

Plates of Arms

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT
FOR THE
COUNTY OF SOMERSET

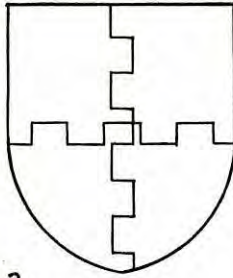
PLATES OF ARMS

The first numbers refer to those on the Plates of Arms; the second numbers to the pages on which biographical notes appear.

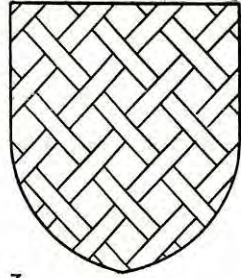
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|-----|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 1. | 5. | William Everard. | <i>Argent, on a chief gules three mullets of the field.</i> |
| 2. | 8. | Humphrey le Kael. | <i>Quarterly embattled sable and argent.</i> |
| 3. | 9. | William de Staunton. | <i>Gules fretty argent.</i> |
| 4. | 10. | Simon de Ralegh. | <i>Gules, five fusils conjoined in bend argent.</i> |
| 5. | 10. | John St. Loe. | <i>Argent, a bend sable.</i> |
| 6. | 11. | Thomas de Welleslegh. | <i>Gules, a cross between four roundels argent.</i> |
| 7. | 11. | Hugh de Popham. | <i>Argent, on a chief gules two stags heads cabossed or.</i> |
| 8. | 12. | Gilbert de Bere. | <i>Argent, a bear rampant sable.</i> |
| 9. | 12. | John de Erlegh. | <i>Gules, three escallops within a bordure engrailed argent.</i> |
| 10. | 14. | John de Dummer. | <i>Azure, a crescent between six billets or.</i> |
| 11. | 14. | Peter d'Everey. | <i>Or, three crescents azure on each one bezant.</i> |
| 12. | 15. | William de Weilonde. | <i>Azure, a lion rampant argent debruised with a bendlet gules.</i> |



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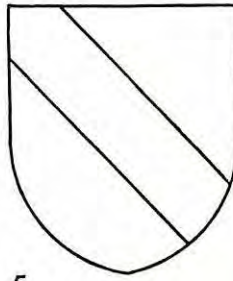
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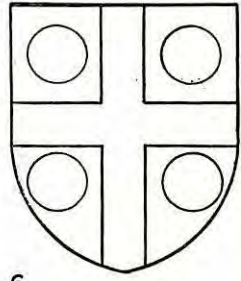
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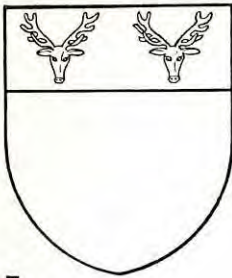
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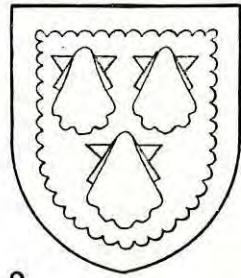
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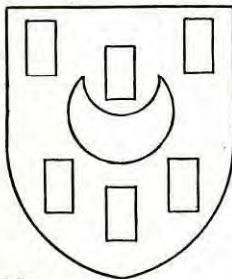
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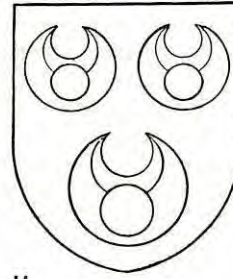
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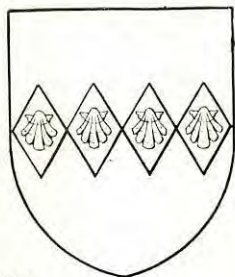
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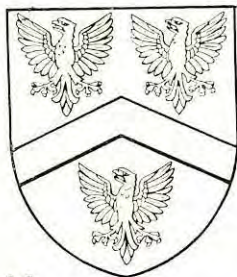
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PLATES OF ARMS—*continued*

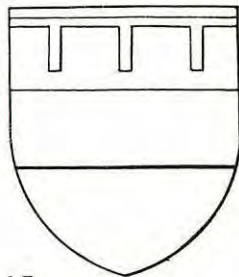
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|-----|-----|------------------------|---|
| 13. | 16. | Nicholas de Cheyney. | <i>Gules, four fusils conjoined in fess argent, on each an escallop sable.</i> |
| 14. | 17. | Walter Bluet. | <i>Or, a chevron between three eagles displayed vert.</i> |
| 15. | 18. | Walter de Romsey. | <i>Argent, a fess gules, a label of three points azure.</i> |
| 16. | 19. | Simon de Montacute. | <i>Argent, three fusils conjoined in fess gules.</i> |
| 17. | 21. | William de Fauconberg. | <i>Azure, a cinquefoil between five martlets or.</i> |
| 18. | 22. | Henry de Glastonbury. | <i>Argent, five fusils conjoined in fess sable.</i> |
| 19. | 22. | John de Kingston. | <i>Sable, a lion rampant double-queued or.</i> |
| 20. | 24. | John Fichet. | <i>Gules, a lion rampant or debruised with a bend ermine.</i> |
| 21. | 24. | Reginald de Montfort. | <i>Argent, a lion rampant azure within an orle of eight crosses crosslet gules.</i> |
| 22. | 26. | William de Milborne. | <i>Argent, a cross moline pierced sable.</i> |
| 23. | 27. | Nicholas de Bonville. | <i>Sable, six mullets, three, two and one, argent.</i> |
| 24. | 28. | Hugh de Langlond. | <i>Argent, a wivern sable.</i> |



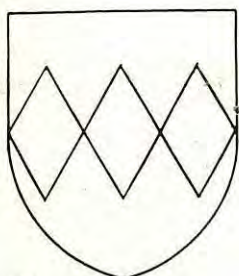
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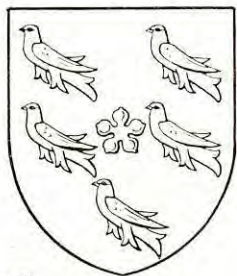
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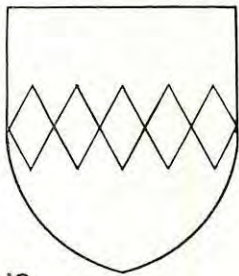
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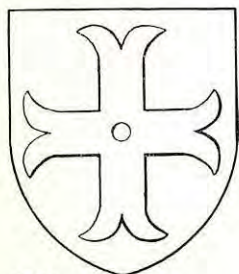
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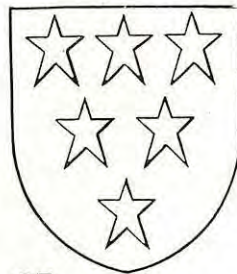
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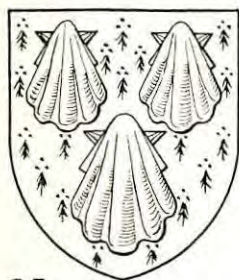
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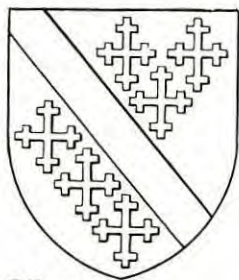
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PLATES OF ARMS—*continued*

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|-----|-----|----------------------|---|
| 25. | 29. | John de Clevedon. | <i>Ermine, three escallops gules.</i> |
| 26. | 30. | Simon de Furneaux. | <i>Gules, a bend between six crosses crosslet or.</i> |
| 27. | 32. | Robert de Somerton. | <i>Argent, a chevron between three branches vert.</i> |
| 28. | 33. | Nicholas de Leddred. | <i>Argent, a chevron between three talbots heads erased gules.</i> |
| 29. | 35. | John de Draycote. | <i>Argent, a cross engrailed sable, an eagle in the dexter quarter gules.</i> |
| 30. | 35. | John de Moeles. | <i>Argent, three bars gules in chief three torteaux.</i> |
| 31. | 36. | Thomas de Gournay. | <i>Paly of six or and azure.</i> |
| 32. | 37. | Brian de Gouiz. | <i>Vaire, a bend engrailed gules.</i> |
| 33. | 38. | Richard Pyk. | <i>Per pale azure and sable, over all three chevronels or.</i> |
| 34. | 42. | Edward de Stradling. | <i>Argent, three bars azure, on a bend gules three cinquefoils or.</i> |
| 35. | 45. | John Trivet. | <i>Argent, a trivet sable.</i> |
| 36. | 47. | Walter de Rodney. | <i>Or, three eagles displayed gules.</i> |



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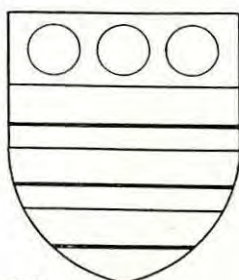
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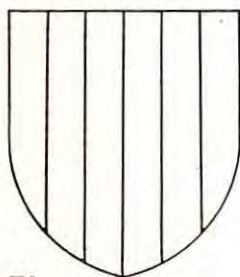
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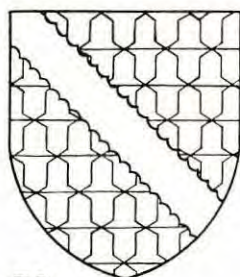
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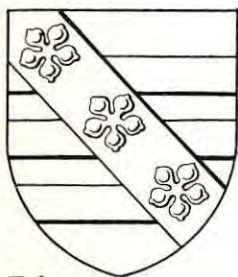
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1441, 1442, 1446 ; in the commission of the peace regularly in the western counties and sometimes in the east and midlands. He was in France on several occasions and took part in the negotiations for the peace of Arras in 1435, but from this time his public activities, except as a commissioner at home, seem to have ceased.

