

II.—MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR NORTH- UMBERLAND (SEPTEMBER 1327—SEPTEMBER 1399).

*Continued from volume X, p. 177.**

This part contains the lives of the members of parliament for Northumberland from the first year of Edward III to that parliament which, on 30th September 1399, deposed Richard II from the throne.¹

During this period seventy-six parliaments met; for ten² of these no names have been found for Northumberland: nine "great councils or assemblies"³ were also summoned, to five of which Northumberland sent representatives; in addition fifteen "assemblies of merchants"⁴ were held, in none of which was the county represented. It will be noticed that the parliaments in which the county was not represented fall, except for that of November 1355, between the years 1328-1340, a time when Northumberland was feeling the full brunt of the Scottish wars and was also suffering from the passage northwards of the English armies.⁵ The sheriff's endorsement upon the writ of summons for the great council of 15th September 1327⁶ shows how bad the state of the county must have been when he wrote that "the community of the county of Northumberland . . . are so destroyed by Scottish enemies that they have not wherewithal to pay the expenses of two representative knights to the council to be held at Lincoln"; so none were elected.

* For *References and Abbreviations* see vol. X, p. 143.

¹ *Interim Report*, pp. 72-78.

² 1328 (2), 1329, 1331, 1336, 1337 (2), 1338, 1340 (2).

³ *Interim Report*, p. 108.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 109.

⁵ *Post*, p. 68.

⁶ *Post*, p. 23.

A few years later, fears of another Scottish war and nervousness as to the defence of the county is shown by the sheriff's endorsement upon the writ for the parliament of 9 September 1332—"the men of Northumberland . . . are much afraid that the peace between England and Scotland is broken, by reason of which they are not able to go away conveniently therefore they do not care to elect knights . . . for the present Parliament."⁷

The lives of the men here recorded illustrate this continual state of war and rapine; "fire and sword, red ruin and the breaking up of laws" was the fate of Northumberland in these unhappy years. The drain upon the chivalry of the north caused by both the Scottish and the French wars of Edward III must have been very severe.

The sheriff replies to the writ of summons of May 1360,⁸ ordering the election of two "who were knights of the most trusty and able knights for business," that there was only one knight left in the county of that description, sir Walter Tindale, who was infirm and unfit for business.⁹ Richard Horsley and Robert Wendout were then elected though they were not knights. The great majority during this period were, however, knights before their election; they were mostly men of high standing in the county; members of influential families, leaders in war, justices and councillors in peace, filling in their turn the different administrative offices of the county from that of high sheriff downwards. During the whole space of this seventy-two years only nineteen were not of knightly rank.⁹

There is, however, a distinct difference in the rank of the representatives elected during the years 1336-40, Northumberland sent members to only four out of the nine

⁷ *Post*, p. 29.

⁸ *Post*, p. 48.

⁹ John Menevill 1328, Michael Presfen 1328, William Emeldon 1337, Robert Bywell 1337, David Wooler 1338, Hugh Settlingstones 1339, William Presfen 1341, Nicholas Punchardon 1343, Robert Wendout 1344, Alan Hepscott 1346, William Hepscott 1348, Richard Horsley 1358, Alan Strother 1363, Nicholas Raymes 1378, David Holgrave 1382, Robert Clifford 1382, Thomas Motherly 1384, Robert of East Heddon 1384, Sampson Harding 1395.

parliaments held in this period, and for these four, knights were replaced by "learned clerks," whose emoluments appear to have been largely derived from a plurality of church benefices. They were yet, as their names testify, men of local origin—William of Emeldon (1337) was a master in chancery and keeper of the great seal of Edward Baliol, the phantom king of Scotland; Robert of Bywell (1337) was a clerk in chancery; David of Wooler (1338) was master of the rolls and keeper of the great seal; whilst Hugh of Settlingstones (1339) and John Menevill (1328) appear to have been clerks employed in the business of the bishops of Durham. Alan (1346) and William (1348) Hepscott seem also to have been of the same class. Some who were neither clerks nor themselves knights yet belonged to local families of knightly rank. Such were Michael Presfen (1328), Nicholas Punchardon (1343), Richard Horsley (1358), Alan del Strother (1363), Nicholas Raymes (1378) Robert Clifford (1382) and David Holgrave (1382); who owed his position in Northumberland to his marriage with Helen Bertram, the heiress of the ancient baronial and knightly family of Bothal. Towards the end of the period, names of less well-known families appear: Thomas Motherly (1384), Robert of East Heddon (1384), and Sampson Harding (1395). They were evidently all men of proved ability, apt for business and thought worthy to represent the county in Parliament.¹⁰

C.H.H.B.

EDWARD III.

25th January 1327.

Council summoned to meet at Lincoln 15th Sept. 1327. Called an assembly or great council in *Interim Report*; app. II.

The sheriff thus endorses the writ: "The community of the county of Northumberland thus replies: That they

¹⁰ The lives which follow have been written by Miss M. H. Dodds, Miss Hollis and the editor.

are so destroyed by Scottish enemies that they have not wherewithall to pay the expenses of two representative knights to the council to be held at Lincoln."

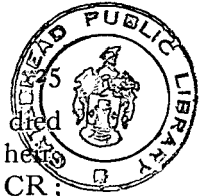
Parliament summoned to meet at York 7th Feb. 1328.

1. JOHN OF LILLEBÚRNE.
2. JOHN OF MENEVILL.

I. SIR JOHN LILBURN.

Of Lilburn, Wooler and Beanley, Northumberland. His parentage is unknown. Had pardon for adherence to the Gavestones 16th Oct. 1313; knighted at the king's court Christmas 1315; constable of Mitford castle 20 Feb. 1316; he was an adherent of Gilbert of Middleton and took part in the capture at Rushyford in 1317 of Lewis Beaumont, bishop-elect of Durham, and the cardinals Gaucelin and Luke; he and his wife Constance had pardon for this, if found guilty, 19th March 1318. In 1317 he held Knaresborough castle, for the earl of Lancaster, against the king; had pardon on surrendering it to John of Mowbray and William of Ros 19th March 1318; appointed constable of Dunstanburgh castle jointly with Roger Mauduit 15th Sept. 1322; made sole constable 3rd Jan. 1323; the Lilburn tower in that castle was probably built at this time and is named after him; had protection staying for the king in the marches of Scotland 22nd Sept. 1322; ceded barony of Stamford and Dunstanburgh 21st Sept. 1322, and the castle 6th July 1323. He was aged thirty-three, and nephew and heir of Christine of Lilburn, and had livery of the manor of Lilburn as one knight's fee 26th Oct. 1324; marriage articles between John son of Nicholas and Constance daughter of sir John 14th Oct. 1324; commissioner of array in Northumberland 25th Dec. 1325; sheriff of Northumberland 1327-29; Nicholas of Huntercombe had licence to enfeoff him of a moiety of the barony of Wooler excluding the knights' fees but including a moiety of the manors of Wooler and Cheviot as well as of Belford and Easington 12th Aug. 1326; ordered to compel ships of north-east ports

EDWARD III



to join the admiral of the north 16th Aug. 1326. He died in 1355, before his wife, and his son William was his heir (AA; NCH, XI; SS; HS; *Sir Gilbert Middleton*; CR; PR; FR; PW.)

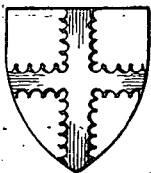


Arms—*sable three bougets silver*; derived feudally from the arms of the lords Ros of Wark.

2. JOHN MENEVILL.

Of Whittonstall, Northumberland, and Horden, co. Durham. He was son and heir of Adam of Menevill who had Whittonstall and Newland from Guy Darrayns in 1288 and later to 1299; in 1307 Adam had a grant of free warren in Whittonstall; he died *c.* 1306, when his son John was his heir. John married, in or before 1325, Agnes daughter of William of Silksworth, who was living a widow in 1361; his son and heir was sir William Menevill I. In 1340 Ralph lord Neville of Raby granted the manor of Horden, Durham, to John Menevill and Agnes his wife, which afterwards became the chief residence of the family. He was one of the bishop's council in 1344, and in the same year was appointed by bishop Richard of Bury a justice of oyer and terminer to try a case of trespass; in 1343 the bishop appointed him with others to assess and levy £32 os. 11½d. upon the ward of Easington, a proportion of £168 13s. 4d. paid to the Scots for a truce. In 1345 bishop Hatfield appointed him and other justices to enquire into breaches of the forest law, and in the same year the sheriff of Durham was ordered to obey and assist him. The I.P.M. of Agnes, widow of John of Menevill, was taken at Durham 19th April, 1361; William, aged twenty-one, was her son and heir. She then held two parts of the manor of Horden, a moiety of the manor of Pespoole, Haswell, Thornley and Winlato, all in co. Durham, besides land and manors in Northumberland. (NCH, VI;

SD; Durham Treas. charters and Chanc. records; PW;
SS; IPM)



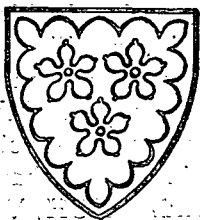
Arms— . . . *a cross engrailed* . . . colours are unknown:

Parliament summoned to meet at Northampton 24th April 1328.

1. JOHN OF BORUGHDON.
2. MICHAEL OF PRESTFEN.

1. SIR JOHN BURRADON.

Of Burradon in Coquetdale, Northumberland. Little is known of him, but he was of the same family as sir Walter Burradon, kt., M.P. in 1313. His shield bears the same charges but is differenced by an engrailed border, as shown on his seal of A.D. 1323 (SND). In 1324/25 he held the manor of Burradon by service of a knight's fee and 13s. 4d. for the guard of the castle of Alnwick and 15d. for cornage. 17th June 1330 witnessed a deed of John of Hepple, then styled knight. In 1331 John of Burradon "the younger" acknowledged a debt due to Thomas of Bamburgh, parson of Embleton. In 1342 Alice, late wife of John of Burradon, was licensed to alienate 6 marks of rent out of the manor of "Eworth," Northumberland, to celebrate divine service in the chapel there. (CR; PR; PW; CI; HN)



Arms—(*silver*) *three cinquefoils pierced (sable) and a border engrailed (sable)*.

2. MICHAEL PRESFEN. See parliament of 23rd Feb. 1324.
(Vol. X, p. 175.)

Council summoned to meet at York 31st July 1328. Called an "assembly or great council" in *Interim Report*, app. II. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Salisbury 16 Oct. 1328. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 9 Feb. 1329. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Winchester 11th March 1330. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 26th Nov. 1330.

1. ROGER MAUDIT.

2. MICHAEL OF PRESFEN.

I. SIR ROGER MAUDUIT III.

Was the son and heir of sir Roger Mauduit II of Eshot, Northumberland, M.P. for Northumberland in 1297 (*q.v.*) and later, and of his wife Isabella; the date of his birth is unknown. He married in 1327 Eleanor widow of Robert of Umfraville, earl of Angus, and died in or before 1358, being succeeded by Roger IV, his son and heir; joined the rebellion of Gilbert of Middleton in 1317 and took part in the capture of the two cardinals Gaucelin and Luke and of the bishop-elect Lewis Beaumont at Rushyford 1 Sept. 1317; after the capture of Gilbert of Middleton, he and Walter Selby took refuge at Horton castle, which they held for ten days against the king's forces, finally surrendering on promise of pardon, which was granted 14th May 1318; he fought as a knight bachelor on the side of the earl of Lancaster at Boroughbridge in 1322, for which he received pardon 15th April 1322; Sept. 1325 was granted custody of the heir and lands of the late earl of Angus, whose widow he had married without license; in 1327 complained that after he had made a raid into Scotland and

carried off goods and prisoners, John Story and others captured his plunder and prisoners from him; knighted early in 1328, when he was appointed a commissioner to receive the dower of Joan the king's sister from Robert king of Scotland; sheriff of Northumberland 1332/3; founded a chantry in St. Michael's church, Felton, the parish church of Eshot, in 1332; commissioner of array in Northumberland 1335; witnessed grants to Brinkburn priory 1349; died before 1358, when his lands were forfeited for his rebellion in 1317, but were re-granted to his son. (NCH, 7, 12; *Sir Gilbert de Middleton*; PR; CR; Inq.)



Arms—ermine two bars gules.

2. MICHAEL PRESFEN. See parliament of 23rd Feb. 1324. (Vol. X, p. 175.)

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 15th April 1331. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 30 Sept. 1331.

