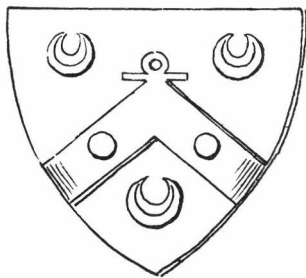




RICHARD SHALLCROSS, 8 JAC. I.



WALKER, QUARTERED BY SHALLCROSS, *temp.* CAR. II.

The Owners of Shallcross.*

By THE REV. W. H. SHAWCROSS, VICAR OF BRETFORTON,
CO. WORCESTER.

(1) *The Name and Place.*—The surname of the long line of owners is the identical name given by its Norse progenitors and others to A CROSS, erected between A.D. 627-685, which gave its name to a vill, not mentioned in Domesday, within the King's liberty and Forest of the High Peak, in the north-west boundary of this county, and it was assumed by the family before the time of Henry I., A.D. 1103. An enumeration of some variations of orthography, of which Shacklecross, Shallcross, and Shawcross are the standard forms, shews that this ancient place-name, wherein a store of history lies couched, has undergone some remarkable handling. We find, in the *twelfth century*, Sachalcros, Scakelcros; in the *thirteenth century*, Sakelcros, St. Cruce, Shacrosse, Shorecroft, Schalkros, Schalkiros, Schakilkros; *fourteenth century*, Schakilcros, Schalecros, Scalecros, Shakelcros, St. Schalcross, Schallecrosse, Schalcrosse; *fifteenth century*, Schalcros de Shalcros, Schalcress; *sixteenth century*, Shalcrosse, Shawcrosse of Shawcrosse, Shawlcrowe, Shakel(s)cross, Shacrost, Shallcrosse or Shawcrosse, Shawcrofte, Sharcrofte, Shallcross, Shawcross; *seventeenth century*, Shaw-Crosse, Shalcroste, Shalcroft, Sholecross, Scholecrofte, Shacrofte, Shawcroft,

* And, incidentally, of Yeardsley. We enlarge on the Jodrell connections in view of Mr. Gunson's articles on these Halls in the last *Journal*, Vol. xxvii., p. 185.

Shalcrowe, Shercross, Shedcrosse, Showcross; *eighteenth century*, Shaircross, Shellcross, Sholcross, Shallcrop, Shallcraft, Shallcrass; and in the *nineteenth century*, Shellcross, Sarlcrosse, Chalcross, Shaucross, Shullcross. Among many suggestions on the difficult etymology we have now only space to note that this patronymic is of Scandinavian derivation—there are traces of Danish settlements between 855 and 1016 in the Peak; and that the Anglo-Saxon *scacal*, or *scæcal*, or shaft, or shackle, may explain the first half of the name, contracting to *Shall* and *Shaw*. Before Mr. Andrew's find,* Professor Skeat had thought (in 1896) the spellings *scakel*, *schakil*, and *schakel*, more likely to be right. He adds: "The contraction from *Shackle* to *Shall* is violent, but not without precedent: and I do not see what else it is. The old spellings are too numerous and consistent to be explained away. It is clear, in any case, that the '*Shaw*' in *Shawcross* is a totally different word from the '*shaw*' in *Bradshaw*. The latter is merely the common *shaw*, a wood, A. S. *sceaga*; which never could have been *Shall* at any time." As to the terminal "cross," Norse *kross* and *cross*, the last form being first used in that part of England which was occupied by the Danes, it may be added that Shallcross is near the junction of four ancient roads, spots frequently sanctified in early Christian days by the erection of wayside crosses. On the whole name I express cordial concurrence with Mr. Andrew's article, upon his interesting discovery of the original shaft of THE SHALLCROSS, in the last *Journal*, pp. 201-4. We cannot spare the regret that neither the evident beauty of its workmanship, nor its utility as a landmark, nor its pre-Gothic antiquity, nor its connection with an ancient and worthy family, spared this relic of early Christianity, the sign of the victory that overcometh the world (*in hoc signo vinces*), from the merciless havoc of the time.

Sachalcros, as it is written under the first orthography, between 1103-8, was within the great Peak possessions of William Peverel, I. To the Clugniac priory of Lenton, founded by him

* Vol. xxvii., page 201, of this *Journal*.

at this period, he gave, for its support,* tithes out of his pastures in Sachalcros. Later, in 1272, an inquisition of tithes due to Lenton gives, amongst others, Shalcross and Fernilee, 11s. Three generations of the Peverels held the Castle of the High Peak. The Shallcross family had a descent from PEVEREL through the Gousell family, lineal ancestors of the wife of Leonard (XIII.). The Gousells, of Hoveringham, co. Notts, sometime lords of Hathersage, through marriage with its heiress, also espoused Elizabeth, an heiress of the Fitzalans, Earls of Arundel, who brought with her, among other quarterings, viz., Fitzalan, Albany, Meschines, Lupus (Earl of Chester), Hamlyn Plantagenet (*az. florettee or, on a bordure gu., eight lions of England*), Warren, Marshall, De Clare, and Macmurrough, the arms of the fierce and haughty Peverel (*quarterly, gu. and vairé, or and az. a lion ramp. arg.*).

(2) *The Owners: their Male Succession.*—The earliest certain patriarch of this house appears, like that of the house of Douglas, in the tree, not in the sapling. Of those who bore the early place-name of this family, both the Widdrington Roll (*infra*) and Jewitt's Pedigree† commence with the Danish name (Sueno, Suanus, Suenus, or Svanus) of

SVAIN DE SCAKELCROS, or Skakelcros (I.), of Scakelcros, the immediate founder of this ancient family. He lived, *temp.* John and Henry III., within the vill of Scakelcros, in the wide parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, in a wild and romantic part of England, on the banks of the Goyt, a stream which divides Shallcross from Taxal, the counties of Derbyshire and Cheshire, and the Forests of the High Peak and of Macclesfield. It is certain that Svain was a landowner, and derived his name from the vill. A brother of this Svain, or at least a near relative, may appear in John de Shakelcrosse, dead in 36 Hen. III., who in 7-12 Hen. III.,‡

* He gave a tithes of game, viz., of stags and hinds, of bucks and does, and of boars and sows (*Mon. Angl.*, i., p. 648).

† *Reliquary*, vol. vi.

‡ *Feudal History of Derbyshire*, by Mr. Pym Yeatman, Section VI. Other valuable items are from this work.

assarted five acres at Kinder, part of Longdendale, Thomas fil. Richard being the tenant. His relative, Oswald, or Oswyn, born *temp.* Hen. II., daughter of Stephen Shalcrosse, married *temp.* John, Walter, son of Sir John Rudston, lord of Hayton, county York (*Arg. three bulls' heads coupéd sa. two and one*). Svain, who may have been born *temp.* Ric. I., lived apparently *c.* 1197-1265, and was probably one of the foresters who shared in the original building, *c.* 1225, of the "Chapel" in the frith. Dying about the time of the battle of Evesham, where Ferrars, eighth Earl of Derby, fought against his King, Svain left issue, possibly by a daughter of Benedict de Worth, of the Worths of Worth (*arg. a cross raguled sa.*); the Shalcrosses invariably married in "a fair degree":—

I.—RICHARD, of whom presently.

II.—John, living 1259-60.

III.—Robert, bail, with others, in 36 Hen. III. for Mathew de Scorches.

His son and successor,

RICHARD DE SCAKELCROS (II.), of Scakelcros, of whom, with his younger brother John, we first hear in connection with ameracements under the forest laws in 1259-60. In 36 Hen. III. he was bail, with others, for Peter de Gaham. In the same year he was amerced in vert in the demesne Park, 6d., and fined $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the same year. In 41 & 42 Hen. III., a Richard Shakelcross rented land at Chapel-en-le-Frith. This Richard held lands purchased by him in fee from Sir Robert de Hyde, as we note from the family chartulary, to which we must now advert.

Two copies of the chartulary of the Shallcross family were made under the supervision of John (XV.) after the visitation of 1634, which are still extant. Of the original charters, which would be upon small membranes, nothing seems known. These copies are preserved in three quarters, viz. :—(1) In the breviat of 5 July, 1639, found in *Harleian* 1093, ff. 19-22. (2) In a roll of a skeleton pedigree of the family, upon paper mounted on strong linen, made probably in connection with (1).

Originally among the Shallcross muniments, it is even now in the possession of the heirs of line.* This important document, which is 8 ft. 4 in. long by 2 ft. 1 in. wide, is expanded with twenty copies of the original charters. The pedigree is illustrated with forty-two uncoloured shields, $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., of the family, sixteen being impaled with its alliances: 1, Wendesley; 2, Beresford; 3, Jodrell; 4, Bagshawe of Ridge; 5, Browne of Marsh; 6, Jodrell; 7, Davenport; 8, Jodrell; 9, Downes; 10, Bradshaw; 11, Walker; 12, Cressy; 13, Smith; 14, Jodrell; 15, Walker; and 16, Bagshawe of Ridge. This skeleton pedigree, which has the names within circles, commences with Suanie de Skakelcros, to whom is given the family coat, and it terminates with the birth of six children of John (XV.). A third copy of the charters (3) is to be found in *The Reliquary*, vol. vi., printed from the *Harleian MSS.* by Mr. Jewitt, with a skeleton pedigree of Shallcross. Copies were fortunately available of the appendant seals, where they occur, in each of these three transcripts.

The present and fourth copy of these documents has been sorted out from each of these three quarters, in elucidation of the mediæval history of the family; and these Latin deeds appear for the first time in order and in English. They number twenty-three, and according to date may be thus described:—Eight have no date, and, as we have not the assistance afforded by a sight of the mediæval handwriting, we classify them before 1290; there are twelve between 1290 and 1400, and three after 1400. They name many persons and places of historical interest, over which our present limits do not allow us to linger.

The first purchase is within the vill of Scakelcross itself, and refers to land purchased by Richard de Scakelcross before 55 Hen. III., from Sir Robert Hyde, Knt., lord of several manors in Cheshire, and of Shalcross and Ferneley in Derbyshire.

* I would express my acknowledgments to Mr. Shallcross F. Widdrington, of Newton Hall, for the kind loan of this valuable roll, which I have named the "Widdrington Roll" for convenient reference.

This vill, "de Sakelcros," and Fernilee, came to the Hydes between 1209 and 1228; the charter was witnessed by Roger de Dunes and Benedict de Worth, *infra*; and the land remained with them till sold by Sir John Hyde,* who served under the Black Prince. Sir Robert Hyde married the cousin and heiress of Thomas de Norbury, of Norbury, in Stockport parish, and there, observes Webb in 1615, is "the fair seat and demean of the Hides." Leonard (XIII.), in his Will, speaks of Hamnett,† son and heir of Robert Hyde, of Northbury (*az. a chev. or betw. three lozenges of the second*), as his kinsman; and it is stated in the *Old Halls of Derbyshire*, vol. i., p. 164, that the Peak Hydes, whose coat was similar to that of Shalcross, but with the addition of a *chief ermine*, and who were, perhaps, connected with the old Cheshire house, intermarried with the Shalcrosses. This charter thus runs:—

[Undated, *temp.* Hen. III., 1216-1272.]

With a Seal of Richard de Scakelcros.

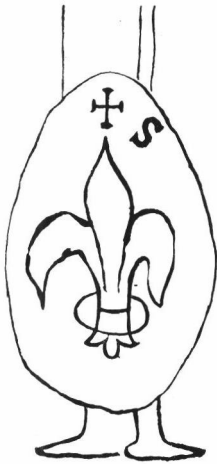
No. 1.—Know all men, etc., that I, Robert, lord of Norbury, give and yield and by this my present charter confirm to Richard, son of Svain de Scakelcros a moiety (medietatum) of all the arable land (terra) in Scakelcross except‡ that land which Hamor de ffernley holds (or held). To hold, etc., to him and his heirs freely and quietly in fee and heirship, in wood, in arable, in meadow, in pasture, and in all other liberties to the aforesaid vill of Scakelcros appertaining. Paying thence annually to me and my heirs 18 pence on the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul for all service. And for this grant I have received 20 shillings and 1 horse and my wife 1 cow. These being witnesses:—Sir Roland, then Steward of the Peak, Sir S— de Beyley, Richard de Hedneshouse, Hamor de ffernley, Robert Talebott, Richard de ffernley, and others.

Appendant to this charter is a copy of the personal seal of Richard de Scakelcros, which was upon green wax. This may be an armorial ensign, anterior to the coat-armour borne 16 Edw. III., being an heraldic lily, surmounted by a cross and capital S. There is no legend. There is a similar device upon a headstone in Didsbury Churchyard to the memory of

* John Joudrel, of the Yeardsley family, was an archer under him.

† 1563-1643.

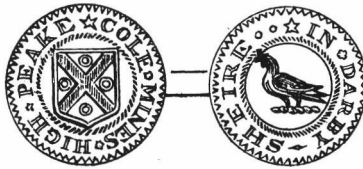
‡ *Vide* Charter 13.



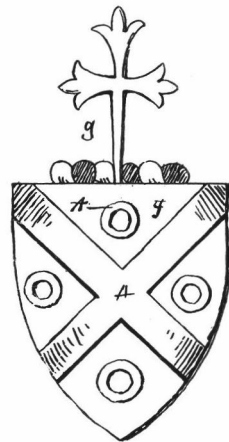
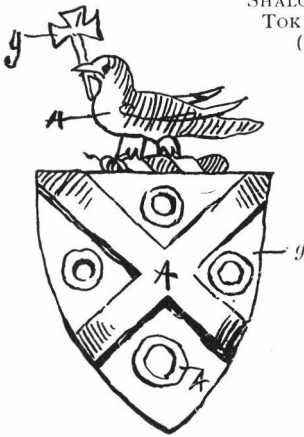
RICHARD DE SCAKELCROS,
temp. HEN. III.
(page 74).



SIR RICHARD SHAWCROSS,
16 EDW. III.
(page 83).



SHALCROSS TRADERS'
TOKEN, circa 1670
(page 114).



ARMS AND CRESTS OF LEONARD SHALLCROSS, FROM THE VISITATION
OF 1569 (page 97).

William Shalcross, of Withington, who died 1648. We give facsimiles (1) from the *Harleian* and (2) Widdrington transcripts.

In 8 Edw. I., 1279, this Richard assarted six acres of land at Shakelcross. At the same date he held in Shakelcross six acres of the fee of Thomas le Ragged, and enclosed it by a ditch. On the south side of Shallcross Hall there is a curious semi-circular mound enclosing about six acres, which may be the remains of an ancient mound and ditch. It is now the site of an avenue of forest trees.* In the same year he, with others, was bail for William de Bagshawe, who had committed an offence against the forest laws. In 13 Edw. I., this Richard was amerced in vert under the forest laws—doubtless the family often tasted the royal venison. He was a witness, a decade later, to a grant from Adam de Ferneley to Luke Heyley. Subsequently, this deed came into Richard's own possession:—

[Before 23 Edw. I., 1294. Widdrington Roll.]

With a Seal.

No. 2 recites that Adam, son of William de Fernely, grants to Luke, son of Geoffrey de Heyley and his heirs, one whole fourth part of his land in the Midliste Fernely, together with the Puxhill to the same land pertaining, which land Aldusa, mother of the said Luke, formerly held. Witnesses—Thomas le Ragged, Richard de Schalicros, and others. Seal.†

[23 Edw. I., A.D. 1294.]

No. 3.—Know all men, etc., that I, Luke, son of Geoffrey de Heyley, have given, etc., to Richard de Schalcross for a certain sum of money which the same Richard has given me, the whole of the fourth part of my land in the Middilfernyleye which fourth part I had by gift and feoffment from Adam the son of William de ferneley. To have and to hold, the aforesaid Richard and his heirs and assigns from the Chief Lord without let or hindrance. Attached to it is the Pughull, a piece of the aforesaid land which my mother Aldusa at one time held on that vill; from this was rendered to the Chief Lord customary service, viz., three silver pence at the end of the year, etc. In witness whereof, etc., these being witnesses:—Richard de Huitemon, Bailiff of the Peak, Robert le Ragged, and others. Given, etc., in the 23rd year of the reign of King Edward.

* *Journal*, vol. xxvii., p. 193.

