

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS
 TO THE
 FIRST VOLUME
 OF THE
 WELSH TOUR.

PAGE 6. Half a league—read—half a mile; for that is the sense of *Leuca* in the Doomsday Book. See *Dugdale's Warwickshire*, i. 46.

Page 8. I find that coals were discovered in the township of *Mostyn*, as early as the time of *Edward I.* as appears by an extent of that place, in the twenty-third year of that reign*.

Page 9. *Sbunamitish* Widow—read—Woman.

Page 26. In the grant to the abby of *Basingwork*, of the lands in the peak of *Derbyshire*, there is a clause, reserving the venison to the king, with the consent of the abbot and convent; for the preservation of which, two foresters were appointed by the king; but the grantees were allowed to kill hares, foxes, and wolves †.

Page 28. *TUDOR ALED*, a bard cotemporary with the abbot *Thomas Pennant*, celebrates in a poem not only his hospitality,

* *Sebright MSS.*

† *Ibid.*

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but his prowess in battle; and compliments him on having beautified and enlarged the abby. Among other luxuries, I think he enumerates sugar; which might well be, for sugar was a great article of commerce in *Sicily*, as early as the year 1148; so a rich abbot might easily indulge himself in it in the fifteenth century*.

Page 36. *James II.* in his progress to *Holywell*, gave, as marks of his favor, golden rings, with his hair plaited beneath a crystal. One is still preserved in a neighboring family, which he had bestowed on the Roman Catholic Minister of *Holywell*.

Page 82. That the *British* commanders used to stand on a turf mount, or tribunal, to harangue their soldiers, is evident from the authority of *Dio Cassius*, lib. lxii. who informs us, that *Boadicea* delivered her animating speech from an eminence of this kind.

Page the same. *William Parry*, LL.D. and member for *Queensborough*, was born at *Northop*. He was executed before the door of the parliament-house, in 1584, for designing the death of Queen *Elizabeth*. He had before rendered himself obnoxious, for having had the courage to speak against the bill for the expulsion of popish priests, &c. was committed to prison for his freedom, but restored on making submission. He asserted, that his mother was a *Conway*, of *Boddrudan*; that his father had thirty children by two wives, and died aged 108. His enemies, on the contrary, say he was of mean parents: but

* *Sebright MSS.*

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be that as it was, his abilities were considerable; but his duplicity brought him to his fatal end. He went a voluntary spy to foreign parts, was gained over by the *Romish* party, probably meant to deceive both sides; so fell a just victim to his artifices. See *Stripe's Annals*.

Page 97. *Hawarden* castle was then garrisoned for the parliament, by a hundred and fifty men of Sir *Thomas Middleton's* regiment.

Page 101. Chief Justice *Glynne*, in 1655, established the first precedent reported in the books for granting a new trial, on account of *excessive damages* given by the jury.—*Black. Com.* iii. 388.

Page 105. Lord Chancellor *Egerton* was buried at *Doddleston*, out of affection to his wife *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Thomas Ravenscroft*, esq; of *Breton*. His mother had been a servant maid in the parish; but was the daughter of one *Sparks*, of *Bickerton*. I have heard this remarkable anecdote of her, and the fortunate child: The mother had been so much neglected by Sir *Richard Egerton*, of *Ridley*, the father of the boy, that she was reduced to beg for support. A neighboring gentleman, a friend of Sir *Richard*, saw her asking alms, followed by her child. He admired its beauty, and saw in it the evident features of the knight. He immediately went to Sir *Richard*, and layed before him the disgrace of suffering his own offspring, illegitimate as it was, to wander from door to door. He was affected with the reproof,

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adopted the child, and by a proper education, layed the foundation of its future fortune.

Page 107. *Septimus*—read—*Septimius*.

Page 183. On the first church—read—on the site of, &c.

Page 185. One lance—a mis-translation—read—one great dish, or charger. *Lancem*, from *Lanx*.

Page 190. Doctor *Haggarth*—read—*Haygarth*.

Page 213. *Holt Castle* was surrendered to colonel *Pope*, by agreement with general *Mytton*, who had left the place before possession was taken of it.

Page 214. *Elizabeth*, ever attentive to her *prerogatives*, clamed the *mise* on her accession, in *November 1558*. She appointed a commission for the receipt; but met with opposition in the town of *Caermarthen*, by the inhabitants, who alleged, that greater sums had been raised in their county, in the reigns of *Henry VIII.* and *Edward VI.* than was answered to the prince. Several were imprisoned for their resistance, but afterwards released; and on their petition a compromise was made, that whenever a subsidy was granted to the prince, no *mise* should be given; and the reverse when a *mise* was received*.