1. ROGER MAUDUYT.
2. JOHN OF BURUGHDON.

1. SIR ROGER MAUDUIT. See parliament of 1330.
2. SIR JOHN BURRADON. See parliament of 1328.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 16th March 1332.

1. ROGER MAUDUYT.
2. WILLIAM OF TYNDALE.

1. SIR ROGER MAUDUIT. See parliament of 1330.
2. SIR WILLIAM TYNDALE.
Of Corbridge, Kirkhaugh and Dilston, Northumber-

land; son and heir of Thomas of Tyndale and his wife Annabella daughter of John of Gunnerton; he was born c. 1296; married c. 1312 Lucy daughter of Robert Raymes of Aydon and Shortflat, who was M.P. for Northumberland in 1322 (*q.v.*); he died in 1374 and was buried in Corbridge church; Thomas was his son and heir. He came of age in 1317, when he succeeded to the manor of Dilston on the death of his kinswoman Lucy of Devilstone; he was summoned with other men-at-arms from Northumberland to attend a council at Westminster in 1324; was sheriff of Northumberland 1331/32; commissioner of array in the county in 1335; had discharge from serving on juries and assizes because of his services in the Scottish war in 1332. (NCH, 10; CCR; SS; CR; LS; deeds in Durham Treasury; PR; Greenwich Hospital deeds; PW)



Arms—*silver on a fess sable three sheaves gold.*

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 9th Sept. 1332. The writ is thus endorsed: "William of Tyndale sheriff of Northumberland thus replies: 'Because the men as well of Northumberland as of the town of Newcastle upon Tyne are much afraid that the peace between the kingdoms of England and Scotland is broken by certain Scots by reason of which they themselves are not at present able to go away conveniently. Therefore the aforesaid men do not care to elect either knights or burgesses for the present parliament.'"

Parliament summoned to meet at York 4th Dec. 1332. No returns found for Northumberland. The writ is endorsed by the sheriff but his answer cannot be deciphered.

Parliament summoned to meet at York 20th Jan. 1333. No returns found for Northumberland.

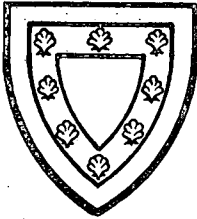
Parliament summoned to meet at York 21st Feb. 1334.

1. ROGER MAUDUYT.
2. ROBERT DARRAYS.

1. SIR ROGER MAUDUIT. See parliament of 1330.

2. SIR ROBERT DARRAYNS.

He was of Whittonstall and Callerton manors in Northumberland; son and heir of Guy Darrayns of the same places, the name is still preserved in Darras Hall in the parish of Ponteland, formerly called Callerton Darreyns; at his death Robert held seven husbandlands there of sir John Evers. He married his wife Alice (surname unknown) in Ponteland church in 1325; he died in 1344, leaving his son Robert, then nine years old, his heir. Sheriff of Northumberland 1334/39; 1343 appointed by bishop Bury to assist the justices of Northhamshire in taking the assizes of oyer and terminer there. His lands were heavily mortgaged, and on his death were seized to the king's use on account of debts incurred to the crown whilst sheriff. (NCH, 6, 12; SS; IPM; FF; deeds in Durham Treasury.)



Arms—*silver on an orle gules eight escallops gold*, being the differenced arms of the Baliols with whom the family were probably connected by blood.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 19th Sept. 1334. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at York 26th May, 1335.

1. ROBERT DARREYNES.
2. JOHN OF WAUDON'.

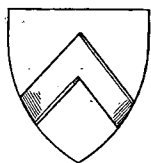
1. ROBERT DARRAYNS. See parliament of 1334.

2. SIR JOHN WAUTON.

Of Brotherwick, near Warkworth, Northumberland.

In 1333 he had pardon of acquiring this manor in fee from Hugh of Tirwhitt and from John of Clavering a mill, 3 acres of land and 200 acres of wood there, held in chief, without licence, he was fined 1 mark and licenced to retain the same.

He was probably of an Essex family, but nothing is known of his parentage or marriage. He was dead 1341/42 when Gilbert his son and heir did homage for the manor, which was held in chief of the king by petty serjeanty and the payment of 6s. 8d. a year to the king's castle of Newcastle upon Tyne. There appears to have been two men of the name living at this time, and it is difficult to identify each, but the following probably refer to him: bailiff of the liberty of Knaresborough in 1327 and keeper of the castle and honour 1325 and 1330; commissioned to be ready for service in Gascony and to mobilize with two others the county of Essex, 1324; sheriff of Essex 1330/32; captain of the castle of Colchester 1330; commissioned in 1337 to acquaint the men of Essex of the king's decisions. (CR; PR; FR; NCH, 5; Inq.)



Arms—*silver a chevron sable.*

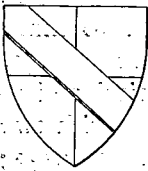
Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 11th March 1336.

1. GERARD OF WODRYNGTON.
2. WALTER OF CREYK.

1. SIR GERARD WIDDRINGTON.

Of Widdrington, Northumberland; he was son and heir of sir John Widdrington by his wife Christian, daughter and co-heiress of sir Adam Swinburne (M.P. 1313 *q.v.*). He was born *c.* 1303; married Joan daughter of sir William Ridell; he died shortly after 1350 leaving no surviving children; his heir was his brother sir Roger

Widdrington. He was commissioner of array for Northumberland in 1335 and 1344; in 1338 he went beyond seas in the train of the earl of Northampton; in 1343 commissioner for punishing violaters of the truce between England and Scotland; at the battle of Neville's Cross (1346) he took two Scottish prisoners; they escaped whilst he was taking them to London, for which his property was seized into the king's hand until the earl of Northampton interceded for him; in 1348 justice itinerant at Wark in Tynedale; in 1341 licenced to crenellate his house at Widdrington and to found a chantry in the chapel. (HN; PR; CR)



Arms—*quarterly silver and gules a bend sable.* Differenced by change of colour from the quarterly shield of the Fitz Rogers of Warkworth.

2. SIR WALTER CREYK.

Little is known of this man; in 1330 he owned land in Gateshead; in 1344, when Edward III took the government of Newcastle upon Tyne into his own hands, he committed the town to the charge of Henry Percy, Ralph Neville, John and Robert Fenwick and Walter Creyke; he was appointed upon various other commissions between the years 1345-49; in 1352 he is said to have "died recently." It was probably he who was captain of Berwick upon Tweed in 1341. He was also among the knights present at the tournament held at Dunstable in 1333.



Arms—*silver a bend azure between three wyfres (azure?).*

Council summoned to meet at Nottingham 23rd Sept.

1336. No returns found for Northumberland. This is called "an assembly or great council" in the *Interim Report*, app. II.

Parliament summoned to meet at York 13th Jan. 1337.

1. WILLIAM OF EMELDON.

2. ROBERT OF BYWELL.

1. WILLIAM OF EMELDON.

Was a nephew of Richard of Emeldon (now Embleton, Northumberland) the famous Newcastle merchant, mayor and M.P. He married Agnes daughter of John Denton, mayor of Newcastle and M.P. for the town in 1331 and later. They had a son John who was M.P. for Newcastle in 1339. In 1333 he and Richard of Emeldon were pardoned a payment of 100 marks in consideration of their many services to the king and his progenitors. He was a clerk in chancery; a master in chancery 1343-53; clerk of the robes; keeper of the great seal to Edward Baliol, king of Scotland; chamberlain of Berwick upon Tweed. He held many benefices in the church: rector of Bothal, canon of Chester, canon of Howden, rector of Rothbury, canon of Norton and warden of the Maison Dieu of Berwick on Tweed. His connections with the Chancery extended from 1318-59. He is said to have died in 1360. (CR; PR; SS; WN; Cal. Doc. Scot.)

Arms unknown.

2. ROBERT OF BYWELL.

The name is from Bywell, Northumberland; little is known of him and nothing of his parentage, birth or death.

He appears in 1296 in the Lay Subsidy roll as holding land in Fenwick, parish of Stamfordham, Northumberland; he was a clerk in chancery in 1325 and in the same year he was parson of the church of Aber in Bangor diocese and was presented to Aberfrowe in the same diocese. (NCH, 12; CR; PR).

Arms unknown.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 3rd March 1337. No returns found for Northumberland, but probably the same as for 13th Jan. of same year the session of which was from 3rd to 13th March.

Assembly summoned to meet at Westminster 26th Sept. 1337. Classed as an "assembly of merchants" in app. III of *Interim Report*. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 3rd Feb. 1338. No returns found for Northumberland.

Council summoned to meet at Northampton 26th July 1338. Called an "assembly or great council" in *Interim Report*, app. II.

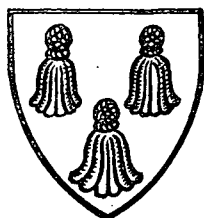
1. WILLIAM OF EMELDON.
2. DAVID OF WOLLORE.

1. WILLIAM OF EMELDON. See parliament of 13th Jan. 1337.

2. DAVID OF WOOLER.

His name is from Wooler in Glendale, Northumberland. His parentage and date of birth are unknown; he died in 1370. He was a clerk in chancery and his name appears in the records of the court from 1327 onwards; Master of the Rolls from 1346 to 1370; Keeper of the Great Seal in 1349 and in 1355. Held many livings in the church: rector of Bradley 1331; of Knaresdale 1331; of Foston 1336; master of St. John's hospital, Ripon, 1340; rector of Masham 1341; of Skelton 1342; of Bledlow 1342; canon of Chichester 1345; of Ripon 1345; rector of Hornsea 1346; of Kirkella 1349; canon of London 1349; of Crantock 1349; of Howden 1351; of York 1352; rector of Rudby 1359; canon of Lincoln 1360; rector of Leverington and of Somersham 1361; of Brington, exchanged for the chapel on Bedford bridge, 1366; rector of Wearmouth

1366; founded a chantry at Ripon 1368; chaplain to Edward III. (CR; PR; SS, 139)



Arms—*gules three tassels gold.*

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 14th Jan. 1339.

1. WILLIAM OF EMELDON.
2. HUGH OF SADELYNGSTONES.

1. WILLIAM OF EMELDON. See parliament of 13th Jan. 1337.

2. HUGH OF SETTLINGSTONES.

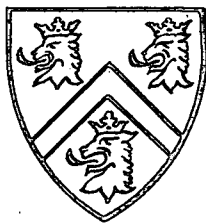
This place is in the chapelry of Newbrough, Northumberland.

His parentage and the dates of his birth and death are unknown. In 1338 he appeared for Antony Bek bishop of Durham in a suit between Hugh earl of Devon and Antony lord Lucy; in the same year Bek presented him to the church of Brigham. In 1342 he had financial dealings with Henry lord Percy, and in 1343 dealt with a complaint by Henry that certain men had trespassed in his parks at Alwick and carried off deer; he was much employed as commissioner in Northumberland and elsewhere; in 1347 investigated claim of Robert of Herle for remission of taxes; in the same year enquired into trespasses at Bowland, Yorks. and into the breaking open of queen Isabella's treasury at Whalley in Lancashire; in the years 1344 and 1347 enquired into the evasions of the wool subsidy, acted as commissioner of peace to the year 1361; commissioner in Newcastle 1352, in Norfolk and Bedford 1354, in Huntingdon, Lern and Oxford 1356, in

the shires of Bedford, Buckingham, Hertford and Cumberland in 1357 and at Lynnford, Bucks. also in 1357; in 1359 he was a commissioner "de walliis et Fossatis" in Essex, and in 1361 commissioner to deal with attacks on property and person in the university of Oxford.

In 1343 he was executor of Hugh of Hecham, a Newcastle merchant; in 1345 William of Burneton bequeathed land to him in Broad Chare, Newcastle, and in 1335 lands near the Cale Cross and in Pilgrim Street were bequeathed and quitclaimed to him. In 1360 he sued John of Menevill for the manor of East Appletreelee (Apperley), Northumberland. In Dec. 1346 a commissioner was appointed to enquire into the petition of Hugh and Agnes his wife showing that the property of Agnes had been taken at the time of the murder of John of Denton mayor of the town. He was member of parliament for Newcastle in 1341.

There are many deeds of his, mostly receipts for pension in Durham Treasury. (HN, CR, PR, Dur. Chan. Rec.)



Arms—1. . . . a cross voided . . . between four fleurs de lys . . . (seal 1349-55). 2. . . . a chevron . . . between three lions' heads rased and crowned . . . (seal 1360-61). Colours of both are unknown.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 13th Oct. 1339.

