

Johanna d. aged c91/92 yrs; /
 [ANSTIS G.6 f.39] as reported /
 by [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.141 /
 gave no age for her; /
 [BLOMEFIELD] himself /
 gives her age as 97yrs /
 (i.e. b.c1404) but offers /
 no reasoning for this age /

Further notes on Ralph Blenerhayset (N 01)

"...a name to start a hare..." /
 a comment on the name and person of Ralph /
 de Blenerhayset of Frenze is in a letter from /
 Sir John Paston (II) to John Paston (III), Esq /
 (two brothers, sons of John P. I) date 2.4.1473 /
 as follows: /

"...Raff Blaundrehasset [name underlined] /
 were a name to styrtre an hare. I wantre the[r] /
 shall come no suche name in owre bokys nere /
 in owre howse, it myght par case styrt xxti /
 harys at onys. 'Ware that', quod Perse." /
 ("Ralfe Blennerhasset is a name to start a hare. /
 I say there shall come no such name in our /
 books, or in our house, it might perhaps start /
 20 hares at once! beware that stingy fellow") /
 [DAVIS vol.1 pp.456-7 #273] [GARDNER vol.3 /
 pp.81-3] [MORIARTY/1 pp.275-6]; a second /
 Blennerhasset ref. is in [DAVIS pp.589-90 #361] /

HD 1538/297/20 (28.11.1437) in Iveagh (Phillipps) /
 Mss. at Suffolk Record Off. Ipswich, reveals: /
 "...Richard Alrede, sheriff of Essex appoints John /
 Wynburgh, Thomas Mason & Michael Derby, balliffs, /
 to arrest William Loudham esq., next in blood to /
 Joan Loudham, daughter of John Loudham, esq., /
 deceased, convey him to Hertford gaol and bring him /
 before the King on the Octave of Purification on /
 charge of outlawry at suit of Ralph Blenerhayset of /
 Karlill [Carlisle], gent. for £100..." /

In May 1428, Sir Thomas Parr and Ralph BH, /
 then of Suffolk, committed by mainprise to /
 John Broughton esquire, the keeping of five /
 messuages, five bovates of land and ten acres /
 of meadow in the township of Skelton, a /
 burgage in Carlisle and a quit rent of 13s 4d /
 a year from another burgage in Carlisle /

Ralph de Blenerhayset (d.1475) was buried in /
 the chancel of St Andrew the Apostle at Frenze, /
 as requested in his will; his monumental brass /
 effigy shows him with a lion at his feet, wearing /
 what has been described "the armour of /
 Agincourt", but Agincourt was in 1415 (MEE, SAF) /
 The tomb has four brass shields (1 mutilated):

1. BH (with an annulet) quartering Orton
2. Blennerhasset impaling Lowdham
3. Blennerhasset impaling Lowdham
4. Lowdham

[BLOMEFIELD v.1 p.142] /

His brass was stolen (post1816) and broken /
 into three pieces for scrap metal, but was later /
 found in a curio shop & restored to the church /

Rev.Thomas Kerrich (1748-1828), librarian for the /
 University of Cambridge made a drawing of the brass /
 [BL Add. Mss. 6728 f217]; from the drawing he made /
 an engraving, closely following the original drawing /
 but the inscription is positioned differently; /
 prints from this engraving exist /

over 60 years, being /
 killed in the battle; /
 The 2nd Duke d.1524 /

m. Anne Cobbe; of Sandringham, Norfolk; dau. of Geoffrey Cobb;

widow of Richard Dade of Witton, Norfolk (there are two villages named Witton in Norfolk); NOTE: The DADE family appear in Magna Carta

>> Jane (Joan) Blennerhasset (dsp); [BIFR p.133] names her Mary /
 m. John Meux of Kingston, Isle of Wight; son of Sir William Meux [BDEB Meux Bt]

>> Elizabeth Blennerhasset; d.11.1.1513 (d. young);

bur. in church of St John the Baptist, Wonersh, Surrey; her brass, behind the chancel rail and c1904 set into a new marble floor, has an inscription in latin, for:

"Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Blenerhayset, Steward of the Household of the most noble Duke of Norfolk, died 11-Jan-1513"; a rubbing signed F.G. dated 1923 is at [Ashmolean Museum, ref: Surrey 5/3]; Her father not yet named "Sir" Thomas Blenerhayset, therefore he was knighted (perhaps by the DoN) subsequent to this date, after the 2nd Duke was restored to his title 1.2.1513/14 as reward for victory at Flodden on 9.9.1513; The Duke of Norfolk owned some property within Wonersh and all of the adjacent manor of Bramley, so the Blenerhaysets may have resided at Wonersh or Bramley; NOTE: The ancient manor of Tanglely or Great Tanglely, a 13th century moated manor house, is at Wonersh but was originally a parcel of Bramley; Also at Wonersh were the smaller manors Little Tanglely, Halldish, Losterford & Rowleys; The present "Bramley Manor" is 17th century, "East Manor" at Bramley is 16th century; At Arundel Castle Archives are two letters discussing this brass, from Cowley Lambert 29.11.1906 to DoN [Arundel EM 3060 & EM 3061], and from College of Arms 29.12.1906 to DoN [Arundel EM 3062]

Knighted at some date after 11.1.1513, as [NA Ms. E 210/9421 dated 1511/12] mentions "Thomas Blennerhasset, esquire", and the brass of his daughter Elizabeth Blennerhasset who d.11.1.1513 does not yet name him as Sir Thomas; probably for his service to the Duke as minister and steward of the household; there is no record of Thomas BH fighting with the Duke at Bosworth in 1485 when he would have been aged 24 yrs. or with the Earl of Surrey at <????>

The Duchess of Norfolk and Sir Thomas Blenerhayset were named as joint executors of the 2nd Duke's Will dated 31.5.1520 (12 Hen VIII), but in Thomas Blennerhasset's own Will of 30.6.1528 he "...renounsyd and clearly refusyd..." to administer the 2nd Duke's estate, and lifted that responsibility from his own executors

Sir Thomas Blennerhasset, Knt d.27.6.1531 (23 Hen. VIII), date from monumental brass; [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 on p.141] gives correct date but [BLOMEFIELD p.142] has d.17.6.1531 also d. 33 Henry VIII (1541), both in error; [MORAN v.2 p.153] [MORIARTY/1 p.277] and the Frenze church guide [FCG], have d.17.6.1531 & others have d.17.6.1541, both misled by [BLOMEFIELD]; bur. in St Andrew's Church, Frenze; this is an exceptionally fine effigy, in full armour with sword, dagger, gauntlets & spurs, wearing surcoat or tabard of arms: Quarterly: 1st BH (with annulet for difference), 2nd Lowdham, 3rd Orton, 4th Kelvedon; his head rests on a helmet, with BH family crest, a wolf passant

There were also four shields of arms:

1. Quarterly: 1st & 4th Blennerhasset (an annulet for difference); 2nd & 3rd Orton, impaling quarterly: 1st & 4th Lowdham, 2nd & 3rd Kelvedon

2. Quarterly: 1st & 4th Blennerhasset, 2nd & 3rd Lowdham; impaling Heigham

3. Quarterly: 1st Blennerhasset, 2nd Lowdham, 3rd Orton, 4th Kelvedon; impaling Braham (a crescent for difference)

4. Quarterly: 1st Blennerhasset, 2nd Lowdham, 3rd Orton, 4th Kelvedon; impaling Le Strange (L'Estrange, L'Strange) of Hunstanton (not Sutton, Baron Dudley - see NOTE below and N 02)

His portrait brass was at Frenze in 1816 when COTMAN made his drawing, but was later stolen, leaving only the inscription; said to have been recovered at Munich in 1820 & acquired by one of BH family (perhaps Sir Rowland BH, Bart., b.1839 d.1909, whose wife came from Munich, p.K 36) whose descendant restored it to the church; the portrait brass (or perhaps a modern copy?) has been reunited with the inscription and beautifully set into a polished wood panel mounted on S. chancel wall; a rubbing from his brass is in [NRO, PD 476/17]; the pre-1996 church guide booklet [SAF] claimed that after being stolen the effigy was "broken into 3 pieces for scrap metal & was later found in a curio shop", but that happened to a different brass at Frenze, that of his g.father Ralph Blennerhasset (N 02) which was also stolen and this was broken into three pieces as described before being recovered and restored to the church

i.p.m. 23.10.1531 (23 Hen.VIII) at NA Norfolk: C142/52/9, E150/633/2; Suffolk: C142/52/63, E150/633/3 (but original Ms. marked 4, not 3); Essex C142/52/49 (MORANT vol.2 p.153; DAVY f.353); at SRO (Phillipps MS No. 18651: HD 1538/297/37) is a copy (dated 1638) of his i.p.m. of 23.10.1531

Sir Thomas Blennerhasset's Will dated 30.6.1528 (20 Henry VIII), codicil dated 23.6.1531 (23 Henry VIII); It is not clear how or when his Will was proved, as it is not in any standard format for the registered copy of a [PCC] Will, and the end does not read like a standard court probate, having no "probatum"; the dates 2.8.1531 & 23.10.1531 that appear in a latin section towards the end of the Will, are after his death so may perhaps indicate probate; NA "Documents-on-line" states that Sir Thomas' Will [PCC, 17 Thower - NA, PROB 11/24, Image 172] was proved "July 1532"; Sir Thomas BH's Will [PCC, 17 Thower] immediately follows that of his half-brother John Blennerhasset [PCC, 16 Thower - NA, PROB 11/24, Image 169, pr.29.7.1532] and immediately precedes that of William Fuller, otherwise William Cowper [PCC, 18 Thower - NA, PROB 11/24, Image 173, pr.1.8.1532] so it may well have been proved between 29.7.1532 & 1.8.1532; The PCC "Probate Act Book" [PCC PAB, NA PROB 8/1] which should contain a record of every grant of probate made by the PCC, lists the probate of John BH's Will, but not of Sir Thomas Blennerhasset's Will

Sir Thomas Blennerhasset, Knt m.1st est.c1495

Jane Le Strange (L'Estrange, L'Strange), probably of the family of Le Strange of Hunstanton/Hunston Hall, Norfolk (arms "*two lions passant*"); NOT Sutton of the family of Sutton, Barons Dudley (arms "*a lion rampant*"); Jane was "cousin-german to Lady Surrey" [SRO HD 1538/297/21 dated 24.1.1492], this term deriving from "cousin-germain", then meaning "closely akin" (in modern times it means 1st cousin);

NOTE: "Lady Surrey" in 1492 was Elizabeth Tylny (d.4.4.1497), wife of Thomas Howard, at the time 1st Earl of Surrey (cr.1483) and later (from 1514) 2nd Duke of Norfolk, who was Sir Thomas Blennerhasset's employer

NOTE on the erroneous "Sutton, Baron Dudley" attribution:

Sir Thomas' 1st wife was named Jane; several sources mistakenly state that Sir Thomas' 1st wife was named Jane Sutton "probably of the family of Sutton, Barons Dudley" (whose arms are "a lion rampant"); One of 4 brass shields of arms on the 1531 tomb of Sir Thomas BH at Frenze, Norfolk (shields now lost but illustrated by [COTMAN] in 1816) had the arms of BH impaling, for his 1st wife, "*two lions passant*", the arms of Le Strange; The frequent mis-identification of Sir Thomas' 1st wife Jane as "Sutton" rests on one source, probably [DAVY c1840], he mistakenly taking the "two lions passant" as "Sutton, Barons Dudley" instead of Le Strange (L'Estrange, L'Strange) of Hunstanton/Hunston Hall; 1805 - [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 1805 p.143] correctly describes the arms as "*two lions passant*" and does not mention the name "Sutton";

1816 - [COTMAN "Sepulchral Brasses of Norfolk & Suffolk" by John Sell Cotman, 1839, vol.1, frontpiece p.63, illustration dated 1816] correctly illustrates the arms as "*two lions passant*" and does not mention "Sutton"; c1840 - [DAVY - Ms. notes on the Blennerhasset family by Suffolk antiquarian David Elisha Davy c1840, 37 pages] in the Davy Collection at [BL Add. Ms.19118 f.353]; He has Sir Thomas m. "...Jane, daughter of ____ Sutton..."; c18?? - [SPURDENS - Ms. "Historical Notes by W.T. Spurdens, NRO Ms.4576 p.241 p.139A, "Diss", "Family Tree of Blennerhasset Family" p.252]. He has Sir Thomas married "...1st wife Jane, daughter of Sutton...";

The notes of [DAVY] and [SPURDENS] are so similar, one must have been copied from the other;

1857 - [L'ESTRANGE - "The Eastern Counties Collectanea: Notes and Queries on Subjects Relating to the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex and Cambridge" edited by John L'Estrange, Norwich 1872-3, pp.265-7]

correctly describes the shield he saw in 1857 as "Blennerhasset, Lowdham, Orton, and Keldon, quarterly; impaling two lions passant".

