

Lordship of Woodrow

Parish/ County	Melksham Wiltshire	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
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 John 1199-1216
1215	Magna Carta		Henry III 1216-72
1215-1217	First Barons War		
1250	Stephen de Bayeux, Baron of Thoresway dies leaving Woodrow to his daughter and heir Maud.		
1259	Maud marries Elias de Rabayn. Elias is part of the nobility who are in conflict with King Henry. He is banished and their lands confiscated.		
1264-1267	Second Barons War		
1270	Elias returns and their lands are returned including Woodrow		
1272	Elias and Maud grant Woodrow to John and Margaret Besil.		Edward I 1272-1307
1280	John and Margaret grant Woodrow to King Edward and Queen Eleanor.		

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1286	Woodrow is held by Queen Eleanor alone.	
1290/1	Woodrow is leased to the Abbess of Lacock for a rent of £16 per annum.	
1290	Queen Eleanor dies of quartan fever (a type of malaria) and Woodrow reverts the Crown.	
1299	Woodrow is granted to Margaret (sister of King Philip IV of France) on her marriage to King Edward.	
1318	Margaret dies and Woodrow is granted to Isabel (wife of Edward II) and King Edward. It is valued at £14 10 shillings per annum. Isabel does not have a good marriage with King Edward although she does give him an heir.	Edward II 1307-27
1325	King Edward instructs Isabel (with the young prince) to travel to France to negotiate over Gascony with her brother King Charles IV. King Edward demands the return of the prince, but Isabel refuses.	
1326	Isabel returns to England with an army, captures King Edward and the prince is made King Edward III, with Isabel acting as regent.	
1358	Isabel dies and Woodrow reverts to the Crown.	Edward III 1327-77
1359	Woodrow is granted to Queen Philippa (wife of King Edward). It is valued at £13 6 shillings 8 pennies per annum.	
1361	Queen Philippa leases Woodrow to John Roches, the younger for 10 years.	
1369	Queen Philippa dies and Woodrow reverts the Crown.	
1382	A new lease of Woodrow for 10 years is granted to John Roches.	Richard II 1377-1399
1390	Woodrow is leased to Robert Feryby for life.	
1392	Robert dies and Woodrow is granted to John Ellingham for life, rent free. It is subsequently granted to Thomas Trewyn for life and John is compensated.	

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1397	Thomas has a change in circumstance and Woodrow is taken back by King Richard. It is immediately granted to King Richard's esquires William Alyngton and Robert Cary.	
1399	Woodrow is granted to William alone.	Henry IV 1399-1413
1401	Thomas Trewyn receives confirmation of his grant from 1392. Peter Besil (great-great-grandson of John and Margaret) claims Woodrow under the grant of 1272 and a long legal battle ensues.	
1403	Thomas pleads that Peter has released his claim. Peter replies that Thomas and others had imprisoned him at Southwark and extorted the release. A Southwark jury awards in Peter's favour.	
1408	Peter grants a charter to feoffees (trustees). The feoffees pay 100 marks to Peter.	
1412	Thomas regains ownership of Woodrow.	
1417	Thomas dies and leaves Woodrow to his relict (widow) Elizabeth with the remainder (after her death) to Sir Walter and Elizabeth Beauchamp and Robert Salman.	Henry V 1413-22
Unknown	Elizabeth Trewyn marries Sir John Hamelyn.	Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
Circa 1430	Sir Walter, Robert and Elizabeth Hamelyn all die, and Elizabeth Beauchamp takes ownership of Woodrow.	
Unknown	Elizabeth grants Woodrow to her son Sir William Beauchamp.	
Unknown	Sir William settles (establishes a chain of ownership) on himself and his wife Elizabeth in fee tail (their heirs).	
1455-1487	War of the Roses	
1457	Sir William dies and Woodrow passes to Elizabeth.	
Unknown	Elizabeth marries Sir Roger Tocotes.	
1464	King Edward confirms Sir Roger and Elizabeth's ownership of Woodrow. It is valued at £20. King Edward also releases his right to Woodrow and that of the Beauchamp heirs.	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83