† A copy of a private secretum, a common thirteenth century device of an estoile and crescent; oval, 1 in. by $\frac{5}{8}$ in.; the marginal legend probably:—S.[igillum] ADA[MI . DE . FEREN]LE[IE].

About this time Richard acquired the land which was called Birtherley :—

[Undated, before 19 Edw. I., 1290.]

Not in Widdrington Roll.

No. 4.—To all Christ's faithful people, etc., Thomas le Ragged, health in the Lord. Know all men that I have given, etc., to Richard de Schakilkros and his heirs or assigns all that land as it is more fully (sicut plenius jacet) in the place which is called Birtherley, which land I held by the gift and feoffment of Richard de ffernley, with two acres of new land with the appurts, etc., to hold to the said Richard de Schakilkross and his heirs, etc. In witness, etc., these being witnesses :—William Folejaumbe, then Bailiff of the Peak, Thomas le Ragged, Lord of Berde, Richard de Esebury, Henry de Tunsted, John de Smalleve, and others.

This Richard, who was apparently living *c.* 1230-90, probably married a daughter of Downes, lord of the manors of Downes and Taxal. Ormerod gives some interesting particulars relative to the tenure by Downes of the ancient manor of Taxal. From charter 6, which refers to property on the Cheshire side, it will be observed that Benedict (III.) was a "cousin" of Edmund de Dounes, who was of Dounes and Taxal, and a forester of the forest of Macclesfield, 18 Edw. III. These families also intermarried later. Richard had, at least, several sons, including :—

I.—BENEDICT, his successor.

II.—William, living 35 Edw. I. and 1 Edw. II.*

III.—Another son, possibly the John de Holshawecroft living 14 Edw. I. He may have been the father of JOHN DE SCHALCROSSE who became Parson of Taxal in 40 Edw. III., presented thereto by a relative, Edmund de Dounes. In 50 Edw. III. he was executor to the Will of William Joudrell, who was with the Black Prince, and a Shallcross ancestor, *vide* under Anthony XII., to that of William de Shore (Shore witnesses charter 22), and to the Will of Agnes his wife.† To him, 52 Edw. III., the Abbot of St. Werburgh, county Chester, granted certain burial

* *Chester Eyre Roll*, No. 1, 6 m. The *Eyre Roll* extracts from the Record Office were kindly communicated by Mr. Arthur Carrington, together with another copy of the Fine of 19 Edw. II., etc.

† *Eyre Rolls*, No. 13, m. 29.

rights and mortuaries at Prestbury. Later, in 3 Ric. II., he fines by licence of Robert del Leigh (Leigh witnesses charter 22) and Robert del Dounes.* He died 1383.

Dying at Scakelcros, after 23 Edw. I., having lived apparently c. 1230-90, Richard (II.) was succeeded by his eldest son,

BENEDICT DE SCHALECROS (III.), of Schalecros, born about 1260, who may have received his Christian name to honour the memory of Benedict de Worth, related to the Condys, living before 13 Hen. III., his possible ancestor. (See under Svain (I.) and charter 8.) He was a regarder and verderer of the forest, 12 Edw. II., and a forester in fee of the Peak. The latter held hereditary office by virtue of their lands. Chaucer's forester will be remembered.† About 1290 Benedict extended the privileges of the family in an important concession. The mill was a valuable property of the lord, its owner, and especially when each neighbouring family was compelled to grind its corn there.

[Undated, *temp.* Edw. I. or Edw. II.—*Harl.*]

No. 5 is a deed similar to No. 6, but without the last clause. The same witnesses sign both these instruments. Thomas de Hyde may have been the Thomas, youngest son of the Sir John Hyde (*Harl.* 2161), who sold the manor and estate of Shalcross.

[Undated, *temp.* Edw. I., A.D. 1272-1307.]

No. 6.—Know all men, etc., that I, Edmund de Dounis, have given, etc., to Benedict de Schalcros, my kinsman by blood, in consideration of kinship and affection, and of a certain sum of money which the same Benedict has paid me in hand, that the same Benedict and his heirs be quit of toll and toll paid at mill (*multura*) for ever in my mill of Tacysall, with all their corn for their own table to be there ground without hindrance whenever they wish to come there for grinding. So that neither I, Edmund, nor any of my heirs and assigns shall have power to exact and recover in any way for ever from the aforesaid Benedict or his heirs anything in name of toll or mill-toll on account of their own corn as aforesaid, in the aforesaid mill. In witness, etc., these being witnesses:—John de Sawtton,‡ Thomas de Hyde, etc.

In 8 or 10 Edw. II., 1314-16, Benedict was third witness to a Fritborn charter (No. 12 *infra*). In 8 Edw. II. he was first

* *Eyre Rolls*, m. 35.

† *Prologue*, 101-17.

‡ Sutton.

witness to a deed of the Ferneley family (No. 16, *infra*) at Ferneley. Soon afterwards he appropriated a certain waste land:—

[10 Edw. III., A.D. 1335.]

No. 7 is an indenture, 10 Edw. III., between Thomas, son of Thomas le Ragged, and Benedict de Schalkros, whereby the latter, for himself and his heirs, encloses a certain piece of waste land (name undeciphered by seventeenth century copyists).

Benedict's wife's name was Margery (*Eyre Rolls*), who in 34 Edw. III. was executrix of the Will of Roger de Bosdon, a suit being brought against her that year by Robert del Bothes.* She may have been of the Bosdon† family (*arg. a fesse sa. betw. three fish hooks of the second*). In 32 Edw. III. she had a servant Isabell.‡ They had issue at least four sons and one daughter:—

I.—RICHARD, in holy orders, of whom presently.

II.—JOHN, apparently the first of the nine representatives of this family name, of whom hereafter.

III.—Robert. He was living apparently between 1290 and 1370, and was a witness of the deed of 16 Edw. III. (No. 15). He extended his possessions at Schalcross by purchase, 19 Edw. III., as evidenced by the next charters:—

[Undated, *temp.* Hen. III., A.D. 1216-1272.]

No. 8 recites that Robert de Worth grants to Henry de Condy, his nephew, all his lands in the vill of Schakilcros which Adam de Worth, his brother, formerly held of him, of which he had confirmation of King Henry. Witnesses:—Robert de Dounis,§ Richard le Ragged, Richard de ffernilegh, and others.

This record, referring to lands in Shalcross, may be attached to the next one, wherein Sir Robert Holland, knt.,|| gives a

* *Eyre Rolls*, No. 14, m. 25.

† Earwaker mentions several isolated members of this family. Entered at *Visit. of Cheshire*, 1613.

‡ *Eyre Rolls*, No. 19, m. 18.

§ A forester of Macclesfield Forest, 16 Edw. I., and father of Edmund, charter 6.

|| Eldest son of Robert de Holland, who received large grants in Derbyshire from the Crown, 1307. In 1335 he had livery of all his father's lands, and was in the expedition against France, 1342. In the latter year he was summoned to Parliament, as the second baron. He died in 1373. The wife of Leonard Shallcross (XIII.) descended from his brother Thomas, who became Earl of Kent on his marriage with Joan Plantagenet.

warrant or formal power of attorney for conveyance of land:—

[19 Edw. III., A.D. 1344.]

No. 9.—Be it known to all by these presents that I, Robert de Holland, knt., have authorized and appointed in my place Richard Burchecar, my attorney, to deliver to Robert de Schalcros full possession of 1 messuage 22 acres of land, and 1 plot of ground called Personeshogh, and 3 shillings of Rent, with the appurts, in Schalcross, for the term of his natural life. Settled and agreed, etc., in witness whereof, etc. Given, etc., in the 19th year of the reign of King Edward the Third after the Conquest.

Dying probably before his brothers, Robert made a conveyance to his elder brother John, in whom the male line of the family was continued; it runs:—

[20 Edw. III., A.D. 1345.]

Bracketed portion omitted (a clerical error) in Widdrington Roll.

No. 10.—To all Christ's faithful people, etc.; Robert the son of Benedict de Schalcros, eternal health. I fully make known that I have granted to John the son of Benedict de Schalcross my brother, his heirs and assigns, all the right which I have in those lands and tenements, with their appurtenances, together with the tributes of homage and service which the aforesaid John had by gift and feoffment from Richard de Schalcros, Chaplain, his brother, in the Middleleste fernilegh [below the village of Wormhill, etc. In witness whereof, etc., these being witnesses:—Hugh de Stredelegh], then Bailiff of the Peak, and others. Given at the Mideliste fernilegh, A.D. 1345.

He is probably not identical with the Robert Shalcrosse who, in 27 Edw. III., was charged in that he cut off dead wood in the forest at Noryndwode, to the damage of the Earl of Chester, and fined 40*d.* Dying at Schalcros, he left issue, MARGARET, living 12 Edw. III., who married her neighbour, William, living 11 Richard II., son and heir of Thomas de Bagschagh,* of the Ridge (*arg. a bugle horn sa., stringed vert, betw. three roses gu., barbed and seeded ppr.*). This William probably witnessed charter 18. The *Add. MSS.* 6668, f. 399, mentions certain evidences in the custody of Mr. Bagshawe of the Ridge, including

* On the first mention of this name, I would express special thanks for the courteous and constant assistance of Mr. W. H. G. Bagshawe, of Ford Hall, in compiling this paper.

"42 Edw. III. A ffeoffmt by William Bagshawe of his landes to Margaret, daughter of Robert Shawcrosse, for her life, the remainder to y^e heires." This deed is now missing.

IV.—Thomas, the fourth son, probably the witness to charter 13. His son, THOMAS, assessed to the Poll Tax, 4 Ric. II., at 2s. 2d., and grandson, JOHN, 12d.

V.—Agnes, the daughter of Benedict, married William, son of Thomas de le Lee, of Somersal. Her marriage settlement is now in the possession of Major FitzHerbert, of Somersal Hall, being one of the 22 mediæval deeds given to his family by the present Mr. S. F. Widdrington, to whom we are indebted for a sight of the "roll." Nothing seems known about the Lees, except that a family of that name, Ley, was resident in Somersall between 1648-62, who may have been of the same blood as the de le Lees of the fourteenth century. It thus runs:—

[*24 July; A.D. 1325.]

Know all men, etc., that I, Thomas de le Lee, of Somersale, have given, granted, and by this my present charter confirmed unto William, my son, and unto Agnes, daughter of Benedict de Schalecros, and her heirs between herself and the said William lawfully begotten, All that land with the messuage and rents adjoining in lower Somersale, which land with the appurtenances I sometime purchased of Robert my brother, together with one plot of meadow which I purchased of William de Saundebi. To have and to hold the aforesaid land of the Chief Lords of that fee by the services therefore due and of right accustomed. And I the said Thomas de le Lee of Somersale and my heirs will warrant against all persons all the aforesaid land in lower Somersale which I bought of Robert my brother with all its appurtenances as is aforesaid to the aforesaid William my son, and to Agnes the daughter of Benedict de Schalecros, and the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten. And if it chance that the said Agnes die, then the said land with the appurtenances shall revert to the said Thomas without any gainsaying. In witness whereof I have set my seal† to this present charter. These being witnesses:—Sir Henry fitz Herebert, then Chaplain of Somersale; William at Wood of Doubregge; John of the same place; John de SchaWenton; Thomas son of Margery of upper Somersale, and others. Given at Scalecros on the eve of St. James, A.D. 1325.

* For original, in Latin, see *Journal*, vol. iv., p. 11.

† The seal is wanting.

The long days of Benedict were now drawing to a close. He died at Shalecros, 14 Edw. III., 1339. In the *Receipt Roll, Mortuary Lists*, from the appropriated parishes of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, is the entry: "Parochia de Hope, Benedictus de Shakelcros pro decimis de Fernilee, xij^s." He was succeeded by his eldest son,

RICHARD DE SCHALKIROS (IV.), of Schalkiros, in holy orders. He was apparently living from *circa* 1290 to the middle of the fourteenth century, and he largely increased the family estate. He had previously purchased land in his father's lifetime, in 1314 or 1316, his father being a witness, as thus evidenced:—

[23 Edw. I., 1294 (Widdrington Roll); *temp.* Edw. I. or Edw. II. (Harl.).]

No. 11 recites that Richard le fritborne grants to Hugh his son and his heirs, an whole eighth part of the land lying in Midliste ferniley with the appurtenances. Witnesses:—Richard de Hotteman,* then Bailiff of the Peak; Richard, son of Luke†; John de Smalelheyas; Richard de Schakilcros; and others.

[*Cir.* 8 or 10 Edw. II., A.D. 1314-16 (Widdrington).]

[*Cir.* Edw. II. (Harl.).]

No. 12.—To all Christ's faithful people, etc., Hugh, son of Richard de fritborn, health, know ye that I have given to Richard, son of Benedict de Schalkros, and his heirs or assigns one whole eighth part of land with appurtenances, lying in the Middilyste ferniley adjoining, etc., to have, etc., yielding thereout to the Lords of that fee 1½ pence per quarter at the two terms of the year, etc., in consideration of a certain sum of money which he has paid me in hand. In witness whereof, etc., these being witnesses:—John de Smalley, Adam de ferniley, Benedict de Schalkros, and others.

Shortly after Richard was further acquiring land in Ferneylee, and another member of his family is introduced as a witness:—

[12 Edw. II., A.D. 1318.]

No. 13.—Know all men, etc., that I, Richard, son of Adam, son of Hamor de fernileche, have given, etc., to Richard son of Benedict de Schaleros one piece of land in Upper fernilech with all appurtenances, which is called the Broclet, and the Broche adjoining, etc., to have, etc. In witness, etc., these being witnesses:—John Weyt, then Bailiff

* Compare Charter No. 3. † ? de Heyley.

of the Peak, Thomas le Ragged, Richard de Bucston, John de Smaleyes, Thomas de Schalcross, William de Bradeschaye, and others. Given at ffernileghe in the 12th year of King Edward,* son of Edward the King.

Concerning this Richard we find an entry in the *Calendar of Fines*,† 17 Edw. II.—Over Farmleygh, Ric. de S. v. Adam de Farmleygh, Mich. (No. 152, Record Office); and the deed is found in both the *Harleian* and Widdrington chartularies. The transaction was a transfer of land, though nominally the official memorandum of the “Finis” of a fictitious judicial action. It thus runs:—

[*Fees of Fines*, York, 17 Edw. II., A.D., 1323.]

Words in brackets are from Record Office copy.

No. 14.—This is a “Final Concord” made in the Court of our Lord the King, at York, within 15 days after the day of St. Michael,‡ in the 17th year of the reign of King Edward the son of King Edward, before William de Bereford, John de Mutford [Mitford], William de Herle [John de Bousser, Walter de friskeneye, Justices, and other faithful lieges of our Lord the King then and there present], between Richard, son of Benedict de Shakilcros, “complainer,” and Adam son of William de ffernelegh, “deforcior,” concerning 1 dwelling house, 30 acres of land, 30 acres of pasture, 8½d. of rent, and the rent of one barbed arrow, with the appurts, in Over farnileygh, whence [this] “plea of convention” was raised between them into [this] same court, Namely, that the aforesaid Adam admits that the aforesaid tenements with the appurts are the right of the said Richard, And he remises and quit claims the same for himself and his heirs for ever. And further the said Adam grants for himself and his heirs that they will warrant to the aforesaid Richard and his heirs the aforesaid tenements with their appurts against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, remission, quit claim, warranty, fine and concord the same Richard gave the aforesaid Adam 20 silver marks.

This Richard subsequently followed his youngest brother Robert’s fraternal example (charter 10) and conveyed some of his lands, those by inheritance of his father, to his second brother, John, the next family representative:—

* The copy of this deed in *The Reliquary*, vi., p. 151, is incorrectly dated.

† Other early fines were:—4 Edw. I., Eyton. Ric. de Shorecroft v. Nich. de Mertynton, Trin. No. 9. 4 Edw. III. Horwych. Ric. de Shakelcross v. Thomas de Wormehull, Trin. No. 35.

‡ *i.e.*, in Michaelmas Term.

[16 Edw. III., A.D. 1341.]

With a Seal of Arms of Richard de Schalcros.

