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KNIGHTS OF THE SHIRE FOR KENT FROM A.D. 1275 TO A.D. 1831.*

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THE Parliament of England was in Saxon times of the most simple form, as its name, the WITANA-GEMOT, "the assembly of the wise men," indicated. It consisted of the bishops and principal abbots, sitting with the thanes or barons and ealdermen, thus comprising the "Lords Spiritual and Temporal;" the former at first by prescriptive right as bishops, and after the Conquest as holding their baronies under the Crown; the latter as under their military tenure, vassals of the Crown, to which stipulated "service" was due. To these the Conqueror added a third class, elected representatives from the several counties, known by the name of "Knights of the Shire." It was not till the days of the later Plantagenets that cities and boroughs were privileged to send representatives under the name of "burgesses."

The earliest record now extant of the component members of such a Parliament is of that held in the third year of the reign of Edward I. (1275). With it commences the list of "Knights of the Shire" for Kent, as given in the following pages.

The number of members to be sent from each county seems at first to have varied. In the fifth year of King John's reign a Parliament had been held at which four knights were to be summoned; in the 10th year of Henry III. also four, but in the 38th year of his reign only two, in the

* The writer hopes that considering the wide range of country he had to traverse, and the variety of authorities he had to consult, the expert critic who may examine these pages will be indulgent when detecting any (perhaps many) omissions and mistakes.

45th three, and in the 49th two; and such continued thenceforth to be the normal number.

Parliaments did not then hold their sessions at regular intervals, still less were they continuous; generally only sitting for a few days at a time. They were summoned as the emergency of the country or the Crown might demand; their object and duty being to provide men and money for any war, or to raise a subsidy, or "Aid," or "Benevolence," as it was called, for some pressing necessity of the King. For instance, the occasion for the Parliament of fifth of Edward I. was to prepare for resisting the threatened invasion of the Welsh Marches by Llewellyn, which would account for its purely military character: there attended at it no bishops or abbots, and only twenty-four of the most powerful and influential of the lay barons and knights.

The following list is based on the Parliamentary Return issued in 1878, supplemented by the older volume of Palgrave's *Writs, etc., to Parliament*, printed by the Record Commission in 1830, and amplified by references to Philippott's *Villare Cantianum*, Kilburne's *Survey of Kent*, Hasted's *History of Kent*, Furley's *Weald of Kent*, Le Planche's *Corner of Kent*, etc. In it the several titles as they appear in the official records have been retained, marking the periods in which they passed from one to the other, "Miles," "Chivaler," "Knight," "Baronet," to the modern "Sir," and from "Armiger" into "Esquire."

The term *Miles*, or Knight, did not necessarily indicate a recognition of martial prowess, for Henry III. had compelled all men with an income of £20 to take up their knighthood, as a means of raising money. The highest title of honour was that of "Eques Bannerettus," "Knight Banneret," conferred on the battle-field by the King himself as a reward for distinguished valour.

It is worthy of notice how frequently the "Knight of the Shire" was also "Sheriff;" to the one office elected by the County, to the other nominated by the Crown; shewing how often the Crown and the County concurred in their estimate of the character and worth of the men selected for either office. Indeed a glance down the list will shew how the

county strove to send the pride of its knighthood and its landed magnates, its strong men and its wise ones, to represent it in the Council Chamber of the kingdom.

In casting his eye over the names of the Manors from which these representatives of his county came, the old Kentish antiquary can hardly fail to be saddened by the reflection that so many of these old "mansions" have either disappeared or relapsed into labourers' tenements, or into ruins; the very name of which village tradition has corrupted in some disfigured form, even if it has preserved it at all; while the Shire Hall itself, that erst stood on Penenden Heath—the scene of so many an exciting contested election, with its horse-block from which of old the successful candidate had mounted his charger to go forth "a dubbed knight"—is now a thing of the past; its old site knows it no more—no, not a vestige remains, scarcely a tradition of where it once stood.

Our list begins with—

3 EDWARD I., 1275, held at Westminster.

FULCO PEYFORBER, Miles,* of North Court, Easling, of Colbridge Castle, Boughton Malherbe (which he received licence from the King (43 Henry III.) to fortify, but of which not a vestige remains), and of Yokes Court, Frinsted. Marrying Margaret de Leaveland, widow of Sir Giles Badlesmere, he succeeded to the manor of Leaveland, which carried with it the lucrative office of "Custodian of the Fleet Prison," and also of the Palace at Westminster. He had been High Sheriff of the county in 1258 and 1259. He died in 1277. Arms: *Argent*, six fleurs-de-lis *sable*, 3, 2, and 1.

HENRICUS DE APELFREUD, Miles. (This manor is variously spelt, *Apuldorefeild*, *'drefeld*, *'delfeld*, *'trefeld*, etc.) He soon left this small wooded retreat in Cowdham, now Cudham, and purchased estates in different parts of the county, but the family always retained the old name. He was Sheriff in 1298. Arms: *Sable*, a cross voided *or*.

There seems to be no Return of any Parliament forthcoming for the next fifteen years, until

18 EDWARD I., 1290, Westminster.

HENRICUS DE APPELDREFEUD, Miles, again.

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlaverock in 1300.

ROBERTUS DE SEVAUNZ (for SEPTVANS), Miles,* of Milton near Canterbury, and also of Aldington in Thornham, to each of which manors the name of Septvans was attached; derived probably, not as some think from "*Septem Vallibus*" (*seven valleys*), but from "*Septem Vannis*" (*seven winnowing sieves*), three of which appear as the cognizance of the family on the rich brass to his memory in the parish church at Chartham; the cross-legged effigy indicating that he had probably taken part in the Crusade under Prince Edward in 1271. He died in 1306. Arms: *Azure*, three fans or winnowing sieves *or*.

23 EDWARD I., 1295, Westminster.

STEPHANUS CHUCHE, Miles (or CHUTHE, CHUTE, or CHICHE), of Danegeon in Canterbury, where his father had been a liberal benefactor of the Church of St. Mary Bredin. Arms: *Azure*, three lions rampant *or*.

WALTERUS DE RIPPLE, Miles, either of a manor near Sandwich or one in Hollingbourne.

25 EDWARD I., 1297, London.

LUCAS DE LA GARE, Miles (DE LA GATE, or GORE). Philipott identifies the place with Gore Court in Tunstall—possibly the family afterwards known as "de Porta."

RICARDUS DE SCOLAND, Miles (or SHOLAND), in Newenham near Feversham.

26 EDWARD I., 1298, York.

RICARDUS DE SCOLAND, Miles, again.

JOHANNES DE GOSHEHALLE, Miles (or GOSHALL), in Ash near Sandwich, where a monument of a knight in full armour with a skeleton represented underneath it commemorates a Sir John Goshall, of the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II.; probably the son of this Sir John. Arms: *Azure*, a lion rampant *or*, crowned *gules*, between ten crosses-crosslet of the second.

28 EDWARD I., 1300, London or Westminster.

WARRESIUS DE VALOYNES, Miles (called by Kilburne WARREIS DE WALLOYNES), of Repton in Ashford, and Tremworth in Crundall. He was Sheriff in 1303 and 1304.

RICARDUS DE SCOLAND, Miles, again.

Such is the Return in the Parliamentary Blue Book

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlaverock in 1300.

published 1878; but the Appendix, p. v, as also Palgrave in his *Writs, etc.*, to Parliament of 1830, gives as colleagues to Warresius de Valoynes in this year,

THOMAS DE INSULA, Miles, probably so called from having possessions in the Isle of Wight, from whom the Isley family of Sundridge descended.

LUCAS DE PORTA, Miles, supposed to be identical with LUCAS DE LA GATE, or GARE. (See 25 Edward I.)

29 EDWARD I., 1300, Lincoln.

WARRESIUS DE VALOYNES, Miles, again. (28 Edward I.)

HENRICUS DE APPELDREFELD, Miles, son of the Henricus de Appelfreud mentioned in 3 Edward I.

30 EDWARD I., 1302, London.

WARRESIUS DE VALOYNES, Miles, again.

ROBERTUS DE SETVANS, Miles, again. (See 18 Edward I.)

33 EDWARD I., 1305, Westminster.

HENRICUS DE APPELDREFEUD, Miles, again.

RICARDUS DE ROKESLYE, Miles,* of Rokesley, North Cray, and of Lullingstone. He was the son of Gregorius de Rokesley, Lord Mayor of London in 1275. This Sir Richard was Seneschal of Poitou and Governor of Montreuil in Picardy. His tomb is in Lullingstone Church. Arms given in the Carlawerock Roll: *Mascatty, gules and ermine.*

34 EDWARD I., 1306, Westminster.

The same.

35 EDWARD I., 1307, Carlisle.

BARTHOLOMEUS DE BADLESMER, Miles,* commonly called the "Rich Lord of Ledes," Custodian of the Castle. On the accession of Edward II. made Governor of Bristol Castle, two years after he received the grant of Chilham Castle. In 1321 made Governor of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Custodian of Leeds Castle, but, siding with the Barons, he the next year supported his Castellan Thomas Colepeper in resisting the entrance of Queen Isabella, was tried for high treason and other crimes, hanged and beheaded at Blean near Canterbury in 1324,

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlawerock in 1300.

and buried in the church of Grey Friars in that city. Among his appointed judges were three men who afterwards became Knights of the Shire, Henricus de Cobeham, Johannes de Ifeld, and Radulphus Sauvage (Rot. Plac., 18 Edward II., p. 11, m 34). Arms: *Argent*, a fess between two bars gemels *gules*.

FULCO DE PAYFRER, son of Fulco of 3 Edward I. Died 1315.

1 Edward II., 1307, Northampton.

HENRICUS DE COBEHAM, Sen., Miles,* of Rundall, Shorne, son of Reginaldus de Cobeham, who had been Sheriff under Henry III. from 1249 to 1256; was himself Sheriff in 1301, 1302, 1307, and 1315. On Edward II. coming to the throne he was actively engaged on the King's side against the Barons. Created Lord Cobham in 1313. He died in 1350, and was buried in Shorne Church, "with his portraiture armed in mail and cross-legged, with a Baron's robes cast over him." Arms: *Gules*, on a chevron *or* 3 lions rampant *sable*.

FULCO PAYFORER, Miles, again.

3 EDWARD II., 1309, Westminster.

WARRESIUS DE VALOYNES, Miles, again. (See 28 Edward I.)

WILLIELMUS DE CREYE, Miles,* of Paul's Cray, son of Sir Simon de Crey, who was Warden of the Cinque Ports under Edward I. in 1275. Both father and son accompanied the King in his expedition into Scotland, and were knighted for their gallantry at Carlaverock. Arms: *Gules*, a cross engrailed *or*, over all a bend *azure*.

5 EDWARD II., 1311, London.

HENRICUS DE COBEHAM of Rundall, Miles, again. (See 1 Edward II.)

THOMAS DE SANDWICO (SANDWICHO, or SANTWICO), Miles, the representative of an influential family who had long before settled in this corner of Kent. Sir John, the grandfather of this Sir Thomas, having married Agnes de Crevecoeur, became Lord of the Manor of Folkestone, to which Sir Thomas succeeded. He was appointed leader of the Kentish levies on the death of Warresius de Valoignes, and took part in many State ceremonials. He was buried in Wodnesbury Church, where his Arms appear in the window: *Or*, a chief indented *azure*.

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlaverock in 1300.

