



Claiborne Society Newsletter

The National Society of Claiborne Family Descendants



Fall 2021

Message from the Publications Chairman

Patricia Clayborn

Sir Winston Churchill stated: "The farther back you can look the farther forward you are likely to see." They tell us that after the plagues of the Middle Ages came the Renaissance. If this is the case, we know our members are imagining and preparing for a brighter time ahead, and this issue may contain some items to help that along.

We are so proud to present the historical research efforts of two of our members:

Claiborne Clan member David Keith Cliborne has just published his book: Archibald Clybourn--Chicago Pioneer 1823-1872. Archibald's amazing life matched the city's determined and resourceful spirit, and makes spellbound reading. It is possible that many of you may be distantly related to this fascinating explorer and innovator. Author David Cliborne recently returned from a five-week Chicago book promotion and book signing trip.

Claiborne Clan member Matt Redman conducted extensive research on Colonel William Claiborne's brother Thomas and has generously shared it with us. Mr. Redman's 10th great-grandfather is William Brereton, the brother of Capt. Thomas Brereton, who married Jane Claiborne, the daughter of Colonel William Claiborne.

In this issue we are sad to report the loss of Lifetime Member MaryJane Tingle. Finally I have tried to look back into the ancient past of the ancestors of the Cleburnes of Cliburn Hall, Westmorland. Cliburn-Hervey may have had connections to Ravensworth and the FitzHugh family, Bampton Cundale and Bampton Patrick were ancient holdings near the beautiful Lake Haweswater, and Robert le Fraunceys took part in the Second Barons' War.



Hotel Haweswater on Lake Haweswater

We are hoping that much peace, health, and happiness are in store for you and your extended families this season.

Thank you for your continuing membership and for contributing to our Society!

Sincerely, Patricia Clayborn

New Members

We are delighted to welcome the following new members to our Clan:
Paul and Susan Friedman of Santa Clarita, California
Nicholas Cline of Willow Grove, Pennsylvania
Janet and Roger Lamb of Orangevale, California

OFFICERS 2019 - 2021

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Vice President	Elizabeth Richardson
Secretary	Linda M. King
Treasurer	Charles E. Claiborne
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www.claibornesociety.org

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (continued)

From: Elaine Hatfield Powell www.TheHeritageLady.com

Hi Patricia,

I read the article about William Claiborne and wanted to share this info which you might already know about. My ancestor is Raleigh Croshaw. The website <https://sites.google.com/site/atimelineofamerica/1622> states this:

Raleigh Croshaw (Lancashire, 1584 - 1624) - Member of the *Virginia Company*, he had arrived at Jamestown in September, 1608 aboard the **Margaret and Mary**. Being part in January, 1609 of the **John Smith's** party left to **Powhatan** negotiate corn supply, he had skillfully foiled the tricks and traps set by the Indians. He fast got noted for his knowledge of fight methods used by the Natives and explored the Potomac together with captain Henry Spelman and **William Claiborne**.

He had the opportunity to become famous after the massacre of March, 1622 providing almost alone the defense of a trading post on the Potomac. This allowed him to defy Opechancanough and his warriors in a single combat with bare hands but such an audacious proposal naturally went unheeded. Croshaw received a land of 500 acres near Old Point Comfort, in respect of services rendered to the colony, where he settled down with his wife, come to join him in 1620. Despite his new planter's status and a seat in the House of Burgesses, he continued nevertheless to trade with the Indians. He disappeared mysteriously in November, 1624.

That info is also on his Wikipedia page; however, there is no source for the info about William Claiborne: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raleigh_Croshaw

And one more:

https://etd.ohiolink.edu/apexprod/rws_etd/send_file/send?accession=bgsu1332788117&disposition=inline

Thanks for a great newsletter! I wish I could find out what my Claiborne line is. My ancestor is Rebecca Claiborne, married to John Thompson. <https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/GHP7-X54> Their son Roger Thompson was born Isle of Wight Co., Va. ca. 1695. The family story passed down was that she was a daughter of William Claiborne; however, years ago someone in the Claiborne Society told me that he did not have a daughter named Rebecca.

Elaine Hatfield Powell

www.TheHeritageLady.com

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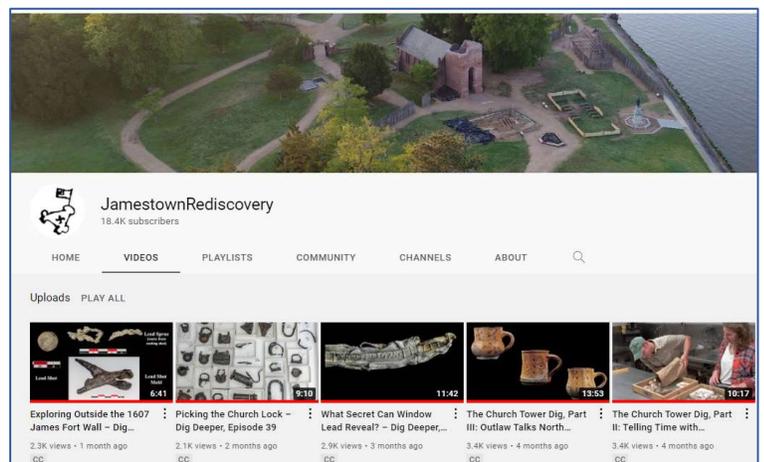
Dear Elaine: Thank you so much for the information on your ancestor Raleigh Crowshaw. I will include it in the next issue. And thank you for the link to your beautiful web site! <https://www.theheritagelady.com/about/>
I am envious!

