

The following is a selection of extracts from "The Attwood Family, With Historic notes & pedigrees" By John Robinson. The book was published for private circulation in 1903, there are copies at the Birmingham Public library, I have an imperfect copy, sans pedigrees.

The book has 128 pages in total and is concerned predominantly with the Attwood family of Halesowen, Kidderminster, and Wolverly in Worcestershire and Birmingham (of which Thomas Attwood the MP for Birmingham was a member). It contains many extracts from predominantly Worcestershire records and collections such as Nash's Worcestershire. It does however refer to other areas such as Saunderstead, Leicestershire and London.

The accuracy of the contents is mostly untested, I have confirmed some of the references, particularly where sources have been quoted. It should however be remembered that the book comes from a time when accuracy was sacrificed in favour of romance.

Title Page

**THE
ATTWOOD FAMILY
WITH
HISTORIC NOTES & PEDIGREES
By JOHN ROBINSON**

Author of

"Descriptive Guide to the Lough and Noble Models of Busts and Statuary;" "The Delaval Papers;" "The Legends and Traditions of the Coast;" "Past Vicars of Newcastle;" Sunderland Worthies;"

Etc., etc.

Eighty Illustrations

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Pages 5-6

The political activity and influence, the long and interesting services of the Attwood family, constitute a remarkable chapter in English historic houses, and in hereditary Parliamentary service. As far back as Edward III. (1327 to 1377) the Attwoods of Wolverley the Attwoods of Wolverley were Knights of the Shire for the County of Worcester. Robert sat in three of Edward III's Parliaments. The Records of Worcester give:-

At Lincoln - - - - - - Robert Attwood.
18th Edward III., at Westminster - Robert Attwood.
46th " " " - Robert Attwood.
47th " " " - John Attwood.
50th " " " - John Attwood, Chevalier.
2nd Richard II. " - John Attwood, Chevalier.
2nd " " " - John Beauchamp, of Holt.

From the first of our Parliamentary History down to the reign of Queen Victoria, the family have been associated with the representation of the people; and as an example of the sturdy independence of the family, we have it on record that Samuel Attwood, of Wolverley, was fined £10 for not taking the Order of Knighthood on the Coronation of Charles I., in 1630.

During the last century the family were continually sought for as candidates for Parliamentary honours. Mr. Thomas Attwood was Member of Parliament for Birmingham for many years, and a statue is erected to his memory. Matthias, another brother, was Member for London, and then Whitehaven for over 30 years, and in 1847 retired owing to the state of his health. He died 13th November, 1851 and the *Morning Post* in a lengthy notice of his death said of him:- "He was one of the most temperate and philosophical, but, at the same time, one of the

most determined and persevering opponents of the monetary policy which the late Sir Robert Peel adopted in 1819 - a policy from which so many and such disastrous fluctuations in the available currency of the country arose, from that time until the awful crash of commercial credit in 1847.

Pages 7-10

By authentic and clear line of descent, it has been discovered by H. Sidney Grazebrook, the genealogist, that the Attwoods inherit some of the proudest blood in the country, and were entitled to 100 quarterings on their coat of arms, including a Dudley and a Plantagenet.

De Bois afterwards anglicised into Attwood, were Knights of Brittany before the Conquest. One of the early traditions of the family relates to the battle near Ploermel, where the Attwoods had a castle, which was fought in 1351, in which an Attwood took part. During the battle Marshal Beaumanoir, the Breton commander of the garrison of Josselin was wounded. His loss of blood and his long fast produced a burning thirst, when he asked for water. Geoffrey de Bois (Attwood) replied "Drink thine own blood and thy strength will return". A pillar is yet to be seen on the spot where the battle took place.

In the Museum at the Mairie of Dinan, Brittany, in France, is the altar tomb of Joan de Beaumanoir, son of the hero of the "Combat des Trente", treacherously slain by his steward. He is represented in full armour, with his head bare to indicate the manner of his death. The effigy of his wife is also in complete armour, but on the belt that encircles her waist, like those worn by the Knight, is sculptured a wreath of roses. These effigies were brought from the Beaumanoir Chapel of the Abbey of Lehon. The Chapel of the Beaumanoir's was ravaged at the Revolution; the lead of the coffins sold and the bones scattered.

