

LUTTRELL - LITTRELL

By Marcine E. Lohman

Anston Luttrell of Normandy, France

Generation No. 1

1. **Anston¹ Luttrell** was born 1041 in Normandy, France, and died 1102 in Bakewell, Derbyshire, England. Anston Luttrell was one of the Norman chiefs who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066.

Child of Anston Luttrell is:

+ 2 i. **Henry² de Luterel**, born 1070 in Bakewell, Derbyshire, England; died 1136 in England.

Generation No. 2

2. **Henry² de Luterel** (Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1070 in Bakewell, Derbyshire, England, and died 1136 in England.

Child of Henry de Luterel is:

+ 3 i. **Alfred³ de Luttrell**, born 1105 in East Retford, Nottinghamshire, England; died 1170 in West Nottinghamshire, England.

Generation No. 3

3. **Alfred³ de Luttrell** (Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1105 in East Retford, Nottinghamshire, England, and died 1170 in West Nottinghamshire, England.

Child of Alfred de Luttrell is:

+ 4 i. (Generation Missing)⁴ **De Luterel**, died in Gamsten, Nottinghamshire, England.

Generation No. 4

4. **(Generation Missing)⁴ De Luterel** (Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) died in Gamsten, Nottinghamshire, England.

Child of (Generation Missing) De Luterel is:

- + 5 i. **Sir Geoffery⁵ De Luterel**, born 1175 in Gamsten, Nottinghamshire, England; died 1218 in England (died 2nd year of Henry III's reign).

Generation No. 5

5. Sir Geoffery⁵ De Luterel ((Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1175 in Gamsten, Nottinghamshire, England¹, and died 1218 in England (died 2nd year of Henry III's reign)². He married **Frethesant Pagnel**³ February 1203 - 1205 in Yorkshire, England, daughter of William Pagnel and dau. de Muntchenesy. She was born circa 1179 in Hooten Pagnel, Yorkshire, England, and died 1240 in England⁴.

Sir Geoffrey de Luterel of Gamston and Bridgeford

Geoffrey de Luterel

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geoffrey_de_Luterel

Sir Geoffrey de Luterel (died c. 1216) was a courtier and confidante of King John, whom he served as a minister.

He married Frethesant Paynel (sometimes spelt Paganel) in about 1200 and by that marriage acquired estates at Irnham, Lincolnshire, East Quantockshead, Somerset, and in Yorkshire.

He travelled with the King on missions to Ireland and Italy and in about 1210 was granted lands near Dublin, Ireland where he established the township of Luttrellstown.

He was head of the three main branches of the Luttrell family. The Irnham branch became extinct in about 1418 but Luttrellstown and Luttrellstown Castle were held by his descendants for almost 600 years. The East Quantockshead family went on to acquire Dunster Castle in 1376 and held it until it became a National Trust property in 1976.

Luterel-Baron Luterel. by Writ of Summons, dated 24 June, 1295. Lineage.

The noble family claimed descent from one of the Norman Chiefs who accompanied the Conqueror to England.

Luttrell-Earl and Viscount CarHampton and Baron Irnham.

Irish Barony, by Letters Patent, dated 13, October, 1768.

Irish Viscounty, by Letters Patent, dated 9 January, 1781.

Irish Earldom, &c, by Letters Patent, dated 23 June, 1785.

A branch of this ancient family appears to have settled in Ireland so early as the reign of King John, when Sir Geoffrey Luttrell obtained from that Prince a grant of the lands of Luttrellstown, County Dublin. Perhaps this was the same person who is mentioned in the preceding article. Both Sir John and Sir Geoffrey Luttrell served under King John in Ireland. (1996 family tree by, Juanita L Berrian)

We do not find any history of Sir John Luttrell, he had a daughter that m. John Scott. Sir John's daughter name is unknown at this time.

Be this as it may, certain it is that the Luttrells of Dunster Castle, and the Luttrells, Earls of Carhampton were of the old baronial stock of Irnham. See Sir Andrew Luttrell, of Chiton, M. Lady Elizabeth 2nd dau. of Hugh Courtenay.

(Source: *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, Volume IV. Richmond, VA, n.p., 1915)

It is not certain whether the head of the Irish branch was a son or a brother of this Sir Geoffrey, but it is reasonable that he bore either the one or the other relation, for the reason that the lands of Luttrellstown secured by royal grant by Sir Geoffrey were from this time [of Geoffrey's death] owned by Sir Robert Luttrell, head of the Irish branch, who lived at Lucan, near Dublin, and that it remained in the family until the early part of the nineteenth century. In the time of Richard I, the lands of Sir Geoffrey De Luterel, in the counties of Nottingham and Derby, were seized by the Crown, for his adherence to the Earl of Moreton, but he was compensated, upon the accession of the Earl to the Throne as King John, by extensive territorial and other grants. He married Frethesanta, 2nd daughter of William Paganal, Lord of Irnham, and by her had a son and heir, Andrew. Sir Geoffrey died in the 2nd year of Henry III (1218) and was succeeded by his son, Sir Andrew De Luterel, of Iraham, County.

The origin of the Luttrell's may be France, for the name derives from the French word Loutre meaning an otter. A certain Osbert Lutrel is recorded as owning property at Argues in Normandy in 1180. His contemporary, Sir Geoffrey can be regarded as the founder of the family in England. King John sent him on diplomatic missions to Europe and gave him many useful sinecures. His marriage to the heiress, Frethesant Paynell of Pagnel was of more enduring importance for the family fortune was founded upon her inheritance.

(Source: *History of West Virginia and Its People*, Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.)

There has been some doubt expressed by antiquarians as to when the Luttrell family first came to England. We find one by the name of Robert Luttrell, and another Osbert Luttrell, mentioned as living in Normandy previous to the Conquest of England, and as being extensive landowners, and to this day families of the name are found in different parts of France. The name is not mentioned in the Domesday Book, although it is mentioned in the Roll of Battle Abbey, vol. II (Abbey lists in the British Museum), although doubt is now being cast upon the authenticity of the records. The unquestioned respect in which the Rolls have been held by antiquarians is due to the fact that for many families they are the only proof for a claim to an existence at that early period.

Like many names of very old families there have been found many variations, appearing as Loutrel, Loutrell, Lotrell, Lotrel, Lutterell and Luttrell. For the sake of convenience the one

form of Luttrell will be adhered to in the present account of the family. If they did not come to England with the Conqueror, they came at some time during his reign, probably near the beginning. The great prominence of the family when the records first make mention of them, shows conclusively that they had already played an important part in affairs. It is recorded that Sir John Luttrell, Knight, held in capite the manor of Hooten-Paynel in Yorkshire, in the reigns of Henry the First and of Stephen, by service of 4 1/2 Knights Fees, as did his posterity in the male line, until the reign of Henry the Fifth. This Sir John had a daughter who married John Scott, Lord of Calverlay, and Steward of the Household to Maud the Empress. Sir Andrew Luttrell, Knight, in the time of Henry the Second founded the Abbey of Croxton-Kyriel, in Leicestershire, and in this abbey were deposited the ashes of King John who died in the vicinity.



King Richard

In the reign of King Richard the First the estates of Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, Knight, in the counties of Derby, Leicester, Nottingham and York were confiscated, he being one of the barons who sided with John, Earl of Montague, but the lands were restored after the death of King Richard. This Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, Knight, attended King John into Ireland, and for a time had the authority to issue writs in the king's name. He was also stationed in Ireland in 1204, and in 1215, when he possessed large administrative powers. In 1215 King John appointed him to be his sole agent in the negotiations concerning the dower of Queen Berengaria, commissioning him at the same time to join with the Archbishops of Bordeaux and Dublin in denouncing to the Pope the rebellious barons who had recently extorted the Great Charter of English liberties. In one of these documents he is styled "Nobilis vir." His mission was so far successful that Pope Innocent the Third annulled the Charter, suspended the Archbishop of Canterbury and excommunicated the barons, but it is

uncertain whether it was Sir Geoffrey Luttrell who conveyed the papal bull from Rome to England. He is supposed to have died in 1216 or in 1217. As a reward for his services he was granted lands in Yorkshire, Northamptonshire, and at Croxton, in Leicestershire. In consideration of twenty ounces of gold he was still further rewarded with a large estate, known as Luttrellstown to the present day, and situated on the banks of the Liffey, about eight miles out from Dublin.

As the American line is descended from this Irish branch of the family it will be necessary merely to follow the later history of these Luttrells. But before leaving the English branch we should mention something further of their later chronicles. It is not certain whether the head of the Irish branch was a son or a brother of this Sir Geoffrey, but it is reasonable that he bore either the one or the other relation, for the reason that the lands of Luttrellstown, secured by royal grant by Sir Geoffrey, were from this time owned by Sir Robert Luttrell, head of the Irish branch, who lived at Lucan, near Dublin, and that they remained in the family until the early part of the nineteenth century.

This Sir Geoffrey Luttrell married Frethesant, a daughter of and co-heiress with William Pagnel, a scion of a great family in Normandy, and through this marriage was also heir to

certain lands of Maurice de Gaunt, and his descendants, in direct line from William the Conqueror's brother, Robert. (If Sir Robert, mentioned above, was a son of Sir Geoffrey this same connection would apply as well to the Irish branch). The first of the Gaunts who came to England was a nephew of King William, and son of Baldwin, Count of Flanders, by a daughter of Robert, King of France. The emperor of Constantinople and Jerusalem towards the end of the twelfth century was of the same paternal lineage. A daughter of the Earl of Lincoln conveyed in marriage the barony of Irnham to Simon St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon, who dying without issue, Robert de Berkeley succeeded thereto, and assumed the name of Gaunt from his mother. Maurice, the son and heir of Robert, leaving no children, the estates devolved on the eldest son of Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, whose name was Andrew, and this portion of it known as the Manor of East Quantockshead in Somerset has remained in the family name to this day, a rare instance of land ownership in England. In this connection might be mentioned the fact that Dunster Castle in Somerset has belonged to but two families since the Conquest, the Mohuns and the Luttrells, and the present owner, Captain Alexander Luttrell, is a direct descendant of both families. The estate at this early period was considered as worth \$1,250.00, but without any additions it is valued to-day at about \$5,000,000.00.

The Luttrells of East Quantockshead and Dunster Castle, and their collateral branches, quartered the arms of the ancient English Barons, Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Norfolk, Lords Hussie, Wake D'Ein Court and Tateshall.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 142.

The family of LUTTRELL, or LOTERELL, was established in England by one of the chiefs in the Norman Conquest, whose name is to be found in the Roll of Battel Abbey.

In the reigns of HENRY I. and King Stephen, Sir John Luttrell held, in capite, the manor of Hoton Pagnel, in Yorkshire, which vested in his male descendants until the time of HENRY V. when it devolved upon an heiress, who espoused John Scott, feudal lord of Calverley, and steward of the household to the Empress MAUD.

The estates of Sir Geoffry Luttrell, knt. in the counties of Derby, Leicester, Nottingham, and York, were confiscated in the reign of King Richard I. for his adhesion to John, Earl of Morton, but they were restored upon the accession of that prince to the throne, as King John. Sir Geoffry subsequently accompanied the King into Ireland, and obtained from the crown a grant of Luttrellstown, in that kingdom. The descendants of Sir Geoffry were afterwards feudal barons of Irnham, and one of those barons, ROBERT DE LUTTRELL, had summons to parliament on the 24th June, and 2nd November, 1295. (See Burke's Extinct and Dormant Peerage.)

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 59-61.

<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>

Geoffrey Luttrell, acquired a small property at Gamston and Bridgeford in Nottinghamshire in the later part of the twelfth century. During the absence of Richard I in Palestine, this Geoffrey Luttrell took part in the unsuccessful rebellion of John, Count of Mortain, and was consequently deprived of his lands. He was, however, reinstated after the accession of the Count to the throne of England, and from 1204 to 1215 he seems to have been continuously employed in public business in one capacity or another. Many royal charters of the period were witnessed by him as a person in frequent personal attendance upon the King. For a time, he had authority to issue writs in the King's name with regard to wine. He afterwards became paymaster of the King's ships. In 1204 and again in 1215, he was in Ireland with large administrative powers. In 1206, he was in Poitou and Gascony as one of the King's treasurers.

In 1215, John appointed Sir Geoffrey Luttrell to be his sole agent in negotiations with regard to the dower of Queen Berengaria, commissioning him at the same time to join with the Archbishops of Bordeaux and Dublin in denouncing to the Pope the rebellious barons who had recently extorted the Great Charter of English Liberties. In one of the documents connected with this business, he is styled 'nobilis vir'. His mission was so far successful that Innocent the Third annulled the Charter, suspended the Archbishop of Canterbury, and excommunicated the barons, but it is uncertain whether Sir Geoffrey Luttrell was one of those who conveyed the papal bull from Rome to England. The exact date of his death, which must have taken place in 1216, or at the latest in 1217, is not recorded.

As a reward for personal services, Sir Geoffrey Luttrell received from King John grants for life of the houses of the Jew, Isaac of York, at Oxford and Northampton, and those of another Jew named Bonnechose at the former place. The King also granted to him some land at Croxton, in Leicestershire. In consideration, moreover, of twenty ounces of gold, he obtained property at Cratelach in Thomond.

The real foundation of the subsequent prosperity of the Luttrell family was laid by the marriage of Sir Geoffrey to a daughter and coheiress of William Paynell, whose singular Christian name Frethesant is apparently a continental form of the English name Frideswyde. Although this lady's father was only a younger scion of the great family of Paynell, she and her sister, Isabel Bastard, inherited from him no less than fifteen knights' fees, for the most part situated in Yorkshire.

In 1217, Henry of Newmarch paid 40 marks to the King for license to marry Frethesant the relict of Sir Geoffrey Luttrell if she would consent, and the marriage duly took place.

More About Sir Geoffery De Luterel:

Appointments/Titles: 1215, sole agent in Queen Berengaria negotiations.⁵

Notes for Frethesant Pagnel:

Have also seen her date of birth as after 1160 (which would make her 43 when Andrew was born).

More About Frethesant Pagnel:

Name (Alternate): Frideswyde Paganel.

Children of Geoffery De Luterel and Frethesant Pagnel are:

- + 6 i. **Margaret⁶ Lutterell**, born in Tideswell, Yorkshire, England; died December 01, 1278 in England.
- + 7 ii. **Sir Andrew De Luterel**, born 1208 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died 1265 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.
- 8 iii. **Robert Luttrell**, born circa 1209 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died in Luttrellstown, Dublin, Ireland.

Notes for Robert Luttrell:

Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography, Volume IV. Richmond, VA: n.p, 1915.

The Robert Luttrell who settled on the banks of the Liffey near Dublin at Luttrellstown, was in 1226 treasurer of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and in 1236 was Lord Chancellor of Ireland. There is mention of a Michael Luttrell, who owned the same estate at the close of the century, and later in 1349 of a Simon Luttrell, who died in the possession of the property. The next owner whose name we have is Robert Luttrell, who married a daughter of Sir Elias de Ashbourne, of Devon, England, and by this marriage added materially to his already large estate.

It is not certain whether the head of the Irish branch was a son or a brother of Sir Geoffrey, but it is reasonable that he bore either the one or the other relation, for the reason that the lands of Luttrellstown secured by royal grant by Sir Geoffrey were from this time [of Geoffrey's death] owned by Sir Robert Luttrell, head of the Irish branch, who lived at Lucan, near Dublin, and that it remained in the family until the early part of the nineteenth century. In the time of Richard I, the lands of Sir Geoffrey De Luterel, in the counties of Nottingham and Derby, were seized by the Crown, for his adherence to the Earl of Moreton, but he was compensated, upon the accession of the Earl to the Throne as King John, by extensive territorial and other grants. He married Frethesanta, 2nd daughter of William Paganal, Lord of Irnham, and by her had a son and heir, Andrew. Sir Geoffrey died in the 2nd year of Henry III and was succeeded by his son, Sir Andrew De Luterel, of Iraham, County.

Generation No. 6

6. Margaret⁶ Lutterell (Geoffery⁵ De Luterel, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born in Tideswell, Yorkshire, England^{6,7}, and died December 01, 1278 in England⁷. She married **John Foljambe** 1199 in Derby, Derbyshire,

England. He was born circa 1180 in Tideswell, Yorkshire, England⁷, and died 1249 in Tideswell, Yorkshire, England^{8,9}.

I found this listing for Margaret on a GEDCOM on Ancestry.com (smitty_64@mindspring.com) and am including it here but I am not totally convinced that this is where she goes. Especially if Margaret's date of birth of 1181-1184 and her mother, Frethesant Pagnel, date of birth of 1179 is correct as this would make her mother only 2-5 years old. If these dates are correct, then Margaret may be a sister to Geoffery De Luterel instead.

In the GEDCOM information, it lists Margaret's father as Geffrey Lutterell, born abt. 1158 in Tideswell, Yorkshire, England. This is a 17 year difference between the dates of birth of Geoffery De Luterel and Geffrey Lutterell.

Child of Margaret Lutterell and John Foljambe is:

- 9 i. **Sir Thomas⁷ Foljambe**, born circa 1206 in England; died January 17, 1281 - 1283 in England. He married **Margaret De Gernon** 1222; born circa 1206.

7. **Sir Andrew⁶ De Luterel** (Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹⁰ was born 1208 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England, and died 1265 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England^{11,12}. He married **Pernel De LaMare**^{13,13} circa 1229 in Yorkshire, England, daughter of Philip la Mare. She was born 1209 - 1210 in England, and died after 1267 in England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 61-66.

Andrew Luttrell, son and heir of Sir Geoffrey, being under age at the time of his father's death, was for some months a ward of the Crown. By arrangement, however, with Ralph de Rodes, the overlord of his lands in Nottinghamshire, the King, in 1218, committed the custody of his person and his property to Philip Mark, a man of some importance in the midland counties, who had been one of the councillors of King John. It was distinctly stipulated at the time that he should marry a daughter of his guardian. By the successive deaths of his mother's niece, the only child of Isabel Bastard, and his own mother Frethesant, Andrew Luttrell became heir to the whole barony of his grandfather, William Paynell. On attaining his majority, in 1229, and doing the necessary homage, he obtained possession of his hereditary estates in Yorkshire, Northamptonshire, and Leicestershire. In the following year, he laid claim to a considerable part of the landed property of his third cousin, Maurice of Gaunt, the heir of the elder branch of the Paynell family.

It has been remarked already that Dunster Castle has belonged to only two families, the Mohuns and the Luttrells, since the Norman Conquest. The history of the manor of East Quantockshead, nine miles to the east of Dunster, affords a yet more remarkable instance of the continuity of land tenure in England, its present owner, Mr. G. F. Luttrell, being,

through only two females, the lineal descendant of Ralph Paynell, who held it in the reign of William the Conqueror. There is no occasion to attempt in this place to trace the very complicated genealogy of the great house of Paynell, whose name still survives at Hooton Pagnell, Boothby Pagnell and Newport Pagnell. A simple table will suffice to show the relationship between Maurice of Gaunt and Andrew Luttrell.

Maurice of Gaunt died in the expedition which Henry the Third led into Brittany in the summer of 1230. Andrew Luttrell thereupon went to the King in Poitou and put forward a claim to the manors of (East) Quantockshead, Stockland, Huish, Pawlet and Weare in the county of Somerset, and Irnham in the county of Lincoln, as his lawful inheritance. The question of descent being obviously a difficulty, he offered to pay a hundred marks for an enquiry, provided that he should be absolved from payment in the event of his claim being disallowed. Upon these conditions, the King ordered his justices in England to institute the enquiry requested. So uncertain, however, did the result appear that Walter de Evermue obtained from the King a formal grant for life of the manors of Quantockshead and Huish, subject only to the possible rights of the claimant.

A few years later, the grant was revoked, these two manors being assigned, in lieu of dower, to Margaret de Somery, the relict of Maurice of Gaunt. Andrew Luttrell entirely failed to show any right to the manors of Pawlet and Weare, and they accordingly passed to Robert de Gurney, son of the half-sister of the last owner. On the other hand, in April 1231, he obtained an order for the delivery of the manor of Irnham, upon giving security for the payment of a hundred marks, which was the amount of relief due on succession to a great barony. He had to wait thirteen months longer for an admission of his right to the manors of Stockland, Quantockshead and Huish. Some years later, a certain Maurice of Leigh and Agnes his wife, who seems to have been related to the Gaunts, set up a claim to a great part of the Paynell inheritance, and Andrew Luttrell had to cede to them Huish and East Bagborough, retaining only the overlordship with certain services and reversionary rights. Altogether, his barony comprised fifteen knights' fees of his grandfather William Paynell of Hooton, and twelve and a half fees of his cousin Maurice of Gaunt.

In 1242, Andrew Luttrell was summoned to perform military service against the Scots. He was appointed Sheriff of Lincolnshire in 1251, but in the following year he paid three marks of gold for exemption during the remainder of his life from serving as justice, sheriff, bailiff, or juror. He also obtained from the King a grant of free warren on his paternal estates at Gamston and Bridgeford in Nottinghamshire, and a grant, or rather confirmation, of a weekly market and a yearly fair at Irnham, which was probably his ordinary residence. Hooton he made over to his eldest son Geoffrey, and East Quantockshead to his second son Alexander, presumably on the occasions of their respective marriages. At different times in the course of his life, he granted or confirmed lands and rights to the Abbey of Drax, founded by William Paynell, to the Priory of Nostell, to the Abbey of Roche, and to the Hospital of St. Mark at Billeswick near Bristol, founded by Maurice of Gaunt. Sir Andrew Luttrell died in 1265, leaving a widow Pernel, who was living in 1267, three sons and a daughter ; —

1. Geoffrey, ancestor of the Luttrells of Irnham.
2. Alexander, ancestor of the Luttrells of East Quantockshead, Chilton, and Dunster.
3. Robert, a clerk and a graduate. He was, in 1262, presented by his father to the rectory of Irnham. He founded three chantries, at Irnham, Stamford and Sempringham respectively, about the year 1303. He died in 1315, being at that time a Canon of Salisbury.
4. Annora the wife of Sir Hugh Boby.

 Sir Andrew De Luterel, of Irnham, County Lincoln, who 14th Henry III, upon the collection of the scutage, for the first journey of that king into Brittany, accounted £30 for fifteen Knights' fees. In this year, he laid claim to lands in the county of Somerset, as well as the manor of Irnham, County Lincoln, which formerly belonged to Maurice de Gant, and had descended to him by right of inheritance; and the next year he had livery of the same, upon paying 100 marks to the crown. He subsequently served the office of Sheriff of Lincolnshire. He married the daughter of Philip de la Mare, a rich and powerful baron; and dying in 1264, was succeeded by his elder son. Geoffrey De Luterel, feudal Baron of Irnham. County Lincoln. Sir Andrew Luttrell acquired the estate of his grandfather, William Paynell (Pagnell), and claimed Paynell property in Lincolnshire and Somersetshire on the death of his 3rd cousin, Maurice of Gaunt. This second windfall included the manor of East Quantockshead which became the headquarters of the Luttrells in the South of England and has belonged to them ever since. Today, the Court House is now the home of Lt. Col. Walter Luttrell, M/C descendant.

Sir Andrew De Luterel Occupation: Sheriff of Lincolnshire.

Pernel De LaMare: Great family in Normandy, Lords of Newport-Paynel in England.

More About Pernel De LaMare:

Name (Alternate): Pernel or Paganel de la Mare

Children of Andrew De Luterel and Pernel De LaMare are:

- | | |
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| 10 | i. Annora⁷ Luttrell , born in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died in England. |
| + 11 | ii. Sir Geoffrey Luttrell , born before 1235 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England; died February 1270 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England. |
| + 12 | iii. Alexander Luttrell , born 1236 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died 1272 in Holy Land, Palestine. |
| 13 | iv. Robert De Luterel , born 1238 in East Quantockshead, Somersetshire, England; died 1315 in England ¹⁴ . |

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Page 66.

Robert, a clerk and a graduate. He was, in 1262, presented by his father to the rectory of Irnham. He founded three chantries, at Irnham, Stamford and Sempringham respectively, about the year 1303. He died in 1315, being at that time a Canon of Salisbury.

Generation No. 7

11. Sir Geoffrey⁷ Luttrell (Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born before 1235 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England, and died February 1270 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England. He married **Joan de Grey**, daughter of **William de Grey**. She was born 1235 in Shardlow, Derbyshire, England¹⁵, and died 1276 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England¹⁵.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, Volume 2, Appendix C, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 504.

The Luttrells of Irnham in Lincolnshire.

Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, the eldest son of Sir Andrew, was born before the year 1235. From his father he received a grant of the manor of Hooton Paynell, presumably at the time of his marriage, and, in 1254, he obtained royal sanction for a market and fair there. Soon after the battle of Lewes in 1264, he was one of the knights entrusted with the defense of Windsor Castle. On the death of his father in the following year, he did homage to the King for lands held in chief then descending to him, apparently the manor of Irnham, the original Luttrell estate in Nottinghamshire being on a different footing. Soon after this, however, he became incapable of managing his own affairs. In March 1266 therefore, the care of him was committed to his brother Alexander, and that of his children to their maternal grandfather, William de Grey. Alexander Luttrell is stated to have treated him well and to have paid most of the debts that he had contracted. He died in or before February 1270. He had issue, with two daughters, whose names are not recorded, two sons, Robert and Andrew.

Joan de Grey, daughter of **Sir William de Grey**, Sheriff of Lincolnshire.

Children of Geoffrey Luttrell and Joan de Grey are:

- 14 i. **Jane⁸ Luttrell**, born in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England. She married **Esquire Thomas Chaworth**; born circa 1292.
- + 15 ii. **Sir Robert Luttrell**, born 1255 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England; died June 1297 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England.
- 16 iii. **Andrew Luttrell**, born 1256 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England.

12. Alexander⁷ Luttrell (Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{16,16} was born 1236 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England¹⁷, and died 1272 in the Holy Land of Palestine^{18,19}. He married **Margery**

(Fitz-Thomas?) in England, daughter of **Thomas FitzWilliam** and **Agnes de Bertram**. She was born 1233 in England, and died 1273 - 1278 in England.

Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).

Alexander, son of Sir Andrew Luttrell, during the reign of Henry the Third was among the first to assume the cross of the Crusaders, in company with the king's eldest son and many others of the chief nobility. He died about the year 1273.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 66-67.

In 1266, Alexander Luttrell obtained from the King the custody of his elder brother, Sir Geoffrey, who had lost the use of his reason. In 1270, he embarked for the Holy Land in the retinue of the King's eldest son, Edward, leaving the management of his affairs at home in the hands of a neighbour, Sir Warin de Raleigh, whom he appointed his attorney for four years. It is very doubtful whether he returned from the Crusade. The fact of his death was known in Somerset at the beginning of April 1273, when the king's escheator took possession of his lands.

