

Identity of John de Beauchamp, Papal envoy in 1363

 groups.google.com/g/soc.genealogy.medieval/c/rtQt8UGIAEY/m/3KtjU4nI6TAJ



Douglas Richardson

unread,

Sep 4, 2003, 11:06:02 AM



to

Dear Newsgroup ~

Some time ago, I discussed the marriages of John Beauchamp, of Powick, co. Worcester (died 1389), which individual is known to have married (1st) Joan de Cherleton and (2nd) Elizabeth _____. I stated that the 2nd marriage took place in or before 1363, based on records found in the published Papal registers for that date which are assigned to John Beauchamp of Powick.

This past month I had the opportunity to examine the published papal registers again, as well as the published transcripts of the original entries found in the registers of Pope Urban V. These entries indicate that a certain John de Beauchamp, Knt., was sent in 1363 with two other individuals by Edward the Black Prince as an envoy to the Pope Urban V. On their arrival, the pope granted various indults to John de Beauchamp and his wife, Elizabeth. The editor of the published papal registers assigned some of these entries to John de Beauchamp, of Powick. But, since John of Powick was only 25 years of age in 1363, he would seem to be an odd choice for the Black Prince to send as an envoy to the Pope.

While the published papal registers state that John de Beauchamp is identified as "kinsman of the Earl of Warwick," as best I can determine, the registers of Pope Urban V make no such identification. Unfortunately, the two volumes of the registers of Pope Urbain V to

which I had access are completely unindexed, so I probably missed the entries which refer to John de Beauchamp as "kinsman of the Earl of Warwick."

According to the published papal petitions, John de Beauchamp requested a papal indult to visit Denney Abbey in Cambridgeshire, where his wife, Elizabeth's mother was a nun. Yet, the published papal letters state that John and Elizabeth Beauchamp's daughter, Elizabeth, is the person who was the nun at Denney Abbey. In this case, I found the reference in Urban V's registers which mention Elizabeth's mother, but did not find the reference to the daughter.

As for the identification of John de Beauchamp, I thought he would be easily identified by checking the published Registers of Edward the Black Prince. Indeed, various John de Beauchamps are named in these volumes, including John de Beauchamp (brother of the Earl of Warwick) and John de Beauchamp, of Holt, co. Worcester (a kinsman of the Earl of Warwick). With the multiplicity of John de Beauchamp's, most of whom are not assigned a residence, I found it difficult to quickly determine which man might have been the papal envoy.

All the same, it is tempting to identify the papal envoy as John de Beauchamp, of Holt, as he was born about 1319, and thus would have been about 44 at the time of the papal visit. The Black Prince clearly knew John de Beauchamp, of Holt, as indicated by the following two records involving the manor of Hawridge, co. Buckingham, evidently a holding of the Beauchamp family of Holt:

Register of Edward the Black Prince 1 (1930), pg. 57:

Date: 14 Mar. 1347. Order to John de Houton, the prince's yeoman and keeper of his fees, to stay until the quinzaine of Trinity next the demand which he is making against John de Beauchamp in the manor of Harugge [Hawridge], and in the meantime to release on good security any distress taken from him."

Register of Edward the Black Prince 4 (1933), pp. 399-400:

Date: 26 Oct. 1361. Order to Thomas Gerveis, keeper of the prince's fees in the county of Bukyngham, - inasmuch as Isabel Beauchamp of Holte has shewn to the prince a charter (copy enclosed) whereby William Mauduth, sometime earl of Warrewik, granted the manor of Haurugg [Hawridge] to a certain John de Beauchaump, her ancestor, to

be held of the earl and his heirs by certain services, and has complained that the said Thomas, supposing the manor to be held of the prince, has distrained her for homage and other services which she says she is not bound to render to the prince...".

I'm unable to identify Isabel Beauchamp, of Holt, unless she is the same person as Elizabeth, wife of the papal envoy in 1363. Indeed, I find that a John and Isabel de Beauchamp of the diocese of Worcester were granted a papal indult in 1345 (see below).

As for John de Beauchamp, of Holt, he subsequently became Esquire to the Household of King Edward III and Steward of the Household under King Richard II. In 1387, he was granted by King Richard II the dignity of "peer and baron of the realm of England" as Johanni de Beauchamp de Kyderminster (the first instance of a barony created by patent).