1. WILLIAM OF EMELDON.
2. HUGH OF SADELYNGSTONES.

1. WILLIAM OF EMELDON. See parliament of 14th Jan. 1339.
2. HUGH OF SETTLINGSTONES. See parliament of 14th Jan. 1339.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 20th Jan. 1340. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 29th March 1340.

1. WILLIAM OF FELTON.

2. ROBERT OF MANERS.

1. SIR WILLIAM FELTON.

The name is from West Felton in Shropshire. He was born *c.* 1299, son and heir of William of Felton, knight by his second wife Constance, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas of Pontop and grand-niece of Philip of Ulecotes. His first wife is unknown, but his second was Isabel daughter and heiress of Duncan tenth earl of Fife by his wife Mary of Monthermer granddaughter of Edward I. He died 21st Sept. 1358 and was buried in Edlingham church, where his tomb recess and shield yet remain. He was of Edlingham, West Matfen and Nafferton in Northumberland, Medomsley and Hamsterly in Durham, and Boddington in Northants. Like his father he was of the king's household, and on 20th Jan. 1318 is styled king's yeoman and had a grant of 50 marks a year at the exchequer. He was present at the capture of Gilbert of Middleton in the rising of 1317, and for this and his services in Scotland received lands in Matfen and Nafferton, Northumberland; 1st Aug. 1324 pardon for acquiring in tail from his father the manor of West Matfen without license mandate to the escheator to deliver two parts of that manor to him; 2nd Aug. 1324 styled king's yeoman; had grant of the custody of two parts of the manor of Morpeth until he had received the arrears of 50 marks due to him; 27th Aug. 1324 appointed to select and array all the fencible men of the parts of Tyndale and to lead them to the king; 27th Aug. 1324 the manor of Wark in Tyndale committed to his keeping; 23rd Dec. 1324 commission to him and John of Fenwick to select 100 hobelars in

Northumberland, mounted on horses other than mares and to have them at Portsmouth ready to embark by mid-lent; 26th Mar. 1325 power during pleasure to receive Scots rebels; who wish to come in, into the king's peace; 21st Feb. 1326 castles, manors, towers and wapentakes in Yorkshire committed to him; 24th Feb. 1326 order to constable of Richmond to deliver castle to him for three years, like order to constable of Bowes castle; 3rd Aug. 1330 had pardon for trespass against Hugh of Thoresby; 10th Oct. 1331 accused with others of breaking into the park of Gilbert earl of Angus at Birtley, Northumberland, and carrying off deer; 12th June 1334 was first styled knight; 18th July 1335 was with his company defending Roxburgh castle; 10th Oct. 1335 had a grant of £20 by the hands of the sheriff of Northumberland; 8th May 1336 constable of Roxburgh castle; 10th Oct. had a grant of £20 yearly from the customs of Newcastle upon Tyne; 12th June 1337 constable and sheriff of Roxburgh; 5th Aug. 1338 order to sheriff of Northants. to respite payment due from him as he is on the king's service in Scotland; 8th July 1338 indenture by queen Philippa granting to him the manor of Wark in Tyndale; April 1340 granted the advowson of the church of Abbodesleye and licensed to alienate the same to the master and scholars of the Hall of Balliol, Oxford; 14th April 1340 appointed guardian of the temporalities of the archbishop of York within the Liberty of Hexhamshire; 1340 to guard with others Roxburgh and the Scottish march; 8th Mar. 1341 the county of Northumberland and the castle of Newcastle committed to him for five years; 1341 escheator and sheriff of Northumberland; 26th Mar. 1342 respited from sending in his accounts as sheriff "as he is making continual stay upon the munition of Roxburgh and upon the safety of the king's march"; 6th May 1342 ordered to deliver Newcastle to its burgesses; 25th Sept. 1342 about "to set out to parts beyond the sea in the present passage in company of the earl of Salisbury"; 26th May 1343 styled late sheriff and escheator of Northumberland; 26th Feb. 1344

order to supersede the demand made upon him as the men of Northumberland have received such damage from the Scots; 8th July 1344 is not to be charged with rents and ferms as he could not deliver them by reason of the frequent incursions of the Scots; 17th April 1346 he and others of the garrison of Berwick on Tweed stated that unless they get payment quickly they neither could nor would stay there any longer; commissioner of peace 1342-43 and in 1355. Will dated 3rd Sept. 1358 to be buried in the church of Edlingham. (CR; PR; FR; Chanc. Rolls; Rolls of Parl., Pap. Regs.; Cal. IPM; NCH, 7)

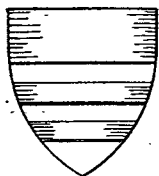


Arms—*gules two lions passant silver within the Scottish tressure silver.* The differenced shield of L'Estrange with whom the Feltons were connected feudally and probably also by blood.

2. SIR ROBERT MANERS.

Of Etal castle and manor, Northumberland, son and heir of sir Robert Maners I who was distrained for knight-hood in 1278; Robert II is styled lord of Etal in 1336; his first wife was Margaret, who was living in 1343 and had two sons, Robert and William, both of whom died in their father's lifetime; his second wife was Ellen, whose son John became Robert's heir; he, Robert, died 28th Sept. 1354, she died 3rd Aug. 1362. In 1336 Robert levied a fine settling the succession to his lands; in 1341 he had licence to crenellate his house at Etal, and in the same year he endowed a perpetual chaplain in his chapel of Etal; 1345 had licence to levy a fine settling the succession to his manors of Berrington and Kilay, Northumberland; constable of Norham castle, sheriff and escheator of Northumberland c. 1327 to 1345; appointed by bishop Richard of Bury justice of oyer and terminer to hold the assizes of Northumberland 1345; in 1345 ordered by bishop Thomas of Hatfield to deliver to sir Thomas Gray the castle of Northumberland

together with the offices of sheriff and escheator of the shire. (CR; PR; NCH, 11; Dur. Chan. Rec.)



Arms—gold two bars azure and a chief gules.

Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster¹¹ 12th July 1340. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet 23rd April 1341.

1. HENRY OF HAVERINGTON.

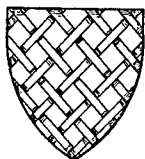
2. WILLIAM OF PRESFEN.

1. SIR HENRY HARRINGTON.

Neither his parentage nor the date of his birth or death are known. He held lands in Great Benton and in "Leem" Northumberland and in Newcastle upon Tyne. He was married and had a son John, who was born 14th Feb. 1345. He took part in the rebellion of sir Gilbert Middleton in 1317 and was present at the capture of the two cardinals and Lewis Beaumont bishop-elect of Durham on 1st Sept. of that year. After sir Gilbert's capture and death he and other knights took refuge in Horton castle, near Blyth, Northumberland, surrendering before 8th April 1318 upon a promise of free pardon; 1338 joint commander of the garrison of Perth; 1357 commissioner to inquire into an attack on the property and servants of the prioress and nuns of Newcastle upon Tyne; 1359 had restoration, on payment of a fine of 10 marks, of his lands which had been escheated because he had been accused of aiding the Scots; 26th Oct. 1360 witnessed, as knight, a deed of Thomas Fenwick and again 2nd Aug. 1364 a deed of Gilbert of

¹¹ Henceforward, unless otherwise stated, Parliaments meet at Westminster.

Umfraville, earl of Angus; 1369 received a grant from bishop Hatfield of the custody of all the lands late of John son of Richard Merson of Middle Herrington during the minority of the heir. (CR; PR; Inq.; WN; NR; *Sir Gilbert de Middleton.*)



Arms—(probably) *sable fretty silver*, with due difference.

2. WILLIAM OF PRESFEN.

He was probably brother of Michael Presfen M.P. in 1324 (*q.v.*); his daughter Margaret, widow of sir Thomas Grey of Heton and Chillingham, succeeded to Michael's lands in Middleton; in 1345 he was appointed commissioner to deal with the murderers of John Denton, mayor of Newcastle, who had fled; in 1355 to seize the manor of Coghill and moieties of the manors of Kirkeby and Ullreston and to hand them over to sir John Coupland and his wife; in 1358 exempted for life from service as mayor, sheriff, coroner, bailiff or minister of the king against his will; in 1358 commissioner to enquire into goods stolen from a ship wrecked on the coast of Northumberland and at Scarborough where goods had been stolen in time of truce. (NCH, 1, 2; PR; FR; RND; Dur. Treas. Charts.)



Arms—*gold three sheaves gules*. This shield appears for him on the west front of Chillingham castle.

Council of 16th Oct. 1342 called an "assembly or great council" in *Interim Report*, app. II. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet 28th April 1343.

1. HUGH OF SADELYNGSTONES.
2. NICHOLAS OF PUNCHARDON.

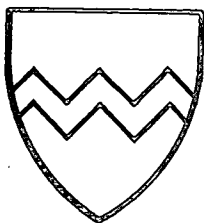
1. HUGH OF SETTLINGSTONES. See parliament of 14th Jan. 1339.
2. NICHOLAS OF PUNCHARDON. See parliament of 6th Oct. 1297.

Parliament summoned to meet 7th June 1344.

1. ROBERT WENDOUT.
2. WILLIAM OF PRESFEN.

I. ROBERT WENDOUT.

His parentage, date and place of birth are unknown; he owned lands at Newton by the Sea, Hebburn near Chillingham, Earle near Wooler and elsewhere in Northumberland; in 1352 the services due from him and others to the manor of Newton were transferred to sir John Stryvelyn by sir Thomas St. Maur; 2nd April 1353 he received by grant from William Darrayns various parcels of land at Newton; in 1359 his acquisition of lands at Newton was confirmed by the king on payment of 10 pounds sterling. In 1349 he had a grant for life of one-fourth of the office of crier in the Common Bench, held in chief, for which he paid two marks. In 1362 he gave a parcel of land known as "le Hough" to the vicar of Newton; in the same year he journeyed overseas. He died c. 1364 when John his son and heir paid relief for half of Newton by the Sea. (NCH, II; PR; Dods. MSS.; Hodgson MSS.; *Originalia* 38 Ed. III.)



Arms—*gules a dance gold.*

2. WILLIAM OF PRESFEN. See parliament of 23rd April 1341.

Parliament summoned to meet 11th Sept. 1346.

1. ALAN OF HEPDESCOTES.
2. EDMUND OF DENNY.

1. ALAN OF HEPSCOTT.

His name is from Hepscoth near Morpeth, Northumberland. He was a clerk, and in 1341 was steward of Morpeth; in the same year he is styled canon of "Alba Landa" (Blanchland) and in 1343 canon of Alnwick; in 1339 he was rector of Bolam, Northumberland; 1362 a commissioner to enquire into the holding of markets in Gateshead and other parts near Newcastle upon Tyne; in 1364 he was commissioner "de Kidellis" for the water of Tyne from Prudhoe to the sea. He was alive in 1402 when he is mentioned in an inquisition. (CR; HN; NCH; Cal. inq.; DS; *Reg. Pal. Dum.*)

Arms unknown.

2. EDMUND DENNY.

Nothing can be found as to this man.

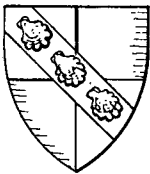
Parliament summoned to meet 14th Jan. 1348.

1. ROGER OF WYDRINGTON.
2. WILLIAM OF HEPDESCOTES.

1. SIR ROGER WIDDRINGTON.

Of Widdrington, Northumberland. He was the second son of sir John Widdrington; born c. 1304 and married, in 1334, Elizabeth daughter and heiress of sir Richard Acton of Acton by his wife Maud, daughter and co-heiress of Richard of Emeldon; he died in 1372. and was succeeded by his son John. In 1345 William Acton conveyed to him the manor of West Swinburn and lands in East Swinburn; he fought at Neville's Cross in 1346; 1350 commissioner to buy merchandise in Flanders and to bring it

back; 1357 commissioner to enforce the Statute of Labourers and in same year ordered to arrest William Prendergast of Roxburgh for treason; in 1358 petitioned the king that his lands in Plessy and Shotton which had been escheated should be restored; he paid a fine of £10 for their restoration; gave four acres of land at Denton to found a chantry in the church of Newburn on Tyne; in 1368 granted a rent of 10s. from land in Ellington to Isabel daughter of sir Robert Darrayns; in 1370 had permission to secure 10 marks for a chaplain to officiate in the church of Widdrington; sheriff of Northumberland 1360-62; warden of the marches toward Scotland 1369/71. (CR; PR; NCH; HN)



Arms—*quarterly silver and gules and a bend sable.* Derived feudally from the arms of Fitz Roger of Warkworth.