No. 15.—Know all men, etc., that I Richard de Schalcros, Chaplain, have given to John son of Benedict de Schalcros, my brother, and his heirs and deputies, all my lands and tenements with the appurts, which I held by the gift and feoffment of the aforesaid Benedict de Schalcros, my father, and Hugh de Guyt,* in the Middeliste fernilegh, etc., To have, etc., Paying therefore annually as rent to me and my heirs one pair of white gloves at the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, etc. In witness whereof, etc., these being witnesses: Hugh de ffredelegh,† then Bailiff of the Peak, Robert son of Benedict de St. Schalcross, and others. Given at ffernelegh the Saturday next after the feast of St. Dionysius the Martyr, A.D. 1342.

The ancient arms‡ of the Shallcross family (*A saltire between four annulets*), within an ornamental border, appear on the two copies of the Seal attached to this deed. That in the Widdrington Chartulary is somewhat larger than in *Harl.* 1093.

This charter apparently concerns this property:—

[8 Edw. II., A.D. 1314.]

No. 16 recites that Maud, daughter of William de fernley, remises to Adam, her brother, her right and claim which she has in her father's lands and tenements in Middlefernley. Witnesses:—Benedict de Schakelcross, Thomas son of Thomas le Ragged, and others. Given at fernilegh.

* (?) Fritborn.

† Stredelegh, *vide* charter 10.

‡ The arms of Shallcross were painted on the walls of Taxal Church, 1586, together with Jodrell and Downes (Earwaker). There were also "two coates in the glasse" of Shalcrosse and Downes. The arms were fully displayed, with helmet and mantling, as of Shawcrosse of Shawcrosse, by Randle Holme, *Harl.* 2113, f. 38.

All the seals mentioned in the text, whether originals or drawings, are preserved in the British Museum. There is, however, another old seal extant, not there, that of John Shall Crosse, of Bledlow, together with his signature, on a deed of 1681. He died in 1723, aged sixty-five, and was buried in Bledlow Church, under a slab with an inscription. He was probably a member of the Tower Ward branch. His wife was a daughter of Paul Jodrell, of Duffield, clerk to the House of Commons, of a younger branch of Jodrell of Yeardsley (*vide* Jodrell, Bart., in *Baronetage*), so that—singular to relate—the Shallcrosses intermarried with both the senior and junior lines, though widely separated, of Jodrell. He left a son, Henry, B.A., Oxford.

Showcrosse, co. Dorset, bore the arms of the High Peak family.

Dying at Schalcross, probably about 25 Edw. III., or later, (Sir) Richard was succeeded in the representation of the family by his younger brother,

JOHN DE SHALCROSSE (V.), of Schalcross, through whom, not through Robert, the direct line was continued. He may have been Benedict's youngest son. We have already noticed, in deeds Nos. 10 and 15, that his brothers Robert and Richard largely dowered him with their lands. Little is known about him, except that he died, aged, probably soon after 48 Edw. III., 1373. He was probably progenitor of the two EDWARD SHALCROSSES, and the JAMES SHALCROSSE of the *Indictment Roll* of 1471 by younger sons.

His eldest son,

JOHN DE SCHALCROSSE (VI.), de Schalcross, is mentioned, his father living, 48 Edw. III.* He is described as a forester in 1375, and may have been living *cir.* 1320-95. He and his wife were assessed at 2s. 4d. under the Poll Tax of 4 Ric. II. He was a juryman of the Forest Court. He may be identical with the John who, *temp.* early Richard II., was fined 40 pence in that he overburdened the pasture of Taxal with one horse, doing damage to the amount of 11 pence.† This representative parted with some of his landed estate:—

[8 Ric. II., A.D. 1384.]

No. 17.—Know all men, etc., that I, John de Shalcrosse, have given etc., to John de Walkeden, Nicholas de Ravenow, and others, the half of my estate in ffernilegh, near the Guyt in the Okenclow, etc., to have, etc. In witness whereof, etc., these being witnesses:—John Hally, ‡ etc. Given at Shalcross on the Saturday next after the feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, the 8th year of King Richard II., after the Conquest.

Regarding this John, there is a copy of a bond of reference in a suit at law, which introduces another of this surname, without doubt nearly related; there was another Henry later, in 10 Edw. IV., of Hordern, Ridge, and Whitehills; which thus runs (Norman-French):—

* *Cal. of Indictments, No. 2.*

† *Fines and Amercements, m. 3.*

‡ (?) Heyley.

[13 Ric. II., 1389.]

Not in the Widdrington Roll. *With Seals (copies wanting).*

No. 18.—This Indenture made between Henry Schalcrosse of Wingworth of the one part and John de Schalcrosse of Schalcrosse of the other part, Witnesseth that the said Henry and John have taken oath and sworn upon the Holy Gospels at Derby in the presence of Sir Robert Redych, Chaplain, William Bagschagh, etc., and all those who were summoned on the Assize of novel disseisin between the said Henry de Schalcrosse and John de Schalcrosse to bind themselves each to other in £20 of good money to submit to the decision and judgment of Thomas de Tildesey and John Pygot, Hugh del Clough, and Richard del Ferme, touching all the lands and tenements which the said Henry claims as his right in a place called The Over fernelegh within the vill of Wormehull in the High Peak, and that in case the said Thomas Tildesey and his three associates may not be at leisure nor produced by the said Henry and John de Schalcrosse, then they will take four others of a similar position, to wit: two men of law of the realm and two other good persons. And that in case the said four cannot agree without an umpire, they shall take an umpire. And that he that refuses of the said Henry Schalcrosse or John Schalcrosse to stand by the decision and judgment of the said Thomas and his associates, or the four others of a similar position as aforesaid, or of the umpire with respect to the aforesaid lands and tenements, then he shall forfeit £20 and pay it to him who agrees to submit to their decision, so that an end be put to this matter before the feast of Saint Martin the Evangelist Bishop in winter, and that in case the said Thomas and his associates, or the four others of a similar position, or the umpire neither put an end (to the matter) nor give judgment between the said Henry and John before the said Feast, then they shall be at large and in the same position as they were previously. In witness of which things the aforesaid parties have in duplicate to these present indentures put their seals. Given at Derby the Wednesday next after the feast of Saint Cedde, in the 13th year of King Richard the Second after the Conquest.

Nine years later we find this John enjoying landed possessions:—

[*Harleian Charter*, 17 Ric. II., A.D. 1393.]

Missing in Widdrington Roll.

No. 19.—Let all know by these presents that we, Robert Bukhard and Gregory Broune, Chaplain, have remised, released, etc., to John de Shalcross and his heirs the whole right and claim which we have, etc., in all lands and tenements with the appurtenances, which we had lately by gift and feoffment from John himself, in Shalcrosse, fernylegh, Horewich, Wormyl, Herdewickwall, and Moinesall, in the county of Derby. Yet so, etc. In testimony, etc. Given at Shalcross on Friday next after the feast of the Circumcision of our Lord in the 17th year of the reign of King Richard.

His son and successor,

ROBERT DE SCHALCROSSE (VII.), of Schalcrosse, was a considerable landowner, apparently content without buying or selling. An interesting reference to certain dues and tenures appropriate to this representative on some adjoining lands, appears, however, in the following deed, which seems too late for his great uncle, though rather early for this Robert:—

[38 Edw. III., A.D. 1363.]

No. 20.—Know all men, that I, Maurice, the son of Adam de Clogh, have given, etc., to John, the son of Roger de Ashton, all the lands and tenements together with one place called the fflalle, and another place called the Rondeokker, which formerly belonged to Richard de Clogh, and his heirs, etc., Paying in rent therefore annually to Robert de Schalcrosse, his heirs and assigns, six silver pence, etc. In witness whereof, etc. Given at Horewich in the year of the Lord, 1363.

Robert de Schalcrosse apparently married Margery, daughter of Richard, son of Margery de Longstone (*purple, an eagle disp. with two heads, or*), by Joan, daughter of Nicholas de Ingwardby. The Longstones were of Little Longstone, in Hope, in the twelfth century; they had a charter of free warren*; they built here their old Manor House. Living probably from about 1340 till the usurpation of Bolingbroke, this representative, dying under 50, left a son,

JOHN SCHALCROSSE (VIII.), de Schalcrosse, born about 1363. In 1384 he appears to have sued Robert Derby and Isabella, his wife, for 5 marks of rent in Little Longston. Between 13 Hen. IV. and 10 Hen. VI., this John, or his son and successor, held an ancient farm in Fernilee,† and was still in possession of rents from the lands last recited:—

[9 Hen. V., A.D. 1420.]

No. 21.—Know all men, etc., that I, John Ashton, have given and granted and by this charter have confirmed to my son Roger a certain piece of land with the appurtenances called Horwych, and a piece of land called Rondeokker, lying below the Township of Wormhull, to be held by the aforesaid Roger my son and his heirs or assigns, without

* *Reliquary*, vol. ix.

† *Duchy Rent Roll*.

let or hindrance for ever, paying thence annually as rent to John Shalcrosse, his heirs and assigns, six silver pence on the feast of the Assumption of the B. Mary, and rendering to the Chief Lords of the fee the services therefore due and of right accustomed. In witness whereof, etc. Given, etc., in the 9th year of the reign of King Henry V. after the Conquest of England.

This representative left issue, by Ellen his wife,

I.—JOHN, of whom presently.

II.—Another son; probably the father of BENEDICT SHALLCROSS, yeoman, whose son, JOHN, and some of his relatives and friends we find outlawed on a "plea of land" in the following notice.*

Court held at Chester before Lord Stanley, Knt., 12 Ed. IV. And that John Shalcrosse, late of Ferneleg, in co. Derby, gentleman, Edward Shalcrosse, late of the same, etc., gentleman, James Shalcrosse, late of the same, gentleman, John Shalcrosse, late of the same, gentleman, John Bronkehurst, Richard Coup, Thomas Benet, Thomas Redferne, of the same, yeomen, John Shalcrosse, son of Benedict Shalcrosse, of the same, yeoman, Edward Shalcrosse, late of the same, yeoman, Richard, son of Robert Pedley, late of Horwich, yeoman, Thomas Pedley, brother of the said Richard, of the same, yeoman, etc., Nicholas Broune, son of Edward Browne, late of Taxsall, yeoman, on the Saturday next after the feast of the Annunciation (10 Ed. IV.) at Ketelshulme, with force and armed, viz., with swords, bows, and arrows, in 2 acres of land and appurtenances of Peter Dutton† and Elizabeth his wife, who was the daughter and heiress of Robert Grosvenor,‡ now dead, forced their way and expelled them from the premises and disseized them of the occupation and tenancy thereof, in contempt of the Lord the King, and against the statute made and provided.

III.—Ellen; who probably married George Lister, of Little Chester (*erm. on a fesse sa. three mullets or*).

John de Schalcros died, like his father, in middle age, 5 Hen. VI., immediately after making the following deed:—

[5 Hen. VI., A.D. 1426.]

No. 22.—Know all, etc., that I, John de Schalcros, de Schalcros, have given, etc., to John my son and Agnes his wife all my lands and

* *Indictment Roll*, No. 15, 18 m., Welsh Records.

† Of Hatton, buried in the chancel at Waverton.

‡ Lord of Hulme; see *Peerage*, under Duke of Westminster. His grandfather was the defendant in the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy. It was doubtless of the Shalcrosses mentioned above that the Richard Shawcross derived who married Catherine (born *temp.* Henry VIII.), daughter of Sir Thomas Grosvenor.

tenements, with all their appurtenances, in the Over fernelegh in the vill of Wormehull, in the county of Derby, to have and to hold, etc., paying in rent to me the aforesaid John de Schalcros and to my heirs four shillings. In witness whereof, etc., these being witnesses:—James le legh, Richard de Shore, John de Bradeshawe,* and many others. Given at Chapel-en-le-Frith on the Tuesday next after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, in the 5th year of the reign of King Henry VI. after the Conquest of England.

He left as successor his son,

JOHN SHAKELCROSS or SHALCROSS (IX.), of Shalcross.† In his favour his mother immediately made a release of her widow's dower:—

[5 Hen. VI., A.D. 1426.]

No. 23.—Know all men by these presents that I, Ellen, formerly wife of John, son of Robert de Shalcros, in my free widowhood have given, granted, released, and for myself altogether quitclaimed to John my son, the whole right and claim which I had, or in any wise in future can have, by reason of any statute, feoffment, or dower in all those lands and tenements in the Over fernelegh in the vill of Wormehall in the county of Derby, etc. In witness whereof, etc., these being witnesses:—James de Legh, William de Ashton, and others. Given at Chapel-en-le-fryth on Friday next after the feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, in the 5th year of the reign of Henry VI. after the Conquest of England.

Among the Bagshawe of Ridge Hall evidences there is a note of one, now lost, dated 9 Hen. VI., "A feoffment from Thomas sonne of William de Bagshawe, to Edm. Trafford, Knt., and Geffrey Bagshaw, Preist, of all his lands in the county of Derby, with lettre of attorney to John Shawcrosse to make livery." In 1431-2 he had rights of property at Tunstead Wood. He was assessed as "gentleman" at the inquest of knight's fees, 9 Hen. VI., having free tenure by socage land in Wormhill. He appears to have inherited his father-in-law's fidelity to the House of Lancaster, with other residents in the Duchy, being enrolled among the gentry of the county in the Return of the Commissioners, 12 Hen. VI., an enactment of the Commons presumed as intended to disclose and restrain the favourers of York. In 1441 he appears to have been excused

* *Vide* "Bradshawes of Bradshaw," *Journal*, vol. xxiii., pp. 20, 21.
 † Shawcrosse de Shawcrosse, *Add. MSS.* 6668, f. 392.

frank-pledge at Hucklow. In the *Subsidy Roll* of 28 Hen. VI. he is assessed at 2s. 6½d. He was a witness to a deed at Chapel-en-le-Frith, 23 Hen. VI.* He may be the free tenant—John Shalcross, Esq.—named in default of service at Chelmorton, 1471, and also identical with the John Shalcross, senior, who was witness to a deed in 14 Edw. IV.† It is possible that he was concerned with other members of the Shalcross family, together with members of the Kirke and Bagshawe families, in the assault at Tideswell, 1442, on the house of Nicholas and Henry Bradshawe.‡ He married Agnes, a daughter, it would appear, of Sir Thomas de Wendesley, of Wendesley, knight of the shire, 13 and 17 Ric. II.; of a family seated there before the reign of John. There was another of his name and place at this period who married Agnes, a daughter of Robert de Downes, of Shrigley, which Agnes was born in 1376 and was living 15 Hen. VI. The arms of Shallcross and Wendesley (*erm. on a bend gu. three escallops or*) are impaled in the Widdrington Roll. This Sir Thomas, the patron of the prior of Breadsall, in 1384, was “an exceedingly despotic knight”; he fell mortally wounded at Shrewsbury, with sword in hand for the Red rose. He was buried under an altar-tomb in Bakewell Church; his effigy, in armour, wears the SS. collar, the *crux antiquariorum*; on his helmet is the inscription “IHC NAZAREN.”

Lineal ancestors of the Shallcross family were engaged on opposite sides in Shrewsbury field. For the King, besides Sir Thomas, were Sir Hugh Shirley§ and Sir Edmund Cokayne,|| the two last being ancestors of the wife of Colonel Shallcross (XV.). From Peter Warburton, who fought for the elder royal line, represented by Roger Mortimer, the wife of Leonard (XIII.) lineally derived.

* *Rutland Charters.*

† *Rutland Charters.*

‡ There is another side to this story, in an assault “from sunrise to sunset” by the above Bradshawes on the house of Bagshawe, brother of Edward of Ridge Hall, at Tideswell (*Rutland Papers*).—*Archæological Journal*, vol. xxiii., p. 55.

§ Burke's *Peerage*, under Ferrers.

|| Glover.

By his alliance with this equestrian house—his wife was a babe when her father was slain—John de Schalcros had issue,
I.—JOHN, of whom presently.

II.—Edward, living 18 Edw. IV., married a daughter of Broster, widow to Hollingshed. He bore the family arms, tinctured *gu. and or, differenced with a crescent sable*.^{*} His male line, descended from his son OTTWELL, of Stoneshaw (Widdrington Roll), whose two sons, EDWARD and DARBY, left surviving sons, CHARLES, OTTIWELL, LAWRENCE, JOHN, DARBY, and EDWARD, has been traced with details to *temp.* Chas. II., and beyond, with probability, in some of the families in Cheshire, and in Lancashire bordering on the Cheshire boundary.† It included Shallcross of Tower Ward, who bore *an annulet for difference* (*Visit of London*, 1633). The great-grandson of this Edward, Randle Smith, married Anne, daughter of Anthony (XI.).