5 Edward II., same year.

Parliament was prorogued after a few weeks, and summoned to meet again at Westminster in November, when, as the colleague of Sir Henry de Cobham, there appears, instead of Sir Thomas de Sandwich,

STEPHANUS DE GRAVESHENDEN of Nutstead, Miles,* who had accompanied Edward I. in his Scotch war.

6 Edward II., 1313, March.

FULCO PEYFORER, Miles, again. (See 35 Edward I.)

THOMAS DE SANDWICO, Miles, again.

7 Edward II., 1313, July.

JOHANNES DE FELD, } given by Hasted, but not in
JOHANNES DE COBHAM, } Parl. Returns.

Same year, September.

WILLIELMUS DE CRAYE (or CREYE or CREY), Miles, again. (See 3 Edward II.)

STEPHANUS DE COBHAM, Miles,* son of Henry, Lord Cobham (see 1 Edward II.). Summoned to Parliament as Baron Cobham of Rundall in 1326. (In Parl. Return entered *Coleham*.)

8 Edward II., 1314.

JOHANNES MALEMEYNS DE WALDWARESHARE, near Sandwich, Miles. Sheriff in 1316 and 1317. Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Deputy-Governor of Dover Castle, during Lord Cobham's absences (Darell's *History*, p. 47), and buried with him in the chapel of the Castle. He was commonly known as Sir John Waldwareshare.

WILLIELMUS DE BASYNGG (or BASINGS) of Kenardington, Miles,* was Sheriff in the following year, in which he died. Stow (*Survey of London*) says that "Basing Hall" owes both its name and foundation to this family. Arms: *Azure*, a cross crucilée voided or, a bend *gules*.

From this date it may be understood that Parliaments were always held at *Westminster* unless otherwise mentioned.

8 Edward II., 1315, January.

HENRICUS DE COBBEHAM (*sic*), Sen., of Rundale, Miles. (See 1 Edward II.)

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlawerock in 1300.

JOHANNES MALEMEYNS DE HOO, Miles. The estate in the parish of Stoke now known as Maamans Hall. He was Sheriff in 1317, in which year he died. Arms: *Azure*, three sinister hands couped *argent*.

10 EDWARD II., 1316, Lincoln.

HENRICUS DE ELHAM, Miles. Arms: *Argent*, a sword in bend *sable*.

RADULPHUS SAUVAGE of Bobbing-Milsted, Miles.* Sheriff in 1322 and 1323. His father had been among the Knights created at Carlawerock. Arms: *Ermine*, on a chief *azure* three lions rampant *argent*.

12 EDWARD II., 1318, York.

JOHANNES MALEMEYNS DE WALDWERSHARE, Miles, again.

JOHANNES SAUVAGE of Bobbing Milsted, Miles,* brother of Radulphus. (See 10 Edward II.)

12 EDWARD II., 1319, York.

JOHANNES SAVAGE, Miles, again.

WALTERUS DE SHORNE, Miles (Hasted calls him DE THORNTON), of Court, or Bekehurst, in Stanford.

14 EDWARD II., 1320.

ROBERTUS DE SHIRLONDE (or SHURLAND) in East Church, Sheppey, son of the Sir Robert who was knighted by Edward I. at Carlawerock, created Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, whose monument in Minster Church is the subject of many "wild legends and romances."

WILLIELMUS DE DEN of Den Hill in Kingston, Miles, a member of a very ancient family holding extensive properties in Romney Marsh. According to Philipott (*Villare Cantianum*) he bore for Arms: *Sable*, three leopards' heads couped and full faced.

15 EDWARD II., 1321.

THOMAS DE SANDWICO, Miles, again. (See 5 Edward II.)

JOHANNES DE SAVAGE, Miles, again.

Same year, 1322, May, York.

The same members again.

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlawerock in 1300.

16 EDWARD II., November 1322, York.

THOMAS DE SANDWICO, Miles, again.

ROGERUS DE HEGHAM (or HIGHAM) in Patricksbourn, Miles.

17 EDWARD II., 1324.

ROGERUS DE HEGHAM, Miles, again.

WILLIELMUS DE GREY, Miles.

18 EDWARD II., 1324, Salisbury.

STEPHANUS DE COBBEHAM (*sic*), Miles,* of Rundall in Shorne, son of Sir Henry Cobham (see 5 Edward II.). Summoned to Parliament as Lord Cobham of Rundall in 1334, about which time he was Sheriff for three consecutive years.

WILLIELMUS DE GREY, Miles, again.

19 EDWARD II., 1325.

WILLIELMUS DE DEEN (DEN), Miles. (See 13 Edward II.)

WILLIELMUS DE GREY, Miles, again.

20 EDWARD II., 1327.

JOHANNES DE SEGRAVE, Miles,* of Folkestone, to which lordship he succeeded by virtue of his marriage with Juliana, daughter of Sir Thomas Sandwich. In Folkestone Parish Church is an altar-tomb said to be his. Arms: *Sable*, three garbs *argent*.

JOHANNES DE COBEHAM, Miles (Hasted gives Carleham), probably the son of Stephen, Lord Cobham of Rundall, who did not succeed to the barony.

1 EDWARD III., 1327, Lincoln.

JOHANNES DE BOURNE of Bishopsbourne, Miles, son of Sir John De Bourne who had been Sheriff from 1292 to 1296. Was himself Sheriff in 1330 and 1331. Marrying Ellen the daughter of Sir Robert de Sharsted he came into that manor, and was probably buried in Dodington Church, where his Arms appear in a window: *Ermine*, on a bend *azure* three lions passant-guardant *or*.

NICHOLAUS DE MALEMAINS of Malmains at Alkham near Folkestone, Miles,* a member of the Waldwershare line.

2 EDWARD III., 1328, February, York.

ROBERTUS DE STANEGRAVE (or EASTANGRAVE) of Edenbridge, Miles.*

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlaverock in 1300.

JOHANNES DE BOURNE, Miles, again. (See 1 Edward III.)

Same year, April, Northampton.

JOHANNES DE BOURNE, Miles, again.

HENRICUS DE HELLES of St. Margaret Hells near Darent, Miles, vice Stangrave.

2 EDWARD III., 1328, York.

JOHANNES DE BOURNE, Miles, again.

JOHANNES DE MALEMEYNS de Waldwarshare, Miles, again. (See 12 Edward II.)

2 and 3 EDWARD III., October 1328, Salisbury.

JOHANNES DE BOURNE, Miles, again.

THOMAS DE BOURNE, Miles. (? of the same family.)

4 EDWARD III., 1330, Winchester.

PHILIPPUS DE PYMPE of Pympe Court, Nettlestead, Miles. Arms: *Gules*, two bars *argent*, a chief *vaire*.

HENRICUS DE HELLES, Miles, again.

Same year, November 1330.

JOHANNES DE COBHAM, Miles, again.

JOHANNES DE IFELD, Miles, one of the *Conservatores Pacis* in this reign.

5 EDWARD III., 1331.

JOHANNES DE IFELD, Miles, again.

RADULPHUS DE SANCTO LAURENCIO of St. Laurence, Thanet, from whence they took their name, and of Swalecliffe near Canterbury, Miles. Sheriff in 1327 and 1332.

6 EDWARD III., 1332.

JOHANNES DE IFELD, Miles, again.

JOHANNES DE COBEHAM, Miles, again.

6 EDWARD III., December 1332, York.

HENRICUS DE HELLES, Miles, again. (See 2 Edward III.)

OTTO DE GRANDISONO of Ferneborough, Chellesfield, Miles, created Lord Grandison. Was *Conservator Pacis* in 1332. He died in 1358, and was buried at Chelsfield. Arms: *Paly argent and azure*, on a bend three eagles *or*.

8 EDWARD III.

THOMAS DE BAA of Ickham near Wingham, Miles, where the name of "Tho. Baa" might be seen in stained glass in one of the windows a few years ago, though it has since disappeared. The South Transept, however, is still locally known as the "Bay Chapel," and contains a tomb said to be that of the old Knight. The Arms as they appeared in the window were: *Or*, a lion rampant *sable*, crowned *argent*.

THOMAS LE HORE, Miles, of Tenterden.

8 EDWARD III., 1334.

RADULPHUS SAUVAGE, Miles,* son of Sir Roger Savage of Bobbing Milsted.

WILLIELMUS MORAUNT of Moraunt's Court, Chevening, Miles. Sheriff in 1337 and 1338.

9 EDWARD III., 1335, York.

JOHANNES DE COBEHAM, Miles, again.

ROBERTUS DE STANGRAVE, Miles, again. (1 Edward III.)

10 EDWARD III., 1336.

The same again.

Same year, September, Nottingham.

PHILIPPUS DE PYMPE, Miles, again. (See 4 Edward III.)

WILLIELMUS MORAUNT, Miles, again.

11 EDWARD III., 1337, York, Westminster.

JOHANNES DE COBHAM, Miles, again.

THOMAS DE BROCKHELLE (or BROCKHALL) of Saltwood, Miles, also of Calehill in Little Chart and in Charing. Conservator of the Peace and Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Sheriff in the years 1333, 1334, 1335. His Arms as they appear in Canterbury Cathedral were: *Gules*, a cross between twelve crosslets *fitchée argent*.

By writs dated August 18 there had also been summoned to attend this Parliament from the county of Kent "Johannes de Cobham, Thomas de Aldham, and Willielmus de Orlaston." While Hasted gives the names of Ralph Savage and Stephen de Cobham.

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlaverock in 1300.

11 EDWARD III., 1337, September.

PHILIPPUS DE PYMPE, Miles, again.

WILLIELMUS MORAUNT, Miles, again.

12 EDWARD III., 1338.

RADULPHUS SAUVAGE, Miles, again. (See 8 Edward III.)

STEPHANUS DE ASSHWY of Broxham in Westerham, Miles, where he succeeded the Isleys (de Insula), and afterwards the Apuldreffeld family at Cudham.

12 EDWARD III., 1338, July, Northampton.

RADULPHUS DE SAUVAGE, Miles, again.

STEPHANUS DE COBBEHAM, Miles, *vice* ASSHWY.

By writs issued in July the Sheriffs were directed to send four Merchants from each of their Bailiwicks. From Kent came "Willielmus Frensche de Cant, Nicholaus Hore de Cant, Willielmus Glovere de Godmersham, and Henricus Newman de Rofa."

12 and 13 EDWARD III., January 1339.

THOMAS DE BROCKHELLE, Miles, again. (11 Edward III.)

HUMFRIDUS DE NORTHWODE of Northwood Chasteners in Milton (Sittingbourne), Miles.* He came of a knightly family, for his grandfather Sir Roger had been knighted by Richard I. at Acre. His father Sir John received like honour from Edward I. at Carlaverock, and was four times Sheriff in that reign. Of Sir Humphrey himself there seems no record. The church at Milton retains several cross-legged effigies of the old Knights Arms: *Ermine*, a cross engrailed *gules*.

For another Parliament held in the same year Hasted gives the names of Johannes de Malemayns and Johannes Sauvage, which are not mentioned in the Parliamentary Return.

13 EDWARD III., September.†

RADULPHUS SAUVAGE, Miles, again.

HENRICUS DE VALOIGNS, Miles. Doubtless a grandson

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlaverock in 1300.

† Hasted names Robertus de Sherlonde and Willielmus de Denne as again representing the County at another Parliament held this year, but not included in the Official List.

of Warresius de Valoynes so often mentioned as representing the County in reign of Edward I.

