

VIII.—THE HETON-FENWICK-DENTON LINE OF DESCENT.

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[Read on the 30th May, 1917.]

There is a title to Northumbrian estates, passing successively through the Sir Alan Heton branch of the Heton family, the Sir Henry Fenwick branch of the Fenwick family, and the Cardew branch of the Cumbrian family of Denton, which has not yet been worked out by any historian of Northumberland, although the consecutive holdings of those families extended over the space of three hundred years.

The reasons for the omission have been, with regard to the Hetons and Dentons, because their title related to lands in the north of the county not yet subjected to any extended account, and with regard to the Fenwicks, whose holdings were more scattered and extensive, because the Rev. John Hodgson, the chief historian of the county, although he gave many Fenwick pedigrees, limited them all to the later generations of the family from the time of their acquisition of Wallington downwards. He expressly reserved his consideration of the earlier Fenwick generations to be dealt with under the heading of Fenwick tower in the parish of Stamfordham, a district which his great work had not reached when it ended with his death.

The Heton family, which came into prominence in the fourteenth century, appears to have sprung from the town and manor of Heton on the river Till. William de Heton held Heton in 1212,¹ and in 1236 Sir William de Heton agreed with the prior of Durham as to the mill of Heton, but by 1310 John Grey had died siesed of that manor. After his death it was granted

¹Knights' Fees, *Arch. Ael.* 2 ser., v. 29, p. 151.

back by the bishop of Durham to Sir Thomas Grey in 1312, and thenceforth the Greys and not the Hetons held Heton.² The fortunes of the family were revived in 1317 by Sir Thomas Heton who in that year assisted in the capture of Sir Gilbert Middleton at Mitford castle, and received from the crown for his services Gilbert Middleton's forfeited estates in Northumberland.³ Under a series of settlements and of fines effectuating the same made by Sir Thomas Heton and epitomized by Mr. Craster in his account of Hartley,³ Sir Thomas Heton's estates at Chillingham and Hartley ultimately went to his illegitimate son Thomas Heton, or the latter's descendants, and his estates at Ingram, Heathpool, Doddington and Lowick to his legitimate son Sir Alan Heton, a noted warrior in the border land.

The line of descent of the estates of Thomas Heton the son, through the daughter of his son Sir Henry Heton, to the Middletons of Silksworth and to the Ruthalls is well known and a pedigree illustrating it is given by Mr. Craster.⁴

The children of his brother Sir Alan Heton acquired, besides the lands limited to them by their Heton grandfather's settlements, other lands at Coldmartin and elsewhere of the inheritance of Alan's wife Marjorie under a settlement made by him and her.⁵ He died leaving three daughters co-heiresses, namely, Elizabeth, who married Sir John Fenwick, Mary, who married first Sir William Swinburne and secondly John Strother, and Joan, who married Sir Robert Ogle. The devolutions of the estates of the second and third sisters, Mary Swinburne and Joan Ogle, are dealt with by the Rev. John Hodgson,^{5a} and it is the line of descent of the eldest daughter, Elizabeth Fenwick, which forms the subject of this paper.

² Raine, *North Durham*, p. 326, and appendix, p. 134.

³ *Northumberland County History*, v. ix, p. 113.

⁴ *Northumberland County History*, ix, p. 116.

⁵ *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. xxv, p. 69.

^{5a} Hodgson, ii, i, 232 and 332.

There were disputes between Sir Alan Heton's daughters and their cousin, Sir Henry Heton, touching their grandfather's lands, and Henry of Bolingbroke (afterwards Henry IV of England) when he was earl of Derby, that is before September, 1397, when he was made duke of Hereford, was requested to ask the earl of Northumberland and his son Henry Hotspur not to intervene in a dispute between Sir Henry Heton and William Swinburne and John Fenwick, 'bachelors to the very noble sire your father'^{5b} touching the tenements formerly of Alan Heton.⁶ This short local record brings Bolingbroke into early touch with Northumberland and Percy.

By the marriage of Sir John Fenwick with Elizabeth Heton, the Fenwick estates at Fenwick, East Matfen, Cambo, Hartington, Walker and elsewhere possessed by him, became added to the share of the Alan Heton estates at Lowick, Coldmartin, Ingram and elsewhere possessed by her. They had two sons, Sir Alan Fenwick, who was their eldest son and heir at law, and Sir John Fenwick, knighted in the French war by Henry V. The latter was the father of the John Fenwick of Newburn, who married Mary Strother, the heiress of Wallington. The elder Sir John Fenwick, husband of Elizabeth Heton, by his will left provision for ransoming their sons, Sir Alan and Sir John, then prisoners with the enemy.⁷

Sir Alan Fenwick, the eldest son, married a wife named Margaret,⁸ and they had an only son, Sir Henry Fenwick. This son was born at Alnwick castle on Christmas Day, 1401, and baptized at Alnwick church on the next day. The circumstances attending his christening were unusual. His godfathers were

^{5b} Sir William Swinburne was granted an annuity of 20*l.* by John of Gaunt, father of Bolingbroke. *Swinburne Charters*, cited in Hodgson, *Northd.*, II, I, 232.

⁶ Hodgson MSS. *Swinburne Charters*, vol. I, p. 123.

⁷ Dodsworth MS. 45, fol. 123b.

