

GENEALOGICAL NOTICES OF THE NORTHWOODS.

(FROM THE SURRENDEN COLLECTION.)

A GENUINE Roll, devoted to the biographical and genealogical records of a distinguished family, and bearing date as early as the fourteenth century, is of rare occurrence. We have the gratification of presenting our readers with the transcript of one, written between the years 1385 and 1405, as is evidenced by the handwriting and by its own statements. It seems to have been the work of some one in the service of the family whose history it relates—probably Thomas Brumpston, who is mentioned at the close of this paper—and it can hardly fail to be of great interest to all lovers of genealogical research, especially as it contains most circumstantial details of the descent of a baronial family of great wealth and importance in the county, whose representatives at this moment are among the coheirs to the baronies of Thurnham, Grandison, Northwood, etc. etc. There are little biographical sketches and touches of character thrown in here and there, relating to more than one knightly family in this county, which we cannot doubt will be considered sufficient to warrant the insertion of this Record. There is moreover one circumstance attaching to this Roll, that adds greatly to its value. It cites undeniable authority for most of its statements, many of them to this day of easy reference, being still among the records of the different Courts. Other facts are quoted from the lips of then living witnesses, and

with very few exceptions the authenticity of its statements is unquestionably satisfactory.

The Roll itself, as stated above, is in the handwriting of the latter part of the fourteenth century; it is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and consists of several membranes stitched together. It was found in the Surrenden collection, in a box containing the ancient muniments relating to the manor of Thurnham. This manor being still the property of Sir Edward Dering, the contents of this box are actually legal evidence, being, as the language of the Courts has it, in "right custody." These muniments continue in almost unbroken series from the time of Henry II. to the present day. They commence with the original grant of the Church of Aldington,^{1*} in Thurnham, by William Fitz-Helte to the Priory of Combwell, temp. Hen. II. They then continue through the De Thurnhams (one of whose coheirs² seems to have brought the estate into the family of Northwood), the Northwoods, and the Wottons, (to whom the Northwoods alienated) down to Catherine, Lady Stanhope, (the daughter and coheiress of Thomas, Lord Wotton), who in the middle of the seventeenth century alienated to Godden; and onward thence to the present day.

In the earlier part of these muniments, the descent of the baronial family of De Thurnham to its extinction in coheirs is fully developed, and among them we have their grants of the Church of Thurnham, etc. etc. etc., to the Priory of Combwell; but this portion must be deferred to a future paper, the present one being confined to the subject-matter of the Roll before us, viz. the descent of the Northwoods, or Northwodes.

It begins with the following introduction:—

"Quia ad sertam et rectam veritatis agnitionem quis, si quod transactum tempus fuerit a facto cujuscunque rei per humanam memoriam, que labilis est et inserta, nequaquam, aut raro,

* For the Notes to which the figures refer, see p. 29 *et seq.*

potest pervenire, huic est quod ea que veraciter in parte per diversa recorda, et in parte per informacionem quorundam fidelium materiam subscriptam limpide cognoscentium, cum maxima diligencia et sumptuosa investigacione approbatur ad perpetuam memoriam omnium hanc paginam inspicientium, ut subsequitur, redigitur in scriptis ut magis ambiguitas si qua de dicta subscripta materia imposterum evenerit proculdubio amputaretur et clarius ad serenandam cujuscumque conscienciam interponentis de eadem sertitudinalius potuit apparere.”

Then commences the chronicle of the Northwodes, written in Latin, which we render into English; and to secure ourselves from error, we make the translation a servilely literal one:—

“In the first place, Sir Stephen de Northwode, Knight, was seized of 310 acres of land, 500 acres of marsh in the Isle of Shepeye, and four score and ten acres of marsh with their pertinencies in Upcherche, and of other manors, lands, and tenements in the county of Kent. And he had a son, by name Sir Roger, who succeeded by inheritance to those manors, lands, and tenements, after the death of the said Sir Stephen his father, as in fact appears by the letters patent of the Lord Henry, late King of England, son of King John, the date whereof is 8th January, in the forty-first year of his reign, by which the said late King granted, that those tenements in Shepeye and Upcherche (contained in the said letters patent), which are now called Northwode Scepeye, which were formerly held of the said late King, as of his manor of Myddelton,³ in Gavelkind, should henceforth be held, by the said Sir Roger, of the said late King and his heirs, by service of the twentieth part of one knight's-fee, and by certain services also annually to be rendered. Which Sir Roger married Bona Fitzbernard,⁴ and on account of the great affection which the same Sir Roger bore to the monastery of St. Sixburge, in the same island,—considering that the said monastery, owing to defect of right government,

had fallen to ruin,—he, with no sparing bounty, relieved it from the greatest penury; wherefore, among the servants of God there, he is to this day called the restorer of that house. Of which Sir Roger and Bona issued Sir John de Northwode. The said Roger died the 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1286, and the fifteenth⁵ year of the reign of Edward, son of the aforesaid King, and he and the said Bona are buried before the altar of the parish church of Menstre, in Shepeye. And the said Sir John succeeded him as son and heir, and did homage and relief to the said Lord Edward, late King of England, for his lands coming to him by inheritance after the death of the said Sir Roger, as appears among the Records⁶ of the Exchequer, in Easter Term, the eighteenth year of the foresaid Lord Edward. Which Sir John married the Lady Joan de Badlesmere, lady of the manors of Horton near Canterbury, and Beausfelde near Dover in the county of Kent; she possessed also certain tenements in Southwerke, in the county of Surrey, and rents in the city of London. Of which Sir John and Joan issued Sir John, the eldest son, James, Thomas, Richard, Simon, and Humphrey. The said James died without heir of his body. Sir John, the eldest son,⁷ married Agnes, one of the daughters of Sir William de Grandisson and Sibilla his wife, and, with the consent of the said Sir John, his father, endowed the said Agnes with the manor of Northwode Chasteners at the door of the church.⁸ And of the said Sir John the son and Agnes issued Sir Roger, Sir John de Northwode, Otho, Sir William, Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, Thomas, and Robert. The said Sir John, the eldest son, died during his father's lifetime; and, that the said Sir John son of Sir John, and Agnes daughter of Sir William de Grandisson, were married, and that the said Sir Roger was their issue, is evident

by the Records of a plea in the Common Bench, in Michaelmas Term, 6 Rich. II., Roll 508, on a certain writ⁹ of '*forme donacionis*' prosecuted in the county of Berks against John Eastbury and others, at the suit of Roger Beauchamp and others, seeking by that writ the manor of Lamborne, with its pertinencies, in the said county; and by the judgment of the Court of the said Lord the King they obtained it. And the said Sir John the father and Joan his wife died, viz. the said Sir John¹⁰ on the vigil of Pentecost, which then happened on the 26th day of May, in the twelfth year of King Edward son of King Edward, and the said Joan died on the vigil of the Holy Trinity next following, which then happened on the 2nd day of June, in the same twelfth year, as appears by an Indenture of the goods of the said Sir John, and by the offices¹¹ taken by the Escheator after their death and returned into the Chancery of the said Lord the King, by pretext of writs of *diem clausit extremum*, directed to the said Escheator in the county of Kent; and by office taken at Sydyngborne, on Friday next before the feast of St. John the Baptist, in the twelfth year of the reign of King Edward son of King Edward. After the death of the said Sir John, it was found that he died seized of many manors, lands, and tenements with their pertinencies, in the said county, held of the Lord the King *in capite*, without any mention that he held any freehold in the foresaid manors of Horton and Beaufelde. And it was also found that the foresaid Sir Roger, son of Sir John, the elder son of the said Sir John deceased, was of the age of twelve years at the feast of Easter next before the taking of the said Inquisition, and was his heir as to the manors, lands, and tenements with their pertinencies, held by knight's service. And as to the rest of the tenements of the tenure of gavelkind, the said Roger, Thomas, Richard, Simon, and Humphrey, uncles of the said Roger, and

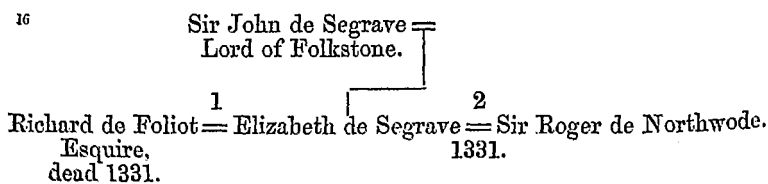
Sir John, Sir William, Thomas, and Robert, brothers of the said Roger, were heirs according to the custom of gavelkind; making no mention of the foresaid Otho, brother of the foresaid Roger, in the foresaid office. And that there were so many coheirs to the said inheritance of gavelkind, appears, as well by the foresaid offices, as by the record of a certain plea in the Common Bench, in Michaelmas Term, 47 Edw. III., Roll 257, on a certain writ of consanguinity, at the suit of Roger de Scalis and others, against Sir Richard atte Leese, Knight, and others, prosecuted in the county of Kent.¹² And, by the office taken at Sydyngborne, on the Friday and year aforesaid, after the death of the said Joan, it was found that she died seized in her demesne as of fee, in the said manors of Horton and Beauesfeld, with their pertinencies; and also that the said Roger, then twelve years old, son of Sir John, the elder son of the said Joan, was heir to the foresaid manors with their pertinencies, and so those manors only were the inheritance of the said Joan. And, forasmuch as the manors of the said late Sir John, grandfather of the said Roger, were held of the Lord the King *in capite*; by reason of the minority of the said Roger, the said Lord the King Edward, son of King Edward, seised all the manors, lands, and tenements pertaining to the said Roger the heir into his own hands, and so they remained till the 20th day of June in the thirteenth year of his reign, on which day, by his letters patent he committed the custody of the foresaid lands and tenements, together with the marriage¹³ of the said heir, to Sir Bartholomew de Badlesmere, Knight, to hold till the legal age of the said heir; who sold that marriage to the Lady Idonia de Leybourne, late wife of Sir Geoffrey de Say the elder; which Sir Geoffrey begat of the foresaid Idonia, Sir Geoffrey de Say, Sir Roger de Say, Juliana de Say, and Isabella de Say, as I have been told by many; among them, by John Wantynge, who was the

