



May 2021

Dear Member

Welcome to your May Newsletter. I hope that you will enjoy reading it in the Spring/early Summer sunshine whilst dodging the showers. I am starting with an article the MBS placed in Aspect and The Graphic. I have to admit that generally my appeals do not result in much reaction. This one is very important as it will demonstrate the Society's determination to protect our heritage. Please respond, even if it is only a few lines. I don't intend to publish them but I did receive permission to share this one which is included here to spark your memories and encourage you to send me your recollections.

Hi Nigel

I moved to Market Bosworth with my parents in 1961 and on Sunday afternoons we often used to go to the area just beyond the second gate where you could park. I also used to open the gate (no cattle grid then) for passing motorists and earn a few pennies. On one occasion we met another family from Higham on the Hill and their daughter, and I remained friends for several years. Roland and I have also walked the gated road on many occasions on circular walks from Bosworth. It is a pleasant peaceful place with few cars, and we would definitely support adding the gates to a heritage list.

Margaret Howard

Heritage Matters

Whilst you and I can enjoy the heritage left to us by others it is our responsibility to pass that heritage on. You may have heard of the Market Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan (MBNP). The decision of those eligible to vote, was 88% of voters supporting the plan, which was adopted in 2015. After adoption it then became part of the Local Plan administered by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council. It was a huge achievement for all those involved at that time and the plan runs to 2026. More recently the Market Bosworth Parish Council (MBPC) has begun the process of updating the plan to take it well into the next decades. If you care about and are interested in the development and protection of your town then please look at www.bosworthvision.org.uk. Bosworth Vision is a working group set up to assist the MBPC with the updating of the plan.

What has this to do with the Market Bosworth Society? In 2014 The Society produced the Local Heritage Asset List which detailed all the important buildings in Market Bosworth, together with several other important documents, Market Bosworth Conservation Area Character Appraisal and An Appraisal of the Character Approaches to the Market Bosworth Conservation Area. These documents were included in the MBNP or helped to form the policies within the MBNP. As chairman of the Society, I was asked to join a group specialising in Heritage and Conservation matters as part of the updating process. As a group we are well advanced in contributing to the updated plan. I would though like your help. There are two items, which I think are hugely valuable as heritage assets and worthy of protection.

The gates on Sutton Lane (the Gated Road).



Sutton Lane is an ancient drover's lane used for hundreds of years by drovers bringing their animals to the market in Market Bosworth. The wide verges were allowed to graze the cattle along the way and to corral them at night. Since then, the lane has been a welcome home to many residents and visitors carrying out their daily exercise. Walkers, cyclists, and horseback riders all take advantage of the lane for exercise. Of course, as a public highway the road is also used by motorised vehicles some for pleasure some for delivery. The gates, and the cattle grid remind drivers that they are entering a special area, now almost unique in Leicestershire if not the United Kingdom. When the Market Bosworth gate was temporarily removed there was a noticeable increase in the volume of traffic and more worrying an increase in the speed of that traffic. I have many memories of the gates. I well recall sitting by the

Market Bosworth Gate, on a warm sunny Sunday afternoon, with a few friends. We would take it in turn to open the gate for motorists in the hope of a reward. At the end of the day these rewards added up to a few shillings. We would then pedal to a nearby shop (we knew which ones would be open on a Sunday) and convert our industry into sugar coated delights. We also fished for sticklebacks, minnows, and bullheads in the brook by the second gate. Safe in the knowledge that any traffic would have to slow to a stop because of the gate. Something our mums and dads also knew was that we were safe. Do you remember the cattle wandering along the lane? I recall a highland bullock with enormously long horns who, fortunately was very friendly. Many kids had a ride on his back in exchange for a bit of bread. If you want to be reminded of cattle on the Gated Lane have a look here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B_Q8DcxHM8c. I don't think the Gated Lane has changed much in many years. It is the gates that I want to add to the heritage asset list. Not for what they are but for what they represent. What memories they helped to build and what memories they will help to carry on building. Even now, some 59 years since I first saw the Gated Lane my spirits lift as I look down towards that first bend.

Landing Strip

Market Bosworth played a crucial role in the Second World War, not only was the Hall used for convalescing servicemen we had a huge petrol dump which rescued the D-Day landings more than once. We even had our



own machine gun emplacement. More crucially we were the new home to a vital business bombed out of Coventry and looking for somewhere to maintain their work. That of course was JJ Churchill. You may not know that Group Captain Walter Churchill, DSO, DFC regularly used the landing strip opposite the new factory when visiting to check on progress and production. As a senior serving officer, he had many responsibilities and without the use of the landing strip he would not have been able to visit and oversee the new factory and get going on the war effort as quickly as they did. His two brothers also served - Major Oliver Churchill, DSO, MC, Italian Partisan Medal served in the Worcestershire Regiment and the SOE (Special Operations Executive) and Captain Peter Churchill DSO, Croix de Guerre served in the Army Intelligence Corps and the SOE. Peter went on to marry Odette Sansome, GC, MBE, Chevalier de la

Legion d'Honneur. Sadly, Walter was shot down over Sicily whilst fighting to protect Malta and did not survive. The Hurricane (R4118) that Walter flew in the Battle of Britain and a frequent visitor to the airstrip did survive. It is now on public display at Old Warden, Bedfordshire as part of the historical Shuttleworth Collection. It can be argued that without the work of JJ Churchill Sir Frank Whittle would not have been able to develop the worlds first jet engine. JJ Churchill manufactured the compressor blades for his engines something which became a core product. None of this would have been possible had Walter not been able to make regular visits to the new factory. So much is owed to a simple airstrip.