Gratefully, Patricia Clayborn

JAMESTOWN REDISCOVERY

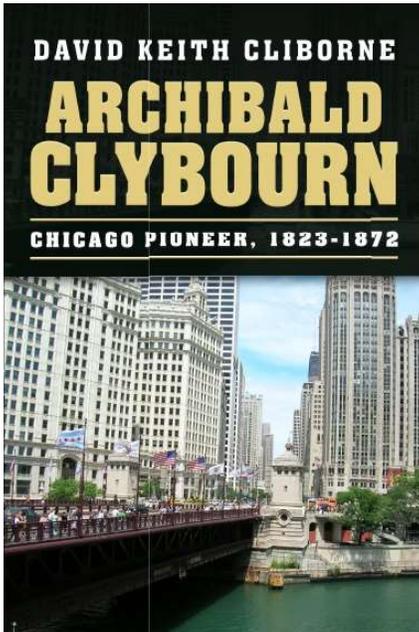
Historic Jamestown has posted an amazing number of fascinating videos on its site "Jamestown Rediscovery" at the following address:

<https://www.youtube.com/c/JamestownRediscovery/videos>



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**Claiborne Clan Member David Keith Cliborne has published his book:
"Archibald Clybourn-Chicago Pioneer 1823-1872"**



The paperback version of his book, "Archibald Clybourn- Chicago Pioneer, 1823-1872" was published on July 26, 2021, and we have included purchasing instructions (below).

Archibald Clybourn (1802-1872) arrived in Chicago in August 1823, and was one of the earliest Chicago butchers. He and another butcher supplied beef and other game meat for Chicagoans who took refuge in Fort Dearborn during the Black Hawk War of 1832. David's book not only brings Archibald's fascinating story to life, but also covers 184 of Archibald's descendants in seven generations.

David was researching military history for a book on William Cliborne, his fourth great-grandfather who served in the American Revolutionary War, when he found the name Jonas Clybourn. Jonas served in the War of 1812 with the 86th Regiment, Virginia Militia, and was buried in Westville, La Porte County, Indiana. After conducting further research, the author discovered that Jonas was the father of Archibald Clybourn. Given that Clybourn was one of the three men that founded the city of Chicago, a city the author had grown to love, it was a shocking discovery. He had to know more. Additional research showed that Archibald's grandfather, Thomas Cliborne, and the author's fifth great-grandfather, George Cliborne, were

brothers in Virginia. Archibald and many of his descendants are buried in the family plot in Rosehill Cemetery & Mausoleum in Chicago. Founded on Chicago's North Side in 1859, Rosehill is the largest and one of the oldest cemeteries in the city of Chicago. David highlights the history of Chicago, one of its founding pioneers, and his family's rich history and legacy.

David was born in Augsburg, Germany on December 7, 1953 during the time his father was stationed there in the military. After returning to the United States, the family finally settled down in Northwest Indiana approximately 30 miles from Chicago. It was here in Northwest Indiana the author's love of Chicago was born. After graduating in 1972 from Calumet High School in Gary, Indiana, the author began a 21 year military career serving 13 years in Germany and 8 years in the United States. Just before retiring from the military in 1998, the author received a Bachelor of Science (BS) degree in Psychology from the University of Maryland and in 2000 began a second career as an educator in Florida teaching Chemistry, Earth/Space Science, and Environmental Science. The author retired from teaching in 2016. His genealogical interest began 37 years ago after he read a *Richmond Times-Dispatch* newspaper article about his 4th great-grandfather who was a courier for French General Marquis de Lafayette during the American Revolutionary War. David was in Chicago from September 7th to October 9th to provide autographs and promote the book. You may obtain your own copy by completing the steps below.

Purchasing Instructions:

STEP 1: Go to www.lulu.com

STEP 2: Click "Bookstore" on the task bar.

STEP 3: Once you click "Bookstore", your cursor will appear in a white search field.
Type in David Cliborne and hit enter.

STEP 4: Place your cursor over the book cover for the "**Printed Book**" and hit enter,
Then click "Add to Cart" and follow the prompts.

"Follow the prompts" means that after you click "Add to Cart", you have to go to the top of the page and click the little shopping cart to pay for your book.