13 EDWARD III., 1340, January.

WILLIELMUS DE ORLANDSTONE of Orlandstone in Romney Marsh, Chivaler, had been Sheriff in 1328 and 1329.

THOMAS DE BROCKHELLE of Saltwood, Chivaler, again.
Arms: *Or*, two chevrons *gules*, on a canton of the second a lion passant *argent*.

Same year, March.

The same again.

Same year, July.

RADULPHUS SAUVAGE, Chivaler, again.

PHILIPPUS DE PYMPE, Chivaler, again.

15 EDWARD III., 1341.

WILLIELMUS DE ORLANDSTONE, Chivaler, again.

THOMAS DE BROCKHELLE, Chivaler, again.

17 EDWARD III., 1343.

ROGER DE HIGHAM. (Alone, according to Hasted.)

18 EDWARD III., 1344.

OTTO DE GRANDISSONO, Chivaler, again. (6 Edward III.)

RADULPHUS DE SANCTO LEODEGARDIO (St. LEGER) of Ulcombe, Chivaler,* a representative of a distinguished family from the days of the Conqueror. An ancestor of the same name accompanied Richard I. to Acre; another was "Recognitor Magnae Assisae" under John; and this Radulphus, with two brothers, was knighted by Edward I. for prowess before Carlaverock. Arms: *Azure*, fretty *argent*, a chief *or*.

20 EDWARD III., 1346.

RADULPHUS DE SEYNTLEGER, Chivaler, again.

THOMAS DE GILLYNGHAM of that ilk, Chivaler.

21 EDWARD III., 1348.

OTTO DE GRANDISSONO, Chivaler, again.

ROBERTUS DE CHEYNE (or CHEYNER), Chivaler, son of Alexander de Cheyney* of Patricksbourne. He married the

* Created Knight Banneret by Edward I. for gallantry at the Siege of Carlaverock in 1300.

daughter of Sir Robert de Shurland, and thus inherited the Manor of Shurland in East Church in Isle of Sheppey. Arms: *Ermine*, on a bend *sable* three martlets *or*.

22 EDWARD III., 1348.

The same.

25 EDWARD III., 1351.

The same again.

25 EDWARD III., 1352, January.

OTTO DE GRANDISSONO, Chivaler, again.

ARNALDUS SAUVAGE, Chivaler, son of Sir Ralf Sauvage of Bobbing Milsted. (See 10 Edward II.)

26 EDWARD III., 1352.

OTTO DE GRANDISSONO, Chivaler, again.

Only one Knight returned for this Parliament.

27 EDWARD III., 1353.

THOMAS DE BROCKHELLE of Saltwood, again.

In this also only one Knight to be sent.

28 EDWARD III., 1354.

OTTO DE GRANDISSONO, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES FITZ BERNARD, Chivaler, of Kingsdown near Wrotham, whose grandfather Sir Robert had been for nine consecutive years Sheriff in the reign of Henry II. Arms: *Vaire*, on a chief *gules* two mullets *or*.

28 EDWARD III., 1355.

JOHANNES DE MEREWORTHE, Chivaler, of Mereworth Castle and Crowberry in Hadlow. Sheriff in 1341 and 1342.

JOHANNES FITZ BERNARD, Chivaler, again.

31 EDWARD III., 1357.

JOHANNES DE MEREWORTHE, Chivaler, again.

ROBERTUS CHEYNEY, Chivaler, again. (21 Edward III.)

32 EDWARD III., 1358.

OTTO DE GRANDISSONO, Chivaler, again.

THOMAS DE APULDREFELD, Chivaler, of Bedmancore in Lingstead, descended from the old Cudham family (see 3 Edward I.). Sheriff five times in this reign.

34 EDWARD III., 1360.

WILLIELMUS* DE APULDREFELD, Chivaler, again.

WILLIELMUS HALDOUNE (Hasted says "Haldenne") of Rolvenden, Chivaler. Buried in Rolvenden Church. Arms: *Argent*, a chief *sable*, over all a bend engrailed *gules*.

34 EDWARD III., 1361.

THOMAS APULDREFELD of Lingsted, Chivaler, son of William Apuldrefeld. (See 32 Edward III.)

THOMAS COLPEPIR of Pepenbury (Pembury), Chivaler. This is the first appearance among the Knights of the Shire of a name which was subsequently to be of frequent occurrence. It is doubted among antiquaries whether Bayhall in Pembury or Preston in Aylesford was the original home of a family which became so illustrious that at one time (according to Camden) it could boast of having no less than twelve members bearing the honour of Knighthood. Arms: *Argent*, a bend engrailed *gules*.

36 EDWARD III., 1362.

RADULPHUS DE FRENYNHAM of Fremingham or Farningham, Chivaler, whose father Sir John de Fremingham had been Sheriff in 1316, 1324, and 1325; Sir Ralph himself holding that office in 1358, and in 1360 being one of the three or four men "learned in the law assigned for the keeping of the Peace" in the County, the early form of "Justices of the Peace." Arms: *Argent*, a fesse between three Cornish choughs proper.

THOMAS DE APULDREFELD, again. (See 32 Edward III.)

37 EDWARD III., 1363.

THOMAS APULDREFELDE, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES BARRY of The Mote, Sevington, Chivaler, was joined with Sir Ralf de Fremingham (as above) in the Commission of the Peace. Sheriff in 1372. Sevington Church, as also its neighbour Church of Willesborough, contains many monuments of this knightly family, which Philipott describes as "testimonies which shew that the family were of eminent rank among the ancientest gentry of this Shire." Arms: Barry of six *argent* and *gules*.

* The name "William" is here adopted on the strength of the Official Return in the Parliamentary Blue Book, but Hasted in almost each case substitutes that of "Thomas" without giving his authority. In the list of the Sheriffs there is confirmatory evidence in favour of "William," which occurs seven times in the course of this reign, no mention of "Thomas" being made in that office.

38 EDWARD III., 1365.

JOHANNES COLPEPIR of Bayhall, Pembury, Chivaler, Sheriff 1369, son of Sir Thomas. (34 Edward III.)

WILLIELMUS APULDORFELD (*sic*) of Linsted (Hasted says "Thomas"), Chivaler, probably the son of Sir Thomas. (See 32 Edward III.)

40 EDWARD III., 1366.

RICARDUS ATTE LESE of Lees Court, Sheldwich, Chivaler, a man of some mark in his day. Sheriff in 1367. Died in 1394, and was buried in the Lady Chapel of Sheldwich Church, where a handsome brass with a goodly canopy represents the worthy knight and his wife Dionisia (the lower portion of whose dress has been destroyed). Arms: *Gules*, a cross-crosslet *ermine*.

ROGERUS DIGGE (or DIGGS) of Diggs' Court in Barham near Canterbury, to which city the family were liberal benefactors. Kilburne describes them as being a family "of great esteem in the County." It was more distinguished in the person of Sir Dudley Digges, 250 years later, as Lord of Chilham Castle. Arms: *Gules*, on a cross *argent* five eagles displayed *sable*, armed of the field.

42 EDWARD III., 1368.

THOMAS CAUM (or CAMM, CAWNE), probably of Ightham Moat, a member of a Staffordshire family, who, marrying a daughter of Sir Thomas Moraunt of Moraunt's Court, Chevening, settled in Kent. A monument of a Knight in full armour in Ightham Church is reputed to be his. On the breast-plate a lion rampant.

THOMAS COLEPEPIR of Bayhall. (See 34 Edward III.)

43 EDWARD III., 1369.

THOMAS APULDREFELD, Chivaler, again.

THOMAS COUEN (or COVENE), not identified.

45 EDWARD III., 1371.

THOMAS APULDREFELD, Miles, again.

JOHANNES BARRY, Miles, again. (See 37 Edward III.)

Same year, June, Winchester.

THOMAS APULDREFELDE, Miles, again, alone.

46 EDWARD III., 1372.

WILLIELMUS DE PYMPE of Pympe Court, Nettlested, son of Sir Philip de Pympe. (See 4 Edward III.)

JACOBUS DE PEKHAM of Yaldham in Wrotham, Miles. Sheriff in 1379 and 1388.

47 EDWARD III., 1373.

STEPHANUS DE VALOYGNS of Repton in Ashford and Tremworth, descended from the old family of distinction in the reign of Edward I. (See 28 Edward I.)

RICARDUS CHARLES, Chivaler, of the Manor of Charles in Dartford, descended from Edward Charles, Admiral of the Fleet in the reign of Edward I. He afterwards owned the Manor of Addington near Larkfield.

50 EDWARD III., 1376.

THOMAS FOGGE of Repton in Ashford, Chivaler, who, by marrying one of the daughters of Warresius de Valoynes, had come into the Repton portion of the property of that family. Arms: *Argent*, on a fesse between three annulets *sable* as many mullets pierced of the first.

51 EDWARD III., 1377.

ROBERTUS DE PASSHELE (probably PASSELEY or PASSELEW), Chivaler, of Thevegate, Smeeth, descended from Robert de Passeley, who was Treasurer of England under Henry III. and son of Edmund (called in the Pipe Roll "Gilbertus") Passeley, who fought with Edward II. at Boroughbridge against the Barons 1322.

ARNALDUS DE SEYNTLEGER, Chivaler, of Ulcomb, son of Radulphus. (See 18 Edward III.)

1 RICHARD II., 1377.

JOHANNES DE FRENYNGHAM (FARNINGHAM), Chivaler, son of Radulphus de Frenyngham (36 Edward II.). Sheriff in 1378 and 1393.

JACOBUS DE PEKHAM of Peckham in Hadlow, and Yaldam in Wrotham, Chivaler, grandson of Sir John de Peckham, knighted by Richard I. at Acre. *Conservator Pacis* under Edward III., and Sheriff 1379 and 1388. Arms: *Ermine*, a chief quarterly *gules* and *or*.

2 RICHARD II., 1378, Gloucester.

THOMAS FOGGE of Fogg's Court, Mongeham, Chivaler, and of Repton, Ashford, having married the daughter of Warresius de Valoigne (see 28 Edward I.). He was taken prisoner in the war with France, but ransomed. His monument, surmounted by a

Knight in armour, is in Canterbury Cathedral. The inscription on his monument has the line "Regni Protector, Francos Britones superavit," etc. Arms: *Argent*, two bars *sable*, in chief three mullets of the last.

JOHANNES DE BROCKHELL of Saltwood, Chivaler, again.
(See 11 Edward II.)

2 RICHARD II., 1379, April.

ROBERTUS PASSHELLE, Chivaler, again. (31 Edward III.)

RADULPHUS DE SEYNTLEGER, Chivaler, again. (See 18 Edward III.)

3 RICHARD II., 1380.

WILLIELMUS SEPTVANS of Milton near Canterbury, Chivaler, and of Aldington, Thornham, grandson of Sir Robert Sevaunz (*sic*) (see 18 Edward I.). Sheriff in 1381, in which year he fell for a time into the hands of the Insurgents under Wat Tyler.

NICHOLAUS ATTE-CROUCHE of Ospringe, Chivaler. Philipott suggests that he was so called from living "near the Cross." He had been Sheriff in 1376. Kilburne describes him in his list of Sheriffs as being of Great Chart. His name appears as one of the Commissioners appointed to "resist the rebels" in 1381.

4 RICHARD II., 1380.

THOMAS FOGGE, Chivaler, again.

WILLIELMUS GILDEFORDE (or GULDEFORDE) of Hempsted in Benenden, Chivaler. Sheriff in 1388.