2. WILLIAM OF HEPSCOTT.

Nothing is known of this man's parentage nor of his birth nor death. He was steward of the liberty of Tynemouth in 1351; in 1354 commissioned to enforce the Statute of Labourers in Hexhamshire. He owned land in Tynemouth, and in 1363 granted all his land there and in Preston to Gilbert of Tynemouth with reversion to Agnes sister of Gilbert and her heirs. This Gilbert was chaplain of the Greystoke chantry in Tynemouth priory church, and his sister Agnes was William's wife. In 1363 he granted an acre of land in Tynemouth to Nicholas Wright and his wife Margaret. (NCH, 8, and references there cited.)

Parliament summoned to meet 31st March 1348.

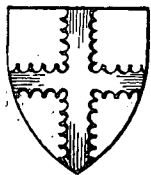
1. ROBERT OF REYMES.
2. ROBERT WENDUT.

1. SIR ROBERT RAYMES.

Of Aydon and Shortflat, Northumberland; son and



heir of Robert Raymes I of the same, who died 1324 and who held a moiety of the barony of Bolam, and of his wife Maud, daughter of sir Nicholas Wortley. Robert II was twenty-three years of age in Feb. 1324; his wife was Agnes, who had the manor of Shortflat assigned in dower and who had custody of the barony of Bolam until her second marriage in 1361; he died in the Black Death 10th Oct. 1349, leaving three sons and a daughter. In 1343 he was appointed conservator of the truce with the Scots; in 1344 he was co-guardian of Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Nicholas Meynill; sheriff of Northumberland 1345/47; escheator 1347; at his death held half of the barony of Bolam, the manors of Aydon and Shortflat, and lands elsewhere in Northumberland. (HN; NCH, 10, and references there quoted.)



Arms—*sable a cross engrailed silver.*

2. ROBERT WENDOUT. See parliament of 7th June 1344.

Parliament summoned to meet on 19th Jan. 1349, prorogued *sine die* because of the Black Death. No returns found.

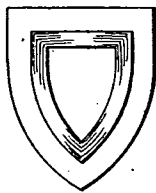
Parliament summoned to meet 9th Feb. 1351.

1. ROBERT BERTRAM.
2. ROGER OF WODERYNGTON.

1. SIR ROBERT BERTRAM.

Of the castle and manor of Bothal and other lands in Northumberland. He was son and heir of Robert Bertram who died in 1314. He was born in 1307 and made proof of his age in 1328 when he had livery of his lands. His wife was Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of sir William

Felton and Constance his wife; he died in 1363, leaving his daughter Helen, wife of Robert Ogle, his sole heiress; in 1351 he gave the messenger who brought to him news of the birth of a grandson at Callerton a husbandland in Stanton for life. In 1331 he had release from £12 due having suffered heavy losses because of the Scottish wars; in the same year he and Gerard Widdrington were ordered to raise the forces of Morpeth ward; in 1343 he was licenced to make his house at Bothal into a castle; in the same year he was appointed to punish violaters of the truce with Scotland; in 1343/44 and in 1346 he was sheriff of Northumberland, and in 1344 and 1345 commissioner of array for the county; in 1345 he was governor of the town and castle of Newcastle upon Tyne; in 1346 he fought at the battle of Neville's Cross and received an annuity of 100 marks out of the customs of Newcastle and the same amount out of the customs of Hull for taking William Douglas prisoner; in 1347 he was commanded to bring Malcolm Fleming, a Scottish prisoner in his custody at Bothal, to London, but Malcolm escaped and Robert's estates were seized by the king because of this neglect; he was shortly thereafter pardoned on the intercession of the earl of Lancaster; in 1348 ordered to accompany the king to Scotland with ten men at arms and ten mounted archers; in 1355 he was in Gascony on the king's service; in 1362 he was steward of the barony of Embleton for the earl of Lancaster. His I.P.M. was taken 1363 when he held the castle and manor of Bothal, the castle of Newcastle and lands in Choppington, Cambois, etc.; his daughter Helen, then aged twenty-six, was his heiress. (HN; NCH, 12; *Ogle and Bothal*; CR; PR; Inq.)



Arms—gold an orle azure.

2. ROGER WIDDINGTON. See parliament of 13th Jan. 1348.

Parliament summoned to meet 13th Jan. 1352.

1. ROBERT WENDOUT.
2. WILLIAM OF PRESFEN.

1. ROBERT WENDOUT. See parliament of 7th June 1344.
2. WILLIAM PRESFEN. See parliament of 23rd April 1341.

Parliaments of 16th Aug. 1352 and 23rd Sept. 1353 are classed as "great councils" in the *Interim Report*, app. II. In both of these William of Felton, senior, *chivaler* represented Northumberland.

SIR WILLIAM FELTON. See Parliament of 29th March 1340.

Parliament summoned to meet 28th April 1354.

1. WILLIAM OF FELTON.
2. ROBERT BERTRAM.

1. SIR WILLIAM FELTON. See Parliament of 29th March 1340.
2. SIR ROBERT BERTRAM. See parliament of 9th Feb. 1351.

Parliament summoned to meet 12th Nov. 1355. No returns found for Northumberland.

Parliament summoned to meet 17th April 1357.

1. ROBERT WENDOUT.
2. WILLIAM OF PRESFEN.

1. ROBERT WENDOUT. See parliament of 7th June 1344.
2. WILLIAM PRESFEN. See parliament of 23rd April 1341.

Parliament summoned to meet 5th Feb. 1358.

1. HENRY OF HAVERYNGTON.
2. RICHARD OF HORSELEY.

1. SIR HENRY HARRINGTON. See parliament of 23rd April 1341.
2. RICHARD HORSLEY.

He was of Farnham in Coquetdale, Northumberland, of the same family as sir Richard Horsley, M.P. 6th March 1300; his father was John Horsley, grandson of that sir Richard. The writ of 1360, directed to Henry Strother, then sheriff elect, ordered the election of two persons of the county who were knights of the most discreet trusty and able knights for business, but he endorsed the writ that there were no knights of that description in the county, except sir Walter Tindale, who was then weak in health and unfit for business; upon which the county proceeded to elect Richard Horsley and Robert Wendout, though they were not knights. On 18th June 1360 he was pardoned for the death of John Carpenter of Makeworth because of his good service to the king in his last voyage to France, when he was in the company of Henry duke of Lancaster; 28th Dec. 1363 commissioned with others to enquire into the death of John of Coupland and Nicholas Bagot at Belton Moor; 20th June 1363 as sheriff of Northumberland commanded to keep safe in the castle of Newcastle upon Tyne, Thomas del Hay a hostage for the ransom of David Bruce of Scotland; sheriff again in 1367; October 1369 commissioner with others to make enquiry upon oath what lands Catherine wife of David of Strabolgy earl of Athol held on the day of her death; 28th Oct. 1370 sheriff of Northumberland and ordered not to levy rents due as the county of Northumberland was so wasted by the frequent inroads of the Scots; Oct. 1371 commissioner with others to assess and levy taxes in the Liberty of Hexhamshire for the war in France. He died before May 1372 when he was succeeded by his

son sir Robert Horsley. (AA; HN; IPM; CR; PR; FR)



Arms—*silver three pierced cinquefoils sable*. Derived from the arms of Umfraville lords of Harbottle under whom the Horsleys held their lands.

Parliament summoned to meet 15th May 1360.

1. RICHARD OF HORSLEY.
2. ROBERT WENDOUT.

1. RICHARD HORSLEY. See parliament of 5th Feb. 1358.
2. ROBERT WENDOUT. See parliament of 7th June 1344.

Parliament summoned to meet 24th Jan. 1361.

1. THOMAS SURTEYS.
2. ROGER OF WODERYNGTON.

I. SIR THOMAS SURTEES.

Of Dinsdale and Felling, co. Durham, and of North Gosforth, Northumberland. He was son of sir Thomas Surtees, of the same places, and of his wife Avice. He was born c. 1337 and married Alice, who was probably a member of the Hilton family, lords of Hilton, co. Durham. His I.P.M. was taken 25th July 1378 when Alexander his son was found to be his heir. He succeeded as heir to his uncle Joceline Surtees in 1367 when he was thirty years of age. He is first styled knight in 1361; in 1366 he, with other knights, received pardon for having acquired in fee and entered upon the lands of William Kellawe of Lumley without the licence of bishop Thomas of Hatfield; he was sheriff of Northumberland in 1373 and again in 1378. (*Records of the family of Surtees*;

SD; NCH, 12, and references there given; Inq.; Durham *Cursitor's Records*.)



Arms—*ermine on a quarter gules an orle silver*. The shield of the earls of Richmond (Brittany) with a quarter of the arms of Baliol of Barnard castle.

2. ROGER WIDDRINGTON. See parliament of 14th Jan. 1348.

Parliament summoned to meet 13th Oct. 1362.

1. THOMAS SURTEES, CHIVALER.
2. ROGER OF WODERYNGTON.

1. SIR THOMAS SURTEES. See parliament of 24th Jan. 1361.
2. ROGER WIDDRINGTON. See parliament of 14th Jan. 1348.

Parliament summoned to meet 6th Oct. 1363.

1. ALAN DEL STROTHER.
2. RICHARD OF HORSLEYE.

I. ALAN DEL STROTHER.

The family belonged originally to Lyham in Chatton parish, Northumberland. There were three contemporaries of this name; two of them were brothers styled Alan the elder and Alan the younger, both living in 1376, the third was probably their cousin. It is not certain, but the M.P. was probably this third Alan, as his name occurs often in public offices, while the two brothers are known only in connexion with their estates. William del Strother, who died in 1330, acquired the manor of Lanton in the parish of Kirknewton, Northumberland. Alan, the M.P., was his third son by his wife Joan. Alan was sheriff of

Northumberland 1357 and again in 1369; bailiff of the Liberty of Tyndale 1369; keeper of the castles of Warke and of Bellister in 1369. His wife Margaret survived him and married as her second husband in 1382, Thomas Blenkinsop of Tyndale; his daughter Margaret married in 1372 Thomas Musgrove of Haltwhistle. (AA; HN; NCH, 11; *Laing charters*; PR; SS)



Arms—*gules on a bend silver three spread eagles vert.*

2. RICHARD HORSLEY. See parliament of 5th Feb. 1358.

Parliament summoned to meet 20th Jan. 1365.

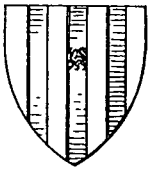
1. ADOMAR OF ATHOL, CHIVALER.

2. ALAN OF HETON.

1. SIR AYMER OF ATHOL.

He was of Felton and Ponteland, Northumberland: A younger son of David of Strathbolgy, earl of Athol (d. 1330) and of his wife Jean, daughter of sir John Cumin of Badenoch, niece and co-heiress of sir Aymer Valence, earl of Pembroke. He married first Eleanor daughter of sir Robert Felton and widow of Robert Lisle of Woodburn, and secondly, *c.* 1372, Mary, a daughter of a cadet branch of one of the numerous Stewart families; appointed justice of assize in the Liberty of Tyndale by queen Philippa in 1372; and in the same year witnessed a deed at Haltwhistle. In 1372 his nephew David earl of Athol granted him the manor of Felton, which he settled upon himself and his wife; in 1376 he received pardon for making this settlement without licence; sheriff of Northumberland 1381; in August 1388 the Scots under earl Douglas, in their retreat from Newcastle, before the battle of Otterburn, besieged

sir Aymer in his tower of Ponteland, which they carried by assault, and took him prisoner.¹² He died towards the end of the fourteenth century (c. 1387) and was buried in the chapel of the Holy Trinity in St. Andrew's church, Newcastle upon Tyne, with his second wife, beneath a large brass now all destroyed except a part of his feet preserved in the Black Gate museum, Newcastle. On 9th July 1387 bishop Fordham of Durham granted indulgence to all who would contribute to the support of the chantry of the Holy Trinity in St. Andrew's church and pray for the health of the soul of sir Aymer of Athol knight. His heirs were his daughters Isabel wife of sir Ralph Evers and Mary wife of Robert Lisle of Woodburn. (AA; NCH, 7, 12, and documents there cited; HN; MP; PR; CR; SS)



Arms—*paly gold and sable a leopard on the centre pale*. This shield is in the glass in the chancel of Ponteland church and was also on his brass at St. Andrew's. (NC Records Series, 4, and NCH, 12.)