III.—Anne, married Edward Allen, or Aleyne, of Wheston Hall, near Tideswell (*sa. a cross potent or*), a near relative of one whom Pursglove made feoffee of the Grammar School at Tideswell; of an ancient Peak family, enrolled among the gentry in 1570, whose male line expired in 1700.‡ There is a notice of Thomas Aleyne under John (X.). Their old house came to the twelfth Duke of Norfolk, by whom it was sold.

IV.—Elizabeth, married, *temp.* Ric. III., Christopher Needham, of Thornsett (*arg. a bend engrailed az. betw. two bucks' heads cabossed sa.*), and left issue.§ Her son, Ottiwell Needham, married the heiress of Cadman of Cowley. Her daughter Agnes married John Cresswell,|| county Chester, and has issue, probably, Robert Cresswell, who married Dorothy, daughter of Leonard (XIII.).

^{*} *Harl.* 1535, f. 26, where the arms of "Shawcross of Stowshawe" are coloured. See also *Visit. of Cheshire*, 1580; *Harl.* 1424 and 1505; *Lanc. Visitations*, seventeenth century.

† Including the family of the writer.

‡ Glover, ii., 304.

§ *Harl.* 1484, f. 36.

|| In 1438, John de Cresswall signs an inquisition at Macclesfield. Perhaps son of the John Cresswell, forester, who died 1397.

V.—Another daughter (Emma); she married Edward Browne, of Marsh Hall,* of that old Peak family (*arg. on a chev. gu. three roses of the field*). Her son, Nicholas Browne, married Elizabeth, daughter of John (X.), and continued his line. A daughter married Nicholas Bagshawe of Abney and continued that line.

VI.—Another unnamed daughter; she married Nicholas Bagshawe, of Abney, and probably had issue Nicholas Bagshawe, of Wormhill and Abney, *temp.* Hen. VI., who continued his line (arms as Bagshawe of The Ridge, but the field *or*).

John de Schalcros attained probably the ripest years of any of this family. He died at his ancestral home, and was buried at Taxal, crossing the Goyt for the last time; apparently living about 1400-92, and seeing all the Wars of the Roses. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN SHAKELCROSSE, or Schalcross, or Shawcrosse (X.),† of Shalcros, or Shawcrosse. He held the office of Bailiff of the High Peak, 12 May, 8 Hen. VII., 1492.‡ There is a complaint, *temp.* Hen. VII., to the Chancellor of the Duchy by Robert Hollingworth, of Bowden, that this John Shalcross, and others, pulled down the floors of his house, carried off divers “grete arkes and coffers” and other “erlomes”; the answer being that Hollingworth was attainted of felony.§ He may have had to do, as Bailiff, with the complaint against a relative, John Shalcross, of Greenlow,|| 10 Oct., 13 Hen. VII. (*Court Roll*), for being seen in the forest by night with greyhounds and bows. He married Alice, eldest daughter, but among the younger of the twenty-one children of Thomas Beresford, of Fenny Bentley, who here built his castellated stone mansion; and she has her place among the shrouded figures on her parents’

* *Add. MSS.* 6668, f. 392.

† *Add. MSS.* 6668, f. 392.

‡ Duchy of Lan., *Miscell. Books*, No. 21, p. 99b, Patents.

§ Cox’s *Royal Forests*, p. 170.

|| A list of disconnected but undoubted kinsmen might be added from the various Duchy and Court Rolls, etc. The above was perhaps identical with the John Shalcross of Greenlow Grange, 3 Hen. VII. (*Court Roll*).

altar-tomb in the chancel at Fenny Bentley. Her father* participated in the glory of Agincourt,† and died in 1473. The arms of Shallcross and Beresford (*arg. a bear saliant sa. armed gu., muzzled, collared, and chained, or*) are impaled in *Harl.* 6592, f. 25, and in the Widdrington Roll. These families again intermarried, *vide* under Richard, XVI. They had issue, descended maternally from Hassall, of Arcluyd, county Chester, and Basset, of Blore, county Stafford, the following:—‡

I.—ANTHONY, next representative.

II.—John. May be identical with the John Shalcros, who with Humphrey, pledged themselves before the justices of the peace at Derby, in 1496, to pay 2s. for a fine due from James Carryngton, of Chapel-en-le-fryth, for trespass. They were also pledged for similar amounts due from Thomas Aleyn and George Baylle, also of the same place.§ In 12 Hen. VIII., 1520, a John Shalcross was a juror. (*Court Roll.*)

III.—Another son, Humphrey, named after his uncle Humphrey Beresford, of Newton Grange. From whom HUMPHREY SHALCROSSE, who bore *a mullet for difference* (*Visit. of London*, 1633). His seal is found on a conveyance from Thomas Savile, Earl of Sussex, Receiver of the Honour of the High Peak, 1629, to Francis and Sandford Neville, 1647. The seal is red, indistinct, from a signet ring with marks of the setting, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in., on the saltire is an obscure mark of cadency; crest. The Will of this Humphrey was sealed with his seal. His son, HUMPHREY, a loyalist, who purchased the manor of Digswell, co. Herts., about 1625, left a daughter, Dorothy, whose arms are impaled with her husband, Sandford Nevill, of Chevet, on a fine marble tomb in the chancel of Roystone Church, co. York; her daughter Dorothy married Algernon, second son of William, second Earl of Salisbury, and had issue. Humphrey's eldest

* Burke's *Peerage*, under Waterford.

† A Beresford was at Cressy and Poitiers bearing banner or pennant charged with black bear (*Eight Centuries of a Gentle Family*).

‡ *Harl.* 886, f. 15.

§ Butlerage of the Forests, *Exchequer Accounts*, Bundle 113, No. 39.

son, FRANCIS, of Degsworth, a spendthrift, married Julia, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Francis Boteler, Knt.,* of Hatfield Woodhall, and the arms of Shallcrosse and Boteler (*gu. a fesse, chequy or and sa. betw. six crosses pattée ar.*) are displayed quarterly, in Hatfield Church, on the monument of their son, FRANCIS BOTELER SHALLCROSS, who died in 161 $\frac{3}{4}$, aged 17 years. To this Julia Shallcrosse her cousin, Dean Stanhope, dedicated, in 1742, his edition of the *Imitation*. Humphrey's fourth son, HENRY, of Diggeswell, left an extant seal, 1695; red, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $\frac{5}{8}$ in., oval shield. The male line of this family expired with THOMAS, of Digswell Manor House, who died in 1770, aged 77 years. His seal, 1716, is preserved; red, *en placard*, on tape, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; crest only, within oval shield. This gentleman lies at Digswell, under an altar tomb bearing the Shallcross arms. Many details are known about this branch.

III.—Jane, or Johanna, named after her aunt Johan Beresford, married her neighbour, Edward Bagshawe, of Ridge Hall,† and had issue, which continued that line. Her great-granddaughter, Elizabeth Bagshawe, married Colonel Shallcross (XV.). The arms of Shallcross were emblazoned with others at the Ridge in stained glass, existing 1710.‡

IV.—Elizabeth, married her cousin, Nicholas, son of Edward Browne, of the Marsh Hall, a grandson of John (IX.); *vide* a notice of him in the interesting *Indictment Roll*, under John (VIII.) They had issue, Nicholas (Will of Leonard, 1605). A descendant, Edmund Bradbury, of Ollerset Hall, married Helen Jodrell, of Yeardsley Hall, and had a son, Edmund Bradbury, whose Godfather was Edmund Jodrell of Yeardsley Hall. With him that line suddenly expired.

V.—Agnes; named after her aunt Agnes Beresford. In the Widdrington Roll, where the arms are impaled, she married Roger Jodrell of the family of Yeardsley Hall.

* His wife was Anne, sister of Sir Aston Cokayne, of Ashbourne.

† The late Mr. W. A. Carrington, of Bakewell, who descended from this marriage, took much interest in the Shallcross family, and his widow kindly allowed me to make the abstracts of Wills in this paper from his valuable MSS.

‡ *Reliquary*, vol. viii. Arms impaled in Widdrington Roll.

John de Shakelcross died probably not many years after his aged father, and not long before the foundation of the chantry at Fenny Bentley,* 4 Hen. VIII., by his brother-in-law, Canon James Beresford, LL.D. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

ANTHONY SHALCROSSE (XI.), of Shalcrosse. We cannot suggest why "Anthony," which is not among the names of his notable Beresford uncles. The period of 179 years between the determined dates, 1426, when John (IX.) flourished, and 1605, when Leonard (XIII.) died, appeared to require more than four generations. The formal visitations are not always authoritative, nor the Widdrington Roll, and a search disclosed this representative.† His first alliance was with a daughter of Bagshawe of "the Rigge"; his second, with a daughter of William Davenport, of Bramhall Hall, co. Chester. He left issue,

I.—ANTHONY, of whom presently.

II.—Agnes or Amy, married Nicholas Jodrell, of Yeadsley,‡ who died 1528. She had three sons and three daughters, who continued the line of her husband's ancient family, and hence derived the wives of Leonard (XIII.), and of Richard (XIV.). From this marriage descended Edmund Jodrell, a cavalier, and other distinguished soldiers; and, through the Leighs of Jodrell Hall and High Leigh, who are lineal descendants, the second Lord Dunfermline, K.C.B., born 1803; and hence also lineally derives the present COL. E. T. D. COTTON-JODRELL, the owner of Shallcross Hall, and also of Yeadsley Hall, who is twelfth in descent from Agnes Shalcrosse.

III.—There was, at least, another daughter, Anne, who married Randle Smith, of Oldhaugh, a descendant of John (IX.), and whose son, Randolph, married Amy, daughter of Leonard (XIII.).

Living apparently *c.* 1460-1520, Anthony Shalcrosse was

* John Shawcrosse, of Shawcrosse, is named in this chantry deed, with his wife Alice, to be prayed for.

† *Hartl.* 6592, f. 35b.

‡ We here follow the old pedigrees.

buried at Taxal with a stone memorial. He was succeeded by his son,

ANTHONY SHALLCROSS, or Shawcross (XII.) of Shalcross, or Shawcross.* It may have been in his time, perhaps later, or even after the Civil Wars, that researches were made upon the estate for coal, which became a source of profit to the family. They were among the oldest collieries in North Derbyshire. In Glover's list of collieries they bear the family name—"Shallcross, or Shawcross, E. of Taxhall, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of Chapel-en-le-Frith." He was doubtless the last representative who lived and died in the original Hall, described in the last volume of this *Journal*. His estate in an inquisition, 7 Eliz., is called the OLD FEOFMENT, or SHALLCROSS-HALL MANOR. He married before 1528† Eleanor, daughter of Nicholas Jaudrell, of Yeadsley Hall, in Taxall, of a family settled in the Peak in the thirteenth century, and descended from Roger Jaudrell, of Yeadsley, an esquire of the body to Richard II., and at Agincourt; which Roger was son of William Joudrel, with the Black Prince (to whom John de Schalcross was executor, *supra*). The wife of Anthony Shalcross was lineally descended from the old families of Bradshaw, Sutton‡ of Sutton (Sir Richard Sutton, who died 16 Hen. VIII., a co-founder of Brasenose College, was nephew of George Jodrell, of Yeadsley), Le Despencer, Dutton of Dutton, Venables of Kinderton, and Savage. She traced a descent from the Earls of Chester and of Mercia through the families of Davenport of Woodford, Arderne of Arden and Alvanley, Orreby, Montalt, Albini (Earls of Arundel), Ranulf I. and II., and Hugh II., Earls of Chester, and De Talbois, to Algar, of Mercia, son of Leofric, of Mercia, renowned for his ecclesiastical foundations.

Anthony Shalcross was overseer in 1529 to the Will of Roger

* *Add. MSS.* 6668, f. 397.

† The Shallcrosses were a halfway house, connecting the chivalrous honours of the long descended Cheshire lines with the best of the Peak families. The arms are impaled in the Widdrington Roll; *sa. three buckles arg.*, for Jodrell.

‡ Sutton witnesses charter No. 6.

Jodrell, his brother-in-law, his son Leonard being left a stryke of corn. In 1548 Ellin Jodrell of Yeardsley, widow, bequeathed to her brother-in-law Anthony Shalcross xls.

By Eleanor, or Helen, his wife, Anthony Shalcrosse left issue,
I.—LEONARD, or LIONELL, of whom presently.

II.—Peter. Living 1565. Apparently of defective intellect. Named as an executor, with his brother, of their father's Will.

III.—Emma, married, about 1554, Godfrey, son of William Bradshaw, of Bradshaw Hall (arms* impaled *Harl.* 6592, f. 16). But in the Widdrington Roll, Godfrey is described as of Windley, county Derby (*arg. two bendlets betw. as many martlets sa.*—seal of Bradshaw of Windley, 1431, in B.M.). The first is, however, correct.† Thus he was a descendant of John de Bradshawe, jun., who signs the Shallcross charter No. 22.‡ This Godfrey died in 1607, aged 76, when letters of administration were granted his widow. She was great-aunt of President Bradshaw. Her son, Francis Bradshaw, of Eyam Hall (*jure uxoris*), was overseer to the Will of Leonard (XIII.), 1605, and was a visitor at Shallcross Hall in 1614.

IV.—Anne, married, after 1565, Humphrey Downes, probably the second son of John Downes, of Overton, Downes, and Taxal, which Humphrey died before 1588. They had issue, Reginald Downes, 1577-1610, in whom that line was continued. The arms of Downes (*sa. a hart lodged arg.*) and Shalcross are impaled in the Widdrington Roll.

Anthony Shalcrosse died, aged about 75, in his mediæval Hall§ in 1565, his wife surviving him. His Will was dated 3 August, 1557, and proved, P.C.C., 29 May, 1565 (abstract):—

To be buried in Taxall Churchyard under the same stone my father was buried. To Leonard my son ii best oxen, xii silver spoons, a chalice, etc., ii best potts and ii best pannes, and vi of my best

* An annulet for difference, both here and in the Widdrington Roll.

† Bradshawes of Bradshaw, *Journal*, vol. xxiii.

‡ A William de Bradeschaye signs charter 13.

§ Said to have been haunted. We are unaware of the tradition, or of any family skeleton. *Inconstantia duæ illæ quas in hoc libello citamus a lectore vigili observari possunt.*

qwnstems.* To every one of my sisters, ijs. To my son's children, each a sheep. To my daughter Anne, £40 on her marriage. She to keep from Nicholas Marchington, or otherwise to have nothing. To my son Peter ii messuages for his life, with remainder to my rightful heirs, etc. Leonard to be good to him. My wife to live with son Leonard; if she will not, then she shall have £20 of my goods, with certain houses and land for her life= $\frac{1}{3}$ d share. To my daughter Em', ros. To Whaley brigge, £vi towards the making of a landshowte.† To my poor men my gowns of black clothe, to be with me after my decease till I be buried, and if I die in the night I will be buried or none, the nexte daye following, as my executors will make answer in another world. All such as do come to Shalcrosse to have meate and drink enough, and I give xx nobles to xx of my poorest neighbours. My two sons executors. Witnesses:—Master Raygnolde Downes, John Caryngton, Nicholas fidlar,‡ parson of tacsale.

Anthony Shalcrosse was succeeded by his son,

LEONARD SHALLCROSS, or Shawcross (XIII.), of Shallcross. Born before the Reformation, c. 1520, he was probably named after "Saynt Leonard att Tackessall." The Visitation (Flower) of 1569 entered his pedigree and arms.§ There are two crests—(1) *A martlet arg. holding in the beak a cross pattée fitchée gu.*, and (2) *A cross pattée fitchée gu.*; the last being of unique occurrence.