As for the marital history of John de Beauchamp of Holt, Complete Peerage states that he was "married between 1327 and 1373-4 [sic]" to Joan, daughter and heiress of Robert le Fitz Wyth [see Complete Peerage, 2 (1912): 45-46 (sub Beauchamp)]. My records show that Joan le Fitz Wyth was born in 1352. If correct, Joan was surely a much younger second wife, as John de Beauchamp was born about 1319, being aged 8 at his father's death in 1327. They had a son and heir, John, born about 1378, when his father was approximately 59 years of age.

I've found nothing else which might indicate the identity of the papal envoy in 1363. However, given the chronology, the known association of John de Beauchamp of Holt with Edward the Black Prince, and other factors mentioned above, it seems likely that the envoy in 1363 was John Beauchamp of Holt, rather than his much younger cousin, John Beauchamp of Powick. If correct, it would mean that both John Beauchamp, of Holt, and John Beauchamp, of Powick, had wives named Elizabeth. This matter deserves further study.

Best always, Douglas Richardson, Salt Lake City, Utah

Cal. Papal Regs.: Letters 3 (1342-1362) (1897), pg. 161:
8 Kal. April 1345. John Beauchamp and Isabella his wife, of the diocese of Worcester. Indult to choose confessors, who shall give them, being penitent, plenary remission at the hour of death.

Cal. Papal Regs.: Letters 4 (1342-1362) (1897), pg. 3:

Date: 2 Kal. Sept. 1363. To Edward, Prince of Wales and Aquitaine.

The pope has received his envoys, Ostense, Bishop of Sarlat, John de Bellocampo, knight, and Master Philip de Godeford, D.C.L. and has given them more fully, along with these presents, a verbal answer to be carried to the prince. [Indexed by editor pg. 552 sub "Beauchamp, John de, knight (of Powick), envoy of Prince Edward to Urban V.")

Cal. Papal Regs.: Letters 4 (1362-1404) (1902), pg. 31:

Date: 3 Kal. Sept. 1363. To John de Bellocampo, knight, and Elisabeth his wife, of the diocese of Worcester. Indult to enter, once a year, with six honest matrons, the monasteries of Denney, in the diocese of Ely, in which their daughter Elisabeth is a nun, and Newestede in that of London [cf. J.T. Rosenthal, Nobles and the Noble Life 1295-1500 (1976): 182].

Cal. Papal Regs.: Letters 4 (1362-1404) (1902), pg. 36:

Date: 4 Kal. Dec. To John de Bellocampo, knight, and Elisabeth his wife, of the diocese of Worcester. Indult to choose their confessor, who may also give leave to religious of mendicant orders to eat flesh-meat at the table of the said knight on lawful days [cf. J.T. Rosenthal, Nobles and the Noble Life 1295-1500 (1976): 182].

Cal. Papal Regs.: Letters 4 (1362-1404) (1902), pg. 36:

17 Kal. Dec. 1363. Relaxation, during ten years, of a year and forty days of enjoined penance to penitents who on the principal feasts of the year visit and give alms for the repair of the chapel of Trimpeleie, Kedermynstere.

Cal. Papal Regs.: Petitions 1 (1342-1419) (1896), pg. 457:

1363. John de Bellocampo, knight. For license to mendicant friars to eat met in his presence, and in that of his wife Elizabeth. Granted for six years. Avignon, Kal. Sept.

John de Bellocamp, knight, kinsman of the earl of Warwick. For license that he and his wife Elizabeth may choose their confessors. Granted for ten years.

The same. For plenary remission to them at the hour of death. Granted.

The same. For a portable altar. Granted.

The same. Whereas the said Elizabeth's mother is an enclosed Minoress, he prays for license that she may visit her mother, accompanied by six fit persons. Granted, but she is not to eat or spend the night.

Cal. Papal Regs.: Petitions 1 (1342-1419) (1896), pg. 471:

Date: 1363. John de Bellocampo, knight, kinsman of the earl of Warwick, and Elizabeth his wife. For an extension of the license of six years to religious to eat meat at their table. Granted, for the said John in perpetuity. Avignon, 4 Kal. Dec.

The same. For extension of the faculty to choose their confessors for ten years to their life. Granted. Dated as above.

Cal. Papal Regs.: Petitions 1 (1342-1419) (1896), pg. 493:

Date: 1364. John de Bellocampo, knight, kinsman of the Earl of Warwick. That he and Elizabeth his wife, and their household, may have the sacraments administered to them by any fit priest, and in any decent place. Granted for him and his wife. Avignon, 3 Non. May.

Urbain V (1362-1370): Lettres Communes 1 (1954), pg. 38.

Date: 30 Aug. 1363. "919. Johanni de Bellocampo, militi, et Elizabet, ejus uxori, Wigornien. dioc., conceditur altare portatile."

