

## X.—MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR NORTHUMBERLAND (OCTOBER 1258—JANUARY 1327).

In response to a request by the chairman (Col. rt. hon. Josiah C. Wedgwood, M.P.) of the committee of the House of Commons upon the personnel and politics of its past members, the editor of *Archæologia Aeliana*, assisted by Miss M. H. Dodds, Miss E. Hollis and Mr. A. M. Oliver, undertook to collect the material available and to write short accounts of the members of parliament for the county and boroughs of Northumberland from 1258 to about the middle of the sixteenth century. A considerable part of the work had been done when Colonel Wedgwood suggested that, as owing to financial and other difficulties, it might be some years before these biographies could be printed by the House of Commons committee, they should be published locally either in the *Records Series* of our society or in *Archæologia Aeliana*. The council decided that it would be desirable and proper to print them, as space and opportunity offered, in the latter. The members for Northumberland, from 1258 to the end of the reign of Edward II (20 Jan. 1327), are therefore printed in this volume.

The parliament of 6 Oct. 1258 was the first to which knights were sent from Northumberland; they were, however, not yet elected by the county, but were selected by the sheriff and ordered "to enquire with others touching certain trespasses and to bring their inquisitions personally to London."

The parliament of 24 June 1264 (after the battle of Lewes) was the first to which knights of the shire were

elected at a meeting of the county, but no names of those then chosen have been preserved. After 1258 two representatives only were sent from Northumberland except to the parliament of 1294 and to the "assemblies" or "great councils"<sup>1</sup> of 25 May 1298 and 30 May 1300, to each of which three were sent, whilst for that of 17 Jan. 1316<sup>2</sup> only one name appears.

Fifty-seven parliaments met between 1258 and 15 July 1290, but, except for the latter, no names have been preserved of representatives of Northumberland.

It must be noted, however, that for only four<sup>3</sup> of these have any names at all been preserved; for the others the *Interim Report* says either that "there is no evidence of any summons to shires or boroughs," or else "probably no commons summoned."

There are also no names known for Northumberland for seventeen out of the thirty-seven parliaments between 1302 and 1327.

It will be seen, from the accounts which follow, that the representatives of Northumberland in these years were usually<sup>4</sup> knights before their election, also that they were men of importance in the county, administrators of its affairs in time of peace and leaders of its men-at-arms in time of war; some of them took a prominent part in the wars of Henry III with the barons, and others in later years in the Welsh and Scottish wars of Edward I, or later still were guardians of the marches towards Scotland against the Scottish forays after Bannockburn. The sad state of the English borders after the death of the great Edward is shown by some of the entries. In 1306 Robert Bruce was crowned king of Scots and renewed with great vigour the War of Independence. On 30 May in that year sir John Vaux and sir Roger Corbet were elected to parliament, but it is noted on the

<sup>1</sup> *Interim Report*, App. II, 108.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, App. III, 109.

<sup>3</sup> April 1275, Oct. 1275, Sept. 1283, and 15 July 1290.

<sup>4</sup> Probable exceptions are Nicholas of Punchardon 1297; William of Sweethope 1300, John of Dudden 1306, Warin of Sweethope 1314, William Galun 1316, John of Earle 1320, and William of Heselrigg 1320.

writ that these knights were required in the county *occasione guerre*, and so two less important men were sent in their place.<sup>5</sup>

Worse was to come. In Jan. 1315 the Scots under Robert Bruce pitilessly ravaged the county, and even the less important men were needed for its defence, so the writ of the parliament of 20 Jan. 1315 is endorsed by the sheriff, "this writ was exhibited to a full meeting of the county where it was replied to me that all the knights of my bailiwick did not suffice for the defence of the march and therefore as to the execution of this writ nothing has been done."<sup>6</sup> The desolation of Northumberland in these years is also illustrated when on 24 Nov. 1318 sir William Ridell is ordered "to distribute 40 tuns of wine for the relief of knights and others in Northumberland impoverished by the incursions of the Scots."<sup>7</sup>

This was the year in which Bruce captured Berwick, and the whole of the north of England was savagely pillaged and burnt by the Scots under sir Thomas Randolph, earl of Moray. The reason for the non-representation of the county in the parliament of 30 Sept. 1324 is stated on the writ, which is endorsed, "the execution of this writ is not able to be made at present owing to the shortness of the time, therefore nothing has been done."<sup>8</sup>

The accounts which follow have been made from the various authorities given in the list of *References and Abbreviations* on p. 143. These references, for reasons of economy and space, have been kept as short as possible and given only at the end of each biography. It was found to be impracticable to give a reference for each statement, but where any special or little known authority is quoted, the reference for it is given more fully.<sup>9</sup>

C.H.H.B.

<sup>5</sup> John of Dudden and William of Devon.

<sup>6</sup> *Post* p. 170.

<sup>7</sup> *Post* p. 177.

<sup>8</sup> *Post* p. 176.

<sup>9</sup> The accounts now printed have been written by Miss M. H. Dodds and the editor.

## REFERENCES AND ABBREVIATIONS.

- AA *Archæologia Aeliana*. 4 series.  
 A *The Ancestor*. 12 vols.  
 AN *The armorials of Northumberland*. AA, 3, VI.  
 AD *The armorials of Durham*. AA, 4, IV.  
 BNC History of the Berwickshire Naturalists Club.  
 BN *History of Newcastle*. By John Brand.  
 CI Calendar of Inquisitions.  
 CR Calendar of Close Rolls.  
 CCR Calendar of Charter Rolls.  
 CAD Catalogue of Ancient Deeds.  
 CP *Complete Peerage*. By G.E.C. 1st and 2nd eds.  
 DS *Catalogue of Durham Seals*. AA, 3, VII-XVII.  
 DH *Book of Dignities*. By Joseph Haydyn. 3rd ed.  
 DNB *Dictionary of National Biography*.  
 FD *Visitations of Durham*. By J. Foster.  
 FN *Visitations of Northumberland*. By J. Foster.  
 FF Feet of Fines.  
 FR Calendar of Fine Rolls.  
 FA Feudal Aids, Inquisitions and Assessments relating to,  
 G *The Genealogist*.  
 HN *History of Northumberland*. By John Hodgson.  
 HS Harleian Society's Publications.  
 IPM Inquest post mortem.  
 IR *Interim Report of the committee of the House of Commons Personnel and Politics, 1264-1832*.  
 KE *Knights of England*. By W. A. Shaw.  
 LS List of Sheriffs. Lists and Indexes, Vol. IX.  
 NCH *A History of Northumberland*. 13 vols.  
 NR Newcastle Records Series. 10 vols.  
 NP Proceedings of Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle.  
 4 series.  
 OF *Official Return of Members of Parliament, 1878*.  
 PR Calendar of Patent Rolls.  
 PW *Parliamentary Writs and Writs of Military Summons*.  
 Ed. by F. Palgrave.  
 PHY *History of Yorkshire*. By Plantagenet Harrison. 1 vol.  
 RND *History of North Durham*. By James Raine.  
 SD *History of Durham*. By Robert Surtees. 4 vols.  
 SS Surtees Society's Publications.  
 SND *Seals of Northumberland and Durham*. AA, 3, XX  
 and XXI.  
 WN *History of Newcastle*. By W. Welford.  
 WM *Men of Mark 'twixt Tyne and Tees*. By W. Welford.

## HENRY III.

28 Oct. 1216.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 10 April 1258. No returns found.

Parliament summoned to meet at Oxford 11 June 1258. No returns found.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 6 Oct. 1258.

1. PETER OF KAMOU.
2. JOHN SON OF SIMON.
3. JOHN OF PLESSIS.
4. THOMAS OF FENWICK.

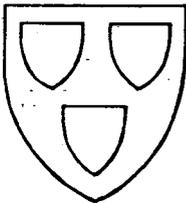
## 1. SIR PETER CAMBO.

