

KERESLEY, KERESLEY NEWLANDS,
CORLEY & EXHALL
in the County of Warwickshire.

THE NOTES
OF
HISTORICAL RESEARCHES
BY

Frederick Charles Archer
First headmaster of Keresley Newlands School
from Nov. 1926 until July 1939.

The original. Note Books were given to the Vicar of Keresley
for safe custody in the Church records.

They have been reproduced in gratitude and for
Presentation to Mr. Samuel Glover, Churchwarden of the
Mission Church from 1925 until 1965.

The Mission Church desires also to give copies to certain
Schools and Libraries in order that Mr. F. C. Archer's
work shall be available for students.

“And he saith, Write; for these words
are faithful and true.”

Presented to Mr. S. Glover on 50th June 1965.

Presented By



The Rotary Club
of Coventry North

1966

Heading from

Keresley and Coundon Almanack 1856.

The Consolidated Chapelry of Keresley and Coundon.

Incumbent.	William Thickins, A.M.
Churchwardens.	Stephen Barnwell and Joseph Hoggs.
Certificated Master of the National School.	Thomas Sidwell.
Pupil Teacher, ditto	Thomas Holloway.
Sexton.	Henry Townsend.

Keresley Parish Officers.

Guardian.	A.Burbery Herbert, J.P.
Overseer and Surveyor of The Bye Highways.	Wm. Grainger.
Constable.	John Henson.
Medical Officer.	Thos. C. Miller M.R.C.S., L.S.A.
Relieving Officer, Foleshill. Union.	Bedworth, F.J.Tickner, Foleshill Lodge.
Population of Keresley in 1851	476.
Males 228.	Females 248.
Houses 115.	Area of Keresley 994 acres.

Coundon Parish Officers.

Guardian.	(Vacant by the death of Edward Phillips F.S.A),
Overseer.	Richard Terry.
Surveyor of the Bye Highways,	Joseph Liggins.
Constable.	Robert Hill, Warden.
Medical Officer.	P.A. La Fargue M.R.C.S., L.S.A. Fillongley.
Relieving Officer, Meriden Union,	Wm, Jacombs, Shustoke.
Population-Coundon in 1851	207.
Males 97,	Females 110.
Houses 50.	Area of Coundon 960 acres.

Church Expenses for Year ending March 25, 1855.	23.	6.	10
Voluntary Contributions in lieu of Church Rate.	25.	7.	1
School Expenses for Year ending Sept. 29, 1855.	96.	14.	4
Subscriptions , including £20. 9. 0. paid by Scholars.	91.	6.	2
School Clothing Fund for year ending Dec. 31, 1855 :- Weekly payments of 190 Children.	50.	6.	2
Donations to double the Children's payments.	50.	6.	2

Parish Notices.

Services in the Parish Church.

Sundays: Morning, a Quarter before Eleven o'Clock.

Afternoon, at Three; unless due notice be given for a
different hour.

All Holy Days. Morning, at Eleven o'Clock.

The Sacrament of Baptism will be administered on the First Sunday
in each month, in the Afternoon.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on the
First Sunday in every month, and on Easter Sunday and Christmas
Day.

The Churching of Women will take place during the Morning Service
of the First Sunday of the Month; during the Afternoon Services
of the Sundays following; and during any Holy Day Service in
the week.

The Time for Burials will be three quarters of an hour before
the commencement of the Second Service on Sundays, or Four o'Clock
in the Afternoon of other days.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Births. A child should be registered within six weeks after its birth by a parent or some other person duly authorised giving notice to the Registrar of the District. No fee.

Deaths. In future the Parishioners of Keresley and Coundon will not be required by their Minister, in cases of Burial, to produce a Registrar's Certificate.

The Minister, anxious to relieve the labouring part of the parish from a hardship, will himself undertake to give the proper notice to the District Registrar.

Savings Fund.

Deposits received every Monday at the School House, from Twelve till Two o'Clock, from One Penny upwards. A premium of One Penny for every Shilling deposited under a Pound; and five per cent., or one shilling, interest, for every Pound deposited.

Manager: J. Thickins.

No. of Depositors 1855, 147.

Amount deposited: £74. 15. 9.

Presentation of a Testimonial to the Incumbent.

In June 1355, a Deputation, consisting of the Churchwardens and six others of the principal inhabitants, presented to their Minister a Testimonial from the Parishioners, together with three costly and elegant silver Tazzas for flowers or fruit. The testimonial runs thus: "We, the undersigned, Parishioners of Keresley and Coundon, have united to present to the Rev. William Thickins, M.A., the accompanying Plate, as a token of our respect and esteem, and in testimony of our high approval of his ministrations;" and each Tazza bears the following Inscription: 'Presented to the Rev. William Thickins M.A., by his parishioners of Keresley and Coundon, as a small token of their affection and esteem.'

Recreation Ground.

Under the provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the year 1841, for enclosing the waste lands in the two hamlets, the piece of land now known as the "Keresley and Coundon Recreation Ground," adjoining the National School, and containing three acres of land, was allotted and awarded out of such waste lands as a place of exercise and recreation for the inhabitants of Keresley and Coundon.

The total expense incurred by the Minister and Churchwardens in draining, levelling, fencing, seeding down, etc., etc., so as to make the land available for the purposes of Recreation, amounted to £129. 19s. of which sum £17. 5s still remain due to them.

National School Garden.

In November 1855, a piece of land adjacent to the School, containing 1,400 square yards, having been advertised to be sold for building ground, it was thought desirable by the Minister and Churchwardens, on account of its contiguity to the School, and the annoyance it might occasion if built upon, to purchase it on behalf of the Parish, and attach it as a Garden to the School for ever. This has accordingly been done, though at the considerable cost of one hundred guineas; and it is hoped that all those who are interested, by property or residence, in the welfare of the Parish of Keresley and Coundon will give their liberal aid, to relieve the Minister and Churchwardens from the responsibility they have thus incurred.

Keresley and Coundon Friendly Society.

- Place of Meeting - National School-room.
Time of Meeting - First Monday in every Month, at Seven p.m.
Trustees. - Stephen Barnwell, Joseph Moggs,
Charles Wright.
Treasurer. - William Thickins, M.A.
Medical Officer. - Edward Phillips, M.D.
Clerk. - Thomas Sidwell.
Stewards. - Joseph Perkins, John Henson.
No Candidate for Admission into this Society can be Elected unless he be resident in the Parish.

Lending Library.

Books of the School Lending Library, now containing upwards of 200 separate Works, are given. out once a fortnight on Sunday afternoon, at the School-room, immediately after the second Service. Any Parishioner can have the use of the Library by a Subscription of One Penny a Quarter.

National School.

Every Child, residing in the Parish, above four years of age, is eligible for Admission, on a pre-payment of One Shilling and Threepence a Quarter. At the end of each School year, One Shilling will be returned to each child who shall have entitled the Committee of Management to receive the Government Capitation Grant, by attending the School 176 whole days.

Sunday-School Clothing Fund.

No children will henceforth be received as Subscribers who do not regularly attend during the week the National School, or some other School in the Parish, except those who, having left School altogether, are now engaged in profitable employment, at home, or in service.

All children subscribing to the Fund must be punctual in their attendance at the Sunday School, and no excuse but that of illness will henceforth be allowed for non attendance. The Children's payments will be doubled for those Sundays only when the Children are present both morning and afternoon, or are absent from illness. Those who are absent from either morning or afternoon School will only receive half the premium for that day, and those who are absent the whole Sunday will not receive anything for that day. No payments to this fund will henceforth be received but those made regularly every Sunday morning.

Keresley and Coundon Almanack
1857.

The Consolidated Chapelry of Keresley and Coundon.

Incumbent. - William Thickins, A.M.
Churchwardens. - Stephen Barnwell and Joseph Moggs.
Certificated Master of the National School - Thomas Sidwell.
Pupil Teachers, ditto - Thomas Holloway and Thomas Horton.
Sexton, - Henry Townsend.

Keresley Parish Officers.