Date: 30 Aug. 1363. "920. Eisdem conceditur ut missam, antequam illucescat dies, liceat ipsis per proprium sacerdotem facere celebrari."

Urbain V (1362-1370): Lettres Communes 2 (1964), pg. 90:

Date: 30 Aug. 1363. "5676. Johanni de Bellocampo, militi, et Elizabet, ejus uxori, Wigornien. dioc., licentia ingrediendi cum decentibus et honestis vestibus ac sex matronis in monasteries de Denny, Elien. dioc., in quo mater dicte Elizabet monialis existit, et de Neuwestede, Londonien. dioc., ord. s. Clare, semel in anno dumtaxat, de assensu earum que ipsis monasteries prefuerint, dummodo inibi non comedant, nec pernoctent, conceditur."

Urbain V (1362–1370): Lettres Communes 2 (1964), pg. 220:

Date: 30 Aug. 1363. "6497. Johanni de Bello Campo, militi, et Elizabeth, ejus uxori, Wigornien. dioc., conceditur ut, si forsan ad loca ecclesiast. interdicto supposita declinare contigerit, liceat in illis, clausis januis, excommunicates et interdictis exclusis, non pulsatis campanis et summissa voce, ipsis cum familiaribus suis domesticis, missam et alia divina off. facere celebrari."

Date: 30 Aug. 1363. "6498. Eisdem conceditur ut valeant eligere confessorem, qui pro commissis ipsis debitam absolutionem impendat, nisi forsan talia fuerint propter que Sed. Apost. sit merito consulenda, presentibus post decennium minime valituris."

Urbain V (1362–1370): Lettres Communes 2 (1964), pg. 222:

Date: 1 Sep. 1363. "6515. Johanni de Bello Campo, militi, et Elizabeth, ejus uxori, Wigornien. dioc., conceditur ut confessor suus, cum frequenter religiose persone ord. mendicantium declinent ad mensam hospitiumque suum, possit eisdem personis licentiam concedere vescendi carnibus in hospitio dicto, illis diebus dumtaxat quibus esus carniarum communiter prohibitus non existit, presentibus post sex annos minime valituris."



Chris Phillips

unread,

Sep 4, 2003, 1:15:12 PM



to

Douglas Richardson wrote:

> Some time ago, I discussed the marriages of John Beauchamp, of Powick,

> co. Worcester (died 1389), which individual is known to have married
> (1st) Joan de Cherleton and (2nd) Elizabeth _____. I stated that the
> 2nd marriage took place in or before 1363, based on records found in
> the published Papal registers for that date which are assigned to John
> Beauchamp of Powick.

Thanks for posting those interesting extracts.

I'm not sure how to resolve the rather confusing evidence, but at any rate it looks impossible for the 1345 item to relate to John Beauchamp of Powick:

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> 8 Kal. April 1345. John Beauchamp and Isabella his wife, of the
> diocese of Worcester. Indult to choose confessors, who shall give
> them, being penitent, plenary remission at the hour of death.

According to my notes the Powick John was said to be aged 23 years and more in 1362, which would make him only a small child in 1345. Moreover, as discussed in April, there was what looks like a pre-marital settlement on him and his first wife Joan de Cherleton in April or May 1351.

Which also makes it difficult for him to have a daughter, by a subsequent marriage, old enough to be a nun in 1363. But maybe the daughter is just a misinterpretation, and it was the mother-in-law who was a minoress (whichever John Beauchamp she was the mother-in-law of).

On another tack, if there were another couple named John and Isabella/Elizabeth at large in the diocese of Worcester, and if it were this _other_ couple that the minoress belonged to, how would that affect the problem of identifying the wife of John Beauchamp of Powick?

In January 2001 you wrote:

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I've considered the possibility that Elizabeth de Beauchamp might be the daughter of Nicholas de Pever (or Peyvre), Knt., who held the manor of Willian, co. Hertford at his death in 1361. However, according to VCH Bedford 2 (1912): 440 and VCH Buckingham 3 (1925): 394, Sir Nicholas Pever's widow, Avice, married in 1366 or 1367 William de Clopton. Since Elizabeth de Beauchamp's mother was clearly an enclosed nun in 1363, she presumably would not be the same person as Sir Nicholas Pever's widow, Avice de Clopton.

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If the minoress belonged to another Elizabeth, wife of John Beauchamp (and equally if the interest in William does belong to the Powick couple), this objection to the Pever idea would evaporate, wouldn't it?

