

Lordship of Bates

Parish/ County	Edlesborough Buckinghamshire	Principal Source	Victoria County Histories
Date	History of Lordship		Monarchs
871	Creation of the English Monarchy		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 Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		
1086	Domesday		
1192	Hugh de Beauchamp is lord of the manor of Bates		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99
1214	Records show that Hugh is still owner of Bates manor and lordship.		John 1199-1216
1215	Magna Carta		
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1229	Hugh has been succeeded by Adam de Argenteom but it is not clear what the reason was for the conveyance.		
1264-1267	Second Barons War		
1268	Miles de Beauchamp dies having followed Adam. His son and heir is Richard de Beauchamp.		
1303	Richard is still reported as lord of Bates.		Edward I 1272-1307 Edward II 1307-27

Lordship of Bates

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1338	Roger de Beauchamp owns the manor and lordship of Bates and is granted a licence to enfeoff (feudal lease) Bates and his other holdings in the parish to William de la Zouche of Harryingworth.	Edward III 1327-77
1352	William 1 st Baron Zouche dies and is succeeded by his grandson William, son of his eldest son, Eudo and 2 nd Baron Zouche.	
1382	William 2 nd Baron Zouche dies and is followed by his son and heir William 3 rd Baron.	Richard II 1377-1399
1396	William 3 rd Baron Zouche dies and is followed by his son and heir William 4 th Baron.	
1415	William 4 th Baron Zouche dies and is followed by his son and heir William 5 th Baron.	Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22
1462	William 5 th Baron Zouche dies and is followed by his son and heir William 6 th Baron.	Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83
1468	William 6 th Baron Zouche dies leaving a son and heir Sir John de la Zouche, 7 th Baron Zouche.	
1485	Sir John is attainted by Henry VII's first Parliament due to his poor connections with families and Richard III. Bates is granted by Henry VII to Sir Reynold Bray to be held by the male line.	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Henry VII 1485-1509
1495	John de la Zouche comes back into favour having served in the French campaign of 1492 and the attainder is reversed. He quitclaims (waves) his right to receive back the manor and lordship of Bates.	
1503	Sir Reynold Bray dies leaving no direct heir. He leaves Bates to his nephew, Edmund Bray, Lord Bray, by his brother John.	
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	Henry VIII 1509-47
1539	Edmund settles Bates on his son John in tail-male, with the remainder (in case the line fails) to his brothers Edward and Reynold.	

Lordship of Bates

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1540	Sir Edmund dies leaving a son and heir, John.	
1557	John dies and Bates passes to Edmund's brother Sir Edward Bray.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
1558	Sir Edward dies and is succeeded by his son Edward as lord of Bates.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1565/6	Edward conveys Bates to Edmund Bray, his cousin, a son of Reynold Bray, quitclaiming (giving up) their rights having been made to Edmund by his father, Reynold and cousin, Reynold and by his brothers Reynold and Ralph.	
1574/5	Edmund sells Bates to Walter Sandys however this was merely to hold for William, Lord Sandys of the Vyne (a grandson of Margery, a cousin of Edmund, Lord Bray and heiress of the eldest branch of the Bray family).	
Unknown	The manor and lordship of Bates is granted to trustees to be held for Miles Sandys of Latimer (no relation to the Lords Sandys).	
1577	William, Lord Sandys quitclaims (renounces) his claim to Bates.	
1588	Miles settles Bates on his son, Edwin, who is married to Elizabeth, daughter of William, Lord Sandys of the Vyne.	
1608	Edwin, now Sir Edwin Sandys dies leaving a son and heir, William.	James I 1603-25
1623	William dies and his trustees convey the manor and lordship of Bates to George Huxley.	
1627	George Huxley dies leaving a son and heir, John.	Charles I 1625-49
1642-1651	English Civil War	
1661	John dies leaving a son and heir George.	Charles II 1660-85 James II 1685-88
1693	George dies and it is unknown who the manor and lordship of Bates are passed to.	William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14 George I 1714/27

Lordship of Bates

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1743		George II 1727/60
1747		
1750-1850		George III 1760-1820
1761	Bates has come into the hands of Thomas Huxley. Thomas dies leaving Bates to his brother-in-law in trust in order to sell it to raise legacies for his two daughters. Bates is sold to John Potter, Archbishop of Canterbury.	
1763		
1770	John dies and leaves a son and heir, Thomas Potter.	
	Industrial Revolution	
	Thomas settles Bates on his son of the same name.	George IV 1820-30 William IV 1830-7
1842	Thomas sells Bates to William Beckford, Lord Mayor of London.	Victoria 1837-1901
	William dies leaving Bates to his son, William Thomas Beckford, the author and art collector and reputed to be the richest commoner in England.	Edward VII 1901-10 George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936
2018	The last reference to the ownership of Bates confirming that William is still the owner.	George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-
	The title appears not to have been used for 176 years	

Lordship of Bates

Manorial Counsel