When the family came over with William I. they settled in Worcester, where, in Wolverley Court, the family for centuries had their seat. In the Wolverley Church are numerous monuments to the family. One, that of a Crusader thought much mutilated in the Civil Wars, is the foundation of the Legend of Attwood the Crusader. On the coat of arms of this Crusader is the Fleur de Lys, a proof of his descent from the Capets, Kings of France. In "Rambles in Worcestershire", by Noakes, the following romance is related of this Crusader: - "The Parish of Wolverley has likewise its legend, derived from the period of the Holy Wars. Wolverley Court belonged to one of the Attwoods who went out as a Crusader. He was taken by the Saracens and kept so long in a dungeon that his lady at home, supposing him to be dead, was about to marry again, when the Knight, having made a vow to the Virgin to present a large portion of his lands to the Church of Worcester, was supernaturally liberated from his cell, whisked through the air, and deposited near his old home, now called Park Attwood, when, of course, he lost no time in forbidding the banns. The prisoner's fetters are still preserved in the Court, as also the sculptured figure of the warrior which formerly lay in the old Church". It is interesting to know that at the present day the Dean and Chapter of Worcester are Lords of the Manor of the former lands of the old Crusader.

In the reign of Edward III. (1327) is mentioned the seat of the Attwoods at Wolverley. On the death of Sir John Attwood in Richard II.'s time, his lands in Gloucestershire passed to his heir, John Beauchamp, of Holt, the son of his daughter. In Worcester Cathedral is an altar tomb on which are the effigies of Lord Beauchamp, of Holt, and his wife, daughter of the above Sir John Attwood. Beauchamp was beheaded in 1388, the year of the famous battle of Chevy Chase. In the Church of Holt are the arms of William de Bois, Abbot of Evesham, with an Abbot's mitre. He received his pallium from Pope Clement VI., at Avignon, France. The arms of the De Bois are the same as those of the Attwoods, as seen in Southwick Church. Nash, in his History of Worcester, says the Attwoods of Wolverley were the most ancient family in the county. Sometimes they are called from the Latin De Bosco, and from the French De Bois. One of the family founded the Chantry of Trimpley, and had considerable estates in Kidderminster, Rushock, Nordroyke, Worcester, and other parts of the country. Their arms were a lion rampant with a double tail. The Attwoods descended from this ancient family, and our North Country Branch of the house were direct descendants from the pious Sir John Attwood, so called by Bishop Wakefield. He was a generous friend of the Church, and endowed the same with lands in every parish where he had possessions. But the alliances of the Attwoods in the great families of the Kingdom did not cease in the days of the Plantagenets, the Capets of France, or the Houses of Beauchamp and Dudley. The grandfather of Mr. Edward Attwood, of Southwick, married in 1716, Rachel Maria Gaunt, who was a descendant of Ralph Gaunt, Lord of Alost, Flanders, and a descendant of the family of "Old John of Gaunt, time honoured Lancaster".

Pages 17-28

FROM NASH'S "WORCESTERSHIRE".

Claines, Vol. I., Fo. 204:-

"At the same time (year 1484), ² Richard III., John Attwood, Esq., was the principal tenant in Northwick. the others, being twenty in number, were not of any estimation".

Claines, "Church Arms and Monuments", Vol. I., Fo. 209:-

"Anthony Attwood, Esquire, was buried January the 13th, 1611-12".

Vol. 2., Fo. 19:-

"In the reign of Henry VI., about the year 1422, Thomas Gower married Ann, daughter of his guardian, John Attwood".

Vol. 2, Fo. 47:-

"In the western part of the Parish of Kidderminster lies the village of Trimpley, a hamlet of this Parish, where was formerly a chapel, of which nothing now remains. Here the lords of Abergavenny had anciently great property. The next family in degree who were possessed of lands here, was the Attwoods, for Laurentius de Bosco (in English, Attwood) was of Trimpley, as by a record without date appears. He seems to have been a person of consequence by his seal and arms: a lion rampant over a vanquished dragon couchant. From this family (who came over with William the Conqueror) descended, as multitudes of evidence witness, Mr. Samuel Attwood, of Wolverley, heir male of that family; from which branch sprang the pious Sir John Attwood, Knt., so called by Bishop Wakefield (who, about 1375, was Bishop of Worcester). He founded the Chantry of Trimpley, and endowed the same with lands in Kidderminster, Wolverley, and Rushoke, 44 Edward III.