Guardian, - A. Burbery Herbert, J.P.
Overseer and Surveyor of the Bye Highways. - Wm. Grainger.
Constable. - John Henson.
Surgeon. - Thomas C. Miller, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Bedworth.
Relieving Officer, Foleshill Union. - F.T. Tickner, Foleshill.

Coundon Parish Officers.

Guardian. - Joseph Liggins.
Overseer. - Richard Terry.
Surveyor of the Bye Highways. - Joseph Liggins.
Constable. - Robert Hill Warden.
Surgeon. - P. A. La Fargue, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Fillongley.
Relieving Officer, Meriden Union, - Wm. Jacombs, Shustoke.
Police Constable. - John Evetts, Keresley.

Church Expenses for Year ending March 25, 1856.	£ 26.	9.	10.
Voluntary Contributions in lieu of Church Rate	23.	2.	0.
School Expenses, from Sept.29,1855 to July,1, 1856, including arrears.	129.	9.	4.
Subscriptions, etc. , including £18.18.6d. paid by Scholars, and £46.7.0d from the Council on Education.	130.	10.	6.
School Clothing Fund for Year ending Dec.31. 1396:-			
Weekly payments of 178 Children.	44.	0.	0.
Donation to double the Children's payments.	44.	0.	0.

Parish Notices.

Services in the Parish Church.

Sundays. - Morning, a Quarter before Eleven o'Clock.

Afternoon, at Three o'Clock.

The Sacrament of Baptism will be administered on the First Sunday in each Month, in the Afternoon.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on the First Sunday in every Month, and on Easter Sunday and Christmas Day.

The Churching of Women will take place during the morning Service of the First Sunday of the Month, and during the Afternoon Service of the following Sundays in the Month.

The Time for Burials will be threequarters of an hour before the commencement of the Second Service on Sundays, or Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of other days.

Lending Library.

Books given out on the First and Third Sundays in each Month, at the School-room, immediately after the Second Service.

Savings Fund.

The First and Third Mondays in each Month, at the School house, from Twelve till Two o'Clock.

School Clothing Fund.

No Children under ten years of age will be received as subscribers to this Fund unless they regularly attend the National School during the week.

The highest premium will henceforth be given only to those Children who shall have entitled the School Committee of Management to receive the Government Capitation Grant, by attending the School 176 whole days in the year.

National School.

Every Child above four years of age, residing in the Parish, is eligible for admission. One Shilling and three-pence to be paid for each Scholar on the First Monday in each Quarter.

Friendly Society.

Place of Meeting	-	National School-room.
Time of Meeting	-	First Monday in every Month at Seven p.m.
Trustees.	-	Stephen Barnwell, Joseph Moggs, Charles Wright.
Treasurer.	-	William Thickins, A.M.
Honary Consulting Physician	-	Edwards Phillips, M.D.
Surgeon.	-	Edmund Waters, F.R.C.S.E.
Clerk.	-	Thos, Sidwell,
Stewards,	-	Jos. Perkins, Jn. Henson.

Candidates for Admission must be resident in the Parish.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

“It is the bounden duty of a Registrar, on receiving notice of a birth or death, to go to the house wherein the event occurred, and register the same.” - Extract, Reg. Gen.

F. T. Tickner, Foleshill, District Registrar for Keresley.

E. A. Bint, Meriden, District Registrar for Meriden.

N.B. - Notice of a birth or death may be made to the Registrar of the District by letter,

Births. - A child should be registered within six weeks after its birth.

Deaths. - A Registrar’s certificate is not required to be produced before a burial can take place in the churchyard of Keresley and Coundon. The Minister will give the proper notice to the Registrar.

Charities Connected with the Parish.

Mr. George Bohun, of New House, Keresley, by his Will, bearing date 1705, bequeathed £346. 6s., South Sea Annuities directing the dividends to be paid as follows:

One third to the poor inhabitants of the parishes of St. Michael and the Holy Trinity, in the City of Coventry; one-third to the poor inhabitants of the hamlets of Keresley and Newland; and the remaining third to the poor inhabitants of Coundon.

Mr. Thomas James Wilmot, of the City of Coventry, gentleman, by his Will, bearing date 1832, bequeathed to the poor inhabitants of Coundon, one hundred pounds, the interest thereof to be given away annually in bread or coals.

“Alms for the Poor.”

The money given at the Offertory from Christmas Day, 1847, to Christmas Day, 1856, has amounted to the sum of £89. 4s. 10d, and has been distributed by the Minister and Churchwardens, at

various times, among the inhabitants of Keresley and Coundon

as follows:-

168 blankets.	£ 47.	15.	0.
50 pairs of sheets.	10.	3.	0.
Bread.	9.	11.	0.
To those receiving Parish Relief at three separate distributions of Bohun's Charity in .1849, 1850, and 1854, and on that account ineligible to partake of that Charity.	7.	4.	5.
“The Sick and Needy.”	14.	11.	5.
	<hr/>		
	£89.	4.	10.
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Extracts from the Parish Chronicle.

- 1847. - The Hamlets of Keresley and Coundon formed into a parish by the Church Commissioners, under the title of “The Consolidated Chapelry of Keresley and Coundon.”
- 1847. - The Church and Churchyard consecrated by the Bishop of the Diocese, on the 10th of September. Cost of the Church £2,838., exclusive of the site and stone for building., given by Thomas B. Troughton, Esq., Coventry.
- 1847. - The Rev. William Thickins, A.M., appointed by the Bishop first Incumbent of the Chapelry.
- 1848. - David Shakespear Waters, aged seventy-seven years, buried in a vault in the Churchyard, Feb. 26. He had been one of the most active and zealous members of the Church Building Committee.
- 1849. - Five bells placed in the Church tower, at a cost of £194.
- 1849. - Sixty-one candidates confirmed by the Bishop.

- 1850. - A clock placed in the Church tower, at a cost of £69.
- 1851. - A Monumental Brass placed in the chancel of the Church, as a memorial to the late Thomas Wilmot, of Coundon, Esq., one of the founders of the Church. He died March 25, 1846, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.
- 1851. - Recreation Ground, containing three acres, drained, levelled, sown, etc., at a cost of £130. Debt remaining £17.
- 1852. - National School built (on a site given by the late Edward Phillips, F.S.A.), at a cost of £730. Present debt £33.
- 1852. - Thirty-three candidates confirmed.
- 1852. - National School opened. September 29. Thomas Sidwell appointed Master.
- 1853. - Friendly Society established.
- 1854. - School first visited by the Government Inspector, and Mr. Sidwell, its Master, received a certificate of merit from the President of the Council on Education.
- 1854. - Nov. 5, William, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Hands, of Keresley, of the 30th Regiment of Foot, killed at the battle of Inkerman, in the Crimea. It is proposed to erect in the Churchyard a monument to his memory.
- 1855. - Presentation to the Incumbent of a Testimonial from the Parishioners expressive of "their affection and esteem."
- 1855. - Fifty-six candidates confirmed.
- 1855. - First Pupil Teacher appointed to the National School.
- 1855. - Purchase of ground as a Garden to be attached to the School. Cost £120., of which only £40., is yet subscribed.

1856. - Second. Pupil Teacher appointed to the National School.

Keresley and Coundon Almanack.

1858

The Consolidated Chapelry of Keresley and Coundon.

Incumbent. William Thickins,

Churchwardens. Stephen Barnwell and Joseph Moggs.

Certified Master of the National School. - Joseph T. Jones.

Mistress of the Infant School. - Clara Jones.

Pupil Teachers of the National School. - Thomas Horton and
Mary Oughton.

Sexton. Henry Townsend.

Police Constable. Alexander Cooper.

Keresley Parish Officers.

Guardian. A. Burbery Herbert J.P.

Overseer and Surveyor of the Bye Highways. - Wm. Grainger.

Constable. Isaac Sanders.

Medical Officer. Thos. C. Miller, M.R.C.S., Bedworth,

Relieving Officer, Foleshill Union. - F.T.Tickner, Foleshill.

Registrar of Births and Deaths for Keresley: - F.T.Tickner, Foleshill.

Population of Keresley in 1851... 476 - Males 228, Females 248.