1919 - [BOK - "The Blennerhassetts of Kerry: Earlier English Stock" by S.M.] in [KAM - "Kerry Arch. Mag.", vol.5 No.21 July 1919 p.38] this article is a summary of [DAVY]; This has "...married 1stly Jane, daughter of Sutton...";

1944 - [MORIARTY/1 - "Genealogical Research in England - East Anglian Blennerhassetts" by G.Andrews Moriarty pub. in [NEHGR] vol.98 No.1 Jan.1944, pp.67-73; vol.98 No.3 July 1944, p.277]

states Sir Thomas "...married first Jane Sutton..." and gets it completely wrong by describing these arms as "...2 lions rampant (probably Sutton)..."

1976 - [BIFR - "Burke's Irish Family Records" 1976 & 2007, p.133] describes the first wife as "...Jane Sutton (who bore arms similar to those of the Suttons, Barons Dudley - see BURKE'S Dormant and Extinct Peerages)..."

but this is not the case, the arms of Sutton, Barons Dudley are "*a lion rampant*" not "*two lions passant*" as on this Blennerhasset shield;

1984 - [VoS - "The Visitation of Suffolk 1561", part II, p.358, edited by Joan Corder 1984, published by The Harleian Society, New Series, vol.3, 1984]; The editor states Sir Thomas BH "Married 1st., Jane, daughter of --- Sutton" and copying [BIFR 1976] describes these arms as "*similar to those of Sutton Barons Dudley*" but without any justification or illustration - she is relying on the earlier sources;

NOTE: These two statements are not in the original 1561 text, they were added by the editor in 1984, knowledge obtained from her reading other sources, but her sources for these two items are not specified

[BLOMEFIELD vol.1 pp.223-224] mis-interpreting [ANSTIS E.e6, f.29], implies the tomb of Sir Thomas' eldest son George Blennerhasset (N 02) at St Mary's, Kenninghall, carried the arms of Blennerhasset impaled by Le Strange; ["Extarneau" vol.II "Le Strange of Anglia and Eire" by John R. Mayer, 2nd Ed. 2002] states "*The [Le Strange of Hunstanton] family maintains intimate connections with certain affines, such as Hastings, Calthorpe and Spelman*" and Jane BH, sister of Sir Thomas BH, m. Sir Philip Calthorpe, Knt of Calthorpe, Norfolk; and Margaret BH, dau. of Sir Thomas BH, m.1st Sir John Spelman of Narborough, Norfolk; showing they had similar family connections

Margaret Braham's mother Joan Reydon:

Dame Joanna "Joan" Braham (nee Reydon, or de Reydon)
 b.est.c1437 d.18.11.1519
 (some sources have her d.10.11.1519, in error); she is also buried in St Andrew's church, Frenze, where on the floor of the nave she has a monumental brass effigy, shown "bidding her beads" and wearing the dress of a vowess or religious votary, i.e. a widow who has vowed not to remarry
 Her parents are unknown to me but seems probable descends from William de Reydon (fl.1346/7) of Buckslower who granted lands at Westhall & Buxlow to John Braham; This William de Reydon had a brother Sir Robert de Reydon and a son Robert de Reydon

for John Blennerhasset's 2nd marriage follow this line down to (N 31)...

m.2nd

Margaret Braham >>>3> (not Mary)

dau. of John Braham (b.est.c1435 d.c1515) of Brahams Hall Wetheringset (Wetheringsett) near Stowmarket, Suffolk; and his wife Dame Joanna "Joan" Reydon (de Reydon)

NOTE: The manor of Braham's (or Brames) appears earlier to have been named Buxley (Buxlow)

from her husband she inherited for her lifetime the manor of Frenze, Norfolk & manor of Kelvedon Essex, plus other lands at Kelvedon, Abrakestede, Juworth, Messing & Frynge, all Essex
 with her son John Blennerhasset (N 05) was executor 1544 for Will of Sir John Cornwallis, Knt (N 07) in 1544 whose Will bequeathed her as "my Lady Hassett" "my gilt cup with the cover that has two <??> and an antique boy with a shield in his hand upon the cover..." (some sources show in error the cup left to his dau. Eliz. BH)

In 1554 she was bequeathed, by Agnes Hals of Bury St Edmonds, a gilt goblet and a sable she d.23.7.1561 bur. in Frenze church, Norfolk, on unusually large marble slab, 9 x 4.5 ft Her monumental brass has inscription and three shields (one shield mutilated, one lost):
The shields are:
 1. Braham impaling de Reydon (shield mutilated);

Rev.Thomas Blennerhasset, MA, b.c1509 (aged 11 years in May 1520); however, the i.p.m. for his father Sir Thomas Blennerhasset, Knt is said to have him b.c1501, as aged 30yrs on his father's death in 1531 [i.p.m. 1531/2, 23 Hen. VIII] [MORANT vol.2 p.153] [DAVY f.353]; [BIFR p.133] states it was Rev. Thomas BH's elder bro. George BH who was b.c1501, which seems more probable, *need to verify the i.p.m.*;

d.c1544/5, shortly bef.5.2.1544/5 when his successor at Lichfield was instituted [DCL/REG14 book 4, register Sampson, f.46 at LRO B/A/1/14 iv f.46] [FASTI 1300-1541 p.8] [FASTI/2 p.16; SC p.26]
 In 1519 Thomas BH, a scholar, petitioned Pope Leo X at Rome for dispensation to be appointed Commendator (being aged too young to be Rector) for the parish of Hardingham, Norfolk (Diocese of Norwich); This petition was granted by a Bull of papal dispensation issued 2.4.1519 (ASV Reg. Suppl. 1651, f.48r-v) when he was "aged under 11 years"; appointed Commendator of Hardingham 11.5.1520 (presented by Thomas, Earl of Arundel), having by then reached 11 yrs, the age required to become a minor cleric; his petition is in the [ASV]; a copy of the bull is also in [ASV Lateran Registers 1384, f.259r-v]; another copy of the bull is in [NRO DN/REG 9 book 14, register Nykke, f.159r-v] following immediately after the record of institution at Hardingham on [f.158v]; see [BLOMEFIELD vol.10 p.227] & [DEWS p.110]; The record of institution and the bull is also recorded on microfilm at [NRO MF512]

Anne P. Fuller of Cambridge University, since 1972 editor of [CEPR] for the [IMC], has in 2008 researched this Bull for her forthcoming [CEPR vol.21 "Leo X, Lateran registers, part 2", calander entry 340]; until ordained priest in 1534 Thomas Blennerhasset would have needed to engage a vicar or chaplain to serve the parish of Hardingham or of any other benefice he held; Thomas resigned Hardingham in 1523, aged 14, to be replaced by Rev. William Hogeson, chaplain, installed as Rector of Hardingham 17.10.1523 [DN/REG9 book 14, register Nykke, f.183 at NRO] and may perhaps already have been chaplain there Anne Fuller tells me the papal dispensation permitted Thomas to hold the benefice "in commendam" (as Commendator) until he reached 18 yrs, he in effect acting as trustee for the benefice during that period; under the dispensation, to hold Hardingham he needed only to be a cleric (i.e. be tonsured & appointed to one or more of minor clerical orders, Ostiarius, Lector, Exorcist & Acolyte); These called minor orders because perpetual celibacy was not a requirement; on reaching age 18, and having received all four minor orders, he could become Subdeacon and thus be entitled to hold a benefice "in titulum", as Rector

Thomas was instituted as Rector of St Alphege, Solihull, Warwickshire (Diocese of Lichfield) on 1.5.1527, aged 18yrs, while still a minor cleric, not an ordained priest; this was following the death of incumbent Walter Walmer (or Wulmer); Thomas' patron for the benefice was his father, Sir Thomas BH; the Lord of manor of Solihull 1524-28 was Sir Thomas' employer, Thomas Howard, 1st Earl of Surrey, who became 2nd Duke of Norfolk in 1524 & in 1528 sold manor of Solihull to Sir George Throckmorton [DCL/REG14 book 2, reg. Blythe, f.12v at LRO B/A/1/14 ii f.12v], [VENN part 1, p.166], [DUGDALE vol.2, p.943], SC pp.26, 68-69, 131] [LIPKIN p.57]; between 1523 & 1532/3 Thomas Blennerhasset was being educated at Cambridge (MA 1532/3), he employing a vicar to minister to the parish at Solihull 1527-1534;

Dispensation was given at Canterbury on 19.5.1534 to "Thomas BH, acolyte, of Norwich Diocese" to take holy orders [FOR p1, register Vv, f.1r]; ordained both Deacon & Priest at Norwich 1.6.1534, the year of the "Act of Supremacy" [NRO Ordination Register DN/ORR 1/1]; [VENN part 1, p.166], he then becoming parish priest at Solihull, where he was already Rector; Thomas continued as priest at Solihull until 1539, [SC p.68] telling us "His name was evidently inscribed in the original [Solihull Parish] Register provided in 1538, and was copied on to p.11 of vol.1 of the existing registers, where it occurs after the Baptisms for 1561"; this inscription dated 6.11.1538 is transcribed in [SC p.131]

Thomas continued as Rector of Solihull until d. shortly bef.5.2.1544/5 [DCL/REG14 book 4, register Sampson, f.46 at LRO B/A/1/14 iv f.46] but did not serve as priest there after 1539, from which date he appears to have employed John Howman, DD (a.k.a. John Feckenham, formerly Benedictine monk from Evesham Abbey) as vicar at Solihull [SC pp.26, 68], himself returning to Norfolk as Rector of Bressingham; Thomas Blennerhasset leaving Solihull and John Howman arriving there in the year 1539 rather than 1544 derives from: a) 1539 being the year John Howman's Abbey of Evesham was dissolved [SC p.68] and b) a document (transcribed as "Deed No.97" in [SC pp.198-205]) written by Howman 1548, while a prisoner at the Tower of London, in which he states he had been Vicar of Solihull for ten years [SC p.200];

Painted on the backs of churchwards' stalls at Solihull is a list of Rectors, inc. "Thomas Blenerhayset (or Hassell) 1527 to 1544 "; these dates were taken from [SC p.26], which took them from [DUGDALE vol.2 p.943]; "Hassell" is transcribing error for "Hasset", made at 1817 printing of [VE temp. Hen.VIII", vol.3 p.79], which lists "Thomas Hassell" as Rector of Solihull, c1535

Chaplain to 3rd Duke of Norfolk 1538 (until his death in 1544/5 ?); on 15.1.1537/8 at Canterbury he was granted dispensation to hold another benefice, in addition to Chaplaincy of DoN & Rectory of Solihull [FOR p.119, Reg. VV f.173r]; on 30.1.1537/8 instituted as Precentor (senior cleric responsible for direction of choral services) of Lichfield Cath. & Prebendary (non-residential Canon) of Bishops Itchington following d. of Thomas Heritage [DCL/CAB book 4, Bishop Lee, f.118v & LRO D30/2/1/4 f.118v microfiche 4 of 6], [FASTI/3 p.8; FASTI 1541-1857 p.16], [SC p.68]; [LIPKIN p.98] has 29.1.1537/8 in error); on leaving Solihull was instituted 23.11.1539 as Rector of Bressingham, Norfolk, 3m. from family seat at Frenze [NRO DN/REG 11 book 17, register Nix, f.56] [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.65] [VENN part 1, p.166]

Thomas BH held all 3 benefices until his death shortly bef.5.2.1544/5; following this John Howman, DD, of Feckenham (a.k.a. John Feckenham), TB's vicar at Solihull since 1539, was instituted as Rector of Solihull on 17.3.1544/5 (DCL/REG14 book 4, register Sampson, f.41 at LRO B/A/1/14 iv f.41; SC pp.68 & 200); Hugh Palmer was appointed Precentor of Lichfield & Prebendary of Bishops Itchington 5.2.1544/5 [DCL/REG14 book 4, reg. Sampson, f.46 at LRO B/A/1/14 iv f.46]; Ralph Fenne instituted as Rector of Bressingham by Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Cant. 17.12.1545 [LPL Cranmer's Register f.397v]