Esquire and Secretary of the said Sir Geoffrey the son, and knew them all personally.¹⁴ Which Idonia, to whom the marriage of the foresaid heir belonged, by virtue of the grant of the said Sir Bartholomew, committed the said Juliana, one of her daughters, to wife to the said Roger, the foresaid heir, between the fourteenth and fifteenth year of his age. And the said Sir Geoffrey the son delivered over the foresaid Isabella, another of his sisters, to John Chaumpayne, lord of Norton and Newenham, to wife; and by pretext thereof, the said John Chaumpayne, by fine in the Court of the Lord the King Edward III., on the morrow of St. Martin, in the eighteenth year of his reign, acknowledged the foresaid manors, with their pertinencies, to be the right of Ralph, Parson of the church of Cudham; and for that acknowledgment, the said Ralph granted that the foresaid manors, with their pertinencies, which Alice, widow of Sir William Dages, Knight, and Robert Newelond, held for the life of Margery, widow of Sir John Chaumpayne, Knight, of the heirs of the foresaid Ralph, and which, after the decease of the said Margery, ought to revert to the foresaid Ralph or his heirs, should entirely remain, after the death of the said Margery, to the foresaid John and Isabella, and the heirs of the said John of his body begotten; and if it should happen that the said John should die without heirs of his body begotten, the said manors, with their pertinencies, should remain to the said Sir Geoffrey de Say, to hold to him and his heirs for ever. Of which Roger and Juliana de Say his wife, issued Sir John de Norwode, Roger, Geoffrey, and Agnes; which Roger the father, at the time of the baptism of the said Sir John,

¹⁴ Sir Geoffrey de Say = Idonia de Leyborne
 (daughter of Sir William de Leyborne).

Sir Geoffrey de Say.	Sir Roger	Sir Roger = Juliana Northwood. æt. vix 15.	John = Isabella Chaumpayne.
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his eldest son, had not completed the age of fifteen years, as we receive for truth from the information of Sir Richard Sheme, late chaplain of the foresaid Roger the father, and afterwards Vicar of Eastcherche, in Shepey,—and also of Agnes, the last wife of the said Roger, now¹⁵ wife of Christopher de Shukkeburgh; and of Thomas Chicche of Balnerle, late his esquire, who often heard it stated by the said Roger himself. After their marriage they lived together for nine years and more; and he sued for his writ *de ætate probanda* after the feast of Easter, in the first year of the reign of Edward III.; and about the feast of the translation of St. Thomas, he obtained livery of his inheritance out of the hands of the Lord the King. And the said Juliana died the 20th of February, in the third year of the foresaid Lord the King Edward III. And also the foresaid Geoffrey and Agnes, their children, died, without issue, in the lifetime of their father, the said Roger. And a little before the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, in the fifth year of the said Lord the King Edward III., late King of England, he contracted a second marriage, viz. with Elizabeth, late wife of Richard Ffoliot, Esq., and daughter of Sir John de Segrave, late lord of Folkstane;¹⁶ and to obtain that marriage he gave the foresaid manors of Beaufield and Horton, near Canterbury, in the county of Kent, and a rent of nine marks in the parish of St. Olave's, in Southwerk, in the county of Surrey, by deed sealed with his seal of arms, dated at Ffolkstane, on Tuesday on the morrow of St. John the Baptist, in the fifth year of the reign of the Lord the King Edward III., to Durandus de Wydmerpole and John de Bykenore, son and heir of Sir John de Bykenore, Knight, and their heirs for ever.

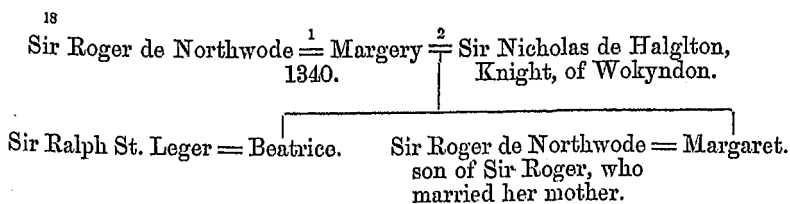


Moreover, to the said Durandus and his heirs a rent of £15. 6s. 8*d.*, with its pertinencies, in the city of London, by his deed, dated at London, on Thursday next before the feast of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the fifth year of the reign of the said Lord the King Edward III., in like manner sealed with his seal of arms, and enrolled in the Husting Court of London of pleas of land, held on Monday in the feast of St. Mary Magdalene, in the said fifth year,—that they, when in full seizin, should grant the said manors and rents, with their pertinencies, to the foresaid Roger the father, and Elizabeth, and the heirs of their bodies legally issuing; and, if they should die without heirs of their body issuing, the manors and rents aforesaid should remain for ever to the right heirs of the said Sir Roger for ever. Which Durandus, and John son of John de Bykenore, by fine levied in the said Court of the said Lord the King Edward III., viz. in the quindain of Michaelmas, in his said fifth year, granted and rendered the manors and rents aforesaid in the counties of Kent and Surrey to the said Sir Roger and Elizabeth, and the heirs of their bodies issuing; so that on failure of issue begotten between them, those manors and rents should remain to the right heirs of the said Sir Roger for ever. And afterwards, viz. on the 11th day of December, in the ninth year of the said Lord the King Edward III., and the year of our Lord 1335, the said Elizabeth died without issue of her body, and is buried at Shepeye, nearly at the head of Sir Roger de Northwode, the restorer aforesaid. But, it is sculptured on the stone laid over the said Elizabeth:—

*Icey gist Elizabeth Segrave fille mons^r Johan Segrave,
ladysz femme Richard Ffoliot, et a Roger de Northwode le
secunde, q transpassa le xi jor de Decembre lan de grace
mill cccxxv^{te}.*

“So that, in the superscription of the said stone, one hundred years are omitted from the date of our Lord. But consideration being had to the date of the deeds executed on effecting the said marriage, and to the date of the foresaid fine, by which the said manors of Horton and Beausfeld were granted to the said Sir Roger and Elizabeth, and to the superscription of the said stone, by which it is supposed that the said Elizabeth was the daughter of Sir John de Segrave and the wife of Richard Ffoliot, who were surviving in the time of King Edward, son of King Henry, as appears among the Records of the Exchequer, in a book of fees of the county of Kent; and it being supposed afterwards, that she was the second wife of the said Sir Roger; and chiefly by the information of certain who saw her, and knew, that she died at Canterbury, under the care of a certain physician who pledged himself to her to cure her of the infirmity of which she died; and by a certain acquittance of Brother John Ryngemere, Prior of the order of brothers Preachers of Canterbury, by which he acknowledged that he had received of Sir Roger de Northwode twelve marks, which the said Sir Roger had ordained for the soul of Elizabeth, formerly his wife, the date of which is Thursday next after the feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Mary, in the year of our Lord 1342; and consideration also being had, that before this there had only been one Sir Roger, who was the son of Sir Stephen de Northwode, whose wife was named Bona, and who died in the fifteenth year of King Edward, son of King Henry, as is aforesaid, and who lived within fifty years before the ninth year of the reign of King Edward III., in which year, as is aforesaid, the said Elizabeth died,—it clearly appears that the omission of the foresaid hundred years in the sculpture of the said stone was done by the negligence of the workmen. So that if the said hundred years be added to the sculpture of

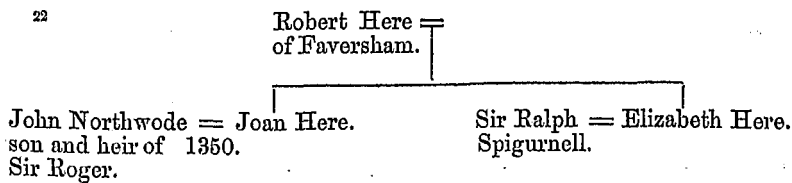
the said stone, they will show the true year of the death of the said Elizabeth. And that the said Elizabeth died without issue of her body truly appears, inasmuch as after the death of Maria, daughter of Sir John de Segrave, late lord of Folkestane, brother of the foresaid Elizabeth, by virtue of the writ of our Lord the King of *diem clausit extremum*, directed to William de Langele, late Escheator of Kent, it was found by Inquisition taken before the said late Escheator, at Lymynge, 16th day of December, in the twenty-third year of the reign of Edward III., that the said Maria died seized of the manor of Folkstane, with its pertinencies, in her demesne as of fee; and that she died without heir of her body, by which the right to the said manor reverted to Mr. Nicholas de Sandwych, as kinsman and heir of the said Maria de Segrave,¹⁷ viz. son of Nicholas, brother of John de Sandwich, father of Juliana, mother of John de Segrave and Elizabeth, father of foresaid Maria; who after a while sold the said manor to Sir William de Clynton, Earl of Huntingdon; so that, if the said Elizabeth, aunt of the said Maria, had had issue, the manor of Folkstane, without any hesitation, would have fallen to the said issue. And, afterwards, viz. in the month of January, in the thirteenth year of the reign of King Edward III., the same Sir Roger contracted a third marriage, viz. with Margaret, relict of Sir Nicholas de Halglton,¹⁸ Knight, lord of Wokyndon in the county of Essex,¹⁹ who had two daughters, Beatrice, now the wife of Sir Ralph Seyntleger,²⁰ Knight; and Margaret, who was married to Sir Roger de Northwode, son of the said Sir Roger and



Juliana his first wife. And afterwards, a little before the feast of the Nativity of our Lord, in the same fourteenth year,²¹ in digging out a fox which was in an earth near Bengebery, the said Margaret was smothered, but not killed on the spot; because, after that accident, viz. on Thursday in the feast of the Holy Innocents, in the year of our Lord 1340, she made her will, by permission of the said Sir Roger; and, on the last day of December next following, in the said fourteenth year, died without issue. And immediately after the feast of Easter in the sixteenth year of the said lord the king Edward III., he contracted a fourth marriage, viz. with Joan, relict of Thomas de Ffaversham, lord of Gravene; and because Sir John de Northwode, first-born son of the said Sir Roger and Juliana his first wife, as is aforesaid, then being twenty years old, wanted more for his establishment than formerly, at the instance of Mr. Otho de Northwode, brother of the said Sir Roger, he, by a certain deed, dated at Ewelle in Faversham, the 4th day of October, in the said sixteenth year of King Edward III., granted to the said Sir John his son a certain annual rent of ten marks, to be received from his manors of Bykenore and Wychelyng, at the four terms of the year, in equal portions, to him and his heirs for ever; and he gave to Sir Roger de Northwode, his other son, and brother of the said Sir John, his manor of Beausfeld, to him and his heirs for ever, to the value of ten marks of land by the year.