Of Cambo, Northumberland, a knight ordered on 4 Aug. 1258 to inquire, with others, touching certain trespasses and to bring their inquisition personally to London. (PR)

His arms are unknown.

## 2. SIR JOHN SON OF SIMON.

His dwelling-place and parentage are unknown. He held one knight's fee of Roger Bertram of Mitford; on 22 June 1242 had mandate to deliver the castle of Mitford, then in his custody, to Robert of Crepping; 31 July 1249 appointed keeper of forests in Northumberland; 10 Dec. 1249 protection for so long as he was forester; 26 Sept. 1255 had the mill of Treklaw with suit of the same town which he had of the gift of Roger Bertram of Mitford; 4 Aug. 1258 mandate to him and others to inquire touching trespasses, etc., and to bring their inquisitions personally to Westminster. (HN; PR; CR)



Arms—*gules three inescutcheons silver* (St. George Roll). Probably derived from the orle of Bertram of Mitford.

## 3. SIR JOHN PLESSY.

Of Plessy, near Stannington, Northumberland. He was the son of Richard of Plessy and of his wife Idonea. His wife's name was Helen. He left two daughters, his co-heiresses, Agnes wife of Roger of Togston and the other a nun at Coldstream. He was assessed for his lands in 1240, which he held as one knight's fee of the barony of Merlay (Morpeth). In 1257 Roger of Merlay granted him free warren in the woods of Morpeth; he was sheriff of Northumberland 1257/8; conservator of peace in Northumberland in 1264, and having done well he was continued in that office 11 Oct. 1265; 17 Oct. 1263 summoned to the king at Windsor for a council; 25 Feb. 1265 commissioner to extend by oath all lands in Northumberland whereof John of Eslington was seised on the day of his death; 4 Feb. 1265 mandate to take into the king's hands all the lands of Roger Bertram of Bothal of which he was seised on the day of his death. Between 1267-71 granted to his brother Simon his manor of Plessy, the advowsons of the hospital of Hartford bridge and of the churches of Plessy and Shotton, and settled certain rent charges upon the monks of Newminster; he also gave 40s. to the nuns of Coldstream and 2 marks a year to the convent of Eccles. 25 April 1271 *inspeximus* of charter whereby he gave the mill of Stannington in free alms to the monks of Newminster. Nov. 1271 had pardon for all arrears for his term as sheriff and sub-escheator of Northumberland. 12 Sept. 1275 had livery as kin and co-heir of Alice Basset of his share of her lands in Cheshire. Dead 6 July 1279. (AA; HN; LS; FR; PR; CI)



Arms— . . . a lion rampant. . . . (SND, 651.) Colours unknown.

## 4. SIR THOMAS FENWICK.

Son of Robert of Fenwick, near Stamfordham, Northumberland. His first wife was Alice daughter of William Lucy, his second was Christine who claimed dower at Michaelmas 1275, assigned Easter 1276. In 1233 he was described as ward and son-in-law of William Lucy. He was knighted before 13 Oct. 1245; 21 Oct. 1252 had exemption at the instance of Mary queen of Scotland from being put on juries and from being sheriff, coroner or escheator; Feb. 1256 exchanged with the priory of Brinkburn lands in Stamfordham, Capheaton and Matfen; 4 Aug. 1258 mandate to him and others to inquire touching trespasses and to bring their inquisitions personally to Westminster; 8 Dec. 1270 was about to set out for the Holy Land; 21 Oct. 1272 two years ago he leased to William son and heir of Richard of Middleton, Fenwick and Matfen manors, but ejected him when under the king's protection at a loss of 50 marks. He levied a fine 25 Nov. 1274, and was dead by Michaelmas 1275. (NCH, 12; PR; SS; NR; FF)



Arms—*Silver a chief gules and six martlets counter-coloured.* (AN)

Parliaments of 1259-1263, and 1266-1270. No evidence of any summons to shires or boroughs.

## EDWARD I.

20 Nov. 1272.

Parliaments of 1275-1289. No names for Northumberland are extant.

Parliament of 1290 summoned to meet at Westminster 15 July 1290.

1. ROBERT BERTRAM.
2. WILLIAM HERON.

## 1. SIR ROBERT BERTRAM.

Of Bothal and other manors, Northumberland, son and heir of Roger Bertram III of Bothal, aged 21 on 24 Dec. 1264. He acknowledged service of 3 knights' fees to be served by himself and 3 serjeants against the Welsh in 1277; 28 Oct. 1279 had protection going on pilgrimage to Santiago; 16 Sept. 1280 had pardon for trespass in Inglewood forest; 4 Aug. 1282 acknowledged 3 fees to be served by 6 serjeants, he being infirm, against the Welsh; 28 Oct. 1285 paid scutage in Northumberland; 18 Jan. 1291 commissioner in Northumberland; styled *Baro de Bothal* in a deed of 1294, and in the same year defended his rights at the assizes at Newcastle against charges brought against him under a writ of *quo warranto*. In 1296 was summoned to the muster at Newcastle against the Scots. Dead by 30 Aug. 1302. (HN; HS; PR; CR; FR)



The arms of Bertram of Bothal were *gold an orle azure* (differenced in colour from the Baliol arms) as blazoned for sir Roger Bertram in roll of Edward II and as on the seal of 1346 of Robert Bertram. The early St. George roll blazons for Robert Bertram *gold a lion rampant vert*, which may be the shield of this Robert and derived from the arms of Bolbec, a barony which the Baliols held.



## 2. SIR WILLIAM HERON.

Of Hadstone, Northumberland. He was born c. 1240, son and heir of William Heron, who in 1251 had grant of free warren in all the lands of his manor of Hadstone, and grandson of Jordan Heron the heir of Ralph of Wirecestre and of the barony of Hadstone originally created by Henry I, it was held in chief of the king as one knight's

fee of the old feoffment, to build a house within the castle of Newcastle upon Tyne and to provide one man for its garrison. He was sheriff of Northumberland 1268/69, styled late sheriff 4 Mar. 1272; was summoned against the Welsh, acknowledged 1 knight's fee and made fine 2 Aug. 1282; was constable of Bamburgh castle before 11 Feb. 1278; paid scutage in Northumberland 28 Oct. 1285; conservator of the peace and commissioner for the Statute of Winchester in Northumberland 20 Jan. 1287; was summoned to serve against the Scots 3 June 1291. He headed the subsidy roll of 1296 for Hadstone, and was dead before 21 Dec. 1296.

I.P.M. at Newcastle 13 Jan. 1296/97. The whole barony was then worth £23 *per annum* and was held in chief by the service of one knight's fee and the payment of 13s. 4d. for castle ward at Newcastle.

He held lands and service at Bockenfield, Acton and elsewhere in Northumberland. His wife's name was Mary, his heiress was his granddaughter Emmeline Heron, who was aged six at his death and was then living at Gissing, Norfolk, with Lady Emmeline Hastings; she married John lord Darcy of Knaith. (NCH, 5; AA; LS; PR; CR; CI)



Arms—*gules crusilly gold a heron silver*  
(Charles Roll).

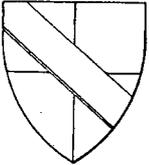
Parliaments of 1291-1293. No names extant for Northumberland.

Parliament of 1294 summoned to meet at Westminster 21 Sept. 1294. (*Int. Rep.* names from J.W.)