⁸ *De Banco Roll*, 1407, R. 585, m. 503d, listed in *Arch. Ael.*, 3 ser. v, p. 69.

the first earl of Northumberland and Sir Henry Percy of Athol. A lighted torch was borne before the infant from the castle to the church and held before him at his christening, and Sir Thomas Percy was also present and gave the infant, directly he had been baptized, 40s., and to his nurse 6s. 8d. for joy of his birth.⁹ The lady whose child was thus highly honoured must have been a member of the house of Percy, and her name being undoubtedly Margaret, it is a reasonable supposition (although there is no positive proof of the fact) that she was Margaret Percy, sister of Henry Hotspur, and daughter of the first earl of Northumberland by his wife Margaret Neville. Margaret Percy's marriage is not mentioned in any Percy pedigrees, but the heralds who compiled them do not clear her off by saying she died unmarried. They leave her unaccounted for. If she was Margaret Percy, she was rather over the usual marriageable age of the day, for her mother had died twenty-nine years earlier, in 1372. It may be that the Percys, realising the serious nature of the enterprises on which they were about to embark, provided for her safety by marrying her to this well-off local knight. Those enterprises proved unsuccessful, and calamity to them and her followed swiftly after her son's birth in December, 1401. Her brother Hotspur was slain, and her uncle Worcester executed in 1403. Her father, the earl, was killed in 1407, and her own husband had died in 1406. She must have re-married, for she was life-tenant of Walker, a Fenwick manor, in 1428 under the name of Margaret Ashe (? Ashe).¹⁰

The son, Sir Henry Fenwick, is recorded as holding Fenwick tower in 1415,¹¹ when he was fourteen years of age. In

⁹ Proof of age of Henry Fenwick. *Inq.* 5 H. vi, no. 74, abstracted *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. xxii, p. 124.

¹⁰ *Feudal Aids*, iv, p. 82.

¹¹ 'Border Holds,' *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. xiv, p. 18.

the next year his presumed first cousin, the third earl of Northumberland, was restored to his rights, and Sir Henry Fenwick was speedily pushed forward to important posts. He was sheriff of Northumberland in 1427, at the age of twenty-six, and knight of the shire in 1431, at the age of thirty. He then went to Cumberland, apparently as warden of the castle of Cockermouth acquired by the first earl from his second wife Maud Lucy, for he is described as one of the gentry of Cumberland in 1434 (although he had no property there) and as of Cockermouth in 1441 and 1446.¹² There had been upon the death of the father, Alan Fenwick, a scramble for the wardship of the lands and body of the infant Henry. Ralph, baron Greystoke, lord of the barony of Morpeth, sued his mother Margaret and others for their custody,¹³ but Alan Fenwick had also held lands in Fowberry and Coldmartin, of which William Fowberry was the overlord. William Fowberry immediately seized the said lands and 'the body of the said Henry.' This was doubtless by collusion with the mother, Margaret, for he granted the marriage of the said Henry to Margaret, who sold the marriage to Sir William Legh, who married Henry to his daughter Joan before the death in 1410 of the grandmother, Elizabeth Fenwick, that is before Henry was nine years old.¹⁴ Sir William Legh, one of the Leighs of Isell, in Cumberland, four miles from Cockermouth, was the William de Leghe, constable of Cockermouth, who had been called upon to surrender that castle to the crown in 1403 after the battle of Shrewsbury.¹⁵

Sir Henry Fenwick had no sons who survived him, but he left by Joan Legh, his wife, six daughters and co-heiresses, who

¹² *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1429-1436, p. 383, 1441-1446, p. 9, 1446-1452, p. 14.

¹³ *De Banco Roll*, 1407, R. 585, m. 503d., listed in *Arch. Ael.*, 3 ser. vi, p. 69.

¹⁴ *Ch. Inq. Hen. iv*, file 31, no. 60.

¹⁵ Fonblanque, *Annals of the House of Percy*, I, p. 532.

all married Cumberland land-owners. Their names and the names of their husbands are set out in a *De Banco* roll of 1496.¹⁶ They were (1) Margaret, married to John Denton; (2) Elizabeth, married to Christopher Moresby; (3) Mary, married to Sir John Hudleston; (4) Eleanor, married to Sir Thomas Lamplugh; (5) Joan, married to John Skelton; and (6) Anne, married to John Radcliffe.

Although these ladies were the heirs general to their father's Fenwick estates, they did not long enjoy them, and this was doubtless owing to the existence of an entail limiting those estates to heirs in the male line only, imposed by some earlier Fenwick owner. In 1460, which was very shortly after their father's death, Sir John Hudleston, husband of Mary, the third daughter, brought a test action against John Fenwick of Wallington, for forcibly entering a close at Fenwick,¹⁷ and on the 4th September, 1465, the six daughters and their husbands (other than Christopher Moresby, who had died) submitted to the arbitration of John Neville, earl of Northumberland, all disputes with the same John Fenwick, their father's cousin, as to the Henry Fenwick Northumbrian lands.¹⁸ Although the award itself is not forthcoming, we know from subsequent chancery proceedings that it was made on the 7th December in the same year. By it John Neville evidently awarded such of Sir Henry Fenwick's lands as came from the Fenwick side to John Fenwick of Wallington, the heir in the male line, for three years later he, John Fenwick granted to Gerald Fenwick, his son, ten marks rent out of Fenwick, Walker, Cambo, and Hartington,¹⁹ and those properties, with East Matfen and other lands under the same title, thereafter remained with the Fenwick family. On the other hand, he awarded such of Sir Henry Fenwick's lands as came from the Alan Heton side to the six daugh-

¹⁶ *De Banco Roll*, 1496, R. 937, m. 296, listed in *Arch. Ael.* 3 ser. vi, p. 83

¹⁷ *Ibid.* p. 80.

¹⁸ Dodsworth MS. 45, fol. 43b.