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1464 – 85	Sir Roger serves as High Sheriff of Wiltshire three times.	
1471	Sir Roger rebels against King Richard. He is attainted (convicted of treason) and has his lands confiscated. He is pardoned and his lands returned.	
1485	Sir Roger fights at the Battle of Bosworth Field with Henry Tudor.	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509
1489/92	Sir Roger serves as a Knight of the Body and Comptroller of the Household to King Henry.	
1491	Elizabeth dies leaving a son and heir Sir Richard, Lord St Amand.	
1501	Sir Richard is an officer supervising the official welcome of Katherine of Aragon.	
1508	Sir Richard dies without a legitimate issue (child).	
1511	Woodrow passes to Sir Richard's natural son Sir Anthony St Amand (by Sir Richard's lover Mary Wroughton) after the death of his wife.	Henry VIII 1509-47
1532	Sir Anthony sells Woodrow to Sir Richard Lyster (Chief Baron of the Exchequer).	
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1541	Sir Richard cedes (gives up) Woodrow to Richard Blount (husband of his daughter Elizabeth) for £166 13 shillings and 4 pennies.	
1548	Richard and Elizabeth sell Woodrow to Sir William Sharington (Knight of the Shire and Member of Parliament for Wiltshire) and his heirs.	Edward VI 1547-53
1549	Sir William is attainted for counterfeiting and embezzling the King's money in his role as Under Treasurer of the Mint at Bristol.	
1550	Sir William is pardoned and allowed to buy back his property.	
1552	Sir William is appointed High Sheriff of Wiltshire.	

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1553	Sir William dies without issue (childless) leaving a brother and heir Henry.	Mary I 1553-58
1559	Henry is elected Member of Parliament for Ludgershall.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1561	Henry is appointed a Justice of the Peace in Wilshire.	
1567	Henry is appointed High Sheriff of Wiltshire.	
1574	Queen Elizabeth stops whilst travelling through Wiltshire and bestows a knighthood on Henry.	
1581	Sir Henry dies leaving 3 daughters; Grace (wife of Anthony Midmay), Ursula (wife of Thomas Sadler) and Olive (wife of John Talbot of Salwarpe). Woodrow passes to Grace as part of her share.	
1584/6	Anthony is elected Knight of the Shire and Member of Parliament for Wiltshire.	
1590/2	Anthony serves two terms as High Sheriff of Northamptonshire.	
1596	Anthony is knighted.	
1597	Sir Anthony is appointed English Ambassador to France. He is also elected a Member of Parliament for Westminster.	
1599	Sir Anthony and Grace make a marriage settlement of Woodrow on their daughter Mary and her new husband Francis Fane. Mary's income is estimated at £3,000 per annum.	
1617	Sir Anthony dies.	James I 1603-25
1620	Grace dies and Woodrow passes to Mary and Sir Francis Knight of the Bath.	
1624	Sir Francis is elected Member of Parliament for Peterborough. He is created the Earl of Westmorland.	
1626	Woodrow is put in trust for their son Mildmay.	Charles I 1625-49
1629	Sir Francis dies.	
1640	Mary dies and Woodrow passes to Mildmay 2 nd Earl of Westmoreland.	

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1642-1651	<p style="text-align: center;">English Civil War</p> <p>Mildmay joins the King at the start of the Civil War but is taken prisoner. He purchases back his estates for £1,000 from Parliament. He will now live in retirement writing poetry and plays.</p>	
1666	Mildmay dies leaving a son and heir Charles. Charles is a Member of the House of Commons and gives up his seat to join the House of Lords.	Charles II 1660-85
1668	Charles sells Woodrow to Sir Richard Blake.	
1683	Sir Richard dies, the fate of Woodrow remains unknown as it is not recorded again.	
1750-1850	<p style="text-align: center;">Industrial Revolution</p>	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-
2020	The title appears not to have been used for 337 years.	