What to do?

I need to hear from you. Adding items to the asset list requires evidence and support which is where you come in. Do you value the Gated Road? Do you enjoy walking along it? Do you have memories from the Gated Road? Do you think we should preserve our link to the Battle of Britain? Did you know of the connection with JJ Churchill and the Landing Strip?

Please, please write to me by letter or email. I want to hear as well if you do not support adding these two items to the Asset List, we are a democracy afterall. If you don't want me to share anything, simply say so. All the evidence I collect will be anonymous. **If the gates are removed or the Landing Strip abandoned, then how have you protected our heritage?**

Summer Visits

How wonderful it is to write about Summer Visits again! The very fact that this item is not on the front page serves to illustrate my passion for our heritage. We have, not one but two visits planned for this Summer (by which time it is hoped it will have stopped raining).

The Blaby Ice House (Bouskell Park, Welford Rd, Blaby, Leicester LE8 4FT)



Thursday the 8th July 2:30 PM. We will aim to meet in the car park for 2:15 pm ready to group up and take the tour.

The cost will be £5.00 per person payable on the day and will include a guided tour of the park with explanations of the archaeological features. It is recommended that as this is an outdoor venue on the whole, you wear the appropriate clothing and stout footwear. As this is expected to be our first venture out, post Covid restrictions, I have not organised a cream tea afterwards. If enough members ask for that to be included I will do my

best to add it to the itinerary. Numbers are likely to be limited and therefore attendance will be on a first come first admitted to the visit bases. The Chairman's decision is final (we can always arrange another trip if necessary). Please use the info@marketbosworthsociety.com email address to book your attendance and to let me know if you would like to include a cream tea. Please car share where possible and if you have a spare seat or three note that in the email.

I am really looking forward to seeing as many of you as can get. I have missed you all!

The Bell Foundry (Freehold Street, Loughborough, Leicestershire. LE11 1AR)



We planned to visit the Bell Foundry in August last year but that had to be deferred. Unfortunately we are still unable to make a firm booking – but watch this space for any announcements! It could be moved to 2022 and we might find an alternative venue for our second Summer Visit this year. In the meantime you will have the fun of guessing where the alternative might be!

Lecture Meetings!

There is even more good news! Lecture Meetings are back on the agenda! We will be kicking off in September!

Market Bosworth Fire Station – A personal Recollection (September 16th, 2021)



How appropriate that our first lecture meeting since February 2020 is a personal recollection which we all enjoy. David Aylesbrook will, take us through his time as a Retained Fire Fighter. David had a long and highly successful association with the Market Bosworth Fire Station and I am looking forward to hearing his memories.

In case you have forgotten our lecture meetings take place in The Free Church and commence at 7:30 PM. Come along and support David and the Society on this, our first lecture for nineteen long months.

The History Beneath Your Feet – Roger King (October 21st, 2021)



We have already met Roger in our Newsletters, from his very interesting questions and from an excerpt from a pamphlet he shared with me. There will be more to come from that pamphlet over the coming months. Roger will take us through the history of Newbold Verdon from the paeolanthropic era to the modern day, all of which he has painstakingly researched. If you have friends or relatives who live in or originate from Newbold Verdon please invite them along (guests only pay £3.00 for the evening and many actually decide to join us). I have already seen this lecture and it is very interesting and informative - not one to be missed! The picture (left) shows Newbold Verdon Parish Church under restoration by William (Bill) Beck.

Vikings and Anglo Saxons - Cousins at war – Marianne Whiting (November 18th, 2021)



I am really looking forward to this lecture. We know that at one time the Market Bosworth area was inhabited by Anglo Saxons. We found Anglo Saxon pottery during the Bosworth Links digs and know that they had been here for some time. The name Wellesborough comes from the Early Anglo Saxon language and means a hill with a circle or ring upon it. We also know that the Vikings were at Cadeby by the name itself and finds discovered during building works. Marianne will take us through the uneasy relationship between these two peoples.

I am certain that you will agree that your Committee have done very well in organising for you [possibly] two Summer Visits and three lectures to take us up to the end of this year.

If you would like to recommend a visit (the visit to Leicester Cathedral will go ahead next year) or suggest a guest speaker please contact me or any member of the Committee. We are always on the lookout for venues and guest speakers.

I really am looking forward to welcoming you on a Summer Visit and to the Lecture Meetings. Please come along and support your Society and have a good time too!