¹⁹ *Ibid.* fol. 40.

ters. Sixty years later, in 1527, their grandchildren then living sued, in the chancery court, Sir John Fenwick, of Wallington and Ryal (grandson of the original claimant of that name under the prior arbitration), who had taken possession of Lowick tower.²⁰ In their bill they alleged that Lowick had been awarded to them by John, earl of Northumberland, in 1465, and their claim must have been allowed, for throughout the following two hundred years the Alan Heton Northumbrian estates were held and enjoyed by the heirs of the eldest daughter, Margaret Denton. The descendants of the other daughters disappear from the title, and they must, it is thought, have sold their shares to the Dentons.

William Denton, Margaret's grandson, in 1533, leased his Northumbrian estates to Sir Thomas Clifford for eighty years at a yearly rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in peace time, and 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in time of war—a far-sighted but not an unusual provision on the lessee's part.²¹

William's son, John Denton, died in 1541, leaving an infant heir, Henry Denton, a ward of the crown, and custody of his lands, including a sixth part of the manor of Lowick, a fourth part of the manor of Coldmartin, and a third part of the manor of Ingram, with his wardship and marriage, were granted in 1545 to John Lamplugh, junior,²² who married his ward to his daughter Mary.²³

Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, by his will made in 1596, bequeathed his lease of lands at Ingram, Lowick, Coldmartin, and Heathpool, which he had of the demise of Mr. Denton of Cardew.²⁴ This must have been the lease originally made to Sir Thomas Clifford, which was still subsisting. It expired in 1613.

²⁰ Early Chancery Proceedings, Hen. VIII, bundle 561, no. 76.

²¹ *Inq. p.m.* Henry Denton (1585) Ch. ser. II, v. 207, no. 57.

²² *Letters and Papers*, Hen. VIII, v. 19, pt. I (1544), p. 79.

²³ *Flower's Visitation*, 16 Harl. Soc. publ., p. 182.

²⁴ *Durham Wills and Inventories*, vol. II, p. 267 (38 Surt. Soc. publ.).

At that time John Denton, the historian (son of the last named Henry) was the owner in possession, and at his death on the 23rd November, 1618, he still held a third of Ingram and of the rectory thereof, a third of Heathpool, a moiety of Coldmartin and Fowberry, and a sixth part of Lowick.^{24a} Heathpool, Fowberry and Lowick must have been parted with by his son and successor, Henry Denton, between 1618 and 1627, for at his death in the latter year the only Denton properties in Northumberland returned by the jury were the lands in Coldmartin and Ingram and a third gift of the rectory of the parish church at Ingram.²⁵ I do not know what became of the Coldmartin lands. Those at Ingram, extending to 1,200 acres, and the third part of the advowson of Ingram rectory, were sold in 1647 by Colonel George Denton, second son of the last above named Henry Denton, to John Ogle.²⁶ Another George Denton, son of the Colonel, sold Cardew itself in 1685 to Sir John Lowther,^{26a} and with him the Dentons of Cardew ceased to exist as a landowning family in either county. A collateral branch established itself at Nawton in Yorkshire, and is traced by Mr. Clay down to Christopher Denton, who died without issue in 1759.²⁷

It is a pleasure to find, amongst the Northumbrian landowners of the seventeenth century, John Denton, the first historian of Cumberland. He has an appreciative biographer and an able vindicator in the present great authority on Cumberland history, the Rev. James Wilson, Litt.D., who applauds his zeal in searching original records, and rightly states that his *Accompt*

^{24a} Ch. Inq. p.m. James I, vol. 382, no. 17.

²⁵ Ch. Inq. p.m. James I, ser. II, v. 455, no. 45.

²⁶ *Ogle and Bothal*, p. 372, and appendix, nos. 771 and 772.

^{26a} On the 21 Oct., 1685, George Denton, of Cardew, surrendered lands in Cardew to Sir John Lowther, of Westmorland, baronet, to whom possession was given *per virgam*. Before he acquired the ownership Lowther had held a mortgage on the estate.

²⁷ Clay, *Dugdale's Visitation* with additions, v. III, p. 372.

of the most considerable Estates and Families in the County of Cumberland forms the bed-rock of Cumberland history.²⁸ Further particulars of the Dentons of Cardew may be gathered from Mr. Graham's *Family of Denton* and Mr. Kuper's *Dalston Parish Registers*, both published in the Cumberland and Westmorland transactions.²⁹

I have appended pedigrees and illustrative documents containing dates and facts which could not otherwise have been detailed within the limits of this paper. It has been written not with any desire to anticipate the valuable information which we shall derive from a perusal of Mr. Vickers's forthcoming volume of the Northumberland County History, covering part of the same ground, but on the contrary at his own suggestion with a view to record for future use the facts in more detail than the space at his disposal will permit. I am greatly indebted to him for having contributed to this account the results of some of his own researches, and to Dr. Wilson for the references to the Dalston manor court rolls and much other kind help.

Postscript.—The early Fenwicks as well as Majorie Heton held land in Coldmartin, and it is possible, though less likely, that the Denton lands in that township came from them and not from her.

²⁸ 'The First Historian of Cumberland' *Scottish Hist. Review*, vol. VIII, p. 5. Dr. Wilson there expressed doubt of Denton's imprisonment as alleged by tradition, but the Dalston manor court rolls show he was in prison for the whole of 1615.

²⁹ *Cumberland and Westmorland Trans.*, n.s. XVI, 40, o.s. VII, 372.

HETON OF LOWICK AND INGRAM.

Sir THOMAS HETON; captor of Sir Gilbert Middleton; = Agnes (b); daughter of
died 30 Jan., 1352-3 (a).

