# The Baronage of England by William Dugdale Volume 1 Pages 746 to 751 (Published in 1675)

# Aldithley (Audley) Family

#### Revisions

Date	Revision Details
16 <sup>th</sup> August 2018	Footnote 2 updated
3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2019	Retagged to current tagging stadard

This document is a transcription of pages 746 to 751 of Volume 1 of 'The Baronage of England by William Dugdale and published in 1675. The pages transcribed details the history of the Aldithley (Audley) family. The aim of this transcription is to duplicate as far as possible the original document, however the following points should be taken into account when reading this document:

- Dates in the original document are written in 'Regnal format' e.g 16 H 3, the sixteenth year of the reign of Henry the third; and 9 R 2 the ninth year of the reign of Richard the second. These regnal dates have been left in the text wiith the date in modern format being included in brackets after the regnal date e.g 16 H 3 in modern format is 1232 and 9 R 2 in modern format is 1386. As the exact date in the original document is not specified I have assumed that the exact date was 1st June when transcribing regnal dates into modern formal.
- The original document used the symbol "f" to represent the letter "s" in this transcription the letter "s" has been used. For example the word also has been transcribed as also and likewife is transcribed as likewise.
- As far as possible we have kept the spelling in this transcription identical to that in the original document even though the same word has been spelt in a number of different ways in the original document.
- The references on the right hand side of the page were particularly difficult to transcribe. If you wish to use these references I would suggest that you check them against the original document. I would appreciate any help in relating the references to specific documents
- This document is the first draft of a of the original document. There are a number of checks required before it can be considered an accurate copy and before it can be re-written in modern English. If you are prepared to check the accuracy then please contact the website through the contact page of <a href="https://www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a> I do have an electronic copy of the original document. Please see the end for proposed steps to completing this document.

## **Aldithley**

That this Family of Aldithley (vulgarly called Audley) came to be great and eminent, the ensuing discourse will sufficiently manifest: but that the rise thereof was no higher than King Johns time; and that the first who assumed this surname, was a branch of that ancient and Noble Family of Verdon. (Whose Chief Seat was at Alton Castle in the Northern part of Staffordshire).

## {ZA5} Henry

I am very inclinable to believe; partly by reason that Henry had the inheritance of Alditheley given<sup>1</sup> him by Nicholas de Verdon, who died in 16. Hen 3 (1232) or near that time; and partly for that he bore<sup>2</sup> for his Arms the same Ordinary as

<sup>1</sup> Cart 11. H 3.p. I m.6

<sup>2</sup> Fx ipso Autogr cum Sigillo appendente in bibl. Cotton I asked the British Library to identify the document that this footnote referred to. Their response was as follows: "In Our Index to manuscripts under Aldithlegh we have a reference to Aldithlegh (Hen) Grant to, Cotton Ms Tiberius B xi 33. Unfortunately this manuscript is only in burnt

Verdon did viz. Frettè but distinguished with a large Canton in the Dexter part of the Shield, and thereon a Cross patè. So that probably the Ancestors of this Henry first seated himself at Alditheley for that there hath been an ancient Mansion there, the large Moat, Northwards from the Parish Church there. (Somewhat less than a furlong, and upon the chief part of a fair ascent) do sufficiently manifest.

But besides this his Parentage (which alone is remarkable) this Henry was in no small esteem with Ranulph Earl of Chester, and Lincolne (the greatest subject of England in his time) having, of his Grant<sup>3</sup> the Lords hip of Newhall in Cheshire, where the ruins of a Castle do still appear: Likewise the Mannor of Altonefield in Staffordshire, as also the Rents of Tunstall, Chadderlyh, Chelle, Thurmedefeld, Bradeivalle and Normancote with certain Lands in other places. Moreover, that he was an active person in the times wherein he lived, these following instances do make it evident

enough; viz his adhering<sup>4</sup> to King John in those troubles he had with his rebellious Barons; for which service he had a Grant<sup>5</sup> of the Lordship of Stocton in Warwickshire (part of the possessions of Roger de Summervill:) And that for the four first years of King Henry the thirds Reign, he executed<sup>6</sup> the Sheriffs Office for Salop and Staffordshire, on behalf of that great Earl Ranulph, who had the charge of those Counties committed<sup>7</sup> to his trust: In which fourth year the men of Staffordshire were required<sup>8</sup> to aid him, in fortifying the Kings Castle at Shrewardine in County Salop.

To which I shall add that in 7 Hen 3 (1223) the King gave<sup>9</sup> him twelve Hinds to be taken out of the Forest of Canoc, to store his Park at Hethleg (now Heiley) in Staffordshire.

Likewise that in 10H 3 (1226) he was constituted <sup>10</sup> Governor of the Castles of Caermardin and Cardigan. Also in June 11H3 (1227) made <sup>11</sup> Sheriff of the Counties of Salop and Stafford and Constable of the Castles of Salop and Bruges. (Vulgo Bruggenorth) Which Sheriffalty he held <sup>12</sup> untill the sixteenth of Hen 3 (1232) inclusive And in August following had <sup>13</sup> special License to build a Castle upon his own Land, called Radclif, in County Salop since called Redcastle, by reason of the colour of that high Rock where on it was founded.

And in the same year had a confirmation<sup>14</sup> of all such Lands, whereof he was then possessed as well those before mentioned, granted unto him by Ranulph Earl of Chester, and Nicholas de Verdon; as those in Ireland, which were given<sup>15</sup> by Hugh de Laci Earl of Ulster whose Constable<sup>16</sup> he was of all his Lands in Ulster, and whatsoever else he had conquered there.

In which confirmation is likewise Ratified the Grant of all the Land of Helyhe (in Staffordshire) which he had acquired of William de Bettlyh; and likewise all that, lying under the Castle of Helyhe, granted unto him by Hervy de Stafford (then Baron of Stafford) As also the whole Lordship of Bettheiyhe, of the Grant of Henry de Betthleyhe, with the seat of a Mill and Mill-pool called Northbroke, which he had of the same William de Betthelih. Likewise of The Manor of Schagebury, which he had acquired of ..... de Erdinton, and of all the two Staneweys which he had of Herbert de Rusburi. Also of Tunstalle, Chaterleghe, Chelle and Northmancote, purchased by him of Eugnulph de Greffelygh and Aliva his wife.

Moreover of the Lordships of Ditne and Bradenhop, granted to him by Margaret the Daughter of Guy le Strange, with divers Lands in other places, purchased from several persons, the mention whereof for brevity I omit.