2. SIR ALAN HETON.

The name is from Heton in Northamptonshire, Northumberland, formerly part of the palatine county of Durham; the manor was held of the bishop of Durham by one knight's fee. It passed early in the fourteenth century to the Greys. Sir Alan Heton held lands in Ingram, Hethpool, Doddington and Lowick, all in the north of Northumberland. He was the son and heir of sir Thomas Heton (d. 1352) and of his wife Agnes; he married first Constance daughter of sir John Lilburn, and secondly, in or before 1384, Margery, whose family is unknown. He died 21st March 1387 leaving three daughters his co-heiresses: Mary wife of sir William Swinburne, Joan wife of sir Robert Ogle, and Elizabeth wife of sir John Fenwick. In

¹² Froissart is the authority for this, but sir Aymer was dead in 1387. It was probably his son who was then made prisoner.

1346 he fought at Neville's Cross and there took sir John Valence prisoner; he was guardian of Berwick 1364-67 and keeper of the marches 1369/70 with his three sons-in-law; keeper of the truce on the marches in 1386; deputy governor of Bamburgh castle in 1372; distinguished himself at the siege of Berwick in 1378. (AA; RND; NCH, 11; IPM; NC *Records*, 7.)



Arms—*vert a lion rampant and a border engrailed silver.*

Parliament summoned to meet 4th May 1366.

1. ADOMAR OF ATTHOLE, CHIVALER.
 2. HENRY OF HAVERYNGTON, CHIVALER.
1. SIR AYMER OF ATHOL. See parliament of 20th Jan. 1365.
 2. SIR HENRY HARRINGTON. See parliament of 23rd April 1341.

Parliament summoned to meet 1st May 1368.

1. ALAN OF HETON.
 2. ROGER OF WODERYNGTON.
1. SIR ALAN HETON. See parliament of 20th Jan. 1365.
 2. ROGER WIDDRINGTON. See parliament of 14th Jan. 1348.

Parliament summoned to meet 3rd June 1369. No returns found for Northumberland, but in that year Alan del Strother (see parliament of 6th Oct. 1363), then sheriff, and Richard Horsley (see parliament of 5th Feb. 1358) were paid £16 8s. each for their services for forty-one days expenses coming, abiding and returning to parliament.
(CR)

Parliament summoned to meet 24th Feb. 1371

1. WILLIAM HEROUN.

2. ALAN OF HETON.

I. SIR WILLIAM HERON.

Son and heir of sir Roger Heron of Ford, Northumberland. He was a man of considerable influence in Northumberland, and made Ford of greater importance than Wooler, of which barony it was a fee; in 1388 he was licenced to crenellate his house at Ford and was then described as "king's yeoman"; at the same time he had a grant of free warren in his demesne lands of Ford, and was also granted the right to hold a market at Ford and to have two yearly fairs there; he also received grant of other liberties (infangenthef, gallows, waif and stray, etc.) with exception from toll, pavage and murage within England; in 1350 he was keeper of the castle of Berwick; in or about that year he conveyed his manor of Ford to his son Roger, possibly because of debt, who in that year was seised of the manor held of sir John Lilburn. In 1387 he laid before parliament a complaint that the Scots had raided his lands and done damage worth £600, but when he made a retaliatory raid the earl of Northumberland compelled him to restore the plunder, promising to recompense him for his losses. Instead of receiving recompense he said that he had been imprisoned at Newcastle, and while he was in prison Henry Lilburn had attacked Ford castle and carried off much booty. Certain lords were appointed to arbitrate in the quarrel, which was an incident in a prolonged feud between the Herons and the Lilburns. In 1367 commissioner of array in Northumberland; 1371 licenced for fee of £10 to be enfeoffed of the manor of Whittingham; in 1373 he brought a plea of trespass against Henry Johaneson of Northumberland; 1376 with others is excused payment of £1,500 owed to the king; 1378 Donald Heselrigg knight complained that sir William Heron knight and John his son and others broke into his house at Whittingham, drove off his cattle, depastured his

corn and grass and assaulted his servants; in 1401 commissioner in Northumberland. He died before 1404 when he was succeeded by his son Roger. (NCH, II; CR; PR; CCR; FA)



Arms—*gules three herons silver.*

2. SIR ALAN HETON. See parliament of 20th Jan. 1365.

Parliament summoned to meet at Winchester 8th June 1371. Called "a great council" in *Interim Report*, app. II.

1. ALAN OF HETON.

1. SIR ALAN HETON. See parliament of 20th Jan. 1365.

Parliament summoned to meet 13th Oct. 1372.

1. THOMAS SURTEYS.

2. JOHN OF MIDFORD.

1. SIR THOMAS SURTEYS. See parliament of 24th Jan. 1361.

2. SIR JOHN MITFORD.

The name is from Mitford, near Morpeth, Northumberland. His origin is obscure, but he is said to have been the son of Gilbert of Mitford, who may have been that Gilbert who was controller of Customs at Newcastle upon Tyne in 1351 and who was dead before 1357, owning lands in Newcastle and in Mitford. The pedigree as printed in the Visitation of 1615 and in *Hodgson* is obviously a late concoction of some venal herald, and the generations before this man's father are unreliable. John was the founder of the family; his wife's name is unknown; he died 16th July 1409 seised of the manor of Molesden and a principal messuage in Mitford; the manor of the latter place was not owned by the family until the time of

Charles II. His son William was his heir. His daughter Margaret was the wife of sir John Delaval. On 20th Oct. 1352 he is styled yeoman of Edward, Prince of Wales (the Black Prince), and was licenced to ship 1,000 quarters of corn from Newcastle to London for his profit; in 1365 a John of Mitford was sheriff of London. In 1369 he had a grant from David of Strathbolgy, earl of Athol, of the manor of Molesden and of lands in Mitford; May 1370 was pardoned, upon payment of a fine of 8 marks, for entering upon these lands without licence; 4th June 1371 commissioner with others to enquire into the lands, etc., of Katherine late countess of Athol; 10th Aug. 1372 and again in 1375 commissioner of oyer and terminer in Northumberland; 15th May 1373 commissioner with others to perambulate the boundaries between the land of Henry Percy and that of the prior of Hexham at Corbridge; May 1375 commissioner "de Kidellis" in the water of Tyne; 24th May 1375 justice of goal delivery; from 1377 to 1407 he was a justice of the peace for Northumberland and appointed on numerous commissions; 3rd May 1385 escheator in Cumberland; 1386 keeper of the great seal to Edward duke of York for the Liberty of Tyndale; 1390 and later commissioner of array in Northumberland; styled late escheator in that year; 4th May 1393 he had a grant of £20 a year from the issues of Northumberland for his good service on king's messages and treaties in Northumberland; he was still styled esquire; he was steward of Corbridge in 1371 for Henry lord Percy, and as sir John Mitford, knight, was steward there for Henry Percy earl of Northumberland in 1405; in 1400 commissioner to treat for peace with Robert of Scotland. (NCH, 10, 12; HN; CR; PR; FR; IPM)



Arms—*silver a fess between three moles sable.* A canting shield referring to his manor of *Molesden*.

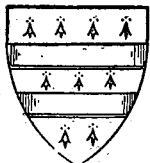


Parliament summoned to meet 21st Nov. 1373.

1. WILLIAM DE LA VALE, CHIVALER.
2. BERTRAM OF MOBOUCHERE, CHIVALER.

I. SIR WILLIAM DELAVAL.

The family gave their name to Seton Delaval in Northumberland. He was of Benwell and Seghill in the same county. He was the third son of sir Robert Delaval (d. 1353) by his wife Alice, daughter of sir William Felton of Edlingham. He married before 6th Dec. 1352 Christian, daughter and co-heiress of sir Robert Eslington; she died 20th July 1364; he was living in 1391, but the date of his death is unknown; he was succeeded by his son William. He inherited Benwell under an entail made by his father in 1349; Seghill and half the manor of Biddleston in Coquetdale and lands in Alnham were conveyed to him in 1351 by his cousin Walter Selby. He was appointed chamberlain, chancellor and controller of customs of Berwick in 1364; in 1369 he served under the Black Prince in France; entailed all his lands *c.* 1371; escheator of the northern counties in 1373. In 1390 John Selby, younger brother of the above Walter, disputed his title to Seghill, came there and besieged sir William in his tower, threatening to burn him out and carry him off into Scotland if he did not surrender; eventually sir William was rescued by some friends who came to his assistance and bailed him out for 700 marks. (NCH, 9, and references there quoted.)



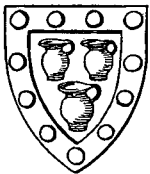
Arms—*ermine two bars vert, with due difference.*

2. SIR BERTRAM MONBOUCHER, II.

He was son and heir of Reynold Monboucher by his wife Isabel, daughter of sir Richard Willoughby; born *c.* 1337; married, *c.* 1358, Christian, daughter of sir Roger Widdrington by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard

Acton and co-heiress of the manor of Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne. He died 6th Aug. 1388 seised of the manors of Dalton, Yorks., Beamish and Tanfield, co. Durham, and Sutton on Trent, Notts., all in his own right; also of the manor of Great Whittington, Northumberland, in right of his wife; he also had other lands in Northumberland, in Sussex, and in Newcastle upon Tyne; one of the towers upon the wall of the latter place was named after him. At his I.P.M. he held the manor of Great Whittington in chief of the king by knight service, but the moiety was only worth "2 marks and no more in these days because of the burning and destruction by the Scots." He appears to have been heavily in debt; as early as Feb. 1358 he owed £300 to Gérard and Roger Widdrington, and in the same month and year he and four others owed Mary countess of Pembroke £300, which was cancelled on payment; in 1364 he and Nicholas Monboucher owe Roger Widdrington 622 marks, to be levied on their lands and chattels in Sussex; as late as March 1382 there was an order to set him free from the Flete prison where he was imprisoned for sums due to the king. Sir Henry Percy guaranteed that he would return to the prison in the quinzaine of midsummer to answer to the exchequer for his debts, but he gave satisfaction before then. In the same year he was forgiven rents, etc., due to the exchequer as he could not levy them because of the destruction and waste caused by the frequent inroads of the Scots. Awarded £14 for thirty-five days expenses going to parliament 10th Dec. 1373; 10th Aug. 1374 commissioner to enquire into a representation of the bishop of Durham as to his rights in the water of Tweed; 28th Nov. 1374 commissioner; 1377 paid £20 8s. for fifty-one days at parliament, and in 1386 £30 for seventy-five days at parliament; 16th Jan. 1378 commissioner to enquire into the defects of Bamburgh castle; 28th Oct. 1378 commissioner to enquire by jury into the petition of the mayor and commonalty of Newcastle that because of their impoverishment by attacks of the Scots they are unable to repair their walls, dykes and

other defences they therefore pray the king to grant that no coals be sold or delivered in the town for six years to come to foreigners except in exchange for freight by trusty men of the town; 4th May 1380 commissioner to survey the town of Newcastle and certify defects in walls, towers and bridge on petition by good men and burgesses "that provision be made for their relief owing to the death of 6,054 of them in the pestilence of the present year"; 20th Nov. 1383 commissioner to enquire into the state of the books, vestments, chalices and other ornaments of the chapel within the castle of Newcastle, said to have been removed by the late chaplains; in 1384 he was directed to report upon the waste state of the king's castles of Berwick, Roxburgh and Newcastle. He was sheriff of Northumberland 1374, 1377, 1379/80 and 1387/88, and occurs as assessor of subsidies in Northumberland in these years. Keeper of the castle of Newcastle upon Tyne 1374, 1377, 1379/80. In 1359 he fought in France in the company of John of Gaunt and was present at the siege of Paris. In 1386 he gave evidence in the armorial trial of *Scrope v. Grosvenor* on behalf of sir Richard Scrope. He was then forty-nine years of age and had been armed since he was with Edward III before Paris. (AA; NCH, 9; NR, 7, *Scrope v. Grosvenor*; CR; PR; FR; Inq.)



Arms—silver three flesh-pots gules and a border sable bezanty. The arms are canting, the charges should be blazoned as above not as "pitchers" nor "ewers."

Parliament summoned to meet 12th Feb. 1376.