John Heton; <i>o. s. p. v. p.</i> 1333 (c).	Sir Alan Heton; fought at Neville's Cross and there took prisoner John de Valence (t) warden of Berwick, 1364-1367 (j); a keeper of the Marches, 1369-79 (j); assigned with his three sons-in-law below-named to keep the Truce on the Marches in 1386 (k); M.P. for Northumberland 1364-5, 1366, 1368, 1371, 1379 (l); distinguished at the taking of Berwick in 1378 (m); died 13 August, 1387 (h).	= (1) Constance; = (2) Marjorie; daughter of Sir of John Lilburne (d). 24 July, 1384 (e).
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Thomas Heton = Joan, dau. Isabel (g) (c);
of Robert Clifford of Ell- = Thomas
ingham (f). Baxter (h).

(For continuation of this line see the pedigree thereof in *Northd. County Hist.*, vol. ix, p. 116.)

William Heton (n) (v); <i>o. s.</i> <i>p. v. p.</i>	Edgar Heton (illegitimate); gave a release to his 'sister' Mary de Swinburne in 1415 (p); a commander in France 1424 (q).	Elizabeth; = Sir John Fenwick (o).	Mary; = (1) Sir William Swinburne (o); (2) John Strother. (For continuation of this line see the pedigree thereof in <i>Hodgson</i> , II, i, 232.)	Joan = Sir Robert Ogle (o). (For continuation of this line see the pedigree thereof in <i>Hodgson</i> , II, i, 382.)
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FENWICK OF FENWICK.

Sir JOHN FENWICK; M.P. for Northumberland 1378 (l); received licence to crenellate Fenwick tower in 1379; a keeper of the Marches with Alan de Heton in 1379 (s); A conservator of the Truce on the Marches with Alan Heton, Sir William Swinburne and Sir Robert Ogle in 1386 (k); witness to a treaty of Truce on the Marches in 1397 (t); appointed sheriff of Northumberland 10 Feb., 1399, but went out of office on the accession of Henry IV, when Henry Percy was appointed sheriff 30th September, 1399 (a).

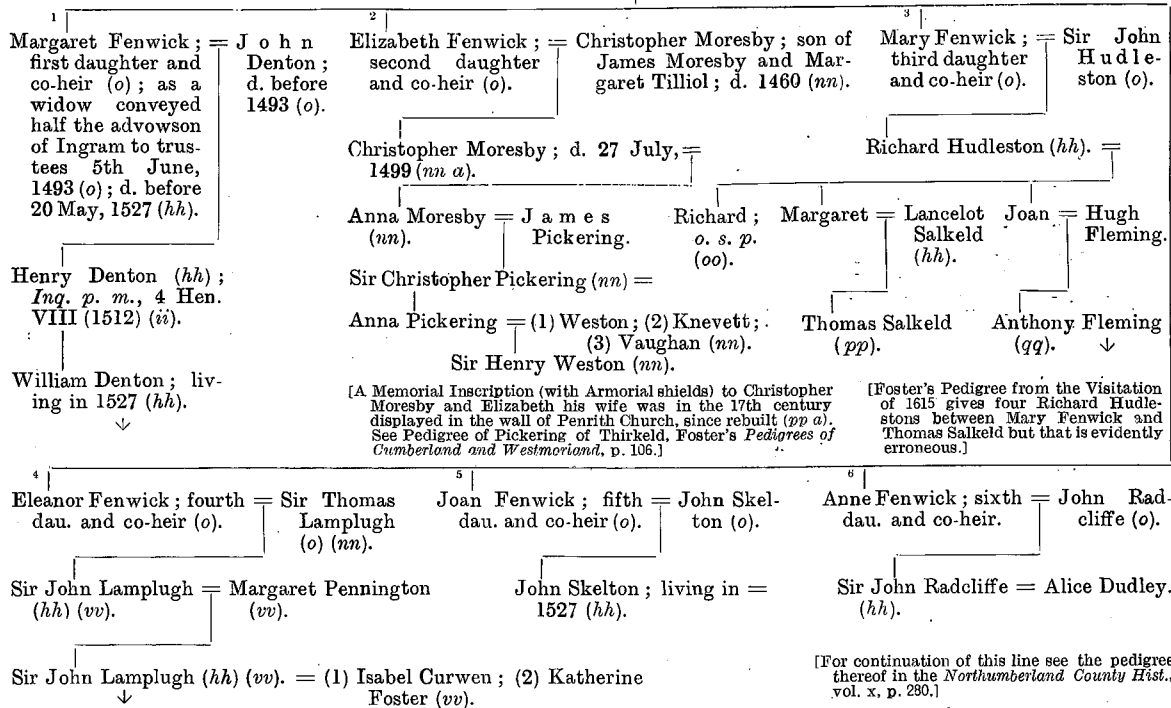
= Elizabeth; eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Alan Heton (m) before 1358 (v). Particulars of her partition with her sisters are in Lansdowne MS. 326, fol. 133; Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.*, II, i, 215; and *Cal. Pat. R.* 1391-1396, p. 488. She died 23 June, 1410 (v a).