1. GERARD OF WODERINGTON.
2. STEPHEN OF MUSCHAMP.
3. JOHN OF SWYNEBURN.

## 1. SIR GERARD WIDDRINGTON.

A younger son of sir Gerard Widdrington of Widdrington, Northumberland. Knight in 1268, had a grant of 12 acres of land in Widdrington; witness to deeds of Roger Bertram in the years 1269-71; juror of assize at Newcastle in 1294; assessor of subsidy in Northumberland 12 Nov. 1294. Dead before 20 Dec. 1297. (HN; CR; PR; FR)



Arms—*quarterly silver and gules a baston sable.* (AN)

## 2. SIR STEPHEN MUSCAMP.

He was of Barmoor, Northumberland, and son of William Muscamp of the same place. Holding one knight's fee in Northumberland was distrained for knight-hood in 1278; had free warren in all his demesne lands of Barmoor, 1289; this privilege was acknowledged at the *quo warranto* inquiry of 1291, when he was also allowed the regulation of the assize of beer; order to elect a coroner in his place as he was of the household of the bishop of St. Andrews and always attending to the bishop's affairs Aug. 1291; assessor of subsidy for Northumberland 12 Nov. 1294. His wife's name was Agnes, he was dead before 1313, when his son William had succeeded him. (NCH, 14; CR; HS)

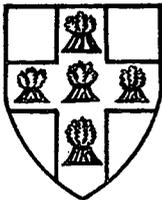


Arms—*azure three flies silver.* The canting shield (*muscarum campus*) used by the family of Barmoor. (AN)

## 3. SIR JOHN SWINBURNE.

He was the son of Richard of East Swinburn,

Northumberland. Granted lands to Balliol college, Oxford, c. 1270; had suit with Maud widow of Thomas Multon 17 Oct. 1276; sheriff of Cumberland 1277/78; had grant of free warren in his manors of Swinburn and Bewcastle; had grant of market at two fairs at Bewcastle 6 July 1279; quittance for £20 arrears and 100s. fine for non-appearance 6 Nov. 1279, and £480 for the 15th in Cumberland as he had paid it 5 June 1280; to have 10 marks per annum for life from lands in Tyndale late of Alexander king of Scots, 5 June 1291; guardian of lands at "Wallaw" late of sir William of Middleton and his heir 24 Oct. 1291; commissioner in Northumberland from 1292; assessor of subsidy in Northumberland 12 Nov. 1294; commissioner of array there 25 Nov. 1298; to raise 3,000 foot against the Scots 30 April 1298; to summon knights and others to the king at Carlisle 14 Jan. 1300; had protection going with Robert fitz Roger to Scotland for the king 12 May 1299; not to bring foot from Northumberland at present 13 Dec. 1301; conservator of peace in Northumberland 24 Dec. 1307; commissioner of statute of Winchester and forestalling 17 Mar. 1308 and in 1310; ordered to defend his demesnes in the marches 26 Oct. 1309; granted the manor of Grendon in Tyndale to Roger Heron 24 Mar. 1311; indulgence for 40 days by bishop Kellawe of Durham for the souls of sir John of Swinburn knt. and Avice his wife who are buried in the parish church of Chollerton 14 Nov. 1313. (NCH, 4; HN; *Sir Gilbert Middleton*; CR; FR; PR)



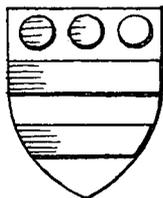
Arms—*silver on a cross gules five sheaves gold.* (AN)

Parliament of 1295 summoned to meet at Westminster 13 Nov. 1295 prorogued to meet 27 Nov. 1295. The "Model Parliament."

1. WILLIAM OF HALTON.
2. WALTER OF CAMBO.

### 1. SIR WILLIAM HALTON.

Son of sir John of Halton, he (William) was forty years and more of age at his father's death in 1287; had livery of his lands 18 Aug. 1287; witnessed as knight a charter of Robert Bertram 7 June 1267; served as a knight with Robert Neville 6 July 1277; granted free warren in his lands of Halton, Great Whittington, Clarewood and Sewingshields 1 Sept. 1296; dead 21 April 1299, holding these manors and lands in Thirston. His wife Eleanor had assignment of dower 2 Aug. 1299. John was his son and heir, aged nineteen at his father's death. (NCH, 10; AA; PR; CR; FR)

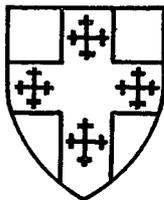


Arms—*silver two bars and in chief three roundels azure.*

### 2. SIR WALTER CAMBO.

Son of Robert of Cambo, Northumberland, and of his wife Alice. He married Isabel daughter and heiress of William of Horden, co. Durham, who was a younger son of Marmaduke fitz Geoffrey, lord of that manor. 3 July 1270 had protection for four years going on crusade with the king and the prince of Wales; 25 Jan. 1277 had grant of free warren in his manors of Cambo, Shafto and Meldon in Northumberland; 1 July 1277 knight serving with John of Vescy lord of Alnwick; 1278/81 sheriff of Northumberland and constable of the castle of Newcastle upon Tyne; 7 May 1283 commissioner in Durham, and 1284-95 in Northumberland; justice of goal delivery at Newcastle 8 Feb. 1290; 10 Aug. 1293 ordered to deliver Bamburgh castle to the king; 11 Aug. 1293 fined 200 marks and released from prison for forest trespass; 20 Nov. 1293

had custody of the lands of the earl of Fife, then a minor; 6 Oct. 1295 ordered to cede Bamburgh castle to John earl Warren. Dead before 17 April 1296, was then holding the lands of Hugh of Gosbeck. (HN; HS; PR; FR; CR)



Arms—on his armorial seal . . . *on a cross . . . four crosses-crosslet.* . . . The colours are unknown but the charges probably derive from the cross of Vescy. (SND, 137.)

Parliaments of 1296 and 24 Feb. 1297. No names extant for Northumberland.

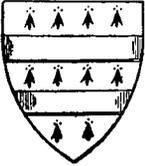
Parliament of 1297 summoned to meet at Westminster 6 Oct. 1297.

1. ROGER MAUDUIT.
2. NICHOLAS OF PUNCHARDON.

#### 1. SIR ROGER MAUDUIT II.

Son and heir of Roger Mauduit I of Eshot, Northumberland, and of his wife Isabella; the date of his birth is unknown. In 1278 holding one knight's fee, not in chief, was distrained for knighthood; coroner for Tynemouth 1293; assessor of taxes in Northumberland 1295; had grant of free warren in all his demesne lands of Eshot and Bockinfield 4 Mar. 1306/7; granted licence to the monks of Newminster to enclose their lands at Tritlington; in 1310 licenced to crenellate his house at Eshot: at this time he held the lands and manors of Eshot and Bockinfield of Robert fitz Roger as of the manor of Walton by a quarter of a knight's fee; constable of Dunstanburgh castle 15 Sept. 1322; ceded the barony of Stamford and Dunstanburgh but retained the castle, 21 Sept. 1322; ceded the castle 2 Jan. 1323; summoned as knight to the Great Council at Westminster 9 May 1324.

Date of his death is *c.* 1325. (NCH, 7; HS; PR; CR; FR)



Arms—*ermine two bars gules.* (AN)

## 2. NICHOLAS PUNCHARDON.

Punchardon is in the lordship of Kidland, Upper Coquetdale, Northumberland. His father, the date of his birth and of his death are unknown. His heiress was his daughter Christina, sister and heiress to his son Robert; she married firstly Robert of Ingoe and secondly Roger of Fenwick. He was commissioner of array in Northumberland 21 Nov. 1301; in 1306 the manor of Dinnington was granted to him by William Bekwith; on 14 Sept. 1306 he granted a toft and curtilage there to Merton college, Oxford, and on 8 Dec. 1337 settled this manor upon his son Robert with remainder to his daughter Christina; summoned as a man-at-arms of Northumberland to the Great Council at Westminster 9 May 1324; in 1333 a commissioner to inquire into the case of a burgess of Newcastle accused of being a Scots rebel; in 1334 purchased lands from John and William Thorald of Newcastle; in 1335 was exempted for life from compulsory service upon assizes and juries, and from appointment as mayor, escheator, sheriff, coroner and bailiff against his will; assessor and collector of subsidy in Northumberland in 1336; in 1341 was appointed with others to see that one-ninth of lambs, fleeces and sheaves was sold for war purposes; witnessed deeds of John of Plessy in the years 1339/40; in 1320 he was in the retinue of sir John Cromwell, then warden of the marches towards Scotland. (NCH, 13; CR; PW; HS)

Arms unknown.