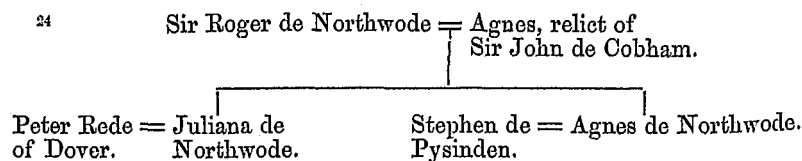
“ And afterwards, the said Lady Agnes, mother of the said Sir Roger de Northwode, died, viz. on the 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1349, by which the manor of Northwode Chasteners came to the hands of the said Sir Roger, as to the party to whom the reversion thereof belonged. And, in the following year, viz. in the year of our Lord 1350, John, son of the said Sir Roger and Juliana his first wife, against the will of his

father, married Joan, one of the daughters of Robert Here, of Faversham, Sir Ralph Spigurnell marrying Elizabeth, the other daughter of the said Robert;²² for which, the said Sir Roger was thinking of disinheriting the said Sir John, because that marriage seemed to him to be manifestly in disparagement of his blood; but, with the greatest difficulty, and by the mediation of Sir Arnald Savage, Knight, that thought of the said Sir Roger was prevented. Yet he was unwilling to interfere any further about the said Sir John with respect to the said marriage; but to exonerate himself from supporting them, more for honour than love, he gave the said Sir John the foresaid manor of Northwode Chasteners to him and his heirs; and lest the said Dame Joan should obtain any profit of dower from the said manor, if the said Sir John should die during the life of the said Sir Roger, he reserved to himself an annuity therefrom of £50 for the term of his life; but nothing was exacted or paid therefrom in his lifetime. And, afterward, in the month of May, in the thirtieth year of the reign of King Edward III., the said Dame Joan, the fourth wife of the said Sir Roger, departed from this life to the Lord. And, afterwards, on the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula then next following, the said Sir Roger, took a fifth wife, viz. the Lady Agnes relict of Sir John de Cobeham, as she herself tells us; and, in order to obtain the effecting of that marriage, before the espousals were celebrated between them, he gave to Sir John Sholdone, Rector of the church of Coulynge, and John Barny, nine marks rent in Suthewerke, in the parish of St. Olave, in the county of Surrey; and a rent



of fifteen pounds, six shillings, and eightpence in the city of London, which he had before given to Dame Elizabeth, his second wife; that they should give those rents to the said Roger and Agnes, and the heirs male begotten between them, and, in default of heirs male, as is aforesaid, that they should remain to the right heirs of the said Sir Roger for ever; which gift they afterwards completed. And, for the very great affection which he continuously bore to the foresaid Dame Agnes, afterwards, viz. in the quindain of Michaelmas, in the thirty-third year of the Lord Edward, late²³ King of England, by fine raised in the Court of the Lord the King, he acknowledged the manor of Horton, with its pertinencies, to be the right of Richard Sheme, Vicar of the church of Eastcherche, as that which the said Richard and Peter Hadland had of the gift and grant of the said Sir Roger; and, for this acknowledgment and agreement, the said Richard and Peter granted to the said Sir Roger and Agnes the foresaid manor, with its pertinencies, and rendered it to them in the same Court, to hold to them and the heirs of the said Sir Roger for ever. Of which Sir Roger and Agnes²⁴ there issued Juliana, the wife of Peter Rede, of Dover; and Agnes, the wife of Stephen Pysinden; and, as the same Dame Agnes tells us, he caused his foresaid first-born daughter to be called Juliana, in memory of the name of Juliana his first wife.

“And afterwards, viz. on the 6th day of November, on the vigil of St. Leonard, in the year of our Lord 1361, and in the thirty-fifth year of King Edward III., the said Sir Roger made his will, and appointed the foresaid



Agnes, and Richard Blore, and Fulco Payfrere, executors, and died;²⁵ as appears by the office taken before John Tye, then Escheator of the said King in the county of Kent, at Newenton, on the 7th day of December, in the said thirty-fifth year, by pretext of the writ of the Lord the King of *diem clausit extremum*, directed to the said Escheator; by which it was found that he died on the day and year aforesaid, seised of many lands and tenements in the aforesaid county; and that of the foresaid manor of Horton, he died seised conjointly with Agnes his wife, by pretext of the foresaid fine, as is aforesaid. And that John de Northwode was his son and heir, and of the age of thirty years and more, and justly more, because he had then nearly completed forty years; for by computing from the fifteenth year of King Edward, son of King Edward, in which year the said John was born, to the day of the death of the foresaid Sir Roger, forty years passed, and so in this that they said "more," they told the truth. And if, perchance, any one should say that he was the son of Elizabeth, it appears expressly false in this, that by computing from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula in the fifth year of King Edward III., at which time the said Sir Roger and Elizabeth were married, to the vigil of St. Leonard's in the thirty-fifth year, as is aforesaid, on which day the said Sir Roger died, thirty years elapsed, and as much more as the distance from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula to the vigil of St. Leonard; and thirty years being deducted from the age of the foresaid John, at the time of the death of his foresaid father, as was found by the said Inquisition taken after the death of his said father, there then remains only as much as there is between the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, and the vigil of St. Leonard, then next following. So that if by any means there must be a begetting between the foresaid Roger and Elizabeth, and a birth, from this it follows, that he must have been begotten and born

within thirteen weeks, which is unintelligible to any one who examines the case justly and impartially. On the return of which office, the said Dame Agnes sued to have her dower out of the tenements whereof the said Sir Roger died seised, and had a writ directed to the said John Tye, the Escheator, to deliver to her her dower; which said John Tye, with the assent of Sir John de Northwode, heir of the foresaid Sir Roger, on the 20th day of December, in the said thirty-fifth year, assigned to the said Dame Agnes the manors of Shorne, Heriettesham, Yoke, and Wychelyng, with their pertinencies, to hold in the name of her foresaid dower. And because in the said manors there were many lands and tenements in gavelkind, it was agreed between them that although the said Agnes should marry,²⁶ yet she should hold those tenements for the term of her life, rendering to the said John and his heirs fourteen marks a year, to be levied by distress in the said manors, if, after she be married, that rent should happen to be in arrear at any term, and this by indenture between them signed.

“And afterwards, the said Agnes, Fulco Payfrere, and Richard Blore, as executors of the said Sir Roger, prosecuted against the said Sir John a writ of debt, by reason of the arrears of £50 rent reserved by the foresaid Sir Roger upon the grant of the manor of Northwode Chasteners, as is aforesaid, demanding of him, by the foresaid writ, £600, as appears among the Records of the Common Bench, in the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years of King Edward III., and, pending that undecided plea, by the mediation of Sir Arnald Savage, they entirely set it at rest in the house of the *fratres minores* at Canterbury; viz. that the same Sir John should satisfy the said executors with £250, which in fact he had paid to the said Agnes, without obtaining any favour for it; and the same executors remitted the residue of the foresaid debt.

“And afterwards, the said Dame Agnes married Christopher Shukkeburgh; and the foresaid Sir John, thinking how he might avenge himself on the foresaid Dame Agnes for the receipt of the foresaid £250, searched out the ways and means by which he might annoy her; at length, finding the foresaid deed of ten marks rent made to him by his father, in the 16th of Edward III., as is aforesaid, (to receive from the manors of Bykenore and Wychelyng ten marks a year, as is aforesaid,) he prosecuted, after the death of the foresaid Fulco Payfrere, one of the executors of his father, a writ of debt against the foresaid Richard de Blore, (executor of the will of the said Sir Roger,) and Christopher Shukkeburgh, and Agnes his wife, co-executors of the foresaid will of the said Sir Roger, to have by the foresaid writ two hundred marks; stating that the foresaid annual rent was in arrear for twenty years before the death of his foresaid father; and because those tenements whereon that rent arose had fallen to him by inheritance; therefore an action by writ of debt accrued to him, as appears in Easter Term in the forty-ninth year; at length, perceiving that the jury in the foresaid plea would go against him, by the mediation of Sir John Barri, at Canterbury, they compromised it; viz. that the said Christopher and Agnes should pay to the said Sir John £10, and the foresaid Sir John should deliver to her the foresaid annual rent of ten marks; and so he gladly ceased from his action.

“Of which Sir John and Joan issued Sir Roger de Norwode, William de Northwode, James de Norwode, Juliana de Norwode, now wife of John Digge, and Joan, now wife of Sir John Dengeyne, knight, of the county of Cambridge; and he caused his said first-born daughter to be called Juliana, in memory of the name of Juliana his mother. And he died on the 27th day of February, in the second year of the reign of King Richard,²⁷ as appears by the office returned into the Chancery of the King,

taken after the death of the said Sir John, at Sidyngborne, before John Brode, then Escheator of our said lord the King, on the Wednesday next after the feast of St. George, in the said second year; and it appears thereby that the said Roger, then of the age of twenty-three years, was son and heir of the said Sir John, as to the manors, lands, and tenements held by knight's-service; and as to the tenements in gavelkind, his co-heirs were the foresaid William and James. And because the said manor of Horton was of the tenure of knight's-service, the reversion of the said manor fell to Sir Roger, which Sir Roger granted that reversion, on the 13th of December, in the eighth year, to Thomas Chicche of Balnerle, Gilbert Manfeld, citizen of London, Nicholas Potyn, John Drey-lond, William Emery, and William de Makenade, and the heirs of the said William Makenade, by a certain deed of his, enrolled on the dorse of the Chancery Close Roll, in the eighth year of King Richard II., and the month of February; under pretext of which the foresaid Christopher de Shukkebergh, and Agnes his wife, attorned to the said Thomas and the others aforesaid, by a certain deed of theirs, enrolled on the dorse of the Chancery Close Roll of the aforesaid King, in the month of February, in the year aforesaid."