Sir Alan Fenwick; m. by 1401; died 8 May, 1406 (v a).	= Margaret (w a); daughter of As Margaret Ashe she held Walker for life in 1428 (y).	Sir John Fenwick.
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Sir Henry Fenwick; born at Alnwick Castle 25 Dec., 1401 (v); held Fenwick tower in 1415 (aa); sheriff of Northumberland 1427 (w); M.P. for Northumberland 1431 (l); one of the gentry of Cumberland 1434 (bb); grantor of safe conducts on the West Marches 1437 (cc); conservator of Truce on the Marches 1438 (dd); described as of Cockermouth, 1441 and 1446 (ee); conservator of Truce on the Marches, 1450, 1451, 1453, 1457 (ff); died before 14 Sept., 1459 (gg).	= Joan; daughter of Sir William Leigh of Isell; married before June, 1410 (v a).
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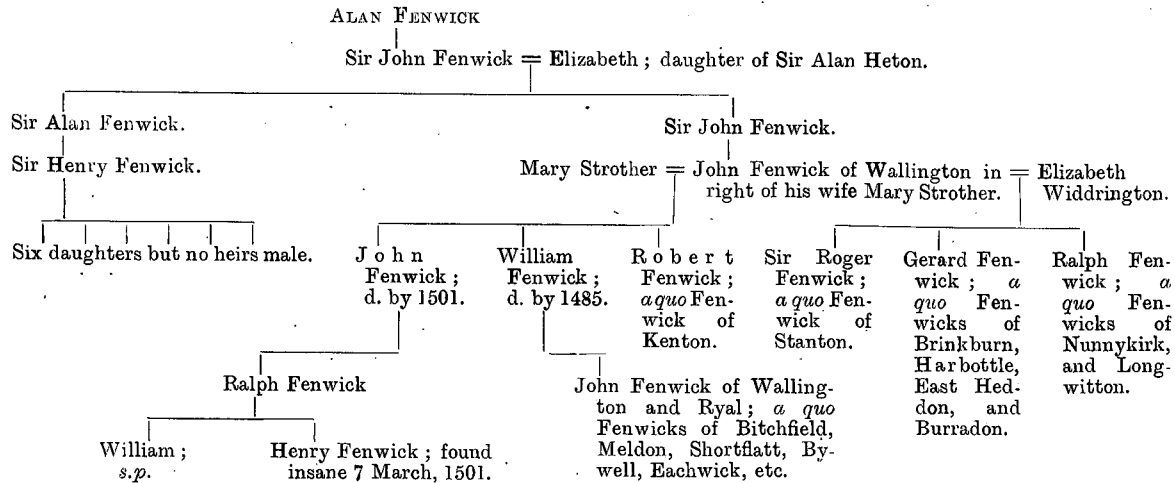
SIR HENRY FENWICK'S HEIRS GENERAL.

Sir HENRY FENWICK = Joan Legh



SIR HENRY FENWICK'S HEIRS GENERAL.

SIR HENRY FENWICK'S HEIRS MALE.



[This is merely a sketch pedigree without details inserted to show the descent, compiled from the 1666 pedigree by Dugdale, who used the Dodsworth MSS. (Foster, *Northumberland Visitations*, p. 54) and (as to the issue of the John Fenwick who died by 1501) from Surtees, *Durham*, vol. i, p. 193.]

DENTON OF CARDEW.

JOHN DENTON of Ainstable and Cardew, son = Margaret Fenwick; first daughter and co-heir of Sir
of William de Denton and Elizabeth his wife; Henry Fenwick. As a widow conveyed half the
Commissioner of Array 1461 (*mm*); died before advowson of Ingram to trustees 5 June, 1493 (*o*);
1493 (*o*). died before 20 May, 1527 (*hh*).

Henry Denton of Cardew; sheriff of Cumberland, 1490; held Lowick tower, 1509 (*ss*); Commissioner of Array, 1511;
Ing. p. m. (Northumberland) 1512, 4 Hen. VIII. Ch. Ser. II, vol. 27, no. 121. =

William Denton of Cardew; *Ing. p. m.* 1537. = Winifred; afterwards wife of Roger Brisco (*nn a*).

John Denton of Cardew; will 3 January, 1541; died 3 January, 1541; *Ing. p. m.* (Northumberland) 10 Jan., 1543
(34 Hen. VIII, Ch. Ser. II, vol. 66, no. 46). Henry, son and heir, aged 7 (*tt*). =

Henry Denton of Cardew; seven years old at his father's death or inquest in 1541 or 1543 (*tt*); = Mary Lamplugh; dau. of
custody of his lands with his wardship and marriage granted 7 Feb., 1545, to John John Lamplugh and
Lamplugh, junior (*uu*), who married him to his daughter Mary (*vv*); bur. 6 Nov., 1584 Isabel Stapleton (*vv*);
(*ww*); *Ing. p. m.* 27 Eliz. 1584 or 1585, Ch. Ser. vol. 207, no. 57, setting out his will dated died 18 January, 1588
28 Oct., 1584. John Denton, aged 23 years and more, his son and heir. (*ww*).

John Denton of Cardew; first historian of Cumberland; = Elizabeth; Henry. Christopher. Elizabeth.
biography by Dr. James Wilson of Dalston in *Scottish* daughter Thomas; liv- Lancelot. Anne (*zz*).
Hist. Review, vol. VIII, p. 5; bur. 26 Nov., 1617 (*ww*); of Sir John ing in 1619;
Ing. p. m., 17 Jas. I., Ch. Ser. vol. 382, no. 17. Henry Dalston (*Ing. p. m.*,
Denton, aged 35 years and more, his son and heir. (*mm*). John Denton).

Henry Denton of Cardew; bur. 26 Aug., 1627 = Julian, daughter of Sir Richard Musgrave of John; (*Ing. p. m.*
(*ww*); *Ing. p. m.* 4 Chas. I., Ch. Ser. vol. 706, Norton, Co. York (*xx*); living a widow at of the last
no. 10; will dated 21 Aug., 1627. Henry Carlisle, 1629; (*Ing. of her son Henry Henry Denton*
Denton, aged 8 years, his son and heir. Denton).