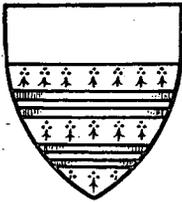
Parliament of 1298 summoned to meet at York 25 May,

1298. Called an Assembly or Great Council in appendix II of *Interim Report*.

1. HENRY OF DICHEND.
2. JOHN OF OGLE.

1. SIR HENRY DICHEND.

Dichend, now Detchant, formed part of the barony of Muscamp, or Wooler, Northumberland. In 1168 Hugh of Dichend and Robert of Maners held a knight's fee there of the barony of Muscamp. Henry of Dichend was a descendant of this Hugh, but his parentage, birth and date of his death are unknown. In 1254 he, or his father, held a quarter and a sixteenth of a knight's fee; in 1278 Henry was distrained for knighthood; 8 Sept. 1281 granted free entrance and exit through Detchant moor to the monks of Lindisfarne; in 1296 he headed the list of those who paid subsidy in the township for that year. He was dead before 1313, when John, son of William of Dichend, held the manor by a quarter of a knight's fee. (NCH, 1; CR; IPM)

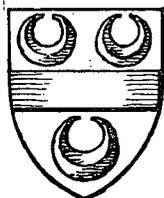


Arms—*ermine two bars gemell and a chief gules.* (AN)

2. SIR JOHN OGLE.

He was the son and heir of sir Thomas of Ogle, Northumberland; he was in league with the rebel barons in 1265 when his lands were extended; witnessed a charter of Roger Bertram of Mitford 28 Oct. 1267; imprisoned at Newcastle for homicide 10 Feb. 1278; juror at Newcastle assizes 1294; granted lands to his son Robert in the years 1296, 1304 and 1310; held the manor of Ogle as half a knight's fee late of Robert fitz Roger, 29 April, 1310. Dead before 1322, when his wife Annabel, daughter of sir Robert Selby, as his widow released to her son

Robert all right she had in a third part of the manor of Ogle assigned to her as dower by her late husband. (HN; PR; CR; CI)



Arms—*silver a fess between three crescents gules.* (AN)

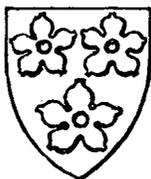
Parliament of 1300 summoned to meet at London 6 March.

1. RICHARD HORSLEY.
2. PHILIP DE LA LEVE.

1. SIR RICHARD HORSLEY.

Of Thernham (now Farnham), was probably the son of John Horsley of Horsley (now Long Horsley), Northumberland; the dates of his birth and death are unknown. In 1278 he was distrained for knighthood; in 1282 he served as a knight, under sir Walter Huntercombe, against the Welsh; in 1298 Edward I granted him 100 marks of land in Scotland; he was commissioner of array for Northumberland in 1301 and again in 1309 and 1316; was granted free warren in his manor of Alwinton, and to enclose and make parks of his woods at Alwinton and Thernham 4 Mar. 1307; justice for the franchise of Redesdale 1310; on 10 Nov. 1311, 1,000 of his sheep valued at £100 were driven away whilst he was on the king's service; collector of subsidy in Northumberland in 1313; knight perambulating forests 8 Aug. 1316; licenced to alienate land at Linshiels and Alwinton for a chaplain to celebrate in his chapel of St. Nicholas in Aldensheles manor 25 Sept. 1317; grant of £20 *per annum* from the customs of Newcastle, his lands having been wasted by the Scots, 6 June 1318; on same date order to pay £40 to him and his men staying with Robert Umfraville, earl of Angus; at Harbottle and Prudhoe castles; sheriff of

Northumberland 1321/22. In 1322 was on the jury who assessed the value of the property forfeited in the rebellion of Gilbert Middleton. (HN; PR; PW; FR; CR)



Arms—*silver three pierced cinquefoils sable.* (AN)

## 2. SIR PHILIP DE LA LEYE.

Of Budle and Spindleston, Northumberland. He was grandson of Gilbert de la Leye, lord of Witton Gilbert, Durham, one of the barons of the palatinate, who was son of John de la Leye by his wife Ivette, called a knight of the bishopric of Durham and dwelling at "la Pavyllon" (now Pallion). In 1289 he held a moiety of Budle and Spindleston by military service computed at half a knight's fee; he had protection whilst in Scotland for the king with sir Walter Huntercombe 2 July 1291. He was dead and succeeded by his son Robert c. 1328. (NCH, 1; PR; CR; IPM)



Arms—(*silver*) *a fess embattled between six birds (gules) and a border (gules).* (AD; DS, 1593.)

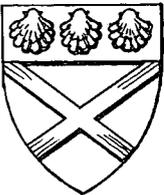
Parliament of 20 May 1300 summoned to meet at York. Called an Assembly or Great Council in appendix II of *Interim Report*.

1. LUKE TAILBOYS.
2. WILLIAM OF FANNES.
3. WILLIAM OF SWEETHOPE.

## 1. SIR LUKE TAILBOYS.

Son and heir of sir Robert Tailboys, lord of a moiety

of the manor of Hepple in Coquetdale, Northumberland, he had livery of his father's lands 6 July 1281; acknowledged the service of one fee and would serve by two serjeants against the Welsh 3 Aug. 1282; assessor and collector of subsidies for the North Riding and for Northumberland 1297 and in 1301/3; justice in Northumberland 10 May, 1300; commissioner for repairs of the bridge of Corbridge 10 Feb. 1304; commissioner of goal delivery at Newcastle 22 Oct. 1305; proffered the service of half a knight's fee, to be performed by one serjeant with one barded horse, for the muster at Tweedmouth 21 Sept. 1310; had remission of fine of 100 marks for non-service in Gascony as the king was not there and the service not general. Dead by 18 Aug. 1316. (AA; SD; PHY; PW; CR; PR; FR; CI)



Arms—*silver a saltire gules on a chief gules three escallops silver.* (AN)

## 2. SIR WILLIAM FANNES.

Appointed justice of oyer and terminer for Northumberland in 1300. In 1303 Gilbert of Umfraville, earl of Angus, had licence to assign his manors of Birtley and Otterburn and 500 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow and 40 acres of pasture in Hirlawe, Northumberland, which he held in chief to William of Fannes in fee. In 3rd Edward I he paid half a mark to have an assize. (CR; AA)

Arms unknown.

## 3. WILLIAM SWEETHOPE.

Sweethope is in the parish of Thockrington, Northumberland, held in the early thirteenth century as of the manor of Thockrington, which was acquired by the church of York from Richard of Umfraville as compensation for his having violated the liberty and peace of the liberty of Hexham belonging to the bishop.

It was then held by a family, which took its name from the place, at a quarter of a knight's fee. William was the grandson of the original holder and son of sir Walter of Sweethope, who was steward to Gilbert of Umfraville earl of Angus. In 1296 he possessed five-sevenths of the vill, and in 1303 did homage for his lands there; in 1301 he was appointed a commissioner of goal delivery at Hexham by archbishop Corbridge; 24 June 1302 he and sir John Vaux were appointed commissioners by archbishop Corbridge to try a plea of warranty of charter. The date of his birth and death are unknown. (NCH, 4, 12; SS, 88; HN)

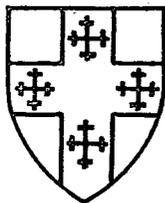
Arms unknown.