The Attwoods also possessed Parke Attwood, of which mention is made in the legend of Attwood the Crusader, but not for so long a time as they did Trimpley. There was a mansion house, which belonged to the same family, at Kidderminster, beyond the bridge over the Stour, called Heathy Place, which was purchased by them from the Heathys".

WICHENFORD.

Vol. 2, Fo. 458 :-

"Several other considerable families have been here, the Wyards, the De la Taes, Sir Alexander de Treville, and John de Bosco, or Attwood: from the latter the Woodhouse gained its name".

Vol. 2, Fo. 470 :-

"The most ancient family in this parish was the Attwoods, sometimes called from the Latin, De Bosco, and from the French De Bois. Sir John Attwood is declared Lord of one part of Trimpley, in a deed without date. One of this founded the Chantry of Trimpley, and had considerable estates in Kidderminster, Rushock, Nordwyke, Worcester and other parts of the country; their arms were a lion rampant seizing on a conquered dragon. Afterwards they bore a lion queue furchée, or with double tail, which, as the lion's strength consisted much in his tail, denoteth a double force.

His arms are often seen with an Abbot's mitre on the lion, denoting that one of the family was Abbot of Evesham. He was confirmed by Pope Clement VI., at Avignon, about the year 1350.

The heiress of Attwood married Beauchamp, and the arms were painted in the Church of Holt about the year 1422. In the reign of Henry VI. the Attwoods were escheators of the County, Justices of the Peace, and Esquires of the better sort. The Attwoods were great benefactors of the Church of Worcester".

WOLVERLEY CHURCH.

Vol. 2, Fo. 472 :-

Attwood's arms on a flat stone, below.

"Samuel, son of Henry Attwood, Esq. He died September 17th, 1718.

"Holdberrow Atwood, the son of Samuel Atwood, Gent, and Rebecca his wife, died December 25th, 1708, aged one year and three months".

Above the steps.

"Depositum Johannis Atwood, armiger de aula Wolvertiensi, qui sont subditus rege pernobilis, exlesiare restaurata filius. obiit Secundus die Januarii, A.D. 1668, aetatis suae 66. Resurgam".

Near the Reading Desk.

The arms and crest of Attwood.

"Abel Atwoo, Gent, and eldest sone of Henry Atwood, Esquire, late of Wolverley Court, being the last heir male of that elder house. He died Oct. 8, A.D. 1726, aged 66".

NOTE. - In 1769 the old Church as Wolverley was pulled down.

Vol. 2, Fo. 470 :-

"NOTE. - The Manor of Horsley, near Wolverley, was given by Ralph Stretch de Astroode, 9 Edward II., in the year 1315, to Richard Hawkeslow, who granted to Walstom Prior and his Convent, all his lands and tenements in Horselea and Wolverli".

"The French 'De Bois' (in English, Wood) came over with William the Conqueror. They afterwards anglicised their name. Hence the surname Attwood".

Vol. 2, Fo. 19. Claines Appendix :-

On Mural Monument.

"Here lieth the body of George Attwood, late of Beverley, of this Parish, Esquire; who died 17 February, 1732, aged 80".

Vol. 2, Fo. 58 :-

"Also the body of Winifred his wife, daughter and heiress of Thomas, 5th son of William, Lord Petre, aron of Writtle by Ursula his wife,

daughter and heiress of Richard Brook, of Sapley Hall, in the County of Stafford, Equire, who died 14 December, 1714, aged 77 years".

"NOTE.- Richard Brook died 17 February, 1707, aged 76 years".

At Teddington, four miles from Tewkesbury, on the London Road, is a pillar with directions for the several cross roads, bearing this inscription:-

"Edmund Attwood of the Vine Tree,
At the first time erected me,
And freely he did this bestow
Strange travellers the way to show.
Repaired by his son's great grandson,
Edmund Attwood of Teddington".

WOLVERLEY CHANTRY.

