadlington iij. viiiij. Item: I give and bequeath unto my sonne George x£ in goods or current money when 25 years, if he then be living. And if he disseases before 25 then I will that his childe part of the legacy of xx£ shall be equally divided to my three dayghters - Elizabeth, Anne and Dorothy. Item: I give to Elizabeth my daughter xx£ to be in goods or current money at the day of marriage or at 21 years. And if she decease before she be married or 21 years then all her child's part of legacy shall be equally distributed unto my sonne George or to my twoo daughters Ann or Dorothy. Item: I give to Ann my second daughter £8. 6. 8. in goods or money at day of her marriage or when 21. If she (Thomas Everette continued)

decease before then to sonne George and to my daughters Elizabeth or Anne. Item. I give and bequeath and my will is that Margaret my wife, my debtes and legacies payde and my funeralls being discharged shall occupy and enjoy half of my messuage or tenement of twoo yardes lands, including houses gardens &c. together with half of my goods and chattels. Item: I give and bequeath to John Everette my sonne the other halfe of my messuage or tenement and ij yards lands in Dadlington, and of all manner of houses gardens &c. and after the decease of Margaret my wife I will that he shall have and enjoy the whole messuage. To George Everette my youngest son and for the lack of issue. Item: I give and bequeath unto the sayd sonne John after the aforesaid decease of the aforesaid Margaret my teame of horses, geldings and mares, with all menner of furniture &c. &c. with all the whole croppe of corne, pese or hay. Item: Constitutes and makes Executor my well beloved wife Margaret Everette and John Everette my eldest sonne and George to see that my debts and bequests and legacies are paid. As to Overseers Makes John Everette of Thurlston, in the County of Leicester, my brother and my brother in law John Hynman of Stoke in the said County, George Harcourt. Witnesses: Raph Cheetham, John Orme, John Everette, John Hynman, John Beebye, Robert Everette and Robert Sheepy. Proved at Leicester.

- 1599. George Lagoe.
- 1600. George Lagoe.

George Lagoe of Dadlington, husbandman. Body to earth. To William Lagoe my sonne all my lands that I have or of right to have with appurtenances in the town and fylde of Bulkington which my father also did give him. Mentions Abygail my daughter to have xx× when 21. To Elizabeth my daughter and Ann Lagoe my daughter - each £5. 6. 8. To Elizabeth my daughter 20 when 21. To Ann my youngest daughter ×20 when 21. Gives to Joseph Marven son of Hugh Marven xxd. To William Morris ? Ellen Lagoe his wife and William Lagoe my son, executors. My brother Thomas Walle ?

- 1601. Thomas Odame.
- 1608. John Large.
- 1610. John Jacom.
- 1611-1615 Agnes Large.
- 1617. John Bradforth.

- 1617. John Cox.

John Cox of Dadlington, husbandman. Mentions Ann Cox my eldest daughter; daughter Alice; Joane Cox, £10 each. John Coxe my sonne £x - all when 15 years of age. To Thomas Cox my sonne £30 on day of marriage. George my sonns; Rest of goods to Margaret his wife.

1620. John Odame. The xxv of February 1629 I John Odame of Dadlington, husbandman, sick in body &c. To be buried in Churchyard of Dadlington. To the poor of Dadlington 2s. 4d. Wife to have his nowe dwelling house with son William Odame. Said William shall find her meat, drink, apparel &c. If she disagrees to have £6 yearly. Gives to John Odame and Thomas Odame my

Grandsonnes £5 apeece. My loving neybour George Everard and George Bradford Executors.  
Mark of X John Odame.  
In presence of George Harcourt and Humphrey Jaspas.

1625. William Marson. In the name of God Amen. 26 November 1624. I William Marson of Dadlington, yeoman, weak in body &c. Body to be buried at discretion of Executor in Church or Churchyard of Dadlington. To Poor of Dadlington 6s. to be distributed by Executor. To my natural daughter Mary Marson four score pounds when 14 years of age. Rest of my goods &c. to my loving wife Margerie Marson, whom he makes sole executor. Loving brothers-in-lawe Robert and Thomas Coltman to be Overseers. Mark of Wm. Marson X. In presence of Humphrey Jaspas, Edw. Whetston. Proved 17 March 1625.

1627. William Cox.

1661. Thomas Mason. March 4 1661, Of Dadlington. Weak in body &c. Body to Dadlington Churchyard. Makes wife full executrix. Daughter Jane three score pounds when my eldest son Thomas Mason is 21, he to pay the legacy. To son George £40 when 21 a cobberd, a bed and tables. To son Wiolliam Mason £40 when 21. My wife, if she be free, to give my sonne George the house at Barwell and 4 acres of land in Barwell lordshipe, and an aker in barley and then shee shall be free from repayinge any money to George as legacy. If my wife be free to give my sonne William five ekers of land in Barwell Close and in the upper end of the Hemplock and ? all the work that pomferd ? was possessed of then she shall be free from paying money to him as legacy. Wife made full executrix. Makes brother Cox of Barton and Denis More of Ullesthorpe (sic) to be Overseers.

William Marson

In presence of William Tillie; - More his X: Richard Cox his X.  
Proved at Leicester 2 April 1661.

1669. Robert Goosey.

1684. In Name of God Amen. Thomas Dyker of Dadlington, felmonger being aged and weak in body &c. Body to dust from whence it came. debts to be paid and funeralls discharged by my Executrix. To Thomas Dyker son of John Dyker my brother ×10; to Grace Dowel daughter of John Dowel remainder of personal estate. Makes void aliother wills &c. Appoints Grace Dowel my welbeloved kinswoman to executrix. Dated September 2nd 1684  
(signed and sealed) Thomas Dyker  
Presence of William Martin; Elizabeth Martin; Wm. Crook.

1684. Name of God Amen. Thomas Crofte of Dadlington. Weak in body &c. Makes last will and testament on manner and form following. Body to earth to be decently buried. Gives to Mis. Mary Cotton £2; to Mr Samuel Cotton Esq. his Lady and all her children gloves; to kinswoman Jane Baxtr. £6 ...£1. which is now in hands of Ralph Wright of Hinckley. To Mr Samuel Cotton Esq. and his Lady 1 lb. 12s. to each buy a ring; to Francis Martin 2s. 6d. ; to Thomas Mariot 1s. and to Will Everne 2s. 6d. and John Pinder 2s. To my four friends that carry me to my grave four pair gloves. Rest of goods cattle &c. bequeaths to John Croft of Loughborough. Jack-Smith being my full executor. Revokes all former wills. Set hand and seal this 21st February 1684. (seal)

In presence of William Symnell; Tho. Crosse; John Everard his mark; D.Martin his X.

Mr Thomas Croft declareth that his debts are:- In hands of Richard Jaques of Sketchley 7 lb; Will. Pegg 1 lb 50s. Ralph Right of Hinckley 6 lb upwards. He saith he hath ij lb. in one bag and 9 in another. And 8 lb which 3 sums are by Him. 2 horses. 2 lb hay.

Taken by his order out of the 8 lb. bagg.

Witnesses: William Trymnell; John Everard his mark X, John Southall.

1686. Michael Cox.

1686. John Everard of Dadlington, yeoman, being sick &c. makes his last will and testament in manner and form following:- Body to be decently buried by my executors; Bequeaths to loving wife all my dwelling house in Dadlington. Mentions Marie Everard, daughter of my Brother Thomas Everard to have £100 when 21. Susanna Everard another daughter of my brother Thomas Everard when 21. Loving brothers William and Thomas Everard whom he makes executors.

John Everard (seal)

In presence of Tho. Mayson, Isaac Hanly X; Thos. Lee; Tho. Cook.

A Codicil witnessed by Thos. Mayson, Bernard Coffen; John Southwell.

1694. Susannah Goosey.

1706. Mary Cotton of Dadlington, spinster. Gives unto my nephew Thomas Cotton and his sister Mary, son and daughter of my brother in law Thomas Cotton £50. Gives to my Brother Thomas Cotton Brother of my Brother Bernard Cotton £40; to my sisters Elianr., and Ann Cotton £5 apiece. To my sister Elizabeth wife of my said Brother in lawe Thomas Cotton my rideing gown &c. to my Sister Frances wife of the said brother Thomas Cotton black scarf &c. to my Father Samuell Cotton and Brother Bernard Cotton; to Brother Thomas Cotton £5 each &c.

1716. Richard Harries.

1720. William Everard of Dadlington, yeoman. Commits body to earth. To Grandson William Day son of John Day late of Sharnford deceased ×10 when age 21. After said legacy and all debts and funeralls paid gives to son John Everard all my good &c. Said John sole executor. Revokes all other wills. Dated 6 May 1717.

Mark of William X Everard.

Presence of Jno. Foster; Jo. Foster Junr. Proved 10 oct. 1719.

1727. Edward Cooke.

1727. John Everard.

1731. John Everard.

1738. John Booth.

1742. William Dowell.

1745. Richard Nightingale.

1747. William Dowell.

1750. Nathaniel Eames of Dadlington, husbandman. Body to earth. To my dear and loving wife Elizabeth Eames all my two closes lying in Cadeby, Leicestershire, known as the Over Deep Holme, and as the Nether Deep Holme, late in the tenure of Richard Ridgyard and William Morrice to wife for her natural life. After her decease gives the same two closes to my son John Eames. Also give all my messuages and cottages now divided onto three tenements in Atherstone, Warwickshire, in tenure of William Maden, Samuel Rowley and Thomas Wilson unto my son Thomas Eames. Also gives to daughter Elizabeth Booth of Dadlington £10 within 12 months after my decease. Rest of goods to Elizabeth Eames my wife and son Thomas Eames they paying any just debts &c. Wife and son Executors. Revokes former wills.

Signed and sealed Nathaniel Eames, 9 June 1746.

In presence of Simon Stokes; Henry Preston; and mark of Wm. Scarborough X. Proved 1 Dec

1755. Elizabeth Eames.

1777. Thomas Eames Grimes.

1788. Stephen Leedham.

1797. Thos. Whitwood.

1799. Thomas Dann.

#### ADMINISTRATIONS AT LEICESTER.

1618. Henry Langham. X

1626. Nicholas Bolesworth. X

1626. Stephen Odams. X

1628. Thomas Dyker. X

1635. Richard Lymner.

1635. Agnes Lymner.

1635. Silvester Lymner.

1641. George Everat.

1670. John Warren.

1673. George Everard.

1689. William Cox.

1673. John Booth.

1690. John Martin.  
 1706. Ralph Geary.  
 1727. George Smith.  
 1738. Elizabeth Tyrrell.  
 1749. Anne Everard.  
 1731. Thomas Mason.  
 = Bonds missing.