Hungerford died in 1446 and was buried with his first wife in Salisbury Cathedral.

Arms : *sable, two bars argent, in chief three plates.*

References : D.N.B. ; *Complete Peerage*, vi, 613 ; Rot. Parl. iv, 16 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 238 ; Collinson, i, xxxv ; iii, 325 ; Aids, iv, 366, 377, 378, 385, 390 ; P.R. 1405-08, 61 ; 1416-22, 7, 39, 385 ; 1422-29, 37 ; 1429-36, 354, 528, 612 ; 1436-41, 250, 504, 537, 578.

No Somerset members are known for the two parliaments following :

1411 ; 3 November to 19 December.

1413 ; 5 February to 20 March.

This is the first of the many gaps in the records of the members of the House of Commons which occur between 1400 and 1550.

PARLIAMENT OF 1413 ; 14 May to 9 June.

Thomas Broke, miles ; Richard Cheddar. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1414 ; 30 April to 29 May ; at Leicester.

Hugh Luterell, miles [see above] ; John Tiptot.

John Tiptot.

Sir John Tiptoft (Tybtot, Tiptot), of Cambridgeshire ; born *circ.* 1375 ; son and heir of Sir Payn Tiptoft, by Agnes, sister of Sir John Wroth of Enfield ; =(1), Philippa, daughter of Sir John Talbot of Richard's Castle and widow of (1), Sir Robert Ashton and (2), Sir Matthew Gournay.

On her death without issue, the Gournay property which she held in dower reverted to the Crown, but was regranted

to Tiptoft. It included the manors of Stoke-under-Ham, Milton Fauconberg, Stratton-on-Fosse, Midsomer Norton, Farrington Gournay, Englishcombe, Shepton Malet, Curry Malet and West Harptree in Somerset, and Ryme Intrinsic in Dorset. Sir John=(2), *circ.* 1420, Joyce, d. and h. of Edward Charlton, last Lord Charlton of Powys, and in her right assumed the title of Lord Powys; he was created Baron Tiptoft in 1426, and seldom appears in Somerset commissions. By his second wife he had one son John, Earl of Worcester, and three daughters, Philippa,=Thomas de Ros, Joan=Sir Edmund Ingoldsthorp, and Joyce=Sir Edmund Sutton.

In 1397, Tiptoft was in the service of Henry Earl of Derby, probably shared his exile, and on his accession received a grant of 100 marks as King's knight. He was M.P. for Hunts. in 1403, 1404 and 1406 and in the latter parliament was speaker and seems to have acted with energy and independence. He was later appointed chief butler, keeper of the wardrobe, treasurer of the royal household (1406-08), and treasurer of England (1408-09). Under Henry V Sir John was employed on a number of diplomatic missions and after the conquest of Normandy 'took an active share in the organisation of its government'. In 1420 he was seneschal of Aquitaine.

Tiptoft was appointed a member of the council of regency of Henry VI and took an active part in its proceedings. In 1427 he and Sir Walter Hungerford were among the signatories of a petition to restrain the ambitious schemes of the Duke of Gloucester, and in 1433 of one against maintenance. Tiptoft was in the commission of the peace for Hunts., 1406, 1407, 1416, 1429, 1432; Somerset, 1408, 1409; Salop, 1422; Cambs., 1422-5, 1429, 1431, 1436; commissioner for loans, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1434; trier of petitions in parliament, 1427, 1433, 1435; keeper of the Welsh estates of Edmund Mortimer during the minority of his heir, 1425; steward of the household, 1428-32. In 1429 and 1436 he was in command of troops in France; in 1438 he was engaged in negotiations with the King of Scotland, and in 1440 with the Teutonic knights. Tiptoft attended meetings of the

council up to the summer of 1442 and died a few months later, in January 1443.

Arms : *argent, a saltire engrailed gules.*

References : D.N.B. ; S.A.S. xi, (2), 242 ; liii, (2), 65 ; C.R. 8 H. V, 16 ; Rot. Parl. iii, 568 ; iv, 316, 327, 336, 338, 422, 482, 496 ; P.R. 1405-08, 492 ; 1408-13, 480 ; 1416-22, 415, 450, 453, 458 ; 1422-29, 271, 353, 404, 481, 560, 564 ; 1436-41, 537.

PARLIAMENT OF 1414 ; 19 November to 7 December.

Robert Hill ; Hugh Lutterell, miles [see above].

Robert Hill.

Robert Hill of Spaxton, eldest son of Sir John Hill of Kitton, Devon, by Denise, daughter of Sir John Durburgh ;= Isabella, d. and h. of Sir Thomas Fichet, M.P. ; died 1423, leaving a son John and a daughter Elizabeth ; buried at Buckland St. Mary. He had property in Devon and Cornwall, and in Somerset held Ayly and in right of his wife the manors of Spaxton, Littleton, Edington, Harnham, Pury Fichet, Shurton and Yard, and Westcourt Ingpen in Berks. He presented to Fiddington 1401, 1409, 1419 and to Spaxton, 1413, 1414, 1415. Hill was steward to Lady Joan de Mohun and afterwards seneschal to Sir Hugh Luttrell of Dunster, M.P. He is included in a list of esquires worth 100 marcs "at least" in 1406, and was fined 60 shillings for omitting to take knighthood. Hill was in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1399-1401, 1404-10, 1413-22 ; commissioner of oyer and terminer, 1401, 1402, 1410 ; of array, 1403, 1405, 1415, 1418 ; for concealed escheats, 1408, 1419 ; and for subsidies, 1408, 1419.

(He is sometimes, but incorrectly, identified with Robert Hill of Shilston, Judge of Common Pleas, d. 1425.)

Arms : *gules, a saltire vaire between four mullets argent.*

References : Batten, 86 ; Collinson, i, 237, 244 ; iii, 195 ; Weaver, 368, 436 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 70 ; S.R.S. e.s. 48 ; xvi, 404 ; xxxiii, p. xxxix, 124 ; S. & D.N. & Q. xvi, 162 ; P.R. 1399-1401, 554, 564 ; 1401-5, 136, 288, 519 ; 1405-08, 62, 422, 497 ; 1408-13, 179, 379, 484 ; 1413-16, 408, 423 ; 1416-22, 198, 206, 251 ; *Antiquary*, 1895, p. 189.

PARLIAMENT OF 1415 ; 4 to 17 November ; PARLIAMENT OF

1416; 15 March to 8 April, 10 May to 4 June; PARLIAMENT OF 1416; 19 October to 18 November.

No Somerset M.P's are given for these three Parliaments in the Official Returns. Collinson gives: Sir Hugh Luttrell and Robert Hill, 1415; Robert Hill and Richard Baynton, 1416. His list of M.P's is not always accurate, but he was probably using Prynne's seventeenth century list, which though sometimes inaccurate, does contain some names not in the Official Return. There have not been found any references to Richard Baynton, though he may have belonged to the Dorset family of that name. But it is possible that he might be identified with Richard Boyton, who was esquire to John of Gaunt, and King's squire to Henry IV who in 1410 confirmed to him a grant of 20 marks a year from the manor of Martock. He acted as deputy of the Chief Butler at Bridgwater, Topsham and Weymouth between 1404-1418, and was commissioner of array in Somerset, 1415, 1419, 1421, and for a subsidy, 1422. Richard Boyton and Margery his wife held the manor of North Curry and half the advowson of Charlynch of Sir Baldwin Malet and Amicia his wife in 1407. Amicia Malet was a d. and coh. of Richard Lyffe of North Curry by Margery, daughter of Sir Matthew Stawell, so that it was probably her mother who was now the wife of Richard Boyton.

References: S.R.S. xxii, 23, 159; Visit. I, 45; P.R. 1396-99, 499; 1399-1401, 365; 1401-04, 349; 1405-08, 25; 1408-13, 380; 1413-16, 10, 408; 1416-22, 175, 209, 323.

PARLIAMENT OF 1417; 16 November to 17 December.

Thomas Brooke, junior; Richard Cheddar [see above].

Thomas Brooke.

Sir Thomas Brooke of Weycroft, son and heir of Sir Thomas Broke, M.P., by Joan, d. and coh. of Simon Hanham, and widow of Robert Cheddar; = Joan, daughter of Sir Reginald Braybrooke by Joan de la Pole, Lady of Cobham in her own right; they had eight sons, of whom only Edward, who assumed the title of Lord Cobham, Reginald and Hugh

left issue, and four daughters, Joan=John Carant, Elizabeth=John St. Maur, Margaret and Christian. Sir Thomas lived chiefly at Cobham; he died in 1437, and was buried at Thorncombe, near Axminster. He held the manors of Holditch, Devon, Cotleigh and Mangerton, Dorset, West Bagborough, Lufton, Brook Ilchester and Sewardswick, Somerset, with other property in the two latter counties.

In 1413 Thomas Brooke was committed to the Tower, possibly in connection with the rebellion of his wife's stepfather, Sir John Oldcastle, as the following year he had a grant of his London house on behalf of Lady Oldcastle, and in 1417 had to find sureties that he would not adhere to or assist Oldcastle. Brooke was knighted between 1417-21, and was in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1422-4, 1427, 1429-31; commissioner of array, 1421; for a loan, 1422; of sewers, 1424; for cases of witchcraft and piracy, 1426, 1432. In 1427 he was engaged in litigation with his neighbour, Sir William Bonville of Shute.

Arms: gules, on a chevron argent a lion rampant sable.

References: S.A.S. xlv, (2), 14; S. & D.N. & Q. xi, 292; S.R.S. e.s. 301; xxii, 194; C.I.P.M. iv, 187; C.R. 1 H. V, 5d; 5 H. V, 18d; P.R. 1422-29, 276, 363, 403, 559; 1429-36, 199, 398, 613.

