

Lordship of Franklins

Parish/ County	Haynes Bedfordshire	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
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1086	Domesday		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99
1215	Magna Carta		John 1199-1216
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1264-1267	Second Barons War		Edward I 1272-1307 Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77 Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22
1455-1487	War of the Roses		Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
1463	The name of Franklins probably originated from the Franklin family. The only record of the family link with the parish is a John Franklin who has a protection revoked which had been granted for a year to go to Picardy, Northern France on the King's service. He had been delayed on his own business.		Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83

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1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47 Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58 Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1563	Sir John Gascoigne and his wife Margaret with his son and heir George convey the Lordship and Manor of Franklins to Peter Grey.	
1564	Peter Grey conveys Franklins to Simon Leaper and his wife Katherine. This was not a straight sale but the monies were to be paid in the form of rent for a certain number of years.	
1570	An action is brought by Peter Grey against Katherine after the death of her husband for non-payment of the rent.	
Unknown	Franklins passes to Simon and Katherine's son Thomas.	
1601	Thomas settles Franklins on his son Thomas at the time of his marriage to Judith Saunderson.	
1622	Thomas with his second wife Peregrine sells Franklins to Thomas Field.	James I 1603-25
1624	Thomas Field with his wife Anne convey Franklins to Sir Oliver Luke.	
1640	Sir Oliver, a former Sheriff of Bedfordshire, was a zealous Parliamentarian sitting in the Short Parliament and was later re-elected to sit in the Long Parliament.	Charles I 1625-49
1642-1651	English Civil War	
1648	Sir Oliver dies leaving Sir Samuel Luke his son and heir. He was also a Parliamentarian and had played an active part in the Civil War being wounded several times and taken prisoner. Sir Samuel settles Franklins on his son Oliver, who marries Elizabeth, daughter of Onslow Winch and brother of Sir Humphrey Winch who sat in the House of Commons.	
1662	Sir Samuel's personal appearance and short stature made him an object of Royalist satire and Samuel Butler based his character Sir Hudibras on him.	Charles II 1660-85

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1670	Sir Samuel dies leaving a son and heir Oliver.	James II 1685-88
Unknown	Oliver passes Franklins to his son Nicholas.	William III 1688-1702
1704	This is the last record of Nicholas Luke's ownership of Franklins and also the last mention of the lordship.	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 George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-
2018	The title appears not to have been used for 314 years.	