WILLS OF THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF CHANCERY TO 1656:-

1586. Godfray Goodman (74 Spencer.)  
 1597. George Harcourt (90 Cobham)

1596. Willliam Lagoe (6.16 Drake)

Testament of William Lagoe 1595. Husbandman. To my daughters Dorothis and Elizabeth either of them foure poundes at their marriage. To daughter Alice three poundes to be paid at day of marriage or 21. To my three younger sonnes Richard, William, and ? William, under age, Three poundes. To my well-beloved wife Isabell Lagoe and to George Lagoe my sonne all my goods and chattels. Makes provision in case of death of above. Isabell his wife to be my executrix, and to pay all my debts, legacies and funeral expences. In presence of George Harcourt, gent., and my brother George Lagoe. These being witnesses: George Harcourt, George Lagoe, Nicholas Hunt, John Jarrame, John Bradforde, William Smith, Humfrey Cook.

1597. George Harcourt. Memorandum that on 19th of September 1597 George Harcourt of Dadlington in the Countie of Leicester gent, Being sick but of perfect mynde and memory was demanded whether he would make a will, who refused, paused a while, then being asked whether his wife should be his executrix, answered No, and then being asked whether his eldest sonne William, then present should be his executor expressed likewise No, and then being asked whether George his third sonne then also present should be his executor, who expressed Yea he shall be one of my executors, saying I know he will deal honestly and fairley ? then he delyvered to the said George his purse with money in it and a key of his ? evidence. These being present Wm Cox, John Ja...., Thos. Wright, Wm. Marson, with others. (157 Bowyer)

1652. Thomas Everard of Dadlington. Body to be buried near to his ancestors in Dadlington churchyard. Gives to wife Dorothis half his lands and half his narural goods if she keepes herselfe a widdowe, but if she should please to marry she shall have three poundes six shillings and eight pence a year. To eldest son George half his lands and half his goods. Makes William Everard, John Bayltor, George Everard and William Cox Overseers. Witnesses: John Warryn, X John Baker, John Cooper.

1652. George Cox (217 Bowyer)

1652. George Cox. I bequeath my body to the ground and my soule to the Lord .... gives well-beloved wife all my goods, two parts of my .... Unto my son William I give the rest and our house or manor. Also unto the rest of my children, I doe give unto sonne John £20; to Sonne George 20; also my sonne Thomas ×20; Daughter Anne ×20; also son Nathaniel ×20; and to Elizabeth George Cox.

1656. Edward Dilkes (p356)

Body to be disposed of as executors wish. To son William ×40. To Margaret his wife the benefit of a statute acknowledged by her former husband, Mr Edward Harcourt for Thomas Miles her own father, deceased, for and during her natural life is the said statute shall so continue in force. And in case it shall continue in force then to be to the use hereafter expressed. Gives to Richard Harcourt my son in law after his mother's decease ×10 a year &c.; provided further that in case hee doe gayne or ... anie of the estate formerly his predecessor's either in Dadlington or in Rowden or do Release or make any Composition for anie part of the same That then the said legacy of ×10 a year for his life shall cease and be voyd. Appoints William Dilkes, James Dilkes and Francis Dilkes 'my three youngest sonnes' executors. Bequeaths to James ×80: To Francis my youngest sonne ×120, and for the residue of my estate &c. My mind and will is that all the value of my estate &c. shall be equally divided amongst all my children. And because I consider the world may blayme me for nott leavinge larger portion to my sayd wife ... I doe hereby declare that I was forced to pay ×350 of her debts when she made me believe there was but ×100 for me to pay which before marriage she owed. And likewise that out of respect to her, and at her sonne Harcourt and his suites in law,

which verily did amount to more money than the estate I had with her. Revokes former wills. Will made 5 March 1654. Edward Dilkes.

In presence of Samuel Watson, Wm. Andrews and John ? Saleby.

1656. William Odham.

Nuncupative Will of William Odham, husbandman of Dadlington, 16th September 1656, being sick in body but of good and perfect memory, declared his last will and testament nuncupative as followeth. First to son Thomas Odham £5 which the said Thomas did then owe. Also he did give unto Elizabeth Odham his wife all his goods and chattels, and made her sole executrix. These being witnesses Thomas Odham, Thomas Bennett. Proved 1656. (p. 368)

1656. William Odham (P. 368)ü

#### THE TITHES AWARD.

The following is a copy of the Tithe Award, Dated 12th June 1843.

The acreage of the Parish was:-

	Ac.	r.	p
Arable.	408.	0.	1.
Meadow and Pasture.	515.	3.	23.
Canal.	11.	2.	10.
Fox Covert.	4.	3.	37
Common.	1.	3.	18.
Cottages and Sites.	3.	3.	18.
Roads and Waste.	23.	1.	28.
Glebe Lands.	52.	1.	8.
Total of Chapelry.	1021.	3.	23.

The crops produced were:-

Wheat. 248.

Barley. 440.

Oats. 633.

#### OWNERS. OCCUPIERS. LAND. AREA.(in acres roods and perches)

Ashby Canal Co.	Ashby Canal Co.		11.	2.	10.
Baxter, Samuel	Wilson	Spring Meadows. P.	5.	0.	26.
Stafford	Fox Covert. F.C.		4.	3.	37.
Stratton	Rough Close. A.		4.	2.	30.
3 Cornered Cl. A.			1.	3.	29.
Hinds Close. A.			7.	0.	1.
TOTAL			23.	3.	3.
Ballard, John	John Ballard	Ho. & Garden.	0.	1.	23.
Bourne, John.	Edw. Morris	Ho. Bldgs. Yds. Gdn.	0.	3.	19.
Buckmanstick. P.			8.	3.	11.
Little Close. A.			2.	1.	19.
Little Meadow. M.			1.	3.	31.
Middle Close. P.			6.	0.	24.
Far Close. P.			4.	1.	7.
Cow Close. P.			8.	3.	17.
Far Hinckley. A.			4.	3.	6.
Near Hinckley. A.			2.	1.	2.
Croft. P.			1.	2.	25.
TOTAL			41.	3.	31.
Buchanan,	Wm. Shilton. Sen.	Wharf.	0.	0.	30.
Jas. Williamson.					
Clarke, Thom.	Wm Shilton Junr.	Big Fen Meadow.M.	9	0.	30.
Fifth Fen Moor. A.			5.	2.	0.

7th Fen Moor. A.	2.	2.	7.			
8th Fen Moor. A.	2.	3.	5.			
6th Fen Moor. P.	6.	0.	0.			
4th Fen Moor. P.	5.	0.	18.			
2nd Fen Moor. P.	6.	3.	15.			
3rd Fen Moor. A.	3.	0.	0.			
do. P.	1.	2.	15.			
Ho. Outbldgs, Yard.		0.	3.	19.		
1st Fen Moor. P.	5.	0.	11.			
TOTAL	48.	2.	0.			
Fairfield, Wm.	Wm. Fairfield.	Croft. M.		1.	0.	21.
John Yates.	House and Garden.			0.	0.	29.
Freer, John Booth	Wm. Freeman.	Miles Close. M.	10.	1.	28.	
Esq. M.D.	Bottom Shenton cl. A.		6.	1.	35.	
Middle Shenton cl. A.			6.	2.	6.	
Top Shenton cl. P.			2.	2.	4.	
Barn. P.	6.	1.	7.			
TOTAL	32.	1.	4.			
Freeman, William.	Wm. Freeman.	Ho. Outbldg. Gdn. Orchard.		1.	2.	15.
Meadows. M.	5.	0.	25.			
Fallows close. A.	4.	1.	27.			
Turf cl. A.	4.	3.	5.			
3 - Cornered cl. A.		4.	0.	21.		
2 - Cornered cl. A.		1.	2.	34.		
Rowleys cl. P.	4.	0.	11.			
Bottom House cl. P.		3.	3.	20.		
Top House cl. P.	3.	2.	13.			
Top Hall cl. M.	1.	3.	7.			
Bottom Hall's cl. P.		1.	3.	21.		
TOTAL	36.	3.	29.			
Malkin Hewitt,	Untenanted.	House & Garden )		0.	0.	32.
Robt.		" )				
Freeman, Henry	Hy. Freeman.	Dog & Hedgehog Inn				
(carpenter)		Bldgs. Gd. Croft. P.		1.	0.	19.
Garden.	0.	0.	4.			
TOTAL	1.	0.	23.			
				ac.	r.	p.
Freeman, Henry.	Hy. Freeman.	House close. P.		5.	1.	9.
(farmer)	Bottom House cl. A.			3.	2.	20.
Far Four Acres. A.				3.	3.	22.
Near Four Acres. P.				2.	3.	4.
" A.				1.	2.	1.
Orchard. P.				1.	0.	16.
Ho. & Outbldg. Yds. & Gdn.				1.	2.	8.
Croft. A.	1.	2.	32.			
Big Meadow. M.	7.	2.	7.			
" P.	7.	0.	0.			
Floodgate close.. P.		0.	3.	7.		
TOTAL	36.	3.	16.			
Freeman, Wm.	Wm. Morris.	House & Garden. )		0.	1.	37.
Freeman. Hy.	John Hudson.	do. )				
(carpenter)	Thos. Grimm.	)				
Vernon, Thos.	Joshua Kelsey	)				
Grundy, Joshua.	Edward Morris.	Ho. Outbldgs. Yds. Gdn.		0.	2.	2.
Croft. P.				2.	3.	35
Orchard & Rickyard. P.				1.	1.	4.
Home Croft. P.				3.	1.	24.
3 - Cornered. P.				5.	1.	21.
Long Close. P.				8.	0.	19.
4 Acres. A.				5.	1.	29.

