

# Lordship of Astwick

Parish/ County	Astwick/ Bedfordshire	Principal Source	Victoria County Histories
Date	History of Lordship		Monarchs
871	<b>Creation of the English Monarchy</b>		Alfred the Great 871-899 Edward Elder 899-924 Athelstan 924-939 Edmund I 939-946 Edred 946-955 Edwy 955-959 Edgar 959-975 Edward the Martyr 975-978 Ethelred 978-1016 Edmund II 1016 Canute 1016-1035 Harold I 1035-1040 Harthacnut 1040-1042 Edward the Confessor 1042-1066
Pre 1066	Prior to the Conquest six freemen are Lords in Astwick. One of them is Ledmar who was a man of Earl Tosti.		
1066	<b>Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings</b>		Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1086	<b>Domesday</b>		
1086	Hugh de Beauchamp becomes the post Conquest overlord with three subordinate lords, Ledmar, Bernard and Wenelinc. A family take their surname from the name of the manor and gradually increase their holdings under the Beauchamps.		
1166	Simon de Beauchamp, son of Payn de Beauchamp is lord of Astwick. Richard de Astwick is holding half a fee in Astwick and is lord of the manor.		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89
1196	Elias de Astwick renounces his claim to the advowson of Astwick in favour of the overlord.		Richard I 1189-99
1198	Simon quitclaims (transfers) the advowson of Astwick to Chicksands Priory.		
1202	John de Astwick receives half a virgate of land in Astwick from Edith daughter of Payn de Beauchamp.		John 1199-1216
1215	<b>Magna Carta</b>		Henry III 1216-72

# Lordship of Astwick

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1215-1217	<b>First Barons War</b>	
1241	Edith makes further grants to Elias (son of Henry de Astwick).	
1252	Elias is succeeded by her brother, William de Astwick as he sues in respect of a holding in Astwick.	
1261	Simon's grandson, William de Beauchamp is the overlord of Astwick.	
1264-1267	<b>Second Barons War</b>	
1265	John de Beauchamp is overlord of Astwick holding it as part of the barony of Bedford. He is slain at Evesham and is regarded as the last feudal baron of Bedford leaving his sisters as co-heiresses. One of the heiresses is Beatrice, who is married to William Monchesney, inherits the overlordship of Astwick.	
1284	William is asked for feudal service in relation to Astwick. Part of William's liability for service passes onto Walter de Astwick in relation to one and a half hides of land.	Edward I 1272-1307
1290	Walter dies leaving Simon, his son and heir.	
1311	Simon of Astwick settles all his land in Astwick (with the remainder) on his son John and his heirs.	Edward II 1307-27
1320	Simon retains the lordship and manor of Astwick as he and his son make a settlement by way of fine.	
1328	Beatrice has a daughter, Maud, who is married John Botetourt. They receive a licence to grant Astwick Manor to William le Latimer, who is to marry Maud's daughter Elizabeth, with the remainder to the right heirs of Elizabeth.	Edward III 1327-77
Unknown	The overlordship passes to John de Nevill of Raby, whose wife, Elizabeth is the granddaughter of Elizabeth and William le Latimer.	Richard II 1377-1399
1393	John Astwick is lord of the manor and is holding manorial courts.	
1455-1487	<b>War of the Roses</b>	Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71

# Lordship of Astwick

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1479	William Astwick is lord of the manor as he leases the lordship to Robert and John Squire for nine years.	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83
1487	John Astwick enfeoffs the manor to Richard Godfrey and other feoffees for use by Richard Shelton. Richard Shelton takes over running the manorial courts and therefore can assume is lord of the manor.	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509
Prior to 1495	Richard conveys the overlordship of Astwick to John, Archbishop of Canterbury and other trustees by fine.	
1495	William le Latimer dies leaving a knight's fee to Richard Neville, Lord Latimer representing the overlordship of Astwick. Richard Sheldon dies leaving a son and heir, Richard.	
1499	Richard has been holding manorial courts for two years and leases the lordship to Roger Slow for thirteen years.	
1534	<b>The Act of Supremacy – Church of England</b>	Henry VIII 1509-47
1539	Richard Sheldon dies and the manor passes to John Poley (husband of Prudence, Richard's sister). John Poley conveys the manor and lordship by fine to Edmund Kympton, who becomes lord of the manor.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58 Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1560	Elizabeth or Lucy Kympton are holding manorial courts.	
1564	Elizabeth or Lucy's son George Kympton is holding the manor.	
1608	The last mention of the overlordship, the Earl of Shrewsbury is holding of his manor of Lanthony. George Kympton dies leaving a son and heir of the same name.	James I 1603-25
1620	George sells the lordship and manor of Astwick to John Hodgson of Hudson, London for £2,100	
1642-1651	<b>English Civil War</b>	Charles I 1625-49
1652	William Hudson of Middlesex, who is probably the son of John sells the manor to William Fletcher.	
1654	William transfers the manor to Samuel Browne, a justice of the Common Pleas (the equivalent of the modern County Court).	

# Lordship of Astwick

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1660	Samuel Browne is knighted.	Charles II 1660-85
1668	Sir Samuel dies leaving a son and heir Thomas.	James II 1685-88
Unknown	Thomas' daughter and heir, Mary, marries her second husband John Schutz.	William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14
1750-1850	<b>Industrial Revolution</b>	George I 1714/27 George II 1727/60
1784	Mary, John and Thomas convey the manor by fine to Samuel Denison.	George III 1760-1820
Prior to 1804	The manor is now in the hands of Michael Angelo Taylor.	
1804	The Inclosure Act names John Jackson as lord of the manor.	
1822	Michael Angelo Taylor conveys the manor to Robert Jackson and others. This is the last recorded reference to the manor and lordship of Astwick.	George IV 1820-30  William IV 1830-7 Victoria 1837-1901 Edward VII 1901-10 George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936
2018	The title appears not to have been used for 196 years.	George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-