Page 218. The mistake about the Sir *Thomas Hanmer*, speaker of the house of commons, is rectified by a leaf at the close of

* *Strype's Annals*, i. Introduction, p. 14. who adds, that originally corn and wine was given at the accession, to support the prince's household.

this,

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this, with which the possessor of the *Welsh Tour* is desired to replace pp. 217. 218. of the first volume.

Page 225. An extent was made in the twenty-eighth of *Edward I.* at *Ovetton*, before *Richard de Mascy*, justice of *Chester*, by which it appears, that the king had a mill there worth twelve pounds a year, and a fishery worth twenty; which shews the greatness of the value of the latter in those days. The only fish worth attending to, must have been salmon. It was an important article, not only in private families, but, in those days, for the support of armies. In *Rymer* † is an order for three thousand dried salmon, issued by *Edward II.* in 1308, in order to enable him to set his troops in motion, to wage war against *Scotland*.

Page the same. A certain spot near *Soddylt*, near this village, divides *England* and *Wales*—the provinces of *Canterbury* and *York*—the dioceses of *Litchfield and Coventry*, *Chester*, and *St. Asaph*—the counties of *Salop*, *Flint*, and *Denbigh*—the hundreds of *Oswestry*, *Maytor*, and *Bromfield*—the parishes of *Ellesmere*, *Ovetton*, and *Erbistock*—the townships of *Duddleston*, *Knolton*, and *Erbistock*.

Page 240. JOHN, second son—read—*John Lackland*.

Page 242. Sixth line of the verses, from this—read—from whom.

Page 250. Whose house—read—the use of which.

† iii. 95.

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Page 255. *Richard II.* with the committee of parlement, in this town determined that the great dispute between the duke of *Hereford* and *Mowbray* duke of *Norfolk*, should be decided by single combat at *Coventry*; both dukes having appeared before the king at *Oswestry*, after the dissolution of the parlement held at *Sbrewsbury*.—*Drake*, i. 519.

Page 260. *Cae Dwn*, or rather *Cae Twm*. The last, according to doctor *Davies*, signifies *fractura*, than which nothing can be more expressive of the ending of this famous work, which, as I have not long since observed, terminates in a flat cultivated country, on the farm of *Cae Twm*, near *Tryddyn* chapel, in the parish of *Mold*. The termination is remote from any hill, or place of strength: it is therefore reasonable to imagine, that this mighty attempt was here suddenly interrupted by some cause, of which we must ever remain ignorant.

Page 263. Sir *John Owen* was of this house, but not of the family of *Owen Brogyntyn*. He was descended from *Hwfa ap Cynddelw*, one of the fifteen tribes of *North Wales*. Before Sir *John Owen's* family enjoyed the place, it had been long possessed by the *Lacons*. It passed from them to Sir *William Morris*, of *Clenenny*, in *Caernarvonshire*, by virtue of his marriage with the daughter of *William Wynne Lacon*, esq; and was conveyed into the family of the present owner by the marriage of the granddaughter of that match with *John*, fourth son of *Robert Owen*, of *Bôdfilin*, in *Anglesea*. This gentleman (who was father of Sir *John*) had been secretary to the great *Walsingham*, and made a fortune of ten thousand pounds; a sum perhaps despised by

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modern secretaries, but a vast one in those days. His master did not take such good care of himself, for he did not leave sufficient to defray his funeral expences.

Page 279. LLANGOLLEN. In the old church was formerly a recumbent figure, in alabaster, of a churchman, supposed to have been *St. Colleen*.

Page 294. *Elibu Yale* had been governor of *Madras*, and probably a very despotic one. He hanged his groom for riding out with his horse to take the air for two or three days, without his leave, for which *Yale* was called to severe account in *England*.—*Harris's Coll. Voy.* i. 917.

Page the same. The fine brazen eagle, which serves as a reading-desk in *Wrexham* church, was the gift of *John ap Gryffydd ap David*, of *Plás Ystivan*, in that neighborhood, in the year 1254. Its price was six pounds.—*Halston MSS.*

Page 295. The steeple at *Wrexham* must have been built several years after the church, if an account I received lately from a friend is well founded, that the church was built a little before the year 1472, and in that year it was glazed with glass from *Normandy*.

Page 296. Chancellor *Jeffries* has by him the purse, the badge of his office, and is dressed in his baron's robes.