NOTE: Rev.Thomas Blennerhasset is described in error as "Prebendary of Lichfield" in [VENN part 1, p.166] and in [BIFR p.133]

NOTE: [MORANT p.153] suggests Rev. Thomas Blennerhasset may perhaps have been his father's heir, but expresses doubts (he was right to doubt this, the heir was his elder half-brother George BH - N 01)

NOTE: [DAVY f.353] & his [BOK p.38] considers Samuel BH Sr of Loudham, Frenze & Kelvedon (N 08) to be son of Rev. Thomas BH, but not so, dates do not fit, and no evidence for Rev. Thomas BH marrying

NOTE: >---->
 Mary Sulyard (b.1497) was g.dau of Sir John Sulyard of Wetherdon (d.1488), who was in the household of King Edward IV and tutor to the young King Edward V (b. 1470 d.1483?), one of the two murdered "princes in the tower"

John Blennerhassett's 2nd marriage c1546

m.2nd c1546
Mary (not Margaret) >>>> >>> Thomas >>>>>>>>>> >>> Anne Blennerhassett; bapt.24.7.1575 Barsham; d. an infant, bur.19.12.1575 Barsham

Mary Echingham was co-heir to manor of Barsham (Barsham Hall), near Beccles, Suffolk, jointly with her elder sister Anne Echingham (b.c1525), the wife of Sir Owen Hopton of Westwood Lodge, Blythburgh (who was Lieut. of the Tower of London)

Anne Echingham. & her husband later sold their half of the Barsham estate to her sister Mary Echingham & John Blennerhassett; Their parents were Sir Edward Echingham, Knt, of Barsham, Suffolk (d.8.7.1527 Barsham; but MOS has d.1534) and Ann Wingfield

A richly moulded terracotta table tomb in Barsham church lacks most of its inscription, "*Hic jacet ans Ed...*" being all that remains, but is ascribed to Sir Edward Echingham [SUCKLING/2 "**The Genealogist**" vol.23 1907 pp.135-6]; [SUCKLING/1] believed the tomb to have no inscription, the partial inscription inscription mentioned above not being found until 1880, when the tomb was moved, and he wrongly thought it probably covered the remains of Thomas Blennerhassett (d.1599), but the tomb is clearly of earlier date, being one of seven East Anglian "table" or "alter" tombs of similar style, all from Italy but with components made in Flanders in the 1520s

Set into an exterior wall over what was a door (is now a window) at the north end of Barsham Old Hall "Banqueting Hall" is a tile or brick displaying the Blennerhassett arms with initials J M and date 1563; The initials are for John & Mary Blennerhassett, but they married earlier, c1546

Blennerhassett's 2nd marriage follow this line down to (N 31)...

LOWDHAM HALL, PETTISTREE, SUFFOLK after the Blennerhassetts:

Samuel Blennerhassett Sr resided at Loudham Hall c1591 to c1615, probably until his death in 1625; his son Samuel Blennerhassett Jr in 1627 sold Loudham Hall out of the family, to Sir Henry Wood (d.1671, bur. nearby at Ufford) but Sir Henry did not take up residence until after the restoration

Mary <??>, 2nd wife of Sir Henry Wood, was Maid of Honour to Queen <??>; their dau. Mary Wood was at the age of 8 yrs betrothed to Charles Fitzroy (b.1662 d.1730), illegitimate son of King Charles II by his mistress Barbara Palmer (nee Villiers, b.c1641 d.1709, Countess of Castlemaine, Baroness Nonsuch, Countess of Southampton & Duchess of Cleveland) with a proviso that the marriage be delayed until Mary reached the age of 16; Sir Henry Wood also purchased the site of Convent of Campsey (N 17), at Campsey Ash (Campsea Ashe), about half a mile from Loudham Hall, from Frederick Scot, who had obtained the heirs of John Lane (NICHOLS p.26); On Sir Henry's death a year later the Duchess of Cleveland took charge of Mary Wood, with the intention of raising Mary with her own children; Charles FitzRoy d.1730, Loudham being inherited by Charles Wood, g.nephew of Sir Henry Wood, who then made alterations to Loudham Hall; The Wood estate, including Loudham & Campsea, passed to Robert Oneby of Barwell, Leicestershire, then to Sir William Chapman of Loudham (d.1785)

Blennerhassett of the manor of Barsham (Barsham Hall), Suffolk b.c1546 -1599 (over 21 in 1573); Edu. at Trinity College, Cambridge (Matric. Pensioner Michaelmas 1560)

by indenture dated 18.11.1598 Thomas BH sold Barsham, with other property in Suffolk, lock, stock & barrel to Alderman Robert Lee of London and Mary his wife, for £3600; this sale inc. lands at Barsham, Beccles, Ringsfield, Reddisham, Ingate, Shipmedowe, Weston, Worlingham & Northcove, all in Suffolk

5> William Blennerhassett; bapt.25.2.1592/3 Barsham; fl.1627; perhaps(?) identical with William Blennerhassett of Ipswich, Suffolk d.1643 [admon.:SRO IC/AA6/19/33]

Thomas Blennerhassett appears to have continued to reside at Barsham until his death in 1599; [SUCKLING/1] has him dsp in error; he d.4.5.1599, bur.4.5.1599 (same day) at Barsham; Will dated 4.5.1599, pr.24.5.1599 London [PCC, 35 Kidd]; His Will directs: "...I geve unto Marye my wyfe twoo of my best bedds whiche I have in my house with all the furnyture thereof to the same belonging, and also all her apparrell and Jewells, and also *my Coche and Coche horses* , and all the furnyture belonging to the same..."

"OLD BLUNDERHAZARD" of Barsham

Thomas Blennerhassett is believed to be the inspiration for the ghostly Barsham legend of "Old Blunderhazard" and his coach and horses (N 20); The Barsham Hall buildings are about half a mile from main Beccles-Bungay road & are now reached by a gently sloping sandy lane along which, according to local legend, the ghost of "Old Blunderhazard" drives out every in a coach & six, just before midnight on Christmas Eve, to visit Hassett's Tower (better known as "Cow Tower") at Norwich, returning to Barsham "before he may snuff the morning air...". The story makes the horses without heads, yet with fire flashing out of their nostrils (GURNEY, BUNN) **NOTE: This lane was not a part of the old coach road to Beccles, as could be implied from the legend; the old coach road is no longer in use**

BLANNERHASSETT 'S TOWER at Barsham

Thomas Blennerhassett, or perhaps his father John, erected at Barsham a tower known locally as Blennerhassett's Tower; its original purpose is unknown... "a round flint tower, 20 feet in diameter, though the walls only three inches thick"; Similar in appearance to the lower part of Barsham church tower (an unusual 11/12th century round church tower), but said to have been raised in the 16th century; Blennerhassett's Tower was described as lofty, with a spiral staircase; in 1719 it had a thatched and pointed roof, was lowered and reroofed in 1890, the tower was demolished in 1948 and only the foundations now remain

m.bef.1573
Mary Heydon of Baconsthorpe, Norfolk; fl.1599; dau. of Sir Christop. Heydon, Knt; her dowry of 500 marks (£333 6s 8d) was still unpaid in 1573

1> John Blennerhassett; bapt.9.2.1576/7 Barsham (named in his father's Will of 1599 as eldest son)
 2> Arthur Blennerhassett; bapt.14.12.1578 Barsham

>> Mary >>>>>>>>>> >>> Thomas Essex Blennerhassett bapt.30.9.1582 Barsham (named in father's Will 1599)
 m. Robert Essex perhaps b.c1557 d.bef.1627
 m. Jane Harcourt (daughter of Walter Harcourt, of Stanton Harcourt) Joshua Sylvester the poet was tutor to her parent's family & there are frequent allusions to them in his poems
 >> George Essex
 >> Katherine Essex (eldest daughter)
 >> Mary Essex (god-daughter to her aunt Rachel Blennerhassett)
 >> Alice Essex
 >> Jane Essex

>> Rachel Blennerhassett; bapt.23.7.1587 Barsham (named in her father's Will 1599); her father bequeathed her and her sister Mary, jointly: "*...all their apparrell and Jewells, twoo kyne eighte yearelinges and nyne weanyng Calves to be equally divided betwene them...*" perhaps(?) of St Andrew's parish, Holborn, London 1627; d.c1627 (dsp), Will dated 1.9.1627, pr.12.5.1636 London [PCC]

NOTE: There are other Blennerhassetts at Holborn on (N 36); NOTE: one source says she m. Robert Essex, but that was her sister Mary BH

3> Edward Blennerhassett; b.c11.8.1588; bapt.11.8.1588 St Michael, Beccles, Suffolk

4 > Thomas Blennerhassett; bapt.7.2.1590/1 Barsham; **named on his monumental brass at Barsham as the 4th son of Thomas** d.14.2.1590/1 an inf., bur. Yelverton church, Norfolk (his brass in the S. aisle of nave names him "Thomas BH, Gent." although only an infant)

? [NORRIS] & [BIFR p.134] have Samuel Blennerhassett Sr (N 08) as a son of Thomas Blennerhassett, as shown here; the property inheritance of Loudham, Frenze & Kelvedon supports this, so is probably correct, but I have seen no direct proof of Samuel Blennerhassett Sr's descent; [DAVY £.353] makes this Samuel BH Sr son of Rev. Thomas BH (N 02), but not possible, dates do not fit and no evidence; [CAMPLING] makes Samuel BH Sr identical with Samuel BH the son of Rev. Edward BH (N 19) of Blunham, Beds, but he cannot be so as the property succession would not permit

for John
Blennerhasset's
2nd marriage
follow this line down
to (N 31)...

m.18.11.1585 at Kelsale, Suffolk;
Mary Duke of Benhall, Suffolk
d.30.1.1617/8, bur.2.2.1617/8 in the chancel
of St Peter & St Paul Church, Pettistree

dau. Edward & Dorothy Duke (N 15) of
Brampton, Shadingfield & Benhall, Suffolk;
& sister of Ursula Duke who married
Sir John Blennerhasset, Knt (N 24)

NOTE: their mother Dorothy Duke d.1611/12,
bur. Benhall Church, Suffolk; will dated
20.1.1611/12, pr.23.5.1614 (leaving son-in-law
Samuel Blennerhasset a "silver cup of 4lbs")

>> **Samuel Blennerhasset Jr** of Loudham Hall, Pettistree;
b.c.1602 bapt.10.3.1602 Pettistree; d.c.1639/40 (dsp); i.p.m. 1639/40 (15 Charles I), at [NA C142/590/34 & WARD7/93/43];
Edu. Gray's Inn, London (admitted 9.8.1632);
inherited Frenze Hall, Diss, Norfolk from his father, Samuel Blennerhasset in 1625 and resided there until 1636

[SRO Ms.] showing Samuel Blennerhasset Jr acquiring lands near Frenze, Norfolk are:
[Ms. MC 92/7 (1626)] Samuel BH acquired "half an acre of meadow in Thelveton & Osmondeston, in a place called Rothill";
[Ms. MC 92/9 (1627)] Samuel BH & Henry Gibbes acquired
"...5 acres 1 rood of pasture in Overald field and Bloohill, now called Cowepasture, with 2 1/2 acres adjoining...";
[Ms. MC 92/10 (1627)] Samuel BH acquired "...a piece of meadow called Goodwyns Hedds & Popeswell, 1 1/2 acres,
in Osmondeston & Thelveton, & a piece of meadow called Rothill, 5 acres...";
[Ms. MC 92/16 (1631)] Samuel BH acquired "... three pieces of meadow in Longblackthorn Meadow, Diss, Norfolk..."