Houses 116. Estimated extent 1,022 acres.

Estimated rental £2,519.

Coundon Parish Officers.

Guardian and Surveyor of the Bye Highway. - Joseph Liggins.

Overseer. Richard Terry.

Constable. Robert Hill Warden.

Medical Officer. P.A. La Fargue, M.R.C.S, Fillongley.

Relieving Officer., - Meriden Union. - Wm. Jacombs. Shustoke.

Registrar of Births and Deaths for Coundon. E.H.Bint, Meriden.
 Population of Coundon in 1851 ... 207. Males 97, Females 110.
 Houses 55. Estimated extent 1,014 acres.
 Estimated Rental £2,522.

Church Expenses for Year ending March 25, 1857.	£ 75.	4.	2.
Voluntary Subscriptions in lieu of Church Rate.	75.	7.	8.
National School Expenses for the year ending June 30, 1857.	153.	7.	3.
Subscriptions etc, including £24. 6. 9d paid by childrens parents and friends, and £61. 19s. 0d, from the Council on Education.	153.	16.	3.
School Clothing Fund for the year ending Dec. 31, 1857. - Weekly payments of 155 children.	43.	0.	0.
Subscriptions to be added to the childrens payments.	33.	0.	0.

Parish Notices.

Services in the Parish Church.

Sundays. - In June, July, August and September

Morning at Eleven o'Clock; Second Service at
Six o'Clock.

In all other Months:

Morning at a quarter before Eleven;
Afternoon at Three o'Clock.

The Sacrament of Baptism will be administered on the First

Sunday in every Month, and on Easter Sunday and Christmas Day.

The Churching of Women will take place during the Morning Service
of the First Sunday of the Month and during the Afternoon Service
of the following Sundays in the Month.

The Time for Burials will be three quarters of an hour before the
commencement of the Second Service on Sundays, or Four o'Clock
in the Afternoon of other days.

Lending Library.

Books given out on the first and third Sundays in each Month, at the School-room, immediately after the Second Service. Any Parishioner can have the use of the Library by a subscription of One Penny a quarter.

Savings Fund.

Deposits received on the first and third Monday in each Month, at the, School-house, from Twelve to One o'Clock, by the Rev. W. Thickins. A premium of One Penny for every shilling deposited under a pound, and five per cent., or One Shilling, interest, for every pound deposited. Number of depositors, 1857 - 155. Amount deposited £78. 7s. 3d.

School Clothing Fund.

No children under twelve years of age will be received as subscribers to this Fund unless they regularly attend the National School during the week.

The highest premium will be given to those who attend School most regularly.

Out of 152 children on the School List for the year ending June 30, 1857, only 28 (9 girls and 19 boys) were present at School 176 whole days, thereby gaining the Capitation Grant for the School Managers from the Committee of Council on Education.

Parish Notices.

National School.

Every child above four years of age residing in the parish is eligible for admission. One Shilling and Threepence to be paid for each scholar on the first Monday in each Quarter.

The thirty-two children who gained the Capitation Grant in 1856 had each a shilling back, and in addition each was presented by the Committee with a small reward for good attendance at School - each girl with a cloth cloak , each boy with a cloth cape.

Sunday School.

No child to be admitted into the Sunday-school under six years of age, unless he or she can read fluently words of one syllable. The Clothing Club payments of the younger children will be collected every Monday Morning in School; those of the elder on Sunday Mornings as usual.

Vaccination of Children.

It is, by Act of Parliament, required that children be vaccinated within three months after birth. Parents are liable to a fine of twenty shillings for neglecting this.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Births - A child should be registered within six weeks after its birth. One of its parents, or any person, as the agent, or on the behalf of the father or mother, giving notice to the Registrar of the District. No Fee.

Deaths. - The inhabitants of Keresley and Coundon are not required to produce a Registrar's certificate previous to the burial in the churchyard of Keresley and Coundon of any one whose death has occurred in the parish. The Minister will undertake to give the proper notice to the Registrar.

N.B. - Notice of a birth or death may be given to the Registrar of the District by letter, and it then becomes the Registrar's "bounden duty to go to the house wherein the event occurred and register the same."

Friendly Society, Established 1853.

Place of Meeting	-	National School-room.
Time of Meeting	-	First Monday in every Month at Seven p.m.
Trustees.	-	Stephen Barnwell, Joseph Moggs, Charles Wright.
Treasurer.	-	William Thickins, A.M.
Honary Consulting Physician.	-	Edward Phillips, M.D.
Surgeon.	-	Edmund Waters, F.R.C.S.E.
Stewards.	-	John Henson and Robert Hill Warden.

Candidates for admission must be resident in the parish.

Parish Notices.

Table of Fees to be taken by the Minister, and Clerk or Sexton, of the Consolidated Chapelry of Keresley and Coundon, as appointed by Her Majesty's Church Commissioners in 1848.

	<u>Minister</u>			<u>Clerk or Sexton.</u>	
	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Publication of Banns.		1	6		6
Marriage by Banns.		3	6	2	0
Marriage by Licence.		10	0	5	0
Churching of Women during the Sunday or any Weekday Service.			9		3
Ditto, at any other time.		10	0	2	6
Burial of a Parishioner or Inhabitant.		3	6	4	6
Burial of a non-parishioner or non-inhabitant not less than	1	0	0	9	0
For any search of Register-book, of Baptisms, Marriages, or Burials, extending over not more than one year.		1	0		

For every additional year.			6
For certified copy of entry.		2	6
For liberty to place Head-Stone.		10	6
For liberty to place Flat-stone.	1	1	0
For liberty to place Raised stone or Half-tomb.	2	2	0
For liberty to place upright Pedestal or Monument.	3	3	0
For liberty to make Brick Grave, three feet wide by eight feet long.	2	2	0
For liberty to re-open ditto.	1	1	0
For liberty to make Vault, seven feet wide by eight feet long.	5	5	0
For liberty to re-open ditto.	2	2	0

No Monument can be erected in the churchyard, unless its proposed design and inscription have been approved by the Incumbent.

No Iron, or other, Fence will be allowed to be placed round any tomb or grave.

Parish Debts.

Recreation Ground 1851.	cost £130.	yet unpaid £13.
National School 1852.	cost £730.	yet unpaid £30.
School Garden 1855.	cost £120.	yet unpaid £70

Numb 25385.

The London Gazette.
Published by Authority.
Friday August 8, 1884.

p.3581.

We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby, subject as hereinafter mentioned, grant to the Incumbent of the Vicarage of Keresley and Coundon, in the County of Warwick, and in the diocese of Worcester, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same vicarage, one yearly sum or stipend of fifty pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the first day of Hay, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and to be receivable in equal half-yearly portions, on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year. Provided always, that if at any time lands, titles, or other hereditaments sufficient, in our opinion, to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said vicarage, in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend, or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case maybe, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this thirty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.)

Agreement for building Parsonage House.

Articles of Agreement.

Made the twenty second day of September One thousand eight hundred and sixty eight

Between - The Reverend William Thickins of Keresley House in the County of Warwick Clerk Incumbent of the Perpetual Curacy and Consolidated Chapelry of Keresley and Coundon in the same County.

Joseph Moggs of Keresley aforesaid Esquire. Philip Albert Muntz of Keresley aforesaid Esquire. David Waters of the City of Coventry in the said County. Gentleman Thomas Huxley of Coundon aforesaid Ironfounder. Joseph Liggins of Coundon aforesaid Farmer and Richard Caldicott, the Younger of Coundon aforesaid Esquire (hereinafter throughout this Agreement called "the said Committee") of the one part and Joseph Makepeace of the said City of Coventry Builder of the other part --

Architect Benjamin Ferrey F.S.A. of No. 1, Trinity Place, Charing Cross in the County of Middlesex Architect.

Roofed in and effectually protected from weather on or before thirtieth day of November next.

Parsonage House shall be completely finished fit for habitation by the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

Cost £1,498.

Extracts from

Keresley and Coundon Almanack 1860.
The Church.