The future Edward I of England undertook another expedition against Baibars in 1271 (Ninth Crusade 1271-1272), after having accompanied Louis on the Eighth Crusade. Louis died in Tunisia. The Ninth Crusade was deemed a failure and ended the Crusades in the Middle East.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 66-68.

Alexander Luttrell, the second son, received from his father Andrew, a grant of the manor of East Quantockshead and the advowson of the church there, to be held by him and the heirs of his body for ever at a yearly rent of a pair of gilt spurs or 6d. at Whitsuntide. After the death of Sir Andrew Luttrell, this grant was confirmed by his son and heir Geoffrey, and, after the death of Margery the relict of Maurice of Gaunt, her son. Sir Roger de Somery, in 1269, released all his possible rights in East Quantockshead and conveyed it to Alexander Luttrell in fee. At one period of his life, Alexander Luttrell held some land at Hickling in Nottinghamshire.

In 1266, Alexander Luttrell obtained from the King the custody of his elder brother, Sir Geoffrey, who had lost the use of his reason. In 1270, he embarked for the Holy Land in the retinue of the King's eldest son, Edward, leaving the management of his affairs at home in the hands of a neighbour, Sir Warin de Raleigh, whom he appointed his attorney for four years. It is very doubtful whether he returned from the Crusade. The fact of his death was known in Somerset at the beginning of April 1273, when the king's escheator took possession of his lands. Sir Alexander left issue two sons under age and a daughter : —

1. Andrew, his heir.
2. John, who occurs in 1305 in connexion with a wife named Rose.
3. Annora, under age in 1279, who seems to have married her neighbour Ralph Fitzurse of Williton.

Sir Alexander Luttrell's wife was Margery daughter and coheiress of Thomas son of William, from whom she received some land at Royton, Thorp, and Healey in Lancashire, which she and her husband sold to Sir John Byron. In July 1273, she received by way of dower a stone-roofed house opposite to the hall of her late husband's manor of East Quantockshead, another small house similarly roofed, two cow-houses, a chamber over the gate, an old garden adjoining the houses, two ponds, a third of the dovecot, and various lands, services and rents, carefully specified in the King's writ, and representing in all a third of the estate. The heir being a minor, she also obtained a lease of the other two thirds for a year and half.

Before long, however, she got into trouble by marrying Sir Giles of Fishbourne, a knight who served in the Welsh wars of Edward the First. A widow whose husband held land directly under the Crown was not, in those days, a free agent. She could not re-marry without royal licence, granted sometimes as a favour to one of the parties, sometimes in consideration of a pecuniary fine. Margery Luttrell and Sir Giles of Fishbourne cannot have been ignorant of the law on this subject, but they may reasonably have supposed that she was at liberty to marry whomsoever she chose, inasmuch as her late husband's lands were held under the feudal lord of Irnham. Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, the lunatic, had, however, died in the early part of 1270, leaving as his heir a son under age, who became a ward of the King. All wardships pertaining to this heir, such as that of the son of Sir Alexander Luttrell, had passed without question to the King, and the agents of the Crown alleged that Sir Alexander had held direct of the King during the minority of the intermediate lord. On this ground they contended that Margery was one of the King's widows, and Sir Ralph of Sandwich seized East Quantockshead, in the name of his royal master, on account of her offence. The course of the subsequent proceedings is not very clear. Sir Giles and Margery were certainly married as early as 1276 ; an undated petition for redress was apparently referred to the Parliament of 1278, but it was not until 1280 that Sir Giles of Fishbourne received formal pardon of his marriage.

More About Alexander Luttrell:

Appointments/Titles: Crusader.²⁰

Burial: circa 1273, West Quantoxhead, Somerset, England.^{21,22}

Children of Alexander Luttrell and Margery (Fitz-Thomas?) are:

- + 17 i. **Andrew⁸ Luttrell**, born circa 1254 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died circa 1326 in Chilton, Devonshire, England.

- 18 ii. **Annora Luttrell**²³, born 1255 - 1270 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died in England. She married **Ralph Fitzurse**²³; born in Williton, England.
- 19 iii. **John Luttrell**²³, born 1255 - 1270 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died in England. He married Rose.

Generation No. 8

15. Sir Robert⁸ Luttrell (Geoffrey⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1255 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England²⁴, and died June 1297 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England²⁴. He married **Joan** circa 1275. She was born 1256, and died June 1320.

In the 5th of Edward I, AD; 1277, he was in the expedition then made into Wales, and had summons amongst other great men, in the 22nd of the same reign, to attend the king, touching the important affairs of the realm. He was summoned to parliament as a Baron, 24 June, 30 September, and 2 November, 1295, and dying in 1297, possessed of Irnham, County Lincoln, and Hoton Paganel, County York, left by Joan, his wife, a son and heir. Sir Geoffrey De Luterel, feudal Lord of Irnham.

 Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, Volume 2, Appendix C, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 504-505.

Sir Robert Luttrell, his successor, was under age in 1276. In the following year, however, he was summoned to do military service in Scotland, and he was afterwards required to take part in other expeditions. In 1295, he received writs of summons to two Parliaments. If there were any proof of his attendance — and there is no reason to suppose that he did not attend — his heir general in the twentieth century might claim the title of 'Lord Luttrell.' Although Sir Robert Luttrell held the Paynell inheritance by barony, it is remarkable to find him described, in 1285, as 'Baro de Luterell.' He died in or before June 1297. Joan his relict was in possession of some of his property in Nottinghamshire as late as 1316. He had issue at least three sons and four daughters : —

Geoffrey, heir to his father.

Guy, who married a wife named Margaret, and had issue John, Robert, Guy, Thomas, Joan, and Elizabeth.

Andrew, rector of Bridgeford in 1323. He must not be confounded with his contemporary Andrew Luttrell, burgess of Nottingham, who had a wife named Joan. John Luttrell, a theologian of some note. Chancellor of the University of Oxford in 1317, is known to have been a bastard.

Margery, a Cistercian nun at Hampole in Yorkshire.

Lucy, a nun at the same place.

Aubrey.

Elizabeth.

Children of Robert Luttrell and Joan are:

- 20 i. **Margery⁹ Luttrell**, born 1275 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England²⁵.
- + 21 ii. **Sir Geoffrey Luttrell**, born 1276 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England; died May 23, 1345 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England.
- + 22 iii. **Guy Luttrell**, born circa 1277 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England.
- 23 iv. **Aubrey Luttrell**, born 1277 - 1285 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England²⁵.
- 24 v. **Elizabeth Luttrell**, born 1277 - 1285 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England²⁵.
- 25 vi. **Lucy Luttrell**, born 1277 - 1285 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England²⁵.
- 26 vii. **Andrew Luttrell**, born circa 1278 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England²⁵.

17. Andrew⁸ Luttrell (Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{26,27} was born circa 1254 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England²⁸, and died circa 1326 in Chilton, Devonshire, England²⁹. He married **Elizabeth De Raleigh^{30,31}** circa 1270 in Somerset, England³², daughter of **Warine De Raleigh** and **Joanna Boteler**. She was born circa 1249 in Nettlecomb, Somerset, England³³, and died in England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 68-69.

Andrew Luttrell, the eldest son of Sir Alexander, was, as we have seen, a minor at the time of his father's death. The custody of the manor of East Quantockshead, or rather of his two thirds of it, was, in the autumn of 1274, committed to Robert Tibetot by the King, as guardian of his overlord, the son of Sir Geoffrey Luttrell. Andrew Luttrell was, in 1301, summoned to perform military service against the Scots, being reckoned as belonging to Devonshire, where he held land at Whitwell. He was knighted in due course, and he was living in 1310. While still in his teens, and during the lifetime of his father, he had, in 1270, married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Warin de Raleigh. He appears to have left three sons : —

1. Alexander, his heir.

2. John, ancestor of the Luttrells of Dunster.

3. Andrew, a clerk. When instituted to the rectory of East Quantockshead at a very early age, in April 1329, on the nomination of Sir Alexander Luttrell, he took an oath to study diligently at an English University. Formal leave of absence for this purpose was granted to

him a few months later. His diocesan allowed him to be ordained acolyte in December of that year and subdeacon in the following February, by some other bishop, and his leave of absence was renewed in December 1330. In March 1337, he received permission to stay in the service of his brother John. A priest was appointed to succeed him at East Quantockshead in 1341.

Children of Andrew Luttrell and Elizabeth De Raleigh are:

- + 27 i. **Sir Alexander⁹ Luttrell**, born circa 1285 in East Quantockshead, Sommerset, England; died April 1354 in Watchet, Somerset, England.
- 28 ii. **Andrew Luttrell**, born after 1287 in Somerset, England; died 1341 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Page 69.

Andrew, a clerk. When instituted to the rectory of East Quantockshead at a very early age, in April 1329, on the nomination of Sir Alexander Luttrell, he took an oath to study diligently at an English University. Formal leave of absence for this purpose was granted to him a few months later. His diocesan allowed him to be ordained acolyte in December of that year and subdeacon in the following February, by some other bishop, and his leave of absence was renewed in December 1330. In March 1337, he received permission to stay in the service of his brother John. A priest was appointed to succeed him at East Quantockshead in 1341.

- + 29 iii. **Sir John Luttrell**, born 1303 - 1310 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died 1363 - 1378 in Chilton, Devonshire, England.

Generation No. 9

21. Sir Geoffrey⁹ Luttrell (Robert⁸, Geoffrey⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1276 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England³⁴, and died May 23, 1345 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England^{35,36}. He married **Agnes De Sutton** circa 1312 in Warsop, Nottingham, England³⁷. She was born circa 1277 in Warsop, Nottingham, England^{38,39,40}, and died June 12, 1340 in Lincolnshire, England^{40,41,42}.

Sir Geoffrey Luttrell does not appear, from the existing enrollments, to have ever been summoned to parliament. In the 14th century, Sir Geoffrey Luttrell (Luterel), who owned a village called Gerneham in the English County of Lincolnshire, commissioned a Psalter, or prayer book, to be made for him. As well as including prayers, psalms and a calendar of the seasons, the Luttrell Psalter also shows pictures of Sir Geoffrey, his family and his tenants as they went about their daily lives. This rare and beautiful book is preserved in a glass case in the British Library in the British Museum, London.

See: <http://www.bl.uk/onlinegallery/ttp/luttrell/accessible/introduction.html>. A Book by the Name: The Luttrell Village by Sheila Sancha in 1983 shows all the illustrations, plans, photographs and cartoons, in medieval England.



Sir Geoffrey Luttrell (d. 1345), mounted, being assisted by his wife and daughter-in-law. Folio 202 verso of the Luttrell Psalter

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, Volume 2, Appendix C, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 505-508.

Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, born in 1276, succeeded his father, Sir Robert, in 1297. In the course of the next twenty-five years, he received numerous writs calling him to do military service, but he was never summoned to Parliament. The explanation of this must be left to those who hold that medieval peerages were strictly hereditary. Sir Geoffrey Luttrell married Agnes daughter of Sir Richard of Sutton. In 1318, after she had borne him several children, the manor of Irnham was settled upon him and her for their lives, so that she would have enjoyed it if she had survived her husband. Many years later, however, it was found that they were related in the third and fourth degrees of kindred. Recourse was therefore had to the Pope, who ordered the Archbishop of York to give them the necessary dispensation and to pronounce their children legitimate. It is difficult to account for the long interval that elapsed between the issue of the papal bull and that of the final document, in January 1334.

Sir Geoffrey Luttrell is chiefly to be remembered as the person who caused the preparation of the Luttrell Psalter, justly famous for its illustrations of social life in the middle of the fourteenth century. He himself figures in two of the illuminations. In one of these he is represented on horseback, preparing for a tournament, with the assistance of his wife and his daughter-in-law, Beatrice Luttrell, all three resplendent in heraldic attire. In the other, he is shown seated at the high table of his hall, in company with his wife, three other members of his household, and two Black Friars. The preparation of his dinner in the kitchen is admirably depicted in the margin of the adjoining page. Chivalry, sports, domestic scenes and husbandry are alike illustrated in the pages of this precious manuscript.

Lady Luttrell died in June 1339 or 1340. Her husband, surviving, made a will on the 3rd of April 1345, a few weeks before his own death, bequeathing various sums of money to no less than sixteen of his relations, some of them members of religious communities, to his chaplain, his confessor, his chief esquire, his chamberlain, his gentlewomen and others. The largest bequests were, however, those to works of religion and charity. His funeral at Irnham was to be conducted on a very sumptuous scale. Wax candles to the value of 20£. were to burn around his corpse. Twenty quarters of wheat and twenty of malt, and wine, spices and other condiments to the value of 20£. were to be provided for friends attending the service. A sum of no less than 200£. was to be distributed among the poor, in three installments within a month. The beggars of the parish were also to have forty quarters of wheat, and on the anniversary a further sum of 20£. was to be given to the poor praying for him. For the first five years after his death, twenty chaplains were to say masses for his soul in the church of Irnham, dividing between them a hundred marks a year.

Sir Geoffrey Luttrell died on the 23rd of May 1345, and was buried at Irnham, where a large canopied monument, elaborately carved in stone, shows the arms of Luttrell and Sutton. He had issue four sons and two daughters :

Robert (i), living in 13 18, but dead in 1320.

Andrew, heir to his father.

Geoffrey, espoused when a mere child to Constance daughter of Sir Geoffrey Scrope, sister of his elder brother's wife.

Robert (2), a Knight of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

Isabel, a Gilbertine nun.

Elizabeth, probably the eldest of the children. Having been placed in the household of Sir Walter and Lady Gloucester, she was 'abducted' by a clerk named John of Ellerker, in or before the year 1309. Considering her tender age at the time, it is not likely that she eloped with him. Nevertheless it seems clear that he had matrimonial intentions with regard to her, and quite possible that he contrived to go through the ceremony of espousal with her. The affair naturally created a stir at the time, and it was only through the intervention of the Bishop of Chichester, Chancellor of England, that the hostile parties were reconciled. By a document dated at Westminster on the last day of June 1309, Ellerker undertook that he would not claim Elizabeth as his wife in the ecclesiastical court or make any future attempt to recover possession of her, binding himself by a solemn oath and giving a bond for no less than 1,000£. Some weeks later, Hugh le Despencer obtained for him a formal pardon under the Great Seal of England. The girl eventually married Walter son of Sir Walter Gloucester, who is described as a minor as late as the year 1313.

Sir Geoffrey Luttrell Burial: Irnham Church, Lincolnshire, England.

Notes for Agnes De Sutton: Daughter of Sir Richard de Sutton of Warsop and Sutton.

Child of Geoffrey Luttrell and Agnes De Sutton is:

+ 30 i. **Sir Andrew¹⁰ Luttrell**, born 1313 - 1320 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England; died September 06, 1390 in England.

22. **Guy⁹ Luttrell** (Robert⁸, Geoffrey⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born circa 1277 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England⁴³. He married **Margaret**.

Children of Guy Luttrell and Margaret are:

- 31 i. **John¹⁰ Luttrell**.
- 32 ii. **Robert Luttrell**.
- 33 iii. **Guy Luttrell**.
- 34 iv. **Thomas Luttrell**.
- 35 v. **Joan Luttrell**.
- 36 vi. **Elizabeth Luttrell**.

27. **Sir Alexander⁹ Luttrell** (Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born circa

1285 in East Quantockshead, Sommerset, England, and died April 1354 in Watchet, Somerset, England⁴⁴. He married **Mary** in East Quantockshead, Sommerset, England. She was born and died in England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 69-72

Alexander Luttrell, the eldest son of Sir Andrew, was born about 1285. He seems to have succeeded his father in or before 1326, when he received respite from taking knighthood. He was knighted by Edward the Third at the coronation in the early part of February 1327. In the same year, a friar minor of Bridgewater was licensed by the bishop of the diocese to act as confessor to Sir Alexander Luttrell and his household. In 1342, Sir Alexander Luttrell was one of the collectors of the King's wool in the county of Somerset. The manor of East Quantockshead was, in 1329, settled on him and Mary his wife. On the authority of some manuscript at Brymore, Thomas Palmer, followed as usual by Collinson and by Savage, states that this lady was a daughter of Sir Thomas Trivet the judge. Inasmuch, however, as Sir Thomas Trivet died in 1283, this does not appear probable. On the other hand, it is almost certain that she was nearly related to the Mandevilles. In 1322, the manor of Hardington was settled on Robert de Mandeville, the last male of the family, for his life, with remainder to Alexander Luttrell and Mary his wife in tail, and ultimate remainder to the heirs of Robert de Mandeville. Furthermore, Thomas Luttrell, son of Alexander and Mary, was, in 1349, found to be cousin and heir of Peter of Falconbridge, who is known to have been the nephew of Robert de Mandeville.

There is at Dunster an agreement by which the Master and brethren of St Mark's House at Billeswick undertook, in 1340, to pay 10£. a year out of their manor of Pawlet to Sir Alexander Luttrell and Lucy his wife for their lives, if Sir Alexander would quitclaim to them all his right in the manor of Stockland Gaunt, concerning which a suit was pending in the King's court. The record of the suit, which was argued at some length on a technical point, shows that Sir Alexander Luttrell claimed that his grandfather of the same name had been enfeoffed by Sir Geoffrey Luttrell in the reign of Edward the First. In the same year, 1340, the manor of East Quantockshead, with the exception of eight messuages, two mills, and a hundred and forty-eight acres of land, was settled on Sir Alexander Luttrell and his second wife Lucy, with remainder to his heirs.

In 1343, Sir Alexander Luttrell arranged a marriage between his eldest son, Thomas, and Joan daughter of Sir John Palton, and undertook to give them 10£. a year out of the manor of East Quantockshead. He also settled on them the reversion, after his own death, of the messuages, mills and land which had been excepted from the settlement on his second wife. Sir John Palton on the other hand undertook to pay him 200 marks, and to maintain the young couple during the life of Sir Alexander.

Five years later. Sir Alexander Luttrell conveyed the whole manor to Sir John Palton, and Thomas Luttrell and Joan his wife in tail, for a yearly rent of 40 marks and of a robe worth 40s. or 40s. in money. They at the same time demised to him for his life a hall with certain

rooms, a close called La Neweleyghton, a stable in the outer court of the manor house, the hay growing at La Reghmede, and fuel, 'housebote' and 'haybote.' Lastly, at the end of March 1354, he conveyed the manor and the advowson of East Quantockshead to Sir John Palton and Thomas Luttrell at the reduced rent of 20£. In the following month, he was killed at Watchet, together with Alexander Montfort and John Strechleye. Several persons were found guilty of murder, and others were declared to have been present and assisting.

Sir Alexander Luttrell Appointments/Titles: February 1327, Knighted by Edward the Third.⁴⁵

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Page 70.

On the authority of some manuscript at Brymore, Thomas Palmer, followed as usual by Collinson and by Savage, states that this lady was a daughter of Sir Thomas Trivet the judge. Inasmuch, however, as Sir Thomas Trivet died in 1283, this does not appear probable. On the other hand, it is almost certain that she was nearly related to the Mandevilles. In 1322, the manor of Hardington was settled on Robert de Mandeville, the last male of the family, for his life, with remainder to Alexander Luttrell and Mary his wife in tail, and ultimate remainder to the heirs of Robert de Mandeville. Furthermore, Thomas Luttrell, son of Alexander and Mary, was, in 1349, found to be cousin and heir of Peter of Falconbridge, who is known to have been the nephew of Robert De Mandeville.

Child of Alexander Luttrell and Mary is:

- + 37 i. **Thomas**¹⁰ **Luttrell**, born circa 1324 in East Quantockshead, Sommerset, England; died before 1399 in the later part of the reign of Edward the Third.

29. Sir John⁹ **Luttrell** (Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1303 - 1310 in Dunster, Somerset, England⁴⁶, and died 1363 - 1378 in Chilton, Devonshire, England⁴⁷. He married **Joan DeMohun**^{48,49,50,51} circa 1306 in Somerset, England. She was born 1307 - 1312 in Dunster, Somerset, England⁵², and died 1378 in Chilton, Devonshire, England⁵³.

Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).

Sir John Luttrell, son of Andrew Luttrell, was knighted in March, 1337, when Edward the Third conferred the title of Duke of Cornwall upon his own eldest son, Edward. This Sir John married Joan, daughter of Lord Mohun, and there was another Sir John Luttrell at this period who was Chancellor of Oxford University. The former Sir John Luttrell had a son, Andrew.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 75-76.

<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>

The direct line of the Luttrells of East Quantockshead having come to an end in the person of Sir John Luttrell, K.B. most of their lands passed to a younger branch which already had property in Devonshire.

John Luttrell, the founder of this younger branch, is distinctly stated in a brief of the time of Henry the Sixth to have been brother of Sir Andrew Luttrell of East Quantockshead, but a careful examination of dates makes it almost certain that he was his son. When, in March 1337, Edward the Third conferred the title of Duke of Cornwall upon his eldest son Edward, and created six earls, he solemnly dubbed a number of knights, of whom this John Luttrell was one. In the very same month, Andrew Luttrell the youthful rector of East Quantockshead received episcopal licence to stay for a while in the service of his brother John. In the same year, Sir John Luttrell acquired property at Chilton in the parish of Thorverton in Devon. He also had land at Lundy Island. He is sometimes described as 'lord of Chilton,' and his manor there was known as Chilton Luttrell. He was a commissioner of array in 1347 and 1359, and he was returned to Parliament as one of the knights of the shire of Devon in 1360 and 1363. The date of his death is not known. His relict Joan survived until 1378.

More About Sir John Luttrell:

Appointments/Titles: March 1337, Knighted⁵⁴

Property: 1337, at Chilton in the parish Thorverton in Devon⁵⁵

Notes for Joan DeMohun:

[http://209.140.72.162/cgi-](http://209.140.72.162/cgi-bin/genealogy/getnped?130037+972519607+N60+62+0+English+0)

[bin/genealogy/getnped?130037+972519607+N60+62+0+English+0](http://209.140.72.162/cgi-bin/genealogy/getnped?130037+972519607+N60+62+0+English+0)

Children of John Luttrell and Joan DeMohun are:

- 38 i. **Thomas¹⁰ Luttrell**, born WFT Est. 1318-1356 in Chilton, Devonshire, England; died circa 1365 in England. He married **Joan Palton** 1338 in England; born 1319 in England; died 1343 in England.
- + 39 ii. **Sir Andrew Luttrell**, born 1330 - 1335 in Chilton, Devonshire, England; died 1378 - 1381 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Generation No. 10

30. Sir Andrew¹⁰ Luttrell (Geoffrey⁹, Robert⁸, Geoffrey⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1313 - 1320 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England⁵⁶, and died September 06, 1390 in England. He married **(1) Beatrice Le Scrope** 1324 in England. She was born circa 1307 in England, and died April 10, 1414 in England. He married **(2) Hawis le Despencer** 1362, daughter of **Philip le Despencer**. She died before 1414.

Andrew Luttrell, 5th Baron of Irnham and Lord of Hoton Paganel.
Sir Andrew Luttrell of Irnham and Hooton Paganel, '3rd Lord'

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, Volume 2, Appendix C, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 508-509.

Sir Andrew Luttrell, son and heir of Sir Geoffrey, was about thirty-two years at the time of his father's death in 1345. Being then in Gascony, he received respite from the necessity of doing homage to the King for his lands held in chief. Later on, he did the military service exacted from persons of his class. In 1362, he granted the manors of Bescaby and Saltby in Leicestershire to the Abbot and Convent of Croxton, on condition that they should provide two chaplains to pray for him and for Henry, Duke of Lancaster, deceased. Dying in September 1390, he was buried at Irnham, where there is a very fine brass in memory of him.

While a mere child, in or before 1320, Andrew Luttrell was espoused to Beatrice daughter of Sir Geoffrey Scrope afterwards Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and in due course he married her. At the time of the Jubilee of 1350, Lady Luttrell had licence to go on pilgrimage to Rome accompanied by a maid, a chaplain, a yeoman and a groom. In 1362, Sir Andrew Luttrell married a second wife, Hawis daughter of Sir Philip le Despencer, who died in or before 1414, having borne him a son of his own name.

Sir Andrew Luttrell Burial: St. Andrew's, Irnham, Lincolnshire, England
Beatrice Le Scrope: Daughter of Sir Geoffrey Scrope of Masham

Child of Andrew Luttrell and Hawis le Despencer is:

+ 40 i. **Andrew¹¹ Luttrell**, born circa 1363 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England; died December 31, 1397 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England.

37. Thomas¹⁰ Luttrell (Alexander⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born circa 1324 in East Quantockshead, Sommerset, England, and died before 1399 in the later part of the reign of Edward the Third. He married **(1) Denise**. He married **(2) Joan Palton** 1343 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England⁵⁷, daughter of **Sir John Palton**.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Page 72.

Thomas Luttrell, son and successor of Sir Alexander, was born about the year 1324. During the lifetime of his father, in 1346, the manor of Milton Falconbridge and other lands near Martock, which descended to him through his mother, were settled on him and Joan his wife in tail, with remainder to his heirs. This property seems, however, to have been alienated ere long. In 1359, Thomas Luttrell acquired full possession of the manor and advowson of East Quantockshead by means of a release from his father-in-law. Sir Thomas

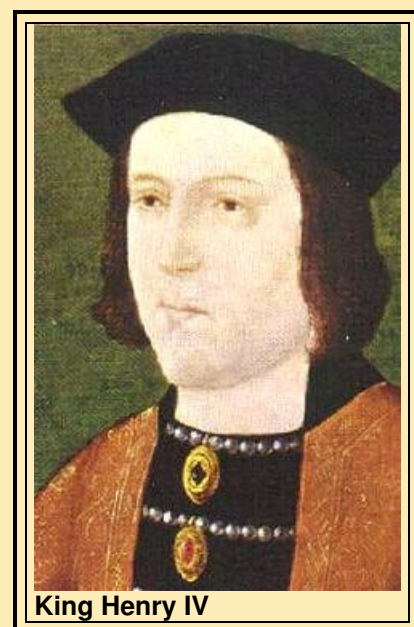
Palton, and in the following year he caused the manor to be settled on himself and his second wife Denise. This lady is stated to have survived him and to have married secondly Thomas Popham. She was apparently the mother of the last Luttrell of East Quantockshead in the direct line.

Child of Thomas Luttrell and Denise is:

- 41 i. **John¹¹ Luttrell**, born 1344 - 1366 in East Quantockshead, Sommerset, England; died August 04, 1403 in East Quantockshead, Sommerset, England. He married **Joan Kingston**⁵⁸.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 72-75.