Page 297. His brother, Sir *Thomas*, was knight of *Alcantara*; and for the honor of the descendants of *Tudor Trevor*, from whom the *Jeffries* are sprung, the proofs of his descent
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were admired even by the proud *Spaniards*, among whom he resided long as consul at *Alicant* and *Madrid*. He had rendered himself so acceptable to the *Spanish* ministry, as to be recommended to our court to succeed lord *Landsdown* as *British* envoy; but the revolution put a stop to the promotion.

Page 300. In the neighborhood of *Gresford* stood the *Lower Gwerfilt*, a house burnt down *April* the 20th, 1738, by which the country lost the worthy and respectable family of the *Shakerlies*, who settled there soon after the restoration. They were originally of *Cheeshire*, but removed to this place almost immediately on the return of the royal family. Colonel (afterwards Sir *Jeffry*) *Shakerly* was a distinguished loyalist, and had the command of a regiment of horse under *Charles I.* During his service, he contracted a great friendship with colonel *Robinson*, owner of the *Upper Gwerfilt*; which induced him, soon after the year 1660, to purchase this estate from captain *Sutton*, an old cavalier, descended from *Tudor Trevor*, and ruined in the royal cause. This the colonel did, not only to re-place a considerable estate he had been obliged to sell in *Kent*, in support of the cause, but to be near his friend and fellow-foldier. No mention is made of him in any of the histories of our civil commotions, notwithstanding he was engaged in most of the actions of any note. The following account of what preceded the battle of *Rowton-Heath*, near *Chester*, is extremely curious, and merits preservation; which I deliver in the manner I received it, by the favor of his grand-son, *Peter Shakerley*, esq;

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“ THE heath upon which Sir *Marmaduke Langdale* was drawn up, carries the name of *Rowton Heath*; a mile beyond which, in the *London* road from *Chester*, is another heath, called *Hatton Heath*. The order which Sir *Marmaduke* had received from the king, was only to beat *Poyntz* back. Sir *Marmaduke* performed the same effectually; for having marched his men over *Holt Bridge* undiscovered by the enemy, who had taken the out-works and suburbs of the city on the east side thereof, and *Poyntz* coming in a marching posture along the narrow lane between *Hatton Heath* and *Rowton Heath*, Sir *Marmaduke* having lined the hedges, fell upon him, and killed a great many of his men; and having so done, ordered colonel *Shakerley*, who was best acquainted with that country, to get the next way he could to the king (who lodged then at Sir *Francis Gamull*'s house, in *Chester*) and acquaint him, that he had obeyed his orders in beating *Poyntz* back, and to know his majesty's further pleasure. The colonel executed his orders with better speed than could have been expected; for he galloped directly to the river *Dee*, under *Huntingdon House*, got a wooden tub (used for slaughtering of swine) and a batting-staff (used for batting of coarse linen) for an oar, put a servant into the tub with him, and in this desperate manner swam over the river, his horse swimming by him (for the banks were there very steep, and the river very deep) ordered his servant to stay there with the tub for his return, and was with the king in little more than a quarter of an hour after he had left Sir *Marmaduke*, and acquainted the king, that if his Majesty pleased to command further orders to Sir *Marmaduke*,

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he would engage to deliver them in a quarter of an hour; and told the king of the expeditious method he had taken, which saved him the going nine or ten miles about, by *Holt Bridge* (for the boats at *Eaton* were then made uselefs); but such delays were used by some about the king, that no orders were sent, nor any fully made out of the city by the king's party, till past three o'clock afternoon, which was full six hours after *Poyntz* had been beaten back; and so *Poyntz* having all that time for his men to recover the fright they had been put into in the morning, *Poyntz* rallied his forces, and with the help of the parlement forces who came out of the suburbs of the city to his assistance (upon whom the king's party in the city might then successfully have fallen) put all those of the king's to the rout, which was the loss of the king's horse, and of his design to join *Montrofs* in *Scotland*, who was then understood to be in a good condition.

“ THIS is what my father, the said colonel *Shakerley* (afterwards Sir *Geffrey Shakerley*) hath often declared in my hearing; and since no mention is made of him in all this history (though he faithfully served the king in all the wars, was personally engaged in almost all the field battles for the king, sold part of his estate to support that service, and was for many years sequestered of all the rest) I thought it my duty, as his eldest son and heir, to do that justice to his memory, to insert this here, under my hand, that it may be remembered to posterity.

“ PETER SHAKERLEY.”

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