And having this Confirmation he then obtained the Kings Charter<sup>17</sup> for a weekly Market upon the Thursday at his Mannor of Bettilyh with a Fair every year, upon the Eve Day, and Morrow after the Feast of St Margaret; And within two moneths after a Grant<sup>18</sup> from the King of the Lordships of Egmundon and Newport in Shropshire, for the yearly Rent of a Mued Sparhawk, to be delivered into the Kings Exchequer, every year at the Feast of St Michael.

fragment form and can not be read. It was burnt in a fire in the Cotton Library in 1731. Dugdale's Baronage of England was written in 1675 and he would have seen the item before it's demise

- 3 Cart 11H 3. ut Supra
- 4 Claus 17 Joh.m 11
- 5 Claus 17 Joh.m 11
- 6 Rot Pip de Hfd an. Salop & Staff
- 7 Ibid
- 8 Pat 4H3 m7
- 9 Claus 7H3 m 14
- 10 Pat 10 H 3 m 2
- 11 Pat 11H3 m5
- 12 Rot Pip dr iifd ann.
- 13 Pat 18H3 p1 m3
- 14 Cart 11H3 p1m6
- 15 Ibid
- 16 Ibid
- 17 Cart 11H3 p1m7
- 18 Ibid m5

In 14 Hen 3 (1230) the King gave<sup>19</sup> the Mannor of Forde in County Salop in Fee-ferme, to be held by the rent of twelve pounds per Annum.

Yet not withstanding all this when<sup>20</sup> Richard Maresehal Earl of Pembroke, being discontented at the King, for taking strangers into his Council, and preferring them to places of power and trusts and thereupon made an insurrection in Wales; the King thought<sup>21</sup> it fit to secure the fidelity of this Henry (as of all other Barons-Marchers) and coming to Worcester did there take<sup>22</sup> Hostages of them all; Ranulph the son of this our Henry, being then given up for his Pledge. But afterwards he was constituted<sup>23</sup> Governor of Shrewsbury instead of John de Luci Earl of Lincolne.

And in 21 Hen 3 (1237) the King inclining<sup>24</sup> to make peace with David his Nephew, Son to Llewelin, Prince of Wales, and to that end appointing<sup>25</sup> this Henry to conduct him and his Retinue unto Worcester when he had information that John, Earl of Chester, was dead; he commanded<sup>26</sup> his stay in Cheshire for defence of those parts. For the better performance whereof, he constituted<sup>27</sup> him Governor of the Castle at Chester as also<sup>28</sup> Beeston, then called the Castle on the Rock: And soon after made him<sup>29</sup> Governor of Newcastle under Lyme in Staffordshire.

This Henry was he, who founded<sup>30</sup> the Abbey of Hilton in Staffordshire for Cistercian Monks (near to his Castle at Heleigh) in Ann. 7 Hen 3 (1223) and amply endowed it. And having married<sup>31</sup> Bertred Daughter of Ralph de Meifinilwarin (an eminent person in Cheshire) left issue James his Son and Heir and Emme a Daughter, Wife<sup>32</sup> of Griffin Son of Madoc Lord of Bromefield, and all the territory of Dailour –Saelneg (a person of great power in Wales).

## {ZA6} James I

Which James doing<sup>33</sup> his Homage in 31 Hen 3 (1247) had livery<sup>34</sup> of his lands and in 35 Hen 3 (1251) was constituted<sup>35</sup> Constable of Newcastle under Lyme as his Father had been.

In which Lands he obtained the Kings Charter<sup>36</sup> of Free-Warren dated 37 Hen 3 (1253) viz the Manors of Aldithley, Bettiley, Cestretone, Bradewelle, Bikenhou, Talke, Chaderley, Tunstall, Bucwaeddime, Chelle, Thurtsfeld, Wytefeld, Bemerefley, Cuedone, Hoitone, Glettone, Longestone, Alitonesfeld, and Norton in County Staffs. Red Castle, Darchumley, Westone, Wynekeshull, Neuport, Egmundon, Altone, and Fordes in Shropshire; New Hall, Altone, Smalewode and Chakkeley in Cheshire; Strattone and Whertwyke in Oxfordshire, Dortey in Cambridgeshire, Datewyke in Middleser and Kynardeleye, and Eiardeley in he Marches of Wales.

This James being in great favour with Richard, Earl of Cornwall, and with him at Aquitgrane on Ascension day Ann 41 H 3 (1257) when he was crowned<sup>37</sup> King of Almaine; about Michaelmass following returned <sup>38</sup> into England, with Henry Son to the same King of Almaine, and divers other of the Nobles of this Realm, who were great honorers of that King. And having intelligence<sup>39</sup>, that the Welsh in his absence had made divers incursions upon his Lands, lying upon the confines of Wales and exercised much cruelty there by Fire and Sword; he hasted thither and entering their

<sup>19</sup> cart Antiqa FF n7

<sup>20</sup> Ypod N in Ann 1233

<sup>21</sup> Claus 17Hen 3 in dorfo m8

<sup>22</sup> Claus 17Hen 3 in dorfo m8

<sup>23</sup> Pat 17H 3 m17

<sup>24</sup> Pat 21H3 m7

<sup>25</sup> Pat 21H3 m7

<sup>26</sup> Pat 21H3 m7

<sup>27</sup> ibid m6

<sup>28</sup> ibid m6

<sup>29</sup> Pat 22H 3 m1

<sup>30</sup> Mon. Angl p924. 2. n.50

<sup>31 (</sup>Ex ipfo Au togr in bibl. Cotton)

<sup>32</sup> Efc 6E1 n100 Ceftr

<sup>33</sup> Rot Fin 31 Hen 3 m12

<sup>34</sup> Rot Fin 31 Hen 3 m12

<sup>35</sup> pat 35 H3 m22

<sup>36</sup> Cart 37 H 3 m 14

<sup>37</sup> M Paris in Ann 1257 p952 n20.

<sup>38</sup> ibid p 956 n 10

<sup>39</sup> ibid p957 m 10

territories retaliated<sup>40</sup> the like to them, brought<sup>41</sup> from beyond-sea with him certain Troops of Almain-Horse, which routed<sup>42</sup>, the Welsh at the first encounter.

The next year following he was one of those who had<sup>43</sup> command to attend the King at Chester upon Munday next preceding the Feast of St John Baptist, well fitted with Horse and Armes, to oppose the insolencies of the Welsh.

And in 44 H3 (1260) upon<sup>44</sup> the breach of that Truce by Llewline, Prince of Wales, which had been made betwixt K Henry and him; this Henry, being<sup>45</sup> one of the Lord- Marchers, was commanded<sup>46</sup> to haste into those parts, with all the power he could raise for preventing farther mischief from those ill Neighbours.

In that year he was again constituted<sup>47</sup> Governor of the Castles of Salop and Bruges and executed<sup>48</sup> the Office of Sheriff for the Counties of Salop and Stafford, for the last half of the 45 year of Henry the third. In which 45 year he was <sup>49</sup> sent by the King (together with Roger de Mortimer) unto the Forde of Montgomevi upon the Morrow after the Feast of St Hillary, there to ratifie the Truce made by certain persons, whom the King had appointed to treat with Llewelin Prince of Wales, for that purpose.