Enjoy!



Colonel William Claiborne's Brother Thomas

Thomas Clayborne, his wife Jane and their three children:

Jane (born 1627 and who married Francis Cumberland), Thomas (born 1628), and
George (born 1630 but died in infancy)

From Matt Redman

We have received exciting research about Colonel William Claiborne's brother Thomas from Claiborne Clan member Matt Redman. Mr. Redman's 10th great-grandfather is William Brereton, the brother of Capt. Thomas Brereton, who married Jane Claiborne, the daughter of Colonel William Claiborne.

It all started with some questions Mr. Redman sent to us as follows (with our answers):

- Mr. Redman's Question: I have an historical question about Col. William Claiborne's brother, Thomas Claiborne. I know that Thomas was a member of the Draper's Guild in London, apprenticed to Abraham Redman from 10 May 1815 until 5 March 1622. Has there been any deep research into his life to find out if he ever came to the colonies? This has been suggested but is there any indication that might lead to proof?
 - Answer: Thank you so much for your query. We will publish your questions in the next issue of our newsletter so that all our readers can be aware and respond. For now, here are our responses: The most comprehensive research on Thomas Claiborne (Baptized July 25, 1599 at St. Dunstan's Church in the Parish of Stepney, Middlesex – died 1633) was done by Clayton Torrence and published in his article entitled "The English Ancestry of William Claiborne of Virginia, Part II, The English Connection" written for The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography Vol. 56, No. 4 (October 1948) pages 431-460, Published by the Virginia Historical Society. Clayton Torrence states: "That he was interested in the Isle of Kent adventure of his brother, William Claiborne, is attested by the following item: "28 September 1633...for three gunnes of Thomas Claiborne...\$3.10."

We have not found any further reference to Thomas Claiborne in connection with his brother's Isle of Kent settlement, but, it is likely that Thomas Claiborne visited the Isle of Kent settlement in the Chesapeake Bay, and in all probability died while there, for, "On the 20th day of November 1633 administration of the goods of Thomas Cleyborne, late of the parish of St. Martin, Ludgate, London, but **deceased in parts beyond the Seas**, was granted Jane Cleyborne, relict of said deceased, she having sworn duly to administer the same according to Law. On January 24th 1634 these letters of administration were renounced [This is a marginal note]." This item is from record in Prerogative Court of Canterbury." In her book "Cliborn-Claiborne Records" <<https://www.claibornesociety.org/publications/>> Lolita Hannah Bissell states: "Tom Clayborne's wife, Jane, wanted no part of [travelling to Kent Island], but Tom Butler and Joan were ready and anxious to return with him."
- Question: Did Thomas marry and have any children?
 - Answer: Clayton Torrence states: "Thomas Cleyborne (1599-1633) – also Clayborne – of the Parish of St. Martin, Ludgate, London, Hosier and Jane (whose surname has not yet been discovered), his wife, had issue: (1) Jane Clayborne, baptized 24 August 1627 at St. Martin's Ludgate. (2) Thomas Clayborne, baptized 7 January 1628/9 at St. Martin's within Ludgate. (3) George Clayborne, baptized 12 January 1629/30 at St. Martin's within Ludgate, and there buried 11 February following."
- Question: To what extent was he an adventurer in the tobacco trade? From the inventory undertaken after his death, it is certain that a portion of the holdings of Abraham Redman, the former master of Thomas Claiborne during his draper's apprenticeship, were tied up in adventure in the Virginia tobacco trade. Redman's brothers William and John went to Virginia; Abraham remained in London.

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Colonel William Claiborne's Brother Thomas

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- Answer: I have not heard that Thomas dealt in the tobacco trade, but he easily might have. An interesting site entitled "Our Southern Cousins" states that "Thomas II and Sara Claiborne [his parents] were the owners, among other assets, of "The Royal James," a tavern that stood between Shakespeare's Globe Theater and the River Thames"
<<http://oursouthern Cousins.com/CLAIBORNE%20FAMILY.pdf>> (pages 5 and 6). They also state that when William Claiborne returned to Virginia in May 1631 he was accompanied by his own brother, Thomas Claiborne and his wife Jane, as well as by Thomas Butler and his wife Joan. Both families would be among the first settlers on Kent Island. Thomas Butler would eventually return to England." Perhaps more research on the Kent Island history will turn up more information on Thomas.
- Question: Has anyone in your group contacted the archivist at the Draper's Guild Hall in London to find out if they have any further information on Thomas Cleyburne (Clayborn, Claiborne)?
 - Answer: No, I am not aware that any Claiborne Clan members have contacted the Draper's Guild.
- Question: Do any members have further information on one Edward "Cleiborn", age 20, who was bound for Virginia on ship Globe in 1635? Perhaps circumstantial, Edward was on the ship with Abraham Redman's brother John "Reddman", age 46, when he came to Virginia.
 - Answer: Although we are aware of the Edward you mention, I have not heard about John Reddman being on the same boat. How interesting! I wonder how we might investigate this further? On another note, I have not heard that anyone has been able to connect this Edward Cleiborn to any later Cliborns or Claibornes.