SALE OF LOUDHAM 1627: in 1627 Samuel Blennerhasset Jr sold Loudham Hall out of the family to Sir Henry Wood;
SALE OF FRENZE 1636: in 1636 Samuel Blennerhasset Jr sold Frenze Hall out of the family to Richard Nixon;
In SRO Ms. MC 92/17 (1632) is: "Samuel Blennerhasset to Peter Prettyman, to perform covenants in a bargain & sale of
the site of the manor of Frenze, alias Frenze Hall";
in 1636 Samuel Blennerhasset Jr, Edward Blennerhasset (his brother), Sir Henry Wood & Peter Prettiman (sic), jointly
sold out of the BH family, to Richard Nixon, "the manor of Frenze and lands in Frenze, Osmondeston, Diss and Thelveton"
[NRO MC 92/18, 536X8]; and in 1638 "admission of Richard Nixon on the surrender of Samuel Blennerhasset to several
pieces of land in Osmondeston & Frenze"; also [NA Ms. WARD 7/983/43] re: Samuel BH, Suffolk 1639/40 (15 Chas I);
in [SRO Ms. MC 92/19] is an "Exemplification of a fine from Samuel & Edward BH and Henry Wood to Richard Nixon" 1640
<----< SEE NOTES TO LEFT:

m.20.8.1635 Pettistree; Anne Talmash of Helmingham; dau. of Lionel Talmash, Bart.
dau. of Sir Lionel Talmash, 1st Bart. of Kiloney(?); widow of Robert Gosnold of Otley, b.20.2.1609 Helmingham

>> Edward Blennerhasset of Campsea Ashe (Campsey Ash) near Wickham Market, Suffolk; b.1604 bapt.4.9.1604 Pettistree;
Edu. Peterhouse, Cambridge (admitted Fell.-Com.1622); in 1636 he & bro. Samuel BH Jr jointly sold Frenze Hall (see above)

d.?.6.1641 (dsp); interred 10.6.1641 in the Chancel of Campsea Ashe church, to the right of the altar, under a large slab with
Blennerhasset coat of arms [NICHOLS p.28]; to the left of the altar is a similar slab, same style, stone & dimensions and
clearly by the same mason, for William Glover, murdered by two men at the White Heart, Wickham Market in July 1641;
Edward Blennerhasset's Will is dated 18.5.1641 (pr.16.7.1641) [SRO Ms. ZC/AA1/79/19]

>> Judith Blennerhasset; bapt.23.9.1606 Wickham Market; executrix for her brother Edward BH in 1641; of Buchall(?) 1663
perhaps(?) identical with:
Judith Hassett "an ancient pious charitable religious maid"; d.20.5.1686 Beighton, Norfolk; bur.23.5.1686 Beighton [NFHS]

???: **Jeremy Blennerhasset (alias Hassett) was bur.6.11.1629 Pettistree (who is this?); there is another Jeremy BH at (N 31)**

NOTE:
[PCC Administrations
1581-1595] lists
Edward Blennerhasset
of St Sepulchre, London
with administration 1593,
folio 54

>> Edward Blennerhasset; b.bef.1552 (aged over 21 in 1573); of Barsham, Suffolk 1573; of St Sepulchre, London (Middlesex) c1580; d.1580, Will pr.19.9.1580 [PCC]; unkn.

Servant to the Right Hon. Earl of Arundel; his sister Frances Blennerhasset (N 09) was "my Lady of Arundel's woman", i.e. personal attendant to the Countess;
he inherited lands at Ringsfield from father 1573; appointed co-executor of his father's Will but refused to act as such

>> John Blennerhasset b.post1552 (aged under 21 in 1573), perhaps b.c.1559;
d.1608 [BIFR p.134]; appears to have been unkn.

John Blennerhasset in 1587 gained the family portion of manor of Boylands (Boylands Hall) at Scole (adjacent to Frenze), following death of his cousin Mary BH Bacon (N 01),
and soon after erected, jointly with John Cornwallis, a brass for Mary B. in Frenze church; he later sold the portion of Boylands to Sir Thomas Cornwallis, Knt;
in 1573 he inherited, jointly with his bro's George BH & Richard BH, a lease of the manor of Pitsey, Essex, granted his father John BH by the Duke of Norfolk;
in 1604 John BH attempted to "recover" the manor of Loudham in Pettistree from his nephew Samuel BH Sr, describing Samuel as "tenant" at Loudham;
see Ms. "...*exemplification of a writ of precipe addressed to Samuel BH, esq., for the return of the manor of Loudham to John Blennerhasset & Edmund Colman*"
[HD 1538/297/31, 8.6.1604; & SRO Mss. HD 1538/297/30, 38 Eliz., 1596] but this appears not to have succeeded and he d.1608;

Samuel Blennerhasset Jr appears to have sold Loudham out of the family in 1627, to Sir Henry Wood (d.1671, bur. nearby at Ufford);
His sister Frances Blennerhasset in 1600 bequeathed him "...all that term of years unexpired in my lease of Blakende Endgate(?)...";
he was supervisor of the will of his half-sister Elizabeth Throckmorton (nee Blennerhasset) in 1608

[VoS/1561 p.361] & [SUCKLING/2] says he may have been "...of Lincoln's Inn...", but that appears to be another John, Sir John Blennerhasset (N 23) who at one time lived
at Beccles, Suffolk (the nearest town to Barsham) became a lawyer & Judge in Ireland, and m. Ursula Duke (N 23); DAVY also confuses these two John Blennerhassetts

>> George Blennerhasset of Barsham; b.post 1552 (aged under 21 in 1573); d.1608 (BIFR p.134); his half sister Elizabeth Throckmorton bequeathed him a ring in 1608;
m. Frances Feltham of Halesworth, Suffolk (& Mulford?); dau. of Thomas Feltham; her 2nd m., she had m.1st 18.7.1596 Sir <??> (Knt)

he gained the manor of Frenze (Frenze Hall), Diss, Norfolk following the death of Mary Blennerhasset Bacon (N 01) in 1587;
by 1595 Frenze was held by his nephew Samuel BH Sr (N 08), although George Blennerhasset was still living in 1608

>> Ralph (Ralf, Rafe) Blennerhasset of Barsham; bapt.27.3.1558 Barsham; d. an infant, bur.13.3.1563/4 Barsham;
[MORIARTY/1 p.278] takes this Ralph in [VoS/1561] to be an error for his brother Richard, but he was wrong; Richard Blennerhasset was b.1566

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>> Joseph Gurney >>> >>> Hannah Gurney
 b.1691 d.1750 |
 / | >> John Gurney >>>> >>> Rachel Gurney
 m. Hannah | b.c1715 d.1770 | >> Richard Gurney
 Middleton | m. Elizabeth Kett |
 >> Benjamin Gurney | >> Joshua Gurney
 >> Edmund Gurney | >> Middleton Gurney
 >> Edmund Gurney | >> Hannah Gurney
 >> Samuel Gurney | >> John Gurney >>>>>>>>
 >> Richard Gurney | a partner in Gurney's
 | Bank
 | /
 | from whom descended

>> Thomas Gurney >>>>> >>> John Gurney >>>>> >>>
 bapt.19.4.1636 | bapt.16.8.1681; |
 St Benet Fink church, | yeoman farmer |
 London; | and miller; |
 of Woburn, | of Crawley Mills, |
 Bedfordshire; | Husborne, Crawley, |
 first a Quaker, | Bedfordshire; |
 later a Baptist | d.1761 |
 / |
 m. Frances Charter(?) | m.13.11.1699 |
 | Hannah Young |

ELIZABETH FR' |
 | Mrs Elizabeth Fry (nee Gurney) 1780-1845
 | the Quaker prison
 | reformer, social reformer
 | and philanthropist
 | /
 | m. Catherine Bell
 | of the Barclay family,
 | founders of Barclay's
 | Bank;
 | d.c1768

m.2nd
 Margaret Ryvett >>>> >>> John Gurney; b.c1610
 | d. Chelmsford, Essex |
 | / |
 | m. Grizzell Fletcher |
 >> Anne Gurney; b.c1610
 | / |
 | m. John Gilman |

>> Anthony Gurney; bapt.18.9.1581
 >> Margaret Gurney
 >> Abigail Gurney
 >> Anne Gurney
 | / |
 | m. Rev. Thomas Osborne of Mandham, Norfolk |
 >> Amy Gurney
 >> Mary Gurney (dsp)
 >> Elizabeth Gurney
 | / |
 | m. <??> Salford of London |
 >> Leonard Gurney; not shown in [PEASE]

for John Blennerhasset's 2nd marriage follow this line down to (N 31)...

NOTE:
NA Ms. C 1/729/49 suggests that she m. Thomas Lowthe, not Lionel (& that Thomas Lowthe m.2nd to Thomasin <???)

>> Elizabeth Blennerhasset >>> Margaret Lowthe >>> Anne Cornwallis >>> Audrey Dade >>>>>>>> >>> <son> Garneys
of Frenze, Norfolk b.1529 d.1603 / m. Thomas Dade / d.1651 | >>> <son> Garneys
prob. b.post 1513; / bur. St Peter's ch., / of Tannington, / m. Nicholas Garneys
her elder step-sister also Creetingham Suffolk / Suffolk b.1556; / b.1579 d.1652/3; | >>> <son> Garneys
named Elizabeth BH died young d.1513 (N 01) (a memorial in ch.) (son & heir of / of Mickfield / >>> <son> Garneys
/ *her long plaited hair survived her by two centuries, being found in perfect condition when her vault was opened in 1826* / William Dade of / NOTE: The DADE family appear in / >>> <son> Garneys
/ perhaps(?) d. in childbirth Witton, Norfolk & / Margery Godbold) / Magna Carta | >>> <son> Garneys
/ >> John Garneys >>>>>> >>> <son> Garneys
/ m.1st est.c1528 (her cousin) 6th son / d.1675 Mickfield | >>> <son> Garneys
Lionel Lowthe (Louthe) of Sawtre Bealmes >>> 5 further dau's / >>> <son> Garneys
(Beaumes?), Huntingdon shire (g.son & heir of Thomas Lowthe) on the death of her father in 1532 she was his sole heir and became ward of Duke of Norfolk >>> 4 sons / m. Elizabeth Atherold d.1697 | >> Nathaniel Garneys : >>> Jane Garneys >>>>>> >>> Clement Chevallier
d.1532, bur. in St Peter's ch., Creetingham, Suffolk (an elaborate stone monument on the north wall of the chancel has a kneeling effigy of Lionel Lowthe, erected 1596 by dau. Margaret Lowthe; this is a little damaged, especially his legs) Sir John Cornwallis (N 07), who in 1544 Will bequeathed to his son Richard Cornwallis "...my ward Margaret Lowthe, which I bought of my Lord of Norfolk, he [Richard] to marry her himself if they both Will be so contented..." & marry her he did m. Richard Cornwallis; b.c1520; d.bef.1581; of Shotley & of Oakenhill Hall, Badingham, Suffolk son of Sir John Cornwallis (N 07) - see above
/ >> John Cornwallis >>>>>> >>> issue (N 09)
/ of Soham Lodge, Earl Soham, Suffolk; d.13.6.1615
/ m.1st Katherine Blennerhasset of Barsham; fl.1561-73; d.23.1.1584 in child birth, of her 6th child
/ m.2nd <???)
/ >> further issue
/ Margaret Lowthe, which I bought of my Lord of Norfolk, he [Richard] to marry her himself if they both Will be so contented..." & marry her he did
/ m. Richard Cornwallis; b.c1520; d.bef.1581; of Shotley & of Oakenhill Hall, Badingham, Suffolk son of Sir John Cornwallis (N 07) - see above
/ NOTE: brother of Elizabeth Cornwallis (N 07) who m. Margaret Lowthe's uncle John Blennerhasset (N 06); also brother of Sir Thomas Cornwallis, Knt (N 08) who in 1561 purchased or was granted that part of the manor of Boylands not owned by the Blennerhassetts of Frenze, his heirs later purchasing the Blennerhasset portion of Boylands
/ >>> <son> Garneys >>>>>> >>> <son> Garneys
/ 3rd son / b.c1692/3 d.1752 | b.1729 d.1729
/ of Kenton / m. Jane Jefferey (Jeffereys?) d.1714 | >> Jane Chevallier b.1730 d.1806
/ bur. Kenton "Barley" Chevallier | >> Temple Chevallier >>>> b.1731 d.1804
/ All Saints Chevallier b.1697 d.1762 | of Aspall, Co.Suffolk
/ of Jersey, Channel Islands; moved from Jersey to Aspell Hall, Suffolk 1722; bringing with him the techniques of cider making; still known for quality cider and cider vinegar, Aspell Hall has the longest continuously operating cider making business in the UK | >> Mary Chevallier d.1804(?)
/ he developed an important strain of barley for brewing; a pioneer in treatment of the mentally ill, opening a wing of Aspell Hall as a psychiatric hospital | >> Clement Chevallier b.1735 d.1741
/ NOTE: Lord Kitchener (1850-1916) was a frequent visitor to Aspell Hall and when raised to the peerage became Lord Kitchener of Khartoum & Baron Aspell

m.2nd Francis Clopton >>>> further issue
"the elder"
of Kentwell Hall, Melford Park, Long Melford, Suffolk; as his 2nd wife;
NOTE: this marriage to Elizabeth Blennerhasset is indicated by an inscription on the 1561 brass of Elizabeth's mother Margaret Braham Blennerhasset (N 02) at Frenze, also [VoS/1561 pp.355 & 359];
Francis Clopton m.3rd Bridget Crane of Chilton;
Francis Clopton d.1559; bur. Long Melford; Will dated 2.2.1558, pr.7.7.1559 [PCC, 33 Chaynay]
NOTE: markings on the Iveagh copy of [VoS/1561 p.356] suggest, in error, it was Elizabeth's daughter Margaret Lowthe who m. Francis Clopton; this is not so, her dau. Margaret Lowthe was was buried as "Margaret Cornwallis"; DAVY reports both theories...

for John
Blennerhasset's
2nd marriage
follow this line down
to (N 31)...