May Quiz

1. What did the Romans call Scotland?
2. Who was made Lord Mayor of London in 1397, 1398, 1406 and 1419?
3. Who was Henry VIII's last wife?
4. Who was the youngest British Prime Minister?
5. In which year was Joan of Arc burned at the stake?
6. Which nationality was the polar explorer Roald Amundsen?
7. Who was the first female Prime Minister of Australia?
8. Which English explorer was executed in 1618, fifteen years after being found guilty of conspiracy against King James I of England and VI of Scotland?
9. Which English city was once known as Duroliponte?
10. The first successful vaccine was introduced by Edward Jenner in 1796. Which disease did it guard against?
11. What was the name of the baker in whose bakery the Great Fire of London of 1666 apparently started?
12. The Spanish Civil War started in 1936 and ended in which year?
13. The horror of Guernica was portrayed in a painting by which artist?
14. Which US President had the middle name Milhous?
15. Which two students founded Google in 1998?

16. In 1870 the Third Republic was declared in France after which leader was deposed?
17. In 1958 the first artificial satellite launched in 1957 fell back to earth. What was its name?
18. In 1918 Finland declared its independence from which country?
19. Which iconic structure began its construction in California in January 1933?
20. Which long distance train had its first run in October 1883?
21. What colour were the pyramids at Giza originally?
22. The first televised address from the Oval Office was made in 1947 by which President?
23. In November 1921, the Japanese Prime Minister Hara Takashi was assassinated in which city?
24. Who found the entrance to Tutankhamun's tomb in the Valley of the Kings in Nov 1922?
25. On the 4th of November 1956, Soviet troops entered which country to quell a rebellion?
26. Which Apache leader in 1886 after 29 years of fighting finally surrendered in Arizona?
27. In 1904, an area in Manhattan was renamed Times Square. What was it called before?
28. Who is the Roman god of agriculture?
29. Manchester United players and 15 other passengers were killed in February 1958 in an accident that became known as what?
30. What was the name of the mythological monster that had nine heads?

Answers at the end of this Newsletter.

I am sure that you enjoyed your first instalment of Peter's biography of Sir Alexander Beaumont Churchill Dixie -After Bosworth 1883 -1924. When we left Sir ABCD he and his wife, Lady Florence had just moved to Glen Stewart from Lyne Regis.

What had life in store for Sir Alex and Lady Florence? Please read on.

SIR ALEXANDER BEAUMONT CHURCHILL DIXIE – AFTER BOSWORTH 1883 – 1924

Life at Glen Stewart took on a regular routine of Sir Alexander taking Florence out most afternoons in her pony drawn bath chair. Their walks were usually 3-4 miles but, in the summer, could be interspersed with 'adventures' of up to 14 miles.

The mornings and evenings were taken up with either entering competitions to forecast horse racing results or studying form in preparation for what seems to be daily horse wagers of varying degrees of success or lack of it.

Having moved back to Glen Stewart they do not appear to be very close to Florence's family with the odd visits from her cousin Arthur or the Marquis. However, her Mother visited and stayed for most of the second half of the year. She seems to have spent most of her time in her room with Florence going up for tea in the afternoon.

There is no mention of Florence becoming President of the English Ladies Football Club. Her appointment is quite remarkable considering her disabilities.

September 14th, 1896 there was a rare dinner party at Glen Stewart with the Marquis and Archie Douglas attending along with Sir John Rolleston, the long-time Agent of Sir Alexander's from Leicester. The party were visiting as part of a shooting party visiting Comlongon Castle.

September 14th – 19th Guests stopped at Glen Stewart as part of the shooting party, but Sir Alexander never joined the party. It is not recorded if he was even invited.

On October 15th the 9th Marquis of Queensberry sold the family home of Kinmount and its estate to the industrialist, Edward Brooke the sale of the estate did not appear to have any impact upon the ownership of Glen Stewart.

During 1897 the daily routine remained much the same although Sir Alexander has rekindled his interest in gardening. He records spending a great deal of his time reclaiming much of the ground that had not been tended for some time.

Lady Florence's condition continued to deteriorate to a point when, on August 10th Sir Alexander reported that Florence had successfully come through an operation which involved the breaking of her knees! I question if that is what happened or did, she have manipulation of her knee joints to break down any lesions? Whatever the treatment Florence remained in hospital until 20th September.

The treatment did not appear to improve her mobility but was well enough to travel on the 9th November with Sir Alexander and Douglas to Duncraig Castle where they stayed until December 22nd.

Presumably to give Lady Florence further time to recuperate and in the hopes that warmer weather would assist they set sail on the January 18th, 1898 for Las Palmas. After a fairly rough voyage they arrived on the 26th of January. From the ship they drove a further seven miles to the Hotel Bella Vista in Monte and met the hotel owner Mr Quincy. No indication of whether he was a relation of the Quincy living in Bosworth.