The Parish Church of Keresley and Coundon, built at an expense of £2838 (exclusive of the value of the site and the stone of which it is built, both given by Thos. B. Troughton, Esq. of Coventry) was consecrated on the 10th September, 1847. It is designed in the early decorated style, and consists of a tower surmounted by a spire, a nave and chancel, - both the latter covered by open timbered roofs. The nave is divided into four compartments separated by bold projecting buttresses, and between each pair of buttresses is a window of two lights. The East end has a triple arrangement of windows and over them a Rose window. The interior is fitted up with English Oak and contains 420 sittings, 320 of which are free and unappropriated. The stone used in the erection of the Church is the New Red Sandstone from Mr. Troughton's quarrey in Keresley. -

The Churchyard.

Erected 1859 - "Sacred to the memory of William Hands of the 30th Regiment of Foot, fifth son of Thomas and Elizabeth Hands, of Keresley. He fell at the Battle of Inkerman, in the Crimea, on the 5th of November, 1854, in the twenty-fourth year of his age. His character with his commanding officer was not only that of "a good soldier but of a good man."

The School.

The School, with Master's house attached, was built in 1852 on a site given by the late Edward Phillips, F.S.A., at a cost of £730., exclusive of the value of the stone which it is built, given by Thos. B. Troughton, Esq.

During the year ending 1st July, 1859, 187 children were on the School list.

Average number present at School weekly throughout the year:

Quarter ending	Michaelmas 1858.	100.
“ “	Christmas 1858.	101.
“ “	Lady Day 1859.	126.
“ “	Midsummer 1859.	114.

Weekly average attendance through the year 110, and of these 86 - 43 Boys and 41 Girls gained the Capitation Grant.

The following is a summary of the Report of Her Majesty's Inspector upon the School after his visit, 7th October 1859:-

“Discipline, very fair. Fitness for training apprentices, fair. Holy Scripture and Writing, very fair.

Catechism, reading, geography, history, needlework and singing, fair. Dictation and Arithmetic, pretty fair.

“The efficiency of the school would be much improved by the erection of a class room for the infants.”

In consequence of this favourable Report of the School, Mr. Joseph T. Jones, its present master, has received a Certificate of Merit, second class, second division, from the Committee of Council on Education, value £21. 10s., per annum.

At the last examination of the Coventry Archidiaconal Church Extension Society, the following Children educated in the Keresley and Coundon School received prizes, or were highly commended for good conduct and proficiency:-

Mary Marsh, for hemming and whipping 10s., and a card of commendation.

Mary Taylor, for knitting 10s., and a card of commendation.

Sarah Parker, for shirt sleeves 10s, and a card of commendation.

Edward Townsend, a Prayer-book value 10s., for general attainments, also, an extra prize of 10s., and a commendation card for writing.

Ann Crofts, a testimonial of good conduct and of proficiency for shirt sleeves.

Susan Gibson, a testimonial of good conduct and of proficiency for hemming and whipping.

Copy of letter from E. Phillips.,
to Rev. W. Thickins re obtaining a grant.

Coventry 10 June 1849.

My dear Sir,

The subject of my present communication is my excuse for writing today and I regret my unavoidable absence from Coventry when you called yesterday. Tomorrow I go by early train to London and return next day - on Wednesday or any other day this week except Friday I would attend any appointment you may make at the Vestry of Coundon and Keresley Church and discuss the Endowment of the Chapel question.

The proper course seems to be that of a Memorial to the Vicar addressed to him and the Churchwardens and the Members of the Vestry purporting to come either from yourself as the Incumbent or "with the concurrence or suggestion of Mr. Phillips a member of the Vestry" and that Memorial might commence with reciting the destitute case of a Church without a sufficient Endowment for the Incumbent and assuming that the estates of the Mother Church are held for promoting the Interests of the Church, more especially those districts that may have been separated from the parish at large for Ecclesiastical purposes and where the Vicar is relieved from his Church duties and more particularly in the Hamlet of Coundon which is distant two miles from the Mother Church.

At Leeds a dismemberment took place upon a most intensive Scale and that example the memorial may assume will not be forgotten but followed for the support of an Offering of the Mother Church of Trinity.

The Example of Harnall spreading over Four Hundred acres might be cited in support of the request and as £120 a year was granted for that Chapelry it is supposed that the same amount of Grant for Coundon spreading over Eleven Hundred Acres, might be given.

Yet the memorial might suggest, as the amount of Grant rests on the generosity of Vestry that sum may be taken as a Maximum and the Minimum, Forty pounds a year being the same amount as granted by the Landowners towards the Endowment together with the alienation or lease at nominal Rent for long period of the Estate of Trinity Church in Coundon Hamlet as Glebe and parsonage for the future Incumbent's residence in the midst of his Ministerial labours.

If allusion should be made to your own position that ought not to bear on the case, for it is not a private but public and permanent advantage to the Church that the Memorial seeks.

And if this point was really much pressed, it would be well to Invest the annual proceeds during the present Incumbency for the future increase of the Endowment rather than the Grant be denied. I suppose the objection may be only that the Church is not in Trinity parish and I can see none other that bear at all against the Grant. Be pleased to have with you when we meet of draft of the Memorial embodying such of my suggestions as you approve and such fresh matter as you think may apply, and consider whether the Memorial should not be printed and a Copy sent to each Member of Vestry before meeting is held.

Yours faithfully
E. Phillips.

Rev. Wm. Thickins.

Copy of letter from E. Phillips to
Rev. W. Thickins.

Coventry 4 June 1849.

My dear Sir,

Some few years ago the Chapel of St. Peter was built at Harnall and about Four Hundred acres formed into an Ecclesiastical district and separated from Trinity parish and the Cure of Souls in the Chapelry transferred from the Vicar to the Incumbent of Harnall.

From the Funds of the Mother Church (Trinity)

One Hundred and Twenty pounds a year has been granted by the Vestry for the incumbent and that Grant has been confirmed by the Court of Chancery.

Subsequently; the Chapel at Keresley was built and the Hamlets of Coundon and Keresley formed by Act of Parliament into a Consolidated Chapelry district and the Land Owners of Coundon contributed Forty pounds a year towards the Endowment but nothing has yet been given for that purpose from the Funds of the Mother Church.

By that Act of Parliament, Coundon Hamlet containing

a r p

1046. 0. 31. was for Ecclesiastical purposes detached from Trinity parish and the Cure of Souls transferred from the Vicar of Trinity to the Incumbent of the Chapelry of Coundon and Keresley.

The Church is built in Keresley Hamlet; but as that affects not the Cure of Souls in Coundon: I think (as a member of the Vestry of Trinity) that a grant from the Mother Church should be made and if a liberal one to meet the Grant of the Landowners it should be Forty pounds a year and in addition thereto the Estate in Coundon given up and deemed Glebe , for the parsonage and future residence of the Incumbent if ever required.

You are at liberty to make what use you please of this communication expressive of my opinion.

and believe me

My dear Sir
Yours faithfully
E. Phillips.

Rev. W. Thickins.

An Appeal for Donations
towards the cost of
Erecting a Parsonage House
for the residence of the
Vicar of the Parish of Keresley and Coundon,
in the County of Warwick, and Diocese of Worcester.

The total estimated cost , including Well-sinking, Fencing,
Gages, Roads etc is £1950. Of this sum about £1620 has been
obtained, leaving a balance of £330 to be provided.

A site of two acres, well and centrally situated with respect
to Church, School, and both Hamlets, has been given by Miss
Maria Wilmot, younger daughter of the late William Wilmot, Esq.,
of the Elms, Coundon, valued with the Timber growing thereon at
£238. 2. 7.

List of Subscriptions
to the
Keresley and Coundon Church Clock.

Keresley Church Clock Account.

Subscriptions as		Leeson (as per contract)	77. 0. 0.
per list.	98.15. 4.	Leeson, Fixing.	18. 6. 0.
Leeson (for old		Jones, as per bill	18. 8.
Clock).	3. 0. 0.	Sundry payments,	
		per Rev. Deerr.	8. 0.
		Wetton, glazing	
		Clock Tower	15. 3.
		Curtis, Printing	
		Statement, Envelopes,	
		Stamps etc.	15. 6.
		Printing already	
		paid.	11. 9.
		Balance.	3. 0. 2.
	<u>£ 101.15. 4.</u>		<u>£ 101.15. 4.</u>

List of Subscribers to the
Keresley and Coundon Memorial Window Fund.