Rough Close. P.	8.	3.	18.		
New Piece. A.	9.	1.	13.		
Barn Close. P.	3.	1.	23.		
Great Close. P.	6.	2.	3.		
Top Meadow. M.	4.	0.	4.		
New Close. A.	5.	0.	17.		
Calf Close. A.	5.	3.	34.		
Little Meadows. M.		3.	0.	14.	
Horse Close. P.	8.	1.	13.		
Little Horse Close. P.		1.	2.	32.	
Seven Acres. A.	6.	2.	15.		
Bogg. A.	6.	0.	30.		
Big Meadow. M.		12.	0.	17.	
TOTAL 108.	2.	27.			
Grundy, Joshua	Thos. Rowley.	House and Garden		0.	0. 23.
(as Lord of Manor)	Thos. Towers )	do.		0.	0. 15.
Jos. Grimes. )					
John Taylor.	Garden.	0.	0.	7.	
Thos. Beeby.	do.	0.	0.	9.	
John Harrison.	do.	0.	0.	8.	
Wm. Aucott.		0.	0.	24.	
Jos. Grimes.	Garden				
Jos. Harrison )					
Thos. Towers. )					
Benj. Rose. )	House & Garden.	0.	0.	19.	
Jos Grundy. )					
Thos Beeby )					
-----	Green - Waste Land.	1.	3.	17.	
					ac. r. p.
Grundy, Joshua	Thos. Wright.	Blacksmith's Shop.		0.	0. 1.
(as Lord of Manor)					
Governors	Wm. Shilton, Sen.	3rd Townsend close. A,		2.	3. 26.
Nuneaton		2nd do. A.		3.	3. 0.
Grammar School.		1st do. A.		1.	3. 14.
House and garden.	0.	0.	31.		
TOTAL	7.	3.	31.		
Geary, John.	John Geary.	Nickling cl. P.		5.	0. 26.
Middle cl. P.	7.	0.	20.		
Spring cl. P.	9.	1.	10.		
Brook cl. P.	2.	0.	19.		
Home cl. P.	3.	3.	24.		
Bottom Thistley. P.		8.	2.	29.	
Bottom Stapleton. P.		12.	1.	29.	
Little Meadows. M.		4.	1.	5.	
Bottom Slang. P.	2.	2.	9.		
Top Slang. P.	0.	2.	10.		
Top Stapleton cl.P.		12.	0.	3.	
Little Stapleton cl. P.		11.	1.	31.	
Far Fileys. A.	5.	0.	28.		
Little Fileys. A.	2.	1.	17.		
Fileys Meadow. M.		5.	3.	25.	
Edward Morris.	Barn Close. P.	4.	2.	1.	
Little Barn cl. P.	4.	2.	11.		
Top Thistley cl.A.		9.	3.	35.	
Dairy close. A.	10.	3.	37.		
Ho. Outbldgs, Yard, Gdn.	1.	2.	4.		
Croft. P.	1.	3.	13.		
Top Hill. A.	5.	0.	2.		
Bottom Hill. A.	5.	3.	38.		
Pit Meadows. M.	10.	2.	4.		

Ozier close. ozier.	0.	2.	2.
Bridge close. P.	5.	3.	0.
Little Nickling cl. P.	2.	1.	32.
House & garden.	0.	1.	6.
TOTAL	157.	2.	17.
Heming, Rev.	James Sands.	Top Sutton Meadow. P.	1. 3. 3.
Samuel Bracebridge		Bottom Sutton " P.	1. 3. 35.
Sutton Close. A.	6.	2.	33.
Pingle. A.	1.	2.	21.
Fishers Meadow. M.	7.	1.	23.
TOTAL	19.	1.	35.

			ac.	r.	p.
Hall, Michael.	Michael Hall.	Nether Gorse. A.	5.	0.	37.
Far Gorse. A.	6.	1.	28.		
Orchard Close. A.		5.	0.	23.	
Finger post close. A.		5.	0.	21.	
Shenton close. P.	3.	3.	22.		
Shenton Meadows. P.		2.	3.	8.	
2nd Dairy clo. A.	4.	1.	20.		
1st Dairy cl. A.	4.	2.	6.		
Big Close. A.	9.	1.	18.		
Marlpit close. A.	6.	1.	1.		
Road close. A.	6.	0.	3.		
Waggon Hovel close.		6.	3.	7.	
Orchard. A.	0.	3.	19.		
Ho. Bldg. Yard. Gdn.		0.	2.	8.	
House close. P.	10.	1.	33.		
Little Brookfield. A.		3.	3.	1.	
Four Oaks. A.	4.	2.	20.		
Fen Meadows. M.		8.	2.	23.	
TOTAL	94.	3.	18.		

Jackson F.S.	Geo. Statham.	)			
Nath. Pearson.	)	House and garden.	0.	0.	13.
Thompson.	)				
Wm. Yates.	)				
Lee, Mary.	Mary Lee.	Millfield. A.	2.	2.	7.
Back Side. P.	2.	1.	14.		
Top Meadow. M.	1.	3.	31.		
Long Close. P.	4.	1.	37.		
Bottom Close. M.	1.	1.	3.		
Ho. Close, Obl'dgs & Gdns. P.	7.	3.	14.		
2nd Shenton Cl. A.		2.	1.	15.	
2nd Pear Tree cl. A.		3.	1.	15.	
Pear Tree cl. M.	3.	2.	5.		
1st pear Tree cl. A.		3.	1.	21.	
1st Shenton cl. P.	2.	3.	24.		
TOTAL.	35.	3.	20.		

Orton, John.	John Orton.	Bath Meadows. M.	1.	3.	26.
2nd Bath Oiece. M.		1.	3.	6.	
1st Bath Piece. P.	4.	1.	12.		
TOTAL	8.	0.	4.		

Robinson, John	William Shilton, Senr.	2nd Sutton Meadows. M.	4.	0.	37.
1st Sutton Meadows. M.		3.	2.	11.	
Pike Meadows. A.		1.	1.	10.	
3 - cornered. A.	6.	0.	11.		
Sutton Close. A.	4.	3.	5.		
Three Roods. A.	0.	3.	37.		
Warwick Leys. P.	13.	0.	34.		
Warwick Leys Meadow. M.		4.	0.	2.	
Pingle. P.	1.	2.	19.		



1st Wilkins close. P.	7.	1.	18.			
				ac.	r.	p.
Robinson John	Wm. Shilton ,senr.	Ozier Bed,	Ozier.	0.	1.	5.
(contd)	(Contd)	Wilkins Meadow.	A.	13.	3.	33.
Wilkins Meadow. M.	2.	2.	24.			
2nd Wilkins Meadow. A.	7.	3.	34.			
Slang. P.	1.	0.	0.			
Ho. Outbldg. Yds. Gdn.	0.	3.	6.			
House close. P.	11.	1.	16.			
1st Fen close. A.	5.	2.	17.			
2nd Fen close. A.		4.	2.	1.		
3rd Fen close. A.	5.	3.	10.			
Fen Meadows. M.		8.	0.	13.		
Little close. P.	3.	3.	23.			
Little Short Meadow. A.	3.	3.	2.			
"	P.	3.	1.	13.		
Bridge Close. A.	6.	2.	21.			
Big Short Meadow. P.	5.	0.	33.			
Big Short Meadow. M.	5.	0.	0.			
TOTAL	127.	0.	5.			
Do.	Wm. Shilton junior.	Near Barn Close. A.	3.	3.	11.	
Freemans close. A.	4.	1.	36.			
Sand Pit. P.	6.	0.	28.			
Barn close. P.	6.	2.	20..			
TOTAL	21.	0.	15.			
Rubley, Saml.	Saml. Rubley.	2nd Dadlington close. P.	2.	1.	0.	
1st Dadlington close. P.	2.	1.	15.			
TOTAL	4.	2.	15.			
Shilton, William	William Shilton, sen.	Garden	0.	0.	29.	
senr.	Widow Grundy.	-	0.	0.	24.	
Smith, Jas.	Thos. Grundy.	Ho. & Garden.	0.	0.	33.	
Vernon, Thomas.	Thomas Vernon.	Ho. Outbldg. Yard. Gdn.				
and Orchard.	1.	1.	34.			
Brick Kiln Hill.	6.	3.	34.			
Little Hill. A.	4.	2.	39.			
Bridge close. A.	5.	2.	31.			
Top Hill. P.	9.	0.	26.			
Orchard. P.	1.	3.	10.			
Spring cl. P.	4.	3.	3.			
Slang. P.	2.	0.	27.			
Booth's close. P.	10.	0.	0.			
Top Slade. P.	5.	2.	33.			
Hickling's Meadow. P.	9.	0.	0.			
Horse close. A.	6.	3.	30.			
Horse close. M.	0.	3.	26.			
Barn close. P.	5.	2.	28.			
Bottom Slade. P.	7.	2.	8.			
Little Booths close. A.	1.	3.	15.			
"	P.	?				
Burton's close. P.	8.	0.	15.			
	ac.	r.	p.			
Vernon Thomas	Thomas Vernon.	Little Meadow. P.	1.	2.	10.	
(contd)		Wheat Graves. P.	11.	1.	37.	
Bottom Bridge cl. A.	4.	2.	31.			
Hall close. A.	4.	3.	39.			
Hall Meadow. M.	6.	0.	10.			
Ho. & Garden.	0.	0.	20.			

Ho. Gdn, & Croft.	1.	1.	17.
TOTAL	122.	2.	23.
Glebe. Thomas. Hackett. Woods. M.	1.	1.	29.
Woods. A.	3.	3.	36.
Long Close. P.	7.	0.	23.
Barn Close. P.	5.	2.	7.
Little Meadow. M.	2.	3.	14.
1st Singhill.	0.	2.	11.
"	4.	2.	16.
2nd Singhill.	0.	2.	6.
"	6.	1.	15.
Bogg.	3.	0.	8.
"	1.	3.	18.
Top Hill.	13.	1.	31.
House & Garden.	0.	2.	6.
Church Yard. P.	0.	1.	28.
TOTAL	52.	1.	8.
Public Highways.	23.	0.	2.

---

#### THE POPULATION OF DADDLINGTON.

The earliest approximate roll of population of Dadlington is dated 1377. From this we may estimate the total to have been between 50 and 60. A record of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster c. 1580 shows that 12 houses were then taxed, which would yield a total of about the same number as in 1377. By 1670 the Hearth Tax list returns 19 houses. This small increase was probably due to the commencement of industrial occupation in the middle of the 17th century. By 1821 the number of houses had risen to 37, and 50 appear in the Census Returns for 1851.

The totals of population for the first six decades of that century were:-

1801 ---- 131  
1811 ---- 147  
1821 ---- 179  
1831 ---- 169  
1841 ---- 180  
1851 ---- 212

In the Census Returns for 1851 (which are valuable as they show the birthplace of each person), of the 50 'heads' of families only 15 were born in Dadlington. Of the total (212) 79 were born in Dadlington; 16 in Stoke Golding; and 15 in Hinckley. These figures include all children. Twenty six of the population are returned as framework-knitters; and one shown as a tea dealer was born in the Isle of Wight.

The ages of the total population were :-

Between 1 and 12 ---- 63

13 and 20 ----24  
21 and 30 ---- 48  
31 and 40 ---- 21  
41 and 50 ---- 24  
51 and 60 ---- 16  
61 and 70 ---- 7  
71 and 80 ---- 8  
aged 84 ---- 1

COPY OF THE CENSUS SCHEDULES 1851.

Taken on the night of 31st March 1851.

Notes:- The 'Heads of Houses' are shown in Capitals. s. = son; d = daughter; M = married; U = unmarried; ser = servant; FWK = framework - knitter.

NAME &c. POS. AGE. OCCUPATION. PLACE OF BIRTH.