5 RICHARD II., 1381.

THOMAS FOGGE, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES DE FRENYNHAM, again. (See 1 Richard II.)

5 RICHARD II., 1382, May.

THOMAS COLPEPIR of Bayhall, again. (34 Edward III.)

THOMAS DE COBEHAM of Roundall, Chivaler, again.
Sheriff in 1377 and 1394.

6 RICHARD II., 1382, October.

JOHANNES COLPEPIR de Farleghe, Chivaler. Sheriff 1369.

THOMAS BROCKHELLE of Saltwood, Chivaler, again.
Sheriff 1382 and 1383.

6 RICHARD II., 1383, February.

THOMAS FOGGE, Chivaler, again.

JACOBUS DE PEKHAM of Yaldham, Chivaler, again.

7 RICHARD II., 1383, October.

THOMAS COLPEPIR of Bayhall, Chivaler, again.

THOMAS FOGGE, Chivaler, again.

7 RICHARD II., 1384, Salisbury.

ROBERTUS CORBIE of Boughton Malherbe, Chivaler, to whom Edward III. in 1362 had given licence to fortify (*kernellare* (? *krennellare*) and *turrettare*, to make cranies and loop holes in) his Manor House. He was Sheriff 1384.

WILLIELMUS GULDEFORDE, Chivaler, again.

8 RICHARD II., 1384, November.

THOMAS FOGGE, Chivaler, again.

THOMAS COBHAM, Chivaler, again.

9 RICHARD II., 1385.

THOMAS BROCKHULL of Saltwood, Chivaler, again.

NICHOLAUS ADAM, Chivaler. Philipott describes him as of a family "that had large possessions in Essex, and temporarily settled in Harrietsham." Arms: *Vert*, a plain cross *or*.

10 RICHARD II., 1386.

WILLIELMUS BETENHAM of Betenham House, Cranbrook, and of Shurland, Pluckley.

GALFRIDUS CHAUCERES (Geoffrey Chaucer, the Father of English Poetry). In his pensioned retirement he had "custody of some lands in Kent," which, with Court favour, may have qualified him for representing the county in Parliament.

11 RICHARD II., 1388.

THOMAS FOGG, Chivaler, again.

JACOBUS DE PECHAM (PECKHAM), Chivaler, again.

12 RICHARD II., same year, September, Cambridge.

JACOBUS DE PEKHAM, Chivaler, again.

WILLIELMUS BECCENHAME, Chivaler, again.

13 RICHARD II., 1390.

ARNALDUS SAVAGE of Bobbing, Chivaler, son of Radulphus (see 8 Edward III.). Constable of Queenborough Castle; Privy Councillor; chosen Speaker of the House of Commons in 1400 and again 1404. Sheriff in 1381 and 1385.

JOHANNES COBHAM of Cobham, Chivaler, had been

appointed *Conservator Pacis* six times in the reign of Edward III. Married Margaret, daughter of Hugh Courtney, Earl of Devon. Died in 1409, was buried in Cobham Church, where a handsome brass marks his tomb.

14 RICHARD II., 1390, November.

The same again.

15 RICHARD II., 1391.

ARNALDUS SAVAGE, Chivaler, again.

NICHOLAUS POTYN (or POTIN) of Queen's Court, Ospringe, which he held by lease of Sir Nicholas Loveigne (Kilburn says of Sheppey), Chivaler. Sheriff in 1397.

16 RICHARD II., 1392, Winchester.

WILLIELMUS BURCESTRE (Kilburne calls him Burceston) of Hunton, Chivaler. Philipott says he was descended from a Southampton family, and had settled in Kent. He was Sheriff in 1389.

NICHOLAUS POTYN, Chivaler, again.

17 RICHARD II., 1394.

WILLIELMUS PECCHE of Lullingston, Chivaler, two of whose ancestors, Sir William and Sir Robert, had been created Knights Banneret by Edward I. at the Siege of Carlaverock. His grandfather, Sir John, had been Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle in the reign of Edward III. Lullingston Church is rich in marble effigies and brasses to the memory of this knightly family. Arms as given in the window of the Chapel: A lion rampant *ermine*, crowned *or*; with the Crest, the same within a wreath of peach-blossoms.

JOHANNES DE COBHAM of Cobham, Chivaler, again.

18 RICHARD II., 1395.

NICHOLAUS HAUTE of Waddenhall near Elmston (as Kilburne describes him), but clearly a member of the "family of venerable antiquity," (as Philipott terms them,) of Hautsbourne, a manor in Bishopsbourne, Chivaler. Sheriff in 1394.

THOMAS BROCKHELL of Saltwood, Chivaler, again.

20 RICHARD II., 1397.

THOMAS BROCKHELL, Chivaler, again.

NICHOLAUS POTYN, Chivaler, again.

21 RICHARD II., 1398, Shrewsbury.

WILLIELMUS PECCHE of Lullingston, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES COBEHAM of Cobham, Chivaler, again.*

1 HENRY IV., 1399.

JOHANNES DE FRENYNNGHAM (FARNINGHAM), Chivaler, son of Radulphus de Frenyngham. (See 36 Edward III.) Had been Sheriff in 1379 and 1394, and Conservator of the Peace. Arms as before.

THOMAS DE BROCKHILL of Saltwood, Chivaler, again.

2 HENRY IV., 1400 and 1401, York and Westminster.

ARNALDUS SAVAGE of Bobbingcourt, Sittingbourne, Chivaler, again. Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons this year. Governor of Queenborough Castle in 1393. Buried in Bobbing Church 1410.

ROBERTUS CLIFFORD of Canterbury, Chivaler. Sheriff in 1399 and 1413. Brother of Richard Clifford, Bishop of London 1401—1407.

Hasted gives Thomas Brockhull again as colleague with Sir Arnald Savage.

3 HENRY IV., 1402.

ARNALDUS SAVAGE, Chivaler, again.

THOMAS BROCKHELL (*sic*), Chivaler, again.

5 HENRY IV., 1405, Coventry and Westminster.

REGINALDUS BRAYBROOKE of Rundall in Shorne, Chivaler. Married Joan the daughter of John, the last Lord Cobham of that line, and widow of the ill-fated Sir John Oldcastle. Buried in Cobham Church, where his tomb stands surmounted by a handsome brass, representing him in full armour, under a rich canopy, with an inscription giving A.D. 1405 as the date of his death.

ARNALDUS SAVAGE, Chivaler, again.

6 HENRY IV., 1404.†

THOMAS DE CLYNTON, Chivaler, probably of the Court Lodge, Hunton, and a member of the Huntingdon family, to whom

* Parliaments appear to have been summoned constantly during the reigns of Richard II., Henry IV., V., and VI., and Richard III., *i.e.* 25 in the 100 years, of which no returns are found.

† Stow says this was known as the "Layman's Parliament," called also the "Lack-learning" or the "Lack-Latin Parliament," because the Sheriffs were

a memorial still remains in the chancel of Hunton Church. Arms: *Argent*, six cross-crosslets fitchée *sable*, on chief *azure* two mullets of the first pierced.

HENRICUS* DE HORN, Chivaler, of Horne's Place, Kenardington, and of Apuldore. Sheriff 1406.

7 HENRY IV., 1405, Coventry, Gloucester, and Westminster.

RICARDUS CLYDEROWE (or CLIDEROW) of Gouldstanton, Ash, and Betshanger, Chivaler. Admiral of the "narrow seas." Sheriff 1404 and 1405. Arms: *Argent*, on a chevron *gules* between three eagles displayed *sable* five annulets *or*.

ROBERTUS CLYFFORD of Canterbury, Chivaler, again. (See 2 Henry IV.)

9 HENRY IV., 1407, Gloucester.

RICARDUS CLIDEROW of Ash, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES DARELL of Cale Hill, Little Chart, Chivaler. Sheriff in 1408, 1417, and 1422. He held the responsible office of Steward of the estates of the See under Archbishop Chichele.

11 HENRY IV., Bristol and Westminster.

No returns for Kent in this Parliament.

13 HENRY IV., 1411.

REGINALDUS PYMPE of Pimpe's Court, East Farleigh, and Nettlested, Chivaler. Succeeded his father Sir William as Sheriff in 1375, and himself held the Shrievalty in 1408. The last in the male line of what Philipott calls a "noble and ancient family," of whom Nettlested Church holds many memorials. Arms: *Argent*, four barrulets *gules*, on a chief *sable* a bar nebulee of the first.

WILLIAM NOTEBENI (*sic*) (or NOTBEAME) of Ash next Sandwich, Chivaler. Sheriff in 1411 and 1419, and in the latter year was returned among those who were entitled "portare arma antiqua."†

"ordered to send no Knight or Burgess that had any knowledge of the law," possibly with a view to exclude the clerical element, for with them chiefly lay all the legal knowledge of that day, and the highest judicial appointments.

It is interesting to mark the change which had come over the Court since the days of Henry II., when in 1189 the King, in his desire to have the law "uprightly ministered, tried all orders of men in placing them in the roomes of justice, and, lastly, trusting to find among the clergie such as would not be corrupted with bribes, nor for respect of fear or friendship decline from right judgement," selected two Bishops (Ely and Norwich) to be "Principal Justices of the Realm." But in Henry IV.'s reign the endeavour was made to reverse this state of things, and in all ranks to replace ecclesiastics by laymen in the law courts.

* Hasted says "Johannes."

† Hasted gives "Willielmus Haute of Hautesbourne" as Pympe's colleague.

1 HENRY V., 1413.

JOHANNES DARELL of Cale Hill, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES BOTELEER of Gaveney, Chivaler, to which manor he succeeded, having married Joan, the only child of Sir Richard Feversham of Graveney. Sheriff in 1398. He was buried in Graveney Church in 1436.

2 HENRY V., 1414, January, Leicester.

THOMAS CLYNTON, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES DARELL, Chivaler, again.

2 HENRY V., same year, November.

ARNALDUS SAVAGE, Miles, again. (See 13 Richard II.)

ROBERTUS* CLYFFORD of Bobbing, Chivaler, again.

3 HENRY V., 1416.

No return for Kent this Parliament.

3 HENRY V., 1416, March.

WILLIELMUS CHEYNE of Shurland in Sheppey, Chivaler. Called "Serjeant-at-Law" in 1410; appointed Justice of the King's Bench 1415; raised to be Chief Justice and knighted in 1424, and died in 1442. Arms: *Azure*, six lions rampant *argent*, a canton *ermine* and *gules*.

JOHANNES WILCOTES, or WILCOCKS (Hasted spells it "Wilcox"), of whom nothing seems to be known.

5 HENRY V., 1417.

JOHANNES DARELL† of Cale Hill, Chivaler, again.

ROGERUS RYE,† of whom nothing is known unless it be a misprint for *Rykeld* of Estlingham in Frensbury, near Rochester, who was Sheriff in 1425. (See below, 8 Henry V.)

7 HENRY V., 1419.

WILLIELMUS HAUTE† of Hautsbourn in Bishopsbourne, Chivaler, son of Sir William Haute, who had married Elizabeth sister of Sir Richard Widville. (See below, 11 Henry VI.) He was Sheriff 1421, 1422, and again in 1466.

EDWARDUS GILDEFORDE† (or GULDEFORDE) of Halden in Rolvenden. Sheriff in 1432 and 1439. He was the founder of the south Chapel in the Parish Church of Rolvenden.

* Hasted says it was "Johannes."