By subscriptions £171.12. 3.	Messrs. Heaton, Butler & Baynes for Windows	160. 0. 0.
	Mr. Marriott, patterns	8. 6.
	Mr. Taylor, Plan	10. 0.
	Curtis & Beamish, Printing etc.	2.16.11.
	Cash in Bank.	7.16.10.
		<hr/>
		171.12. 3.
		<hr/>

William Benton.
Treasurer.

Keresley and Coundon School Building Account.

The School was built in 1852 and opened on September 29th, in the same year.

The site was given by Edward Phillips, Esq., F.S.A. Whitmore Park.
The Stone for the building was given by Thomas B. Troughton, Esq., Coventry from his Quarry in Keresley.

Subscription List.

Receipts.

Total subscribed.	702.15.	9.
The Managers of an Assembly held at the School Room December 1852.	38. 2.	0.
The Managers of a Tea party given at the School Room December 1852.	5. 0.	0.

£ 745.17. 9.

Expenditure.

Total cost of building the Keresley and Coundon School House ,including Fittings,Legal and all other expenses.	745.17.	9.
--	---------	----

£ 745.17. 9.

Copied and Printed from the original Account of Receipts and Expenditure 3rd April 1871.

William Thickins.

Vicar of Keresley and
Coundon.

List of Subscribers for the New Organ.

Amount forward.		£ 344.12. 0.
Donations specially given towards		
Re-hanging the Bells.		1. 1. 0.
“ “ “		1. 1. 0.
To Interest allowed by Lloyds Bank.		2.13. 8.
Particulars of Costs incurred in erecting New Organ and Putting Bells in to proper Repair.		
To obtaining Faculty for erection of New Organ and fees.		2.13. 4.
To C.H. Whiteley, Chester, cost of organ as per contract.		235. 0. 0.
To Carriage of organ, materials and fares of workmen.		8. 2. 6.
To A. Beacham, Contract for preparing and strengthening the gallery to receive the organ.		26.12. 1.
To A. Beacham, Cost of making and fixing 2 Oak Pews in the Chancel.		27.11. 6.
To A. Beacham, Charge for Assistance in erecting organ in gallery.		2.11. 0.
To The Imperial Oil Lighting Co., 4 lamps for gallery.		1.14. 0.
To Messrs. Nears and Stainbouk, London, Re-hanging and putting into thorough repair Church Bells as per contract.		68.10. 0.
To Anslow & Roden. Felt Carpet for Chancel		
1. 6. 0.		
Looking Glass for Organ.	4. 0.	1.10. 0.

THE SECOND NOTE BOOK.

From Warwickshire Place Names.

by W. H. Duignin F.S.A.

P.76.

Keresley. h. 1½ m. from Foleshill.

1275 Keresley C.1.11.

1327 Keresley S.R.

The prefix is A.S. caerse, cerse later Kerse, and (later by metathesis q.v) cress and ley q.v. - the (water) cress lea.

The prefix is a very common word in Charters, usually in connection with - well, spring, whence arise our family names Cresswell and Kerswell (as the spelling varied).

The saying 'not worth a curse' (originally cerse) meant 'not worth a leaf of cress.'

h. Hamlet. m. miles.
C.I. Calendar of Inquisition.
S.R. Subsidy Rolls.

Ley, leigh, lea, ly, lay.

These common terminals are from

A.S. leah, gen, and dat. leage. (g = y)

M.E. ley, leye, lay, le,

open untilled land used as pasture,
the unenclosed parts of a manor, which might be grassy, bushy,
woody, or varied; parts perhaps occasionally ploughed and
returned to fallow.

For brevity I translate the word 'pasture.'

A.S. = Anglo Saxon.

M.E. = Middle English.

Exhall.

710 Eccleshale AEcle's meadow land.
D Ecleshelle
1327 Eccleshale
A.S. pers. n. AEcle AEcel (not recorded).
AEcle's meadow land v. Hale.

D = Domesday.

A.S. pers n. = Anglo Saxon persons name.

Hale. (By no means settled).

This common terminal was formerly accepted as a form of heall, a hall or principal building, probably on the authority of Kemble C.D.iii, XXIX.

It is now generally held to be a form of healh, Mercian halh dat. heale Mercian hale : but the meaning of the word is by no means settled.

The H.E.D. renders it "a corner, nook, or secret place;"

The E.D.D. as "a piece of flat alluvial land by the side of a river"

Stratmann - Bradleys Dictionary of M.E. (sub halh and healh) as 'haugh, meadow.

Mr. Henry Bradley writes "the word healh seems to mean waterside pasture; it is a frequent element in local names, though it has almost escaped recognition by etymologists, as the names in which it occurs are usually referred to hall or hill."

H.E.D. = Historical or New English Dictionary.

E.D.D. = English Dialect Dictionary.

Professor Skeats says (Place names of Hertfordshire 29) “a special application of it (hale) was a nook of land at the bend of a river, or a piece of flat alluvial land; hence, a sheltered spot. I suggest that the meaning of hale in pl.ns. is ‘meadow land.’

Hale, as a place of residence, is common in the Subsidy Rolls, very good authority in M.E.

In the Worcestershire Roll for 1280, fourteen persons are described as de la or de hale, one atte hale, ten en la or in hale, ten en la or in hale, two de Angulo, and four de or del Angle. The same rolls for 1327 record eighteen persons as in the hale, two de, or de la, hale, one atte hale, and two in the Angle. Mark the persistence of the ‘in! We say today ‘in’ the meadow, referring to an object lower than the point of view. We have pl.ns. Drayton-in-Hales, Betton-in-Hales, etc. It is more likely to mean Drayton or Betton ‘in the meadows’ than elsewhere.

For these reasons I translate hale as ‘meadow land.’

Corley.

p.46.

p.	4½ miles N.W. of Coventry.
D.	Cornelie.
1327.	Cornleye S.R.
14c.	Corley. A.D. v D.

is probably correct; the terminal represents - ley, q.v.
Corn - means grain (of any kind) but it is difficult to associate grain and pasture land.

We have, however, such pl. n. as

Cornswell, Cornwood, Cornbrook.

equally difficult of association. Cornley in Salop, is
Cornlie in D, and for some centuries afterwards. One can
imagine lea land (waste) being ploughed, and after a crop
of grain requiring the name Corn ley.

From "The Place Names of England and Wales.

By Rev. James B. Johnstone, M.A.B.D.

P.57.

- leigh, Ley, lie, ly.

These are all modern forms of D.E. leah, dat. leage "a bit
of cultivated ground, a meadow, a lea." This is one of our
commonest endings, especially as - ley.

Keresley.

p.326.

1275 Keresleye

'Meadow of the watercress'

O.E. caerse, cerse.

cf. Kersey, Suffolk.

Cresswell, Staffs, Northbld, Mansfield.

Nor. C. 1235. Kereswell.

Sta. C. Dom. Cressvale.

 a. 1300. Cresswalle.

Corley. (Coventry & Salop).

Cov. C. Dom. Cornlie.

1327. Cornleye.

A. 1400. Corley.

Sal. C. Dom and later Cornlie.

‘Corn growing meadow.’

Extracts from County of Warwick
From the elaborate work of Sir William
Dugdale and other late Authorities.

Coventry
Printed by and for John Aston 1817.

Carsley. p.328.

Is little more than two miles N.N.W. from Coventry, to which county it belongs, and is in the parish of St. Michael. Of this hamlet no mention is made, till the time of King Stephen, when the Earl of Chester gave the chapel to the monks of Coventry - the name then was written Keresley.

Towards repairs St. Michaels a modus appears to have been very anciently paid, by the inhabitants of Carsley and the rate or proportion of the composition, had for some time been disputed, when, and at the Spring Assizes in 1815, it was tried before a special jury at Warwick; John Burton, an inhabitant of this hamlet being plaintiff, and the Churchwardens of St. Michaels, Coventry, defendants.