Parliament of 20 Jan. 1301 summoned to meet at Lincoln.

1. JOHN OF CAMBOU.
2. RICHARD OF HORSLEY.

I. SIR JOHN CAMBO.

Son and heir of Walter of Cambo, M.P. 1295, and of his wife Isabel of Horden, he succeeded his father in 1296. In 1298 did homage to the monks of Hexham for his lands in Little Heton and Coldstrother; 21 Sept. 1299 had protection staying for the king at Berwick; 26 Nov. 1301 sheriff of Northumberland; 28 Oct. 1305 commissioner of goal delivery at Newcastle; 5 Jan. 1307 to prohibit exports from Hartlepool and Newcastle to Gascony; sued for his expenses in the last parliament (1304/5), Easter 1307; 20 Dec. 1306 his park at Horton by Chatton broken into; 20 Aug. 1309 assessor of subsidy for Northumberland; 6 Aug. 1310 protection going on pilgrimage overseas; in 1315 released to John of Denum all right to a rent of 20s. out of the manor of Great Whittington, Northumberland. (HN; CR; PR; PW; LS)



Arms—as his father's. (AN)

## 2. SIR RICHARD HORSLEY.

See parliament of 1300.

Parliament of 1 July 1302. No names extant for Northumberland.

Parliament of 29 Sept. 1302 summoned to meet at London prorogued by writ of 13 Sept. to meet at Westminster 14 Oct. 1302.

1. JOHN OF CAMBOU.

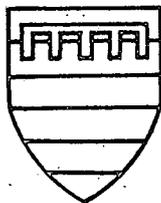
2. HUGH GOBYON.

## 1. SIR JOHN CAMBO.

See parliament of 1301.

## 2. SIR HUGH GOBION.

Son and heir of Richard Gobion of Shilvington, Northumberland, held of the barony of Merlay (or Morpeth); in 1280 he confirmed his father's gift to the abbey of Newminster and was security to a deed respecting Callaly; in 1291 he was a juror at Tynemouth; sheriff of Northumberland 1292/95; mayor of Newcastle upon Tyne in 1294; 14 June 1294 had exemption from service in Gascony; 6 Oct. 1295 ordered to give up Bamburgh castle to John earl Warren; 1297 served overseas; 12 May 1299 had protection going with Robert fitz Roger of Warkworth for the defence of the marches towards Scotland; in 1301 commissioner of array to select men of Northumberland to serve against the Scots; 18 June 1302 commissioner of goal delivery at Newcastle. Dead before 20 April 1317, when his heirs held the manor of Shilvington as half a knight's fee of the lords of Morpeth. He was also lord of the manor of Tudhoe, co. Durham. (HN; SD; PR; PW; CI)



Arms—barry silver and gules a label of five points azure. (AN)

Parliament of 16 Feb. 1305 prorogued to meet at Westminster 28 Feb. 1305.

1. JOHN OF CAMBO. See parliament of 1300.
2. RICHARD OF HORSLEY. See parliament of 1300.

Parliament of 15 July 1305. No names extant for Northumberland.

Parliament of 30 May 1306 summoned to meet at Carlisle.

1. JOHN OF VAUX.
2. ROGER CORBET.
3. JOHN OF DUDDEN.
4. WILLIAM OF DEVON.

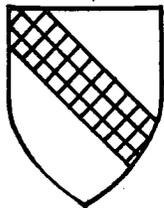
John of Vaux and Roger Corbet were elected, but their residence in the county being required *occasione guerre*, John of Dudden and William of Devon appeared in their place.

#### 1. SIR JOHN VAUX.

Son and heir of John of Vaux I, of Bewfront (Beaufront), Northumberland, he was a justice itinerant in Northumberland in 1279; 18 June 1290 had protection going with sir Walter Huntercombe to the Isle of Man; justice at Carlisle 1301; in Northumberland 1303; commissioner of array 1296; *c.* 1299 Guys Darrayns mortgaged his manor of Whittonstall to him; he held the lordship of the whole manor of Little Whittington, under the Gosebecks, though he only possessed a moiety in fee; assessor of subsidies in Northumberland 1301/7, and for Durham in 1306; justice of goal delivery in Newcastle 1305 and 1307; justice for the Highlands of Scotland 1305; commissioner of goal delivery in Hexham for the archbishop of York 1306-1321; in 1307 did homage at Hexham to archbishop Greenfield for his manor of Bewfront, which he renewed at Thorp in 1318 to archbishop Melton; commissioner in a boundary dispute 1321; commissioner to inquire into bridge repairs at Corbridge 1304; in 1304

returned as holding the manor of Little Whittington of Robert Raymes at the yearly rent of one sparrow-hawk.

In 1293 he claimed the custody of John Middleton, the infant heir of a moiety of Little Whittington, but failed as the premises were only held in socage and gave no right of wardship to the lord of the fee. I.P.M. 31 Jan. 1322/23. His heir was his grandson John III, then a minor nine years of age. (NCH, 4, 10; SS, 88; HN; PR; CR; CI)



Arms—*silver a bend checky gold and gules.*  
(AN)

## 2. SIR ROGER CORBET.

He was of Stanton in the parish of Long Horsley, Northumberland, son and heir of sir Walter Corbet, who was a grandson of Patrick I earl of Dunbar. Sir Walter's mother was Christine, daughter and heiress of Walter Corbet of Makerstone, Berwickshire, whose surname he assumed; his wife was Joan, heiress of Stanton, to which manor sir Roger succeeded *c.* 1293. Little is known of him except that he raised levies in Northumberland in 1298 and was concerned in the rebellion of Gilbert of Middleton in 1317, for which his lands were forfeited; they were restored to him in 1359. (HN; NP; PR; PW)



Arms—*gold three "corbies" sable.* (AN)

## 3. JOHN OF DUDDEN.

Now Duddoe in the parish of Stannington, Northumberland; was substitute for knight of the shire for

Northumberland 30 May 1306; mentioned as steward (*senescallus*) of Morpeth 1292/6; witnessed deeds of John of Graystock lord of Morpeth 1298/1306; justice itinerant in 1299; a commissioner in Northumberland to assess and collect taxes for the war in Scotland 1301/07; steward of Tynemouth in 1302, and in same year took part in an inquisition at Alnwick as to lands of Roger Clavinger of Callaly; in 1307 commissioner to deal with complaints of injustice of the king's ministers in Northumberland concerning carriage and victuals. Date of his death is unknown. (HN; NCH, 8; CI; PR)

Arms unknown.

#### 4. SIR WILLIAM OF DEVON.

In 1346 Isabella, late wife of William of Devon knight paid 8s. for a fifth part of the town of "Ryplyngton," which he held of Henry le Scrope of the barony of Whalton. (FA)

Arms unknown.

Parliament summoned to meet at Northampton 20 Jan. 1307.

1. JOHN OF VAUX. See parliament of 1306.

2. RICHARD OF HORSLEY. See parliament of 1300.

### EDWARD II.

8 July 1307.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 13 Oct. 1307.

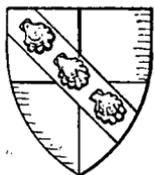
1. JOHN OF EVERS.