In 46 Hen 3 (1262) he received a special Precept<sup>50</sup> from the King, intimating the danger of more mischief from the Welsh, by reason that Richard, Earl of Gloucester, was then departed out of this life; requiring him to be in readiness upon the return of Prince Edward into England, to attend him into those parts: and moreover<sup>51</sup> commanding him, and divers others named in that Precept that they should forbear to go to any Turneament, or otherwise appear in Armes, during the Kings abode beyond Sea.

In this 46 year of Hen 3.(1262) He was again<sup>52</sup> made Sheriff of the Counties of Salop and Staffoprd, and Governor of the Castles of Salop and Bruges.

In 47 Hen 3 (1263) the King (upon<sup>53</sup> his return into England) being <sup>54</sup> advertised, that Lewelin Prince of Wales had violated the late Truce made betwixt them; and possessed himself of divers Castles, situated upon the Marches, sent <sup>55</sup> his Precept to this James and divers other great men, requiring them to meet at Hereford three days after the Feast of the Epiphany, well fitted with Horse and Armes for vindicating those outrages of the Welsh. And after that to <sup>56</sup> meet at Ludlow, within the Octaves of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin for the like purpose. In all which imployments he was both active and faithful: and stood so firm to the King in those troubles, which broke out, through that power which the Rebellious Barons railed the next ensuing year that his Castles and Lands in the Counties of Salop and Stafford, were by<sup>57</sup> them seized on.

In this 47 of Hen 3 (1263) he was<sup>58</sup> constituted Justice of Ireland and having married<sup>59</sup> Joan his Daughter unto John the Son of Robert de Beauchamp of ..... he had for his faithful services to the King, a grant <sup>60</sup> of the wardship of that Johns Heir, when it should be born; the said John being dead, and his Lady near her time of delivery. And the same year, upon that agreement<sup>61</sup> made by the King with the Barons; that the King should submit to the Arbitrement of the King of France, touching those Ordinances made by the Barons, called the Provisions of Oxford he was one of the Peers who<sup>62</sup> undertook for the King therein.

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40 ibid
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52 Pat 45 H3 M 16

<sup>41</sup> Hist. Of Wales by D Powel p 323

<sup>42</sup> Hist. Of Wales by D Powel p 323

<sup>43</sup> Claus 42 H3(in dorso m 12

<sup>44 (</sup>Claus 44 H3 M17)

<sup>45 (</sup>Ibid)

<sup>46 (</sup>Ibid)

<sup>47</sup> Pat 44 H3 m10

<sup>48</sup> Rot Pip dc codem Ann

<sup>49</sup> Claus 45 H3 m23

<sup>50</sup> Claus 46 H3 in dorso m5

<sup>51</sup> ibid

<sup>53</sup> Claus 47 H3 in dorso m15

<sup>54</sup> ibid

<sup>55</sup> ibid

<sup>56</sup> ibid

<sup>57</sup> Claus 47 H 3 m4

<sup>58 (</sup>Chron Fratris Joban Cliane, inter Coll prxnob, Georgii Comitis de Totnes)

<sup>59</sup> Pat 48 Hen 3 m13

<sup>60</sup> Pat 48 Hen 3 m13

<sup>61</sup> ibid M28

<sup>62</sup> ibid M28

In 48 Hen 3 (1264) joyning<sup>63</sup> with Roger de Mortimer, and other of the Barons-Marchers they gave<sup>64</sup> Battle to Lewelin Prince of Wales. And about that time receiving intelligence<sup>65</sup> that the King was taken Prisoner, in the Battle of Lewes, became so sensible thereof, that he<sup>66</sup> ceased nor to raise all the strength he could; and then assisted<sup>67</sup> the Earl of Gloucester, and others, in the rescue of him.

In 51 Hen.3 (1267) he was again Sheriff of the Counties of Salop, and Stafford.

In 52 Hen.3 (1268) he went<sup>69</sup> on pilgrimage to St James in Galicia: and in<sup>70</sup> 54 Hen. 3.(1270) into the Holy Land. After which ere long, viz in Ann 56.Hen.3 (1272) he broke<sup>71</sup> his neck.

### **{ZA7}** James 2

To whom succeeded James his Son and Heir, who died<sup>72</sup> in 1 Edw.1 (1273). without issue; leaving {ZA8} Henry de Alditheley his Brother and<sup>73</sup> heir, betwixt which Henry and John d'Eivill, who had married Maud the Widdow of this last mentioned {ZA7} James, there was this agreement<sup>74</sup> made in 3 Edw 1 (1275) .viz. that she should have for her dowry all the Lands, lying in the Lordships of Egmundon, Alftanfelde, Ducote, Alditheley, Horton, Chesterton, Grabenhungre, Chakeley, Heywode, and Chester; excepting the town of Newport, with the Pool and Mill; as also the Castle of Alditheley, and Advowson of the Church: and, that Henry should only have his Houses at Chester, as his Ancestors usually had. Which John d Eivill paid<sup>75</sup> two hundred marks Fine to the King, for marrying the said Maud without license.

# {ZA8} Henry2

But this Henry soon after, viz. in 4 Edw.1. died<sup>76</sup> without issue, leaving {**ZA9**} William his next Brother and Heir, then<sup>77</sup> twenty years of age and upwards.

## {ZA9} William

Which William, within the compass of that year, arriving to his full age, had livery <sup>78</sup> of his lands, excepting <sup>79</sup> a reasonable dowry for Dulcia the Widdow of his Brother {ZA8} Henry.

In 10 Edw.1.(1282) the King, by his precept<sup>80</sup> to the Barons of his Exchequer, acknowledging that he was indebted to James de Alditheley, Father of this William, in the summe of one thousand, two hundred, eighty eight pounds, five shillings and ten pence; upon the surplussage of his account, since he was Justice of Ireland commanded<sup>81</sup> them to discharge this William of two hundred and thirty pounds, fourteen shillings, and ten pence debt which his said Father James owed unto the exchequer upon another account.

<sup>63 (</sup>Pat 49 Hen 3 m12)

<sup>64 (</sup>Pat 49 Hen 3 m12)

<sup>65</sup> pat 49 Hen 3 m12 M Paris in Ann 1265 P 996 n 50

<sup>66</sup> pat 49 Hen 3 m12 M Paris in Ann 1265 P 996 n 50

<sup>67</sup> Ibid

<sup>68</sup> Rot.Pip 51H3 Salop

<sup>69</sup> Claus 52 H3. M.8

<sup>70</sup> Pat 54 H.3 in dorfo. M 15.

<sup>71</sup> Ex Regift Abb de Connough inter Coll G Comitis de Totnes

<sup>72</sup> James 2 Rot Fin 1 E.1.m.2.Henry 2 Claus

<sup>73 (3</sup> Edw.1)

<sup>74</sup> in dorfo m.17

<sup>75</sup> Rot Fin 4 E.1.M.29

<sup>76</sup> Efe.4 Fd1.n.50 Ceftr

<sup>77</sup> Efe.4 Fd1.n.50 Ceftr

<sup>78</sup> Rot.Fin 4 Edw.1 m13

<sup>79</sup> Rot.Fin 4 Edw.1 m13

<sup>80</sup> Claus 10 Edw.1.m.8.