The plaintiff in this suit undertook to shew, that whenever a rate is made for the repairs of St. Michael's Church, the inhabitants of this hamlet used to pay from time immemorial, 30/- only, in full discharge of their share, or contribution, for every penny in the pound of such church rate, and so in proportion for any larger or smaller rate, and he obtained a verdict, thereby establishing the custom.

The population of this hamlet is about 320.
The money raised by the parish rates in 1803 was £308., at 5/3 in the pound.

p.332.

Newland, though in the parish of Exhall, was formerly an outwood belonging to the prior and convent of Coventry; and derived its name from the new inclosure. It was afterwards deemed a manor, containing 270 acres in woods, pastures and waste.

In the sixth of Edward III it was imparked, and held by the monks of Coventry, till the restoration, when Michael Comeswell being in possession of the house - this, and the lands were granted by the crown, under the name of the Manor of Newland, or Newland Park, to John Wale and Thomas Gregory. In Elizabeth's reign, it passed into the possession of Stephen Hales, of the family of Hales Place in Kent, and was the property of Stephen Hales his great grandson in 1730.

Corley.

p.562.

Is in Domesday Book written Cornlie and was supposed by Dugdale to have derived its name from the British word coryn which signifies the top of anything - in reference to the elevation of the place upon which it stands - It is about 4 miles and three quarters N.N.W. from Coventry.

Before the Conquest, Corley was the property of one Godvine, from whose family it passed to the Hastings lords of Fillongley. In the reign of Henry VII it came to the family of Lord Brooke.

Exhall.

p.331.

Of this village, four miles from Coventry, nothing is recorded in the Domesday Book, being then probably included in Foleshill, which, with Anstey, is represented as containing a greater number of hides than either could have had, exclusive of Exhall. The first mention of the place occurs in a charter granted by Ranulph Earl of Chester, in King Stephen's time, by which he gives to the monks of Coventry a certain portion of his waste grounds in Exhall and Keresley, in exchange for one cart out of two, which his grandfather had allowed the monks for fetching fuel etc., out of his woods belonging to Coventry. From this, Dugdale infers, that this property came to the Earl of Chester, from the Countess Godiva. It was afterwards in possession of the Botillers family, at Warrington in Lancashire from whom it

Extract from

A Topographical Dictionary
or
Parliamentary Gazetteer
of Great Britain and Ireland.
1845 - 1846.

by A. Fullerton & Co. Vol.II.

p.543.

Keresley, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael, county of Warwick; 2½ miles north north west of Coventry. Here is a daily school. The ribbon manufacture is carried on in this hamlet. In 1839, there were here 12 engine-looms, and 43 single handlooms in the trade. - see Coventry Acres 1070. Houses 94. Population in 1801, 312, in 1831, 412. Poor rates 1838.

£96. 16. 0d.

Extract from "The Antiquities of Coventre etc."

By Sir William Dugdale.

Collected from His Edition of the Antiquities of Warwickshire published in the year 1656.

Coventry, Printed by J. Jones.

facing the Cross MDCCLXV.

pp 13 - 14.

But above all their favours vouchsafed by former Kings, that of the same K.H.6 in 30 of his Reign, must have Precedence: Which K of Specialem & internam affectionem, quam erga Civitatem sive Villain nostram de Coventre, & Majorem, Ballivos Communitatem ejusdem Civitatis sive Villae, gerimus etc) for those are the words of his Charter) granted that the said City with the Villages and Hamlets of Radford, Keresley, Folkeshull, Eccleshale, Anesty Calwedon, Wykene, Henley, la Wode-End, Stoke, Byggyng, Whitteley, Pynley, Asthull, Horewell, Harnhale and Whaberley; as also Part of Sow, and that part of Styvichale lying within the liberties of Coventre; all of which were within the Precincts of the County of Warwick should, from the Feast of St. Nicholas (viz 6 Dec) next ensuing the Date of his said charter, be an entire county of itself, incorporate both in Deed and Name, distinct and altogether separate from the said County of Warr. for ever, and no Parcel of the same County; but from thenceforth called the County of the City of Coventre for ever.

K.H.6 in 30 of his reign 1452. (1422-1461).

p.24.

About this Time was it, that Ranulph, surnamed. Gernons, E. of Chester, bearing a great respect of these monks, gave them liberty to have 2 Carts going to and fro twice every Day, except Festivals, into his Woods about Coventre, to fetch thence whatsoever they might need, in order to the Repair of their Buildings, Fuel for their Fire or Trowse for their Hedges etc. etc.

p.24.

To which Hugh succeeded Ranulph surnamed Blundeville, in the said Earldom of Chester, and Seignory here; who ratified to these Monks the Recognition and Confirmation made by E. Ran. his Grandfather of the Chappell of the S. Mich. and all the rest; viz Ansty, Shilton, Wykin, Bilney, Whitley, Pinley, Stoke, Stichall, Eccleshall, Folkeshull, Karesley, Whaberley, Sponne and Bisseleie within his Fee, in all which he solemnly invested them on the Feast day of S. Abdon and Sennes, in the month of July, 3. R.1. by his Gold Ring, which with his said Charter he offred upon the altar. To which Chappell of St. Mich. he likewise conferred the Tithe of all his lands and Possessions, here in Coventre; and that under Penalty of a Curse upon his Officers, Servants and Heirs, in case they should not make due payment of them accordingly. And besides this did he give to the said Monks in exchange for one Carte of those two which E. Ran. his Grandfather, by his charter granted them to have going too and fro in his Woods for necessary Housebote, Firebote, and Heybote (as I have formerly signified) 280 Acres of Land, being Part of his Wood and Wast in Eccleshale and Kersley, according to 25 Foot the Perch, (the Metes and Bounds whereof are in this his Charter perfectly set forth). Which Wast he gave them Liberty to inclose, reduce into Tillage or otherwise to use for their best Commodity.

3.R.1. 1192.

(1189-1199).

p.37.

The Chantry of the Holy Cross.

This was founded in 30. E. 3. by

Adam de Keresleye.

30. E. 3. 1357. (1327 - 1377).

From

An account of the many and great loans benefactions
and charities belonging to the City of Coventry.

1802.

The Bailiff's rental in 1724 of the lands and tenements belonging
to the Hospital in Grey-Friars Lane.

Keresley.

William Ashburn, for a close in Leighton- fields, late in
the occupation of Michael Ashbourn. £1. 15. 0.

p.110.

1553. Charity for repairing highways.

Kearsley.

A close called the Long-field, in the tenure of John Proctor.

6. 8.

Charity for repairing causeways.

Kearsley.

Mr. Burton, for part of a close called Longfield.

£ 2. 6. 0.

Note ?

The other part was leased to him in the year 1675 for the term of one thousand years in consideration of a fine of £2. 16. 0d and the annual rent of a pepper-corn.

His order for this lease was made December 5, 1673.

p.123.

And in 1630, John Thomas, brewer, and Joan, his wife, conveyed all the tithes of Kearsley to H. Million, Mayor, John Pixley, Alderman & al. in consideration of the sum of £250.

p.123.

And, in 1630, Kearsley tithes were let to Robert Smith and William Herbert, for the clear yearly rent of £18.

p.123.

Kearsley tithes were let (as we are informed) in 1733 at the yearly rent of £45.

Charter 30 Henry VI.

Coventry..... Keresley.....should be an entire county in itself, distinct and altogether separate from the County of Warwick, and no parcel of the same; but from thenceforth be called the County of the City of Coventry.

From History of Coventry. by Taunton.

p.177.

Boundaries of St. Michael's Parish Coventry (Harleian M.S. 6839 fo. 167).

Here followeth the Meets and Bounds of the Parish of St. Michael's, in the City of Coventre, as they were taken and walked (by us the Vicar, Churchwardens, Parishioners and others whose names hereafter follow) the thirtieth of May, being ascension day, The 24th and 25th of May being Munday and Tuesday in Whitsun week Annogul Dni 1673.