Sir Alexander records he was not enamoured with tropical scenery. The hotel gardens are open to the public and are very noisy with further noise emanating from the road that runs at the back of the hotel. Sir Alexander continued to complain about the noise, and he tried to move to another hotel, but nothing was suitable. Florence spent much of her time sitting on the veranda and used crutches to move about. Sir Alexander started to write his memoirs to fill in the time but after returning home it seemed that he stopped writing.

February 19th they cut short their holiday and boarded the 'Arundel Castle' to return home.

In April Douglas sat his regular army entrance exam again and this time he passed but failed his medical.

On May 8th Douglas travelled to Leicester to stay with Sir Alexander's agent and remained there until October 6th. It is not apparent why he went to Leicester but presumably it was for some form of training for a new career.

On October 22nd Sir Alexander recorded that he felt tired and from the 23rd of October through to December 12th there were only sporadic diary entries. On the 12th December he records that he had been severely ill with Congestion of the Liver otherwise known cirrhosis which can cause problems with the heart.

The diary for 1899 is missing but we learn from Douglas's diary that he had been secretly engaged to Margaret Lindsay Jardine known to Douglas as "Babs" since October 15th, 1898. This is very intriguing because, according to Sir Alexandria's diary Douglas left to stay with Sir John Rolleston in Leicester from the 25th of May until his return on October 6th. There is no indication from Sir Alexander that he was aware that Douglas must have been in Dumfries building a relationship with Margaret to such an extent that they became engaged shortly after Douglas's return.

On January 25th, 1899 Sir Alexander and his wife were informed by a third party that their eldest son was engaged. They were understandably annoyed and Lady Florence wrote to Douglas in very strong terms. Douglas eventually visited his parents at Glen Stewart on the 22nd of March when some form of reconciliation took place.

Relationships between Douglas and his parents had been strained since the Lyme Regis affair but following



his engagement his visits to his parents became more infrequent and he often spoke disparagingly about them.

Relationships between Douglas and his mother appear to have improved by November 5th when she wrote to the Editor of the Daily Mail on Douglas's behalf to see if a position could be found for him. Douglas did have an interview but nothing came of it.

On January the 31st 1900 the 9th Marquis of Queensberry died, two months after having a stroke, in his club room in Welbeck Street London. He was cremated at Woking Crematorium and his ashes interred in the family mausoleum (shown below) at Kinmount.

March 30th Sir Alexander records a rare major betting success on the horses. He won on the Lincoln Handicap and the Grand National and also had them as a double winning £600 which he described as his best win in 20 years.

August 11th, 1900 Sir Alexander and Lady Florence travel to Mochrum. On August 13th Sir Alexander recorded that he went on a shoot and managed to bag 15 grouse and 5 rabbits. I believe this was the first time Sir Alexander had been on a moor around the 'Glorious 12th' for over a decade.

From then until they left on September 29th Sir Alexander was out every day either shooting or ferreting. Whilst the shooting of grouse and pheasants met with some success, he killed 292 rabbits which he sent to the market.

Since Lady Florence's condition had deteriorated Sir Alexander never mentioned him attending church or his devotions at home.

On January 23rd, 1901 Queen Victoria died to be succeeded by Edward VII formerly the Prince of Wales and friend of Sir Alexander and Lady Florence. There is no mention of any note of congratulations being sent so we must assume that the friendship was at an end.

On July 13th Douglas visited his parents at Glen Stewart. This was his first visit since May 7th, 1900. His brother Albert had had no communication with his Father since the previous July. A sign of continued strained relationships between Sir Alexander and his children.

August 10th, 1901 Sir Alexander and Lady Florence went on their holiday this year to accommodation named Bengain after a nearby mountain close to Auchencairn Kirkcudbrightshire. The holiday home included an estate on which Sir Alexander could shoot. He rarely missed a day's shooting sending the game and rabbits to a butcher named Robson in Carlisle.

September 28th, they returned to Glen Stewart where Sir Alexander continued to shoot game for the market.

On April 8th, 1902 Douglas married Margaret Lindsay Jardine daughter of the 8th Baronet Sir Alexander Jardine. The wedding is noted in the diary but nothing else. Sir Alexander continued with his normal daily routine although he does not mention taking Florence out for their daily walk but at the same time does not record if she attended the wedding.

For many years Sir Alexander's diaries had recorded that on a Sunday he sat down to write '*long letters to Darling Mother*'. On April 14th a wire is received informing him that his Mother was dangerously ill and she died at 10:15am on the 16th of April.

April 21st, 1902 Sir Alexander's mother was interred in the same grave as the 10th Baronet in Market Bosworth Church's graveyard. Sir Alexander did not attend and whilst he was devastated at his loss his daily routine remained the same.

Two days earlier Sir Alexander recorded that "*Bertie left for good*". No other details as to why he said it but he was obviously distressed by the death of his mother and he had not attended the wedding of his eldest son so it is possible that there had been a heated argument.

On August 11th, 1902 Sir Alexander and his wife went on their annual shooting holiday. This year they stayed at Oliver House, Tweedsmuir until September 29th.