Leonard was enrolled among the landowners of the High Peak in 1570. The Attorney General of the Duchy entered a pleading against him in 1585 for various encroachments on Tunstead Wood, Horwich, and the Marshe. On 26th March, 1588, he contributed £25 to the fund for the defence of the kingdom, on the threatened invasion by the Spanish Armada. The following year he paid his contribution to the forced loan in Derbyshire. He was summoned, 19th January, 1593, with Nich. Browne, of the Marshe, and John Pott, of Stancliff, to appear at Tideswell. In the same year he was executor to the Will of his eldest son, who died in his father's lifetime. In June, 1595, the High Peak Bailiff collected 6s. from this Leonard towards furnishing three horsemen to serve in Ireland,

* Quernstones. † Landshut. ‡ Rector of Taxal, 1532-88. Witness also to the will of Roger Jodrell, of Yeardsley, 1547-8.

§ *Harl.* 886, f. 14b; 1093, ff. 19-22.

and again for four horses in 1599-1600, and again in 1601 for three horses, 15s. He was commended by Sir Edward Hastings, of the Abbey of Leicester, whose father was Lord-Lieutenant of the county in 1552, in a letter to the Lord High Treasurer, 1591-4:—

Jan. 23rd. Leicester Abbey. No. 23. Sir Edw. Hastings to Lord Burghley. Recommends Leonard Shawcross, of Shawcross, in the High Peak, as a fit person to be put into the Commission, he being a religious and honest man, and the only gentleman in all the Peak who is a favourer of religion, that part of the country being mostly frequented by recusants.*

In 1597 Leonard Shalcross had his arms carved upon an oak panel, now in the possession of Mr. S. F. Widdrington, who has kindly sent a drawing for this paper.

The *Hist. MSS. Commission* (Duke of Rutland) has preserved a copy of an autograph letter from him to his *cousin*, Roger Rowe (Rowe of Macclesfield):—

6 Sept. 1599.—Shalcrosse.—I have sent my shepherd, Ralph Bagshawe, to you, to Haddon, to receive the money owing for my wethers. (Signed.)

In 1601, in connection with his eldest son's untimely death, he made an agreement with his grandson and successor, Richard Shalcross.

This representative doubtless built the second of the three Halls of the family,† towards the end of the sixteenth century. It was erected in the Elizabethan style, with its walls adorned with tapestry of silk and silver.

Leonard Shallcross married, first, before 1557, Margaret, daughter of William Davenport,‡ of Bramhall Hall (his MS. copy of Wycliffe's Bible sold a few years ago for £1,750). She was a sister of Sir William Davenport, knighted in Scotland in 1544, who was grandfather of the Sir William Davenport, an executor of Leonard's Will, 1601. The arms of Shalcross, impaling Davenport (quartering Bromell), are in *Harl.* 6592, f. 16 (*arg. a chev. betw. three crosses-crosslet fitchée, sa., for*

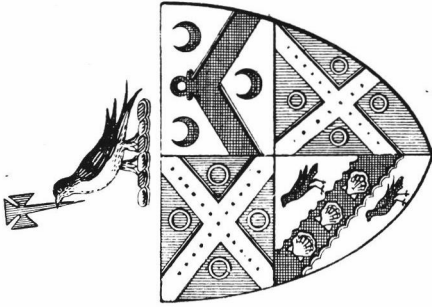
* Roman Catholics.

† Taxal Church was rebuilt about the same time.

‡ Male line extinct in 1829. The Davenports were rangers of Macclesfield Forest: their crest, the haltered felon.



ARMS OF LEONARD SHALLCROSS ON THE OAK PANEL.



ARMS OF JOHN SHALLCROSS.
 QUARTERLY: 1 SHALLCROSS,
 2 WALKER OF BRAMSHALL,
 3 ROWLEY OF ROWLEY,
 4 SHALLCROSS (SEE PAGE
 119).

Davenport). Leonard was himself a descendant of Davenport of Woodford, the parent stock; and his wife, descended from the ancient Cheshire houses of Warren of Poynton, Eton, Legh of Adlington, Bulkeley, Wynnington, Hesketh of Rufford, and Fitton of Gawsorth, had also royal lineage. She was a grandchild of Sir John Warburton, of Arley, who was with Richmond at Bosworth in 1485, which Sir John, who was great-grandson of Peter Warburton, who fought for Mortimer at Shrewsbury, married Jane, daughter of Sir William Stanley, of Holt, whose mother, Jean Goushill (see descent from Peverel, under Introduction), was grandchild of Richard Fitzalan, tenth Earl of Arundel, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of William de Bohun, commander of the second division at Cressy, who was son of Humphrey de Bohun, fourth Earl of Hereford, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of King Edward I. and Eleanor of Castile. Again, the wife of the above Sir William Stanley, of Holt, Joyce Cherlton* (see under Peverel descent, Introduction), was grandchild of Thomas Holland, second Earl of Kent, who was son of Joan, mother of Richard II., which Princess Joan's father, Edmund of Woodstock, was son of Edward I. by his second wife, Margaret of France. By Margaret Davenport Leonard had issue,

I.—JOHN, of whom hereafter.

II.—Edward, *ob: s. p.*

III.—Anthony, living 161 $\frac{3}{4}$.

IV.—William, living 1601.

V.—Leonard. He was of Leek, having, apparently, by his wife Jane a son, Leonard, who died in 1671.

VI.—Peter, *ob: s. p.*

VII.—Dorothy, married Robert Cresswell, † who may have been grandson of Elizabeth, daughter of John (IX.) Arms:—*Quarterly of six gu. and or, three squirrels sejant betw. as many trefoils slipped all counterchanged.*

* The Duke of Rutland quarters the arms of Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, through this Joyce Cherlton.

† Ralph Cresswell purchased lands at Edale in 1619, and founded the Chapel there in 1630. This family resided there until the end of the eighteenth century.

VIII.—Anne, married Rowland Litton. Arms:—*Erm. on a chief indented az. three crowns or.* Probably not identical with Sir Rowland Litton, who died in 1601, aged 38, who sold Lytton in 1597, but a descendant of a younger branch of the Lyttons of Lytton. They had issue, Nicholas* and Ann.†

IX.—Alice, married Nicholas Clayton, probably of Clayton of Kettlehome, and perhaps connected with Christopher Clayton, of Strindes Hall, county Chester, whose daughter, Margaret Clayton, married William de Bradshaw, of Bradshaw, whose son married Emma Shalcross, the aunt of this Alice. There was a daughter, Elizabeth. “Atque Elizabethæ supradictæ Aliciæ filiæ putativæ, £5.”‡

X.—Bridget, married John Sherd,§ or Shirt, or Shert, son of William Sherd of Sherd and Disley, Forester of Macclesfield Forest by inheritance, whose grandfather, William Sherd of Sherd, was slain at Flodden. Arms:—*Arg. on a bend sa. a rose of the field, in the sinister canton a hunting-horn of the second.* They had no issue. He appears to have been shiftless.

XI.—Ellen.

Leonard Shallcross married, secondly, his cousin Bridgett, daughter of Roger Jodrell, of Yardsley Hall, and relict of John Pott, of Dunge, in Kettlehulme, county Chester. In the Widdrington Roll she married, secondly, John Pott; she was, however, his widow. By her Leonard had issue,

XII.—Elianor, unmarried.

XIII.—Mary, married William Cressy, of Owldcotts, county Notts.,|| living 1614 (*arg. a lion ramp. double queued sa.*, impaled in the Widdrington Roll), and left issue, with others, Leonard.¶ Both executors to the Will of her mother, 1608.

* Will of L. S., 1603.

† Will of B. S., 1608.

‡ Will of L. S., 1603.

§ Nicholas del Sherd was an executor to the will of Roger Jodrell, 1423.

|| *Harl. Soc.*, xxxvii. 526.

¶ Will of L. S., 1603.

XIV.—Amy, or Anne, married Randall Smith,* of Oldhaugh, county Chester, bailiff of Warmincham, 1599 (*per pale or and gu. three fleurs-de-lis, counterchanged*, impaled in the Widdrington Roll), and a descendant of John Shalcross (IX.). They had issue, Walburga Smith, who married John Pott, of Stancliffe Hall, in Darley Dale (*barry of ten, arg. and sa. ; on a bend az. three trefoils slipped, or*), and had issue. This John Pott was son of Leonard's second wife.

Leonard Shalcross died under the roof of his new mansion at a good old age, July 7th, 1605, and was buried in Taxal Churchyard. His Will, dated 9 Nov., 1603, was proved, P. C. C., 10 Feb., 1605-6. An abstract:—

Recites deed dated 16 Jan. 44 Eliz. (1601) between the Testator and Richard Shalcross cousin (described as grandchild and heir-apparent later on) and heir-apparent of the testator, Sir William Davenport, of Bramhall, Knt.; and Edmund Jodrell, of Yeardsley, Esq. My will is that Bridget my wife have all my lands (tenements, limited in the above recited deed). To my grandchild Anne Shalcross, sister of Dorothy Walker, wife of George Walker, £50. To my daughter Alice, wife of Nicholas Clayton, £15. To my daughter Anne Litton, £5. To my son-in-law William Cressye and to Mary his wife £30. To Leonard Cressye son of the said William £5. To Randle Smith my son-in-law and Amye his wife £20. To my son Anthony one bed with furniture. To my son-in-law Francis Lodge and Bridget his wife £20 to use of William and Peter, his two sons. To my daughter Bridget Shert £10 to be deducted from the money her husband oweth me. To my sister Emma Bradshaw £10. To my cousin Anthony Browne £10. To my godson Leonard Pott, of Macclesfield, £5. To Leonard Pott, son of Henry and Grace Pott, £5. To Nicholas, son of Rowland Litton, £5. To my Godson Mr. Henry Bagshawe, 40s. To my son-in-law Mr. Jo. Pott, 40s. To my loving kinsman, Nicholas Browne the elder, 40s. To my son William £100. Residue of goods to Leonard my son. Appoints cousin and friend Sir William Davenport of Bramhall and his wife Bridget executors. Overseers, his kinsman Hamnett Hyde,† son and heir of Robert Hyde, of Northbury, co. Cheshire, and Francis Bradshaw‡ of Eyam, gent.

His widow, Bridgett, died three years later, and was buried at Taxal. To elucidate the otherwise conflicting Wills, we add

* Pedigree of Smith, of Oldhaugh, in *Ormerod*, iii., 231, old ed.

† *Vide* Charter 1. Hamnet Hyde, of Norbury and Hyde, 1563-1643, was grandson of Robert Hyde, 1541-71, by his wife, Jane Davenport, the sister-in-law of Leonard Shalcross.

‡ See under Anthony (XII.).

the names of her previous family :—(1) John Pott, of Stancliff, in 1611, married, first, Elizabeth Newsom, and had issue, George and Percival, who both left issue; he married, secondly, Walburga, daughter of Randall and Amy Smith (*née* Shalcross), and had issue, John, Thomas, Edward, Bridgett, and Edmund. (2) Leonard Pott, of Dunge, had issue, Leonard and John. (3) Bridgett, married Francis Lodge, and had issue, William and Peter. (4) Grace, married Henry Pott, and had issue, Leonard and Mary. We append an abstract of her Will, dated February 24th, 1607-8, and proved June 14th, 1608 :—

To be buried in Taxall Churchyard among my ancestors, and near to my late husband Leonard Shallcross. To my sister Emma Bradshaw* 20/- To Leonard Shallcross, my son-in-law, 20/-, and to Jane, his wife, 20/-. To my cousin Robert Eyre of the Spittle, near Blithe, co. Notts, gent., 20/- To my son John Pott,† gent., who has had the benefit of Dunge Farm, in which I have a life interest, certain bequests. I have already given Randall Smith, my son-in-law, and Anne his wife, my daughter, £20. I have already given Francis Lodge, my son-in-law, and Bridgett his wife, my daughter, £20. I give unto Henry Pott, my son-in-law, and Grace his wife, my daughter, £20. I give to Bridget Pott, my Goddaughter, and daughter of my son John Pott, £5. To Mary, daughter of Henry Pott, 30/- To John Pott, grandchild and Godson, and son of Leonard Pott my son, 20/-, and to Leonard Pott my grandchild, and son of my said son Leonard Pott, 10/- To Bridget Shirt, my daughter-in-law, a debt due to me made by John Shirt her husband. To Alice Clayton, my daughter-in-law, wife of Nicholas Clayton, one cow. To Anne, daughter of Rowland Lytton, one cow, and to Anne, wife of the said Rowland Lytton, 10/- To Dorothy Walker, my Goddaughter, a ryall of gold. To my cousin Elizabeth Cressey, 40/-, to Susan Cressey my grandchild, 40/-, to every other Cressey child, my grandchildren, each 40/- To William Cressey, my son-in-law, and to Mary Cressey, my daughter, at the entreaty of my late husband Leonard Shallcross her father, all my goods and chattels at Oldcotes, co. Notts. Legacies to their children. The said William Cressey, and Mary his wife, executors and residuary legatees.

Leonard Shalcross was succeeded at his demise, at an advanced period of life, by his grandson, Richard, the only son of his eldest son. This eldest son of Leonard,

* Vol. xxv., p. 32, of this *Journal*.

† John Pote of the Dunge was witness of the Wills of Roger Jodrell, of Yeardsley, 1547, and of his wife, 1548.

JOHN SHALLCROSS, was born before 1565,* and was of Leek, county Stafford. His first wife was Prue, second daughter and co-heiress (with her sister Isabell, who married Anthony Kinardsley, of Loxley, living 34 Eliz., and, dying 1624, left issue) of Lewis or Ludowick Walker, of Bramshall,† near Uttoxeter, by whom he left issue,

I.—RICHARD, successor to his grandfather.

II.—Anne, unmarried in 1601. Buried at Taxal June 14th, 1617.

III.—Dorothy, or Prew, God-daughter of Bridget Shallcross, married before 1601 George Walker, of Weston, county of Stafford, a scion of Walker of Salt, who died 1662, and had issue. Under Walker of Salt at the *Visitation* of county Stafford, 1663, the wife of George Walker is described as the daughter of George Shallcross of Shallcross.‡ But the present entry seems correct, as it corresponds with the Wills (1603) and with the Widdrington Roll, where the arms (*vide* Richard XIV.) are impaled. They had issue.

John Shalcross married, secondly, Ellen (? daughter of John Vernon, of Ipstons), relict of William Forde,§ of Mosse, near Leek, but had no further issue. His Will, an important one in elucidation of the family pedigree, is dated October 19th, 1592, and was proved P. C. C., July 2nd, 1593. Abstract:—

To be buried in the Church of Leek. To my wife Ellen $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of goods To my son Richard, and Margaret his wife, a silver flaggon. To my daughters Anne and Dorothy Shallcross the other two parts of my goods. Lands for two daughter's benefit, until my son Richard attains 21 years. Residue to my wife Ellen, and daughters. Executors, Ellen my wife, and Leonard Shallcrosse, the elder, my father. Overseers, Mr. Henry

* Grandfather's will.

† The old Church, destroyed in 1835, did not contain any monuments.

‡ A George Shallcross, of "the ffoarde," Chapel-en-le-Frith, who died 1637, left by Jane his wife, who died 1664, a son Richard, born 1633, and a daughter Elizabeth, born 1636.

§ Pedigree of Forde, of Forde Green, in Sleigh's *Leek*, p. 65. Arms—*Per fesse or and erm., a lion ramp. az.*

Bagshaw* of the Ridge, and Mr. Nicholas Brown† of the Marsh, gent. Witness, Will'm Shallcrosse,‡ gent. Lands in Uttoxeter, Baggotts Bromley, Stoneshall, and Marchenton Woodland.

This John Shallcross thus never succeeded to the family estate, and desired to be buried elsewhere than among his ancestors at Taxal. There does not appear to be any memorial within Leek Church, and the registers do not go back further than 1637. His only son,

RICHARD SHALCROSS (XIV.), of Shallcross, was under age in 1592, and about 33 years old on succeeding, at his grandfather's death, to the family estate. He was entitled to quarter the arms of Walker of Bramshall with his paternal saltire—viz., *Argent, on a chevron ringed at the point, between three crescents sable, two plates*. It is thus depicted in the Widdrington Roll; but it is noticeable that in the Kynnersley pedigree, 1648, which has been communicated by Rev. G. A. Sneyd, who has a portrait of Isabel Kinnersley, sister of Prue Shalcross, in his possession, the impaled arms are:—*Argent, on a chevron sable between three pellets, as many crescents of the field*. Richard Shallcross attended the Heralds (St. George) in 1611,§ and his arms are drawn,|| the tinctures being now *gules and or*, formerly *gules and argent*.