----- Names etc -----

“Translated from Mr. Bewley 's Copie and compared with two Copies More.

Humfrey Nanley, Feb 25, 1690.

The Bounds of the Parish of St. Michael's in Coventre
Then we went to the Meere stone at the corner of the Moat House grounds (Keresley Bounds) by the style against and near New House Green, where is an M, and a T for Trinity Parish, so leaving the hedge on the left-hand along by the stones that divide the County of Coventre from the County of Warwick, till we come to the place where stood Coundon Gallows, in the corner of the Heath (Keresley Heath) I/C near the hedge is an M; so by the hedge on the left including the heath on the right in St. Michael's parish, and Long Lane and Wast Lane and Gallows-tree Fields by the hedge on the left hand, till we come to the Meere Stones at Corley Gallows,

then turn on the right hand, as the Meere Stones are sett
(cross the highway leading from Coventre to Corley) so down
Thiefstake Meadow, between the pitts on the right hand in the
parish of St. Michael, and the hedge on the left hand and Meere
Stones, to the corner of a little Coppice -----
----- so, down Hoyne Lane (which lane parteth Corley
and Keresley lordships) to the end thereof, into the lane that
is the Kings highway from Coventre to Astley, in the middle
thereof is a Meere Stone and an M by it; then turning on the
right hand up the said highway by Corley Grove on the left hand
so by the ditch along the lane, including the lane in the parish
of St. Michael so the corner of the grounds belonging to the
Mannour of Newland, leaving that hedge on the left hand, and
turning by it, leaving the said highway on the right in St.
Michael's parish, so by a pitt of water on the right and to a
gate near which pitt and gate is an M; so down a lane leading
towards Exhall, leaving the fields and hedge belonging to
Newland on the left, and Keresley, and the land of Abraham
Young on the right hand in St. Michael's parish, so by the
aforesaid hedge on the left hand till we come to a gate opening
into the King's highway leading from Coventre to Newland, at
that gate, turne short on the right hand by the said hedge and
ditch, including them and excluding highway and common on the
left till we come to the corner that turns to Keresley Gate, so
crosse the said lane to Whitmore Double Hedge etc. -----

p.411. G.P.O. order dated 22nd De 1834.

‘Ordered, that all letters passing from Coventry to Atherstone,
and Athers’ vpne to Coventry, go by Northampton and that a charge
of nine-pence postage be made.’

From - The Parliamentary Representation of the

City of Coventry. by. T W. Whitley 1894.

p.122.

George Bohun Esq., and Thomas Grey Esq., were chosen as Coventry M.P.'s 1695.

Mr. George Bohun of Coundon was "the son of Mr. Abraham Bohun of New House, Keresley" (who died 1685).

After his father's death Mr. George Bohun resided at New House, and, in 1695, finding the Church of St. Michael's, at Coventry, was but badly lighted for the Evening Service, presented two massive figures brass chandeliers with his family arms engraved thereon, to the edifice, and caused them to be suspended by chains from the roof. This gift offended the Presbyterian Dissenters, who were envious, and started an untrue and disparaging story that they were first used at the funeral of a lunatic and suicide.

New House, Keresley, was a spacious stone mansion, built by John Hales Esq., about 1584, but sold by one of his family in 1624. It was of good design and proportions and from the saloon windows fine views of Coventry and the spires were obtained.

----- died 15th Nov. 1709, aged 65, being buried in the family vault in the Lady Chapel of St. Michael's Church.

pp. 229 and 230.

on the 17th July 1302, Francis William Barlow Esq., and Nathaniel Jefferys Esq., were returned to Parliament.

“Usual Chairing.”

The opposition staged a mock election and declared the result thus:-

Thomas Sammons Esq., (Cobbler).	66.
Peter Camomile. (Dr. Vernon).	12.
Thomas Would be Alderman. (Mr. Hookham).	2.

Sammons was a parish pauper and his mock chairing was attended by about a thousand people.

A Handbill asks

“Friends and neighbours, all attend
at Keresley’s merry chairing,
When we to British Commons send
Our member; oh, what staring!
And Summons name shall greeted be
With loud huzza’s and three times three.

Following this mock celebration the mob returned to Coventry.

Drinking - free fighting.

From: Transactions of the Archaeological
Society 1927. Paper by Philip Chatwin. F.S.A.
Burrow Hill Corley. p.282.

Traces of earthworks.

Approximately square in plan with sides 200 yds long and the corners very slightly rounded or square.

1923. Excavations.	Timbers.
July 1926. “	“ Line of stones.

Stones placed in position and in one or two cases, others had been put behind as a backing.

Pebble pathway.

Further line of stones round a considerable amount of pebble paving.

In places a second paving placed on first.

Dec.1926. Some stones found and on following this up it was plain that a group of huts had been met with.

Of the finds the most striking is the large number of flint flakes which were turned up.-- over 200 -- for it must be remembered that flints are not natural to the site although they can be obtained in the glacial gravels not many miles away. Of these there are several which show definite signs of manufacture; a few are quite fine examples of their type.

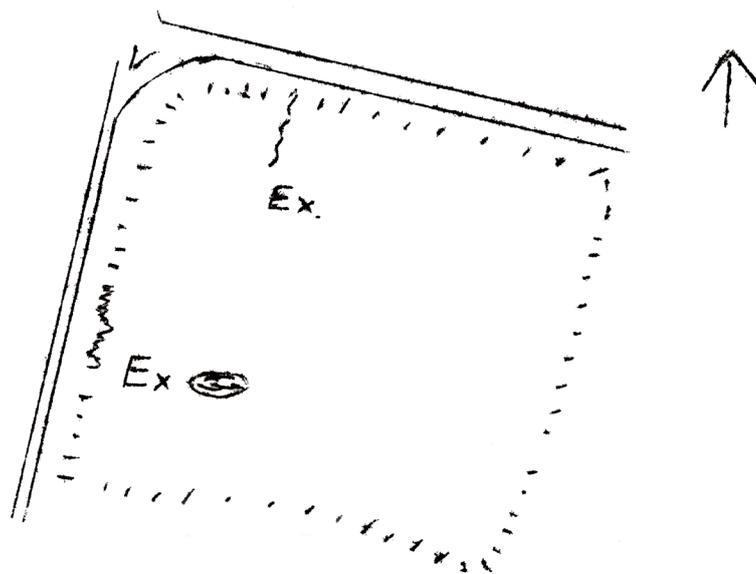
One in particular, a thumb nail scraper, is particularly worthy of note.

Pottery - hundreds of shreds - 18th Century tobacco pipe stems and bowls and another object was part of a wig curler of the same date.

7 pieces of roughly made ware different from the rest. Some of these, though they look as if they might be early are probably mediaeval but there are three which are Roman or earlier.

Bearing in mind the nature of the sight and that nothing else Roman was found it would seem that it is fairly safe to assume that these are of the Late iron Age, but with such small fragments, and so few of them it is not possible to be definite.

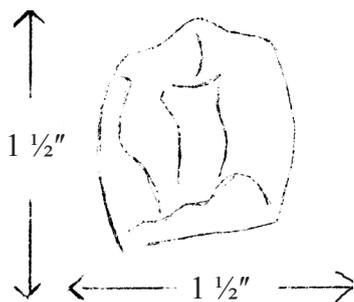
However, the shape of the enclosing earthworks, the construction of the banks, the flints, and the small fragments of pottery, all point to the site being of a date just prior to the coming of the Romans.



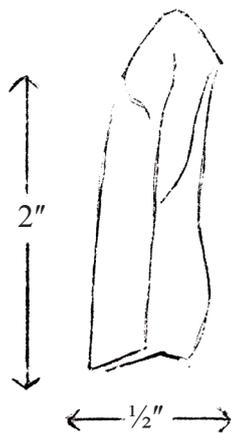
Over 200 flints found.

Two dozen show definite signs of secondary working or that they have been used by man for some purpose or other.

