

Lordship of Forton

Parish/ County	Cockerham Lancashire	Principle 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 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
Pre 1066	Forton is held by Earl Tosti of Northumbria (Tostig Godwinson). Tosti is the brother of Harold Godwinson (to be King Harold). The brothers are in constant conflict. Harold wishes to unite England whereas Tosti poorly manages the north. At a council with King Edward, Tosti accuses his brother of rebellion and Tosti is exiled to Flanders. The Count of Flanders provides him with a fleet of ships and he takes the Isle of Wight, raiding the south of England. He is forced to retreat after King Harold sends a strong naval force. He moves up to Norfolk and Lincolnshire and is defeated by Earls Edwin and Morcar. Tosti retires to Scotland and convinces King Harald III Hadrada of Norway to invade England. King Harold meets Tosti and Hadrada at the Battle of Stamford Bridge and Tosti is killed.		
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		
	After the Conquest William the Conqueror retains Forton as part of the Crown lands.		
1086	Domesday		
Unknown	King William grants Forton as part of the Barony of Kendale to Ivo de Taillebois. He is an Englishman who has provided ships, men and horse to the Conqueror. He is rewarded as Earl of Holland in Lincolnshire. He is a steward to King William II and High Sheriff of Lincolnshire.		William II 1087-1100
1091/92	Ivo accompanies King William on the campaigns to York and Carlisle.		

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1093	Ivo dies, his only child Beatrix pre-deceases him. She was married to Eldred, Lord of Workington. Ivo's estates and titles pass to her son Chetell.	
1120/50	Chetell dies leaving a son and heir Gilbert.	Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54
1170	Gilbert dies leaving a son and heir William I who takes the name of de Lancaster. He grants part of Forton to Warine de Lancaster. He dies leaving a son and heir William II. William confirms his father's grant. This part of Forton is measured as 2 oxgangs (40 acres) or 24 plough-lands which requires 1 knight's fee (military service) of service.	Henry II 1154-89
1184	William II dies leaving a daughter and heir Helewise (wife of Gilbert, son of Roger Fitz Reinfrid).	
Before 1212	Warine grants a moiety of his portion of Forton to Aldred (son of Hamlet). He also grants a moiety to his son Roger. Warine dies leaving a son and heir Henry de Lea.	Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1215	Magna Carta	
1215-1217	First Barons War	Henry III 1216-72
Unknown	Roger dies and Forton is inherited by his brother Adam. Adam obtains confirmation of his holding from his brother Henry.	
1220	Gilbert dies leaving a son and heir William III who takes the name of de Lancaster.	
Before 1246	William III grants the Forton land to Ellis le Fleming for a rent of 4 barded arrows per annum. He also grants the lordship and all his demesne land (the principle farm of the manor) and the woods to the Canons of Cockersand in alms (charitable donation). Ellis releases his right of pannage (releasing livestock in woodland) to the Canons.	
Unknown	Ellis dies leaving a son and heir William le Fleming Boteler.	
1262	William obtains, by exchange, a release of the rights of the Lea family and thus becomes lord of the manor.	
1264-1267	Second Barons War	

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1334	John de Goosnargh gives a messuage (farmhouse) and 4 acres in Forton to the sacrist of Cockersand Abbey to maintain the lights and other necessities in the chapel of B. Mary of Cockersand.	Edward I 1272-1307 Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1539	Cockersand Abbey is dissolved and the Forton lordship comes to the Crown.	
1543	Forton is granted to Thomas Holt of Gristlehurst a Reverend and Justice of the Peace for Lancashire.	
1544	Thomas is knighted.	
1562	Sir Thomas dies leaving a son and heir Francis.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58 Elizabeth I 1558-1603
Unknown	Francis dies leaving a son and heir Theophilus.	James I 1603-25
1630	Theophilus dies leaving a son and heir Thomas “Posthumous”.	Charles I 1625-49
1642-1651	English Civil War	
1664	Thomas Posthumous dies leaving a son and heir John “Goodhand”.	Charles II 1660-85
1666	John sells Forton to the tenants and the lordship and manor cease to exist.	James II 1685-88 William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14 George I 1714/27
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	George II 1727/60 George III 1760-1820 George IV 1820-30

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2020	The title appears not to have been used for years.	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-