Francis Bradshaw (? senior, of Eyam) writes from the house of his relative at Shalcross in 1614 to Sir George Manners, the father of the eighth Earl of Rutland, at Haddon, returning him "the Council's letter and orders concerning the eating of flesh meat, and a warrant to the High Constable for effectuating the same." A poor man "who died at Shallcross Hall" was buried at Chapel-en-le-Frith, September 2nd, 1622. Richard

* Grandfather of the wife of J. S. (XV.).

† Ob. 1624.

‡ Perhaps testator's brother. There was, in Leek, Shallcross of Moote Hall, and at Leek, in 1852, died Mary S., aged 100 years 3 mo. and 19 days.

§ *Harl.*, 1486, f. 32, b., etc.

|| *Harl.*, 1537, f. 10.

Shalcross first married, before 1592, in his nonage, Margaret,* daughter of William Forde the younger,† of Mosse, Leek, his stepmother's daughter, and widow of John Wedgwood, of Harracles, who died 1658, aged 87 years, by whom he had no issue. He married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Edmund Jodderell, of Yeardsley Hall and Twemlow (arms impaled in the Widdrington Roll), sister of Edmund Jodrell, High Sheriff of Cheshire 1650-1. By her, who was buried at Taxal March 24th, 1652-3, aged about 80, he left issue,

I.—JOHN, of whom presently.

II.—Edmund. B.A., Oxford, 1625, from Emman. Coll., Camb., M.A. 1629, in holy orders, paid ship-money, £14, in 1636, and was presented to the rectory of Stockport July 3rd, 1637, by his mother, Mary, widow. He was named as one of the disaffected clergy by Sir W. Brereton, in the list of delinquents, as having "the parsonage house at Stockport,‡ the glebe land thereto belonging and severall tenements in the sayd towne and tythes of the parish . . . sequestred about the 10th of August, 1644." § His goods valued at £268 14s. 10d., of which a list is given,|| were seized for the use of Parliament, February, 1644, some being claimed out of the inventory by his wife and by Mrs. Rideard, Mary Hullme, the Mrs. Maid, and some glasses by Mrs. Jodrell; and his wife tried to hide some of her own treasures, valued at £34 15s., in a chimney. He appealed, and journeying, as before, to London to see the Committee, in July, 1645, with an escort of Parliamentary

* Her son, John Wedgwood, of Harracles and Mosse, was buried at Leek in 1651, leaving male issue. A lineal descendant was Penelope Boothby, to whom the monument in Ashbourne Church by Banks. Her daughter, Elizabeth Wedgwood, married John Jodrell, of Moor-house, Leek, a scion of Yeardsley, and left issue.

† Son of W. Forde, of the Mosse, by his wife Margaret, daughter of John Bowyer, of Knipersley.

‡ There is a tradition at Stockport that his father was a physician, and attended the Sovereign on several occasions. Thomas Shallcross, Esq., was a gentleman of the Privy Chamber in 1737.

§ *Add MSS.* 1569, f. 125.

|| *Harl.* 2130, ff. 151-4.

Horse, they were attacked by the King's party while passing Dudley Castle, and he was accidentally slain, aged about 42 years, and there buried. He had found much opposition from Mr. Sergeant (President) Bradshaw. An administration of his goods was granted in P.C.C. June 26th, 1646, to his brother, Edmund Shalcross, who is described as a man of ability, benevolent, strictly just, and of learning. His study contained 588 volumes,* secured with one Roger Harpur, of Stockport, and viewed under the sequestrator's orders by William Thomson, of Bramall. In the Stockport registers are five autograph entries of sums received by him in connection with bequests to the poor. He married Mary, or Margaret, daughter of Thomas Rudyerd, of Rudyerd, county Stafford (*arg. fretty sa., on a canton gu. a crescent of the field*), of an eminent Saxon family (Royalists), which then contained Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, a statesman and orator, and, as poet, commended by Ben Jonson, but he died without issue. His widow made her Will, in 1677, with charitable bequests. James Rudyerd, of the Abbey, confirms in his Will, dated 1709, a grant made by his aunt of twenty shillings yearly, on Roach-grange, for repairing books left by her to Leek Vicarage, and for buying new ones.†

Richard Shalcross died at The Hall in 1623, aged about 51 years, and was succeeded by his son,

JOHN SHALLCROSS (XV.), of Shalcross, born in 1603. He and his wife appear to have resided at Ridge Hall, with her parents, until his father's death. He is named in the *Lay Subsidy Roll* of 2 Car. I.; and as "armiger," 1633, in the *Freeholders of Derbyshire*. He received from the King in 1634 the office of Receiver and Bailiff of the King's Rents in his honour of High Peak. His report, "Comp. Johannis Shalcross, Armigeri, Receptoris et Ballivi ibidem,"‡ makes the total receipts £361 7s. 4d. In the same year the Heralds (Chitting) took down "Mr. Shawcrosse of Shawcrosse his

* An Edward Hill was his servant for seven years.

† See Earwaker's *East Cheshire*, i., 386-7, for further information.

‡ *Harl.* 6673, ff. 129-152.

pedigree.”* Some additions were then made to the visitation of 1611,† and the breviare of 1639 may about this time have been added, or later, by the same representative, in 1663; and the brief but important pedigree, with twenty inclusive copies of the charters (the Widdrington Roll), was made under his direction about this time (*vide* under Richard (II.)). He was High Sheriff of the county in 1638. We find in 1639 a long lease between the King and John Shalcross, Esq., concerning land in Bowden Middlecale, and nine cottages in Youlgrave, and other small plots and houses over the Peak district.‡ He made an indenture of feoffment June 3rd, 1640, with Philip, fourth Earl of Pembroke, whereby he received, on payment of £1,600, two parts in three in the manors of Monyash, Chelmorton, and Flagg. John Shalcross,§ loyal to the King *in esse*—as was his progenitor, John (IX.)—became Colonel of Horse in the royal forces. In particular, during the Civil Wars a petition for compensation was made by some Parliamentary soldiers who were wounded in their assault upon his Hall at Shallcross. The old house,|| the scene of this rencontre, stood a little to the west of the present Hall. In September, 1645,¶ the Colonel gallantly held Chatsworth (old house) for the King, on behalf of the young Earl of Devonshire, with a fresh garrison from Welbeck, from the Earl of Newcastle, and a skirmishing force of three hundred horse. It was then besieged by Major Mollanus for fourteen days with four hundred foot, but the siege was raised by command of Colonel Gell, who ordered the Major and his forces to return to Derby (Glover). The year after these deeds of honour he sold, probably from necessity, some of his estate. An abstract of a conveyance, February 26th, is found in *Add. MSS.*, 6670, f. 453, from him to Thomas Gladwin, of Tupton Hall, of

* *Add. MSS.*, 6668.

† *Harl.*, 1093.

‡ *Duchy Misc. Books*, No. 58, f. 108.

§ Another John Shalcross, of Stockport and Hyde, about 1640, was a Royalist. He had children baptized at Stockport.

|| See Mr. Gunson's paper in *Journal*, vol. xxvii., pp. 186-7

¶ The King marched through the Peak, with about 3,000 men, the month before, from Ashbourne to Doncaster.

his two shares of the manor of Monyash, the purchase-money being £1,715. About the year 1645* an official return was made of all the estates in the Macclesfield Hundred which were owned by delinquents, and which Parliament had sequestered for the use of the public; among them:—

John Shalcrosse, Esquire, hath an auntient message and some cottages in the parish of Taxall, all of them sequestred about the time ut supra.

The number of those who sought to obtain peace and freedom from the Parliament now largely increased as the Royalist cause sank; yet it was doubtless with a keen pang, especially under his private circumstances, that the Colonel the next year sued out his pardon, paid the fine, took the Solemn League and Covenant, and swore never to bear arms against the Parliament. He was cleared of delinquency January 3rd, 1647:—

John Shalcross of Shalcross, Esquier.—He is a Darbieshire man, and hath sued out his pardon.

It is deducible that this staunch Cavalier kept the peace for about three years, and his wife possibly resented the precarious allowance, not more than one-fifth of the delinquent's income, which was then all that was allowed them. She thought that the estate, free from fines, should have been allowed her, as she had ever been loyal to the Parliament, and she made an application for the benefit of the Colonel's sequestration. But subsequently, in 1651, the Colonel, probably deeply moved by the event† of 1648, was again restless, for the following entries concern him in the *Calendar of State Papers*:—

1651.	Warrants from the Council of State. To apprehend Col.
from C. O. S.	John Shalcross, who corresponds with the enemy, and seize
To.	all the papers & writings in his lodgings and bring them
Serjeant	sealed to Council.
Dendy.	
1651.	No. 15. Col. John Shalcross to be discharged on like
May	bond in £1,000, with two sureties in £500.
20.	
May	Council of State. Day's Proceedings.
27.	No. 5. John Shalcross to have liberty to continue in
	London for one month to settle his estate, & the order
	of Council for seizing and securing his estate to be taken
	off, unless there be some other cause for continuing it.

* *Harl. MSS.*, 2130, f. 26, etc.

† He lineally derived from Bradshaw through Jodrel of Yeadsley.

June 2. Council of State to the Sequestration Commissioners, co's Cheshire & Derby. We formerly gave order for seizing & securing the estate of John Shalcross, but having since taken off such seizure we desire you to do so & set free his estate, unless there shall be some other cause for continuing it under security than the Order of Council.

An autograph letter from him to John Kendal, in 1652, on one side of a paper 8 in. by 6 in., on a business matter, is preserved in the Egerton MSS.* We add a *fac-simile* of his signature:—

Sr

I have caused those words Mr Tourner writ wth his owne hand and thought fit to be Inserted in Mrs. Rigbys Answer unto the bill pferred by the Attorney Gen'errall to be put in to macke the same plene.† And upon the excusyon of the commissyon saw her swere‡ soe that I question not now you will hould It full to all the charges therein expressed and lickwise preside§ wth effectt to Joyne In com'issyon & soe to herringe.¶ Mrs. Rigby Intending to pferre a crosse bill hath caused her son in law Mr. Alexander Rigby sarved with a suppine¶ & whom hath promised to appere and not Rune Into contempe the bill. My son'e will show you & Deliver you the suppine & I shall Desier your p'formanse according to your undertack in the note you gave Me under y^r hand.

su

Y^r faithful servant
Jo Shalcross

May 17 1652

To his Respected friend Mr. John Kendall, May 17, 1652, then present.

We find him again unsettled in 1654.

** April 4. Council. Day's Proceedings. No. 4. A bond entered into May 23, 1651, to the late Council of State by John Shalcross of Shalcross, co. Derby, also by Nich. Higgenbotham and Anth. Leyborne, for Shalcross' appearance before Council when summoned, and doing nothing to the prejudice of the State, to be delivered up to Mr. Shalcross, to be cancelled.

* 2648, f. 198. † Plain. ‡ Swear. § Proceed. ¶ Hearing. ¶ Subpna.

** *Cal. of State Papers.*

In 1655 he compounded for his estate, the composition money being £400; the fines inflicted on composition varying from two-thirds to one-tenth of the compounder's estate, when money was worth four and a half times its present value. Next year occurred the marriage, at Hope, of his eldest surviving son. In 1658 he was, at six shillings, a subscriber among the thirty-one from Shalcrosse to the Easter Roll (total, £35 3s.) for the parish of Hope. In the following year he was again in trouble:—

* 1659. Sept. 14. No. 29. Col. Shawcrosse† and the 2 taken with him, to be sent up in custody to Council.

Happily, this stout and valiant soldier lived to witness the rejoicings of the Restoration. Subsequently he recorded his arms and pedigree at the Visitation (Dugdale) taken September 17th, 1663.‡ This pedigree is in the records of the College of Arms, and a copy§ was truly extracted in 1779 by J. C. Brooke, Somerset, for the Rev. Simon Jacson. The arms are *arg. and gu.*, and the pedigree, the last taken at the Visitations, is of eight descents, ending with three children of Richard and Anne Shalcrosse. But these pedigrees are scanty. He sat on the magisterial bench at Bakewell March 27th, 1673, in which year he died.

He married Elizabeth, eldest of the three daughters of Thomas Bagshawe, of the Ridge, who was descended from John Shalcross (X.), whose arms—impaled in the Widdrington Roll—show the quarterings of Cockayne, Herthull, Deyville, Savage, Rossington, and Edensor, with a seventh quartering of unknown derivation. Unfortunately, Mrs. Shallcross strongly differed from her husband's politics. Her political sympathies were so objectionable to the Royalists, that Sir William Savile writes thus, under date September 22nd, 1643—"for Lt. Coll. Shaw-

* *Cal. of State Papers.*

† Not the first of his name to be apprehended (*Shackles* on *Schakilcros*) for political troubles, for in 1582 William "Shacrost," described as an honest citizen, was a prisoner in the Tower of London.

‡ *Add. MSS.* 6668, f. 390.

§ Kindly lent by Col. J. H. J. Jacson.

crosse wife, if you can conveniently gett her, take her prisoner, and wee will treat of the rest of the businesse"—in a letter to Major Beaumont, Governor of Sheffield Castle.* We find her name mentioned, subsequently, under the ordinance of March 27th, 1643,† in a payment to William Barrett, collector for the Macclesfield Hundred:—

Item, Received Sept. 6, 1644, of Mrs Elizabeth Shallcrosse of Shallcrosse for Cookes ffarme which was omitted in my last accompts, *li. 12 : s.00 : d.00.*

Item, more of Mrs Shalcross of Shalcross for bookes bought of the Committee for Sequestration, wh. bookes were part of sequestred goods belonging to Edmund Shalcross late parson of Stockport, a delinquent deceased, *li. 13 : s.06 : d.08.*

The last entry may refer to Edmund's mother.

Their political differences were probably accentuated by the dolorous fates of their respective brothers, for of the lady's two brothers who fought for the Parliament, Edward and Henry, the former was slain at Tutbury. Nor would the attack on their mansion, nor the lady's tending the beds of the Parliamentary wounded, nor the Colonel's wars and financial troubles, relieve their domestic disunion. We find an affidavit from her in 1647 in apparent connection with her claims upon her husband's estate. This affidavit does not contain all the facts mentioned in her depositions, for she charged Mr. Bretland with obstructing her brother, either Edward or Henry, when he was at Glossop, and preventing, as far as he was able, recruits from joining the Parliamentary Standard. This interesting document thus runs (abstract):—

Royalist Composition Papers, June 2nd, 1647. Bullocke Smithy. Elizabeth the wife of John Shallcross of Shallcross, Esquire, aged 42 years, sworne and examined saith, THAT about a month agoone Captain Henry Bagshawe, her brother, told her that he being in Glossop in a house there in company withe John Bretland of Thorncliffe in the County of Chester, he heard the same John Bretland utter these words following viz., that Sir John Gell, Sir Wm. Brereton, Sir John Curson and divers others were no better than traitors. And this deponent saith that Sir John Gell, Sir William Brereton, and Sir John Curson are to this deponents

* Hunter's *Hallamshire*, p. 139.

† *Return of Estates of Delinquents*, p. 270.

knowledge friends to the Parliament, and so also are those whom Bretland named not friends to the Parliament. And this deponent saith that about two years agone she hearing that Mr. Bretland had gotten the books whereby his Majesty's rents were formerly gathered by her said husband of & for the hundred of the High Peak and being in Chapel-en-le-Frith demanded of him the said books, that she might procure (if she could) the place granted over to her brother Captain Edward Bagshawe, now deceased, for the better maintaining of herself and her family (her husband's estate being then under sequestration) he Mr. Bretland answered that he would not part with it for that he took it for her husband's good (who was then a delinquent) whereinto she answered "Why then will you not deliver them unto me?" To which he said, "Because the Country saith you are your husband's enemy," which Sir Edward Bagshawe, Knt., being then in (our) company hearing said, "I pray you, Sir, wherein is she her husband's enemy," to which Mr. Bretland said, "In that she is of a contrary opinion to him, and would dispose of it to such persons as her husband would not have to deal with it." And further, this deponent being asked whether Mr. Bretland were well affected to the Parliament, she saith she hath heard it generally reported that he is a man disaffected to the Parliament, and she rather is induced to believe so because she has known him several times to travell on the fast days and not come to Church.