After a discussion of these questions and answers, Mr. Redman embarked on extensive research into Thomas and his family.

Jane (Clayborne) Cumberland was the daughter of Thomas (1599-1633) and Jane Clayborne. The marriage of Francis Cumberland, Haberdasher of St. Dunstan in the West, London, and Jane Clayborne took place on 29 Feb 1655 at St. Nicholas Cole Abbey. Jane's home parish was St. Andrew Holborn, Middlesex. Francis Cumberland and Jane had two children: Jane and Margaret.

The East Sussex and Brighton and Hove Record Office records the following 1656 purchase of land as follows:

Date: 1 Jun 1656. Catalogue description: Title: Mortgage (Bargain and Sale)
Description: Stephen Penkherst of Bersted, Esq, to Francis Cumberland of St. Dunstan in the West, London, Haberdasher - Messuage, barn and 53 acres land called the Spoode in Mayfield.
Recites bond in £300 of 1 Nov 1655 from SP to Jane Clayborne, now wife of FC, for payment of £150. SP is to repay £154 10s. to FC by 30 Dec 1656.
Witnesses: Amy Browne, Anne Hennis
Held by: East Sussex and Brighton and Hove Record Office (ESBHRO), not available at The National Archives. (ESBHRO Reference: DYK/711)
<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/5847b8a0-50d7-4aaa-815b-6f54007b9f1e>

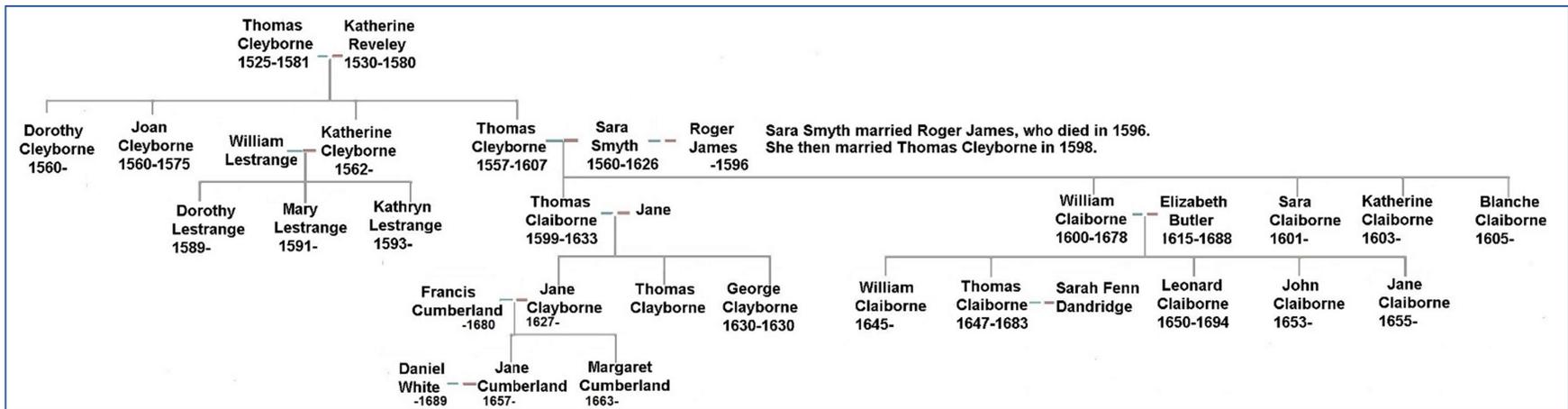
The National Archives in Kew record the will of Francis Cumberland, Haberdasher of London, dated October 1, 1680. The will mentions his two daughters: Jane and Margaret.

Will of Francis Cumberland, Haberdasher of London (sign in to get this free)
<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/D770095>
Reference: PROB 11/364/60
Description: Will of Francis Cumberland, Haberdasher of London
Date: 1 Oct 1680

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Colonel William Claiborne's Brother Thomas
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Jane (Clayborne) Cumberland was the daughter of Thomas (1599-1633) and Jane Clayborne. The marriage of Francis Cumberland, Haberdasher of St. Dunstan in the West, London, and Jane Clayborne took place on 29 Feb 1655 at St. Nicholas Cole Abbey. Jane's home parish was St. Andrew Holborn, Middlesex. Francis Cumberland and Jane had two children: Jane and Margaret. Jane Cumberland, one of the two daughters of Francis Cumberland and Jane Clayborne, married Daniel White in 1679.