PARLIAMENT OF 1419; 16 October to 13 November.

Robert Hill de Spaxton [see above]; John Stourton, miles.

John Stourton.

Sir John Stourton of Preston Plucknet, younger son of John Stourton of Stourton, and brother of William Stourton, M.P.; =(1), Joan, d. and h. of William Banaster and widow of Robert Affeton; (2), unknown; (3), Katherine, daughter of Thomas Payne; died 1438; buried in the church of Stavordale Priory, to the rebuilding of which he had largely contributed; left three daughters, cohs., Cecily=(1), John Hill, M.P., and (2), Sir Thomas Kyriel; Joan,=John Sydenham, M.P.; and Alice,=(1), William Daubeny and (2), Robert Hill of Houndstone.

In right of his first wife Stourton held one fee in Radstock, half a fee each in Wheathill and Wellesleigh, another half-fee

in Wheathill and Wellesleigh, jointly with the vicar of Wells, and property in East Lydford. In 1407 he purchased Pender from Edmund Domer and in 1430 the reversion of Brympton d'Evercy; he seems to have lived at Preston and was probably the builder of the old manor-house there now known as the Abbey Farm. Stourton presented to East Lydford, 1403, 1429; Wheathill, 1407, 1426; Pender, 1416; Radstock, 1410, 1411, 1414, 1429; Thorn Coffin, 1428.

Sir John was escheator for Somerset and Dorset, 1417-18; sheriff, 1428 and 1432; executor of Nicholas Bubwith, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1425; on the council of Bruton Priory, 1430. He was in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1416, 1417, 1422-4, 1427, 1429-31, 1433, 1435; commissioner of array, 1418, 1435; of sewers, 1417, 1424; for concealed escheats, etc., 1419, 1422; for loans, 1419, 1427, 1430; for Ilchester gaol delivery, 1430, 1433, 1434; of oyer and terminer, 1435.

Arms: *sable, a bend or between six fountains.*

References: Batten, 98; S.R.S. xiii, 67; xvi, 143; xxii, 29; xxxi, 14, 64, 73, 82; xliii, 223; Aids, iv, 366-389; Weaver, 132, 161, 174, 198; Collinson, i, xxxv; P.R. 1416-22, 137, 198, 206, 251, 445, 450; 1422-29, 127, 172, 559; 1429-36, 51, 72, 135, 350, 427, 519, 609, 613.

PARLIAMENT OF 1420; 2 December to 10 or 18 December.

John Stourton senior, armiger [see above]; Thomas Stowell, miles et chivaler.

Thomas Stowell.

Sir Thomas Stowell or Stawell of Cothelstone; son and heir of Sir Matthew Stowell, died 1379, by Eleanor, daughter of Sir Richard Merton; = (1), Joan, daughter of Sir John Berkeley, M.P.; (2), Joan, daughter of Walter Frampton; (3), Margaret, daughter of Henry Burton; died 1438; said to have been buried in Glastonbury Abbey; left as his heir his grandson Robert Stowell. He held the manors of Cothelstone, Stawell and Stony Stratton and lands in Exton, Evercreech and Priestleigh. Sir Thomas was sheriff of Devon, 1435; commissioner for a loan, 1422; of sewers, 1424; for

an aid, 1431 ; for Ilchester gaol delivery, 1430, 1433, 1434, 1435 ; of oyer and terminer, 1432, 1435 ; of array, 1435.

Arms : *gules, a cross lozengy, argent.*

References : S. & D.N. & Q. xi, 94 ; Aids, iv, 367-439 ; Collinson, ii, 262 ; iii, 250 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 187 ; Risdon, 90 ; S.R.S. xxii, 38 ; P.R. 1416-22, 427 ; 1422-29, 172 ; 1429-36, 72, 201, 350, 457, 471, 609 ; 1436-41, 321.

PARLIAMENT OF 1421 ; 2 to 23 May.

William Bonevyle, miles and chivaler ; Thomas Brook, miles and chivalier [see above].

William Bonevyle.

Sir William Bonville of Shute ; born 1393 ; son of John Bonville, died 1396, by Elizabeth, d. and h. of John Fitz-roger of Chewton Mendip ; succeeded his grandfather, Sir William Bonville, M.P., in 1408 ; declared of age, 1414 ; knighted *circ.* 1416 ;=(1), Margaret ; (2), Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon, and widow of John Lord Harrington. By his first wife he had one son William, and two daughters, Phillippa=William Grenville, and Margaret=Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, M.P.

Bonville held at his death seventeen manors in Devon, including Shute, Wiscombe, Combe Pyne and Barnstaple, one each in Cornwall, Sussex and Leics., in Somerset the manor and hundred of Chewton Mendip,—he was ‘one of the four chief lords of Mendip’—Merriott, Idstoke, Limington, and in right of his wife, Puckington, and Yard, and in Dorset, Maperton and five other manors, with other property.

In 1418 Sir William was serving in France with the Duke of Clarence, but does not seem to have stayed long abroad. He was sheriff of Devon, 1423, and M.P. for the same county, 1423, 1425, and 1427. He was on nearly all the commissions of the peace for Somerset from 1435 to his death,—1435, 1439-43, 1447-51, 1453, 1455-7, for Devon, 1443-57, and for Cornwall, 1442, 1443, 1445. He was also commissioner of array, 1418, 1419, 1433, 1435, 1454, 1459 ; for loans, 1430, 1440, 1441, 1449, 1453, 1454 ; of oyer and terminer, 1435, 1452, 1455, 1456, and on various other commissions, in-

cluding a number dealing with cases of piracy. Sir William was steward of Cornwall, 1438–41, and 1452; seneschal of Aquitaine, 1442–48, and held commands at sea in 1440 and 1449. He was summoned to parliament as Baron Bonville of Chewton in 1449 and in 1453 was sent to France with a force for the relief of Guienne. About this time,—according to some accounts in 1451, Bonville became involved in a fierce feud with his neighbour and nephew by marriage, Thomas Courtenay, Earl of Devon. The cause may have been political, though there is no very definite evidence of Sir William's belonging to the Yorkist party at this time, or personal, as one story relates that the quarrel began over a pair of hounds, but in any case the result was a state of civil war in Devon and West Somerset. Taunton Castle was besieged, and possibly the destruction of Stoke Courcy Castle dates from this time, while houses were burnt and property destroyed on both sides, and it was one of the grievances for whose remedy Parliament petitioned in 1455, but in this year the Bonville party was victorious in a skirmish on Clyst Heath near Exeter and a formal reconciliation took place between the leaders. (The recorded details of this 'war' are conflicting.) About 1459, if not before, Sir William must have decided to join the Duke of York's party as his grandson and heir, William Bonville, was married to Katherine, daughter of Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury; and after the battle of Northampton in July 1460, he was given the custody of Henry VI. But in the battle of Wakefield on December 31, when the Lancastrians were victorious, Bonville's only son and grandson were killed. Six weeks later when the Earl of Warwick was defeated in the second battle of St. Albans he himself was taken prisoner, and in spite of Henry's promise to protect him, was executed, it was said by the Queen's orders, with Sir Thomas Kyriel, on 19 February 1461. His heir was his great-granddaughter Cecily Bonville, then a child of not more than a year old; she married, about 1477, Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, stepson of Edward IV, by whom she had a large family, and secondly, Henry Stafford, Earl of Wiltshire, but the legitimate male line of the Bonvilles

became extinct on the death of Lord Bonville's nephew, John Bonville, in 1491.

Arms : *sable, six mullets, argent, three, two, one.*

References : Rogers, 43 ; Collinson, i, 117, 179 ; iii, 90, 307 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 311 ; *Complete Peerage*, ii, 218 ; Rot. Parl. v, 285 ; P.R. 1416-22, 177, 210 ; 1429-36, 51, 519, 609 ; 1436-41, 133, 411, 424, 504, 552, 578 ; 1441-6, 154 ; 1446-52, 149, 298, 526, 537, 580, 588, 594 ; 1452-60 ; 53, 59, 148, 253, 255, 308, 489, 495.

PARLIAMENT OF 1421 ; 1 to about 8 December.

Richard Cheddar ; John Stourton, senior. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1422 ; first of Henry VI ; 9 November to 18 December.

Thomas Brooke, miles et chivaler [see above] ; William Palton, miles et chivaler.

William Palton.

Sir William Palton of Croscombe ; born *circ.* 1379 ; son of Robert Palton, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Asthorpe of Camerton ;=(1), Elizabeth, d. and h. of Sir John Wroth of Brompton Ralph ; (2), Anne Courtenay ; o.s.p. 1449. Palton held at his death the manors of Palton, Timsbury, Croscombe, Camerton, Holcombe, Brompton Ralph, Elworthy, Withycombe, and other property in Somerset ; Umberleigh and five other manors in Devon, Lanteglos, Cornwall, and Lake, Wilts. He presented to Croscombe, 1424, 1438, 1443, to Timsbury, 1442, 1449, and to Withycombe, 1416.

Sir William was in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1422, and commissioner of oyer and terminer, 1444. His widow=Richard Denzill of Weare Gifford and their daughter inherited Croscombe, but the rest of his property was divided between Joan, wife of John Kelly, and Agnes, wife of Nicholas St. Loe, the daughters of John Austyll, M.P., by his wife, Margaret Fitzpayn, who seems to have been related to the Paltons.

Arms : *argent, six roses, three, two, one, gules, seeded or.*

References : S. & D.N. & Q. vi, 208 ; vii, 69 ; Visit. I, 57 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 244 ; Weaver, 76, 77, 105, 293, 436, 472 ; S.R.S. e.s. 39 ; S.A.S. xxxiv, (1), 71 ; P.R. 1416-22, 469 ; 1441-6, 292.

PARLIAMENT OF 1423-4 ; 20 October to 17 December, and
15 January to 28 February.