Henry Denton of Cardew; b. 27 Oct., 1619; bur. George Denton of Cardew; Colonel under Chas. = Catherine;
12 Mar., 1628 (*ww*); *s.p. Ing. p. m.* 20 Aug., I.; aged 44 on 27 Mar., 1665 (*xx*); bur. 29 daughter
1628, 5 Chas. I. Ch. Ser. vol. 455, no. 45. July, 1667 (*ww*); sold Ingram in 1647 to John of George
George, brother and heir, aged 7 (*tt*). Ogle. Graham.

George Denton of Cardew; aged 15 in 1665 (*xx*); sold = John. Delaval. Charles (*xx*).
Cardew in 1685 to Sir John Lowther.

Barbara; b. 2 June, 1676; Henry; b. 7 Sept., George; b. 23 Bassell; b. 25 July,
bur. 7 Dec. 1687. 1678. April, 1680. 1682 (*ww*).

DENTON OF CARDEW.

REFERENCES TO PEDIGREES.

- (a) *Inq. ad quod damnum*, 1 Henry iv, no. 6.
- (b) Lansdowne MS. 326 fol. 148b.
- (c) *Cal. Pat. Roll.* (1330-1334), p. 462.
- (d) Lansdowne MS. 326 fol. 185.
- (e) *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. vol. xxv, p. 69.
- (f) *Northd. County Hist.*, vol. ix, p. xi.
- (g) *Ibid.* p. 113.
- (h) *Inq. p. m.* 11 Rich. II, no. 31.
- (i) *Rot. Scot.* I, 678b.
- (j) *Ibid.* *passim*.
- (k) *Ibid.* II, 84 (a).
- (l) House of Commons Return.
- (l^a) *Placita Abbrev.*
- (m) *Hol. Chron.* vol. II, p. 44.
- (n) *Feudal Aids*, vol. iv, p. 71.
- (o) *De Banco Roll*, 1496, R 937, m 296. Listed in *Arch. Ael.*, 3 ser. vol. VI, p. 82.
- (p) Swinburne Charter, set out Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.* pt. II, vol. i, p. 216 (n).
- (q) Issues of the Exch. H. III to H. VI, p. 387.
- (r) *De Banco Roll*, *Arch. Ael.*, 3 ser. vol. VI, p. 57.
- (s) *Rot. Scot.* II, 20 (a).
- (t) *Ibid.*, 142 (b).
- (u) *List and Indexes*, vol. IX.
- (v) Lansdowne M.S. as above, p. 130 (a).
- (v^a) *Ch. Inq. p. m.* Henry IV, file 85, no. 20.
- (w) *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. vol. XXII, p. 124.
- (w^a) *Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Henry VI, file 31, -no. 60.
- (x) *Arch. Ael.*, 3 ser. vol. VI, p. 69.
- (y) *Feudal Aids*, vol. IV, p. 82.
- (z) *Ch. Inq. p. m.* Hen. IV, file 85, no. 20.
- (aa) *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. vol. XIV, p. 18.
- (bb) *Cal. P. R.*, 1429-1436, p. 383.
- (cc) *Rot. Scot.* II, 300 (a).
- (dd) *Ibid.*, 303 (b).
- (ee) *Cal. Pat. R.*, 1441-1446, p. 9; 1446-1452, p. 14.
- (ff) *Rot. Scot.* II, *passim*.
- (gg) *Test. Ebor.* II, 249-251 (30 Surt. Soc. publ.).
- (hh) Early Chancery Proceedings, Henry VIII, bundle 561, no. 76.
- (ii) Newc. Soc. Ant. *Proceedings*, 3 ser. vol. II, pp. 27-30.
- (kk) Hodgson, *Hist. Northd.*, III, iii, xlvi.
- (ll) Cole's Escheats, 14 *Genealogist*, p. 206.
- (mm) The family of Denton, Graham, *Trans. Cumberland and Westmorland Soc.*, vol. XVI, n.s., p. 40.
- (nn) Milbourne's Note to Denton's *Cumberland* (ed. 1887), p. 153.
- (nn^a) Dalston Manor Court Rolls.
- (oo) Editor's Note to Denton's *Cumberland* (ed. 1887), p. 12.
- (pp) Foster, *Cumberland and Westmorland Pedigrees*, 113.
- (pp^a) Lansdowne MS., 326, fol. 95b.
- (qq) Foster, *Cumberland and Westmorland Pedigrees*, p. 4.
- (rr) Flower's *Visitation*, 16 Harl. Soc. publ., p. 181.
- (ss) Bates, 'Border Holds,' *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. vol. XIV, p. 23.
- (tt) Cole's Escheats, *Genealogist*, vol. XIV, p. 206.
- (uu) *Letters and Papers*, Hen. VIII, vol. XIX, part i (1544), p. 79.
- (vv) Flower's *Visitation*, Harl. Soc. publ., vol. XVI, p. 182.
- (ww) Dalston Parish Registers, Cumb. and West. *Trans.* O. S. VII, p. 207.
- (xx) Foster, *Cumberland and Westmorland Ped.*, p. 37.
- (zz) Will of Henry Denton, dated 28th October, 1584.

ILLUSTRATIVE DOCUMENTS.

1. REQUEST TO HENRY BOLINGBROKE, EARL OF DERBY.

Pleise a tres honorable Sieur le Counte de Derby de parler a Counte de Northumberland et a Monsieur Henry de Percy son fitz qils ne soy mellent overque Monsieur William de Swynburn, Monsieur Johan Fenwick, bachelers a tres noble sieur votre pier, et lour pretense touchant les tenements les queux jadyd feurent a Monsieur Aleyn de Heton, issint que si bien le droit de roy comme des parties estre salve, pur Dieu et en oeuvre de charite.—*Hodgson MSS. Swinburne Charters*, vol. 1, p. 123.