Chris Phillips

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 > -----

> Urbain V (1362-1370): Lettres Communes 2 (1964), pg. 222:

☐



Douglas Richardson

unread,

Sep 5, 2003, 1:22:32 PM

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to

My comments are intersperced below. DR

"Chris Phillips" <c...@medievalgenealogy.org.uk> wrote in message news:
 <bj7s25\$fb1\$1...@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>...

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 > in 1362, which would make him only a small child in 1345. Moreover, as
 > discussed in April, there was what looks like a pre-marital settlement on
 > him and his first wife Joan de Cherleton in April or May 1351.

The 1345 entry could not apply to the Powick man. But conceivably it could apply to John de Beauchamp, of Holt, who likely had an earlier marriage than his known late date marriage to Joan le FitzWyth.

I believe that the papal envoy was actually John de Beauchamp, of Holt, for a couple of other reasons which I failed to include in my earlier post. According to the papal registers, the envoy was a knight. To be a knight in the medieval period, it required a man to hold approximately three to five manors. John de Beauchamp, of Holt, would seem to fit this prerequisite. I know he held Holt, co. Worcester, as well as Hawridge, co. Buckingham. At some point, he also evidently held Kidderminster, co. Worcester.

Furthermore, in the rapid succession of indults, the Pope granted two unusual ones to John de Beauchamp and his wife as follows:

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1363. John de Bellocampo, knight. For license to mendicant friars to eat met in his presence, and in that of his wife Elizabeth. Granted for six years. Avignon, Kal. Sept.

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These two indults suggest that John de Beauchamp was somehow associated with a religious house which was very close to his home. In fact, I find that right after John Beauchamp and Elizabeth his wife were granted these various indults, another one was granted as follows:

Cal. Papal Regs.: Letters 4 (1362-1404) (1902), pg. 36:
17 Kal. Dec. 1363. Relaxation, during ten years, of a year and forty days of enjoined penance to penitents who on the principal feasts of the year visit and give alms for the repair of the chapel of Trimpeleie, Kedermynstere.

I do not know what the chapel of "Trimpeleie" in Kidderminster was, but John de Beauchamp could well have been its patron. If John de Beauchamp resided at Kidderminster, and if this chapel was nearby, it could explain why "religious" and "mendicant friars" might be eating at his table. The original request for the indult for the chapel of "Trimpeleie" came from a priest, by the way, not John de Beauchamp. However, it seems a good bet that John de Beauchamp brought the petition for "Trimpeleie chapel" with him from England and turned it in with his requests for own indults.

- > Which also makes it difficult for him to have a daughter, by a subsequent
- > marriage, old enough to be a nun in 1363. But maybe the daughter is just a
- > misinterpretation, and it was the mother-in-law who was a minoress
- > (whichever John Beauchamp she was the mother-in-law of).

I agree on both points. However, we are dealing with registered copies, not the originals. It would seem a clerical error of some nature was made as to who was the nun at Denney.

- > On another tack, if there were another couple named John and
- > Isabella/Elizabeth at large in the diocese of Worcester, and if it were this
- > _other_ couple that the minoress belonged to, how would that affect the
- > problem of identifying the wife of John Beauchamp of Powick?
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> equally if the interest in William does belong to the Powick couple), this
> objection to the Pever idea would evaporate, wouldn't it?
>

Yes, I agree. I've since revised my statements in the Plantagenet Ancestry manuscript. I now state that Elizabeth, 2nd wife of John de Beauchamp, of Powick, could possibly have been the daughter of Nicholas de Pever. I've removed that statement that this Elizabeth's mother was an enclosed nun in 1363. If the papal envoy in 1363 was John de Beauchamp, of Holt, it would be his mother-in-law who was the nun in 1363, not the mother-in-law of John de Beauchamp, of Powick.

> Chris Phillips

☐



Ian Cairns

unread,

Sep 5, 2003, 1:51:16 PM

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to

"Douglas Richardson" <royala...@msn.com> wrote in message
news:5cf47a19.03090...@posting.google.com...

> My comments are intersperced below. DR

>

> "Chris Phillips" <c...@medievalgenealogy.org.uk> wrote in message
news:<bj7s25\$fb1\$1...@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>...

> > Douglas Richardson wrote:

<snip>

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> petition for "Trimpeleie chapel" with him from England and turned it

> in with his requests for own indults.