John Stourton, senior [see above] ; William Carent.

William Carent.

William Carent of Toomer in Henstridge ; s. and h. of William Carent of Carent's Court, Swanage, died 1422, by Alice, d. and eventually h. of Sir John Toomer of Toomer, M.P. ;=(1), Margaret, daughter of William Stourton, M.P., and (2), *circ.* 1468, Katharine, daughter of Thomas Payne, and widow of (1), John Stourton, M.P., and (2), John Beynton ; died 1476, leaving a son John, and a daughter Alice,=(1), William Westbury, and (2), John Newburgh of Lulworth ; buried at Henstridge, where his effigy and that of his first wife are to be seen on an altar tomb under an arched canopy. Beside Toomer and Carent's Court, he owned Yeovil Marsh, Kingston near Yeovil and Over and Nether Adber in Trent. In 1458 he purchased the manors of Berkeley and Fairoke, with other property in the Frome neighbourhood from Robert Leversedge.

Carent was M.P. for Dorset in 1420, 1426, 1427 and for Somerset again in 1450 ; escheator for Somerset and Dorset, 1421-3 ; sheriff, 1427, 1434, 1440, 1446, 1450 ; escheator for Devon, 1441, and on all commissions of the peace for Dorset from 1431 to his death.

Carent has been described as " a popular man, no partisan or place-hunter, but closely allied with the Church." His brother Nicholas was Dean of Wells, and he himself was steward of the Abbess of Shaftesbury, and a member of the Council of Bruton Priory from 1430. Among the numerous commissions to which Carent was appointed he was commissioner of array, 1435, 1436, 1443 ; for loans, 1436, 1439, 1442, 1446, 1449, 1453, 1454 ; for concealed escheats, etc., 1448, 1449.

In 1448 Carent had license to empark 380 acres of land in Toomer and Henstridge. As a Lancastrian he was sum-

moned to the Great Council of 1455 as a representative of Dorset, and in 1462 was executor of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, whose agent he had been, but he was on the commission of array against the Lancastrians in Wales in 1461. After this date, his name occurs less often, but he was commissioner for Dorchester gaol delivery in 1467 and 1468, of array in 1470, against the Earl of Warwick, and was on various commissions into local disorders and the evasion of royal dues in 1470, 1473 and 1475.

Arms : *argent, three roundels, chevrony gules and argent.*

References : Collinson, i, xxxv ; ii, 203, 366, 383 ; Hutchins, *History of Dorset*, iv, 112 ; S.A.S. xvi, (1), 42 ; S.R.S. xvi, 143 ; xxii, 205 ; xxix, 311 ; xxxi, 42, 82 ; xxxii, 208 ; xliii, 223 ; Batten, 99 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 376 ; P.R. 1429-36, 131, 474, 519, 520, 616 ; 1436-41, 249, 370, 450, 581 ; 1441-6, 61, 200, 430, 470 ; 1446-52, 191, 272, 298, 489 ; 1452-61, 53, 148, 605 ; 1461-7, 98, 563 ; 1467-77, 55, 113, 220, 247, 405, 573, 613.

PARLIAMENT OF 1425 ; 30 April to 14 July.

† Thomas Beauchamp, miles [see above] ; Giles Daubeny, miles.

Giles Daubeny.

Sir Giles Daubeny of South Petherton ; born *circ.* 1395 ; second son of Sir Giles Daubeny, died 1403, and grandson of Sir Giles Daubeny, M.P., 1382 ; succeeded his elder brother John in 1410 and came of age, 1416 ; = (1) Joan, daughter of John Lord Dacre and widow of Sir John Beaumont ; (2), Mary, daughter of Simon Leeke of Cotham, Notts. ; (3), Alice — ; died 1446, leaving two sons, William and Giles and a daughter Joan ; buried at South Petherton, where his brass and those of his first two wives are still to be seen.

Besides the manor of South Petherton, which included Barrington, Daubeny held South Ingleby, Lincs., Daubeny, Beds., and in right of his second wife, Cotham. He presented to St. John's Chapel, South Petherton, in 1419 and 1427, and to Broxholme, Lincs., in 1427. Sir Giles fought in the French wars between 1418-21 ; was sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1424 and 1429, and of Beds. and Bucks., 1431. He was in the commission of the peace for Leics., 1436 ;

commissioner for concealed escheats, 1428 ; for a loan, 1440 ; and for various cases of assault and piracy in 1443, 1444 and 1445.

Arms : *gules, a fesse lozengy argent.*

References : Lord Hylton, *History of Kilmersdon*, Daubeny pedigree ; *Complete Peerage*, iv, 100 ; S. & D.N. & Q. i, 208, 241 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 224 ; S.R.S. xxx, 347 ; xxxi, 57 ; P.R. 1422-9, 523 ; 1436-41, 504 ; 1441-6, 203, 287, 340.

PARLIAMENT OF 1426 ; 18 February to 20 March, and 29 April to 1 June.

Thomas Beauchamp, miles et chivaler ; John Stourton, senior. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1427-28 ; 13 October to 8 December, and 27 January to 25 March.

Thomas Brooke, miles ; Richard Cheddar, armiger. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1429-30 ; 22 September to 20 December, and 12 January to 20 March.

Thomas Beauchamp, miles and chivaler [see above] ; John Hill, armiger.

John Hill.

John Hill of Spaxton ; born *circ.* 1402 ; s. and h. of Robert Hill, M.P., died 1423, by Isabel, d. and h. of Sir Thomas Fichet of Spaxton, M.P. ; =Cicely, d. and coh. of John Stourton, M.P., of Preston Plucknet ; died 1435, leaving three sons, John, Roger and Thomas, and a daughter Elizabeth, =John Cheyney of Pinhoe ; his widow =Sir Thomas Kyriel, who was executed after the second battle of St. Albans in 1460.

Hill owned Spaxton, Shurton, Littleton, Aisholt, Ludhuish, Nether Stowey, Raddington, Fiddington, and in right of his wife, Wheathill, East Lydford, and Radstock, with the sergeantry of East Parret, and property in Devon and Cornwall. He presented to Fiddington in 1424 and 1434 and to Spaxton in 1433.

References : S.R.S. e.s. 342 ; xxii, 95 ; xxx, 452 ; xxxiii, 181 ; Weaver, 369, 436 ; Batten, 98 ; Collinson, i, 237, 241-4 ; iii, 196, 541 ; Aids, iv, 425-9 ; S. & D.N. & Q. ix, 301 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 160.

PARLIAMENT OF 1432 ; 12 May to 17 July.

Thomas Beauchamp, miles [see above] ; Theobald Gorges, miles.

Theobald Gorges.

Sir Theobald Gorges of Wraxall, younger son of Thomas Gorges, died 1403, by his wife Agnes Beauchamp, probably a daughter of Sir John Beauchamp of Lillesdon ; born *circ.* 1401 ; succeeded his elder brother John, 1415 ; = (1), Joan, daughter of Sir Richard Hankeford ; (2), *circ.* 1445, Joan, daughter of John Flegge ; died 1470 ; buried at Wraxall. His only son by his first wife, Walter, being dead, he was succeeded by the latter's son Edmund ; by his second wife he had a son, Richard and a daughter, Agatha.

In the Aid of 1428 Gorges paid for two knight's fees in Wraxall ; he presented to the living in 1433, 1436, 1447, 1455 and 1467, and also owned the manors of North Cheriton and Horsington, Kentcombe and Sturminster Marshall in Dorset and Braunton Gorges, Devon.

In 1428 Gorges went to France with the Earl of Salisbury, was present at the siege of Orleans, and received knight-hood. He must have been at home in 1432, but returned to France in or before 1437, and remained abroad till 1447. There are many records of Sir Theobald's activities as a soldier in these years, mainly in Normandy. He was serving under Lord Talbot in 1437, Captain of Fresnaye, 1438-41, of Pontoise, 1441, of Coutances, 1443, and lieutenant of the Duke of York in Rouen, 1446. In 1447 he was presumably in England as he was appointed commissioner for concealed escheats in Somerset, but he is described as Captain of Coutances as late as 1450. In 1452 he was engaged in litigation with the Abbot of St. Augustine's in Bristol, and in 1455 was among the knights commanded to attend on the Duke of York on his visit to the west. There is no record of his taking part in the fighting of the next five years, but he was probably Yorkist in sympathy, as he was

on the commission of the peace for Somerset from 1461 to his death; commissioner of array, 1461; of oyer and terminer and for the forfeited Hungerford estates, 1462, and of sewers, 1463.

Arms : lozengy or and azure, a chevron gules.

References : S.A.S. lxx, 69; lxxix, 64; Aids, iv, 382; C.I.P.M. iv, 351; Weaver, 303; Collinson, iii, 157; P.R. 1446-52, 139; 1452-61, 581; 1461-7, 99, 202, 203, 280, 571; 1467-77, 628.

PARLIAMENT OF 1433; 8 July to 13 August.

Somerset members not known.

PARLIAMENT OF 1435; 10 October to 23 December.

John Hody, armiger; John Stourton, senior, armiger [see above.]

John Hody.