Thus ends the Roll before us; but there is a transcript of it upon a paper, in a hand apparently of the time of Henry VII., in which the descent of the manor of Thurnham is continued from the close of this Roll to the alienation of it to the Wottons, temp. Hen. IV. This must be deferred to a future paper, as the genealogical descent of the Northwodes (with which we have been chiefly concerned in our present paper) is not continued in it. But there is another Roll, which it may be well to print here, as adding a few notes to the pedigree. The title to the Thurnham estate had evidently been questioned; and among the muniments we find the fol-

lowing case prepared for counsel, in a handwriting of the time of Henry IV. It is in itself a curious document, which will justify us in printing it entire, although the greater part of it is only a recapitulation of the pedigree which we have already obtained.

Le cas est tiel.

Rog^d Northwode f^t s^s de la mañ de Thorneham en son de^{ns} come de fee, t pst a fe^e Julian un dez filez le f^r de Say, t a^v issu Johñ t Rog^d; t Julian m^{rust}; t a a^{ps} Rog^d pst a fe^e Elizabt iad^e la fe^e Rič Foliot, file le f^r de Seg^{ue}; t Elizabt m^{rust} s^{anz} issu ent^e eux; t p^s le d^t Rog^d pst un M^gie a fe^e, iad^e fe^e Nicolas f^r de Haghton lez qu^x a^u issu Beatrice t Magrete t p^s Rog^d enfeffa de mesme la mañ Johñ Colne, clerk, t Bartholomew Bawdewyn, clerk, a eux t lo^r heurz en fee, et p^s lez ditz Johñ Colne t Bartholomew, lan xiiij le R. E. tierce, leuer un fin de (m) la mañ a lez ditz Rog^d le pier t Margie, a eux t a lez heurz le d^t Rog^d; et M^g m^{rust} s^{anz} issu; et p^s le d^t Rog^d pst a fe^e Joh^{ne} iadz fe^e Thoñ de Feuars^m, le s^r de Gueney; t Joh^{ne} m^{rust}; et p^s Rog^d pst a fe^e Agnes, iadz fe^e sire Johñ de Cobeh^m, t a^u issu Julian t Agnes; et p^s Rog^d m^{rust} s^s de (m) la mañ &c. a^{ps} qy mort le d^t mañ descendist a le d^t Johñ, come fitz t heir. Le quel Johñ Northwode enfeffa de (m) mañ Rič atte Lese, t autrez; t p^s le d^t Johñ pst a fe^e Joh^{ne} lez qu^x a^v issu Rog^d Northwode chr, Will t James; et p^s le d^t Rič t autrez lesser (m) la mañ a lez ditz Johñ Northwode t Joh^{ne} sa fe^e, a tme de lo^r deux viez; t Johñ baron Joh^{ne} m^{rust}; et p^s le d^t Rič ate Lese g^{unta} la reuⁱ de (m) le mañ a le d^t Rog^d Northwode chr, fitz le d^t Johñ, p force de quel le d^t Joh^{ne} attorna; et p^s le d^t Rog^d, fitz le d^t Johñ, relessa t^t le droit qil a^u &c., a le d^t Joh^{ne} mie^r le d^t Rog^d; et p^s le d^t Joh^{ne} leua un fin ou gar^r a certez psons qu estat lez ten^{antz} du d^t mañ ore ount &c.; t Rog^d fitz Johñ m^{rust} sanz issu; t Will fitz Johñ pst a fe^e &c.; t a^v issu Elyzab^t t Isabell t m^{rust}; t p^s James a^v issu ij fitz &c.

Lun question est, si le dit mañ soit taille a le dit Rog^d t cez heirs de son corps engendrez; si lez ij fitz du dit James s^r bar^r p la gar^r Joh^{ne} de la moite del gavelkende de (m) la mañ, ou nou; t si Rog^d a^v fee simple, si lez ditz fitz s^r bar^r de tierce ptie de (m) la mañ p le d^t gar^r, ou nou. En aut^r s^r un endent^e que^r.

[*In dorso.*]

Evidencie ad cognoscendum demisum manerii de Thornham, ⁊ que terre dicti manerii sunt terre de gavelkendes.

Cause qeille. J. Martin ⁊ Northwode.

A fit conclusion to this paper will be an original list of memoranda, drawn up in a hand of about *f.* Hen. IV. or *init.* Hen. V., which seem to have been put together by Nicholas Wotton, in order to collect evidence as to the title of his recent purchase of Thurnham from the Northwodes. It is worth preserving, because of its specific reference to our first Roll, and its notice of parties and circumstances therein described.

M^d ad inquirendū evidenē cum Th. Brumpston²⁸ p le pe. de crew²⁹ de Northwode, et est una longa rotulus.

It. est la oue luy ⁊ relese collaterell p^r le taille de Horton, Bengbery, ⁊ Thornham.

It. m^d quod Ricardus Blore fuit dudum senescallus domini Johannis de Northwode, ⁊ Thomas Reyner de Strode habuit evidencias predicti Ricardi.

Dominus Adam, vicarius de Bredherst, fuit executor predicti Ricardi, vel Thome vel Johannis Wakhirst.

It. ad loquendum cum Th. Brumpston ad videndam cartam per quam manerium de Bengbery distringetur pro 5 marcis debitis collegio de Cobham.

It. ad inquirendum si aliqua mulier de sanguine de Northwode fuit maritata alicui de sanguine de Selinger; vel si aliqua mulier de sanguine de Silinger fuit maritata alicui de sanguine de Northwode.

It. ad inquirendum in patria per quem titulum J. Selinger³⁰ vult prosequi me pro Thornham.

It. ad loquendum cum Willelmo Einton quod loquatur Hoking de Maidston.

M^d quod dicitur quod Radulfus Selinger ultimus, et dominus Rogerus pater domini Johannis Northwode habuerunt 2 sorores, ad loquendum cum Johanne Hunt.

Vniuersis scē matris ecclie filiis. Willelmi filii heltonis salutem. Verū gestarū memoria
iūcto in scripturā redigere ne processu tēporū in obliuionē labat. Ideo notū fieri desido
tā p̄sentib; q̄ futūris. qđ ego Willelmi filii heltonis dedi et concessi dō et ecclie Scē ma
rie magdallene de cūbwellē et fr̄ib; ibidē dō seruientib; in perpetuā elemosinā
eccliam beati petri de aldurcunia. et hoc feci p̄ salute aīe henrici regis et
aīe mee. et aīe antecessorū meorū. his testib;: Willelmo de aīnestfordia. et Rad̄ fr̄e ei. Huḡ
de circunua. Custacio de dikesmūe. Joh̄ de berbes. Gilobro capetto. Barthot ca
petto. helmulo saluage. et Thoma fit suo. Iacobo tunc diacono. Waleo d̄ chanci
et multa alii.



APPENDIX.

(1.) Aldington and Thurnham were formerly distinct parishes.—Among our muniments of the Manor of Thurnham is the original instrument, by Archbishop Chichele, A.D. 1433, for their ecclesiastical union; and another, by Archbishop Kempe, A.D. 1453, ratifying the same.

In the document, of which we have given a facsimile, we have William fitz Helte, as Lord of the manor of Aldington, granting the Church to the Priory of Combwell in these words (see Post Note, p. 40) :—

“Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis, Willelmus filius Heltonis salutem. Rerum gestarum memoria idcirco in scriptura redigitur, ne processu temporum in oblivionem labatur. Ideo notum fieri desidero, tam presentibus quam futuris, quod ego Willelmus filius Heltonis dedi et concessi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie Magdalene de Cumbwelle, et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus, in perpetuam elemosinam, ecclesiam beati Petri de Aldintunia, et hoc feci pro salute anime Henrici Regis, et anime mee et antecessorum meorum. His testibus,—Willelmo de Ainesfordia et Radulfo fratre ejus, Hugone de Cirintunia, Eustacio de Dikesmue, Johanne de Berkes, Gilberto Capellano, Bartholomeo Capellano, Helnolfo Salvage et Thoma filio suo, Jacobo tunc Diacono, Waltero de Chanci, et multis aliis.”

Whether Fitz Helte held the advowson as appendant to the entire manor of Aldinton, or merely to the moiety afterwards called Aldinton Septvans does not distinctly appear. He died shortly before 26 Hen. II., 1180, for on the Pipe Roll of that year, for Kent, under the heading “De placitis Curie,” we have this entry :—

“Willelmus de Cyreton, et Amfridus de Canci, et Emma de Setuans reddiderunt comptum de o marcis, pro habenda terra Willelmi filii Helte.”

In the next year, viz. 27 Hen. II., 1181, we have—

“Willelmus de Cyreton et Amfridus de Canci et Emma de Setuans reddiderunt comptum de lv^{li} vj^s viij^d, pro habenda terra Willelmi filii Helte. In thesauro lxx^s ij^d de Willelmo de Cyreton, et vij^{li} vj^s viij^d de Amfrido de Canci; et lxx^s de Johanne Monaco et Emma de Setuans. Et debent xlv^{li} iij^s x^d. De quibus xv^{li} xij^s viij^d stant super

Willelmum de Cyreton, et viij^{li} iiij^s v^d super Amfridum de Canci, et xvij^{li} vij^s ix^d super Johannem et Emmam uxorem ejus.”

In this year there is also the following entry, under heading “Nova Placita et Nove Conventiones de Placitis Curie:”—

“Willelmus de Haya reddit comptum de v marcis, ut inquiratur per legales mulieres si Emma de Setuans, que dicitur peperisse haberet puerum, annon. In thesauro xxij^s et debet xliij^s et viij^d.

