

Cheyne

Sir John Cheyne of Beckford, Gloucestershire

royal retainer of Edw. III, continued under Richard II, 1389 knight of the King's Chamber; condemned for treason by 1397/8 parliament, sentenced to life imprisonment, freed by Bolingbroke's return from exile.

1380 envoy to Duke of Brittany; to Wenzel, King of Romans 1381; 1390 to Roman Curia;

(took minor orders, intending a career in Church, but abandoned same without dispensation in his youth.)

6 Oct. 1399 elected Speaker of House of Commons but Archbishop Arundel addressing Convocation alluded to dangerous opinions (Lollardy) held by Speaker-elect; Cheyne was presented 14 Oct. by Commons to Henry IV who agreed to his election but next day Cheyne asked leave to resign.

1400 member of King's Council (until 1407). Will Nov. 1413 P. Apr. 1414 shows he repented his Lollardy.

Sir William Cheyne
of Fen Ditton, Cambs.

Katherine Pabenham

da. of Sir Lawrence Pabenham (1334-10 June 1399)
& Elizabeth Engayne (1347-1387)

Sir William Cheyne
of Fen Ditton, Cambs &
Long Stanton, Cambs.

Cheyne

Elizabeth Cheyne — Sir Frederick Tilney
Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk

Elizabeth Tilney — Sir Humphrey Bouchier
Lord Beaumont + 14 Apr 1471

THE TILNEY FAMILY.

The family of TILNEY is of Norman origin, but derives its name from the town of Tilney, in the county of Norfolk; and was one of the most ancient of knights' degree in England.

FRODO, the first of the family, came into England in the reign of Edward the Confessor, and held many lordships in Suffolk and Norfolk at the time of the Norman survey; he gave divers lands to Bury Abbey, which were confirmed by William the Conqueror.

Baldwin, the brother of Frodo, was a monk of St. Denys in France; he was afterwards the third abbot of Bury St. Edmund's: during his abbacy, which continued thirty-two years, he rebuilt the Abbey Church with stone. From what the poet LINGGATE says of Baldwin in the following lines, it appears that he was well versed in medicine:

"To Seynt Edward he was pheseccion,
To many sickness he did reme-lye,
In nyne and twentye wy: 'ers ye my seen,
A new chereche hee dyde edifye,
Ston brought from Kane out of Normandye,
By the se, and set up on the strande
At Ratiysdene, and carried forth be lande."

Both Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror granted Abbot Baldwin the liberty of coinage; he died in 1097.

The eldest son of Frodo was Alan de Tilney, who lived in the reign of Stephen; Alan's heir was Adam de Tilney, who had large possessions in Marshland in Norfolk, in the reign of Henry II.; his eldest son was Baldwin de Tilney, from whom descended the Tilneys of Marshland. Adam de Tilney's second son was Sir Frederick Tilney, who was a man of more than ordinary strength and stature, and had his chief residence in Boston. He attended King Richard I., anno 1190, into the Holy Land, was with him at the siege of Acon, where he is said to have performed prodigies of valour, and was there knighted for his services. Returning home, he spent the remainder of his life at Terington in Norfolk, where he was buried. Sixteen knights of his name, it is said, succeeded him in lineal succession, who all had their residence in Boston; but, according to the annexed pedigree, there could not have been so many. Of the successors of Sir Frederick Tilney, little more is known than is supplied by this pedigree. His grandson, of the same name, lived in Boston in the reigns of Edward II. and III., and married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Rochforde. This lady is conjectured to be the Maude Tilney¹ who was a principal contributor to the building of the church. A Sir Philip Tilney was one of the knights, who, on the marriage of the Princess Mary, sister to Henry VIII., accompanied her out of England. He was also one of the persons appointed, in 1520, to meet the French king at Guisnes.

Thomas Howard, the second Duke of Norfolk, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Frederick Tilney of Ashwell Thorpe,² whose first husband

¹ LELAND says, "Maude Tilney layid the first stone of the Stepylle."—*Ibid.* vol. vi. p. 153.