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Colonel William Claiborne's Brother Thomas

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Church of Saint Mary and All Saints in Boxley, Kent

Daniel White was dead by 1692. He did not have a son or daughter to be heir at the time of his death and so he left all to his nephew and namesake, Daniel White. The following record shows his nephew sold a large farm in Sussex that had belonged to Daniel. (An oasthouse is a hop kiln for beermaking.)

Date: 24 Mar 1692 Catalogue description: Mortgage. Reference:SAS-F/87.

This record is held by East Sussex and Brighton and Hove Record Office (ESBHRO)

Description: By DANIEL WHITE of Vintners in Boxley, co. Kent, esq., (nephew, heir, and devisee of Daniel White late of Vintners, Esq., decd.) to THOMAS SAUNDERS, citizen and dyer of London, - for £200 - of a messuage or tenement, barn and oasthouse called Heele and lately part of Heele farm in Bread, co. Sussex, one orchard and 15 pieces of land &c. containing 40 ac. called Hilly field, (where the messuage was then built), 4 pieces called the Cow pasture, Moorfield, Wellfield, Barnfield, Lodgefield, Stackfield, Molehill field, Farnefield, 3 pieces called the Brucks, all lying together in Bread, theretofore purchased of Esther White (late of Winchelsea, widow) of John Sampson. And also all that messuage or tenement, barn and 36 ac. of land &c. in Bread, formerly the possession of Mary Edwards, widow, decd. (late wife of Richard Edwards late of Eastbourne, gent. decd) and were purchased by the said Daniel White the uncle of William Pryor and Nicholas Jordan. Signatures of both parties; seals and tags gone. Receipt for principal and interest endorsed. Held by: East Sussex and Brighton and Hove Record Office (ESBHRO).

<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/296daaaf-d44c-434e-b7dc-bfe7a678ee75>

We are so grateful to Matt Redman for all his hard work obtaining this information on a new branch of the Colonel William Claiborne family.

References:

Torrence C. *The English Ancestry of William Claiborne of Virginia: Part II. The English Connection. The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.* Published by the Virginia Historical Society. 1948. 56(4): 431-460.

Cave-Browne J. *The History of Boxley Parish.* 1892. Printed for the Author by E.J. Dickinson, High Street, Maidstone.

Hasted Edward, 'Parishes: Boxley', in *The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent: Volume 4* (Canterbury, 1798), pp. 324-353.

Hervey and Ravensworth

From Patricia Clayborn

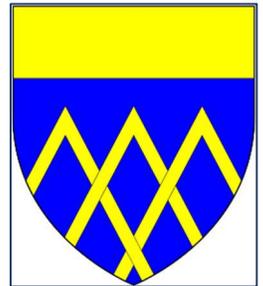
We have learned from many sources that Cliburn in Westmorland was originally divided into two "moieties." That means it was made up of two separate parts, each a manor in itself, each responsible for half a Knight's fee. A Knight's fee was a unit measure of land sufficient to support a Knight and his retinue. His retinue would include his serfs and servants, along with the means to furnish himself and his retinue with horses and armor to fight for his overlord in battle.

The two separate moieties were called "Cliburn-Hervey" and "Cliburn-Taillebois," named for two separate families. Robert le Franceys married Elizabeth de Taillebois in 1235, and theirs is the pedigree with which we are familiar. Elizabeth brought Cliburn-Taillebois with her to the marriage as her dowry.

The identity of the "Hervey" family, however, is not as clear. In his book "*William Claiborne of Virginia: With Some Account of His Pedigree*," John Herbert Claiborne states:

"The third in descent from Bardolph was Hervey or Herveus FitzAcaris and the natural deduction would be that the moiety of Cliburn-Hervey derived the latter half of its hyphenated name from Herveus, the son of Acaris and grandson of Bardolph. But it seems that the matter is not so simple after all, for O'Hart discusses it at some length. He says: 'Though the antecessors of Hervey in Cliborne are not known, Cliborne, as a man's name, occurs as a donor of houses in York to the Priory of Nastel A.D. 1120.' He says further, 'The founder of the family was, undoubtedly, a Norman or Breton Hervey, after whom a moiety of Cliburn was named,' but he is in doubt whether this Herveus was a cadet of the great Feudal Baron of Vesci, or of the equally powerful house of Acarius of Ravensworth.

That he was of the latter, that is, the house of Bardolph of Ravensworth, it is my purpose to set forth presently proofs which appear convincing. Both families held lands in the immediate vicinity of Englewood and in both the Christian names of Hervey, Geoffrey, Robert, and William occur...Hervey de Cliburne was the son of Alan; Geoffrey de Cliburn was son of this Hervey. The families of FitzHugh, and others derive from Bardolph, and Whittaker says: "Askew, Lincolnshire, was granted after 1086 by Alan, Earl of Richmond, to Bardolph, his brother, father of Acaris, ancestor of the Barons of FitzHugh of Ravensworth (History of Richmond and the Norman People).



Arms of Barons FitzHugh of Ravensworth Castle:
On a field azure, three chevrons interlaced in base, or [gold], a chief of the last.