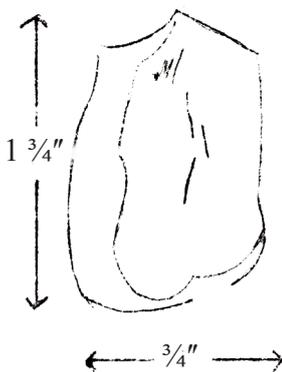
Two carefully made implements.



Has been worked with some care.
Found within one of the hut circles.



A Flake that may or may not have been made by human agency, but it shows signs of use



A well made implement. Was found in the ploughed field just outside the camp area

The other, borers or scrapers are all more or less worked to form rough tools for everyday use

Although the soil is so sandy, there is a tendency towards marl in the centre of the camp. This causes the ground here to retain moisture and the small pool always has water in it. Along the north west side is the lane leading down the hill in the Astley and Bedworth direction.

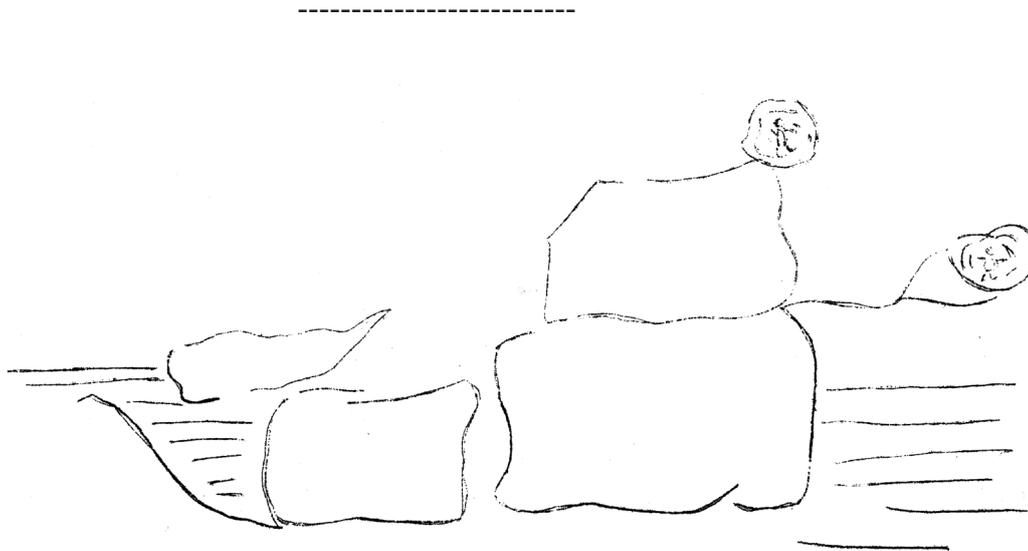
It is possible that this lane began its existence, like so many roads near camps, as the trackway, first to the camp and later along the ditch.

Effect of water - deepening.

Time the camp made - road not such below level of camp

- now deep hollow way.

Possible water way.



Stones and timber in bank - South East Side.

p.133.

Early Coventry.

Of the beginning of Coventry we know nothing.

Michael Drayton in Polyolbion says that when St. Ursula brought her eleven thousand virgins to the town - a pretty but extravagant story with no foundation in fact -

“it was a poore thatcht Village then or scarcely none at all.”

Fairly correct estimate - 9th Century.

Nunnery founded by St. Osburg - 10th Century.

1016. Danes destroyed everything.

In Norman times Coventry had a castle.

From Silk Weaving.

Foundations in China.

Italians.

From Netherlands.

Silk manufacture in Coventry.

1672. Forbade any silk weaver unless he had been a freeman of the Company for two years, at least, to take a second apprentice until the first apprentice had served seven years.

Ribbon - used to be called riband.

Handlooms.

Early 18 --. Troublous period.

1826. Mayor "scenes of distress which he had witnessed were really appalling and almost beyond conception."

1831. First appearance of steam power.

1854 - 1859. Prosperity.

Report.p.XIII. or Silk Weaving.

The weekly wages a fair average weaver can, if fully employed 14 hours a day now (1835) earn at the work the majority of weavers are employed on (in Gt. Britain) is stated in evidence by weavers, manufacturers and witnesses to be as follows:-

Spitalfields	7/6 to 8/6
Nuneaton	4/8
Coventry	7/6

Note that these prices are for weavers in full work, which they declared was 14 to 16 hours a day.

In 1817. Handloom weavers averaged $4\frac{1}{2}$ per week.

In 1800. Average wage was $13/10$.

Prof. J. E. Thorold Rogers in Six Centuries of Work and Wages.

In 1837 before the Poor Law Commissioners, a witness Mr. William Fletcher of Coventry stated

“There was a middleman called an undertaker who took work (warps, wefts etc) from the manufacturers and gave it out at half the usual rate of wages to young weavers who were bound apprentice to him. He paid himself the other half. Those young weavers bound to him for 5 - 7 years were from 12 to 18 years of age, and the best workers could earn 3/- a week, but most of them earned less.

From Registers St. Michael's Coventry,

dating from 1698.

In March. 1739 40

In Feb. 17 30/31

In Jan. 17 30/31

In March. 1750 1

In January. 1752

Buryed ffebruary 1698.

Anthony Golding, Laborour from Carsley.

June 1699.

Elizabeth Aucutt D. of Tho and Eliz of Carsley.

Burüings in May 1702

Morris Robberts a Taylor from Karsley.

Robert Goddard of Alesley Husbandman and in ye County
of Warwick and Sarah Tomkerson of Karsley in this parish.

by licence ffebruary 10, 1702.

Aprill 1705.

Henry ----- of Bedworth in ye County of Warwick and Ann Coleman of Karsley in this parish married by Bans, Aprill ye 8.

November 1712.

4. Mary ---- 2. of William --- from Keresley.

June 1714.

24. John Ford of Keresley and Nary Lee of Whitmore Park by Licence.

Aug. 1720.

2. John Pigott of the Parish of Sowe and Nary Warbutton of Carseley in this Parish by Bans.

In January	17 18/17
in Feb.	1717 18
In March	1716 17

From Draytons Polyolbion.

Muse, first of Arden tell, whose footsteps yet are found
In her rough woodlands more than any other ground,
That mighty Arden held, even in her height of pride,
Her one hand touching Trent, the other Severn's side.

From: Dugdale.

p.124.

I now come to the other side of Sow, upon which I first meet with Exhall, whereof there is nothing at all recorded in the Cong. Survey, it being then involved with Folkeshull, as 'tis most probable; which, with Ansty, is certified to contain a greater number of hydes than otherwise (tis like) they would of themselves have been rated at The first mention I find of this place, is in that Charter of Ran. E. of Chester (in K. Stephen's time) whereby he granted to the Monks of Coventre a certain portion of his wast, lying here, and in Keresley by estimation 80 acres, in exchange for one Cart of those two that E. Ranulph his grandfather allowed to the said Monks for fetching of fuel etc., out of his woods belonging to Coventre. By which grant it appears that this was of the possessions belonging to the Countess Godeva (of whom in Coventre I shall speak) and came to the Earls of Chester, as the rest of those did.

1842. The New Boundary Act was passed putting an end to the ancient jurisdiction of Coventry and assigning a new Boundary to the City.

From: Houses of Benedictine Monks.
Priory of Coventry.

1150. Prior Lawrence. p.53. Vol.2.

It was too, under this prior, that Ralph, Earl of Chester, granted the monks leave to carry as much timber as two carts going twice daily (save on festivals) could convey from his woods, for making fences, and for supplying fuel. Ranulph Blunderville, when he was earl, gave the monks in lieu of one of the two daily cartloads of wood, 280 acres of waste land in Eccleshall and Keresley, with liberty to enclose.

p.55.

In October 1332, the priory obtained licence to impart 246 acres of waste land and wood held by them in the manor of Newland.

p.192.

Coventry - the County of the City of St. Michael (part of)
Keresley Hamlet.

Acreage) Pop. 1801. 1811. 1821. 1831. 1841. 1851. 1861.
1069) 312. 321. 386. 412. 436. 476. 567.

1871. 1881. 1891. 1901. 1931.
479, 455, 491. 536. 1551.