<http://www.streetmap.co.uk/streetmap.dll?G2M?X=379005&Y=278265&A=Y&Z=3>
may point the way to Trimpley

Whence

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~attwood/attwood_by_robinson.htm
contains a transcript of:

THE

ATTWOOD FAMILY

WITH

HISTORIC NOTES & PEDIGREES

By JOHN ROBINSON

Author of

"Descriptive Guide to the Lough and Noble Models of Busts and Statuary;"

"The Delaval Papers;" "The Legends and Traditions of the Coast;" "Past

Vicars of Newcastle;" Sunderland Worthies;"

Etc., etc.

Eighty Illustrations

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1903.

with

"In the reign of Edward III. (1327) is mentioned the seat of the Attwoods at Wolverley. On the death of Sir John Attwood in Richard II.'s time, his lands in Gloucestershire passed to his heir, John Beauchamp, of Holt, the son of his daughter. In Worcester Cathedral is an altar tomb on which are the effigies of Lord Beauchamp, of Holt, and his wife, daughter of the above Sir John Attwood. Beauchamp was beheaded in 1388, the year of the famous battle of Chevy Chase. In the Church of Holt are the arms of William de Bois, Abbot of Evesham, with an Abbot's mitre. He received his pallium from Pope Clement VI., at Avignon, France. The arms of the De Bois are the same as those of the Attwoods, as seen in Southwick Church. Nash, in his History of Worcester, says the Attwoods of Wolverley were the most ancient family in the county. Sometimes they are called from the Latin De Bosco, and from the French De Bois. One of the family founded the Chantry of Trimpley, and had considerable estates in Kidderminster, Rushock, Nordroyke, Worcester, and other parts of the country. Their arms were a lion rampant with a double tail. The Attwoods descended from this ancient family, and our North Country Branch of the house were direct descendants from the pious Sir John Attwood, so called by Bishop Wakefield. He was a generous friend of the Church, and endowed the same with lands in every parish where he had possessions. But the alliances of the Attwoods in the great families of the Kingdom did not cease in the days of the Plantagenets, the Capets of France, or the Houses of Beauchamp and Dudley. The grandfather of Mr. Edward Attwood, of Southwick, married in 1716, Rachel Maria Gaunt, who was a descendant of Ralph Gaunt, Lord of alost, Flanders, and a descendant of the family of "Old John of Gaunt, time honoured Lancaster".

I sit back and wait for the Chevy Chase jokes...

Regards

Ian



Douglas Richardson

unread,

Sep 5, 2003, 11:58:06 PM

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to

Dear Newsgroup ~

As a followup to Ian Cairns' good post, I had a chance to examine the available records of the Beauchamp family of Holt, co. Worcester today. Surprisingly, it appears that there was an extra generation of this family which was entirely overlooked by the editor of Complete Peerage, he having collapsed two John de Beauchamps into one individual. The two successive generations of John de Beauchamps are separated into their respective lives and marriages below. It appears it was the senior John de Beauchamp who was the papal envoy in 1363. And, it was the junior John de Beauchamp who was created Lord Beauchamp of Kidderminster in 1387. The material not only corrects Complete Peerage, but also the index of the published Papal Registers, the editor of which mistakenly identified the 1363 papal envoy as John Beauchamp, of Powick, a distant kinsman of this family.

The two successive John de Beauchamp's listed below are in the ancestry of one colonial immigrant, namely Jane Haviland, as well as H.R.H. Charles, Prince of Wales.

Best always, Douglas Richardson, Salt Lake City, Utah

BEAUCHAMP FAMILY OF HOLT, CO. WORCESTER:

I. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, Knt., of Holt, co. Worcester, Hawridge, co. Buckingham, etc., Knight of the Shire for Worcestershire, 1352, son and heir of Richard de Beauchamp, of Holt, co. Worcester, by his wife, Eustache, born about 1319 (aged 8 in 1327). He married before 8 Kal. Apr. 1345 (date of indult) ISABEL (or ELIZABETH) ATTWOOD, daughter of Robert Attwood, Knt. They had three sons, John, Knt. [Lord Beauchamp

of Kidderminster], William, and Thomas, and one daughter, Elizabeth. He was in the sea fight at Sluys in 1340, and served in the French wars "from the time of the passage to Normandy all the while the king was abroad." In 1343 he and his wife, Isabel, received a papal indult for plenary remission. He fought in the king's company at Crecy, and was subsequently at the siege of Calais. He returned to England by Michaelmas 1348, at which time he bought a small estate at Hanley Child, and settled it on himself and his wife, Isabel, for life, with successive remainders to his sons, William and Thomas. Afterwards he went back to the wars in France, and seems to have served in the Poitiers campaign. In 1357 he obtained a grant of £12 yearly for his good service. In 1363 he served as a papal envoy for Edward the Black Prince. SIR JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP died before 1367.