<sup>81</sup> Claus 10 Edw.1.m.8

But this William enjoyed not his Inheritance long; for the same year the King entering Wales with an Army, had 82 so great a defeat by that rude people, that he lost, 83 no less than fourteen Banners; at which time this William, and many other brave men, were 84 slain.

## {ZA10} Nicholas I

To whom succeeded Nicholas de Alditheley, his Brother and Heir who, doing his Homage had livery <sup>85</sup> of his lands; and then paid <sup>86</sup> ten pounds for his Relief, for the tenth part of the Barony of Wiche-Malbanc.

In 22 Edw.1 (1294) this Nicholas received command<sup>87</sup> to attend the King at Portsmouth, upon the first of September, well fitted with Horse and Arms, thence go with him into Gascoigne; and went<sup>88</sup> accordingly.

In 25 Edw.1 (1297), he had summons<sup>89</sup> to Parliament amongst other Barons, and likewise was<sup>90</sup> in that Expedition to Scotland, with the Earls of Warren, and Warwick; at which time they obtained<sup>91</sup> a great victory at Dunbar.

This Nicholas married<sup>92</sup> Catherine one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Maud de Longespe, Widdow of John Giffard of Brimesfield; and departed<sup>93</sup> this life in 27 Edw .1.(1299) leaving Thomas his Son and Heir, at that time<sup>94</sup> ten years of age.

## {ZA11} Thomas

Which Catherine had<sup>95</sup> for her share, of her Mothers inheritance (as Daughter and Coheir to Walter de Clifford) upon this partition made betwixt her self and her other sisters, the Castle of Chlandebry, with the Commotes of Perneth, and Jenrin in Wales.

# {ZA12} Nicholas

But this Thomas<sup>96</sup> died in 1 Edw.2.(1308) before he came of full age, leaving Nicholas his Brother, Heir<sup>97</sup> to the estate; whereupon Eve his Widow (Daughter and Heir<sup>98</sup> to John de Clavering) had assigned<sup>99</sup> for her Dower, the Manor of Kenareleye, with the Hamlet of Egardefleye in the Marches of Wales; the Mannor of Darchumleye, in Com. Salop and all the lands in Kentenesden, in that County. Likewise the Mannor of Enedone, in Comitat. Staff. with the Hamlet of Talke; the Mannor of Chesterton, the third part of Cold Norton, and the third part of two parts of the Iron works at Tunstall, in the same County of Stafford.

Which Nicholas making proof<sup>100</sup> of his age in 7 Edw.2.(1314) and doing his Homage had livery<sup>101</sup> of his lands; and took<sup>102</sup> to wife Joane the Widdow of Henry Lacy, Earl of Lincolne, Sister<sup>103</sup> and Coheir of William Martin. But of him I can say no more, than that he died<sup>104</sup> in 10 E.2 (1317)

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82 T.Walf in Ann 1283 113 n. 30. Rot. 1. in. 10. Edw.1 m 1 Efc.11.E 1.n.34 Ceftr
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<sup>83</sup> T.Walf in Ann 1283 113 n. 30. Rot. 1. in. 10. Edw.1 m 1 Efc.11.E 1.n.34 Ceftr

<sup>84</sup> T.Walf in Ann 1283 113 n. 30. Rot. 1. in. 10. Edw.1 m 1 Efc.11.E 1.n.34 Ceftr

<sup>85</sup> Nicholas 1. Rot. Fin. 11. Edw.1.m.24

<sup>86 (</sup>Rot, Pip 12 Edw. 1. Salop)

<sup>87 (</sup>Rot. Vascon 22. Edw. 1. m. 7.)

<sup>88</sup> Ibid.m.11.

<sup>89</sup> Claus de codem. Ann in.dorfo

<sup>90</sup> H Keighton 1480 o 20

<sup>91</sup> H Keighton 1480 o 20

<sup>92</sup> Efc 27 E 1.n.55.Salop

<sup>93</sup> Efc 27 E. 1.n.46 Ceftr

<sup>94</sup> Efc 27 E. 1.n.46 Ceftr

<sup>95</sup> Rot.Fin 27 E.t.m.1

<sup>96</sup> Efc.1.e. 3.n.64 Salop

<sup>97</sup> Efc.1.e. 3.n.64 Salop

<sup>98</sup> Ex Coll R. Gl.S.

<sup>99</sup> Claus 1. E 3 m.7.

<sup>100</sup> Claus 7 Edw.3.m.a.

<sup>101</sup> Claus 7 Edw.3.m.a.

<sup>102</sup> Ibid.m.27.

<sup>103</sup> Efc 19h.3

<sup>104</sup> Claus 10E.3.m.25

#### {ZA13} James

leaving James<sup>105</sup> his Son and Heir, not then fully three years of age. Whereupon the guardianship of his Castle at Heleigh, and divers other Lands, was, in 18 Edw.2.(1325) committed<sup>106</sup> to Ralph de Camoys.

This James was Cousin and Heir<sup>107</sup> to William the Son of William Martin; so also of <sup>108</sup> John Giffard of Brimesfield (who died in 1E.3.(1327) and in 3 E.3.(1329) through the Kings special favour, had livery <sup>109</sup> of all the Lands of his inheritance, though <sup>110</sup> he was not then of full age. And whereas <sup>111</sup> in his minority Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, (his Guardian) had exacted from him a Recognisance of ten thousand marks; which Debt, as a Chattel, became due to the King, upon the attainder of Mortimer; the King, for the special services <sup>112</sup> done by this James, in supporting himself, at his own expences, in his Wars, totally discharged <sup>113</sup> him thereof.

In 16 Edw.3.(1342) he was made Governor<sup>114</sup> of Barwick upon Twede, being then<sup>115</sup> but twenty three years of age. And the same year received command<sup>116</sup> to attend the King in his expedition, at that time, into France, with twenty Men at Armes, and twenty archers.

In 17 E.3 (1343) he did his Fealty<sup>117</sup> to the King for the Lands descended to him by the death of Elianore, the Wife of Phillip de Columbers; and then served<sup>118</sup>; the King with Twenty men at Arms and Twenty Archers, in his Wars in France. In 18 E.3.(1344) he continued<sup>119</sup> still there.

In 19 E.3.(1345) he had command<sup>120</sup> to attend the King in person, and to serve him with all his Retinue, for the defence of this Realm against the French, at the Kings proper costs.

In 21 E.3 (1347) he was <sup>121</sup> again in France upon the Kings service. Shortly after this he was elected <sup>122</sup> into that Noble Society of Knights of the most Noble Order of the Garter, then first founded. And, in 26 E.3. (1352) was charged <sup>123</sup> to find Fifty Men at Arms, with Lances, in the Kings service, for his Land of Kenmoys, and the Commote Perneth in Wales.