28 Hen. II., 1182. Under heading “De Placitis Curie,” William de Haya is again entered as paying 4*s.* 8*d.*, “ut inquiratur per legales mulieres, etc.,” as before. This inquiry would seem to indicate that she had had a son by a first husband, Setvans, whose heirship it was necessary to prove and place on record, in order to secure its own and the king’s rights.

Thus far, then, it would appear that William fitz Helte’s lands were inherited by William de Cyriton, Amfrid de Canci, and Emma de Setvans, as his three coheirs; but there is no evidence by which we can at present determine what the precise relationship was, in which each of these parties stood towards him.

In 31 Hen. II., 1185, it is evident that a division of his estates had been made among his coheirs,—Aldinton (or rather, as the subsequent history of the manor indicates, a moiety of Aldinton) falling to the share of Emma de Setvans; for we have this entry, under the heading “De oblatiis Curie,”—

“Idem Vicecomes reddit comptum de lxxj^s v^d de Aldinton, terra Emme de Setvans. Et de lx^s de Mapelescamps terra ejusdem.”

In the next year, Emma seems to have been dead, and the lands in the King’s hands, for the Sheriff enters charges for stocking it, etc.; and in 33 Hen. II., 1187, we have it positively entered—

“Idem Vicecomes reddit comptum de iiij^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d de Aldinton, cujus heres est in custodia Regis:”

and a similar entry as to Mapelscomb.”

We may conclude therefore that the Jury of Matrons returned her as having borne a son, by Setvans, who was now a minor, and his estates, as such, in the King’s wardship. This moiety of the manor was accordingly afterwards called Alding-

ton Setvans, or West Court. It was still held by her representatives in the time of Edward III., for in the "Probatio *Ætatis*" of William de Septvans ('*Archæologia Cantiana*,' Vol. I. p. 128), the Jury return that he held, "inter alia," the mediety of the manor of Aldington.

In Domesday it stands thus,—“Ansgotus de Roucestre tenet de episcopo Audinton,” etc. etc., and “Godwinus et Aluinus tenuerunt de Rege Eduardo pro duobus maneriis,” which would indicate that it had been in two moieties in the time of the Confessor, but on the taking of the Survey consisted of only one manor. And here arises the question with which we started, Did this state continue, and was William Fitz Helte owner of the whole as one manor, or did he possess merely the moiety afterwards called Aldington Septvans? If the former, which most probably was the case, the division must have taken place, at his death, by apportionment among his coheirs, the eldest, of course, taking the franchises and jurisdiction. In that case, the Cobhams, who seem to have held one portion, viz. “Aldington Cobham *alias* East Court,” must have obtained it by inheritance from William de Cyrton or Amfrid de Canci, and the manor was thus again held in two moieties, one by the family of Cobham, the other by that of Septvans, as coheirs of Fitz Helte, for many generations. We should not have entered into this discussion but that it involves a question of some importance as affecting the genealogy of the Cobhams. We must, however, wait for further evidence before we can speak decisively on the subject.

(2.) See note (4), on the descent of Bona Fitzbernard.

(3.) *i.e.* Milton.

(4.) By the Pipe Roll, 4 & 6 Hen. III., and the Fine Roll, 3 & 7 Hen. III., it is evidenced that Ralph Fitzbernard married Alianora, the second daughter and coheir of Stephen de Thurnham.

Now, among our Thurnham muniments, there is a Roll on which it is recorded that Mabil de Gatton was the eldest of the daughters and coheirs of Stephen de Thurnham, and that, on her death without issue, this Alianora, the second daughter, succeeded to the franchises of the manor, because, being held by knight-service, however the lands themselves might have been appropriated, the “caput manerii,” its franchises and jurisdiction were indivisible; and, in conformity with this state-

ment, we have a lease for six years of the manor of Thurnham granted by Ralph Fitzbernard, A.D. 1230, to Osbert, Vicar of Thurnham.

Had it not been, therefore, for a record on the Patent Roll, that Bona, the wife of Sir Roger Northwood, was the daughter of Henry de Wautham, we should very reasonably have concluded that she was the daughter and heir of Ralph Fitzbernard by Alianore de Thurnham, and that, as such, she brought the manor of Thurnham, as her inheritance, to her husband. The entry on the Patent Roll is as follows :—

[Rot. Pat. 50 Hen. III. m. 46.]

“Rex omnibus ad quos, etc., salutem. Dimissionem et concessionem quas Johannes filius Jollani de Nevill, anno regni nostri xlv, fecit Johanni filio Henrici de Wautham, nuper defuncto, de manerio de Shorne cum pertinenciis habendo eidem Johanni et heredibus vel assignatis suis, scilicet a festo Ascensionis Domini anno predicto, usque ad finem novem annorum proximo sequencium completorum, ratas habentes et gratas, dilecto et fideli nostro Rogero de Northwode et Bonefilie uxori sue, sorori et heredi predicti Johannis filii Henrici, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, concedimus et confirmavimus, sicut instrumentum inter predictos Johannem et Johannem inde confectum rationabiliter testatur. In cujus, etc.

“Testé Rege apud Cantuariam, xxx die Octobris, etc. etc.”

It was however by no means an uncommon practice, in these early times, to designate an heiress, not by her paternal name, but by that of the party whose estates, or Barony, she had eventually inherited. We have an instance of this practice in the “*Inquisitio post mortem*,” cited note (17) *infra*, wherein Agnes, the wife of John de Sandwico, is called Agnes Daverences, whereas she was the eldest daughter of Hamo de Creveccœur, by Matilda Daverences, whose coheiress she was in the estates and Barony of Daverences; and so it may have been in the case of Bona de Wautham *alias* Fitz Bernard.

In Testa de Nevill we have—

“John de Waltham holds in Thurnham one-fifth of a knight’s-fee of the heir of Fitz Bernard, and he of William de Say.

“Reginald de Cobham holds in Thurnham one-fifth of a knight’s-fee of Alice de Bending, and she of William de Say.”

[N.B.—This Alice de Bending was another of the five daughters and coheirs of Stephen de Thurnham.]

Among the Pedes Finium, 32 Hen. III., 1248, is an Assise of Mortdancestor, in which Sir John de Cobham is plaintiff and Sir John de Waltham deforciant, who acknowledges one carucate in Thurnham to Sir John de Cobham, and he, at the instance of Sir John de Waltham, grants it to Sir Roger de Northwode and Bona his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

From these combined evidences it can hardly be doubted that Bona brought Thurnham to her husband, as heir of Ralph Fitzbernard. Either, then, her mother, the wife of Henry de Waltham, was daughter and heir, or Henry De Waltham himself was son, of Ralph Fitzbernard, and called "De Waltham" from his place of residence.

It is difficult in any other way to reconcile the discrepancies of the various evidences which we have cited.

(5.) Our chroniclér is in error here. By a reference to the Escheats, we find the "Inquisitio post mortem" of this Roger Northwode was taken on Friday, on St. Andrew's day, 14 Ed. I., *i.e.* 30th November, 1285. It returns that he died on Monday before St. Martin's day, 13 Ed. I., *i.e.* 9th November, 1285; that John, his son, aged 31, was his next heir; that he held Thurnham of Sir William de Say, by half a knight's-fee and 15s. per annum to ward of Dover Castle, and five marks per annum to Sir John de Cobham. A very full extent of the manor is given.

It is hardly necessary to notice the further error of our scribe, in calling 9th November, 1286, the 15th of Ed. I.; it was the 14th.

(6.) *i.e.* "the Memoranda Rolls."

(7.) "Antenatus filius."

(8.) By the Common Law of England, the widow had a right to one-third of her husband's possessions for dower, and by the custom of Kent one-half. But there was another kind of dower, called "ad ostium ecclesie." This was made by the husband immediately after the marriage, and therein he specifically named the particular lands with which his wife was to be endowed. By this species of dower he could not settle upon his wife more than one-third of his possessions, but he might endow her with less. The advantage of this method was that the particular portion of the property to which the widow was entitled was immediately known, being specifically declared by the husband, so that, after his death, she could at once

enter on that particular land, without any further claim for dower.

(9.) The Pleadings in this case are so important, as evidencing the successive steps in the descent of the coheirs of the Barony of Grandison, that we do not hesitate to transcribe the greater part of the Record.

“ Berks.

“ Roger de Beauchamp ; Sir Thomas Fauconberge, Knight ; Alice, widow of Sir Thomas Wake, of Blisworth, Knight ; Katherine, widow of Sir Robert de Tudenham, Knight ; Roger, son of Sir John de Northwode, Knight, of Kent ; and William, Earl of Salisbury, by Thomas de Brokhampton, his attorney,—petunt versus—

“ John Estbury ; John Langer, Capellan ; and William Person,—

“ The manor of Lamborn, with its pertinencies, which John Tregoz and Mabil his wife gave to William de Grandisson and Sibilla his wife and the heirs of the bodies of the said William and Sibilla, and which, after the death of the said William de Grandisson and Sibilla, and Peter son and heir of the said William de Grandisson and Sibilla, and John brother and heir of the said Peter, and Thomas brother of the said John brother of Peter, and Otho brother of the said Thomas brother of John, and Thomas son of the said Otho, and Mabil, Agnes, and Katherine, sisters of the said John brother of Peter, and Sibilla and Matilda, the two daughters of the said Mabil sister of John, and Roger son of the said Sibilla daughter of Mabil, and Roger son of the said Agnes, and John son of said Roger son of Agnes, ought to descend by form of the said gift to the said Roger de Beauchamp, son of the said Roger son of Sibill, Thomas Fauconberge, son of the said Matilda, Alice third,¹ and Katherine, fourth daughter of the said Mabil sister of John, Roger Northwode, son of said John son of Roger son of Agnes, and the Earl, son of said Katherine sister of John, and the cousins² and heirs of the said John brother of Peter.