Following the death of Sir Alexander's mother Douglas and his wife Lyndsay visited Glen Stewart on at least five occasions and in December Albert sent his first letter since leaving Glen Stewart in April.

August 10th, 1903 Sir Alexander and Florence travelled to Golland in Kinross shire for their annual holiday. They had rented their accommodation from a Mr McNab along with a grouse moor. Sir Alexander was very disappointed with the moor not bagging a single grouse, but he did shoot plenty of rabbits and caught a number of trout.

September 4th, they left Golland. Sir Alexander recording that it was "*The precincts of Sandy McNab who is, I think, the very greatest ruffian and most howling cad I ever came across*".

The sparsity of detail for 1903 reflects his daily routine often saying, “the day was the same as yesterday” or “as usual”.

His routine was to record the days weather in some detail. Arising around 6:00am either writing or working in the garden before breakfast and then doing the same afterwards until 12:30 when he took Florence for a walk before returning to the stables for his lunch. He then took Florence out again to go to the station to send wires and the Post Office for postal orders. Returning home, he continued to write or garden until 5:00 pm dinner before taking Florence for a short walk then writing or reading until he retired.

He still continued to study the form of racehorses but the only time he recorded the results of his selections was to describe Royal Ascot as “Black Ascot Week” presumably commenting on his lack of success.

February 16th, 1904 Florence’s mother died at midnight. Sir Alexander records her passing as follows “*Poor old Mother Q died just at midnight and on the stroke of 12 o’clock and has found the Blessed and I am sure this is so. Remember that her God was the God of nature and not the false one and was made by Man*”.

Sir Alexander certainly no longer practiced his faith, so I assume that the entry was that of an agnostic.

February 18th The funeral took place at 12:35 attended by Sir Alexander, Rev. Lord Archibald, and Arthur. The service was conducted by the Bishop of Dumfries. No mention of Florence attending either because she was too distraught or too difficult to get her bathchair to the graveside. The next day Florence and Sir Alexander visited the grave to plant primroses and violets.

Between July the 19th and August 17th, 1904 Sir Alexander records that he is unwell but no other detail. However, on the 22nd of August he is well enough to travel to Dunesslin near Dunsmore. The journey was only 23 miles, so they drove there in their horse and fly.

Unfortunately, he fell ill again the day after his arrival which continued until the 18th of September after which he felt able to go out shooting on most days until their return to Glen Stewart on October 29th.

Sir Alexander had, for a number of years, occasionally suffered from gastric disorders and I suspect this was the problem in the summer of 1904.

This was the last diary of Sir Alexander’s that could be found in the Dixie Archive but it is possible to follow his life using the diaries of Douglas and some correspondence that was kept in the archive.

Thank you, Peter, for a remarkably interesting biography of Sir ABCD after he left Bosworth Hall. The finale, Part three next month.

Barton Lane Finds

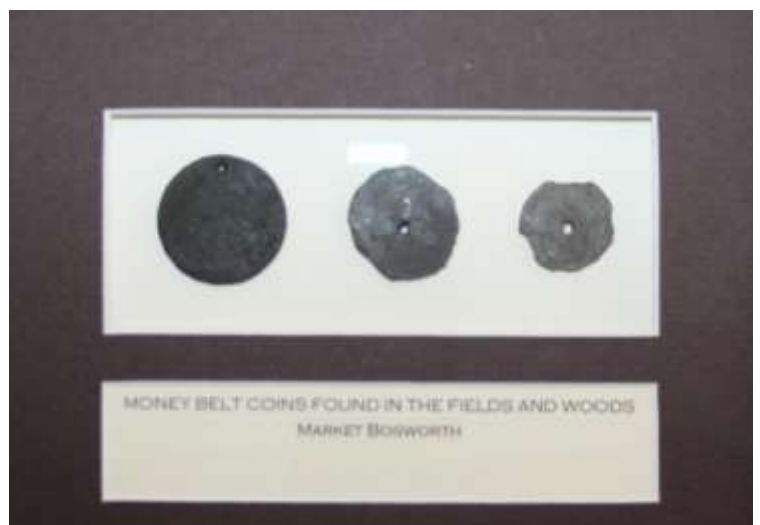
I was recently introduced to Shaun Smith who keeps rare breed sheep near to his home off Barton Road. Shaun is interested in all wildlife and told me about his badger and fox watching. He also has many different species of birds visiting his feeding station. I was quite jealous as most of my visitors seem to be Jackdaws and pigeons. I do get a few sparrows, blackbirds, starlings, nuthatches, tits, and wrens but mostly Jackdaws who are entertaining in their gymnastic efforts to get to the fat balls and seeds left out. Shaun had contacted me as MBS member Steve Sargent had mentioned that I might be interested in some finds he had. A friend of Shaun’s had been conducting some metal detecting and had made some interesting discoveries. I went along to meet Shaun and his two orphaned lambs, which he is hand rearing and to have a look at the finds. Here are the photographs I took during my visit:



Buttons and badges



Horse Harnesses



As can be seen my photography is equal to my writing. The items had been put into frames and hung on Shaun's wall and so not that easy to line up, even though Shaun did kindly offer to take them down for me.