NOTE: >---->

Margaret Blennerhasset is a daughter of Sir Thomas Blennerhasset Knt and his 2nd wife Margaret Braham, as shown here; some sources have her in error as dau. of his 1st wife Jane Le Strange (sometimes called Sutton); [DAVY] has both on different Ms...

[BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.143] confuses husbands of Margaret & Katherine Blennerhasset by omitting a line of the inscription from their mother's brass at Frenze

for John
Blennerhasset's
2nd marriage
follow this line down
to (N 31)...

>> Thomasine Duke >>> >>> <son> Duke (dsp)

(Thomasin, b.c13.12.1560
Thomasen)

b.c1538? d.13.12.1560; [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.144] has her d.23.1.1560, in error, and others have copied him; she died ten months after her marriage, probably in childbirth of her only child;

bur. in the Church of St Andrew, Frenze (Frenze being her mother's ancestral family home, where her parents resided and where her father is buried)

Thomasine is commemorated by an inscription brass on the North Chancel Wall, this at one time accompanied by two brass shields-of-arms, recorded by [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.144] but now missing: 1. Playters (arms: argent, three bends wavy, azure); 2. Playters impaling "Duke and his quarterings"

[BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.144] also records, further East on the same North Chancel Wall, the impression of another brass effigy and inscription that had by his time (c1730s-40s) already been lost; fortunately this was earlier recorded by [ANSTIS E.26, f.23] whose notes were repeated by [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.144] as "the arms of Platers and Duke" with inscription: "Orate pro animabus Willi Platers et Thomazin uoris suae = = Duke = ="

Pray for the soul of William Platers and Thomasin his wife, daughter of [George] Duke [Esq.]

This implies there were two "William & Thomasine Playters" monuments close together at Frenze, but is possible they were at one time parts of a single memorial

m.5.2.1559/60 at Sotterley; William Playters (Platers) of Sotterley; son of Thomas Playters (b.1516 d.1572) and Elizabeth Jermyn (b.1519 d.1572); patron of Sotterley church; b.23.9.1536 Sotterley; d.6.6.1584 (date from his brass at Sotterley) but his i.p.m. of 20.10.1584 (26 Elizabeth I) said to state he died "6th June the previous year" which is 6.6.1583; bur. in Sotterley church, under a large stone, arms of Playters impaling eight quarterings of Aslack "twice repeated" [SUCKLING 1846 vol.1, Sotterley] with an inscription brass

William Playters remarried three times (the names of his four wives recorded on his monumental brass):

m.2nd - to Elizabeth Tymperley b.c1644 (dau. of Thomas Tymperley of Hintlesham Hall, Suffolk)

William's brass at Sotterley states Elizabeth had issue two daughters (*elsewhere I have read three daughters, named Jane, Margaret & Elizabeth*) also his son & heir Sir Thomas Playters, 1st Baronet, b.c1566 Sotterley (aged 18 years at his father's i.p.m. of 20.10.1584) who d.18.5.1638, bur. in Sotterley church under an inscription brass in the chancel floor; 20 years later in 1658 a magnificent alabaster monument by sculptor Edward Marshall was erected in his memory and that of his two wives and 22 children; this is said to be the best such monument in Suffolk

m.3rd to Thomasine Tyrrell; b.c1644 d.5.8.1578 (dau. of Edmund Tyrrell or Tirell, of Beeches, Essex); issue a daughter, Susan Playters

m.4th to Mary Drake (dau. of William Drake of Hardley, Norfolk); issue a dau. Alice Playters, two sons Drake Platers & William Playters

>> Margaret Duke; m.1555 Michael Spelman of Whinburgh, Norfolk

>> Katherine Duke; unm. in 1561

>> Margaret Blennerhasset >>>> >>>> John Spelman >>>>>>>> >>>> issue (from both wives)

b.post 1508 (under 20 yrs
1528) of Frenze, Norfolk

fl.1558;
of Narborough, Norfolk

m.1st Judith Heigham (dau. of Sir Clement Heigham, Knt)

m.2nd Katherine Sanders of Ewell, Surrey

>> <son> Spelman

>> <dau.> Spelman

>> <dau.> Spelman

d.15.12.1558; bur. Narborough, Norfolk with 2nd husband (brass with effigy is on the wall of the chancel, see below); mentioned in [CR Huntingdon vol.6 p.272 bundle 729] 1533-38 with her father Thomas BH m.1st Sir John Spelman (Spilman); of Narborough, Norfolk; d.27.12.1545 (37 Henry VIII), bur. Narborough, Norfolk; monumental brass with his effigy in armour, with two shields (one missing) with arms of Spelman, Blennerhasset, Braham etc; (son & heir of Sir John Spelman, Knt, Secondary Justice of the King's Bench, "...one of the Justices of the Pleas before the King to be holden...")

m.2nd John Eyre; of Bury St Edmunds & Lynn (now King's Lynn), Norfolk; Receiver General to Queen Elizabeth I for the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire & Huntingdonshire; Master in Chancery d.20.5.1561 (dsp), bur. at Narborough, Norfolk with his wife; their monumental brass on the chancel wall shows his effigy in armour, he & his wife kneeling at prayer desks, two scrolls with achievement & two shields with arms of Eyre, Blennerhasset, etc; I have been told there may perhaps also be Blennerhasset arms at St Margaret's church, King's Lynn, but this is not confirmed...

>> Katherine Margaret >>>>>>>> >>>> Ursula Wingfield >>>>>>>> >>>> <2 sons, 7 dau's> Honings

Blennerhasset

b.be.f.c1555/58;

b.post 1508

of Sibton, Suffolk; co-heir with her sister; d.1628 bur.29.3.1628 Eye, Suffolk

(aged under 20 yrs 1528);

of Frenze, Norfolk d.1558

m. Edward Honings; b.20.5.1550 Eye, Suffolk; of Carlton, Darsham & Eye, all in Suffolk; bur.4.5.1609 Eye, Suffolk;

bur. Yoxford, Suffolk

From his father he inherited property in Gloucestershire & London and "...all myne armour and other furniture for the warres..."

>> Margaret Wingfield; co-heir with her sister; m. Francis Grey of Girton

m.1st John Gosnold; of Shrubland Park, Barham, Suffolk; d.1554 (dsp), undated Will pr.7.11.1554 [PCC]; MP Ipswich, Suff. 1547 & 1553;

Appointed Solicitor General 21.5.1552; son of Robert Gosnold of Ottery, Suffolk;

QUESTION: how is John Gosnold related to Capt. Bartholomew Gosnold, who led the expedition which founded Jamestown, Virginia in 1607

m.2nd Sir Anthony Wingfield, KG, of Sibton, Suffolk & St Johns, Middlesex; Gentleman Usher to Queen Elizabeth I;

son of Sir Anthony Wingfield, KG, of Letheringham, Suffolk [BEDB Wingfield, Bart.]

d.1593; Will dated 3.4.1593, pr.20.6.1593 [PCC]

he m.2nd Jane Purpelt of Waldringfield (issue)

he m.3rd Elizabeth Leech (Leeche) of Chatsworth, Derbyshire;

for John Blennerhassett's 2nd marriage follow this line down to (N 31)...

for William Blennerhassett's 2nd & 3rd marriage follow this line down to (N 29)...

4>> Edward Blennerhassett, b.c1596 (where?) being aged 17 yrs in 1613, of Horsford Park, Horning, Norwich; fl.1674; Edu. Norwich School; Caius College, Cambridge (1614); & Lincoln's Inn, London (1614); 4th (surviving) son

perhaps(?) he (or his brother Francis BH d.1641) was father of George Blennerhassett of St Martin-in-the-Fields, London (N 08), a cousin to Henry BH (above)

Capt. THOMAS BLENNERHASSETT, alias HASSETT (1549-1624) Soldier, poet, historian & writer on Ireland (in Dict. of National Biography); Edu. At Cambridge, probably at Trinity Hall 1564 but left without a degree; There he translated Ovid's "de Remedio Amoris" (unpublished); Entered the army, was Captain at Guernsey Castle (Castle Cornet, St Peter Port, Guernsey) in 1577 and there wrote "The Seconde Parte of the Mirroure for Magistrates", published in 1578, 1587, 1610 & 1620

In "the Mirroure" Argantius is mentioned, with Nero, as the man whose "...beastly bloody minde..." did "...weaue the web of woe..."; Author of "A Revelation of the True Minerva" 1582, a poem in praise of Queen Elizabeth I, only one copy of which is known to have survived, previously in the Herber collection; now at Huntington Library, California; Printed by Thomas Dawson, for Thomas Woodccke, London; It is a pastoral, significant for its experiments in the new verse forms of renaissance England & its indebtedness to Spenser's "Shepheards Calander"; Reprinted 1941, in facsimile, introduction & biographical note by Josephine Walters Bennett ("Scholar's Facsimiles & Reprints", N.York 1941); also "A Direction for the Plantation of Ulster, contayning in it sixe principall things, etc" dedicated to Prince Henry, pub. 1610 by Ed. Alldie (Edward Allday) for John Budge, Lond.

A professed Puritan, as was his father William BH (N7), but in 1596/7 (39 Elizabeth) Thomas Blennerhassett was censured by Bishop Redman "...for being irreverent in Church..." at his home, Horsford in Norfolk; In the Bishop's "Visitation" of Horsford parish at that time it is complained of Thomas "...for that he diverse & sondry tymes within II years last past in tyme of devine service by him the aforesaid Mr. Elmeden (the Vicar) said, had in his reading there interrupted him by lowde talkeinge, laugheing & reading, wherbie at one tyme their vicar was constrained to leave of service & go out of the church..." the matter being deferred for examination by the Bishop! ["Vexed & Troubled Englishmen 1590-1642" by C.Bridenbaugh 1968] and ["The Blennerhassetts of Kesh" by John B. Cunningham 1999"]

Thomas went to Ireland with the army, as Captain (temp. Elizabeth I 1558-1603) & may perhaps be identical with a Thomas BH who first arrived in Ireland 18.11.1588 [BLOMEFIELD? vol ? p. ?]; he returned to settle in Co.Fermanagh (temp. James I 1603-25), as a "Planter" or "Undertaker in Plantation of Ulster", being, like his brother Sir Edward BH, a plantation candidate in Sir Henry Hobart's Company & "...possessed of an income of £120 a year..."

