

Lordship of Bretts

(also known as Bretts Place)

Parish/ County	Aveley Essex	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
Pre 1066	Ulstan (or Wulfstan) is holding one hide in Kenningtons that will form the Manor of Bretts.		Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		
1066	William the Conqueror gives the Manor to Swein of Essex.		
1086	Domesday		
1086	At Domesday the Manor was held in Overlordship by Lewin as part of the Honour of Rayleigh.		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
Early 13th Century	The Manor is named by the Bret family who are the demesne tenants		
1212	Hugh le Bret is holding ¼ knight's fee in Kenningtons.		
1215	Magna Carta		
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1239-1248	Second Barons War		
1267	Hugh le Bret or his son and heir die leaving the Manor to John le Bret.		

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1298	John dies and his son and heir Simon succeeds him. The Manor comprises 238a. of which 104a. are held in Rayleigh, 82a. of the Earl of Hereford and 52a. of Joan Brinson.	Edward I 1272-1307
Unknown	Simon le Bret dies, leaving a son who is still a minor.	Edward II 1307-27
1323	Simon le Bret's son and heir comes of age and inherits his father's estates.	
1329	Thomas le Bret dies leaving an infant daughter called Elizabeth. She marries Henry Baldwin.	Edward III 1327-77
1349	Elizabeth, now a widow, conveys the Manor of Bretts to John de Bolyngton.	
1375	John dies leaving a daughter Joan, who is married to William Sawtry.	
1410	Joan and William convey Bretts Place to Robert Arnold.	Richard II 1377-1399
1447	The Manor passes to Richard Andrews, to be Dean of York, as cousin and heir of Robert Arnold's widow, Isabel.	Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83
1462	Richard sells Bretts to his brother-in-law Richard Cely, a prominent wool merchant.	
1481	Richard dies and leaves the Manor to his son also called Richard.	
1494	Richard dies leaving three daughters and co-heirs: Margaret wife of John Kettleby, Isabel, who will marry Robert Warham and later Anthony Cook and Anne. The Manor although originally divided comes back together with Isabel.	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509
1531	Isabel and her second husband sell the reversion of the whole Manor to Sir John Baker, recorder of London and later chancellor of the Exchequer.	Henry VIII 1509-47
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	

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1546	Isabel is still holding a life interest in the Manor and Sir John settles the remainder on his stepson, Edward Barrett.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
1568	Bretts is still in Edward Barrett's hands and is combined with his Belhus estate and not heard of again as a separate Manor.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1642-1651	English Civil War	James I 1603-25 Charles I 1625-49 Charles II 1660-85 James II 1685-88 William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	George I 1714/27 George II 1727/60 George III 1760-1820 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 450 years.	George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-