Vol. 2, Fo. 474 :-

"Jon Boys (Bois), Attwood, habet licentium Celebraidi divine in Oratorir sus de Wade achu Wolverdle et Trympelye per anno 19 Jan., 1357".

PATRONS.	INCUMBENTS.	REGISTRAR.
Joh. Attwood, Mil.	Willm. Padmore, Cap. Frdk. ff. 29, 6. 10 Febr., 1381.	
	Willm. Padmore, 7 Febr., 1385.	J.C.f. 43.
Joh. Attwood, armi.	Willm. Pranke, Cap. 3 Aug., 1450.	Carp. V. f. 84.
Joh. Attwood, de.	Jacobus Pyry, Cap. 20 Apr., 1501.	S. Gygl. f. 14. 6.

Wolverley, armi.

Vol. 2, Fo. 476:-

Johannis de Bosco.

Carp, Vol. I, pp. 165-194. Ordinatio Vicarie de Wolvardley.

NASH'S "WORCESTERSHIRE"

Vol. 2., Fo. 58 :-

"Cantaria assumptosies beatie Marie Virge, in Capella de Trympley, infra Parochiam de Kyderminstre".

PATRONS.	INCUMBENTS.	REGISTRAR.
Dns. Joh. Atwode.	Willm. Padmore, Cap. Frk. f. 29, 6. 10 Feby., 1381.	
Mil.	Willm. Padmore, 7 Feby., 1385	Ib. f. 43, 6.
Joh. Atwode, arm.	Willm. Pranke, Cap. 3 Aug., 1450.	Carp. V. f. 84.
Joh. Atwode, de.	Jacobus Pyry, Cap. 20 Apr., 1501.	S. Gygl. f. 14, 6.

This Chantry was founded and endowed about the year 1381.

Nash, see pp. 60-61. Lib. all. Fo. 293 :-

"Confirmatio Cantarie in Capelo de Trympley". (See name of Johannis Attewode, Militis, &c.)

EVESHAM.

Vol. I, Fo. 400 :-

"47 Wm. de Boyse (Bois), a monk of this foundation, confirmed Abbot by Clement VI. at Avignon. He greatly augmented the revenues of the House, and obtained leave from Pope Urban V. for his successors to be consecrated by whatever Bishops they might choose in England. He died 13 June, 1367, worn out with illness, and was buried here by the Bishop of Hereford, under a marble slab before St. Egwyn's Altar".

CHANTRY OF HARTLEBURY.

Vol. I, Fo. 572 :-

"The fourth window: 4 gules, a lion rampant, queue furchée, argent. Sir John Attwood".

DE BOSCO (ATTWOOD).

Close Roll of 45th Henry III.

Writs of Summons to Parliament at London.

Amaldo de Bosco.

Welsh Roll of 11th Edward I.

Writs of Summons to meet the King at Shrewsbury.

Johi de Bosco.

Close Roll of 23rd Edward I.

jWrites of Summons to Judges, Clerks of Council, &c.

Johi de Bosco.

Close Roll of 24th Edward I.

Writs of Summons to meet at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Magistro Willielmo de Bosco, quod mittat aliquos de hominibus apud Novum Castrum cum equis, &c.

Dominus Johannes de Bosco.

Close Roll of 25th Edward I.

Writs of Summons to Parliament at Salisbury.

Johes de Bosco *Mil* (Knight).

Close Roll of Edward II.

Writs of Summons to attend the Coronation.

Hereford, Nicho de Bosco and *cons sue* (his wife).

Inquisition on the death of Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk,

1st Henry IV.

Taken at Ipswich in the County of Suffolk.

On the oath of Thomas Atte Wode (amongst others).

HOLT

Vol. I, Fo. 594 :-

"The Beauchamps of Holt derived their pedigree from Thomas de Beauchamp, Baron of Elmley, by his wife, Lady Isabella, heiress of the Earldom of Warwick. He was third son of William de Beauchamp, Baron of Elmley. From this line sprang Sir Thomas Beauchamp, of Holt, Knight and Baron of Kidderminster, who is said to be the first Peer that was created by the King's letters patent.