ELIZABETH SHALLCROSS.

From the above affidavit it would appear that the benefit of Colonel Shallcross's sequestration was first given to Captain Edward Bagshawe, and that after his death Mr. Bretland (of Thorncliff Hall, 1607-54) obtained it, or, at least, the collection of the King's rents.

By Elizabeth Bagshawe, who was 17 years old at the time of her marriage, he had issue:

I.—A son, buried in the chancel at Chapel-en-le-Frith January 15th, 162 $\frac{2}{3}$, unbaptized.

II.—John, born 1629, living 1638, died before 1650, *s.p.*

III.—RICHARD, born 1631, his successor.

IV.—Edmund, baptized at Taxal April 1st, 1633. Buried April 4th, 1633.

V.—Leonard, baptized at Taxal July 26th, 1634; he had a daughter, Sarah, baptized at Taxal July 24th, 1692. (A Leonard was buried in 1637.)

VI.—Thomas, of Brasenose College, Oxford, matriculated July 23rd, 1656; died before 1675 (Will of R. S.).

VII.—A daughter, buried in the chancel at Chapel-en-le-Frith, December 18th, 1623.

VIII.—Elizabeth, baptized at Chapel-en-le-Frith December 22nd, 1624; married Edward Downes, of Shrigley and Worth, 1630-94, and had issue Edward Downes, 1662-1747, who continued his line.* She was buried at Prestbury July 20th, 1677.

IX.—Frances, married Thomas Higginbotham,† of Buglawton, Macclesfield.‡ They had issue, Frances, her uncle Richard's God-daughter, living 1675, and Elizabeth, who married Hulme, of Buglawton. This Elizabeth, in 1725, left £4 per annum for providing clothes for six poor inhabitants of Taxal, distributed on St. Thomas's Day; 10s. for a sermon on the 16th of October, being the day of the death of her father; 5s. yearly to be laid out in penny loaves; and 5s. to be expended in repairing the tomb of the family (Earwaker). Mr. Joshua Hulme used to pay this charity. The 5s. for tomb repairs is annually paid into the Whaley Bridge bank.

The vicissitudes of the career of Colonel Shallcross ended in 1673, when he died§ aged 70 years, and was interred at Taxal. We hope that the little rift within the lute—differences which had allied the Shallcross and Bramhall cousins against their relatives at the Yeadsley and Ridge Halls—had been long healed, and both, we trust, *dormiunt in somno pacis*. His wife may have been intombed January 18th, 1681. Upon an extant altar-tomb, with an arched canopy, east of the Church, is an inscription|| on the flat-stone under the canopy, which thus runs:—

Here Lyeth the Body of Elizabeth | Shallcross Wife of Joⁿ Shallcross, Esq.^e | of Shallcross, & y^e Body of Frances | Higginbothom, Daughter of y^e said | Joⁿ Shallcross, Wife of Tho. Hig|ginbothom, Esq. of Buglowton | Buried y^e 2d day of Decem^r 1682. | Also y^e body of Tho. Higginbothom, | Esq. buried October y^e 21 | Anno Domini 1706.

* Earwaker's *East Cheshire*, vol. ii., p. 321.

† He gave a silver paten to Taxal Church the year he died.

‡ Will of R. S. (XVI.)

§ Another Jo. Shallcross of Shallcross died in 1667.

|| It is remarkable that this memorial does not notice the Colonel's burial. There is an obvious conjecture.

We append an abstract of the Colonel's Will, dated April 6th, 1672, proved December 6th, 1673:—

To be buried in Taxall Churchyard where my ancestors have been buried. To Edward Downes of Shrigley, Gent, and Elizabeth his wife, my daughter, £50; and to every child £10. To Thomas Higginbotham, of Buglawton, co. Chester, gent., my son in law, and to my daughter Frances, his wife, £40, and to every child XX nobles. Residue of lands, leases, goods, chattels, &c., unto my son and heir-apparent, Richard Shallcross, the sole executor.

He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

RICHARD SHALLCROSS (XVI.), of Shallcross, or Shawcrosse of Shawcrosse,* baptized at Taxal February 1st, 163½. He was admitted to Gray's Inn November 12th, 1650, as his father's son and heir. Here he probably met Roger Rowley "de hospicio Grayensi," whose daughter he married. He would appear to have been concerned at an early period in his gallant father's affairs, as may be noticed in the letter, 1652 (*supra*), and if he be identical with the following:—†

No. 27. The petition of Richard Shalcross, for discharge from the extraordinary tax,‡ set on lands mentioned in deeds recited in the petition, referred to the Major-General and Commissioners for co. Derby, to settle the matter at their next full meeting. Approved 8 Jan.

He was Surveyor of the North Duchy of Lancaster and Bailiff of the High Peak. Either he or his father, or perhaps his son, issued a copper token, still extant,§ in connection with his coal mines. Sir John Evans describes it as especially interesting (see illustration).

Richard's generosity is engraven in brass in the school at Buxton: "A gift by Richard Shallcross, of Shallcross Hall, of £5 towards the establishment of the Grammar School, 1674." He was made a justice for the county July 17th, 1675. He appears to have purchased the land of the Heathcotes|| in

* *Add. MSS.* 6668, f. 39.

† *Cal. of State Papers*, 1656-7, Jan. 1.

‡ The decimation tax, against which Humph. Shallcross petitioned for discharge, 1656 (see under John, X.). An arbitrary measure, carried out by Major-Gen. Henry Bradshaw, brother of the President (they were connections of Col. Shallcross).

§ Glover, vol. i., 274; *Reliquary*, vol. vi., p. 150; Boyne's *Tokens*, p. 46.

|| The Heathcotes of Taxal, 1666-1775 (*Earwaker*, ii, 543).

Taxal, or it may have been his son. Subsequently he confirmed an indenture with the Duchy in respect of a waiver of manorial rights, in consideration of the satisfaction of 100 acres of land in lieu thereof. Among the papers of Mr. W. H. G. Bagshawe is the original conveyance between Richard Shallcross and Thomas Eyre, dated May 3rd, 1674. This indenture refers at length to the arrangement made shortly before the outbreak of the Civil War between the Crown and the free tenants of the Peak Forest as to disafforesting, whereby Charles I. was to have a third of the wastes for enclosing, and the tenants two-thirds. John Shallcross, his father, was a principal manager for the King of the partition of the commons; and he himself claimed a considerable part of the wastes of Shallcross, Fernilee, and Fairfield, as pertaining to his manorial rights. In recognition of this claim, the Crown agreed to assign 100 (Cheshire) acres of the King's award to John Shallcross when the agreement was completed. It was not, however, until after the Restoration that the division* was carried out, then equally between the King and the freeholders, and as soon as this was completed Charles II. sold the Crown's share (1674) to Thomas Eyre, Esq.,† who covenanted to carry out the stipulated arrangement as to the 100 acres with the then Shallcross representative, the allotted portion being in Fairfield township. We give a copy of this representative's signature.

In 27 Car. II. Richard Shallcross signed the Duchy Special Commission to enquire into the bounds of Duchy lands.

Richard Shalcross was married, first, at Hope, June 12th, 1656, by Launcelot Lee, Esq., J.P., Salop, in the presence of Roger Rowley, Esq., and Mr. Francis Barney, Minister of the Church of Woodfield (Worfield), county Salop, to Anne, daughter and heiress of Roger Rowley, of Rowley, county

* In a plan showing the division of the Commons in the possession of Mr. W. H. G. Bagshawe, of Ford, a house at Cadster, in Taxal, belonged to Richard Shalcross. He is not the R. S. of the text, but one R. S. who died 1662.

† See *Journal*, vol. xxiv., page 32.

Salop.* For 500 years had this ancient line held the lands of Rowley, in Worfield, near Bridgnorth, one Roger carrying the standard of de Montfort at Evesham, where he was slain, and another fought at Agincourt, while Elizabeth, wife of Stephen, was a benefactor of the chantry at Worfield in 18 Hen. VII. *The Visitation of Shropshire*, 1623, records six generations, the alliances including Foxhall of Chelmershe, Baker of Severnhall, and Kinge of Birmingham.† Branches of this family have held several baronetcies. Roger, the father of Mrs. Shalcross, a barrister-at-Law of Gray's Inn, had first adhered to the Parliament, but in 1647 he became the assignee for his friend and neighbour, Sir William Whitmore, of Apley, owner of Bridgnorth Castle, which had been captured by the Parliamentarians in 1646, and he now gives Anne, his sole daughter and the heiress of the pleasantly-situated dwelling-place of his race, to the son of the Cavalier, to whom his estate was eventually carried. By her, who brought the second quartering of the Shallcross family (*Arg. on a bend betw. two Cornish choughs, sa., three escallops of the first*), he had issue, not apparently baptized at Taxal:

I.—JOHN, born in 1662, of whom presently. II.—Roger.

III.—Elizabeth, born in 1660, had a bequest of £1,000 under her father's Will. She became, by licence, at Stockport Church, January 20th, 1684, the second wife of Captain John Beresford (arms as under Shakelcross (X.)), an influential county magistrate and a strong Tory in Queen Anne's time, then head of the Beresford family, and who left many traces behind him. His branch was that of Fenny Bentley, but in 1681 he bought back again to the Beresfords the old hall at Beresford, as did Lord Beresford once again in 1829. He died at Ashbourne; his wife at Cheadle, in Cheshire. There is a memorial in the chancel at Fenny Bentley, near the tomb of their ancestor, the hero of Agincourt, which has an interesting (Latin) inscription:—

* *Harl.* 6668, f. 391, Mr. Shawcross of Shawcrosse, his pedigree.

† *Harl.* 1396 f. 274 b.

Near this place rests that which was mortal of John Beresford, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Shallcross, of Shallcross, in the county of Derby, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. He was a near friend to many of honourable degree, on account of his liberality of mind. By their hands he could have been carried to his grave, but he himself forbade it, and committed his body for burial only to his brother Edward, and his three sons (in a humble and obscure spot). He died in the year of Christ, 1724, of his age 70. His sorrowing widow discharging the last duty to her husband erected this memorial, who also died 21st March, 1745, at the age of 85. May they both with their children rest in peace.

Among their descendants is the Rev. E. A. Beresford, who informs me that there was in the possession of the late Canon Gilbert Beresford, of Hoby, some plate and books (the library was sold in 1899) with the Shallcross arms, presumably brought by this marriage. He has a portrait in oils of John Beresford and of his wife. John Shallcross (XVII.) was one of Captain Beresford's executors. Agnes, second daughter of their grandson, Rev. W. Beresford, married Sir H. FitzHerbert, of Tissington, in 1805, leaving issue.

IV.—William, living 35 Car. II., 1682. In that year on March 20th, he signed at the Derby Assizes a loyal memorial to the King from the Grand Jury, directed against an association of the Protestant party, supported by William, subsequently first Duke of Devonshire, which attempted to exclude the right of the Duke of York (James II.) to the Crown as a professed Roman Catholic.

V.—Anne.

VI.—Ellen; had £500 under father's Will; under 21 in 1675.

Richard Shallcross married, secondly, Dorothy, daughter of William George, of Shrewsbury, a connection of the families of Hazlewood and Chadwick, whom he may have met at Shrewsbury while visiting his wife's relatives there at "Rowley's Mansion."* By her, however, he left no issue.

* William Rowley, a scion of Rowley, settled as a draper at Shrewsbury, and there built the fine brick house known as "Rowley's Mansion," in the street now called Hill's Lane. There is an illustration of this house in Owen and Blakeway's *Shrewsbury*, i., 408.

Richard Shallcrosse married, thirdly, October 10th, 1667, Jane, daughter and co-heiress—with her sister Anne, who married, firstly, Henry Bagshawe, of the Ridge—of Edward Brereton, of Hurdlow (*arg. two bars. sa.*), and the widow of Robert Dale, of Flagg Hall, who died March, 1665,* by whom she had George Dale and Milicent Dale. Richard Shallcrosse lost his father at about the same time as he lost his third wife; she was buried at Chelmonton† December 16th, 1673, leaving issue:

VIII.—Jane, baptized at Taxal October 7th, 1669; had £600 under her father's Will at 21.

IX.—Helen, buried at Taxal October 19th, 1676.

X.—Francesca, baptized at Taxal July 23rd, 1673; buried there January 13th, 167 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Richard Shallcrosse was the fourth and last representative who died at the second mansion, having lived there since just before 1669. Only surviving his gallant father three years, he died at the early age of 45. He was buried March 21st, 167 $\frac{5}{8}$, in the chancel at Taxal, near his Jodrell ancestors, Roger who had served at Agincourt, and buried there in 1423, and Nicholas, who died in 1528. A ledger stone, with inscription, was placed over his remains. His Will, which shows that he was Surveyor of the North Duchy of Lancaster and Bailiff of the High Peak, was dated October 15th, 1675, and proved April 9th, 1676. It mentions some decayed kindred, as will be seen in the abstract below:—

I give and bequeath out of the rents and issues of all my real and personal estate unto my daughter Elizabeth £1,000, and unto my daughter Jane £600, and to my daughter Ellen Shallcross £500 on attaining 21 years of age. Whereas I married 10th Octr, 1667, Jane, daughter of Edward Brereton of Hurdlow, gent., relict of Robert Dale of Flagg, gent., who died Dec. 5th, 1673, during which time and since Joseph Beebee hath received the rents of George Dale, son and heir of the said Robert Dale, [$\frac{1}{3}$ rd of which did belong to me in right of my wife], I give unto the said George Dale £1,000 out of the same on his attaining 21 years of age. Whereas I promised Dorothy, my late wife, to give unto her two God-daughters, Dorothy, one of the daughters of my brother Hazlewood, and

* Glover, ii., pp. 46, 47. He died aged 20.

† Chelmonton and Taxal Parish Registers.

[blank] one of the daughters of my brother Chadwick, £50 each, I now direct my executor to pay the same to them on attaining 21 years of age. To my kinswoman, Mrs. Elizabeth Downes, daughter of my brother-in-law Edward Downes of Shrigley, Esq., all my silver plate, now in the possession of my said brother-in-law. To God-daughter Frances, daughter of my brother-in-law Thomas Higginbotham, Gent., silver plate. I have assigned my office of Surveyor of the North Duchy of Lancaster for the benefit of my son John until he attains 21 years. I have assigned to my kinsman, William Rowley,* of Clifford's Inn, Gent., my office of Bailiff of the High Peak for the use of my son John. Names his late brother Thomas. To my kinsman, Henry Bagshaw,† son of Henry Bagshaw, late of Ridge, Esq., an annuity of £20 until he attains the age of 21. To brother Peter Barker‡ £5. To cousin,§ William Blackwell, now living with me, an annuity of £5 for life. My old servant, Thomas Shallcross the elder now living with me to be maintained at Shallcross during his life. To his five children, John, Ralph, Richard, Thomas, Anne, £5 to purchase waste lands. To my servant, Thomas Shallcross the younger, 20s. My mansion house at Rowley, co. Salop, &c., to my son John. Thomas Higginbotham to be manager during minority of my son.

Richard was succeeded by his son,

JOHN SHALLCROSS, or Shawcross|| and (XVII.) of Shallcross, entitled to quarter the arms of Walker and Rowley. Born in 1662, he was early bereft of four parents, and but 14 years old on his succession. He was admitted to Gray's Inn May 23rd, 1677, and matriculated at B. N. C., Oxford, in 1680. On attaining his majority, he became Surveyor of the North Duchy of Lancaster and Bailiff of the High Peak. The same year he doubtless attended, at Chelmsorton, the funeral of his step-brother,¶ George Dale, of Flagg Hall, who died in his nonage

* Probably son of Roger Rowley, of London, merchant, his wife's uncle. Also his wife's sister's son, born 1666, living 1697.

† Born 1667.

‡ This connection was rather complicated. Peter Barker, brother of the wife of the Apostle of the Peak, married, after 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of William Greaves, of Tideswell, and relict of William Brereton, of Hurdlow, the brother-in-law of Rich. Shalcross. Peter Barker was baptized in 1632, at Darley.

§ The testator was a descendant of Blackwall, of Blackwall, through his mother.

|| *Magna Brit.*, 1738.