† Omitted by Hasted.

8 HENRY V., 1420.

WILLIELMUS RICKHULL (or RICKHILL, formerly RYKELD) of Estlingham in Friendsbury, Chivaler, of whose family memorials remain in Northfleet Church. He was Sheriff in 1424.

THOMAS TOWNE of Towne Place in Throwley, Chivaler.

9 HENRY V., 1421, May.

No returns found for Kent.

Same year, December.

THOMAS ELYS (or ELLIS) of Burton (or Burston) in Kenington, and Stoneacre* in Otham, Chivaler. He was Sheriff in 1428.

ROGERUS HONINGTON. Of whom nothing is known.

1 HENRY VI., 1422.

GALFRIDUS† LOUTHER, Armiger, of whom the only record seems to be that he was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports in the reign of Edward IV.

REGINALDUS PYMPE of Pympe Court, Armiger. Probably grandson of Sir Philip Pympe, who was frequently returned for the county in the reign of Edward III. He was Sheriff in 1410.

2 HENRY VI., 1423.

JOHANNES RICKHILL, Chivaler, son of Sir William Rickhill. (See 8 Henry V.) Sheriff in 1425.

WILLIELMUS BURYS (or BURES), Armiger, of Bromley and Halsted, in which latter church was a brass to his memory, on which it was recorded that he died in 1454. He was Sheriff in 1433.

3 HENRY VI., 1425.

JOHANNES DARELL of Cale Hill, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES DREYLONDE (or DRYLAND) of Cokesditch in Faversham, Armiger. Of whom nothing is known save that according to Philipott his was "a name of generous extraction" (? *generosus*).

4 HENRY VI., 1426, Leicester.

GALFRIDUS LOUTHER, Armiger, again.

EDWARDUS GILDEFORDE of Halden in Rolvenden, again.

* Stoneacre was supposed to have been the site of the Premonstratensian Monastery founded by Sir Ralph de Dene, but on the ground of unhealthiness removed by his daughter Ela de Sackvil to her husband's new priory at Bayham.

† Hasted calls him "Johannes."

This Parliament, according to Stow, was first held at St. Alban's, then at Northampton, and finally at Leicester, and was called "the Parliament of Battes," because men, being forbidden to bring swords or other weapons, brought bats and staves.

6 HENRY VI., 1427.

JOHANNES DARELL of Cale Hill, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES BAMBURGH (or BRAMBURY) of Paddlesworth, Armiger, of whom nothing more is known.

8 HENRY VI., 1429.

JOHANNES DARELL, Armiger, again.

WILLIELMUS HAUTE of Hautsbourne, Chivaler, again.

9 HENRY VI., 1431.

JOHANNES BAMBURGH, Armiger, again.

WILLIELMUS SCOTT of Scot's Hall, in Smeeth, and Brabourne, Chivaler. He was Sword-bearer to Henry V., and Sheriff in 1429. He died in 1433; a boldly engraved brass representing him in full armour still remains in Brabourne Church.

10 HENRY VI., 1432.

GALFRIDUS LOUTHER,* Armiger, again.

WILLIELMUS HAUTE* of Hautsbourne, Chivaler, again.

11 HENRY VI., 1433.

RICARDUS WYDEVYLE* (WIDVILLE or WOODVILLE) of the Mote, Maidstone, Chivaler. Either the grandfather or the father of Elizabeth Woodville, the wife of Edward IV. Sheriff in 1434. He was buried in All Saints' Church, Maidstone, where a flat slab in the chancel, once raised on an altar-tomb, is by tradition assigned to him. Arms: *Argent*, a fess and canton *gules*.

JOHANNES PYRYE* (or PERYE), under which form Fuller in his *Worthies* includes him as having been Sheriff for the county in 12 Henry VI., though neither Philipott nor Kilburne give him a place in their lists.

14 HENRY VI., 1435.

REGINALDUS PECKHAM of Boughton Monchelsea, Armiger, the son of Sir James Peckham of Yaldham in Wrotham, who had

* Omitted by Hasted.

been Sheriff in 1379 and 1388. Arms: *Ermine*, a chief quarterly *gules* and *or*.

EDMUNDUS GYLDEFORDE (? Edwardus), again. (See 7 Henry V.)

15 HENRY VI., 1437, Cambridge and Westminster.

WILLIELMUS MANSTON* of Manston in St. Laurence, in the Isle of Thanet, Armiger. Sheriff in 1436. The north chancel of the church was built by a Manston, and many members of the family lie buried in it.

JOHANNES DIGGES* of Diggs' Court, Barham, Armiger. Sheriff in 1465. Grandson of Sir John Diggs, who had been Sheriff in 1401.

20 HENRY VI., 1442.

JACOBUS FENYS (also FENIS, FYNES, and ultimately FIENNES) of Seale and Kensing, Armiger. Sheriff in 1436. Created Baron Saye and Sele, and made Lord High Treasurer in 1447. Murdered by the Kentish rebels under Jack Cade in 1450. Harris describes him as having been "a great soldier." Arms: *Azure*, three lions rampant *or*.

WILLIELMUS ISLE (or ISLEY) of Sundridge, Armiger. Justice of the Peace. Sheriff in 1475. He died in 1484, according to the inscription on his tomb in Sundridge Church.

23 HENRY VI., 1445.

No returns for Kent.

25 HENRY VI., 1447, Cambridge and Bury St. Edmund's.

JACOBUS FENYS, Chivaler, again.

WILLIELMUS CROWMER of Tunstall, Armiger, son of Sir William Crowmer, who had been Lord Mayor in 1407. Sheriff in 1445, and shared the fate of his father-in-law, Lord Saye and Sele, in Jack Cade's Rebellion.

27 HENRY VI., 1449.

JOHANNES CHEYNE of Shurland in Sheppey, and of Patricksbourne, Chivaler. Was Sheriff in 1455.

WILLIELMUS CROWMER of Tunstall, Armiger, again.

28 HENRY VI., 1449.

In the Parliamentary Record no return for Kent is given,

* Omitted by Hasted.

but Hasted, without giving any authority, says that WILLIELMUS ISLE (Isley), again, and JOHANNES WAVERSHAD (of whom nothing seems to be known), were elected.

29 HENRY VI., 1450.

WILLIELMUS* PECHE of Lullingston, Miles, son of Sir William Peche. (See 17 Richard II.)

WILLIELMUS HAUTE of Hautesbourn, Armiger, son of Sir William Haute. (See 7 Henry V.)

31 HENRY VI., 1453, Reading.

WILLIELMUS HEXTALL of Hextall Court, East Peckham, Armiger, originally of a Staffordshire family. He was one of the few gentry who sided with Jack Cade in his Rebellion, but was pardoned.

JOHANNES THORNBURY of Feversham, Armiger. The only record of him seems to be that he was Sheriff in 1446.

33 HENRY VI., 1455.

The return for Kent illegible.

38 HENRY VI., 1459.

No returns given for Kent.

39 HENRY VI., 1460.

THOMAS KIRIELL (or KERIEL, originally CRIOL), descended from Sir Simon de Criol, who was knighted by Edward I. at Carlarverock. This THOMAS, according to Planche (*Corner of Kent*), was made a Knight of the Garter by Henry VI., but never installed. Being taken prisoner in the Battle of St. Alban's he was beheaded by Edward IV. Arms: *Or*, two chevrons and a canton (? quarter) *gules*.

ROBERTUS HORNE of Kinardington and Horne's Place, Apuldore, Armiger. Sheriff in 1452.

For the first two Parliaments of Edward IV., 1461 and 1463, no returns seem to be forthcoming.

7 EDWARD IV., 1467.

JOHANNES SCOTT of Scot's Hall and Braborne, Miles, in high favour with the King. Made Privy Councillor, Marshal of Calais. Sent as Ambassador to the Dukes of Burgundy and Brit-

* Hasted calls him "Laurence."

tany. Buried in Braborne Church, where the inscription describes him as "*Magnificus et insignis Miles.*" He died in 1485.

JACOBUS PECKHAM of Yaldham in Wrotham, Armiger. Sheriff in 1472. Buried in Wrotham Church.

Of the Parliaments held in the ninth and tenth of Edward IV., 1469 and 1470, no returns appear to be forthcoming.

12 EDWARD IV., 1472.

HENRICUS FERRERS of East Peckham, Miles, originally of Tamworth in Warwickshire. By marrying Maud, the daughter of William Hextall of Hextall Place, he obtained the East Peckham estates, where he held his Shrievalty in 1469 and 1487.

JOHANNES ISLE (ISLEY) of Sundridge, Armiger, heir of Sir William Isley. (See 20 Henry VI.) Was Sheriff in 1474.

17 EDWARD IV., 1478.

JOHANNES FOGGE of Repton in Ashford, Miles, Comptroller of the Household to Edward IV. Was Sheriff in 1473 and again in 1480. He died in 1490 at Ashford, where a brass, now imperfect, marks his burial-place.

JOHANNES BRUMSTON (or BRUNTON) of Preston, near Feversham, Armiger. Was Sheriff in 1470.

Here follows "*hiatus valde deflendus*" from 1478 (17 Edward IV.) to 1529 (14 Henry VIII.), for which period no returns are forthcoming, although the Close Rolls mention eleven Parliaments as having been summoned during the interval. Then come a succession of notables during the troublous times of the Tudors, beginning with two half-brothers, the sons of Sir Richard Guldeforde, who had died in Jerusalem in 1500, when his estates were divided between his two sons, Edward and Henry.

21 HENRY VIII., 1529.

EDWARDUS GULDEFORDE of Halden in Rolvenden, Miles. Knighted in 1513. Held the office of Marshal of Calais, Constable of Dover Castle, Warden of the Cinque Ports, Master of Ordnance, and Admiral of the Narrow Seas. Arms: *Or*, a saltire between four martlets *sable*.

HENRICUS GULDEFORDE of Hempsted in Benenden, Miles (the son by a second wife). Master of King's Horse 1520, Knight of the Garter in 1526. Of whom Strype says he was "a

learned man in an age when England was noted abroad for learned men." Arms: As the previous coat, and on a canton *argent* a pomegranate proper, seeded *gules*.

For the two succeeding Parliaments no returns have been found.

33 HENRY VIII., 1542.

For this Parliament the return is mutilated, and the only name given is that of

THOMAS MOYLE* of Biddenden, Miles. He must have been a man of some recognized power, for it appears that on entering the House he was elected Speaker, and continued to fill that office to the end of Henry's reign. Under Edward VI. he seems to have disappeared from public life, but (according to Strype) he was active under Mary in "hunting down heretics," as the Reformers were called, and bringing them to trial. For Arms he bore the not inappropriate charges, *Gules*, a mule within a bordure *argent*.

37 HENRY VIII., 1545.

THOMAS CHENEY* of Shurland, East Church, Isle of Sheppey, Miles. He would seem to have been a perfect political "Vicar of Bray," acting during those changeful times on the principle described by the old Roman poet, "*Tempora mutantur nos et mutamur in illis*;" for beginning life under Wolsey's favour he was made one of the six gentlemen of the King's Privy Chamber in 1520; then a Privy Councillor; in 1539 Treasurer of the Household and Knight of the Garter; and the following year Warden of the Cinque Ports. Under Edward VI. he was also Privy Councillor and Lord-Lieutenant for Kent; then, although he supported the claims of Lady Jane Grey, he took part in Mary's Coronation; and when Elizabeth came to the throne, he was again made Privy Councillor and Treasurer of the Household. He was buried in East Church in 1558. Arms: *Ermine*, on a bend *sable* three martlets *or*.†

GEORGIUS HARPER* of Sutton Valence, Armiger. He took part in the Siege of Boulogne in 1544. Was knighted on the Coronation of Edward VI., and Sheriff in 1548, but being involved in the Wyatt Rebellion in 1554, he was apprehended and sent to the Tower,

* Omitted by Hasted.