1. ROBERT UMFRAVILL, CHIVALER.
2. WILLIAM HESILLRIGG.

I. SIR ROBERT UMFRAVILLE, kt.

He was of Farnacres, co. Durham, which he held of the bishop by knight service and 2s. rent. He was the son of Robert Umfraville IV, second earl of Angus, by his

second wife Eleanor of Clare. He married Eleanor, daughter of sir Roger Widdrington, and died childless in 1379, his heir being his nephew Robert. In 1345 he had licence to grant lands in Elsdon and Otterburn, Northumberland, to his brother the earl of Angus; 12th Nov. 1357 had licence to go on pilgrimage to the Holy Land with sir Roger Percy with men, horses, armour and harness until Easter next, and to stay for one year; 30th June 1364 commissioner "de Kidellis" for Tyne; 8th March 1364 justice of the peace for Northumberland; 18th Dec. 1365 on commission of oyer and terminer to enquire into a complaint of sir Henry Percy; 10th Jan. 1368 commissioner; 26th Oct. 1369 appointed to keep the marches of Northumberland towards Scotland and to see that no wool, fells nor sheep pass secretly from the county into Scotland; Oct. 1371 commissioner to collect subsidy; 1371 and 1377 sheriff of Northumberland and keeper of the castle of Newcastle; 20th Oct. 1373 with his wife and with sir Bertram Monboucher and his wife to have the issues of the manor of Great Whittington; 1372 had grant of free warren in all his demesne lands of Farnacres from the bishop; in the same year he was sheriff of Durham and Sedburgh and justice of goal delivery in the same places; 10th July 1376 he and William Heselrigg were paid £36 for ninety days at parliament; 1377 and 1379 commissioner to collect taxes in Northumberland. (HN; SD; CR; PR; Durham *Cursitor's Records*; NCH)



Arms—*gules crusilly and a cinquefoil gold over all a baston azure.*

2. SIR WILLIAM HESELRIGG.

He was second son of John Heselrigg and brother and heir of sir Donald Heselrigg, kt., of Eslington, North-

umberland. He was born *circa* 1325. In 1346 he held the manor of Fawdon near Newcastle upon Tyne, a third part of Gosforth, a sixth part of Kenton and a moiety of Dinnington. He was sixty years of age at the taking of his brother's I.P.M. in 1385. In 1349, 1356 and 1369 he witnessed deeds relating to Plessy. In 1360 the king in consideration of his good services in the Scottish wars and the losses he had sustained therein granted to him and his heirs lands in South Weetslade which had lately escheated; 1st July 1377 commissioner of array for Northumberland; in 1389 he and his son John were appointed by William Swinhoe to be his attorneys. His I.P.M. was taken 7th April 1401, when Thomas his son was his heir. (AA; NCH, 12, 13; PR; CR; Inq.)



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

Parliament summoned to meet 27th Jan. 1377.

1. BERTRAM MONBOUCHERE.
2. JOHN OF MITFORD.

1. SIR BERTRAM MONBOUCHER. See parliament of 21st Nov. 1373.
2. SIR JOHN MITFORD. See parliament of 13th Oct. 1372.

RICHARD II.

22nd June 1377.

Parliament summoned to meet 13th Oct. 1377.

1. WILLIAM DE LA VALE.
2. WILLIAM OF HESELRIG.

1. SIR WILLIAM DELAVAL. See parliament of 21st Nov. 1373.
2. SIR WILLIAM HESELRIGG. See parliament of 12th Feb. 1376.

Parliament summoned to meet at Gloucester 20th Oct. 1378.

1. JOHN OF FENNEWYK'.
2. NICHOLAS RAYMES.

I. SIR JOHN FENWICK.

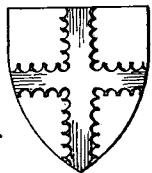
The name is from Fenwick near Stamfordham, Northumberland. He was the son and heir of Alan Fenwick by his wife Katherine, daughter and co-heiress of Adam Baret of Walker on Tyne; he married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of sir Alan Heton, before Nov. 1358; the date of his death is unknown, but on 26th July 1401 his widow granted all her goods to her son John. At the time of his death both his heir Alan and his second son John were prisoners in Scotland; he bequeathed in his will sufficient goods for their ransom. He succeeded to his mother's land in Walker on Tyne in 1346, and to Fenwick Tower, Matfen, etc., in 1372 under a settlement of 1358. Sheriff of Northumberland and keeper of the castle of Newcastle upon Tyne 1373/74, and again in 1398/99; 1373/74, 1377, 1384-86 commissioner to collect taxes in Northumberland; licenced to crenellate his manor house of Fenwick in 1378. 13th Nov. 1363 held a knight's fee in Walker, Northumberland; 16th July 1387 ordered to pay £100 of his wages for the war in Brittany for the repair of the north side of Bamburgh castle; 9th Nov. 1387 signed an agreement that sir Henry Heton should have Chillingham castle; 1399 commissioner; 11th Oct. 1389 sir Robert Ogle pardoned for having imprisoned sir John Fenwick and his wife; 1398 sheriff of Northumberland and keeper of the castle of Newcastle upon Tyne. (NCH, 12, and references there cited.)



Arms—*silver three martlets gules on a chief gules three martlets silver.*

2. NICHOLAS RAYMES.

He was of Aydon and Shortflat, Northumberland, the third son of Robert Raymes II by his wife Agnes. He was born *c.* 1338, and by the death of his two elder brothers became heir to the family estates *c.* 1364; his wife, who was named Maud, survived him; he died 11th Oct. 1394 and was succeeded by his son Robert Raymes IV. He became entitled to Aydon in 1364 as brother and heir of Hugh Raymes then deceased, but his claim was not admitted by the crown possibly because he was at the time imprisoned in Corfe castle as a maintainer of homicides. In 1376 he obtained a grant of the custody of Aydon Hall pending the settlement of the suit he had instituted to recover it; the property was finally awarded to him by decree of the Court of Exchequer in 1376/77. He served in the campaigns in France in 1355 and 1359; collector of the subsidy of 1377; escheator for the three northern counties 1380; justice of the peace for Northumberland 1380 and 1389-94; keeper of Roxburgh castle 1383; chancellor and chamberlain of Berwick 1383; commissioner of array in Northumberland 1388; ambassador to treat with the Scots 1390. (NCH, 10; CR; PR; FR):



Arms—*sable a cross engrailed silver.* The family came from Suffolk and their shield is differenced from the engrailed cross of the Uffords, earls of Suffolk.

Parliament summoned to meet 24th April 1379.

1. JOHN HERON.
2. ALAN OF HETON.

1. SIR JOHN HERON.

He was of Eshot and Thornton, Northumberland; the younger son of sir William Heron of Ford by his wife

Isabel, and uncle of sir William Heron, M.P. in 1371. He is styled knight in 1377 when Roger Mauduit quit-claimed to him all his right in Eshot. The dates of his birth, death and marriage are unknown; in 1385 he settled his lands in Eshot successively upon his sons sir William Heron, sir Gerard Heron and others. He was collector of the subsidy of 1377 in Northumberland, and on 24th May 1379 at Westminster he and sir Thomas Ilderton undertook the ward of Berwick for one year, for 1,000 marks a year, one of them to be constantly in the town "living or dead"; in 1381 they entered into a similar agreement with John of Gaunt. (NCH, 7, 11, and references there given; NR, 7; *Cal. Doc. Scot.*, IV, 61, 67)



Arms—*gules a chevron between three herons silver.*

2. SIR ALAN HETON. See parliament of 20th Jan. 1365.

Parliament summoned to meet 16th Jan. 1380.

1. WILLIAM DE LA VALE.
2. WALTER OF SWYNHOWE.

1. SIR WILLIAM DELAVAL. See parliament of 21st Nov. 1373.

2. WALTER SWINHOE.

Of Scremerston and later of Rock, Northumberland. He probably belonged to a cadet branch who held lands in Scremerston but did not hold the manor. He was born c. 1336; the date of his death and his marriage are unknown. Appointed collector of the customs on wool at Berwick, 1361; a commissioner for the repair of Bamburgh castle, 1368; commissioner with others, in 1374, to assess, collect and raise in all the parishes of the palatinate of Durham

the subsidy granted lately to the king; the parishes of greater value are to aid the parishes of less value. In 1387 he was found to be heir to his nephew Robert Swinhoe; in 1393 he was one of the magistrates who received a deposition in Newcastle upon Tyne. (RND; AA; *Chan. Rec. Durham.*)



Arms—*silver three swine sable* (probably an engrailed border for difference).

Parliament summoned to meet at Northampton 5th Nov. 1380.

1. ADOMAR DASSELLS.
2. RALPH OF EVYR.

1. SIR AYMER ATHOL. See parliament of 20 Jan. 1365.
2. SIR RALPH EVERS.

He was son and heir of sir John Evers, steward of the king's household, by his wife Isabel, daughter of Robert lord Clifford. He was born *c.* 1362/63; married firstly Isabel, daughter and co-heiress of sir Aymer Athol, and secondly Catherine, daughter and co-heiress of sir William Aton of Malton, Yorks. He held the manors of Kirkley, Berwick Hill, Little Callerton and Darras Hall in Northumberland, and after the death of sir Aymer Athol in 1403, he had the manor of Felton under an entail of 1372. He died 10th March 1422 and was succeeded by his son and heir William. In 1380 commissioner with others to report upon the defences of Newcastle as because of the pestilence the men of the town are so oppressed by their expenses that they are unable to keep them in repair; 1382 justice of the peace and of oyer and terminer in Northumberland; 1382 expenses at parliament at Westminster for him and for "Aymer Dastelle" £41 12s. for 104

days; 1384 commissioner with others to enquire by juries into the state of the walls and castle of Berwick, and of the castles of Roxburgh and Newcastle; 1384, 1385/87, 1392 and 1402 justice of oyer and terminer in Northumberland and Yorkshire; 1387 the same in the bishopric of Durham and Liberty of Northallerton; 15th Nov. 1399 sheriff of Northumberland and keeper of the castle of Newcastle; 26th May 1399 commissioner to enquire and certify as to such places in Northumberland which have been wholly or in part burnt by the Scots; 24th Dec. 1389 to enquire into the state of the walls of Newcastle and certify if the money provided has been spent upon them; 1391 and 1395 sheriff of Yorkshire and keeper of the castle of York; 1391 held $2\frac{1}{2}$ knights' fees in Berwick Hill, Little Callerton, Dinnington, Brenklaw, Idrington and Pikdon at £20; 7th July 1391 ordered to enquire into a petition of Michael de la Pole, earl of Suffolk; 23rd Nov. 1391 ordered to keep and govern sir Thomas Fauconberg, then a prisoner in Gloucester castle; 1391/95 on many commissions; 1394 agreement between him and Thomas, earl of Nottingham, concerning the castle and manor of Malton and Brompton, Yorks.; 1397 justice of the peace for Northumberland and North Riding; 3rd Oct. 1397 commissioner to survey the estates of Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas duke of Gloucester and Richard earl of Arundal, and to seize into the king's hands those in the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland and Westmorland; 3rd Nov. 1397 sheriff of Northumberland; 20th Nov. 1399 styled "king's knight" and had a grant of £50 yearly at the exchequer; had exemption from serving in any office against his will; 18th Dec. 1399 commissioner of array for the North Riding; 6th Dec. 1395 ordered to enquire into a case of "mynours" accused of digging coal in the king's ground near Newcastle; 8th July 1400 commissioner with others to treat for peace or a truce with king Robert of Scotland; 1402 ordered to assemble the king's lieges in Yorkshire to resist the lies told about the king; 9th March 1403 ordered to hear and determine actions about Scottish prisoners

captured at Humbledon; 1403 commissioner of array in Northumberland and North Riding; 22nd July 1403 ordered to assemble the men of Northumberland and Yorkshire to go with the king to resist Henry earl of Northumberland and other traitors who had risen in insurrection; 1st March 1404 appointed justice of oyer and terminer to enquire touching treasons in the bishopric of Durham; 1403 justice of the peace for Northumberland and Yorks.; 10th Aug. 1405 granted the reversion of the manor of Newsome, Yorks., in recompense for the great expenses sustained by him in the insurrection of Henry Percy, late earl of Northumberland; 20th July 1405 ordered to keep the peace within the lordship of Alnwick; 25th July 1405 commissioner to treat with the late rebels; 1406/7 commissioner; 30th Aug. 1407 commissioner of oyer and terminer touching the treasons and rebellions in the four northern counties; 17th Aug. 1407 king's deputy to treat with the Scots envoys; 1408 commissioner of oyer and terminer; 1410 justice of the peace for Northumberland and North Riding; 20th May 1411 lieutenant of the constable of England; 1422 escheator in the North Riding; 1411/15 justice of the peace for the North Riding; 1415 commissioner of array for the North Riding. (NCH, 7, 12; NR; PR; CR; FR; IPM)



Arms—quarterly gold and gules on a bend sable three escallops silver.