Comment: {ZA13} James Baron Audley was not a founder knight of the Order of the Garter. The founder knight of the garter was {ZA27} Sir James De Audley. Dugdale does include {ZA27} within his his publication although he does include {ZA23} Hugh Audley the grandfather {Z23} Hugh Audley

About this time it was, that he took <sup>124</sup> by assault the fortress of Chaven, in the Vale of Sarsoun, upon the Britains: And shortly after with the Garrisons of Ferce and Nogent, in Brye, seized <sup>125</sup> the Castle of Huchie near Sessoun in Valois. In 27 E.3 (1353) he had a special Dispensation <sup>126</sup> from the King, for his coming to Parliament, or performing any

service in his Wars aboard, in person, or otherwise. In 30 E.3. (1356) he was <sup>127</sup> in that battle of Poytiers in France, where the English obtain'd <sup>128</sup> a glorious Victory – qui potenti virtute confregit perforavit acism Gallicornm, saith T. Walsingham; Who, by his extraordinary valour, brake through the French Army, and caused much slaughter that day to the Enemy.

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105 Efc.10E.s.n.73.Salop
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<sup>106</sup> Rot.Fin17 Edw.3.m.17

<sup>107</sup> Claus 19E.2.m.3

<sup>107</sup> Claus 19E.2.III.3 108 Rot. Fin 1e.G.M.1

<sup>109</sup> Claus 3.Edw.3.m.7

<sup>110</sup> Claus 3.Edw.3.m.7

<sup>111</sup> Claus 8Edw.3. m4.

<sup>112</sup> Claus 8Edw.3. m4.

<sup>113</sup> Claus 8Edw.3. m4.

<sup>114 (</sup>Claus 16 E. 3.m.32)

<sup>115 .50</sup>Kanc.

<sup>116</sup> Rot.Franc 16Edw. 3.m.11.

<sup>117</sup> Rot.Fin. 17Edw 3. m.20

<sup>118</sup> Rot Fran.17Edw.3. in dorfo, m.16.

<sup>119</sup> Rot. Vafcon 18 Edw. 3m 19

<sup>120</sup> Rot.Franc.19Edw.3m4

<sup>121</sup> Rot.Franc 28 Ed. 3. p. 1. m13.

<sup>122</sup> Instit. & c.of the Garter per. E.A.

<sup>123</sup> Rot.Franc. 26. Edw. 3. m.7.

<sup>124</sup> Lell.Coll. Vol.1.825.

<sup>125</sup> Ibid, 830

<sup>126</sup> Pat.27E.3.p.1.m.13.

<sup>127</sup> Th. Walf. a. 1357. p.864 .n.10

<sup>128</sup> Th.Walf. a. 1357. p.864 .n.10

Thus much as to his actions in general: But let us now hear what Froissard 129 reporteth of him in particular.

Comment: All this information from Froissard refers to {ZA27} Sir James De Audley and not {ZA13} James Baron Audley

"The Lord James Audley (saith he) went not from the Prince of a great season, but when he saw that they should needs fight, he said to the Prince, Sir, I have served always truly my Lord your Father, and you also, and shall do as long as I live. I say this, because, I made once a vow, that the first Battel, that either the King your Father, or any of his Children should be at, how that I would be one of the first setters on, or else to die in the pain: therefore I require your Grace, as in reward for my service, that ever I did to the King your Father, or to you, that you would give me license to depart from you, and to set my self there, as I may accomplish my Vow. The Prince accorded to his desire, and said, Sir James, God give you this day that grace to be the best Knight of all other: and so took him by the hand."

"Then the Knight departed from the Prince, and went to the foremost front of all the Battel, all onely accompanied with Four Esquires, who promised not to fail him. This Lord James was a right sage and a valiant Knight; and by him was much of the Host ordained, and governed the day before."

The Lord James Audley, with his Four Esquires, was in the front of the Battel, and there did marvels in Arms: and, by great prowess, he came and fought with Sir Arnold Dandraher, under his own Banner, and there they fought long together, and Sir Arnold there fore handled, ??"

And afterwards goeth on thus ----- "On the English part, the Lord James Audley, with the aid of his Four Esquires, fought always in the chief of the Battel. He was sore hurt in the body, and in the visage. As long as his breath served him, he fought. At last, at the end of the Battel, his Four Esquires took and brought him out of the Field, and laid him under a Hedge to refresh him: And they unarm'd him, and bound up his wounds as well as they could."

"As soon as the Earl of Warwick<sup>130</sup> and Lord Cobham were departed from the Prince, the Prince demanded, &c. for the Lord Audley. Some answered, He is sore hurt, and lieth in a Litter here beside. By my faith (said the Prince) of his hurts I am right sorry. Go and know if he may be brought hither; else I will go and see him there as he is. Then two Knights came to the Lord Audley, and said, Sir, the Prince desireth greatly to see you. &c. Ab Sir, said the Knight, I thank the Prince, when he thinketh on so poor a Knight as I am. Then he called Eight of his Servants, and caused them to bear him in his Litter, to the place where the Prince was."

"Then the Prince took him in his arms, and kiss'd him, and made him great cheer, and said, Sir James, I ought greatly to honour you: for by your valiance, you have this day atchieved the grace and renown of us all; and ye are reputed for the most valiant of all other. Ab, Sir, said the Knight, ye say as it pleaseth you; I would it were so. And if I have this day anything advanced myself, to serve you, and accomplish the Vow that I made, it ought not to be reputed to my own prowess"

"Sir James said the Prince, I, and all ours, take you in this journey for the best doer in Arms. And to the intent to furnish you the better to pursue the wars, I retain you, forever to be my Knight, with Five hundred marks of yearly revenues, this which I shall assign you of my Heritage in England."

"Sir, said the Knight, *God, grant me to deserve the great goodness that ye shew me.* And so he took his leave of the Prince, for he was right feeble: and so his servants brought him to his Lodging."

"The Lord James Audley<sup>131</sup> gave to his Four Esquires the Five hundred marks Revenue that the Prince had given him." "When the Prince<sup>132</sup> heard of this gift made by Sir James Audley to his Four Esquires, he thanked him for so doing, and gave him Six hundred marks *per annum* more."

Thus far Froissard; for confirmation of the truth of whose report, I find by testimony of our publick records <sup>133</sup> that this Lord Audley, for his singular services at the time, had a grant, from that renowned Prince, of an annuity of Four hundred pounds *per annum* during his life, and for a Twelve-month after, to be received out of the Coinage of the Stanneries in Cornwall, and the Kings Lands in that County.

In 33 E.3 (1359) attending<sup>134</sup> the King again into France, in that Expedition wherein the Prince and the Kings three other Sons all were, he arriv'd with them at Calais, two days before the Feast of All-Saints, and joyn'd 135 with *Sir John Chandos* and the Lord *Mucident*, in taking the strong eastle of Dormoys by assault.

<sup>129</sup> Froissard F.81.2.

<sup>130</sup> Ibid F.83.

<sup>131</sup> Ibid 84. a

<sup>132</sup> Ibid 84. b

<sup>133</sup> Pat.33b31 p.3.m, 14.pcs Infpex

<sup>134</sup> Rot. Vase. 33E.3. p 3.m.8 Froissard. 100.a.

