CURTIS, J
A topographical history of the county of Leicester. 1831..

Crophull and Margery, his wife, had license to enfeoff Ralph Crophull, Rector of Cottingham, in 3*l.* rents.[1] In 1383 John Crophull held 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rents.[2] In 1632 it belonged to — Crewe.[3]

Narborough. Northburgh. Norburgh. Neuburg. Hund. of Sparkenhoe, 5½ miles S. W. from Leicester, and 93 from London; including the township of Huncote, contains 1900 acres, 1046 inhabitants, many of whom are employed in framework-knitting, 212 houses; its expenditure in poor-rates 571*l.* 3*s.* The soil is chiefly gravel, and the ground diversified with hill and dale. The river Soar runs through the parish. The principal landed proprietors are John Pares, Esq. who is Lord of the manor, Thomas Iliff, Esq. and Mr. J. Bilson. J. Pares, Esq. is patron of the Rectory, which has a Glebe of 40 acres.—P. N. T. 16*l.* In 1535 the Rectory was valued at 26*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* The parish was inclosed in 1752.

In 1199 Fulk Fitz Warin held it, but forfeiting his estates by treason Henry III. in 1217 gave it to Henry, Earl of Warwick.[4] In 1272 Hubert Hose held the manor.[5] In 1282 William le Boteler of Wem held the manor and advowson.[6] In 1285 in a suit against Robert Neville and Anketil, his wife, are recited some customs of the manor, and John Boteler recovered seizin from Robert de Acock.[7] In 1315 Guido Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and Alicia, his wife, held ½ a fee.[8] In 1318 William Boteler of Wem had a grant of a market on Tuesday, and a fair on St. John Baptist's Day;[9] and in 1319 he had a view of frank pledge.[10] In 1329 Pratellis Abbey had 1 hide, called Nyweland, of the gift of Robert, Earl of Leicester.[11] In 1369 William Boteler of Wem held the manor.[12] In 1380 Robert Ferrers held the manor with the advowson.[13] In 1411 Elizabeth, wife of Robert Ferrers, held the manor.[14] In 1435 John de Greystock, by marriage, held the manor and advowson,[15] and in 1487 — Keble held them from the Dacres. The manor passed by marriage in 1622 to Lord William Howard, who sold it to Walter Hastings, and by purchase it came to the Wollastons. The church was given to Leicester Abbey by Roger Newburgh, Earl of Warwick, in the reign of Stephen, but they afterwards became dispossessed of it.[16]

Newbold. Hamlet of Breedon, contains 500 acres, 1257 inhabitants, 242 houses. The soil is various, from stiff clay to fine loam, and the ground rather diversified. The principal landed proprietors are Earl Ferrers, Sir George Howland Willoughby Beaumont, Bart. and Mr. Sampson Hackett.—In 1086 Hugh held under Henry Ferrers 3 carucates, 1½ ploughs were in the demesne; 2 servants and 2 villans held 3 ploughs; there were 8 acres of meadow and a mill.[17] Breedon Priory had property here, which at the dissolution was granted to Francis Shirley.[18]

Newbold Folville. Niwebold. Hamlet of Ashby Folville, contains 200 acres. The soil is chiefly clay, and the ground hilly. The sole proprietor is Colonel H. Cheney, who is Lord of the manor.—In 1086 Ralph held under the Countess Judith 1½ carucates, 1 plough was in the demesne; 1 villan with 4 bordars had 1 plough; there were 3 acres of meadow.[19] Hugh held under Henry Ferrers 1 carucate, there were 2 villans.[17]

Newbold Saucey. Hamlet of Owston, contains 200 acres; population, &c. included in Owston. The soil is a strong clay. The principal landed proprietor is the Earl of Winchelsea, who is Lord of the manor.—In 1252 Osolveston Abbey had a grant of the chapel.[20] In 1307 Henry de Barkby, for Owston Abbey, held 1 mess. and 1 virgate.[21] In 1413 William Besford gave to Owston Abbey 2 mess. 4 tofts and 1 carucate.[22] At the dissolution it passed in the same manner as Owston, which see.[23]

Newbold Verdun. Newebold. Hund. of Sparkenhoe, 3 miles E. from Market Bosworth, and 100 from London; including Brascote, contains 1730 acres, 576 inhabitants, some few of whom are employed in the manufacture of stockings, 121 houses; it expenditure in poor-rates 418*l.* 7*s.* The soil is mixed, but clay predominates, and there is some of a lighter description. There is a sheet of water of some extent called Gabriel Pool. The principal landed proprietors are Sir Edmund Cradock Hartopp, Bart. and John Pares, Esq. who are joint Lords of the manor, and Mrs. Sansome. There is a Free School founded by Nathaniel, Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham, in 1720, for teaching poor children to read and write, and endowed with

1 Inq. post mort. Vol. II. 200.
2 ..... Vol. III. 58.
3 Nichols's Leic. Vol. IV. 522.
4 ..... 813.
5 Inq. post mort. Vol. I. 42.
6 ..... 80.
7 Ab. Placitor. 211.
8 Inq. post mort. Vol. I. 278.
9 Calend. Rot. Char. 152.
10 Inq. ad quod dam. 260.
11 ..... 290.
12 Inq. post mort. Vol. II. 294.
13 ..... Vol. III. 30.
14 ..... 332.
15 ..... Vol. IV. 146.
16 Nichols's Leic. Vol. IV. 815.
17 Domesday, Vol. I. 233.
18 Nichols's Leic. Vol. III. 702.
19 Domesday, Vol. I. 236.
20 Calend. Rot. Char. 80.
21 Inq. ad quod dam. 220.
22 ..... 367.
23 Nichols's Leic. Vol. II. 767.

