

# Lordship of Chelsham Le Holt or Rowholt

Parish/ County	Chelsham Surrey	Principle source	Victoria County History
Date	History of Lordship		Monarchs
871	<b>Creation of the English Monarchy</b>		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
1066	<b>Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings</b>		
1086	<b>Domesday</b>		
Post 1201	John de Imworth grants half a carucate (60 acres) of land to the Priory of Tonbridge.		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1215	<b>Magna Carta</b>		
1215-1217	<b>First Barons War</b>		Henry III 1216-72
Unknown	John dies leaving daughters as heirs, Maud (wife of Bartholomew, son of Bartholomew) and Mary (wife of Hugh, son of Oliver).		
1243/4	Maud and Mary confirm their father's gift to the priory.		
1264-1267	<b>Second Barons War</b>		
1291	Chelsham Le Holt is assessed at 5 shillings.		Edward I 1272-1307 Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77 Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22

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1455-1487	<b>War of the Roses</b>	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
1524	The priory is suppressed by Cardinal Wolsey under a bull (a type of public decree or charter) of Pope Clement VII for the foundation of Cardinal College in Oxford for Cardinal Wolsey.	
1526	King Henry grants Chelsham Le Holt to Cardinal Wolsey. The Cardinal assigns it to the College.	
1529	With the fall of Cardinal Wolsey, Chelsham Le Holt returns to the Crown.	
1531	King Henry exchanges Chelsham Le Holt for other lands, with the Priory of Sheen.	
1534	<b>The Act of Supremacy – Church of England</b>	
1539	The priory is dissolved, and Chelsham Le Holt returns to the Crown. The tenant is William Hardyng who pays a rent of 13 shillings, 4 pennies and a red rose. King Henry grants the rent to Sir John Gresham (a member of the Royal household).	
1541	Sir John is one of the jurors who tried Thomas Culpepper and Francis Dereham for the treasonous act of intimacy with Queen Catherine Howard.	
1545	Chelsham Le Holt is now known as Rowholt and is granted by King Henry to Sir John.	
1546	Sir John is one of King Henry's commissioners to survey the properties of the chantries (church property not held by the monasteries) to be dissolved in Surrey and Sussex.	
1547	Sir John becomes Lord Mayor of London.	Edward VI 1547-53
1556	Sir John dies and Rowholt passes to his widow Katherine and his son William.	Mary I 1553-58
1578	Katherine and William die and Rowholt passes to William's widow Beatrice.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603

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1598	Beatrice settles (puts in trust by way of succession) Rowholt after her death to her daughter Cicely (wife of Sir Henry Woodhouse) for life, with the remainder (afterwards) to Cicely's son Gresham Woodhouse.	
1604	Beatrice is still holding Rowholt, however it is not recorded again.	James I 1603-25
1642-1651	<b>English Civil War</b>	Charles I 1625-49 Charles II 1660-85 James II 1685-88 William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14
1750-1850	<b>Industrial Revolution</b>	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
2020	The title appears not to have been used for 416 years.	Elizabeth II 1952-