

Handsworth  
Halesowen  
Elsewhere

? = Unconfirmed link  
● = Comment

**Parish Register Gaps**  
Handsworth register was well kept and comprehensive from 1558-1602 when the vicar died. There was only one entry for 1603 before the register was again kept up to date. The register was resumed in 1604. Some records were lost to rest. There are gaps 1603-1611, 1614-1670, 1688 as well as for certain pages throughout

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# Hodgetts Family at Handsworth



**Establishing the father of the brothers below**

- Relationships in the 1620 will of William of Halesowen show Richard of 1588 was his father, William of 1560 was his uncle and John of Halesowen was his cousin. Thomas of Halesowen was therefore another uncle of William of Halesowen.
- The last will of Halesowen's will is cited in the possession of Nicholas Hodgetts of The Grove indicates they were related which places Nicholas' grandfather (perhaps another Nicholas) in the branch of the family and the clear connection between him and John of the Grove, makes him another uncle.
- Thomas of Halesowen was married with 3-12 children when he died in 1588 yet he was too young for the 1539 muster. This places his birth between 1524 and 1535 and means his father had to be an adult (and possibly married) then.
- Military age equals the right age to be having children. There were only 3 local Hodgetts men of military age in the 1539 muster: Richard (the vicar), John (the Bowman), and another John at Barns. Of those:
  - John at Barns/Kilodge was probably closer to Walsat where there was another branch of the family.
  - There is no evidence Richard (the vicar) named substantial land and the military case involved his son Henry with no other children mentioned. Richard in Margate 1538-39 was the son of Thomas and died about 1600. He would only be 50 years old in 1538-39 being 100 years old in 1600 if he was 40 in 1538.
- By 1536 John Hodgetts (the Bowman) had already inherited change of the family property, was named executor of his father's will and instructed to make provision for his sisters on the land. He was therefore established in life and thus only one who can be the father of Thomas of Halesowen and his brothers.

It's unclear where these fit

**Unattached Register Entries**  
1623 Mary Jones  
1624 Ann dau of John bapt  
1624 Ann Hodgetts in Francis Whyte  
1624 William son of Elizabeth buried  
1624 Ann widow buried  
1624 Mary dau of Henry our our our our  
1624 Elizabeth in Edward Roward  
1624 Elizabeth buried  
1624 Margaret, widow buried  
1624 Thomas buried  
1624 Elizabeth Hodgetts widow buried  
1624 John buried  
1624 William Hodgetts in Elizabeth Purves  
1624 John son of William and Elizabeth  
1624 Margaret dau of William & Mary bapt

**Which William?**  
- Alice wife of Wm bur 1625  
- Wm bur 1628, 1642, 1689  
- Ann wife of Wm bur 1649  
- Cuth Part Partnership bur 1722  
- 1618 x2, Wm 1618 or Wm of The Grove 1625  
- 1666 Heath Tax exempt  
- Children  
- Katherine 1643  
- Thomas 1645  
- Ann 1647

**Elizabeth widow Riccard 1671**  
1679 signed everything over to Wm Riccard in return for being set free.  
  
John in 1612, if can't be the vicar, then husband of Katherine Darcy (died 1642) and the widow with whom Humphrey and Ann in 1684 daughters is in the son of William of the Grove either:  
  
1710 Hannah Hodgetts in Maurice Piddock  
Married in 1710, Hester Piddock, widow bur 1742  
1711 Mary in Joseph Ford  
1712 Edward in Richard Smeed  
Ann wife of Wm bur 1649  
Cuth Part Partnership bur 1722  
1618 x2, Wm 1618 or Wm of The Grove 1625  
1666 Heath Tax exempt  
Children  
Katherine 1643  
Thomas 1645  
Ann 1647