2. BOND OF SUBMISSION TO ARBITRATION. (*Abstract.*)

Johannes Skelton, Clemens Skelton et Robertus Swynburn armigeri tenentur Johanni Fenwyke, Johanni Wodrynton et Roberto Lile armigeris in 1000 marcis. 4^o Septembris 5. E. 4. Condicio talis est quod si Johannes Hodilston miles et Maria uxor ejus, Thomas Lamplough miles et Alianora uxor ejus, Johannes Denton et Margareta uxor ejus, ac supra obligatus Johannes Skelton et Johanna uxor ejus, Johannes Ratcliffe et Anna uxor ejus, et Elizabeth nuper uxor Christopheri Moresby, filie et heredes Henrici Fenwyke militis, steterint arbitrio Johannis comitis Northumbriae et concilii sui in lege, de et super titulo et possessione omnium et singulorum maneriorum, terrarium etc. quae fuerunt predicti Henrici Fenwyk militis in comitatu Northumbriae et super omnes debates inter praedictum Johannem de Hodilston militem etc. ex una parte, et super nominatim Johannem Fenwyke ex altera parte, ante datum suprascriptorum, proviso semper quod arbitrium praedicti comitis et concilii sui praedicti fiant citro festum Epiphaniae proximum futurum post datum suprascriptorum.—*Dodsworth MS.* 45, fol. 43b.

3. BILL IN CHANCERY. (*Abstract.*)

Sir John Ratclyffe, knight, William Denton, Lancelot Saltkeld and Margaret his wife, Hugh Flemyng and Joan his wife, Anne Pykeryng under age a ward of the king, John Lamplough and John Skelton, plffs. v. John Fenwyke of Wallington, Northumberland, gent., deft. The plaintiffs shew that one, sir Henry Fenwyke, knight, was seised in his demesne as of fee, amongst other things, of the third part of the tower of Lowyke. After his death the premises descended to the plaintiffs as his heirs, that is to say, to sir John Ratclyffe, son of Anne, one of his daughters and heirs; to William Denton as son of Henry, son of Margaret another of his daughters; to Margaret, wife of Lancelot Saltkeld, as daughter of Richard, son of Mary, another of his daughters; to Joan, wife of Hugh Flemyng, as daughter of the said Richard, son of Mary; to Anne Pykering as daughter of Christopher, son of Anne, daughter of Christopher, son of Elizabeth, another daughter of sir Henry Fenwyke; to John Lamplough, as son of John, son of Eleanor, another of his daughters; and to John Skelton, as son of Joan, another of his daughters. John Fenwyke, esquire, claimed the

premises after the death of sir Henry as his brother and heir, supposing the premises to be entailed to the heirs male, which they were not. By the consent of the said John Fenwyke and of the said daughters of sir Henry, on the 7th December, 5 Edward IV [A.D. 1465]. John, earl of Northumberland, ordained that the said daughters should have the premises. The defendant, having got possession of divers evidences, has wrongfully entered into the premises.

There is an indorsement saying that on the 20th May, 19 Henry VIII [A.D. 1527] a day was given to the parties to produce witnesses. There were postponements to Trinity Term, and Michaelmas Term.—*Early Chancery Proceedings, Henry VIII, bundle 561, no. 76.*

4. FENWICK INQUISITIONS. (*Abstracts.*)

ELIZABETH FENWICK.

Inquisition held at Bamburgh, 31 March, 13 Henry IV [A.D. 1412] after the death of Elizabeth, widow of John de Fenwyke, knight. She died in the vigil of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 11 Henry IV [23 June, 1410]. Henry de Fenwyk, son and heir of Alan de Fenwyk, knight, deceased, son and heir of the said John and Elizabeth, aged seven years and more, is heir of the said John and Elizabeth. John lord Darcy, Thomas Talbot(?), kt., Roger Thornton, Robert de Umfravile and Robert de Clifford occupied lands of the said Elizabeth and received the issues, by what title is not known.—*Chancery Inq. p.m. Henry IV, file 85, no. 20.*

HENRY FENWICK.

Inquisition held at Newcastle upon Tyne, on Thursday after the feast of the Conception of the Virgin Mary, 5 Henry VI [12 Dec., 1426], to enquire whether Henry, son and heir of Alan de Fenwyk, knight, deceased, held of the king or not, and concerning his marriage. The said Alan held lands in Folbery and Caldmarton when he died, to wit, 8 May, 7 Hen. IV [A.D. 1406] of William de Folbery. The said William, immediately after the said Alan's death, by reason of guardianship, seised the said lands and the body of the said Henry, as son and heir of the said Alan, then being under age, and for that reason was seised thereof during the lifetime of Elizabeth, widow of John de Fenwyk, knight. William de Folbery granted the marriage of the said Henry to Margaret who was the wife of the said Alan. She sold the marriage to William Legh, knight, who married the said Henry to his daughter Joan during the life time of the said Elizabeth.—*Chancery Inq. p.m. Henry VI, file 31, no. 10.*

5. DENTON INQUISITIONS. (*Abstracts.*)

HENRY DENTON II.

Commission dated 11th February, 27 Elizabeth [A.D. 1584-5], Northumberland.