It has been noted that Henry FitzHervey, the eldest son of Hervey FitzAcaris, was the eldest brother of Alan de Cliburne, and that this Henry FitzAcaris was the ancestor from whom the Barons FitzHugh descended. Moreover, the arms of Cleburne are clearly FitzHugh, and Ravensworth, the seat of the latter family, is within twenty miles of Cliburn. In ancient times, "arms" could not lie and sameness in arms in families indicated a sameness in origin. The arms of Cleburne as stated, are: On a field argent, three chevrons interlaced in base sable, a chief of the last, and those of FitzHugh: on a field azure, three chevrons interlaced in base, or, a chief of the last. The so-called differences are simply modifications in arms documented by the College of Heraldry. It is obvious even to one not learned in Heraldry, that the arms of Cleburne and FitzHugh are the same in origin. Hence they must have been borne by men of a common ancestry."

The village and castle of Ravensworth date back to the time of Viking settlement. The name derives from the Old Norse word "Hrafn" meaning "raven." Originally it was known as Ravenswath; the word "wath" was Old Norse and meant "ford" – so Raven's Ford. Prior to the Conquest, the Lord of the Manor of Ravensworth was Thorfinn Sigurdson (1009-1065), who was also known as "Earl Thorfinn" and "Thorfinn the Mighty." He rose to become Earl of Orkney and controlled Orkney, Shetland, and the Hebrides, plus Caithness and Sutherland. He was the youngest of five sons of Sigurd Hlodvirsson, Earl of Orkney, but the only one whose mother was the Earl's second wife, one of the daughters of Malcolm II of Scotland. As a result, he was King Malcolm II's grandson. After the conquest, William the Conqueror gave Ravensworth to Alan Rufus.

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Hervey and Ravensworth (continued)

Alan Rufus (c. 1040–1093), the first Earl of Richmond, was the son of Eudo, Count of Penthièvre, and grandson of Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany. Alan was Commander of the Second Division of the Norman army under William at the battle of Hastings. The success of William at the battle was largely due to the steely nerve and strategy of Alan, and the Conqueror rewarded him with vast gifts of land, so that he became, next to the King, the richest person in England. Alan allocated the Ravensworth lands to his brother Bardolph (1052-1120), who then married the daughter of Thorfinn Sigurdson, and it is from them that the FitzHugh family line descends.



Alan Rufus

Here is the descent:

Bardolph of Ravensworth (1052-1120) son-in-law of Thorfinn Sigurdson, Lord of the Manor of Ravensworth.

1. Akaris/Akarias FitzBardolph of Ravensworth (d 1161)

A. Hervey FitzAkaris of Ravensworth (d 1182)

i. Henry FitzHervey of Ravensworth (1167-1212) Henry was granted a moiety of the manor of Cliborne by King Henry II (1154-1189). He accompanied King Richard on Crusade to Palestine in 1189-92. He was witness with his brother Alan to the charters of Peter FitzThorfinn and Gilbert FitzAlan from 1196 to 1198. He entertained King John at Ravensworth Castle in 1201, and with horses and arms joined the English army sent to aid William, King of Scots, in McWilliam's rebellion in 1211. The Barons FitzHugh are descended from Henry and Alice.

+ married Alice (1165-1213) (daughter of Ranulf FitzWalter of Greystock)

ii. Alan FitzHervey of **Cliburn-Hervey**.

a. Hervey FitzAlan of **Cliburn-Hervey**

(1) Geoffrey FitzHervey of **Cliburn-Hervey**

(2) Nicholas FitzHervey, Sheriff of Westmorland (circa 1300)

iii. + other issue - Richard, Hugh, William (d 1199), Gilbert (d 1201)

If Cliburn-Hervey and Cliburn-Taillbois each had separate residences, one wonders where the second one was. Perhaps Cliburn Church was originally a fortification. At any rate, by 1370 Robert de Cliburn (husband of Margaret de Cundale) held both the Manor of Cliburn Hervey and of Cliburn Taillbois.

References:

John Herbert Claiborne. *William Claiborne of Virginia: With Some Account of His Pedigree*. 1917. G.P. Putnam's and Sons. Maryland.

John Burke. *A General and Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerages of England, Ireland, and Scotland, Extinct, Dormant, and in Abeyance: FitzHugh Page 202*. H. Colburn & R. Bentley. 1831. London.

Frederick W. Ragg. Cliburn Hervey and Cliburn Tailbois; Part I. An original article from The Transactions of The Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, 1925.

Frederick W. Ragg. Cliburn Hervey and Cliburn Tailbois; Part II. An original article from The Transactions of The Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, 1925.