John Luttrell, only son of Thomas, succeeded in the later part of the reign of Edward the Third. It is stated that, in 1366, Sir Andrew Luttrell of Irnham granted the wardship of this John Luttrell to Sir Baldwin Malet of Enmore, and a reference to the pedigree of the Luttrells of Irnham shows that Sir Andrew was at that date the overlord of East Quantockshead. The manor and the advowson were, in 1398, settled on John Luttrell and Joan his wife, who is stated to have been daughter and coheir of Thomas Kingston. At the coronation of Henry the Fourth in 1399, John Luttrell was created one of the Knights of the Bath. In March 1400, the King took him into his permanent service, and gave him an annuity of 40£. out of the issues of the county of Somerset. A year later, the King granted him a further annuity of 16£. payable at the Exchequer, and confirmed to him an annuity of 10£., granted by John of Gaunt out of the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. Sir John Luttrell was Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset for a year beginning in the autumn of 1401. In the summer of 1403, he took up arms on the King's behalf "to resist the malice of a certain Sir Henry Percehaye, knight," that is to say to oppose the rising of the Percies, the Mortimers and Owen Glendower. By a will expressing this intention and dated the 20th of May, he directed that if he should die without lawful issue before returning to his mansion at East Quantockshead, the manor and the advowson of the church there and his lands at Alfoxton and Watchet should, after payment of his debts, be conveyed by his feoffees to his cousin Sir Hugh Luttrell and the heirs of his body, or, failing them, to the heirs and assigns of John Venables.



According to Palmer, he made a supplementary will on the 4th of June, which was proved on the 4th of August in the same year. By this, it is stated, he directed that some land at Williton was to be conveyed to Thomas Popham for life, with remainder to his own maternal brother, Richard Popham, and the heirs of his body, and, in default of such, to be sold for the benefit of his soul, the souls of his ancestors, and the soul of John Fitzurse. The manor of Iwood was to be sold for the payment of his debts. There was a legacy of 20/. to Dame Cecily Berkeley, which, if renounced, was to be laid out for her soul's health. Lastly, he is stated to have made provision for "four of his servant maids and certain children they were mothers of."

Elsewhere, Palmer states that in the 14th year of Edward IV (1474), Anne Watts, widow, gave land at Wellow and money to the Priory of Barlinch, in order that divine service might be performed for the souls of her brother Richard Luttrell, their mother Mary, her own two husbands, Robert Bulsham and Richard Watts, and her daughter by Bulsham, Agnes the wife of Peter Bampfield of Hardington. Richard Luttrell was constable of Dunster Castle from 1430 to 1449, and perhaps longer. He lived in a house on the site of the present Luttrell Arms Hotel. Under an entail of 1449, he might have succeeded to the whole Barony of Dunster, but he died without lawful issue, and, as he was a bastard, his property at Kentsford near Watchet escheated to his overlord, James Luttrell of Dunster.

The direct line of the Luttrells of East Quantockshead having come to an end in the person of Sir John Luttrell, K.B. most of their lands passed to a younger branch which already had property in Devonshire.

John Luttrell Appointments/Titles: 1399, Knights of the Bath.⁵⁹

39. Sir Andrew¹⁰ Luttrell (John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)⁶⁰ was born 1330 - 1335 in Chilton, Devonshire, England⁶¹, and died 1378 - 1381 in Dunster, Somerset, England. He married **(1) Lady Elizabeth De Courtenay⁶²** July 1359 in Dunster, Somerset, England^{63,64}, daughter of **Hugh De Courtenay** and **Margaret De Bohun**. She was born circa 1333 in Exeter, Devonshire, England⁶⁵, and died August 07, 1395 in Bermondsey, Somerset, Gland, England⁶⁶. He married **(2) Hawise Le De Spencer** September 07, 1363 in Nottinghamshire, England⁶⁷. She was born 1345 in Gedney, Lincolnshire, England⁶⁷, and died April 10, 1414 in Nottinghamshire, England⁶⁷.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 77-78.

Andrew Luttrell, son of Sir John and Joan, established the fortunes of his family by his marriage with Elizabeth, relict of Sir John de Vere, son of the Earl of Oxford, a lady of the most illustrious lineage. Her father, Hugh, Earl of Devon, one of the companions in arms of Edward the Third, and one of the original Knights of the Garter, was head of the noble house of Courtenay. Her mother, Margaret, was daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England, "the flower of knighthood and the most Christian knight of the knights of the world," by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of King Edward the First. Her eldest brother was, like her father, an original Knight of the Garter; a second brother became Archbishop of Canterbury; a third Lieutenant of Ireland, and a fourth Governor of Calais. Through her sisters, she was closely connected with the Lords Cobham and Harington.

Lady Elizabeth Vere was a widow in 1350. On the occasion of her marriage to Andrew Luttrell, in the summer of 1359, Edward the Third gave them an annuity of 200£. for their lives, in aid of the maintenance of their social position. In 1361, Sir Andrew Luttrell and his wife went on pilgrimage to the famous shrine of Santiago de Compostella, with a retinue of twenty-four men and women and as many horses. The lady was for some time in the service of her cousins, Edward 'the Black Prince' and the 'Fair Maid of Kent,' his wife. The annuity of 200£. was confirmed by Richard the Second in 1378, and renewed in favour of Lady Luttrell in 1381, her husband having died in the interval. In the meanwhile, Lady Luttrell had, with part of her savings, bought the reversion of the manors of Feltwell in Norfolk, and Moulton, Debenham and Waldingfield in Suffolk. A charter of free warren therein was issued in her favour in 1373. She also acquired the right of appointing two of the canons of the priory of Fritcham.

The most important pecuniary transaction of this Lady Luttrell was, however, her purchase of the reversion of the castle of Dunster, the manors of Kilton, Minehead and Carhampton and the hundred of Carhampton, of five thousand marks. As she predeceased the vendor, she never obtained actual possession of this valuable property. Dying at Bermondsey on the 7th of August 1395, she was buried, by her own desire, in the Benedictine Church of St. Nicholas at Exeter. Edmund Stafford, Bishop of Exeter, in August of that year, ordered public prayers to be offered throughout his diocese for the souls of Margaret Cobham and Elizabeth Luttrell, sisters of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and, by way of encouragement, promised an indulgence of forty days to the faithful who should pray for them.

Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).

Sir Andrew Luttrell, son of Sir John Luttrell, married Elizabeth, relict of Sir John de Vere, son of the Earl of Oxford. She was the second daughter of Hugh, Earl of Devon, one of the companions in arms of Edward the Third, and one of the original Knights of the Garter, he was also the head of the noble house of Courtenay. Her mother Margaret was the daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England, "the flower of knighthood, and the most Christian knight of the knights of the world," by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of King Edward the Third. Her eldest brother, like her father, was one of the original Knights of the Garter, a second became Archbishop of Canterbury, a third

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and a fourth Governor of Calais. It was through this Lady Luttrell that Dunster Castle came into the possession of the Luttrell family by a purchase from the widow of Lord Mohun. She was also for a time in the retinue of her cousins, Edward the Black Prince, and his wife, who had been known as the Fair Maid of Kent. This Sir Andrew Luttrell had by his wife Elizabeth a son, Sir Hugh.

Lyte, Sir H. C. Maxwell, K.C.B., *A History of Dunster and of the Families of Mohun and Luttrell*, London, 1909.

“The site of Dunster must have been known to the Roman colonist of Britain, for some copper coins of the reigns of Maximian and Constantine were found, about 1863, in the Park, close to the former highway from Gallocks Cross to Carhampton. Its recorded history, however, does not begin before the time of Edward the Confessor, when it belonged to a certain Ælfric (Aluric), who also held Broadwood, Avill, and Bratton, in the immediate neighbourhood. All these places were bestowed by William the Conqueror upon William de Moion, one of his Norman followers, the first of a long series of feudal barons. [Part II, Page xii]

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Page 50-52.

Chapter II: The Mohuns of Dunster, 1066 - 1404

In 1374, Lady de Mohun (born Johane of Burghersh daughter of Sir Bartholomew of Burghersh) arranged to sell the reversion of the castle and manor of Dunster, the manors of Minehead and Kilton, and the hundred of Carhampton to Lady Elizabeth Luttrell, a widow of noble birth.

. . .Soon after this, Sir John de Mohun died, the exact date being the 15th of September 1375. He was duly buried at Bruton, in accordance with the will.. It was not until more than a year after the death of Sir John de Mohun that his relict completed her bargain with Lady Luttrell. On the 18th of November 1376, a fine was levied whereby the three trustees settled the castle of Dunster, the manors of Kilton, Minehead and Carhampton, and the hundred of Carhampton on Joan de Mohun for her life, with remainder to Elizabeth Luttrell and her heirs.

(Lady de Mohun lived nearly thirty years after the receipt of the money and died October 4, 1404. She outlived Lady Luttrell so that the properties did not revert to the Luttrell family until after her death.)

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 76-77.

ANDREW LUTTRELL, son of Sir John and Joan, established the fortunes of his family by his marriage with Elizabeth, relict of Sir John de Vere, son of the Earl of Oxford, a lady of the most illustrious lineage. Her father, Hugh, Earl of Devon, one of the companions in arms of Edward the Third, and one of the original Knights of the Garter, was head of the noble

house of Courtenay. Her mother, Margaret, was daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England, "the flower of knighthood and the most Christian knight of the knights of the world," by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of King Edward the First. Her eldest brother was, like her father, an original Knight of the Garter; a second brother became Archbishop of Canterbury; a third Lieutenant of Ireland, and a fourth Governor of Calais. Through her sisters, she was closely connected with the Lords Cobham and Harington.

Lady Elizabeth Vere was a widow in 1350. On the occasion of her marriage to Andrew Luttrell, in the summer of 1359, Edward the Third gave them an annuity of 200£ for their lives, in aid of the maintenance of their social position. In 1361, Sir Andrew Luttrell and his wife went on pilgrimage to the famous shrine of Santiago de Compostella, with a retinue of twenty-four men and women and as many horses. The lady was for some time in the service of her cousins, Edward 'the Black Prince' and the 'Fair Maid of Kent,' his wife. The annuity of 200£ was confirmed by Richard the Second in 1378, and renewed in favour of Lady Luttrell in 1381, her husband having died in the interval. In the meanwhile, Lady Luttrell had, with part of her savings bought the reversion of the manors of Feltwell in Norfolk, and Moulton, Debenham and Waldingfield in Suffolk. A charter of free warren therein was issued in her favour 1373. She also acquired the right of appointing two of the canons of the priory of Flitcham.



The most important pecuniary transaction of this Lady Luttrell was, however, her purchase of the reversion of the castle of Dunster, the manors of Kilton, Minehead and Carhampton and the hundred of Carhampton, of five thousand marks. As she predeceased the vendor, she never obtained actual possession of this valuable property. Dying at Bermondsey on the 7th of August 1395, she was buried; by her own desire, in the Benedictine Church of St. Nicholas at Exeter. Edmund Stafford, Bishop of Exeter, in August of that year, ordered public prayers to be offered

throughout his diocese for the souls of Margaret Cobham and Elizabeth Luttrell, sisters of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and, by way of encouragement, promised an indulgence of forty days to the faithful who should pray for them.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 142.

SIR ANDREW LUTTRELL, of Chilton, who had married in the lifetime of his father, Lady Elizabeth Courtenay, second daughter of Hugh, EARL OF DEVON, and widow of Sir John

Vere, knt. son of Aubrey de Vere, Earl of Oxford, an alliance which connected the Luttrells with the ROYAL HOUSE OF PLANTAGENET. The son of this marriage, SIR HUGH LUTTRELL, resided at Dunster Castle, which his mother, Lady Elizabeth, had purchased from the family of Mohun.

Lady Elizabeth De Courtenay Burial: Benedictine Church of St. Nicholas at Exeter, Devonshire, England.⁶⁸

Children of Andrew Luttrell and Elizabeth De Courtenay are:

- 42 i. **John¹¹ Luttrell⁶⁹**, born 1362 in Chilton, Devonshire, England⁷⁰; died 1378 - 1380 in Chilton, Devonshire, England⁷¹.
- + 43 ii. **Sir Hugh Luttrell**, born 1364 in Chilton, Devonshire, England; died March 24, 1428 in Shaftsbury, Dorset, England or Dunster Castle, Somerset, England.
- 44 iii. **Elizabeth Luttrell⁷²**, born 1369 in Chilton, Devonshire, England⁷³; died in England.

Child of Andrew Luttrell and Hawise De Spencer is:

- + 45 i. **Sir Andrew¹¹ Luttrell**, born circa 1364 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England; died December 31, 1397 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England.

Generation No. 11

40. Andrew¹¹ Luttrell (Andrew¹⁰, Geoffrey⁹, Robert⁸, Geoffrey⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born circa 1363 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England, and died December 31, 1397 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England. He married **Joan Tailebois**.

Children of Andrew Luttrell and Joan Tailebois are:

- 46 i. **Geoffrey¹² Luttrell**, born in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England; died January 1419 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England. Geoffrey Luttrell married but had no children and this line died out with him.
- 47 ii. **Hawis Luttrell**, born in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England; died in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England.

43. Sir Hugh¹¹ Luttrell (Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{74,75,76,77,78} was born 1364 in Chilton, Devonshire, England^{79,80,81}, and died March 24, 1428 in Shaftsbury, Dorset, England or Dunster Castle, Somerset, England⁸². He married **Katherine De Beaumont⁸³** 1385 in Dunster, Somerset, England⁸⁴, daughter of **John Beaumont** and **Elizabeth Stowell**. She was born 1354 in Saunton, Devonshire, England, and died August 28, 1435 in Bur. Dunston, Devonshire, England⁸⁵.

Much of the information I have on the descendants of Sir Hugh Luttrell came from Juanita L. Berrian, e-mail jberrian@sac.verio.net. I did not research the data myself and certainly do not deserve the credit for this large amount of research.

Sir Hugh Luttrell served in France with Richard II and Henry IV, and held a spectrum of appointments. He was, in succession, Lieut. of Calain, Mayor of Bordeaux, Govenor of Marfluer, and Great Sentinal of Normandy. He was M.P. (Member of Parliament) for Somersetshire in the reign of Richard II, and subsequently for Devonshire. On the death of his cousin, John, he inherited East Quantockshead, and when Old Lady de Mohun died in 1404, hastened to pursue his claim to Dunster. He began by dispatching the tenants and moving into the Castle in time to celebrate Christmas 1405. This stung the Mohuns into action and they followed a scramble for the deeds of title of the Castle, entrusted to the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury. Sir Hugh took the Prior to court and eventually obtained the documents which prove his right to the Castle.



The Mohun coheirs, the Duke of York, the Countess of Salisbury and Lord Strange of Knockin-a formidable trio, still argued the validity of the transaction. Sir Hugh was not easily panicked; he won Parliament onto his side and so arranged arbitration by two peers and all the justices. When this failed, Parliament insisted the claim should be heard in the ordinary courts before an impartial jury. By this time, the Mohun's case was wearing thin and they resorted to arguing legal technicalities. It is nevertheless disappointing to find the the story lacks a climax; the case was adjourned in 1407 after the first hearing and was never recommenced. Henceforth, Sir Hugh's right to Dunster was unchallenged. He worked hard to make his new home habituale; and on his first note was to install windows in the neat hall and his private quarters. In 1420 work began on the gatehouse, a symbol of property of the newowner of the Castle. (Guidebooks of the Castle show the interiors, portraits, furniture, etx., which have been in the family since his time.)

He was afterwards ranger of Blackmore forest in Dorsetshire, a privy councilor to Henry V., and on of the commanders under that martial monarch at the reduction of Harfleur in Normandy in 1415, and at the memorable siege of Rouen.

Children

- 1 Margaret Lutterell
- 2 < Elizabeth Lutterell
- 3 Anne Lutterell
- 4 Joan Lutterell
- 5 John Lutterell
- 6 William Lutterell

(Source: <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f40/a0044022.htm>)

Hugh LUTTERELL

BIRTH: 1364, Dunster, Somerset, England

DEATH: 24 Mar 1428

Family 1: Katherine BEAUMONT

MARRIAGE: Abt 1364 (which is incorrect as he was just born!!!!)

Margaret LUTTERELL

+Elizabeth LUTTERELL

Anne LUTTERELL

Joan LUTTERELL

John LUTTERELL

William LUTTERELL

Family 2: Elise Auguste LOEBNITZ

MARRIAGE: 29 Apr 1890, Elberfeld

(Source: <http://www.cros.net/mbrodie/d0002/g0000018.html#I2601>)

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 142.

SIR HUGH LUTTRELL, resided at Dunster Castle, which his mother, Lady Elizabeth, had purchased from the family of Mohun; he was member of parliament for Somersetshire in the reign of RICHARD II. and successively for that county and Devon. In the 8th HENRY IV. Sir Hugh gained a suit at law against Edward Plantagenet, Duke of York, and the other heirs of John Lord Mohun, of Dunster, (*) by which he obtained possession of the honours and Castle of Dunster, lordship of Carhampton, &c. in the county of Somerset. He was afterwards ranger of Blackmore Forest, in Dorsetshire, a privy-councillor to King HENRY V., and one of the commanders under that martial monarch, at the reduction of Harfleur, in Normandy, anno 1415, and at the memorable siege of Rouen. In 1418, being Lieutenant of Harfleur, he took from the French the town and fortress of Monstreville. Sir Hugh m. Catherine, daughter of Sir John Beaumont, knt. and was s. in 1431, by his eldest son, (*) SIR JOHN LUTTRELL.

(*) From a younger son of this Sir Hugh and Catherine Beaumont, ROBERT LUTTRELL, who died in the 15th HENRY VI. seized of the castle and lands of Luttrellstown, in the county of Dublin, descended the well known Irish family of Luttrell, of which were the extinct EARLS OF CARHAMPTON.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 78-80.

Hugh Luttrell, son of Sir Andrew and Elizabeth, was born about 1364. By the successive deaths of his grandmother Dame Joan Luttrell in 1378, and of his elder brother John, soon afterwards, he became heir to the small paternal estate at Chilton in Devonshire, but he did not obtain actual possession of it until 1385, when he was in the King's service abroad. He was for a time an esquire in the household of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. At the beginning of 1390, he is mentioned as a knight having influence at Court, and, two months later, he took part in some jousts at St. Inglevert near Calais. In consideration of his services, he received from Richard the Second, in 1391, a grant of an annuity of 20£. out of the confiscated English property of the priory of St. Nicholas at Angers. Four years later, a further annuity of 40£. was granted to him, on his undertaking to remain with Richard the Second for life. By the death of his mother, in 1395, he got a considerable accession of property. He was also given the reversion of the keepership of the forest of Gillingham and the constablership of the castle of Leeds in Kent. In 1394 and again in 1399, he accompanied his royal master and kinsman to Ireland.

The accession of the house of Lancaster proved no detriment to Sir Hugh Luttrell. Henry the Fourth, son of his old patron, had not been on the throne many weeks before he confirmed to him his annuities of 60£. and the forestership of Gillingham, and gave him 5£. a year in lieu of the constablership of Leeds. The letters patent to this effect were, however, surrendered and cancelled in 1404, when the King remitted to him a sum of 482£. 8s. 11d. due to the Exchequer in respect of lands farmed by him in Kent.

Sir Hugh Luttrell was at Calais in 1400, in some capacity unspecified. His receiver in the west of England sent 22 marks to him "by the hands of John Luttrell, son of Richard Lutrell, at his coming from Calec, at the feast of the Nativity of St. John in the fourth year," that is to say at Midsummer 1403. On the death of his cousin, Sir John Luttrell, K.B. in that year, he succeeded to the estate at East Quantockshead. His receiver paid "to Richard, rector of Cantokeshede, to pay to the executors of Sir John Lutrell for divers things bought for the use of my lord, 10£, 13s. 4d.", and also "to the same executors, by the hands of Richard Popham, by indenture, 6 marks." Later in the same year. Sir Hugh was appointed one of the ambassadors to treat with the Commissioners of the King of France and afterwards with the Commissioners of the Duke of Burgundy. Several of their official letters have been preserved, and in one of them he is specifically described as Lieutenant of Calais. In the spring of 1404, he was appointed Mayor of Bordeaux by royal authority, but his stay in Gascony cannot have been long, although no successor to him was appointed until March 1406.

Sir Hugh Luttrell was elected one of the knights of the shire for Somerset in the Parliament which was summoned to meet at Coventry on the 6th of October 1404, and he was paid for forty-six days personal attendance. Two days before the meeting of that Parliament, Lady de Mohun died, and it is not likely that Sir Hugh Luttrell lost any time in putting forward his claim to the estate of which his mother had bought the reversion from her some twenty-eight years previously. In the first instance, however, the escheator intervened on behalf of the Crown, and on the 17th of October, the King, anticipating complications, gave a

temporary lease of the Mohun property to William Grene and John Lawrence, esquires, for a considerable rent. These lessees remained in occupation of Dunster until the 17th of February 1405, when Sir Hugh Luttrell presumably obtained possession. He was certainly established there a few months later. His household accounts for that year supply various notices of his proceedings in Somerset and of his going to Wales to fight against Owen Glendower.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909).

[Page 88] In February 1417, Sir Hugh Luttrell undertook, for a sum of 286£. To serve the King in the French war for a year, with one knight, nineteen esquires, and sixty archers. The muster of his company, taken before embarkation a few months later, shows that he had serving under him Sir Geoffrey Luttrell of Irnham, the head of his family, John Luttrell his own son, William Godwyn, his son-in-law, and sixteen other esquires, forty-two mounted archers and twenty-five archers on foot. None of the number were military tenants of the Honour of Dunster.

[Page 95]...The exact date of Sir Hugh Luttrell's final return to England is not known. Richard Wydevill, however, occurs at Seneschal of Normandy in July 1422. The last few years of Sir Hugh's life were spent in retirement, probably in consequence of failing health.

[Page 102]...Sir Hugh Luttrell died on the 24th of March 1428, aged about sixty-four.

[Page 103] A monument in memory of Sir Hugh Luttrell and his wife seems to have been erected, or commenced, on the north side of the chancel of Dunster church. Both their effigies, made of alabaster and relieved with gold, have been sadly mutilated in the course of centuries, and it is very doubtful whether they occupy their original position. They now lie under a canopy carved in stone in an arched opening between the chancel and the little projecting sacristy, which was almost rebuilt in the nineteenth century. The shields below them, likewise carved in stone, bear no arms; there is no inscription; and the whole structure, except the figures may be an Easter Sepulchre of the time of Henry the Seventh.

[Page 104] Sir Hugh Luttrell's wife was Catherine daughter of Sir John Beaumont of Devonshire, and relict of John Strecche. Her first marriage seems to have taken place at Christmas 1376, and although hr husband died with out issue in the lifetime of his father, Sir John Strecche, she obtained a life interest in the manors of Wolston, in Devonshire, and Sampford Arundel, in Somerset, which she was able to enjoy with her second husband.

[Page 105] During the long absences of Sir Hugh Luttrell abroad, his wife seems to have spent a good deal of her time with her mother, Lady Beaumont, at Saunton in Devonshire. After his death, the manors of Minehead and East Quantockshead, with the advovson of the church at the latter place, were assigned to her by way of dower, but she appears to have compounded for an annuity of 100£ out of her husband's estates. She died on the 28th of

August 1435, and was presumably buried at Dunster. Her effigy in alabaster lies on the north side of the chancel there beside that of Sir Hugh Luttrell.

More About Sir Hugh Luttrell:

Appointments/Titles: Grand Seneschal of Normandy⁸⁶

Residence: 1399, Ireland

More About Katherine De Beaumont:

Burial: Dunster Castle, Somerset, England

Name (Alternate): Catherine Beaumont

Children of Hugh Luttrell and Katherine De Beaumont are:

- 48 i. **Margaret**¹² **Luttrell**⁸⁷, born 1386 in Dunster, Somersetshire, England; died after 1416⁸⁸. She married **Esquire John De Cotes** July 1402 in Dunster, Somersetshire, England.
- + 49 ii. **Elizabeth Luttrell**, born 1388 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died after October 04, 1438.
- 50 iii. **Anne Luttrell**⁸⁹, born 1390 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died 1400 - 1448. She married **William Godwyn**⁹⁰ circa July 1408 in Dunster, Somerset, England⁹⁰.

I have also seen listed that Anne is the daughter of **Robert Luttrell** and **Ann Courtenay De Ashbourne**. I'm putting her here for now.

- 51 iv. **Joan Luttrell**⁹¹, born 1392 in Dunster, Somerset, England (took the veil at Shaftesbury)⁹²; died 1430 - 1486.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Page 108.

There are three notices of her in the accounts of the receiver-general of her brother, Sir John Luttrell:--

1428. "Paid to Robert Draper, by the hands of Thomas Kynggestone, for the banquet of my lady Joan Luttrell, a nun of Shaftesbury, on the 27th day of July, by order of my lord 40s.

"To the same lord, on the 30th day of July, when the same lord rode towards Shaftesbury to the banquet of my lady Joan Luttrell, his sister, to be held there, 106s. 8d."

1430. "Paid to Robert Draper for the expenses of my lady Joan Luttrell, and her sister, a nun of Shaftesbury, riding thence to Dunster and there on the 19th day of July, 12s."

The nun had apparently been allowed to revisit her old home in order to see her brother on his deathbed.

- + 52 v. **Sir John Luttrell**, born circa 1394 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died June 30, 1430 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- + 53 vi. **William Luttrell**, born 1396 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died after 1426.

45. Sir Andrew¹¹ Luttrell (Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born circa 1364 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England⁹³, and died December 31, 1397 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England^{93,94}. He married **Joan Talboys** 1379, daughter of **Henry Talboys** and **Eleanor De Broughton**. She was born 1365 - 1370 in England^{95,95}, and died 1398 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England^{95,95}.

Sir Andrew Luttrell, 7th Baron of Irnham, d. 1st Henry IV., AD 1400, leaving his estates to his son. Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, Knight, and 8th Baron of Irnham. M. Joan Talboys 1379

AKA: Joan Taillebois (daughter of Henry Taillebois or Tailboys)

Children of Andrew Luttrell and Joan Talboys are:

- 54 i. **Geoffrey¹² Luttrell**, born 1385 - 1391 in England; died January 03, 1419 in Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France. He married **Mary Green**.

Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, Knight, 8th Baron of Irnham, at whose decease in 1417, the Barony of Irnham and Lordship of Hoton Paganal devolved on his only sister and heiress.
- + 55 ii. **Hawise Luttrell**, born 1393 in Nottinghamshire, England; died March 24, 1422 in Irnham, Nottinghamshire, England.