KNIGHTHOOD - perhaps(?) this Thomas Blennerhassett of Co.Fermanagh may be identical with the man described by [BLOMEFIELD or SUCKLING vol. ? p. ?] as a "...Thomas Blennerhassett who also went to Ireland..." who was knighted on the same day & place as Sir Edward BH (N 19); Sir Edward Blennerhassett and the unidentified Sir Thomas Blennerhassett were both knighted 23.7.1603 by King James I shortly before his coronation, in the Royal Gardens of the Palace of Whitehall (London), being two of 300 men dubbed knights on the 23rd & 24th; In 1603 James raised funds by conferring, within 3 months, a knighthood on 700 landowners, on payment of £50 each; Edward & Thomas responded to a summons made 17.7.1603 for all persons that had £40 in lands to come and receive the honour of knighthood [Rymer vol. xvi p.560] & [Shaw]; However, "Sir Thomas" may instead be Thomas Blennerhassett of Flimby Hall, Cumberland (C1)

In Co.Fermanagh Thomas Blennerhassett & his brother Sir Edward BH (N 19) were each granted estates in the western part of Lurg Barony, the land being confiscated Maguire property; They were among the first applicants for land in Fermanagh; Blennerhassett lands in Co.Fermanagh stretched from Belleek to the river Bannagh; they included Kesh (Cash), Ederney, Pettigo, Boa Island & Belleek; Thomas built Castle Hassett (later named Crevenish Castle); Sir Edward built Hassett's Fort (later named Rossbeg Castle & Castle Caldwell) & the new towns of Belleek, Kesh & Ederney

>>> [BIFR p.135] shows Thomas Blennerhassett the 2nd son, as here; [VoN/1563 p.40] has him the 3rd son and his bro. Daniel Blennerhassett as the 2nd son

CASTLE HASSETT (Crevenish Castle) and HASSETT'S FORT (Castle Caldwell)

>>> See NOTES to left of Horsford Park, Norwich, Norfolk; also Castle Hassett (Crevenish Castle) at Ederney (then known as 'Hassetstown') nr Kesh, Inniskillen, Co.Fermanagh which he built 1615

d.11.3.1624/5 bur. in the Chapel at Castle Hassett; (Probate: Subsidy Returns for Framyngham, Suffolk 1524 ?)

m.1st 6.10.1586 St Martin at Palace Gate, Norwich; Frances Sampson fl.1603; of Huckstead, Suffolk; [DAVY] has Francis "...living a widow at Middleton 1646" but prob. should be Elizabeth Sandys

m.2nd Elizabeth Sandys of Dublin (the children all appear to be hers); d. of Sir William Sandys [O'HART]

>>> Capt. Thomas >>>>> Edward Blennerhassett, under 21 years in 1598 (perhaps died young, as his brother Samuel Blennerhassett sometimes described as eldest son) Blennerhassett alias Blener-Hasset & Hassett; bapt.1.9.1549 (or 1.6.1549 ?) at St Martin at Palace Gate, Norwich; Soldier, Puritan, Planter, Historian, Poet & Writer on Ireland; Margaret Blennerhassett; fl.1598 m.14.5.1615 at Horstead, Norfolk; John Bradfield (of Horstead or of Mundesley?) [NFHS] Mary Blennerhassett; fl.1598 Samuel Blennerhassett; b.c1600/1; High Sheriff Co.Fermanagh 1622 (see NOTE for Francis BH on N 25); d.1627/8 (aged 27/28 years); bur.1627/8 in the chapel at Castle Hassett; unm.; NOTE: sometimes described as the "elder son" of Thomas Blennerhassett Audrey Blennerhassett [DAVY] & [CAMPLING] Sir Leonard "Leo" >>> Catherine Blennerhassett b.post1618 Blennerhassett, Knt b. <??> 3rd son Lucy Blennerhassett b.post1618 Elizabeth >>>>>>>>>> Elizabeth Mervyn >>>> Col. Mervyn Archdale b.1685 Blennerhassett b.post1620 d.1676 m.1677 William Archdale >> Angel Archdale d.1745 m.1661 Henry Mervyn MP d.1701; of Trillick Castle, Co.Tyrone; >> Edward Archdale of fresh patent High Sheriff, Co.Tyrone 1686 m. Olivia Coote >> Martha Mervyn; m. Edward Carey >> Deborah Mervyn; m.James Moutray >> Lucia Mervyn; m.1683 James Corry b.1634 d.1.5.1718 >>> Audley Blennerhassett b.c1633; fl.1639; He was to inherit 2/3 of his father's lands at age 21; d.<??> unm.; bur. <??> in the chapel at Castle Hassett; [HICKSON/OKR vol.1 p.277] & [BIFR p.135] suggest that St John Cronin Blennerhassett of Dublin (p.CB 1) claimed descent from brothers Audley or Leonard Blennerhassett (N 28), but no evidence found to support this claim >>> Henry >>>>>>>>>> Deborah (Debora) >>>> Lillias Colquhoun >>>> James Squire >>>>>>>> William Squire >>>>>>>> Blennerhassett (alias Hassett) Blennerhassett of Rosculbin m.1st c8.9.1715 of bur.4.2.1779 m.1796 Anne Austin b.c1630 (post1627) of "Castle Hassett" Alderman; Alexander Squire m. Catherine Chittick m.1658, 1661 (& 1674?); of "Castle Hassett" co- heir with her bur.25.6.1802 (a grandson was named James J. Blennerhassett Chittick) High Sheriff of Londonderry bur.1718 & 21; >> Stewart Squire (d. an infant) sister Mary bur.1716 in chapel >> Deborah Squire >> Isabella Squire >>>>>>>> High Sheriff of Co. F MP Co.Ferm.1662-4 d.1716 Crevenish admon. ?12.1716; the "manor of Cunningham" estate; d.c1725 m.1st c1679 of Drumard; Christopher Irvine m.2nd m.1670 sold the Lack estate to Wm Irvine of Ballindullagh b.1654 d.1680 (dsp), his wife aged c15 yrs; >> Penuel (Penwell) >>>> James Irvine [BLGI 1912, Irvine of Castle Irvine] Colquhoun; of Manor Cunningham & Dublin; d.1756 co-heir with sister >> Julia Irvine m. Dr.James Irvine of Manor Cunningham, Co.Donegal; ...physician to James Stuart "the Old Pretender" at his miniature court in Rome c1720

Leonard BH engaged in dispute with Edward Archdale about island of Crevenishhaughey; Sir Leonard operated extensive ironworks at Clonelly by the side of Loch Erne; there was another ironworks at Rossharbour on the estate of Francis Blennerhassett (N 23)

one of Capt. Thomas Blennerhassett's two wives is also bur. in Castle Hassett chapel

Knighthood on 6.3.1635/6 at Dublin by Lord Wentworth, Lord Deputy of Ireland

On the back of his Will are listed his Co.Fermanagh properties (N 27)

he was also granted 1000 acres at "Churchlands" in the Barony of Lurg, with 7 men who had no arms (weapons)

he succeeded on father's death 1625 and of which he obtained, as an undertaker, re-grant or fresh patent 27.10.1630 as "the manor of Castlehassett";

he succeeded on father's death 1625 and of which he obtained, as an undertaker, re-grant or fresh patent 27.10.1630 as "the manor of Castlehassett";

he succeeded on father's death 1625 and of which he obtained, as an undertaker, re-grant or fresh patent 27.10.1630 as "the manor of Castlehassett";

he succeeded on father's death 1625 and of which he obtained, as an undertaker, re-grant or fresh patent 27.10.1630 as "the manor of Castlehassett";

he succeeded on father's death 1625 and of which he obtained, as an undertaker, re-grant or fresh patent 27.10.1630 as "the manor of Castlehassett";

he succeeded on father's death 1625 and of which he obtained, as an undertaker, re-grant or fresh patent 27.10.1630 as "the manor of Castlehassett";

On 30.6.1610 Thomas BH was granted "a middle proportion" of 1500 acres at Ederney (Edernagh), near Kesh on the shore of Lower Loch Erne, "...at a total rent of £8 per annum from the crown plus free fishing on Lough Erne"
["The Blennerhassetts of Kesh," by historian John B. Cunningham"];
 in 1610 he also acquired 500 acres at Coolmackernan; In 1611 he received 2000 acres in Clankelly Barony and in that year it was recorded that he had arrived at Crevenish to settle, and "... has with him six persons, one a joiner, another a carpenter and three other workmen, with one tenant.

He has built a boat, and has broken stones for lime and some burnt; and thirty trees felled; some squared and sawed; a fair large Irish house, with windows & rooms after the English manner, wherein is a new kitchen..."

He built Castle Hassett (later named Crevenish Castle), begun 30.6.1615, as a "strong house" 20 feet broad, 2 1/2 stories high, surrounded by a bawne (a strong outer wall, 75ft long, 47ft wide, 12ft high) and with its own chapel; This is at Ederney, then known as "Hassetstown"; A local survey by Capt. Pynnar 1618-19 stated "...Blennerhasset hath also a small village consisting of 6 houses of cage work, inhabited with English..."; In 1616 Thomas was granted a further 760 ac. at Coolmackernan; He also shared with his brother Sir Edward a further 1000 acres at Tarmackein (Tolmacken, Tullenageane) in Ederney; Thomas BH built the towns of Kesh & Ederney, & DNB tells us "...in 1612 he, with 39 others, appealed to Lord-Deputy Sir Arthur Chichester, to grant them jointly a part of Sligo, 60,000 acres in Fermanagh and some neighbouring territory, on their undertaking to expend £40,000 on the land and to settle upon it 1000 'able men furnished for all kinds of handiwork..."

In 1639 the family's lands in Co.Fermanagh (owned by Thomas BH's son, Sir Leo Blennerhasset) were listed on the back of Leo's Will as follows: Gortnecullan, Drummore, Muckrush, Lytte (alias Leterkeene), Bloncagh, Tatona Tuber (alias Tubberet), Roscah, Liscangell, Dromardnaghee (alias Dromard), Aghegrueybem, Cghell, Crumlyn, Edenaveghy, Brackclooney, Collatah, Tevecksperridoh, Tarwenneh, Shanaradoroh, Clanarnah, Idermah (Edermah?), Dromkeene, Haghaleage (alias Aheilick), Adveranan; **NOTE: For further information on Blennerhassetts in Co.Fermanagh and details of their holdings, refer to John B. Cunningham's article "The Blennerhassetts of Kesh" Cloher Record Issue No.3, 1999 pp.112-126 on-line at: <http://www.fermanagh.org.uk/fermanagh/presents/blenner4.htm>**

Publishing history of

Capt. Thomas Blennerhasset's "MIRROUR FOR MAGISTRATES":

PART I:-

The original "Mirroure for Magistrates" dealt in verse with episodes of English history from the time of King Richard II; Published 1559 under the editorship of William Baldwin, it was a continuation of (or sequel to) John Lydgate's "Falls of Princes" (1431-38, pub.1494), itself a translation of Boccaccio's "The Fate of Illustrious Men" (1355-1374); The "Mirroure" reprinted in 1563, when Thomas Sackville's famous 'Induction' was published as the preface, & again 1571; John Higgins wrote a new series of poems, on legends drawn from far earlier history, titled "The First parte of the Mirour for Magistrates, containing the falles of the first unfortunate Princes of this lande. From the coming of Brute to the incarnation of our saviour & redemer Jesu Christe", published by Marsh in 1574; This was reprinted in 1575

PART II:-

Thomas Blennerhasset's contribution, printed by Richard Webster, London, in 1578, was a continuation of Higgins' book, titled "The Second Parte of the Mirroure for Magistrates, containing the falles of the unfortunate Princes of this lande. From the conquest of Caesar unto the comyng of Duke William the Conqueror"; This included "The Complaint of Uter Pendragon" (modified by Richard Niccols for 1610 ed.) and "King Carassus" (pp.185-194 of 1610 ed.)

PART III:-

By Ferrers, Cavyll, Chaloner, Phaer, Baldwin, Skelton, Dolman, Sackville, Segar, Dingley, Churchyard & Drayton

PARTS IV & V:-

In 1610 Richard Niccols added "A Winter's Night Vision" containing ten additional tragedies, and "Englands Eliza", it being published as:-
 A Mirour for Magistrates: Being a True Chronicle Historie of the Untimely falles of such unfortunate Princes and men of note, as have happened

m. Deborah Mervyn of Petersfield, Hants
 "Dame Deborah Blennerhasset"
 (sis. of Sir Audley Mervyn of Trillick Castle, Tyrone); dau. of Sir Henry Mervyn, MP for Wotton Bassett 1614 & Admiral of Narrow Seas 1646; & his wife Lady Christian Touchet, sister of Baron Audley, Earl of Castlehaven

In 1639 she inherited 1/3 of her husband's lands with, as a dower house, a large stone house near Castle Hassett previously occupied by Rev. Robert Flack; and the lands of Gubbaroe; John Cunningham writes that this stone house was in 1739 occupied by her g.son Capt. John Cochrane, & was in 1834 known as "Flacks Castle";

The Castle now owned by Bertie & Joan Bell

bur.1669(?) in the chapel at Castle Hassett

Deborah Mervyn BH of Crevenish Castle
m.2nd 1640 Col. Rory Maguire of Deerpark also called Roger, nicknamed "The Drover") b.c1620 d.1648; and had issue:
 Rory Maguire, Philip Maguire & Marie M.