THOMAS AUCOTT	Head	24	Pauper	Dadlington
Sarah wife	29	F.W.K.	Hinckley	
Thos. Marriott	s.in law(sic)	11	Scholar	Hinckley
Saml. Aucott	g'son	5	scholar	Dadlington
WILLIAM AUCOTT	widr.	63	Agric. labourer	Dadlington.
John Pearson	lodger	34		Stoke Golding
WILLIAM AUCOTT	Head	22	Agric. labourer	Dadlington
Matilda wife	21	F.W.K.	Stoke Golding	
Mary dau.	-		Stoke Golding	
JOHN BAGULEY	Head	28	Farmer:(48 ac. 1 labr)	Harby, Leic.
Mary wife	26		Bishop Cropwell	
Sarah d.	11		Dadlington	
William bro. U.	23		Harby	
Thomas fr. M.	58		Orston, Notts.	
Emma G. Richards	d. in l.	16		Bishop Cropwell
Ann Morris	ser.	20		Lowdham, Notts.
JOHN BALLARD	Head, m.	74	F.W.K.	Dadlington
Martha Cheshire	lodger, M.	60	Charwoman	Sutton Cheney
Ann Lily	g'dau.	9	Scholar	Dadlington
JOHN BEEBY	Head	29	F.W.K.	Dadlington.
Ann wife	26	"	Hinckley	
George s.	5	Scholar	Dadlington	
Mary d.	3	"	Dadlington	
James s.	1m		Dadlington	
THOMAS BEEBY	Head	63	F.W.K.	Dadlington
Sarah wife	54		Atherstone	
Sarah g'dau.	16	F.W.K.	Sapcote	
WILLIAM BOSWORTH	Head	44	Agric. labourer	Upton
Mary wife	44		Measham	
Ann d.	8	Scholar	Upton	
Eliz. d.	3	Scholar	Upton	
WILLIAM BROMLEY	M. Head	64	Agric. labourer	Sheepy Magna
John g/s. U.	21	Cordwainer	Dadlington	
CHAS. CHESHIRE	Head	27	Agric. labourer	Shenton
Ann wife	22		Stoke Golding	
Sarah d.	1		Dadlington	
THOMAS CLARKE	Head	29	Agric. labourer	Sutton Cheney
Ann wife		F.W.K.	Stoke Golding	
Mary d.			Stoke Golding	
THOMAS COLEY	Head	28	Agric. labourer	Shenton
Charlotte wife	27		Barwell	
George son	8	Scholar	Stoke Golding	
Samuel s.	6	Scholar	Dadlington	
Joseph s.	4	Scholar	Dadlington	
James s.	1		Dadlington	
FRANCIS COX	Head	46	Agric. labourer	Newbold Verdun
Ann wife	32		Dadlington	
Sarah A. d.	9	Scholar	Leicester	
George R. s.	2		Dadlington	
Mary d.	1m		Dadlington	
WILLIAM FAIRFIELD	Head	50	Agric. labourer	Sutton Cheney
Mary wife	37	F.W.K.	Stoke Golding	
Eliz. d.	11		Stoke Golding	
Thomas s.	4			

ANN FREEMAN	Head	63	Retired innkeeper	Stanton Derbysh.
George s. M.		32	Innkeeper	Dadlington
Sarah d.in l. M.		26	wife	Higham
HENRY FREEMAN	Head U.	48	Farmer (36 ac. 1 lab)	Dadlington
Mary sister U.		55		Dadlington
Ann sister U.		50		Dadlington
Betsy neice		3		Dadlington
Wm. Watson ser. U.				Huncote
JOHN GEARY	Head	58	Farmer (157 ac. 3 lab.)	Dadlington
Elizabeth wife		52		Sutton Cheney
John A. s. U.		24		Dadlington
Fanny Berry	servant U	19		Husbands Bosworth
Thos. Barsby	servant	15		Mkt. Bosworth
THOMAS GRIMES	Head	44	Agric. labourer	Dadlington
Ann wife		43		Dadlington
Ann Jane d.		9	Scholar	Dadlington
Nathan s.		4	Scholar	Dadlington
Sarah d		1		Dadlington
JOHN GRIMES	Head	38	Cordwainer	Dadlington
Mary wife		37		Attleborough
Sarah neice		6	Scholar	Dadlington
THOMAS GRUNDY	Head, U.	71	F.W.K.	Dadlington
Samuel bro. U.		67	F.W.K.	Dadlington
THOMAS HACKETT	Head	46	Farmer (52 ac.)	Sharnford
Ann wife		38		Hinckley
Chris s. U.		24		Sharnford
JOSEPH HAMMONDS	Head	79	Coal carrier	Ashby, Northants
Isabella wife		70		Appleby
William s. U.		40	Agric. labourer	Dadlington
THOMAS HAMMONDS	Head	30	Agric. labourer	Dadlington
Hannah wife		31	F.W.K.	Hinckley
JOHN HARRISON	Head	58	Agric. labourer	Warton, Warw.
Eliz. wife		57		Fenny Drayton
Sarah d. U.		23		Dadlington
ROBERT HEWITT	Head	47	Agric. labourer	Congerstone
Ann wife		47		Dadlington
Eliz. d.		12	Scholar	Dadlington
Sarah d.		9	Scholar	Dadlington
THOMAS HAXTALL	Head	31	Agric. labourer	Mkt Bosworth
Mary wife		30		Dadlington
Wm. s.		8	Scholar	Dadlington
Sarah d.		7	Scholar	Dadlington
Ann d.		6	Scholar	Dadlington
Mary d.		3	Scholar	Dadlington
Hannah d.		4m		Dadlington
WILLIAM JACKSON	Head	40	Tea Dealer	Isle of Wight
Harriett wife		37	Schoolmistress	Westbury, Glos.
Sarah Martin ser. U.		20	House servant	Coleorton
THOMAS KNIGHT	Head	21	Agric. labourer	Atterton
Mary wife		26		Twycross
WILLIAM KNIGHTLEY	Head	43	Agric. labourer	Dadlington
Mary wife		48		Upton
Thomas s. U.		18	Agric. labourer	Newbold Verdun
Betsy d.		14	Scholar	Sutton Cheney
George s.		11	Scholar	Sutton Cheney
JOSHUA KELSEY	Head M.	58	F.W.K.	Nuneaton
Ann Blakmor	lodger	29	F.W.K.	Crick, Northants
Mary g'd		6		Hinckley
MARY LEA	Head	80	Farmer: (36 ac. 1 lab.)	Mkt. Bosworth
Ann Bradfield	d	51		Shenton

Eliza Lemmon	ser.	22	House servant	
Eliz. Smith	ser.	44		Austrey, Warw.
Robt. Clark	ser.	25		Hinckley
THOMAS MALKIN	Head	26	F.W.K.	Mkt. Bosworth
Sarah	wife	25	F.W.K,	Chilvers Coton
Hannah	d.	1		Mkt. Bosworth
JOSEPH MARRIOTT	Head	54	F.W.K.	Shenton
Ann	wife	55	F.W.K.	Hinckley
Eliza	d. U.	33	F.W.K.	Hinckley
Edward	s. U.	24	F.W.K.	Hinckley
Mary Ann	d.	17	F.W.K.	Hinckley
William	s.	13	Scholar	Hinckley
HENRY MOORE	Head	25	Farmer (50ac. 1 lab.)	Attleboro'
Amelia	wife	27		Coventry
Joseph	s.	4	Scholar	Dadlington
Amelia	d.	3	Scholar	Dadlington
Henry	s.	9m		Dadlington
Wm. Hudson	ser	17	Farm ser.	Higham-on-the-Hill
Mary Ann Aubrey	ser.	17	House ser.	Banbury Oxon.
MARY MOORE M.		39	Coachman's wife	Twycross
William	s.	12	Scholar	Twycross
Alfred	s.	5		Sheepy Magna
Thomas	s.	1		Sheepy Magna
Hannah Mawby	Visitor	18		Sheepy Magna
EDWARD MORRIS	Head	41	Farmer : (153 ac. 3 lab.)	Sutton Cheney
Mary	wife	39		Elmesthorpe
Clara C.	d.	9		Dadlington
John Hamman	ser. U.	17	Farm Ser.	Hinckley
Louisa Peg	visitor M.	39	Annuitant	Barwell
Eliz. Joett	ser. U.	20	House ser.	Sibson
Ann Taylor	ser. U.	21	House ser.	Earl Shilton
WILLIAM MORRIS	Head	60	Agric. labourer	Mkt. Bosworth
Mary	wife	56		Monks Kirby
CHARLES OWEN	Head	23	F.W.K.	Hinckley
Mary Ann	wife	29	Charwoman	Nuneaton
Tom	s.	3	Scholar	Dadlington
Sarah Pratt	lodger W.	84	Pauper	Dadlington
NATHANIEL PEARSON	Head	48	Agric. labourer	Warton, Warw.
Frances	wife	55		Dadlington
Thomas	s. U.	17		Dadlington
WILLIAM PRINCEP	Head	41	F.W.K.	Stoke Golding
Sarah	wife	43	F.W.K.	Carlton
Lucy	d.	16	F.W.K.	Dadlington
Edward	s.	15	F.W.K.	Dadlington
Geo. S.	s.	12	F.W.K.	Dadlington
Hannah	d.	10	Scholar	Dadlington
Wilfred	s.	7	Scholar	Dadlington
William	s.	2		Dadlington
BENJAMIN ROSE	Head	57	Labourer	Stoke Golding
Catharine	wife	76		Syston
HANNAH ROWLEY	widow	80	Pauper	Barwell
Richd. Smith	lodger M.	38	Agric. labourer	Shenton
Elizabeth	lodger M.	28		Shenton
WILLIAM SHILTON	Head	71	Farmer : (130 ac.4 labrs)	Bedworth
Sarah	wife	71		Stoke Golding
John	s. U.	44	Butcher	Stoke Golding
Elizth.	d. U.	35		Stoke Golding
Mary Holyoak	ser. U.	20	House serv.	Orton-on-the-Hill
WILLIAM SMITH	Head	46	Agric. labourer	Merevale
Sarah	wife	43		Barlestone

GEORGE STATHAM	widr.	60	F.W.K.	Barwell
John Clarke	s.l.M.	27	Agric. labourer	Stoke Golding
Ann Clarke	d.	27		Dadlington
Sarah Clarke	g.d.	2		Stoke Golding
Mary Clarke	g.d.	4m		Dadlington
THOMAS TOWERS	Head	23	F.W.K.	Dadlington
Sarah wife	19			Barwell
Thomas s.	1			Dadlington
THOMAS VERNON	Head	34	Farmer: (122 ac. 3 labrs)	Sutton Cheney
Clara A.F.	wife	28		Whetstone
Thomas J.B.	s.	1		Dadlington
Louisa Bilton	U.	21	Annuitant	Rothwell Nths.
Cath. Copson	d.law U.	35	Nurse	Burbage
Mary Wood	ser. M.	22	House ser.	Monks Kirby
Charlotte Simpkins	ser.U.	14	House ser.	Oakthorpe, Derbysh.
Samuel Hardy	ser. U.	19	Servant	Newbold Verdun
Joseph Basset	ser.U.	18	Servant	Hinckley
Mary Simpkin	ser.U.	21	Servant	Moirs
WILLIAM WOOD	Head	28	Agric. labourer	Newbold Verdun
Sarah wife	27		Schoolmistress	Ilston
Henry s.	5		Scholar	Newbold Verdun
Eliz. d.	3		Scholar	Dadlington
Mary A. d.	Æ			Dadlington
JOHN YATES	Head	50	Agric. labourer	Shenton
Ann wife	49			Kirby
Joseph s.	13		Farm servant	Ratby
John s.	11		Scholar	Ratby
William s.	8		Scholar	Ratby
Ann d.	7		Scholar	Dadlington
Hannah d.	5		Scholar	Dadlington
Eliza d.	3		Scholar	Dadlington
WILLIAM YATES	Head	45	Agric. labourer	Shenton
Sarah wife	34			Bagworth
Fredk. s.	14		Farm servant	Stoke Golding
Mary d.	10		Scholar	Ratby
Victoria d.	8		Scholar	Stoke Golding
Sarah d.	5		Scholar	Dadlington
James s			Dadlington, 1851 : 870 acres; 50 inhabited houses; no uninhabited houses or buildings.	