Generation No. 12

49. Elizabeth¹² Luttrell (Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)⁹⁶ was born 1388 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died after October 04, 1438. She married **(1) William Harleston⁹⁶** April 24, 1406 in Dunster Castle, Somerset, England⁹⁷. He was born 1361, and died 1411. She married **(2) Esquire John Stratton** 1421 in Longville, Norfolkshire, England. He was born circa 1385 in Weston sur Mare, Norfolk (or Stafford), England⁹⁸, and died after June 14, 1448.

Child of Elizabeth Luttrell and John Stratton is:

- + 56 i. **Elizabeth¹³ Stratton**, born 1425 in Lye Hall, Weston, Norfolk, England; died 1485.

52. **Sir John**¹² **Luttrell** (Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{99,100} was born circa 1394 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁰¹, and died June 30, 1430 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁰². He married **Margaret Tuchet**^{103,104} circa 1422¹⁰⁵, daughter of **Sir John Tuchet**. She was born 1398 in Nether Stowery, Somerset, England, and died June 01, 1438 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁰⁶.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Pages 108-113.

"John Luttrell, son and heir of Sir Hugh, was born about the year 1394. He was presumably the person of that name who accompanied Sir Hugh to Normandy in 1417. During the next few years, however, he was generally in West Somerset, living either at Dunster or at Carhampton, and looking after the affairs of his absent father...On succeeding to the inheritance in 1428, one of his first duties was to arrange for inquisitions with regard to his father's lands in Somerset, Dorset, Devon, Wiltshire and Suffolk."

"John Luttrell describes himself as 'esquire' in June 1429, and as 'knight' in March following. He survived his father by a little more than two years and died on the 30th of June 1430. It would appear that he was buried at the Augustinian Priory of Bruton, of which he was a patron. There are certainly no traces of any monument to his memory at Dunster."

Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).

John, son of Sir Hugh Luttrell and his wife, Catherine (Beaumont) Luttrell, married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Tuchet, of Audley, owner of Nether Stowey Castle, and they had one son, James.

The following web pages indicate his wife was Elisabeth Schill.

<http://www.sisna.com/users/ryoung/perry/f154.htm#f4541>

<http://www.cros.net/mbrodie/d0003/g0000019.html#I2606>

More About Sir John Luttrell:

Appointments/Titles: Knight of the Bath of King Henry IV

Burial: Augustinian Priory, Bruton, Somerset, England¹⁰⁶

Notes for Margaret Tuchet:

Have also seen his wife listed as Margaret Audley, daughter to Lord John Audley (Source:

<http://www.peterwestern.f9.co.uk/maximilia/pafg547.htm#8102>)

Children of John Luttrell and Margaret Tuchet are:

- 57 i. **Juliana**¹³ **Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married **Henry Wyke** 1421.
- 58 ii. **John Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England; died before 1430¹⁰⁶.

+ 59 iii. **Sir James Luttrell**, born 1426 - 1427 in Dunster, Somerset, England or Powderham, Devonshire, England; died February 17, 1461 in St. Albans (Battle of St. Albans), Herts, England.

53. **William**¹² **Luttrell** (Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹⁰⁶ was born 1396 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died after 1426.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 106.

William, who is mentioned in the accounts for 1416. He may perhaps be identified with the William Luttrell who was rector of Birch Parva in Essex from 1441 to 1443.

Child of William Luttrell is:

60 i. **Richard**¹³ **Luttrell**, died before 1463¹⁰⁶.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Page 119.

"In February 1449, James Luttrell obtained royal license to convey the castle and borough of Dunster, the manors of Minehead, Carhampton, and Kilton and the hundred of Carhampton to Feoffees, in order they they should be settled on himself and the heirs of his body, with remainder to his 'cousin,' Richard Luttrell and the heirs of his body and ultimate remainder to his own heirs general."

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"On the death of Richard Luttrell without lawful issue, James Luttrell [his cousin] obtained some land at Kentsford near Watchet, as an escheat to the Honour of Dunster, Richard having been a bastard."

55. **Hawise**¹² **Luttrell** (Andrew¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1393 in Nottinghamshire, England^{107,108,109,110}, and died March 24, 1422 in Irnham, Nottinghamshire, England^{111,111}. She married (1) **Thomas De Belesby** 1407 in England. He was born 1376 in England, and died 1410 in England. She married (2) **Sir Godfrey Hilton** 1415 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England. He was born 1390 - 1399 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England, and died August 05, 1459 in Irnham, Lincolnshire, England¹¹².

Hawisia De Belesby, relict of Thomas De Belesby, and afterwards wife of Sir Godfrey De Hilton, Knight. From the Hiltons, Irnham was conveyed by marriage to the Thimlebys, and by them, by a female, to the Conquests, and heiress of which family brought the manor to

Henry, 8th Lord Arundell De Wardour, through whose daughter is passed to the Cliffords. Arms- or, a bend, between six martlets.

Child of Hawise Luttrell and Godfrey Hilton is:

- 61 i. **Sir Godfrey¹³ Hilton**, born November 09, 1419 in (Baron Luttrell) Irnham, Lincolnshire, England¹¹²; died May 18, 1472 in Irnham, Nottinghamshire, England¹¹².

Generation No. 13

56. Elizabeth¹³ Stratton (Elizabeth¹² Luttrell, Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1425 in Lye Hall, Weston, Norfolk, England¹¹³, and died 1485. She married **(1) Thomas Blackchurch**. She married **(2) John Andrews** 1444. He was born 1405 in Baylham, Suffolk, England (or 1415)¹¹⁴, and died 1475 in Bur. Stoke, Suffolk, England.

Children of Elizabeth Stratton and John Andrews are:

- + 62 i. **Elizabeth¹⁴ Andrews**, born 1414 - 1442 in Baylum Suffolk, England; died 1485.
- 63 ii. **Anne Andrews**, born circa 1448¹¹⁴. She married **John Sulyard** circa 1468; born circa 1444¹¹⁴.

59. Sir James¹³ Luttrell (John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹¹⁵ was born 1426 - 1427 in Dunster, Somerset, England or Powderham, Devonshire, England¹¹⁶, and died February 17, 1461 in St. Albans, Herts, England from wounds obtained in the Battle of St. Albans.^{126,117,118,118} He married **Dame Elizabeth Courtenay^{119,120}** January 13, 1451 in Powderham, Devonshire, England^{121,122}, daughter of **Philip de Courtenay** and **Elizabeth Hungerford**. She was born circa 1430 in Powderham Castle, Powderham, Devonshire, England^{123,124,124}, and died September 01, 1493 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹²⁵.

Cause of Death:

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909).

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James Luttrell, son and heir of Sir John Luttrell, was three or four years of age at the time of his father's death in July 1430, and accordingly became a ward of the Crown. Within a few months, however, the keeping of two thirds of Sir John's lands was committed to John Stafford, Bishop of Bath and Wells, a close friend of the Luttrell family, Sir Humphrey Stafford, his brother, and Sir Philip Courtenay, a cousin of the heir.

Page 119.

"In February 1449, James Luttrell obtained royal license to convey the castle and borough of Dunster, the manors of Minehead, Carhampton, and Kilton and the hundred of Carhampton to Feoffees, in order they they should be settled on himself and the heirs of his body, with remainder to his 'cousin,' Richard Luttrell and the heirs of his body and ultimate remainder to his own heirs general."

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"James Luttrell fought against the Duke of York at Wakefield at the end of December 1460, and was knighted by the Duke of Somerset on the field of battle. Seven weeks later, he again served under the victorious banner of Queen Margaret at the second battle of St. Albans, but he there received a wound of which he died on the fifth day."

"The triumph of the House of York was disastrous to the Luttrells, who had been attached to the House of Lancaster ever since the days of John of Gaunt. Within a week of his accession to the throne, Edward the Fourth ordered the sheriff and escheator in Somerset and Dorset to seize all the possessions of the Dukes of Exeter and Somerset, the Earls of Devon, Wilts and Northumberland, Sir James Luttrell and Sir Alexander Hody, in those counties. Two months later, a somewhat wider commission was issued to Sir William Herbert, Thomas Herbert, John Herbert, and Hugh Huntley, to take possession of the lands of the Earls of Pembroke and Shrewsbury and Sir James Luttrell, who are specifically described as rebels. For some unknown reason, this commission was repeated in August. In the meanwhile, the king had granted to Sir William Bourchier the wardship and marriage of Alexander Luttrell, the infant heir, as if it had fallen to the Crown in the ordinary course. The Parliament, however, which sat in November 1461 passed a sweeping ordinance against all the chief supporters of Henry the Sixth. Sir James Luttrell was therein named amongst those who 'with grete despite and curell violence, horrible and unmanly tyrannye' murdered the late Duke of York at Wakefield, and who were consequently to 'stand and be convycted and attainted of high treason, and forfeit to the King and his heires all the castles, maners" and other lands of which they were or had been possessed. Lady Luttrell had, in the earlier months of her widowhood, been tacitly allowed to receive the issues of the lands settled on her in jointure, and when the king's officers took possession of these lands, she lodged a complaint against them, protesting that she was a loyal subject of the reigning monarch. A commission of enquiry was accordingly issued in September 1462, but it does not appear that she got much satisfaction."

(Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.)

Sir James Luttrell, son of John Luttrell and his wife, Margaret (Tuchet) Luttrell, married his cousin, Elizabeth Courtenay, and on account of his taking sides with the House of Lancaster, forfeited all his lands by order of Edward the Fourth, along with the Earls Shrewsbury and Pembroke, his lands being given to Sir William Herbert, and afterwards to the King's son, and so remained until the success of the Lancastrian party on the field of Bosworth in August, 1485.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 143.

Sir James Luttrell, who was made a Knight=Banneret at the battle of Wakefield, in 1463, and fell fighting under the standard of Lancaster, in 1471. He was subsequently attainted by King Edward IV. and his castle of Dunster, lordship of Carhampton, &c. granted to Sir Edward Herbert, knt. first Earl of Pembroke. He left by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir William Courtenay, eldest brother of Sir Edward Courtenay, of Haccombe, a son and successor, Sir Hugh Luttrell.

Sir James Luttrell Appointments/Titles: Knight of Dunster Castle

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Page 120.

"In 1450, the Bishop at Exeter issued a license for a marriage to be celebrated in the private chapel of Powderham Castle between James Luttrell and Elizabeth daughter of Sir Philip Courtenay, his late guardian. A large part of the Luttrell estate was settled on her in jointure, some two years later."

A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell, Page 127.

"In the proceedings of 1475, Lady Luttrell is described as a widow. She had, in point of fact, had two husbands. Sir James Luttrell had, as we have seen, been mortally wounded at the second battle of St. Albans and attainted. After his death, she had married his cousin, Sir Humphrey Audley, brother of Lord Audley, but he in turn was taken prisoner at the battle of Tewkesbury and beheaded. Even in those distracted times of civil war, there could not have been many widows who had, within eleven years, lost two husbands fighting on behalf of the unfortunate House of Lancaster. She eventually married a third husband, Thomas Malet of Enmore in Somerset, but, according to common medieval custom, she retained the surname of Luttrell until her death in the reign of Henry the Seventh. It was under that name that she, in 1476, stood godmother to Richard, the short-lived son of her patron, George, Duke of Clarence. Her feelings at the christening must have been mixed, for it was performed at Tewkesbury, the very place where her late husband had lost his head."

Dame Elizabeth Courtenay Burial: Dunster Church, Somerset, England

Children of James Luttrell and Elizabeth Courtenay are:

- 64 i. **Alexander**¹⁴ **Luttrell**, born circa 1452 in England; died before 1481 in England (died in obscurity)¹²⁷.
- + 65 ii. **Sir Hugh Luttrell**, born 1456 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died February 01, 1521 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.
- 66 iii. **Jane Luttrell**, born after 1456 in England; died in England. She married **George Stewkley**.

Generation No. 14

62. **Elizabeth¹⁴ Andrews** (Elizabeth¹³ Stratton, Elizabeth¹² Luttrell, Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1414 - 1442 in Baylum Suffolk, England, and died 1485. She married **Lord Thomas de Windsor** February 01, 1464 - 1465. He was born 1440 in Stanwell, Middlesex, England¹²⁸, and died September 29, 1485 in Stanwell, Middlesex, England¹²⁸. Elizabeth Andrews Burial: Holy Trinity, Hunslow, Misslessex, England.

Children of Elizabeth Andrews and Thomas de Windsor are:

- 67 i. **Anne¹⁵ de Windsor**, born circa 1466¹²⁸; died after 1500¹²⁸. She married **Edmund Dudley** 1494; born 1462 in Cumberland, England¹²⁸; died August 18, 1510 in Tower Hill, London, England¹²⁸.

When Henry VII died in April 1509, Dudley was imprisoned and charged with the crime of constructive treason. Dudley's nominal crime was that during the last illness of Henry VII he had ordered his friends to assemble in arms in case the king died, but the real reason for his charge was doubtless his unpopularity stemming from his position in the Council Learned. He was attainted and after having made a futile attempt to escape from prison, he was executed (beheaded) on the 17th or 18th of August 1510.

- + 68 ii. **Andrew de Windsor**, born May 01, 1467 in Stanwell, Middlesex, England; died March 30, 1543 in Bur. Hounslow, Middlesex, England.

65. **Sir Hugh¹⁴ Luttrell** (James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹²⁹ was born 1456 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died February 01, 1521 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England^{130,130}. He married (1) **Walthera Drelne** widow of **Thomas Drelne**¹³¹. He married (2) **Margaret Hill**^{132,133} 1487 in England, daughter of **Robert Hill** and **Alice Stourton**. She was born 1462 - 1467 in Houndston, Yoevil, Somerset, England, and died 1538 in England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909), Chapter IV, Page 129.

"The signal victory of the Lancastrian party on the field of Bosworth, in August 1485, revived the hopes of all those who had been ejected by the Yorkists. Henry the Seventh had not been on the throne many weeks before some of them were reinstated. Among them Hugh Luttrell, son and heir of Sir James Luttrell, presented a petition to the King in Parliament setting forth that his father had been attainted 'for the true faith and allegiaunce which he owid unto the right famous prince of moost blessed emmory, then his souveraine lord, Henry late King of England the sixth,' and praying that the act of attainder should be repealed, and consequent letters patent made void. His petition was readily granted and the agents of the Earl of Huntingdon made way for the rightful lord of Dunster."

Rebuilt Devonshire insurrection 1487, Dunster, Somerset, England

Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).

Sir Hugh Luttrell, son of Sir James Luttrell, who was mortally wounded at the battle of St. Albans, went before King Henry the Seventh and presented a petition setting forth that his father had been attainted for the true faith and allegiance which he owed unto the right famous Prince of most blessed memory, then his sovereign Lord, Henry the Sixth, the late king of England, and praying that the Act of Attainder be repealed, and this petition was granted. He was also created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Elizabeth of York, wife of Henry the Seventh, in November 1487. When Catherine of Arragon came to England to marry the then Prince of Wales, Sir Hugh Luttrell was one of the seven knights who were selected to accompany her. He married Margaret Hill, and had a son, Andrew.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 143

Sir Hugh Luttrell, who is mentioned by Hollingshed and other historians amongst the persons of note in the west, who joined the Earl of Richmond at his landing, and were afterwards instrumental in quelling the Devonshire insurrection. When the successful issue of Bosworth placed the crown upon Richmond's head, as Henry VII., the estates of Sir Hugh Luttrell were immediately restored, and he was subsequently created a Knight of the Bath, at the coronation of the queen, in 1487. He espoused, first, Margaret, daughter of Robert Hill, and half-sister (maternally) of Lord Daubeney, K.G., and secondly, Walthera, widow of Thomas Drelne. He was s. in 2nd of Henry VIII. by his son by his first wife, Sir Andrew Luttrell, knt. of Dunster Castle.

Source Information:

Hamilton, Rosanna, comp. *British Chancery Records, 1386-1558* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2004. Original data: Lists of Early Chancery Proceedings.. Public Record Offic Lists and Indexes Volumes.

Description:

The Chancery Court handled civil disputes for all of England and Wales. Its records are now held at the National Archives of the UK and begin in the late 14th century. In 1875 this court became the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice. Therefore, records for the Chancery Court exist from the late 14th century to 1875. This database is an index to the Chancery Court proceedings, which consist of bills of complaint, answers, replications, and rejoinders, from 1386-1558.

Name: Hugh Luttrell

Place: Devon

Date: 1504-1515

Volume: 4

Page: 295

Bundle: 331

Name: Hugh Luttrell

Place: Somerset

Date: 1493-1500

Volume: 3

Page: 435

Bundle: 211

More About Sir Hugh Luttrell:

Appointments/Titles: 1487, Knight of the Bath

Burial: East Quantockshead, Somerset, England

Children of Hugh Luttrell and Margaret Hill are:

- + 69 i. **Sir Andrew¹⁵ Luttrell**, born 1490 - 1498 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died May 04, 1538 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.
- + 70 ii. **John Luttrell**, born 1492 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died 1558 in England.
- 71 iii. **Elizabeth Luttrell**. She married **Sir William Carent**; born in Toomer, Somerset, England.
- 72 iv. **Eleanor Luttrell**. She married **Roger Yorke**.

Generation No. 15

68. Andrew¹⁵ de Windsor (Elizabeth¹⁴ Andrews, Elizabeth¹³ Stratton, Elizabeth¹² Luttrell, Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born May 01, 1467 in Stanwell, Middlesex, England, and died March 30, 1543 in Bur. Hounslow, Middlesex, England. He married **Elizabeth Blount**. She was born before 1471¹³⁴, and died before March 30, 1543¹³⁴.

Children of Andrew de Windsor and Elizabeth Blount are:

- 73 i. **Sir Edmund¹⁶ de Windsor**, born 1492 in Stokes Poges, Bucks, England.
- 74 ii. **Unknown de Windsor**, born 1497. He married **Margaret Echyngam**.
- 75 iii. **Edith de Windsor**, born 1508 - 1515 in Stanwell, Middlesex, England; died before 1580. She married **George Ludlow**.

69. Sir Andrew¹⁵ Luttrell (Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹³⁵ was born 1490 - 1498 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England, and died May 04, 1538 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England. He married **Margaret Wyndham** April 22, 1514 in England, daughter of **Thomas Wyndham** and **Eleanor Scrope**. She was born 1490 in Felbrigg, Norfolk, England, and died July 07, 1580 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.

(Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.))

Andrew, son of Sir Hugh and Margaret (Hill) Luttrell, married a daughter of Sir Thomas Wyndham, and they had a son, Thomas, also a daughter, Margaret, who married an ancestor of the present Earl of Mount Edgecomb, to whom was given the family carpet, a magnificent example of heraldic embroidery, which now hangs at Cothele, the home of the present Earl, There is also in existence in England the Luttrell Psalter, which shows the manners and customs of the period of about 1340. A number of illustrations from this Psalter are given in "Green's Short History of the English People."

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 143.

SIR ANDREW LUTTRELL, knt. of Dunster Castle, who m. Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Wyndham, and had issue,

JOHN (Sir), his heir.

Thomas, successor to his brother.

Richard, ancestor of the Luttrells, of Hartland, Honnibere, Sandon-Court, and Chelsea.

Andrew.

Hugh.

Sir Andrew was s. by his eldest son, SIR JOHN LUTTRELL.

England: Canterbury - Wills Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1383-1558 (K-Z)
1383 to 1558.

County: General

Country: England

1538 Luttrell, sir Andrewe, knyght, Estquantock, Somerset F. 19 Dyngeley

Source Information:

Hamilton, Rosanna, comp.. *British Chancery Records, 1386-1558* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2004. Original data: Lists of Early Chancery Proceedings.. Public Record Offic Lists and Indexes Volumes.

Description:

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Name: Andrew Luttrell

Place: Somerset

Date: 1518-1529

Volume: 5

Page: 420
Bundle: 538

More About Sir Andrew Luttrell:

Appointments/Titles: Knight of Dunster Castle

Burial: Church of Wast, Quantockhead, Somerset, England

Occupation: 1528, Sheriff Of Somerset In 1528

Notes for Margaret Wyndham:

England: Canterbury - Wills Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1584-1604
1584 to 1604.

County: General

Country: England

1583 Luttrell, Margarett, Dame, Estquantockshed, Somerset, late wife of Sir Andrewe Luttrell, knighte 8 Butts

More About Margaret Wyndham:

Burial: August 08, 1580, East Quantockshead, Somerset, England

Children of Andrew Luttrell and Margaret Wyndham are:

- 76 i. **Honor¹⁶ Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married **Edward Barrow** January 26, 1561 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England¹³⁶; born in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.
- + 77 ii. **Margaret Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England; died in England.
- + 78 iii. **Sir John Luttrell**, born 1519 in Dunster Castle, Somerset, England; died July 10, 1551 in Mary, Turkmenistan or Portsmouth, England (during the Reign of Queen Mary).
- + 79 iv. **Cecilia Luttrell**, born 1523 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died March 10, 1566 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 80 v. **Andrew Luttrell¹³⁷**, born after 1524 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died in England.
- 81 vi. **Nicholas Luttrell**, born after 1524 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- + 82 vii. **Esquire Thomas Luttrell**, born 1524 - 1525 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died January 16, 1571 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- + 83 viii. **Elizabeth Luttrell**, born 1530 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

70. John¹⁵ Luttrell (Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1492 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died 1558 in England. He married **(1) Mrs. Robert Loty**, divorced her and then married Elizabeth Reynolds. Mrs. Robert Loty was born in Lower Marsh. He married **(2) Elizabeth Reynolds**. She was born 1496 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died in England.

Children of John Luttrell and Elizabeth Reynolds are:

- + 84 i. **Hugh¹⁶ Luttrell**, born 1540 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died April 30, 1574 in England.
- 85 ii. **George Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England; died February 05, 1586 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 86 iii. **John Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England; died April 21, 1580 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, Volume 2, Appendix C, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 510-511.

John Luttrell, second son of Sir Hugh Luttrell, K.B., has been mentioned already as the lessee of the Priory of Dunster and the rectories of Dunster and Kilton, and also as the husband for a time of the relict of Robert Loty of Lower Marsh. After his divorce from her, he married another widow, Elizabeth, daughter of — Reynolds, and relict of — Loghene. By a will dated in May 1558 and proved five months later, he directed that he should be buried in the Lady Chapel at Dunster, which almost adjoined his residence. He left issue three sons : —

Hugh, heir to his father.

George, buried at Dunster on the 12th of February 1586. His will was proved at Taunton.

John, married, on the 10th of April 1570, Christine, daughter of Robert Gough of Dunster, clothier. Their only child, Rebecca, baptized in July 1572, lived just twelve months. John Luttrell was buried on the 21st of April 1580, whereupon his property at Dunster, held in burgage, was claimed by his litigious cousin, George Luttrell of Dunster Castle, as an escheat, on the score that he was a bastard. The validity of his father's divorce from his first wife may have been open to question, but the production of a will by which the younger John Luttrell bequeathed his house in High Street and an acre of land (called Skillacre) to his brother George, sufficed to stop any legal proceedings in the matter. Christine Luttrell survived her husband only five months, being buried on the 29th of August.

Generation No. 16

77. **Margaret¹⁶ Luttrell** (Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{138,139} was born in Dunster, Somerset, England,

and died in England. She married **Peter Edgecombe**¹⁴⁰. He was born in Mount Edgcumbe, Devonshire, England, and died 1607.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 141.

Margaret. She married Peter Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe in Devonshire, who died in 1607. As executors and residuary legatees under the will of her mother, they had long suits in Chancery against George Luttrell of Dunster Castle. It was to Margaret Edgcumbe that Dame Margaret Luttrell specifically bequeathed her best and largest carpet, the magnificent example of heraldic embroidery which now hangs at Cothele.

Child of Margaret Luttrell and Peter Edgecombe is:

87 i. **Margaret**¹⁷ **Edgecombe**.

78. Sir John¹⁶ **Luttrell** (Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1519 in Dunster Castle, Somerset, England, and died July 10, 1551 in Mary, Turkmenistan or Portsmouth, England (during the Reign of Queen Mary). He married **Mary Ryce Griffith** 1535 in Dunster, Somerset, England, daughter of **Sir Griffith Ryce**. She was born in England, and died 1588 in England.

Lyte, H. C. Maxwell, *Dunster And It's Lords 1066-1881*

Sir John Luttrell b. 1518/1519 Dunster Castle, Somerset, England m Mary Rye Griffith. Sir John died 1551 in the Reign of Queen Mary. His father was Sir Andrew Luttrell b. 1490-1498 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England died 1538. His mother was Margaret Wyndham b. 1490 Felbrigg, Norfolk, England died 1580 about 40 years after Sir Andrew Luttrell. Sir John had a brother Thomas Luttrell b. 1524-1525 in Dunster, Somerset, England he became M.P. for Minehead he m. Margaret Hadley 8/27/1560. Sir Andrew Luttrell father was Sir Hugh Luttrell who m. Margaret Hill.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 143.

Sir John Luttrell, who in the 36th Henry VIII. was with the Earl of Hertford in Scotland, and present at the taking of Edinburgh and Leith, when he received the honor of knighthood. Two years afterwards he was under the same nobleman at Boulogne, and had the command of a hundred men. In the reign of Edward VI. he was likewise distinguished in arms, and was made a Knight-Banneret, for his conduct at the taking of Yester, in the first year of that monarch. He m. Mary, daughter of Sir John Griffith, K.B. by whom (who m. after his decease James Godolphin, of Cornwall) he had three daughters, heiresses to one third part of his estates, the other two thirds devolving, by two entails, and by the will of Sir John himself, upon his next brother, Thomas Luttrell, esq. M.P. for Minehead.

England: Canterbury - Wills Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1383-1558 (K-Z)

1383 to 1558.

County: General

Country: England

1551 Luttrell, sir John, knight, died in Rochester diocese F. 37 Bucke



Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Pages 161-162.

Sir John Luttrell was not the sort of man who could settle down quietly to the normal life of a country squire. A camp was more to his liking, and, being prevented by the peace from pursuing an active military career, he determined to go abroad in search of adventure. With this object, he combined with several kindred spirits in organizing an expedition to Morocco, professedly for the development of commerce. The leader of it was to be his half-uncle Thomas Wyndham, a brave and experienced sailor, but an incorrigible pirate. When, however, the ship sailed from Portsmouth, Sir John Luttrell was not on board. The month of July 1551 was miserable on account of the sweating sickness.

"The sufferers were in general men between thirty and forty, and the stoutest and healthiest most readily caught the infection. The symptoms were a sudden perspiration, accompanied with faintness and drowsiness. Those who were taken with full stomachs died immediately. Those who caught cold shivered into dissolution in a few hours. Those who yielded to the intense temptation of sleep, though but for a quarter of an hour, woke only to die."