He had issue by his wife, daughter of Sir John Attwood, Knight, a son named John Beauchamp, who, after the death of Sir John Attwood, 15 Richard II., became heir of his lands in Gloucestershire, but enjoyed no part of the Worcestershire estate. This marriage between Beauchamp and Attwood is notified in the window of Holt Church, where Beauchamp impales Attwood as a match, but doth not quarter Attwood's arms as his heir.

In this Church appeared also the arms of William de Boys (Bois), or Attwood, Abbot of Evesham, wearing on the head of Attwood's lion

an Abbot's mitre.

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL.

"On the north side of the Nave in the fourth bay from the east, is the high tomb with the effigies of Sir John Beauchamp, of Holt, in Worcestershire (died 1388) and his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir John Attwood. The effigies, which are of alabaster, have been terribly defaced. The Knight's armour is a good example. the lady's head rests on a swan with expanded wings, - the crest of the Beauchamps. The panels of the tomb are filled with shields of arms".

GREEN'S "HISTORY OF WORCESTER, 1796".

Vol. I, Fo. 162:-

Monuments in the Nave and its side Aisles.

"45. Behind the third and fourth pillars from the belfry on the north side of the Nave, is the tomb of Sir John Beauchamp, of Holt, of this County, on which lies his effigy in complete polished armour, with that of his lady, Joan, daughter and heiress of Sir John Attwood. His figure has a plated swan on a pointed helmet, with (originally) a corded facing, a gorget on his surcoat gules, a fess or plated shoe, with large rowel to his spurs, a headless animal at his feet, under his head a helmet crowned, out of which issued a swan's head and neck, with the two wings. The lady's figure has on a loose mantle, her veil flowing back, a flowered surcoat with close sleeves buttoned at the wrist, the apron studded. Her head is rested on a swan and supported by angels, whose heads with the bust of the swan are broken off. The head-dress is reticulated with a fillet of flowers round it, the hair plaited behind, the rest flowing about her shoulders. The arms on the panes of the tomb are those of the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick, but according to Mr. Abingdon's manuscript, the crest under his head (which is a swan issuing out of a helmet), the head now broken off, points at the person here represented to be John, the son of Sir John Beauchamp, of Holt. he received the honour of Knighthood in Scotland, having signalled himself in the war with that nation, from the hand of Richard the 2nd, being the Esquire of the body to that monarch, and was the only son of that family so distinguished. He was created Baron Beauchamp of Kidderminster by the same King, A.D. 1388, and was the first Peer, according to Mr Seldon, who ever received the honour of an English Barony by Patent (2 Richard 2nd, Dry Bar I. Pa. 251 Seldon's 'Titles of Honour'). But he died not long enjoying his new honour, for the same year appearing in arms in London, with divers other Lords, for treasonable purposes, he was attainted in Parliament, and after confinement in Dover Castle was beheaded on Tower Hill, in the 58th year of his age, A.D. 1388. This nobleman in his younger years having received a largesse from the Priory of Worcester, gratefully requited them when he became High Steward of the King's household, by protecting them from the oppression of the King's Officers. Before his death he gave his money and plate to the prior and Monks of Worcester, but the King's sergeant-at-Arms demanding it, the whole was conveyed to London. Mr Abingdon, who saw the inventory, says it was very moderate. The monks, however, being ancient friends of his family, received his body into their Cathedral, in which it was interred, and this tomb erected over his grave.

In him expired the ancient name of Beauchamp of Holt. The Beauchamps were Barons of Powick.

Leland in his account of the interments in the Cathedral, says :- 'In nave ecclesie Johannes Beauchamp Miles de familie Comitum Warwici Charr Edward III. et Richard II. tandem decollatus tempore Henrici IV.' This Beauchamp was the owner of Holt, a pretty pile about three moyle by north owt of Worcester on Severne ripn dextra a moyle above Grimley. At this Holt Kynge Richard the 2nd made attainments".

Vol. 2, Fo. 14 (Appendix) :-

Worcester Cathedral. Benefactors.

"In the great west window of the nave, behind Titra, was a Knight inscribed 'Monsieur John Attwood'".