99 males : 113 females = Total 212

#### THE CHURCH

Leofric, Earl of Mercia gave the villages of Dadlington and Barwell to the Prior of Coventry. He flourished in the reign of Edward the Confessor (1042 - 66), at a time when Christianity, after having been destroyed in England in previous reigns, had regained its footing. Of the religious condition of surrounding places little is known. The Prior of Coventry held both Dadlington and Barwell until the reign of Henry I (1100 - 35), when Dadlington was given to Hugh de Hastings. We know that Robert, Earl of Leicester had confirmed by Henry II (1154 - 89) all the gifts which his father (of the same name and title who died in 1068) had given to the Abbey of Lyra, which came into existence in 1042, and these included the church of Hinckley and the dependent chapelries. So, it seems probable that the little hill on which Dadlington church stands today had a pre-conquest origin.

The following Charter dated between 1190 and 1205 relates to Dadlington :-

Notification by Frater Paulus, Abbot of St. Mary de Prato, Leic. with his convent that they have received into their keeping a Charter to Nuneaton Priory from Robert, Count of Leicester, son of Robert and Amicia, wherein he granted it and a hundred solidates of land in Dadlington with his daughter; which were taken from it by Hugh de Novilla, and confirmed to Hugh by Robert, Count and Petronilla; undertaking to surrender the Charter to the said Robert if he compensates Nuneaton Priory, and if not, then to surrender it to the Priory on the death of the said Robert.

Witness: Gilleb. de Mineriis, Senechallus Comitis;  
Rad. de Martinwast; Allan fil. Roberti; Rad. Fridai;  
Humf. de Ethonia; Gumfridus and Wibertus, capellani;  
Gaufr. de Cranford; Ric. fil. Warin; Will de Belgrave;  
Will de Lilleburn; and others (Add. Ch.47580)

The Victorian County History explains this: The founder's wife (i.e. of Nuneaton Abbey) Amice was there, and his daughter Hawise was also an inmate. The Earl had given 100s. worth of land in Dadlington to the nuns with his daughter, but Hugh de Novilla deprived them of their land. They thereupon entrusted their Charter to the Abbot of Leicester, who undertook to guard it until the Earl had made good the loss. Accordingly, Robert (IV) then Earl of Leicester granted 9 virgates of land formerly held by Aaron of Lincoln in Belgrave in exchange "for the land in Dadlington which my father gave with my sister Hawise of pious memory." (Add. ch. 47551)

In the Roll of Bishop Hugh of Lincoln (c 1227) it is stated that the prior of Hinckley provided a resident priest at Dadlington on three days a week; for which service the inhabitants contributed their offerings to the prior.

In 1283, is a Charter, (said to have been a copy of a similar one issued in 1209), in which the Vicar of Hinckley promises to maintain a priest to say Divine Service three days a week at Dadlington Chapel, towards which the Convent of Lira provided income from certain tithes. In addition, the "parishioners of the Chapel of Dadlington" are to pay yearly one mark for "having a Bell three days a week in the said Chapel." (The charter is printed in extenso in our 'History of Stoke Golding').

Dadlington, with very little history, continued its connection with Lyra until its suppression in the middle of the 15th century. One of the inconvenient results of a foreign Abbey holding lands in England in those days was that when war broke out between the two countries, the property of the Abbey was seized by the King, and history shows how frequently this happened.

We have the following account of 1290 of the return of the property which the King had seized:-

" Item: 8 young hens, price 12d.

1 hen and 6 chickens, price 7d

item: 24 quarters of wheat estimated in sheaves, price per quarter 4s.

14 quarters of mesline in sheaves, price per quarter 3s.

20 quarters of drage (coarse corn), price 40s

4 quarters of oats, price per quarter 16d

77 quarters of beans and peas in sheaves, per quarter 16d

Hay worth 1 mark.

item: 5 silver spoons worth 2s. 6d.

4 brass pots worth 6s.

1 skin with the wool's worth 18d.

1 wooden vase worth 2s

3 carts of Hay, worth 15s

item: at Dadlington 3 quarters of drage, worth 6s

15 quarters of beans and peas, price 20s

Sum of goods 34li. 23d "

(Excheq. Misc. Alien Priories E/106/23 PRO).

If the sums stated be multiplied by 40 - 50 we obtain the modern equivalent of their value. To what degree the respective tenants of the Abbey suffered in the course of such transactions is not revealed.

On the final suppression of the Abbey of Lyra, (Mr H.J.Francis thinks it was in 1415), Dadlington passed to the newly founded Priory of Montgrace in Yorkshire. There are very few records showing what happened about this time. We know that the Church was 'farmed' in 1490 to Anthony Fitzherbert, kt., one of the King's Justices of Common Pleas, and Michael Purefoy, gent. The latter demises to farm "all that their tithe in Dadlington as Humfrey Harper hath and occupyeth", the same as at present, for forty years from Lammas Day 1540, or from the decease of the said Humfrey, if he die before that date, for an annual rent of  $\times 4$ . 6s. 8d. The 'farmers' also agree to pay yearly during the said term "towards the fynding of a prest to sing at the chappell of Dadlynton aforesaid fowre markes of good and lawfull money of England". (Westminster Abbey Muniments 1469)

In 1511 Henry VIII issued a licence to the Chapel Wardens of Dadlington for a Brief circulating in surrounding Dioceses appealing for money to provide masses for the souls of the slain on Bosworth Field in 1485. As will be seen from a subsequent paragraph, the appeal was a success, though it gave rise to difficulties.

Soon after came the Reformation, under which Montgrace passed away. Much the same kind of procedure followed as regards the Dadlington tithes which produced the necessary income to maintain Dadlington Church. Instead of Montgrace the tithes passed to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster by whom they were farmed to a payman. Some of the records are printed below. In 1526, the last year's account of the late Priory's possessions which passed to the Dadlington account are as follows:-

Roger Normanton, the curate, had received in that year  $\times 4$ . In addition there was received the rent of a tenant who held one virgate of land, viz:- 8s. The lease of the tithes of corn, hop, hemp, flax, wool and lambs &c. (except small tithes) were demised to Michael Purefoy, who paid one half of the stipend of the Dadlington priest (the parishioners paying one half), or  $\times 4$ . 6s. 8d. There was also the rent of the Dadlington Mill, let to John Jude, for 2s. 8d.

The following letter was written by Professor A. Hamilton Thompson concerning the transfer of Dadlington from Lyra to Mount Grace:-

The Abbot and convent of Mount Grace were proprietors of the Chapels of Dadlington and Stoke, as subordinate members of the Church of Hinckley, during the period immediately preceding the Reformation; but appear to have very little influence upon parochial life and institutions. I should say that it is most improbable that the prior and convent had anything to do with the foundation of the chantry in Dadlington church. So far as I know there is no record of the actual foundation of the chantry, or any indication of its special character. Where monasteries came into connexion with them in any way, it was purely as trustees of the funds by which such charities were supported. There was, it is true rather more connexion between Hinckley and the abbey of Lyra than existed in most instances of the kind. When, however, the endowments of the alien priory of Hinckley were transferred to Mount Grace, there was no sign that the connexion, such as it was, between the church and the appropriating monastery continued on a similar basis .... The repair of the chancels of the appropriated churches was charged upon the prior and convent, but such repairs did not always extend to dependent chapels, which in my experience were largely supported by the local population for whose convenience they had been originally founded. This seems to me to be the true statement of the case, to which numerous parallels in all parts of England could be cited. One of the most serious mistakes with regard to mediaeval parochial life that can be made is the supposition that the connexion of the parish with a monastery was responsible for any special development of the fabric or services of the parish church. The connexion was, and was intended to be, to the profit of the monastery, not of the parish.

#### TITHE RECORDS FROM THE SUPPRESSION OF LYRA AND THE REFORMATION

1490 A lease from the Priory of Montgrace to Jn. Neyle of Dadlyngton in the fields of Dadlington for 13 years at an annual rent of 8d. (D. & C. Westminster. 14512)

1532 John, Prior of Mountgrace and the convent to (2) Anthony Fitzherbert, kt., and Michael Purefoy, gent.

(1) agreed to farm to (2) "all that their tythe in Dadlyngton" with appurtenances to Humfrey Harper the same as he "hath and occupyeth", for 40 years from Lammas Day, 1540 or from the decease of Harper, for an annual rent of  $\times 4$ . 6s. 8d. the 'farmers' also covenant to pay yearly "towards the fynding of a prest to sing at the Chappell of Dadlyngton fowre markes".

(Westminster Abbey Muniments 14469)

1543 Grants in Aug. 1543, to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Peter in Westminster ... Tithes in .... Dadlyngton, Leic. In the tenure of Michael Pyrefrey, John Jude and John Porter which belonged to Montgrace. (Cal. State Papers).

c.1563 Item: The tythe of corne, haie, woll and lambe and other tythes in Stok late John Porters Vicarr of Hinckley aforesaid paying by the yere deside that he the late Vicarr and his successors should finde a prest there .... vi s. viij d. (Mun. D. & C. Westr.)

After 1542. An appeal to the Court of Augmentations, date 16th century. It is stated that Robert Harper was possessed of "a certain tithe called Dadlyngton tithe parcel of the lands &c.", belonging to the late Monastery of Montgrace, for which he paid  $\times 5$  6s. 8d. annually. After his death, his executors Elizabeth Harper and Walter Dowger removed the goods and chattels, which should have been distrainable for one half-year's rental which he owed, viz:- 14s. 4d. They refused payment; and the appeal is made by one Austen Porter, who was authorised to collect the rent, for the Court to order the executors to be forced to do so. (Aug. Pro. 18/70)

The following is an extract from the Will of GODFREY GOODMAN.