“ And thereupon they say—

“ That the said John Tregoz and Mabil his wife gave the said manor with its pertinencies to the said William de Grandisson and

¹ In the “*Inquisitio post mortem*” of Thomas Grandison, 19th November, 49 Ed. III., we have “*prefata Alicia ut tertia, et dicta Katerina ut quarta filiarum prefate Mabilla.*”

² It is hardly necessary to remind the reader that, in ancient records, “*cousin*” does not imply necessarily the relationship which we now designate by that title, but that it is simply the literal translation of the word “*consanguineus*,”—“*kinsman.*”

Sibilla his wife, in the foresaid form. By which gift, the said William de Grandisson and Sibilla his wife, were seised thereof in their demesne as of fee and right by the form, etc., in time of peace, in the time of King Edward, son of King Henry, cousin² of the King that now is, etc.

“And from the said William de Grandisson and Sibilla, his wife, the right descended by the form, etc., to one Peter, as son and heir, etc.; and from the said Peter, because he died without heir of his body, the right descended by the form, etc., to one John, as brother and heir, etc.; and from the said John, because he died without heir of his body, the right descended by the form, etc., to one Thomas, as brother and heir; and from the said Thomas, because he died without heir of his body, the right descended by the form, etc., to one Otho, as brother and heir; and from the said Otho, the right descended by the form, etc., to one Thomas, as son and heir, etc.; and from the said Thomas, because he died without heir of his body, the right reverted [*resorciebatur*] by the form, etc., to certain Mabill, Agnes, and Katherine, aunts and heirs, etc., viz. sisters of Otho, father of the said Thomas; and from the said Mabill, sister of Otho, the right of her purpart descended by the form, etc., to the said Alice and Katherine, the wife of Robert, who now claim, together with, etc., and to certain Sibill and Matilda, as daughters and heirs, etc.; and from the said Sibill, daughter of Mabill, the right of her purpart descended by the form, etc., to one Roger, as son and heir; and from the said Roger the right descended by the form, etc., to that Roger Beauchamp who now claims together with, etc., as son and heir, etc.; and from the said Matilda the right of her purpart descended by the form, etc., to that Thomas Fauconberge who now claims together with, etc., as son and heir, etc.; and from the said Agnes, the right of her purpart descended by the form, etc., to one Roger, as son and heir, etc.; and from the said Roger the right descended by the form, etc., to one John, as son and heir, etc.; and from the said John the right descended by the form, etc., to that Roger son of John, who now claims together with, etc., as son and heir, etc.; and from the said Katherine, sister of John, the right of her purpart descended by the form, etc., to that Earl who now claims together with, etc., as son and heir, etc., and that after the death, etc.”

[Vide Common Pleas Judgment Roll, 6 Rich. II., Roll 508.]

It will be unnecessary to transcribe the remainder of the pleadings, our object being only to place on record the pedigree which it educes.

(10.) This Sir John de Northwode had Writ of Summons

8th June, 22 Ed. I. (see Rot. Vascon.), and again, 8th January and 23rd May, 6 Ed. II.; again, 26th July, 7 Ed. II., and again, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 Ed. II. (see Rot. Claus.).

(11.) Officia. The proceedings and return of the Escheator and Jury in "Inquisitiones post mortem" were called "Offices."

(12.) In these pleadings there is so much additional elucidation of the Northwode pedigree, that we feel it incumbent upon us to furnish an abstract.

"Kent.

"Sir Roger Scales, Knight, and Joan his wife; Thomas Martyn and Dionisia his wife; John Leuedale and Joan his wife; and William Beaufoy and Agnes his wife, by Nicholas de Massyngham, attorney of the said Roger and guardian of the said Joan wife of Roger; and John de Bretton, attorney of all the others, seeking against Sir Richard atte Lese, Knight, Stephen Note, William Topelyve, William Frogenhale, Thomas Badecok of Upcherche, and Thomas Bean, two parts of two messuages, two mills, and a thousand acres and a half of land, 40 acres of meadow, 100 acres of wood, 1000 acres of marsh, 10 pounds rent, and a rent of 50 cocks, 200 hens, and 1050 eggs, with their pertinencies, in Menstre, Estcherche, Wardon and Leysdon in the Isle of Shepeye, Wade, Middelton, Upcherche, Halgesto, Thurnham, Lenham, Wychelyng, Frensted, Bikenor, Newenton next Sidyngborn, Aldynton next Holyngbourn; and against Christopher Shukkeburgh and Agnes his wife, two parts of 60 acres of land, with their pertinencies, in the said villes of Lenham, Wychelyng, Frensted, Bikenore and Heriettsam, Shorne and Horton next Chartham. Of the entire of which tenements John de Northwode, great-grandfather of the said Joan, Dionisia, Joan, and Agnes, and of one Sir John de Northwode, Knight, and kinsman of one Thomas, son of Sir Roger de Northwode, Knight, whose heirs they are, was seised in his demesne as of fee on the day of his death, etc.

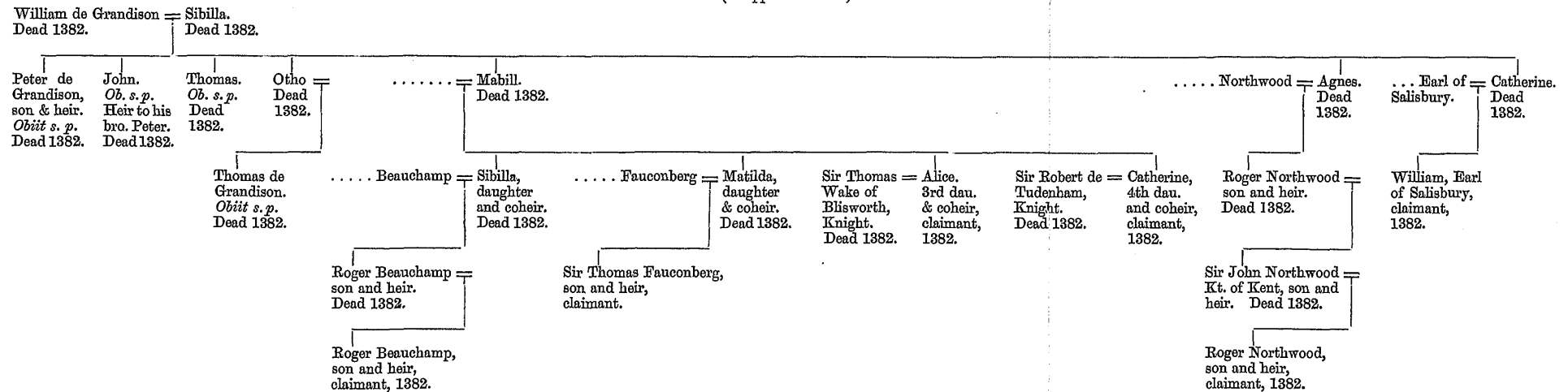
"And be it known, that one-third part of the said tenements is excepted, because the said Sir John de Northwode, Knight, and Thomas, son of Roger, etc., coplaintiffs, etc., were summoned to be here this day, viz. the octaves of St. Michael, to prosecute together, etc., and now do not prosecute, wherefore it is adjudged that the said Roger Scales, Joan, Thomas Martyn, Dionisia, John Leuedale, Joan, and William Beaufoy, and Agnes, shall prosecute without, etc., as to two parts of the said tenements, etc.

"Whereupon they say that the said John de Northwode, great-grandfather and kinsman, etc., was seised of the entirety of the said tenements in his demesne as of fee, in time of peace, in the time of King Edward, grandfather of the King that now is, and from

PEDIGREE OF THE COHEIRS OF GRANDISSON,

As developed in Common Pleas Judgment Roll, Michaelmas Term, 6 Ric. II. (1382), Roll 508.

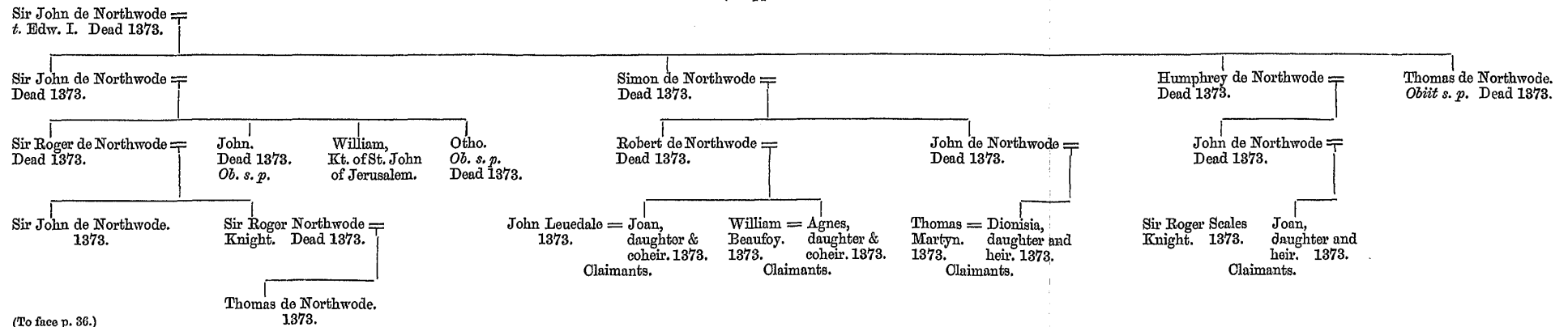
(See pp. 13 and 34.)



PEDIGREE OF THE COHEIRS IN GAVELKIND OF SIR JOHN DE NORTHWODE,

As developed in Common Pleas Judgment Roll, Michaelmas Term, 47 Ed. III. (1373), Roll 257.

(See pp. 14 and 36.)



