A Topographical History of the County of Leicestershire.

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p. 30. BRASCOTE (Brocardescote.) Hamlet of Newbold Verdon contains 230 acres. The soil is rather light and the ground hilly. The principal land proprietors are Sir Edmund Craddock-Hartopp, Bart. and John Paves, Esq. who is Lord of the manor.

p. 131. NEWBOLD VERDON (Newebold) In the hundred of Sparkenhoe, 3 miles east from Market Bosworth and 100 from London; includeds Brascote., contains 1730 acres, 576 inhabitants, some few of whom are employed in the manufacture of stockings, 121 houses; its expenditure in poor rates 418l 7s. 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 land Proprietors are Sir Edmund Craddock-Hartopp, Bart. and John Paves Esq. who are joint Lords of the manor, and Mrs Samsone. There is a free school founded by Nathaniel, Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham, in 1720 for Teaching poor children to read + write and endowed with several acres of land in the parish, part of the rent of which goes to the maintinence 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 25l per annum, out of which the master receives 20l: he also founded ~~four~~ four exhibitions for scholars from this school (who have the preferance.) to Lincoln College Oxford, of 20l per annum, each arizing from certain lands in Northumberland. There is an old Hall or

Curtis Castle 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 considerable time by the celebrated Lady Mary Wortley Montague; but it is now mouldered down to a 1/3 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 Greenaway Esq. is patron of the rectory, which has a Glebe of 350 acres - P.N.T 10l in 1535 the rectory was valued at 6l.8 11l, the parish was enclosed in 1810.

At the conquest Hugh de Grentmaisnel held 2 carucates, the land was equal to 3 ploughs, and 3 villeins had 1 plough (of the fee of the queen)[1] (Domesday Vol 1, 232.) Huard held under Hugh 2 carucates, the arable was equal to 2 ploughs; 2 bordars had 1 plough[2] (D.D. Vol 1. 233). In 1257 John de Verdon had a grant of free warren, and in 1273 he had lands.[3] (calend, Rot. char 87 + Inq. post. Mort. Vol 1, 52.) In 1276 Theobald de Verdon had a view of frank pledge and assize of bread.[4] (Rot. Hund. 239) In 1309, in 1316[5] (I.P.M. Vol 1, 235 + 284) and in 1336 Theobald de Verdon held the manor and advowson[6] (I.P.M. Vol II, 71.) In 1356 John Crophull and his wife Margery, had license to enffeoff Ralf Crophull in the manor[7] (I.P.M. Vol II, 200.). In 1360 Elizabeth de Burgh, wife of Theobald de Verdon, held the manor[8] (I.P.M. Vol II, 222.) In 1371 Thomas Crophull ~~DK~~ held the manor[9] (" " ", 314) and John Crophull gave 20l for licence to grant to Thomas, his son, and sibil his wife, the manor, excepting a knights fee, and the advowson, 80 acres of wood, a stew, and 16 oxgangs of land.[10] (Ab. Rot, orig Vol II, 318.) In 1381 Thomas Crophull and sibil his wife held the manor[11] (I.P.M. Vol III, 36.) In 1382 William Furnival and his wife Thomasine held the advowson[12] (I.P.M. Vol III, 48.) By the heirs of Crophull in 1401 the manor passed to the Deverleuxs as a parcel of

Curtis Cont. the Barony of Verdun. In 1435 Agnes wife of John Mavbory, held the manor extant [13] (I.P.M. Vol IV, 146) in 1437 John Mavbory and his wife Agnes held the manor extant [14] (In. P.M. Vol IV, 183.) In 1453 John, Earl of Salop, held the advowson. [15] (I.P.M. Vol IV 260) In 1460 John Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury held the advowson [16] (I.P.M. Vol IV 289). In 1559 Walter Devereux, Viscount Hereford (after Earl of Essex) held the manor, and in 1574 he sold it to Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, and in 1608 his family sold it to Nicholas Heine, who sold it in 1625 to sir Thomas Cleve. Nathaniel Lord Cleve gave it to his nephew, James Montague, whose 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 Verdon, from this village) was sold to by him to G. Greenaway Esq. in 1807.