2. JOHN OF DUDDEN.

#### 1. SIR JOHN EVERS (or Yvers.)

The name is from Iver, Bucks. He was son and heir of sir Hugh Evers lord of Stokesley and other

manors, in Yorks., and grandson of John fitz Robert lord of Warkworth. At Hilary term 1300 at York John Kirkby said that he held his lands of John Evers, who was twenty-two years old in the preceding September and had proved his age two years before. His wife was Agnes, daughter of sir John Lisle. In 1276 the sheriffs of Northants. and Bucks. were ordered to take his lands for certain trespasses; commissioner in Yorks. 1310/17; assessor of subsidy in Yorks. 1312/13; sheriff of Yorks. 1309/11; ceded the custody of York castle 5 Mar. 1311; license for himself and his wife to alienate to St. Andrew's priory, Yorks., lands in Kirkby in Cleveland, Dromundby, Stokesley and Burkeby for 3 chaplains to celebrate mass in St. Mary's church, Kirkby, for their souls and that of Edward I, 16 Nov. 1311; his park at Mitford broken into 30 Mar. 1312; escheator north of Trent 1313/14; had quittance for debt of £12 in recompense for his horses lost in the king's service in Scotland 26 April 1312; knight of the king's household 8 Feb., 1313; accused with others of attacking cardinal Gaucelin at Acle (Aycliffe) 20 Sept. 1317; had safe conduct going to Aymer de Valence, earl of Pembroke 22 May 1318; had pardon for adhering to Thomas earl of Lancaster 12 Nov. 1318; slain at or after the battle of Boroughbridge 16 Mar. 1322; I.P.M. 3 July 1322; held two-thirds of manor of Lynmouth with reversion of the other third, also Criklawe, Throppell, Newton-under-Wood and Bradley, all manors in Northumberland, and the manors of Stokesley, Ingleby and other manors in Yorks. (NCH, 5; CR; PR; CI; FR)



Arms—*quarterly gold and gules on a bend sable three escallops silver.* (AN)

## 2. JOHN OF DUDDEN.

See Parliament of 1306.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 3 March 1308. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliaments of April and Oct. 1308. No returns found.

Parliament summoned to meet at Stamford 27 April 1309.

1. ROGER MAUDUIT. See parliament of 1297.

2. JOHN OF DUDDEN. See parliament of 1306.

Parliaments of July 1309 and Feb. 1311. No returns found.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 8 Aug. 1311.

1. GUISCHARD OF CHARRON.

2. ROGER MAUDUIT.

1. SIR GUISCHARD CHARRON II.

Of Horton, parish of Woodhorn, Northumberland. He was son and heir of sir Guischart Charron I and of his wife Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Richard of Sutton. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas first lord Lucy of Cockermouth. His sole daughter and heiress was Joan, who married firstly sir Bertram Monboucher and secondly sir Richard Willoughby chief justice of the King's Bench. He was constable of Bowes castle in succession to his father; had the manor of Horton settled upon him in 1279, and that of Dalton-Gales in 1280; a justice of assize, sheriff of Northumberland 1308/10; a justice in Durham 1292-1304; commissioner of array in Northumberland 1298; served in Scotland 1300/1; commissioner of array again in 1311; killed at the battle of Bannockburn 24 June 1314. (NCH, 9; NR, 7; PR; CR; FR)



Arms—*gules a chevron between three escallops silver.* (AN)

## 2. SIR ROGER MAUDUIT.

See parliament of 1297.

Parliament of 12 Nov. 1311. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 13 Feb. 1312. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Lincoln 23 July 1312. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament of 20 Aug. 1312. No returns found for Northumberland.

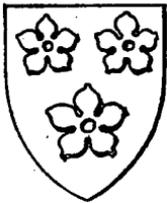
Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 18 March 1313.

## 1. SIR WALTER OF BURRADON.

## 2. SIR ROBERT OF CLIFFORD.

## 1. SIR WALTER BURRADON.

Of Burradon in Coquetdale, Northumberland. He was the son of sir Walter I who died before 28 Feb. 1309. At the time of his death Walter the father was party in a settlement on the marriage of his younger son John, and Walter the son took his father's place in it. He was a frequent witness to charters between 1290 and 1312; was one of four knights who appointed the inquest juries for the *quo warranto* proceedings in Northumberland in 1294; in 1310 he was a justice of Robert Umfraville earl of Angus in his liberty of Redesdale. (NR, 7; HN; FF)



Arms—*silver three cinquefoils pierced sable.* (AN) Derived and differenced from the cinquefoil of the Umfravilles.

## 2. SIR ROBERT CLIFFORD.

Of Murton and Ellingham, Northumberland. The name Robert was borne by the eldest son of this family for some generations, so that it is not certain whether this man was Robert I or Robert II. Robert I was probably the son

of another Robert of Murton in Northumberland who was living in 1251. In 1280 Robert I, then aged thirty, was kin and heir to the barony of Gaugy, the last of which family, Adam the Leper, having died in 1279; in 1292 his widow Eva brought an action for dower against Robert I, but her suit failed. In the subsidy of 1296 Robert's goods in Osberwic (now Newstead), in the township of Ellingham, were valued at £9 13s. 4d.; about this time he made an agreement with the monks of Durham about the vill of Ellingham.

His wife's name was Margaret. In 1306 he settled lands in Ellingham on the marriage of his son Robert II. In 1328 and 1330 there were a series of deeds settling Murton and Ellingham on the marriage of Robert III, son of Robert II. After the execution of these deeds Robert I retained only a life interest in Ellingham. The object of these deeds seems to have been to exclude Robert II from the inheritance, as one of the family had incurred the royal displeasure and a confiscation may have been feared. Robert I died in 1339, when his property had been completely devastated by the Scots. Robert II, his eldest son, had married before 1306 Elizabeth, daughter of John of Vaux; he had three sons, Robert, John and Thomas; Robert died in his father's lifetime, so that the heir of the above entail was his son John. In a letter of c. 1316, Edward II reproved bishop Kellawe of Durham for taking Robert of Clifford into his service, "since you know well that he carries himself towards us otherwise than he should and wishes to maintain things contrary to our dignity." From this it would seem that Robert II had taken part in some of the numerous rebellions of the time. He sold property in Ellingham in 1324 and died in his father's lifetime. (NCH, 2, 13)



Arms—*silver three spread eagles gules armed azure.* (AN)

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 8 July 1313. No returns for Northumberland have been found.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 23 Sept. 1313.

1. ADAM OF SWYNBURN.
2. ROGER MAUDUIT.

#### I. SIR ADAM SWINBURNE.

Of East Swinburn and Simondburn, Northumberland. He was the eldest son of John of East Swinburn by his wife Avice, possibly the heiress of Bewcastle. Adam's first wife was Margery, who brought Lanerton in Gilsland as her dowry, and by her he had two daughters; his second wife was Idonea, daughter of Henry Graham, who brought Simondburn to her husband; by her he had a son and heir Henry and a daughter Barnaba. He died in 1318, when his son Henry was an adherent of the earl of Lancaster. In 1296 Adam was accused of leading the Scots who burnt Hexham in April of that year, but the sheriff of Cumberland reported that he was at the king's peace "almost till Pentecost" (May). His estates lay in the Liberty of Tyndale, then held by the king of Scotland, and it is probable he had to make the best terms he could with the invading Scots; he was probably virtually their prisoner. In 1297 he returned to England and was imprisoned at Berwick; he made his peace and had a grant of land in Scotland in 1298; in 1300 he received payment at Drumbogh in Scotland for his services with 3 esquires for 48 days; in 1306 he was constable of Dumfries; in 1309 he and his father and brother were ordered to go to their estates on the marches to attend to their defence, when the king thanked him for his fidelity and asked him to continue his counsel and aid; he was supervisor of array 1311-16; sheriff of Northumberland and constable of the castle of Newcastle 1315/17; commander on the marches Feb. 1317. In Aug. 1317 he was arrested and remained a prisoner till October, when he was handed over to the earl of Lancaster. The king owed him