1585:- "I give the proffites and the benefits of my two leases which I hould by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster to my other three daughters, Susan, Jane and Martha for the terms of 15 years and afterwards my Lease of Tithe of Dadlington in Leicester their unto my sonne Gabriell, and the lease of my house in Westminster to my sonne Godfrey." (He also makes bequests to Bangor Cathedral and the Church of Ruthin).

(P.C.C. 14 Spencer.)

Indenture, December 1613 between (1) Geo. Montaigne, Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and (2) Gabriell Goodman of Lincoln's Inn, Middx., gent: (1) demises to (2) to farm all tithes of corn, hay, wool, lamb, flax and other tithes of the Dean and Chapter in Dadlington, and all tithes of the mill or mills there. For the lives of the said Gabriell, of Joan his wife, and of Joseph Hall of Wrexham, Co. Denbigh, mercer, in survivorship, for the annual rent of  $\times 4$ . 6s. 8d. (to be paid in the nowe dyninge Hall of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster). The Dean and Chapter also demise to the same a yard with appurtenances in Dadlington late in the tenure of John Wightman for the same three lives in survivorship, for an annual rent of 8s., and also "tenn good sweet fatt and market-table capons of 8s. in money at the election of the said Gabriell Goodman for the better mayntenance of hospitality".

(Gabriell Goodman also agrees to bear and pay yearly the moiety and the stipend and wages of the priest or minister celebrating divine service in Dadlyngton and to keep in repair all manner of houses, chapels, chancels edifices and buildings which the said Dean and Chapter are chargeable to repair; and Gabriell Goodman shall make a Terrier of these lands within the next three years).

(Records of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, 14479)

#### APPENDIX "C"

##### GENERAL INDEX OF SURNAMES

(NOTE THAT NAMES MAY APPEAR MORE THAN ONCE ON THE PAGE INDICATED)

ADAMS 5, 17, 19

ADERN 4

ALEYN 6

ARUNDAL 1

AUBREY 47

AUCOTT 16, 38, 44

AVERARD 25

AYLESBURY 2

BACON 5

BAGULEY 44

BALLARD 9,14, 15, 23, 36, 44

BARON 13

BARRETT 1

BARSBY 45

BASSEY 48

BAXTER 36

BEEBY 38,44

BEEBYES 17

BELGRAVE 49

BERRY 45

BILTON 48

BOLINGBROKE 1

BOOTH 14,23, 29

BOSWORTH 44

BOURNE 36

BRADFORD 13, 21, 29

BRAY REV 9

BRETON 3

BROCES 6

BROMLEY 44

BULL 29

BURTON 1, 9

BUTLER 5, 19  
BUCHANAN 36  
CHAMPION 4  
CHAPMAN 3  
CHARWILTON 2  
CHESHIRE 44  
CHEYNEL 4  
CLARKE 37, 45, 48  
CLUN 11  
CLYNTON 2  
COLEY 45  
COOKE 29  
COPSON 48  
COTTON 25, 27  
COUPERE 5  
COX 13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 28, 29, 45  
COXE 13, 17, 28, 29  
DE ADERN 4  
DE DADELINTON 3  
DE ERNDESBY 3  
DE ETHONIA 49  
DE GYNES 4  
DE LEICESTER 3  
DE LEUCKEMORE 3  
DE LINDELEY 3  
DE MAUNDESVILLE 4  
DE MELLING 3  
DE MELLYNGES 4  
DE MEULING 3  
DE MINERIIS 49  
DE NOVILLA 49  
DE SHEYNTON 3  
DE SIBBESDEN 3  
DE STAPLESFORD 4  
DADELYNGTON 28  
DEVEREUX 5  
DICER 29  
DICKENS 17  
DICKER 29  
DIKER 13, 21  
DICKNELL 29  
DOLKES 13  
DOWGER 52  
DRAKE 14  
DYKER 21  
EAMES 15, 23  
EDEKE 7, 28  
EDOE 14  
EGGE 5  
ERNDESBY 3  
EVERARD 13, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 29  
EVERAT 13, 17, 28  
EVERETT 29  
EVERITT 13, 14  
FAIRFAX 22  
FAIRFIELD 37, 45  
FERRERS 2, 5  
FERUR 3  
FITZHERBERT 50  
FLOWRE 22

FREEMAN 15, 16, 23, 26, 37, 38, 45  
FREER 37  
INDEX OF SURNAMES CONTINUED.  
GALLARD 15  
GALLOWAY REV 26  
GEARY 15, 16, 23, 39, 45  
GOOSEY 13, 21, 29  
GOODMAN 17, 18, 19, 52  
GREW 14  
GREY 1, 2, 9  
GRIMES 16, 38, 45  
GRUNDY 1, 38, 39, 41, 45  
GRYFYN 28  
GUMFRIDUS 49  
GYLOFRE 5  
GYNES 4  
HACKETT 16, 42, 45  
HALL 16, 19, 40, 52  
HALLE 5  
HAM 3  
HAMMON 47  
HAMMOND 16  
HAMMONDS 46  
HARCOURT 17, 18, 19, 28, 29  
HARCOURTE 21  
HARDY 48  
HARPER 50, 52  
HARRISON 38, 46  
HASTINGS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9  
HAXTALL 46  
HEMING 39  
HEREFORD VISCOUNT 5  
HEWITT 37, 46  
HILL 23  
HOLOND 1  
HOLTE 5  
HOLYOAK 48  
HUDSON 47  
HUNNEY 28  
HUNT 22  
HURST 1  
JACKSON 40, 46  
JAKES 13  
JENNINGS REV 12  
JOETT 47  
JUDD 17  
JUDE 51  
KELSEY 46  
KING 13, 17  
KINGE 28  
KINGES 17  
KNIGHT 46  
KNIGHTLEY 46  
LAGOE 13  
LA-WARDE 4  
LEA 46  
LE-BRETON 3  
LE-CHAMPION 4  
LE-CHAPMAN 3  
LEE 40

LE-FEVRE 1  
LE-HAM 3  
LEICESTER 4, 49  
LEKE 17  
LEOFRIC 1, 49  
LILLEBURN 49  
LINDELEY 3  
LOMAX REV 27  
LOVEL 2  
LOVELL 22  
LUDFORD 13  
LYNE 7  
MALKIN 46  
MARCHALL 13  
MARIAT 21  
MARMYOUN 4  
MARRIOTT 29, 47  
MARSON 19  
MARTIN 13, 14, 21, 24, 29  
MARTINWAST 49  
MARTYN 13  
MASON 13, 14, 21, 22, 29  
MAUNDESVILLE 4  
MAWBY 47  
MAWSON REV 20  
MELLING 3, 4  
MELLINGE 3  
MELLYUGES 4  
MERRICK 26  
MEULING 3  
MONTAIGNE 52  
MOORE 47  
MORE 13  
MORETON 29  
MORRIS 16, 17, 18, 36, 39, 44, 47  
NEALE REV 18, 21  
NEYLE 50  
NICHOLE 5  
NIGHTINGALE 15  
NORMANTON REV 28, 50  
ODAM 5, 13, 20, 2=, 29  
ODAMES 13, 28  
ORTON 40  
OTTAWAYES 22  
OWEN 47  
INDEX OF SURNAMES û  
CONTINUED)  
PAGIT 25  
PAGETT REV 24  
PEARSON 40, 47  
PEG 47  
PEMBROKE 1  
PENFORD 21  
PENNE 5  
PERYS 28  
PIERS 17  
PINER 29  
PONSON 28  
PORTER REV 52  
PRATT 47

PRINCEP 47  
PRIOR 51  
PULTENEY 1  
PUREFOYES 22, 50  
PYREFREY 51  
QUINCY 1, 3  
RICHARDS 44  
ROBY 28  
ROBINSON 40, 41  
ROSE 38, 47  
ROWLEY 38, 47  
RUBLEY 41  
RUTHIN 1  
SALEBY 28  
SALUSBERIE 20  
SAMPSON 4  
SANDS 39  
SELVESTER 28  
SEMERE 7  
SCHOLEFIELD REV 10  
SHEPHERD 5, 28  
SHILTON 16, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 48  
SIBBISTON 28  
SIDES 13, 21  
SIMPKINS 48  
SMITH 15, 21, 41, 48  
SOMER 28  
SONEOUR 6  
SOUTHALL 29  
SOUTHWELL REV 12, 29  
SPIGNET 6  
SPIGURNELL 1, 3, 4  
STAFFORD 36  
STATHAM 26, 40, 48  
STEVENS 12  
STRATTON 36  
SWILLINGTON 2  
TAYLOR 16, 38, 47  
THOMAS 23  
THOMPSON 40, 51  
TIBBOTSON 28  
TICKNALL 17  
TILLY 21  
TILLEY 21, 29  
TOK 4  
TURNER 23  
TURTON 22  
TYCARD 5  
VERNON 16, 23, 38, 41, 42, 48  
VYNSENT 13  
WALKER 8  
WANE 14  
WARD, 14, 23  
WARDE 4  
WAREYN 5  
WARING 29  
WARINGE 21  
WARNER 13, 19  
WATSON 45  
WAYTE 5

WIBERTUS 49  
WIGHTMAN 52  
WIGSTON 14  
WILDY 13  
WILKINSON 36  
WINDSOR 1  
WINTON 1  
WODAM 13  
WOOD 14, 29, 48  
WRIGHT 13, 19, 23, 26, 39  
WRYTH 28  
WYATT 25  
WYCHARD 5  
WYLYMOTES 6  
WYSOE 28  
YATES 37, 48  
ZOUCH 1 ü

APPENDIX "B"

INDEX OF NAMES APPEARING IN WILLS

(NOTE THAT SOME NAMES APPEAR MORE THAN ONCE ON THE PAGE INDICATED)

ANDREWS William 35  
BAXTER Jane 32  
BAYLOR John 35  
BEBIE Humphrey 30  
BEEBYE John 31  
BENNET 35  
BOOTH John 33,34  
BOOTH Elizabeth 33  
BOLESWORTH Nicholas 34  
BRIAN Peter 30  
BRADFORD George 31  
BRADFORDE John 34  
BRADFORTH John 31  
CHEETHAM Ralph 31  
COOK Humfrey 34  
COOKE Edward 33  
COOK Thomas 33  
COOPER John 35  
COLTMAN Robert 33  
COLTMAN Thomas 33  
COTTON Samuel 33, 32  
COTTON Frances 33  
COTTON Elizabeth 33  
COTTON Ann 33  
COTTON Elianor 33  
COTTON Bernard 33  
COTTON Mary 32, 33  
COTTON Thomas 33  
COX William 32, 34, 35  
COX Nicholas 30  
COX John 30, 31  
COX Ann 31  
COX Alice 31  
COX Joane 31  
COX Thomas 31  
COX Margaret 31  
COX George 35  
COX John 35  
COX Anne 35