several acres of land in the parish, part of the rent of which goes to the maintenance of the School and the remainder as a gift to industrious paupers, who abstain from parochial relief; the profits arising from the bequest, however, at the present time, do not amount to more than 25*l.* per ann., out of which the Master receives 20*l.*: he also founded four Exhibitions for Scholars from this School (who have the preference) to Lincoln College, Oxford, of 20*l.* per ann. each, arising from certain lands in Northumberland. There is an old Hall or Manor House, now the property of Sir E. C. Hartopp, formerly the residence of Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham, and subsequently the seat of the Montague family, and occupied for a consideruble time by the celebrated Lady Mary Wortley Montague; but it is now mouldered down to one third of its former size, and is at present occupied by a farmer, is surrounded by a moat, and even still conveys to the mind an idea of what it must have been in its original magnificence. George Greenway, Esq. is patron of the Rectory, which has a Glebe of 350 acres.—P. N. T. 10*l.* In 1535 the Rectory was valued at 6*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* The parish was inclosed in 1810.

At the conquest Hugh de Grentemaisnel held 2 carucates, the land was equal to 3 ploughs, and 3 villans had 1 plough (of the fee of the Queen).[1] Huard held under Hugh 2 carucates, the arable was equal to 2 ploughs; 2 bordars had 1 plough.[2] In 1257 John Verdun had a grant of free warren, and in 1273 he had lands.[3] In 1276 Theobald Verdun had a view of frank pledge and assize of bread.[4] In 1309, in 1316,[5] and in 1336 Theobald Verdun held the manor and advowson.[6] In 1356 John Crophull and Margery, his wife, had license to enfeoff Ralph Crophull in the manor.[7] In 1360 Elizabeth de Burgh, wife of Theobald Verdun, held the manor.[8] In 1371 Thomas Crophull held the manor,[9] and John Crophull gave 20*l.* for license to grant to Thomas, his son, and Sibil, his wife, the manor, excepting a knight's fee and the advowson, 80 acres of wood, a stew, and 16 oxgangs of land.[10] In 1381 Thomas Crophull and Sibil, his wife, held the manor.[11] In 1382 William Furnival and Thomasine, his wife, held the advowson.[12] By the heirs of Crophull in 1401 the manor passed to the Devereuxs, as parcel of the Barony of Verdun. In 1435 Agnes, wife of John Marbury, held the manor extent.[13] In 1437 John Marbury and Agnes, his wife, held the manor extent.[14] In 1453 John, Earl of Salop, held the advowson.[15] In 1460 John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, held the advowson.[16] In 1559 Walter Devereux, Viscount Hereford (afterwards Earl of Essex), held the manor, and in 1574 he sold it to Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, and in 1608 this family sold it to Nicholas Herne, who sold it in 1625 to Sir Thomas Crewe. Nathaniel, Lord Crewe, gave it to his nephew, James Montague, which family sold it to Thomas Pares and Joseph Bunny. The advowson, which belonged to the Duke of Norfolk, (who takes one of his titles, viz. Baron Verdun, from this village) was sold by him to G. Greenway, Esq. in 1807.

New Hall. Hamlet of Thurlaston, contains 190 acres. The sole proprietor and Lord of the manor is Joshua Grundy, Esq. The hamlet pays a modus of 3*l.* in lieu of tithes.—In 1391 Robert Swillington and Margaret, his wife, held ½ the manor extent.[17] In 1427 Joan, wife of Roger Swillington, held the manor.[18] In 1433 Baldwin Bug conveyed his lands to Thomas Crull. In 1474 Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Everingham held the manor.[19]

Newhouse Grange. Extra Parochial, near Orton-on-the-Hill, contains about 345 acres. The sole proprietor and Lord of the manor is George Moore, Esq.—It formerly belonged to Miravale Abbey, and at the dissolution was granted by Henry VIII. to Walter, Lord Ferrers.

New Parks. Extra Parochial, 1 mile W. N. W. from Leicester, contains 815A. 2R. 30P. The principal landed proprietor is John Clarke, Esq.—In 1361 Henry, Duke of Lancaster, held it.[20] In 1571 Lord Cobham held it.

Newton Burgoland. Neutone. Newton Boteler. Hamlet of Swepstone, with Nethercotes, contains 1100 acres. The soil is various, on the west and north light, on the south light and sandy, and a great proportion of good meadow land, which is subject to inundation from a brook that divides the parish from Odstone and runs to Sheepy, and by the river Sence. The principal landed proprietors are William Wootton Abney, and John Ratford, Esqrs. Earl Howe is Lord of the manor.

1 Domesday, Vol. I. 232.
2 ..... 233.
3 Calend. Rot. Char. 87, and Inq. post mort. Vol. I. 52.
4 Rot. Hund. 239.
5 Inq. post mort. Vol. I. 235, 284.
6 ..... Vol. II. 71.
7 Inq. post mort. Vol. II. 200.
8 ..... 222.
9 ..... 314.
10 Ab. Rot. Orig. Vol. II. 318.
11 Inq. post mort. Vol. III. 36.
12 ..... 48.
13 ..... Vol. IV. 146.
14 Inq. post mort. Vol. IV. 183.
15 ..... 260.
16 ..... 289.
17 ..... Vol. III. 330.
18 ..... Vol. IV. 138.
19 Nichols's Leic. Vol. IV. 1002.
20 Inq. post mort. Vol. I. 234.