£280 5s. 5d. when he was with the earl of Richmond in Scotland and when he was constable of Routhglen, and has paid him £172 5s. 5d. of that sum 29 Oct. 1312. In 1319 a payment was made from the *Wardrobe Accounts*, presumably to his executors, for his services in Northumberland for the safe custody of those parts by indenture, sir Adam having in his company 80 men-at-arms and 80 horse, receiving yearly for this service £1,344 for the part of his salary due from 15 Nov. 1316 to 10 Aug. 1317, being 286 days when he was constantly engaged in the king's service. The earl of Lancaster must have released sir Adam, as on 6 Dec. 1317 sir Adam gave a receipt for 200 marks in part payment of 1,000 marks owing to him for the custody of the bishopric of Durham. He died Sept. 1318; on 5 Sept. of that year a writ for his I.P.M. was issued. He held the manor of East Swinburn, also the manors of Haulketone and Homeshalk, Espleywood and Lusbur and Simondburn, with the advowson in free marriage, and a quarter of Colwell, all in Northumberland, also Lanerton and Bewcastle manors in Cumberland, leaving his son and heir Henry who had livery 17 April 1319. (NCH, 4; HN; AA; *Sir Gilbert Middleton*; CI; PR; CR; FR)



Arms—*silver on a cross gules five sheaves gold.* (AN) Derived from the sheaves of Cumyn lords of Tyndale.

## 2. SIR ROGER MAUDUIT.

See Parliament of 1297.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 21 April 1314. No returns have been found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at York 9 Sept. 1314.

1. WARIN OF SWEETHOPE.

2. THOMAS OF HORSLEY.

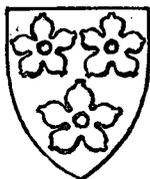
## 1. WARIN OF SWEETHOPE.

Son of William of Sweethope and Bitchfield, Northumberland, M.P. in 1300. His wife, whom he married *c.* 1284, was Ellen, daughter of Gilbert of Bath, by his wife Denise of Bitchfield. Gilbert of Bath died before 1271, when William of Sweethope, Warin's father, and his brothers carried off the widow Denise, the owner of Bitchfield, and tried to compel her to marry one of them. She refused, and was eventually rescued by her relations. The upshot of the dispute was that Denise held Bitchfield for life, acknowledged that after her death it should revert to her daughter Ellen; she remitted her claim to Ellen's wardship and marriage, and the couple paid her 30 marks. Warin held a moiety of Bitchfield in 1311 and 1324. He was succeeded by another Warin, a clerk and probably his son. He took part with his father in the rebellion of Gilbert of Middleton in 1317, but his property was not confiscated until 1358/60, when Edward III, trying in every way to raise money for the war in France, confiscated the property of the rebels of 1317, and the owners of the later date were compelled to pay fines for a re-grant of their lands. (NCH, 4, 12; AA; *Sir Gilbert Middleton*, by sir A. Middleton, privately printed.)

Arms unknown. In 1324 Warin sealed with a cinquefoil probably derived from the same charge on the shield of the Umfravilles. (SND, 738.)

## 2. THOMAS HORSLEY.

Nothing definite is known of this man. He appeared as witness to a charter of 1317 concerning the gift of the advowson of the chapel of St. John Baptist at Warenford. He was probably a cadet of the family of Richard Horsley of Farnham, M.P. in 1300, whom see.



Arms—*silver three pierced cinquefoils sable.* (AN)

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 20 Jan. 1315.

The sheriff endorsed the writ in the following manner :  
 " This writ was exhibited to a full meeting of the county where it was replied to me that all the knights of my bailiwick did not suffice for the defence of the march and a mandate was issued to the bailiffs of the liberty of the town of Newcastle upon Tyne, who thus replied that all the burgesses of the aforesaid town scarcely sufficed for the defence of the said town and therefore as to the execution of this writ nothing has been done."

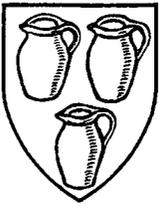
Parliament summoned to meet at Lincoln 27 Jan. 1316.

The *Interim Report* does not include this in the list of parliaments, but places it among assemblies of merchants in appendix III.

#### 1. WILLIAM GALUN.

Little is known of his family, but he may have been the son of Thomas Galun, whose goods in Spindleston were assessed at 36s. in 1296. William died in 1323, seised of lands in Adderstone, Spindleston, Bamburgh, Beadnell, Embleton and elsewhere, his heirs being his three sons, Thomas, Richard and William. He was the bailiff of Thomas earl of Lancaster in Embleton and Stamford. In 1307 a long legal struggle began between Merton College, Oxford, and the earl of Lancaster over the right to present to Embleton church. William Galun apparently led the opposition to Merton. An inquiry was held in 1307, after which the proctor wrote to the warden of Merton: " Those who were there did not dare to speak the truth because of the earl's bailiff. . . . The advice of our friends is . . . that you should hasten to the earl, and show him all that we had on our side, for I think you will find more favour with him than with his bailiffs." He supervised the building of Dunstanburgh castle 1314-1316, and travelled about a good deal in his lord's service. In 1313 he secured the excommunication of a parishioner of

Embleton. In 1316 he obtained licence to found a chantry in Bamburgh church. (NCH, 1, 2.)



Arms—John Galun of Spindleston in 1323 sealed with an armorial seal bearing *three pitchers*; the blazon is not known. (SND, 309.)

Parliament summoned to meet 25 April 1316. No returns found for Northumberland (*Official Return*). The *Interim Report* does not include this in the list of parliaments nor does it appear in appendices II and III among the assemblies.

Parliament summoned to meet at Lincoln 29 July 1316 (*Official Return*). This, like the preceding, does not appear in the *Interim Report* as either a parliament or an assembly.

1. RICHARD OF HORSLEY. See parliament of 1300.
2. JOHN OF VAUX. See parliament of 1306.

Parliament summoned to meet at Lincoln 27 Jan. 1318, prorogued to 12 March and then to 19 June, finally revoked altogether 8 June 1318 because of the invasion of the Scots. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at York 20 Oct. 1318. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at York 6 May 1319. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 20 Jan. 1320. No returns found.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 6 Oct. 1320.

1. JOHN OF YERDHILL.
2. WILLIAM OF HESILRIGG.

1. JOHN OF EARLE.

Yerdhill is an early spelling of the name now spelt

Earle in the parish of Doddington, Northumberland. A family bearing the local name occurs in the township in the latter part of the thirteenth and early part of the fourteenth century, though they were not important tenants. The M.P. was probably John, son of Ralph of Earle, to whom Galiana, widow of Stephen of Hedgley, released a messuage and nine acres in Earle in 1318. He had married before 1321 Alice, daughter and co-heiress of Guichard of Hebburn in Chillingham parish, and Isabel his wife; in 1321 they claimed Alice's purparty of the lands of the said Guichard and Isabel in Earle, Hebburn and Newton by the Sea.

In 1321 John Merlyn, who was going with Aymer de Valence earl of Pembroke beyond seas, made John of Earle one of his attorneys, and in 1324 John of Felton when going to Gascony in the king's service made him his attorney in England for one year. In 1318, 1327, 1328 and 1331 he acknowledged various debts, which were to be levied, in default of payment, upon his lands and chattels. (PR; FR; CR)

Arms unknown.

