

Lordship of Weston or Tyringhams

Parish/ County	Weston Favell Northamptonshire	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	The Weston lordship that is to become Tyringhams is held by the Crown.		Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		
1086	Domesday		
1086	William the Conqueror retains ownership of Weston managing it through his Lordship or Torp (Kingsthorpe).		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1215	Magna Carta		
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

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1393	A lordship has been granted to Alan de Stokes and the Crown retain an overlordship. A fee of 8d is paid to Kingsthorpe Manor per annum. Alan de Stokes dies with no children and Weston is divided into two moieties (new lordships) when his two nieces, Maud (wife of William Smith) and Agnes (wife of Thomas Knight) inherit Weston.	Richard II 1377-1399
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483
1484	The change of name of the lordship is probably brought about now. John Tyringham of London and Northampton in his will refers to his nephew, Thomas Tyringham of Weston.	Richard III 1483-5
Prior to 1509	Sir William Chamberlain dies as Lord of Weston or Tyringhams leaving two daughters, Anne (wife of Richard Higham) and Mary (wife of John Higham) who each get a moiety (share) of the lordship.	Henry VII 1485-1509
1509	Richard and Anne transfer their moiety to Thomas Edon and others.	Henry VIII 1509-47
1523	Richard Edon becomes Lord of one of the moieties of Weston or Tyringhams.	
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1537	Thomas Edon unites the two halves of Tyringhams with his wife Griselda.	
1546	Thomas and Griselda convey the lordship by a fine to John Davenport.	
1555	John Davenport and his wife Anne convey the lordship and manor to Edmund Tyringham of Stanton Wyville, Leicestershire, more than likely returning the lordship to the same family that changed the name of the lordship to Tyringhams.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
Prior to 1615	Edmund dies leaving a son and heir, Francis.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603 James I 1603-25

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1615	Francis Tyringham conveys the lordship and manor to Thomas Pentlowe.	
1620	Tyringhams once again returns to the Tyringham family as Thomas Pentloe conveys it to Stephen Hervey Joseph Tyringham, the son of the previous lord, Francis.	
1635	Stephen Hervey and his wife Elizabeth convey the lordship by a fine to their son, Martin Hervey on his marriage to Rebecca (daughter of George Strode).	Charles I 1625-49
1642-1651	English Civil War	
1670	Martin dies with no male heir and the lordship is once again split into moieties for his three daughters. Rebecca, his second daughter acquires the other two moieties from her sisters. Rebecca is married to Alexander Ekins, who is lord of the principal manor of Weston. Alexander is deputy to James, Earl of Northampton, Master of his Majesty's Leash, with authority to take as many greyhounds within 10 miles of Weston Favell as he should think fit.	Charles II 1660-85
1676	Alexander dies leaving Tyringham's with Weston to his son Hervey Ekins.	
1681	Hervey Ekins becomes Sheriff of Northamptonshire.	
1730	On his death Hervey leaves Tyringhams to his only surviving child, Rebecca (wife of Justinian Ekins, her cousin).	James II 1685-88 William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14 George I 1714/27 George II 1727/60
Unknown	Rebecca dies and Justinian conveys the lordship to his nephews Hervey Ekins, Justinian Kerry, William Kerry and Robert Kerry in tail male.	
Unknown	The nephews all dies within a few years and the lordship reverts to Elizabeth Ellen, the widow of Hervey Ekins, nephew of Justinian.	

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Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	George III 1760-1820
Unknown	Elizabeth Ellen leaves the lordship in her will for the benefit of the representatives of her husband's sisters.	
1814	The manor of "Weston or Tyringhams" is sold to Thomas Butcher, solicitor of Northampton. The lordship became lapsed with no use of the title.	
1874	Mr HB Whitworth refers to himself as lord of the principle manor of Weston but this has never been confirmed as being legitimate or including the lordship of "Weston or Tyringhams.	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
2018	The title appears not to have been used for 144 years	Elizabeth II 1952-