<sup>135 (</sup>Ibid.c.307)

And the next ensuing year, Peace being concluded<sup>136</sup> betwixt King *Edward* and the *French* King; he was one of those who, on King *Edwards* part, swore<sup>137</sup> to the observance thereof.

After which (viz. the same year) he was made Constable of the Castle at Gloucester for life. And in 36.E 3.(1362) was again in the Wars of France.

Moreover upon<sup>140</sup> the Prince his Journey into Spain, for the restoration of *Don Pedro*, being made Governour<sup>141</sup> Aquitane; in his absence, and after that, Seneschal<sup>142</sup> of Poictou, he raised a powerful Army there, and march'd to Berry, where having wasted the Countrey, he passed<sup>143</sup> to Touram, and so to the Lord of *Chauvignyes* Countrey (who had revolted to the French) and spoiled<sup>144</sup> it. After that, he took the Town of Brevfe<sup>145</sup> by storm, and set fire on it, and then returned to Poictyres. He likewise accompanied<sup>146</sup> the Famous Sir *John Chandos* at the siege of Dome; as also of the strong Castle<sup>147</sup> of Roche fur Jon, in Anjou; which being rendred, he retired<sup>148</sup> into fresh Quarters in the County of Fontney.

Comment: In a way Dugdale contradicts himself in the above paragraph it states "he retired into fresh Quarters in the County of Fontney", Fontney being in France. This is where {ZA27} Sir Jame de Audley K.G. Retired. However further down in the documents it states that he was burried in Hilton Abbey, Staffordshire; this is where {ZA13} James Baron Audley was burried.see comment below

This *James*, married<sup>149</sup> Joane the daughter of *Roger Mortimer*, Earl of March, by whom he had Issue,<sup>150</sup> a son called *Nicholas*, and two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Joane*, (as I shall shew anon). And by<sup>151</sup> Isabella a Second Wife, another Daughter, called also *Margaret*,<sup>152</sup> Wife of Fouke, the Son of Sir *Fouke Fitz-Warine* Knight, and made his testament<sup>153</sup> at Heleigh – Castle, in 9 R.2.(1386) by which he bequeath'd his Body to be Buried in the Quire of his Abby at Hilton, before the High Altar, in case he should depart this Life in the Marches; but if in Devon or Somersetshire, then in the Quire of the *Fryers* – *Preachers* at Erceter, before the High altar there: And appointed, that there should be about his Corps, Five great Tapers, and Five Morters of Wax, burning on the day of his Funeral: as also Forty pound Sterling, then distributed to poor people, to pray for his Soul.

Comment: In a way Dugdale contradicts himself in a previous paragraph it states "he retired into fresh Quarters in the County of Fontney", Fontney being in France. This is where {ZA27} Sir Jame de Audley K.G. Retired. However in the paragraph above it states that he was burried in Hilton Abbey, Staffordshire; this is where {ZA13} James Baron Audley was burried.see previous comment

To *Nicholas* his Son, he gave an Hundred pounds in Money, and one dozen of Silver Vessels, with all the Armour for his own body. To *Fouke Fitz-Waryn*, and *Philip* his Unkle, all his other Armour of Plate and Maile. To Margaret Hillary his Daughter, Ten pounds in Money: and to the Monks of Hilton-Abby, to pray for his soul, Ten pounds.

#### {ZA16} Nicholas

And dyed<sup>154</sup> the first of April the same year, leaving Nicholas before mention'd, his Son and Heir, then <sup>155</sup> fifty years of Age. At the time of his Death, he was seized<sup>156</sup> of these Lordships and lands, *viz*. The Castle and Mannor of Heleigh; the Lordships and Towns of OF Betteley, Tunstal, Horton, Chesterton, and Nonon, *in Com Staff*. The Towns and

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136 Frossard 146. b
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<sup>137</sup> Frossard 146. b

<sup>138</sup> Pat. 34.E.3 p a m. 1

<sup>139</sup> Rot. Vase. 36E.3.m.3.

<sup>140</sup> Frois.cap 239.

<sup>141</sup> Frois.cap 239.

<sup>142</sup> Ibid cap 255

<sup>143</sup> Ibid cap 255

<sup>144</sup> Ibid cap 255

<sup>145</sup> Ibid cap 255

<sup>146</sup> Ib.cap 258

<sup>147</sup> Ib.cap 262

<sup>148</sup> Ib.cap 262

<sup>149</sup> Mon.Ang vol.2 224. b.n.30.

<sup>150</sup> Claus.15R. 3.m.3.

<sup>151</sup> Ibid

<sup>152</sup> Ibid

<sup>153</sup> Courtney f.121.b.

Nicholas Efc.9 r.8n.8 Staff

<sup>155</sup> Nicholas Efc.9 r.8n.8 Staff

<sup>156</sup> Ibid

Lordships of Newport, Fords, and Barthomley, with the Castle called Red-Castle, *in Com, Salop*; The Lordships of Nether-Stowye, Peryton, Danende, Wollavynton, Stockland-Lavel, and Crandon, *in Com, Somers*. Stowey, Hanybere, Putte, Ludeffoc, and Blakedon, with Moiety of the Mannor of Beggeworth, *in Com. Glouces*. As also the Moiety of the Mannors of Broghton, and Ashton-Giffard, *in Com. Wiltes*. which Nicholas, in 33 E.3 (1359).was<sup>157</sup> in the Wars of France with his Father; So also<sup>158</sup> in 46 Edw.3. (1372) And Married<sup>159</sup> (*Claus. 14.*) Elizabeth the Daughter of *Alice de Beaumont*, Countess of *Boghan* (in Scotland) and in 5 R.2. (1382) was constituted<sup>160</sup> Justice of South Wales.

But of this Nicholas I have seen no more, than that he departed this Life without Issue, upon St *Mary Magdalens* day, 15 Rich. 2.(1392) leaving *John Tuchet* and {ZA15} *Margaret* the Wife of Sir *Roger Hillarie* Knight, his 162 next Heirs.

#### **{ZC2}** John Tuchet

Which {ZC2} John Tuchet, was <sup>163</sup> Son of {ZC1} John, Son of {ZA14} Joane, his elder Sister (of {ZA16}), and then Twenty years of Age: and the said {ZA15} Margaret the other Sister, Forty years of Age: By reason whereof, the Posterity of the said {ZC1} John and {ZA14} Joane, had the title of Lord Audley, and have been so summon'd to Parliament, as I shall shew in due place.