One of the earliest and most distinguished victims of this terrible pestilence was Sir John Luttrell, who succumbed to it at Greenwich on the 10th of July. A Londoner who records his death describes him as "a nobull captayne." He was about thirty-one years of age. A few days only before the death of Sir John Luttrell, certain commissioners had been empowered by the King to pronounce a divorce between him and his wife, upon proof of her adultery. This lady afterwards married James Godolphin of Gwinear, in Cornwall. Inasmuch as she was a legatee under the will of her mother-in-law, Dame Margaret Luttrell, we may fairly presume that the charges against her had not been established. By an arrangement repugnant to feudal ideas, the Castle of Dunster, which was the head-place of the Honour of that name, formed part of her dower or jointure. She had some house-hold goods there in 1553, which had belonged to her father, Sir Griffith Ryce, but she afterwards went to live at Kilton. She continued to bear the surname of her first husband until her death, and she was buried among the Luttrells at East Quantockshead on the last day of March 1588.

Sir John Luttrell left issue three daughters, Catherine, Dorothy and Mary, who, being minors at the time of his death, became wards of the Crown.

Sir John Luttrell Appointments/Titles: Knight Banneret.

Children of John Luttrell and Mary Griffith are:

- 88 i. **Catherine**¹⁷ **Luttrell**, born 1538 in Dunster Castle, Somerset, England; died after 1603 in England. She married **Sir Thomas Copley**.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Pages 162-163.

Catherine was aged fourteen [at her father's death]. Under the will of her maternal grandmother, Dame Catherine Edgcumbe, she received a chain of gold with a flower set with two diamonds and a ruby. In July 1558, she married Thomas Copley of Gatton, in Surrey. There is a curious letter of that date from him to the Master of the Revels asking for the loan of a mask for the wedding which was to take place at Nonsuch, and which he affected to deplore. A tradition in his family, however, says that he had been so attracted by the beauty of Catherine Luttrell that he refused the hand of a daughter of Lord Howard of Effingham, who consequently became his enemy.

Catherine Copley had a chequered career. Her husband was rich and highly connected. He sat in several Parliaments, and the Queen herself stood godmother to their eldest son in 1561. Some two years later, however, he became a Roman Catholic. After being fined and imprisoned in 1568, he very imprudently went abroad without licence, in the early part of 1570. The government accordingly seized his goods and confiscated most of his rents, and, although his wife was allowed to return to England for a while, he remained in exile until his death at Antwerp in 1584. Having been knighted and created a baron by the French King, he chose to style himself 'Sir Thomas Copley, knight, Lord Copley of Gatton,' and he also set up an untenable claim to the English baronies of Welles and Hoo. After the death of her husband, Lady Copley returned to England and proved his will. As part of her jointure, she had the right of nominating the two members for the little constituency of Gatton. She is described as very "simple" and unfit to meddle with politics, but, being a noted "bigot" she was regarded with suspicion, and was committed to prison once if not twice in her later years. She was living in 1603.

- 89 ii. **Dorothy Luttrell**, born 1539 in Dunster Castle, Somerset, England; died after 1595 in England. She married **Humphrey White**; died before 1595.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 165.

Dorothy, second daughter and coheiress of Sir John Luttrell, was twelve years of age at the time of his death. She married Humphrey White, citizen and merchant tailor of London.

The two younger daughters of Sir John Luttrell received a great bowl apiece under the will of their grandmother, Dame Catherine Edgcumbe, and a gold ring with a death's head and an enamelled motto under that of their brother-in-law, Sir Thomas Copley. They survived their respective husbands, and were living as widows in 1595, long after selling their rights

in the Dunster estate to their uncle, Thomas Luttrell, the male representative of the family.

- 90 iii. **Mary Luttrell**, born 1540 in Dunster Castle, Somerset, England; died after 1595 in England. She married **Henry Shelley**; died before 1595.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 165.

Mary, third daughter and coheiress of Sir John Luttrell, was nine years of age at the time of his death. She married Henry Shelley of Mapledurham, in Hampshire, a cousin of Sir Thomas Copley, and also a Popish Recusant.

The two younger daughters of Sir John Luttrell received a great bowl apiece under the will of their grandmother, Dame Catherine Edgcumbe, and a gold ring with a death's head and an enamelled motto under that of their brother-in-law, Sir Thomas Copley. They survived their respective husbands, and were living as widows in 1595, long after selling their rights in the Dunster estate to their uncle, Thomas Luttrell, the male representative of the family.

79. Cecilia¹⁶ Luttrell (Andrew¹⁵ Luttrell, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹⁴¹ was born 1523 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died March 10, 1566 in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married **Sir Richard Rogers**. He was born 1527 in Bryanston, Dorset, England, and died 1545 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Child of Cecilia Luttrell and Richard Rogers is:

- 91 i. **Honora¹⁷ Rogers**, born 1545 in Brianston, Dorset, England; died after February 28, 1608.

82. Esquire Thomas¹⁶ Luttrell (Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{142,143,144} was born 1524 - 1525 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died January 16, 1571 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁴⁴. He married **Margaret Hadley^{145,146,147}** August 27, 1560 in Dunster, Somerset, England, daughter of Christopher Hadley. She died September 30, 1607 in Luxborough, England.

Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography, Volume IV. Richmond, VA: n.p, 1915. "Thomas, son of Andrew Luttrell, married a cousin, Margaret Hadley, and had a son George."

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 143.

Thomas Luttrell, esq. M.P. for Minehead. This gentleman, in order to preserve the estates which he thus inherited clear of his nieces portions and of his brother's debts, sold all the lands in Devon and Suffolk, but those were amply replaced by the estates acquired on his marriage with Margaret, only daughter and heiress of Christopher Hadley, esq. of Withycombe, and great granddaughter of Philippa, daughter of Sir Humphrey Audley, by Elizabeth, widow of Sir James Luttrell. In consequence of this consanguinity it was necessary to procure a special bull, in the 5th of Philip and Mary, from Pope Paul V. to sanction the marriage. Mr. Luttrell d. in 1570, Margaret, his wife surviving, who was afterwards m. to John Strode, of Parnham, esq. and again to Richard Hill, esq. He was s. by his eldest son, George Luttrell, esq. who inherited likewise his mother's lands.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 166-169.

Thomas Luttrell, second son of Sir Andrew Luttrell, served under his brother Sir John in Scotland, and assisted him by collecting men and money for the war. In November 1548, it was falsely reported that he had been killed in a fight at Dundee. According to the terms of the will of his brother, he should have succeeded to all his landed property. The laws of the realm, however, required that a third of it should be reserved for the daughters and coheirs of the testator. Furthermore, under various family settlements, his mother, Dame Margaret Luttrell, had for her life the manors of East Quantockshead, Iveton, Vexford, Radlet, Carhampton and Rodhuish ; the manor of Minehead was in the hands of trustees charged to raise out of it the portions of the younger children of Sir Andrew ; and Dame Mary Luttrell, his sister-in-law, had for her life the castle and borough of Dunster and the manor of Kilton. The property that actually passed to Thomas Luttrell, in 1551, was consequently very small. In the course of a few years, however, he managed to buy up some of the rights of his sister-in-law, and the reversionary rights of her three daughters and their respective husbands.

In order to do this, he had to sell Stonehall and Woodhall, in Suffolk, and various outlying estates in the west of England. On the other hand he consolidated his property by the purchase of Hopcot, between Wootton Courtenay and Minehead. He also acquired for himself and his successors a considerable inheritance in the neighbourhood of Dunster, by marrying his cousin Margaret, daughter and eventual heiress of Christopher Hadley of Withycombe. One of her direct ancestors had married the heiress of the Durboroughs of Heathfield, and a previous Durborough had married a coheiress of the Fitzurses of Williton and Withycombe. She accordingly brought to her husband the manors of Heathfield, Williton Hadley, and Withycombe Hadley, and lands in various parishes in West Somerset.

The date and the exact circumstances of the marriage are not recorded, but we may fairly suppose it to have taken place in the reign of Edward the Sixth, when ecclesiastical discipline was somewhat lax. The validity of it was evidently challenged in the stricter reign of Philip and Mary, for the parties found it desirable to have recourse to Rome. A solemn

document issued by the Cardinal of St. Angelo, Papal Penitentiary, at St. Peter's, on the 28th of November 1558, recites that Thomas Luttrell esquire and Margaret Hadley had by their petition confessed that they had, without proper dispensation, been actually married, although related in the third and third, and in the third and fourth degrees of kindred, and although spiritually related, the mother of Thomas having stood godmother to Margaret at her baptism or confirmation. The language of the document leaves it doubtful whether the marriage had been solemnized in public and whether any issue had been actually born. Its effect, however, was to release the parties from the excommunication that they had incurred on condition of a fresh marriage "in the face of the church," and to legitimate any previous offspring.

The relationship in blood between them can be best explained by two tables on the opposite page. The first shows kindred in the third and third degrees, and the second shows kindred in the third and fourth degrees.

The dispensation, having been issued a few days after the accession of Elizabeth, was probably one of the very latest documents of the sort that was despatched before the final breach between England and Rome, and the sequel is perhaps the most curious part of the story. For nearly two years no further action was taken in the matter, but on the 27th of August 1560, Thomas Luttrell was solemnly married in the church of East Quantockshead, his bride being described in the register as "Mrs. Margaret Hadley." Their eldest son, George Luttrell, was born in the following month. In the inscription on the monument which he set up in memory of his parents, some sixty years later, it is expressly stated that they were "lawfully married."

[Page 171]

Thomas Luttrell died on the 16th of January 1571, and was buried at Dunster on the 6th of February by Margaret his wife, mentioned above, he had issue three sons and as many daughters ; —

George, his heir.

John, of South Mapperton in Dorset.

Andrew, baptized at Dunster on the 14th of October 1569. He died without issue.

Ursula.

Margaret.

Mary, baptized at Dunster on the 11th of October 1567, and mentioned in the will of her grandmother, Dame Margaret Luttrell, in 1580. She married, as his second wife, Sir Robert Strode of Parnham in Dorset, son of her stepfather.

More About Esquire Thomas Luttrell:

Appointments/Titles: Esquire M.P. for Minehead
Burial: February 06, 1571, Dunster, Somerset, England

Notes for Margaret Hadley:
Withycombe Wyke

... In 1709 Col. John Codrington of Gloucestershire, being about to take a new wife, was forced to sell off the manor piecemeal (for the benefit of his younger brothers and sisters, a condition upon which he would receive an inheritance of his father's). Much of the property found its way eventually into the hands of the Luttrell family, who held Withycombe Hadley and Dunster Castle, thus effectively reuniting the parts of the ancient manor.

Withycombe Hadley

It is likely that Ilaria, one of the three heirs of Ralph fitz William and married to Richard of Combe, was also the wife of John Fitzurse, a descendant of another Hastings veteran, one Ursa or Ursus. This family also came to own other nearby manors, and one of their number was infamous as the principal among the murderers of the archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas à Becket (in 1169).

John Fitzurse had a son Ralph who was specifically described as one of the heirs of Ralph fitz William, and in 1285 his relict Isabel held a third of a fee at Withycombe. In 1312 another Ralph, grandson of Ralph and Isabel, held a manor at Withycombe, and in 1321 his relict Annora held dower there. Their son, yet another Ralph Fitzurse, held the manor subsequently, and acquired the rights to the third portion, which we have called Withycombe Peverel (see below). His daughter Hawis married Hugh Durburgh in 1344, the manor (now two thirds of the original) passing to that family.

For the next 100 years the Durburgh (or Durborough) family held the manor until it passed to the daughters of Ralph Durburgh: first Joan, wife of John Courtenay, held it; then, when she died without issue, Alice the wife of Alexander Hadley. An inquisition held after Alexander Hadley's death in 1480 names him as holding two thirds of the manor of Withycombe from Peter Courtenay (holder of the superior third) for service of two thirds of a fee.

The manor passed from father to son via John (died ca1502), Richard (died 1524) and James Hadley (died 1539). Then James' eldest son Christopher failed to outlive his (step?)mother, dying in 1540 and directing that he be buried in the chancel of Withycombe parish church; therefore the manor passed to his daughter Margaret, who married Thomas Luttrell. After her death in 1607 at Luxborough, the manor was held directly by the Luttrell family of Dunster Castle until its final sale and dissolution in the 1950s.

<http://www.withycombe.org.uk/parish.html>

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 172.

Margaret Luttrell, the relict of Thomas, received dower out of her husband's lands. On the 28th of January 1572, when her year of mourning was just over, she was married at East Quantockshead to John Strode of Parnham. He died some ten years later and, in 1587, she married a third husband, Richard Hill, who had been her 'servant,' probably her agent. He was knighted after her death, which occurred at Luxborough on the 30th of September 1607.

Children of Thomas Luttrell and Margaret Hadley are:

- + 92 i. **Esquire George**¹⁷ **Luttrell**, born September 12, 1560 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died April 01, 1629 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 93 ii. **John Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England; died in South Mapperton, Dorset, England.
- 94 iii. **Andrew Luttrell**, born circa 1569 in Dunster, Somerset, England. Andrew Luttrell Baptism: October 14, 1569, Dunster, Somerset, England.¹⁴⁸
- 95 iv. **Ursula Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 96 v. **Margaret Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 97 vi. **Mary Luttrell**, born circa 1567 in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married **Sir Robert Strode**; born in Parnham, Dorset, England. Mary Luttrell Baptism: October 11, 1567, Dunster, Somerset, England.¹⁴⁹

83. Elizabeth¹⁶ **Luttrell** (Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1530 in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married **(1) Richard Mallet**. He was born 1523 in Enmore, Somerset, England, and died July 27, 1584¹⁵⁰. She married **(2) Sir George Speke**. He died 1561.

Child of Elizabeth Luttrell and Richard Mallet is:

- 98 i. **Thomas**¹⁷ **Mallet**, born circa 1547 in Enmore, Somerset, England; died 1580^{151,151}. He married **Elizabeth Coles**.

Thomas Mallet was born about 1550 in Enmore, Somerset, England. He died in 1580. Parents: Richard Mallet and Elizabeth Luttrell. Their children were: John Mallet, George Mallet, Dorothy Mallet, Margaret Mary Mallet. (Source: <http://gordonrosalynd.tripod.com/green/d161.htm#P4824>)

84. Hugh¹⁶ **Luttrell** (John¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1540 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died April 30, 1574 in England. Hugh Luttrell was buried in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.

He married **Philippa Opy** October 01, 1565 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England¹⁵². She was born 1544 in Bodmin, Corn, England.

Child of Hugh Luttrell and Philippa Opy is:

+ 99 i. **Andrew¹⁷ Luttrell**, born 1567 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.

Generation No. 17

92. Esquire George¹⁷ Luttrell (Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹⁵³ was born September 12, 1560 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁵⁴, and died April 01, 1629 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁵⁵. He married (1) **Joan Stewkley^{156,157}** September 25, 1580 in Dunster, Somerset, England, daughter of **Hugh Stewkley**. She was born circa 1562, and died 1621 in Dunster, Somerset, England. He married (2) **Sylvestra Capps** October 03, 1622 in Dunster, Somerset, England, daughter of **James Capps**. She died after 1655 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

(Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.)

George, son of Thomas and Margaret (Hadley) Luttrell, married Joan Stewkley, daughter of his guardian, although his marriage had been arranged by his mother with a niece of Sir James Fitzjames, of the ancient family of that name in Wales. He had a son, Thomas.

TREVELYAN PAPERS DD/WO BOX LIST BOX 2 2/7/1 Inspeximus and exemplification of inquisition post mortem of John Trevelyan esq. 16 Sep 1546, concerning manors of Nettlecombe, Rowden, Woodadvent, advowson of Nettlecombe and lands in Corydon, Chiddeslegh, Woodhouse, Overcoteford, Rixton and Vexforde, man.

Settlement for marriage of John Trevelyan with Margaret, eldest dau. of Geo Luttrell. During the life of John Trevelyan the father, John and Margaret are to live at Nettlecombe with 2 personal servants, 2 horses and £40 a year. 10 June 1607. tagged seal - Luttrell.

2/4/4

1) John Trevelyan of Nettlecombe esq.

2) Amyas Trevelyan son of John Trevelyan, John son of Nathaniel Holbach, gent. and John Nutcombe, servant to John Trevelyan.

3) Amyas, Christopher, Elizabeth, Ulalia, Mary and Ann Trevelyan, children of John Trevelyan deceased son of John Trevelyan, esq.; Geo Luttrell of Dunster; Thos Wyndham of St Decuman's; Thos Luttrell son of Geo Luttrell; and John Francis, esq.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 143-144.

George Luttrell, esq. who inherited likewise his mother's lands. This gentleman was sheriff of Somersetshire in 1593. He added considerably to the buildings of Dunster Castle, and lived there in the greatest hospitality, enjoying, in an eminent degree, the love and respect of his neighbourhood. He m. first, Joan, daughter of Hugh Stewkley, esq. of Marsh, in the county of Somerset, by whom he had Thomas, his successor. He espoused, secondly, Sylvestra Capper, by whom (who wedded after his decease, first, Sir Edmund Story, and secondly, Gyles Penny, esq.) he had two daughters,

Diana, m. to Alexander Lynde, esq.

Sarah, m. to John Wogan, esq.

Mr. Luttrell died at an advanced age, in 1630, and was s. by his son, Thomas Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle.

England: Canterbury - Wills Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1620-1629
1620 to 1629.

County: General

Country: England

1629 Luttrell, George, esquire, Dunster, Somerset With sentence 101 Ridley

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Pages 172-179.

George Luttrell, the eldest son of Thomas and Margaret, was born about the 12th of September 1560, and was consequently under eleven years of age at the death of his father. His wardship pertaining to the Crown was soon sold to Hugh Stewkley of Marstow near Dunster, who put him to school with a certain Mr. Brebrooke. While he was still quite young, he was given the choice of his guardian's two daughters, Joan and Susan, and he selected the former, who was about two years younger than himself. In October 1575, the young couple were solemnly contracted at Marsh "by words of the present time," he taking her by the hand and saying : — "I, George, take thee, Joan, to my wedded wife, and thereto I give thee my faith and troth." Hugh Stewkley was careful that there should be witnesses of the ceremony and that they should put their names to a written memorial of it.

In July 1576, when George Luttrell was nearly sixteen, he was admitted a Fellow Commoner at Caius College, Cambridge, and was given a cubicle in the Master's Lodging. From Cambridge he wrote in the following year that he fully intended to marry his cousin, Joan Stewkley, hoping thereby to put an end to the "brablings" between her father and his grandmother, Dame Margaret Luttrell. The project was, however, strongly opposed both by her and by his step-father John Strode. The old lady declared that he would be "utterly cast away" if he were to marry the daughter of the miserly lawyer who had so often thwarted the Luttrells, and she threatened that if her wishes were disregarded, she would leave away the Priory of Dunster from her grandson, and so make him "a poor gentleman." A match in Wales was suggested as an alternative, and Sir James Fitzjames, who wished to secure the

young heir for his own niece, did not scruple to say that Joan Stewkley was “a slutte and that she had no good qualities.”



By a will dated the 9th of March 1580, Dame Margaret Luttrell bequeathed to her grandson, George Luttrell, the hanging of arras that had been made for the parlour at Dunster, two bowls of silver gilt, a drinking cup of silver gilt that had belonged to his father, two spoons and a salt, and, furthermore, the Priory of Dunster with all the lands and profits belonging thereto. She died on the 7th of July in that year and was buried beside her husband at East Quantockshead. All effective opposition being thus at an end, George Luttrell was duly married to Joan Stewkley at Dunster on the 25th of September 1580, he being then just over twenty years of age. He was admitted a member of Gray's Inn in the following month.

In 1584, we find George Luttrell undertaking to let his mother, Margaret Strode, have "one fee bucke of season in the summer, and one fee doe in the winter" from his park at Dunster or from that at East Quantockshead at her choice. Kilton fell to him on the death of Dame Mary Luttrell in 1588, and on the death of his mother, in 1607, he succeeded to the lands which she held in dower and to the Hadley inheritance.

George Luttrell was returned to Parliament as one of the members for Minehead in 1584, but he did not cultivate the friendly relations with the borough that had usually subsisted in his father's time. It was doubtless at his instance that a royal commission was appointed, in 1601, to enquire whether the Portreeve and burgesses had maintained the port as required. The report being unfavourable, their charter was abrogated in the early part of the reign of James the First and the corporation ceased to exist. Not satisfied with this, George Luttrell wished Minehead to be disfranchised. There is a draft petition from him to the House of Commons stating that the town "did never choose anie burgesses for the Parlyment, as appeareth by record, untill the fifte yeare of the raigne of the late memorable Queene Elizabeth" and contending that it would be "a great indignitie" to that "honorable assemblie" that burgesses should be chosen "without legal power and authoritie." He could hardly have foreseen that his descendants would derive influence and profit from their connexion with the borough of Minehead. In 1583 and in 1586, he was required to provide a demilance and two light horsemen for the service of the State. How he avoided the burden of knighthood does not appear. He was appointed Sheriff of Somerset in 1593 and again in 1609. According to tradition, he was "much noted for his hospitahty and the general love and respect of his neighbours." Contemporary documents, however, show him to have been exceedingly litigious. At some period of his life, he must have spent long days searching the records in London for evidence in support of his feudal rights over the manors and lands pertaining to the Honour of Dunster. His early legal training had made him very observant of minute points, and he left behind him a quantity of ill-written notes about rents, boundaries, and the like. It would be tedious to enumerate the different suits in which he was engaged against his father-in-law, his aunt, his tenants, his neighbours, and his tradesmen. Two poachers who confessed that they had hunted, killed and taken some deer in his park at Dunster received a very severe sentence in the notorious Court of Star Chamber in 1597, being committed to the Fleet Prison for three months, required to find security for good behaviour for seven years, and ordered to pay no less than 100£. apiece as a fine to the Crown.

George Luttrell deserves to be remembered as a builder. At Dunster, he converted part of the lower ward of the Castle into a Jacobean mansion, he altered the house now known as the Luttrell Arms Hotels and he built the picturesque market-house. At East Quantockshead, he greatly enlarged the manor house, altering it so materially that the old plan cannot easily be traced. At Marshwood, he appears to have renovated the house for his married son. At Minehead, in 1616, he built a pier afterwards known as 'the Old Quay,' at a cost of about 5000£, the townsmen having forfeited their charter of incorporation, as mentioned above.

There is at Dunster Castle a portrait of George Luttrell painted on panel in 1594, in the thirty-fourth year of his age. He is represented in black brocade with a metal belt round the waist, a large ruff and white cuffs. The face is not unlike that of his uncle, Sir John Luttrell, as depicted by Lucas d'Heere.

George Luttrell died on the 1st of April 1629, and was buried at Dunster on the 23rd. Joan his wife, already mentioned, had predeceased him and had been buried, on the 22nd of November 1621, in the Priory Church of Dunster, near her parents the Stewkleys, in accordance with a will made by consent of her husband. They had issue five sons and seven daughters : —

Thomas, heir to his father.

Hugh, of Rodhuish.

George, baptized at Dunster on the 12th of October 1590. He matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1608, and afterwards became a student of Gray's Inn. He was buried at Dunster, on the 30th of December 1619.

John, baptized at Dunster on the 5th of January 1592. He matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1608. He was living in 1620.

Andrew, baptized at Dunster on the 6th of June 1596 and buried there four days later.

Margaret, baptized at East Quantockshead on the 11th of October 1584. She married at Dunster, on the 3rd of August 1607, John Trevelyan of Nettlecombe.

Catherine, baptized at Dunster on the 18th of April 1589. She married there, on the 4th of August 1607, the morrow of her sister's wedding, Lewis Pyne of East Down, in Devonshire.

Elizabeth, baptized at Dunster on the 23rd of March 1593, and buried there on the 21st of May 1595.

Susan, baptized at Dunster on the 9th of October 1594. She married there, on the 29th of June 1612, John Francis of Combe Florey.

Elizabeth, baptized at Dunster on the 3rd of October 1598. In March 1621[-2], George Luttrell, her father, made a formal declaration that he was willing that she should have the sum of 1,400£. bequeathed to her by her mother Joan, provided that she did not marry a Popish Recusant or the son of a Popish Recusant, or any other without his own consent, or, after his death, the consent of Thomas Wyndham of Kentsford, John Francis and Richard Worth, or two of them. In the event of her disregarding this injunction, the money was to be divided between her nieces named Trevelyan and her brother-in-law John Francis. She nevertheless married, in that year, Thomas Arundel of Chideock in Dorset, a member of a noted Roman Catholic family.

Sarah, baptized at Dunster on the 3rd of April 1600. She inherited 200£. from her mother, and in her case George Luttrell did not think it necessary to make any stipulation about the choice of a husband. She married at Dunster, on the 9th of February 1625, Edmund Bowyer of Beer near Cannington. She was buried at Stockland, on the 17th of May 1664.

Mary, buried at Dunster on the 24th of March 1608.

About ten months after the death of his wife, George Luttrell of Dunster Castle was married at East Quantockshead, on the 3rd of October 1622, to "an obscure person," Silvestra daughter of James Capps of Jews in the parish of Wiveliscombe. She was the mother of Sarah Luttrell alias Capps, and Diana Luttrell alias Capps, for both of whom he made ample provision in his lifetime and to each of whom he bequeathed 500£. at the age of twenty-one or on marriage. The former married Alexander Keynes. The latter married John Wogan, of Pembrokeshire, at East Quantockshead, in 1634, and married secondly Alexander Lynde. Silvestra Luttrell had for her jointure the manors of Kilton and East Quantockshead. A leaden pipehead at the latter place bears her initials with those of her husband, and the date 1628. The whole house had apparently been altered for her benefit. The arms of Luttrell impaling those of Capps are also to be seen at the Luttrell Arms Hotel at Dunster. Some nine months after the death of her husband, on the 15th of January, 1630, Silvestra Luttrell was married at East Quantockshead to Sir Edmund Skory. The union did not prove happy, as appears by his will dated the 4th of May 1632. By this he bequeaths 20s. "to Giles Baker, my servant, who hath lived under the tyranny of my wife, to the danger of his life, during the space of two years." He also bequeaths "to Dame Silvestre Skory, my wife, whom I hartely forgive all her wicked attempts against mee, a praier booke called The Practice of Piety, desiring that she better love and affect the same than hitherto she hath done." The widow tried in vain to prove that the testator was of unsound mind. Nevertheless she secured a third husband in the person of Giles Penny, whom she married at East Quantockshead in 1634. Her stepson, Thomas Luttrell, bore her no love, and brought a suit against her for damage to his deer and timber at East Quantockshead. She was in possession of the manorhouse there as late as the year 1655, having survived the son and the grandson of her first husband.