COX Nathaniel 35  
COX Elizabeth 35  
CROOK William 32  
CROFT John 32  
CROFTE Thomas 32  
CROSSE Thomas 32  
DANN Thomas 34  
DAY William 33  
DILKES Edward 35  
DILKES William 35  
DILKES James 35  
DILKES Francis 35  
DOWEL Grace 32  
DYKER Thomas 32, 34  
DYKER John 32  
EAMES Nathaniel 33  
EAMES John 33  
EAMES Thomas 33  
EAMES Elizabeth 33  
EMBRITT Edward 30  
EVERARD George 31, 34, 35  
EVERARD John 32, 33  
EVERARD Thomas 33, 35  
EVERARD marie 33  
EVERARD Susanna 33  
EVERARD William 33, 35  
EVERARD Ann 34  
EVERARD Dorothie 35  
EVERAT George 34  
EVERETTE Thomas 30  
EVERETTE George 30, 31  
EVERETTE Elizabeth 30, 31  
EVERETTE Ann 30, 31  
EVERETTE Dorothy 30  
EVERETTE John 31  
EVERETTE Margaret 31  
EVERETTE Robert 31  
EVERNE William 32  
FOSTER Jno 33  
FOSTER Joseph 33  
GEARY Ralph 34  
GOODMAN Godfrey 34, 52  
GOODMAN Susan 52  
GOODMAN Jane 52  
GOODMAN Martha 52  
GOODMAN Gabriell 52  
GOOSEY Robert 32  
GOOSEY Susannah 33  
GRIMES Thomas Eames 34  
HALLE Nicholas 30  
HANLY Isaac 33  
HARCOURT George 31, 34  
HARCOURT Edward 35  
HARCOURT William 34  
HARCOURT Richard 35  
HARRIES Richard 33  
HODAM John 30  
HODHAM Agnes 30  
HUNT Nocholas 34  
HYNMAN John 31

APPENDIX "B" CONTINUED

JACOM John 31  
JASPAR Humphrey 31, 32  
JAQUES Richard 32  
JERROME John 34  
JUDGE Richard 30  
KYNG Annes 30  
KYNG Humfrey 30  
KYNG John 30  
KYNG Katheryne 30  
KYNG Roger 30  
LAGO Izabella 30  
LAGO William 30  
LAGOE Abygail 31  
LAGOE Alice 34  
LAGOE Ann 31  
LAGOE Elizabeth 31, 34  
LAGOE Ellen 31  
LAGOE George 31, 34  
LAGOE Isabell 34  
LAGOE Richard 34  
LAGOE William 31, 34  
LARGE John 31  
LARGE Agnes 31  
LANGHAM Henry 34  
LEE Thomas 33  
LEEDHAM Stephen 34  
LYMNER Agnes 34  
LYMNER Richard 34  
LYMNER Silvester 34  
MAGSON Thomas 33  
MARSON William 32, 34  
MARSON Margerie 32  
MARIOT Thomas 32  
MARTIN D 32  
MARTIN Elizabeth 32  
MARTIN Frances 32  
MARTIN John 34  
MARTIN William 32  
MASON George 32  
MASON Jane 32  
MASON Thomas 32, 34  
MASON William 32  
MARVEN Joseph 31  
MARVEN Hugh 31  
MILES Thomas 32  
MORE Denis 32  
MORRIS William 31  
NIGHTINGALE Richard 33  
ODAME Thomas 31  
ODAME John 31  
ODAME William 31  
ODAMS Stephen 34  
ODHAM Elizabeth 35  
ODHAM Thomas 35  
ODHAM William 35  
ORME John 31  
PINDER John 32  
PRESTON Henry 33  
RALF John 30



RHEYLSTON 30  
RIGHT Ralph 32  
SALEBY John 35  
SCARBOROUGH William 33  
SHEEPY Robert 31  
SOUTHALL John 32  
SOUTHWELL John 33  
SMITH Agnes 30  
SMITH George 34  
SMITH Jack 32  
SMITH KATHRYN 30  
SMITH Margery 30  
SMITH Peter 30  
SMITH William 34  
SMYTHE 30  
STOKES Simon 33  
SYMNELL William 32  
TILLIE William 32  
TRYMNELL William 32  
TYRRELL Elizabeth 34  
WALLE Thomas 31  
WARREN John 34  
WARRYN John 35  
WATSON Samuel 35  
WHETSTON Edward 32  
WHITWOOD Thomas 34  
WRIGHT Thomas 34  
WYALL Stephen 30  
WYLLE John 30  
YATES Sir John 30

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS TO 1800.

At Leicester Probate Registry:-

1528. Peter Smith. My boddy to the chirchyard of St. James in Dadlyngton: Lyncoln iiij d. To ---- my son a blak fole: To Thomas my son a fole: To Agnes my daughter xx s. To Margery my daughter xv s. My said iii daughters every of them 6s. 8d. Residue to Kattyn my wife whom I make my sole executor at the witness of John Kyng.

1543. John Hodam of Dadlington. xxvj day of October A.D. 1543 Bequest to Lincolyn ij d. To the Chapel of Dadlington ij stryke of maulte. To Agnes my wife all my goods, dettes paid. To my tow chryldren .... best. Also I make Bertylmus .... and my wife executors.

Witnesses: John Ralf; Nicholas Halle; and Stephen Wyall with other men.

1547. Roger Kyng. In the name of God Amen. the xx day of February in the Year of Our Lord God 1547. I Roger Kyng of Dadlington, sick in body &c. I bequeath my soll to Or Lady St. Mary and all the Sanctys of Heavyn, and my body to be beryd in the Chapell yard of St. Jemys in Dadlyngton. Also I bequeath to our Lodge of Leicester ij d. To son John Kyng a cowe and calfe: to son Harre a cowe and a calfe: to son Humfrey Kyng a calfe also to daughter Katheryne one calfe; also I bequeath to the Chapell in Dadlyngton one stryke of malte. Residue of goods not bequeathed, my debts payd, and I brought home, gives to wife Annes Kyng whom I ordayne and make my lawful executor she to perform this my last will and testament to the pleasure of God and the healthe of my soll as she shall thynke most expedient;

These wytnesses: Sir John Yate; Wm. Embritt; Edw. Smythe; ? John Wylle and Robert Rheylyston.

Sum of Inventorye £6. 6. 8Æd.

1577. Humphrey Bebie.

1579. Nicholas Cox.

1591. John Cox.

1591. John Kinge.

1593. Humphrey King.

1595. Izabella Lago.

1595. William Lago.

1596. Peter Brian. ?

1599. Richard Judge.

1585. Thomas Everette. In Nomine dei Amen. The xxvij September in the year of Our Lord God 1584. I Thomas Everette of Dadlington, husbandman being of pfect mind and of goode memory make my last will and testament. First I commend my soule to Almighty God. Body to be buried in the Church yard of Dadlington as far or nigh thereunto as yt may godly be done after the wise discretion of myne executor. Item: I give unto the sayd Chapel of Dadlington iij. viiiij. Item: I give and bequeath unto my sonne George x£ in goods or current money when 25 years, if he then be living. And if he disseases before 25 then I will that his childes part of the legacy of xx£ shall be equally divided to my three dayghters - Elizabeth, Anne and Dorothy. Item: I give to Elizabeth my daughter xx£ to be in goods or current money at the day of marriage or at 21 years. And if she decease before she be married or 21 years then all her child's part of legacy shall be equally distributed unto my sonne George or to my twoo daughters Ann or Dorothy. Item: I give to Ann my second daughter £8. 6. 8. in goods or money at day of her marriage or when 21. If she decease before then to sonne George and to my daughters Elizabeth or Anne. Item. I give and bequeath and my will is that Margaret my wife, my debtes and legacies payde and my funeralls being discharged shall occupy and enjoy half of my messuage or tenement of twoo yardes lands, including houses gardens &c. together with half of my goods and chattels. Item: I give and bequeath to John Everette my sonne the other halfe of my messuage or tenement and ij yards lands in Dadlington, and of all manner of houses gardens &c. and after the decease of Margaret my wife I will that he shall have and enjoy the whole messuage. To George Everette my youngest son and for the lack of issue. Item: I give and bequeath unto the sayd sonne John after the aforesaid decease of the aforesaid Margaret my teame of horses, geldings and mares, with all menner of furniture &c. &c. with all the whole croppes of corne, pese or hay. Item: Constitutes and makes Executor my well beloved wife Margaret Everette and John Everette my eldest sonne and George to see that my debts and bequests and legacies are paid. As to Overseers Makes John Everette of Thurlston, in the County of Leicester, my brother and my brother in law John Hynman of Stoke in the said County, George Harcourt. Witnesses: Raph Cheetham, John Orme, John

Everette, John Hynman, John Beebye, Robert Everette and Robert Sheepy.  
Proved at Leicester.

1599. George Lagoe.

1600. George Lagoe.

George Lagoe of Dadlington, husbandman. Body to earth. To William Lagoe my sonne all my lands that I have or of right to have with appurtenances in the town and fylde of Bulkington which my father also did give him. Mentions Abygail my daughter to have xx£ when 21. To Elizabeth my daughter and Ann Lagoe my daughter - each ×5. 6. 8. To Elizabeth my daughter 20 when 21. To Ann my youngest daughter ×20 when 21. Gives to Joseph Marven son of Hugh Marven xxd. To William Morris ? Ellen Lagoe his wife and William Lagoe my son, executors. My brother Thomas Walle ?

1601. Thomas Odame.

1608. John Large.

1610. John Jacom.

1611-1615 Agnes Large.

1617. John Bradforth.

1617. John Cox.

John Cox of Dadlington, husbandman. Mentions Ann Cox my eldest daughter; daughter Alice; Joane Cox, ×10 each. John Coxe my sonne ×x - all when 15 years of age. To Thomas Cox my sonne ×30 on day of marriage. George my sonns; Rest of goods to Margaret his wife.

1620. John Odame. The xxv of February 1629 I John Odame of Dadlington, husbandman, sick in body &c. To be buried in Churchyard of Dadlington. To the poor of Dadlington 2s. 4d. Wife to have his nowe dwelling house with son William Odame. Said William shall find her meat, drink, apparel &c. If she disagrees to have £6 yearly. Gives to John Odame and Thomas Odame my Grandsonnes £5 apeece. My loving neybour George Everard and George Bradford Executors. Mark of X John Odame.

In presence of George Harcourt and Humphrey Jaspas.

1625. William Marson. In the name of God Amen. 26 November 1624. I William Marson of Dadlington, yeoman, weak in body &c. Body to be buried at discretion of Executor in Church or Churchyard of Dadlington. To Poor of Dadlington 6s. to be distributed by Executor. To my natural daughter Mary Marson four score pounds when 14 years of age. Rest of my goods &c. to my loving wife Margerie Marson, whom he makes sole executor. Loving brothers-in-lawe Robert and Thomas Coltman to be Overseers. Mark of Wm. Marson X. In presence of Humphrey Jaspas, Edw. Whetston. Proved 17 March 1625.