Vol. 2, Fo. 14. (Appendix, Cathedral) :-

"In the great west window of the Nave below the transome that divided the eight panes are the following figures: A Knight in complete armour Monsieur Walter de Cookay opposite another John Beauchampe de Holt. Behind Cookay a Knight Monsieur Rid Fiton. Behind Fiton was a Knight inscribed Monsieur John Attwood. the upper part of the whole window was occupied by coats of arms.

Middle Aisle: In the centre, opposite north entrance, Sir Jno. Beauchampe, of Holt, father of Jno. Beauchamp, Baron of Kidderminster, Temp. Richard the 2nd. Sec. Dn. Thos. Surrey, page 97, and his Ichnography of the Cathedral, reference No. 45".

NASH'S "WORCESTERSHIRE".

Vol. I. Fo. 600 :-

"Holt. Patron. - Rob. de Bosco (Attwood), Custos.

27 Jan., 1329. Horl. V. I for 19, 6."

Vol. I, Fo. 144:-

"Feckenham. Patron. - Fula Harback ex Concess Jos. Culpeper de Attwode.

Fo. 360:-

"Dudley. Free Grammar School endowed with £50 per year by Attwood and Risinore, Merchants, London".

Fo. 493 :-

Hagley. Pedigree of Lyttelton.

"About 1298 Thomas Luketon married Lucy, daughter of John de Bois or Attwood".

Vol. 2. Appendix C. 13 :-

"1719. Wm. Atwood, Mayor of Worcester".

Vol. I, Fo. 16:-

"Of the Shire Reeve that is Praefectus Comitatus.

1326. 16 Edward the 3rd.

Names.	Seals.	Arms.
Idem Comes & Co.	Attewode in Wolverley Gules a lion	
Thos.		rampant.
de Attewode Sub.		double queue
vic.		argent.

Vol. 2, Fo. 31 :-

"Knights of the Shire for the County of Worcester.

Edward the 3rd.	Parliament at Lincoln.
I John de Stone.	Robert Attwode.
Edward the 3rd	Parliament at Westminster.
Rob de Howestone.	Robert Attwode.
18 Edward the 3rd.	Parliament at Westminster.
Robert Attwode.	Richd Fyton.
46 Edward the 3rd.	Parliament at Westminster.
John Attwode.	John de Burg.
47 Edward the 3rd.	Parliament at Westminster.
John Attwode.	Edmund de Brugge.
50 Edward the 3rd.	Parliament at Westminster.
J. Attwode, Chevalier.	R. Fyton, Chevalier
2 Richard the 2nd	Parliament at Westminster.
	John Attwode, Chevalier
" "	Parliament at Norhampton.
	John Beauchamp de Holt.

PARLIAMENTARY WRITS AND WRITS OF MILITARY SUMMONS.

Nash's "Worcestershire". Vol. I :-

"A.D., 1306. Attewode William (Willielmus Attewode) manncaptor of Jannes Allot, Burgess, returned for Droitwich. 34 Edward I., page 177, No. 45.

A.D., 1315. Attewode John (Johannes Attewode) citizen, returned for Worcester, obtains his writ de expencis for attendance at the Parliament at Westminster ineight days of St. Hilary, 20 January to Sunday next before the feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 9 Mar. Tested at Westminster 9 Mar. 8 Edward the 2nd, Part I, page 150, No. 78.

A.D., 1322. Attewode Johannes, manncaptor of Knights of the Shire, returned for Worcester 16, 17 Edw. Part I, pages 277-311, No. 56, 84.

A.D., 1314. Attewode Richard (Robertus Attewode) Knight of Shire, returned for Worcester, Parliament at Westminster, by Propagation from the Quinerine of St. Andrews, 14 December, 1326, on the morrow of the Ephiphany, 7 January, 1327, 20 Edward the 2nd. Part I, page 364, No. 47.

Attwode Robertus obtains his writ de expencis for attendance at the above named Parliament. Tested at Westminster, 23 February, I Edward the 3rd. Part I, page 365, No. 49".

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RAMBLES ROUND BIRMINGHAM NO. 48.

From the *Birmingham Journal*, 26 September, 1863.