Sir John Hody of Whitefield; son of Thomas Hody of Kington Magna, Dorset, by Margaret, daughter of John Cole of Netherway, Devon; = Elizabeth, daughter of John Jewe; died 1441, leaving four sons, John, William, attorney-general under Henry VII, Thomas and Alexander, and two daughters, Margaret = Thomas Bainham, and Joan = Sir Nicholas Latimer; buried at Woolavington. According to an old pedigree, Thomas Hody was the son of Adam Hody, a "bondman of Lord Audley" and hayward of Woolavington, but he became receiver-general to Sir Hugh Luttrell, and his brother John was Chancellor of Wells; it was the latter, according to this account, who manumitted his nephews John and Alexander. However this may be, John Hody became a distinguished lawyer, and after having been sergeant-at-law and escheator for Somerset and Dorset (1431), in 1439 he succeeded Sir John Juyn as Lord Chief Justice, and in the last three years of his life was Chief Justice of assizes and in the commission of the peace for a number of counties in the south and west. He was M.P. for Shaftesbury in 1421, 1422, 1423, 1425 and 1427 and for Dorset in 1430. Hody was commissioner for Ilchester gaol delivery in 1433, 1434, 1435, 1438, 1440; of oyer and

terminer, 1440, 1441, and for evasion of the customs and other revenue matters in 1433, 1434 and 1440; his name frequently occurs in the Patent Rolls and in Feet of Fines as a trustee in land settlements. He held property in Somerset, including the manors of Whitefield and Stawell, Dorset, Devon and Wilts.

Arms : *argent, a fesse indented paly vert and sable, cotised of the first, with a bordure engrailed of the second.*

References : D.N.B. ; S. & D.N. & Q. xviii, 127 ; Visit. I, 36 ; S.R.S. xix, 336 ; xxii, 81, 190 ; xliii, 221 ; Aids iv, 375 ; P.R. 1429-36, 303, 350, 425, 427, 475 ; 1436-41, 147, 148, 231, 268, 413, 418, 450, 500, 573, 579.

PARLIAMENT OF 1437 ; 21 January to 27 March.

Alexander Hody ; John Hody [see above].

Alexander Hody.

Alexander Hody of Gothelney, second son of Thomas Hody of Kington Magna, Dorset, and brother of Sir John Hody, M.P. ; =Margaret, daughter of Thomas Bratton ; o.s.p. 1461, when his heir was his nephew John Hody ; his widow married Sir Reginald Stourton.

Hody's property included the manors of Gothelney, Bower, Everley, Cutcombe Mohun, Westbourne, Wembdon, Tuxwell, Otterhampton and Newnham in Somerset, and Kington Magna and Parva, with property in Shaftesbury and other places in Dorset. He was patron of the second chantry of Woolavington, 1445 ; the third, 1442, 1452, 1458 ; Hawkridge, 1442, 1445, Cossington, 1452, Ford Chantry, 1455.

Hody was M.P. for Shaftesbury in 1429, for Bridgwater, 1430, and six times for Somerset. Like his brother he was a lawyer, acted as standing counsel to the Borough of Bridgwater and was escheator for Somerset and Dorset in 1436. He was on all commissions of the peace for Somerset 1439-43 and 1444-60, and served on many other commissions including for Ilchester gaol delivery, 1430, 1440 ; oyer and terminer, 1432, 1452, 1460 ; evasion of customs and escheats, 1434, 1437 ; piracy, 1441, 1443, 1458 ; loans, 1440, 1442, 1448, 1449, 1453, 1454 ; subsidy, 1441 ; sewers, 1455 ; array, 1457, 1458, 1459.

Although in 1443 Hody was acting as steward of the Earl of Salisbury, he was on the Lancastrian side in the Wars of the Roses, and fought at Wakefield. On Edward IV's accession he was attainted and was executed in March 1461. His forfeited estates were granted to Roger Vaughan, but in 1483 his nephews John and William Hody succeeded in having his attainder reversed, and recovered his property.

References : S. & D.N. & Q. xviii, 127 ; Visit. I, 36 ; Dunster, i, 120 ; Weaver, 22, 75, 91, 221, 222, 371, 374 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 312 ; S.R.S. xiv, 197 ; xliii, 224 ; S.A.S. xxiii, (2), 45 ; D.N.B. ; P.R. 1429-36, 72, 201, 471 ; 1436-41, 413, 504, 537, 538, 589 ; 1441-46, 61, 201, 477 ; 1446-52, 139, 299, 541, 594 ; 1452-61, 53, 148, 221, 405, 409, 443, 558, 613, 676 ; 1461-7, 31, 192.

PARLIAMENT OF 1439-40 ; 12 November to 21 December, and
14 January to 9 or 15 February.

John Austyll ; Edward Brooke.

John Austyll.

John Austyll, M.P. for Wells, 1432, and for Devon, 1449 ; = Margaret, d. and h. of Thomas (?) Fitzpayne ; died 1463, leaving a son Thomas and two daughters, Agnes = Nicholas St. Loe and Joan = John Kelly. Austyll's own property lay mainly in Devon and included the manors of Toriton, East and West Studleigh, Mere, Cove, Combe and Otterton, but in his wife's right he held the Somerset manors of Churchill, Puxton, and Alhampton, which were divided between his daughters, while his son inherited the Devonshire property.

Austyll was made a freeman of Wells in 1432, was in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1439-51, and served on the following commissions : loans, 1441, 1442, 1449 ; piracy, 1440, 1444 ; concealed escheats, etc., 1447 ; disorders in Somerset, 1438 ; array, 1450, 1457, 1459.

Arms : *argent, a saltire raguly vert.*

References : S. & D.N. & Q. vii, 69, 104 ; S.A.S. xxxi, (2), 41 ; S.R.S. xxii, 196 ; xlvii, 143 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 319 ; P.R. 1439-41, 147, 411, 537, 589 ; 1441-6, 61, 139, 477 ; 1446-52, 299, 319, 580 ; 1452-61, 409, 558.

Edward Brooke.

Sir Edward Brooke, Lord Cobham ; born *circa* 1411 ; s. and

h. of Sir Thomas Brooke, M.P., died 1437, by Joan, daughter of Sir Reginald Braybrooke and Joan de la Pole, Lady of Cobham ;=Elizabeth, daughter of James Lord Audley ; died 1464, leaving a son, John, and a daughter, Elizabeth=Robert Tansfield. His widow=Christopher Worsley ; her name is given as Lady Joan Brooke, and unless there is an error for Elizabeth, she must have been a second wife.

Brooke held property in Norfolk, Suffolk, Berks., Oxon., Kent (the manors of Stone and Pole), the manors of Cotleigh and Blundellshay with other property in Dorset, and in Somerset, Sewardswick, Brook Ilchester, Holditch, West Bagborough, which was settled on his daughter, and property in Chard. He presented to Lufton in 1443.

From 1445 Sir Edward was summoned to Parliament as Lord Cobham, the title which he inherited through his mother. He was a zealous Yorkist, was present at the first battle of St. Albans, 1455, commanded the left wing at the battle of Northampton, 1460, and was attacked at his house at Holditch by the Lancastrian Earl of Wiltshire.

Lord Cobham was commissioner of oyer and terminer, 1445, 1461 ; for a loan, 1449 ; of array, in the Yorkist interest in Kent in 1457, and was in the commission of the peace for Devon, 1439-44 and 1447-8, and for Somerset, 1439-44 and 1447-51.

Arms : *gules, on a chevron argent a lion rampant sable.*

References : S.A.S. xliv, (2), 19 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 324 ; S.R.S. e.s. 302 ; P.R. 1436-41, 590 ; 1441-36, 340, 469, 470 ; 1446-52, 298, 588, 594 ; 1452-61, 401 ; 1461-7, 132, 374 ; *Complete Peerage*, iii, 346.

PARLIAMENT OF 1442 ; 25 January to 27 March.

Edward Brooke, miles ; Alexander Hody. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1445-6 ; 25 February to 15 March ; 29 April to 5 June ; 20 October to 15 December ; 24 January to 9 April.

William Carent ; Alexander Hody. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1447 ; 10 February to 3 March ; at Bury St. Edmunds.

Edward Hull, miles ; Walter Rodney, miles.

Edward Hull.

Sir Edward Hull, K.G., only son of Sir John Hull by Eleanor, d. and h. of Sir John Malet of Enmore ;=Margery, d. and coh. of Thomas Lovell of Clevedon ; o.s.p. 1453. At his death he held no property in chief ; Enmore belonged to his mother, who was still alive, and at her death in 1460, it passed to her father's step-brother, Hugh Malet, while the Lovell property descended to Margery Hull's great nephew, Roger Wake. In 1450 Hull and his brother-in-law Thomas Wake sold the manor of Stathe near Athelney to Walter Norton. He presented to Wanstrow in 1442 and to North Newton chapel in 1445.

Sir Edward was sheriff of Somerset and Dorset in 1438, 1443, and 1448 ; of Glamorgan, 1449, and of Devon, 1452 ; in the commission of the peace for Somerset, from 1440 to his death ; commissioner of loans, 1446 and 1449, and keeper of the forest and park of North Petherton.

Hull had a distinguished career in the service of Henry VI. He was constable of Bordeaux from 1440, although he must often have been in England. In 1441, when he was esquire of the body to Henry he was sent on an embassy to Germany, and in 1442 on one to the Count of Armagnac. He was knighted about 1445 and then became a King's knight and one of the Queen's Carvers. Sir Edward received a number of grants in reward of his services ; 50 marks a year from the manor of Gillingham in 1438, the manors of Kenn and Kingston Seymour during the minority of Robert Kenn, a royal ward, 1441 ; another yearly grant of 50 marks from the Abbey of St. Albans, 1441 ; a share of the forfeited lands of Robert Cappes in Devon, 1445 ; of the goods of Augeret de la Het, of Tychewell manor and of two Bristol ships in 1448, and 50 marks a year from the customs of Bristol, 1449.

In 1451 Sir Edward was commissioned to take the muster of Lord Rivers' troops for France and in the summer of 1452 went to Bordeaux himself. In July 1453 he was made K.G.

and the same month claimed repayment of the wages of his soldiers for the past year. He is said to have been killed at the battle of Chastillon, and in any case probably died before the end of the year, as his will was proved in January, 1454, although the I.P.M. gives the date of his death as September, 1454.