(To face p. 36.)

the said John, the great-grandfather, etc., the fee, etc., descended to John, Simon, Humphrey, and Thomas, as sons and heirs, etc., because the said tenements are of the tenure of Gavelkynd, and partible among the male heirs, etc.; and from the said Thomas, because he died without heirs of his body, the fee of his purpart descended to the said John, Simon, and Humphrey, as his brothers and heirs, etc., because, etc.; and from the said John the fee of his purpart descended to Roger, John, William, and Otho, as his sons and heirs according to the custom of Gavelkynd, because, etc.; and from the said Otho, because he died without heir of his body, the fee of his purpart descended to the said John, Roger, and William, as brothers and heirs, according to the foresaid tenure, etc.; and from the said William, because he assumed the religious habit in the order of the brothers of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem at Clerkenwell, in which order he took the vows, the fee of his purpart descended to the said Roger and John as his brothers and heirs, etc.; and from the said John, because he died without heirs of his body, the fee of his purpart descended to the said Roger as his brother and heir, etc.; and from the said Roger the fee of his purpart descended to John de Northwode, who does not now prosecute, and to one Roger, as sons and heirs, according to the tenure of Gavelkynd; and from the said Roger the fee of his purpart descended to the said Thomas, son of Roger, who does not now prosecute, as his son and heir; and from the said Simon, the fee of his purpart descended to Robert and John as his sons and heirs, etc., according to the foresaid tenure; and from the said Robert the fee of his purpart descended to the foresaid Joan, wife of John Leuedale, and Agnes, who now together prosecute, etc., as his daughters and heirs, etc.; and from the said John, brother of Robert, the fee of his purpart descended to said Dionisia, who now prosecutes, etc., as his daughter and heir, etc.; and from the said Humphrey the fee of his purpart descended to one John, as his son and heir, etc.; and from the said John the fee of his purpart descended to the said Joan, wife of Roger, who now prosecutes, etc., as his daughter and heir, etc. etc.

“Richard atte Lese and the others ask for a view. A day is given, etc.”

[Vide Common Pleas Judgment Roll, Michaelmas Term, 47 Ed. III., Roll 257.]

(13.) Maritagium. This was one of the incidents to knight-service. During the nonage of the heir, the right of “maritagium” accrued to the King over his tenants *in capite*. While the infant was in ward, he had the power of tendering him or

her a suitable match, without disparagement or inequality, which if the infants refused, they forfeited the value of the marriage; that is, so much as a jury would assess, or any one would *bonâ fide* give for such an alliance; and, if the infants married without the King's consent, they forfeited double the value. And the same rights which the King had in this respect over his tenants *in capite*, belonged also to all feudal lords over their tenants who held by knight-service.

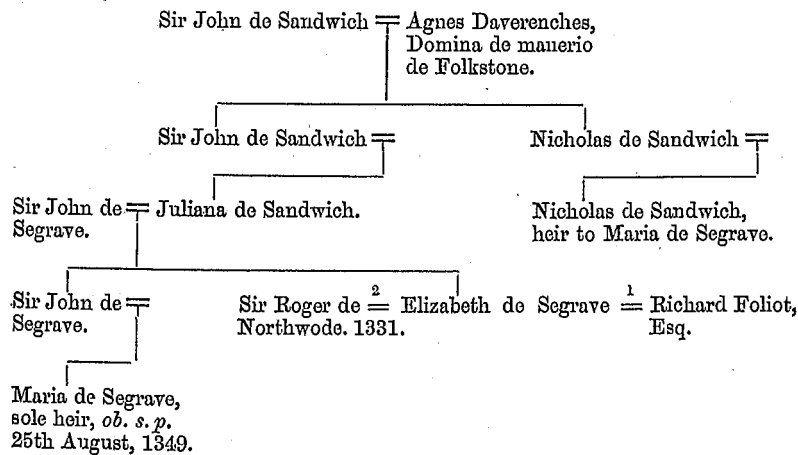
The wardship and marriage of the heir were fruitful sources of revenue to the Lord. They were saleable as ordinary chattels, and were so treated.

(15.) The "Inquisitio post mortem" of this Agnes was taken 1405-6, 6 Hen. IV., and Sir Roger died in 1361, 35 Ed. III.; our Roll therefore must have been written between 1361 and 1406.

(17.) On referring to this Inquisition we find the Jury returning as follows:—

"Item dicunt quod dicta Maria obiit die Martis proximo post festum Sancti Bartholomei anno predicto. Item dicunt quod Nicholaus de Sandwico est consanguineus et propinquior heres ejusdem Marie, de manerio predicto, eo quod quedam Agnes Daverengès, que de manerio predicto fuit seisita in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure, nupsit se Johanni de Sandwico, et de eisdem Johanne et Agnete exierunt Johannes et Nicholaus. De eadem Agnete descendit manerium predictum eidem Johanni, ut filio et heredi. De eodem Johanne filio Agnetis descendebat manerium predictum cuidam Juliane ut filie et heredi ipsius Johannis filii Agnetis, que quidem Juliana nupsit se Johanni de Segrave. De eadem Juliana descendit manerium predictum cuidam Johanni de Segrave, ut filio et heredi predicte Juliane. De eodem Johanne de Seagrave, filio Juliane, descendit manerium predictum Marie filie et heredi ejusdem Johannis filii Juliane, que quidem Maria obiit sine herede de corpore suo exeunte, per quod revertebatur jus manerii predicto Nicholao de Sandwico, filio predictæ Agnetis, avunculo predictæ Juliane avee predictæ Marie. De eodem Nicholao descendit jus predicti manerii isti Nicholao de Sandwico, ut filio et heredi ejusdem Nicholai et consanguineo et heredi predictæ Marie, filio Nicholai, filii Agnetis, matris Johannis, patris Juliane, matris Johannis de Segrave, patris Marie. Dicunt etiam quod predicta Maria nullas habuit terras seu teneamenta in comitatu predicto de hereditate Johannis de Segrave avi sui, et quod predictus Nicholaus est etatis quadraginta annorum et amplius." (See Inq. p. m., 23 Ed. III., pt. 2, No. 44.)

From this Inquisition and our Text, we are furnished with the following pedigree:—



(19.) Essex. In the more modern transcript of this roll this is written "Sussex."

(20.) Sir Ralph St. Leger was Sheriff of Kent, 10 Ric. II.

(21.) *i.e.* in the same year of our Lord, viz. 1340. She was married, it is stated, in the thirteenth year, therefore the marriage must have taken place in 1340, before the 25th of January, to bring it into 13 Ed. III., and the same year of our Lord, after the 25th of January, would be 14 Ed. III.

(23.) "The late King Edward III.;" therefore this Roll must have been written after 1377, the last year of that monarch.

(25.) This Sir Roger de Northwode had his summons to Parliament 3rd April, 1360, 34 Ed. III. (Rot. Claus.).

(26.) By the custom of Gavelkind, the wife is endowed for life with half the land of which her husband died seised, if it be not otherwise settled by deed or will; but her estate therein ceases if she contract a second marriage. This clause, therefore, was to secure the estate for life to Agnes, without any forfeiture on a second marriage.

(27.) He had summonses to Parliament, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, and 49 Ed. III. (see Rot. Claus.).

(28.) This reference almost determines that Thomas Brumpton was the writer of our Roll.

(29.) *i.e.* "pedigree." This is doubtless the Roll which we have printed.

(30.) This would appear as if the questioner of the title to the estate was Selinger; but among our other muniments there is strong indication that James, the brother of the last Sir Roger, was the chief promoter of the dispute.

POST NOTE.

Among the Surrenden muniments, there is also the Confirmation of this Charter, granted by the Pope's Legate, Richard, Archbishop of Canterbury, to William Fitz Helte, on his petition for the same. We refer to our illustrations for an engraving of the archiepiscopal seal attached to this instrument. Richard Monachus was Archbishop of Canterbury from A.D. 1171 to A.D. 1184, and was acting as Legate A.D. 1174. Fitz Helte was dead, as we have seen, in A.D. 1180. We may therefore fix the date of his grant as between 1170 and 1180.

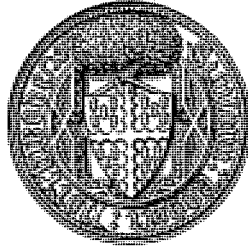
His own father, Helto, may possibly have succeeded the Ansgotus of Domesday, as owner of the manor. That survey was completed A.D. 1086, *i.e.* about ninety years before the date of our grant. Under ordinary circumstances, the interval of two owners between Ansgotus and himself would suffice to supply this gap; but, in this instance, we do not necessarily require more than one. Fitz Helte *seems* to have been succeeded by grandchildren; and, if so, was probably old at the time of his death. Even if he were then no older than seventy, he was not born after 1110. This will readily allow for one owner only between himself and Ansgotus, and that one may have been his father, Helto. Be this as it may, we have, at all events, an unbroken series of evidence, from the present day up to A.D. 1170, incontestably proving the ownership of Aldington during the whole of that period, a space of nearly seven hundred years.

One word more as to the coheirs of William Fitz Helte. It will be observed that, among the witnesses to his grant of Aldington Church, are HUGH DE CIRINTUNIA, and WALTER DE CHANCI. May not these two have been husbands of two of his daughters, and, by them, fathers of his coheirs, WILLIAM DE CYRETTON and AMFRID DE CANCI; and may not his other coheir, EMMA, the wife of SETVANS, have been also his daughter? We advance these conjectures merely as suggestive queries.

L. B. L.



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2.



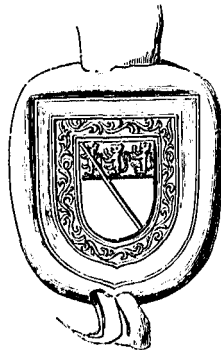
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5.



7.



7. (Counterscal.)

The Seals engraved in the three following pages are from the Thurnham muniments. They are those of—

1. JOAN DE NORTHWODE, widow of Sir John de Northwode, and daughter of Robert Here.—Affixed to her grant of the manor of THURNHAM to Trustees. Dated 28th January, 21 Ric. II., 1397-8.

Legend:—"S DNE JOHNE DE NORWODE."

2. SIR ROGER DE NORTHWODE.—Affixed to his release and quitclaim to his mother, Joan de Northwode, her heirs and assigns, of all his right in the manor of THURNHAM, and dated 20th August, 14 Ric. II., 1390.

Legend:—"SIGILLUM ROGERI NORTHWODE."

3. STEPHEN DE THORNEHAM.—Affixed to a Charter, wherein he grants to the Church of St. Mary Magdalen, Combwell, "septem solidos et octo denarios et obolum de decima Redditus mei de THORNEHAM percipiendos ad quatuor anni terminos;" and to the Vicar of Thorneham half a mark annually, "de decima ejusdem Redditus;" also to another Charter, wherein he grants to the same Priory a messuage and garden near the Church of Thorneham, pasturage for sheep, etc. The date is *temp. Jo.*, about A.D. 1212.

