

THERE IS A BRASS IN THE CHANCEL TO A JERNEGAN  
 "ALSO OF SHALFORD HALL."

The Manor of Shalford Hall was sold by the Earl of Effingham to the family of Thompson of Laton in Yorkshire. William the son of Richard Thompson had four sons. John, the third, was of Stafford's in Hertfordshire, and marrying Anne, daughter and heiress William Durell, Esq., had a son John living in the reign of Henry VIII. He married the daughter of — Charlton, Esq., of Epping, and had two sons, Edward and Thomas. Edward was of Stratford in this county, and marrying Anne, daughter of Judge Brown, had an only daughter Elizabeth, who married "Thomas Jernegan, Esq., of Suffolk."

Weever, in his *Ancient Funeral Monuments*, says "the name of Jernegan has been of exemplaire note before the Conquest." Bloomfield's *History of Norfolk* "commences the pedigree of the Jernegan's with one 'Jernigan or Jerningham,' who was settled at 'Hornam Jernegan,' Suffolk, in the reigns of Stephen and Henry II., and dying in 1182, was succeeded by his son, Sir Hubert Fitz Jernegan, Knt." Later on in 1555 we find one Sir Henry Jerningham, of Huntingfield and Wingfield in Suffolk, and of Cosstesey in Norfolk, was the first among Norfolk and Suffolk knights who declared openly for Queen Mary, on the demise of Edward the V.; for which important service he was constituted by Her Majesty immediately after her accession, Vice Chamberlain, Captain of the Guard, Master of the Horse, and of the Household, and one of the Privy Council.

The present house of Stafford is stated to have been originally Danish, and the name "Jernegan." Sir Henry Stafford entertained Queen Elizabeth at Cosstesey on her progress to Norfolk; but his adhesion to the ancient faith, seems to have been a bar to any favour at Court, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

NOTE FROM WRIGHT'S "HISTORY," ETC.