† He also owned Chilham Castle, but after adding to it he pulled down a great part of the Castle, and removed the materials to his favourite residence at Shurland.

though eventually pardoned. Died in 1560, and was buried in Sutton Valence Church. In a window in the old Manor House were the Harper Arms: *Argent*, a lion rampant *sable* within a bordure engrailed of the second.

1 EDWARD VI., 1547.

No returns found of this Parliament for Kent.

7 EDWARD VI.

THOMAS CHEYNE of Shurland, Miles, again, now described as "Honorabilis Ordinis Garterii."

HENRICUS SYDNEY of Penshurst, Miles, the son of Sir William Sydney, who commanded the right wing of the English Army at the Battle of Flodden Field, and was created a Knight Banneret. Sir Henry had been brought up with Edward VI., and on his Coronation was knighted, and made Gentleman of the Privy Chamber; afterwards Knight of the Garter by Elizabeth, and Privy Councillor. Philipott says that with Cecil he became one of Elizabeth's "greatest friends." He was four times Lord Justice and thrice Deputy for Ireland, and also President of the Welsh Marches. He died in 1586, and his body was by the Queen's order buried with "great solemnity" at Penshurst, while his heart was interred at Ludlow, which had been the seat of his Welsh government. Arms: *Or*, a pheon *azure*.

1 MARY, 1553.

THOMAS CHAYNE (*sic*) of Shurland, K.G., again.

ROBERTUS SOUTHWELL of Mereworth, Miles. Appointed Master of the Rolls in 1541, but surrendered the office in 1550, and passed under a cloud in Edward's reign. On Mary's accession appointed Sheriff, in which office he distinguished himself in the suppression of the Wyatt rising in Kent. He died in 1559. Arms: *Argent*, three cinquefoils *gules*.

1 MARY, 1554, Oxford and Westminster.

THOMAS CHENEY, Chivaler, K.G., again.

JOHANNES BAKER of Sissenhurst, Chivaler. He was appointed Chancellor of the Board of Augmentations in 1535; Attorney-General in 1536; Privy Councillor and Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1540. Supported Bishop Gardner against Archbishop Cranmer. Again, under Mary, Attorney-General, and Chancellor of the Exchequer. Took an active part against the Reformers,

his zeal in persecuting them earning for him the soubriquet of "Bloody Baker." He died in 1558, and was buried in Cranbrook Church, where a "fair monument of white marble records his (?) virtues." Arms: *Azure*, three swans' heads erased *argent*, beaked *gules*.

1 PHILIP and MARY, 1554.

THOMAS CHENEY, Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES BAKER, Chivaler, again.

2 and 3 PHILIP and MARY, 1555.

JOHANNES BAKER, Chivaler, again.

ROBERTUS SOUTHWELL, Chivaler, again.

4 and 5 PHILIP and MARY, 1558.

THOMAS CHEYNYE (*sic*), Chivaler, again.

JOHANNES BAKER, Chivaler, again.

1 ELIZABETH, 1559.

SIR THOMAS KEMPE of Ollantigh in Wye, a kinsman of Cardinal Archbishop John Kempe. His father had been created Knight of the Bath on the marriage of Prince Arthur in 1501, and was Sheriff in 1493, 1506, and 1513. He was himself knighted on the Coronation of Edward VI., and Sheriff in 1556 and 1564. Arms: *Gules*, three garbs within a bordure engrailed *or*.

SIR RICHARD SACKVILLE of "Knoll in Sevenokes." Chancellor of the Board of Augmentations, and Privy Councillor under both Mary and Elizabeth. He died in 1575. Arms: Quarterly *or* and *gules*, a bend *vair*.

5 ELIZABETH, 1563.

SIR HENRY SIDNEY of Penshurst, again.

HENRY CHEYNE of Shurland, Esq., son of Sir Thomas Cheyne. (See 6 Edward VI.)

14 ELIZABETH, 1572.

SIR HENRY SIDNEY* of Penshurst, again, now described as President of Her Majesty's Council.

SIR THOMAS SCOTT* of Scot's Hall, Smeeth, a distinguished member of a distinguished family; a man of great local repute and influence. Sheriff in 1576. Styled by his contemporaries the

* Omitted by Hasted.

"Father of Romney Marsh, and the Founder of Dover Haven," from having taken a leading part in these two projects. (See also below, 28 Elizabeth.)

27 ELIZABETH, 1584.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY of Penshurst, the son of Sir Henry (see 7 Edward VI.), the poetic and heroic favourite of Elizabeth, the author of *Arcadia*; and appointed Governor of Flushing. He fell at the Battle of Zutphen in 1586.

EDWARD WOTTON of Boughton Malherbe, Esq. Knighted by Elizabeth, and made Comptroller of her Household, and Ambassador to Foreign Courts. Made Privy Councillor by King James, and created Lord Wotton of Marley in 1603, and Lord-Lieutenant of the County. Died the following year. Arms: *Argent*, a saltire engrailed *sable*.

28 ELIZABETH, 1586.

SIR HENRY COBHAM (*alias* BROOKE) of Cobham, succeeded to the title on the death of his father, William, Lord Cobham, in 1597. Was created Knight of the Garter by Elizabeth; Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of Dover Castle; and Lord-Lieutenant for Kent. Attainted in 1604 and his honours forfeited. He died in 1619.

SIR THOMAS SCOTT of Scot's Hall, again. He was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Kentish Force (some 4000 men), whom he had assembled on Northbourne Downs in 1588 to repel the threatened approach of the Spanish Armada. In this rally of patriotism Kent, the most exposed corner of the kingdom, occupies a most prominent position. In response to Lord Burleigh's appeal it had avowed its readiness to supply above 12,000 men, while the Cinque Ports promised 1000 more. And besides this help in men, it gave in money no less than £5000 (no trifling sum in those days), the list being headed by Sir John Toufton (*sic*) of Hotfeild for £100, while of the other gentry, close on 100 in number, with Sir Thomas Scott among them, very few gave less than £50 each.* It is said that the Queen, when urged by some of his friends to ennoble him, petulantly declined, saying that he had already more power in Kent than herself. A handsome tomb once marked his burial-place in Brabourne Church, but it was demolished by the Parliamentary soldiers in 1648. Arms: *Argent*, three Catherine-wheels *sable* within a bordure engrailed *gules*.

* Noble's *Spanish Armada*.

30 ELIZABETH, 1588.

HENRY BROOKE of Cobham, Esq., younger son of George, Lord Cobham.

SIR HENRY COBHAM of Cobham, again.

35 ELIZABETH, 1593.

SIR EDWARD HOBIE (or HOBY) of Minster, Isle of Sheppey, Custos Rotulorum of the County, and Governor of Queenborough Castle. Arms: *Argent*, a fess *sable* between three hawks proper, belled and jessed *or*.

SIR MOYLE FINCH of Eastwell, Knight and Baronet. Sheriff in 1597. He was Member for Weymouth in 1572 and for Winchelsea in 1601. Arms: *Azure*, a chevron between three garbs *or*. His widow, Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Thomas Heneage of Copperd Hall in Essex, was, in testimony of her husband's merits, created by James I. Viscountess of Maidstone in 1623, and by Charles I. Countess of Winchelsea in 1628.

39 ELIZABETH, 1597.

SIR ROBERT SIDNEY of Court Lodge, Lamberhurst, a younger brother of Sir Philip. (See 27 Elizabeth.) Fought as quite a youth under Robert Dudley, the Earl of Leicester, in the Netherlands, and was knighted in 1586. Two years after he was made Governor of Flushing, and on the Accession of James was created Baron Sydney of Penshurst, in 1616 Viscount L'Isle and made Knight of the Garter, and in 1618 Earl of Leicester. He died in 1626, and was buried at Penshurst. Arms: *Or*, a pheon *azure*.

SIR WILLIAM BROOKE of Cobham, Knight, son of Sir George Brooke, brother of Sir Henry, the last Lord Cobham, who had been attainted in 1604, and forfeited title and honours. This Sir William, as his heir, had the estates, but not the title, restored to him in 1610.

43 ELIZABETH, 1601.

SIR HENRY NEVILL, Knight, of the Abergavenny line, was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Edward VI.

FRANCIS FANE (or VANE), Esq., of Mereworth Castle, and Badsell in Tudeley, the son of Sir Thomas Fane, whose wife Mary Nevill had the Barony of Despencer confirmed to her in 1604; to which title her son Francis Fane succeeded in 1626, having previously (in 1624) been created Baron Burghersh and Earl of West-

moreland, and also Knight of the Bath on King James's Coronation in 1603. He died in 1628. Arms: *Azure*, three dexter gauntlets, backs affrontee, *or*.

1 JAMES I., 1604.

SIR JOHN SCOTT of Scot's Hall, known as Sir John S. of Nettleston, Knight, son of Sir Thomas Scott. (See 14 Elizabeth.) Sheriff in 1601. He died in 1616, and was buried in Brabourne Church.

SIR JOHN LEVESON (or LEWSON) of Whorne Place, Cuxton, which his father, who had married a daughter of Sir John Gresham of Titsey, made his home, turning his back on his ancestral Staffordshire. Sir John was buried in 1615. Arms: *Azure*, three holly-leaves *or*. On the front of the old Manor House still remains a shield with helmet and mantlings bearing nine quarterings of the Leveson arms, while on either side is a lozenge recording his double alliance with the Manwood and Mildmay families.

12 JAMES I., 1614.

SIR PETER MANWOOD* of St. Stephen's, near Canterbury, Knight, whose father, Sir Roger, had been Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1579. Sir Peter was Sheriff in the last year of Elizabeth's reign and the first of James, in which year he was created Knight of the Bath on the King's Coronation. Arms: Paly of six *sable* and *or*, on a chief of the second a demi-lion rampant of the first.

SIR THOMAS WALSINGHAM* of Scadbery in Chiselhurst, Knight, a cousin of Sir Francis, who had been the famous Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth. Sir Thomas was buried in the Church of Chiselhurst.

18 JAMES I., 1621.

SIR ROBERT SYDNEY of Penshurst, Knight, grandson of Sir Henry Sydney (see 39 Elizabeth), son of Robert Sydney, Earl of Leicester. Created Knight of the Garter as Lord L'Isle by James I. Succeeded his father in the Earldom in 1626. Died in 1677, and was buried at Penshurst.

SIR GEORGE FANE of Burston in Hunton, Knight, son of Sir Francis Fane. (See 43 Elizabeth.) Was Sheriff in 1623.

* This return (not in the Journals) is obtained from a document among the Duke of Manchester's Papers, No. 143. Willis, in *Notitia Parl.*, hesitatingly gives as Members for Kent in this Session the names of Sir Robert Sydney and Sir Robert Scott.

21 JAMES I., 1624.

SIR NICHOLAS TUFTON of Hothfield, Knight and Baronet. Created Baron Tufton in 1626, and Earl of Thanet in 1628. Died 1632. The original Arms of the Tufton family were: *Argent*, on a pale *sable* an eagle displayed of the first. But Sir Nicholas on becoming Earl of Thanet altered it to *Sable*, an eagle displayed *ermine* within a bordure *argent*.