More About Esquire George Luttrell:

Burial: April 23, 1629, Dunster, Somerset, England

Occupation: 1593, Sheriff of Somersetshire

Notes for Joan Stewkley:

England: Canterbury - Wills Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1620-1629
1620 to 1629.

County: General

Country: England

1622 Luttrell, Joane, wife of George Luttrell, esq., Dunster, Somerset 13 Savile

More About Joan Stewkley:

Burial: November 22, 1621, Priory Church of Dunster, Somerset, England

Children of George Luttrell and Joan Stewkley are:

- 100 i. **Margaret¹⁸ Luttrell**, born circa 1584 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England. She married **John Trevelyan** August 03, 1607 in Dunster, Somerset, England; born in Nettlecombe, England. Margaret Luttrell Baptism: October 11, 1584, East Quantockshead, Somerset, England.
- + 101 ii. **Thomas Luttrell**, born 1584 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England; died February 17, 1644 in England.
- 102 iii. **Catherine Luttrell**, born circa 1589 in Dunster, Somerset, England. Catherine Luttrell Baptism: April 18, 1589, Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 103 iv. **George Luttrell**, born circa 1590 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died December 30, 1619 in Dunster, Somerset, England. George Luttrell Baptism: October 12, 1590, Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 104 v. **John Luttrell**, born circa 1592 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died after 1620. John Luttrell Baptism: January 05, 1592, Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 105 vi. **Elizabeth Luttrell**, born circa 1593 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died May 21, 1595 in Dunster, Somerset, England. Elizabeth Luttrell Baptism: March 23, 1593, Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 106 vii. **Susan Luttrell**, born circa 1594 in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married **John Francis** June 29, 1612 in Dunster, Somerset, England; born in Combe Florey, England. Susan Luttrell Baptism: October 09, 1594, Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 107 viii. **Andrew Luttrell**, born circa 1596 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died June 10, 1596 in Dunster, Somerset, England. Andrew Luttrell Baptism: June 06, 1596, Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 108 ix. **Elizabeth Luttrell**, born circa 1598 in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married Thomas Arundel 1621 - 1622 in Dunster, Somerset, England; born in Chideock in Dorset, England. Elizabeth Luttrell Baptism: October 03, 1598, Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 109 x. **Sarah Luttrell**, born circa 1600 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died 1664 in Stockland, England. She married **Edmund Boyer** February 09, 1625 in Dunster, Somerset, England; born in Beer near Cannington. Sarah Luttrell Baptism: April 03, 1600, Dunster, Somerset, England. Burial: May 17, 1664, Stockland, England.

- 110 xi. **Mary Luttrell**, born 1600 - 1608 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died March 24, 1608 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 111 xii. **Hugh Luttrell**, born before 1608 in Carhampton, Somersetshire, England; died in Carhampton, Somersetshire, England. He married **Jane Lyte** circa 1634 in Carhampton, Somersetshire, England; born 1612; died 1678 in Carhampton, Somersetshire, England.

Children of George Luttrell and Sylvestra Capps are:

- 112 i. **Sarah¹⁸ Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married **Alexander Keynes**.
- 113 ii. **Diana Luttrell**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married (1) **John Wogan** 1634; born in Pembrokeshire, East Quantockshead, Somerset, England. She married (2) **Alexander Lynde** after 1635 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

99. **Andrew¹⁷ Luttrell** (Hugh¹⁶, John¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell) was born 1567 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England¹⁵⁸. He married **Susan Ley** circa 1598 in East Down, Devon, England¹⁵⁹. She was born 1577 in East Down, Devon, England¹⁶⁰.

Children of Andrew Luttrell and Susan Ley are:

- 114 i. **Edward¹⁸ Luttrell**, born March 08, 1599 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰. He married **Frances Collard¹⁶⁰** February 1629 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰. Edward Luttrell Burial: May 05, 1664, East Down, Devonshire, England.¹⁶⁰
- 115 ii. **Philip Luttrell**, born June 10, 1600 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰.
- 116 iii. **Margaret Luttrell**, born June 28, 1601 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰.
- 117 iv. **Elizabeth Luttrell**, born January 10, 1604 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰.
- 118 v. **Andrew Luttrell**, born July 13, 1606 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰; died May 28, 1646 in England¹⁶⁰. He married **Alice** 1631 in East Down, Devonshire, England; born circa 1610 in England; died in England.
- 119 vi. **Richard Luttrell**, born July 30, 1609 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰; died April 15, 1613 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰. Richard Luttrell Baptism: July 30, 1609, East Down, Devonshire, England. Burial: East Down, Devonshire, England.
- 120 vii. **Susan Luttrell**, born April 05, 1612 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰.
- 121 viii. **Hugh Luttrell**, born January 11, 1618 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰. He married **Alice**; born 1622 in Kentisbury, Devon, England.
- 122 ix. **Wilmot Luttrell**, born July 20, 1623 in East Down, Devonshire, England¹⁶⁰.

Generation No. 18

101. Thomas¹⁸ Luttrell (George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{161,161} was born 1584 in East Quantockshead, Somerset, England, and died February 17, 1644 in England¹⁶². Thomas Luttrell Baptism: February 26, 1584, Dunster, Somerset, England. Burial: February 07, 1644, Dunster, Somerset, England. He married **Jane Popham**^{163,164} 1621, daughter of **Sir Francis Popham**. She was born in Littlecote in Wiltshire, England, and died 1668 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

(Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.)

Thomas, son of George and Joan (Stewkley) Luttrell, married Jane, daughter of Sir Francis Popham. He espoused the parliamentary cause in the reign of Charles the First. His son and heir, George, by royal order was commanded by King Charles the First to have as his guest at Dunster Castle the Prince of Wales, afterwards Charles the Second. Dying without issue, he was succeeded by his brother Francis.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 144.

THOMAS LUTTRELL, esq. of Dunster Castle, who had married in the lifetime of his father, Jane, daughter of Sir Francis Popham, knt. of Littlecot, and dying in 1647, was s. by his eldest son, GEORGE LUTTRELL, esq. of Dunster Castle, to whom s. his next brother, FRANCIS LUTTRELL, esq. of Dunster Castle, who was likewise s. by his brother, THOMAS LUTTRELL, esq. of Dunster Castle.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Pages 179-185.

Thomas Luttrell, son and heir of George, was baptized at Dunster, on the 26th of February 1584. He matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1597 and became B.A. in 1599. He was admitted a student of Lincoln's Inn in 1604. He did not marry until 1621, when he took to wife Jane, daughter of Sir Francis Popham, of Littlecote, in Wiltshire, an active politician. The arms of Luttrell, impaled with those of Popham may be seen at Marshwood, and it is probable that Thomas Luttrell lived there until the death of his father in 1629. He was returned Member for Minehead in 1625, but at subsequent elections his influence there seems to have been exerted in favour of different members of his wife's family, who espoused the Parliamentary side in the reign of Charles the First. He was Sheriff of Somerset in 1631. In 1633, we find him associated with other justices of the peace for the county in a protest against the revival of church-ales, clerk-ales and revels.

Some nine years later, he further displayed his political sympathies by committing to prison at Minehead a notable fugitive, Roger Manwaring, Bishop of St. David's, who had given offence by his advocacy of absolutist views.

At the very outset of the Civil War in August 1642, the Marquess of Hertford went to Somerset to organize the militia for the King, but the county rose against him and drove him from Wells to Sherborne. This place in turn he found to be untenable, and while negotiating, or pretending to negotiate, for a surrender, he broke out with about four hundred followers, on the 19th of September, and directed his course to Minehead. The Earl of Bedford, commanding for the Parliament, at once issued warrants for the apprehension of any of the party, and sent off posts to Thomas Luttrell, bidding him strengthen and make good his castle at Dunster. This order was promptly obeyed, and Thomas Luttrell increased his garrison by a hundred men. Anticipating moreover that the Royalists would endeavour to cross over to Wales, he caused the rudders of all the ships in Minehead harbour to be removed.

On arriving at Minehead, Lord Hertford fortified himself in a "strong inn," and then dispatched sixty of Sir Ralph Hopton's men to demand entrance into Dunster Castle. They met, however, with a peremptory refusal, and as, after some parley, they would not go away, Mrs. Luttrell commanded the men within the Castle to "give fire." It was in vain that the Royalist officer ordered them to disregard her, and when Mrs. Luttrell again commanded them "upon their lives to do it," they opened fire, and the cavaliers beat a hasty retreat.

Eventually, the King's infantry and artillery escaped in some coalships to Wales, while the cavalry went further westward. The Parliamentary party were, however, apprehensive that the Royalists would return suddenly, and by surprise get possession of Dunster Castle, from which it was thought that ten thousand men could hardly dislodge them. Proposals were accordingly made for raising horse and foot to guard it, but the "very thoughts" of such a measure caused the peaceable men of Minehead to give a very cold reception to Lord Bedford when he arrived in pursuit. He himself took up his quarters at Dunster Castle for a short time.

Lord Hertford was much vexed at his "disastrous fortune at Minieard and Dunster" and wrote a stinging letter to Sir Ralph Hopton, attributing it to the "evill dispositions and cowardly behaviour" of the west-countrymen serving under him, under Captain Digby and under Sir John Stawell, who ran away, endangering the persons of their officers and all the ordnance. Sir Ralph in reply vindicated the courage of his men, declaring that they would not "runne or give one foot of ground" to any foreign invader, but that it was "not warrantable by God's lawes" for men to fight against their own kindred. As the Civil War progressed, he must have found it necessary to modify his humane and peaceable sentiments.

Thomas Luttrell was moreover compelled to pay a large sum, either as a fine or as a proof of devotion to the Royalist cause. There is at Dunster a significant little receipt as follows :

—
"xxiij die Junii 1643. Receavcd the day and jeare above written to his Magesdes use fay me Edward Kjrton, Esq. Treasorar for the annj under the comaund of the right honorable the

Marquesse of Hertfiird, Liftenant Generall of his Majesties forces in the west, of Thomas Luttrell of Dunstar Castle in the country of Somerset, Esq. the summe of five hundred powndes, in part of payment of the summe or one thousand powndes which the said Mr. Luttrell is to pay towards the charge of the said army. I say received, Edw. Kyyton.”

Whether Thomas Luttrell was after this suffered to remain in his own castle does not appear. He died a few months later, and was buried at Dunster on the 7th of February 1644. There is at Dunster Castle a portrait on panel dating from the later part of the reign of James the First, which probably represents this Thomas Luttrell. The subject of it has long hair and a short beard. He is attired in a light green doublet and trunk hose, with a falling collar edged with lace, and white cuffs. There is a black hat under the right arm and a sword under the other. Thomas and Jane Luttrell had issue four sons and a daughter —

Alexander, born in 1622 and so called after his uncle Alexander Popham. He matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1637, and, while still under age, was elected to represent Minehead in the Parliament of 1640, but he died before his father, some two or three years later.

George, heir to his father.

Thomas, baptized at Dunster on the 8th of March 1627, and buried there on the 2nd of April.

Francis, baptized at Dunster on the 1st of November 1628, and so called after his grandfather, Sir Francis Popham. He eventually succeeded his brother George.

Amy, baptized at Dunster, on the 26th of June 1630. She married firstly Thomas Hele of South Petherton, and secondly George Reynell of Kingsbridge, in Devonshire.

Within a few days of the death of Thomas Luttrell, his relict was compelled to pay a large sum to the Crown, as appears by the following receipt : —

“13th February 1643. Then received of Mrs. Jane Luttrell the summe of fiveteene hundred pounds, as see much due to his Majestie for the fine of her selfe and her two sonnes; I say received for his Majestie's service the day and yeere above written the summe of 1500, by me Francis Hawley.”

The person who gave it was merely an officer in the Royalist Army, but the payment might possibly be regarded as the purchase money for the wardship of the heir of the Dunster estate, who was a minor at the time of his father's death. A few weeks later, there is another acquittance : —

"25 die Marcii 1644, anno regni Regis Caroli 19°. Received then of Mistriss Jane Luttrell the summe of three score pownds in parte of payment of one hundred pownds which she was

to pay by way of loane upon His Majestie's lettre in the nature of a privie seale for His Majestie's service. I say received. Per me William Prowse, deput vicecomitis.”

Jane Luttrell must have been loth indeed to furnish money for the party which she and her relations had so steadily opposed. In later and happier times, she lived at Marshwood, where she hoarded her savings, as will appear hereafter. She was buried at Dunster in November 1668.

Children of Thomas Luttrell and Jane Popham are:

- + 123 i. **George**¹⁹ **Luttrell**, born before 1622 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died 1655.
- 124 ii. **Alexander Luttrell**, born 1622 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁶⁵; died 1641 - 1642¹⁶⁵.
- 125 iii. **Thomas Luttrell**¹⁶⁶, born circa 1627 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁶⁷; died April 02, 1627 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁶⁷. Thomas Luttrell Baptism: March 08, 1627, Dunster, Somerset, England.¹⁶⁷

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 144.

THOMAS LUTTRELL, esq. of Dunster Castle. This gentleman espoused Lucy, daughter of Thomas Simonds, esq. of Cambridgeshire, and had issue,

FRANCIS, his successor.

ALEXANDER, who s. his nephew in the estates.

Mr. Luttrell was s. by his elder son, Francis Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle.

- + 126 iv. **Francis Luttrell**, born circa 1628 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died 1666 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 127 v. **Amy Luttrell**, born circa 1630 in Dunster, Somerset, England. Amy Luttrell Baptism: June 26, 1630, Dunster, Somerset, England.¹⁶⁷

Generation No. 19

123. George¹⁹ **Luttrell** (Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹⁶⁸ was born before 1622 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died 1655. He married **(1) Elizabeth Prideaux**, daughter of Nicholas Prideaux. She died May 22, 1652 in Dunster, Somerset, England. He married **(2) Honora Fortescue** July 15, 1652 in Dunster, Somerset, England, daughter of John Fortescue. She died in Exeter, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Pages 186-201.

George Luttrell, son and successor of Thomas, was baptized at Dunster on the 12th of September 1625. Nothing is known about him in his early years, but it may safely be assumed that his mother would not have allowed him to go to Oxford to mix with young Cavaliers. At the time of his father's death, Dunster Castle was occupied by a royalist garrison, and the manor-house at East Quantockshead was in the possession of Lady Skory, no friend to the Luttrells. A smaller house at Marshwood was, however, available for the widow and her children.

In the middle of May 1645, Charles the First gave orders that the Prince of Wales should take up his residence for a while at Dunster Castle, to "encourage the new levies," it being "not known at Court that the plague, which had driven him from Bristol, was as hot in Dunster town, just under the walls of the Castle." Clarendon's statement to this effect is strikingly confirmed by the parish register which records the burial of no less than eighty persons at Dunster in that very month. Two of them are described as 'soldiers,' from which it may be inferred that the Castle itself, isolated from the town beneath it, was not free from the prevailing sickness. At Minehead the death rate in 1645 was about five times that of a normal year. The inhabitants of a long street in Dunster are said to have established communications between their respective houses by making openings in the party walls, "so as to avoid all necessity of going into the open street," whose air was considered dangerous to life. The Prince, who was then just fifteen years of age, occupied a small room within the room at the south-western end of the Gallery in Dunster Castle. After about a fortnight, he proceeded to Barnstaple...

...After the reverses of the Royalist party at Langport, Taunton, and Bridgewater, in the summer of 1645, Dunster Castle remained the only place held for the King in Somerset, but, being isolated, it was harmless except as a source of annoyance to the immediate neighborhood. As it was desirable to stop even this power, Colonel Blake and Colonel Sydenham, taking a small party from Taunton, laid siege to it early in November, and by the 6th had so completely blocked it that its surrender seemed certain, if it were not taken by surprise. Neither of these expectations was realized, for the besieged held out, although by the end of the month they were said to be straitened for provisions and suffering sadly from want of water. It was reported that Colonel Francis Wyndham, the Governor, about the 20th of November, wrote to Lord Goring, then commanding the King's forces in Devon, that he could hold out but a fortnight or three weeks longer, and that he was only enabled to do that through having secured a good supply of water from some late heavy rains. He at least wrote for aid, as in response, Goring sent some foot to Bideford, to be forwarded to Dunster by sea, and a party of horse was got in readiness to march by land to protect them on arrival. But, not getting their promised pay at Bideford, and finding they were to be out for more than the twenty days agreed for with Lord Hopton, they deserted and ran away. Sir Richard Grenville went after them at once to bring them back, but the plan for this time resulted in failure. The design becoming known, Sir Thomas Fairfax stationed some men to command the road and prevent or check the repetition of any similar attempt. Thus when

another party endeavored to pass early in December, the troops who were guarding the roads about Tiverton and Crediton, encountered them and compelled them to return...

...The Government afterwards became so well satisfied of George Luttrell's loyalty to the Commonwealth as to appoint him Sheriff of Somerset, in November 1652. A half-length portrait of Oliver Cromwell in armour, by Robert Walker, still hangs in the hall at Dunster Castle.

George Luttrell married firstly Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Prideaux of Soldon, in Devonshire. The expected heir, for whom Prynne had expressed such solicitude, was born at Dunster on the 18th of April 1651, but lived only a short time, being baptized by the name of George on the 6th of May and buried on the same day. Mrs. Luttrell died on the 22nd of May 1652, and was buried at Dunster the same evening. A few weeks later, on the 15th of July, George Luttrell married her cousin Honora, daughter of John Fortescue of Buckland Filleigh, in Devonshire. As a memorial of their wedding, they gave to the church of Buckland Filleigh a silver flagon bearing their arms, which is still in use. George Luttrell died in 1655, at the age of thirty, without issue. A large sum was expended on his burial, ... Honora, the widow, lived at Exeter.

More About Elizabeth Prideaux:

Burial: May 22, 1652, Dunster, Somerset, England

Child of George Luttrell and Elizabeth Prideaux is:

- 128 i. **George²⁰ Luttrell**, born April 18, 1651 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died May 06, 1651. George Luttrell Baptism: May 06, 1651, Dunster, Somerset, England.¹⁶⁹

126. Francis¹⁹ Luttrell (Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹⁷⁰ was born circa 1628 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died 1666 in Dunster, Somerset, England. He married **Lucy Simonds^{171,172}**, daughter of Thomas Simonds. She died December 24, 1718 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

(Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.)

Francis, son of Thomas Luttrell, married Lucy Symonds, granddaughter of John Pym, the great parliamentary leader, and had a son, Alexander.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Pages 201-218.

Francis Luttrell, son of Thomas and brother of George succeeded. Of his early years nothing is known except that he was baptized at Dunster on the 1st of November 1628 and

admitted a member of Lincoln's Inn in 1646. On the last day of March 1660, he was returned for the neighboring borough of Minehead to the Parliament which effected the Restoration. He was similarly returned in the following spring and he sat until his death in 1666. There was in his time a project of instituting an 'Order of the Royal Oak' to commemorate the loyalty of the faithful adherents of the House of Stuart, but the King eventually abandoned it as likely to perpetuate political dissensions. A list of suitable persons had, however, been prepared, county by county, and among the fifteen nominated from Somerset we find Francis Luttrell, who was reputed to have an income of 1500£. Considering that his relations, Luttrells and Pophams alike, had been Roundheads, the inclusion of his name among those of noted Cavaliers, like Stawell, Berkeley and Gorges, seems strange, but the demolition of the greater part of Dunster Castle by order of the Council of State after the Civil War was over, may have caused a change in his politics.

Francis Luttrell's wife, Lucy, came also of a Roundhead family, being the daughter of Thomas Symonds of Whittlesford, in Cambridgeshire, and the granddaughter of John Pym, the great Parliamentary leader. The couple may have met at Charles Pym's house at Brymore, near Bridgewater. The marriage took place on the 8th of October 1655, at Buckland Monachorum in Devonshire, where the bride must have been staying with her aunt, Lady Drake. Four years later, Francis Luttrell made an elaborate settlement with a view to preserving his estates in his own "name and blood," and accordingly conveyed to trustees the castle, manor, and borough of Dunster, the manors of Carhampton Barton, Minehead, Rodhuish, Kilton, East Quantockshead, Withycombe Hadley, Williton Hadley, Vexford and Heathfield Durborough, the priory of Dunster, the hundred of Carhampton, the parks of Dunster, Marshwood and Quantockshead, Marshwood farm, and lands in those and other neighbouring places. These were settled on him for life with successive remainders in tail male to his own sons, to Hugh Luttrell of Rodhuish, gentleman, George Luttrell, gentleman, son of George Luttrell, clerk, Francis Luttrell of Gray's Inn, esquire, Anthony Luttrell of Hartland, esquire, and Southcote Luttrell of Saunton Court, esquire, with the exception of the manor of Heathfield and lands at Venn, Cotford and Norton Fitzwarren, which were reserved for his second son Francis.

There are few memorials of the first Francis Luttrell beyond legal documents and bills. Francis Luttrell was buried at Dunster on the 14th of March 1666. By Lucy his wife, who survived, he left issue three sons, Thomas, Francis, and Alexander, each of whom in turn succeeded to his landed estate. The widow, however, was the actual manager of it for some fourteen years.

On the death of Jane Luttrell of Marshwood in 1668, Lucy Luttrell of Dunster became involved in suits at the Somerset Assizes, in the Court of Exchequer, and in the Chancery, on behalf of her youngest son, Alexander, commonly called 'Sany.' The old grandmother had undertaken to provide for the boy and had duly made a will in his favour. "She hoped to make Sany almost as good a man as his elder brother; saying that if his elder brother invited him to dinner, he should be able to invite his elder brother to supper." She seems to have been of a miserly disposition, for, instead of buying land or otherwise investing her money, she amassed "a great treasure of gold, silver, &c." at Marshwood. In 1667, the

country people at Stoke Courcy apprehended nine persons well horsed and armed, who confessed before the magistrates a design of robbing her house. At her death, however, only 150£. were found there out of about 10,000£. that she was believed to have hoarded. At the instigation of Lucy Luttrell, two of the servants were indicted of felony, and at a later stage, she charged her own sister-in-law Amy and her husband, George Reynell, with having caused large sums of money in bags to be secretly removed from Marshwood. The Reynells were eventually condemned in 6000£. with 200£. costs, and George Reynell was imprisoned successively in the Fleet and the Marshalsea. After his escape from the latter, Lucy Luttrell sued the Marshal and Keeper of the gaol and obtained judgment for the 6,200£.

Lucy Luttrell survived until Christmas Eve 1718, and was buried at Dunster on the 7th of January 1719.

Thomas Luttrell, eldest son of Francis and Lucy, was baptized at Dunster on the 19th of March 1657, but he died under age and was buried there on the 20th of July 1670.

Francis Luttrell was baptized on November 01, 1628, in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁷³ and buried on March 14, 1666, Dunster, Somerset, England. Lucy Simonds was buried January 07, 1719, at Dunster, Somerset, England.

Children of Francis Luttrell and Lucy Simonds are:

- 129 i. **Thomas²⁰ Luttrell**, born circa 1657 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died July 1670 in Dunster, Somerset, England. Thomas Luttrell Burial: July 20, 1670, Dunster, Somerset, England.
- + 130 ii. **Colonel Francis Luttrell**, born circa 1659 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died July 25, 1690 in Plymouth, England.
- + 131 iii. **Alexander Luttrell**, born 1663 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died September 22, 1711 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Generation No. 20

130. Colonel Francis²⁰ Luttrell (Francis¹⁹, Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹⁷⁴ was born circa 1659 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died July 25, 1690 in Plymouth, England. He married **Mary Tregonwell**, daughter of **John Tregonwell**. She was born in Milton Abbas, Dorset, England, and died March 02, 1704 in Milton Abbas, Dorset, England from Smallpox.



Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Pages 204-215.

Francis Luttrell, second son of Francis and Lucy, was baptized at Dunster on the 16th of June 1659. He matriculated at Christ Church in March 1676, but left Oxford without a degree. While he was an undergraduate, there was an idea of buying a peerage for him. Anthony Wood notes under the date of 26 October 1678 : — "I was told from Sir Thomas Spencer's house that the King hath given Dr. Fell, Bishop of Oxon, a patent for an Earl (which comes to about 1000£.) towards the finishing of the great gate of Christ Church next to Pembroke College. He intends to bestow it on Mr. Lutterell, a gentleman commoner of Christ Church, of Somersetshire, having 4000£. per annum at present."

Francis Luttrell's income was certainly overstated, and nothing came of the scheme. While he was still under age, he was, in February 1679, returned to Parliament as one of the members for Minehead, and, being re-elected at the next four elections, he continued to represent that borough until his death.

On the 15th of July 1680, a few weeks after attaining his majority, Francis Luttrell married a beautiful lady, Mary, daughter and heiress of John Tregonwell of Milton Abbas in Dorset. She was wealthy too, having an independent income of 2,500£. a year, the capital value of which she estimated at 50,000£.

Ten months after his marriage, Francis Luttrell was appointed by the Earl of Winchilsea, Lord Lieutenant of Somerset, to be Colonel of a regiment of foot in succession to Sir Halswell Tynte, and he was in command of the local forces when the Duke of Monmouth landed at Lyme in June 1685. In this emergency he had recourse to his wife. It had been his habit to give her a guinea or broad piece of gold whenever any of his tenants paid a fine for the renewal of a lease, and so she had accumulated about 500£. at Dunster Castle. From this hoard she then withdrew about 200£. for his assistance. He was, however, obliged to evacuate Taunton on the approach of the Duke, who there assumed the title of King.

On the third day after the battle of Sedgemoor, the churchwardens of Dunster paid 7s. 6d. to the ringers "upon the rout of Monmouth." The churchwardens and the overseers alike incurred a small expense in "presenting the rebels" at Stogumber, and three men were hanged at Dunster after the "Bloody Assizes."

In the later part of the short reign of James the Second, Francis Luttrell was no longer to be reckoned as one of his supporters. In 1687, he declined to vote for the repeal of the penal laws, and he was one of the first men of importance to join the standard of the Prince of Orange at Exeter in November 1688. Receiving from him a commission to raise an independent company of foot, he applied himself to the task with such energy that he collected the necessary men in the course of three days, and he maintained them at his own expense for a fortnight. The local tradesmen, however, took advantage of his haste, and charged him 1,500£. for clothes which soon proved worthless. In the following February, several companies were amalgamated into a regular regiment of the line, and he was appointed to be its first Colonel. Most of the officers belonged to families well known in Somerset and Devon such as Northcote, Malet, Bowyer, Wyndham, Coward, Dodington, Prater, Sydenham, Stocker and Hancock. After going for a time to Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, the regiment took up its quarters at Plymouth. At a later period, it became known as the 'Nineteenth Foot,' and associated with Yorkshire. A number of old matchlocks branded with the initials "F.L." are still preserved at Dunster Castle. There is also there an oval portrait of Francis Luttrell in a large brown periwig, with military lace tie and a steel gorget with gilt rivets.