The following images are of items not mounted, there is a mystery object. The lead triangular shaped item is a mystery to us. It is not a plumb bob as it has no hole or fixing on the top. It does have the remnants of iron rust on one side but that may have become attached whilst in the ground. It could also be a plunger from a water pump. If you know please tell us. There were some other curious bits too, probably from a clock.



Ted Scott

I am trying to trace anyone who knew or is related to Ted. I first met Ted when he travelled to Catolica with his wife to help supervise us brats on the St. Peter's Primary School trip, organised by Headmaster, Harry Frost. Later Ted helped me with a history project at one of his night classes held in the Community Centre of the High School. The map he helped me with, of the fields around Market Bosworth, many with names is now in the Archive. Ted was very interested in local history and had many discussions with Peter Foss. Peter thinks that Ted may well have left some of his research behind, research that could be very useful to scholars researching the history of Market Bosworth. What I remember of Ted was that he was very thorough and any documents left behind would be extremely valuable to the Society, even as copies. If you know anything about Ted or can help me make contact with his family do contact me. Thank you.

Shields Research 86 to 91 (Just 6 this month).



86 Sir Robert Plumpton of Plumpton, Yorkshire. (1453 - 1523)

Sir Robert Plumpton was born in 1453, in Plumpton, Yorkshire, England, his father, Sir William Plumpton, was 49 and his mother, Lady Joan (nee Wintringham), was 38. Sir Robert had 10 siblings, six sisters and four brothers. One of which was an illegitimate son of his father also named Robert which has made researching this quite interesting and a little tricky. He married Agnes Gascoigne on 13 January 1478, when he was aged 24, in Plumpton,

Yorkshire. Agnes was born in 1457. They went on to become the parents of at least two sons and five daughters. Sir Robert died in 1523, in his hometown, at the age of 70.

Sir Robert was the oldest surviving son and was knighted in Hoten-field beside Berwick on the 22nd of August 1482. When his father, Sir William died on the 15th of October 1480 and he was intestate. Sir John Quixlay, chaplain was jointly appointed with Sir Robert by the York officials to take an inventory of the effects of Sir William. Sir Robert's inheritance was contested. It was disputed on behalf of the heirs general, one of whom was married to the son of Master Bryan Roccliffe. The matter, referred to the crown for arbitration was agreed under Edward IV but was not completed due to the death of that monarch. The matter was eventually settled by an award dated the 16th of September. Sir Robert it would appear did well out of the settlement and there is evidence that he let several properties to family members. Once such was Stephen Eyre esq., who was granted the lease of the manor house of Hassop, Derbyshire for a term of twelve years.

At the Battle of Bosworth Sir Robert fought for Richard III. He escaped with his life and appeared to have been pardoned probably after swearing an oath of allegiance to the new king. This would explain why in April 1489 Sir Robert was thanked by King Henry VII for his part in suppressing the riot at Cockridge, in which the Earl of Northumberland was slain. When Dame Agnes died in 1505 Sir Robert Married Isabel (nee Neville 1485 -1552) in the same year. They had at least three more children together.



87 Sir Martin del Sea of Barmston, Yorkshire, (1420 – 15 December 1494), Sir Martin was an English nobleman and when Edward IV of England landed at Ravenspur in March 1471 he led the local resistance. Knighted on 24 July 1482 by Henry Percy, 4th Earl of Northumberland following the siege of Edrington Castle, Scotland, he served on eight consecutive commissioners of the peace for the East Riding of Yorkshire for a decade, from 1484 to 1494. Although he fought for King Richard III he was pardoned and allowed to serve

King Henry VII. He married firstly Margaret Spencer, daughter, and heiress of Christopher Spencer, by whom they had one son Christopher de la Sea, who died in his father's lifetime, and one daughter, Margaret de la See, who later married Sir Henry Boynton of Acklam, North Riding of Yorkshire. He married secondly Elizabeth Wentworth, daughter of Sir Philip Wentworth of Nettlestead, Suffolk, and wife Mary Clifford, daughter of John Clifford, 7th Baron de Clifford and wife Elizabeth Percy, by whom he had two daughters, Joan de la Sea, married to Sir Peter Hildyard of Winestead, Yorkshire, son of Robert Hildyard and wife Elizabeth Hastings, and Elizabeth de la Sea, married to Roger Kelke of Barnetby le Wold, Lincolnshire, son of Sir Roger Kelke and wife Eleanor Ingelbert. Sir Martin died between 20 November and 15 December 1494 and was buried in the choir in All Hallows, Barmston, East Riding of Yorkshire, with an effigy on the tomb.



He married his third and final wife shortly before his death, the woman in question was named Margery, more than that I do not know.