SIR EDWYN SANDYS of Northbourne, Knight, of a Worcestershire family, whose father, the son of the eminent Archbishop of York, was the personal friend of Lambarde, the Kentish historian, and marrying a Colepeper, settled at Northbourne. Sir Edwyn was Sheriff in 1616. It was his son who is honourably mentioned by Clarendon as the distinguished Royalist officer who, fighting under Prince Rupert, was mortally wounded in the Battle of Worcester in 1642. Arms: *Or*, a fesse indented between three crosses-crosslet fitchée *gules*.

1 CHARLES I., 1625.

MILDMAY FANE (Lord BURGHERST) succeeded his father (see Sir Francis Fane, 43 Elizabeth) as Earl of Westmoreland in 1628, having been made Knight of the Bath on the King's Coronation in 1625.

SIR ALBERT MORTON (or MORETON) of Selling, Knight, Principal Secretary of State in 1625. Died in 1628.

Same year, February, 1626.

SIR EDWARD HALES of Tunstall, Knight. Sheriff in 1609. Created Baronet in 1611. Died in 1654, in his 78th year. A figure, in full armour, reclining on an altar-tomb in Tunstall Church marks his burial-place. Arms: *Gules*, three broad arrows *or*, feathered and headed *argent*.

EDWARD SCOTT of Scot's Hall in Smeeth, Esq., son of Sir Thomas Scott. (See 14 Elizabeth.) Sheriff in 1621. Created Knight of the Bath on the Coronation of Charles I. A moderate Royalist, but disapproving of some of the King's acts. He died in 1642. By his will he bequeathed sums of money to the poor of twelve parishes with which he was connected.

3 CHARLES I., 1628.

SIR THOMAS FINCH of Eastwell, Knight, succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his father, Sir Moyle Finch, and to the Earldom of Winchelsea on that of his mother in 1633. (See 35 Elizabeth.)

SIR DUDLEY DIGGES of Digges Court, Barham, and Chilham Castle. Knighted in 1607. He was of the King's Privy Chamber. In 1611 he took an active part in the impeachment of the Duke of Buckingham, and also in "the Petition of Rights," and suffered several short imprisonments for "unfitting words" in the Council Chamber; but in 1631 became Master in Chancery, and in 1636 succeeded Sir Humphrey May as Master of the Rolls, having had the reversion of it since 1630. He built the present mansion at Chilham, died there in 1638, and was buried in Chilham Church. Arms: *Gules*, on a cross *argent* five eagles displayed *sable*.

16 CHARLES I., 1640, April.

SIR ROGER TWYSDEN (or TWISDEN) of Roydon Hall, East Peckham, Knight and Baronet, the son of the learned Sir Roger, editor of the *Decem Scriptores*. He was an ardent Royalist, and suffered for his devotion to the King by being seized by the Parliamentarians and imprisoned in Lambeth Palace for above two years. Arms: Gyrony of four *argent* and *gules*, a saltire between four crosslets all counterchanged.

NORTON KNATCHBULL of Mersham Hatch, Esq. Created a Baronet in 1641. Philipott says he was deserving of special honour "for his favour and love to learning and antiquity in times when they were both fallen under such cheapness and contempt." He died in 1684. A handsome marble monument in Mersham Church marks his burial-place. Arms: *Azure*, three cross-crosslets fitchée between two bendlets *or*.

16 CHARLES I., 1640, November.

SIR EDWARD DERING of Surrenden, Pluckley, Knight and Baronet. A distinguished antiquary. He earned no little notoriety, if of a somewhat doubtful character, in the following year. Though he had been knighted by King James in 1618, and created a Baronet by Charles in 1627, and with no real sympathy with the Parliamentary party, yet being, as Clarendon says, "a man of levity and vanity, easily flattered by being commended," he was persuaded to bring in a Bill "For the utter eradication of Bishops, Deans, etc.," and to give it more dramatic effect addressed the House from the gallery, in the words in which Ovid describes Jove as denouncing the Titans,

"Cuncta prius tentata, sed immedicabile vulnus,
Ense recidendum est, ne pars sincera trahatur;"

which Dryden thus turns into English :

"I try'd whatever in the godhead lay :
But gangrened members must be lop't away,
Before the nobler parts are tainted to decay."

Soon, however, were his real sentiments detected, as disclosed in a book he published in vindication of his action; and early in the next year the work was denounced as containing language "against the honour and privilege of this House, and scandalous to this House," and condemned to be burned by the common hangman, and the author himself pronounced to be "disabled to sit as a Member of this House," and by a majority of 85 to 61 sent to the Tower.* On being liberated at the end of a week he joined the King at Nottingham with a troop of horse, but signing the Covenant he retired to Surrenden, where he died in 1644 in poverty, having spent a vast sum of money in his "historic library." He was buried in Pluckley Church. Arms: *Or*, a saltire *sable*.

SIR JOHN CULPEPER (or COLEPEPER) of Bedgebury in Goudhurst, Knight. Created Baron Colepeper of Thoresway (co. Lincoln) in 1644; Privy Councillor and Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1641. Clarendon pronounces him to have been "a good speaker, a man of universal understanding, a quick comprehension, and a wonderful memory." He, too, with his colleague Dering, had his services in the House "dispensed with." Arms: *Argent*, a bend engrailed *gules*.

Thus was Kent deprived of the two members of her choice, and in their places were intruded by the Parliamentarians two men of little note in the county.

AUGUSTINE SKINNER of Totteshall in East Farleigh, Esq., of a Lincolnshire family, and lately settled here; and

JOHN BOYS, Esq., of Fredville in Nonington, and Hawkhurst, in which latter church are many tombs of the Boys family.

Hasted omits all Parliaments from 16 Charles I. to the Restoration of Charles II.

Willis, in his *Notitia Parliamentaria*, gives the following as the names of men nominated by Oliver Cromwell and the Council in 1653 to represent Kent, in which "Assembly," commonly known as the "Little Parliament," no burgesses or representatives of cities or towns (with the single exception of London) were admitted.

* For these details the writer desires to acknowledge his great obligation to Lionel Helbert, Esq., of the House of Commons Library.

VISCOUNT L'ISLE (PHILIP SYDNEY), eldest son of Sir Robert Sydney, Earl of Leicester (see 18 James I.), who was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, but recalled after six months. He was appointed one of the Commissioners for the trial of the King, but, like Fairfax, he absented himself. He succeeded his father in the Earldom in 1677, and died in 1698.

THOMAS BLOUNT,	} These three were apparently insignificant persons, as their names seem to have no place in history.
WILLIAM KENRICK,	
WILLIAM CULLEN,	

ANTHONY (? ANDREW) BROUGHTON. If the latter, he was originally a lawyer in Maidstone, where by his fellow-townsmen he was twice (in 1648 and in 1659) chosen Mayor. Being "a zealous Presbyterian" he soon rose in favour with the Parliamentarian party, who made him Clerk of the High Court for the King's trial, in which capacity he read both the impeachment and the sentence on the King. At the Restoration he was only able to escape the fate of his fellow-regicides by flying to Switzerland, where he died in 1687, aged 84.

This Parliament, though of his own creating and selection in September 1654, failed to meet the wishes and expectations of Cromwell, so he summarily dismissed them two months after, and being now appointed Protector, convened another under the express condition and order that "no person who had ever been against the Parliament during the time of the Civil War should be capable of being chosen" to sit in it; and as arbitrarily fixed the number and probably the men of whom it should be composed. These, according to Brown Willis's list, eleven in number, were not chosen, as had hitherto been the case, from old knightly families of the county, all of whom, with very few exceptions, were Royalists, but from among the substantial gentry of Kent; a Vane and an Oxenden probably thrown in for appearance sake. It is therefore almost a matter of conjecture from what places and families the men thus selected came. They were :

WILLIAM JAMES, Esq., probably of Ightham, whose ancestor being of German descent, and bearing the name of Jacob van Hاستrecht, had dropped the surname, and Anglicised the Christian one into "James," when he became the purchaser of Ightham Moat. This William James was a Justice of the Peace. (Philipott, p. 304.)

JOHN DIXWELL of Terlingham in Folkestone, Esq., seems (*ibid.*, p. 61) to have held the rank of Colonel in the Parliamentary Army.

JOHN BOYS, Esq. (See above.)

SIR HENRY VANE, Sen., probably representing the younger branch of the family of the Earls of Westmoreland. His son, also Sir Henry, is mentioned in Colonel Hutchinson's Life as having given him valuable counsel and help.

RALPH WELDON of Swanscombe, also called by Philipott a Colonel.

LAMBARD GODFREY, Esq., probably a member of the influential family of that name in Lydd.

RICHARD BEALE, Esq., no doubt belonging to the Beales of Maidstone, many of whom held high municipal office there.

HENRY OXENDEN, Esq. Was he not the eldest son of Sir James Oxenden of Dene near Wingham, who was afterwards knighted by Charles II. on his Restoration, and created a Baronet by him in 1678?

AUGUSTINE SKINNER, Esq., already mentioned as having been intruded into the Parliament of 16 Charles I. on the removal of Sir Edward Deering.

DANIEL SHATTERTON, Esq., of whom nothing can be traced; and

JOHN SEYLIARD, Jun., Esq., of Delaware in Edenbridge.

Of the next Parliament summoned to meet in September 1656, and dissolved in the following February, no return appears of members for Kent. In January 1659 another was summoned by Richard Cromwell, when

WILLIAM JAMES, Esq., who had sat in the earlier one of 1654, was again returned, and with him

SIR THOMAS STYLE of Wateringberry, Knight and Baronet.

But in the following May the Army, with Lord Fleetwood at their head, on their own authority and responsibility convened a Parliament to meet on April 25, 1660, and resolved to call back the King and restore the Constitution in Church and State.

During the "Interregnum" great were the changes both in the *personnel* and the constitution through which Parliament passed. In 1653 a body of men, in no sense repre-

sentatives, inasmuch as they were not the choice of the people, but selected and nominated by Cromwell himself, met at Westminster under the name of a Parliament. "Amongst them (says Clarendon) were some few of the quality and degree of gentlemen, and who had estates, and such a proportion of credit and reputation as could consist with the guilt they had contracted. But much the greater part of them consisted of inferior persons, of no quality or name," etc., etc. Such seems to be a true description (as illustrated by those who were taken for Kent) of the component parts of this gathering, summoned by Cromwell as "Captain General and Commander in Chief" of the Forces. They met in July and were dissolved in December 1653. In the following September another "selected" body took their place, but only till the following January, when they too were as summarily dissolved.

The reaction that was now taking place throughout England may be seen in the terms in which the summons for convening a fresh Parliament in 1659 was issued. It ignores all those held since the one last summoned by royal authority in 1640, known as the "Long Parliament." So entirely were all transactions after the death of Charles I. ignored that the year of the Restoration was at once regarded and proclaimed as being the 12th of Charles II.

To that Parliament, which Brown Willis in his *Notitia* calls the 11 Charles II., there were returned, as stated above,

WILLIAM JAMES of Ightham, Esq., who had been one of the "selected" of Cromwell. Distinguished, according to Philipott, for his "affection to learning and antiquity," and a Justice of the Peace for the county.

SIR THOMAS STYLE of Wateringbury Place, Bart. Arms: *Sable*, a fesse or fretty of the field between three fleurs-de-lis and within a bordure of the second.