² The following document relates to this lady and her times, and is interesting for mentioning the names of several places then in Boston whose position is now unknown:—

"Variances having arisen between John Bourchier Knight, Lord Berners, Humfrey Bourchier Squiere and Elizabeth his wife, daughter to Frary Tylney Squyer, of the one part, and Robert Tylney Squyere and Hugh Tylney, uncles to the said Elizabeth of

the other part, concerning the manors and lands, late of Philip Tilney, deceased, in the county of Lincoln and elsewhere; Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, and John Prysotte, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, were appointed arbitrators, and by their award, dated the 3d November, 35 Henry VI. (1456), awarded that a messuage called *Scolmaister's Place*, in Boston, be sold according to the will of the said Philip, and that the said Robert and his heirs shall have the principal messuage in Boston late of the said Philip, with all the lands

was Sir Humphrey Bouchier, son of John Lord Berners, by whom she had a son named John, who succeeded to his grandfather's title and estate, and a daughter Anne, who married Thomas Lord Dacre, and is the "Ladie Anne Dakers of the Southe," celebrated by the poet SKELTON.¹ Elizabeth Tilney's eldest daughter, by her second marriage, was Elizabeth, afterwards married to Sir Thomas Boleyn, and mother to Anne Boleyn, the mother of Queen Elizabeth. The Duke of Norfolk had for his second wife another lady of the Tilney family; Agnes, daughter of Sir Hugh de Tilney of Boston, sister of Sir Philip Tilney of Shelley in Suffolk, and cousin to his first wife. The third daughter by this marriage was "the Ladie Elizabeth Howarde," also celebrated by SKELTON.² Again, "Mrs. Margaret Tilney," of whom the same poet says,—

"I have to write of Margarite,
Perle orient, lode starre of light,"³

was the wife of the before-mentioned Sir Philip Tilney of Shelley. Once more, "the Ladie Mirriell Howarde," who is addressed by SKELTON as

"My little ladie, I may not leave behind,
Benign, courtous, of gentle heart and mind,"⁴

was the grandchild of the Duke of Norfolk, and his second wife, Agnes Tilney. It is the greatest possible honour paid to the Tilney family, that, of the eleven English ladies celebrated by the poet in this poem, for their virtue, beauty, and accomplishments, four should have been immediately and closely connected with and related to it; three of them, by direct descent, and the fourth by marriage, as the wife of the head of the family at the time.

Philip de Tilney was one of the members of Parliament for the county of Lincoln in 1385; and John de Tilney in 1389. Philip de Tilney of Boston was also sheriff for the county in 1387, and his descendant, Philip Tilney of Boston was sheriff in 1438.⁵ Sir Philip de Tilney, knight, occurs as a commissioner of sewers, 1394.

The Subsidy Rolls mention John de Tilney of Boston in 1333. Frederick de Tilney, of Boston, merchant, was a member of the Corpus Christi Guild in 1349 and 1364; Henry (clerk) in 1378; Dame Margery in 1379; Hugh and John de Tilney (chaplains) in 1381; and other members of the family at various periods until 1534. Philip Tilney, clerk, was a canon of Lincoln and alderman of Corpus Christi Guild in 1418; he is called, by FULLER, in 1437, one of the gentry of the county.

Tilney Lane, South End, is mentioned in the Corporation Records in 1534 and 1564; and the Tilney Lands in Skirbeck Quarter are mentioned in 1640 in connexion with Litchfield Bridge and Litchfield Hills.⁶

and tenements, rents and services, there in *Tylacy Lane and Herwoodlane*, and a pasture named *Tylkylnegrene* in the same town. They awarded also that the said Hugh and his heirs should have a pasture lying in the east part of the *Freres Austeynes* in Boston aforesaid, and the reversion of a messuage called *Cowbrige*, and all lands, &c. in Skirbeck, Boston, Toff, Preston, Butterwyk, and Benington, which . . . Richard Tylney holds for the term of his life, according to the said will, except a messuage in Boston called *Scotemaister Place*, and another messuage there called *Swarstones Place*, with divers rents and houses in *Tunby Lane*, in Boston aforesaid."—*Close Roll*, 12 Edward IV. (1472), m. 27 d.

¹ See SKELTON'S *Garlande of Laurell*, p. 397, vol. i. of the new edition of his works, edited by Rev. A. Dyce, 1843.

² SKELTON'S *Works*, vol. i. p. 397.

³ *Ibid.* p. 399. A note to the new edition of *Pierce Plowman's Vision*, vol. ii. p. 535, says, "A margarite pearl, perle marguerite." The Latin name for a pearl seems to be origin of this expression; the dairy was also called marguerite.

⁴ *Ibid.* 397. SKELTON was Poet Laureate to Henry VII.; he died 1529.

⁵ He died 31st October, 1453; his monument in Lincoln Cathedral formerly bore an inscription, stating his wife was daughter of Sir Edward Thorpe.

⁶ LELAND says "there remaineth at Boston a manor-place of the TILNEYS, by their name."—*Itin.* vol. vi. folio 59. There is not even a tradition where this house stood.

The arms of the Tilneys were, Argent, a chevron between three griffins' heads erased, gules; crest, a griffin's head erased, gules.

HOLLANDS OF ESTOVENING.