88 Sir George Lumley of Lumley, Durham (1445 – 1509)

George Lumley, 3rd Baron Lumley was an English nobleman and soldier. Depending on the source, he may be referred to as either the 2nd Baron Lumley or the 3rd Baron Lumley, due to the attainder of his ancestor Ralph Lumley. George Lumley was the only son of Thomas Lumley, 2nd Baron Lumley by his wife Margaret Harington. His direct paternal ancestor, Ralph Lumley, had been created Baron Lumley in the reign of Richard II, but was later attainted and executed for his role in the Epiphany Rising against Henry IV. George Lumley's father, Thomas, had the attainder reversed and was raised to the peerage in 1461 by his cousin, Edward IV. George Lumley succeeded to the barony upon his father's death in 1485.

George Lumley held several positions of trust over the course of his lifetime, including Sheriff of Northumberland from 1462-3, Knight of the Shire in 1466, and Sheriff of Northumberland again from 1468-1471. In 1485 he took to Bosworth field on the Side of his King, Richard III. After the battle he swore an oath of allegiance and could retain his lands and property by the new King Henry VII. He was one of the commanders of the forces of the Duke of Gloucester that retook Berwick and served in Scotland again in 1502 under the Earl of Surrey. He was part of the English escort of Princess Margaret to Scotland in 1503 Lumley married Elizabeth Thornton, daughter of Roger Thornton, a wealthy Newcastle merchant, by his wife Elizabeth Greystoke daughter of John Greystoke, 4th Baron Greystoke. They had three sons. The eldest son and heir, Thomas, married a natural daughter of Edward IV by Elizabeth Lucy. While Lumley's wife, as the legal heir of her father, brought significant wealth with her, the marriage also brought a family conflict with it. Lumley acquired several manors by marriage, but the inheritance of these lands was disputed by his wife's half-brother, Giles Thornton, an illegitimate son of Roger Thornton. The dispute was bitter and violent, ultimately culminating in Lumley slaying his unacknowledged brother-in-law "in the ditch of Windsor Castle."

Lumley is stated to have died in the last year of Henry VII 1509, though other sources give the date as 1508. His eldest son and heir, Thomas, had predeceased him, and as a result the barony would pass to his heir, Richard Lumley, 4th Baron Lumley.



89. Sir Christopher Moresley of Windermere, Westmorland 1439 – 1499

Christopher Moresby (once again we have a difference in spelling. I shall be using the more common spelling henceforth) came from the Moresby family, who had owned several estates in Cumberland and Westmorland since the 13th century (shown below left, below is Moresby Hall as it is seen today). He was the son of Christopher Moresby and Margaret, who owned possessions at Scaleby and Windermere.

During the Wars of the Roses, Moresby fought for the House of York in 1461 at the Second Battle of St Albans and in 1471 at Barnet and Tewkesbury. After the Battle of Tewkesbury, he was knighted as knight hooded on May 4.

Under Edward IV, Moresby was Sheriff of Cumberland in 1471 and was appointed by the King three times between 1473 and 1481 as Commissioner of Peace at Cumberland and in 1474 as Commissioner of Peace in Westmorland



Richard, Duke of Gloucester appointed Moresby Steward of Penrith Castle in 1472 he also held this position in 1483, when Gloucester rose to king. Under Richard III, Moresby served as Commissioner in the West Marches in 1488 and was a member of the delegation in the negotiations with the envoys from Scotland in December of the same year. He also served three times in 1483 as Commissioner of Peace at Cumberland and once as Commissioner of Peace in Westmorland. In 1485 he was part of the king's army at the Battle of Bosworth.

Despite his previous support for the Yorkists, Sir Christopher also held numerous offices under the new King Henry VII. From September 1485 he became Commissioner of Peace in Westmorland, which he remained until his death in 1499. In 1485, 1487, and 1495, he served as Sheriff of Cumberland.

Moresby had married Elizabeth, a daughter of Sir Thomas Parr of Kendal. He had a daughter with her:



90 Lord Richard Fitzhugh of Ravensworth, Yorkshire 1457 – 1487

Lord Richard was born in Ravensworth Yorkshire to Sir William Fitz-Hugh II of Marmion Knight of the Garter, 5th Lord Baronet of Ravensworth and Countess Alice de Neville of Salisbury. Sir Richard had ten siblings. Richard married Elizabeth (nee Burgh Willoughby) on the 21st of May in 1483, at age 26. They had one daughter: Anne Purefoy (born Fettiplace).

Lord Richard fought on Richard III's side at the Battle of Bosworth. After the Battle of

Bosworth, he was created chief lieutenant of the North under Henry VII. His death appears to have been of natural causes and his early demise has resulted in little being told about him.



91 Sir Henry Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, Nottinghamshire (1445 – 1499)

Son of Henry Pierrepont Knt and Thomasine (Melton) Pierrepont. His brother was Francis Pierrepont. It is believed that Sir Henry died without issue, aged just 44 at his death. I wondered if he had been killed in battle, but I could not find a battle taking part in 1499. At Bosworth he fought on the side of King Richard III and as there was no mention of any attainment assume he could return to Holme Pierrepont where he lived until his death.