12 CHARLES II., 1660.

SIR JOHN TUFTON of the Mote, Maidstone, Bart., son of Sir Humphry Tufton, younger brother of Sir Nicholas, who had been created Earl of Thanet in 1628. Arms: *Sable*, within a bordure *argent* an eagle displayed *ermine*.

SIR EDWARD DERING of Surrenden, Knight and Baronet, again. (See 16 Charles I.)

13 CHARLES II., 1661.

SIR THOMAS PEYTON of Knowlton, Bart. Appointed a Prize Commissioner on the Restoration, with a grant of £2000 a year.* Died in 1683. Arms: *Sable*, cross engrailed *or*, in second quarter a mullet *argent*.

SIR JOHN TUFTON of the Mote, Bart., again.

31 CHARLES II., 1679.

SIR VERE FANE, second son of Mildmay Vane, whose mother, the widow of Sir Thomas Fane or Vane, had been created Baroness Despencer and Countess of Westmoreland. Sir Vere was made Knight of the Bath on the Coronation of Charles II., and succeeded to the Earldom on the death of his elder brother Charles in 1691. He died in 1693.

SIR EDWARD DERING, Bart., again.

33 CHARLES II., 1681, Oxford.

The same members again.

1 JAMES II., 1685.

SIR WILLIAM TWYSDEN of Roydon Hall, East Peckham, son of Sir Roger the staunch Royalist, who was imprisoned by the Parliamentarians for two years in Lambeth Palace. He died 1697.

SIR JOHN KNATCHBULL of Mersham Hatch, Baronet, who the year before had succeeded his father Sir Norton. (See 15 Charles I.) Arms: *Per saltire argent and gules*, a saltire between four cross-crosslets all interchanged, a crescent for difference.

Convention, 1688:

SIR VERE FANE, K.C.B., again.

SIR JOHN KNATCHBULL, Bart., again.

2 WILLIAM and MARY, 1690.

SIR JOHN KNATCHBULL, Bart., again. He died in 1696.

SIR VERE FANE, K.C.B., again. On Sir Vere Fane's succeeding to the Earldom of Westmoreland on the death of his half-brother Charles in 1691, the vacancy was filled by

* This was known as the "Pensionary Parliament," from the many pensions granted to the Royalists, who largely composed it.

SIR THOMAS ROBERTS, of Glassenbury in Cranbrook, Baronet, who died in 1706. Arms: *Sable*, on a chevron *argent* cotised *or* three mullets of six points pierced of the field.

7 WILLIAM III., 1695.

HON. PHILIP SYDNEY of Penshurst, son of Robert, fourth Earl of Leicester (see 39 Elizabeth and 6 Edward VI.), to which title he succeeded in 1702, and died 1705.

SIR THOMAS ROBERTS, Bart., again.

10 WILLIAM III., 1698.

SIR JAMES OXENDEN of Dene Court, Wingham, who had been knighted by Charles II. in 1671, succeeded his father in the baronetcy, and died in 1708. Arms: *Argent*, a chevron *gules* between three oxen *sable*.

SIR STEPHEN LENNARD of West Wickham, Bart., who died in 1709. Arms: *Or*, on a fess *gules* three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

12 WILLIAM III., 1701.

SIR THOMAS HALES of Danegeon and Hales Place, Canterbury, Baronet. Arms: *Gules*, three arrows *or*, feathered and barbed *argent*.

THOMAS MEREDITH, Esq., a son of Sir William Meredith of Leeds Abbey, Baronet. Arms: *Azure*, a lion rampant *or*.

13 WILLIAM III.

SIR THOMAS HALES, Bart., again

WILLIAM CAMPION, Esq., Counsellor-at-Law, son of Sir William Campion of Combwell, Goudhurst, who (according to Philipott, p. 172) had fallen a victim to Puritan frenzy after the surrender of Colchester Castle in 1648. Arms: *Argent*, on a chief *gules* an eagle displayed *or*.

1 ANNE, 1702.

SIR THOMAS HALES, Bart., again.

SIR FRANCIS LEIGH of East Wickham, Knight, the son of Sir Oliff Leigh, who, according to Philipott, "greatly enhanced the magnificence of the ancient fabric." Arms: *Or*, on a chevron *sable* three lions rampant *argent*, in the dexter corner an annulet of the second.

4 ANNE, 1705.

WILLIAM, VISCOUNT VILLIERS, eldest son of Edward, first Earl of Jersey. Succeeded his father in 1711.

SIR CHOLMLEY DERING, Baronet, succeeded his father Sir Edward in 1704. (See 31 Charles II.)

7 ANNE, 1708.*

SIR THOMAS PALMER, Baronet, grandson of Sir Thomas, who had suffered severely for his loyalty to Charles I. He married a sister of the first Lord Romney. Died in 1723. Arms: *Or*, two bars *gules*, each charged with three trefoils *argent*, in chief a greyhound courant *sable*.

SIR STEPHEN LENNARD of West Wickham, Bart., who died the next year, when

DAVID POLHILL of Chipsted, Chevening, Esq., was elected.

9 ANNE, 1710.

SIR CHOLMLEY DERING, Bart., again, but the following year he was killed in a duel with Mr. Thornhill,

SIR WILLIAM HARDRES being elected in his place. Arms: *Gules*, a lion rampant *ermine* oppressed with a chevron *or*.

PERCIVAL HART of Lullingstone, Esq., on whose tomb in the church it is recorded that he was "the munificent repairer and beautifier" of it. Sheriff 1707. He died in 1720. Arms: Per chevron *azure* and *gules*, three hearts trippant *or*.

12 ANNE, 1713.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL of Mersham Hatch, Bart., son of Sir Thomas, grandson of Sir John. (See 1 James II.)

PERCIVAL HART, Esq., again.

1 GEORGE I., 1715.

WILLIAM DELAUNE of Sharsted Court, Doddington, Esq.

HON. MILD MAY FANE, younger son of Vere Fane (see 12 Charles II.), Earl of Westmoreland. He died the same year, when his brother,

HON. JOHN FANE, was elected in his place, and he was created Baron Catherlough in Ireland in 1733; and in 1736 succeeded his brother Vere in the Earldom of Westmoreland.

* Including Scotland, and henceforth called "the Parliament of Great Britain."

8 GEORGE I., 1722.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL of Mersham Hatch, Bart., again.

SIR THOMAS TWYSDEN of Roydon Hall, Bart., son of Sir William Twysden. (See 1 James II.)

1 GEORGE II., 1727.

SIR ROGER MEREDITH of Leeds Abbey, Baronet, grandson of Sir William Meredith of Stainsley, Denby. He died in 1738, and was buried in Leeds Church, where a handsome monument records his virtues.

SIR ROBERT FURNESE of Waldershare, Baronet, son of Sir Henry Furnese, who had been Alderman of the City of London. Was created Baronet in 1707 by Queen Anne. Sir Robert died in 1733 (Arms: *Argent*, a talbot sejant *sable*, in chief three crescents *gules*), when

SIR EDWARD DERING, Bart., son of Sir Cholmley Dering, was elected.

8 GEORGE II., 1734.

WILLIAM (VISCOUNT) FANE, son of the Earl of Westmoreland, who predeceased his father, dying a few days after his election, when in his place was chosen

SIR CHRISTOPHER POWELL of Wierton, Boughton Monchelsea, Bart., who died in 1742.

SIR EDWARD DERING of Surrenden Dering, Bart., again.

15 GEORGE II., 1741.

SIR EDWARD DERING, Bart., again.

SIR ROGER TWYSDEN of Bradbourn, Bart.

21 GEORGE II., 1747.

SIR EDWARD DERING, Bart., again.

SIR ROGER TWYSDEN, Bart., again.

27 GEORGE II., 1754.

HON. ROBERT FAIRFAX of Leeds Castle, brother to Lord Fairfax of Cameron in Scotland, and afterwards Lord Fairfax. Arms: *Argent*, three bars gemelles *gules*, surmounted by a lion rampant *sable*.

HON. LEWIS MONSON WATSON, brother of Lord Monson, called to the Upper House as Lord Sondes of Lees Court in 1760, when

SIR WYNDHAM KNATCHBULL WYNDHAM, son of

Sir Edward (see 8 George I.), was elected. Arms: *Azure*, a lion rampant *or*.

1 GEORGE III., 1761.

HON. ROBERT FAIRFAX of Leeds Castle, again.

SIR WYNDHAM KNATCHBULL WYNDHAM of Mersham Hatch, again; on whose death, in 1763,

SIR BROOK BRIDGES of Goodnestone was elected. Arms: *Azure*, three water-bougets *or* within a bordure *ermine*.

8 GEORGE III., 1768.

SIR BROOK BRIDGES, Bart., again.

JOHN FREDERICK SACKVILLE, Esq., who succeeded his uncle the Duke of Dorset in 1769 (Arms: *Argent*, three bars gemelles *gules*, on a bend *or* a lion passant of the second), when

SIR CHARLES FARNABY of Kippington was elected.

15 GEORGE III., 1774.

HON. CHARLES MARSHAM, eldest son of Baron Romney of the Mote, Maidstone.

THOMAS KNIGHT of Godmersham, Esq. His father, also Thomas Knight, Esq., still living at an advanced age, originally bore the name of Brodnax, which he changed for May in 1727, and afterwards for Knight in 1738. Had been Member for Canterbury in 1734. He died in 1781, being 80 years of age. His son Thomas died in 1794.

21 GEORGE III., 1780.

HON. CHARLES MARSHAM, again.

FILMER HONYWOOD of Evington and of Hull Place, Otterden, Esq. Arms: *Argent*, a chevron between three parrots' heads erased *azure*.

24 GEORGE III., 1784.

HON. CHARLES MARSHAM, again.

FILMER HONEYWOOD, Esq., again.

30 GEORGE III., 1790.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL, Bart., of Mersham Hatch, who had succeeded his uncle Sir Wyndham (see 27 George II.) in 1763.

FILMER HONYWOOD of Evington, Esq., again.

41 GEORGE III., 1801.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL of Mersham Hatch, Bart., again.

SIR WILLIAM GEARY of Oxenhoath, West Peckham, Bart.

42 GEORGE III., 1802.

FILMER HONYWOOD of Linstead, Esq., again.
SIR WILLIAM GEARY, Bart., again.

47 GEORGE III., 1806.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL, Bart., again.
WILLIAM HONYWOOD of Sibton, Esq.

48 GEORGE III., 1807.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL, Bart., again.
WILLIAM HONYWOOD of Sibton, Esq., again.

53 GEORGE III., 1812.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL, Bart., again.
SIR WILLIAM GEARY, Bart., again.

58 GEORGE III., 1818.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL, Bart., again.
WILLIAM PHILIP HONYWOOD, Esq.

1 GEORGE IV., 1820.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL, Bart., again.
WILLIAM PHILIP HONYWOOD, Esq., again.

7 GEORGE IV., 1826.

The same members again.

1 WILLIAM IV., 1830.

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL, Bart., again.
THOMAS LAW HODGES of Hemsted, Esq.

1 WILLIAM IV., 1831.

THOMAS LAW HODGES, Esq., again.
THOMAS RIDER of Boughton Monchelsea, Esq.

On the passing of the "Reform Bill" in 1832, the county of Kent was broken up into two divisions, EASTERN and WESTERN, each returning two members; and in 1868 a third division, called MID-KENT, was formed, each returning a single member.