RORY MAGUIRE & the 1641 Revolt

Col. Rory Maguire, MP for Co.Fermanagh 1639-42, was of the old Catholic gentry and of the pre-plantation order in Fermanagh; 2nd son of 1st Baron Maguire & brother of of Conor Maguire, the 2nd Lord Maguire & Baron Enniskillen (**BDEP**, Maguire & E.); After this 1640 marriage to Deborah BH, Rory made his home at Castle Hassett (Crevenish), but despite having married into a plantation family he desired a return to Maguire rule & an end to the plantation

CASTLE HASSETT (CREVENISH CASTLE)

Although young, Rory Maguire was a leader in Fermanagh of the 1641 Irish revolt against the English, intended to restore the Irish way of life so changed by the plantation; He organized a banquet at Castle Hassett, planning to capture or kill leading planter families who attended; As guests arrived a groom signalled planter leader Sir Wm Cole, Governor of Enniskillen, that all was not well, telling him that their horses would be ready for them in 10 mins & not to be parted with their swords.... suspicions now aroused, the Planters left quickly for safety of Enniskillen

Rory Maguire's name in Ulster Protestant tradition is a symbol of treachery & brutality, but many historians have been kinder to him; Far from being barbarous, they mention that he was considerate and kind, had qualities of leadership & endeared himself to his men

Before 1641 Rory was well thought of by the planters of Fermanagh, his wife Deborah (Mervyn) BH being sister of planter leader Sir Audley Mervyn of Trillick Castle, & Rory's home at Crevenish Castle being a rendezvous for both Irish & English
["The Fermanagh Story" by P. Livingstone]

a deed of 2.12.1675 put in trust for heirs
 "my whole estate, excepting the two Goshedies & Drumgrisan stands"

d.1677;
 Will dated 26.3.1676/7, proved 1677;
 bur. Dec. 1677 (not 1676) in the chapel at Castle Hassett

m.1664 Phoebe Hume of Eaglehurst & Castle Hume;
 d.of Sir George Hume 1st Baronet of Castle Hume

her husband left "...to my said wife her saddle nag, a chestnut gelding and a horse called Swannie..."

Phoebe m.2nd 1704 Christopher Irvine MD; of Castle Irvine, Fermanagh; b.c1642; d.9.5.1714 (dsp); High Sheriff Co. Fermanagh 1690; MP Co.Ferm. 1703-13

d.1710 re **[BLGI]**
 bur. in the chapel at Castle Hassett (but no date of burial given)
(some sources have her d.1716 but as that was year her dau, Deborah died, may be an error)

m.2nd Capt. James Colquhoun; of Luss;
 d.1699 at Flanders; administration Granted 6.8.1700 at Flanders his remains were embalmed, then "conveyed with great state to Crevenish Castle", where they were placed in the Blennerhasset vault within the chapel grounds, its entrance "covered by a stone with very elaborate arms cut on it";
 son of Sir James Colquhoun, 4th Bart. **[BP Colquhoun Bart.]**

m.3rd William Hamilton; d.bef.1708 (dsp)

m.4th to <???:>
 he died at the altar on their wedding day (dsp)

m.5th c1708 >>>>> >>> Martha Cochrane >> >>> Deborah Sacheverell

Capt. John Cochrane (Cochrane)
 bur.1762
 bur.9.1.1762 in the chapel of Crevenish Castle (Castle Hassett)

b.c1683 d.c1743 administration 10.3.1743/4

through his wife Deborah (nee Blennerhasset) he inherited half of Henry Blennerhasset's Fermanagh estates, inc. Crevenish Castle and Lisingle

m.1st James Cochrane (Cochrane)
 m.2nd Dr. Clare Sacheverell; of Coollyanfield & Clareview, Fermanagh
 d.1762; bur.1762 in the chapel of Crevenish Castle (Castle Hassett)

m.3rd John >>>>> >>> Martha >>>>>>> >>> Christopher H. b.1786
 Humphrys of Humphrys
 Clareview, / >>> Martha H. b.1787
 Co.Fermanagh m. Christopher Humphrys >>> Deborah Humphrys
 d.1790; b.1759 d.1833 b.1791
 bur.1790 d.1862; bur.9.1.1862
 in the chapel of Crevenish Castle in the chapel of Crevenish Castle (Castle Hassett)
 >>> Mary Humphrys b.1793
 >>> John Humphrys b.1795
 >>> Phoebe Hume

>>> **Henry (Hugh) >>> >>> William Cochrane >> >>> John Foster Cochrane >>>**
 (Cochrane) b.c1736; b.c1798 Co.Fermanagh
 he held 30acres inherited entailed
 at Lissingle, Kesh; lands at Lissingle and
 and 11 acres at Drumwhinny; emig. to
 Drumwhinny NSW, Australia c1837;
 d.22.10.1861

d.1799; bur.12.5.1799 in the chapel at Crevenish Castle (Castle Hassett)

Some sources have Henry Cochrane & Hugh Cochrane as identical, as shown here, but others show them as brothers

an 1895 Cochrane family tree shows the father of William, Debora, Mary & Thomas as a 2nd: "Capt. John Cochrane" b.c1713

m.1st bef.1736 Charlotta Humphrys
 b.<???:>; d.23.6.17?? Aged 53 years;
 bur. in family tomb ("large stone") within chapel of Crevenish Castle (Castle Hassett)

>>> Debora Cochrane; m.13.3.1760 Dublin, William Johnstone of Cahore
 >>> Mary Cochrane
 >>> Capt. Thomas John Cochrane
 b.c1743 d.22.5.1818
 m. Hon. Frances Hay

NOTE: John BH's

1st marriage est. c1460 to

Jane (Margaret)

Heigham is on (N 01)

John Blennerhassett (N 01)

m.2nd bef.26.3.1473

to

Jane (Joan) Tyndall >>> John Blenerhassett; unm.; of Hampstead, Middlesex; also of Southill, Bedfordshire; see his Will - also [BLOMEFIELD vol.1, p.141] [MORANT vol.2 p.153] [BIFR p.13]

(Tindall, Tyndale)

b. <????>

dau. of Sir Thomas

Tyndall, Knt

of Deene, Northants

also Redenhall &

Hockwold, Norfolk

Jane d.6.10.1521, date from inscription on her monumental brass at Frenze & [VoS/1561 p.357]; however [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.142], [COTMAN] and [MORIARTY/1] all have d.6.10.1520 in error, misreading the brass inscription; [MORANT] & [DAVY p.361] have d.17.6.1521 in error

she is bur. in the church of St Andrew at Frenze, her tombstone on floor of the nave having a monumental brass with effigy of her wearing a gown with a "kennel" headress, she "bidding her beads" this brass at one time had three brass shields, two of which remain (fragments of a 3rd shield were at Frenze Hall in 1821, since lost); These are:

1. Blennerhassett (with annulet for difference) quartering Lowdham

2. Blennerhassett quartering Lowdham, impaling Tyndall quartering Fecklin (missing)

3. quartered, 1st & 4th Tyndall, 2nd Orton, 3rd Scales

KEMP section II, pp.21-22 makes Joan (Jane) Tyndall (who m. John Blennerhassett above as his 2nd wife) identical with a Jane, widow of Thomas Hobson, who also married a John Blennerhassett; he wrongly claiming that in her Will she is described as "Jane Blennerhassett, formerly Hobson"; this error of [KEMP] was copied by [VoS/1561 pt.2 p.357] which says Joan Tyndall BH was "almost certainly widow of ---- Hobson", (giving as ref. [BLOMEFIELD vol.II p.181], Will of her son John Blennerhassett)"

however, there was Jane, widow of Thomas Hobson, who m.2nd to a John Blennerhassett, but she lived in London and d.c1515, by her Will requesting to be bur. next to 1st husband Thomas Hobson the church of St John of Jerusalem in London This John Blennerhassett may perhaps(?) be Joan Tyndall's son John Blennerhassett (see RIGHT); Jane Hobson Blennerhassett d.c1515, Will dated 17.6.1513 (5 Henry VIII), Will pr.2.5.1515 [PCC], so she cannot identified with Jane Tyndall BH who d.6.10.1521, bur. in the church at Frenze, Norfolk

d.??.1532 (dsp), place of burial unknown; [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.141], [VoS/1561 p.355] & [BIFR p.135] each state that John Blenerhayset "of Southill" died without issue;

Will dated 13.7.1532 (24 Henry VIII), pr.29.7.1532 [PCC, 16 Thower]; his copy Will entry in [PCC] has a small portrait head doodled in left margin, under his name, drawn by the bored scribe...

[BIFR p.135] has him "perhaps d.27.3.1514", but that is the date of death of another John Blennerhassett (N 01) who was buried in Frenze St Andrew church, near Diss, Norfolk;

his inscription with date recorded by [ANSTIS G.6 f.39] and repeated by [BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.142]; the indented stone survives in the church at Frenze, but brass & inscription are lost

by his Will he requests his house at Hampstead be sold;

[KEMP section 2 p.22] writes that his Hampstead house is on land leased from St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, but his Will is unclear about which lease is referred to

[MORANT vol.2 p.153, giving BLOMEFIELD vol 1, p.141 as source] writes of this John Blennerhassett's father John Blennerhassett "...by the second [wife] he had [a son]

John, to whom he gave his estate at Southill in Bedfordshire..."; [BLOMEFIELD vol.1, p.141] writes that following this John Blenerhassett's death in 1532 his property at

Southill, Bedfordshire was divided among his sisters, Mary, Jane, Ellen & Anne, but no such legacy appears in his Will; however this does appear to be correct, as by deed of

1.7.1535 (27 Henry 8) his sister Ellen and her husband Myles Hobart (N 32) jointly sold her share of the lands in Southill, Bedfordshire to Sir Henry Grey, Knt of Wrest Park, Bedfordshire

John's Will does mention lands & tenements "...at Broom in the parish of Southill...", which he requests "...be sold and the money thereof coming to be bestowed in the highways

in the said parish whereas is most need..."; it could be he had other property at Southill, to which his sisters were already co-heirs from their father's Will which has not survived;

NOTE: Broom & Southill are adjoining villages, about four miles from Blunham, four miles from Wrest Park; he also leaves "...my lease of the parsonage of Southill..."

to his brother-in-law Sir Henry Grey of Wrest Park, Bedfordshire, husband of his sister Anne Blennerhassett of Blunham, Bedfordshire

John Blennerhassett of Southill also had a lease of Lystoy Farm (perhaps? Lillestone, Middlesex) and a lease of the parsonage of Camfield, Essex;

John Blenerhayset's Will mentions Edward Hassett (relationship not stated, but probably his nephew Edward Blennerhassett, son of his half-brother Sir Thomas Blennerhassett, Knt);

also Sir Henry Gray, Knt (N 32) who is his bro.-in-law although not described as such, also a "cousin" Christopher Saint Jermy (who is this?);

His Will reveals a concerned interest in repairs to church buildings and to road improvements, the Will being mentioned in this context in "Hampstead: Communications" [VCH - vol.9 "Middlesex" 1989, pp.3-8]

[KEMP section 2 pp.21-22] (also [VoS/1561 ed. of 1984, part 2 p.357] which copies [KEMP]), intermixes data from the Will of this John Blenerhassett of Hampstead & Southill, pr.29.7.1532 [PCC, 16 Thower], with data from Will of his half-brother Sir Thomas Blenerhayset, Knt (N 01) pr.29.7.1532 [PCC, 17 Thower], this being the cause of great confusion;

The [PCC] copy Wills are adjacent in the same folio [PCC 16 & 17 Thower] so both have the same reference [NA PROB 11/24], this being the source of the writer's errors;