Lady Mary Tregonwell
Wife of Francis Luttrell & Jacob Bancks

Colonel Luttrell and his wife used to spend very large sums on clothes for themselves, their children, and their servants. A series of bills rendered by William Franklyn of the parish of Covent Garden, tailor, is interesting as illustrating the history of costume and showing in detail the cost of different materials, at a time when the purchasing power of money was much greater than it is now. Mary Luttrell, his wife, had many jewels, one of which was reported to be worth 800£., a great sum in those days, but this was an exaggeration. Some of these ornaments had come to her from her mother, the daughter of a former Lord Mayor of London; others were presents from her husband. Thus she had a picture of him set in gold with diamonds round it, a "crosiatt" of diamonds, and a diamond necklace. She is represented without any jewelry in an oval portrait at Dunster Castle, painted as a companion to that of her husband mentioned above.

Colonel Francis Luttrell died at Plymouth on the 25th of July 1690, at the age of thirty-one. Unconscious or regardless of the condition of his affairs, the widow caused his body to be removed to Dunster for interment, and so spent the then considerable sum of 300£. on his funeral. The hatchment painted on this occasion is still in existence. Colonel Luttrell had issue four children.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 144.

Francis Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle, a colonel in the army of King William, who m. Mary, only dau. and heiress of John Tregonwell, esq. of Milton Abbey, county Dorset, (see vol. ii. p. 404,) and had issue,

Tregonwell, his heir.

Mary, m. to Sir George Rooke, viceadmiral of Great Britain.

Frances, m. first, to Edward Hervey, esq. and secondly, to Edward Ashe, esq. of Heytesbury, in the county of Wilts.

Col. Luttrell d. in 1690, and was s. by his nephew, Tregonwell Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle, at whose decease without issue, in 1706, the estates reverted to his uncle, Alexander Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 216-218.

The untimely death of Francis Luttrell gave rise to a great deal of trouble. In the first place there was a contest in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury between his relict Mary and his brother Alexander, guardian of the three children all under age. It was not until March 1693 that the widow and executrix undertook the administration of the personal estate. Then creditors began to make their voices heard. According to one statement, the debts amounted to 12,000£. in addition to a sum of 10,000£. due to Alexander Luttrell. Sir William Wyndham's loan of 4,000£. was secured upon the manor of Beggarnhuish and other lands, part of the ancient inheritance of the Luttrells of East Quantockshead, and these accordingly passed away from the family. Debts secured by judgment ranked next, but there were various creditors who stood in to lose heavily, the bulk of the real property being strictly entailed. Servants' wages had not been paid for years. Mary Luttrell, the widow, moreover, had a jointure of 1,500£. a year which she was not at all disposed to forego. Several members of the Dyke family who had a claim upon her late husband's personal estate, retaliated by contending that her jewels should be reckoned as part of it. Although a minute inventory was made of the contents of Dunster Castle, little or nothing seems to have been actually sold. Under the will of Colonel Francis Luttrell, the widow was entitled to a life-interest in all his furniture, and it is not unlikely that she gave some of her own money to rescue it from the creditors. A few family portraits of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries still survive at Dunster Castle. The fate of other moveables is briefly recorded in the diary of Narcissus Luttrell under the date of 19 November 1696: —

“Yesterday morning a sudden fire hapned in Mrs Luttrell's house in St. James's Street, being newly and richly furnished, which burnt it to the ground, the lady herself narrowly escaping, and 'tis said she lost in plate, Jewells, &c. to the value of 10,000£.”

Tradition says that nothing was saved but one diamond ring. A few weeks after this catastrophe, Mrs. Luttrell married Jacob Bancks, a Swede by birth, who held a commission as Captain in the English navy. According to one story, he had helped to rescue her from the flames. He was knighted in 1699, and, through the Luttrell influence, he was elected to

represent Minehead in nine successive Parliaments. 'Sir Jacob's bowl' will be mentioned hereafter. Lady Bancks died of smallpox on the 2nd of March 1704, and was buried at Milton Abbas, where there is a monument to her memory. Five months later, her husband entered into a curious arrangement with the wife of Alexander Luttrell of Dunster Castle, the particulars of which are given in his own writing: —

"I doe accnouledge to have receivd the summ off five guineas to pay Miss" Doroty Luttrell the summ of fifty guineas in case I doe marie after the 14th day of August 1704, in witnes wheroff I have sett my hand this 14th day Agust 1704 aFForesed, J. Bancks.

In presens off
A. Fownes,
F. Lutterell.
Ann Fownes."

Although the Swede had secured the hand of an English heiress, he clearly was not proficient in writing her native language. It may be noted by the way that he did not marry again. Milton Abbas eventually passed to his second son, and from him to a cousin, a foreigner who was in no way related to the father of Lady Bancks.

Mary Tregonwell Cause of Death: Smallpox.

Children of Francis Luttrell and Mary Tregonwell are:

- 132 i. **Mary**²¹ **Luttrell**, born November 25, 1681 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died 1702 in Horton, Kent, England. She married **Sir George Rooke** January 21, 1701.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 215-. Mary, born on the 25th of November 1681, and baptized on the 20th of December, 1681 at Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁷⁵. Under her father's will, she became entitled to 4,000£. She married on the 21st of January 1701, a widower. Sir George Rooke, the celebrated admiral. Dying in childbed about eighteen months later, she was buried at Horton in Kent. Queen Anne and Prince George of Denmark stood as god-parents to her infant.

- 133 ii. **Tregonwell Luttrell**, born February 12, 1683 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died October 1703 in Sheerness, England^{176,177}.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 218. Tregonwell Luttrell, only son of Francis and Mary, was born on the 12th of February 1683 and baptized at Dunster about a month later. . . He was little more than seven years of age at the time of his father's death, and he did not live to obtain actual possession of the ancestral estates. Dying at

Sheerness in October 1703, he was buried at Dunster on the last day of that month. His uncle Alexander then became the head of the Luttrell family.

Tregonwell Luttrell Baptism: March 1683, Dunster, Somerset, England.
Burial: October 31, 1703, Dunster, Somerset, England.

- 134 iii. **Jane Luttrell**, born circa 1684 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died November 1688 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London: St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 215-216.

Jane, baptized at Milton Abbas, Dorset, England, on the 19th of August 1684, and buried at Dunster on the 14th of November, 1688.

- 135 iv. **Francis Luttrell**, born April 17, 1688 in Dunster, Somerset, England. She married (1) **Edward Harvey** December 1705. She married (2) **Edward Ashe** after 1705.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 216.

Frances, born on the 17th of April 1688 and baptized at Dunster. She married firstly, about Christmas 1705, Edward Harvey, and secondly Edward Ashe of Heytesbury. Like her elder sister, she was entitled to 4,000£. under the will of her father.

131. Alexander²⁰ Luttrell (Francis¹⁹, Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{178,179} was born 1663 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died September 22, 1711 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁸⁰. He married **Dorothy Yard**^{181,182} July 20, 1702 in Exminster, Devonshire, England, daughter of Edward Yard. She died November 19, 1723 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 144.

Alexander Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle. This gentleman served in all the wars in Flanders, throughout the reign of King William, and in Queen Anne's time was colonel of the royal regiment of marines. He was likewise, during the greater part of those reigns, member of parliament for the borough of Minehead. He espoused Dorothy, daughter of Edward Yard, esq. of Churston, in the county of Devon, and had two sons,

Alexander, his successor.

Francis.

He d. in 1714, and was s. by his elder son, Alexander Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 218-220.

Alexander Luttrell, third son of Francis and Lucy, was baptized at Dunster on the 20th of October 1663. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, as a gentleman commoner, in May 1677, when he was under fourteen years of age, but, like his elder brother Francis, he left the University without a degree. In the later part of his academical career, he was concerned in an outrage on the dowager Lady Lovelace which caused some excitement at the time. Lord Bulkeley, Leopold Finch, Luttrell and five other young blades from Christ Church who had been drinking at the Crown tavern one evening in June 1681, are stated to have "plucked her out of her coach," calling her by opprobrious names and otherwise misconducting themselves in the street. Before leaving Oxford, Alexander Luttrell had been admitted a student of the Middle Temple, in 1680.

When the independent regiment raised by Colonel Francis Luttrell in November 1688 was put on a regular footing in the following February, his brother Alexander received a definite commission in it as Captain. After the death of the first Colonel, Thomas Erie, who had been in a different regiment, was appointed to succeed him, and Alexander Luttrell was one of several officers who at once resigned in disgust.

When his former Lieutenant-Colonel, William Northcote was placed at the head of a new regiment in February 1694, Alexander Luttrell rejoined him as a Captain. This regiment was disbanded in 1697, but, in 1702, he and several of his brother officers accepted commissions in a regiment of Marines under the command of George Villiers. In December 1703, he was promoted to be Colonel of that regiment, which eventually became known as the 'Thirty-first Foot.' After the successive deaths of his nephew, Tregonwell Luttrell, and his sister-in-law Lady Bancks, he finally left the army, and he took up his residence at Dunster in 1705.

Alexander Luttrell was returned to Parliament by the borough of Minehead in October 1690, in immediate succession to his elder brother, and he was duly re-elected on six occasions in the course of the next fifteen years. He does not appear to have stood in 1705, when Sir John Trevelyan and Sir Jacob Bancks were returned. At Minehead he spent a good deal of money on the improvement of the harbour, and there was a project of reviving in his favour the office of vice-admiral which had been held by his ancestor, the second Sir Hugh Luttrell, and by his brother Francis Luttrell.

There are at Dunster Castle two half-length portraits of Colonel Alexander Luttrell, in both of which he is depicted in a large periwig and a red gown. He died on the 22nd of September 1711 and was buried at Dunster on the 6th of October. He had married on the 20th of July 1702, at Exminster in Devonshire, Dorothy daughter of Edward Yard of Churston Ferrers in that county. They had issue three children.

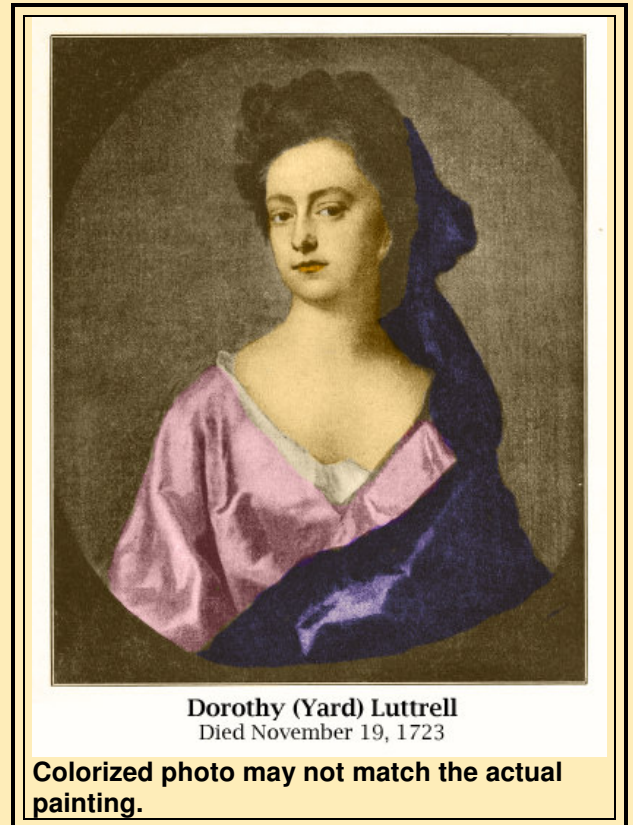
More About Alexander Luttrell:

Baptism: October 20, 1663, Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁸³

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 221-222.

For twelve years from the death of Colonel Alexander Luttrell, Dorothy his widow managed the Dunster estate on behalf of their eldest son, Alexander. One contemporary describes her as “a very prudent and charitable gentlewoman;” another styles her “the great good lady at the Castle;” and a third, in 1720, speaks of her adding to her “former just, charitable and pious actions” by paying the debts of her brother- in-law. Colonel Francis Luttrell, still outstanding. In 1718, she purchased for her son the advowson of the church of Minehead. The changes that she made in and around Dunster Castle will be mentioned in a subsequent chapter. The following little memorandum in her handwriting, made shortly before her death, must not be taken to indicate a miserly disposition: —

“There is in the writing closett 2,300£. in money, besides a hundred pound in broad pieces and moyders received by leases.” [Moidores were gold coins of Portugal.]



No bank existed at that time in which the money could conveniently be deposited.

Dorothy Luttrell died on the 19th of November 1723 and was buried in the vault of the Priory Church at Dunster. There is a very pleasing portrait of her at the Castle in primrose satin with blue drapery hanging from the head, painted by Michael Dahl about the time of her marriage.

More About Dorothy Yard:

Burial: Priory Church, Dunster, Somerset, England

Children of Alexander Luttrell and Dorothy Yard are:

- + 136 i. **Alexander²¹ Luttrell**, born May 10, 1705 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died June 04, 1737 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 137 ii. **Dorothy Luttrell**, born May 10, 1707 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 221.
Dorothy, born in the 10th of May 1707 and baptized at Dunster. She died young.

- + 138 iii. **Francis Luttrell**, born April 09, 1709 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died January 06, 1732.

Generation No. 21

136. Alexander²¹ Luttrell (Alexander²⁰, Francis¹⁹, Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{184,185} was born May 10, 1705 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁸⁶, and died June 04, 1737 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁸⁶. He married **Margaret Trevelyan**^{187,188}. She died 1764.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 144.

Alexander Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle, who m. Margaret, daughter of Sir John Trevelyan, bart. of Nettlecombe, and had an only daughter, Margaret, m. to Henry Fownes, esq. of Nethway House, in the county of Devon.

Mr. Luttrell having thus no male issue, his estates devolved, at his decease, upon his only daughter above mentioned, Margaret Luttrell.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 222-224.

Alexander Luttrell the second, eldest son of Colonel Alexander Luttrell and Dorothy his wife, was born at Dunster on the 10th of May 1705, and baptized there a month afterwards. In the autumn of 1722, when he was seventeen and a half years of age, he and his brother Francis were sent to Oxford under the charge of William Kymer, the curate of Dunster, in order that the elder of them should matriculate at Christ Church. The bill of their expenses shows that they spent the first night at the Swan at Bridge-water, the second at the George at Wells, the third at the Three Tuns at Bath, and the fourth at the Lamb at Cirencester. They stayed at the Star at Oxford for a week, during which each of the young men bought a wig costing nearly 4£. The 'caution money' paid to the ' treasurer ' or bursar, amounted to 15£. On the return journey, they stopped at Burford, Cirencester, Sudbury, Bristol and Stowey.

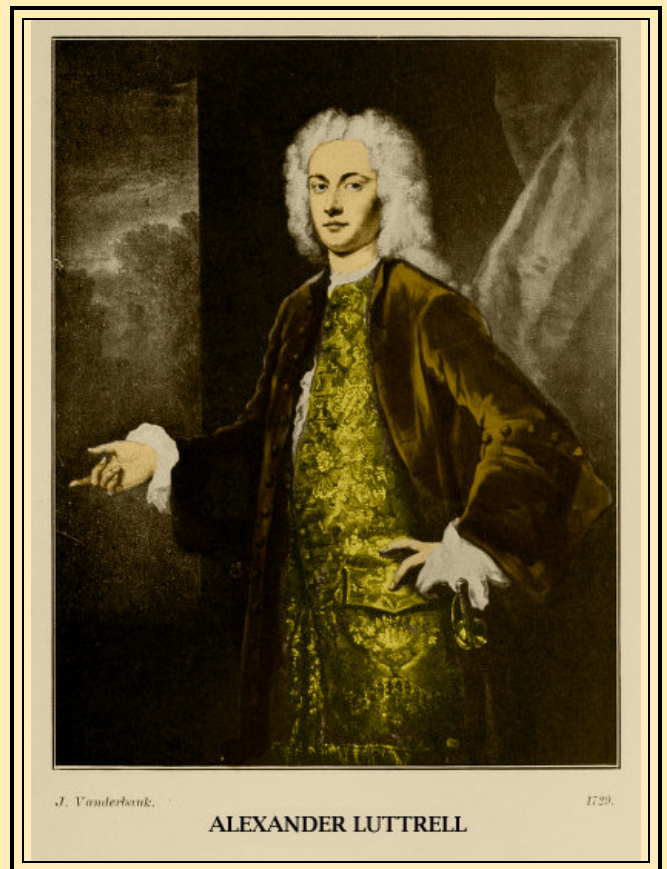
Shortly before coming of age, Alexander Luttrell married a lady several years older than himself, Margaret daughter of his neighbour Sir John Trevelyan of Nettlecombe. A post-nuptial settlement of his estate was made in 1729. Having a predominant interest at

Minehead, he was, almost as a matter of course, elected as one of the Members for that borough in the Parliaments of 1727 and 1734. At Dunster he had a 'huntsman' as well as a gamekeeper. He or his father of the same name reduced the value of the hereditary property by selling the manor of Williton Hadley to Sir William Wyndham.

Alexander Luttrell the second is chiefly to be remembered as the subject of numerous portraits. Endowed with good looks, and habitually dressed in fine clothes, he sat in turn to several of the principal painters of his day. It is, however, very difficult to distinguish the portraits of him from those of his brother Francis. An inventory of the year 1744 specifies three of him as being then at Dunster Castle. One of these described as being "in miniature" may possibly be identified with a very small canvas representing a boy, bewigged according to the fashion of the time, and wearing a red coat, with a sword by his side and a bird on his arm. In a pocket-book of John Fownes Luttrell, there is a note that Boit, the master of the famous enameller Zincke, painted "the Picture" of his grandfather Luttrell.

The second portrait of Alexander Luttrell shows him also as a boy in a light perwig and coat and waistcoat of mouse-coloured velvet. In the third, which is a striking three-quarter length, he is a young man in a light perwig and a blue velvet coat lined with white satin. In the fourth, which is also three-quarter length, he wears a larger light perwig, a brown velvet coat and a very long waistcoat of a rich material embroidered, or interwoven, with gold. This picture is signed by John Vanderbank, and dated '1729.' In addition to the foregoing portraits of Alexander Luttrell at Dunster Castle, there is one of him in red velvet at Nettlecombe Court, and another also in red velvet at Bathealton Court. One of these may be by Enoch Seeman, to whom he paid sixteen guineas, in 1733, "for four pictures."

Alexander Luttrell died on the 4th of June 1737 and was buried at Dunster on the 16th, when thirty-nine mourning rings at a guinea apiece, and six small ones at 10s. were distributed among relations and friends.



Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 224.

In 1741, Margaret Luttrell, the widow, married a second husband, Edward Dyke, the last male representative of a family which had very rapidly acquired a great landed estate in Somerset. As his wife, she divided her time between his residences at Tetton and Pixton.

For some years, she had the sole charge of three heiresses who were brought up as sisters — her own daughter Margaret Luttrell, her first husband's niece Anne Luttrell, and her second husband's cousin, Elizabeth Dyke, afterwards Lady Acland.

There are two portraits of Edward Dyke at Pixton, and two at Dunster. At the latter place there are four portraits of his second wife. In the first of these she is represented as a girl in blue and white satin. The second, painted by J. Vanderbank in 1729, shows her seated, with a dog by her side. In the third she is in white satin with a red scarf, and in the fourth, painted by Richard Phelps, in a blue cloth cloak with a white hood over her head. There is a fifth portrait of her, as Mrs. Luttrell, at Nettlecombe Court, in blue silk with white sleeves and a white sash.

Mrs. Dyke died in 1764. By her will, proved at Taunton, it appears that she painted flower pieces at a time when few ladies had any practical acquaintance with art.

Child of Alexander Luttrell and Margaret Trevelyan is:

+ 139 i. **Margaret**²² **Luttrell**, born February 07, 1726; died 1766.

138. Francis²¹ **Luttrell** (Alexander²⁰, Francis¹⁹, Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)¹⁸⁹ was born April 09, 1709 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died January 06, 1732. He married **Anne Stucley** January 13, 1730 in Kingswear, England, daughter of Charles Stucley. She was born 1710 in Plymouth, Devon, England, and died October 30, 1731.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 220.

Francis, born on the 9th of April 1709 and baptized at Dunster. He married at Kingswear on the 13th of January 1730, Anne daughter and heiress of Charles Stucley of Plymouth, and they took up their abode at Venn, a house belonging to his elder brother, in the parish of Heathfield. There are at Dunster three portraits of him and one portrait of her. She died on the 30th of October 1731, in the twenty-first year of her age, and a marble monument in memory of her can hardly have been set up in the southeastern chapel in Dunster Church before he followed her to the grave, dying on the 6th of January 1732. Their only child, Anne, married, in 1751, Edmund Morton Pleydell of Milborne St. Andrew and Whatcombe House, in Dorset, and lived to a very great age. There is at Dunster Castle a portrait of her when young, in a black hat with white feathers and a black dress with white sleeves, and a good deal of jewelry.

Child of Francis Luttrell and Anne Stucley is:

140 i. **Anne**²² **Luttrell**, born 1730; died 1820 in England. She married **Edmund Morton Pleydell** 1745 in England; born 1714; died 1748.



Anne (Luttrell) Pleydell
1730 - 1820

Generation No. 22

139. Margaret²² Luttrell (Alexander²¹, Alexander²⁰, Francis¹⁹, Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{190,191,192} was born February 07, 1726, and died 1766. She married **Henry Fownes-Luttrell**^{193,194}. He died October 30, 1780.

Source: *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, Volume IV. Richmond, VA: n.p, 1915.

Margaret, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Trevelyan) Luttrell, married her cousin, Henry Fownes, who took the name of Luttrell, and they had a son, John Fownes.

Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 144.

Margaret Luttrell, whose husband, Henry Fownes, assumed in consequence the additional surname and arms of Luttrell. Of this marriage were issue,

JOHN, heir to his father and mother.

Francis, a commissioner of the customs.

Alexander, in holy orders, rector ?? East Quantockshed, who d. in 1810.

Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell were succeeded by their eldest son, John Fownes-Luttrell, esq. of Dunster Castle, M.P. for Minehead.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 261.

Margaret Fownes Luttrell, the heiress of Dunster, having died in 1766, her husband remained a widower for some years. In 1771, he married Frances daughter of Samuel Bradley of Dunster, who claimed descent from the Luttrells through her mother. After his death, she resided at Taunton, but she was buried at Dunster in November 1803.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 225-230.

Margaret Luttrell, the only child of Alexander Luttrell the second, and Margaret his wife, was born on the 7th of February, 1726, and baptized at Dunster. She was consequently little more than eleven years of age at the time of her father's death. Although the Luttrells had increased and multiplied in Somerset and Devon in the course of the seventeenth century, there were, in 1737, only five living representatives of the family, two young girls, this Margaret and her cousin Anne; a lunatic, Southcote Luttrell of Saunton Court; an old bachelor, Francis Luttrell of the Temple; and a boy, Southcote Hungerford Luttrell. These last three were but distantly related to the Luttrells of Dunster, not having had an ancestor resident there for two centuries.

Alexander Luttrell had died in debt, due in part to personal extravagance and in part to the necessity imposed upon him by his parents of providing a fortune of 10,000£. for Anne Luttrell, the daughter of his deceased brother Francis. The estate was therefore thrown into Chancery and it was not until 1744 that the Master entrusted with the case made his report upon the accounts. In the meanwhile Dunster Castle was closed and two valuations of its contents were made for the satisfaction of the creditors. In point of fact all the pictures and furniture were saved, but such silver as had been acquired by Alexander Luttrell or his father was dispersed. The accounts of Lancelot St. Albyn, the receiver of the rents for the year 1743, contain several references to this matter, of which three will suffice: —

“Paid Mr. Alexander, goldsmith, for his assistance three days at the sale of Mr. Luttrell's plate, 2£. 4s. 6d. Paid Mr. White for the use of a room in the Crown Tavern in Taunton, three days and expenses there, 2£. 1s. 5d. Paid the cryar, or salesman, 5s.”

Particulars have been preserved of the weight of every piece sold, and it may be interesting to note that the prices ranged from 4s. 8d. to 6s. 6d. per ounce. The names of the purchasers are also given. Among them were Sir John Trevelyan, Margaret Luttrell's grandfather, George Trevelyan, her uncle, Mrs. Dyke, her mother, St. Albyn, her agent, and Alexander the goldsmith at Taunton. The yearly value of the Luttrell estate at this period was about 6,300£. though the actual rental was only about 2,150£. most of the farms and other tenements being let on lease for lives.

Margaret Luttrell spent several years under the roof of her step-father, Edward Dyke, a very moderate sum being allowed for her maintenance and education, which included music lessons. It was from his house at Tetton that she was married to her second cousin, Henry Fownes of Nethway in the parish of Brixham, in South Devon. The ceremony took place at Kingston Church on the 16th of February 1747, when she was just twenty-one years of age, and so free from the control of guardians, lawyers and the like. The union proved exceptionally happy, and her letters to her husband, when parted from him, are conceived in a spirit of the sincerest affection. At times, she acted as his amanuensis. Her health, however, was not good, and she died on the 13th of August 1766, after having given birth to ten children. She was of course buried among her ancestors in the vault at Dunster. There are four portraits of her at the Castle. In the first she is represented as a small child in white muslin, with bare feet, offering cherries to a bird, in the middle of a large canvas. Richard Phelps of Porlock, an indifferent artist, afterwards painted a three-quarter length portrait of her in grey and blue satin with a string of pearls round her neck. A third painting shows her in a grey cloak trimmed with lace, and lace round her head. The fourth, which is the most pleasing, gives only the head and neck with an open lace collar. There is a fifth portrait of Margaret Luttrell at Bathealton Court, painted some time after her marriage.

Henry Fownes, the husband of Margaret Luttrell, and through her the owner of Dunster, was the eldest son of John Fownes of Kittery Court, in Kingswear, by Anne, his second wife, daughter of Samuel Mad-dock of Tamerton Foliot, a descendant of the Mohuns of Boconnoc and consequently of the early lords of Dunster. He was born about 1723 and he matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, in 1741. In pursuance of a clause in the will of his father-in-law, he took the additional surname of Luttrell soon after his marriage. Another stipulation in that will compelled him under a penalty to spend at least six months of every year at Dunster Castle. One of his first cares was to have a seal of Brazilian pebble engraved with the arms of Luttrell quartered with those of Fownes. He also bought jewellery for his bride, "a pair of three dropt brilliant earrings" costing 330£., "a gold etwee with a brilliant diamond to the spring" costing 35£., and "five brilliant stars and a drop" costing 412£. "A gold repeating watch" costing 60£. was also probably destined for her, for Cooper the jeweller at the same time supplied him with "a woman's gold watch-chain and five swivels" costing 8£. 4s.