References : S.R.S. e.s. 272 ; xxii, 114, 119 ; xxxii, 279 ; xlix, 224 ; S. & D.N. & Q. xv, 152 ; Weaver, 40, 477 ; Collinson, i, xxxv, 91 ; Risdon, 90 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 162 ; P.R. 1436-41, 182, 232, 590 ; 1441-6, 33, 253, 430, 477 ; 1446-52, 45, 155, 210, 280, 299, 435, 444, 540, 594 ; 1452-61, 108, 676 ; *Antiquary*, 1895, 189.

Walter Rodney.

Sir Walter Rodney of Rodney Stoke ; born *circ.* 1415 ; s. and h. of Sir John Rodney, died 1420 ; =Margaret, daughter of Walter, Lord Hungerford ; died 1467, leaving a son, Thomas and a daughter, Margaret=John Hill of Spaxton ; buried in Backwell Church, where his monument is to be seen. He held the manors of Congresbury, Badgworth, Sparkford, Lamyat, Backwell, Rodney Stoke, Hallatrow, Twerton, Saltford, property in Bristol, Chard, Wells and Gloucestershire, and was patron of Backwell in 1438, 1451, 1454, 1455 and of Saltford, 1442.

Rodney was a King's squire in 1441 ; sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1439 ; in the commission of the peace for Somerset, 1439-40, 1441-61, and for Dorset, 1439-40 ; commissioner for a loan, 1449 ; of oyer and terminer, 1450 ; of array, 1450, 1457, 1458, 1459,—in the Lancastrian interest ; for a piracy case, 1457 ; for disorders at Frome Selwood, 1460 ; of sewers, 1463.

In 1455 Sir Walter was one of the knights commanded to attend the Duke of York in the west. He probably shared the Lancastrian politics of his brother-in-law, Lord Hungerford, but the latter died in 1459, and Rodney does not seem to have taken any active part in the war, but he was not reappointed to the Bench by Edward IV.

Arms : *or, three eagles displayed gules.*

References : Collinson, iii, 603 ; S.R.S. xvi, 83 ; xxxii, 67 ; Weaver, 232, 284 ; S.A.S. lxx, 67, 79, 184 ; Visit. II, 94 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 336 ; P.R. 1436-41, 589 ; 1441-6, 477 ; 1446-52, 299, 319, 433, 589 ; 1452-61, 347, 405, 489, 558, 611, 676 ; 1461-7, 280.

PARLIAMENT OF 1449 ; 12 February to 14 April ; 7 to 30 May ;
adjourned to Winchester for third session, 16 June to
16 July.

Alexander Hody [see above] ; Thomas Wake, armiger.

Thomas Wake.

Thomas Wake, sometimes called the "great Wake", son of Thomas Wake of Blisworth, Northants., died 1425, by Margaret, daughter of John Philpot ;=Agnes, d. and coh. of Thomas Lovel of Clevedon ; died 1458, leaving a son Thomas. Wake was sheriff of Northants., 1434, 1446, 1450 ; in the commission of the peace for Northants., 1439-43, 1452-58 ; Somerset, 1449-57, Kesteven, 1456-58 ; commissioner of array for Somerset, 1450, 1457, for Northants., 1450, 1456, and for a loan in the latter county, 1454. He held the manors of Blisworth, Colintree and Middleton, Northants., Crowley, Bucks., Bromham and Cardington, Beds., and in right of his wife, Clevedon and Milton Clevedon in Somerset, with property in Yatton and Wanstrow.

Arms : *or, two bars gules, in chief three torteaux.*

References : Visit. I, 34 ; S.A.S. xli, (2), 35 ; lxviii, 52 ; C.I.P.M. iv, 287 ; S. & D.N. & Q. xv, 132 ; P.R. 1436-41, 369, 587 ; 1441-46, 319, 594 ; 1446-52, 253, 403, 489, 494, 676.

PARLIAMENT OF 1450-51 ; 6 November to 13 December ; 29
January to 29 March ; 5 May.

William Carent, armiger ; Alexander Hody. [See above for both members.]

PARLIAMENT OF 1453-4 ; 6 to 28 March, at Reading ; afterwards at Westminster for three sessions : 25 April to 12
July ; 12 November ; 14 February to 17 April.

John Newton, armiger ; John Sydenham, armiger.

John Newton.

Sir John Newton of Wyke Court, Yatton ; s. and h. of Sir Richard Newton *alias* Craddock, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 1439, died 1448, by Emma, daughter of Sir Thomas Perrott ;=Isabel, d. and coh. of Thomas Cheddar ; died

1487, leaving four sons, Richard, Thomas, Walter and Nicholas, and a daughter Elizabeth=John Kenn; buried in Yatton Church in the chapel of St. John, which he had founded, in a fine tomb with effigies of himself and his wife.

Sir John lived at Wyke Court, which he built or rebuilt. Besides his own manors of Wyke and Walton-in-Gordano, he held in his wife's right those of Ubley, Angersleigh, Shipham, Aldwick, Alston, Winsford Bosing, Babington and Midsummer Norton. He presented to Angersleigh in 1460, 1469, 1483, to Christon, 1471, and to Walton, 1477, 1478, 1481. Newton was commissioner for the lands of Margaret Beauchamp, 1458; sheriff of Gloucs. 1466; knighted, 1471; executor of Gilbert Kemer, Dean of Salisbury in 1475, and of Dame Margaret Chocke, widow of Chief Justice Richard Chocke of Long Ashton, in 1484. He was commissioner for a subsidy in 1483, and of array, 1484; Justice of the Peace for Somerset in 1483, and after being removed from the Bench by Richard III was reappointed by Henry VII.

Arms: *or, on a chevron azure, three garbs or.*

References: D.N.B.; S.R.S. xvi, 44, 272; Collinson, ii, 151, 315, 393, 450; iii, 171, 241, 556, 588, 601, 618; S.A.S. xlv, (2), 57; C.I.P.M. H. VII, i, 184; Weaver, 63, 308, 398; P.R. 1452-61, 489; 1467-77, 280, 565; 1477-85, 395, 489, 571; 1485-95, 498.

John Sydenham.

John Sydenham of Brympton and Combe Sydenham; son of Henry Sydenham, died *circ.* 1420, by Margaret, d. and coh. of John Whyton; =*circ.* 1434, Joan, d. and coh. of John Stourton, M.P., of Preston and Brympton; died 1468, leaving a son, Walter. He held besides Brympton, which had been settled on his wife at her marriage, Bossington, Timberscombe, Combe Sydenham, Stogumber, Orchard Wyndham, Ashbrittle, and other property in Somerset and Devon. Sydenham was commissioner for piracy cases, 1443, 1444; of array, 1457, 1458, 1459; for local disorders, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463; justice of the peace for Somerset, 1461-8; sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1465.

Arms: *argent, three rams tripping sable, horned or.*

References: Batten, 80; Collinson, i, xxxv; S.R.S. e.s., 97, 217, 231; C.I.P.M. iv, 342; P.R. 1442-6, 247, 287; 1452-61, 405, 489, 568, 614, 653; 1461-67, 99, 134, 301, 536, 571, 1467-77, 628.

Note.—John Sydenham ‘of Brympton’ was M.P. in 1460, and John Sydenham, ‘senior’ in 1467. It is tempting to identify all three M.P.’s as the same person, but there was a contemporary John Sydenham, junior, who occurs in commissions, 1450–60, and there were John Sydenhams of Bathealton and Chubworthy at the same period.

PARLIAMENT OF 1455–56; 9 to 31 July; 12 November to 13 December; 14 January to 12 March.

William Courtenay, armiger; Alexander Hody, armiger [see above].

William Courtenay.

Sir William Courtenay of East Coker and Powderham; born *circ.* 1428; s. and h. of Sir Philip Courtenay, by Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Lord Hungerford; =Margaret, daughter of William Lord Bonville; died 1485, leaving four sons, William, Peter, Philip and James, and two daughters, Joan = Sir William Carew and Margaret.

Courtenay’s name first occurs on a commission against rebels in Wiltshire in 1450; he probably lived at East Coker till his father’s death in 1463 and unlike his cousin the Earl of Devon was a Yorkist, perhaps through being Lord Bonville’s son-in-law; he was knighted in 1462, and was on commissions into disorders in the west and for the muster of troops, 1460, 1461, 1462, and justice of the peace for Devon from 1464 to his death and for Somerset, 1461–70.

Courtenay seems to have joined or sympathised with Warwick’s revolt in 1469, as in March 1470 Edward IV. ordered his arrest and he was omitted from the Bench this year. He served the brief restoration government of Henry VI in the winter of 1470–1, but was probably not at Tewkesbury, and received a pardon in November 1471, having previously sworn allegiance to the young Prince of Wales.

Sir William was keeper of the lands of his sister Margaret, widow of James Luttrell, in 1472; commissioner of array, 1471, 1472, 1484; for piracy cases, 1471, 1485; for a subsidy, 1483; of oyer and terminer, 1484; sheriff of Devon,

1484-5, and King's servant to Richard III. with an annuity of £20.

Arms : or, three roundels gules, a label of three points azure, each charged with as many mullets argent.

References : S.R.S. xxvii, 127 ; S. & D.N. & Q. xiv, 328 ; Batten, 136 ; Dunster, i, 126 ; Risdon, 109 ; P.R. 1446-52, 453 ; 1452-61, 653 ; 1461-7, 203, 563 ; 1467-77, 171, 217, 247, 284, 288, 351, 612, 628 ; 1477-85, 395, 397, 428, 490.

PARLIAMENT OF 1459 ; 20 November to 20 December ; Somerset M.P.'s not known.

PARLIAMENT OF 1460 ; 7 October.

• Humphrey Stafford of Enmere, armiger ; John Sydenham of Brympton, armiger [see above].