References:

Cal. Papal Regs.:Petitions 1 (1342-1419) (1896): 457, 471, 493. Cal. Papal Regs.: Letters 3 (1342-1362) (1897): 161; 4 (1342-1362) (1897): 3, 31, 36. VCH Worcester 3 (1913): 403 404 (cites Nash, I, 600). Register of Edward the Black Prince 1 (1930): 57 (Date: 14 Mar. 1347.

Order to John de Houton, the prince's yeoman and keeper of his fees, to stay until the quinzaine of Trinity next the demand which he is making against John de Beauchamp in the manor of Harugge [Hawridge], and in the meantime to release on good security any distress taken

from him."); 4 (1933): 399-400 (Date: 26 Oct. 1361. Order to Thomas

Gerveis, keeper of the prince's fees in the county of Bukyngham, - inasmuch as Isabel Beauchamp of Holte has shewn to the prince a charter (copy enclosed) whereby William Mauduth, sometime earl of Warrewik, granted the manor of Haurugg [Hawridge] to a certain John de Beauchaump, her ancestor, to be held of the earl and his heirs by certain services, and has complained that the said Thomas, supposing the manor to be held of the prince, has distrained her for homage and other services which she says she is not bound to render to the

prince..."). Urbain V (1362-1370): Lettres Communes 1 (1954): 38; 2 (1964): 90, 220, 222. A. de Orleton Cal. of Reg. of Adam de Orleton Bishop of Worcester 1327 1333 (Pub. Worcestershire Hist. Soc. n.s. 10) (1979): 56, 205.

II. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, Knt., of Holt and Merrington (in Elmley Lovett), co. Worcester, Hawridge, co. Buckingham, etc., son and heir of above, Esquire of the King's Chamber, Justice of North Wales, Steward of the Household to King Richard II, son and heir. He married about 1370 JOAN FITZ WITH, daughter and heiress of Robert Fitz With. She was born 25 Mar. 1352. They had one son, John, Knt. [2nd Lord Beauchamp of Kidderminster]. He served under John of Gaunt in the Spanish campaign of 1372. In 1373, as "John de Beauchamp, the king's esquire (armigero)," he and his heirs were granted a yearly fair "in the place called 'Le Rode' in the parish of Holte, co. Worcester." He was

granted by King Richard II the dignity of "peer and baron of the realm of England" as Johanni de Beauchamp de Kyderminster (the first

instance of a barony created by patent) 10 Oct. 1387. In 1384 he obtained a license from the king of all the temporalities of the Alien Priory at Astley, co. Worcester, which has been granted him by the abbot of St. Taurinus in Normandy, for a term of many years on payment of a large sum of money. In 1385 he was knighted in the Scottish expedition. He acquired the manor of Kidderminster Burnell, co. Worcester from Hugh Burnell, and, in 1385-6, the reversion of the manor of Kidderminster Biset, co. Worcester from Walter Romsey, Knt. In 1385-6 two ponds stocked with fish were granted to him for life by his cousin, Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. His wife, Joan, was living in 1386. SIR JOHN BEAUCHAMP, 1st Lord Beauchamp of Kidderminster, with two others, was impeached by parliament of treason at the instance of the Lords Appellant, and was beheaded on Tower Hill 12 May 1388, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral, his honours forfeited. In 1389, on payment of the sum of 1,200 marks, his manor "called Astley Priory" and other lands were granted to his cousin, Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

References:

VCH Worcester 2 (1906): 181-182; 3 (1913): 109, 160-162 (arms of Beauchamp of Kidderminster: Gules a fesse between six martlets or), 403 404, 504; 4 (1924): 338. D.N.B. 2 (1908): 29. Cal. IPM 7 (1909): 7. C.P. 2 (1912): 46. Cal. Charter Rolls 5 (1916): 228. VCH Buckingham 3 (1925): 367-368. VCH Warwick 6 (1951): 46.



Ed Mann

unread,

Sep 6, 2003, 10:48:57 AM

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☐

to

<edited>

FWIW; AFAIK; IMHO; YMMV; yadda, yadda, yadda.

Regards, Ed Mann <mailto:edl...@earthlink.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Douglas Richardson" <royala...@msn.com>

To: <GEN-MED...@rootsweb.com>

Sent: Friday, September 05, 2003 11:58 PM

Subject: Re: Identity of John de Beauchamp, Papal envoy in 1363

> Dear Newsgroup ~

>

> The two successive John de Beauchamp's listed below are in the
> ancestry of one colonial immigrant, namely Jane Haviland, as well as
> H.R.H. Charles, Prince of Wales.

