

Lordship of Titchmarsh or Knolles

Parish/ County	Titchmarsh Northamptonshire	Principal source	Victoria County History
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
973	Titchmarsh Manor is first recorded as a forged charter from King Edgar to the Abbey of Peterborough.		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		
1086	Titchmarsh is tenanted to Ascelin of Vatierville in Normandy making him Lord of Titchmarsh.		
Unknown	Ascelin dies leaving a son and heir of the same name but now reflecting his family seat of Thorpe Waterville in Thorpe Achurch.		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35
1125/8	Ascelin de Waterville is listed amongst the knights of Peterborough.		
Between 1126 & 1155	Ascelin dies leaving a son and heir Hugh de Waterville.		Stephen 1135-54
Unknown	Hugh dies and Titchmarsh is inherited by his son Ascelin.		Henry II 1154-89
Before 1189	Ascelin dies and Titchmarsh is being held by his son or grandson Hugh. Hugh is also holding the hereditary office of High Steward of Peterborough.		
After 1197	Hugh has died leaving a son and heir Richard.		Richard I 1189-99

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1199	Richard sub-infeudates (creates a junior lordship) Titchmarsh and Robert de Titchmarsh is the new Lord.	John 1199-1216
1215	Magna Carta	
1215-1217	First Barons War	Henry III 1216-72
Prior to 1243	Robert dies leaving Titchmarsh to his son and heir Thomas.	
1264-1267	Second Barons War	
Between 1280 & 1298	Robert dies leaving a son and heir William.	Edward I 1272-1307
Prior to 1301	Titchmarsh passes to Henry de Titchmarsh. His wife Margaret has inherited part of the mesne-lordship (middle) of Titchmarsh with her sister's heirs.	
1317	Henry settles Titchmarsh on his eldest son John.	Edward II 1307-27
1330	In an inquisition (a court held by the Catholic Church) John is confirmed as holding half a knight's fee in Titchmarsh.	Edward III 1327-77
Prior to 1348	John dies and Titchmarsh is inherited by his son Henry.	
Unknown	Titchmarsh passes to Katherine, wife of John Bray.	
Approx. 1373	Two parts of Titchmarsh are acquired by John, 5 th Baron Lovel. The remaining third is held for life by Margaret (widow of Henry Titchmarsh) part of the inheritance of Katherine Bray. This third is not to be heard of again.	
1375	John is summoned to Parliament as an MP.	
1377	John is one of the selected to swear fealty to Richard II at his coronation. He is also appointed Master of the King's Hounds.	Richard II 1377-1399
1379	John serves with Edmund, Earl of March in Ireland.	
1381	John becomes Keeper of the Castle of Devizes and the Forests of Melkesham, Cippenham, and Pensham.	

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1385	John accompanies Richard II to Scotland commanding 100 men-at-arms and 200 archers.	
1389	John is part of the commission to sell the land of members of Richard II's Court who were convicted of treason by the Merciless Parliament.	
1399	John is part of Henry IV's first Parliament in which it consents to the secret imprisonment of Richard II.	Henry IV 1399-1413
1400	John is appointed Constable of Corfe Castle, Dorset.	
1402	John is given the custody of Fremantle Park and Ludlow Castle.	
1405	John is made a Knight of the Garter and becomes Sir John.	
1408	Sir John dies leaving a son and heir of the same name who becomes 6 th Baron Lovel of Titchmarsh.	
1414	John dies leaving a son and heir William.	Henry V 1413-22
1423	William inherits the Barony of Holand from his grandmother.	Henry VI 1422-61
1433	William serves as a Member of Parliament.	
1441	William is appointed as a Justice of the Peace.	
1450	William assembles troops for Henry VI to fight against the rebellion of Jack Cade in Kent. William is appointed Constable of Wallingford Castle and Steward of the Honour of Wallingford.	
1455	William dies leaving a son and heir John, 8 th Baron Lovel.	
1459	John is a Member of Parliament and appointed Master Forester of Wychwood.	
1455-1487	War of the Roses	
1460	John unsuccessfully tries to secure London for Henry VI.	