This family, although not immediately connected with Boston, is, by inter-marriages with the principal families in the neighbourhood, and by its extensive influence and long residence at Swineshead, the seat of its head manor, intimately associated with the history of the district. The Holland family reverses the usual circumstances attending biographical and genealogical history. Instead of offering increasing difficulties as we ascend into earlier times, those which attend our researches into the history of this family increase as we descend to comparatively recent dates.

BLOMEFIELD, in his "History of Norfolk," mentions having seen an ancient pedigree of the Hollands of Lincolnshire, which he states to have been collected by George Holland in 1563, and continued since to 1601; the title to which he gives in the following words:—

"Estoving Hall. Here ensueth the pedigree of the Hollands of the house of Estoving Hall, in the parts of Holland, in the countie of Lincoln, and do dwell there without alteration or change eyther of house or name by XIII. descent before the Conquest."¹

Many of the earlier statements in this pedigree being corroborated by the Harleian MSS., in the British Museum, and by the pedigrees drawn up by RALPH BROOKE, COOKE, &c., we shall freely make use of it in the following narrative. BLOMEFIELD says,—

"This honourable family flourished in the time of the Confessor, and took its name, either from Holand in West Derby Hundred, Lancaster, or from Holand in Lincolnshire; both of which were the ancient possessions of this house."

Sir Otho de Holland lived considerably before the Conquest. His son, Sir Stephen, succeeded him in the time of Edward the Confessor, and is called

"Lord of Stevington, in county of Lincoln;² he had issue, Sir Ralph, who succeeded him in 1016, and who, after the Conquest (1066), had a *Redelysse* (sic) from William the Conqueror, of all his lands in the realm of England.³ Sir Ralph, his son, married Cecely or Sybell, the daughter of William de Well, and sister of Sir John Welles."⁴

and was succeeded by his son, Sir John Holland, knight, who was alive in 1169. Sir John had two sons; Thomas, who died without issue, and Sir John, who succeeded his father, and lived in Henry II.'s time (1180); a third Sir John succeeded in the reign of John, and a fourth, who is mentioned by COOKE in 1209. Ralph, the son of their fourth John, is mentioned in BROOKE's pedigree, in 1272.⁵ He had a brother, Henry, from whom BROOKE says, the Hollands,

¹ See *Gentleman's Magazine*, Feb. 1817, p. 124.

² *Harleian MS.* 1550, p. 70.

³ BROOKE says "he was buried in the Abbey of Swineshead;" but this could not be, as the earliest date fixed for the foundation of that institution is 1134.—TANNER.

⁴ BROOKE'S *Pedigree*. *Harl. MSS.* No. 1484, p. 32.

⁵ He held property in Holbeach in 1274, and also in Bicker, about the same time.—*Hundred Rolls*, vol. i. p. 275.

A John de Holland held half a knight's fee, and the eleventh part of a knight's fee in *Stennething* and *Wyghton*, of John Earl of Richmond, in 1274.—*Hundred Rolls*, vol. i. p. 305.

John de Holland was also connected with Moulton, and gave lands to the Abbey of Topholm in 1266.—*Ibid.* p. 308.

He is also recorded in the *Chancery Proceedings*, 9 Edward I. (1280), as holding land in *Stering*, of the Honour of Richmond, for which he rendered 5s. yearly.

Ralph, Lord Greystock
dan. Mand m. John de Welles + 1421

Lincs?

Richard Bevercotes of Newark Co. Nottingham + 8 Jan 1546
(Receiver General for Lincoln Cathedral)
seised of manor of Kyrzall, same county
dan. Alice m. Thos. Masingherd 7 Feb 1538

Sir Frederic Tilney, knt. of Boston, Lincolnshire
dan. Alice, living 1431 m. John de Skipwith

Sir John Constable, knt. of Burton Constable, York
dan. Agnes. mar. Sir Wm Skipwith (1414-1482)

Brampton Gurdon, Esq. of Assington Suffolk
dan. Amy. m. Sir Henry Mildmay of Graces (1578-1639)

Sir Robert de Creke of No. Creke, Suffolk
dan. Isabella m. John de Valoins

Anthony Beke, Bishop of Durham 1310
grandnephew John Beke, Lord Beke of Eresby, Lincolnshire

Sir Peter Roscelyn, of Eggfield, county Norfolk
dan. Joan married John Lord Willoughby (1303-1349)

John de Walton of Walton Deyville, Co. Warwick
dan. Isolda, m. John Lord Strange of Knokin (1283-1311)

Sir Richard Welden of Rye. (Lincs?)
dan. Eliz. m. Sir Thos. Dymmek, knt. Champion for Henry IV (~~1413~~) + Henry V