Of *Elizabeth* the Wife of this last named Nicholas, there is this memorable; *viz.*. That she had <sup>164</sup> Red Castel, *in Com. Salop.* With certain Lands, *in Com Staff.* Assigned for her Dowry, and that being a devoute Woman, she purchased <sup>165</sup> from the Abbot and Convent of Blancland, in Normandy, the Lordships of Cameringham, *in Com. Lin.* (where then stood a Priory-Alien) and gave it to the Monks of Hilton in pure Almes for ever. Moreover, that her testament, <sup>166</sup> bears date *ult, Sept. An. 1400* .2 H.4. (1400) by which she bequeath'd her body, to be Buried in the Quire of Hilton-Abby, in the Tomb made for the Lord Audley her husband: and appointed five large Tapers, to burn about her body, on the day of her Burial; as also five mortars, and sixty Torches of Wax, of the largest size. That she gave to the Monks of Hilton, four hundred Mark, to purchase Lands for the Abby: and forty shillings apiece to every Monk of that House, to pray for her Soul. And for the Soul of her Husband, and for all Christian Souls: and to *Joane de Beaumond*, her Niece, five hundred marks, to her Marriage. And lastly, that she departed <sup>167</sup> this Life, upon *Simon* and *Judes* Eve, the same year.

## **{ZA23}** Hugh

Of this Family {ZA23} *Hugh de Alditheley*, Father to {ZA24} *Hugh*, Earl of Gloucester, and Brother (as I ghess) to the first {ZA10} *Nicholas de Alditheley*, of whom I have already made mention.

In 22 E.1 (1294) this *Hugh* received Command<sup>168</sup> to attend the King at Portsmouth, upon the first of *September*, well fitted with Horse and Arms, thence to go with him into Gascoine; and went<sup>169</sup> accordingly; but was there taken<sup>170</sup> prisoner.

In 28 E.1.(1300) he was<sup>171</sup> in Scotland, in the Kings Service; and had of his<sup>172</sup> Retinue Sixty Men at Arms. So also<sup>173</sup> in 29 E.1.(1301) In 32 E.1. (1302) he was<sup>174</sup> again in Scotland. So like wife in<sup>175</sup> 2 E.2.(1309)

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157 Rot. Vas.33.E 3 P3 M8
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<sup>158</sup> Rot. Franc 46 E.3.m.24)

<sup>159</sup> Claus. 14. E3 M15 Claus 41 Erd in dorf m 15

<sup>160</sup> Par 5 R. 3 P 2 m33

<sup>161</sup> Efc. 15 R.3. p.1.th.r

<sup>162</sup> Efc. 15 R.3. p.1.th.r

<sup>163</sup> Ibid

<sup>164</sup> Claus.15.R. 2. in dorf.m.26

<sup>165</sup> Pat.19.R.3. in dorf.m.15.

<sup>166</sup> Arundel. Vol. 175.n

<sup>167</sup> Claus. 2. H.4.p.1.m.88

<sup>168</sup> Rot.Vas 23 e.8.m.9.

<sup>169</sup> Ibid .m.18

<sup>170</sup> Claus 27 Et 8.m.15.

<sup>171</sup> Rot.Scoc88 e.8.m.8.

<sup>172</sup> Lol.Col Vol 8.778.

<sup>173</sup> Rot.Scoc. 29.e.1.m.7.

<sup>174</sup> Rot.Scoc.32.e.1.m.2.

<sup>175</sup> Rot.Scoc.2.e.2.m.14.

In 3.E.2. (1310) he was<sup>176</sup> made Governor of Montgomeri-Castle, for life. And in 7 E.2.(1314) he was again in that Scotch expedition, then made. So also in <sup>177</sup> 10. <sup>178</sup> 11 and <sup>179</sup> 13 E.2. (1317 – 1318 - 1320) and called *Hugo de Alditheley* Senior.

This Hugh took<sup>180</sup> part with those of the Barons, who put themselves in Arms against the two *Spensers*; and came<sup>181</sup> to that Parliament, (with other of his Complices) called *Parliament de la Bende*, by reason of the coloured Bands which they wore on their sleeves. But in 15 E.2.(1322) being<sup>182</sup> in that Insurrection with *Thomas* Earl of Lancaster, he was laid hold on, and sent<sup>183</sup> Prisoner to Wallingford Castle; out of which he made his escape,<sup>184</sup> before the end of that year, and found such favour <sup>s</sup> for his Son's Wife's sake, who was the King's Niece, (*viz.* one of the Daughters and Coheirs, To Gilb.de Clare Earl of Gloucester) that he was not<sup>185</sup> at all prosecuted for that transgression when many other lost both Estates and Lives.

This {ZA23} *Hugh* Married<sup>186</sup> *Isolda* the Widow of Walter Balun and sate<sup>187</sup> in the Parliaments of 11 (1318) and 14.E.2. (1321) leaving issue<sup>188</sup> {ZA24} *Hugh*, called *Hugo de Alditheley le fitz*, and sometimes *Hugo de Alditheley*, *junior*, as also another Son called {ZA26} James who was<sup>189</sup> in that expedition made into Gascoine, in 18 E.2. (1325) and in<sup>190</sup> Scotland 1.E.3.(1327) This last mention'd {ZA24} *Hugh*, Married<sup>191</sup> Margaret, one of the Daughters and coheirs to *Gilberd de Clare* Earl of Gloucester, Widow<sup>192</sup> of *Piers de Gaveston*, Earl of *Cornwall*. And in 11 E.2. (1318) had, in partition<sup>193</sup> of the lands of her inheritance, the Castle and Town of Newburgh; the Mannors Stowe, Rempny, Dyneleye and Baghay, the Hamlet of Frenebothe, the Commot of Wenthlock, with the Pleas and perquisites thereof, in the Marches of Wales. Being<sup>194</sup> with *Thomas* Earl of Lancaster in that insurrection of 15 E.2. (1322) upon the Defeat at Borrough-brigg, in Yrokshire, he was taken<sup>195</sup> prisoner (with that Earl) by<sup>196</sup> *Edmund* Earl of Kent, and *John de Warren*, Earl of Surrey, who had then the Command<sup>197</sup> of the Kings Army: whereupon his Lands were seised<sup>198</sup> on but, for his Wife's sake, (as hath been already observed) found favor, in so high a measure; as that, though<sup>199</sup> he was obliged by Writing and Corporal Oath, to serve King *Edward* the Second, upon all occasions, during his Life; and had received<sup>200</sup> divers Messages to attend him, whereof he took no notice; insomuch, as the King directed his<sup>201</sup> Precept to this Sheriff of Gloucestershire, to go to his Castle of Thornbury, and require him to be at Gloucester on Friday the third of April, 14 E.2.(1321) he so slighted<sup>202</sup> the summons, as that Command<sup>203</sup> was given to seise his Lands: yet in 1.E.3

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176 Pat.3.e.2.m.5.
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<sup>177 (</sup>Rot.Scoc 10.E.2.m.2.)

<sup>178 (</sup>Rot Scoc.11.e.3.m.8.)

<sup>179 (</sup>Rot.Scoc 13.e.2.m.4.)

<sup>180</sup> Lel.Col. Vol.1.666 & 682

<sup>181</sup> Lel.Col. Vol.1.666 & 682

<sup>182</sup> Th Wall in an 1322 15.e.2.p.93.n.40

<sup>183 (</sup>Ibid.p.97.n.30.)