Legend:—"SIGILL STEPHANI DE THORNEHAM."

4. Counterseal of No. 3.

Legend:—"DEUS SALVET CUI MITOR" (*sic*).

5. SIR THOMAS DE BIKENORE, Kt.—Affixed to his grant of the manor of BREDHURST to Henry Nasard of London (probably a mortgage). It is without date, but from collateral evidence we conjecture it to be late Edw. I., or early Edw. II., about A.D. 1300.

6. This Seal is affixed to a copy of an ancient Charter of Elianora de Leyborne, granting land, etc., to the Priory of Leeds. It is folded and sealed as a letter, and the following words added at the foot of the copy:—"Supplico vobis quatinus ista copia non discedat a manibus vestris, quia ignotum est quomodo ista terra et redditus alienantur nisi per negligenciam;" as though it had been made by the Prior or some official of Leeds Priory, to aid an investigation of Title. By the handwriting, it seems to have been made late Ric. II., or perhaps *temp. Hen. IV.*, about the time of the alienation of Thurnham to the Wottons. Its principal interest is in the Seal, which, unless we much mistake it, is a riven heart, confirming Mr. Streatfeild's conjecture ('*Excerpta Cantiana*,' p. 8) that this was the punning device of the Creveccours. If we are correct, it would seem that this badge was adopted by the Priors of Leeds as their Priory seal, in honour of their founders, the Crevequers.

The Legend is unfortunately too much defaced for us to attempt anything like a representation of it. As a link in the chain of evidence relating to this device of the Creveccours, we have deemed this seal worthy a place among our engravings.

7. RICHARD (MONACHUS), ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.—Seal and counterseal affixed to his confirmation of the grant of the Church of Aldington, by William Fitz Helte, to the Priory of Combwell. Its date is *inter* A.D. 1170 and A.D. 1180.

Legend of Seal:—"SIGILLUM RICARDI DEI GRATIA CANTUABIENSIS ARCHIEPISCOPI."

Counterseal:—"RICARDUS DEI GRATIA TOTIUS ANGLIE PRIMAS."

8. ROGER DYGGE.—Affixed, with the seals of his co-trustees, to a lease of the manors of Northwode Chasteners, etc., to Sir John de Northwode, Kt., and Joan his wife, for life. Dated 24th August, 42 Edw. III., 1368.

Legend:—"SIGILLUM ROGERI DYGGE."

9. SIR RICHARD ATTE LESE, Kt.—Affixed to the same Charter as No. 8.

Legend:—"SIGILLUM RICARDI ATTE LESE."

The charge in dexter chief is too much defaced for us to attempt a statement of what it may be.

10. HAMO, son of ETARD DE CRIEUEQUOER [CREVECEUR].—Affixed to a Charter by which he confirms to Rodbert, son of Eilmer Bedellus, a part of his land in NORTHBLEAN, called UOXHOLE, for one acre of Warland "ad servicium domini Regis." It is without date; but the character of the writing would fix it as very early in the thirteenth century, *circiter temp.* Johan.

Legend:—"S. GILL. HA CRVEPVER."

11. JAMES DE BOURNE.—Affixed, with the seals of his co-trustees, to a grant of the manor of Northwode Chasteners to Joan de Northwode, widow, for life, with remainders successively to her sons, Sir Roger de Northwode, Kt., and James de Northwode. It is dated 20th May, 20 Ric. II., 1397.

Legend:—"SIGILLUM JACOB . . . BOURNE."

12. RICHARD CHEYNE.—Affixed to a deed of entail of the manors of Northwode Shepey, Northwode Chasteners, Thurnham, etc., made by Joan de Northwode (widow of Sir John) and her son Roger de Northwode: viz. that of Northwode Shepey to the said Roger and his wife Alice and their heirs; remainder in default to William, brother of the said Roger, etc. etc.—the other manors being differently entailed. It is dated 24th October, 17 Ric. II., 1393.

Legend:—"SIGILLUM RICARDI CHEYNE."

The Coats, 6 Lioncels, 3-2-1, a Canton Ermine, is that of Shurland. The heiress of Shurland married the grandfather of Sir Richard Cheney, who thus seems to have adopted the coat instead of his own.

13. Seal of the Priory of Combwell, affixed to their lease of the Parsonage of Thurnham, for twenty years, to Sir Edward Nevyle of Southfryth, Kt. It is dated 25th February, 26 Hen. VIII., 1534-5.

Legend:—"SIGILL ECCLESIE SANCTE MARIE MAGDALENE DE COMBWELL."

On the Table:—"MARIA FIDES TUA TE SALVAM FECIT."

14. Counterseal of No. 13.

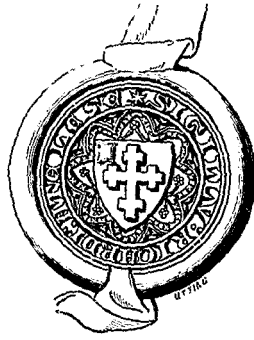
Legend:—"FACTUM ANNO GRAC. MCCCXX. TERCIO MENSE NOVEMBRE . . ."

By the kind courtesy of Mr. Ready we have been shown an impression of this counterseal, in which the date has been changed to MCCCXX.

N.B.—Among the seals here engraved, we have, in some instances, supplied defective parts from others in the same collection.



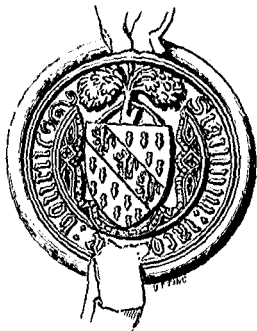
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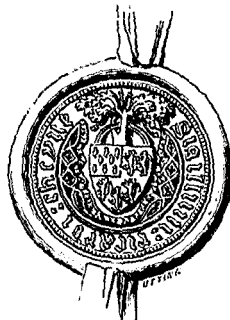
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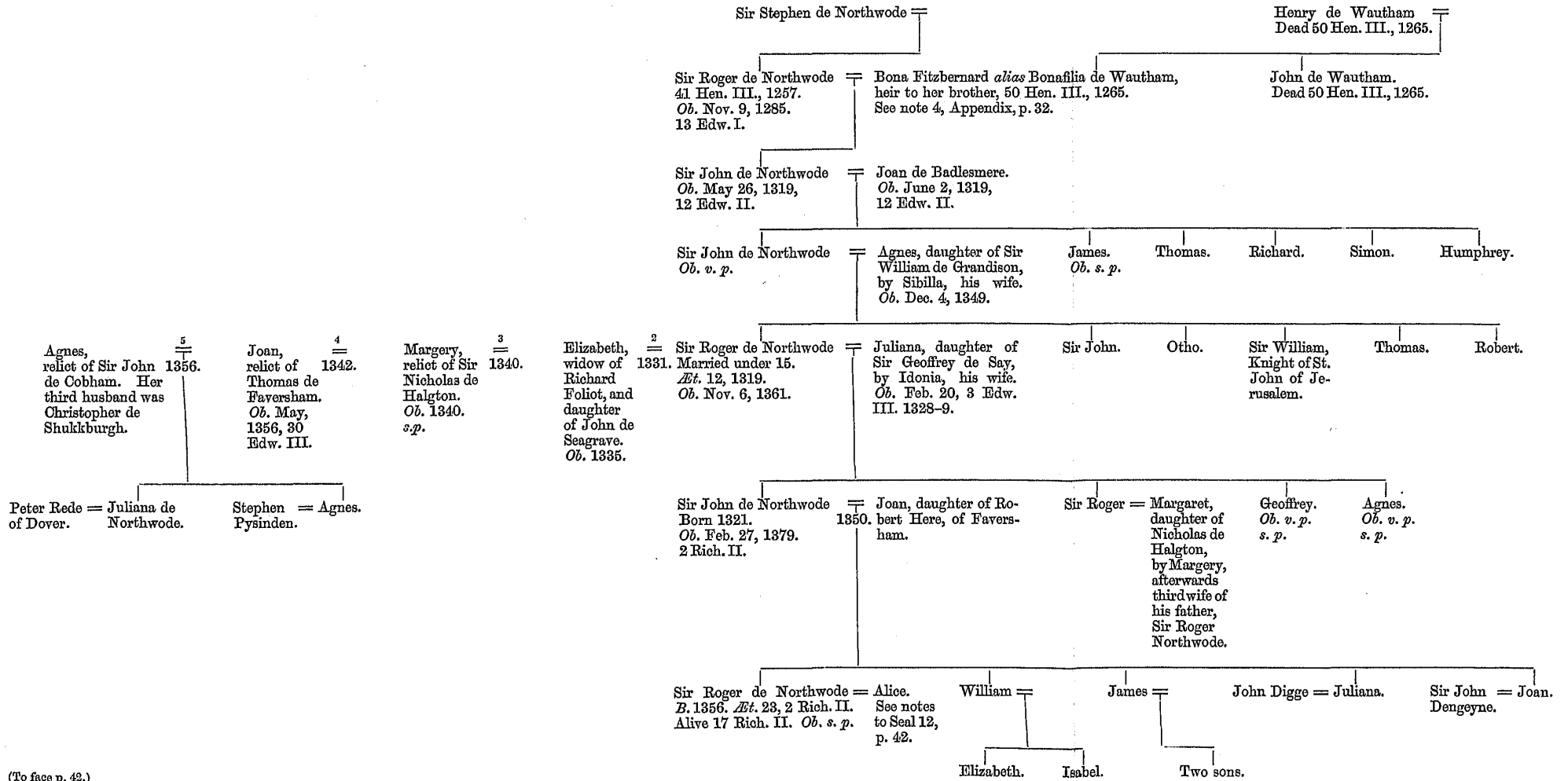
11.



12.

PEDIGREE DEDUCIBLE FROM THIS ROLL AND THE NOTES.

(Pages 9 to 42 inclusive.)



(To face p. 43.)