Humphrey Stafford.

Sir Humphrey Stafford, created Lord Stafford of Southwick, and Earl of Devon ; born *circ.* 1439 ; only son of William Stafford, killed during Cade's rising in 1454, by Katherine, d. and h. of Sir John Chideock, and grandson of Sir Humphrey Stafford of Hooke and Southwick. His name occurs first on a commission into disorders at Frome Selwood in August, 1460, and in September, when he was about twenty-one he was elected a knight of the shire for Somerset, presumably in the Yorkist interest, and possibly through the influence of his cousin, Lord Bonville. Stafford fought under Edward IV. at Mortimer Cross and at Towton, where he was knighted on 29 March 1461. On the death of his cousin, Humphrey Stafford of Southwick, in the following August, he succeeded to his grandfather's estates in Somerset, Dorset and Wiltshire. He seems to have been in high favour at court and in the next two years was appointed steward of the Duchy of Cornwall, commissioner for the estates of the Courtenays and other Lancastrians in the west, constable of Bristol, keeper of the forests of Kingswood, Filwood and Gillingham, commissioner of array, of oyer and terminer, and to press shipping, and sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1461.

Sir Humphrey was justice of the peace for Somerset, 1461-9, Devon and Cornwall, 1462-6, and Dorset, 1467-9. In 1462, he received a grant of lands forfeited by the Courtenays, and in April 1464 was created Baron Stafford of Southwick; he was also made constable of Bridgwater, 1465, and keeper of the forests of Dartmoor, 1464, and Exmoor and Neroche, 1468. Between 1465-9 Lord Stafford was commissioner for the arrest of Sir Hugh Courtenay, of oyer and terminer, for piracy cases, for the customs, of array, and for the forfeited lands of the Earl of Wiltshire. He was popularly held responsible for the execution of the Earl of Devon in 1469, and although Lord Stourton presided at the trial, it was Lord Stafford who in May received the forfeited estates and the title of Earl of Devon. He seems to have incurred the enmity of the Earl of Warwick and was denounced in "Robin of Redesdale's" manifesto as one of Edward IV.'s "grasping favourites". In July he was sent with Lord Pembroke against the Lancastrians who were in revolt in the west midlands, but on the way they quarrelled and parted company. Pembroke was defeated owing to this reduction in his forces and Stafford fled to Somerset, where he was taken prisoner and executed at Bridgwater, apparently without trial, as being guilty of high treason. No warrant for his execution has been found, but he was certainly unpopular in Somerset, partly owing to the grant of the Courtenay lands and title, and partly owing to his abuse of power when sheriff, to which his will, drawn up in 1463 and revised in 1469, bears witness, with its list of lands wrongfully acquired, which his executors are to restore to their owners; it also contains many bequests to religious houses. Thus there may be some foundation for the story that he was "beheaded by the commons". It is also possible that Warwick, then at the height of his power may have given the order for Stafford's execution with or without the King's enforced consent. The sheriff of Somerset—Sir Reginald Stourton, was arrested in the following spring by Edward's orders as one of Warwick's Lancastrian supporters. Lord Stafford=Isabel, daughter of Sir John Barry, but left no issue.

Arms : *or, a chevron gules, within a bordure sable.*

References : Rogers, 140, 147 ; S.R.S. xvi, 196 ; P.R. 1461-7, 25, 32, 34, 67, 98, 116, 124, 129, 132, 201, 204, 325, 360, 438, 488, 529, 530, 561, 563, 571, 575 ; 1467-77, 57, 85, 102, 112, 126, 128, 169, 217, 628.

Note.—It is not clear why Stafford is described as of Enmore, which belonged to the Malets ; possibly there is another place of the same name, or he may have had a lease of some property there. It is not mentioned in his will and no inquisition was taken after his death.

The Somerset M.P's are not known for the two following Parliaments.

PARLIAMENT OF 1461-2 ; 4 November to 21 December ; met again on 6 May 1462, and was dissolved the same day.

PARLIAMENT OF 1463-5 ; 29 April to 27 June ; met again on 21 January 1465, and was dissolved in March.

PARLIAMENT OF 1467-8 ; 3 June to 1 July ; the two next sessions were held at Reading on 6 November, and 5 May 1468. It met for the fourth session at Westminster on 12 May and was dissolved on 7 June 1468.

Henry Hull, armiger ; John Sydenham, senior, armiger [see above].

Henry Hull.

Henry Hull of Larksbere, Exeter ; M.P. for Exeter, 1439 ;= (1), Margery, d. and h. of John Talbot ; (2), *circ.* 1445, Alice, d. and h. of John Beauchamp of Whitelackington, and widow of Sir John Speke, died 1442. A settlement of Alice's manors of Ashill, Athelardston and Sampford Arundel was made in 1446, and another settlement dealing with those of Whitelackington, Langford, Fivehead, East Runnington, and other property in Somerset, Dorset and Devon in 1466. Hull was commissioner in a case of piracy, 1446, of array, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472 ; into the evasion of royal dues, 1473 ; justice of the peace for Dorset, 1468-74, and for Somerset, 1468-9, and 1472-3, and seems to have been a

loyal Yorkist. The date of his death is not known, unless he was the Henry Hull of Exeter who died 1490, but this was more probably a son by his first marriage; he had no children by Alice Speke.

References: S.R.S. xxii, 198, 207; Collinson, i, 67; C.I.P.M. H. VII, i, 177; P.R. 1467-77, 196, 220, 284, 350, 406, 613, 628.

Parliament was summoned to meet at York on 22 September 1469, but owing to the rising of Warwick and the Lancastrians was prorogued and never met. The names of a few members elected to it are known but not those for Somerset.

PARLIAMENT OF 1470; Summoned by the restoration government of Henry VI; met on 26 November; Somerset members not known.

PARLIAMENT OF 1472-5; six sessions: 6 October to 30 November 1472; 8 February to 14 April; 6 October to 13 December 1473; 20 January to 1 February; 9-28 May; 6 June to 18 July 1474; 23 January to 14 March 1475.
John Byconnell; John Willoughby, miles.

John Byconnell.

Sir John Byconnell of North Perrott, probably a son of John Byconnell, brother of William Byconnell, Chancellor of Wells, died 1448;=(1), Joan —; (2), Elizabeth, daughter of Chief Justice Sir Richard Choke of Long Ashton and widow of John St. Maur; o.s.p. 1500; buried with his second wife in the Lady Chapel of Glastonbury Abbey; a brass commemorating Elizabeth Byconnell and her first husband is in Beckington Church. At the I.P.M. his heir was found to be his "kinsman" John Brympton; it has been suggested that this was John Sydenham of Brympton, but his relationship to Byconnell has not been traced, and in his will Sir John left most of his property to his step-son William St. Maur for life, with remainder to Giles, Lord Daubeny, whose son duly inherited the manors of North and South Perrott and Pipplepen, with other property in Somerset, Dorset and Devon which was so entailed.

It is doubtful whether the John Byconnell who was M.P. for Shaftesbury in 1455 and escheator for Devon and Cornwall 1456-7 was the Somerset M.P. or his father, but probably the latter. The family seem to have been Yorkist, for in 1461 John Byconnell received a grant of Stoke-under-Ham and other royal manors. The name does not occur in any commissions of Edward IV.'s reign before 1468, but after that date John Byconnell, presumably the younger, appears frequently.

He was justice of the peace for Devon, 1468-70; Somerset, 1472-6, 1479-84; commissioner of array against Warwick, 1470; into financial and other disorders, 1474, 1475; for a muster, 1475; for the forfeited estates of Clarence, 1478; for subsidies, 1480, 1484; for a piracy case, 1483; of array, 1484, and sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1472-3.

Unlike his friend Giles Daubeny he does not seem to have taken any active part in Buckingham's rebellion in 1483, but he is said to have fought against Richard III. at Bosworth and to have been knighted by Henry VII. after the battle. Byconnell was commissioner for concealed escheats, etc., in the west of England, 1486, 1492, 1493, 1494; for preparations for the Brittany expedition, 1488; for Ilchester gaol delivery, 1487, 1497, 1498; M.P. for Dorset, 1491; justice of the peace for Somerset, 1495-1500 and for Dorset, 1497-1500. He accompanied Henry VII. on his expedition against Perkin Warbeck.

In 1483 Sir John granted the manor of Mere to the Dean and Chapter of Wells, and in 1485 made an agreement with the Franciscans of Dorchester regarding their use of mills on the river there. His will contains a number of charitable bequests including the endowment of five poor scholars to be sent to Oxford, and a legacy for "performing" the chancel and porch of North Perrott Church.

Arms: argent, three pickaxes sable.

References: Risdon, 235; S.A.S. xxxix, (2), 36; xl, (2), 213; xli, (2), 79; S.R.S. xix, 72; S. & D.N. & Q. ii, 90; C.I.P.M. H. VII, i, 554; Collinson, i, xxxv; P.R. 1452-61, 239, 564; 1461-77, 23; 1467-77, 179, 220, 464, 490, 552, 612, 628; 1477-85, 353, 356, 398, 425, 571; 1485-94, 134, 212, 279, 391, 392, 415, 476, 479; 1494-1509, 146, 161, 637, 656.

John Willoughby.

Sir John Willoughby of Broke, Wilts., and Poyntington; son of Sir John Willoughby, died *circ.* 1445, a cousin of Lord Willoughby de Eresby, by his wife Joan Welles; = *circ.* 1444, Anne d. and coh. of Sir Edmund Cheyney of Broke and Poyntington, by his wife Alice daughter of Sir Humphrey Stafford of Hooke; died *circ.* 1476, leaving four sons, Robert, who became steward of the Household to Henry VII. and was created Lord Willoughby de Broke, William, Thomas and Edward, Dean of Exeter, and two daughters, Margaret=William Carrant and Cicely, Abbess of Wilton.