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1461	With Edward IV taking the throne, John forfeits his lands including Titchmarsh but they are all later restored to him.	Edward IV 1461-70
1464	John is made a Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer (Judge of Assize – civil and criminal law) in Oxfordshire and Berkshire.	
1465	John dies leaving a son and heir Francis who is approximately 8 years old. He is made a ward of Edward VI who gives the charge to the Earl of Warwick.	
1471	With Edward IV regaining his throne Edward grants Francis' wardship to his sister Elizabeth and her husband the Duke of Suffolk.	Henry VI 1470-71 Edward IV 1471-83
1474	Francis' grandmother dies leaving him considerable estates and the Baronies of Deincourt, Grey of Rotherfield and the feudal Barony of Bedale. Francis was now one of the wealthiest Barons in England not holding an Earldom or Dukedom.	
1480	Richard, Duke of Gloucester knights Francis after he serves with him in the campaign to Scotland.	
1483	Sir Francis is made Viscount Lovel. Richard appoints Sir Francis as Chief Butler and Constable of Wallingford Castle. At Richard III's coronation Sir Francis bears the Sword of State. Sir Francis is made a Knight of the Garter and is given the office of Lord Chamberlain.	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5
1485	Sir Francis fights at the Battle of Bosworth field alongside Richard III. He flees the battle when he knows the battle is lost.	Henry VII 1485-1509
1486	Sir Francis organises a revolt to seize Henry VII, this fails and he tries again when Henry VII is in York. This fails and he flees to Margaret of York in Flanders.	
1487	As a leader of the Yorkist Party he accompanies the pretender to Ireland and fights with him at the Battle of Stoke Field. Sir Francis probably dies of his wounds. Sir Francis' estates including Titchmarsh are forfeit to the Crown.	

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Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1532	Sir John Mordaunt is holding Titchmarsh in the right of his wife Elizabeth. He sells Titchmarsh to William Saunders, John Smyth and Thomas Saxby.	Henry VIII 1509-47
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1553	Titchmarsh Manor is settled on Gilbert Pickering and his son John. Roger Knolles is a party to this agreement and the Manor changes its name to Knolles.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
Unknown	Gilbert dies leaving a son and heir John.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1591	John dies leaving a son and heir Gilbert.	
1611	Gilbert is knighted after arresting 2 Jesuits at Harrowden (and being injured), the home of the notorious Catholic 4 th Lord Vaux.	James I 1603-25
1613	Sir Gilbert dies leaving a son and heir John who is married to Susannah, daughter of Sir Erasmus Dryden MP.	
1616	John is appointed a Justice of the Peace in Northamptonshire.	
1618	As an MP, John examines witnesses against John Williams (a future Lord Keeper) for encouraging “pastimes and sports” on Sundays.	
1619	John is knighted.	
1626	Sir John serves on several Parliamentary committees for; Religion, accountant’s oaths, Sunday observance, sheriff’s accounts, excommunication and curate’s stipends (salaries).	Charles I 1625-49
1627	Sir John is Commissioner for Sewers and Subsidy in Northamptonshire and “Oyer and Terminer” for the Midlands. Sir John appears before a Privy Council for refusing to pay a loan and is committed to the Gatehouse of Parliament. He develops tubercular symptoms and is allowed to transfer to a residence anywhere in Middlesex.	
1628	Sir John is released as long as he remains in Northamptonshire. Shortly after he dies leaving a son and heir Sir Gilbert.	

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Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1638	Sir Gilbert is made a Baronet. The Lordship and Manor of Titchmarsh or Knolles disappears from all records, its fate unknown.	
1642-1651	English Civil War	
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	Charles II 1660-85 James II 1685-88 William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14 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 380 years.	