He was knighted by Edward IV for his valour in the battle of Barton, near to Tewksbury, where Prince Edward was overcome. He served as MP for Nottingham. He married twice, a daughter of Hastings of Fenwick Muriel (possibly Maryell) and after her death a daughter of Roose of Jugmanthorp. As he had no issue, he was succeeded by his brother Francis, sometime after 18th December when his will was proven.

Below is some of the raw research material.

(as the name was then wrote) and his heirs. This Sir Edmund married Frances, daughter and heir of William Franke of Grimsby, in Com. Linc. and was succeeded by Sir Henry Pierrepoint, Knt. his son and heir.

The said Sir Henry was ^elected one of the Knights for Nottinghamshire, in the parliaments of the 5th and 9th years of King Henry V. as also in the second and third years of King Henry VI. In 19 Hen. VI. he had a ^h great law-suit with Ralph, Lord Crombwell, concerning the manors of Wynfeld, Tibeschelf, Gomalston, and Widmerpole, in Com. Nott. which he recover'd against him, pleading that he was cousin and heir of Sir John Heriz, viz. son of Sir Edmund Pierrepoint, son of Sir Edmund, son of Henry, son of Sarah, the sister of the said Sir John Heriz. He married Ellen, daughter of Sir Nicholas Langford, Knt. and was dead before the 31 Hen. VI. when the said Ellen was in her widowhood.

Their son and heir was Henry Pierrepoint, Esq; who married Thomasin, daughter of Sir John Melton, Knt. and by her had issue Sir Henry Pierrepoint, Knt. and Francis second son.

Sir Henry, being wrote Henry Pierrepoint, Esq; son and heir of Henry Pierrepoint, Esq; son and heir of Sir Henry Pierrepoint, Knt. ⁱ gave a release in 39 Hen VI. to Richard Illingworth, of certain lands in the parish of Kirkeby; and being a stout ad-

Knt. ⁱ gave a release in 39 Hen VI. to Richard Illingworth, of certain lands in the parish of Kirkeby; and being a stout adherer to the house of York, had, in 5 Edw. IV. in recompence of his frequent and faithful services to King Edward IV. against the Lancastrians ^k, a grant in special tail of the third part of the manour of Staveley, with the advowson of the church (in Com. Derb.) then in the crown by the attainder of John, Lord Clifford. In 9 Edw. IV he was sheriff of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. In 11 Edw. IV. he ^l had the honour of Knighthood conferred on him, for his valour at the battle of Barton near Tewksbury, where Prince Edward was overcome. In 12 Edw. IV. he ^m was chosen one of the Knights for Nottinghamshire, in the parliament then held. He married a daughter of Hastings of Fenwick, in Yorkshire, and 2dly a daughter of Roose of Jugmanthorp, but leaving no issue, Francis his brother succeeded to the inheritance.

Which Francis married Margaret, daughter of John Burdon, Esq; and left issue Sir William Pierrepoint, Knight and Baronet. And by a 2d wife, daughter of Pierrepoint of Landford near Newark, he had issue William, Francis, and Henry: But after many descents that estate came again into the family. This Pierrepoint bore the like arms, only Roscs Gules, in lieu of Cinquefoyls.

^{*} Pryn's Brev. Parl. p. 124. ^k Thoroton, p. 300, 301. ^l Claus.
³⁰ Hen. VI. m. 5. ^m Pat. 5 Ed. IV. p. 2. m. 30. ⁱ Ex Collect.
Nich. Jekyll, Arm. ⁿ Pryn, ut antea.

Contact Details Please see the website www.marketbosworthsociety.com for information or email on info@marketbosworthsociety.com or if you would like to call me then 07930149408. Correspondence can be sent to Market Bosworth Society, c/o 29 Warwick Lane, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire CV13 0JU. © Market Bosworth Society 2020

If you have any items you would like to preserve for future generations, please contact me, or any Committee member. You will find a lot of information on the website and there are some very interesting

videos which have been shared by members to entertain one and all, they can all be viewed here:

<http://marketbosworthsociety.com/video-page/>

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Nigel Palmer

Chairman

Answers to Quick Quiz

1. Caledonia
2. Richard (Dick) Whittington
3. Catherine Parr
4. William Pitt (The Younger)
5. 1431
6. Norwegian
7. Julia Gillard (2010-2013)
8. Sir Walter Raleigh
9. Cambridge
10. Smallpox
11. Thomas Farriner (or Farynor)
12. 1939
13. Pablo Picasso
14. Richard Nixon
15. Larry Page and Sergey Brin
16. Emperor Napoleon III
17. Sputnik 1
18. Russia
19. Golden Gate Bridge
20. Orient Express
21. White
22. President Truman
23. Tokyo
24. Howard Carter
25. Hungary
26. Geronimo
27. Long Ace Square
28. Saturn
29. Munich air disaster
30. Hydra