<sup>184</sup> Lel Col Vol.1.331 & 668

<sup>185</sup> Lel Col Vol.1.331 & 668

<sup>186</sup> Claus 31.e.8.m.5.

<sup>187</sup> Claus de iisd.an.in.dorfo

<sup>188</sup> Claus.12.e.2.m.31.

<sup>189</sup> Rot Vas 18.e.2.m.1.

<sup>190</sup> Rot Scoc.8.e.3.m.5

<sup>191</sup> Claus ut fupra

<sup>192</sup> H.Knighton 2584.n.50

<sup>193</sup> Claus.11.e.2.m.9

<sup>194</sup> MS.Oxon In Bibl. Rod1.K.84.99.b

<sup>195</sup> MS.Oxon In Bibl. Rod1.K.84.99.b

<sup>196</sup> Pat.15.E 2.p.3.m.25

<sup>197</sup> Pat.15.E 2.p.3.m.25

<sup>198</sup> Pat.15.E.2.P.1.M.1

<sup>199</sup> Claus.1.E 3.m.18

<sup>200</sup> Claus.1.E 3.m.18

<sup>201</sup> Claus.1.E 3.m.18

<sup>202 (</sup>Ibid)

<sup>203 (</sup>Ibid)

(1327) upon his Allegation<sup>204</sup> in Parliament; that there were divers Errors in the prosecution, which had been against him; he had<sup>205</sup> full restitution of them again.

In 7 E.3 (1333) there being great difference<sup>206</sup> betwixt this *Hugh de Alditheley*, and *William le Zouche* of *Mortimer*; they armed<sup>207</sup> all the power they could make against each other. In this year he was<sup>208</sup> in that Expedition then made into Scotland; so<sup>209</sup> also in 9 E.3.(1335)

In 10 E.3.(1336) being in the King's Service in Scotland, he had<sup>210</sup> Twenty Hogsheads of wine sent him, in part of Wages, for which he was<sup>211</sup> by Indenture obliged to serve the King in his Wars there. In 11 E.3.(1337) he was<sup>212</sup> in Parliament Created Earl of Gloucester, being<sup>213</sup> that year in the Scottish Wars: And shortly after, in consideration of his good Services in Scotland, had half a years respit<sup>214</sup> for the payment of such Debts, as he then owed the King.

It is observable<sup>215</sup> that the most antient Grant whereby some Revenue hath been given out of the Profits of the County, for the better support of the Dignity of an Earl, is that, which was given to this *Hugh*, by his Creation-Charter, before cited (it being in lieu of the *Tertium Denarium de placitis Comitatus*) which anciently the Earls had.

In 13 E.3.(1339) he was<sup>216</sup> amongst others, assigned to array all the able Men of Esser, for the Defence of the Sea-Coasts there, against an Invasion then feared. The same year being with the King in France, and constituted one of the Marshals of the English host, he was<sup>217</sup> in that part of the Royal Army, drawn up for Battail at Uironfosse, and led by King *Edward* himself. And in 14 E.3. (1340) being sent<sup>218</sup> into Flanders upon the Kings Service was<sup>219</sup> in that memorable Sea-Fight before Sluyce, between the English and French.

In 15 E.3.(1341) being Ambassador<sup>220</sup> beyond Sea, he had two hundred and thirty marks allow'd him for<sup>221</sup> his expences in that Journey.

In 16 E.3.(1342) he was one<sup>222</sup> of those great Men, who then went into Brittany upon the Kings Services; his Troop consisting of an hundred Men at Arms, himself accounted for one, one Baneret, twenty Knights, seventy eight Esquiers, as also an hundred Archers on Horseback. He was<sup>223</sup> there also in 17 E.3.(1343) Moreover, the same year, he was<sup>224</sup> sent with the Earl of Lancaster, (and divers other great Lords) into Scotland, to raise<sup>225</sup> the siege of Loughmaban Castle; and Died<sup>226</sup> in 21 E.3.(1347) leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, (before mentioned,) one onely Daughter called {ZA25} *Margaret*, his sole<sup>227</sup> Heir, then thirty years of age, and Wife<sup>228</sup> *Raph* Lord *Stafford*.

#### {ZA13} James

227 Ibid

Comment: Dugdale believes that the person described below is a separate person from all other James De Audleys described in this document. It is concluded in the second edition of 'The Complete Peerage' that thid James de Aldithley is infact {Z13} James Baron Audley.

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204 (Ibid)
205 (Ibid)
206 Claus 7. E.3.m.3
207 Claus 7. E.3.m.3
208 Rot.Soc.7.E.3.m.1
209 Rot.Scoc 9.E.3.m.33
210 Claus.10 E.3.m.21
211 Claus.10 E.3.m.21
212 Ypod.N.in an.1336 P. 113 n 50 Hugo Com. Glous.
213 Rot.Cart.11.E.3.n.34
214 Rot.Scoc.11.E.3.m.4
215 Seldens Titles of Honour P660
216 Claus. 13. E. 3. P. 2. in dorf. m. 29
217 Froissart f 21b 8 22.2
218 Ibid.F.23.A.
219 Froissart f.29.b.&.30.a
220 Claus 15. E.3
221 Claus 15. E.3
222 Claus 16.E.3.p.2.m.32
223 Rot. Franc. 17.E.3.m.3.
224 Efc.21.E.3.n.59.Oxon
225 Th.Walf. P.150
226 Th.Walf. P.150
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228 Efc.16.E 3.n.36.Devon H.Knighton 2584.n.5)

Of this family also was *James de Alditheley*, who had<sup>229</sup> summons to Parliament, (after the eldest branch went off with Daughters and Heirs from 8 H.5.(1420) until 33 H.6.(1454) inclusive.

This *James* was likewise a Military Man, and served<sup>230</sup> the King in his French Wars. In 7 H.5.(1419) he covenanted to attend him with Twenty men at Arms, and Sixty three Archers, on Horseback for one whole year; for which he was to receive (£)289L.3s 6d. ob.

Shortly after which, he retained<sup>231</sup> *Richard Venables Esq*, to serve him for one half year in the realm of France, with Six Men at Arms, and Eighteen Archers covenanting to pay him for himself and his Men at Arms, twelve pence a day; and for the Archers six pence a day. In 9 H.5. (1421) he was<sup>232</sup> again in France in that Kings Service.

Moreover, in 2 H.6. (1424) he was made<sup>233</sup> Justice of South-Wales. And in 9 H.6 (1431)<sup>234</sup> served this King again in his French Wars.

<sup>229</sup> Claus.de iifdeman.in.dorf

<sup>230</sup> Ex ipso ax-tog.penes Cler.Pell

<sup>231 °</sup>Ex.ipso au-tog.penes Tho.Comit Elginoz an.1656

<sup>232</sup> Rot Franc.9 H.5.m.14

<sup>233</sup> Pat.2.H.6..p.i.m.34

<sup>234</sup> Rot.Franc. 9.H.6.m.7.