Inquisition held at Hextoldeham, otherwise Hexham, 22 April, 27 Elizabeth [A.D. 1585], after the death of Henry Denton, esquire. He held of the queen in chief, by service of a fourth part of a knight's fee, a sixth part of the manor of Lowike, and of all houses and buildings of the vill of Lowike, and 400 acres of arable land, 200 acres of meadow, 600 acres of pasture and 800 acres of moor in Lowike belonging to the said sixth part of the vill of Lowike, worth yearly 53s. 4d. He held of Henry, earl of Northumberland, as of his manor of Vessy otherwise Alnewike, service unknown, a fourth part of the vill of Caldemarton, and 200 acres of arable land, 100 acres of meadow, 300 acres of pasture, and 400 acres of moor, to the said fourth part belonging, worth yearly 20s. He held of the queen, as of her castle of Harbotle in Riddisdaile, co. Northumberland, by service of a fifteenth part of a knight's fee, a third part of the manor and vill of Ingerham, and 300 acres of arable land, 200 acres of meadow, 600 acres of pasture and 700 acres of moor, belonging to the said third part of the vill of Ingraham, and the third gift of the rectory of the parish church of Ingraham, worth yearly 60s. A certain William Denton late of Cardue, co. Cumberland, esquire, grandfather of the said Henry Denton, by his indenture dated 3 February, 24 Henry VIII [A.D. 1533], granted all the aforesaid premises to sir Thomas Clifford, knight, for eighty years, at a yearly rent of 6l. 13s. 4d. in peace time and 3l. 6s. 8d. in time of war. Henry Denton by his will dated 28 October, 1584, by the name of Henry Denton of Cardue in the parish of Dalstone, desired to be buried in his parish church of Dalstone. He bequeathed to his daughter, Elizabeth Denton, 100 marks, and to his daughter, Anne Denton 40l., to be paid when they came of age or married. He gave to his son Henry an annuity of 3l. 6s. 8d., to his son Thomas an annuity of 4l., to his son John a silver salt as an heirloom, and to his sons and executors, Christopher and Lancelote Denton, the residue of his goods. He bequeathed legacies to his servants Rowlande Huntington, Janet Robynson, Anne Cave, and Peter Dauson. He appointed as supervisors John Lampleugh, John Dalston, John Briskoe, esquires, and Marke Edyare, vicar of Dalston. The witnesses were John Briskoe, Marke Ediare, Robert Biglandes, Leonard Denton, William Denton, Rowland Huntyngdon and Adam Pereson.

The said Henry Denton died 5 November, 26 Elizabeth [A.D. 1584], John Denton, aged twenty-three years and more, is his son and heir.—*Chancery Inq. p.m.*, ser. II, vol. 207, no. 57.

JOHN DENTON.

Cumberland. Writ dated 27 June, 16 James I (*sic*) [A.D. 1618].

Inquisition held at Penrith, 15 October, 17 James I [A.D. 1619], after the death of John Denton, late of Cardewe, esquire. He held of Theophilus, lord Howard de Walden, as of his castle of Harbotle in Ridsdale, co. Northumberland, by a fifteenth part of a knight's fee, a third part of the manor of

Ingrome, and divers lands and tenements to the same belonging in Ingrome, Greenesheildes and Huntlawe, and the rectory of Ingrame, co. Northumberland, worth yearly 26s. 8d. He held of Ralph Graye, knight, as of his manor of Glendall, by a hundredth part of a knight's fee, a third part of the manor of Heathpoole with lands and tenements to the same belonging, worth yearly 13s. 4d. He held of Henry, earl of Northumberland, as of his manor of Vessci, otherwise Anwicke, service unknown, a moiety of the manors of Couldmartone and Fawberrie, worth yearly 30s. He held of the king in chief, by a seventh part of a knight's fee, a sixth part of the manor of Lowicke worth yearly 20s.

Henry Denton, father of John Denton, by his will, granted an annuity of 4*l.* out of his lands to his son, Thomas Denton, for life. The said Thomas still survives.

The said John Dentone died 26 November last past [A.D. 1618].

Henry Denton, esquire, aged thirty-five years and more, is his son and heir.—*Chancery Inq. p.m.*, vol. 382, no. 17.

HENRY DENTON IV.

Writ dated 1 June, 5 Charles I [A.D. 1629].

Inquisition held at Carlisle, co. Cumberland, 20 August, 5 Charles I [A.D. 1629], after the death of Henry Denton. Henry Denton, esquire, father of the said Henry, held of Henry, earl of Northumberland, as of his manor of Vescye, otherwise Alnewick, a fourth part of the manor of Coldmerton, co. Northumberland, and 200 acres of arable land, 100 acres of meadow, 300 acres of pasture, and 400 acres of moor, belonging to the said fourth part, worth yearly 20s. He also held of the king, by service of a fifteenth part of a knight's fee, as of his castle of Harbotle in Redsdale, a third part of the manor of Ingerham, co. Northumberland, and 300 acres of arable land, 200 acres of meadow, 600 acres of pasture and 700 acres of moor, belonging to the said third part, and the third gift of the rectory of the parish church of Ingerham, worth yearly 3*l.* The said Henry, the father, by his will dated 21 August, 3 Charles I [A.D. 1627] bequeathed to Julian, his wife, two parts of all his lands for thirteen years, for the payment of his debts and the education of his children, and to his brother, John Denton, 5*l.* yearly for six years. He bound his fee simple to pay all annuities to his uncle, Thomas Denton, and to Suzah, relict of Nicholas Pingney.

Henry Denton, the father, died 26 August, 3 Charles I [A.D. 1627], and Henry Denton, named in the writ, then aged eight years and nine months, was his son and heir.

Henry Denton, the son, held all the said lands after his father's death. He died 12 March, 4 Charles I [A.D. 1628-9]. George Denton, aged seven years, eleven months and one week, is his brother and heir. Julian, widow of Henry Denton, the father, is living at Carlisle.—*Chancery Inq. p.m.*, ser. II, vol. 455, no. 45.