"Commonplace as Wolverley looks, for there are no old houses to make it picturesque, it was the scene of a grand old legend of the days of Faith. The De Bois, or Attwood, family, had long flourished here, and a legend would be useful in attesting its antiquity and fame. The story goes that an ancient Attwood went as a Crusader to the Holy Land, that he was taken by the Saracens and kept in prison many years, that one day feeling anxious about home affairs, he made a solemn vow, that if ever he returned, Worcester Cathedral should be blessed by several slices of his fair demesne. A wondrous miracle was worked by some powers unknown, the rueful knight was bodily transported to Wolverley Court and laid in a field near his own house, but happily he was just in time to at this wife's second wedding, for she thought him long since dead, but whether he forbade the banns and stopped the marriage, or what was his fate afterwards, is enveloped in a legendary cloud. Let all who are sceptical know that 'if the bricks are not there to testify' to this day, that Worcester Cathedral acquired and still holds lands at Wolverley Court, and that although the effigy of the Crusader was crushed for blasting purposes, his bust and the very chains, which he wore in prison, are still preserved at Wolverley Court".

Pages 106-110

THE ATTWOODS OF LONDON.

E. Walford's "Greater London". Vol. 2, Fo. 104:-

"The family of Attwood, by whom Standerstead Court was built, had long been seated in that Parish. Mr Levison-Gower says : 'In a fine of land relating to Standerstead, 19 Edward III., I find the name of peter Attwod; and in Coulsdon, the adjoining Parish, the same name occurs in 6 Edward II., when eter Attwood and John and Roger De Bosco (or of the wood), are returned as owing lands in that Parish. their name is still retained in Wood Place in Coulston. Over the house at Standerstead Court is a shield with the arms of Attwood, a lion rampant between three acorns, surmounted by their crest, a woodman's axe.

It is a fine mansion of red brick, close to the Church. It belongs to the reign of Charles II., as appears from the date in the south front. A few years ago a secret chamber (or priest's hole, as they are popularly called) was discovered behind the chimney in the great hall.

There is a tradition that Queen Elizabeth once slept here, and one of the bedrooms is called the 'Queen's room', but this tradition is doubtful".

FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF WOLVERLEY

BAPTISMS.

1567	John, s. of Anthonty Attwood, Esq., and Jane his wife.
1580	Anthony, s. of Samuel and Jane Attwood.
1584	Mary, d. of same.
1586	John, s. of Mr. Sam. Attwood.
1591	Francis, s. of Sam. Attwood, Esq.
1593	Jane, d. of Sam. and Jane Attwood.
1596	Thomas, s. of same.
1616	Mary, d. of Fras. Attwood.
1630	Anthony, s. of John Attwood, Gent.
1632	Elizabeth, d. of same.
1638	Elizabeth, d. of Thos. and Doratye Attwood.
1642	Mary, d. of John Atwood, Gent., and Mary.
1685	Sam., s. of Abel Atwood, Gent.
1686	Abel, s. of same.
1689	Ann, d. of Mr. Abel Atwood, Gentleman, and Rebecca.
1707	Holborough, s. of Mr. Sam. Atwood.
1708	Mary (Qy. Anne), d. of same.
1714	Elizabeth, d. of same.

1716 Grace, d. of same.

MARRIAGES.

1579 Mr. John Debytatt and Mystresse Doratye Atwood.

1610 Thomas Waring, Gent., and Mrs. Eliz. Atwood.

1614 Randle Shinton and Sarah Atwood.

1625 John Stepkin, Gent., and Mrs. Judith Atwood.

1659 Edmund Russell, Esq., of Streatham, and Mary, d. of John Attwood, of Wolverley Court, Esq

1738 Sam. Lowe, of Chadyly (Chadderley, Co. Worcester), and Ann Attwood, of Wolverley .

1744 John Watkin, of Kidderminster, and Mary Attwood, by banns.

BURIALS

1578 Jane, wife of Anthony Atwood, was chested and buried under the great stone before the pulpit.

1588 Izould, wife of Anthony Atwood, once called the Lady Wyllowby, buried in the Chancel.

1592 Thomas Rydley, Gent., father-in-law to Mr. Sam. Atwood.

1633 Jane, wife of Sam. Atwood.

1637 Anthony Atwood.

1638 Thos Atwood, Gent.

1640 Elizabeth Atwood.

1659 John Atwood, Gentleman.

1659 Mistress Elinor Atwood.

1688 John Atwood, Esq.

1695 Henry Atwood, Esq.

1708 Holborough, s. of Mr. Sam. and Rebecca Atwood.

1718 Mr. Sam. Atwood.

1720 Mrs Mary Atwood, widow of the Court.

1726 Abel Attwood, Gent.

1734 Mrs Rebecca Attwood.

FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF WOLVERLEY

In the handwriting of Henry Sydney Grazebrook, and sent by him to Mr J Moor.