I have the line to Jane Haviland (below), but can someone briefly show the line to Prince Charles?

Selected Descendants of John de Beauchamp

1 Sir John de Beauchamp aka: Knt. ref #: (see notes) 1319 - 1367

+Isabel Attwood aka: Elizabeth Attwood ref #: (see notes)

2 Sir John de Beauchamp aka: Knt. / 1st Baron Beauchamp of Kydderminster ref #: Ä197-31
- 1388

+Joan le FitzWyth ref #: (PA179:5) 1352 - 1383

3 Sir John Beauchamp aka: Knt. / 2d Baron Beauchamp of Kydderminster ref #: Ä197-32
1376/77 - 1420

+Isabel Ferrers ref #: PA179:8 - 1410

- 4 Margaret Beauchamp ref #: (PA180:7) 1400 -
+Sir John Wysham aka: Knt. ref #: (PA180:7) - 1432
- 5 Alice Wysham ref #: PA180:6 - 1487
+John de Gyse aka: John Guise ref #: (PA180:6) 1430 - 1485
- 6 Sir John Gyse aka: Knt. / John Guise ref #: PA180:5 - 1501
+Anne Berkeley ref #: (PA180:5)
- 7 John Gyse aka: John Guise ref #: PA181:4 1485 - 1556
+Tacy Grey aka: Tacy de Grey ref #: (PA181:4) 1490 - 1558
- 8 William Gyse ref #: PA181:3 1514 - 1574
+Mary Rotsey ref #: (PA181:3) - 1558
- 9 John Gyse ref #: PA181:2 1540 - 1587/88
+Jane Pauncefoot ref #: (PA181:2) - 1587
- 10 Elizabeth Gyse ref #: PA181:1 1576 -
+Robert Haviland ref #: (PA181:1) 1576/77 - 1648
- 11 Jane Haviland ref #: (PA181:1) 1612 - 1639

Reference shown is only one of possibly several sources for this individual. Not all data shown is necessarily from this source.

References:

Ä = Weis, Ancestral Roots, 7th ed.

AACPW = Roberts & Reitwiesner, American Ancestors and Cousins of the Princess of Wales, [page].

AAP = Roberts, Ancestors of American Presidents, [page] or [Pres. # : page].

BP1 = Burke's Presidential Families, 1st ed. [page].

BPCI = Burke's Peerage, 101st ed., [page].

BRF = Weir, Britain's Royal Families, [page].

BxP = Burke's Dormant & Extinct Peerages, [page].

EC1 = Redlich, Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants, Vol I, [page].

EC2 = Langston & Buck, Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants, Vol II, [page].

EC3 = Buck & Beard, Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants, Vol II, [page].

F = Faris, Plantagenet Ancestry, [page:para].

NK1 = Roberts, Notable Kin Volume One, [page].

NK2 = Roberts, Notable Kin Volume Two, [page].

O = Hardy, Colonial Families of the Southern States of America, [pg].

PA = Faris, Plantagenet Ancestry, 2d ed. [page:para].

S = Stuart, Royalty for Commoners, 2d ed. Caveat lector.

W = Weis, _Magna_Charta_Sureties,_1215_, 4th ed.

WFT = Broderbund's World Family Tree CD, [vol]:[num] Caveat lector.

WMC = Wurt's Magna Charta, [vol]:[page] Caveat lector.

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> prince."). Urbain V (1362-1370): Lettres Communes 1 (1954): 38; 2

□



Douglas Richardson

unread,

Sep 6, 2003, 2:05:16 PM

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to

Dear Ed ~

Thanks so much for taking the time to post Jane Haviland's descent from the two John de Beauchamp's of Holt, co. Worcester. You're a definite "plus" asset to the newsgroup! Keep up the good work.

Best always, Douglas Richardson, Salt Lake City, Utah

edl...@earthlink.net ("Ed Mann") wrote in message news:

<006301c37486\$02ca7c10\$6401a8co@ed>...

> <edited>

>

> FWIW; AFAIK; IMHO; YMMV; yadda, yadda, yadda.

>

> Regards, Ed Mann mailto:edl...@earthlink.net

>



Jay

unread,

Sep 6, 2003, 5:21:49 PM



to

How do these Beauchamps of Holt connect up to the progenitor of the Holt line, John Beauchamp, son of William de Beauchamp (d. 1268) and Isabel Mauduit?

Also has their been any progress in finding identity of the wife of William and Isabel's son Walter-progenitor of the Powyck branch of Beauchamps?