Cliburn Hall with Cliburn Church in the background by John Thompson

I Wandered Lonely As a Cloud: Bampton Cundale and Bampton Patrick

From Patricia Clayborn

We have found that by 1370 Robert de Cliburn (husband of Margaret de Cundale) held both the Manors of Cliburn Hervey and Cliburn Taillbois. He was also Lord of the Manors of Bampton Cundale and Bampton Patrick, which, like Cliburn, were two moieties originally named after their owners: Henry de Cundale and Patrick de Culwen (later Curwen). The Cleburnes held Bampton Cundale and Bampton Patrick until 1554, after which the manors passed to the Lowthers, Earls of Lonsdale. Bampton Patrick was anciently also known as Thornthwaite and included Knipe Patric. "Knipe" is the Icelandic word for a hill. The remains of Thornthwaite Hall can be seen nearby. John Curwen wrote about Thornthwaite Hall's present state: "The whole building has been, a few years ago, so pulled to pieces internally and so added to externally, to fit it for a farmhouse, that it has now become impossible to further trace back the appearance of this, at one time, fine old Hall of Thornthwaite."

Today, Bampton and Bampton Grange are two neighboring villages, on the opposite banks of the River Lowther. About two miles south of Bampton lies Lake Haweswater, a crescent-shaped stretch of water, with the hamlet of Burnbanks at one end, a parking lot at the other and - except for the Haweswater Hotel - little sign of human life in between. Haweswater is a reservoir valley, flooded in 1935 to create a long, thin curving body of water. The water level was raised by about 100 feet, and many picturesque country lanes and fields disappeared under the water, as well as the pretty hamlet of Mardale. This is the haunt of England's only breeding golden eagles. Nearby is Lowther Castle, historic seat of the Lowther family, Earls of Lonsdale.



At the start of their famous walking tour in 1799, William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge stayed at Bampton, the village north of Lake Haweswater. Both men walked along the shore of the old lake and over the passes into Lonsdale and then Kentmere. Wordsworth wrote:

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
and twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretched in never-ending line
along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
in such a jocund company:
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
what wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

References:

John F. Curwen. Thornthwaite Hall Westmorland. Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society. 1906. Article XV.

Joseph Nicolson and Richard Burn. *The History and Antiquities of the Counties of Westmorland and Cumberland*. 1877. Vol. 1. London.

Robert le Fraunceys de Cliburn and the Second Barons' War

From Patricia Clayborn

Robert le Fraunceys, an ancestor of the Cleburnes of Cliburn Hall, was forgiven by King Henry III for having taken part as a knight in the rebellion known as the "Second Barons' War," which was a military conflict between the unpopular Henry III and a group of nobles led by Simon de Montfort, 6th Earl of Leicester. After Magna Carta in 1215 and the First Barons' War from 1215 to 1217, it was the third major insurgence by the barons against the power of the King. Fighting started in the summer of 1262, then an open civil war began in April 1264. In January 1265 de Montfort called a Parliament which is seen as the earliest forerunner of the modern Parliament because it included representatives from counties, cities and towns. The war ended in August 1265 with a victory for the supporters of the king, achieved by the king's son, who later became Edward I, "Longshanks."

Ian Hall, in his Durham University thesis, names Robert le Fraunceys as one of those who fought under Sheriff of Westmorland Robert de Vipont, then subsequently gave up the rebellion and were forgiven by King Henry. Robert le Fraunceys was remarkably lucky to retain his life, his lands and his fortune.

Nicholas Vincent, professor of medieval history at the University of East Anglia, has stated: "This was a momentous turning point in English history, because de Montfort summoned not just representatives of the counties but also the boroughs. This was the first meeting of what we call the House of 'Commons', and the establishment of a franchise that lasted for centuries. The Second Barons' War changed England for good. Through de Montfort's first parliament, it did much to shape modern democracy."

Robert le Fraunceys was married to Elizabeth de Tailbois. Elizabeth was the daughter and heir of Walter de Tailbois, and she brought Cliburn as her dowry to her marriage to Robert le Fraunceys. Walter de Tailbois was Chamberlain for Robert de Vipont, Sheriff of Westmorland and son of Ivo de Vipont. Robert le Fraunceys parents were Hugh le Fraunceys and Johanna de Vipont. Johanna was the daughter of the same Ivo de Vipont. Here is how the descent looks when laid out in generations:

- 1 Adam le Fraunceys circa 1160 - 1210
- .. 2 Thomas le Fraunceys circa 1175 -
- 3 Adam le Fraunceys circa 1200 -
- 3 Robert le Fraunceys circa 1205 -
- .. 2 Hugh le Fraunceys circa 1180 -
-+Johanna de Vipont/Veteripont 1180 -
- 3 Adam le Fraunceys circa 1200 -
- 3 John le Fraunceys circa 1205 - (Baron of the Exchequer. John was given the Manor of Mauds Meaburn by Ivo de Vipont.)
- 3 **Robert le Fraunceys** circa 1210 -
- +Elizabeth de Tailbois 1218 -
- 4 John (de Cliburn) le Fraunceys circa 1240 -

You may listen to a BBC Audio Podcast about the Second Barons' War at the following site:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/m000vqq3>

You may hear Professor Nicholas Vincent describe the connection between Magna Carta and the American Colonies at the following site:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JUGJNKVHdho>

Source: Hall, Iain (1986) The lords and lordships of the English west march: Cumberland and Westmorland from circa 1250 to circa 1350, Durham theses, Durham University. Available at Durham E-Theses Online:

<http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/7479/> See Page 208. For more about the le Fraunceys family, see also pages 221-223, 252, and 263.



Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester quarreling with Henry III, 19th-century illustration.

The History of Parliament: Robert le Fraunceys

The Robert le Fraunceys who served as a Member of the House of Commons in Parliament from 1386 to 1421 was an ancestor of the Cleburnes of Cliburn Hall Westmorland. You may read his biography on the History of Parliament site at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1386-1421/member/cliburn-robert-1396>.

Robert was never formally knighted, but served as Knight of the Shire for Westmorland in 1384 and 1387. He was the one who turned Cliburn Hall from a simple pele tower into an Elizabethan manor. Robert married Margaret de Cundale, who was the daughter and co-heir of Henry de Cundale and Kyne - one of the Drengi of Westmoreland who held their lands before the Conquest, and were permitted to retain them. This Henry de Cundale was descended from Henry, Lord of Cundale.



In Memoriam

MaryJane I. Tingle April 8, 1954 – March 3, 2021



The Claiborne Society was saddened to hear from Inge Tingle of the passing of Lifetime Member MaryJane Tingle on Wednesday, March 3, 2021.

MaryJane - a loving wife, mother, grandmother, aunt and friend - passed away at the age of 66 surrounded by her family. She was born on April 8, 1954, in Mobile, Alabama to Zebulon Montgomery Pike Inge and Mary Jane Slaton. She received her degree from The University of Alabama.

She married Charles Henderson Tingle on April 21, 1979. Together Charles and MaryJane welcomed their son, Manley Inge Tingle. With the marriage of her son, MaryJane was delighted to welcome Nicole Marie Infinger to the family. She worked alongside her family at Alabama Title Co. Inc. MaryJane was a loving Mimi to her two grandchildren Charles Montgomery Tingle and Adelaide Inge Tingle. She loved to spend afternoons baking with her grandchildren and working in their garden. MaryJane was a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. She was a gifted quilter, sewing beautiful quilts for both her grandchildren and friends. She was a member of The Birmingham Quilters Guild.

MaryJane had a passion for genealogy. She was a member of The National Society of Magna Charta, The National Society Colonial Dames XVIIIC, The National Society Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, The Erwin Society, The General Society of Mayflower Descendants, National Society of The Daughters of the American Revolution, The Daughters of the American Colonists, First Families of Virginia, First Families of Alabama, The Jamestowne Society, The Society of the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, National Society United States Daughters of 1812, The National Society Daughters of Colonial Wars in the State of Alabama, The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, National Society Southern Dames of America, and National Society of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims.

MaryJane's favorite places were the front porch of the Slaton House in Point Clear and her cabin on the Warrior River. She is best known for her incredible generosity and hospitality. In her life she welcomed newcomers to Birmingham as if they were family, inviting them around her table where she was known to serve the tastiest greens. She was loved by many and will be incredibly missed. MaryJane was preceded in death by her father, mother, and her brother Zebulon Montgomery Pike Inge Jr. She is survived by her husband Charles, her son Inge, her daughter-in-law Nicole, her grandchildren Charlie and Addie, as well as her two brothers Tunstall and Crawford Inge.

MEMBERSHIP CONTACT INFORMATION

Please send updated contact information to our Registrar Frank Rura, or include it with your dues payment:
Frank Rura
3052 Rogers Ave. Ellicott City, MD, 21043
E-Mail: frank9111@verizon.net Ph: 410-465-4778

ANNUAL DUES

Our membership year runs from October 1st to September 30th. The Annual Dues for the Claiborne Society are \$10. As an alternative, a lifetime membership is available for \$200 for current members. To continue to receive newsletters, please send your check payable to "The Claiborne Society" to our Treasurer:

**NATIONAL SOCIETY CLAIBORNE FAMILY DESCENDANTS
ANNUAL DUES PAYMENT FORM**

Name

(Optional) Claiborne Line/Anccestor.....

Street Address.....

City State Zipcode

Telephone

E-Mail:

Check one:	Cost	AMOUNT ENCLOSED
<input type="checkbox"/> 2021 Annual Dues:	\$10	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Lifetime Membership:	\$200	\$ _____

Send this form and your check payable to **The Claiborne Society** to our Treasurer:

**Charles Claiborne
508 Penny Lane
Woodstock, GA 30188**

Registrar
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Claiborne Society Newsletter
The National Society of Claiborne Family Descendants