BAPTISMS

1567 John, s. of Anthony Attwood, Esq., and Jane his wife.

1580 Anthony, s. of Samuel and Jane Attwood.

1584 Mary, d. of same.

1586 John, s. of Mr. Sam. Atwood.

1591 Francis, s. of Sam. Atwood, Esq.

1593 Sara, d. of Sam. and Jane Atwood.

1596 Thomas, s. of same.

1616 Mary, d. of Fras. Atwood.

1630 Anthony, s. of John Atwood, Gent

1632 Elizabeth, d. of same.

1638 Elizabeth, d. of Thos. and Doratye Atwood.

- 1642 Mary, d. of John Atwood, Gent., and Mary.
 1685 Sam., s. of Abel Atwood, Gent.
 1686 Abel, s. of the same.
 1689 Ann, d. of Mr. Abel Atwood, Gentleman.
 1707 Holborough, s. of Mr Sam. and Rebecca Attwood.
 1708 Mary (?Ann), d. of same.
 1712 Sara, d. of Sam. and Rebecca Attwood.
 1714 Elizab., d. of same.
 1716 Grace, d. of same.

MARRIAGES.

- 1579 Mr. John Debytatt and Mystresse Doratye Atwood.
 1610 Tho. Waring, Gen., and Mrs Eliz. Atwood.
 1614 Randle Shinton and Sarah Atwood.
 1625 John Stepkin, Gent., and Mrs. Judith Atwood.
 1659 Edmond Russell, Esq., of Strensham, and Mary, d. of John Attwood, of Wolverley Court, Esq.
 1738 Sam. Lowe, of Chadgley (Chaddesley, Co. Worc.), and Ann Attwood, of Wolverley.
 1744 John Watkin of Kidderm., and Mary Attwood, by banns.

BURIALS.

- 1578 Jane, wife of Anthony Atwood, Esq., was chested and buried under the great stone before the pulpit.
 1588 *Izould, wife of Anthony Atwood, Esq., once called the Lady Wyllowby, burd. in the Chancel.

*Isolda was the daughter of Bulkeley, of Hants., she was married 1st to Sir Jas. Willoughby, 2nd to Jas. Baskerville of Kyre, and 3rdly (in 1580) to Anthony Attwood.

- 1592 Thomas Rydley, Gen., father-in-law to Mr. Sam. Atwoode.
 1633 Jane, w. of Sam. Atwood.
 1637 Anthony Atwood
 1638 Thos. Atwood, Gent.
 1640 Elizab. Atwood.
 1659 John Atwood, Gentleman.
 1659 Mistress Elinor Atwood.
 1668 John Atwood, Esq.
 1695 Hemy Attwood, Esq.
 1708 Holborough, s. of Mr. Sam. and Rebecca Attwood.
 1718 Mr. Sam. Attwood.
 1720 Mrs. Mary Attwood, widow, of the Court.
 1726 Abel Attwood, Gent.
 1734 Mrs. Rebecca Attwood.

Memorandum. - A Seal of Attwood, who possessed the Hawne Estate, exhibits these bearing. Gules, a lion rampant argent (*not* double tailed). Crest, a lion rampant, double tailed. Motto, 'Vivère sut vincere'. There was an impalement of (I think) 2 bars on a canton, a lion's or wolf's head.

Nash says the crest of the Attwoods of Wolverley was a swan's head in a ducal coronet, but that is the Beauchamp crest, and Nash is a poor authority on heraldic matters.

The marriage of Beauchamp with Attwood's daughter is to my mind *not proven*. See my observations thereon in the "Heraldry of Worcester", p. 40, under "Beauchamp".

H. SIDNEY GRAZEBROOK