## 2. WILLIAM HESELRIGG.

He was probably the man to whom the bishop of Durham in 1315 granted all the land in Cambois lately in the possession of Thomas Chancellor. The grant was confirmed by the king in 1316. Cambois is in Bedlingtonshire, a part of Northumberland, formerly part of North Durham, which belonged to the bishop of Durham. A pedigree of Heselrigg in *Arch. Ael.*, 3rd ser., VI, 24, identifies William Heselrigg of Cambois with William Heselrigg of Akeld, the founder of the family of Heselrigg of Eslington, but a lawsuit of 1299 shows that William Heselrigg of Akeld was dead in that year. There were several families of Heselrigg in Northumberland at this period, and it is impossible to identify with certainty the one to which this William belonged. (NCH, 11; AA; PR)



Arms—*silver a chevron between three hazel leaves vert.* (AN)

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 15 July 1321.

1. JOHN OF YERDHILL. See parliament of 1320.
2. WILLIAM OF HESELRIGG. See parliament of 1320.

Parliament summoned to meet at York 2 May 1322.

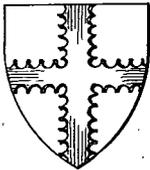
1. ROBERT OF RAYMES.
2. JOHN OF YERDHILL.

1. SIR ROBERT RAYMES.

Of Aydon and Shortflat, Northumberland. He was son and heir of Hugh Raymes of Wherstead in Suffolk (d. 1295/6), who purchased a purparty of the barony of Bolam in Northumberland from Hugh of Gosbek. Robert married Maud, daughter of sir Nicholas of Worteley by Isabel, daughter of sir William Heron of Ford. She was living in 1311/12, and died before her husband. He died in 1324 and was succeeded by his son Robert.

He served in Scotland against Wallace in 1297 and 1298. He was again summoned to do service in Scotland in 1300, but provided two substitutes. In 1301 he purchased a moiety of Aydon and land in Dilston. In 1305 he received licence to crenellate his houses of Shortflat and Aydon, and with the other co-parcener of the barony of Bolam he had by royal charter a market in Bolam and free warren in his demesnes of Bolam, Aydon, Leighton and South Middleton. In 1309 he went to Scotland in the train of Robert of Umfraville earl of Angus to negotiate a truce. At the earl's request in 1310 he was exempted from serving on juries and assizes. In January 1314-15 Aydon Hall was seized and burnt by the Scots, through

the treachery of the custodian, while Robert was away. In 1316 he petitioned the king for compensation, stating that he had been in all the Scottish wars, that his houses and lands in Northumberland had been burnt and pillaged, so that whereas they were formerly worth £50 a year they were now worth nothing, that he himself had been captured by the Scots and forced to pay 500 marks ransom, for which his son was still a hostage in Scotland. He was granted £10 a year out of the customs of the port of Newcastle in 1317. In the same year, 1317, the year of Gilbert of Middleton's rebellion, he served under the earl of Lancaster, and in his absence the rebels seized Aydon Hall and held it for a month while they plundered the surrounding country. The earl of Lancaster was himself a rebel against the king, but the north was in such a state of disorder that there was little connection between the various bands. Robert served under his former leader, the earl of Angus, in 1319, and in 1320 he followed the earl of Norfolk to France. In 1321 he was appointed collector of customs in the ports of Newcastle and Hartlepool. (NCH, 10.)



Arms—*sable a cross engrailed argent.*  
 (AN) His effigy lies in Bolam church.  
 (NR, 4)

## 2. JOHN OF EARLE.

See parliament of 1320.

Parliament summoned to meet at Ripon 14 Nov. 1322, but changed by writ to meet at York. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 23 Feb. 1324.

1. JOHN OF YERD HILL.

2. MICHAEL OF PRESFEN.

## 1. JOHN OF YERDHILL.

See Parliament of 1320.

## 2. MICHAEL PRESFEN.

Of Middleton in Bamburgh. His family is not known, but the surname is from Presfen or Presson, Northumberland; he was a page at Edward III's court, and queen Philippa held him in such favour as to induce the king to give him the manor of Middleton, near Belford, which had been forfeited by its former owner, David the marshal, a Scot, during the Scottish wars. The grant was made on 13 Sept. 1335 at Edinburgh, at the request of the queen and for the good services of Michael.

He was appointed custodian of the castle and barony of Wark in 1322, and was reappointed in 1327, but was superseded by Roger Mauduit (M.P. in 1300) within a few days of the appointment. There was some trouble over the accounts at the end of his term of office. In 1327 he received a grant of the offices of tronage of wools and controller of the customs on wools in Newcastle upon Tyne. He was superseded by John, son of William of Emeldon, in October of the same year, but the office was restored to him in June 1328. In 1330 he acted as a trustee in the settlement of the manor of Ellingham by Robert of Clifford. Justice of assize in Northhamshire 1343 and 1345. He was still living in 1349, when at the time of the Black Death the principal landowners in the neighbourhood of Belford presented a petition to the prior and convent of Nostell, to whom the rectory of Bamburgh was appropriated. The petitioners set forth that their places of abode were a long way from the parish church of Bamburgh, and that great mortality and pestilence were threatening them. They asked therefore that the prior and convent might grant them canonical burial in a cemetery at Belford; their petition was granted. The heir of Michael's Middleton lands seems to have been Margaret, daughter of William of Presfen, and widow of sir Thomas Grey, who married as her second husband sir John

Lilburn. Middleton remained the property of the Lilburn family. (NCH, 1, 2 and 11; Chan. rec. Durham; SS; PR)



Arms—gold, three sheaves gules. (AN; NR, 4.)

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 20 Oct. 1324. The sheriff endorses the writ in the following manner: "The execution of this writ is not able to be made at present owing to the shortness of the time, therefore nothing has been done."

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 25 June 1325. No returns found.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 18 Nov. 1325.

1. WILLIAM RYDEL.
2. MICHAEL OF PRESFEN.

#### 1. SIR WILLIAM RIDELL.

He was of Tillmouth, Northumberland, a manor held in 1230 by Jordan Ridell at half a knight's fee. He was son and heir of sir William Ridell, by his wife Emma. 10 Oct. 1301 he had recently been captured by the Scots, and was to be exchanged either for Adam of Moray or for William of Somerville; 21 Oct. 1301 sale to him by the king for 700 marks of the custody of the lands late of Nicholas Poynz during minority of heirs; 1311/14 constable of Norham castle; 1312/25 commissioner in Northumberland; sheriff of Northumberland and guardian of the castle of Newcastle 1315/17 and 1319; guardian of Barnard castle 1319/23; 30 June 1315 to have the wages of 10 men-at-arms whom he had placed at Newcastle; 30 Sept. 1317 ordered to arrest and imprison sir John Evers and others who had robbed and attacked two cardinals (at Rushyford, cardinals Gaucelin and Luke); 8 Jan. 1318 to

receive to the king's peace those who had risen against him; May 1314 received £179 13s. 4d. for horses lost at Haddington; wages for himself and 12 squires in garrison at Berwick 15 May 1318; 24 Nov. 1318 to distribute 40 tuns of wine for relief of knights and others in Northumberland impoverished by the incursions of the Scots; 10 Dec. 1318 commissioner to enforce truce with Scots; commissioner of array in Northumberland from 7 Dec. 1321; to raise 500 foot in Northumberland 25 May 1322; has protection staying for the king on the marches of Scotland 10 May 1320; as constable of Barnard castle to raise horse and foot in Durham 9 Dec. 1321; summoned as a knight to Great Council at Westminster 9 May 1324; in 1325 appointed with Gilbert of Burray on the commission for the preservation of truce between England and Scotland. I.P.M. taken 18 Jan. 1326/27. His three daughters were his co-heiresses. (RND; CR; PR; FR; PW).



Arms—*gules a lion rampant silver and a border indented silver.* (AN)

2. MICHAEL OF PRESFEN.

See Parliament of 1324.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 7 Jan. 1327. No returns found for Northumberland.