Parliament summoned to meet 16th Sept. 1381.

1. ADOMAR DASCCELL'.
2. RALPH OF EVYR.

See parliament next preceding for both.

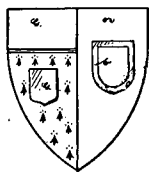
Parliament summoned to meet 7th May 1382.

1. DAVID HOLGRAVE.
2. ROBERT OF CLIFFORT.

I. DAVID HOLGRAVE.

His family, parentage, dates of his birth and death are unknown. He came into the history of Northumberland only after his marriage, as her third husband, with Helen, only daughter and heiress of sir Robert Bertram, baron of Bothal, which took place *c.* 1377, when he and his wife had a lease from Blanche, sir Robert's widow, of the manor and castle of Bothal. He died in 1404, when he held the manor of Bothal by three knights' fees; his son David was his heir, but not of the Bertram lands. In 1375 he is styled of the county of Salop; 20th Oct. 1377 for 40 marks yearly had custody of the lands of sir Walter Baskervill until Walter's son comes of full age; in 1377 and 1380 commissioner of array in Herefordshire; styled "king's esquire" in 1380; 3rd Nov. 1382 had grant of the custody of the lands of Joan, widow of sir Henry ap Griffith, until the heir came of age; 1383 the custody granted to sir John Neville of Raby as David declined to pay the sum of £300 for the custody; 1383 commissioner in Northumberland; 1382 he and Robert Clifford have £12 16s. for thirty-two days expenses at parliament; in 1382 he owes £100 to sir John Herle; 1386 he and Helen his wife had a grant of £6 4s. 6d. yearly in compensation for their losses in Bothal by reason of the king's army in his late expedition to Scotland and by the ravages of the Scots; 1386 he and Helen his wife were the heirs of John of Hatfield, citizen of London; 1387 to hold two-thirds of the king's manor of Foxflete at 55 marks, cancelled when the alien priory of Longbenington, Linc., which was in the king's hand because of the war with France, was granted to him; 1389 commissioner in Northumberland; 1389 David and Helen his wife granted £86 13s. 4d. out of the manor of Mikelfield, Yorks., and a tenement in Newcastle; 1389 granted 40 marks a year for life; 1399 commissioner

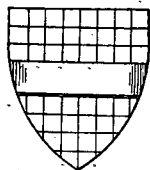
of array for Northumberland; licenced, with his wife, for 5 marks to hold to themselves the castle and manor of Bothal with remainder to John Bertram; 16th July 1404 exemplification of grant of 10th July, 13 Rich. II, of the manor of Mikelfield. In 1396 he and his wife founded a chantry in St. John's church at Bothal and another in the parish church of St. Andrew's, Bothal. (CR; PR; FR; NR; IPM; HN; *Ogle and Bothal*)



Arms—*ermine an escucheon and a chief gules.* (The impalement shown on the illustration is for his wife, Helen Bertram.)

2. ROBERT CLIFFORD.

His family and origin are unknown, but it seems probable that he belonged to the Cumberland family and to have been related to Richard Clifford, bishop of London, who in 1391 held the chapel of St. Mary, Jesmond. Little is known of his life except that he married, as her third husband, before 24th Aug. 1379, Jane, third daughter and co-heiress of Richard Emeldon of Jesmond; on that day he had pardon, on paying a fine of £20, for having married Jane, late wife of sir John Stryvelyn, tenant in chief. The date of his death is unknown, but he was living in 1395 when he acted as a trustee in a settlement of Wallington in the family of Strother. His wife Jane died in 1391. (AA; HN; PR; IR)



Arms—*checky gold and azure a fess gules,* with due difference.

Parliament summoned to meet 6th Oct. 1382.

1. ROBERT OF CLYFFORT.
2. WALTER HERON.

1. ROBERT CLIFFORD. See parliament immediately preceding.

2. SIR WALTER HERON.

He was a younger son of sir William Heron of Ford, born probably between 1337 and 1340; he was uncle to sir William Heron, M.P. 1371, and brother to John Heron, M.P. 1379. In 1348 his father bought Chipchase castle and manor from sir Robert Lisle, together with the wardship and marriage of his granddaughter and heiress Cecily, who when of suitable age it was agreed was to marry one of sir William's sons. She married Walter, who thus became the founder of the family of Heron of Chipchase. In 1360 he had a grant of the manor of Pigdon from his father; in 1388 he witnessed a grant by William Heselrigg in which he is styled knight. He was dead before 1395, when Roger his son succeeded him. (NCH, 4, 11; NR; PR; Inq.)



Arms—*gules three herons silver a cross-crosslet gold in chief for difference.* (The difference is omitted in the illustration.)

Parliament summoned to meet 23rd Feb. 1383.

1. THOMAS OF ILBERTON.
2. WILLIAM DE LA VALE.

1. SIR THOMAS ILBERTON.

The name is from Ilderton, Northumberland. He was the son of Walter Wetewang by his wife Alice, who was appointed the heiress of Henry Ilderton, who settled his manor of Ilderton upon their son Thomas, who evidently took his mother's name with the property. In 1346 Thomas held the vills of Ilderton, Wooperton and Rose-

den of sir John Montague as of the barony of Ros of Wark; he was knighted before 1352; his wife's name is unknown and he died before 1400 when he was succeeded by his son Edward. He was one of thirteen knights who were present at the great feast made by the abbot of Alnwick on 15th Aug. 1376; he was sheriff of Northumberland in 1376; on 24th May 1379 he and sir John Heron undertook the ward of Berwick for one year for 1,000 marks *per annum*, and in 1381 they made a similar agreement with John of Gaunt; in 1379 he was constable of Bamburgh, and in 1380 constable of Dunstanburgh castle, when John of Gaunt calls him "his very dear and well beloved bachelor"; he was commissioner of array for Northumberland in 1377 and 1381; justice of the peace for the county and justice of oyer and terminer in 1382; and in 1383 he was one of the sixty-seven knights who with 1,000 esquires and archers were retained by the earl of Northumberland for the defence of the borders. (NCH, 2; AA; FA; PR; FF; Cal. Doc. Scot.)



Arms—*silver three water-bougets sable*, derived from the arms of the lords Ros of Wark on Tweed.

2. SIR WILLIAM DELAVAL. See parliament of 21st Nov. 1373.

Parliament summoned to meet 26th Oct. 1383.

1. DAVID HOLGRAVE.

2. JOHN OF MITFORD.

1. DAVID HOLGRAVE. See parliament of 7th May 1382.

2. SIR JOHN MITFORD. See parliament of 13th Oct. 1372.

Parliament summoned to meet at Salisbury 29th April 1384.

1. THOMAS OF MODERBY.

2. ROBERT OF ESTHIDWYN.

1. THOMAS MOTHERBY.

The name is probably from Motherby in Greystoke, Cumberland. His parentage is unknown, also the date of his birth. He married *c.* 1380 Alice daughter of James of Little Usworth, co. Durham; she was sister and co-heiress of Richard of Little Usworth. In 1391 Thomas and his wife settled Little Usworth and half of Great Usworth upon themselves and their heirs. He seems to have died shortly after this, as in 1391 his wife made another settlement; in 1404 certain lands in Gateshead were described as formerly held by Thomas. In 1375 he was witness to a deed granting manors to sir Ingram Umfraville; 1377 was granted in fee certain forfeited lands in Northumberland at yearly rents of 26s. 8d. and 5s.; 1380 one of the parties with Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland, to an agreement as to the isle of Axholme during the minority of the heir; 1386 the lands of Robert of East Heddon committed to him; 1390 deputed with others to enquire whether the money granted for the repair of the walls and towers of Newcastle was being properly applied. (CR; PR; SS; SD; WN)

Arms unknown.

2. ROBERT OF EAST HEDDON.

He was of that place and Unthank in Northumberland; son and heir of Robert of East Heddon, who died 4th Sept. 1349 seised of a quarter of a knight's fee in East Heddon and Unthank. He was born *c.* 1319. In 1356 his lands were escheated to the king on the grounds that his father had been an adherent of the rebel sir Gilbert Middleton. He died 7th Oct. 1385, and was succeeded by his son John, then a minor, in the wardship of sir John Mitford. (NCH, 13; CR; FR; IPM)

Arms unknown.

Parliament summoned to meet 12th Nov. 1384.

1. JOHN OF LYLURN, CHIVALER.

2. THOMAS OF MODERBY.

I. SIR JOHN LILBURN.

He was of Belford, Easington and Shawden, Northumberland; son and heir of William Lilburn and grandson of sir John Lilburn, M.P. in 1327-28. He married Margaret, daughter of William Presfen and widow of sir Thomas Grey of Heton. His son and heir Thomas was born at Shawden 22nd Feb. 1386/87, when sir John rode to Alnwick and invited Henry Percy, first earl of Northumberland, and the abbot of Alnwick abbey to be the child's godparents. The baptism took place the next day at Bolton church, the earl being present and lady Grey-stoke being godmother; the child was wrapped in a silken cloth with a gold girdle. This attests the close alliance he had with the powerful earl, a supporter of Henry earl of Lancaster against Richard II. Sir John died 1399/1400, and was succeeded by the above boy, then a minor. In 1377 he was a commissioner to collect taxes in Northumberland; 30th Oct. 1378 Mary, late wife of Thomas Grey, licenced to grant to him a moiety of Clifton in Teviotdale, Scotland, held in chief; 1379 styled knight (*chivaler*); 1380/84 commissioner in Northumberland; 1384 he and Thomas of Motherby have £20 8s. for expenses at parliament for fifty-one days; 1387 to pay £100, for his discharge, towards the repair of the north side of Bamburgh castle; 1387 surety for sir Henry Heton; 1390 commissioner in Northumberland; 1396 commissioner to enquire as to escape of prisoners from the castle of Newcastle; 17th Aug. 1403 sir Richard Tempest was granted custody of all his lands during minority of his son. (CR; PR; FR; IPM; AA, 2, XXII)



Arms—*silver three water-bougets sable.*

2. THOMAS MOTHERBY. See parliament immediately preceding.

Parliament summoned to meet 20th Oct. 1385.

1. WILLIAM HERON, CHIVALER.
2. NICHOLAS RAYMES, MILES.

1. SIR WILLIAM HERON. See parliament of 24th Feb. 1371.
2. SIR NICHOLAS RAYMES. See parliament of 20th Oct. 1378.

Parliament summoned to meet 1st Oct. 1386.

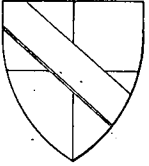
1. BARTRAM MOUNBOUCHER.
2. ROBERT OF CLAVERYNG.

1. SIR BERTRAM MONBOUCHER. See parliament of 21st Nov. 1373.
2. SIR ROBERT CLAVERING.

He was of Callaly, Northumberland, the name coming from their manor of Clavering in Essex. He was born in 1326 son and heir of sir William Clavering by his wife Maud and also heir to his unclé sir Alan Clavering, who died *c.* 1361. He married firstly Joan widow of Thomas Baxter of Lanton, and secondly in 1372 Joan widow of Edward Letham; he died in 1393 and was succeeded by his son John. He was at the siege of Calais in 1346 and was in the army with which Edward III menaced Paris in the spring of 1360; he was also in France, with the duke of Lancaster, in 1369. In 1383 and again in 1385 he was with the army which invaded Scotland; in 1386 he gave evidence on behalf of sir Richard Scrope in the famous armorial trial of *Scrope v. Grosvenor*; he stated that he was then sixty years of age and had borne arms for thirty-nine years; he had seen sir Richard Scrope armed *azure a bend or* at the siege of Calais, at Balyngam Hill, at the *chivache* in Caux and before Paris when king Edward was there and also in both voyages into Scotland.