Turning to more serious matters, Henry Fownes Luttrell set himself to put his wife's affairs on a more satisfactory footing than that in which he had found them. With this object, he revived the suit in Chancery and obtained the sanction of the Court for the sale of the outlying manors of Heathfield and Kilton. No sufficient offer was, however, forthcoming.

After this, he made several vain attempts to sell the manor of Minehead at his own price, which avowedly included a considerable sum for a seat, or perhaps two seats, in Parliament. He was more successful in paying off mortgages on the estate with money of his own. Furthermore, by avoiding all unnecessary display and keeping a watchful eye on expenditure, he was enabled to make many and great improvements, for the benefit of himself and his successors.

Various pieces of property in and near Dunster came into the market in his time, and he was generally ready to buy them on reasonable terms. Thus, in 1760, he acquired from John Poyntz, the last male representative of an old Roman Catholic family, the reputed manor of Foremarsh in the parishes of Dunster and Carhampton, comprising houses under the shadow of the Castle and fields intermixed with his own. In 1777, he bought the manor of Staunton Fry for 5,500£. thereby considerably increasing his 'interest' in the parliamentary borough of Minehead. He also bought up various tenements in the town of Dunster and extinguished the rights of most of the commoners on the Marsh.

A country squire fond of horses, hounds and fighting cocks, Henry Fownes Luttrell was also a man of considerable taste. The structural alterations that he made at Dunster Castle will be described in a future chapter, but it is necessary to mention here that the surrounding domain owes much of its present beauty to him. By abolishing unsightly hedges and by planting trees judiciously, he may fairly be said to have transformed the face of the land on the east and south sides of the town. The present deer-park was created by him. On Conigar Hill to the north of the main street of Dunster, he, in 1775, built a lofty circular tower, which, although hollow and unprovided with a staircase, is useful as a landmark to sailors in the Bristol Channel. Some artificial ruins erected on the same hill cannot of course be commended, but they are now practically concealed by the trees around them.

Henry Fownes Luttrell used to spend part of most years at his old home in Devonshire. There he kept a small pack sometimes described as 'the merry Harriers.' In the only portrait of him at Dunster Castle, he is represented in a short light periwig and a drab hunting coat, with a whip in his hand and a dog by his side. A smaller portrait of him hangs at Bathealton Court.

There are at Dunster Castle a number of books, letters and papers relating to the borough of Minehead, which are of some interest as illustrating the manner in which Parliamentary elections were conducted in the eighteenth century. One fact worthy of remark is that the different contests at Minehead were waged on personal and local issues, with little regard to wider questions of national policy. In the whole correspondence about elections, there is no mention of Whig or Tory, and there are very few allusions to the leaders of the rival factions at Westminster.

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It does not appear that Henry Fownes Luttrell had any real zest for Parliamentary life. He was probably far happier with his hounds and his fighting cocks in Devon or Somerset than in London. Having secured both seats at Minehead at the General Election, he was confident

that nobody could withstand his interest at a by-election for one seat, and he was in a position to negotiate profitably with Lord North or with that famous dealer in boroughs, John Robinson.

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Henry Fownes Luttrell died on the 30th October 1780, and was buried at Dunster. By Margaret his wife he had issue altogether ten children.

Children of Margaret Luttrell and Henry Fownes-Luttrell are:

- 141 i. **Francis**²³ **Fownes-Luttrell**¹⁹⁵.
- 142 ii. **Margaret (Peggy) Fownes-Luttrell**, born December 25, 1747 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died 1792.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 260-261.

Margaret (Peggy), born at Dunster on Christmas Day 1747 and baptized there. When she was between three and four years old, she was painted at full length by Richard Phelps with a dog beside her. In April 1769, she sat in London to an artist of a very different calibre. Sir Joshua Reynolds's list of sitters for that month records the name of 'Miss Luttrell, ' and there is a note in his hand : — "

"When Miss Luttrell is finished to write Mr. Luttrell, Dunster Castle, Somersetshire." With this clear evidence before them, biographers of Reynolds have gone out of their way to describe the subject as the daughter of an Irish peer and the sister of the Duchess of Cumberland. The original portrait and a contemporary copy of it are alike at Dunster Castle. One of them has hung there ever since it was finished. The other belonged for some seventy years to successive members of the Southcote family, for on the 24th of April 1769, when the picture was barely finished, Margaret Fownes Luttrell was married, at St. Anne's Soho, to John Henry Southcote, of Buckland Toutsaints, and Stoke Fleming in Devonshire. There is a portrait of him also at Dunster Castle, painted some fifteen or twenty years later and attributed to Opie. Mrs. Southcote died in 1792. Her husband survived until 1820.

- 143 iii. **Alexander Fownes-Luttrell**, born March 31, 1749 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died June 1749 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 259. "Alexander, born on the 31st of March 1749, baptized at Dunster on the following day, and buried there three months later. "

- 144 iv. **Anne Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1750 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died August 18, 1750 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 261.

Anne, baptized at Dunster on the 4th of July 1750 and buried there on the 18th of August.

Anne (2), baptized at Dunster on the 30th of June 1751 and buried there on the 1st of August.

Anne (3), baptized at Dunster on the 4th of May 1758 and buried there on the 12th of August.

More About Anne Fownes-Luttrell:

Baptism: July 04, 1750, Dunster, Somerset, England

- 145 v. **Anne Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1751 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died August 01, 1751 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

More About Anne Fownes-Luttrell:

Baptism: June 30, 1751, Dunster, Somerset, England

- + 146 vi. **John Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1752 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died February 1816 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

- 147 vii. **Henry Fownes-Luttrell**, born July 30, 1753 in Tetton, England; died 1776 - 1777 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 260.

Henry, born at Tetton on the 30th of July 1753. He became a Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards Blue, but died early. He was probably the subject of a portrait at Dunster Castle of a young man in a blue coat with bars of gold lace and a white silk waistcoat. He was buried at Dunster on the 4th of January 1777.

Henry Fownes-Luttrell Burial: January 04, 1777, Dunster, Somerset, England.

- 148 viii. **Reverend Alexander Fownes-Luttrell**¹⁹⁵, born 1754 in Dunster, Somerset, England. Reverend Alexander Fownes-Luttrell Baptism: November 30, 1754, Dunster, Somerset, England ¹⁹⁶

- 149 ix. **Anne Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1758 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died August 12, 1753 in Dunster, Somerset, England. Anne Fownes-Luttrell Baptism: May 04, 1758, Dunster, Somerset, England
- 150 x. **Thomas Fownes-Luttrell**, born February 10, 1763 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died February 09, 1811 in Somerset, England.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 260.

Thomas, born at Dunster on the 10th of February, 1763. Entering the army in 1782 as an Ensign in the 89th Foot, he became a Lieutenant in the 49th Foot in the following year and Captain in 1787. From that year until 1800, he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Somersetshire Fencible Infantry. In October 1807, he married Catherine daughter of John Cave Browne of Stretton-in-le-fields in Derbyshire. Dying on the 19th of January 1811, he was buried eight days later in the Abbey Church at Bath.

More About Thomas Fownes-Luttrell Burial: Abbey Church at Bath, England

Generation No. 23

146. John²³ Fownes-Luttrell (Margaret²² Luttrell, Alexander²¹, Alexander²⁰, Francis¹⁹, Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{197,198} was born 1752 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died February 1816 in Dunster, Somerset, England¹⁹⁹. He married **Mary Drewe**^{200,201}, daughter of Francis Drewe.

(Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.)

John Fownes, son of Henry Fownes and Margaret Luttrell, married Mary Drew, and had a son John, who was succeeded by his brother Henry. Henry, son of John Fownes and Mary (Drew) Luttrell, was succeeded by his nephew, George, son of a younger brother, Francis.Burke, John., *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland* Vol. 1. London: Henry Colburn, n.d., Call Number: R929.725 B95 v.1, Page 144.

JOHN FOWNES-LUTTRELL, esq. of Dunster Castle, M.P. for Minehead. This gentleman m. Miss Drewe, of Grange, in the county of Devon, and had issue,

JOHN, his heir.

Henry, commissioner of public accounts.

Francis, a captain in the army, m. Miss Drewe, and has issue.

Alexander, in holy orders, rector of East Quantockshead, m. Miss Leader, and has issue.
His only dau. Caroline

Lucy Fownes, m. in 1836, E. J. Yeatman, M.D. of the Bengal Army.

Thomas, in holy orders, vicar of Minehead, and incumbent curate of Dunster.

Mary-Anne.

Margaret.

Harriet.

Mr. Luttrell d. in 1816, and was s. by his eldest son, the present JOHN FOWNES-LUTTRELL, esq. of Dunster Castle.

Arms--Quarterly; 1st and 4th, or a bend between six martlets, sa. for LUTTRELL. 2nd and 3rd, az. two eagles displayed in fesse, and a mullet in base arg. for FOWNES.

Crest--Out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five feathers arg.

Estates--In Somerset and Devon.

Seats--Dunster Castle, Somersetshire, and Nethway House, in the county of Devon.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 262-264.

John Fownes Luttrell, eldest son of Henry and Margaret, was baptized at Dunster on the 24th of June 1752. He matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, in 1770, but did not proceed to a degree. As has been seen above, he was returned to Parliament for the borough of Minehead in 1774, and again in 1780. On the death of his father in November of the latter year, he succeeded to the family estates, but some little time seems to have elapsed before he rewarded with four guineas apiece those of the Minehead electors who had supported him at the poll. In an "alphabetical list of voters," there is a note by George Gale — "those marked 'Gent.' do not take money and are invited to the annual treats." Among these 'gentlemen' were the local surgeons, the captains of several ships, a farmer, a butcher, a glazier, and a roper.

In the early part of 1783, Francis Fownes Luttrell, the junior member for Minehead, accepted the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, and his brother brought in Henry Beaufoy of Shropshire, without a word of opposition. The exact terms of the agreement between them are not recorded, but it may fairly be assumed that the stranger was made to pay.

After the dissolution of Parliament in the following year, John Fownes Luttrell and Henry Beaufoy were re-elected for Minehead, but the latter, having been returned also for Great Yarmouth, decided to serve for the East Anglian borough. Charles Phipps of Mulgrave Hall, in Yorkshire, was chosen in his stead, but died in 1786 and was succeeded by Robert Wood of Lyme Grove, in Surrey.

At the General Election of 1790, John Fownes Luttrell was returned for Minehead, together with George, Viscount Parker, who was appointed Controller of the Household in the following year. Although there had not been any contest, sixty-one of the electors eventually received four guineas apiece. When Lord Parker succeeded to the Earldom of Macclesfield in 1795, Luttrell was unprovided with a suitable candidate willing to purchase a fairly safe seat. In order therefore to maintain the interest of Dunster Castle in the borough, he put forward his own brother, Thomas Fownes Luttrell, who was duly elected.

After a long period of tranquillity, the little borough of Minehead was, in 1796, agitated by a severe electoral contest, four candidates coming forward for the two seats. On the one side were John Fownes Luttrell of Dunster Castle and his brother Colonel Thomas Fownes Luttrell; on the other John Langston of Sarsden House in Oxfordshire, and Rear-Admiral Charles Morice Pole. Whether there was any political question at issue does not appear. The electors were, however, exhorted by Langston and his friends to free themselves from "tyrannic sway." The poll was opened on Saturday the 28th of May and closed on the evening of the 30th, when the Luttrells were exhausted and their opponents in almost the same condition. The result of the voting was not entirely satisfactory to either side : —

J. Fownes Luttrell, 97,
J. Langston, 94,
T. Fownes Luttrell, 85,
C. M. Pole, 82.

John Fownes Luttrell and John Langston were accordingly returned to Westminster. . .

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 269.

At an earlier period of his life, John Fownes Luttrell had taken considerable interest in horses, and there are at Dunster Castle silver cups won by him at Lichfield races in 1781 and at Totnes races eight years later. He married, on the 2nd of August 1782, Mary daughter of Francis Drewe of Grange, in Devonshire, and by her had issue five sons and four daughters.

More About John Fownes-Luttrell:

Baptism: June 24, 1752, Dunster, Somerset, England

Burial: Dunster, Somerset, England

Children of John Fownes-Luttrell and Mary Drewe are:

- 151 i. **Alexander²⁴ Fownes-Luttrell²⁰¹**, born in Dunster, Somerset, England. Rector of East Quantockshead.
- 152 ii. **Mary-Anne Fownes-Luttrell²⁰¹**, born July 27, 1783 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died May 1835 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 153 iii. **Margaret Fownes-Luttrell²⁰¹**, born October 08, 1784 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died June 1858 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

- 154 iv. **Charlotte Fownes-Luttrell**, born March 23, 1786 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died March 1791 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 155 v. **Harriet Fownes-Luttrell**²⁰¹, born October 21, 1788 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died April 1870 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 156 vi. **John Fownes-Luttrell**^{202,203,204}, born August 26, 1787 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died January 21, 1857 in Dunster, Somerset, England.
- 157 vii. **Henry Fownes-Luttrell**^{205,206,207}, born February 07, 1790 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died October 1867.
- + 158 viii. **Frances Fownes-Luttrell**, born February 10, 1792 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died January 04, 1862.
- 159 ix. **Thomas Fownes-Luttrell**²⁰⁷, born September 11, 1794 in Dunster, Somerset, England; died December 1871 in Dunster, Somerset, England.

Generation No. 24

158. Frances²⁴ **Fownes-Luttrell** (John²³, Margaret²² Luttrell, Alexander²¹, Alexander²⁰, Francis¹⁹, Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterel, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterel, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{208,209,210} was born February 10, 1792 in Dunster, Somerset, England, and died January 04, 1862. He married **Louisa Drewe** February 21, 1824 in England, daughter of Samuel Drewe.

Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909). Page 269-270.

Francis, born on the 10th of February 1792, and baptized at Dunster. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford in 1810, but left without a degree, accepting a commission in the Grenadier Guards in March 1813, just in time to take part in the expulsion of the French from Spain. He was staying at Dunster Castle when the news arrived of Napoleon's escape from Elba, and he forthwith went up to London, whence he proceeded by Ramsgate, Ostend, and Ghent, to join his battalion at Enghien. At the battle of Waterloo, he was wounded in the hand. On the 21st of February 1824, he married, at Kensington, his cousin Louisa daughter of Samuel Drewe, and he sold his commission in April 1825. Settling at Kilve Court as a country gentleman, he became the first chairman of the Williton Board of Guardians and the first Master of the West Somerset Fox-hounds. In 1839, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Regiment of Somerset Militia. He died on the 4th of January 1862 and was buried at Dunster, where there is a stained glass window in memory of him. Mrs. Luttrell survived until 1881. They had issue nine children -- George, Edward, Arthur John, Francis, Reginald, Augusta Margaret, Charlotte, Caroline, and Mary Anne.

Children of Frances Fownes-Luttrell and Louisa Drewe are:

- + 160 i. **George**²⁵ **Fownes-Luttrell**, born September 27, 1826 in Kilve, England.
- 161 ii. **Edward Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1831; died July 03, 1865.
- 162 iii. **Arthur John Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1832; died 1847 in Penang.

- 163 iv. **Francis Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1836; died 1880 in Natal.
- 164 v. **Reginald Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1839; died 1866 in Torquay.
- 165 vi. **Augusta Margaret Fownes-Luttrell**, born May 1825; died 1880.
- 166 vii. **Charlotte Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1828; died 1842.
- 167 viii. **Caroline Fownes-Luttrell**, born 1829; died 1856 when she burned to death in Kilve Court.
- 168 ix. **Mary Anne Fownes-Luttrell**.

Generation No. 25

160. George²⁵ Fownes-Luttrell (Frances²⁴, John²³, Margaret²² Luttrell, Alexander²¹, Alexander²⁰, Francis¹⁹, Thomas¹⁸, George¹⁷, Thomas¹⁶, Andrew¹⁵, Hugh¹⁴, James¹³, John¹², Hugh¹¹, Andrew¹⁰, John⁹, Andrew⁸, Alexander⁷, Andrew⁶ De Luterele, Geoffery⁵, (Generation Missing)⁴, Alfred³ de Luttrell, Henry² de Luterele, Anston¹ Luttrell)^{211,212} was born September 27, 1826 in Kilve, England. He married **Anne Elizabeth Periam**^{213,214} August 1852, daughter of Sir Alexander Hood.

(Source: *History of West Virginia and It's People*, Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.)

George, son of Francis Luttrell and nephew of Henry Luttrell, married Anne Elizabeth Periam, daughter of Sir Alexander Hood. George Luttrell entertained in 1879 the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward the Seventh. He died in 1910, and was succeeded by the present owner of Dunster Castle and of the Manor of East Quantockshead, Captain Alexander Luttrell. He married Alice Edwina, daughter of Colonel Munro Ferguson, of Raith and Novar, in Scotland, and sister of Colonel Ferguson who was one of the Rough Riders under Colonel Roosevelt.

Children of George Fownes-Luttrell and Anne Periam are:

- 169 i. **Alexander²⁶ Fownes-Luttrell**, born June 01, 1855.
- 170 ii. **Hugh Courtenay Fownes-Luttrell**, born February 10, 1857.
- 171 iii. **Edward Fownes-Luttrell**, born September 24, 1858.
- 172 iv. **Claude Mohun Fownes-Luttrell**, born September 09, 1867.
- 173 v. **Mary Fownes-Luttrell**.
- 174 vi. **Beatrice Fownes-Luttrell**.

Endnotes:

1. Per Martha Wilson, 20211 SW 85th Ct, Tualatin, OR 97062 USA E-Mail: moka_joka@yahoo.com
2. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 60, Estimates Geoffrey's death as 1216 (or at the latest 1217).

3. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
4. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.longislandgenealogy.com/bristow/fam08104.htm>.
5. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 60, "In 1215, King John appointed Sir Geoffrey Luttrell to be his sole agent in negotiations with regard to the dower of Queen Berengaria..."
6. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.longislandgenealogy.com/bristow/fam06664.htm>; <http://genweb.net/cgi-bin/igmget.cgi/n=Raven?I943>.
7. *GEDCOM file (Ancestry.com)*, "Electronic," smitty_64@mindspring.com.
8. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/6565/dat47.htm#24>, Indicates b. abt. 1180, d. 1249.
9. *GEDCOM file (Ancestry.com)*, "Electronic," smitty_64@mindspring.com.
10. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
11. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/luttrell.html>.
12. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 63, Indicates date of death of Andrew Luttrell as 1265.
13. Per Martha Wilson, 20211 SW 85th Ct, Tualatin, OR 97062 USA E-Mail: moka_joka@yahoo.com
14. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 66, Robert died in 1315 being a Canon of Salisbury.
15. *GEDCOM file (Ancestry.com)*, "Electronic," smitty_64@mindspring.com.
16. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, Volume IV. Richmond, VA, 1915
17. *E-Mail Correspondence*; Per Martha Wilson, 20211 SW 85th Ct, Tualatin, OR 97062 USA E-Mail: moka_joka@yahoo.com.
18. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, http://www.csf.com/sub/strub/fam_437.htm#1.
19. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Chapter 2, Page 67, The fact of his death was known in Somerset at the beginning of April 1273, when the king's escheator took possession of his lands.
20. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, http://www.csf.com/sub/strub/fam_437.htm#1.
21. *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).
22. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
23. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
24. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.longislandgenealogy.com/bristow/fam08100.htm>.

25. *GEDCOM file (Ancestry.com)*, "Electronic," smitty_64@mindspring.com.
26. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
27. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
28. *E-Mail Correspondence*; Per Martha Wilson, 20211 SW 85th Ct, Tualatin, OR 97062 USA E-Mail: moka_joka@yahoo.com.
29. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
30. *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).
31. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
32. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 69.
33. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, http://www.csf.com/sub/strub/fam_437.htm#0 indicates born 1255.
34. *GEDCOM file (Ancestry.com)*, "Electronic," smitty_64@mindspring.com.
35. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.longislandgenealogy.com/bristow/fam06341.htm>.
36. *GEDCOM file (Ancestry.com)*, "Electronic," smitty_64@mindspring.com.
37. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.longislandgenealogy.com/bristow/fam06341.htm>.
38. Brøderbund WFT Vol. 2, Ed. 1, Tree #2693, Date of Import: Sep 21, 1996
39. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://genpc.com/gen/files/d0017/f0000005.html#I4451> - Indicates she was b. abt. 1294 in Warsop, Nottingham, England.
40. Brøderbund WFT Vol. 2, Ed. 1, Tree #2693, Date of Import: Sep 21, 1996
41. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.longislandgenealogy.com/bristow/fam06341.htm>.
42. Brøderbund WFT Vol. 2, Ed. 1, Tree #2693, Date of Import: Sep 21, 1996
43. *GEDCOM file (Ancestry.com)*, "Electronic," smitty_64@mindspring.com.
44. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 72.
45. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), "knighted by Edward the Third at a coronation in the early part of February 1327."
46. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, http://www.csf.com/sub/strub/fam_394.htm#9.
47. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 76.
48. Per Martha Wilson, 20211 SW 85th Ct, Tualatin, OR 97062 USA E-Mail: moka_joka@yahoo.com
49. *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).

50. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
51. Per Martha Wilson, 20211 SW 85th Ct, Tualatin, OR 97062 USA E-Mail: moka_joka@yahoo.com
52. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, http://www.csf.com/sub/strub/fam_394.htm#9.
53. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Pages 76 & 78.
54. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
55. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Pages 75-76.
56. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/luttrell2.html>.
57. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 71.
58. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
59. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 73, "At the coronation of Henry the Fourth in 1399, John Luttrell was created one of the Knights of the Bath."
60. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
61. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/luttrell.html>.
62. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
63. Per Ralph Prowell Research, 1732 So. Standage Mesa Arizona, 85202
64. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 76.
65. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f41/a0044115.htm>;
<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/6565/dat22.htm#11>.
66. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 77.
67. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/luttrell2.html>.
68. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 77.
69. <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f41/a0044114.htm>
70. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f41/a0044116.htm>;
<http://www.sisna.com/users/ryoung/perry/f80.htm#f3328>.
71. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 78, indicates that John died shortly after his grandmother, Dame Joan Luttrell in 1378.
72. <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f41/a0044114.htm>

73. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given,
<http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f41/a0044116.htm>:
<http://www.sisna.com/users/ryoung/perry/f80.htm#f3328>.
74. Much of the information I have on the descendants of Sir Hugh Luttrell came from Juanita L. Berrian, e-mail jberriansac.verio.net
75. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
76. <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f41/a0044114.htm>
77. Much of the information I have on the descendants of Sir Hugh Luttrell came from Juanita L. Berrian, e-mail jberriansac.verio.net
78. <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f41/a0044114.htm>
79. Per Martha Wilson, 20211 SW 85th Ct, Tualatin, OR 97062 USA E-Mail: moka_joka@yahoo.com
80. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given,
<http://www.sisna.com/users/ryoung/perry/f80.htm#f3328>:
<http://www.cros.net/mbrodie/d0002/g0000018.html#I2601>: <http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/luttrell.html>.
81. Per Martha Wilson, 20211 SW 85th Ct, Tualatin, OR 97062 USA E-Mail: moka_joka@yahoo.com
82. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 102, "Sir Hugh Luttrell died on the 24th of March 1428, aged about sixty-four."
83. *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).
84. <http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f40/a0044022.htm>
85. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given,
<http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f40/a0044027.htm>.
86. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
87. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
88. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 106, "The expenses of divers servants of my lord going over to Warwychshyre with Margaret, my lord's daughter, by appointment of my lord, 28s. 9d."
89. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
90. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 107.
91. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
92. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given,
<http://www.smokykin.com/ged/f004/f40/a0044026.htm>.
93. *GEDCOM file (Ancestry.com)*, "Electronic," teondaloga@hotmail.com.
94. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given,
<http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/luttrell2.html>.
95. Brøderbund WFT Vol. 2, Ed. 1, Tree #2693, Date of Import: Sep 21, 1996

96. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
97. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Pages 106-107, "On the eve of St. Mark (14 April), in paid for the expenses of John Bacwell sent by order of my lord to Bridewater for John Somer, a friar, to come to Dunsterre because of the marriage to be made between a daughter of my lord and William Harleston."
98. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, http://www.csf.com/sub/strub/fam_168.htm.
99. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
100. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
101. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 108.
102. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)), Page 112.
103. *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).
104. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
105. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://www.jaash.com.au/genealogy/d0/i0000617.htm#i617>.
106. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
107. Brøderbund WFT Vol. 2, Ed. 1, Tree #2693, Date of Import: Sep 21, 1996
108. Hal Bradley, E-Mail hwbradley@bigfoot.com
109. Brøderbund WFT Vol. 2, Ed. 1, Tree #2693, Date of Import: Sep 21, 1996
110. Hal Bradley, E-Mail hwbradley@bigfoot.com
111. Brøderbund WFT Vol. 2, Ed. 1, Tree #2693, Date of Import: Sep 21, 1996
112. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/hilton.html>.
113. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://genpc.com/gen/files/d0023/f0000022.html#I1987>; <http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/luttrell.html>.
114. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://hometown.aol.com/dwidad/andrews.html>.
115. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
116. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
117. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).
118. "The Royal Families of England Scotland & Wales by Burkes Peerage.". Indicates James died in 1471
119. *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).
120. *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, (Volume 4, Richmond, Virginia, n.p. 1915.).

121. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://students.cs.byu.edu/~heath/family/ancquest/aqwg509.htm#10483>; <http://genpc.com/gen/files/d0018/f0000029.html#I12557>.
122. Lyte, Sir Henry Churchill Maxwell, *A History of Dunster, and of the families of Mohun & Luttrell*, (London : St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1909 (<http://www.archive.org/details/historyofdunster01lyte>)).
123. On-Line Genealogy Web Site (Data Unconfirmed), No source information was given, <http://students.cs.byu.edu/~heath/family/ancquest/aqwg509.htm#10483>; <http://www.sisna.com/users/ryoung/perry/f65.htm#f3448>.
124. Web Page (Online); "Electronic," <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/6565/dat9.htm#41>, Indicates b. abt. 1430.
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126. *History of West Virginia and It's People*, (Volume 2. Charleston, WV: Lewis Historical Publishing County, 1913.).
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