

In 17th Edw. II., 1324, John de Sutton was lord of Malpas and Shocklach, and was called, "son of Richard de Sutton."

In 3 Edw. III., 1329, there was a license of Edward, King of England to John, son of Richard de Sutton, to enfeoff John de Hildesleigh, clerk, with the castle and Hundred of Malpas, and the manors of Shocklach, Bradley, Agden and half Church Christleton, in trust, to grant the same to John de Cherleton for his use for life; remainder to John, (son of John, son of Richard de Sutton) and Isabella his wife, daughter of said John de Cherleton.

In the 35th Edward III., 1361, a pardon was granted to Richard de Stafford, Nicholas de Lich and Wm. Dynsel, chaplains, for purchasing, from Richard de Duddeleigh and Isabella, his wife, their manors of Shocklach and Malpas, with liberty for said chaplains to grant the same manors to John Sutton, chevalier, and Katherine, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

In the 41 Edw. III., 1368, a pardon was granted to John de Sutton of Duddeleigh for alienations of three parts of Malpas barony and lands in Cheshire, paying a fine of £200.

FROM THE CALENDAR OF THE POST MORTEM INQUISITIONS.

"2 Henry IV., 1401;

Isabella de Sutton's Estates;"

[Her husband Sir John de Sutton, Kt., died 1359 and she married Sir Richard de Dudley. How could she be called Isabella de Sutton unless her second husband was named Sutton?]

"1. Dudley villa as part and a member of the castle in Worcestershire.

2. Dudley Castle with member of the castle.

3. Seggesley manor.

4. King's Wynford manor.

5. Rouley Somery manor.

6. Tybington one tost', one plow of land, six acres prati, and six acres pasture.

7. Humley manor (this is now called Himley.)

8. Swyndon manor.

These above described estates all in Staffordshire.

9. Dynyspowys Castle and half the manor pertaining to it,

10. Lanederne and half that manor in Gloucestershire, and the Marches of Wales."

John Sutton, grandson of said Isabella, inherited these estates at the above date (1401).