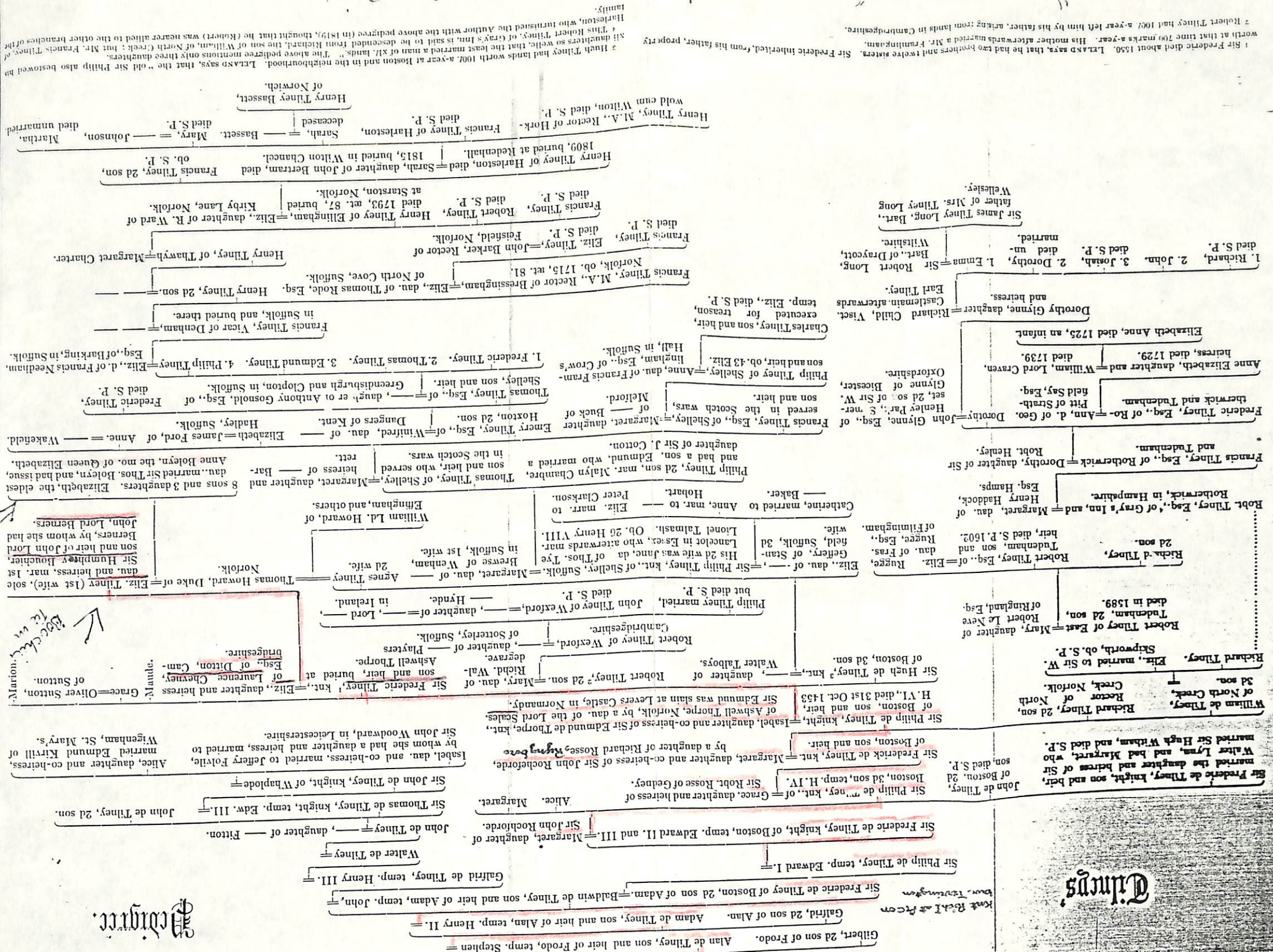
Sir Christopher Congere, knt. of Sokebourne. (Lincs?)
dan. Joane m. Sir Philip Dymmek, Champ. for Henry VI (1429) 1423

Sir Robert Waterston, knt.
dan. Joane m. Lionel, Lord Welles (1395 + 432. 1452 in Parl.)

W. G. ...
D. ...
S. ...

Edingrcc

PRODO lived in temp. Edward the Confessor, and gave divers lands to Bury Abbey, which were confirmed by William the Conqueror; at which time Baldwin, his brother, was Abbot. 1297.



Tinceys

1. Sir Frederic died about 1550. Lettard says, that he had two brothers and twelve sisters. His mother afterwards married a Mr. Framingham. Robert Tincey had 1007, a year ten him by his father, arising from lands in Cambridgeshire. worth at that time 700 marks a year. His mother afterwards married a Mr. Framingham. Sir Frederic inherited, from his father, property