Willoughby was sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1455; justice of the peace for Wilts. 1453-69, and 1471-5; commissioner of array in the Lancastrian interest in a number of counties in the south and east, 1459, 1460. He was knighted in 1460; in 1461 he received a general pardon and was commissioner of array, and of oyer and terminer, 1462. He was M.P. for Wilts. 1467; executor of his wife's cousin Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Devon, 1469; commissioner of array, 1469, 1470, 1472, and into various disorders in Wilts. 1472, 1473, 1475.

Arms: *quarterly, 1 and 4, sable, a cross engrailed or; 2 and 3, gules, a cross moline argent.*

References: Rogers, 10 (it is incorrect that Willoughby was killed at Tewkesbury); S. & D.N. & Q. x, 283; S.R.S. xvi, 196; Risdon, 219; P.R. 1446-52, 28, 531; 1452-61, 456, 559, 613; 1461-67, 98, 126, 202, 575; 1467-77, 196, 219, 319, 351, 405, 573, 635.

PARLIAMENT OF 1478; 16 January to 26 February.

Giles Daubeny; John Speke.

Giles Daubeny.

Sir Giles Daubeny of South Petherton; born *circ.* 1452; son and heir of William Daubeny, died 1461, by Alice, d. and coh. of John Stourton, M.P., of Preston, and grandson of Sir Giles Daubeny, M.P., in 1425; =Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Arundel of Lanherne; died 1508, leaving one son Henry, Lord Daubeny and Earl of Bridgwater, o.s.p., and a daughter Cicely=John Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarren;

[he is said to have had another daughter, Anne, = Alexander Buller, but if this is correct, she died s.p.]; buried in Westminster Abbey, under a fine monument with alabaster effigies of himself and his wife.

Daubeny is first heard of in 1475 when he accompanied Edward IV to France with four men-at-arms and fifty archers. He became an esquire of the body and was made keeper of the forest of North Petherton in 1477. Daubeny was knighted in 1478 and was subsequently knight of the body to both Edward IV and Henry VII. He was sheriff of Somerset and Dorset 1474-5 and 1480-1, of Devon 1481-2, and under-sheriff of Cornwall 1476-7; justice of the peace for Somerset, 1475-83; commissioner for the estates of Clarence, 1478; constable of Bridgwater and commissioner for a subsidy, 1483. After the deposition of Edward V he favoured the claims of Henry of Richmond and though he was present at Richard III's coronation he joined Buckingham's rebellion in the autumn of 1483, and on its failure was attainted and fled to France. He returned to England with Henry and from 1485 to his death held many high offices, being, as he says in his will, a faithful servant of Henry VII. for twenty-six years. Daubeny's attainder was reversed in the first Parliament of the new reign, his estates were restored, and he became a privy councillor, Master of the Mint, Master of the King's Hart Hounds, constable of Winchester and Bristol, and steward of the Duchy of Lancaster in Dorset and Hampshire and of the Earldom of Salisbury in Somerset. Early in 1486 he was created Lord Daubeny and appointed Lieutenant of Calais. In 1487 he was made K.G. and chamberlain of the Receipt of the Exchequer. Lord Daubeny was sent on embassies to the King of the Romans in 1486 and to the King of France in the winter of 1487-8. In July 1488 he was one of the commissioners for the marriage of Prince Arthur and Katherine of Aragon. In the following year he took command at Calais, raised the siege of Dixmude and captured Ostende, and in 1490 and 1492 he was sent on embassies to France and Brittany. In 1483 he was made one of the justices of the royal forests, and in 1495, Lord Chamberlain. In 1497 Lord Daubeny

commanded the royal army against Perkin Warbeck and defeated the rebels at Blackheath, and in 1500 he accompanied the King to Calais. He also served on numerous commissions of oyer and terminer, gaol delivery, sewers and concealed escheats; was Trier of Petitions in Parliament in 1497 and 1504; justice of the peace for Somerset from 1485; for fourteen counties in the midlands and south in 1493; for Herts., Kent, Bucks., Berks., and Middlesex from 1494; Dorset from 1499 and Devon and Cornwall from 1504; and keeper of the forests of Neroche, Exmoor, Mendip and Gillingham with other royal estates in 1504. Besides his estate of South Petherton and Barrington, Lord Daubeney had property in Wilts., Dorset and Lincs.; and in 1506 he purchased Long Ashton, Rodden, Stanton Drew and Flintford from Sir John Choke.

Arms: gules a fesse lozengy argent.

References: D.N.B.; Collinson, ii, 226, 292, 435; iii, 81; Complete Peerage, iv, 100; S. & D.N. & Q. ix, 113; P.R. 1477-85, 47, 109, 385, 571; 1485-94, 322, 356, 480; 1494-1509, 29, 287, 322.

John Speke.

John Speke of Whitelackington. The Spekes owned besides Whitelackington, East and West Dowlish, Broadway, Ashill and Compton Martin, but the pedigree in the fifteenth century is somewhat confused, as several generations had the same Christian name, and nothing definite is known of this M.P. except that he was presumably the John Speke who had license to go on pilgrimage to Rome in 1467, and possibly the Sir John Speke who was J.P. for Somerset, 1498-1509.

References: S.R.S. xxii, 117, 154, 200; Collinson, i, 12, 18, 38, 67; iii, 25, 120; P.R. 1467-77, 368; 1485-94, 454; 1495-1509, 656.

PARLIAMENT OF 1483; 20 January to 18 February; Somerset members not known.

A Parliament was summoned in the name of Edward V to meet on 25 June 1483. A number of M.P.'s were elected and came to London, but the proceedings were informal, and only twenty-five names, not including those from Somerset, are known.

In October Richard III summoned a Parliament, but owing to the Duke of Buckingham's rebellion, it never met; eighteen names of members elected are known, but again do not include those for Somerset. The Somerset M.P.'s are also not known for the parliaments which met on the following dates: 23 *January* 1484; 7 *November* 1485, the first of Henry VII's reign; 9 *November* 1487; 13 *January* 1489.

PARLIAMENT OF 1491-2; 17 October to 4 November; 26 January to 5 March.
William Case; William Willoughby.

William Case.

William Case of South Petherton; son of John Case; he is described in the pardon roll of 1472 as of "South Petherton, gentleman, late of Norton-sub-Hamdon; *alias* late of St. Mary at Strand, Middlesex", and was probably a lawyer. In 1484 he was attainted as one of the leaders of Buckingham's rebellion in Wiltshire; he went abroad and returned to England with Henry VII, who made his "full trusty squire" constable of Newcastle, bailiff "of the water of Fosse by York", steward of Trowbridge and in 1486 usher of the chamber. Case was escheator for Somerset, 1485-6; in the commission of the peace, 1486-94; commissioner for a subsidy, 1488. He died in 1494, leaving two daughters, Mary and Edith, and was buried at Norton-sub-Hamdon. The I.P.M. states that he held a messuage called "Orchards" and 100 acres in South Petherton, and property in Sea and Ilminster under the Abbot of Muchelney.

References: S.R.S. xvi, 317; xliii, 225; C.I.P.M. H. VII, i, 184; P.R. 1485-94, 22, 239, 499.

William Willoughby.

Sir William Willoughby of Bere Regis, second son of Sir John Willoughby of Broke, M.P., by Anne, d. and coh. of Sir Edmund Cheyney; died 1512. William Willoughby's elder brother, Robert, was one of the leaders of the rebellion against Richard III, in 1483, and whether or not he himself took part, he shared in the rewards which Henry VII's

supporters received on his accession, being made constable of Norwich and Master of the King's 'Haries', in 1485. In 1486 he received a grant of the manors of Charlton Adam, Charlton Mackerel, Sutton Montis and Bratton St. Maur, forfeited by Lord Zouche, and is later described as a King's knight. Willoughby was justice of the peace for Somerset, 1487-1509, Dorset, 1505-9, Wilts. 1507; commissioner for archers, 1488; to recruit for the Scotch expedition, 1497; into financial misdemeanours, 1497 and 1509. He was one of the gentlemen appointed to meet Katherine of Aragon on her arrival in Somerset at Crewkerne in 1501.

References : Rogers, 10; S. & D.N. & Q. vii, 256; xiv, 220; P.R. 1485-94, 63, 124, 127, 279, 499; 1494-1509, 93, 118, 608, 638, 649, 656; S.A.S. xxxvi, (2), 48.

PARLIAMENT OF 1495; 4 October to 21 December.

Amias Paulet.

Sir Amias Paulet of Hinton St. George; born *circ.* 1460; son of Sir William Paulet by Elizabeth, d. and h. of John Denebaud of Hinton St. George;=(1), his cousin, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Paulet of Nunney; (2), Laura, daughter of William Kellaway of Rockbourne, Hants, by whom he had three sons Hugh, John and Henry, and a daughter Elizabeth=William Karswell; died 1538; buried at Hinton St. George, where his effigy and that of his second wife are to be seen in the church.

Paulet took part in Buckingham's rebellion in 1483, was attainted by Richard III and restored by Henry VII. He was sheriff of Somerset and Dorset 1485-6, and was knighted in 1487 after the battle of Stoke. Sir Amias was in the commission of the peace for Somerset from 1485, for Dorset 1499-1500, and for Devon in 1506 and 1512. He was commissioner for concealed escheats 1493, 1505, 1508; of oyer and terminer, 1497, 1509; for Ilchester gaol delivery, 1497, 1498; to collect the fines of those implicated in Perkin Warbeck's rebellion, 1500; of sewers, 1503-05, and for a subsidy in 1524. In 1501 Paulet was one of the gentlemen appointed to meet Katherine of Aragon on her arrival at Crewkerne,