_Jay



> prince?"). Urbain V (1362?1370): Lettres Communes 1 (1954): 38; 2

> (1964): 90, 220, 222. A. de Orleton Cal. of Reg. of Adam de Orleton

> Bishop of Worcester 1327 1333 (Pub. Worcestershire Hist. Soc. n.s. 10)

> (1979): 56, 205.

>

> II. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, Knt., of Holt and Merrington (in Elmley Lovett),

> co. Worcester, Hawridge, co. Buckingham, etc., son and heir of above,

> Esquire of the King's Chamber, Justice of North Wales, Steward of the

> Household to King Richard II, son and heir. He married about 1370

> JOAN FITZ WITH, daughter and heiress of Robert Fitz With. She was

> born 25 Mar. 1352. They had one son, John, Knt. [2nd Lord Beauchamp

> of Kidderminster]. He served under John of Gaunt in the Spanish
 > campaign of 1372. In 1373, as "John de Beauchamp, the king's esquire
 > (armigero)," he and his heirs were granted a yearly fair "in the place
 > called 'Le Rode' in the parish of Holte, co. Worcester." He was

□



Chris Phillips

unread,

Sep 7, 2003, 12:00:02 PM

□

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to

Douglas Richardson wrote:

> As a followup to Ian Cairns' good post, I had a chance to examine the
 > available records of the Beauchamp family of Holt, co. Worcester
 > today. Surprisingly, it appears that there was an extra generation of
 > this family which was entirely overlooked by the editor of Complete
 > Peerage, he having collapsed two John de Beauchamps into one
 > individual. The two successive generations of John de Beauchamps are
 > separated into their respective lives and marriages below. It appears
 > it was the senior John de Beauchamp who was the papal envoy in 1363.
 > And, it was the junior John de Beauchamp who was created Lord
 > Beauchamp of Kidderminster in 1387. The material not only corrects
 > Complete Peerage, but also the index of the published Papal Registers,
 > the editor of which mistakenly identified the 1363 papal envoy as John
 > Beauchamp, of Powick, a distant kinsman of this family.

Thanks for those further interesting details.

I still haven't quite straightened out in my own mind which of the various references we've been discussing relate to which of the 3 John Beauchamps (two of Holt, and one of Powick), and I'm a bit confused about the Attwood connection.

You have John marrying by 1345 Isabella/Elizabeth the daughter of Robert Attwood, but the extracts on the web page cited by Ian Cairns make her the daughter of John Attwood, who is said by one of them (Nash's Worcestershire) to have died in 15 Richard II (1391 or 1392) and to have been succeeded by his grandson John Beauchamp. I noticed that the extracts conclude with Grazebrook casting doubt on the Beauchamp-Attwood marriage altogether. At any rate, John Beauchamp the younger was dead by 1391, so he couldn't have succeeded an Attwood grandfather at that time.

The extracts from the papal register seem to tie together Kidderminster with the John and Elizabeth who were connected with Denney. I had a quick look at the account of Denney in the Cambridgeshire VCH (vol. 2, p. 295), and it's interesting to see that in 1351 there was a nun there named Emma Beauchamp. VCH identifies her "almost certainly" with the first abbess of Bruisyard, Suffolk (founded in the mid 1360s) and possibly as "Emma", abbess of Waterbeach in 1348. It goes on to discuss the licence for John Beauchamp and Elizabeth to visit their "daughter" Elizabeth, there, suggesting that Emma may have been John's sister (and thinking that John was probably JB of Powick).

Perhaps the presence of Emma at Denney might explain why Elizabeth chose to go there, whether Emma was her aunt or her son-in-law's sister. VCH Worcestershire (vol. 3, p. 404) does mention a daughter of the elder John Beauchamp called Elizabeth, who had a grant towards the maintenance of herself her nephew in 1390. Perhaps that makes it less likely that the minoress was the couple's daughter?

I'm still confused by the appearance of Isabel Beauchamp of Holt in 1361, who seems to have been a Beauchamp by birth judging from her reference to her ancestor John de Beauchamp. Is this the same woman as the daughter Elizabeth who appears in 1390?

And finally, is there any possibility that the John and Elizabeth Beauchamp who appear in the record from the 1370s you cited, in connection with Willian, Hertfordshire, are really the Holt couple rather than the Powick couple? VCH doesn't seem entirely definite about the elder John Beauchamp

dying by 1367, and in a way it seems natural that it would be the same couple who were connected with Denney Abbey. But then I can't see why the Attwoods would have Hertfordshire interests...

Chris Phillips

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☐ Reply to author

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