In 1385 he was ordered to review the garrison of

Berwick and to report upon its condition to the barons of the Exchequer; 15th Dec. 1386 he was chancellor and chamberlain of Berwick, clerk of the works and keeper of the victuals and artillery in that town at a salary of £40 a year; he was to dwell there constantly unless ordered to proceed against the Scots by the king's licence. (AA; FVN; NCH, 11; *Scrope and Grosvenor*; CR; PR)



Arms—*quarterly gules and gold a bend sable*. The differenced shield of the Mandevilles, earls of Essex.

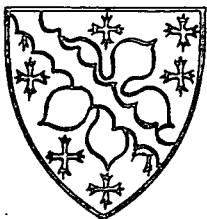
Parliament summoned to meet 3rd Feb. 1388.

1. THOMAS UMFRAMVILL', CHIVALER.
2. JOHN OF MITFORD.

1. SIR THOMAS UMFRAVILLE.

He was of Harbottle castle, Northumberland, and Holmside, co. Durham; son and heir of Thomas Umfraville of the same places by his wife Joan, daughter of Adam of Roddam. He was the nephew of sir Robert Umfraville of Farnacres (M.P. 1376 *q.v.*) His wife's name was Agnes; he died 12th Feb. 1391 and was succeeded by his son Gilbert, then a minor. In 1388 he was included in a mandate commanding the strict observance of the truce on the borders; 1388 commissioner of array for Northumberland, and in the same year fought at the battle of Otterburn; 1389 in temporary command of Berwick until the arrival of the earl of Nottingham, warden of the marches; in the same year appointed conservator of the truce with Scotland and a commissioner to receive the remainder of the ransom of David Bruce; in March 1390 he with sir Gerard Heron and sir John Mitford were deputed to arrange with Scottish deputies a convenient place on the borders where ambassadors from the two counties might

meet and deliberate about a treaty. (HN; SD; NCH, 12; PR)



Arms—*gules crusilly and a cinquefoil gold and a baston engrailed silver.*

2. SIR JOHN MITFORD. See parliament of 13th Oct. 1372.

Parliament summoned to meet at Cambridge 9th Sept. 1388.

I. JOHN OF MITFORD.

1. SIR JOHN MITFORD. See parliament of 13th Oct. 1372.

Parliament summoned to meet 17th Jan. 1390.

1. THOMAS OF UMFRAVILL.

2. JOHN OF MITFORD.

1. SIR THOMAS UMFRAVILLE. See parliament of 3rd Feb. 1388.

2. SIR JOHN MITFORD. See parliament of 13th Oct. 1372.

Parliament summoned to meet 12th Nov. 1390.

1. JOHN OF FELTON.

2. JOHN OF MITFORD.

1. SIR JOHN FELTON.

He was of Edlingham, Northumberland, of Medomsley and Hamsterly, co. Durham. The son of sir William Felton II by his second wife Isabel, daughter and heiress of Duncan tenth earl of Fife by his wife Mary de Monthermer, granddaughter of Edward I; sir William was her guardian and she married him for love, renouncing her title and inheritance; after sir William's death in 1358 she married sir William Ramsay, to whom the earldom of Fife was granted, so that sir John her son by her first marriage

inherited nothing from his mother but the blood royal. He was born in 1339, and in 1367, being then twenty-eight years of age, on the death of his half-brother, sir William Felton III, he succeeded to the entailed estates of the family at Edlingham, Northumberland, and Boddington, Northamptonshire. The lands held in fee simple devolved upon the heirs of the whole blood. Disputes arose between the heirs, and the property was not finally settled until 1372. His first wife was Joan, daughter of sir William fitz William and widow of sir Thomas Stapleton; his second was Elizabeth, daughter of sir John Fenwick, whose marriage settlement with him was dated 7th Nov. 1385. He died 31st March 1396 when John his son by his second marriage, then ten years old, was his heir. He fought at Otterburn under Hotspur's banner in 1388; commissioner of array for Northumberland in the same year, sheriff of the county 1390/91. (NCH, 7; *Scalacronica*; Froissart's *Chronicles*; PR; CR; IPM)



Arms—*gules two lions passant within the Scottish tressure silver.*

2. SIR JOHN MITFORD. See parliament of 13th Oct. 1372.

Parliaments summoned to meet 3rd Nov. 1391,¹³ 20th Jan. 1393 and 27th Jan. 1394.

1. GERARD HERON.

2. JOHN OF MITFORD.

1. SIR GERARD HERON.

He was of Eshot, Northumberland, son and heir of sir John Heron, M.P. in 1379. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Cecily Taillor, upon whom and upon her sister, Joan Riddell, Alice Motherby settled all her lands in Little Usworth and elsewhere. Sir Gerard died c. 1404

¹³ The parliament summoned to meet at York 14th Oct. 1392 was prorogued *sine die* 8th Sept. 1392 and never met.

leaving no surviving children. His widow settled all her property upon Joan and her husband John Swinhoe. Sir Gerard was guardian of Robert son of William Swinhoe of Scremerston in 1374. In 1386 commissioner to execute the Statute of Westminster the second, touching the preservation of salmon in Tyne and Tweed and other waters in Northumberland; 1392 commissioner to enquire touching the water supply of Bamburgh; 1390 commissioner with others to arrange with others from Scotland to prepare for the meeting of ambassadors to arrange a treaty; 1392 commissioner of array for Northumberland; 1392-1404 chamberlain of Berwick on Tweed, and receiver of customs there; 1392 commissioner of oyer and terminer for Northumberland; commissioner upon many enquiries between the years 1392 and 1403; 1393 granted 40 marks a year for life from the issues of Northumberland because he was retained for life by the king and for his good service in the north and in Scotland; 1397/99 commissioner of array for Northumberland; 1400 styled "king's knight"; 1401 collector of an aid in Northumberland; 1402 granted £20 a year from the customs of Newcastle; 7th Aug. 1400 to read letters of the kings to the prelates and magistrates of Scotland when the king of Scots does homage and fealty to the king at Edinburgh; if not personally then to read them at certain named towns in Scotland; 1399-1401 justice of the peace for Northumberland; 1402 had pardon for outlawry for not appearing touching a debt; 1403 commissioner of array for Northumberland; 1403 accompanied sir Robert Umfraville, lieutenant of Roxburgh castle, to negotiate a truce with Scotland; 7th July 1404 recently deceased. (NCH, 7 and 11; NR, 7; SD; RND; HN; CR; PR; FR; IPM)



Arms—*gules three herons silver, in chief a ring for difference.* (The difference is omitted in the illustration.)

2. SIR JOHN MITFORD. See parliament of 13th Oct. 1372.

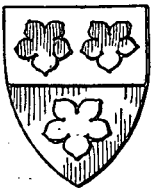
Parliament summoned to meet 27th Jan. 1395.

1. WILLIAM OF SWYNEBURN.

2. SAMPSON HARDYNG.

1. SIR WILLIAM SWINBURN.

He was of Capheaton, Northumberland, son and heir of William Swinburn by his wife Joan, daughter of sir Robert Ogle the elder. He married Mary, one of the three co-heiresses and daughters of sir Alan Heton and widow of sir John del Strother; in 1388 she received her share of her father's lands, which were in Lowick, Ingram, Tritlington and Unthank, and William acknowledged an agreement with sir Henry Heton concerning Chillingham castle. The date of his death is uncertain, but his widow is mentioned in 1404. In 1374 he had a lease of the castle and barony of Wark; he was made prisoner there by the Scots in 1386, and in the same year was appointed a conservator of the truce between England and Scotland; in 1380 he was a collector of subsidy in Northumberland. In 1384 he had a grant of £20 a year from John of Gaunt to serve with him as esquire and travel to whatever parts it should please the king; in 1390 he was bound to Edmund, duke of York, in 500 marks not to injure the duke or his men; in 1392 he was commissioner of array for Northumberland; in 1394 styled knight; 1398 a commissioner in Northumberland. In 1400 he was receiver-general for sir Henry Percy in Denbigh and steward there in 1401; in 1402 he was constable of Beaumaris castle. (HN; NR; AA; PR; CR; FR)



Arms—*Per fess gules and silver three cinquefoils counter coloured.*

2. SAMPSON HARDING.

He was of Beadnell, Northumberland, and of Newcastle upon Tyne. His father was named Adam; he married firstly, before 1376, Margaret granddaughter of John of Corbridge, and secondly, before 1402, Joan. He died in or before 1427, leaving William his son and heir. In 1368 he sold a tenement in Morpeth, and in 1374 and 1383 bought lands in Beadnell. He was several times M.P. for Newcastle upon Tyne between the years 1382-1397; escheator of Northumberland 1379, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401; escheator in Northumberland, Cumberland and Westmorland 1394; collector of customs at Newcastle 1379 to 1389; bailiff of the town 1386-88; mayor 1396/98; collector of a subsidy in Northumberland 1389 and 1401; commissioner of oyer and terminer in Northumberland 1392 and 1397; served on various commissions of enquiry between 1392 and 1410; justice of the peace for Northumberland 1399/1401, 1403/07, 1410 and 1423/24; commissioner of array for the county 1406-10; 1424 commissioner. (NCH, I; SD; NR; HN; FVD; CR; PR; FR; CI)



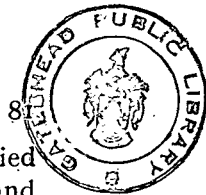
Arms—*gules three running greyhounds gold with azure collars.*

Parliament summoned to meet 22nd Jan. 1397.

1. THOMAS GRAY.
2. JOHN OF MITFORD.

1. SIR THOMAS GRAY.

He was of Heton and Norham, Northumberland, son and heir of sir Thomas Gray of Heton by his wife Margaret, daughter of William Presfen; he was born c.



1359, succeeded his father in 1369 aged ten, married Catherine, daughter of John lord Mowbray of Axholme, and died in 1400, leaving Thomas his son and heir, aged nineteen, who took part in the conspiracy against Henry V and was executed in 1415. He was collector of subsidy in Northumberland in 1384; commissioner of array for the county in 1388; surety for the lands of sir J. Beauchamp of Holt, deceased, in 1389; justice of assize in Island and Norham shires and constable of Norham castle in 1390; styled in 1392 late lieutenant of Thomas earl of Nottingham, late warden of the east marches; commissioner to enquire into the water supply of Bamburgh 1393; in 1396 commissioner to enquire into the sale of sea coal in Newcastle and other north-east parts; in 1396 received a patent for life of the office of constable of Norham castle; 1397 commissioner of oyer and terminer for Northumberland; 1398 commissioner; 1398 enfeoffed of the castle manor and lordship of Wark on Tweed by Ralph Neville, earl of Westmorland; 1399 was styled "king's knight" and had a grant of 100 marks a year for life; justice of the peace and commissioner of array for Northumberland 1399/1400. In 1393 had payment of £18 8s. for himself and John Mitford at parliament at Westminster at 4s. a day; in 1397 had payment with John Mitford of £15 4s. for thirty-eight days at parliament. (NCH, 11; RND; CR; FR; PR)



Arms—*gules a lion rampant and a border engrailed silver.*

2. SIR JOHN MITFORD. See parliament of 13th Oct. 1372.

Parliament summoned to meet 17th Sept. 1397.

1. GERARD HERON.
2. ROBERT LYLE.

1. GERARD HERON. See parliament of 3rd Nov. 1391.

2. ROBERT DEL ISLE (LISLE).

He was of Woodburn, Northumberland, son and heir of Robert Lisle by his wife Eleanor, daughter of sir Robert Felton, born *c.* 1355. In 1367 he, at the age of twelve, became heir to his grandfather Robert Lisle of Woodburn, who died in 1367. 15th Nov. 1379, as he had proved his age and the king had taken his homage and fealty, he had seisin of his lands. His wife was Mary, daughter and co-heiress of sir Aymer Athol; their marriage settlement was dated 26th June 1365. He died 19th March 1426 and was succeeded by his grandson Thomas, then a minor. In 1391 he was heir to his uncle Thomas Lisle of Salcliffe and South Gosforth; in 1422 he succeeded to the manor of Felton in right of his wife. In 1392 he was collector of a tax in Northumberland; 1410 justice of the peace for Northumberland; 1411 had pardon of outlawry; 1414 sheriff of Northumberland. (NCH, 7; FR; CR; PR)



Arms—*ermine a lion rampant azure.*

Parliament summoned to meet 30th Sept. 1399.

1. THOMAS GRAY.

2. SAMPSON HARDYNG.

1. SIR THOMAS GRAY. See parliament of 22nd Jan. 1397.

2. SAMPSON HARDING. See parliament of 27th Jan. 1395.

This parliament deposed king Richard II and dissolved the same day.