627. William Cox.

1661. Thomas Mason. March 4 1661, Of Dadlington. Weak in body &c. Body to Dadlington Churchyard. Makes wife full executrix. Daughter Jane three score pounds when my eldest son Thomas Mason is 21, he to pay the legacy. To son George ×40 when 21 a cobberd, a bed and tables. To son Wiolliam Mason £40 when 21. My wife, if she be free, to give my sonne George the house at Barwell and 4 acres of land in Barwell lordshipe, and an aker in barley and then shee shall be free from repayinge any money to George as legacy. If my wife be free to give my sonne William five ekers of land in Barwell Close and in the upper end of the Hemplock and ? all the work that pomferd ? was possessed of then she shall be free from paying money to him as legacy. Wife made full executrix. Makes brother Cox of Barton and Denis More of Ullesthorpe (sic) to be Overseers. William Marson

In presence of William Tillie; - More his X: Richard Cox his X. Proved at Leicester 2 April 1661.

1669. Robert Goosey.

1684. In Name of God Amen. Thomas Dyker of Dadlington, felmonger being aged and weak in body &c. Body to dust from whence it came. debts to be paid and funeralls discharged by my Executrix. To Thomas Dyker son of John Dyker my brother £10; to Grace Dowel daughter of John Dowel remainder of personal estate. Makes void aliother wills &c. Appoints Grace Dowel my welbeloved kinswoman to executrix. Dated September 2nd 1684

(signed and sealed) Thomas Dyker

Presence of William Martin; Elizabeth Martin; Wm. Crook.

1684. Name of God Amen. Thomas Crofte of Dadlington. Weak in body &c. Makes last will and

testament on manner and form following. Body to earth to be decently buried. Gives to Mis. Mary Cotton £2; to Mr Samuel Cotton Esq. his Lady and all her children gloves; to kinswoman Jane Baxtr. £6 1 b. which is now in hands of Ralph Wright of Hinckley. To Mr Samuel Cotton Esq. and his Lady 1 lb. 12s. to each buy a ring; to Francis Martin 2s. 6d. ; to Thomas Mariot 1s. and to Will Everne 2s. 6d. and John Pinder 2s. To my four friends that carry me to my grave four pair gloves. Rest of goods cattle &c. bequeaths to John Croft of Loughborough. Jack-Smith being my full executor. Revokes all former wills. Set hand and seal this 21st February 1684. (seal)

In presence of William Symnell; Tho. Crosse; John Everard his mark; D.Martin his X.

Mr Thomas Croft declareth that his debts are:- In hands of Richard Jaques of Sketchley 7 lb; Will. Pegg 1 lb 50s. Ralph Right of Hinckley 6 lb upwards. He saith he hath ij lb. in one bag and 9 in another. And 8 lb which 3 sums are by Him. 2 horses. 2 lb hay.

Taken by his order out of the 8 lb. bagg.

Witnesses: William Trymnell; John Everard his mark X, John Southall.

1686. Michael Cox.

1686. John Everard of Dadlington, yeoman, being sick &c.makes his last will and testament in manner and form following:- Body to be decently buried by my executors; Bequeaths to loving wife all my dwelling house in Dadlington. Mentions Marie Everard, daughter of my Brother Thomas Everard to have £100 when 21. Susanna Everard another daughter of my brother Thomas Everard when 21. Loving brothers William and Thomas Everard whom he makes executors.

John Everard (seal)

In presence of Tho. Mayson, Isaac Hanly X; Thos. Lee; Tho. Cook.

A Codicil witnessed by Thos. Mayson, Bernard Coffen; John Southwell.

1694. Susannah Goosey.

1706. Mary Cotton of Dadlington, spinster. Gives unto my nephew Thomas Cotton and his sister Mary, son and daughter of my brother in law Thomas Cotton £50. Gives to my Brother Thomas Cotton Brother of my Brother Bernard Cotton ×40; to my sisters Elianr., and Ann Cotton ×5 apiece. To my sister Elizabeth wife of my said Brother in lawe Thomas Cotton my rideing gown &c. to my Sister Frances wife of the said brother Thomas Cotton black scarf &c. to my Father Samuell Cotton and Brother Bernard Cotton; to Brother Thomas Cotton £5 each &c.

1716. Richard Harries.

1720. William Everard of Dadlington, yeoman. Commits body to earth. To Grandson William Day son of John Day late of Sharnford deceased £10 when age 21. After said legacy and all debts and funeralls paid gives to son John Everard all my good &c. Said John sole executor. Revokes all other wills. Dated 6 May 1717.

Mark of William X Everard.

Presence of Jno. Foster; Jo. Foster Junr. Proved 10 oct. 1719.

1727. Edward Cooke.

1727. John Everard.

1731. John Everard.

1738. John Booth.

1742. William Dowell.

1745. Richard Nightingale.

1747. William Dowell.

1750. Nathaniel Eames of Dadlington, husbandman. Body to earth. To my dear and loving wife Elizabeth Eames all my two closes lying in Cadeby, Leicestershire, known as the Over Deep Holme, and as the Nether Deep Holme, late in the tenure of Richard Ridgyard and William Morrice to wife for her natural life. After her decease gives the same two closes to my son John Eames. Also give all my messuages and cottages now divided onto three tenements in Atherstone, Warwickshire, in tenure of William Maden, Samuel Rowley and Thomas Wilson unto my son Thomas Eames. Also gives to daughter Elizabeth Booth of Dadlington £10 within 12 months after my decease. Rest of goods to Elizabeth Eames my wife and son Thomas Eames they paying any just debts &c. Wife and son Executors. Revokes former wills.

Signed and sealed Nathaniel Eames, 9 June 1746.

In presence of Simon Stokes; Henry Preston; and mark of Wm. Scarborough X. Proved 1 Dec

- 1755. Elizabeth Eames.
- 1777. Thomas Eames Grimes.
- 1788. Stephen Leedham.
- 1797. Thos. Whitwood.
- 1799. Thomas Dann.

#### ADMINISTRATIONS AT LEICESTER.

- 1618. Henry Langham. X
  - 1626. Nicholas Bolesworth. X
  - 1626. Stephen Odams. X
  - 1628. Thomas Dyker. X
  - 1635. Richard Lymner.
  - 1635. Agnes Lymner.
  - 1635. Silvester Lymner.
  - 1641. George Everat.
  - 1670. John Warren.
  - 1673. George Everard.
  - 1689. William Cox.
  - 1673. John Booth.
  - 1690. John Martin.
  - 1706. Ralph Geary.
  - 1727. George Smith.
  - 1738. Elizabeth Tyrrell.
  - 1749. Anne Everard.
  - 1731. Thomas Mason.
- = Bonds missing.

#### WILLS OF THE PREROGATIVE COURT OF CHANCERY TO 1656:-

- 1586. Godfray Goodman (74 Spencer.)
- 1597. George Harcourt (90 Cobham)

1596. William Lagoe (6.16 Drake)

Testament of William Lagoe 1595. Husbandman. To my daughters Dorothe and Elizabeth either of them foure poundes at their marriage. To daughter Alice three poundes to be paid at day of marriage or 21. To my three younger sonnes Richard, William, and ? William, under age, Three poundes. To my well-beloved wife Isabell Lagoe and to George Lagoe my sonne all my goods and chattels. Makes provision in case of death of above. Isabell his wife to be my executrix, and to pay all my debts, legacies and funeral expences. In presence of George Harcourt, gent., and my brother George Lagoe. These being witnesses: George Harcourt, George Lagoe, Nicholas Hunt, John Jarrame, John Bradforde, William Smith, Humfrey Cook.

1597. George Harcourt. Memorandum that on 19th of September 1597 George Harcourt of Dadlington in the Countie of Leicester gent, Being sick but of perfect mynde and memory was demanded whether he would make a will, who refused, paused a while, then being asked whether his wife should be his executrix, answered No, and then being asked whether his eldest sonne William, then present should be his executor expressed likewise No, and then being asked whether George his third sonne then also present should be his executor, who expressed Yea he shall be one of my executors, saying I know he will deal honestly and fairley ? then he delyvered to the said George his purse with money in it and a key of his ? evidence. These being present Wm Cox, John Ja...., Thos. Wright, Wm. Marson, with others. (157 Bowyer)

1652. Thomas Everard of Dadlington. Body to be buried near to his ancestors in Dadlington churchyard. Gives to wife Dorothe half his lands and half his narural goods if she keepest herselfe a widdowe, but if she should please to marry she shall have three poundes six shillings and eight pence a year. To eldest son George half his lands and half his goods. Makes William Everard, John Bayltor, George Everard and William Cox Overseers. Witnesses: John Warryn, X John Baker, John Cooper.

1652. George Cox (217 Bowyer)

1652. George Cox. I bequeath my body to the ground and my soule to the Lord .... gives well-beloved wife all my goods, two parts of my .... Unto my son William I give the rest and our house or manor. Also unto the rest of my children, I doe give unto sonne John ×20; to Sonne George 20; also my sonne Thomas ×20; Daughter Anne ×20; also son Nathaniel ×20; and to Elizabeth George Cox.

1656. Edward Dilkes (p356)

Body to be disposed of as executors wish. To son William ×40. To Margaret his wife the benefit of a statute acknowledged by her former husband, Mr Edward Harcourt for Thomas Miles her own father, deceased, for and during her natural life is the said statute shall so continue in force. And in case it shall continue in force then to be to the use hereafter expressed. Gives to Richard Harcourt my son in law after his mother's decease £10 a year &c.; provided further that in case hee doe gayne or ... anie of the estate formerly his predecessor's either in Dadlington or in Rowden or do Release or make any Composition for anie part of the same That then the said legacy of £10 a year for his life shall cease and be voyd. Appoints William Dilkes, James Dilkes and Francis Dilkes 'my three youngest sonnes' executors. Bequeaths to James £80: To Francis my youngest sonne ×120, and for the residue of my estate &c. My mind and will is that all the value of my estate &c. shall be equally divided amongst all my children. And because I consider the world may blayme me for nott leavinge larger portion to my sayd wife ... I doe hereby declare that I was forced to pay ×350 of her debts when she made me believe there was but £100 for me to pay which before marriage she owed. And likewise that out of respect to her, and at her sonne Harcourt and his suites in law, which verily did amount to more money than the estate I had with her. Revokes former wills. Will made 5 March 1654. Edward Dilkes.

In presence of Samuel Watson, Wm. Andrews and John ? Saleby.

1656. William Odham.

Nuncupative Will of William Odham, husbandman of Dadlington, 16th September 1656, being sick in body but of good and perfect memory, declared his last will and testament nuncupative as followeth. First to son Thomas Odham £5 which the said Thomas did then owe. Also he did give unto Elizabeth Odham his wife all his goods and chattels, and made her sole executrix. These being witnesses Thomas Odham, Thomas Bennett. Proved 1656. (p. 368)

1656. William Odham (P. 368)