Both Wills are stated by NA DocumentsOnline record index to have been proved on the same day, 29.7.1532, but not so; the PCC "Probate Act Book" [PAB, NA PROB 8/1], which should record of every PCC grant of probate, lists only John BH's probate on 27.7.1532; there is no entry for Sir Thomas BH, but his Will was proved between 29.7.1532 & 1.8.1532

both [KEMP] & [VoS/1561 ed. of 1984] report, in error, 1. that this John BH's Will mentions a wife Margaret, a son Edmund Blennerhassett (who [VoS/1561] also says "probably died young, as father stated to have died s.p."); and 2. that the Will mentions John's brothers Sir Thomas Blennerhassett, Knt & Robert BH, his bro.-in-law Sir Philip Calthorpe, Knt, an interest in the manor of Frenze, Norfolk; a lease to the parsonage at Brome, Suffolk and a bequest to the church at Ridge; none of these appear in John Blennerhassett's 1532 Will [NA PROB 11/24; image 169], but they all appear in Sir Thomas Blennerhassett's Will [NA PROB 11/24, image 172]; also Sir Thomas' son was Edward Blennerhassett, not Edmund Blennerhassett

perhaps(?) m. Jane <????>, widow of Thomas Hobson

Jane Hobson Blennerhassett of London; by her Will (made 1513 when 2nd husband John BH was living) requested to be bur. next to her 1st husband Thomas Hobson, in the church

of the Order of St John of Jerusalem (order dissolved 1540); Jane Hobson's 1st husband, Thomas Hobson, d.Feb/Mar 1511, Will dated 22.2.1511, pr.23.3.1511 Lambeth [PCC];

bur. in the church of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in England (order dissolved 1540) at Clerkenwell, London; a wealthy man, he owned the manors of Marylebone,

Westbourne, Charing, Gey(?),Tyburn & Lillistone in Middlesex, bequeathing them to his wife Jane for life; also property in Lincolnshire; they had children John, Richard & Elizabeth

TYBURN & LILLESTONE in Middlesex:

John Blenerhayset & his wife Joan in 1512 held a lease of Tyburn Fields, which in 1552 his executors disposed of to Justice Portman;

John Blenerhayset & his wife Joan also in 1512 held a lease for lands in Lillestone manor, Middlesex (Ms. in Somerset Record Office, Taunton);

From these connections to Tyburn & Lillestone, it appears possible that Jane, wife of John BH and widow of Thomas Hobson, is identical with Joan, wife of John Blennerhassett;

NOTE: ANOTHER THOMAS HOBSON - BLENNERHASSETT CONNECTION:

In the church of St Andrew at Frenze, Norfolk is interred an unknown Thomas Hobson; on the floor of the nave is a small but unusual and interesting monumental brass showing him in his winding sheet or shroud, with inscription "Pray for the sowle of your charite of Thomas Hobson to the trynnye" this brass is of Norwich workmanship and from the style the date has been estimated as c1520 (SAF)

>> Mary Blenerhayset >>> >>> Robert Warner; b.1511 fl.1549

of Frenze, Norfolk

[BLOMEFIELD vol.1 >> Sir Edward Warner fl.1549

p.141] names her

Margaret, in error >> Ann Warner; m. Robert Raynebow

m.1st Henry Warner (d.20.11.1488?? date looks wrong - verify) of Besthorpe, Norfolk and of Bavents Manor, Norfolk;

was eldest son of Robert Whetnall of Besthorpe, Norfolk who changed his name to Robert Warner;

Robert's children, Henry, Robert, John, Thomas (a priest), Elizabeth and Anne also called themselves Warner;

[BLOMEFIELD vol.1 p.141] & [MORIARTY/1] in error name Henry Warner as Robert Warner;

[VoS/1561 p.355] makes the same error but corrects it on [VoS/1561 p.357]; [VoN 1763-1613 p.308] correctly shows Henry Warner;

NOTE: the Blennerhassett armorial canvas (N 19) contains only one quartered coat of arms, that being Whetnall quartering Warner...

m.2nd Sir William Drury, also of Besthorpe, Norfolk; fl.1549 d.c1551/2 (d.bef.11.11.1552);

his 1st marriage (no issue); he gained Bavents Manor, Norfolk from his wife, holding this "during her life, and before her death it was released to him and his heirs"

he m. 2nd to Dorothy Brampton of Letton, Norfolk (issue, 8 children); Dorothy Brampton m.2nd to William Cocket of Ampton

"THE LAYTHES", POCKTHORPE, Norwich >>>>
 Pockthorpe is now a district of the City of Norwich, on the opposite bank of the River Wensum from the line of the old city wall and from "Hasset's Tower" (better known as "Cow Tower")

Pockthorpe or "Little Thorpe" was once a part of the adjoining manor of Thorpe, but c1100 Pockthorpe was given to the monks of Norwich; by 1306 the manor house and lands of Pockthorpe were known as "Monks Grange" and later became known as "The Laythes Yard", "Laythes Hall" or simply "The Laythes"

This remained monastic property until dissolution of the monasteries under King Henry VIII in 1538, following which the Hall (manor house) of Monks Grange was leased by the Dean & Chapter of Norwich Cathedral to Hugh Haryson, yeoman, for 40 years

The lands of Monks Grange they leased to Jane (nee Blennerhasset) Calthorpe (N 32), the aunt of William Blennerhasset of Horsford Park, Horning; William Blennerhasset the Puritan gained these lands from his aunt c1547 and in 1551 purchased the remaining 29 years of Hugh Haryson's lease on the house, then surrendering both leases and obtaining from the Dean & Chapter a new lease for 80 years

OTHER MONASTIC PROPERTY:

In 1546 (37 Henry VIII) license was granted to Joan <??>, widow of Sir <??> (perhaps Jane, widow of Sir Philip Calthorpe) to alienate the site of Burnham Priory (later known as Creak Priory) in Norton?, Norfolk to William Blennerhasset; and in 1562 (4 Elizabeth) license was granted to John Blennerhasset, to alienate all the site & Priorate to William Bromfield & Thomas Pepps. - lb. vol.7 p.19 - **check source** ***

NOTE: THOMAS THE MARTYR

There are some wrongly claiming this Thomas Hobart of Plumstead b.c.1523 is identical with Thomas Higbed, alias "Thomas the Martyr", who was burned at the stake in Essex 17.1.1599/1600; not so; Thomas Higbed "the martyr" was b.c.1537 lived at Hornden-on-the-Hill, Essex; he m.30.7.1569 at Snoring Magna, Norfolk; to Helene Winsuffer (b.c.1546 Hingham, Norfolk; d.9.5.1603 Snoring Magna)

>> Jane Blenerhayset >>>> >>> Henry Calthorpe (dsp)
 of Frenze, Norfolk
 /
 following dissolution of the monasteries in 1538 she gained the lands (not the house) of "Monks Grange", Pockthorpe, Norwich (a.k.a. "The Laythes Yard", "The Laythes Hall" or "The Laythes"); these lands she bequeathed to her nephew William Blennerhasset d.1598 (N 19) who in 1551 also acquired the house, "The Laythes" becoming known as Hassetts Hall or House
 /
 d.27.4.1550 Norfolk; Will dated 26.6.1549
 /
 bur. in the chancel of St Martin at Palace Gate, Norwich; her brass with shield of arms is lost but the inscription was recorded by [ANSTIS G.48 f.?] & [VoS/1561 p.357] and repeated by [BLOMEFIELD vol.? p.?]; three brasses (all palimpsests) taken from Jane's tomb (a shield of arms, Calthorpe impaling Blennerhasset, and two pieces of margin) were c1964 in the collection of Prince Duleep Singh

m. Sir Philip Calthorpe (Calthrop), Knt, of Calthorpe, Norfolk & of Erwarton; fl.1473; d.1535, Will pr.1535;
 his 2nd marriage (he m.1st Mary Say, sister of Sir William Say)

>> Eleanor "Ellen" >>>>>> >>> Thomas Hobart >>>>>>>> >>> Miles Hobart >>>>> >>> Sir Thomas Hobart, Knt of Plumpton (Plompton)
 Blenerhayset of Plumstead, Norfolk b.1547 of Plumpton
 of Frenze, Norfolk; b.c.1523 (Plompton) / m.<??> Hopton
 b.est.c1500 Norfolk; d.26/28.3.1560 Plumstead / (dau. of Sir Arthur Hopton of Bliburgh, Norfolk)
 fl.1516; fl.1549 at [BP, E. of Buckingham] m. Margaret Woodhouse
 Norwich, Norfolk has d.28.3.1560 (dau. of Thomas Woodhouse)

By deed of 1.7.1535 (27 Henry 8) Ellen see NOTE to left re: "Thomas the Martyr"

Blennerhasset and her husband Myles Hobart jointly sold lands in Southill, Bedfordshire, to Sir Henry Grey, Knt of Wrest Park, Bedfordshire; these were Ellen's share of the Southill lands left jointly to his 3 sisters by her bro. John Blennerhasset of Hampstead & Southill (N 31)
 /
 m.est.c.1522
 Miles (Myles) Hobart (Hubbert, Hubberd, Hubbard)
 of Little Plumstead (aka Plumstead Parva) Norfolk;
 b.c.1479/80 Norwich
 /
 in 1544 he gained Somerton Hall from Henry Cruch

m. Audrey Hare (N 31)
 b.est.c1537/c1541 d.1581;
 dau. & heir of William Hare & Alice Rugge of Beeston, Norfolk
 /
 of Little Plumstead (Plumstead Pava), Norfolk following her 2nd marriage
 /
Audrey m.2nd c1562
 Sir Edward Warner of Little Plumstead (a.k.a. Plumstead Pava)
 /
Audrey m.3rd 1.7.1569
 at Little Plumstead; (a.k.a. Plumstead Pava) to her 1st husband's cousin (as his 3rd wife) William Blennerhasset d.?12.1598 (N 19, N 31)

>> Sir Henry Hobart >>> >>> Henry Hobart; b.28.4.1591 d.bef.1625 (dsp) Knt (1603)
 /
 1st Baronet of Intwood, Norfolk (created 1611); b.c.1554 but [BP, Buckinghamshire, Earl] has b.c.1560
 /
 of Blickling Hall, Norfolk; Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; Chief Baron of the Exchequer; Attorney General; d.29.12.1625
 >> Sir Miles Hobart Kt >> >>> Sir John Hobart MP >>>>>> >>> Sir Henry Hobart >>>>>>>> John Hobart >>>>>>>> John Hobart
 b.12.4.1595 3rd Bart. b.11.10.1693 b.?8.1723
 knighted 1.2.1625/6 bap.20.3.1627/8 b.c.1658; d.21.8.1698 1st Earl of
 bur.4.1.1625 / d.22.8.1683 Buckinghamshire
 / killed in a duel with Sir Oliver Le Neve* d.22.9.1756
 m.21.4.1590 / m.2nd ?2.1621 Frances Daubeny >>> >>> Philippa Hobart bur.19.1.1654/5 (dsp) /
 Dorothy Bell m. Frances Peyton he m.2nd ?6.1656
 d.?4.1641 Mary Hampden /
 (dau. of >> Nathaniel Hobart d.bef.2.5.1689 /
 Sir Robert Bell, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer) >> James Hobart /
 >> Thomas Hobart >>> James Hobart >>> Dorothy Hobart

Egremont Radcliffe joined rebels in the Northern Rebellion of 1569, which his half-brother Thomas Radcliffe, 3rd Earl of Sussex (d.9.6.1583; son of Elizabeth Howard) then acted to suppress; Egremont was put to death for allegedly attempting to poison Don John of Austria, Governor-General of the Spanish <??>

>> Frances Radcliffe >>>>>> Elizabeth Wyse; bap.2.1.1559 St Gregory's, London
 d.bef.28.3.1582 /
 m.31.10.1578 Alexander Fitton
 m.1st Sir Thomas Mildmay
 /
 m.2nd bef.23.6.1559 Andrew Wyse

NOTE: Descendant Judie Morris of Victoria, Australia is a HOBART FAMILY RESEARCHER

* NOTE: Sir Oliver Le Neve is related to Peter Le Neve (d. 21.1.1661 d. 24.9.1729), English herald and antiquary; He was appointed Rouge Dragon Pursuivant 17 January 1690 and created Norroy King at Arms on 25 May 1704; From 1707 to 1721 he was Richmond Herald of Arms in Ordinary, an officer of arms of the College of Arms; He was a Fellow and first President of the Society of Antiquaries of London and a Fellow of the Royal Society;

* NOTE: From Sir Oliver Le Neve descends Peter Le Neve Foster