¶ His step-sister, Millicent Dale, the heiress of her niece Jane, married Thomas Powell, of Park, co. Salop, and had three daughters. He survived, and sold the Flagg estate to Thomas Bagshawe, of the Ridge, in 1735.

—tablet in the Church—leaving a posthumous daughter, Jane, who died young. In 1684 he sold his estate at Rowley to the Rev. John Harwood, of Shrewsbury, from whom, in 1709, it passed to Sir Richard Hill, of Hawkestone, Salop, who sold it to the Davenports in 1723, in which family it still remains. The mansion is now a picturesque old farmhouse. The year following Monmouth's rebellion, he served as High Sheriff for the county (1686). In 1689 he was made a Commissioner under the Court of Conscience Bill,* for the recovery of small debts. In 1691 a conveyance was made to him by Reginald Downes, of Overton, and his son Edmund, of the manor and advowson of Taxal, which had been held by their family since 1344. A release was executed in 1715 to confirm the same by John Downes, second son of Reginald.† John Shallcross sold the advowson in 1730, after presenting in 1703 to Rev. Roger Bolton, in 1714 to Rev. William Newton, in 1726 to Rev. Joseph Dale, and in 1727 to Rev. Edward Potts.‡ The manor he sold in 1733. He was a considerable landowner on both sides of the Goyt. In 1695 his "tyth" at Wormhill, to carry on the war against Louis XIV., was £5 6s. He presented the Market House at Chapel-en-le-Frith in 1700. On March 20th, 1700-1, he, with Peter Wilbraham, of Dorfield, made an arbitration in the dispute of the governors of the Grammar School at Prestbury. A note of rents payable to Thomas Eyre, Esq., assesses him, March 25th, 1703, at £3 for Black Edge. He served a second time as High Sheriff in 1710 (Glover gives John Harper, of Twyford, Esq.; both served), and he qualified as a justice for the county April 29th, 1712. He is identical with the John Shalcross who in 1712 was awarded allotments in Bowden, but not with the John Shallcross of Shallcross, 1714, named in the "Return of Papists' Estates." § Apparently about 1725, he built the

* *Hist. MSS. Commission.*

† Ormerod.

‡ Or Pott, attended last illness of Roger Jacson, 1743.

§ *Exch. Q. R.*

present Hall at Shallcross, as represented in the last *Journal*, though the first and last of his ancient line to reside there. A pretty story of a practical joke which Mr. Legh, of Lyme, indulged in at his expense, in connection therewith, is told in the Ford Hall papers:—

Mr. Legh,* of Lyme, and Mr. Shallcross, of Shallcross, met in London, and agreed to return to the country together. On the way Mr. Legh observed that his friend several times put his hand to his pocket, as if to assure himself that something was safe. At last Mr. Legh said, "May I ask what you have got there, that you seem so anxious about?" Mr. Shallcross replied, "To say the truth, it is a £1,000 note, with which I am intending to rebuild my house at Shallcross." Some hours afterwards they arrived at a wayside inn, and Mr. Legh suggested that they should take a walk, whilst the horses baited. "But," said he, "as it is rather a lonely neighbourhood and highwaymen are not unknown, I should recommend you to hide that note until we come back." So they looked round the room into which they had been shown, for a place of security, and Mr. Legh finding a ledge just out of sight at the bottom of the chimney, persuaded Mr. Shallcross to put his treasure there. They then sallied forth, but Mr. Legh professing to have forgotten something, returned by himself to the house for a moment, took the note from the chimney, and told the waiter to have a good fire made whilst they were out. On coming back from their stroll, the horror of Mr. Shallcross at the sight which presented itself was as great as Mr. Legh's amusement. Eventually taking compassion upon his friend's distress, Mr. Legh produced the note. Whether they continued their journey together the story does not say, but Shallcross Hall was rebuilt.

We find two references to John Shallcross of great interest in a letter written by Mr. Bagshawe, of Ford, in 1727, to Miss Wingfield, of Hazleborough Hall, shortly before their marriage: "Your will shall be obeyed, though I am afraid we shall be laughed at for it, because Mr. Shallcross, who is reckoned to have £1,500 a year had never but one, and Mr. Jodrell, who has a better estate than ever I pretended to, I have heard ridiculed for this," etc. Miss Wingfield appears to have expressed a wish that their men servants might have a state livery as well as the ordinary one.

He married, by licence, at Stockport, October 28th, 1686,

* Peter Legh, of Lyme, 1669-1744. A relative of Mrs. John Shallcross, *infra*, under his son Legh.

Anne, daughter of Sir John Arderne,* of Harden (now represented by Lord Haddington), Knt. (*gu. three crosses crosslet fitchée arg., on a chief, or, a crescent of the first*),† then aged 19 years. Major FitzHerbert, of Somersal Hall, has in his possession a silver tankard, with a hall-mark of 1669-70, on which are engraved the arms of Arderne. It came to him from Mr. C. R. Jacson, of Barton Hall, who died 1893. He looked upon it as one of the things belonging to what he called the "Somersal affinity," coming to his family from the Shallcross marriage, through the FitzHerberts of Somersal. John Shallcross died September 26th, 1733, and was buried in the chancel of Taxal Church. His will is dated 1731. His wife predeceased him, having been buried in the chancel at Taxal June 25th, 1729. By her he had issue,

I.—JOHN, born at (old) Shallcross Hall, and baptized at Taxal May 10th, 1688. He was of B. N. C., Oxford, 1706, and student of the Middle Temple, 1707. He died in the lifetime of his father, and was buried December 29th, 1709.

II.—Legh, named after his mother's grandfather, Thomas Legh,‡ of Lyme, D.D., Rector of Walton and Sefton, co. Lancaster; baptized at Taxal July 25th, 1694. He died September 28th the same year.

III.—MARGARET, born April 6th, 1690, eventual representative, of whom presently.

IV.—Frances, died young.

V.—Elizabeth, born July 9th, 1692, died unmarried January 24th, 1729-30.

VI.—Letitia, baptized at Taxal December 7th, 1695, died July 29th, 1717, unmarried.

VII.—FRANCES, born 21st November, 1699, of whom presently.

* A descendant of Robert Hyde, of Norbury (charter 1).

† This same coat was tricked by Dethick and Camden in 1599 to be quartered with Shakespeare, though not assumed by him (*MS. Coll. of Arms*, R. 21).

‡ This branch is now represented by Lord Newton. Legh signs Shallcross charter, 5 Hen. VI., No. 22. See also under Richard (II.) The wife of Leonard (XIII.) descended lineally from Legh.

VIII.—ANNE, born December 2nd, 1708, named after her mother, died in 1776, unmarried; she was co-heir with her sisters, and the last surviving member of the family.

Portraits of Margaret, Frances, and Anne, the latter being a copy from the original at Tissington Hall, are in the possession of Major FitzHerbert, of Somersall Hall.

On the floor of the chancel at Taxal,* carved in bold letters, are several ledger stones, usually covered with a removable boarding, bearing these names:—

No. 1.—“Roger Jacson, of Shallcross, Esq., Dyed November the 12th, 1743, and was Buryed under this Stone aged 58 years.”

2.—“Elizabeth, sister to John and Lætitia Shallcross, 1730.”

3.—“Lætitia Shallcross, sister to John the younger, 1717.”

4.—“Richard Shallcross of Shallcross, 1675. Anne, daughter of Sir John Arden, 1729.”

5.—“John Shallcross of Shallcross, son of Richard and father of John and Lætitia, 1733.”

6.—“John Shallcross, Junior, dyed in the 21st year of his age, In his father's Life Time, 1709.”

9.—“Frances Jodrell of Yeardsley, Esq., buried 1756. Mrs. Mary Jodrell, buried Feb. 8th, 1654.”

10.—“Edmund Jodrell of Yeardsley, Esq.,† buried Oct. 13th, 1657. Edmund Jodrell of Yeardsley, Esq., buried 1713. Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Mollenez, Baronight, at Teversall, Nottinghamshire, died July 2nd, 1756. (The Jodrells had a royal descent through Molyneux of Teversal.)

John Shallcross died at his new Hall on September 26th, 7 Geo. II., 1733, aged 71 years. He probably died suddenly, as no illness is mentioned in a letter written at Shallcross Hall on September 9th by Mrs. Anne Gisborne to her husband at Staveley.

FRANCES SHALLCROSS, the youngest daughter, was born November 4th and baptized at Taxal November 12th, 1699. She

* There are more in these graves than are accounted for in the inscriptions.

† Royalist, and cousin of Col. Shallcross, XV.

married at Stockport, December 4th, 1722, ROGER JACSON, of Ashbourne, M.B., who was born in 1687.* He inherited lands in Suffolk and Essex from his father, George Jacson, M.D., of Derby, and was executor and devisee of his eldest brother, George, of Leek, in 1719. He purchased the Shallcross estate from his father-in-law in 1728, and at Shallcross Hall he died November 12th, 1743, aged 56, leaving no issue. His wife survived him, dying May 15th, 1748. He bequeathed his estates to his nephew, Simon, the son of Simon Jacson, his younger brother, who married, in 1749, Anne FitzHerbert, the daughter of Margaret Shallcross (*infra*). Roger Jacson's sister, Mrs. Anne Gisborne (there are two portraits of this lady at Ford Hall), thus writes, November 15th, 1743, about his death, from Staveley, of which place her husband was Rector, to her daughters, then visiting at Derby (extract):—

My Dear Girls will not be surpris'd I believe to hear that about six on Saturday morning yr uncle Jacson was releas'd from a troublesome world. We may grieve for ourselves in having lost one of the best Friends we had in ye world, but God Almighty is above all, and we ought, and I hope we shall all, submit with thankfulness for all his Mercy's. He is to be interr'd to Day; yr Pap'a went to Shallcross yesterday, rather by permission, than invitation, to pay him that last respect; for ye Funeral will be very Private, according to his desire; & at Taxall according to his desire also. 'Tis great comfort to hear he was tolerably easie, sensible, & chearfull, for some time, had a deal of Mr. Potts† company Dayly, & was pleas'd with it, he saw nobody else, except his own Family. My Dear Girls must get something of Mourning upon ys Melancholy occasion; we think neat Grey Stuff Gowns for Nancy & Kitty will do very well; Dolly we think should have something better, as a Grey Poplin, or some such thing; Plain caps, just what you will want and no more. . . . You shou'd let yr Uncle John Gisborne‡ know of my Dear Brors Death as soon as you can, if he does not know already, with Service from us all to him, Niece Nancy, & Dolly Sole.

The annexed verses by the same writer, who was also mother

* He was of Jesus College, Cambridge, with James Gisborne, the rector of Staveley.

† Vicar of Taxal, 1727-53.

‡ His wife, Dorothy, was sister of the writer, and of Roger Jacson, of Shallcross Hall.

of the Rev. Francis Gisborne,* a great benefactor of the county, will interest, as they were written at Shallcross Hall when visiting her brother. They are addressed to Dorothy Gisborne, her own and her husband's niece, of Derby. Both extracts are from the originals at Ford Hall:—

My Verses were bad, I very well know it, And am confident I shall ne'er
make a good Poet,
But if any pleasure to my Cousins they gave, My end it is answer'd, and
now I must crave
Acceptance of thanks for your kind pritty Letter, And your Poetry too,
for which I'm your debter;
I did not receive it till last Sunday morning As I for the Church† myself
was adorning.
Your lines gave me joy that is felt but by few, Nay, by none but by those
that can Love as I do.
Tho' I don't hear so oft as I am apt to expect, Yet I never impute it to
Slight, or Neglect,
That from any of you, I expect not to find, Who, to oblige me seem
always inclin'd;
Which makes me so ready to grant your request In that sort of writing
I've judgement the least.
'Tis time to my Nonsense I shou'd put an end, So only will add, I am,
Dear Dolly, your Friend.

MARGARET, the eldest daughter of John Shallcross, was born in 1690, and married, February 13th, 171 $\frac{7}{8}$, Richard, son of John FitzHerbert, † of Somersall Herbert (*gu. three lions ramp. or.*, FitzHerbert modern). He was buried at Somersall October 3rd, 1746, and his wife May 30th, 1772. They had issue,

I.—RICHARD FITZHERBERT, of Somersal, born in 1727, High Sheriff, county Derby, 1754, who was grandson and nearest in blood to John Shallcross, and entitled to quarter his shield. His portrait is at Somersal Hall. Some portraits of this family are in a farm-house in the village, and amongst them is one of "The Squire" as a young man, full length,

* He and his brothers and sisters were cousins of the Rev. Simon Jacson, who married 1749. Their mother, the writer, was born 1693, and died 1769.

† Taxal.

‡ Her father's cousin, John Beresford, married Frances, daughter of John Fitzherbert, of Somersall.

walking with dogs, in a blue coat. There is another, said to be his father. Dying *s.p.*, and buried at Somersall January 12th, 1803,* the last male of his branch of his own family, he bequeathed all his estate to his nephew, Rev. Simon Jacson (*infra*), who sold this estate to Alleyne FitzHerbert, Lord St. Helens, in 1810.

II.—ANNE FITZHERBERT, whose descendants through her eventually became the heirs of Somersal. She was born January 18th, 1719-20, and married, November 20th, 1749, at Somersall, SIMON JACSON (*gu. a fesse between three sheldrakes, arg.*), nephew of Dr. Roger Jacson and Frances Shallcross, his wife (*supra*). He became Rector of Bebington, 1753-77, and was of Shallcross Hall, and Rector of Tarporley, 1778-87, and of Somersall. His wife died August 3rd, 1795, aged 75 years, "spent in the constant exercise of every Christian and social virtue" (Miss Jacson's Diary). He died in 1808. Descendants of their children, coheirs of the old Shallcross family still survive, and some are entitled to quarter the Shallcross arms.

(3) *Devolution of the Estate.*—In 1794 the Shallcross estate passed out of the Jacson family, and was sold to Foster Bower, Esq., Recorder of Chester, who in 1793 had purchased the Overton Hall estate, sold in 1733 by John Shallcross or his representatives.

The fortunes of the Shallcross estate, after its sale, may be briefly traced. FOSTER BOWER left a brother, John Bower, of Manchester, who married in 1775 Frances Jodrell, of Yardsley Hall, born 1752. He assumed his wife's surname and arms, in compliance with the will of her grandfather, whose heiress she was, which JOHN BOWER JODRELL, on the demise of his brother, Foster Bower, himself succeeded to the Shallcross estate; and, dying in 1796, was succeeded in both these estates, including Henbury, co. Chester, which he purchased, and where he chiefly resided, by his son, FRANCIS JODRELL, of Shallcross

* For some of these dates I am indebted to Rev. R. H. C. FitzHerbert.

Yeardsley, and Henbury, who died in 1829, and was succeeded by his son,* JOHN WILLIAM JODRELL; on whose demise in 1858 the estates passed to his brother, FRANCIS CHARLES JODRELL, on whose death in 1868 they passed to another grandson, by her daughter Harriet, of the above Frances Jodrell—viz., THOMAS JODRELL PHILLIPS, who assumed the additional surname and arms of Jodrell, born in 1807, M.A., J.P.; on whose death, in 1889, the estates passed to his nephew, HENRY RICHARD TOMKINSON, the son of his sister Harriet, who immediately made over the whole property by deed of gift to his nephew, Colonel E. T. D. Cotton Jodrell, C.B., of Reaseheath Hall, the son of his sister, Miss Sophia Tomkinson, the wife of the Right Rev. G. E. L. Cotton, Lord Bishop of Calcutta, who is the present owner of Shallcross Hall.

* In 1831 the Taxal and Shalcross estate, comprising 4,546 acres of land, at a rental of £2,337 per annum, was offered for sale by George Robins, in London. Of Shalcross Hall it is said—"This Mansion is finished of Stone, and in the good olden times was the abode of the respected Proprietor, it hath subsequently become the habitation of the principal Farmer upon the Estate. It is of ancient date, but it will survive many generations yet to come, when buildings erected during what has been incorrectly styled 'the March of Improvement,' will be no longer seen or heard of. A fine Avenue of Limes welcome the passing Traveller, and remind him of its former influence. There is a Farm of 93 A. 2 R. 29 P., as will be seen more particularly described presently. A considerable portion includes very excellent Meadow and rich Pasture Land. The Tenant, Mr. John Morton, is not only a respectable, but a very responsible Tenant."